Fireweed Zinc Ltd. Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note to Reader

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is for the year ended December 31, 2017 of Fireweed Zinc Ltd. ("Fireweed" or the "Company") prepared as at April 27, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and related notes for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. All financial information in this MD&A and all dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Additional information relating to the Company, including its Prospectus dated May 9, 2017, is available on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.seedar.com and on the Company's website: www.fireweedzinc.com

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls to ensure that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the MD&A, is complete and reliable.

This document contains forward-looking statements. Please refer to "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements".

Description of Business

Fireweed Zinc is an exploration stage, public mineral exploration company focused on zinc and managed by a veteran team of mining industry professionals. The Company is advancing its large 470 km² Macmillan Pass Project (the 'Project'') in Yukon, Canada, which is host to the 100% owned Tom and Jason zinc-lead-silver deposits with recently announced new mineral resources (see Fireweed news release dated January 10, 2018 for details) and a pending preliminary economic study ("PEA"). The project also includes option agreements on large blocks of adjacent claims (MAC, MC, MP, Jerry, BR and NS) (collectively with the Tom and Jason claims, the "Property") which cover projected extensions of mineralization from the Jason area and areas where previous exploration identified zinc, lead and silver geochemical anomalies in critical host geology.

The Company held an option (the "Property Option Agreement") to acquire the Tom Jason property in Yukon, Canada from Hudbay Minerals Inc. ("Hudbay") at December 31, 2017, which was exercised subsequent to the year end. The Company now holds 100% rights to the above claims and associated assets. It also holds an option to acquire 100% interest in MAC claims currently owned by Newmont Canada Holdings, ULC ("Newmont"), located on the northwest extension of the Company's Tom Jason claims. Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Company has optioned several other prospective neighbouring claim blocks and now controls most of the Macmillan Pass Zinc District.

The Company was incorporated on October 20, 2015 and commenced business at that time. The Company completed its initial public offering (the "IPO") on May 29, 2017 and commenced trading on the TSX Venture stock exchange (the "Exchange") as a Tier 2 issuer under the symbol FWZ. The Company is incorporated in Yukon, and is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Yukon, Ontario and Alberta. To date, equity financings have provided the main source of financing.

The recovery of the Company's investment in its Project will be dependent upon the discovery and definition of economically recoverable mineral reserves and the ability to raise sufficient capital to finance these operations. The ultimate outcome of these operations cannot presently be determined because they are contingent on future matters.

Overall Performance and Highlights

The Company's business is to operate as a mineral exploration and development company initially focused on the acquisition, funding and exploration of the Project. During the year ended 2017, the Company accomplished the following:

• On May 29, the Company completed an oversubscribed IPO for gross aggregate proceeds of \$4,025,000 and listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol 'FWZ';

- During the summer, the Company carried out a successful work program including drilling which confirmed and expanded on historic mineral resources at the Tom and Jason zones, as well as field work and airborne surveys toward identifying additional exploration targets on the Property (see below for summary of results)
- On August 8, the Company announced an agreement to option the neighbouring MAC claims from Newmont to quadruple the area of the Property to 16,780 hectares
- The Company granted 1,610,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants. Further information on options granted is provided in the audited financial statements as well as in the *Results of Operations* section of this MD&A;

Subsequent to the year end, the Company accomplished the following:

- On January 10, 2018, the Company published new mineral resources in accordance with NI43-101 consisting of 11.2MT at 9.6% ZnEq Indicated plus 39.5MT at 10.0% ZnEq Inferred. The full report was published on www.sedar.com on February 24, 2018 (see below for details);
- On February 7, 2018, the Company exercised the Hudbay Property Option Agreement and became 100% owner of the Tom and Jason claims and associated assets;
- On February 26, 2018, the Company closed a brokered private placement. A total of 5,700,000 common shares of the Company and 3,000,000 flow-through common shares of the Company were sold at \$1.32 and \$1.66 respectively for the aggregate gross proceeds of \$12,504,000;
- On March 15, 2018, the Company announced it had granted a total of 860,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$1.45 per share for a five-year term. Employees and consultants were granted 485,000 stock options, and directors and officers were granted 375,00 stock options;
- On March 22, 2018, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Gilles Dessureau to the position of Vice President of Exploration, and Mr. Neil MacRae to the position of Investor Relations Manager. More information on the appointments is provided in the Company's new release, dated March 22, 2018.
- On March 27, 2018, the Company announced that it had optioned several additional neighbouring claim blocks from Constantine Metal Resources Ltd. and Carlin Gold Corporation ("Constantine-Carlin"), and Golden Ridge Resources Ltd ("Golden Ridge"), more than doubling its claim holdings to 46,900 hectares (approximately 470 square kilometres) and now controls most of the Macmillan Pass Zinc District. Details on these acquisitions are described below and provided in the Company's news release dated March 27, 2018.

Macmillan Pass Project

The Macmillan Pass Project encompasses about 470 km2 of mineral claims in the eastern Yukon Territory of Canada. It is host to the large Tom and Jason sediment-hosted exhalative sulphide ("Sedex") zinc-lead-silver deposits located approximately 200km northeast of the settlement of Ross River. The Company has a fully operational camp near the Tom deposit which is accessible via the North Canol Road from Ross River and via a local airstrip.

The deposits are located in the Selwyn Basin and hosted in Devonian-age Lower Earn Group sedimentary rocks. Sulphide-barite mineralization occurs in thick stratiform lenses and extends for as much as 1,200m along strike and 450m up and down dip. The main sulphide minerals are sphalerite and galena.

The Tom deposits have seen a total of 3,423 meters of underground development, 5,953 meters of underground core drilling in 84 holes, and 28,477 meters of surface core drilling in 135 holes; while at Jason a total of 39,191 meters has been drilled in 135 holes from surface to date. The Tom site has a Class 3 Land Use Permit and a Type B Water Licence. Environmental baseline monitoring of the site has been ongoing since 2000. Community relations have been good and Fireweed employed workers and contracted service providers from the local community of Ross River for the 2017 exploration program.

Terms of the Property Option Agreement with Hudbay.

Fireweed signed the Property Option Agreement with Hudbay for the Property on December 14, 2016 and exercised the option on February 7, 2018. The agreement contained the following terms and conditions:

			Cumulative exploration
Due Date	Cash	Common shares	expenditures
December 14, 2016	\$ 100,000 (paid)	-	-
Earlier of the Company's IPO			
and exercise of the option	\$ 150,000 (paid)	-	-
			\$ 250,000
December 14, 2017	-	-	(Completed)
		15% of issued and	\$ 1,000,000
Exercise of the option	\$ 750,000 ¹	outstanding shares ²	(Completed)

- 1. Paid subsequent to 2017 year end on February 7, 2018.
- 2. Issued 3,565,406 shares subsequently on February 7, 2018.

The Company had the right to unilaterally exercise the option after December 14, 2017. The Jason claims have an underlying 3% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") which can be bought out for \$5.25 million. There are no underlying royalties on the Tom claims.

Terms of the Option Agreement with Newmont

As per the option agreement, signed on July 24, 2017, the Company can acquire a 100% interest in Newmont's MAC claims located on the northwest extension of the Company's Tom Jason claims, by paying \$450,000 in staged cash payments over four years, maintaining the MAC claims in good standing (minimum \$82,000 in work per year), and granting Newmont production royalties on the MAC claims as follows: 0.25% NSR on base metals, 1% NSR on silver and 3% NSR on gold

The option payment terms are summarized as follows:

Due Date	Cash
July 24, 2017 (signing of the option)	\$50,000 (paid)
July 24, 2018 (first anniversary)	\$80,000
July 24, 2019 (second anniversary)	\$95,000
July 24, 2020 (third anniversary)	\$110,000
July 24, 2021 (fourth anniversary)	\$115,000
TOTAL	\$450,000

Fireweed may prepay any of the option payments and/or prepay the entire purchase price at any time. See Fireweed news release dated August 8, 2017 for details.

Terms of the Option Agreement with Constantine-Carlin

The optioned claims extend Fireweed's Macmillan Pass Project land position to the north and northeast over additional prospective ground (see map in the Company's news release dated March 27, 2018) and allow the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the 624 MC, MP, and Jerry quartz claim tenures from joint venture partners Constantine and Carlin.

The Company can exercise this option and acquire 100% interest in the claims by making payments totaling \$500,000 and issuing 300,000 Fireweed shares over three years to Constantine and Carlin as follows:

Due Date	Cash	Common shares		
Exchange approval of the option agreement ("Approval")	\$75,000	50,000		
On or before 12 months of Approval	\$125,000	50,000		
On or before 24 months of Approval	\$150,000	100,000		
On or before 36 months of Approval	\$150,000	100,000		
TOTAL	\$500,000	300,000		

The Company may prepay any of the option payments and/or prepay the entire purchase price at any time.

Although not part of the consideration payable to exercise the option, the Company will pay an additional \$750,000 or equivalent in shares at the Company's option, upon receiving a resource calculation of at least 2.0 million tonnes of indicated (or better) resource on any part of the Constantine-Carlin claims. Constantine-Carlin will retain the right to receive a NSR on any future mine production from the Constantine-Carlin claims as follows: 0.5% NSR on base metals and silver and 2% NSR on all other metals including gold. Fireweed maintains a right of first refusal on the sale of any NSR royalty from these claims by Constantine and/or Carlin.

See the Company's news release dated March 27, 2018 for details.

Terms of the Option Agreement with Golden Ridge

The Golden Ridge option extends the Company's Macmillan Pass Project land position to the west over additional prospective ground (see map in the Company's news release dated March 27, 2018).

This option allows the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the 333 NS and 326 BR quartz claim tenures from Golden Ridge. The Company can exercise the option and acquire 100% interest in the claims by making payments totaling \$500,000 and issuing 450,000 shares over three years to Golden Ridge as follows:

Due Date	Cash	Common shares		
Exchange approval of the option agreement	\$75,000	75,000		
On or before 12 months of Approval	\$75,000	75,000		
On or before 24 months of Approval	\$150,000	100,000		
On or before 36 months of Approval	\$200,000	200,000		
TOTAL	\$500,000	450,000		

The Company may prepay any of the option payments and/or prepay the entire purchase price at any time.

Although not part of the consideration payable to exercise the option, the Company will pay an additional \$750,000 or equivalent in shares at the Company's option, to Golden Ridge, upon receiving a resource calculation of at least 2.0 million tonnes of indicated (or better) resource on any part of the BR and NS claims.

Golden Ridge will retain the right to receive net smelter return royalties on any future mine production from the BR and NS claims as follows: 0.5% NSR on base metals and silver and 2% NSR on all other metals, including gold. There is also a third party 3% NSR on any future cobalt production from the BR and NS claims. The Company will have the right to purchase one-half of these NSR royalties (excluding the cobalt royalty) for \$2.0 million at any time prior to the commencement of commercial production. The Company maintains a right of first refusal on the sale of any NSR royalty from the BR and NS claims by Golden Ridge.

See Fireweed news release dated March 27, 2018 for details.

2017 Work Program

The 2017 Phase One work program on the Property included core drilling (2202m in 14 holes) and other work with the main objectives of verifying and bringing the historic mineral resources on both the Tom and Jason deposits to current standards, as well as obtaining samples for metallurgical testing and drilling of some step out holes from the known zones to expand on historic work. Phase One exploration work also included re-sampling of select historic drill core to confirm assays from previous work, surface mapping and geochemical sampling in exploration for new discoveries, surveying to accurately locate old and new drill hole locations, airborne LiDAR surveying to produce an accurate topographic map of the property (half completed in 2017), airborne geophysics (Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetics and Magnetics) to map geology under covered areas to guide future exploration and drilling, and compilation of extensive historical data (ongoing). Results from the 2017 Fireweed drill program and other field work have been reported in the Company news releases.

New Mineral Resource

Based on the 2017 drill results along with the historic core re-sampling results and compilation of historic data, the Company announced new mineral resources on January 10, 2018 which were substantially larger than historically reported resources. The 2017 base case resources were:

Table 1: Base Case Mineral Resource Estimate (at NSR cutoff grade of \$65 CAD)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	ZnEq %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t	B lbs Zn	B lbs Pb	MOz Ag
Indicated	11.21	9.61	6.59	2.48	21.33	1.63	0.61	7.69
Inferred	39.47	10.00	5.84	3.14	38.15	5.08	2.73	48.41

Details and supporting information are provided in the Company's news release, dated January 10, 2018.

Future Plans

The Company is using this new Mineral Resource Estimate in writing a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") in accordance with NI43-101, to evaluate future mine planning, metallurgy and project economics. Concurrently, interpretation of the results of the drilling, mapping, geochemistry and geophysics work from the 2017 field season are being carried out toward identifying high priority areas for exploration toward future new discoveries. Plans for the 2018 work program will include a larger drill program to further step out from the drilling done to date to expand resources, infill drilling to upgrade the Inferred Resources, drilling of other known zones, and field and airborne work toward development of new exploration targets on the large property.

For more details on the Property and results of the 2017 work program, see the Company's NI43-101 compliant technical reports and news releases posted on the Company's website at www.sedar.com or at www.sedar.com

Leon McGarry, P.Geo., Senior Resource Geologist for CSA Global Canada Geosciences Ltd. is independent of Fireweed Zinc Ltd. and a 'Qualified Person' as defined under Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Mr. McGarry is responsible for the Mineral Resource Estimate and directly related information in this MD&A. George Gorzynski, P.Eng., Executive Vice President and Director of Fireweed Zinc Ltd., and a Qualified Person under the meaning of Canadian National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for other technical information (information not directly related to the Mineral Resource Estimate) in this MD&A.

Financing and Corporate Developments

Selected Annual Information

The following table summarizes selected financial data for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, and should be read in conjunction with such financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the related notes thereon:

Item	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016	Period from incorporation on October 20, 2015 to December 31, 2015
Revenues	\$ nil	\$ nil	\$nil
Expenses	959,487	188,639	13,521
Net Loss	959,487	188,639	13,521
Net Loss per Share (based on fully diluted shares)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.00)
Current Assets	1,301,843	78,177	181
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	2,794,672	101,971	-
Total Assets	4,132,000	180,148	181
Current Liabilities	293,126	31,808	12,902
Working Capital	1,008,717	46,369	(12,721)
Shareholders' Equity	3,829,825	148,340	(12,721)
Number of Shares Outstanding	17,756,370	5,700,000	3,200,000

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's general and administrative expenses is provided in the Company's Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss contained in its audited financial statements for December 31, 2017.

Results of Operations

As at December 31, 2017 exploration and evaluation assets totalled \$2,794,672 (December 31, 2016 - \$101,971) and details of the cost breakdown are contained in the schedule of Exploration and Evaluation Assets in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company's loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$959,487 or \$0.07 per share (2016 - \$188,639 or \$0.06 per common share). Assets totalled \$4,132,000 (2016 - \$180,148).

For the three months ended December 31, 2017

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss of \$488,798 (2016 - \$180,060), due primarily to vested portion of share-based compensation to officers, directors and consultants of \$292,994 (2016 - \$nil), consulting fees of \$55,604 (2016 - \$4,450), investor relations of \$92,773 (2016 - \$957) (including attendance at conferences, presentations to investors and associated travel), and accrued directors fees of \$72,000 (2016 - \$nil).

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Company carried out drilling, mapping, geochemical sampling, airborne geophysics and other activities as described above under Macmillan Pass Project.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2017

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred a loss of \$959,487 (2016 - \$188,639). The major areas of expenditure during the twelve months were the following:

- Share-based compensation increased to \$292,994 (2016 \$nil) due to option grants in 2017. (See outstanding Share Data on page 8 of this MD&A)
- Transfer agent and filing fees increased by \$40,144 (2016 \$nil) in connection with the company's IPO
- Investor relations went significantly up to \$266,234 (2016 \$957) in relation to increasing exposure for the Company with trading on the Exchange after the IPO.
- Consulting fees increased from \$4,450 in 2016 to \$160,879 as a result of increased operations.
- Director and committee fees came into effect as of September 1, 2017 and totalled \$72,000 (2016 \$nil) in 2017.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for each of the last eight quarters with the figures for each quarter in Canadian dollars.

	Dec 31, 2017	Sept 30, 2017	Jun 30, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	Jun 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016
Operating expenses	(488,798)	(160,398)	(224,764)	(85,527)	(180,060)	(7,286)	(1,293)	-
Net loss	(488,798)	(160,398)	(224,764)	(85,527)	(180,060)	(7,286)	(1,293)	-
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.00)	n/a
Total assets	4,132,000	4,229,900	4,319,236	654,728	180,148	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	3,829,825	4,107,339	4,267,737	627,813	148,340	(22,100)	(14,814)	(13,521)
Capital stock	4,592,913	4,674,623	4,674,623	915,500	270,500	500	800	800
Deficit	1,161,647	672,849	512,451	287,687	202,160	22,100	14,814	13,521

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprised of issued share capital and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions and financial needs. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

Working Capital

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had positive working capital of \$1,008,717 (December 31, 2016 - \$46,369). Working capital included Prepaid Expenses of \$81,888 (2016 - \$1,950), comprised of advances for exploration work, engineering, geophysics and insurance.

Cash

On December 31, 2017, the Company had cash of \$1,179,634. Management of cash balances is conducted in-house based on internal investment guidelines. Cash is deposited with a major Canadian financial institution. Cash required for immediate operations is held in a checking account. Excess funds may be invested in conservative money market instruments that bear interest and carry a low degree of risk. Some examples of instruments in which we may invest its cash are treasury bills, money market funds, bank guaranteed investment certificates and bankers' acceptance notes. The objective of these investments is to preserve funds for the use in and advancement of the Company's business.

Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$651,431 (2016 - \$75,960). Cash was mostly spent on technical work, consulting fees, investor relations expenses, legal fees, and general and administrative costs.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Total cash used in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$2,577,861 (2016 - \$101,796), related to exploration work, acquisition payments, property report and related costs.

Cash Generated by Financing Activities

Total net cash generated by financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$4,336,712 (2016 - \$249,700), which consisted of funds obtained through the issuance of 12,056,370 shares (\$80,000 was received in the prior year) less lease liability of \$11,266 (2016 - \$nil).

Finance Lease

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company entered a finance lease for exploration equipment. The gross amount of the minimum lease payments related to the asset under the finance lease was \$38,026. The lease bears interest at a rate of 3% per annum with the term of 24 months. However, as of the date of this MD&A, the Company has made a payment of \$24,183 to Meridian OneCap to complete the acquisition of the exploration equipment under the lease and the lease payments have ended.

Requirement of Additional Equity Financing

The Company has relied primarily on equity financings for all funds raised to date for its operations, and will need more funds to explore and develop the Project in the future. Until it starts generating profitable operations from exploration, development and sale of minerals, the Company intends to continue relying upon the issuance of securities to finance its operations and acquisitions.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements as at December 31, 2017.

Outstanding Share Data

Our authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

At December 31, 2017, there were 17,756,370 shares issued and outstanding (5,700,000 at December 31, 2016), which were issued for an aggregate consideration of \$4,592,913, net of issuance costs.

As of the date of this MD&A (April 27), the following shares, warrants and options were outstanding:

	Number of Shares/Options/Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Issued and Outstanding Shares	30,046,776		
Agents' Warrants	378,000	\$0.50	May 29, 2019
Stock Options	1,380,000	\$0.50	April 26, 2022
Stock Options	30,000	\$0.70	October 27, 2022
Stock Options	200,000	\$0.83	December 06, 2022
Agent's options	250,064	\$1.32	February 27, 2020
Stock Options	860,000	\$1.45	March 14, 2023
Fully Diluted at April 27, 2018	33,144,840		

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are presented in Note 3 of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Note 3 of the financial statements provides that the preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are noted below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation costs are initially capitalized as intangible exploration assets with the intent to establish commercially viable reserves. The Company is required to make estimates and judgments about the future events and circumstances regarding whether the carrying amount of intangible exploration assets exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the exploration and evaluation assets themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets. As field work is still in early stages on the Project, the Company is not in a position to determine the circumstances pertaining to future events in this regard.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The measurement of a deferred tax provision is subject to uncertainty associated with the timing of future events and changes in legislation, tax rates and interpretations by tax authorities. The estimation of taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is

probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Share-based payments

The Company measures share-based payments expense by reference to the fair value of the stock options at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss – This category comprises derivatives, or assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables – These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at cost less any provision for impairment. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

Held-to-maturity investments – These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale – Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss. Where a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described above.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss – This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities – This category comprises liabilities initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has classified its cash as fair value through profit and loss. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables. The Company's accounts payable, accrued liabilities and finance lease are classified as other financial liabilities. Refer to Note 13 of the financial statements for additional details.

Capital stock

Common shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and stock options are recognized as a deduction from equity. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in the private placements to be the more easily measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing market price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as reserves.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company at December 31, 2017:

- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company estimates the adoption of IFRS 9 is not expected to have a material impact on its financial statements.
- IFRS 16, Leases: New standard to establish principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases with an impact on lessee accounting, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

Transactions with Related Parties

Related party transactions mainly include management and consulting fees as well as share-based compensation. The related parties are mainly represented by the key management personnel, which include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. Related party transactions also include companies, controlled by officers and/or directors.

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Payee	Title	Nature of the transaction	Year ended December 31, 2017	Year ended December 31, 2016
Brandon Macdonald	CEO	Share-based compensation	\$ 47,103	\$ _
Pelly River Ventures Ltd	Company, controlled by CEO	Management and consulting fees	107,500	3,750
George Gorzynski	Director	Management and consulting fees	67,000	1,225
		Property investigation	1,225	-
		Share-based compensation	 39,253	

			1	Year ended December 31,	Year ended December 31,
Payee	Title	Nature of the transaction		2017	2016
Adrian Rothwell	Director	Share-based compensation		31,402	-
Dan Rogness	Director	Share-based compensation		31,402	-
Richard Hajdukiewicz	Director	Share-based compensation		39,253	-
John Robins	Director	Share-based compensation		39,253	-
Jessie Lin	CFO	Share-based compensation		7,851	-
	_		\$	411,241	\$ 4,975

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year ended December 31, 2017 totalled \$411,241 (2016 - \$4,975), which comprised of \$92,129 (2016 - \$4,450) expensed to consulting fees, \$82,371 (2016 - \$175) capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets, \$235,516 (2016 - \$nil) vested share-based compensation, \$1,225 (2016 - \$nil) expensed to property investigation and \$nil (2016 - \$350) expensed to investor relations consulting. As at December 31, 2017, \$48,557 (December 31, 2016 - \$14,308) owing to key management was included in accounts payable and \$72,000 (2016 - \$nil) was accrued for director and committee fees. These payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are expected to be repaid under normal trade terms.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Additional Disclosure for Junior Issuers

The Company had its first quarter with positive cash flow since its inception following the completion of the IPO. We expect the net proceeds of the IPO, included in our available cash on hand at December 31, 2017 and the funds raised in February 2018, will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least 12 months. At December 31, 2017 the Company had completed Phase One exploration work on the Project. All costs relating to the acquisition and exploration of the Project are capitalized and reported in the Statements of Financial Position in the Company's financial statements. For details see the Company's Prospectus posted on the Company's website www.FireweedZinc.com and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, available on SEDAR: www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibility for financial reporting and internal control systems through an Audit Committee. This Committee meets periodically with management and annually with the independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the financial statements before the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders of the Company. The Board of Directors has approved these audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information, this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievement expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions; changes in financial markets; the impact of exchange rates; political conditions and developments; relations with First Nations; weather; changes in the supply, demand and pricing of the metal commodities which the Company hopes to find and successfully mine; changes in regulatory requirements impacting

the Company's operations; the ability to properly and efficiently staff the Company's operations; the sufficiency of current working capital and the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company's exploration property or properties. Should any one or more risks or uncertainties materialize or change, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results and forward-looking statements may vary materially from those described herein. This list is not exhaustive and these and other factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. The Company believes the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon. These statements are current only as of the date of this MD&A. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, no assurance can be given as to any such future results, levels of activity or achievements and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these forward-looking statements. The Company does not have any policies or procedures in place concerning the updating of forward-looking information other than those required under applicable securities laws.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on its website at www.FireweedZinc.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

"Brandon Macdonald"

Brandon Macdonald Chief Executive Officer April 27, 2018