

Management Discussion & Analysis for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

*The following discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for PASINEX RESOURCES LIMITED should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the **nine months ended September 30, 2015**, and the related notes thereto. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All dollars amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.*

The effective date of this report is November 24, 2015.

Nature of Business

Pasinex Resources Limited ("Pasinex" or the "Company") is a publicly listed company incorporated in British Columbia on February 21, 2006, and on August 4, 2006, it continued out of British Columbia and into the British Virgin Islands. On September 21, 2006, the Company changed its principal business activity and developed its business plan to enter the convention industry principally in Macau. On July 10, 2008, in connection with the change of control, the Company continued into British Columbia as a mineral exploration company in the exploration stage, engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. On February 1, 2012, the Company purchased all the assets of 0886183 B.C. LTD. ("0886183 B.C.", a private company incorporated in British Columbia) which included a company in Turkey, Pasinex Arama ve Madencilik A.S. ("Pasinex Arama"). On March 2, 2012, the Company's major shareholder sold 19% of the Company's issued and outstanding share capital to a total of three individuals, effectively changing control of the Company. On May 31, 2013, 0886183 B.C. was voluntarily dissolved, and as a result, the Company deconsolidated all assets and liabilities associated with 0886183 B.C.

The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "PSE" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE") under the symbol "PNX".

Joint Venture Investment details

On June 28, 2012, the Company, through its wholly-owned Turkish subsidiary, Pasinex Arama, signed a non-binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") with an arm's length Turkey based miner, Akmetal Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Akmetal"), to form a 50 / 50 joint venture to explore for zinc and other associated commodities in the region between and around Horzum and Tufanbeyli, Adana Province, Turkey. Under the terms of the LOI it was proposed that a joint venture company would be formed and held 50 / 50 by the two parties and would be controlled by a board consisting of equal representatives of both Pasinex and Akmetal. Both partners would equally fund exploration and other general costs associated to the joint venture's course of business.

On October 29, 2012, the new joint venture company, Horzum Arama ve Isletme AS ("Joint Venture"), was formed while the Joint Venture Agreement had not been substantiated. On January 17, 2013, Pasinex Arama and Akmetal signed the Joint Venture Agreement effective the same day. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Joint Venture acquired, through staking, one property in Turkey: Pinargozu. The property is located within the Turkish Provinces of Adana, and was acquired for the potential to host base and precious metals.

The initial capital of the new joint venture company was determined to be a total of TRY 500,000 and Pasinex Arama is obligated for 50% of the total, being TRY 250,000. As at September 30, 2015, Pasinex Arama has paid TRY 161,050 in cash toward the total required capital. The investment in the joint venture is accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the investment has been adjusted for \$450,965 of equity gain (September 30, 2014 – \$40,256 loss) and \$40,719 of foreign exchange losses (September 30, 2014 - \$620).

	TRY (\$)	CAD (\$)
At December 31, 2013	36,962	18,470
Additional investment in joint venture	98,550	49,738
Loss from equity investees	(11,664)	(5,887)
Foreign exchange difference	-	(347)
At December 31, 2014	123,849	61,974
Gain (loss) from equity investees	950,601	450,965
Foreign exchange difference	-	(40,719)
At September 30, 2015	1,074,450	472,221

The following is a summary of the financial statements of the Horzum AS Joint Venture company:

Balance Sheet at September 30, 2015:

	TRY (\$)	CAD (\$)
Current assets		
Cash and prepaid expenses	311,911	137,120
Accounts receivable	8,863,180	3,895,368
Inventory	492,475	216,443
Non-current assets		
Plant and equipment	375,703	165,121
Property costs	2,014,083	885,189
Other non-current assets	292,574	128,586
Total Assets	12,350,006	5,427,828
Current liabilities	5,362,458	2,356,800
Due to JV partners	5,035,749	2,213,212
Share capital	125,000	54,938
Surplus (deficit)	1,826,799	866,633
Foreign exchange difference	-	(63,775)
	12,350,006	5,427,828

Statement of Operations Profit and Loss for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015:

	TRY (\$)	CAD (\$)
Gross sales	7,511,169	3,301,159
Cost of sales	(5,496,640)	(2,415,773)
General and administrative expenses	(113,327)	(49,807)
Net income for the period	1,901,202	835,578

As at September 30, 2015, the property costs for the Joint Venture includes the following expenditures:

Pinargozu Property cost details:	TRY (\$)	CAD (\$)
Deposits and guarantees	100,278	44,072
Preparation and development	1,913,805	841,117
Total	2,014,083	885,190



Some comments on the financial statements of the Horzum AS joint venture company:

- During the nine months ending September 30, 2015, the Horzum AS JV company recorded their maiden sales of high grade direct shipping zinc mineral product. In total, 12,428 tonnes (wet weight) of high grade direct shipping zinc mineral product was sold at a preliminary assay of between 30 - 33% Zn. All this product was produced from the Pinargozu mine.
- In addition, at September 30, 2015, the Horzum AS balance sheet shows 661 tonnes (wet weight) stock on hand of high grade zinc mineral product valued at the cost of production of 492,475 TL.
- The total gross sales for Horzum AS during the nine months ending September 30, 2015 was 7,511,169 TL, yielding an operating net income for the period of 1,901,202 TL which is a net profit margin of 25.3%.
- During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the funds generated from the Horzum AS operations have been spent on project development and exploration costs on the Pinargozu, Akkaya and other regional properties.
- Subsequent to September 30, 2015, the Horzum AS JV company had sold an additional 1,215 tonnes (wet weight) of high grade zinc mineral product at about +30% Zn.

It should be noted that the Pinargozu license is held by the joint venture company. As such, the Pinargozu property exploration expenditures are reported on the balance sheet of the joint venture company Horzum AS. Any expenditures incurred by the Company on the Pinargozu license are recorded as due from the Joint Venture.

Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Expenditures

Properties Held in Turkey

Adana Region Zinc Properties

The Company has placed a priority focus on the two zinc properties in Adana (being Pinargozu and Akkaya). During 2015, the Company has continued drilling on these properties with a major focus on drilling both from surface and from underground on the Pinargozu property. The Company also has small scale underground mining operations at the Pinargozu mine.

The Company believes the zinc price will strengthen in the next 1 to 2 years due to reduction in supply capacity of zinc concentrates from global zinc mines (there are on-going closure of zinc mines and more recently announcements of other zinc mine closures). This supply side strain should eventually drive the zinc price up. From May 2015 to November 2015, the zinc price has been under downward pressure mostly around uncertainty of the economic growth rate in China. This downward pressure may continue on the immediate short term but at some point in the next 6 – 18 months it is expected that the supply side issues foreseen for the global zinc market will start to drive the price up. Currently, the global warehouse supply of zinc is around 3 weeks of global consumption. Therefore, at some point these levels will be critical and will lead to the strengthening of the zinc price.

Given the above scenario, the Company is pushing ahead with drilling at Pinargozu in order to build a resource there. The Company has been mining at an average rate of over 25 tonnes per day from Pinargozu during the first half of 2015 but in the second half of 2015 this mining rate has increased to around 40 tonnes per day. The company is currently building a resource that can sustain a higher production rate at Pinargozu with a target of 60 tonnes per day mining rate in 2016. By focusing on this now, the Company intends to be well positioned with high grade zinc mineral production once the zinc price makes the anticipated upward trend.

The Company has set an internal target of 1,000,000 tonnes of 30% Zn at Pinargozu, and has focused its exploration on achieving this target mark by 2017. Drilling continues at Pinargozu specifically to build resource there.



During 2015, the Company, through the Horzum AS JV, has been focused on both exploration and mining at the Pinargozu property. For most of 2015 to date, there have been three drills running at Pinargozu, with drilling from both surface and underground. Drilling results are periodically reported through news releases to the market.

Mining is also underway at Pinargozu with important strides made in 2015. As announced on October 16, 2015, the Company has now mined and sold over 12,428 tonnes (wet weight) of high grade direct shipping zinc mineral product. This production reflects mining from 2014 to mid-2015. Mine production is coming from two adits at Pinargozu and three open mining areas (stopes) underground. The Company intends to continue to develop the Pinargozu mine by carrying out more underground development and opening up new mining faces. This work is carried out in parallel with the exploration work.

In the first nine months of 2015, due to this mine production, the Horzum AS joint venture has turned a profit from the Pinargozu operations (see financial numbers above). The profit margin was about 25% for this period. The cash being generated by these sales is being used to offset some of the exploration costs for the on-going exploration program.

Property Updates:

On October 16th, the Company announced their latest sale of high grade zinc material from Pinargozu mine which was 1215 tonnes (wet weight) at +30% Zn grade.

On August 28th, the Company announced provisional acquisition of new zinc exploration properties in Southern Turkey. All these properties were acquired on a north / south trend of the Horzum / Pinargozu mine area in Adana, province, Turkey.

On August 6, 2015, the Company announced that the Joint Venture has completed a sale of approximately 2.9 million pounds of high grade zinc material from its Pinargozu zinc mine in the Adana Province.

On May 26, 2015 the Company released updated drilling results from their Pinargozu drilling campaign with several holes intercepting mineralization from 19.5% Zn to 36.5% Zn.

On March 25, 2015, the Company released further drilling results for the Pinargozu Property with a very good intercept reported of 35.5 meters of 37% Zn. This intercept was from Pinargozu and showed (together with some other intercepts) the emergence of an important mineralization trend to the north east of the current mining area.

On February 19, 2015, the Company released drilling results for the Pinargozu Property.

On February 18, 2015, the Company announced they have been working with a structural geologist to optimize new drill targets, with the goal to double the production capacity at Pinargozu by the end of June 2015. The company highlighted the short term strategy being to somewhat increase output at the Pinargozu mine and to use the cash generated from sale of the zinc production to fund some of the on-going exploration required to build a resource at first Pinargozu and later at Akkaya. The company also announced the commencement of drilling at the Akkaya property – with three drills now engaged between Pinargozu and Akkaya.

On November 12, 2014, the Company announced an update on ore production, exploration through underground drifting, and exploration drilling at the Pinargozu Property

On September 9, 2014, the Company announced assay of a 570 bulk sample from Pinargozu at 34% Zn and 50 g/t silver.

On June 19, 2014, the Company announced 16.8 meters of 39.0% Zinc and 85.5 grams per ton of Silver at its Pinargozu zinc-lead project in Adana Province, Turkey.

On May 21, 2014, the Company announced the commencement of drilling on the Pinargozu property (held by PasineX through its 50 / 50 joint venture called Horzum AS).

On April 22, 2014, the Company announced that it had received drill permits for both the Akkaya and Pinargozu properties.

On three news releases dated February 13, 2014, March 3, 2014 and April 7, 2014, the Company announced ground penetrating radar work on Akkaya and Pinargozu. This work aimed at identifying cave structures in the limestone host rocks that may contain the zinc bearing mineralization.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Feke, Gedikli, Konakkuran and Ortakoy Properties have been relinquished back to the government and the properties have been impaired. Currently, Pasinex Turkey holds just two licenses in the Horzum region being Akkaya and, through their JV Company, Horzum AS, the property called Pinargozu.

On November 1, 2013, the Company announced that work had commenced on the Pinargozu property in an old adit there, with rehabilitation of two galleries, called the 700 and 677 galleries, in order to allow drill entry. While blasting a small expansion to that gallery to facilitate the changing of drill rods, massive high grade (>25%) zinc oxide mineralization was encountered.

On August 23, 2013, the Company announced that Akmetal has had mineral exploration license applications denied for six properties: Pasali, Karabucak, Orendere, Yerebakan, Salmanli, and Kalkumac. There was no reason provided for the denials, and the remaining six properties held by the joint venture were unaffected.

On May 14, 2013, the Joint Venture Company announced that Horzum AS had acquired the Pinargozu exploration license, which lies immediately to the north and east of the Horzum Mine. It was acquired from a private Turkish party for \$125,000 USD.

As a result of the Company's work, two new and important geochemical anomalies have been identified in the Akkaya and Pasali (staked by Akmetal AS for the JV) properties. These geochemical anomalies were reported in News Releases on September 19, 2012 (for Akkaya) and January 7, 2013 (for Pasali).

On September 07, 2012, the Company announced that it has expanded its land package in the joint venture to include three additional properties, called Gokceviz, Kayrak-Kisacikli and Kayadibi. These properties cover approximately 2,601 hectares and are located within the Horzum area of Adana Province. With the new acquisitions, Pasinex has a total of eight claims totaling approximately 8,650 hectares within this area that are under a joint venture agreement with Akmetal AS. The Properties were staked for their potential to host lead / zinc mineralization and are all early-stage, exploration opportunities. A field work program including soil sampling and geochemical surveys has been carried out on the collective group of properties.

Field work and initial exploration commenced on these properties in July, 2012.

On June 28, 2012, the Company announced it had acquired, and will transfer into a 50 / 50 joint venture with a Turkish mining company called Akmetal AS, five mineral exploration licenses (called Akkaya, Feke, Gedikli, Konakkuran and Ortakoy) within and adjoining a target corridor between Horzum and Tufenbeyli in Adana province, Turkey, all of which host limestone units prospective for lead / zinc mineralization probably of the carbonate replacement or Mississippi Valley Type zinc deposits.

Golcuk Property, Sivas Province, Turkey

On July 19, 2012 the Company signed an option agreement (collectively the "Agreement") with Eurasian Minerals Inc. (TSX-V: EMX; NYSE: EMXX) ("Eurasian") and its wholly owned Turkish subsidiary, Eurasia Madencilik Ltd. STI, whereby Pasinex, through its wholly owned Turkish subsidiary, Pasinex Arama, to acquire a 100%-interest in the Golcuk Property ("Golcuk") located in northeast Turkey.

Golcuk is a mineralized copper-silver project located in the province of Sivas, Turkey which encompasses one exploration license that covers approximately 4,000 hectares. The project is situated within the Eastern Pontides Metallogenic Belt of northeast Turkey and was originally worked on by the Mines Bureau of Turkey and later



explored by Eurasian and a Turkish minerals group Turmenka Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. which yielded high-grade copper results.

Pasinex considers Golcuk prospective for copper, possibly of distal porphyry affinity (associated with the nearby Kozedag Pluton) or of a non-porphyry-associated manto-type. Extension of drilling patterns, soil sampling grids and detailed surface mapping are methods to be deployed by Pasinex in its planned search for sizeable volumes of copper mineralization at Golcuk – to be supported by geophysical methods, if deemed appropriate.

Under the Agreement, Golcuk will be forthwith transferred to Pasinex Turkey and as consideration, upon granting of the mining obligation extension, Pasinex will issue to Eurasian Pasinex common shares as follows:

- (i) 500,000 shares within five days after the granting of the extension (the “Initial Issuance Date”) (issued and fair valued at \$50,000);
- (ii) 500,000 common shares on the one year anniversary of the Initial Issuance Date (issued and fair valued at \$25,000);
- (iii) 1,000,000 common shares on the two year anniversary of the Initial Issuance Date (issued and fair valued at \$120,000); and
- (iv) 1,000,000 common shares on the three year anniversary of the Initial Issuance Date, for a total of 3,000,000 Pasinex common shares.

Eurasian will retain a 2.9% Net Smelter Royalty on Golcuk which Pasinex has the option of buying down to 2% within six years of the Agreement date for consideration of \$1,000,000.

Additionally, Pasinex will be required to complete minimum annual work commitments on the project as follows:

- (i) \$200,000 before the one year anniversary of the date of the transfer of Golcuk to Pasinex Turkey (the “Completion Date”);
- (ii) \$250,000 before the two year anniversary of the Completion Date; and
- (iii) \$250,000 before the end of the four year anniversary of the Completion Date.

Golcuk is classified as an operational license under the Turkish government mining regulations. As such, the property requires, at a minimum, a small-scale mining operation to be carried out each year in order to satisfy its operational license. Each year, the project must process approximately 900 tonnes of ore. On the completion and acceptance of the Agreement, Pasinex filed a request for a one-year extension in regard to the Company’s small-scale mining obligation to the Turkish government. The purpose of this request was for the Company to determine the most efficient and economical small-scale mining plan for Golcuk.

Other than the initial 500,000 Pasinex shares to be issued on the Initial Issuance Date and the \$200,000 of expenditures to be incurred in the first year following the Completion Date, Pasinex is not required to proceed with the Acquisition and can terminate the Agreement, subject to a right of transfer and exclusivity right in favour of Eurasian in respect of Golcuk. A finder’s fee of 300,000 common shares over a three year period will be paid to Zimtu Capital Corp. (“Zimtu”) in connection with the transaction (50,000 shares issued and fair valued at \$5,000 in February 2013, 50,000 shares issued and fair valued at \$2,500 in February 2014, and 100,000 shares issued and fair valued at \$12,000 in February 2015).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company has not carried out any geological field work or drilling at the Golcuk Cu project in Sivas province, Turkey. The company is looking at their exploration plans for 2016 for the Golcuk project. Meantime, the company has focused on keeping the license in good standing.

Property Updates:

On February 26, 2015, the Company announced an update on exploration drilling on the Golcuk Copper Project. This update covered 5 holes that were drilled on the Golcuk property in late 2014. Three of these holes showed Cu mineralization intercepts of varying widths.



On October 28, 2014, the Company announced the commencement of their second drilling campaign on the Golcuk project, Sivas province, Turkey in the Golcuk Main zone.

Throughout fiscal 2014, the Company has continued with geological field work (mapping, soil and rock sampling) on their Golcuk Cu property. In March 2014, the Company received drill site forestry permits for two mineralization zones at Golcuk (being the Golcuk Main and Golcuk West zones). These drill sites have been prepared and as of the end of 2014 drilling commenced. Unfortunately only the holes planned for Golcuk Main zone were drilled (not the planned Golcuk West zone holes) because of early heavy snow in the Golcuk region. Pasinex will look at another drilling campaign for Golcuk in 2015.

On December 16, 2013, the Company announced the results of the geophysics magnetic survey at Golcuk property and the identification of other mineralized zones in the Golcuk property.

On November 18, 2013, the Company announced that it has initiated a ground magnetics survey of the entire Golcuk licence. The Company also announced three new sites of bedrock copper mineralization have been found on the Golcuk licence by Pasinex in the last six months. These are the Golcuk South Prospect (found in June 2013, and described in news releases dated July 11 and September 25, 2013), the Bayram Prospect (found in August 2013) and the Baykus Prospect (found in November, 2013). Finally, the Company announced that they have completed channel sampling on another three outcrops at the Golcuk South prospect, according to the methods described in the news release dated September 25, 2013. The results of these new channel averages were 0.78 to 1.41% copper, which are regarded as encouraging for the Company.

On September 25, 2013, the Company announced the results of the first phase channel sampling exercise conducted on the Golcuk South mineral occurrence in the south-western corner of the Golcuk property. The length weighted average copper value for all the channels sampled was 0.41% copper.

On July 30, 2013, the Company published a NI 43-101 compliant technical report on its Golcuk Copper project located in the Sivas Province, Turkey. The report is available on SEDAR and the Company's web site.

On July 11, 2013, the Company announced results of a surface rock sampling and mapping program conducted on the Golcuk South mineral occurrence in the south-western sector of its Golcuk Property. The Company completed mining of around 900 tonnes of mineralized material through a small open pit mining operation at Golcuk in July 2013. As the Golcuk license is an operational license, this mining was required to meet minimum tonnage mining obligations for the license.

On February 12, 2013, Pasinex announced the completion of the Golcuk agreement with Eurasian Minerals Inc. whereby all condition precedents were completed.

Pasinex began drilling on the Golcuk property in December, 2012 and reported their first results in a News Release on January 17, 2013. The first reported results included an intersection of 9.7m of 2.97% Cu. Pasinex also described in that News Release that it is thought that the ore mineralogy and associated alteration is suggestive of Golcuk being a Basaltic Cu type deposit.

The original agreement was subject to Pasinex applying for and receiving a one-year extension to the operational license and the requirement to process a minimum of 900 tonnes of ore annually. In the original agreement, the granting of this extension was a condition precedent to the agreement with Eurasian and if not granted for any reason, the agreement was to terminate.

However, Pasinex applied for and obtained an Open Pit Application and management has determined that the granting of the Open Pit Application would replace the one-year extension requirement of the original option Agreement. The Company entered into an Amending Agreement with Eurasian to waive the holiday requirement and the right to terminate the agreement. The Golcuk property was transferred to Pasinex in September 2012 and in October 2012, Pasinex Turkey worked on producing a small tonnage of rock at Golcuk from an underground adit, in order to meet required mining obligations on the Golcuk license.

Dadak Property, Afyon Province, Turkey

The Dadak property is 14.74 km² located in the province of Afyon in Turkey. The property was staked as a potential for Miocene age copper / gold porphyry deposits such as the Eldorado Gold (ELD: TSX) Kisladag porphyry gold property. The property has easy road access that permits work all year round. Pasinex Resources Limited has undertaken mapping, preliminary stream and rock sampling and a geochemical grid matrix sample campaign on this property. Pasinex announced the results of their geochemical grid sampling campaign on April 23, 2013. This geochemical campaign identified a copper / gold soil anomaly in the south-eastern part of the Dadak property. The Dadak Property was relinquished back to the government in May 2015 so that the Company could focus on their other properties, and as such the property has already been impaired.

Properties Held in Canada

Murray Property:

The Murray Property consists of one mineral claim encompassing approximately 2,479.2 acres (1,003 ha) directly southeast of Murray Lake, within the south-central part of Northwest Territories. The Murray Property is about 80 km northeast of Yellowknife, NWT, and is accessible during summer months by fixed wing aircraft and in the winter by ski-equipped aircraft or snowmobile.

The Murray Property is subject to a mineral property acquisition agreement dated April 17, 2008 between the Company and Zimtu Capital Corp. whereby the Company acquired the property for \$15,509. The property was subject to a 1% NSR and a 1% GORR on diamond production which was relinquished on May 7, 2009. The Technical Report on the Murray Property, prepared for the Company by Jocelyn Klarenbach, P. Geol. and dated November 28, 2008, as revised February 9, 2009, was prepared for the Company and has been posted on the Company's website and has been filed on SEDAR. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company impaired the property as it is now focusing on its Turkey properties and has no plans to further develop the property.

Selected Annual Information

The following is a summary of the financial data of the Company for the last three completed fiscal periods:

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013	Nine months ended December 31, 2012
Total Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net income (loss)	(1,498,423)	(1,103,805)	(1,011,952)
Net income (loss) (per share, basic and diluted)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Total assets	1,781,455	1,106,081	1,644,643
Total long term financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash dividend declared per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

Results of Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

The Company incurred a net loss of \$611,469 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to a net loss of \$872,965 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, for a difference of \$261,496. The significant differences from the prior period include:

- A decrease in advertising and promotions to \$56,486 (2014 - \$117,012) due to cost-saving initiatives and an increase in investor relations to \$55,107 (2014 - \$38,225) to promote the Company's recent exploration discoveries,
- An increase in consulting and management fees to \$335,114 (2014 - \$250,588) due to use of a number of key geological consultants and geophysics investigations to enhance the exploration work at the Horzum AS JV,
- An increase in property investigation costs to \$39,519 (2014 - \$nil) as the Company explored new property opportunities,
- A decrease in share-based payments to \$15,068 (2014 - \$102,624) due to few stock options granted in the current period,
- An increase in transfer agent and regulatory authorities fees to \$19,133 (2014 - \$13,857) due to a credit that was received in the prior year's period,
- An increase in travel and meals to \$82,448 (2014 - \$73,852) for increased travel in the current period to deal with regular business and new property investigation,
- A decrease in the unrealized loss on marketable securities to \$nil (2014 - \$36,000) due to the difference in market value of the shares compared to the prior year's period,
- A decrease in the gain on disposition of marketable securities to \$nil (2014 - \$53,350) due to the sale of investments in the prior year's period,
- An increase in other expenses to \$29,806 (2014 - \$3,791) for non-deductible expenses incurred in the current year's period,
- An increase in the equity gain of affiliates to \$450,965 (2014 - \$40,256 loss) due to the joint venture's income from the sale of goods during the current year's period, and
- An increase in the foreign exchange losses to \$201,051 (2014 - \$13,019) due to the significant drop in the foreign exchange rate of the Turkish Lira in the current year's period.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the results from the eight previously completed financial quarters:

	September 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$(241,912)	\$(21,177)	\$(348,380)	\$(625,458)
Basic and diluted net gain (loss) (per share)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)

	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$(320,447)	\$(289,548)	\$(262,970)	\$(318,085)
Basic and diluted net gain (loss) (per share)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)

The Company's expenses have remained consistent over the last eight quarters, as the Company was actively exploring properties in Turkey. The increased loss for the quarters ended in December are due to impairment of mineral properties (2014 - \$239,645, 2013 - \$173,882). The significant reduction in loss for the period ended June 30, 2015 was due to the gain on the equity investment of the Joint Venture project, which sold a significant amount of product.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015

The Company incurred a net loss of \$241,912 during the three months ended September 30, 2015, compared to a net loss of \$320,447 during the three months ended September 30, 2014, for a difference of \$78,535. The significant differences from the prior period include:

- A decrease in advertising and promotions to \$9,355 (2014 - \$59,074) due to cost-saving initiatives and an increase in investor relations to \$33,229 (2014 - \$19,860) as the Company worked to promote its projects,
- A decrease in consulting and management fees to \$84,767 (2014 - \$99,451) due to a reduction for cost saving initiatives,
- An increase in property investigation costs to \$6,428 (2014 - \$nil) as the Company explored new property opportunities,
- A decrease in travel and meals to \$16,684 (2014 - \$27,315) and in office, rent, and general expenses to \$12,300 (2014 - \$22,550) due to cost-saving initiatives,
- An increase in other expenses to \$10,243 (2014 - \$3,034 income) for non-deductible expenses incurred in the current year's period,
- An increase in the equity gain of affiliates to \$82,249 (2014 - \$21,520 loss) due to the joint venture's income from the sale of goods during the current year's period, and
- An increase in the foreign exchange losses to \$76,795 (2014 - \$6,179) due to the significant drop in the foreign exchange rate of the Turkish Lira in the current year's period.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

The Company has total assets of \$2,184,050 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,781,455). The primary assets of the Company are cash and cash equivalents of \$2,734 (December 31, 2014 - \$151,045), taxes receivable of \$17,701 (December 31, 2014 - \$6,852), other receivables of \$2,071 (December 31, 2014 - \$30,461), prepaid expenses and deposits of \$20,717 (December 31, 2014 - \$42,558), marketable securities of \$15,348 (December 31, 2014 - \$16,567), due from Akmetal of \$118,471 (December 31, 2014 - \$134,388), due from Horzum AS of \$335,900 (December 31, 2014 - \$238,291), investment in joint venture of \$472,221 (December 31, 2014 - \$61,974), equipment of \$34,203 (December 31, 2014 - \$48,072), and exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,164,684



(December 31, 2014 - \$1,051,247). The Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$511,763 (December 31, 2014 - \$160,090) and due to related parties of \$227,074 (December 31, 2014 - \$24,492). The Company's working capital deficiency is \$225,895 (December 31, 2014 - \$435,580 surplus).

The Company is actively investigating financing alternative in order to continue as a going concern. The company has reduced expenses wherever possible and will continue to do so moving forward. A small amount of funds have been raised in 2015, through the issuance of shares. Funds have been received through the Joint Venture project in Turkey, and it is expected that these funds will increase during 2016 as more product is sold.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, cash flows were as follows:

- Financing activities generated \$100,100 (September 30, 2014 - \$598,920) from the issuance of shares for cash and \$212,641 (September 30, 2014 - \$nil) from share subscriptions received.
- Investing activities consisted of cash outflows on exploration and evaluation assets of \$77,514 (September 30, 2014 - \$284,113), equipment acquisition costs of \$1,200 (September 30, 2014 - \$5,139), investment in joint venture of \$nil (September 30, 2014 - \$49,827), and cash inflows on proceeds of disposition of marketable securities of \$nil (September 30, 2014 - \$98,350).
- Cash outflows on operating activities were \$547,495 (September 30, 2014 - \$827,802).

On February 12, 2014, the Company issued 500,000 common shares to Eurasian, valued at \$25,000, in accordance with the Golcuk Property agreement. The Company also issued 50,000 common shares to Zimtu Capital Corp., valued at \$2,500, for finder's fees in accordance with the Golcuk Property agreement.

On April 7, 2014, the Company completed tranche 1 of a non-brokered private placement of 5,947,142 units (the "Units") at a subscription price of \$0.07 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$416,300. Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant (the "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant is exercisable into one additional common share (the "Warrant Share") of the Company at \$0.12 per Warrant Share for a period of three years from closing. The Company paid \$18,304 in cash, and issued 27,200 broker warrants and 60,000 common shares to finders in connection with this private placement.

On April 22 2014, the Company completed tranche 2 of a non-brokered private placement of 1,449,460 units (the "Units") at a subscription price of \$0.07 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$101,462. Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant (the "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant is exercisable into one additional common share (the "Warrant Share") of the Company at \$0.12 per Warrant Share for a period of three years from closing.

On May 30, 2014, the Company issued 2,877,718 shares at a deemed value of \$0.10 to Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu") for the settlement of debt valued at \$287,772.

On June 30, 2014, 500,000 warrants were exercised at \$0.15 per warrant, and 384,615 warrants were exercised at \$0.10 per warrant, for total proceeds of \$113,462. As a result, the Company allocated \$61,538 from reserves.

On August 18, 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 5,210,538 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.13 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$677,370. Each Unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant (the "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant will be exercisable into one additional common share (the "Warrant Share") of the Company at \$0.20 per Warrant Share for a period of three years from closing. Finder's fees are payable in connection with this private placement of \$18,356 and 141,200 share purchase warrants. Each of the finder's warrants are exercisable into a common share of the Company at \$0.20 per share for a period of three years.

On December 17, 2014, 500,000 warrants were exercised at \$0.15 per warrant, for total proceeds of \$75,000. As a result, the Company allocated \$50,000 from reserves.

On December 19, 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 3,365,000 units (the “Units”) at a price of \$0.11 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$370,150. Each Unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant (the “Warrant”). Each whole Warrant will be exercisable into one additional common share (the “Warrant Share”) of the Company at \$0.18 per Warrant Share for a period of two years from closing. Finder’s fees are payable in connection with this private placement of \$3,520 and 32,000 share purchase warrants. Each of the finder’s warrants are exercisable into a common share of the Company at \$0.18 per share for a period of two years.

On February 6, 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 910,000 units (the “Units”) at a price of \$0.11 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$100,100. Each Unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant (the “Warrant”). Each whole Warrant will be exercisable into one additional common share (the “Warrant Share”) of the Company at \$0.18 per Warrant Share for a period of two years from closing.

On February 12, 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to Eurasian, valued at \$120,000, in accordance with the Golcuk Property agreement. The Company also issued 100,000 common shares to Zimtu Capital Corp., valued at \$12,000, for finder’s fees in accordance with the Golcuk Property agreement.

Proposed Transactions and Subsequent Events

On June 16, 2015, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement (the “Private Placement”) of up to 7,142,857 units (the “Units”) at a subscription price of \$0.07 per Unit to eligible subscribers for gross proceeds of up to \$500,000. Each Unit will consist of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant (the “Warrant”). Each whole Warrant will be exercisable into one additional common share (the “Warrant Share”) of the Company at \$0.10 per Warrant Share for a period of twelve months from the closing. Finder’s fees or commissions may be payable by the Company in connection with this private placement. The common shares issued or issuable pursuant to the Private Placement will be restricted from trading for a four month hold period in accordance with applicable securities laws and, if required, the policies of the Exchange. The proceeds of this private placement are for the Company’s general and administrative expenses as well as for ongoing exploration activity on the Pinargozu Zinc Project in Adana Province, Turkey. As of October 16, 2015, this private placement initiative was cancelled.

Segment Information

The Company has one operating segment, acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The table below shows consolidated data by geographic segment based on the location:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Non-current assets by geographic segment		
Canada	\$ -	\$ -
Turkey	1,671,108	1,161,293
	\$ 1,671,108	\$ 1,161,293

Transactions with Related Parties

Related parties and related party transactions impacting the accompanying consolidated financial statements are summarized below and include transactions with key management personnel, which includes 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. A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of these entities.

A number of these entities transacted with the Company during the period. The terms and conditions of these transactions with key management personnel and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, or similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

A summary of the related party transactions and balances is as follows:

Related Parties	Type of Service	Nine months ended	Nine months ended
		September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
		\$	\$
Steven Williams	Management fees	72,000	72,000
Steven Williams	Share-based payments	-	15,906
Clinton Smyth	Consulting fees	26,000	74,050
Clinton Smyth	Share-based payments	-	13,255
Clinton Smyth	Geological fees	10,300	39,150
John Barry	Consulting fees	35,441	-
Baris Yildirim	Consulting fees	-	4,000
Sven Olsson	Consulting fees	-	24,000
Sven Olsson	Share-based payments	-	10,604
Jody Bellefleur	CFO/Accounting services	15,000	11,475
Jody Bellefleur	Share-based payments	5,948	3,976
Frances Petryshen	Share-based payments	5,948	3,976
Total		170,637	272,392

Amounts Due to (from) Related Parties	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Clinton Smyth	50,863	10,237
John Barry	32,659	5,087
Larry Seeley	49,874	-
Jody Bellefleur	15,750	-
Steven Williams	77,928	9,168
Total Amount Payable	227,074	24,492

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, Pasinex Arama provided project management and technical management services to Akmetal for Akmetal's 100%-owned license, numbered IR-1179, located in the Adana area. Pasinex Arama incurred total amounts of \$118,471 (December 31, 2014 - \$134,388) which will be reimbursed by Akmetal to Pasinex Arama in late Fiscal 2015/early Fiscal 2016.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company provided project management and technical management services to the joint venture's 100%-owned license, named Pinargozu. The Company incurred total amounts of \$335,900 (December 31, 2014 - \$238,291) which will be reimbursed by the joint venture in late Fiscal 2015/early Fiscal 2016.

Other MD&A Requirements

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

As the Company has not had significant revenue from operations in its last three fiscal years, the following is a breakdown of the material accumulated transactions incurred in the periods disclosed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013	Nine months ended December 31, 2012
Capitalized Exploration and Evaluation Costs	\$1,051,247	\$826,003	\$710,892
Capitalized Property held for Sale	Nil	Nil	Nil
General and Administration Expenses	\$1,248,652	\$834,954	\$850,845
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	\$54,668	\$(126,632)	\$2,517
Gain on sale of mineral properties	Nil	Nil	Nil

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Capital

The Company has an authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The following table describes the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company:

	November 24, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Common shares	82,694,309	82,694,309	80,684,309
Warrants	9,991,071	9,991,071	11,484,821
Stock Options	3,290,000	3,290,000	3,100,000
Agent Warrants	200,400	200,400	258,800
Fully Diluted Shares	96,175,780	96,175,780	95,527,930

For additional details of outstanding share capital, refer to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and related disclosure. Judgement is used mainly in determining how a balance or transaction should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are used mainly in determining the measurement of recognized transactions and balances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas where management's judgement has been applied include:

- Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration, evaluation and development costs – Management has determined that exploratory drilling, evaluation, development and related costs incurred which have been capitalized are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit including geologic information, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.
- Functional currency – The functional currency for the Company's subsidiary and investment in joint venture, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Company has determined the functional currency of each entity in Turkey is the New Turkish Lira (TRY). Determination of functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and

the Company reconsiders the functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

- Joint Venture – Pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement between Pasinex Arama ve Madencilik AS (“Pasinex Arama”) and Akmetal Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (“Akmetal”) dated January 17, 2013, the Company has determined the Joint Venture is a form of joint venture and the Company is required to account for its shares in the joint venture company by using the equity method.
- Going concern – Significant judgments used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to those relating to the assessment of the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.
- Deferred taxes - deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized. In addition, the valuation of tax credits receivable requires management to make judgements on the amount and timing of recovery. As of December 31, 2014, the Company has not recognized any deferred income tax assets.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates and assumptions include:

- The inputs used in assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets to the extent that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and that the Company will have future taxable income;
- Management’s assumption that there are currently no decommissioning liabilities is based on the facts and circumstances that have existed during the year; and
- The inputs used in accounting for share-based payment expenses.

All of the Company’s significant accounting policies and estimates are included in Notes 3 and 4 of its audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Future Accounting Standards

For details of the Company’s Future Accounting Standards, including accounting standards not yet adopted, new accounting standards adopted, and accounting standards amended but not yet effective, please refer to Note 4 of the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company, and the securities of the Company, should be considered a highly speculative investment. The following risk factors should be given special consideration when evaluating an investment in any of the Company’s securities:

The Company has a very limited history of operations, is in the early stage of development and has received no revenues other than insignificant interest revenues. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to such enterprises. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or, if available, that the terms of such financing will be favourable. The Company currently has no intention of paying any dividends in the future.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has acquired an interest, no assurance can be given that the Company’s interests may not be challenged by third parties. If challenged, and if the challenge is sustained, it will have an adverse effect on the business of the Company. Title to mineral

properties may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers, and may also be affected by undetected defects or the rights of indigenous peoples.

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the properties may be diminished or negated.

The exploration of mineral properties involves significant risks which even experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to avoid. The price of metals has fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years as it is affected by numerous factors which are beyond the Company's control including international economic and political trends, expectations of inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rate fluctuations, global or regional consumptive patterns, speculative activities and increased production due to new extraction methods. The effect of these factors on the price of metals, and therefore the economic viability of the Company's interests in the mineral properties cannot be accurately predicted. Furthermore, changing conditions in the financial markets, and Canadian Income Tax legislation may have a direct impact on the Company's ability to raise funds for exploration expenditures. A drop in the availability of equity financings will likely impede spending. As a result of all these significant risks, it is quite possible that the Company may lose its investments in the Company's mineral property interests.

Financial Instruments and Capital Disclosures

In accordance with IFRS, the Company shall disclose the comparison of carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the consolidated financial statements. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments, except for cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. Marketable securities are measured at fair value based on price quotations at the reporting date.

The Company classifies its financial instruments using a fair value hierarchy as a framework for disclosing fair value of financial instruments based on inputs used to value the Company's investments. The hierarchy of inputs and description of inputs is described as follows:

- Level 1 – fair values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – fair values are based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); or
- Level 3 – fair values are based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data, which are unobservable inputs.

Assets measured at fair value as at September 30, 2015

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit or loss				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,734	-	-	2,734
Marketable securities	15,348	-	-	15,348
	18,082	-	-	18,082

Assets measured at fair value as at December 31, 2014

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit or loss				
Cash and cash equivalents	151,045	-	-	151,045
Marketable securities	16,567	-	-	16,567
	167,612	-	-	167,612

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies as set out herein. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risk is provided below:

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash balances. The Company manages its credit risk on bank deposits by holding deposits in high credit quality banking institutions in Canada and in Turkey. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to receivables is remote. The Company mitigates credit risk on these financial instruments by adhering to its investment policy that outlines credit risk parameters and concentration limits.

The maximum credit risk exposure relating to financial assets is represented by their respective carrying values as at the statement of financial position date.

b) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient capital to meet liabilities when due after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash that might be raised from equity financings. As at September 30, 2015, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,734 (December 31, 2014 - \$151,045) and current liabilities of \$738,837 (December 31, 2014 - \$184,582). All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 60 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company may manage its short term liquidity shortfall by obtaining additional loans from directors or by equity financing.

c) Market Risk

Market risk consists of currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

i) Currency Risk - Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Although the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage and has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, the underlying commodity price for minerals is impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and United States dollar. Foreign currency risk also arises from the fluctuation in currency exchange between the Canadian dollar and TRY. The Company is exposed to currency risk with regards to its TRY denominated financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company has not entered into financial instruments to hedge against this risk. A 1% strengthening in Canadian dollar against TRY would have a before-tax effect of a \$1,200 decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income, based on amounts held at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$2,200).

ii) Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is currently not exposed to interest rate risk.

The Company manages its common shares, stock options and warrants as capital. As the Company is in the exploration stage, its principal source of funds is from the issuance of common shares. It is the Company's objective to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to explore and develop its project for the benefit of its stakeholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the exploration and development of its mineral properties. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative capital structure criteria for management, but will review on a regular basis the capital structure of the Company to ensure its appropriateness to the stage of development of the business. The properties in which the Company currently has interest are in the exploration stage and the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. In order to facilitate the management of capital and maintenance and development of future mining sites, the Company may issue new equity, incur additional debt, option its properties for cash and/or expenditure commitments from optionees, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of certain assets. The Company's investment policy is to hold cash in interest bearing accounts at high credit quality financial institutions to maximize liquidity. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay dividends. The Company expects to continue to raise funds, from time to time, to continue meeting its capital management objectives.

Forward looking Statements

This Management Discussion & Analysis may contain forward-looking information and is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

Readers can identify many of these statements by looking for words such as "believes", "expects", "will", "intends", "projects", "anticipates", "estimates", "continues" or similar words or the negative thereof.

Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management and its consultants at the date the information is given. It is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices for metals, the conclusions of detailed feasibility and technical analyses, lower than expected grades and quantities of resources, mining rates and recovery rates and the lack of availability of necessary capital, which may not be available to the Company on terms acceptable to it or at all.

Forward-looking statements address future events and conditions and therefore involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. There can be no assurance that the plan, intentions or expectations upon which these forward looking statements are based will occur. Forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements should not be in any way construed as guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are contained herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.



Directors and Officers

As at November 24, 2015, the Company had the following directors and officers:

Steven Williams – Director, President and CEO
Clinton Smyth – VP Exploration
Jody Bellefleur – CFO
Frances Petryshen – Corporate Secretary
Victor Wells – Director *
Sven Olsson – Director *
John Barry – Director *
Jonathan Challis – Director *
Larry Seeley – Director
Joachim Ranier - Director

* Member of the Company's Audit Committee

Approval

The Board of Directors of Pasinex Resources Limited has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

Additional Information

Additional information about the Company can be found on their Disclosure Hall page at www.cnsx.ca, the Company's website at www.pasinex.com, or on www.sedar.com.