



Management Discussion & Analysis for the Nine Months Ended July 31, 2016

The following discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for VOLTAIC MINERALS CORP. (the “Company” or “Voltaic”) (formerly Prima Diamond Corp.) should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The Company prepared these financial statements using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), and in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (“IAS 34”).

The effective date of this report is September 21, 2016.

All financial figures presented herein are expressed in Canadian Dollars (CDN\$) unless otherwise specified.

The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta and files all public documents on <http://www.sedar.com>

Nature of Business

The Company was incorporated on October 1, 2009, under the laws of British Columbia, and listed as a Capital Pool Company (“CPC”) as defined by Policy 2.4 (the “CPC Policy”) of the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”).

On May 21, 2010, the Company completed an Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) in British Columbia and Alberta of 6,000,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$600,000. On May 27, 2010, the common shares of the Company commenced trading on the TSX-V as a CPC under stock symbol “CRN.P.”

On May 8, 2012, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. (“Strategic”), whereby the Company can acquire a 100-percent interest in the King Gold-Copper Property (the “Property”) located in the Yukon Territory, Canada. The transaction constituted the Company’s Qualifying Transaction in accordance with the CPC Policy. On August 14, 2012, the TSX-V accepted the Company’s Qualifying Transaction and the Company commenced trading as a Tier 2 Mining Issuer on the TSX-V under the symbol “CRN”. On July 12, 2013, the Company provided notice of termination of the Option Agreement to Strategic and impaired the property.

On September 21, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement in principal to acquire 100-percent of 0941680 BC Ltd. (“0941680 BC”) (formerly Prima Fluorspar Corp., a private company incorporated in British Columbia on May 29, 2012) to focus on confirming and expanding the historic mineral resource of approximately 3.2 million tonnes averaging 32-percent fluorspar at its 100-percent-owned, 22,588-hectare (55,816-acre) Liard Fluorspar Property in northern British Columbia, Canada.

On April 18, 2013, the Company completed a reverse takeover with 0941680 BC in which the Company issued 11,515,000 common shares to all 0941680 BC’s shareholders on a one for one

basis, subject to escrow agreements pursuant to National Policy 46-201. Consequently, the Company is deemed to be a continuation of 0941680 BC Ltd. and is deemed to have been acquired in consideration for its issued and outstanding shares prior to the reverse takeover transaction. A Special Shareholders Meeting for the Company was held on February 20, 2013 to approve the purchase agreement, approve the change of the Company name to Prima Fluorspar Corp. and elect new directors. The resulting company commenced trading as a Tier 2 Mining Issuer under the symbol "PF" on April 19, 2013.

On June 26, 2014, the Company expanded its focus from fluorspar to include diamonds and accordingly changed its name to Prima Diamond Corp., trading under the symbol "PMD".

On March 21, 2016, the Company held an Annual and Special Meeting of shareholders at which the shareholders approved the consolidation of the issued and outstanding shares on a one new (1) for five old (5) basis. On April 14, 2016, the Company changed its name to Voltaic Minerals Corp. and began trading the newly consolidated shares under the symbol "VLT".

Green Energy Lithium Brine Property

On February 18, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Green Energy Lithium Brine Property (the "Property") located in Grand County, Utah. In consideration, the Company entered into an acquisition agreement with Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu") and Mesa Exploration Corp. ("Mesa"), collectively the "Vendors". The Company paid Zimtu \$10,000 in acquisition costs and will issue to Mesa, 1,500,000 shares within 5 days of TSX-V approval (issued May 12, 2016 with a fair value of \$435,000) and 1,500,000 shares issuable by May 19, 2017. The TSX-V approved the transaction on May 19, 2016.

The project is located in the Paradox Basin in Utah which has been extensively explored for Oil and Gas since the 1960's with approximately 46 oil and gas wells in a 50 square mile area having been completed. During oil and gas exploration there were several blow-outs caused by the intersection of brines under significant pressure within the Paradox unit. These brines were initially considered a nuisance to drilling but were found to often be super-saturated brines containing high amounts of potash, sodium chloride, magnesium chloride, lithium, bromine, boron and other potentially payable minerals. Only a few holes were drilled specifically to test these brines and all supported the conclusion that these brines might be an economically important resource. The company has begun the first phase of exploration which includes re-logging of existing well data and 2-D seismic analysis which will put the company in a position to drill test brine horizons on its second phase later this summer. Once the exploration program is complete the goal will be to outline a brine resource. Lately Lithium prices have been moving higher in anticipation of battery demand kicking in due to electric vehicle sales. Many experts believe that there will be a supply gap that needs to be filled over the next decade. Voltaic Minerals is positioning itself to be the company to take advantage of such a situation.

Diamond Properties

During the year ended October 31, 2014, the Company entered into a property option agreement (the "Agreement") with DG Resource Management Ltd. ("DG Resource"), whereby the Company could acquire a 100% interest in and to 46 mineral claims covering more than 42,000 ha (104,000 acres) in the southern portion of the Slave Province, Northwest Territories, known as the Godspeed Lake Diamond Property ("Godspeed"). In addition, the Company entered into a

property option agreement (the “Agreement”) to acquire the Munn Lake Diamond Property located in the Slave Province, Northwest Territories from DG Resource Management Ltd. (“DG Resource”) and Zimtu Capital Corp. (“Zimtu”) whereby the Company could acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to 19 mineral claims covering more than 14,000 ha (34,000 acres). The Company was unable to raise the necessary funds to complete the acquisitions. During the nine months ended July 31, 2016, the Company determined it would not pursue the acquisition of the Godspeed or Munn Lake properties.

Liard Fluorspar Property

The Company’s Liard Fluorspar Property includes mineral claims purchased in three separate transactions and claims directly staked by the Company, which are listed in detail in the Company’s audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2015. During the nine months ended July 31, 2016, the Company determined it would not pursue further exploration of the Liard Fluorspar Properties and impaired the properties.

Selected Financial Information

Annual Information

The following table provides a summary of the Company’s financial operations for the last three fiscal years. For more detailed information, refer to the Company’s audited financial statements:

	For the year ended October 31, 2015	For the year ended October 31, 2014	For the year ended October 31, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss from continuing operations	(299,702)	(962,186)	(1,790,903)
Loss from continuing operations (per share)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.09)
Loss from continuing operations (per share, diluted)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.09)
Net loss	(299,702)	(962,186)	(1,790,903)
Net loss (per share, basic and diluted)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.09)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(299,702)	(962,186)	(1,790,903)
Net comprehensive income (loss) (per share, diluted)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.09)
Total assets	711,695	810,927	818,795
Total long term financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash dividend declared per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

The high level of expenditures during the year ended October 31, 2013 was due to the completion of the reverse takeover with 0941680 BC, thereby acquiring the Liard Fluorspar Property. During the first half of the year ended October 31, 2014, the Company was pursuing an agreement for the acquisition of fluorspar property interests in Mongolia, which did not result in a completed transaction. From June 2014 to October 2015, the Company has expanded its focus to included diamonds. During the 2016 fiscal year, the Company re-focused its efforts and acquired a lithium property. The Company has successfully raised funds to pursue this acquisition, but will need to continue to raise capital to pursue these projects.

Overall Performance

At July 31, 2016, the Company had \$243,119 (October 31, 2015 - \$2,417) in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$230,722 (October 31, 2015 - \$997,120 deficiency). Prior to 2016, the Company had not been successful in finding the capital necessary to finance the Company's expenses and potential property payments, and has been able to maintain its listing with the support of Zimtu Capital Corp., through their management services and short-term loans for regulatory expenses. In 2016, the Company has been successful in raising funds to for the exploration of a newly acquired property and has reached an agreement with creditors to settle outstanding debt with cash at a discount or with shares.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$4,979,906 during the nine months ended July 31, 2016 (July 31, 2015 - \$232,511), which is a significant increase from the prior year's period, due to share-based payments of \$536,158, the impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$707,292, and the loss on settlement of shares for debt of \$3,504,408.

As at July 31, 2016, the Company has total assets of \$776,768 (October 31, 2015 - \$711,695), including cash and cash equivalents of \$243,119 (October 31, 2015- \$2,417), GST receivable of \$7,258 (October 31, 2015 - \$1,986), prepaid expenses of \$26,840 (October 31, 2015 - \$nil), and exploration and evaluation assets of \$499,551 (October 31, 2015 - \$707,292). The Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$46,445 (October 31, 2015 - \$220,645), loans payable of \$nil (October 31, 2015 - \$157,230), due to related parties of \$nil (October 31, 2015 - \$623,648), and no long-term liabilities. The Company will continue to raise funds to discharge its liabilities and advance its newly acquired lithium project. At this time, the Company has no property commitments.

Liquidity and Solvency

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company has not pledged any of its assets as security for loans or otherwise and is not subject to any debt covenants. The Company announced the acquisition of a new property in February and settled debt with three creditors by issuing shares. During the quarter ended July 31, 2016, the Company was able to raise \$765,000 in a an over-subscribed private placement.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was \$457,410. This amount consists of a net operating loss of \$4,979,906, adjustments for non-cash items for impairment of \$707,292, share-based payments of \$536,158, gain on settlement of debt settlements of \$123,259, and loss on settlement of shares for debt of \$3,504,408. The changes in non-cash working capital including a decrease in GST receivable of \$5,272, a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$26,840, an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$35,652, and a decrease of \$105,643 in due to related parties. During the prior year, net cash used in operating activities was \$54,770.

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was \$64,551 (July 31, 2015 - \$1,554 provided), of which \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$5,750) was provided by a

redeemed short-term investment and \$64,551 (July 31, 2015 - \$4,196) was used in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

Net cash provided from financing activities during the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was \$762,663 (July 31, 2015 - \$54,500) from the issuance of shares for cash of \$765,000 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil), from options exercised of \$10,200 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil), \$12,537 was used for share issuance costs (July 31, 2015 - \$nil), and \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$54,500) provided from loans.

Results of Operations

The net loss for the nine months ended July 31, 2016, was \$4,979,906, compared to a net loss of \$232,511 for the nine months ended July 31, 2015, for a difference of \$4,747,395. The significant changes in the Company's expenses between the two periods are detailed below:

- Accounting and audit fees of \$13,260 (2015: \$16,529) for the cost of the annual audit;
- Advertising and promotion expenses of \$59,584 (2015: \$57,518) are slightly higher due to an increase of promotional spending to promote the Company's new projects;
- Filing fees of \$29,665 (2015: \$15,217) are higher due to the regulatory costs of acquiring a new property, settling shares for debt, and other general business fees in the current period;
- Investor relations of \$5,000 (2015: \$nil) are higher as the Company hired a firm to promote the Company;
- Legal fees of \$13,666 (2015: \$5,992) are higher due to the increased activity of the Company in the current period;
- Professional fees of \$25,000 (2015: \$nil) are higher due to the advisory services incurred during the current period for the Company's change in focus to lithium;
- Salaries and consulting fees of \$84,070 (2015: \$22,475) are higher due to the hiring of staff and consultants for the Company's increase business activities
- Share-based payments expense of \$536,158 (2015 - \$nil) are higher due to options granted in the current period;
- Travel expenses of \$10,839 (2015: \$2,779) are higher as the Company increased spending to travel to meet potential investors and promote the company at tradeshow;
- Gain on settlement of debt of \$123,259 (2015: \$nil) is higher as the Company was able to negotiate reduced payment amounts on its outstanding accounts payable amounts with creditors;
- Loss on the settlement of shares for debt of \$3,504,408 (2015 - \$nil) was higher as the Company settled debt at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share when the market value of the shares was \$0.28; and

- Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$707,292 (2015: \$nil) due to impairment of the Liard Fluorspar Property.

Quarterly Results

The following are the results for the eight most recent quarterly periods which are expressed under IFRS:

For the Quarterly Periods ended:	July 31, 2016 (Q3)	April 30, 2016 (Q2)	January 31, 2016 (Q1)	October 31, 2015 (Q4)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	0	0	0	0
Income (Loss) before other items	(722,087)	(156,778)	(12,602)	(44,707)
Income (Loss) per common share before other items, basic and diluted	(0.14)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Net Income (Loss) for the period	(4,215,746)	(718,944)	(45,216)	(67,151)
Income (Loss) per share, basic and diluted	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.00)	(0.00)

For the Quarterly Periods ended:	July 31, 2015 (Q3)	April 30, 2015 (Q2)	January 31, 2015 (Q1)	October 31, 2014 (Q4)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	0	0	0	0
Income (Loss) before other items	(44,406)	(77,493)	(112,323)	(190,313)
Income (Loss) per common share before other items, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Net Income (Loss) for the period	(44,406)	(77,493)	(110,652)	(190,488)
Income (Loss) per share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)

Over the course of the Company's previously completed eight quarters, there has been a significant change in expenses. In Q3 2014, the Company was actively pursuing property interests in Mongolia, incurring significant expenses on that potential opportunity. Subsequent to Q3 2014, the Mongolia letter of intent was terminated and the Company began to work towards significantly reducing its expenses to conserve capital. Throughout 2015, the Company was successful in reducing expenses. In Q2 2016, the Company acquired a new property and was successful in raising capital and expenses increased due to the increased business activities of the Company. In Q3 2016, the Company granted options to directors, officers, and consultants incurring share-based payments and issued shares for debt to three creditors at a significant discount to the market value of the shares.

Third Quarter

The net loss for the three months ended July 31, 2016, was \$4,215,746, compared to a net loss of \$44,406 for the three months ended July 31, 2015, for a difference of \$4,171,340. The significant changes in the Company's expenses between the two periods are detailed below:

- Advertising and promotion expenses of \$43,620 (2015: \$60) are higher due to an increase of promotional spending to promote the Company's new projects;
- Filing fees of \$9,959 (2015: \$6,520) are higher due to the regulatory costs of acquiring a new property, settling shares for debt, and other general business fees in the current period;
- Investor relations of \$5,000 (2015: \$nil) are higher as the Company hired a firm to promote the Company;
- Legal fees of \$13,532 (2015: \$nil) are higher due to the increased activity of the Company in the current period;
- Salaries and consulting fees of \$73,552 (2015: \$nil) are higher due to the hiring of staff and consultants for the Company's increased business activities;
- Share-based payments expense of \$536,158 (2015 - \$nil) is higher due to options granted in the current period;
- Gain on settlement of debt of \$10,747 (2015: \$nil) is higher as the Company was able to negotiate reduced payment amounts on its outstanding accounts payable amounts with certain creditors; and
- Loss on the settlement of shares for debt of \$3,504,408 (2015 - \$nil) as the Company settled debt at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share when the market value of the shares was \$0.28.

Events After the Reporting Period

- i. On August 17, 2016, the Company announced it has entered in a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Macarthur Minerals Ltd. ("Macarthur") to enter into a Purchase Agreement for the Stonewall Project in Nevada which covers approximately 5,700 acres that was acquired by the Company through staking. Under the terms of the MOU and on completion of the Purchase Agreement, the Company will receive 2,000,000 common shares in Macarthur, and 6 months from completion will receive \$50,000 USD. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval.

Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following fees and expenses in the normal course of operations:

Related parties	Type of Service	Nine months ended July 31,	
		2016	2015
Robert Bick	Salaries and consulting fees (recovery)	(30,000)	10,000
Andrew Davidson	Gain on settlement of debt	(59,300)	-
Darryl Jones	Consulting fees	40,000	-
Foster Wilson	Consulting fees	2,793	-
Zimtu Capital Corp.	Loss on settlement of shares for debt	3,106,077	-
Zimtu Capital Corp.	Salaries and consulting fees	13,856	-
Zimtu Capital Corp.	Administrative services	112,500	112,500
Zimtu Capital Corp.	Advertising expenses	20,620	42,000

	July 31,	October 31,
	2016	2015
Due to related parties	\$	\$
Andrew Davidson (a)	-	69,300
Robert Bick (b)	-	30,000
Zimtu Capital Corp. (c)	-	524,348
Total	-	623,648

- a) During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with Andrew Davidson ("Mr. Davidson"), whereby Mr. Davidson was appointed CFO of the Company and agreed to provide consulting services for a period of one year, renewing annually, for \$6,000 per month. On July 30, 2014, Mr. Davidson resigned as the Company's CFO and accepted a position as a director. Mr. Davidson did not run for re-election at the Company's Annual and Special General Meeting held on March 21, 2016.
- b) On April 19, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with Robert Bick ("Mr. Bick"), whereby Mr. Bick was appointed president, CEO and director of the Company and agreed to provide management services throughout the employment period for a minimum of \$10,000 per month. On January 15, 2015, Robert Bick resigned as the Company's president. Mr. Bick did not run for re-election at the Company's Annual and Special General Meeting held on March 21, 2016.
- c) Zimtu is a significant shareholder of the Company, holding 38.43% (October 31, 2015 – 23.58%) of the issued and outstanding share capital and provides monthly administrative and managerial services (see Note 10). On January 15, 2015, David Hodge, the president of Zimtu, was appointed as interim President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He resigned on July 15, 2016. Also see Note 5.
- d) Darryl Jones was elected as a director of the Company at the Company's Annual and Special General Meeting held on March 21, 2016. On July 15, 2016, Mr. Jones was appointed as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed

to by the related parties. The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

Commitments

Effective May 1, 2013, the Company signed a Management Services Agreement with Zimtu at a rate of \$12,500 per month for one year, expiring on April 30, 2014. On May 1, 2014, the Company extended this agreement for an additional seven months, expiring November 30, 2014. On December 1, 2014, the agreement was renewed for twelve months, expiring on November 30, 2015. On December 1, 2015, the Company renewed its Management Services Agreement with Zimtu for an additional 12 month term. Zimtu is a significant shareholder of the Company, holding 24.22% (October 31, 2015 – 23.58%) of the issued and outstanding share capital.

On July 1, 2016, the Company engaged VLP Market Making Services to provide market making activities. The agreement will continue for a twelve month period at a monthly fee of \$5,000. The agreement is renewable every twelve months and can be terminated immediately by either party.

Capital Resources

The capital resources of the Company are comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity and any debt it may issue. The Company has had to rely upon the sale of equity securities for the cash required for capital acquisitions, exploration and development, and administration, among other things.

The Company will continue to require funds to meet obligations and, as a result, will have to continue to rely on equity and debt financing during such period. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will always be available to the Company in the amount required at any particular time or for any particular period or, if available, that it can be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The Company's properties are in the exploration stage only and are without known bodies of commercial ore. Development of the Green Energy Lithium Brine Property will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory results. Exploration and development of natural resources involve a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore. The long term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors.

The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the extraction and sale of base and precious metals from the property. The price of base and precious metals has fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years, and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control such as including international, economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations and interest rates.

Share Capital

On March 21, 2016, the Company's shareholders approved the consolidation of the issued and outstanding shares on a one new (1) for five old (5) basis.

On May 4, 2016, the Company closed the first tranche of a private placement announced on February 18, 2016. The Company issued 10,619,000 units (the "Units") post consolidation at a price of \$0.05 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$530,950. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one transferable share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant shall be exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company (a "Warrant Share") for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.075 per Warrant Share in the first 12 months and \$0.10 in the second 12 months. The Company paid \$8,800 in finders' fees and issued 120,000 finders' shares.

On May 17, 2016, the Company closed the second and final tranche of a private placement announced on February 18, 2016. The Company issued 4,681,000 units (the "Units") post consolidation at a price of \$0.05 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$234,050. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one transferable share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant shall be exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company (a "Warrant Share") for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.075 per Warrant Share in the first 12 months and \$0.10 in the second 12 months.

On May 12, 2016, the Company issued 1,500,000 post-consolidated shares to Mesa Exploration Corp. in accordance with the Green Energy Lithium Brine Property, with a fair value of \$435,000, or \$0.29 per share.

On June 3, 2016, the Company issued 15,236,557 shares to settle outstanding debt of \$761,828 with various creditors of the Company whereby the company would issue shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share on a post consolidated basis representing a settlement of the amounts owing to such creditors. Zimtu received 13,504,682 shares to settle debt of \$675,234. All the securities issued under the Settlement Agreements are subject to voluntary 4 month hold and where required, escrow under applicable securities legislation.

Outstanding Share Data

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 post-consolidated share capital of the Company:

	<u>September 21, 2016</u>	<u>July 31, 2016</u>	<u>October 31, 2015</u>
Common shares	37,669,135	37,669,135	6,514,700
Stock options	1,682,000	1,682,000	370,000
Warrants	15,300,000	15,300,000	795,000
Agent warrants	-	-	14,000
Fully Diluted Shares	54,651,135	54,651,135	7,693,700

Escrow shares: On May 16, 2016, the Company cancelled the remaining 1,036,120 shares held in escrow and returned them to treasury. As at July 31, 2016, nil (October 31, 2015: 2,320,810) common shares of the Company are held in escrow and to be released pro-rata to the shareholders as to different release schedules.

Financial Instruments

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument-related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

(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.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

(c) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations considering that its assets and liabilities are stated in Canadian dollars.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. With respect to financial assets, the Company's practice is to invest cash in cash equivalents in order to maintain liquidity. Fluctuations in interest rates affect the fair value of cash equivalents.

(e) Capital management

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity and any debt it may issue. As at July 31, 2016, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$730,323 (October 31, 2015 - \$289,828 deficit). The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support its operations and business development. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company has not generated any revenues and cash flows since its inception; therefore, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its future intended business plan. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of working capital and shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In

order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

(f) Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following is an analysis of the Company's financial assets measured at fair value as at July 31, 2016 and October 31, 2015:

	As at July 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 243,119	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 243,119	\$ -	\$ -

	As at October 31, 2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,417	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,417	\$ -	\$ -

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates on the resulting effects of the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively.

Accounting Policies and Standards

For details of the Company's Accounting Policies and Standards, including future accounting standards, 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 financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2015.

Risks Related to Our Business

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.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has acquired an interest, no assurance whatsoever 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.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained herein are “forward-looking” and are based on the opinions and estimates of management, or on opinions and estimates provided to and accepted by management. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Readers are therefore cautioned not to place reliance on any forward-looking statement.

Directors and Officers

As at the date of this report, the Company had the following directors and officers:

Darryl Jones* – President, CEO, and Director
Sean Charland* – Director
Dusan Berka* – Director
Foster Wilson – Director
Jody Bellefleur – CFO
Frances Petryshen – Corporate Secretary

*Member of the Company’s Audit Committee

Approval

The Board of Directors of Voltaic has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

Other MD&A Requirements

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the SEDAR website: <http://www.sedar.com> under “Voltaic Minerals Corp.”