

**GR SILVER MINING LTD.**  
(formerly Goldplay Exploration Ltd.)  
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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REPORT DATE:  
**April 23, 2020**

This Management Discussion and Analysis (the “MDA”) provides relevant information on the operations and financial condition of GR Silver Mining Ltd. (the “Company”) (formerly Goldplay Exploration Ltd.) for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Company is in the business of mineral exploration. Activities include the evaluation, acquisition and exploration of mineral exploration properties in search of economic mineral deposits. Properties gold potential in Mexico is the current focus of the Company. The realization of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of these assets. The carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily reflect their present or future values.

All monetary amounts in this MDA and in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. Financial results are being reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The Company’s certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are also responsible to ensure that these filings do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by these filings, and the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information included in these filings. The Board of Directors’ approves the consolidated financial statements and MDA and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities.

The MDA should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2019.

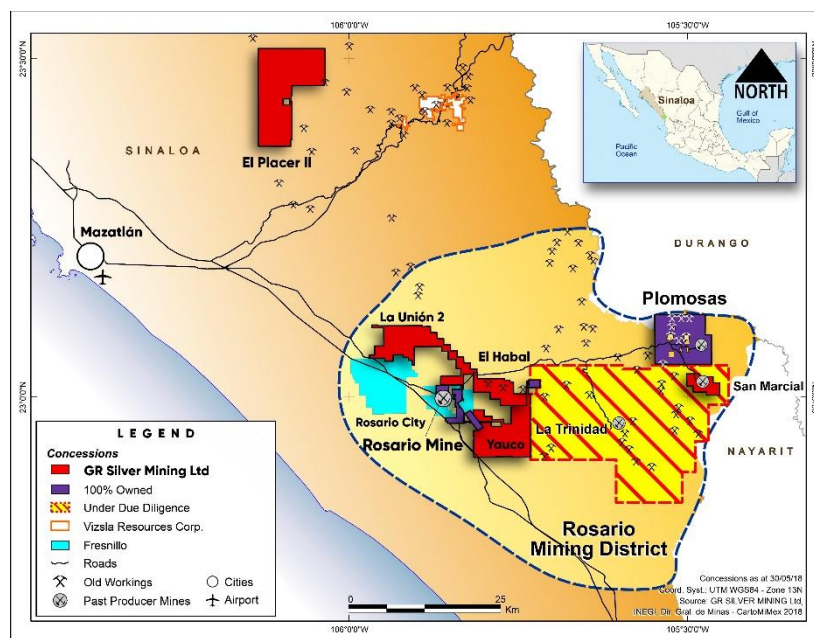
The Company is registered in the province of British Columbia. The Company’s head office address is Suite 900 – 999 West Hastings Street, Vancouver B.C. V6C 2W2. The Company’s registered and records office is Suite 1100 – 736 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 1G3.

**OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

The Company is a mineral exploration and development company active in exploration in the Rosario Mining District, Sinaloa, Mexico and it is utilizing its mineral exploration knowledge, strategy and experience related to the Rosario Gold District pursuing new discoveries and resource developments. The Company continues to evaluate new opportunities, whether by staking, property acquisition or by corporate transactions. This was highlighted by the acquisition of the nearby Plomosas Project from First Majestic Silver Corp., which was completed in March 2020. In addition, the Company signed a Letter of Intent with Mako Mining Corp., in December 2019, to acquire a significant concession package adjacent to the Company’s projects, which includes the decommissioned La Trinidad gold mine.

**EXPLORATION & RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT STAGE PROJECTS**

The Company is a resource exploration and development company. Its principal properties are (1) the Plomosas Silver Project (previously producing underground silver mine and five additional drilled prospects); (2) San Marcial Silver Project (resource expansion and development stage); and (3) the exploration concessions close to the El Rosario historical multi-million-ounce gold-silver mine, named Rosario Project (concessions recently acquired along with the Plomosas Project), El Habal, Union II, El Habal Sur, Yauco and Placer II. The Company controls >350 sq. km of exploration concessions in the Rosario Mining District, Sinaloa, Mexico.



### **Plomosas Property, Sinaloa, Mexico**

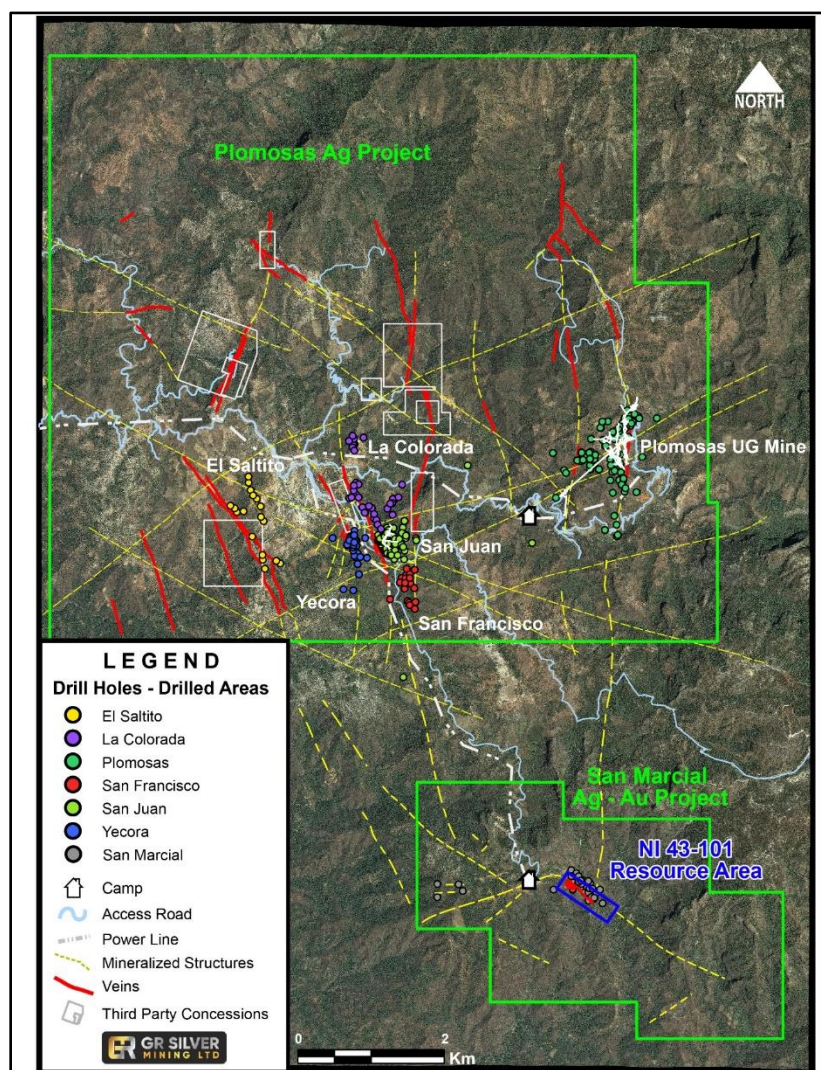
On 30 March 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of the Plomosas Silver Project from First Majestic Silver Corp.

The Plomosas Project is located within 5 km of the Company's San Marcial Project in the Rosario Mining District, Sinaloa, Mexico, bringing opportunities for cost synergies and blended development of both projects. The Plomosas Project lies in one of the most prolific geological settings for the discovery of high-grade silver-gold epithermal mineralized systems in Mexico. This is evidenced by world class deposits discovered in similar mining districts along the western edge of the Sierra Madre Occidental.

The Plomosas Project was a past producing Grupo Mexico S.A. de C.V. silver-gold-lead-zinc underground mine (Plomosas mine) within 8,515 ha of mining concessions with numerous drilled areas with potential for resource definition and future exploration. The Plomosas Project together with the San Marcial Project provides GR Silver Mining control of 9,764 ha, and most of the silver-gold-lead-zinc mineralized zones in the eastern section of the Rosario Mining District.

The Plomosas Project includes:

- Six areas at the drilling/resource stage with a total of 563 recent and historical drill holes, comprising over 100,000 m of core drilling, including a series of high-grade silver and gold intersections, which will be integrated in a 3D model aiming to define multiple resource estimations.
- 16 exploration targets and over 30,000 m of under-explored mineralized veins/structures in a prolific geological setting with approximately USD\$18.0 million of exploration investment by previous owners. These exploration targets have soil and litho-geochemical sampling data, IP aero geophysical and ground geophysical data, indicating anomalies and favourable zones for future drilling.
- 20-year surface rights agreement in good standing, 20-year water and 5-year land use permits, and exploration and drilling permits for immediate infill and exploration drilling, which collectively de-risk the project for current and future developments.
- Key surface and underground facilities and infrastructure (from a past-producing 600tpd operation). This includes an underground mine with 8 km of underground development, a fully operational 60 km 33 KV power line, fully equipped offices and shops, a 120-person camp, and warehouses and ancillary facilities available for immediate use by GR Silver.



The past-producing Plomosas mine operated from 1986 to 2000, processing a total of 2.5 mt of ore in a crushing-milling flotation circuit. During the 14 years of operation, Lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn) concentrates were the main product (reported high grade silver and gold credits). The historical reports indicate annual grades for each commodity ranged from: silver (79 g/t to 338 g/t), gold (0.76 g/t to 1.74g/t), zinc (1.85% to 2.66%) and lead (1.19% to 3.37%). The historical room and pillar underground operation mined only 260 m of a polymetallic mineralized zone, and extensive drilling data shows continuity down dip and along strike. The drilling data also indicates high-grade silver and gold mineralization, particularly those located on unmined hanging wall and footwall zones around the polymetallic (Zn-Pb) zones. The Company is currently investigating the multi-commodity nature of the mineralization and high-grade silver and gold zones by studying the extensive drilling database and delineating new mineralized zones outside of the historically mined area.

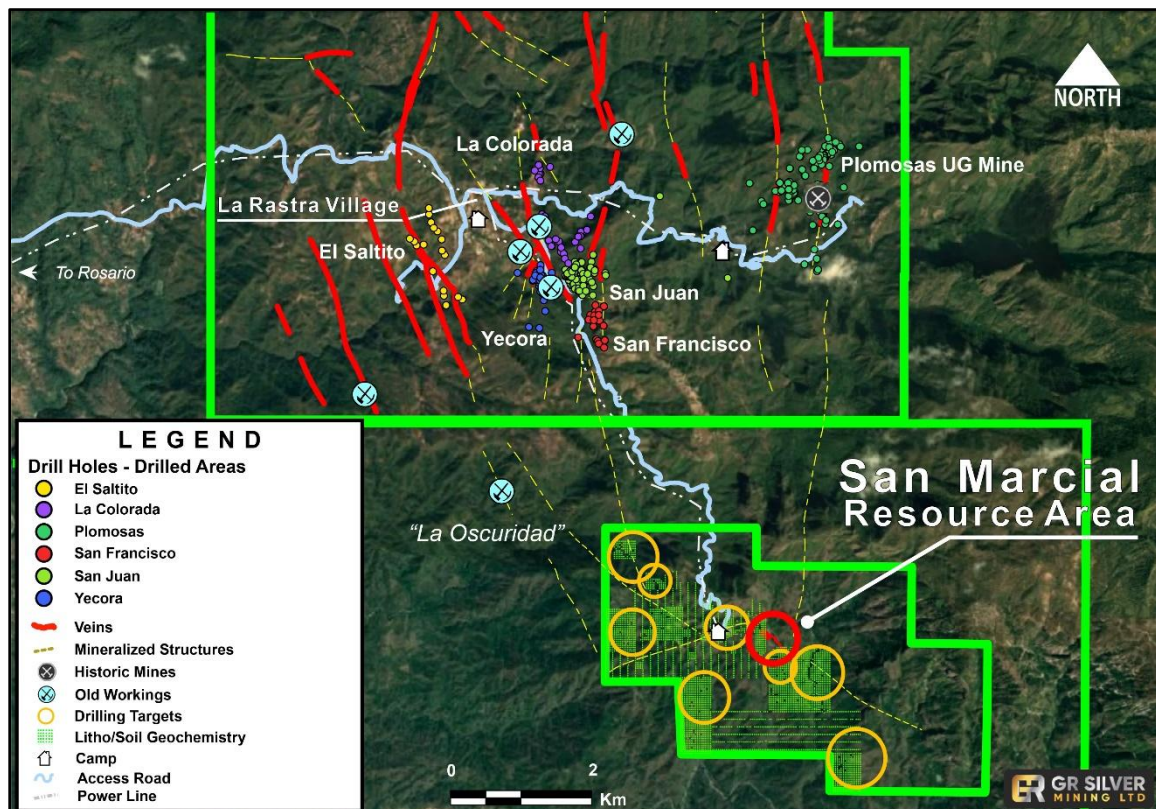
The silver and gold mineralization display the alteration, textures, mineralogy and deposit geometry characteristics of a low sulphidation epithermal silver-gold-base metal vein/breccia mineralized system. There are common occurrences of silver-gold-galena-sphalerite-rich metal assemblages associated with more than one phase of mineralization, with overprinting of the sulphide-rich mineralization on previous high-grade gold and silver mineralized zones.

### **San Marcial Property, Sinaloa, Mexico**

On 7 May 2018, the Company received TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX.V”) approval for the 3-year option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the San Marcial Property from SSR Mining Inc. San Marcial consists of 1,250 ha of concessions located 5 km south of the Plomosas historical mine.



It has an attractive near-surface high-grade silver, lead, zinc and gold mineralized zone with a current National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) (1) resource estimate with an immediate opportunity for resource expansion, not only down dip, but also along an additional 6 km of the San Marcial Mineral Trend. As a result of the Company’s surface exploration program on this project, eight additional drill targets have been delineated.



In February 2019, the Company released an updated NI 43-101 resource estimation (see Table below) which continues to exhibit significant exploration upside. This latest resource update is an increase on the previous 2008 resource estimate that only consisted of 30 drill holes completed up to November 2008. An additional 22 drill holes were drilled in 2010. The total of 52 drill holes were integrated into the updated NI 43-101 resource estimate in 2019.

Class		Type	Cutoff AgEq g/t	Tonnage (000s)	Ag (g/t)	AgEq (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (Moz.)	AgEq (Moz.)	Zn ('000 lbs)	Pb ('000 lbs)
Indicated	Breccia	Breccia (OP)	30	2,909	202	241	0.66	0.44	18.9	23	42,227	28,504
		Breccia (UG)	80	55	90	124	0.64	0.25	0.2	0.2	770	307
		Breccia (Total)		2,963	200	239	0.66	0.44	19.0	22.8	42,997	28,811
	Stockwork	Stockwork (OP)	30	4,551	64	88	0.42	0.23	9.3	13	42,256	23,470
		Stockwork (UG)	80	95	72	103	0.49	0.26	0.2	0.3	1,018	548
		Stockwork (Total)		4,646	64	89	0.4	0.23	9.5	13.2	43,274	24,018
				30	7,460	118	148	0.51	0.32	28.2	35	84,483
			80	149	79	111	0.54	0.26	0.4	0.5	1,788	855
Indicated Total			Total	7,609	117	147	0.51	0.31	28.6	36.02	86,271	52,830
Inferred	Breccia	Breccia (OP)	30	792	131	153	0.48	0.15	3.3	3.9	8,352	2,568
		Breccia (UG)	80	638	135	165	0.80	0.06	2.8	3.4	11,216	787
		Breccia (Total)		1,430	133	158	0.62	0.11	6.1	7.3	19,568	3,355
	Stockwork	Stockwork (OP)	30	1,727	52	62	0.17	0.09	2.9	3.4	6,615	3,540
		Stockwork (UG)	80	233	121	158	0.03	0.17	0.9	1.2	141	891
		Stockwork (Total)		1,960	60	73	0.16	0.10	3.8	4.6	6,756	4,431
			30	2,519	77	90	0.27	0.11	6.2	7.3	14,967	6,107
		80	871	131	163	0.59	0.09	3.7	4.6	11,357	1,678	
Inferred Total		Total	3,390	91	109	0.35	0.10	9.9	11.9	26,324	7,786	

The NI 43-101 resource estimate covers 500 m of a mineralized trend which is open along strike for an additional 6 km, supported by positive surface exploration results, in eight additional drill targets. The mineralization is also open down dip as most of the drilling was focused on the first 250 m below the surface in the resource estimation area. Preliminary metallurgical results from oxide and sulfide samples from San Marcial have indicated column leach test silver recoveries in the range from 82% to 94% over a 96-hour leach period.

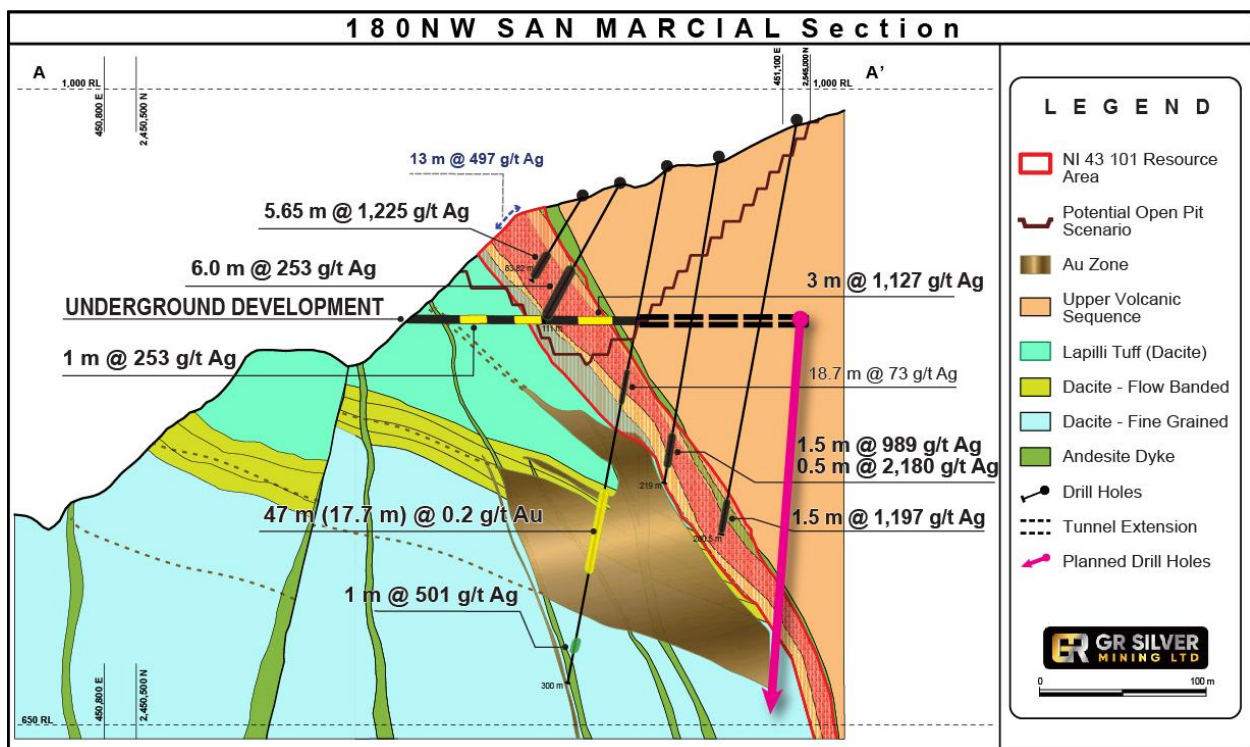
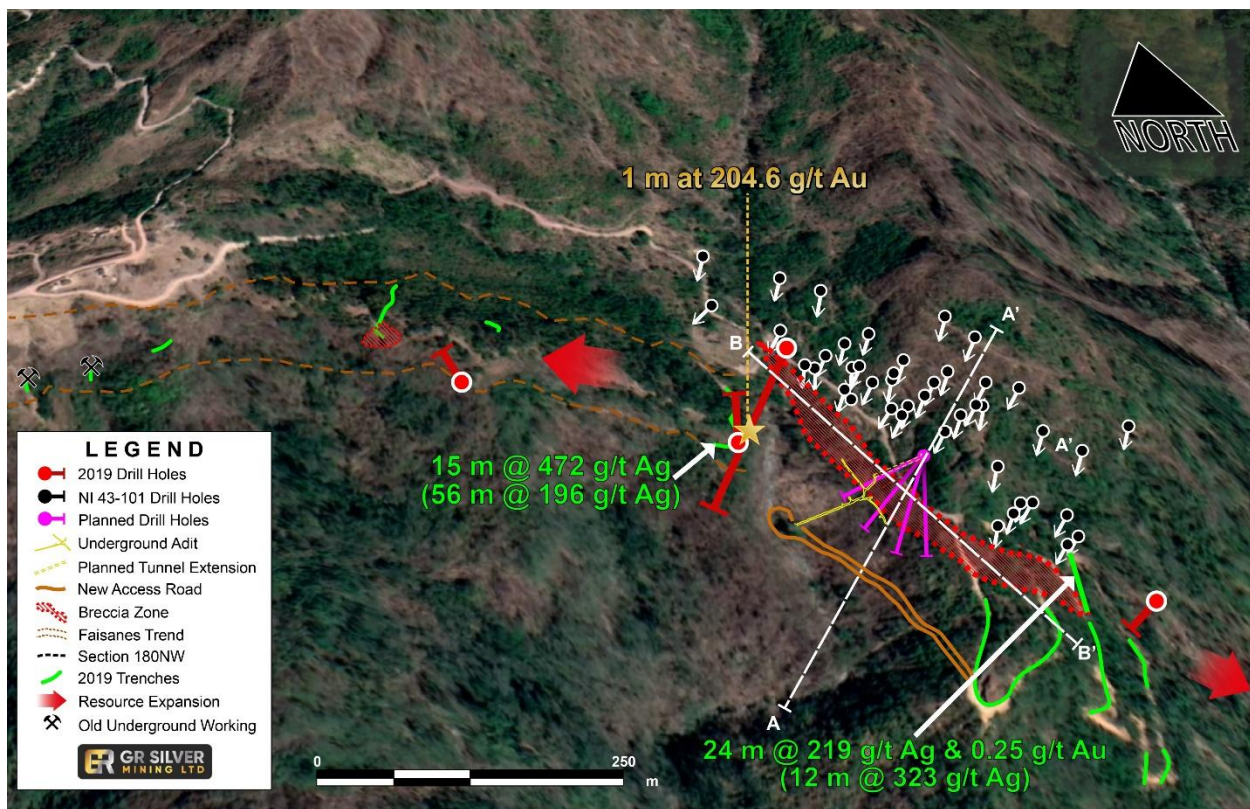
Additional surface exploration results in the vicinity of the current resource have delineated immediate drilling targets for resource expansion, including a trench result of 56 m @ 196 g/t Ag (SMtr-001). Similar to the Plomosas Project, the San Marcial has recently also shown to be highly prospective for gold mineralization. Drilling by GR Silver Mining in 2019 intersected an interval containing 1m at 204.6 g/t gold in close proximity to the San Marcial silver resource (see figure below).

In addition to testing the eight new targets, GR Silver Mining is currently extending an old tunnel in the San Marcial resource to access new underground drill positions to test the depth potential of the resource with a fan of drill holes (see figures below). The deposit contains high grade (>1,000 g/t Ag) drill intercepts in the deepest holes indicating that the resource is open at depth.

The Ag-Zn-Pb and Au mineralization at San Marcial is typical of epithermal systems, hosted in a hydrothermal breccia and stockwork zone near the contact of the Tertiary, Upper and Lower Volcanic units in the Sierra Madre Occidental Geologic Province.

Along the 6 km mineralized trend, there are highly altered hydrothermal breccias, conglomerates, and relatively fresh dacite porphyry intrusive. Faulting is an important structural feature related to the silver, gold, zinc and lead mineralization, and the intersections of east-west with northwest-trending structures are considered the most prospective areas for exploration at San Marcial.





### **Work Program – Quarter ended December 31, 2019**

The Company has completed the following work from October 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019 on the San Marcial Property.

<b>Work Completed</b>	<b>San Marcial</b>
Upgrade access road (km)	10.6
Geological mapping (km <sup>2</sup> )	0.69
Trench openings (number)	2
Linear metres trenched (m)	88
Soil samples	-
Litho-geochemistry samples	2,533
Area covered by soil sampling (km <sup>2</sup> )	-
Area covered by litho-geochemistry sampling (km <sup>2</sup> )	1.89

### **Rosario Property, Sinaloa, Mexico**

The historical multimillion-ounce Rosario gold-silver mine was reported to have closed in 1941 after an operating life spanning over 250 years. The mine exploited precious metals from numerous veins up to 30m in width, located below the current town of Rosario.

As part of the March 2020 acquisition of the Plomosas Project from First Majestic Silver Corp., GR Silver Mining also acquired a package of three concessions (Rosario I, Rosario II and Rosario 4) strategically located adjacent to the Rosario town and prospective for gold-silver mineralization. These concessions, totalling 1,383 hectares, may host extensions to the historical Rosario gold-silver mineralization. The key regional structural features are oriented in a NW-SE direction, parallel to the regional graben basin development and often the focus of precious metals mineralization.

GR Silver Mining will be reviewing the Rosario concessions which lie along strike from, and also sub-parallel to, these potential structural extensions. Considering their close proximity to the multimillion-ounce historical Rosario mine, the concessions making up GR Silver's Rosario Project are substantially under-explored and highly prospective.

### **El Habal Property, Sinaloa, Mexico**

The El Habal Property comprises 3,773.7 ha in six exploration concessions located 10km to the east of the multi-million-ounce historic high-grade Au-Ag Rosario Mine. The exploration concessions are detailed as follows:

<b>Concession #</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Township</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Record Date</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Name</b>
229261	Goldplay de México	Rosario	March 27, 2057	March 28, 2007	1,738.9	El Habal
226963	Goldplay de México	Rosario	March 30, 2056	March 31, 2006	220.0	San Pablo 2
236078	Goldplay de México	Rosario	May 3, 2060	May 4, 2010	80.0	San Pablo
226962	Goldplay de México	Rosario	March 30, 2056	March 31, 2006	50.0	Baluarte 2
243620	Goldplay de México	Rosario y Escuinapa	November 4, 2064	November 4, 2014	1406.6	Habal Sur
232406	Goldplay de México	Rosario	August 4, 2058	August 5, 2008	278.2	Las Dos Chiquitas

Mineralization on the El Habal Gold Property consists of low sulphidation epithermal, stockwork systems, gold rich stockwork/veining and breccia exhibiting lateral zonation with higher concentrations close to intersections of major structures. The mineralization occurs mainly within a NNW striking tectonic corridor hosted not only by the Upper

Volcanic Group but also the Lower Volcanic Group. There is evidence of multi-phased mineralizing events with common overprints of many stockwork systems over brecciated host rocks. The multi-phased event has produced several phases of silica with a predominance of gold mineralization over most of the El Habal Gold Property. Sulphide occurrence is limited (<2%) in some zones with no evidence of Cu, Zn and Pb mineralization.

Oxidation of host rocks and mineralized zones extends at least 80 m from surface as supported by geological mapping and sampling of well exposed mineralized zones in historical underground workings.

Successive surface exploration programs and surveys have been completed on the property over the past four years, starting in December 2015. Most of the work consisted of channel sampling for analysis of precious and base metals, topographic and old working surveys, followed up by a drilling campaign in 2018.

#### **Other Properties:**

Goldplay de Mexico S.A. de C.V., 100% owned Mexican subsidiary of GR Silver Mining, also holds title to the following adjacent concessions, in the Rosario Mining District.

<b>Concession #</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Township</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Record Date</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Name</b>
228755	Goldplay de México	Huajicori	January 18, 2057	January 19, 2007	2.70	Tigra Negra Fraction II
228756	Goldplay de México	Huajicori	January 18, 2057	January 19, 2007	1.35	Tigra Negra Fraction III
228757	Goldplay de México	Huajicori	January 18, 2057	January 19, 2007	1.35	Tigra Negra Fraction IV
228758	Goldplay de México	Huajicori	January 18, 2057	January 19, 2007	1.35	Tigra Negra Fraction V
246149	Goldplay de México	Concordia	March 2, 2068	March 2, 2018	11,107.24	El Placer II
246808	Goldplay de México	Rosario	November 27, 2068	November 27, 2018	4,518.99	Yauco

Additionally, Goldplay de Mexico S.A. de C.V. holds applications over the following adjacent concessions, in the vicinity of the Rosario Mining District.

<b>Application # File Number</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Township</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Name</b>
59/7706	Goldplay de México	Huajicori,	32.77	Indio Fracc. I
59/7706	Goldplay de México	Huajicori,	0.38	Indio Fracc. II
59/7706	Goldplay de México	Huajicori,	3.89	Indio Fracc. III
95/13335	Goldplay de México	Rosario	5,555.78	La Union 2

#### ***Qualified Person and Quality Control/Quality Assurance***

Marcio Fonseca, M.Sc., D.I.C, PGeo., the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and a director and a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101, has supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information that forms the basis for the mineral property disclosure in this MDA and has approved the disclosure herein. Mr. Fonseca is not independent of the Company, as he is an officer and director of the Company.



## SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial data have been prepared in accordance with IFRS unless otherwise noted and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements. The following table sets forth selected financial data for the Company for and as of the end of the last three completed financial years.

Financial Year Ended	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Loss and comprehensive loss	\$ 3,694,130	\$ 5,740,301	\$ 1,188,989
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.10)
Exploration expenditures	\$1,797,846	\$1,829,551	\$578,895
Total assets	\$ 3,663,894	\$ 2,630,954	\$ 807,808
Working capital (deficiency)	\$ 1,787,360	\$ 1,023,013	(\$ 117,363)

During fiscal 2019 the Company issued 26,010,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$4,376,250 and incurred share issuance costs of \$306,304. The Company also issued 1,683,819 common shares valued at \$308,872 as debt settlement. The Company incurred expenses of \$3,694,130 which included exploration expenditures of \$1,797,846 and share based compensation of \$325,749.

During fiscal 2018 the Company completed an Amalgamation Agreement with Soleil Capital Corp ("Soleil"). For greater detail see Amalgamation Agreement (Reverse Acquisition) section of the MD&A. The Company issued 17,319,239 common shares for gross proceeds of \$4,650,372. The Company also issued 1,250,000 common shares and paid \$75,000 for the acquisition of the San Marcial property in Mexico. The Company incurred expenses of \$5,740,301 which included exploration expenditures of \$1,829,551, share-based compensation of \$705,786 and incurred a listing expense of \$1,289,202.

### **Overview - 2019**

#### **Results of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2019**

This review of the Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred a net loss of \$3,694,130 (2018 – \$5,740,301).

The following discussion explains the variations in key components of these numbers but, as with most junior mineral exploration companies, the results of operations are not the main factor in establishing the financial health of the Company. Of far greater significance are the mineral properties in which the Company has, or may earn, an interest, its working capital and how many shares it has outstanding. Quarterly results can vary significantly depending on whether the Company has abandoned any properties or granted any stock options.

The Company's operating expenses were \$3,679,367 (2018 - \$4,530,419) including general and administrative of \$1,910,517 (2018 - \$2,700,868) and exploration expenditures of \$1,765,115 (2018 - \$1,829,551), and reviews of the major items are as follows:

- Exploration expenditures of \$1,797,846 (2018 - \$1,829,551) of which \$1,619,061 (2018 - \$812,240) on the San Marcial property, \$117,303 (2018 - \$1,005,328) was spent on the El Habal property and \$61,482 (2018 - \$11,983) on the properties in Nevada. The expenditures increased on the Company's flag ship property, San Marcial;
- Consulting of \$430,516 (2018 - \$381,844) consisting of fees paid or accrued to the CEO of \$84,000 (2018 - \$84,000), the CFO of \$54,000 (2018 - \$54,000), business development of \$111,197 (2018 - \$73,555) strategic business planning of \$67,824 (2018 - \$88,500), corporate communication of \$56,893 (2018 - \$22,124) and other of \$56,602 (2018 - \$59,665);

- Professional fees of \$188,636 (2018 - \$304,195) decreased during the year and consists of legal of \$94,378 (2018 - \$143,468), audit and accounting of \$89,508 (2018 - \$75,702) and other of \$4,750 (2018 - \$85,025);
- Share-based compensation of \$325,749 (2018 – \$705,786) for options issued in 2019;
- Regulatory and transfer agent of \$48,520 (2018-\$79,346) decreased during the year and consists of transfer agent of \$17,727 (2018 - \$22,124), regulatory of \$11,087 (2018 - \$21,782), OTCQB listing of \$15,770 (2018 - \$35,440) and other of \$3,936 (2018 - \$Nil) ;
- Travel of \$117,627 (2018 - \$228,284) decreased as the Company became more focused on the San Marcial property and raising capital; and
- Investor relations of \$554,108 (2018 - \$582,892) consisting of investor relations contract of \$232,204 (2018 - \$135,000), trade shows and conferences of \$62,950 (2018 - \$141,132), promotion and advertising of \$190,993 (2018 - \$189,989) and other of \$67,961 (2018 - \$116,771).

Other items showed a loss of \$14,763 (2018 – \$1,209,882). Due to their nature, these transactions relate to events that do not necessarily generate comparable effects on the Company's operating results. Significant areas of change include:

- Expenses related to the reverse acquisition of \$Nil (2018 - \$1,289,202). The acquisition of the Company by Goldplay was accounted for as a share-based payment. The fair value of the shares issued was determined to be \$1,860,000 based on the estimated fair value of the shares. The Company also incurred an additional \$180,359 of transaction costs that were attributable to the reverse acquisition. The excess of the purchase price and related costs over the fair value for the net assets acquired was recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss. The determination and allocation of the purchase price is summarized below:

<b>Net assets of Soleil acquired:</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash	809,621
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	(58,465)
Net assets acquired	751,157
<b>Consideration provided in reserve acquisition of Soleil:</b>	<b>\$</b>
Fair value of 6,200,000 common shares at \$0.30 per share	1,860,000
Transaction costs – non-cash	180,359
Total consideration paid	2,040,359
Net assets acquired	(751,157)
Listing expense (Note 3 – condensed interim consolidated financial statement dated March 31, 2018)	1,289,202

- Received \$Nil (2018 - \$100,000), of which \$65,000 was recognised in loss and comprehensive loss as a recovery on exploration and evaluation assets, while \$35,000 was recognized as a reduction in exploration and evaluation assets, as the Company was paid for an option to purchase a 1% NSR on the El Habal property and for a 1% royalty on four concessions adjacent to the El Habal property

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following selected financial data have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements. The following is a summary of selected financial data for the Company for its eight completed financial quarters ended December 31, 2019.

<b>Quarter Ended Amounts in 000's</b>	<b>Dec. 30, 2019</b>	<b>Sept. 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Mar. 31, 2019</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 2018</b>	<b>Sept. 30, 2018</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Mar. 31, 2018</b>
Net income (loss)	(910)	(1,193)	(672)	(919)	(1,316)	(987)	(1,238)	(2,199)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.08)
Total assets	3,664	1,711	2,383	1,865	2,631	2,252	3,288	3,889
Working capital	1,787	(152)	773	60	1,023	1,112	2,088	3,253

During the quarter ended December 31, 2019 the Company completed a private placement and received net proceeds of \$2,828,400. The Company incurred expenses of \$910,418 which included \$383,315 in exploration expenditures, \$112,488 in investor relations, \$58,610 in professional fees and \$132,937 in consulting.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2019 the Company incurred expenses of \$1,192,625 which included \$666,898 in in exploration expenditures and share based compensation of \$169,596.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2019 the Company completed a private placement and received net proceeds of \$1,339,244. The Company incurred expenses of \$673,797 which included \$272,946 in exploration expenditures, \$122,604 in investor relations, \$76,518 in professional fees and \$76,055 in consulting.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2019 the Company incurred expenses of \$918,594 which included \$474,687 in exploration expenditures, \$193,315 in investor relations and \$22,533 in professional fees.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2018 the Company completed a private placement and received net proceeds of \$1,444,234. The Company incurred expenses of \$1,316,401 which included \$464,430 in exploration expenditures, \$273,400 in investor relations, \$21,594 in professional fees and \$181,032 in share-based compensation.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2018 the Company incurred expenses of \$986,732 which included exploration expenditures of \$576,670, investor relations of \$108,045, professional fees of \$65,038 and property investigation of \$51,249.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2018 the Company incurred expenses of \$1,237,170 which included exploration expenditures of \$508,679, share-based compensation of \$122,230 and investor relations of \$182,470.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2018 the Company completed the Amalgamation Agreement with Soleil, completed private placements for gross proceeds of \$3,150,372, incurred expenses of \$2,199,111 which included exploration expenditures of \$279,772, share-based compensation of \$393,389 and incurred a listing expense of \$1,289,202.

### ***Three Months ended December 31, 2019 compared to three months ended December 31, 2018***

The Company's operating expenses were \$893,635 (2018 - \$1,316,401) including general and administrative of \$510,320 (2018 - \$854,233) and exploration expenditures of \$383,315 (2018 - \$462,168), and reviews of the major items are as follows:

- Exploration expenditures of \$383,315 (2018 - \$464,430) of which \$289,751 (2018 - \$433,812) was spent on the San Marcial property, \$40,602 (2018 - \$30,618) was spent on the El Habal property and \$52,962 (2018 - \$Nil) on the Bolt and Stone Cabin properties in Nevada;
- Consulting of \$132,937 (2018 - \$164,594) consisting of fees paid or accrued to the CEO of \$21,000 (2018 - \$21,000), the CFO of \$13,500 (2018 - \$13,500), business development of \$72,422 (2018 - \$40,825) strategic business planning of \$Nil (2018 - \$75,000), corporate communications of \$13,475 (2018 - \$5,400) and other of \$12,540 (2018 - \$8,869);

- Professional fees of \$58,610 (2018 - \$21,594) consists of legal of \$58,190 (2018 - \$3,150), audit and accounting of \$34,882 (2018 - \$18,444) and other of \$4,750 (2018 \$Nil);
- Investor relations of \$112,488 (2018 - \$273,400) consisting of investor relations contract of \$31,158 (2018 - \$22,500), trade shows and conferences of \$10,051 (2018 - \$70,345), promotion and advertising of \$27,710 (2018 - \$132,608) and other of \$16,537 (2018 - \$47,947);
- Share-based compensation of \$136,825 (2018 – \$181,032) for options issued during the period;
- Regulatory and transfer agent of \$9,122 (2018-\$15,905) consisting of transfer agent of \$9,122 (2018 - \$11,893) and regulatory of \$Nil (2018 - \$4,012); and

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Because of economic conditions, globally, there is uncertainty in capital markets and the Company anticipates that it and others in the mineral resource sector will have limited access to capital. Although the business and assets of the Company have not changed, investors have increased their risk premium and their overall equity investment has diminished. The Company continually monitors its financing alternatives and expects to finance its fiscal 2020 operating overhead and acquisition and exploration expenditures through private placements.

The quantity of funds to be raised and the terms of any equity financing that may be undertaken will be negotiated by management as opportunities to raise funds arise. There can be no assurance that such funds will be available on favorable terms, or at all.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company reported cash of \$2,049,510 compared to \$1,284,128 as at December 31, 2018. The decrease in cash on hand and working capital was the result of cash used in operating activities of \$3,152,115.

During the year ended December 31, 2019

The Company completed a private placement of 11,010,000 common shares at a price of \$0.125 per common share for gross proceeds of \$1,376,250. The Company paid cash finders fees of \$28,500 and issued 228,000 agent warrants valued at \$21,262. Each agent warrant is exercisable for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.15 per agent warrant. Additional share issue costs of \$19,952 were incurred in connection with this financing, and was recorded as an offset to share capital, as share issue costs.

The Company issued 600,000 common shares valued at \$96,000 as debt settlement including \$76,800 to related parties. Additional share issue costs of \$3,125 were incurred in connection with this debt settlement, and was recorded as an offset to share capital, as share issue costs.

The Company issued 1,083,819 common shares valued at \$212,872 to a contractor engaged under a share for service drilling contract. Additional share issue costs of \$3,808 were incurred in connection with this debt settlement, and was recorded as an offset to share capital, as share issue costs.

The Company completed a brokered private placement of 15,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.20 per common share for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. The Company paid cash finders fees of \$171,600 and issued 891,000 agent warrants. Each agent warrant is exercisable for a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.25 per agent warrant. Additional share issue costs of \$79,319 were incurred in connection with this financing, and was recorded as an offset to share capital, as share issue costs.

During the year ended December 31, 2018

The Company completed a subscription receipt financing of 7,501,239 subscription receipts at \$0.30 per subscription receipts, for gross proceeds of \$2,250,372 of which \$50,000 were subscriptions received in advance. The Company also paid a cash finder's fee of \$30,446 and issued 41,066 compensation warrants, valued at \$6,516. Additionally, professional fees of \$145,317 were incurred in connection with this financing, and was recorded as an offset to share capital, as share issue costs. Concurrent with the closing of the Transaction the subscription receipts were converted to the Company shares.



The Company completed a private placement of 3,000,000 common shares at \$0.30 per common share for gross proceeds of \$900,000.

The Company had 403,000 stock options exercised and received proceeds of \$80,600.

The Company completed a private placement of 6,818,000 units at a price of \$0.22 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half (1/2) of one common share purchase warrant ("warrant") and each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share, of the Company, for a period of two years at an exercise price of \$0.25 per warrant. The Company paid cash finders fees of \$55,766 and issued 225,608 agent warrants valued at \$21,504. Each agent warrant is exercisable for a period of two years at an exercise price of \$0.25 per agent warrant. Additionally, professional fees of \$13,995 were incurred in connection with this financing, and was recorded as an offset to share capital, as share issue costs.

The Company has no long-term debt obligations.

### SHARE CAPITAL

(a) As of the date of the MDA the Company has 85,916,174 issued and outstanding common shares. The authorized share capital is unlimited no par value common shares.

(b) As at the date of the MDA the Company has 6,122,178 incentive stock options outstanding.

(c) As at the date of the MDA the Company has 5,431,353 share purchase warrants.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel compensation for the year ended December 31, were:

	2019	2018
<b>Short-term benefits paid or accrued:</b>		
Professional fees paid to Laura Diaz (former Director)	\$ -	\$ 88,652
Consulting fees paid to Marcio Fonseca (CEO)	84,000	84,000
Consulting fees paid to Michael Thomson (Director)	6,000	9,000
Consulting fees paid to Gino DeMichele (Director)	-	13,500
Consulting fees and exploration expenditures paid to Trevor Woolfe (VP Corporate Development and Exploration)	164,450	80,200
Consulting fees paid to Yaron Conforti (former VP Business Development)	-	40,500
Consulting fees paid to Blaine Bailey (CFO)	54,000	54,000
Stock based compensation to Directors and Officers	164,636	656,410
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>\$ 473,086</b>	<b>\$ 1,026,262</b>

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2019 included \$99,789 (December 31, 2018 - \$100,023) owed to a director and companies controlled by a director or officer.

During fiscal 2018 the CEO loaned the Company \$50,000. The loan was unsecured and bears a 10% per annum interest rate. The loan plus interest of \$562 was repaid during fiscal 2018.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 480,000 common shares valued at \$76,800 as debt settlement with officers and a director of the Company.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

### OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

## INVESTOR RELATIONS

On March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company entered an investor relations contract with Brisco Capital Partners Corp. (“Brisco”) to provide investor relations services to the Company. The agreement was for an initial term of one year and was extended by mutual consent to June 15, 2019 and then to June 15, 2020. Under the agreement, Brisco was to be paid the sum of \$7,500 per month and receive 150,000 stock options exercisable at \$.30 per share for a period of 5 years. Brisco will be paid the sum \$4,000 per month from March 15, 2019 to June 15, 2019 and a per diem rate from June 15, 2019 – June 15, 2020.

On January 1, 2019, the Company had entered an investor relations contract with Relations Publiques Paradox Inc (“Paradox”) to provide investor relations services to the Company. The contract was for an initial term of one year and either party can terminate the contract by giving thirty days written notice after the first six months of the contract. Under the contract, Paradox was to be paid the sum of \$7,500 per month and receive 250,000 stock options exercisable at \$.20 per share for a period of 5 years. Effective January 21, 2020 the Company terminated the investor relations contract with Paradox.

## PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Currently the Company is not a party to any material proceedings. The Company continually evaluates new opportunities, including new properties by staking, acquisition or joint venture, and corporate consolidation or merger opportunities.

## AMALGAMATION AGREEMENT (Reverse Acquisition)

On March 1, 2018 the Company entered into an Amalgamation Agreement (Reverse Acquisition) (“Transaction”) with Soleil in which Soleil will acquire all the outstanding shares of the Company, resulting in Goldplay shareholders receiving 15,833,333 Soleil common shares. The Company completed a concurrent subscription receipt financing of 7,501,239 subscription receipts at \$0.30 per subscription receipts, for gross proceeds of \$2,250,372. The Company also paid a cash finder’s fee of \$15,271, issued 41,066 compensation warrants which entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional share of the resulting issuer at a purchase price of \$.30/share for a period of two years from date of issue, March 1, 2018 and paid expenses of \$34,116. Concurrent with the closing of the transaction the subscription receipts were converted to the Company shares. Because of the Transaction, shareholders of the Company will acquire control of Soleil. The Transaction is considered a purchase of Soleil’s net assets by the shareholders of the Company and will be accounted for as a reverse acquisition.

On March 1, 2018 each common share in the capital of Soleil that was outstanding immediately prior to the transaction was consolidated on a 2 (old) for 1 (new) basis and converted into 1 common share in the capital of the Resulting Issuer (the “**Resulting Issuer Shares**”) each outstanding common share in the capital of Goldplay (the “**Goldplay Shares**”) was consolidated on an approximately 0.677747234 (old) to 1 (new) basis and immediately thereafter the Subscription Receipts automatically converted to Goldplay Shares on a 1:1 post-consolidation basis and immediately thereafter, all then issued Goldplay Shares converted on a 1:1 basis into Resulting Issuer Shares. All outstanding incentive stock options and share purchase warrants of Soleil and Goldplay that were outstanding prior to the amalgamation, were consolidated on the same basis as each company's common shares and thereafter were converted to incentive stock options and warrants of the resulting issuer.

An aggregate of 29,534,572 Resulting Issuer Shares are outstanding upon completion of the Amalgamation with former holders of Soleil Shares holding an aggregate of 6,200,000 Resulting Issuer Shares, former holders of Goldplay Shares holding an aggregate of 15,833,333 Resulting Issuer Shares and Subscription Receipts holding an aggregate of 7,501,239 Resulting Issuer Shares. An aggregate of 620,000 incentive stock options were outstanding prior to the amalgamation and were held by former holders of Soleil incentive stock options and an aggregate of 1,611,505 warrants were outstanding prior to the amalgamation and were held by former holders of Soleil warrants holding an aggregate of 500,000 and former holders of Goldplay warrants holding an aggregate of 1,111,505 warrants.

Because of the Transaction, the shareholders of Goldplay obtained control of the combined entity by obtaining control of the voting power of the combined entity and the resulting power to govern the financial and operating policies of the combined entities. The Transaction constitutes a reverse acquisition of Soleil by

Goldplay and has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition transaction in accordance with the guidance provided in IFRS 2, *Share-based Payments* and IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*. As Soleil did not qualify as a business according to the definition in IFRS 3, this reverse acquisition does not constitute a business combination; rather it is treated as an issuance of shares by Goldplay for the net assets of Soleil and Soleil's listing status, and Goldplay as the continuing entity. Accordingly, no goodwill or intangible assets were recorded with respect to the transaction as it does not constitute a business.

For accounting purposes, Goldplay was treated as the accounting parent company (legal subsidiary) and the Company has been treated as the accounting subsidiary (legal parent) in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As Goldplay was deemed to be the acquirer for accounting purposes, its assets, liabilities and operations since incorporation are included in these consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying value. Soleil's results of operations have been included from March 1, 2018.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Areas requiring the use of estimates in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements the carrying value and the recoverability of the exploration and evaluation assets included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the assumptions used to determine the fair value of share-based payments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss, and the estimated amounts of reclamation and environmental obligations. Management believes the estimates used are reasonable; however, actual results could differ materially from those estimates and, if so, would impact future results of operations and cash flows.

### CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

There were no changes in the Company's significant accounting policies during the year ended December 31, 2019 that had a material effect on its consolidated financial statements. The Company's significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2 to its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### **New standards and interpretations**

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have been adopted by the Company:

- IFRS 16 *Leases*: New standard to establish principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases with an impact on lessee accounting, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The adoption of this new standards did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements

### RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's business is mineral exploration. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including but not limited to, environmental, mineral prices, political, and economical.

The Company will take steps to verify the title to any properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties. These procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property titles may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

The Company has no significant sources of operating cash flow and no revenue from operations. Additional capital will be required to fund the Company's exploration program. The sources of funds available to the Company are the sale of equity capital or the offering of an interest in its project to another party. There is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be advantageous to the Company.

The property interests to be owned by the Company or in which it may acquire an option to earn an interest are in the exploration stages only, are without known bodies of commercial minerals and have no ongoing operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, which are explored, are ultimately developed into production. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial minerals, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous materials and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties in which it previously had no interest. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liabilities to the Company.

## **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **Financial risk factors**

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data

The fair value of cash is measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

### **Financial risk factors**

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

#### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, receivables and value added tax. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in receivables is remote and has deposited cash in high credit quality financial institutions. Credit risk with respect to value added taxes is considered to be low as they are due from a government agency. Value added taxes are subject to review and potential adjustment by taxation authorities.

#### *Liquidity risk*

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had cash balance of \$2,049,510 to settle current liabilities of \$372,726 and has significant expenditure requirements pursuant to option agreements (Note 8). The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

#### *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.



### *Interest rate risk*

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade demand investments issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

### *Foreign currency risk*

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency. Amounts exposed to foreign currency risk include cash of MX\$1,691,659 as of December 31, 2019 and accounts payable of MX\$1,755,371. A 10% change in foreign exchange rates will affect profit or loss by less than \$5,000.

### *Price risk*

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's profit or loss due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on profit or loss and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in value may be significant.

## CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders' deficiency, consisting of issued common shares, stock options and warrants included in reserves, and subscriptions receivable.

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, to support the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The property in which the Company currently has an interest is in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MDA contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. These statements relate to future events or the future activities or performance of the Company. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Information concerning mineral resource/reserve estimates and the economic analysis thereof contained in preliminary economic analyses or prefeasibility studies also may be deemed to be forward-looking statements in that they reflect a prediction of the mineralization that would be encountered, and the results of mining that mineralization, if a mineral deposit were developed and mined. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate, plans and similar expressions, or which by their nature refer to future events. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning:

- the Company's strategies and objectives, both generally and in respect of its specific mineral properties or exploration and evaluation assets;
- the timing of decisions regarding the timing and costs of exploration programs with respect to, and the

issuance of the necessary permits and authorizations required for, the Company's exploration programs;

- the Company's estimates of the quality and quantity of the resources and reserves at its mineral properties;
- the timing and cost of planned exploration programs of the Company and the timing of the receipt of result thereof;
- general business and economic conditions;
- the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due, and to be able to raise the necessary funds to continue operations; and
- the Company's expectation that it will be able to add additional mineral projects of merit to its existing property portfolio.

Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Inherent in forward looking statements are risks and uncertainties beyond the Company's ability to predict or control, including, but not limited to, risks related to the Company's inability to raise the necessary capital to be able to continue in business and to implement its business strategies, to identify one or more economic deposits on its properties, variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located, variations in the market price of any mineral products the Company may produce or plan to produce, the Company's inability to obtain any necessary permits, consents or authorizations required for its activities, to produce minerals from its properties successfully or profitably, to continue its projected growth, and other risks identified herein under "Risks and Uncertainties".

The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by forward looking statements contained in this MDA. Such statements are based on several assumptions which may prove incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about:

- the level and volatility of the price of commodities;
- general business and economic conditions;
- the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals, permits and authorizations necessary to implement and carry on the Company's planned exploration;
- conditions in the financial markets generally;
- the Company's ability to attract and retain key staff;
- the nature and location of the Company's mineral exploration projects, and the timing of the ability to commence and complete the planned exploration programs; and
- the ongoing relations of the Company with its regulators.

These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company does not intend and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not attribute undue certainty to or place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from the following discussion and analysis may not necessarily indicate future results from operations. The current state of the global securities markets may cause significant reductions in the price of the Company's securities and render it difficult or impossible for the Company to raise the funds necessary to continue operations.

## DISCLOSURE OF MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

In accordance with the requirements of Section 19.5 of TSXV Policy 3.1, the Company provides the following disclosure with respect to the compensation of its directors and officers during the period:

1. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company did not enter any standard compensation arrangements made directly or indirectly with any directors or officers of the Company, for their services as directors or officers, or in any other capacity, with the Company or any of its subsidiaries except as disclosed under “Related Party Transactions”.
2. During the year ended December 31, 2019, officers of the Company were paid for their services as officers by the Company as noted above under “Related Party Transactions”.
3. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company did not enter any arrangement relating to severance payments to be paid to directors and officers of the Company and its subsidiaries.

## APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosures in this MDA.