

MARITIME RESOURCES CORP.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 (the "Period")

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

Cautionary Notices

The Company's financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016, and this accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-102, Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Forward-looking statements often, but not always, are identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "targeting" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include statements regarding the Company's future exploration plans and expenditures, the satisfaction of rights and performance of obligations under agreements to which the Company is a part, the ability of the Company to hire and retain employees and consultants and estimated administrative assessment and other expenses. The forwardlooking statements that are contained in this MD&A involve a number of risks and uncertainties. As a consequence, actual results might differ materially from results forecasted or suggested in these forward-looking statements. Some of these risks and uncertainties are identified under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties Related to the Company's Business" in this MD&A. Additional information regarding these factors and other important factors that could cause results to differ materially may be referred to as part of particular forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the important factors discussed under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties Related to the Company's Business" and to those that may be discussed as part of particular forwardlooking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that 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. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals, title to properties, and general market conditions. These statements are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. 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. There can be no assurance that forwardlooking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Introduction

The management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A" or "Report") of Maritime Resources Corp. (the "Company" or "Maritime") has been prepared by management in accordance with the requirements under National Instrument 51-102 as at May 26, 2016 (the "Report Date"), and provides comparative analysis of the Company's financial results for the Period. The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the Company's condensed interim financial statement for the period ended March 31, 2016 together with the notes thereto (collectively, the "Financial Statements"). Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in this document are in Canadian dollars.

The Financial Statements, together with this MD&A, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as potential future performance, and are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in future periods. The information in the MD&A may contain forward-looking statements, and the Company cautions investors that any forward looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, as they are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that may cause projected results or events to differ materially from actual results or events. Please refer to the risks and cautionary notices of this MD&A. Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Qualified Person

Mr. Bernard Kahlert, P.Eng. is the qualified person under National Instrument 43-101, responsible for the technical information presented in this MD&A and the supervision of work done in association with the exploration and development programs in respect of the Company's exploration property.

Conversion Tables

For ease of reference, the following information is provided (www.onlineconversion.com):

Conversion Table								
Imperial	Metric							
1 Acre	=	0.404686	Hectares					
1 Foot	=	0.304800	Metres					
1 Mile	=	1.609344	Kilometres					
1 Ton	=	0.907185	Tonnes					
1 Ounce (troy)/ton	=	34.285700	Grams/Tonne					

	Precious metal units and conversion factors								
ppb	- Part per billion	1	ppb	=	0.0010	ppm	=	0.000030	oz/t
ppm	- Part per million	100	ppb	=	0.1000	ppm	=	0.002920	oz/t
OZ	- Ounce (troy)	10,000		=	10.0000	ppm	=	0.291670	oz/t
oz/t	- Ounce per ton (avdp.)	1	ppm	=	1.0000	ug/g	=	1.000000	g/tonne
g	- Gram								_
g/tonne	- gram per metric ton	1	oz/t	=	34.2857	ppm			
mg	- milligram	1	Carat	=	41.6660	mg/g			
kg	- kilogram	1	ton (avdp.)	=	907.1848	kg			
ug	- microgram	1	oz (troy)	=	31.1035	g			

Description of Business and Overall Performance

The Company is a gold and base metals exploration company with a focus on Canadian mining opportunities. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol MAE.

Securities:

On November 5, 2015 the Company announced a private placement coupled with streaming royalties, to raise up to \$1,500,000 (the "Offering") by way of non-brokered private placement of units ("Equity Units") coupled with a streaming Royalty ("Royalty Units") that will return 100% of the original investment made pursuant to the Offering to investors, which streaming Royalty is to be paid out of production from the Company's Green Bay project ("Project"). As a condition of the Offering, all participants acquiring Equity Units will be required to acquire an equal number of Royalty Units, at a total combined price of \$0.15. The Offering is comprised of up to 10,000,000 Equity Units at \$0.14 per Equity Unit, with each Equity Unit consisting of one common share and on half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each whole Warrant attached to the Equity Units will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.20 per common share for 36 months following closing. The Royalty Units will have a price of \$0.01 per Royalty Unit, and, subject to written consent of the Company, may be assigned or transferred in their entirety only. Total royalties payable from the Royalty Units ("Royalty Payment") will be capped at an amount equal to 100% of the total Offering, with Royalty Payments being made annually beginning on the first anniversary of the date of commencement of commercial production for the Project. Royalty Payments will be funded solely from 10% of annual net cash flow from the Project, with net cash flow representing net production revenues realized from the Project after deduction all Project operating and debt servicing costs. At the option of the Company, Royalty Payments will be paid either in cash or in gold. Finders' fees in cash or Equity Units together with Finder/Broker Warrants, which will have the same terms as the Warrants attached to the Equity Units, may be payable on a portion of the placement to finders or brokers who assist in the placement, in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

The first tranche closed on February 12, 2016, and comprised 1,300,000 Equity Units, for gross proceeds of \$195,000, pursuant to which the Company issued the following:

- 1,300,000 common shares
- Warrants allowing for the purchase up to, in the aggregate, 650,000 common shares at \$0.20 per common share until February 12, 2019
- 1,300,000 Royalty Units

In connection with the Offering, finders' fees of \$14,625 were paid and 97,500 finders' warrants ("Broker Warrants") were issued, with the Brokers Warrants having the same terms as the Warrants.

Green Bay Project

Maritime's Green Bay property in central Newfoundland and Labrador hosts the Company's gold and base metal deposits. The recently closed (2004) Hammerdown Mine includes the adjacent Rumbullion and Muddy Shag Gold deposits. The Orion Gold deposit is situated 1.5 kilometres to the Southwest and the Lochinvar base-precious metal deposit is located 1 kilometre East of Hammerdown. Maritime has been reviewing the setting of the gold deposits in the Hammerdown area to prepare conducting an exploration program to expand the gold resource adjacent to the known gold zones.

Pursuant to the Letter of Intent ("LOI") entered into with Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited on November 17, 2014, the Company is working with Rambler Canada Limited ("Rambler") in reviewing tender bids to conduct prefeasibility engineering and evaluation ('PFS') on the Hammerdown project. There remains good exploration potential on the property which Maritime will continue to advance while Rambler focuses its efforts on the viability of restoring Hammerdown mine itself.

During Fiscal 2015:

Extensive review of geological, geophysical and geochemical work over the large Green Bay property was undertaken as office study. It was determined that an area of high exploration potential covering about 1.5 square kilometres has not been surveyed in detail. This area, called the Rumbullion Extension, extends eastward from the Rumbullion reserve blocks to the eastern boundary of the Green Bay Property. A number of gold veins have been encountered during sporadic drilling here, but no detailed work was completed by Richmont Mines during mining operations at Hammerdown. Several high grade gold veins were encountered while drill testing the Lochinvar base metal deposit and are open to drill testing at depth.

A program of 25 km line-cutting, EM surveying and 2000 metre follow-up drilling was prepared. Work permits were filed and granted. A proposal for government financial assistance under the new Mines Department Guidelines was presented and granted.

Preparations were also made to present on the Green Bay Gold project to investors, contractors and to meet different investor objectives. A number of presentations were made to potential investment groups such as major mining houses, mine investment brokerages and operating contractors.

Expenditures incurred on the Green Bay property during the periods ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	 March 31, 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 4,924,533	\$	4,798,178
Exploration costs:			
Drilling	-		3,900
Geology and report writing	30,300		113,741
Property	36,940		34,542
Other Other	=		2,110
	67,240		154,293
Less:			_
Recoveries & Grants	-		(27,938)
Net additions	67,240		126,355
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 4,991,773	\$	4,924,533

Summary of Quarterly Results and Discussion of Operations

The selected information set out below has been gathered from the most recent eight quarterly financial statements for each respective financial period and is based on IFRS and Canadian GAAP.

	Mar 31 2016	Dec 31 2015	Sept 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sep. 30 2014	Jun. 30 2014
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 4,991,773	\$ 4,924,533	\$ 4,893,179	\$ 4,878,826	\$ 4,860,054	\$ 4,798,178	\$ 4,777,605	\$ 4,704,464
Financing expense	\$ 8,851	\$ 19,133	\$ 16,174	\$ 15,999	\$ 15,824	\$ 6,996	\$ -	\$ 1,710
G&A (incl. share based compensation)	\$ 124,977	\$ 306,808	\$ 146,410	\$ 88,687	\$ 135,170	\$ 97,012	\$ 63,951	\$ 256,382
Share-based payments	\$ 1,212	\$ 158,761	\$ -	\$ 130	\$ 27,032	\$ 19,298	\$ 1,417	\$ 152,845
Adjusted G&A (net of share based payments)	\$ 123,765	\$ 148,047	\$ 146,410	\$ 88,557	\$ 107,138	\$ 77,714	\$ 62,534	\$ 103,537
Deferred Tax Recovery (expense)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ 14,350	\$ -	\$ -
Loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (124,977)	\$ (306,808)	\$ (146,410)	\$ (88,687)	\$ (135,170)	\$ (82,660)	\$ (63,951)	\$ (256,382)
Loss per share								
-basic and diluted	\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.019)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.002)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.016)	\$ (0.002)	\$ (0.007)

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Due to the adoption of the accounting standard for share-based payments, the Company's general and administrative quarterly expenses have fluctuated significantly. The granting and vesting of stock options is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and the resulting expenses do not reflect the normal operations of the Company. The Company has included "adjusted general and administrative expenses" without the share-based payments to be more reflective of normal operations. This financial measurement does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other corporations or entities.

Discussion of Operations

- Quarter ended March 31, 2016 results as compared with the quarter ended March 31, 2015

The Company incurred total general and administrative expenses of \$124,977 during the Period (2015: \$135,170). Included in general and administrative expenses are share-based payments, a non-cash item resulting from the application of the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using assumptions in respect of expected dividend yield average risk-free interest rates, expected life of the options and expected volatility. After deducting this non cash item, expenses were \$123,765 for the Period (2015:\$107,138), representing an increase of approximately 16%.

The following are the major variances for the first quarters of fiscal 2016 and 2015:

- Consulting expenses increased by approximately 39% as to \$38,400 for the Period, as compared with \$23,400 in 2015. The increase is the result of fees for the services of the current CEO, which did not begin until April 1, 2015.
- 2. In respect of Non-executive Directors' fees, effective April 1, 2015, the Company agreed to provide for directors' fees, as to \$1,500 per month for each of the 5 non-executive directors. At Mach 31, 2016, all of these directors' fees, totalling \$88,500, remain unpaid.
- 3. Financing expense and interest on loans payable of \$8,851 for the Period (2015: \$15,824) relates to loans and amortization of the value of bonus shares issued to lenders.
- 4. Investor relations remained in line at \$27,263 (2015: \$28,125).
- 5. Share-based payments of \$1,212 for the Period (2015: \$27,032) were recognized in respect of the vesting of stock option, in relation to the following:

	2016	2015
Consulting	\$ -	\$ 8,863
Investor relations	\$ 1,212	\$ 18,169
	\$ 1,212	\$ 27,032

Liquidity

The financial statements are prepared on a 'going concern' basis, which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional funds or the attainment of profitable operations. The Company will need to raise or borrow money for exploration and administration expenditures, and to settle current liabilities, and to ensure it maintains sufficient funds to keep its claims and property agreements in good standing. Current sources of funding are undetermined and management continues to review potential financings options. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will be successful or able to continue to do so in the future.

At March 31, 2016, the Company had:

- A deficit of \$2,466,272 (December 31, 2015: \$2,341,295).
- working capital deficit of \$724,839 (December 31, 2015: \$714,209).
- Cash of \$9,941 (December 31, 2015: \$2,119).
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, including interest payable on loan, of \$386,425 (December 31, 2015: \$368,366), which are due in the short term.
- principle on loans of \$355,000 (December 31, 2015: \$355,000).

Related Party Transactions

Services

i. Effective July 1, 2014 the Company entered into arrangement with an administration and exploration services contractor ("AESC") in which a director is a shareholder, pursuant to which it receives office, administrative and exploration services. For the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company was charged for exploration costs and to reimburse office and administrative costs as follows:

	2016	2015
Rent	\$ 10,179	\$ 9,000
Consulting	-	7,500
Geological consulting	-	13,050
Office administration	1,621	4,556
	\$ 11,800	\$ 34,106

At March 31, 2016 the company owed \$Nil (2015: \$Nil) to AESC.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel consists of Douglas Fulcher (CEO and President and a Director of the Company), Jeannine Webb (CFO), Bernard Kahlert (VP, Exploration), Janice Davies (Corporate Secretary) and the non-executive Directors of the Company (Maynard Brown, David McCue, Allan Williams, Peter Mercer and Andrew Pooler).

Consulting	BT&T Equities, a company owned by Douglas Fulcher, CEO
	Neon Rainbow Holdings Ltd., a company owned by Allan Williams, Director
	JD Consulting Ltd., a company owned by Janice Davies, Corporate Secretary
	Venturex Consulting, a company owned by Jeannine Webb, CFO
	Pamicon Developments, a company in which Douglas Fulcher, CEO and President, and a director, is a shareholder.
Geological consulting	B.H. Kahlert & Associates Ltd., is a company owned by Bernard Kahlert, VP of Exploration

The remuneration, including stock-based compensation, of key management personnel during the period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015
Consulting	\$ 38,400	\$ 23,400
Directors' fees	22,500	-
Geological consulting	16,800	16,200
Share-based payments	-	27,034
	\$ 77,700	\$ 66,634

Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefits, termination benefits or other long-term benefits during the Period.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions to be reported.

Subsequent events

- On April 6, 2016 the Company amended the terms of the Option and Share Purchase Agreement with Commander. Pursuant to the amended Option and Share Purchase Agreement, Maritime will identify third parties to purchase an initial 2,000,000 shares at a price of \$0.14 per share on or before August 31, 2016 (the "Initial Sale"), of which 1,000,000 shares must be purchased before April 30, 2016 (completed). Provided that the Initial Sale is completed by August 31, 2016, Maritime will have the option to identify third party purchasers to purchase an additional 2,000,000 shares every 6 months over the next 18 months at escalating prices of \$0.21, \$0.25, and \$0.30 per share. The final two option prices are further subject to the price being the greater of the option price or 85% of the volume weighted average price of the common shares for the 10 trading days immediately preceding the applicable option exercise date. Any shares not purchased in a particular option exercise period are carried forward one time to the next exercise period at the higher exercise price, provided that a minimum of 500,000 shares have been purchased in the preceding period. The Voting Trust Agreement remains in full force and effect for the duration of the Option and Share Purchase Agreement, as amended, will automatically be released from the provisions of the Voting Trust Agreement.
- On April 18, 2016, the Company announced a second private placement coupled with streaming royalties, to raise up to \$2,000,000 (the "Second Offering") by way of non-brokered private placement of units ("Second Equity Units") coupled with a streaming Royalty ("Second Royalty Units") that will return 100% of the original investment made pursuant to the Offering to investors, which streaming Royalty is to be paid out of production from the Company's Green Bay project ("Project"). As a condition of the Offering, all participants acquiring Second Equity Units will be required to acquire an equal number of Second Royalty Units, at a total combined price of \$0.15. The Second Offering is comprised of up to 13,500,000 Second Equity Units at \$0.14 per Second Equity Unit, with each Second Equity Unit consisting of one common share and on half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant ("Second Warrant"). Each whole Second Warrant attached to the Second Equity Units will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.20 per common share for 36 months following closing. The Second Royalty Units will have a price of \$0.01 per Second Royalty Unit, and, subject to written consent of the Company, may be assigned or transferred in their entirety only. Total royalties payable from the Second Royalty Units ("Second Royalty Payment") will be capped at an amount equal to 100% of the total Second Offering, with Second Royalty Payments being made annually beginning on the first anniversary of the date of commencement of commercial production for the Project. Second Royalty Payments will be funded solely from 10% of annual net cash flow from the Project, with net cash flow representing net production revenues realized from the Project after deduction all Project operating and debt servicing costs. At the option of the Company, Second Royalty Payments will be paid either in cash or in gold. Finders' fees in cash or Second Equity Units together with finder/broker Warrants ("Finder/Broker Warrants"), which will have the same terms as the Second Warrants attached to the Second Equity Units, may be payable on a portion of the placement to finders or brokers who assist in the placement, in accordance with applicable securities laws.
- On April 22, 2016, the Company closed a portion of the Second Offering, comprised of 5,270,000 Second Equity Units for gross proceeds of \$790,500, pursuant to which it issued the following:
 - o 5,270,000 common shares
 - Second Warrants allowing for the purchase up to, in the aggregate, 2,635,000 common shares at \$0.20 per common share until April 22, 2019
 - 5,270,000 Second Royalty Units

In connection with this closed portion of the Second Offering, finders' fees of \$57,431 were paid and 382,875 Finder/Broker Warrants were issued, with the Finder/Broker Warrants having the same terms as the Second Warrants.

 On April 26 2016, the Company announced an increase, subject to regulatory approval, of up to 20% (a further \$400,000) to the Second Offering.

- On May 9, 2016, the Company settled the October 15, 2015 loan, as to principal of \$25,000 and interest of \$1,315.
- On May 9, 2016 the Company announced that it had entered into an Engineering, Evaluation and Services Agreement ("Agreement") with Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited ("Rambler") to evaluate the economic potential of re-opening the past producing Hammerdown gold mine. Under the terms of the Agreement, the companies will work together and appoint an independent qualified third party consultant (the "Consultant") to prepare and complete a pre-feasibility study (the "Study"), funded by Maritime. The Study will evaluate the mineral reserves available on the property. Should a positive economic analysis and a production decision, by the Board of Directors of Maritime, be determined, the two companies will then negotiate mutually agreeable management services and toll milling agreements that will see Rambler assist Maritime in the process of re-opening the old Hammerdown mine. Throughout the process the Green Bay Property will remain 100% owned by Maritime along with all rights to continue exploring the land package. In order to assist Maritime and the management team in advancing the Hammerdown project pursuant to this Agreement, Rambler has agreed to vote all its common shares of Maritime in favour of management during the terms of the Agreement.
- At the Company's Annual General Meeting held on May 12, 2016, all matters presented to the shareholders were passed.
- On May 16, 2016, the Company announced that a Prefeasibility Study ("PFS") has been initiated on the Company's Hammerdown, Rumbullion and Orion gold deposits that forms the basis of the Green Bay Property resource portfolio located in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. The PFS will be conducted on the NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate completed in May 2013 that contained a mineral resource estimate in excess of 425,000 ounces of gold in the Measured and Indicated categories and in excess of 660,000 ounces in the Inferred category, both at a 3 g/t cut-off grade. The estimate was compiled by Tetra Tech of Ontario. The resource is shown in various cut-off grades in the table below. Maritime has engaged independent third party engineering firm WSP Canada Inc. ("WSP") to complete the PFS and evaluate the mining potential of the past producing Hammerdown deposit. The economic assessment and prefeasibility engineering is estimated to be completed by calendar Q4 2016.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

Risks and Uncertainties Related to the Company's Business

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is a significant probability that the expenditures made by the Company in exploring its properties will not result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. A high level of ongoing expenditures is required to locate and estimate ore reserves, which are the basis for further development of a property. Capital expenditures to attain commercial production stage could be substantial. The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company.

<u>Exploration.</u> The Company is seeking mineral deposits on exploration projects where there are not yet established commercial quantities. There can be no assurance that economic concentrations of minerals will be determined to exist on the Company's property holdings within existing investors' investment horizons or at all. The failure to establish such economic concentrations could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities. The Company's planned programs and budgets for exploration work are subject to revision at any time to take into account results to date. The revision, reduction or curtailment of exploration programs and budgets could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

<u>Market.</u> The Company's securities trade on public markets and the trading value thereof is determined by the evaluations, perceptions and sentiments of both individual investors and the investment community taken as a whole. Such evaluations, perceptions and sentiments are subject to change; both in short term time horizons and longer term

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time horizons. An adverse change in investor evaluations, perceptions and sentiments could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

<u>Commodity Price.</u> The Company's exploration projects are primarily related to exploration for gold and other precious metals in Canada. These minerals have recently been the subject of significant price fluctuations, and as such, there can be no assurance that that investors' evaluations, perceptions, beliefs and sentiments will continue to favour these target commodities. An adverse change in these commodities' prices, or in investors' beliefs about trends in those prices, could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

<u>Title</u>. Although the Company has exercised the usual due diligence with respect to title to properties in which it has interests, there is no guarantee that title to the properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interests may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

<u>Financing.</u> Exploration and development of mineral deposits is an expensive process, and frequently the greater the level of interim stage success the more expensive it can become. The Company has no producing properties and generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent upon selling equity in the capital markets to provide financing for its continuing substantial exploration budgets. While the Company has been successful in obtaining financing from the capital markets for its projects in recent years, there can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favourable in the future, and/or that the Company will be able to raise the financing needed to continue its exploration programs on favourable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

<u>Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations.</u> In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies, particularly junior mineral exploration companies, like the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that these price fluctuations and volatility will not continue to occur.

<u>Key Personnel.</u> The Company's exploration efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and experience of certain of its key personnel. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on these individuals. Should the availability of these persons' skills and experience be in any way reduced or curtailed, this could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

<u>Competition.</u> Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of mineral property acquisition opportunities available. As a result of this competition, some of which is with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire additional attractive mineral properties on terms it considers acceptable.

Realization of Assets. Exploration and evaluation assets comprise a substantial portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the attainment of successful production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposal. Resource exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. While the rewards if an ore body is discovered can be substantial, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore. The amounts shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements. The current or future operations of the Company, including development activities and commencement of production on its properties, require permits from various governmental authorities and such operations are and will be subject to laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines and related facilities could experience increased costs, and delays in production and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that approvals and permits required to commence production on its properties will be obtained on a timely basis, or at all. Additional permits and studies, which may include environmental impact studies conducted before permits can be obtained, may

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be necessary prior to operation of the properties in which the Company has interests and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain all necessary permits that may be required to commence construction, development or operation of mining facilities at these properties on terms which enable operations to be conducted at economically justifiable costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions there under, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or extraction operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or abandonment or delays in development of new mineral exploration properties. To the best of the Company's knowledge, it is currently operating in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations.

<u>History of Net Losses; Accumulated Deficit; Lack of Revenue from Operations.</u> The Company has incurred net losses to date. The Company has not yet had any revenue from the exploration activities on its properties. Even if the Company commences development of certain of its properties, the Company may continue to incur losses. There is no certainty that the Company will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

<u>Uninsurable</u>. The Company and its subsidiaries may become subject to liability for pollution, fire, explosion and other risks against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure. Such events could result in substantial damage to property and personal injury. The payment of any such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Legal Proceedings. As at the date of the Report, there were no legal proceedings against or by the Company.

Critical Accounting Estimates. In the preparation of financial information, management makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect, amongst other things, the carrying value of its mineral property assets. All deferred mineral property expenditures are reviewed, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value. Management's estimates of exploration, operating, capital and reclamation costs, if any, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of mineral property costs. Although management has used its best judgment to estimate of these factors, it is possible that changes could occur in the near term that could adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flow to be generated from its properties. The Company also uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model in relation to share based payments. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options granted/vested during the period.

Other MD&A Disclosure Requirements

New Accounting Policies

Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Affecting the 2014 and Future Year-Ends

Adoption of new IFRS pronouncements

The adoption of the following new IFRS pronouncements did not have an effect on the Company's financial statements:

- IAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Presentation" was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2014. IAS 32 applies to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities.
- IFRS 10, "Exception from Consolidation for "Investment Entities"" in conjunction with IFRS 12 and IAS 27, was
 adopted by the Company on January 1, 2014. IFRS 10 amends the definition of "Investment Entity" and introduces
 and an exception from consolidation for investment entities. IFRS 12 and IAS 27 are amended to introduce
 disclosures required by an investment entity.

New accounting standards not yet adopted:

- IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014.
- IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (amendments) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.
- IFRS 14, "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.
- IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these new and amended standards on its financial statements. The impact is not expected to have a material impact on the statements of financial position or results of operations.

Financial Instruments & Other Instruments

The Company has classified its cash as fair value through profit or loss (using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy); receivables (excluding tax arrangements) as loans and receivables; and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans as other financial liabilities.

(a) Fair value

The carrying values of cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash, restricted cash and receivables, other than Goods and Services Tax ("GST") and government funding which may be receivable. The maximum exposure to loss arising from accounts receivable is equal to their carrying amounts.

The Company manages credit risk with respect to its cash by maintaining demand deposits with a major Canadian financial institution; however, this exposes the Company's cash to concentration of credit risk as all amounts are held at a single institution.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to risk during the period ended March 31, 2016.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the Report Date, the Company had:

- 42,437,795 common shares issued and outstanding.
- warrants issued and outstanding allowing for the purchase of up to 747,500 common shares until February 12, 2019, at \$0.20 per share
- warrants issued and outstanding allowing for the purchase of up to 3,017,875 common shares until April 22, 2019, at \$0.20 per share

incentive stock options allowing for the purchase of shares in the capital of the Company, as to:

	Number of Outland		Evenimy Data
-	Number of Options	Exercise	Expiry Date
	250,000	\$0.200	14-Dec-16
	200,000	\$0.175	26-Apr-17
	500,000	\$0.200	21-Jan-18
	420,000	\$0.280	29-May-19
	200,000	\$0.150	15-Oct-19
	150,000	\$0.160	04-Mar-20
	1,785,000	\$0.150	13-Nov-20
Outstanding	3,505,000		
Exercisable	3,467,500		



HEAD OFFICE

Maritime Resources Corp. Suite 615 – 800 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6C 2V6

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

Douglas Fulcher Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

David J. McCue, LL.B. Director and Chairman

Allan W. Williams Director

Andrew Pooler Director

Maynard E. Brown, LL.B. Director

Peter Mercer Director

Jeannine P.M. Webb, CPA (CGA) Chief Financial Officer

Janice Davies Corporate Secretary

Bernard H. Kahlert, P.Eng. V-P, Exploration

LISTING

TSX Venture Exchange: MAE

CAPITALIZATION (as at Report Date)

Shares Authorized: Unlimited Shares Issued: 42,437,795

REGISTRAR & TRUST AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of Canada 510 Burrard Street, 3rd Floor Vancouver, BC V6C 3B9

AUDITOR

Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Accountants 1200 - 609 Granville Street P.O. Box 10372, Pacific Centre Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G6

LEGAL COUNSEL

Salley Bowes Harwardt Law Corp. Suite 1750 – 1185 West Georgia Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4E6