

CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

Dated April 24, 2020

(Form 51-102F1)

**CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Dated: April 24, 2020

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial condition and results of operations of Canadian Manganese Co. Inc. ("Canadian Manganese" or the "Company"), should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Canadian Manganese and the notes thereto for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts in this discussion are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless identified otherwise.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Canadian Manganese was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on June 13, 2011 for the purpose of acquiring the Woodstock manganese property in New Brunswick and to pursue the exploration and development of the project to produce speciality manganese metals. Canadian Manganese's business objective is to advance the development of its Woodstock project to become a supplier of High Purity Manganese (Mn) metals for the lithium-ion battery industry.

Canadian Manganese was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Buchans Resources Limited ("Buchans") and its predecessor Buchans Minerals Corporation, until December 31, 2019, at which time it became a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador, with 59,868,716 common shares issued and outstanding, held by an estimated 1,200 beneficial shareholders.

On October 28, 2019, the Company entered into an Arrangement Agreement with Buchans, at that time the Company's direct parent, and Minco Exploration Limited to effect a Plan of Arrangement involving a group reorganisation whereby Buchans agreed to distribute to its shareholders, pro rata, all of the shares of the Company, and exchangeable warrants entitling such shareholders to receive shares of Minco Exploration or additional shares of Buchans, at their option.

As a mineral exploration and development company without any producing mines, the Company must look to and is dependent upon the equity capital markets to secure financing of its ongoing operations. The Board of Buchans determined that future financing opportunities would be enhanced if the unique aspects of the Woodstock manganese project were held in a separate, stand-alone, public company, with a focussed management team, which can offer a direct investment opportunity to shareholders and potential equity investors.

On December 31, 2019, Buchans filed Articles of Arrangement to implement the spin-out of subsidiaries, which had been approved by shareholders on December 10, 2019, and by the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on December 19, 2019, and distributed to its shareholders, pro rata, all of the shares of Canadian Manganese on the basis of one share of Canadian Manganese for each share of Buchans held.

Battery Grade Manganese

Canadian Manganese holds the Woodstock manganese property in New Brunswick containing the Plymouth manganese-iron deposit that hosts an Inferred Resource of 44,770,000 tonnes grading 9.85% manganese and on which a positive preliminary economic assessment, NI 43-101 technical report ("PEA") was completed in 2014.

Manganese has been defined by the Canadian and US governments as a strategic metal that is essential for national defense, aerospace, technology and energy that is highly susceptible to supply interruptions due to the lack of domestic production. Currently, 100% of the electrolytic manganese metal that is consumed in North America and Europe is imported from other countries, most notably from China which controls over 95% of the global supply, and from South Africa—the only other producer outside of China.

Manganese at the Woodstock Plymouth Deposit predominately occurs as a manganese carbonate. Manganese carbonates are preferred, relative to high-grade manganese oxide feed materials, for production of high-purity manganese metals. Canadian Manganese Woodstock deposit is believed to be the largest manganese carbonate (rhodochrosite) resource in North America and one of the largest outside China.

CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Advancements in electric vehicle manufacturing are transforming the entire global automobile industry and driving increased battery demand. Manganese is a key component in the formulations of the cathode material used in high-performance lithium-ion batteries, and in utility bulk energy storage facilities, which are expected to create strong demand for high-purity manganese products. The Li ion battery market is growing exponentially with projected increased production of electric vehicles. NMC (nickel/manganese/cobalt) batteries are becoming the rechargeable battery of choice for next-generation automotive and industrial uses.

Canadian Manganese plans to continue further evaluation and development work on its Woodstock's deposit and seek opportunities in the Li-ion battery industry to unlock Woodstock's potential.

Canadian Manganese plans to take steps to apply for a stock exchange listing, subject to market and trading conditions and obtaining any necessary approvals, on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE).

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of the widespread global outbreak of COVID-19 respiratory illness caused by the coronavirus. Canadian Manganese cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments.

The schedule and timelines for planned evaluation and development programs will depend on the stabilization of the COVID-19 pandemic. With the evolving COVID-19 pandemic the Company is following the instructions and advice of Provincial and Federal health professionals and government officials, as well as industry-wide best practice guidelines to help limit the spread of COVID-19, and has instituted a number of preventative measures including the closure of all corporate offices, implementing remote work for all personnel, and eliminating all business travel and in-person meetings.

In addition, COVID-19 could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect economies and financial markets, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect the Company and its ability to finance its planned operations.

Woodstock Manganese Carbonate Project

The Woodstock property is located in Carleton County, five km west of the town of Woodstock, in west-central New Brunswick. The property is well situated with respect to infrastructure and is located less than 4 kilometres west of the Trans-Canada Highway and less than one kilometre north of US Interstate Highway I-95 to Houlton, Maine. Access to the property is available by New Brunswick Provincial Government maintained paved roads extending from the main Trans-Canada Highway network.

The Woodstock property covers mineral claims covering 58 km² and hosts the Plymouth manganese-iron (Mn-Fe) deposit, which Canadian Manganese believes represents the largest manganese carbonate deposit in North America and one of the largest in the world outside China.

The Plymouth deposit at Woodstock hosts a mineral resource estimate totalling 44.8 million tonnes grading 9.85% Mn and 14.15% Fe at a 3.5% Mn cut-off, in the Inferred category, or the equivalent of 9.72 billion pounds of contained manganese. The 2014 Mineral Resource Estimate for the Plymouth Mn-Fe deposit was prepared by Mercator Geological Services as disclosed in the Technical Report issued in July of 2014 as a Preliminary Economic Assessment [*Preliminary Economic Assessment on the Woodstock Manganese Property, New Brunswick Canada. Effective Date: July 10, 2014. Prepared by Dharshan Kesavanathan, P.Eng., Laszlo Bodi, P.Eng., Michael Cullen, M.Sc., P.Geo., Mike McLaughlin, P.Eng., Stephanie M. Goodine, P.Eng., and Wenchang Ni, P.Eng.*].

In addition, the Woodstock project hosts several undeveloped deposits including the North Hartford and South Hartford deposits located less than 2 km on strike to the north of the Plymouth Mn-Fe deposit. Historical uncategorized resource estimates for the Hartford deposits include *45 million tonnes grading 8% Mn and 12% Fe

CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

in the North Hartford deposit and an additional *45 million tonnes grading 8% Mn and 12% Fe in the South Hartford deposit (Strategic Manganese Corporation; Sidwell, 1957).

**Historical Estimates: Readers are cautioned that the estimates for the Hartford deposits are historic and based on data obtained and prepared by previous operators and neither Canadian Manganese nor its predecessors have located original assay sheets or details of the estimation methodology, nor the key assumptions or parameters, underlying the estimates. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to verify or classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources. Canadian Manganese is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, and these estimates should not be relied upon.*

Property Status

Canadian Manganese maintains the Woodstock property as mineral claims issued by the New Brunswick Department of Energy and Resource Development. The claims are held 100% by the Company as Claim Block 5472, comprised of 232 mineral claims maintained in good standing through payment of annual renewal fees and filing of assessment work credits derived from previous exploration work undertaken by the Company and its predecessor companies. The Company currently retains surplus excess work credits sufficient to maintain the property for several years.

The Company owns the surface rights for a portion of the property (52.6 ha, 0.526 km²), essentially covering the north half of the Plymouth deposit. That portion of the property is subject to a 1% gross sales royalty retained by the vendors and the Company has buyback rights for half of this royalty.

In addition to the property, Canadian Manganese maintains local storage of drill cores drilled by the Company in 2011 and 2013, as well as metallurgical test samples as possible sources of additional material that could be used for future studies and metallurgical test work as may be required to advance the development of the project.

Development Strategy

In 2011 Canadian Manganese carried out a five-hole (1,040 m) core drilling program and in 2013 completed 15 diamond drill holes, totalling 4,082 metres along 7 sections transecting the mineralization, spaced at approximately 100 metre intervals over the length of the deposit, across the deposit, which were used as the basis for inferred resource estimation of the Plymouth deposit. The Plymouth deposit, as currently defined by a 3.5% manganese cut-off value, remains open, both along strike and down dip. Further core drilling to assess deposit extensions along strike and down dip in these areas is warranted. Infill drilling within the current resource model limits, at a 50-m intercept spacing, would be necessary to upgrade much of the currently defined Inferred Mineral Resource to Indicated Mineral Resource status.

To date, Canadian Manganese has undertaken several programs to evaluate the Plymouth Mn-Fe deposit as a potential open pit mining, hydrometallurgical and electrowinning operation for production of high-purity manganese metal products. In doing so, the Company completed a Preliminary Economic Assessment in 2014 supported by a comprehensive program of bench-scale metallurgical test work, as documented in the 2014 PEA prepared by TetraTech that evaluated open pit mining scenarios and hydrometallurgical processing.

As an alternative to conventional pyro-metallurgical processing methods, which are typically applied to higher grade (i.e. greater than 40% manganese) oxide-type manganese mineralization, test programs of the Plymouth deposit have focused on development of more economic and commercially proven hydrometallurgical processing methods for processing of carbonate-type manganese mineralization for production of electrolytic manganese metal. Hydrometallurgical process development test programs identified appropriate process conditions and operating parameters for operation of the sulphuric acid leach, primary and secondary iron precipitation stages, tertiary solution purification by sulphide precipitation and carbon adsorption, and electrowinning. Bench scale flowsheet simulation tests have been completed on each of the bulk, red, and grey composite samples for assessment of overall manganese recovery and reagent consumption rates. Combining the manganese recovery rate of 85.7% defined for pre-concentration by magnetic separation with an estimated recovery of 90.0% in the hydrometallurgical portion of the process, an overall process recovery of manganese of 77.1% was defined for the PEA.

CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The production of highly-purified manganese sulphate solution using hydrometallurgical processing technologies provides alternative production options for the primary production of electrolytic manganese metal ("EMM") from the Plymouth deposit, with opportunities for co-production of alternative manganese products such as electrolytic manganese dioxide ("EMD"), chemical manganese dioxide ("CMD"), manganese sulphate and other manganese chemicals. The selection of electrolytic manganese metal as the final product from hydrometallurgical processing of the Plymouth deposit for the PEA was based on manganese product market factors; however, it was noted that the hydrometallurgical block diagram developed for recovery of electrolytic manganese metal from processing of material from the Plymouth deposit is readily amendable to reconfiguration for production or co-production of alternative manganese products.

Metallurgical development programs for Woodstock have focused on the production of high-grade electrolytic manganese metal and the intermediate production of purified manganese sulphate solution, as an interim step, enabling the add-on production of manganese chemicals, manganese catalyst, battery grade manganese dioxide and high-purity manganese metal for electronics. The metallurgical process defined for processing of the Plymouth mineralization is based on technology to achieve an ultra-pure solution of manganese sulfate. Electrowinning tests consistently produced electrolytic manganese metal with a metallic manganese content of greater than 99.99% Mn and a total manganese content ranging from 99.70% to 99.76% Mn.

Based on these findings and the evaluation work completed to date, Canadian Manganese believes additional opportunities may exist for the production of alternative high-purity manganese chemicals and compounds that may provide the project an opportunity to become a supplier of high-purity manganese products for the rechargeable battery industry.

Future Programs

Canadian Manganese's working capital is dependent upon the successful closing of a planned private placement of Canadian Manganese shares to undertake work programs to further evaluate the Woodstock Project as a possible open pit mine and processing facility to supply high-purity manganese products for the rechargeable battery industry.

It is anticipated that such programs will include a market assessment for these commodities, as well as additional metallurgical test work as may be required to demonstrate production of high-purity manganese chemicals and compounds.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	December 31 2019 \$	Additions 2019 \$	December 31 2018 \$	Additions 2018 \$	December 31 2017 \$
Woodstock	4,653,700	16,367	4,637,333	14,447	4,622,886

CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Canadian Manganese was a wholly owned subsidiary of Buchans until December 31, 2019.

The Company recorded no revenue in the years ended December 31, 2019 or December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a loss of \$117,301, compared to a loss of \$219,880 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following selected annual information has been derived from the financial statements of the Company, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Expressed in Canadian dollars Except for per share amounts	Year ended Dec. 31, 2019 \$	Year ended Dec. 31, 2018 \$	Year ended Dec. 31, 2017 \$
Loss before taxation and other items	(117,301)	(219,880)	(175,451)
Net loss for the period	(117,301)	(219,880)	(175,451)
Net loss per common share	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Total assets	4,654,319	4,642,127	4,627,840
Cash and cash equivalents	472	4,682	4,657
Shareholders' equity	4,529,826	4,642,127	4,627,650

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Expressed in \$000's, Except for per share amounts	Dec. 31 2019 \$	Sept 30 2019 \$	June 30 2019 \$	March 31 2019 \$	Dec. 31 2018 \$	Sept 30 2018 \$	June 30 2018 \$	March 31 2018 \$
Net (loss) gain	(30)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(55)	(55)	(55)	(55)
Net (loss) gain per share - basic and diluted	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Total assets	4,654	4,646	4,647	4,642	4,642	4,633	4,633	4,628
Working capital/ Deficiency	(124)	2	5	2	5	2	4	2

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Canadian Manganese was a wholly owned subsidiary of Buchans until December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, Canadian Manganese held mineral properties with a combined book value of \$4,653,700. The balance sheet values for these assets may not represent that which could be obtained if the assets were to be offered for sale.

The Company has relied on advances from its parent Buchans to fund its working capital requirements. At December 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$13,000 (excluding an advance of \$110,000 due to Buchans) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. Canadian Manganese's working capital is dependent upon the successful closing of a planned private placement of Canadian Manganese shares.

**CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

There is no assurance that the Canadian Manganese planned private placement financing will be completed. The Company will need to generate additional financial resources in order to fund its planned programs. Going forward, the Company will need to rely on equity financing to generate additional financial resources to fund its working capital requirements and to fund its planned programs. There is a risk that additional financing will not be available to the Company on a timely basis or on acceptable terms.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No fees were paid by the Company to directors for their services as directors of Buchans in the years ended December 31, 2018 or December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, the Company accrued \$109,191 payable to Buchans covering an allocation of administration costs and services and inter-company advances.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Canadian Manganese's financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS and require management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates and assumptions affect the carrying value of assets, impact decisions as to when exploration and development costs should be capitalized or expensed and affect estimates for asset retirement obligations and reclamation costs. Other significant estimates made by the Company include factors affecting valuation of tax accounts. Canadian Manganese regularly reviews its estimates and assumptions, however actual results could differ from these estimates and these differences could be material.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The standards and interpretations within IFRS are subject to change. For further details, please refer to Note 3 of the December 31, 2019 audited financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The realization of mineral exploration assets is dependent on the development of economic ore reserves and is subject to a number of significant potential risks, see under the heading "RISK FACTORS" elsewhere in this document, including.

Failure to Obtain Additional Financing

There can be no assurance that Canadian Manganese will be successful in obtaining any additional required funding necessary to conduct additional exploration or evaluation, if warranted, on Canadian Manganese' current exploration properties, or any properties that may be acquired, or to develop mineral resources on such properties, if commercially mineable quantities of such resources are located thereon. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could cause Canadian Manganese to forfeit its interest in such properties. If additional financing is raised through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities of Canadian Manganese, the interests of shareholders in the net assets of Canadian Manganese may be diluted.

The COVID-19 pandemic is presenting unprecedented challenges to individual health, communities, jobs, businesses and economies, and specifically to public companies, shareholders and investors. The economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic will lead to the need for additional sources of financing through the crisis while the pandemic-related market downturn and the need to manage cash in an uncertain economic environment brings into question the appropriateness and prudence of continuing with planned programs at previously anticipated levels.

The Company relies on equity financing to generate additional financial resources to fund its working capital requirements and to fund its planned exploration programs. The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected financial markets and investor interest in public companies that could affect the Company's ability to finance its operations.

CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Exploration, Development and Operating Risk

Resource exploration and development is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. The marketability of minerals acquired or discovered by Canadian Manganese may be affected by numerous factors that are beyond the control of Canadian Manganese and that cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting minerals and environmental protection, the combination of which factors may result in Canadian Manganese not receiving an adequate return of investment capital. Many of the properties in which Canadian Manganese holds an interest are in the exploration stage only and are without a known body of commercial ore. Development of the subject mineral properties would follow only if favourable exploration results are obtained and a positive feasibility study is completed.

The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that Canadian Manganese' mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore. The long-term profitability of Canadian Manganese' operations will in part be directly related to the costs and success of its exploration and development programs, which may be affected by a number of factors.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis and at an acceptable cost.

In addition to the above, there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of interests in mineral properties and Canadian Manganese' continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interests in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of Canadian Manganese to raise additional financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon Canadian Manganese' ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values.

No Assurance of Production

Canadian Manganese has limited experience in placing resource properties into production, and its ability to do so will be dependent upon using the services of appropriately experienced personnel, consultants or contractors, or entering into agreements with other major resource companies that can provide such expertise. There can be no assurance that Canadian Manganese will have available to it the necessary expertise when and if Canadian Manganese places its resource properties into production and whether it will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices

Metal prices are subject to significant fluctuations and are affected by a number of factors which are beyond the control of Canadian Manganese. The principal factors include: diminished demand, which may arise if economic growth in China, North America, and/or Europe is not sustained, or if the expected growth in electric battery demand does not occur; increases in supply resulting from the discovery and the development of new sources of metals; and supply interruptions, due to changes in government policies, war, or international trade disputes or embargos. The effect of these factors on the future price of manganese and its effect on Canadian Manganese' operations cannot be predicted.

**CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Factors beyond Canadian Manganese' Control

The exploration and development of mineral properties and the marketability of any minerals contained in such properties will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of Canadian Manganese. These factors include government regulation, high levels of volatility in market prices, availability of markets, availability of adequate transportation and refining facilities and the imposition of new or amendments to existing taxes and royalties. The effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Environmental Risks and Hazards

Canadian Manganese' operations are subject to environmental regulations in the jurisdiction in which it operates. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in the imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that means standards are stricter, and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the carve-out consolidated statements of financial position approximate fair value because of the limited term of these instruments.

Liquidity risk

Canadian Manganese liquidity exposure is confined to meeting obligations under short term trade creditor arrangements. This exposure is financed from a combination of cash, additional issues of ordinary equity shares and other financing arrangements.

Further details of Canadian Manganese' financial risk management policies are set out in Note 11 of the December 31, 2019 audited financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, which are measured at fair value. Fair value estimates of financial assets and liabilities are made at the balance sheet date, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates involve uncertainties and are subjective in nature. Other financial instruments included in current assets are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized costs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. As at December 31, 2019, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments were the same.

**CANADIAN MANGANESE CO. INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

Canadian Manganese has an authorized capital consisting of an unlimited number of common shares.

At December 31, 2019, and as at the date hereof, a total of 59,868,716 common shares were issued and outstanding.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This management's discussion and analysis contains certain forward-looking statements relating to, but not limited to, Canadian Manganese' expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs. Forward-looking information can often be identified by forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "may" and "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. Forward-looking information may include reserve and resource estimates, estimates of future production, unit costs, costs of capital projects and timing of commencement of operations, and is based on current expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to, failure to establish estimated resources and reserves the grade and recovery of ore which is mined varying from estimates, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, delays in the development of projects changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, inflation and other factors. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results. Shareholders and prospective investors should be aware that these statements are subject to known and unknown risks uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and various future events will not occur. Canadian Manganese undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors which affect this information, except as required by law.