

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTName of Listed Issuer: **MGX Minerals Inc.** (the "Issuer").Trading Symbol: **XMG**Number of Outstanding Listed Securities: **93,509,760**Date: **February 20, 2018**

This Monthly Progress Report must be posted before the opening of trading on the fifth trading day of each month. This report is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by Exchange Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding month to which this report relates, this report should refer to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the Exchange website.

This report is intended to keep investors and the market informed of the Issuer's ongoing business and management activities that occurred during the preceding month. Do not discuss goals or future plans unless they have crystallized to the point that they are "material information" as defined in the Policies. The discussion in this report must be factual, balanced and non-promotional.

General Instructions

- (a) Prepare this Monthly Progress Report using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the items must be in narrative form. State when the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer. The title to each item must precede the answer.
- (b) The term "Issuer" includes the Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions.

Report on Business

1. Provide a general overview and discussion of the development of the Issuer's business and operations over the previous month. Where the Issuer was inactive disclose this fact.

On January 2, 2018, the Issuer announced that the site survey, in preparation for 3D seismic geophysics, at the Issuer's Paradox Basin Petrolithium Project, has been completed, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 4, 2018, the Issuer announced that it has increased its ownership in engineering partner PurLucid Treatment Solutions ("PurLucid") from 34% to 46% by investment of C\$1.45M, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 5, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals Corp. ("Power Metals") has announced additional drill results for the Main Dyke at Case Lake, Cochrane, Ontario, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 9, 2018, the Issuer announced that wholly owned subsidiary ZincNyx Energy Solutions, Inc. ("ZincNyx") has solved the long standing reliability issue caused by the growth of zinc dendrites in zinc-air flow batteries, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 10, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has commenced a 2,000 meter drill program on the Northeast Dyke at Case Lake east of Cochrane, Ontario, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 11, 2018, the Issuer announced the appointment of Christopher Wolfenberg to the Board of Directors, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 16, 2018, the Issuer announced that it has engaged Highbury Energy Inc. (“Highbury”) to assist in preparing a detailed process to extract metals such as nickel, vanadium and cobalt from petroleum coke (“petcoke”), as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 18, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner, Power Metals has announced drill hole assays for lithium (Li) and tantalum (Ta) mineralized intervals for the Main Dyke at Case Lake, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 22, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has completed initial drilling and intersected lithium mineralization on the Northeast Dyke at the Case Lake Property in Ontario, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 23, 2018, the Issuer announced the appointment of Randall W. Keller as Vice President of Business Development, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 24, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has announced additional drill hole assays for lithium (Li) and tantalum (Ta) mineralized intervals for the Main Dyke, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 25, 2018, the Issuer announced it is exercising its option to acquire an additional 5% ownership interest in engineering partner PurLucid from existing shareholders in exchange for 1 million of the Issuer’s shares, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 30, 2018, the Issuer announced that wholly-owned subsidiary ZincNyx has commenced development of a scaled-up 20 kW system for use in utility-scale battery storage, as further described in Item 2 below.

On January 31, 2018, the Issuer announced that the Paradox Partner has received approval from the State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas & Mining to conduct a 3D geophysical survey (the “Survey”) on the Blueberry Unit (“Blueberry”) at its Paradox Basin Petrolithium Project (the “Project”), as further described in Item 2 below.

2. Provide a general overview and discussion of the activities of management.

On January 2, 2018, the Issuer announced that the site survey, in preparation for 3D seismic geophysics, at the Issuer’s Paradox Basin Petrolithium Project, has been completed. The site survey covers the Issuer’s Blueberry Unit within its Utah Petrolithium portfolio (the “Project”). The survey includes approximately 9,000 source points. The purpose of the geophysical survey is to outline subsurface geological formations and structures favorable for accumulations of oil and gas as well as lithium brine bearing formations.

The Blueberry Unit consists of 80,380 acres of unitized Federal, State and Private lands. The Issuer controls the overwhelming majority of mineral claims within the Blueberry Unit inclusive of lithium and other brine minerals. The Blueberry Unit is part of the Issuer’s Paradox Basin land holding and joint venture portfolio. The Blueberry Unit (oil, gas and lithium) and Lisbon Valley Claims (lithium) consist of over 110,000 acres of oil and gas leases and approximately 118,000 acres of largely overlying and contiguous mineral claims. Brine content within the Lisbon Valley oilfield have been historically report as high as 730 ppm lithium (Superior Oil 88-21P).

The Project is being simultaneously explored for oil, gas, lithium and other brine minerals as part of the Issuer's North and South Americas exploration, testing and analyses strategy to determine locations for deployment of the Issuer's lithium and mineral extraction technology inclusive of Petrolithium, geothermal, and other lithium brine feedstock sources. The Issuer controls over two million acres of lithium mineral claims throughout North America.

Lisbon Valley and Paradox Basin

The Lisbon Valley oilfield has approximately 140 wells. According to production statistics, as reported by the Utah Department of Natural Resources, Oil, Gas and Mining Division, cumulative lifetime production within the Lisbon Valley oilfield has totaled 51.4 million barrels of oil as of June 2017 ("Oil Production by Field, Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining"). The Paradox Basin has been noted by the USGS as having one of the largest undeveloped oil and gas fields in the United States ("Assessment of Oil and Gas Resources in the Paradox Basin Province..."; USGS 2011).

Blueberry Unit

The Issuer is currently earning a 75% working interest in the Project, with the remaining interest primarily controlled by a private Utah corporation (the "Paradox Partner"). The Paradox Partner has been engaged by the Issuer as subcontracted operator of the Project. The Project is host to National Instrument (N.I) 51-101 estimated prospective resources (the "Estimate") consisting of leasehold and royalty interests in San Juan County, Utah and Miguel County, Colorado. The estimate was prepared by the Ryder Scott Company, L.P. ("Ryder Scott"), an independent qualified reserves evaluator within the meaning of N.I. 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("N.I. 51-101"), with an effective date of June 30, 2017. The Estimate was prepared in accordance with N.I. 51-101 and the Canadian Oil and Gas Handbook.

Qualified Person

The technical portions of the press release were prepared and reviewed by Andris Kikauka (P. Geo.), Vice President of Exploration for the Issuer. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument (N.I.) 43-101 Standards.

The Issuer may decide to advance its petrolithium projects into production without first establishing mineral resources supported by an independent technical report or completing a feasibility study. A production decision without the benefit of a technical report independently establishing mineral resources or reserves and any feasibility study demonstrating economic and technical viability creates increased uncertainty and heightens economic and technical risks of failure. Historically, such projects have a much higher risk of economic or technical failure.

On January 4, 2018, the Issuer announced that it has increased its ownership in engineering partner PurLucid from 34% to 46% by investment of C\$1.45M. The Issuer maintains the right to acquire 100% of PurLucid through successive future investments.

Investment Recap

Since announcing an acquisition and engineering partnership agreement in September 2016, the Issuer and PurLucid have invented new technology and filed patent application related to brine treatment and selective lithium recovery. PurLucid's exclusively licensed nanoflotation technology, which purifies wastewater brine, has since been integrated with a newly developed lithium recovery process. Combined, this Cleantech process reduces the capital cost of recovery compared with traditional solar evaporation, as it does not require the investments in very large, multi-phase, lake sized, lined evaporation ponds, greatly reducing the physical footprint and enhancing the quality of extraction and recovery across a complex range of brines previously considered unprocessable due to complexity or geographical location outside solar evaporation appropriate zones. This includes oil and gas wastewater, natural brine, and other brine sources such as lithium-rich mine and industrial plant wastewater.

Nanoflotation and Nanofiltration Technology

PurLucid and the Issuer system utilizes a highly charged Replaceable Skin Layer ("RSL") membrane related to the nanofiltration and High Intensity Froth Flotation (HiFF) system, known as nanoflotation, which collectively have demonstrated performance superiority over other processes typically used to remove contaminants. The technology allows ultra-high temperature water treatment (up to 700° C) at 10-30 times the efficiency of existing ultrafiltration systems and offers numerous environmental benefits, including contaminant removal, mineral recovery, reduced energy demand, smaller footprints and lower capital costs. The technology was a 2017 finalist for the Most Disruptive Technology in the World award by Katerva.

Petrolithium Technology

The Issuer and PurLucid are implementing the lithium recovery process, commissioning of the first 750 barrel per day system is underway, extending the success achieved with the Petrolithium pilot recovery system deployed in August 2017. Although combined system development and deployment are cornerstone to the engineering partnership, the Issuer holds the global rights to the jointly developed lithium extraction technology while PurLucid retains the rights to the pre-treatment water purification and core technology.

Government Grants

PurLucid was recently awarded a non-repayable contribution totaling up to C\$8.2 million in government funding to support the commercialization of a low energy water treatment system for the oil and gas industry. PurLucid will fabricate and deploy a commercial-scale unit within an operating steam-assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) facility in Alberta. The contracted operation will generate up to C\$2.0 million a year based on a per cubic meter environmental processing fee that is approximately 50% lower cost than current disposal costs (deep salt cavern). This project will serve as a template for additional contracts currently under negotiation with other oil and gas producers.

Lithium Extraction System Nearing Deployment

Full commissioning of the commercial-scale NFLi5 lithium recovery system, capable of processing 750 barrels (120 cubic meters) of brine per day, is nearing completion. Deployment of this unit is expected to take place within the next 60 days.

About PurLucid

PurLucid's exclusively licensed and patented nanoflotation technology was designed specifically for oilfield environments. The technology separates impurities from oil and gas wastewater and produces clean water as a final product. This allows for recycling or controlled release of oilfield wastewater and reduces or eliminates downhole and associated transportation costs. Water handling costs are one of the largest operating costs in the oilfield and oilsands operations today. Learn more at www.purlucid.com.

About The Issuer

The Issuer is a diversified Canadian resource company with interests in advanced material and energy assets throughout North America. Learn more at www.mgxminerals.com.

On January 5, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has announced additional drill results for the Main Dyke at Case Lake, Cochrane, Ontario.

Highlights include:

- PWM-17-33: 2.19% Li₂O over 6.0 m (5.0 to 11.0)
- PWM-17-33: 2.11% Li₂O over 11.0 m (22.0 to 33.0)
- PWM-17-34: 1.81% Li₂O over 17.0 m

Drill hole PWM-17-33 lithium and tantalum mineralization includes lithium grades up to 3.02% Li₂O over 2.0 m and 2.84% Li₂O over 4.0 m in PWM-17-33. Tantalum grades are up to 554.0 ppm Ta over 2.0 m in PWM-17-33. The coarse-grained spodumene inner intermediate zone from 5.0 to 11.0 m is followed by a very coarse-grained white K-feldspar and pure quartz core (11.0 to 22.0 m) and by another coarse-grained spodumene inner intermediate zone from 22.0 to 33.0 m. This indicates that the high-grade spodumene pegmatite zone is concentrically zoned around the quartz core. The Main Dyke at this hole location has an additional narrow low-grade outer pegmatite zone with total width of the Main Dyke in PWM-17-33 of 32.65 m.

Drill hole PWM-17-34 also has a width of 17.0 m of continuous lithium and tantalum mineralization. Highlights include grades up to 2.59% Li₂O over 1.0 m and 2.42% Li₂O over 2.0 m. Tantalum grades are up to 264.25 ppm Ta over 4.0 m. A second high-grade lithium zone of 1.79% Li₂O over 3.0 m, has been identified in this hole. Including the narrow low-grade outer pegmatite zone, the total width of the Main Dyke in PWM-17-34 is 27.5 m.

The Main Dyke is consistently 30-35 m exposed on surface and in shallow drill holes. With depth, the Main Dyke becomes multiple spodumene pegmatite dykes separated by tonalite, and remains contained within the same 30.35 m envelop of mineralization. Additional highlights include:

- PWM-17-16: 1.12% Li₂O and 119.03 ppm Ta over 7.0 m
- PWM-17-19: 2.56% Li₂O and 47.50 ppm Ta over 1.14 m
- PWM-17-22: 2.95% Li₂O and 255 ppm Ta over 1.0 m
- PWM-17-22: 2.40% Li₂O and 35.45 ppm Ta over 2.0 m

Assay highlights for assays > 0.5% Li₂O holes PWM-17-02 to 34 reported in Table 1.

Table 1 Assay Highlights for PWM-17-02 to 34.

Drill Hole No.	Including	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li ₂ O (%) weighted average	Ta (ppm) weighted average
PWM-17-02		60.60	63.50	2.90	0.82	86.48
PWM-17-02		78.00	79.00	1.00	0.60	26.20
PWM-17-03		98.47	98.80	0.33	1.08	162.00
PWM-17-14		30.55	31.05	0.50	0.93	72.70
PWM-17-14		32.50	33.00	0.50	0.63	59.80
PWM-17-15		20.20	21.20	1.00	0.57	108.00
PWM-17-15		30.10	32.30	2.20	0.65	56.70
PWM-17-16		2.00	9.00	7.00	1.12	119.03
PWM-17-16	including	7.00	9.00	2.00	2.09	115.80
PWM-17-16		27.00	29.00	2.00	0.74	36.55
PWM-17-17		7.15	12.00	4.85	1.54	53.16
PWM-17-17		10.00	11.00	1.00	2.05	33.00
PWM-17-17		28.05	30.00	1.95	2.39	92.59
PWM-17-18		36.00	41.00	5.00	0.93	58.96
PWM-17-18	including	36.00	37.00	1.00	2.18	51.90
PWM-17-18		54.21	55.12	0.91	1.47	95.10
PWM-17-19		61.67	62.81	1.14	2.56	47.50
PWM-17-20		18.00	19.00	1.00	1.27	93.70
PWM-17-21		38.00	39.00	1.00	0.63	69.60
PWM-17-21		45.00	46.00	1.00	1.30	98.70
PWM-17-22		58.00	62.00	4.00	1.54	35.85
PWM-17-22	including	59.00	61.00	2.00	2.40	35.45
PWM-17-22		71.00	72.85	1.85	2.08	187.92
PWM-17-22	including	71.00	72.00	1.00	2.95	255.00
PWM-17-23		29.90	32.00	2.10	0.88	59.51
PWM-17-24		57.50	61.50	4.00	0.74	57.85
PWM-17-33		5.00	11.00	6.00	2.19	195.27
PWM-17-33	including	5.00	7.00	2.00	3.02	93.30
PWM-17-33		22.00	33.00	11.00	2.11	259.31
PWM-17-33	including	27.00	29.00	2.00	2.48	554.00
PWM-17-33	including	28.00	32.00	4.00	2.84	213.75
PWM-17-34		8.00	25.00	17.00	1.81	136.10
PWM-17-34	including	15.00	17.00	2.00	2.42	113.55
PWM-17-34	including	18.00	22.00	4.00	1.93	264.25
PWM-17-34	including	22.00	23.00	1.00	2.59	37.50
PWM-17-34		29.00	32.00	3.00	1.79	61.30
PWM-17-34	including	30.00	32.00	2.00	2.16	78.00
PWM-17-34		48.05	48.83	0.78	0.52	14.70
PWM-17-34		53.98	55.00	1.02	1.20	29.80

Drill holes PWM-17-05, 06, 07, 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 have no significant lithium values. Assays for PWM-17-31 and 32 are pending. Drill holes intersected the pegmatite dykes at near vertical, intervals are proximate to true width.

Drilling to Re-commence

A 2,000 meter drill program on the newly discovered Northeast Dyke is expected to commence within a week. Grab sample assays from the surface sampling on the Northeast Dyke range from 6.04% to 7.14% Li₂O.

Quality Control

The drill core was sampled so that 1 m of the Case Batholith tonalite host rock was sampled followed by 1 m long samples of the pegmatite dyke and 1 m of the Case Batholith. The sampling followed lithology boundaries so that only one lithology unit is within a sample, except for the < 20 cm pegmatite veins in tonalite which were merged into one sample. The drill core samples were delivered to Actlabs preparation labs in Timmins by Power Metals' geologists. The core was crushed and pulverized in Timmins and then shipped to Actlabs analytical lab in Ancaster which has ISO 17025 certification. Every 20 samples included one external quartz blank, one external lithium standard and one core duplicate. The ore grade Li₂O% was prepared by sodium peroxide fusion with analysis by ICP-OES with a detection limit of 0.01% Li₂O.

Case Lake Joint Venture

Case Lake Property is located in Steele and Case townships, 80 km east of Cochrane, NE Ontario close to the Ontario-Quebec border. The Case Lake pegmatite swarm consists of five dykes: North, Main, South, East and Northeast Dykes. The Issuer currently has a 20% working interest in Case Lake with the right to acquire an additional 15%. The Issuer holds an option to acquire 10,000,000 shares of Power Metals at \$0.65.

Qualified Persons

The technical portions of the press release were reviewed by Andris Kikauka (P. Geo.), Vice President of Exploration for the Issuer. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards.

On January 9, 2018, the Issuer announced that wholly owned subsidiary ZincNyx has solved the long standing reliability issue caused by the growth of zinc dendrites in zinc-air flow batteries. The problem occurs when filaments of zinc (dendrites) grow in unintended areas and may cause membrane ruptures or short circuits to occur. The ZincNyx system is immune to this effect since it uses zinc dendrites as fuel and consumes them as part of its normal operation. Avoidance of dendrite damage is the single most significant hurdle in development and commercialization of zinc-air flow battery systems. Phase II design and testing has been completed and final commercial design is now underway for mass production of its scalable 20KWh capacity zinc-air mass storage battery.

This innovative regenerative zinc-air flow battery can be readily scaled from kilowatt to megawatt range to provide low cost energy storage. ZincNyx has developed a patented regenerative zinc-air flow battery that efficiently stores energy in the form of zinc particles and contains none of the traditional high cost battery commodities such as lithium, vanadium, or cobalt. The technology allows for low cost mass storage of energy and can be deployed into a wide range of applications.

Unlike conventional batteries, which have a fixed energy/power ratio, ZincNyx's technology uses a fuel tank system that offers flexible energy/power ratios and scalability. The storage capacity is directly tied to the size of the fuel tank and quantity of charged zinc fuel making scalability is a major advantage to the flow battery system. In addition, further major advantage of the zinc-air flow battery is the ability to charge and discharge simultaneously and at different maximum charge or discharge rates as each of the charge and discharge circuits is separate and independent. Other types of standard and flow batteries are limited to a maximum charge and discharge by the total number of cells as there is no separation of the charge, discharge and size of the fuel storage system.

The technology emits no greenhouse gases or pollutants.

ZincNyx Technology

ZincNyx's technology consists of three main subsystems that use zinc and air to store energy in the form of zinc particles. When the system is delivering power, the zinc particles are combined with oxygen drawn from the surrounding air. When the system is recharging, zinc particles are regenerated and oxygen is returned to atmospheric air.

ZincNyx has secured over 20 patents to date.

To learn more about ZincNyx technology visit www.zincnyx.com.

On January 10, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has commenced a 2,000 meter drill program on the Northeast Dyke at Case Lake east of Cochrane, Ontario. Drill hole PWM-18-51, the first drill hole on the Northeast dyke and on the entire claim, is in progress and is collared 5 m north of the spodumene pegmatite outcrop. This shallow hole will drill underneath the location of the surface assay of 7.14% Li₂O.

The Northeast Dyke is located 900 m northeast along strike of the recently completed 5400 m drill program on the North and Main Dykes and is within the same tonalite dome as the North and Main Dykes. Since the Northeast, North and the Main Dykes are along the same strike and within the same dome, this indicates that they were emplaced along the same deep-seated structure. The Northeast Dyke has a pair of parallel pegmatite dykes: north and south outcrops similar to the North and Main Dykes that were recently drilled.

Jacob and Samuel Drilling Ltd., Sudbury, Ontario is the drill contractor.

Quality Control

The gram samples were delivered to Actlabs preparation lab in Timmins by Power Metals' geologists. The core was crushed and pulverized in Timmins and then shipped to Actlabs analytical lab in Ancaster which has ISO 17025 certification. The ore grade Li₂O% was prepared by sodium peroxide fusion with analysis by ICP-OES with a detection limit of 0.01% Li₂O.

Qualified Persons

The technical portions of the press release were reviewed by Andris Kikauka (P. Geo.), Vice President of Exploration for the Issuer. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards.

On January 11, 2018, the Issuer announced the appointment of Christopher Wolfenberg to the Board of Directors. Mr. Wolfenberg is a Partner with the law firm of Fasken Martineau LLP. Prior to his current position he was a Partner with Norton Rose Fullbright. He provides practical advice to select clients active in the mining, technology and energy sectors and has acted as an officer and director of numerous public, private and non-profit entities. Mr. Wolfenberg holds a Bachelor of Social Sciences from the University of Ottawa, a Bachelor of Laws from Queen's University and a Master of Laws from Cornell Law School. Mr. Wolfenberg is a member of the Law Society of Alberta.

The issuer has formed a compensation and valuation committee comprised of directors Christopher Wolfenberg, Lyndon Patrick, and CFO Micheal Reimann. As the Issuer continues to develop its energy technology assets and acquire energy commodities, the creation of a committee to oversee and evaluate key personnel compensation and retention as well as formal merger and execute acquisition valuations is cornerstone to the Issuer moving forward.

On January 16, 2018, the Issuer announced that it has engaged Highbury to assist in preparing a detailed process to extract metals such as nickel, vanadium and cobalt from petcoke.

Background

Petcoke is a carbon material by-product of the oil and gas industry that forms during the oil refining process. As refineries have become more efficient at processing extra heavy crude oil (bitumen) over the last two decades, output of petcoke globally has risen significantly. Because petcoke originates from heavier petroleum fractions, its denser impurities such as metals and Sulphur compounds are concentrate in it.

The majority of Canadian petcoke output occurs in close proximity to oil sand producing regions, where bitumen is upgraded into synthetic crude oil. Specifically, the Province of Alberta is known to host vast stockpiles of petcoke. According to the Alberta Energy Regulator, petcoke inventories are estimated to have reached 106 million tonnes in 2016⁽¹⁾.

Focus of Study

While concentrations of individual metals are low in raw petcoke, Highbury is utilizing its advanced knowledge of the thermochemical gasification process and existing large-scale pilot plant experience to assist the Issuer in designing a process to generate hydrogen gas and concentrate metals in the form of ash byproduct. Highbury has completed a Phase I report on potential processes and markets for primary and secondary byproducts. A Phase II study has commenced including analyses of locations, laboratory bench top feedstock results, advanced process design and initial plant design parameters.

Research and Development

Development of the detailed process will be spearheaded by Dr. Paul Watkinson, a Professor Emeritus in the Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering at the University of British Columbia and a co-founder of Highbury. Dr. Watkinson is a published expert in the field of gasification and oversaw early work on related oil sand gasification in the early 1990's. He is also a registered Professional Engineer, Fellow of the Chemical Institute of Canada and Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Engineering. Dr. Watkinson is also an active participant in the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering as well as Engineering Conferences International. He has received numerous awards for his research and has published multiple articles in scientific journals on pilot-scale investigations of conversion of carbonaceous solids, such as coal, shale and biomass, into gaseous and liquid fuels.

⁽¹⁾Source: Alberta Energy Industry, Alberta mineable Oil Sands Plant Statistics.

Qualified Persons

The technical portions of the press release were reviewed by Andris Kikauka (P. Geo.), Vice President of Exploration for the Issuer. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards.

About Highbury Energy Inc.

Highbury is an innovative energy company dedicated to the development and utilization of renewable energy resources through the procurement and conversion of biomass. Highbury has developed a proprietary dual-bed steam gasification technology and patented gas cleanup system that converts biomass into high-grade synthesis or fuel gas. This robust process produces a medium calorific value gas from most types of organic matter, such as wood or agricultural wastes, without the need of tonnage oxygen. The cleaned synthesis gas can readily replace natural gas in industrial kilns and furnaces in the mineral, pulp & paper, glass, and cement industries. Alternately, the syngas can fuel an internal combustion engine to make electricity, with waste heat used for refrigeration, or district heating. Syngas can also be converted to high value low carbon liquid fuels such as diesel or jet fuel, or into chemicals such as methanol or ethanol.

On January 18, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner, Power Metals has announced drill hole assays for lithium (Li) and tantalum (Ta) mineralized intervals for the Main Dyke at Case Lake, east of Cochrane, Ontario. Significant intervals for the Main Dyke include:

- PWM-17-35: 1.17% Li₂O and 165.34 ppm Ta over 8.0 m
- PWM-17-40: 2.07% Li₂O and 213.96 ppm Ta over 18.0 m
- PWM-17-40: 2.81% Li₂O and 143.33 ppm Ta over 7.0 m

Power Metals has also announced drill hole assays for the two new spodumene pegmatite dykes that were discovered down hole of the Main Dyke near the end of the 2017 drill program. The first new dyke was intersected in PWM-17-42 and 43 and then targeted to intersect it again in PWM-17-44 and 49. This new dyke is located 20-40 m down hole from the Main Dyke and 35-40 m vertical depth from the surface. The second new dyke was intersected in PWM-17-42 and 49. It is located 50 m down hole from the Main Dyke and 50-80 m vertical depth from surface. Both new dykes are open in all directions. Drilling is required to define these new dykes.

Assay highlights for the first new dyke include:

- PWM-17-42: 0.99% Li₂O and 88.33 ppm Ta over 3.0 m
- PWM-17-43: 0.85% Li₂O and 94.10 ppm Ta over 1.15 m
- PWM-17-44: 1.11% Li₂O and 73.0 ppm Ta over 6.42 m

Assays for the second new dyke contain up to 343.89 ppm Ta. More drill holes intersecting this dyke are needed for a better understanding of it.

Assay highlights for assays > 0.5% Li₂O holes PWM-17-35 to 44 are given in Table 1. Drill hole collar locations are given in Table 2.

Table 1 Assay Highlights for PWM-17-35 to 44

Drill Hole No.	Including	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li ₂ O (%) weighted average	Ta (ppm) weighted average
PWM-17-35		5.70	9.00	3.30	1.35	88.49
PWM-17-35	including	5.70	7.00	1.30	2.46	27.70
PWM-17-35		31.00	39.00	8.00	1.17	165.34
PWM-17-35	including	31.00	35.00	4.00	1.75	71.10
PWM-17-35	including	33.00	34.00	1.00	2.26	118.00
PWM-17-35		42.00	43.00	1.00	0.63	34.90
PWM-17-36		61.00	64.00	3.00	1.02	207.33
PWM-17-36	including	62.00	63.00	1.00	2.04	371.00
PWM-17-36		80.00	81.00	1.00	0.51	38.30
PWM-17-37		109.00	110.00	1.00	1.31	24.70
PWM-17-37		115.00	116.00	1.00	0.85	117.00
PWM-17-38		96.00	97.10	1.10	2.19	108.00
PWM-17-39		129.33	130.51	1.18	0.98	64.20
PWM-17-40		18.00	36.00	18.00	2.07	213.96
PWM-17-40	including	20.00	23.00	3.00	2.43	323.33
PWM-17-40	including	25.00	27.00	2.00	1.41	663.50
PWM-17-40	including	27.00	34.00	7.00	2.81	143.33
PWM-17-40		67.00	68.00	1.00	0.76	30.50
PWM-17-42		65.00	68.00	3.00	0.99	88.33
PWM-17-42		90.66	93.00	2.34	0.04	343.89
PWM-17-43		67.65	68.80	1.15	0.85	94.10
PWM-17-44		9.00	11.00	2.00	0.60	38.70
PWM-17-44		54.58	61.00	6.42	1.11	73.00
PWM-17-44	including	57.00	58.00	1.00	1.94	1.90

Drill holes intersected the pegmatite dykes at almost 90 degrees, so intervals are close to true widths.

Power Metals has an ongoing 2,000 m drill program on the Northeast Dyke that started January 10th, 2018.

Quality Control

The drill core was samples so that 1 m of the Case Batholith tonalite host rock was sampled followed by 1 m long samples of the pegmatite dyke and 1 m of the Case Batholith. The sampling followed lithology boundaries so that only one lithology unit is within a sample, except for the < 20 cm pegmatite veins in tonalite which were merged into one sample. The drill core samples were delivered to Actlabs preparation labs in Timmins by Power Metals' geologists. The core was crushed and pulverized in Timmins and then shipped to Actlabs analytical lab in Ancaster which has ISO 17025 certification. Every 20 samples included one external quartz blank, one external lithium standard and one core duplicate. The ore grade Li₂O% was prepared by sodium peroxide fusion with analysis by ICP-OES with a detection limit of 0.01% Li₂O.

Case Lake

Case Lake Property is located in Steele and Case townships, 80 km east of Cochrane, NE Ontario close to the Ontario-Quebec border. The Case Lake pegmatite swarm consists of five dykes: North, Main, South, East and Northeast Dykes. The Northeast Dyke contains very coarse-grained spodumene. The Issuer currently has a paid up 20% working interest in Case Lake and four other lithium hard rock properties in Ontario controlled by Power Metals as well as any additional properties acquired prior to August 2020. The Issuer has the right to acquire an additional 15% working interest, for a total of 35%, in Case Lake Lithium and the other lithium properties by making a one-time payment of \$10M prior to August 2020. The Issuer holds an option to acquire 10,000,000 shares of Power Metals at \$0.65.

Qualified Persons

The technical portions of the press release were reviewed by Andris Kikauka (P. Geo.), Vice President of Exploration for the Issuer. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards.

Drill Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Length (m)
PWM-17-35	578124.7	5431670.5	351.94	-45	150	80
PWM-17-36	578098.7	5431700.7	344.64	-45	150	104
PWM-17-37	578075.1	5431738.5	343.54	-45	150	131
PWM-17-38	578064.7	5431701.8	342.54	-45	150	110
PWM-17-39	578042.1	5431740.9	345.05	-45	150	140
PWM-17-40	578226.8	5431700.5	348.34	-45	150	76
PWM-17-41	578210.0	5431734.7	339.74	-45	150	104
PWM-17-42	578242.7	5431708.7	346.74	-45	150	101
PWM-17-43	578242.9	5431708.0	346.34	-48	125	101
PWM-17-44	578265.9	5431680.0	350.64	-45	150	71

On January 22, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has completed initial drilling and intersected lithium mineralization on the Northeast Dyke at the Case Lake Property in Ontario. The Winter 2018 drill program is in its early stages and the presence of up to 30% coarse grained spodumene in drill core has been found in several of the first few holes. The first samples have been shipped to SGS preparation lab in Cochrane, Ontario. Due to this occurrence, Power Metals has increased its current drill program from 2,000 m to 3,000 m.

Drilling of the first drill holes on the Northeast Dyke commenced with shallow holes below the spodumene-rich outcrop of assays up to 7.14% Li₂O and then stepped out to drill down dip and along strike. These initial drill holes have assisted the exploration team to determine the orientation of the pegmatite strike.

The Northeast Dyke is located 900 m northeast along strike of the recently completed 5,400 m drill program on the North and Main Dykes and is within the same tonalite dome as the North and Main Dykes. Since the Northeast, North and the Main Dykes are along the same strike and within the same dome. A 50 drill hole program was completed on the Main Dyke in December 2017 which encountered multiple wide intercepts of Li₂O.

Qualified Person

The technical portions of the press release were reviewed by Andris Kikauka (P. Geo.), Vice President of Exploration for the Issuer. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards.

On January 23, 2018, the Issuer announced the appointment of Randall W. Keller as Vice President of Business Development. Mr. Keller will work alongside former California Senate Majority Leader Richard Polanco to target geothermal lithium exploration in California and other Western States that the Issuer has identified for potential partnerships and acquisition targets to secure lithium brine feedstock and operating sites for its lithium extraction and water treatment systems.

Mr. Keller is a highly accomplished executive with over 35 years of global experience in the energy sector. He is formerly the Director of Business Development, Transmission and Land Assets, for Berkshire Hathaway Inc. At Berkshire, Mr. Keller was responsible for the development of large-scale renewable energy projects within the Berkshire holdings platform in southern California and managed a large team of engineers, geologists, chemists and scientists, overseeing budgets in excess of \$1 billion. Previously, Mr. Keller held executive leadership roles at Charah, Inc. where he oversaw heavy civil construction services and transportation logistics for the electric utility industry. Prior to that he owned and operated Kelcorp Construction Company for 15 years, where he was responsible for heavy civil utility infrastructure buildout projects, working with both the Government and private sector clients.

The Issuer currently controls over two billion acres of lithium brine mineral claims throughout North America. The Issuer's rapid recovery process concentrates lithium, magnesium and other minerals from a variety of wastewaters using low energy nanofiltration technology. This proprietary design process is currently covered under patent and patent-pending applications. The Issuer has integrated this design process with exclusively licensed and patented nanoflotation technology that purifies wastewaters. Combined, this Cleantech has global applications in mineral extraction, including lithium, and water purification for reuse and repurpose.

On January 24, 2018, the Issuer announced that joint venture partner Power Metals has announced additional drill hole assays for lithium (Li) and tantalum (Ta) mineralized intervals for the Main Dyke at Case Lake, east of Cochrane, Ontario. Significant intervals for the Main Dyke include:

- PWM-17-45: 1.67% Li₂O and 127.7 ppm Ta over 6.0 m (8.0 to 14.0 m)
- PWM-17-45: 1.58% Li₂O and 233.68 ppm Ta over 8.0 m (23.0 to 31.0 m)
- PWM-17-46: 1.79% Li₂O and 186.45 ppm Ta over 6.0 m
- PWM-17-50: 1.31% Li₂O and 106.62 ppm Ta over 6.0 m (12.0 to 18.0 m)
- PWM-17-50: 1.48% Li₂O and 179.35 ppm Ta over 11.0 m (31.0 to 42.0 m)

Drill hole PWM-17-45 assayed lithium and tantalum grades up to 1.94 % Li₂O and 735 ppm Ta. The coarse-grained spodumene inner intermediate zone from 8.0 to 14.0 m is followed by a very coarse-grained pegmatite zone and K-feldspar and pure quartz core (14.0 to 23.0 m) and by another high-grade coarse-grained spodumene inner intermediate zone from 23.0 to 31.0 m. This indicates that the high-grade spodumene pegmatite zone is concentrically zoned around the quartz core. An impressive 47 m long spodumene crystal occurs in the core near 10 m depth. The Main Dyke in this hole has a good-grade outer pegmatite zone and the total width of the Main Dyke in PWM-17-45 is 34.71 m.

Drill hole PWM-17-50 has continuous Main Dyke pegmatite for 32.02 m. The pegmatite intersection contained high-grade coarse-grained inner intermediate zone (12.0 to 18.0 m) followed by quartz core and by another high-grade coarse-grained spodumene inner intermediate zone (31.0 to 42.0 m). This indicates again that the high-grade spodumene pegmatite zone is concentrically zoned around the quartz core.

PWM-17-49 was drilled to target both the first and second new spodumene dykes that were discovered down hole of the Main Dyke near the end of the 2017 drill program. Both new dykes are open in all directions. Drilling is required to define these new dykes.

Assay highlights for the first new dyke include:

- PWM-17-49: 1.61% Li₂O and 143.8 ppm Ta over 3.0 m
- PWM-17-49: 2.13% Li₂O and 265.0 ppm Ta over 1.0 m

Assay highlights for assays > 0.5% Li₂O holes PWM-17-45 to 50 are given in Table 1. Drill hole collars are given in Table 2.

Table 1 Assay Highlights For PWM-17-45 to 50

Drill Hole No.	Including	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Li ₂ O (%) composite	Ta (ppm) composite
PWM-17-45		8.00	14.00	6.00	1.67	127.70
PWM-17-45	including	8.00	10.00	2.00	2.05	91.05
PWM-17-45		23.00	31.00	8.00	1.58	233.68
PWM-17-45	including	25.00	29.00	4.00	1.99	287.50
PWM-17-45	including	25.00	26.00	1.00	1.94	735.00
PWM-17-46		8.00	14.00	6.00	1.79	186.45
PWM-17-47		9.00	13.00	4.00	1.05	105.25
PWM-17-49		31.45	34.45	3.00	1.61	143.80
PWM-17-49	including	32.45	33.45	1.00	2.13	265.00
PWM-17-49		60.00	61.00	1.00	0.62	98.70
PWM-17-50		12.00	18.00	6.00	1.31	106.62
PWM-17-50		31.00	42.00	11.00	1.48	179.35
PWM-17-50	including	38.00	41.00	3.00	2.26	279.33

Power Metals and the Issuer have an ongoing 3,000 m drill program on the Northeast Dyke that commenced in early January.

Quality Control

The drill core was samples so that 1 m of the Case Batholith tonalite host rock was sampled followed by 1 m long samples of the pegmatite dyke and 1 m of the Case Batholith. The sampling followed lithology boundaries so that only one lithology unit is within a sample, except for the < 20 cm pegmatite veins in tonalite which were merged into one sample. The drill core samples were delivered to Actlabs preparation labs in Timmins by Power Metals' geologists. The core was crushed and pulverized in Timmins and then shipped to Actlabs analytical lab in Ancaster which has ISO 17025 certification. Every 20 samples included one external quartz blank, one external lithium standard and one core duplicate. The ore grade Li₂O% was prepared by sodium peroxide fusion with analysis by ICP-OES with a detection limit of 0.01% Li₂O.

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Qualified Person

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Table 2 North, Main and South Dyke 2017 Drill Program Collar Locations UTM NAD 83, Zone 17. NQ Core.

Drill Hole No.	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Length (m)
PWM-17-45	578207.7	5431673.3	351.54	-45	150	74
PWM-17-46	578142.8	5431629.2	359.74	-45	150	65
PWM-17-47	578115.0	5431622.3	248.14	-45	150	65
PWM-17-48	578060.7	5431591.6	348.34	-45	150	65
PWM-17-49	578292.3	5431636.6	350.40	-45	150	68
PWM-17-50	578179.6	5431659.6	352.44	-45	150	71

On January 25, 2018, the Issuer announced it is exercising its option to acquire an additional 5% ownership interest in engineering partner PurLucid from existing shareholders in exchange for 1 million of the Issuer's shares. The Phase IV investment agreement share option exercise increases the Issuer's ownership in PurLucid to 51%. The Issuer maintains the right to acquire 100% through successive future investments.

Since announcing an acquisition and engineering partnership agreement in September 2016, the Issuer and PurLucid have invented new technology and filed patent applications related to brine treatment and selective lithium recovery. PurLucid's licensed nanofiltration technology, which purifies wastewater brine, has since been integrated with a newly developed lithium recovery process. The Issuer holds the global rights to the jointly developed lithium extraction technology. The Issuer and PurLucid are now commissioning the first 750 barrel per day system, with flow testing expected to be completed shortly.

On January 30, 2018, the Issuer announced that wholly-owned subsidiary ZincNyx has commenced development of a scaled-up 20kW system for use in utility-scale battery storage. The 20kW/160Wh modules represent a 4x increase in both energy and power as compared to ZincNyx's current 5kW systems. The 20kW system retains all attributes of existing 5kW systems while providing additional benefits, including lower costs and higher energy density along with the ability to serve broader market segments.

This next generation system will continue to be modular and offer capabilities to combine multiple 20kW systems at the electrical interface, allowing for deployment of containerized systems capable of providing up to one Megawatt or more. Key technical features of the system include:

- True flow battery which completely decouples the energy and power capabilities of the system
- Scalable energy capacity through the addition of more zinc and oxygen ("Fuel")
- Inexpensive Fuel
- Regenerative Fuel cell that does not require fuel replacement
- Eliminates need for transporting, storing or refilling of hydrogen (as compared to hydrogen fuel cell systems)
- Zero emission of greenhouse gases or pollutants

The expanded range of the next generation system addresses the need for long duration energy storage when coupled with renewable energy sources such as wind and solar. The system may be housed in a shipping container for deployment at remote locations or installed in free standing racks in warehouse-type environments.

Overview of Technology

ZincNyx has developed a patented regenerative zinc-air flow battery that efficiently stores energy in the form of zinc particles and contains none of the traditional high cost battery commodities such as lithium, vanadium, or cobalt. The technology allows for low cost mass storage of energy and can be deployed into a wide range of applications.

Unlike conventional batteries, which have a fixed energy/power ration, ZincNyx's technology uses a fuel tank system that offers flexible energy/power ratios and scalability. The storage capacity is directly tied to the size of the fuel tank and the quantity of recharged zinc fuel, making scalability a major advantage of the flow battery system. In addition, a further major advantage of the zinc-air flow battery is the ability to charge and discharge simultaneously and at different maximum charge or discharge rates since each of the charge and discharge circuits is separate and independent. Other types of standard and flow batteries are limited to a maximum charge and discharge by the total number of cells as there is no separation of the charge and discharge components.

To watch a short video outlining ZincNyx technology, please visit <http://www.zincnyx.com/technology/>.

Closing Transaction

The ZincNyx transaction is now closed. A total of \$250,000 cash and 4,793,333 common shares of the Issuer have been issued as consideration for the acquisition of ZincNyx and related intellectual property and retention of key employees. A finder's fee of 40,000 common shares of the Issuer was also paid in connection with the closing.

On January 31, 2018, the Issuer announced that the Paradox Partner has received approval from the State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas & Mining to conduct a Survey on the Blueberry at the Project. The Survey will outline subsurface geological formations and structures favorable for accumulations of oil and gas as well as lithium brine bearing formations.

The Project represents the first large scale integrated petroleum and lithium exploration project in the United States and is located proximate to the Lisbon Valley oilfield within the Paradox Basin, which has shown historical brine content as high as 730 ppm lithium (Superior Oil 88-21P).

The Issuer's cumulative Project land position comprises over 110,000 acres of oil and gas leases and 118,000 acres of largely overlying mineral claims, including 80,380 acres of unutilized Federal, State and Private lands within the Blueberry where the Issuer controls the overwhelming majority of mineral claims. The Project is being simultaneously explored for oil, gas, lithium and other brine minerals as part of the Issuer's exploration, testing and analyses strategy to determine locations for deployment for the Issuer's lithium and mineral extraction clean technology.

Lisbon Valley and Paradox Basin Geology

The Lisbon Valley oilfield has approximately 140 wells. According to production statistics, as reported by the Utah Department of Natural Resources, Oil, Gas and Mining Division, cumulative lifetime production within the Lisbon Valley oilfield has totaled 51.4 million barrels of oil as of June 2017 (“Oil Production by Field, Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining”, June 2017). The Paradox Basin has been noted by the USGS as having one of the largest undeveloped oil and gas fields in the United States (“Assessment of Oil and Gas Resources in the Paradox Basin Provinces...”; USGS; 2011).

The Issuer may decide to advance its petrolithium projects into production without first establishing mineral resources supported by an independent technical report or completing a feasibility study. A production decision without the benefit of a technical report independently establishing mineral resources or reserves and any feasibility study demonstrating economic and technical viability creates increased uncertainty and heightens economic and technical risks of failure. Historically, such projects have a much higher risk of economic or technical failure.

3. Describe and provide details of any new products or services developed or offered. For resource companies, provide details of new drilling, exploration or production programs and acquisitions of any new properties and attach any mineral or oil and gas or other reports required under Ontario securities law.

Please see Item 2 above.

4. Describe and provide details of any products or services that were discontinued. For resource companies, provide details of any drilling, exploration or production programs that have been amended or abandoned.

None.

5. Describe any new business relationships entered into between the Issuer, the Issuer’s affiliates or third parties including contracts to supply products or services, joint venture agreements and licensing agreements etc. State whether the relationship is with a Related Person of the Issuer and provide details of the relationship.

On January 16, 2018, the Issuer announced that it has engaged Highbury Energy Inc. Highbury is a non-related party of the Issuer.

6. Describe the expiry or termination of any contracts or agreements between the Issuer, the Issuer’s affiliates or third parties or cancellation of any financing arrangements that have been previously announced.

None.

7. Describe any acquisitions by the Issuer or dispositions of the Issuer’s assets that occurred during the preceding month. Provide details of the nature of the assets acquired or disposed of and provide details of the consideration paid or payable together with a schedule of payments if applicable, and of any valuation. State how the consideration was determined and whether the acquisition was from or the disposition was to a Related Person of the Issuer and provide details of the relationship.

Please see Item 2 above.

8. Describe the acquisition of new customers or loss of customers.

None.

9. Describe any new developments or effects on intangible products such as brand names, circulation lists, copyrights, franchises, licenses, patents, software, subscription lists and trademarks.

None.

10. Report on any employee hirings, terminations or lay-offs with details of anticipated length of lay-offs.

On January 23, 2018, the Issuer announced the appointment of Mr. Randall W. Keller as Vice President of Business Development.

11. Report on any labour disputes and resolutions of those disputes if applicable.

None.

12. Describe and provide details of legal proceedings to which the Issuer became a party, including the name of the court or agency, the date instituted, the principal parties to the proceedings, the nature of the claim, the amount claimed, if any, if the proceedings are being contested, and the present status of the proceedings.

None.

13. Provide details of any indebtedness incurred or repaid by the Issuer together with the terms of such indebtedness.

None.

14. Provide details of any securities issued and options or warrants granted.

Security	Number Issued	Details of Issuance	Use of Proceeds
Common Shares	100,000 common shares	Issued at a deemed price of \$0.94 per share ⁽¹⁾	N/A
Common Shares	49,075 common shares	Issued at a deemed price of \$0.99 per share ⁽¹⁾	N/A
Common Shares	4,793,333 common shares	Issued at a deemed price of \$0.99 per share	Acquisition
Finder's Fee	40,000 common shares	Issued at a deemed price of \$1.00 per share	Acquisition

(1) These shares were issued as signing bonuses to employees and consultants.

15. Provide details of any loans to or by Related Persons.

N/A.

16. Provide details of any changes in directors, officers or committee members.

On January 11, 2018, the Issuer announced the appointment of Mr. Christopher Wolfenberg to the board of directors.

Additionally, on January 11, 2018, the Issuer announced the formation of a compensation and valuation committee comprised of directors Christopher Wolfenberg, Lyndon Patrick and CFO Michael Reimann.

17. Discuss any trends which are likely to impact the Issuer including trends in the Issuer's market(s) or political/regulatory trends.

N/A.

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Certificate of Compliance.
2. As of the date hereof there were is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.
3. The undersigned hereby certifies to CNSX that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CNSX Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).
4. All of the information in this Form 7 Monthly Progress Report is true.

Dated: **February 20, 2018** _____.

Jared Lazerson
Name of Director or Senior Officer

"Jared Lazerson"
Signature

President and CEO
Official Capacity

<i>Issuer Details</i> Name of Issuer	For Month End	Date of Report YY/MM/D
MGX Minerals Inc.	January 2018	18/02/20
Issuer Address Suite 303 – 1080 Howe Street		
City/Province/Postal Code Vancouver, BC V6Z 2T1	Issuer Fax No. N/A	Issuer Telephone No. (604) 681 7735
Contact Name Jared Lazerson	Contact Position President, CEO & Director	Contact Telephone No. (604) 681 7735
Contact Email Address jared@mgxminerals.com	Web Site Address www.mgxminerals.com	