

SQUIRE MINING LTD.
QUARTERLY REPORT
for the three months ended January 31, 2016

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1.1 Date of Report: March 3, 2016

The following management's discussion and analysis should be read together with the financial statements and accompanying notes for the three months ended January 31, 2016 and related notes hereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This management discussion and analysis includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

1.2 Overall Performance

Nature of Business and Overall Performance

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on March 23, 2011 under the name "0906251 B.C. Ltd.". The Company changed its name to "Squire Mining Ltd." effective January 13, 2015.

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral resource properties. Currently, the Company holds an option to acquire up to a 100% undivided interest in the Star Property, an early stage mineral exploration prospect totalling 2,942 hectares located south of Nazko, in the Chilcotin District of central British Columbia approximately 75 kilometres southwest of Quesnel, B.C.

On March 18, 2015 the Company received a receipt from the BCSC, ASC and OSC for its initial public offering ("IPO") dated March 17, 2015. As such, the Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. On June 12, 2015 the Company completed its IPO and the Company's common shares were deemed to be listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). Trading commenced on June 16, 2015.

The IPO was comprised of 3,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per common share. On June 12, 2015 the Company paid the Agent a cash commission of \$30,000 and issued to the Agent broker warrants to purchase 300,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share until December 12, 2016. The Agent also received a corporate finance fee of \$25,000 (plus GST), of which a non-refundable amount of \$13,125 (inclusive of GST) was paid to the Agent in January 2015.

1.2 Overall Performance - (cont'd)

Nature of Business and Overall Performance - (cont'd)

During the year ended October 31, 2015, the Company used a portion of the net proceeds from the IPO, after paying the above noted amounts, to pay for, among other things, the balance of the costs of the IPO, the initial cash property payment and also paid for the initial costs of the recommended Phase 1 work program on the Star Property. The Company intends to use the remainder of the net proceeds from the IPO to fund the remainder of the recommended Phase 1 work program on the Star Property, the estimated general and administrative expenses for the ensuing 12 months, to establish reserves for the recommended Phase 2 work program on the Star Property (if warranted from the results of Phase 1) and unallocated working capital. If, based on the results of the Phase 1 work program, the Company decides not to proceed with Phase 2, the net proceeds from the IPO currently allocated as a reserve for Phase 2 will be reallocated towards the acquisition and exploration of one or more new mineral resource properties and/or for general working capital purposes. There are no assurances that the Company will proceed with Phase 2, which will be contingent upon favorable results from Phase 1.

The Star Property, located in the Cariboo Mining Division of British Columbia, encompasses six mineral tenures totaling 2,942 hectares. Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company holds an option to purchase, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty (one half of this royalty may be purchased by the Company at any time prior to the commencement of commercial production for \$500,000), a 100% undivided interest in and to the Star Property for a purchase price of 250,000 common shares of the Company exercisable at any time prior to 12 months from the date of its listing on the CSE ("Listing Date"). If the Company fails to exercise such option, the Company may still acquire a 51% undivided interest in the Star Property by making cash payments totaling \$78,000 and incurring exploration expenditures totaling \$885,000 on the Star Property over a period of four years from the Listing Date. Thereafter, the Company may earn an additional 10% undivided interest in the Star Property (61% in total) by completing, at its sole cost, a pre-feasibility study on the Star Property, and a further 9% interest in and to the Star Property (70% in total) by completing a senior financing required to place the Star Property into production.

The Star Property exploration program consists of two phases. Phase 1 consists of a geochemical soil sampling program of approximately 1,500 samples over a grid of measured east-west oriented line stations totaling 75 line kilometres and a ground based magnetometer survey to investigate the mineral potential of Star Property. The estimated cost of Phase 1 is \$72,050. If warranted by the results of Phase 1, a follow up Phase 2 program consisting of a 30 line kilometre induced polarization geophysical survey and five diamond drill holes totaling 2,000 metres is recommended at an estimated cost of \$440,000.

During the year ended October 31, 2015, the Company focused its activities on its Phase 1 work program. The first stage of the Phase 1 field work was completed. The proposed program consisted of 8 lines, 800 metres apart that cover most of the property. The program collected 221 soil samples and completed 3 of the 8 proposed lines. The samples were analyzed for 53 elements. Numerous anomalies were identified on the property including multi-element lead-zinc-silver-cadmium anomalies. These anomalies will need more detailed sampling around them before any size or trend can be determined. Response ratios of up to 216 for zinc, 114 for lead, 96 for cadmium, 21 for silver, 11 for copper and 6 for gold have been calculated. Management was encouraged by the results as the lead-zinc-silver-cadmium anomalies might be the geochemical signature of a vein hosted silver-lead-zinc deposit or a disseminated gold-silver-lead-zinc deposit. Current plans include the completion in the summer of 2016 of the first phase MMI™ soil geochemistry program, followed by more detailed sampling surrounding identified anomalies. The 2015 Assessment Report, MMI™ results and maps of the 2015 program can be found on the Squire Mining website.

1.2 Overall Performance - (cont'd)

Nature of Business and Overall Performance - (cont'd)

The Company's current financial condition is good with working capital of \$413,852 at January 31, 2016.

1.3 Selected Annual Information

N/A

1.4 Results of Operations

The Company has not generated revenue to date and the loss before other item during the three months ended January 31, 2016 as compared to the three months ended January 31, 2015 were significantly different as the Company was actively completing the filing and receipting of its IPO and commencing its exploration program during the three months ended January 31, 2015. Consequently its legal fees (\$18,164) were significantly higher than the three months ended January 31, 2016 where there were no or very little legal work undertaken during the three months ended January 31, 2016. Also, as the Company issued share purchase options during the three months ended January 31, 2015, its share based compensation costs were significantly higher (\$33,750) as there were no share purchase options issued by the Company the three months ended January 31, 2016. The Company incurred regular operation expenses during the three months ended January 31, 2016, whereas the Company was not operational in the comparable period for the three months ended January 31, 2015. These expenses were transfer agent fees, regulatory filing fees and travel costs.

During the three months ended January 31, 2016 the Company purchased US \$276,383 by paying CDN \$380,000 as a short term investment and to secure itself should it consider US business opportunities in the future. The Company recorded \$9,165 in unrealized gains on the US funds during the three months ended January 31, 2016 due to the increase in value of the US dollar as compared to the Canadian dollar, the currency that the financial statements are recorded in.

The Company's cash flow during the three months ended January 31, 2016 (\$4,981) was less than during the three months ended January 31, 2015 (\$20,422) primarily due to the costs of completing the filing and receipting of its IPO during the three months ended January 31, 2015. Also during the three months ended January 31, 2015, the Company raised \$12,600. No funds were raised from the sale of common stock during the three months ended January 31, 2016. Finally the company incurred exploration and evaluation costs on its Star Property totalling \$2,601 during the three months ended January 31, 2016 related to the preparation of the annual exploration report for work done in the summer of 2015.

The Company's significant project is the Star Property exploration project, detailed in section 1.2.

1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters (as the Company became a reporting issuer on March 18, 2015, it has only provided information for the quarters ended January 31, 2016, October 31, 2015, July 31, 2015, April 30, 2015 and January 31, 2015 (a quarter where financial statements had been prepared previously)) :

				Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
				Jan 31,	Oct 31,	July 31,	April 30,	Jan. 31,
				2016	2015	2015	2015	2015
Total revenues				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) before discontinued operations and extraordinary items:								
Total				\$ 1,291	\$ (12,940)	\$ (23,372)	\$ (42,523)	\$ (53,250)
Per share				\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Per share, fully Diluted				\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Net income (loss)								
Total				\$ 1,291	\$ (12,940)	\$ (23,372)	\$ (42,523)	\$ (53,250)
Per share				\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Per share, fully Diluted				\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

The Company reported net income of \$1,291 during the three months ended January 31, 2016. Administrative expenses during the three months ended January 31, 2016 remained approximately the same as the three months ended January 31, 2015, except the Company was actively completing the filing and receipting of its IPO and commencing its exploration program during the three months ended January 31, 2015. Consequently its legal fees (\$18,164) were significantly higher than the three months ended January 31, 2016 where there were no or very little legal work undertaken during the three months ended January 31, 2016. Also, as the Company issued share purchase options during the three months ended January 31, 2015, its share based compensation costs were significantly higher (\$33,750) as there were no share purchase options issued by the Company the three months ended January 31, 2016. The Company incurred regular operation expenses during the three months ended January 31, 2016, whereas the Company was not operational in the comparable period for the three months ended January 31, 2015. These expenses were transfer agent fees, regulatory filing fees and travel costs.

During the three months ended January 31, 2016 the Company purchased US \$276,383 by paying CDN \$380,000 as a short term investment and to secure itself should it consider US business opportunities in the future. The Company recorded \$9,165 in unrealized gains on the US funds during the three months ended January 31, 2016 due to the increase in value of the US dollar as compared to the Canadian dollar, the currency that the financial statements are recorded in.

1.6 Liquidity

The Company has total assets of \$457,238 as at January 31, 2016. The Primary assets of the Company are cash of \$409,882 and exploration and evaluation assets \$35,094. The Company currently has a total working capital of \$413,852. The Company has adequate liquidity to meet its current plans. Its working capital requirements for the remainder of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 will likely be mainly the completion of the second stage of Phase 1 exploration on the Star Property, review of other projects and administrative costs. In any case, it will have adequate funds for the year ended October 31, 2016.

1.7 Capital Resources

The capital resources of the Company are primarily its cash of \$409,882 at January 31, 2016. The Company has planned funds for expenditures on the Star Property during the next twelve months which are expected to be at least \$40,000 and \$10,000 in property payments. The Company plans to carry out the second stage of the Phase 1 exploration program on the Star Property recommended in the Star Report during 2016. If warranted by the results of Phase 1 and contingent upon available funds, a Phase 2 exploration program will be undertaken provided that if, upon completion of the IP survey, positive geochemical and/or geophysical signatures are not present, the drilling program should be eliminated. The estimated cost of Phase 2 is \$440,000.

The Company reserved a total of \$150,000 from the IPO to carry out the Phase 2 exploration program. However, if the results from Phase 1 warrant further exploration the Company will not have sufficient funds from the IPO to fund the full cost of the recommended Phase 2 exploration program on the Star Property. In such event, the Company will require an additional \$290,000 to complete the entire Phase 2 program. Furthermore, if the results from Phases 1 and 2 are encouraging the Company will require further capital in order to complete additional exploration and development work on the Star Property. There are no assurances that such additional funding will be available to the Company on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

At January 31, 2016 the Company had no other commitments for expenditures other than the current accounts payables and accrued liabilities totalling \$8,292.

1.8 Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

There is no off-balance sheet arrangements to which the Company is committed.

1.9 Transactions with Related Parties

The Company incurred the following expenditures charged by directors of the Company:

	For the three months ended January 31,	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Key management compensation:		
Share-based compensation	\$ _____ -	\$ 30,000
	<u>\$ _____ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

The transactions above are in the normal course of operations and were measured by amounts agreed upon by the transacting parties.

1.9 Transactions with Related Parties – (cont'd)

Accounts payable at January 31, 2016 includes \$566 (October 31, 2015: \$Nil) owed to an officer of the Company for reimbursement of expenses.

The Company considers its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and directors of the Company to be key management.

Save for granting of incentive stock options from time to time under the Company's stock option plan and reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, the Company does not anticipate paying any compensation to its directors in their capacities as such during the initial 12 month period following completion of the Offering.

1.10 Fourth Quarter

N/A

1.11 Proposed Transactions

N/A

1.12 Critical Accounting Estimates

N/A for venture issuers

1.13 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

New accounting policies that the Company has adopted during the three months ended January 31, 2016 or expects to adopt are noted below (also disclosed in the annual October 31, 2015 financial statements):

Accounting Standards and Amendments Issued

Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense denominated in a foreign currency is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the period-end date, unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the period-end date and the related translation differences are recognized in net income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or a revalued amount are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date the value is determined and the related translation differences are recognized in net income or other comprehensive loss consistent with where the gain or loss on the underlying non-monetary asset or liability has been recognized.

1.13 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption – (cont'd)

Accounting Standards and Amendments Issued but Not Yet Effective

The following new standards and interpretations are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impacts of these new standards; however, the Company does not expect them to have a significant effect on the financial statements.

- IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2018)* introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, and will replace IAS 39. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options available in IAS 39.
- IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers.* IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

1.14 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to the following risks:

Credit Risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is the risk of illiquidity of cash amounting to \$409,882 at January 31, 2016. As the Company's policy is to limit cash holdings to instruments issued by major Canadian banks, or investments of equivalent or better quality, the credit risk is considered by management to be negligible.

The Company also has exposure to credit risk with regards to its amounts receivable at January 31, 2016, which is due from the Canadian government. The Company closely monitors this risk and believes the risk is not significant.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to pay financial instrument liabilities as they come due. The Company's only liquidity risk from financial instruments is its need to meet operating accounts payable requirements. The Company has maintained sufficient cash balances to meet these needs at January 31, 2016.

1.14 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments – (cont'd)

Foreign Exchange Risk

As at January 31, 2016, the Company held US\$276,384 (October 31, 2015: \$NIL) in cash which is translated at \$1.40 Canadian for every US\$1. This factor exposes the Company to foreign currency exchange rate risk, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company. A 10% appreciation or depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would increase/decrease profit or loss by \$38,700.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has no exposure to interest rate risk on its cash. At January 31, 2016, the Company maintained all of its cash balance on deposit in a chequing account with a major Canadian bank.

Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to price risk.

The carrying value of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short maturity of those instruments. There is no income, expenses, gains or losses associated with the financial instruments.

1.15 Other MD&A Requirements

a) Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

b) Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

i) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value

ii) Common Shares Issued:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Balance, October 31, 2014	18,900,001	\$ 318,001
Seed shares - at \$0.05	252,000	12,600
Initial Public Offering - at \$0.10	3,000,000	300,000
Less: Share Issue Costs	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,763)</u>
Balance, Oct. 31, 2015, January 31, 2016 and March 3, 2016	<u>22,152,001</u>	<u>\$ 537,838</u>

iii) Share Purchase Warrants:

At January 31, 2016 and March 3, 2016 there were Agents broker warrants to purchase 300,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share until December 12, 2016.

1.15 Other MD&A Requirements – (cont'd)

b) Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data – (cont'd)

iii) Share Purchase Warrants: – (cont'd)

iv) Share Purchase Options:

At January 31, 2016 and March 3, 2016, there were 1,125,000 share purchase options outstanding entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each option held, at \$0.12 per share. These options expire on March 31, 2020.