

PRECIPITATE GOLD CORP.
Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”)
for the three months ended February 28, 2017

The following discussion and analysis of the operations, results, and financial position of Precipitate Gold Corp. (“the Company”) for the three months ended February 28, 2017, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited financial statements and related notes for the three months ended February 28, 2017, audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended November 30, 2016 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The effective date of this report is April 27, 2017. All figures are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* of British Columbia on January 31, 2011. On May 24, 2012, the Company completed an initial public offering (“IPO”) on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) and commenced trading under the symbol PRG. The Company is in the business of exploration, development and exploitation of mineral resources in Canada and the Dominican Republic, with the primary objective to explore mineral properties to a stage where they can be developed profitably or sold to a third party.

The Company is a Vancouver, British Columbia Canada based company primarily focused on gold and base metal exploration in the Dominican Republic. The Company’s “Juan de Herrera Project” located in the Dominican Republic is currently comprised of eight contiguous concessions covering about 12,746 hectares directly adjoining the “Tireo Gold Trend” holdings of GoldQuest Mining Corp on the south and west sides.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Company is conducting exploration activities and evaluating possible new opportunities in the Dominican Republic, while holding mineral tenures in British Columbia and Yukon Territory, Canada. The Company’s mineral property interests are as follows.

a) Juan de Herrera Project, Dominican Republic

On September 28, 2012 Precipitate entered into a share purchase option agreement with 0945044 B.C. Ltd (a British Columbia registered company) to acquire 100% of certain concessions within the Juan de Herrera Project. In December of 2016, the Company completed all necessary cash payments, share issuances, and work commitments required to satisfy the option agreement and has thereby acquired a 100% interest in the project (subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty (“NSR”).

b) Artur Concession, Dominican Republic

In January 2015, the Company, via its wholly owned Dominican Republic subsidiary, Precipitate Dominicana SRL, submitted an application for the Artur exploration concession as a standalone and 100% owned property in the Pueblo Viejo district. In middle January 2016, the Company announced it had been granted the Artur concession (220 hectares) located about four kilometres east-southeast of the Gold Corp - Barrick Gold operating Pueblo Viejo gold-silver mine.

c) Reef Property, Yukon

The Company’s road accessible Reef Property is located in southeast Yukon Territory and is positioned in the northern portion of the Upper Highland Gold Trend; an area which is underlain by gold prospective sedimentary rocks of the NeoProterozoic to middle Cambrian aged Selwyn Basin. Reef Property claims are in good standing until 2021. On February 9, 2017 the Company entered into a

mineral Property Option Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Golden Predator Mining Corp. (“Golden Predator”) pursuant to which Golden Predator has the right to acquire Precipitate Gold’s 100% interest in the claims comprising the Reef property. The Reef claims are located immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of Golden Predator’s 3 Aces Project.

To earn a 100% interest in the Property Golden Predator must, among other things, complete staged payments totalling \$1,050,00 in cash, deliver approximately \$900,000 in Golden Predator common shares, and issue 800,000 three-year warrants exercisable for the purchase of additional Golden Predator shares. The specific payment details are as follows:

- On February 9, 2017: \$400,000 in cash, 100,000 common shares of Golden Predator, and 100,000 warrants exercisable into common shares of Golden Predator for a period of 3 years from the date of issuance at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share (received);
- On or before February 9, 2018: an additional \$150,000 in cash, 100,000 common shares of Golden Predator, and 100,000 warrants exercisable into common shares of Golden Predator for a period of 3 years from the date of issuance at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share;
- On or before February 9, 2019: an additional \$200,000 in cash, that number of common shares of Golden Predator equal in value to \$300,000 determined at a price per share equal to the greater of the Minimum Price and the 21-day VWAP as of such anniversary date (the “24 Month Share Price”), and 300,000 warrants exercisable into common shares of Golden Predator for a period of 3 years from the date of issuance with an exercise price per share equal to 150% of the 24 Month Share Price; and
- On or before February 9, 2020: an additional \$300,000 in cash, that number of common shares of Golden Predator equal in value to \$300,000 determined at a price per share equal to greater of the Minimum Price and the 21-day VWAP as of such anniversary date (the “36 Month Share Price”), and 300,000 warrants exercisable into common shares of Golden Predator for a period of 3 years from the date of issuance with an exercise price per share equal to 150% of the 36 Month Share Price.

Pursuant to the Agreement, Golden Predator will grant to Precipitate a 2% NSR royalty on claims that are not subject to a pre-existing royalty, and a 1% NSR royalty on claims that are subject to a pre-existing royalty. Golden Predator may purchase 25% of the Company’s NSR royalty at any time for a purchase price of \$1,000,000 and an additional 25% of the Company’s NSR royalty at any time for a purchase price of \$1,500,000 (and aggregate of \$2,500,000 to buy back 50% of the NSR held by the Company).

d) Gemini Property, British Columbia

Precipitate’s 100% owned Gemini Gold property, located in British Columbia, was staked by the Company. The Gemini Property tenure remains 100% controlled by the Company and is in good standing until March 2018.

OPERATIONS UPDATE

Juan de Herrera Property, Dominican Republic

The Company has completed multiple phases of regional and local scale exploration work on its Juan de Herrera Project (“JDH”), since acquiring the property in August 2012. The JDH Project includes eight contiguous concessions covering about 12,746 hectares. Much of the Company’s exploration work has focused on the Ginger Ridge zone, although more recent exploration has expanded to include a number of other early stage geochemically anomalous areas.

Exploration completed at the Ginger Ridge Zone includes geological mapping, rock sampling, gridded soil sampling, trenching, induced polarization (‘IP’) geophysical surveying, ground magnetics geophysical surveying and two diamond drilling programs consisting of eleven holes, totalling 2,563 metres. See the Company’s September 23, 2014 and January 19, 2017 news releases for more drill program related details.

Ginger Ridge Zone highlight Phase 1 drill results*

- Drill Hole 5 (vertical orientation)
Multiple gold-rich intervals, including the following highlights:
 - 13.4 g/t gold over 5.0 metres; within 5.0 g/t gold over 16.0 metres; within 4.5 g/t gold over 18.0 metres
 - 98.1 metre interval of strongly disseminated, semi-massive to massive sulphide (dominantly pyrite).
- Affinities to a volcanogenic massive sulphide (‘VMS’) and/or intermediate sulphidation epithermal type deposit models.

*Note: (i) Hole 5 intervals reflects measured core length, as true widths are unknown;
(ii) Hole 5 gold values are uncut.

In November of 2016 Precipitate announced the commencement of a follow-up diamond drill program at its Ginger Ridge Zone. The Phase 2 diamond drill program was planned consist of a minimum 2,000 metres of drilling in 10 to 12 holes stepping out along the projected strike of the geophysical and geochemical anomalies hosting the Phase 1 discovery hole (‘Hole 5’) at Ginger Ridge.

Results from the Phase 2 drill program at Ginger Ridge are from the initial five completed holes (GR16-07 to GR16-11) from this phase, totalling of 1,310 metres. Holes 7 to 11 were collared up to 150 metres from the Company’s 2014 discovery hole (“Hole 5”) testing mineralization and alteration continuity and select discrete induced polarization (‘IP’) chargeability-high geophysical anomalies.

While the laboratory results for holes 7 to 11 were not as robust as the discovery hole, the strength and scope of observed intervals of sulphide-silica alteration combined with anomalous gold-copper-zinc metal enrichment is encouraging, as they appear to show characteristics commonly associated with a volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) setting. See the Company’s news release dated January 19, 2017 for full details.

All drill holes intersected andesitic volcanic rocks (mixed crystal, lapilli, lithic tuffs, fragmental and debris flows) which exhibit zones of weak to very strong chlorite-pyrite-silica (\pm clay) alteration, with some lengthy intervals (exceeding 15 metres in hole 10) of strongly disseminated to semi-massive very fine grain pyrite-silica mineralization and the andesitic volcanic rocks are variably altered and mineralized to the thrust contact.

Since early 2016, the Company has been carrying out property wide exploration following up on targets derived from an integrated Precipitate and GoldQuest Mining Corp. satellite, geochemical and magnetic geophysical Tiroo Gold Trend database. Field crews are focused on areas which evidence compelling gold or copper values identified in previously collected stream sediment or rock grab samples gathered in areas underlain by magnetic anomalies, all within the favoured Tiroo volcanic rock units. To date, the ongoing exploration program has successfully identified five early-stage geochemically anomalous areas that are currently undergoing comprehensive ground geophysical surveying and detailed geological mapping.

A ground geophysical program of both magnetic and induced polarization ("IP") surveying is ongoing. These geophysical surveys are moving sequentially through each of the new target areas, namely the JT, South East, Jengibre South, Peak and Melchor areas. Surveying will cover substantially more line-kilometers and an extensively greater area than the previous surveys conducted at Ginger Ridge

These new target areas are part of an expanding and developing prospective regional mineral trend that cuts through several portions of Precipitate and GoldQuest Mining Corp's Tiroo Gold Camp landholdings.

Operations - Going Forward

The Company's current exploration work is focussed on its Juan de Herrera property of the Dominican Republic. The Company plans to conduct additional technical reviews and follow up field work of multiple geochemical (rock, sediment and soil) and airborne/ground geophysical anomalies throughout the property area, with the goal of identifying new target areas for ongoing systematic exploration work and drill target delineation.

Qualified Person

The technical information regarding the Company's mineral property contained in this MD&A has been reviewed by Michael Moore (P. Geo.). Mr. Moore is a Qualified Person ("QP") as defined in the "Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, CIM standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves" and NI 43-101.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 75,692,575 shares outstanding. The following table summarizes maximum number of common shares outstanding as at February 28, 2017 and as of the date of this MD&A if all outstanding options were converted to shares:

	February 28, 2017	As of the date of this MD&A
Common shares	75,692,575	75,692,575
Share purchase warrants	14,130,121	14,130,121
Options to purchase common shares	5,010,000	5,010,000
	<u>94,832,696</u>	<u>94,832,696</u>

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended February 28, 2017 (“Q1 2017”) compared to the three months ended February 29, 2016 (“Q1 2016”)

The loss for the quarter ended February 28, 2017 was \$612,984 compared to \$137,933 for the quarter ended February 29, 2016. The increase in net loss is mainly due to an increase in exploration and evaluation costs, investor relations and office and administrative expenses. Major variances are explained as follows:

- Exploration and evaluation costs of \$520,326 were incurred on the Company’s properties during Q1 2017 compared to \$70,393 in Q1 2016. The increase in costs from Q1 2016 to Q1 2017 was due to the fact that there were more exploration activities in Q1 2017 in the Dominican Republic compared with Q1 2016;
- Investor relations expense of \$11,210 was incurred during Q1 2017 compared to \$2,193 in Q1 2016. The increase in investor relation costs were related to the increased efforts by the Company to raise funds through private placements; and
- Office and administrative expenses were \$12,367 in Q1 2017 compared to \$5,010 in Q1 2016. The increase in office and administrative costs were related to an increase in monthly office management fees and office supplies costs.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company’s ability to meet its obligations and its ability to finance exploration and development activities depends on its ability to raise cash through the issuance of common shares pursuant to private placements, the exercise of warrants and stock options. Capital markets may not always be receptive to offerings of new equity from treasury or debt, whether by way of private placements or public offerings. This may be further complicated by the limited liquidity for the Company’s shares, restricting access to some institutional investors. The Company’s growth and success is dependent on additional external sources of financing which may not be available on acceptable terms, particularly in the current economic environment that is unfavourable to exploration companies.

Working Capital

As of February 28, 2017, the Company’s working capital was \$2,680,881, compared to working capital of \$3,248,865 as of November 30, 2016. The \$567,984 decrease in working capital is mainly due to spending \$520,326 on exploration and evaluation costs, \$98,101 on general and administrative costs, \$75,000 on mineral property acquisition, offset by receiving \$120,000 from exercise of warrants.

Cash

On February 28, 2017, the Company had \$2,668,108 of cash, compared with \$3,402,117 of cash on November 30, 2016. The \$734,009 decrease in the cash position is mainly due spending \$779,009 on operating activities and \$75,000 on mineral property acquisition, offset by receiving \$120,000 from exercise of warrants.

Cash Used in Operating Activities

Cash used in the operating activities during the three months ended February 28, 2017 was \$779,009. Funds were used mostly on exploration and evaluation, office and administrative, transfer agent and filing fees, and salaries and wages. Cash used in the operating activities during the year ended November 30, 2015 was \$714,665. Funds were used mostly on exploration and evaluation, investor relations, marketing conferences and shareholder relations, office and administrative, and salaries and wages.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2017, the Company spent \$75,000 on mineral acquisition costs in relation to the Juan de Herrera property. During the three months ended February 29, 2016, the Company spent \$75,000 on mineral acquisition costs in relation to the Juan de Herrera property.

Cash Generated by Financing Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2017, the Company received proceeds of \$120,000 from the exercise of warrants. During the three months ended February 29, 2016, the Company received \$80,000 from a private placement and paid \$9,509 of share issue costs associated with the private placement.

Requirement of Additional Equity Financing

The Company relies primarily on equity financing for all funds raised to date for its operations. The Company needs further funds to finance its exploration and development programs and its ongoing operating costs. The Company has raised \$2,675,000 of gross funds from private placements that closed during the year ended November 30, 2016. Until the Company has profitable operations from the extraction of minerals and precious metals, the Company intends to continue relying upon the issuance of securities to finance its operations and acquisitions.

GOING CONCERN

The recoverability of amounts shown as mineral property interests is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the Company's ability to obtain financing to develop the properties and the ultimate realization of profits through future production or sale of the properties. Realized values may be substantially different than carrying values as recorded in these financial statements.

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to continue its operation as a going concern for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. At November 30, 2016, the Company had not achieved profitable operations and had an accumulated deficit. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurances that the Company will continue to obtain the additional financial resources necessary and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows from its future operations. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company would be required to curtail its planned operations, exploration and development activities.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel consist of directors and senior management including the President, Chief Executive Officer, Vice President of Exploration and Chief Financial Officer. Key management personnel compensation includes:

Name of related party	Nature of transactions	Three months ended	
		February 28, 2017	February 29, 2016
Jeffrey Wilson	Salaries and wages	\$ 38,750	\$ 38,750
Michael Moore	Geological consulting	44,700	28,125
CDM Capital Partners	Accounting and office and administration expense	12,000	10,500
VC Consulting Corp.	Accounting	4,500	-
Total		\$ 99,950	\$ 77,375

PLAN OF OPERATIONS AND FUNDING

The Company's plan of operations for the next twelve months is as follows:

- Juan de Herrera Project: Follow up exploration of the 2016 property-wide reconnaissance work which identified five new zones (geochemical and airborne geophysical anomalies), with the goal of identifying new drill worthy targets. Follow up exploration work may include any combination of detailed surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping, hand trenching, induced polarization and magnetic geophysical surveying;
- At the Ginger Ridge Zone future work may include additional sampling and mapping as well as induced polarization and/or magnetic geophysical surveying in multiple areas away from the previous drill hole locations with a focus on testing for concentrations of elevated gold and other precious and base metals;
- Continue the evaluation and assessment of other prospective mineral exploration projects in geologically and geopolitically attractive jurisdiction, as opportunities are presented to the Company; and
- Monitor and evaluate capital markets for possible equity financing opportunities attainable under favourable terms to finance the Company's on-going operations and exploration activities.

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Readers of this interim MD&A are encourage to read the "Risk and Uncertainties" section of the Company's Annual MD&A dated March 21, 2017 under the Company's SEDAR profile on www.sedar.com. Important risk factors to consider among others are:

- Competitive industry
- Exploration risks
- Foreign countries ad political risks
- Fluctuating metal and share prices
- Ability to continue as a going concern

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) In March 2017, the Company received the TSX-V approval of its Option Agreement with Golden Predator and received \$400,000 in cash, 100,000 common shares of Golden Predator and 100,000 warrants of Golden Predator exercisable for 3 years at \$1.50 per share.
- b) On April 18, 2017, the Company signed an Option Agreement whereby the Company can acquire 100% interest in the Island Zinc located in British Columbia by completing staged payments, share issuances, and work expenditures as follows:

	Cash payment	Shares issued	Work Commitment
On April 18, 2017	\$10,000 (paid)	Nil	Nil
At or before April 18, 2018	\$15,000	25,000	\$25,000
At or before April 18, 2019	\$20,000	50,000	\$50,000
At or before April 18, 2020	\$25,000	75,000	\$75,000
At or before April 18, 2021	\$25,000	100,000	\$125,000
Total	\$95,000	250,000	\$275,000

A 2% NSR royalty is payable to the vendor. The Company may purchase one-half of the NSR royalty at any time for \$500,000 and may purchase the remaining one-half for \$1,000,000.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "propose", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon by investors as actual results may vary. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements, pertaining to the following: capital expenditure programs, development of resources, treatment under governmental regulatory and taxation regimes, expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital, expenditures to be made by the Company to meet certain work commitments, and work plans to be conducted by the Company.

With respect to forward-looking statements listed above and contained in this MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: the legislative and regulatory environment, the impact of increasing competition, unpredictable changes to the market prices for minerals, that costs related to development of mineral properties will remain consistent with historical experiences, anticipated results of exploration activities, and the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms.

The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth in this MD&A: volatility in the market prices of minerals, uncertainties associated with estimating resources, geological problems, technical problems, exploration problems, processing problems, liabilities and risks including environmental liabilities and risks inherent in the exploration and mining, fluctuations in currency and interest rates, incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions, unanticipated results of exploration activities, competition for capital, competition for acquisitions of reserves, competition for undeveloped lands, competition for skilled personnel, political risks and unpredictable weather conditions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For further detail, see the Company's consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended February 28, 2017. Additional information about the Company can also be found on www.sedar.com.

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Vivien Chuang (Chief Financial Officer)
Adrian Fleming (Chairman of the Board, and Director)
Darryl Cardey (Director)
Quinton Hennigh (Director)
Gary Freeman (Director)
Alistair Waddell (Director)

Members of the Audit Committee

Gary Freeman (Chair)
Adrian Fleming
Darryl Cardey

Members of the Compensation Committee

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