KERR MINES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

Prepared by:

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Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Kerr Mines Inc. ("Kerr" or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, together with the notes thereto, and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. Information contained herein is presented as of May 14, 2019, unless otherwise indicated.

The Company's consolidated financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, (the "Board") considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Kerr common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Company and its operations is available on Kerr's website at **www.kerrmines.com** or on the System for Electronic Documents Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at **www.sedar.com**.

Caution Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Potential of Kerr's interests to contain economic deposits of gold production.	Financing will be available for future exploration and development of Kerr's properties; the actual results of Kerr's exploration and development activities will be favourable; operating, exploration and development costs will not exceed Kerr's expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to Kerr, and applicable political and economic conditions will be favourable to Kerr; the price of gold and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favourable to Kerr; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties.	Precious metal price volatility; uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with Kerr's expectations; availability of financing for and actual results of Kerr's exploration and development activities; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff.
The Company's cash balance at March 31, 2019, is sufficient to fund its consolidated operating expenses at current levels, subject to raising sufficient capital. As at March 31, 2019, the Company's consolidated cash balance is $1,176,010	The operating and exploration activities of the Company for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2020, and the costs associated therewith, will be dependent on raising sufficient capital consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable.	Adverse changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions.

Management's outlook regarding future trends (see "Trends").	Financing will be available for the Company's operating activities and longer-term price of gold will be favourable to the Company.	The volatility of the price of gold; changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions will impact the context of the Capital Markets.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond Kerr's ability to predict or control. Please refer to those risk factors included in the "Risk Factors" section below. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Kerr's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Description of Business

Kerr Mines is a TSX listed emerging American gold producer advancing the fully permitted past-producing Copperstone Mine project to production. The Company has a 100% leasehold interest in the exploration and development stage Copperstone project which consists of 546 Federal unpatented mining claims and two Arizona State mineral leases covering an area of approximately 12,259 acres or 50 square kilometers. Copperstone lies in the 350 mile long Arizona-centered Detachment Fault Terrane, stretching from near Las Vegas, Nevada to southeastern Arizona, and along the Colorado River between Arizona and California. The terrane includes the Mesquite Mine in California, with historic production and 2013 resources of over 9 million troy ounces of gold.

Within the Copperstone project is the Copperstone Mine. The Copperstone Mine, previously operated by Cyprus Minerals Corporation, produced nearly one-half million ounces of gold between 1987 and 1993 by way of open pit mining. Ackerman (1998) reported production by Cyprus at Copperstone of 514,000 oz of gold from 5,600,000 Mt of ore grading 2.8 g/tonne (0.089 oz/t) of gold. Past existing infrastructure remains or which had been subsequently constructed , inclusive of underground mine development by the Company's predecessor, American Bonanza Gold Corp, is considerable and serves to reduce the current capital requirements for the resumption of mining. Existing infrastructure includes a power line and substation, and three water wells. Additional infrastructure includes underground development and supporting infrastructure, offices, maintenance shops, a laboratory building, permitted tailings facility and mineral processing facility, all sufficient for the contemplated operations at the Copperstone mine. In addition, the Copperstone Mine is permitted for operation with only minor modifications to existing permits are in progress and expected by September 2019.

As outlined in the National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report: Preliminary Feasibility Study highlights, dated May 18, 2018, the Copperstone Zone, located down dip of the ore body mined by Cyprus, using a model cut-off of 0.100 ounces per ton contains a Measured + Indicated mineral resource of 1,239,800 tons at 0.223 ounces per ton average grade for 276,100 ounces of contained gold and an Inferred resource of 734,100 tons at 0.198 ounces per ton average grade for 145,700 ounces of contained gold.

Operational Highlights

Corporate

On July 10, 2017 the Company closed the final tranche of a non-brokered private placement, by issuing 8,803,896 units at $0.18 for gross proceeds of $1,584,701. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire a common share at a price of $0.27 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance, provided, that if, at any time the common shares trade at a volume weighted average trading price of $0.40, or greater, per share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. The Company may accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date on which such notice is given by the Company. The fair value of the 4,401,948 share purchase warrants was estimated at $320,810 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%; risk free interest 1.47%; volatility 106% and an expected life of 24 months.

On December 14, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, by issuing 20,371,869 common shares of the Company at a price of $0.30 per share for total gross proceeds of $6,111,564. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder fees totaling $209,387 to certain eligible persons.

On May 30, 2018, the Company announced the appointment of Dave Thomas as VP Projects and Mine General Manager. Mr. Thomas is a Mining Engineer with over 30 years' experience in the mining industry, specifically in constructing and moving mines into production. He has held key roles in constructing mines such as the Kupol Mine for Bema Gold (now Kinross Gold), Fort Knox and Kubaka mines for Kinross Gold, Kensington and Palmarejo mines for Coeur Mining, Hope Bay for Newmont and Pogo and Red Dog for Cominco (now Teck Resources).

At March 31, 2019, the Company had assets of $20,104,161 (June 30, 2018 - $20,398,069) and a net equity position of $3,891,090 (June 30, 2018 – $6,495,613). At March 31, 2019, the Company had current liabilities of $377,566 (June 30, 2018 - $1,331,873). The Company had net exploration and evaluation expenditures of $1,898,071 and $4,480,890, respectively during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - $2,071,782 and $6,959,882, respectively) on its gold interests.

On July 18, 2018, the Company announced the signing of a letter of intent for US$27.6 Million with Pandion Mine Finance("Pandion") for project financing and made a positive production decision. Resulting from the subsequent project financing packages entered into with Sprott Resource Lending (Collector) LP discussed below the Company terminated discussions with Pandion.

On August 20, 2018 the Company announced that it had divested all of its interests in their Northern Ontario land package. Kerr received 8,000,000 common shares, approximately 9.0%, of Orefinders

Resources Inc (TSX-V: ORX) outstanding share capital, in addition, the Company received 440,248 common shares of PowerOre Inc (TSX-V: PORE), a battery metal focused company.

On November 6, 2018 the Company announced that it had received approval for and signed a term sheet for a finance facility with Sprott Resource Lending (Collector) LP for up to US$25 Million of senior secured project financing to fund the development and production of gold at the Copperstone Mine.

The Highlights of the Financing Package include:

- US$2 million senior redeemable convertible note (the "**Note**") with a 9% coupon repayable 18 months after closing (received)
- US$2 million senior gold loan facility (the "**Gold Loan**") repayable 18 months after closing
- US$21 million senior project loan facility (the "**Project Facility**") repayable 48 months after closing
- The Company will also raise US$2 million in equity as working capital (completed)

The Financing Package, subject to completion and meeting prescribed project milestones is expected to provide the necessary capital to complete the funding of the capital expenditures required to resume commercial production at the Copperstone Mine.

On November 9, 2018, the Company announced that in conjunction with the finance facility announced on November 6, 2018, the Company was raising $2.5 Million in equity by issuing up to 17,857,143 at a price of $0.14 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire a common share at a price of $0.21 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance, provided, that if, at any time the common shares trade at a volume weighted average trading price of $0.30, or greater, per share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days. The Company may accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date on which such notice is given by the Company. The Company will use the net proceeds along with the funding from the financing facility provided by Sprott Resource Lending, see Press Release November 6, 2018, as working capital to fund the resource expansion, engineering and development at the Copperstone Mine.

On November 28, 2018, Kerr Mines announced that it had closed a non-brokered private placement raising gross proceeds of $2,973,517 (the "Offering"). The Offering, previously announced on November 9, 2018, targeted proceeds of $2.5 million, which was oversubscribed. Furthermore, the Company has closed the US$2 million (CDN$2.7 million) senior secured convertible note financing with Sprott Private Resource Lending (Collector) LP previously announced on November 6, 2018 (the "Note"). The proceeds of the financing shall be utilized to commence a resource expansion program, complete permit modifications and conclude metallurgical test-work along with general and corporate working capital.

Private Placement

The Company completed the Offering consisting of 21,239,409 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price of $0.14 per Unit for total gross proceeds of $2,973,517. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (a "Common Share") and one Common Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Common Share at a price of $0.21 per Common Share until November 27, 2020 provided that if, at any time the Common Shares trade on a stock exchange at a volume weighted average trading price of $0.30, or greater, per Common Share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the Warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date on which such notice is given by the Company. In connection with the Offering the Company did not incur any finders fees. All securities issued pursuant to the Offering shall be subject to a hold period of four months from the date of closing.

Insiders of the Company subscribed for the following Units under the Offering,

Fahad Al Tamimi, Chairman of the Board	3,571,429
Claudio Ciavarella, CEO	2,142,860
Martin Kostuik, President	376,728
Peter Damouni, Director	428,571
James McVicar, Director	178,571
Ayman Arekat, Director	100,000
Dave Thomas, VP Projects	48,285
Total	**6,846,444**

The Note

The US$2 million (CDN$2.7 million) Note, Phase 1 of the Sprott project financing facility, will bear interest at a rate of 9% per annum payable semi-annually and matures on May 31, 2020. The Note is convertible into Common Shares at any time prior to maturity at a conversion price of CDN$0.16 per share. The Company can redeem the Note at any time by paying the outstanding principal amount in cash, or with the agreement of the holder, in Common Shares of the Company, together with interest payable to maturity.

In connection with the Note, the Company issued to Sprott one million common share purchase warrants (the "Sprott Warrants'). Each Sprott Warrant entitle the holder to purchase one Common Share at a price of CDN$0.15 until November 27, 2021. The expiry of the Sprott Warrants can be accelerated at the Company's election if the trading price of the common shares is higher than 2.5 times the exercise price for 30 consecutive trading days.

On January 8, 2019, the Company provided an operational update that included: that the Company had engaged Major Drilling International to commence a resource expansion program focused on mine life extension within the C & D zones of the Copperstone Zone; that the Company is well under way with the minor modifications to its existing permits and that the Company was proceeding with additional Metallurgical work to validate prior findings and to assess the economic viability of incorporating a SART system to exploit Copper as a by-product revenue source.

On January 31, 2019 the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Giulio T. Bonifacio as a new member to the Board of Directors. Mr. Bonifacio was the founder and CEO of Nevada Copper Corp. since inception in 2005 until 2018. He is a CPA with extensive experience in the capital markets, securities matters, project finance while also leading efforts at every stage of development from exploration, permitting, construction and production. Mr. Bonifacio was also the Co-Founder and Director of American Bonanza Gold Corp. from 2002 – 2012 during the initial development and advancement of the Copperstone Project into a high-grade underground mining opportunity.

On February 5, 2019 the Company announced Phase II resource expansion program commenced at the Copperstone Mine located in Arizona, USA. In addition, Kerr has received a key environmental permit modification and is continuing with advanced metallurgical testing.

On February 26, 2019 the Company announced is achieved a 97% Gold Recovery from Metallurgical Test Work.

On April 4, 2019 the Company released its 2019 Resource Expansion Highlights:

- Drill hole 18-08A-02 returned an interval of 12.2 meters at 11.7 g/t Au, including 3 meters of 38.3 g/t Au, indicating the zone is higher grade and thicker than initially anticipated with an effective mining width of 17.7 meters;

- Additional intervals include 6.1 meters @ 5.8 g/t Au (18-05A-01); 4.6 meters @ 9.8 g/t Au (18-05A-06) and 4.6 meters @ 18.3 g/t Au (18-08A-03);

- Established continuity between previously drilled mineralized intercepts in the existing Inferred category while extending mineralization along strike and dip;

- Drilling is being accomplished entirely from existing underground access and will affect an area of 500 meters of strike length and 200 meters of elevation, representing approximately 33 per cent of the current resource strike length. The program was designed to increase confidence in the mineral reserve, particularly the portion scheduled for the first three years of production in the recently-completed Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS).

- The objective of the underground resource expansion program is to increase mine life by adding new Inferred resources and converting new and existing Inferred resources into Measured and Indicated resources. Updating the mine plan with the new resources will be the final step towards extending mine life once all drilling results have been received; and,

- Resource Expansion underground drilling program of up to 10,000 meters is currently focused on the D and C areas of the Copperstone zone.

On April 15, 2019 the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Giulio T. Bonifacio as Chief Executive Officer and completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,350,000 units of the Company ("Units") at a price of $0.14 per Unit for gross proceeds of $469,000 (the "Offering"). Mr. Bonifacio subscribed for 3,000,000 Units of the Offering and Peter Damouni, a director of the Company, subscribed for 350,000 Units of the Offering. Claudio Ciavarella, resigned from the Chief Executive Officer position and was appointed Executive Vice Chair.

On May 1, 2019 the Company released its 2019 Resource Expansion Highlights:

- Drill hole 18-21-06, an exploration step-out hole returned an interval of 16.8 meters at 40.0 g/t gold, including 3 meters of 98.3 g/t gold further indicating the zone is significantly of higher grade and thickness than initially anticipated with a total effective mining width of 17.9 meters;

- Drill hole 18-21-04, an exploration step-out hole returned an interval of 10.7 meters at 17.5 g/t gold, including 6.1 meters of 29.5 g/t gold with a total effective mining width of 12 meters;

- Continued to establish continuity between previously drilled mineralized intercepts in the existing Inferred category while extending mineralization along strike and dip;

- Drilling is being accomplished entirely from existing underground access and will affect an area of 500 meters of strike length and 200 meters of elevation, representing approximately 33 per cent of the current resource strike length. The program was designed to increase confidence in the mineral reserve, particularly the portion scheduled for the first three years of production in the recently-completed Pre-Feasibility Study;

- The objective of the underground resource expansion program is to increase mine life by adding new inferred resources and converting new and existing Inferred resources into Measured and Indicated resources. Updating the mine plan with the new resources will be the final step towards extending mine life once all drilling results have been received; and,

- Resource Expansion underground drilling program of up to 10,000 meters is currently focused on the D and C zones of the Copperstone mine.

Current and Future Plans Related to Exploration Activities

In April 2018, the Company released pre-feasibility-study highlights with an updated resources and production decision. Building upon the outcomes of the drilling program in 2017 and the subsequent PFS, the Company continues to a second resource expansion drilling program which began in January 2019 aimed at increasing mine life beyond the Study mine life through upgrading and increasing resources. The objectives of the program include the upgrading and conversion of Inferred resources into Measured & Indicated, the extension of known gold zones through the addition of new Inferred mineralization near existing development.

Outlook

Over the next 12 to 18 months the Company is focused on delivering shareholder value in the following ways:

- Executing on its Resource Expansion Plan with a primary focus of increasing its proven and probable reserve while increasing mine life to 8 to 10 years.

- Executing on its development plan to achieve commercial production of up to approximately 40,000 ounces of gold ounce per annum.

- The Resource Expansion Program consists of exploration drilling with the purpose of adding new resources and in-fill drilling for the purposes of converting existing resources to higher classification and inclusion into proven and probable reserves.

- Minor permit modifications are well underway. The State Air permit modification was received in February, 2019. The State Water permit modifications and Federal Mine Plan of Operation modifications are expected to be received by Q3 2019.

- All remaining permits required for mine operations and gold production are in place and do not require modification.

- Metallurgical testing to provide information for detailed gold processing plant design is expected to be complete in Q3 2019.

- Mobile and fixed equipment purchases.

- Enhance existing mine development to provide access to newly defined mining areas.

- Advancing the Coppertone Mine into commercial production in 2020.

Operational Update

- On January 15, 2018 the Company announced further results of its Phase I surface drilling program. KER-17S-21 further extends the Footwall Zone by returning a 36.6 meter drill hole interval with 7.5 g/t gold (Au) and 0.26% copper (Cu). Phase I of the program continues to confirm significant gold mineralization and increases the confidence in expanding the resource at the Company's Copperstone Project in Arizona.
    - Intervals drilled from the surface through the Footwall Zone included:
        - 3.4 meters @ 7.9 g/t Au and 2.78 % Cu (KER-17S-10)
        - 4.6 meters @ 13.2 g/t Au and 1.28 % Cu (KER-17S-13)
        - 4.3 meters @ 6.8 g/t Au and 0.19 % Cu (KER-17S-17)
        - 36.6 meters @ 7.5 g/t Au and 0.26 % Cu (KER-17S-21)
    - Increase of 255% of mineralized zone including an increase of 223 meters of strike and 91 meters of dip extents compared to previously announced Footwall Zone.
    - Discovery of a new and separate Footwall mineralized zone with 105 meters of strike and 240 meters of dip.
    - Open for further expansion along strike and dip with future drilling.
- On February 21, 2018 the Company announced final results of its Phase I underground drilling program. KER-17U-50 further extends the Copperstone Zone by returning a 7.3 meter drill hole interval with 102.7 g/t gold (Au). This conclusion of Phase I of the underground program confirms significant gold mineralization and increases the potential in expanding the resource at the Company's Copperstone Project in Arizona.
    - New intervals from underground drilling the Copperstone Zone included:
        - 3.5 meters @ 20.3 g/t Au and 0.38 % Cu (KER-17U-21B)
        - 7.3 meters @ 102.7 g/t Au and 0.08 % Cu (KER-17U-50)
        - 5.0 meters @ 8.1 g/t Au and 0.74 % Cu (KER-17U-51)
        - 3.2 meters @ 7.8 g/t Au and 0.08 % Cu (KER-17U-52)
        - 3.4 meters @ 9.5 g/t Au and 4.01 % Cu (KER-17U-53)
        - 2.8 meters @ 7.6 g/t Au and 0.15 % Cu (KER-17U-57)
        - 3.5 meters @ 6.2 g/t Au and 0.03 % Cu (KER-17U-68)
    - Established continuity between previously mineralized zones while confirming the deposit is open for further expansion along strike and dip.

- On April 10, 2018, the Company announced preliminary feasibility study highlights with 40% IRR, Updated Resource, Proven Reserves and Production in 2019. Copperstone PFS highlights (all values US$ unless otherwise noted):
    - Base case $1,250/oz gold;
    - Initial capital of $22.7 million which includes a mine equipment capital lease;
    - Study life operating margin (EBITDA) of $89M, Internal rate of return of 40%;
    - Payback of initial capital within 2.3 years of 2019 production start;
    - Recovery of gold averaging 95% using crushing, grinding and whole ore leach;
    - Average annual sales of 38,347 ounces gold;
    - Cash Operating Cost of $684 per gold ounce;
    - All-in Sustaining Cost ("AISC") of $875 per gold ounce;
    - Measured and Indicated ("M&I") Mineral Resources of 1,124,800 tonnes averaging 7.63 g/tonne gold;
    - 276,100 ounces contained gold in M&I Resource;
    - Inferred Mineral Resources of 666,000 tonnes averaging 6.81 g/tonne gold;
    - 145,700 ounces contained gold in Inferred;
    - Proven and Probable ("P&P") Mineral Reserves of 802,048 tonnes averaging 6.79 g/tonne gold;
    - 175,093 ounces contained gold in P&P Reserve;
    - M&I gold resources ounces, which are not part of the P&P reserve ounces, are targeted for potential inclusion in the P&P reserves through recommended future drilling;
    - Inferred gold resources are open for further expansion and conversion through recommended future drilling in the Copperstone and Footwall zones.
- On January 8, 2019, the Company provided an operational update that included: that the Company had engaged Major Drilling International to commence a resource expansion program focused on mine life extension within the C & D zones of the Copperstone Zone; that the Company is well under way with the minor modifications to its existing permits and that the Company was proceeding with additional Metallurgical work to validate prior findings and to assess the economic viability of incorporating a SART system to exploit Copper as a by-product revenue source.
- On February 5, 2019 the Company announced that the Phase II resource expansion program has commenced at the Copperstone Mine located in Arizona, USA. In addition, Kerr has received a key environmental permit modification and is continuing with advanced metallurgical testing.

- On February 26, 2019 the Company announced that it had achieved 97% Gold recovery from Whole Ore Leach metallurgical testwork. The testwork resulted in higher gold recoveries than were indicated in the 2018 PFS (97% vs. 95%) and up to US$2.50 per ton milled lower operating costs due to lower reagent consumption.
- On April 4, 2019 the Company announced initial results from its Phase II underground resource expansion program. Highlights include drill hole 18-08A-02 returning an interval of 12.2 meters at 11.7 g/t gold, **including 3 meters of 38.3 g/t gold**, indicating the zone is higher grade and thicker than initially anticipated with an effective mining width of 17.7 meters; Other highlights include:
    - 18-05A-01 returning 6.1 meters @ 5.8 g/t gold;
    - 18-05A-06 returning 4.6 meters @ 9.8 g/t gold and;
    - 18-08A-03 returning 4.6 meters @ 18.3 g/t gold.
    - Established continuity between previously drilled mineralized intercepts in the existing Inferred category while extending mineralization along strike and dip;
    - Drilling is being accomplished entirely from existing underground access and will affect an area of 500 meters of strike length and 200 meters of elevation, representing approximately 33 per cent of the current resource strike length. The program was designed to increase confidence in the mineral reserve, particularly the portion scheduled for the first three years of production in the recently-completed Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS);
    - The objective of the 10,000 meter underground resource expansion program is to increase mine life by adding new Inferred resources and converting new and existing Inferred resources into Measured and Indicated resources in the C & D areas of the Copperstone zone. Updating the mine plan with the new resources will be the final step towards extending mine life once all drilling results have been received.
- On May 1, 2019 the Company announced further results from its Phase II underground resource expansion program. Highlights include drill hole 18-21-06, an exploration step-out hole, returned an interval of **16.8 meters at 40.0 g/t gold**, **including 3 meters of 98.26 g/t gold** further indicating the zone is significantly of higher grade and thickness than initially anticipated with a total effective mining width of 17.9 meters. Other highlights include:
    - 18-21-04, an exploration step-out hole, returning 10.7 meters **at 17.49 g/t gold**, **including 6.1 meters of 29.45 g/t gold** with a total effective mining width of 12 meters;
    - 18-05E-07 returning 4.6 meters at 9.48 g/t gold and
    - 18-01A-04 returning 3.0 meters @ 8.0 g/t gold;
    - Continued to establish continuity between previously drilled mineralized intercepts in the existing Inferred category while extending mineralization along strike and dip

Technical Disclosure

The above technical disclosure under the heading "Current and Future Plans Related to Exploration Activities" has been prepared under the supervision of Michael R. Smith, RM-SME., and a "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-101. Reported drill hole intercept intervals are not true width.

Trends

Although there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company, management is of the opinion that the project is at a pre-production stage and hence it may be possible to obtain additional funding for its project.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. See "Risk Factors" below.

Quarterly Information

A summary of selected financial information of Kerr for each of the eight most recent completed quarters is as follows:

Three Months Ended	Total Revenue ($)	Loss (Income) Total ($)	Loss (Income) Per Share ($)	Total Assets ($)
March 31, 2019	-	2,327,192	0.01	20,104,161
December 31, 2018	-	2,182,851	0.01	22,626,901
September 30, 2018	-	1,179,153	0.00	19,012,390
June 30, 2018	-	274,423	0.01	20,398,069
March 31, 2018	-	3,418,160	0.01	23,671,666
December 31, 2017	-	4,958,191	0.02	24,729,262
September 30, 2017	-	2,917,360	0.01	22,346,743
June 30, 2017	-	1,007,274	0.01	25,662,990

Discussion of Operations

<u>Three months ended March 31, 2019, compared with the three months ended March 31, 2018</u>

Kerr's net loss totaled $2,327,192 for the three months ended March 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01. This compares with a net loss of $3,418,160 with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01 for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease in the net loss of $1,090,968 was principally because:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were $1,898,071 (three months ended December 31, 2017 - $2,071,782). The decrease is due as the

Company continued with the Phase 1 Surface and Underground Drill Program as well as the exploration and development drift.

- For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded shareholder relations expense of $3,865, compared to $107,244 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Shareholder relations decreased due to various brand awareness campaigns that the Company had undertaken in 2017/2018.

- Share-based payments was $84,166 during the three months ended March 31, 2019, compared to $363,079 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 due to vesting of options issued.

- For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of $146,738, compared to a foreign exchange loss of $271,110 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, due to the fluctuations in the exchange rate.

- For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a gain of $242,323 on revaluation of derivative liability, compare to a gain of $49,560 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The gain for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was due to a weaker US dollar and lower share price in comparison with December 31, 2018.

<u>Nine months ended March 31, 2019, compared with the nine months ended March 31, 2018</u>

Kerr's net loss totaled $5,689,196 for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.02. This compares with a net loss of $11,293,711 with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.05 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease in the net loss of $5,604,515 was principally because:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 were $4,480,890 (nine months ended March 31, 2018 - $6,959,882). The decrease is due the Company commencement of the Phase 1 Surface and Underground Drill Program as well as the exploration and development drift and pre-feasibility study during the nine months ended March 31, 2018.

- For the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded shareholder relations expense of $135,828, compared to $994,352 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018. Shareholder relations decreased due to various brand awareness campaigns that the Company had undertaken in 2017/18.

- Share-based payments was $157,098 during the nine months ended March 31, 2019, compared to $1,265,496 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 as the Company issued 1,000,000 options for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 and 5,880,000 options for the nine months ended March 31, 2018.

- For the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of $82,637, compared to a foreign exchange loss of $1,386,351 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018, due to due to fluctuations in the exchange rate.

- The Company recorded a net gain on the settlement of debts of $nil for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, compare to $1,269,335 for the nine months ended March 31,2018.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The activities of the Company, principally the exploration and development of its flagship asset, the Copperstone project, and are financed through the completion of equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants.

The Company had cash of $1,176,010 at March 31, 2019 (June 30, 2018 - $1,035,247). The increase in cash of $140,763 during the nine months ended March 31, 2019 was primarily due to the cash provided by financing activities of $5,592,994 and cash used in operation activities of $5,452,231.

Cash used in operating activities was $5,452,231 for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. Operating activities were affected by the net decrease in non-cash working capital balances because of decreases in amounts receivable of $203,733 and offset by an increase in prepaid expenditures and other assets of $34,465 and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $477,529. The Company also recorded depreciation of equipment of $339,315, share-based payment of $157,098, accrued interest of $684,261, a net gain on disposal of assets of $525,272 and an unrealized loss on marketable securities of $153,397.

Cash provided by financing activities was $5,592,594, for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, primarily because of net proceeds of $2,932,594 received from the private placement by issuing 21,239,409 units at a price of $0.14 per unit. The Company also closed the US$2 million ($2,660,400) senior secured convertible note financing with a 9% coupon repayable 18 months after closing with Sprott Private Resource Lending (Collector) (see below)

The Company has no operating revenues, and therefore must utilize its current cash reserves, funds obtained from the exercise of warrants and stock options and other financing transactions to maintain its capacity to meet ongoing operating activities. As of March 31, 2019, the Company had 277,024,577 common shares issued and outstanding, 10,000,000 options that would raise approximately $2,155,000 if exercised and vested in full, and 44,461,626 warrants outstanding that would raise approximately $10,620,000, if exercised in full. This is not anticipated until the market price of the Company's traded common shares increases.

At March 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital of $1,566,949 (June 30, 2018 – $269,272). Based on the rate of expenditure, the Company does not have sufficient cash on hand and will have to raise equity capital in the near term in amounts sufficient to fund both exploration work and working capital requirements. Currently, the Company's operating expenses are approximately $150,000 to $225,000 per month for management fees, month-to-month professional fees and other working capital related expenses.

On November 28, 2018 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement raising gross proceeds of $2,973,517. Furthermore, the Company has closed the US$2 million (CDN $2.7 million) senior secured convertible note financing with Sprott Private Resource Lending (Collector) LP previously announced on November 6, 2018 (the "Note"). The proceeds of the financing shall be utilized to commence a resource expansion program, complete permit modifications and conclude metallurgical test-work along with general and corporate working capital.

In addition the Company received approval for and signed a term sheet for a finance facility with Sprott Resource Lending (Collector) LP for up to US$25 Million and had terminated discussions with Pandion

Mine Finance as announced on July 18, 2018. The proceeds of the finance facility will be used to fund the Copperstone Mine into production. In addition, the Company will commence with a resource expansion program, designed to convert a significant proportion of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource into Proven and Probable Reserves that will extend the mine life and cash flow. Based on this, the Company believes it will have sufficient cash to continue operations.

However, if the deal with Sprott Resource Lending is not completed for the up to US$25 Million, the Company will need to secure additional financing to carry on business activities. The major variables are expected to be the size, timing and results of the Company's exploration program, budgetary requirements and its ability to secure capital to fund its ongoing operations. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there is no assurance that future equity capital or debt will be available to the Company in the amounts or at the times desired or on terms that are acceptable to the Company, if at all. However, management is increasingly confident that with the continued support of advisors, shareholders and creditors and improving equity markets, it will be able to proceed with its strategy of redeveloping the Copperstone Mine.

Additional measures have been undertaken or are under consideration to further reduce cash expenditures.

See "Risk Factors" below.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following number of common shares and issuable shares outstanding:

Securities	
Common shares	280,374,577
Issuable under options	13,000,000
Issuable under warrants	47,811,626
Total Securities	**341,186,203**

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures ("DCP") as well as internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") as described in our 2018 annual MD&A.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), with the participation of management last completed an evaluation of the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's DCP's and ICFR's as at June 30, 2018. Based on that assessment, management concluded that the Company's ICFR were operating effectively at June 30, 2018, pursuant to the requirements of Multilateral Instrument 52-109. Management follows which was based on the Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO Model").

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the CEO and CFO have evaluated whether there were changes to the ICFR that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the ICFR. No such significant changes were identified through their evaluation which was based on the COSO Model.

Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The Company makes estimates about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates.

Judgments:

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements within the next year are discussed below:

<u>Exploration and evaluation stage</u>

In management's judgement, the Company's operations are in the exploration and evaluation stage.

<u>Mineral properties</u>

Operating levels intended by management for the Copperstone mine

Prior to a mine being capable of operating at levels intended by management, costs incurred are either expensed or capitalized based on the type of costs incurred. Costs related to developing the property are generally capitalized, while care and maintenance costs and costs related to exploration and evaluating new ore bodies are expensed. Management considers the Copperstone mine is capable of operating at levels intended by management once it reaches consistent production of no less than 60% of planned volume for a period of 30 consecutive days. As of March 31, 2019, the Copperstone mine had not met this target.

<u>Functional currency</u>

The functional currency for the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. 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.

<u>Impairment of property, plant and equipment</u>

Assets or cash generating units are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, a formal estimate of recoverable amount is performed, and an impairment loss recognized to the extent that carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating group of assets is measured at the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's-length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties and is generally determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset, including any expansion prospects, and its eventual disposal.

Present values are determined using a risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate appropriate for the risks inherent to the asset. Future cash flow estimates are based on expected production and sales volumes, commodity prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), reserves, operating costs, restoration and rehabilitation costs and future capital expenditure. The Company's management is required to make these estimates and assumptions which are subject to risk and uncertainty; hence, there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter these projections, which may impact the recoverable amount of the assets. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying value of the asset may be impaired and the impairment would be charged against profit or loss.

Estimates:

The following are some of the more significant estimates made in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements:

<u>Provisions</u>

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions, including legal or constructive obligations. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

The Company's mining activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Company recognizes management's best estimate for asset retirement obligations in the period in which they occur. Actual costs incurred in future periods could differ materially from the estimates. The ultimate cost of environmental remediation can vary in response to many factors including future changes to environmental laws and regulations, the emergence of new restoration techniques, changes in the life of mine estimates and in discount rates, which could affect the carrying amount of this provision.

<u>Derivatives and Debt Valuation</u>

The valuation of debt and embedded derivatives for convertible instruments is based on the application of a recognized option valuation formula, which is highly dependent on, amongst other things, the expected volatility of the Company's registered shares and the expected life of the options. The Company uses an expected volatility rate for its shares based on past stock trading data, adjusted for future expectations, and actual volatility may be significantly different.

The resulting value calculated is not necessarily the value that the holder of the instrument could receive in an arm's length transaction. It is management's view that the value derived is highly subjective and dependent entirely upon the input assumptions made.

Capital Management

The Company has loans payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and equity, and consequently defines capital as all of the components of debt and equity which as at March 31, 2019 amount to $19,726,595 (June 30, 2018 - $16,683,378). The Company's capital structure is adjusted based on the funds available to the Company such that it may continue exploration and development of its properties for the mining of minerals that are economically recoverable. 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's properties are in the exploration and development stage and, as a result, the Company currently has no source of operating cash flow. The Company intends to raise such funds as and when required to complete its projects. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional funds on reasonable terms. The only sources of future funds presently available to the Company are through the exercise of outstanding stock options or warrants, the sale of equity capital of the Company or the sale by the Company of an interest in any of its properties in whole or in part. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing in the future will depend in part upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing, if needed, on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The Company's objectives and strategies when managing capital are as follows:

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern,
- to raise sufficient non-flow through proceeds from share issues to meet general and administrative expenditures,
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by advancing the Company's projects to production while ensuring it meets the listing requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, marketable securities, restricted investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, promissory note payable, loans and borrowings, loan payable, convertible promissory notes, and net smelter return payable. As at March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, marketable securities, restricted investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, convertible promissory notes, loans payable and loans and borrowings approximate their fair values since they are expected to be settled in the short-term. The derivative in the convertible promissory note is marked-to-market at each period end and so the carrying amount also represents the fair value.

Fair Value Measurements of Financial Assets and Liabilities Recognized and Disclosed in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Financial assets and liabilities are characterized using a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

As at March 31, 2019	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Marketable securities	402,141	-	-
Restricted cash	1,090,397	-	-
Long term promissory note payable	-	2,268,669	-
Long term convertible promissory notes payable	-	6,724,459	-
Long term loan payable	-	4,094,680	-
Derivative in convertible promissory notes payable	-	-	457,227
Decommissioning liabilities	-	-	2,290,470
Totals	**1,492,538**	**13,087,808**	**2,747,697**

As at June 30, 2018	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Marketable securities	2,519	-	-
Restricted cash	1,531,890	-	-
Promissory note payable	-	2,136,863	-
Convertible promissory notes payable	-	4,194,119	-
Loan payable	-	3,856,783	-
Derivative in convertible promissory notes payable	-	-	208,739
Decommissioning liabilities	-	-	2,174,079
Totals	**1,534,409**	**10,187,765**	**2,382,818**

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

The Company has cash and restricted investment balances. Generally, these deposits may be redeemed upon demand and are maintained with financial institutions of reputable credit and therefore bear minimal risk.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information when necessary. As at March 31, 2019, there were no receivables past due.

The majority of the Company's borrowings are fixed rate and therefore are not exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. Deposits held with banks may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had cash of $ 1,176,010 (June 30, 2018 - $1,035,247) to settle current financial liabilities of $377,566 (June 30, 2018 - $1,331,873). There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company.

If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company, control of the Company may change, and shareholders may suffer additional dilution.

	Payments due by period				
Contractual obligations	**Total $**	**Less than 1 year $**	**1 – 3 years $**	**4 – 5 years $**	**After 5 years $**
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	377,566	377,566	-	-	-
Long term promissory note payable	2,268,669	-	2,268,669	-	-
Long term convertible promissory notes payable	6,724,459	-	6,724,459	-	-
Long term loan payable	4,094,680	-	4,094,680	-	-
Provisions	2,290,470	-	-	-	2,290,470
	15,755,844	**377,566**	**13,087,808**	**-**	**2,290,470**

Currency Risk

The Company's exploration activities are conducted in Ontario, Canada and Arizona, United States. Major purchases and exploration expenditures are transacted in US dollars. Administrative expenditures and cash balances are primarily transacted in Canadian dollars. The Company has exposure to foreign currency risk on its cash held in US bank, accounts payable and convertible promissory notes payable. As at March 31, 2019, the Company held approximately US$1,300,000 of financial assets and held US$7,386,000 in financial liabilities. A $0.05 fluctuation in the value of the Canadian dollar would result in an increase or decrease to profit or loss of approximately $304,000. The Company mitigates the risk of foreign currency fluctuations by converting Canadian dollars to US currency when required to fund expenditures. The Company does not currently hedge its foreign exchange risk.

New Standard Adopted

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued the completed IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, (IFRS 9 (2014) to come into effect on January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 9 (2014) includes finalized guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured either at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement, for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.
The Company adopted IFRS 9 in its consolidated financial statements on January 1, 2018. Due to the nature of its financial instruments, the adoption of IFRS 9 had no impact on the opening accumulated deficit balance on July 01, 2018. The impact on the classification and measurement of its financial instruments is set out below.

All financial assets not classified at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company can irrevocably designate a financial asset at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows associated with the financial asset instead of selling the financial asset for a profit or loss;

- Its contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification. Financial assets and liabilities classified at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year. Financial assets classified at amortized cost and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The following table summarizes the classification and measurement changes under IFRS 9 for each financial instrument:

Classification	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Amounts receivable and sundry assets	Loans and receivables (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")	FVTPL
Restricted investments	Loans and receivables (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Promissory note payable	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost

Convertible promissory notes payable	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Loan payable	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Decommissioning liabilities	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Derivative in convertible promissory note payable	Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")	FVTPL

The original carrying value of the Company's financial instruments under IAS 39 has not changed under IFRS 9.

IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment ("IFRS 2")

IFRS 2 was amended in June 2016, clarifying the accounting for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments provide requirements on accounting for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions of cash-settled share-based payments, withholding tax obligations for share-based payments with a net settlement feature, and when a modification to the terms of a share-based payment changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. At July 1, 2018, the Company adopted this standard and there was no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which establishes principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. IFRS 15 also includes a cohesive set of disclosure requirements that would result in an entity providing comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. At July 1, 2018, the Company adopted this standard and there was no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

New Standards not yet Adopted

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10"). IFRS 10 and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ("IAS 28") were amended in September 2014 to address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments is yet to be determined, however early adoption is permitted.

IFRS 16 - Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued on January 13, 2016. The new standard brings most leases onto the balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting however remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after

January 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 16 on its consolidated financial statements.

Related Party Balances and Transactions

Related parties include the Board, officers, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

The noted transactions below are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, as agreed to by the parties, and approved by the Board of Directors in strict adherence to conflict of interest laws and regulations.

(a) The Company has entered into a series of financial transactions with related parties Braydon Capital Corporation ("Braydon"), a company controlled by Claudio Ciavarella, a director and shareholder of Kerr, and Trans Oceanic Minerals Corporation Ltd. ("Trans Oceanic") and Tamimi Investment & Mining Company (Tamimi"), companies controlled by Fahad Al Tamimi, Kerr's Chairman of the Board, a shareholder and creditor of Kerr.

- Braydon and Trans Oceanic have each agreed to provide the Company with a long-term debt facility of C$1,000,000 bearing interest at 8% after the first year and having a maturity date three (3) years from the date of issuance. Kerr has drawn against these facilities to meet its on-going working capital requirements, short term obligations and the payment of settlement amounts to various creditors. The notes are secured by a general security agreement in the Copperstone Mine. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the long-term debt facility was amended by extending the maturity date to August 2020. The balance as of March 31, 2019 of $2,268,669 includes accrued interest of $268,669 (June 30, 2018 - $2,136,863 and $136,862 interest).

- The Company issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of US$2,054,570, to Northern Energy and Mining Inc. (the "Kerr Debenture"). The Kerr Debenture previously bore interest at the rate of 6% per annum. On August 27, 2015, an amending agreement was signed changing the rate of interest to 8% per annum and the principal amount owing to US$2,054,570 payable in full by December 15, 2015. This payment was not made and represented a default. On March 4, 2016, the Kerr Debenture was purchased by Tamimi.

  The Kerr Debenture was secured by a general security interest in the property of Bonanza Explorations Inc. and all the outstanding share capital of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Bonanza Exploration Inc. The principal amount of the Kerr Debenture is convertible into common shares of Kerr at the holder's option at a price of $0.90 per share.

  On August 22, 2016, Trans Oceanic agreed to amend the Kerr Debenture to have a maturity date of three years from the date of issuance of the amended note and a revised interest rate of 8% compounded monthly, payable quarterly, with no interest accrued or payable during the first year. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Kerr Debenture was amended by extending the maturity date to August 2020. The balance as of March 31, 2019 of $3,095,305 (US$2,316,325), includes accrued interest of $349,783 (US$261,755) (June 30, 2018 – 2,887,660 (US$2,192,938) and $182,203 (US$138,368) interest).

- On March 9, 2016, the Company arranged US$1,000,000 (CAD$1,289,400) under a convertible grid promissory note (March 2016 Convertible Promissory Note") pursuant to which the Company can draw upon for general working capital purposes with Trans Oceanic. The note bore interest at

15% compounded monthly and was payable on demand. The holder has the right to convert any part of the amount owing common shares of the Company at a conversion price of $0.065 per common share. No value was ascribed to the conversion feature as the note was repayable on demand. The note is secured by a general security agreement in the Copperstone Mine. As at June 30, 2016 the Company had drawn the full amount available of US$1,000,000.

On August 22, 2016, Trans Oceanic amended both the March 2016 Convertible Promissory Note to have a maturity date of three years from the date of issuance of these amended notes and a revised interest rate of 8% compounded monthly, payable quarterly, with no interest accrued or payable during the first year. The note is secured by a general security agreement in the Copperstone Mine. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the March 2016 Convertible Promissory Note was amended by extending the maturity date to August 2020.

The balance as of March 31, 2019 of $1,515,812 (US$1,134,335) includes accrued interest of $179,512 (US$134,335) (June 30, 2017 – $1,406,909 (US$1,068,431) and $90,110 (US$68,431) interest).

- Long term loan payable was a promissory note ("Loan Payable") in the amount of $3,609,763 with no fixed terms of repayment and an interest rate of 8% payable to Braydon. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Loan Payable was amended by extending the maturity date to August 2020. As of March 31, 2019, the balance was $4,094,917, and includes accrued interest of $484,917 (June 30, 2018 - $3,856,783 and $247,020 interest).

(b) The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Names	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 $	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 $	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 $	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 $
Marrelli Group (i)	17,174	15,213	41,011	18,978
Silvergate Consulting (ii)	(10,000)	30,000	50,000	90,000
Peterson McVicar LLP ("Peterson") (iii)	2,274	92,258	111,500	102,762
Braydon Capital Corporation (iv)	101,805	95,245	303,800	218,509
Trans Oceanic Minerals Corporation (v)	92,268	146,897	321,924	287,852
Total	**203,521**	**379,613**	**828,235**	**718,101**

(i) During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 the Company paid professional fees and disbursements of $17,174 and $41,011 respectively, (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - $15,213 and $18,978, respectively) to Marrelli Support Services Inc., DSA Corporate Services Inc. and DSA Filling Services Limited, together known as the "Marrelli Group", for:

- Carmelo Marrelli, President of Marrelli Group, to act as the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company;
- Bookkeeping services;
- Regulatory filing services; and
- Corporate secretarial services.

These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for general accounting and financial reporting matters. As at March 31, 2019, the Marrelli Group was owed $8,041 (June 30, 2018 - $7,700).

(ii) During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 the Company expensed consulting fees to Silvergate Consulting, a company controlled by a director of the Company, to provide capital markets and investor relations services to the Company. The amounts paid or accrued to the firm relating to the services provided in the normal course of business for the ($10,000) and $50,000 respectively, (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - $30,000 and $90,000 respectively). As at March 31, 2019, the company was owed $50,000 (June 30, 2018 - $60,000).

(iii) A director is a partner in a legal firm that provided legal services to the Company. The amounts paid or accrued to the firm relating to services provided in the normal course during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 was $2,274 and $111,500, respectively (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 $92,258 and $102,762, respectively). The amounts owing to the firm as at March 31, 2019 was $7,552 (June 30, 2018 - $nil).

(iv) During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 the Company accrued interest to Braydon for the promissory note payables and loan payable of $101,805 and $303,800 respectively, (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - $85,224 and $218,508, respectively).

(v) During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company accrued interest to TOMC for the promissory note payables and convertible promissory notes payable of of $92,268 and $321,924 respectively, (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - $145,896 and $286,851, respectively).

(c) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 $	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 $	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 $	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 $
Salaries and Benefits	74,772	78,186	222,564	172,434
Total	**74,772**	**78,186**	**222,564**	**172,434**

Option-based payments (i)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 $	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 $	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 $	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 $
Claudio Ciavarella (Vice Chair and Director)	12,233	181,540	36,699	375,367
Martin Kostuik (President and Director)	12,233	39,040	36,699	232,867
Fahad Al-Tamimi (Director)	nil	142,500	nil	231,868

Option-based payments [(i)]	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 $**	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 $**	**Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 $**	**Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 $**
Peter Damouni (Director)	nil	nil	nil	89,368
Ayman Arekat (Director)	nil	nil	nil	89,368
James McVicar (Director)	nil	nil	nil	89,368
Giulio T. Bonifacio (CEO andDirector)	59,700	nil	59,700	nil
Chris Hopkins (former CFO)	nil	nil	nil	89,368
Total	**84,166**	**363,080**	**133,098**	**1,197,576**

(i) The dollar values in respect of the options were arrived at using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

The non-executive directors do not have employment or service contracts with the Company. Directors are entitled to director fees and stock options for their services.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this filing, the Company does not have any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the financial performance or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources.

Proposed Transactions

On November 6, 2018 the Company announced that it had received approval for and signed a term sheet for a finance facility with Sprott Resource Lending (Collector) LP for up to US$25 Million of senior secured project financing to fund the development and production of gold at the Copperstone Mine.

The Highlights of the Financing Package include:

- US$2 million senior redeemable convertible note (the "**Note**") with an 9% coupon repayable 18 months after closing (received);
- US$2 million senior gold loan facility (the "**Gold Loan**") repayable 18 months after closing;
- US$21 million senior project loan facility (the "**Project Facility**") repayable 48 months after closing;
- The Company will also raise US$2 million in equity as working capital (completed).

The Financing Package is expected to provide the necessary capital to complete the funding of the capital expenditures required to bring the Copperstone Mine back into production.

On November 28, 2018 the Company announced that it has closed a non-brokered private placement raising gross proceeds of $2,973,517. The Offering, previously announced on November 9, 2018, targeted proceeds of $2.5 million, which was oversubscribed. Furthermore, the Company has closed the US$2 million (CDN $2.7 million) senior secured convertible note financing with Sprott Private Resource Lending

(Collector) LP previously announced on November 6, 2018 (the "Note"). The proceeds of the financing shall be utilized to commence a resource expansion program, complete permit modifications and conclude metallurgical test-work along with general and corporate working capital. The balance of the Sprott facility is yet to be closed.

Risk Factors

Due to the nature and current stage of development of the Company's business, the Company is subject to various financial, operational and political risks.

A prospective investor or other person reviewing the Company for a prospective investor should not consider an investment in the Company unless the investor is capable of sustaining an economic loss of the entire investment.

The risks and uncertainties identified and described below are not necessarily the only ones that could be faced by the Company. If any of the following risks, or any other risks and uncertainties that the Company has not yet identified, actually occur, the Company's business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected.

Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk. Due in some cases to factors that cannot be foreseen, only a small proportion of the properties that are explored worldwide are ultimately developed into producing mines. At present, the Company's Copperstone project has 175,093 oz of proven or probable gold reserves and future programs are an exploratory search for additional and contiguous economically recoverable volumes of minerals or metals which ultimately can be classified as proven or probable reserves. The areas of exploration that are currently being assessed by the Company may not contain economically recoverable volumes of minerals or metals. The exploration programs of the Company may be disrupted by a variety of risks and hazards which are beyond the control of the Company, including labor disruptions, the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labor and other risks involved in the conduct of exploration programs. Once economically recoverable volumes of minerals are found, substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling to develop metallurgical processes, and to develop the infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities or having sufficient grade to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. The economics of developing gold, copper and other mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations of the grade of ore mined, fluctuations in the price of minerals produced, costs of processing equipment and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to environmental protection. In addition, the grade of mineralization ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material.

Financing Risks

The Company has limited financial resources and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects. Further exploration and development of one or more of the Company's properties will be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through joint ventures, equity or debt financing or other means, and although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a client or vendor will be unable to pay or receive any amounts owed or owing by the Company. Management's assessment of the Company's risk is low as it is primarily attributable to money-market funds held in a Canadian bank, Goods and Services Tax due from the Federal Government of Canada. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its bank.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances, short-term interest-bearing debt and some long-term interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institution. The short-term note and long-term loans bear interest at fixed rates.

Estimates of Mineral Resources and Production Risks

The mineral resource estimates of the Company that may be included in this document by reference or otherwise are estimates only and no assurance can be given that any proven or probable reserves will be discovered, or that any level of recovery of minerals will in fact be realized or that an identified reserve or resource will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) deposit. Mineral reserve estimates of the Company that may be included in this document by reference or otherwise are estimates only. Reserves that may ultimately be mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material. Production can be affected by such factors as permitting regulations and requirements, weather, environmental factors, unforeseen technical difficulties, unusual or unexpected geological formations, the Company's ability to recruit and retain sufficient personnel, the Company's ability to purchase or rent equipment and parts, and work interruptions. Any estimated mineral resources should not be interpreted as assurances of commercial viability or potential or of the profitability of any future operations.

Mineral Prices

The principal activity of the Company is the exploration and ultimate development of mineral resource properties. The mineral exploration and development industry in general is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of proven and probable reserves are discovered, a profitable market may exist for the sale of the same. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any substances discovered. Mineral prices have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years. The feasible development of such properties is highly dependent upon the price of metals. A sustained and substantial decline in commodity prices, particularly the price of gold, could result in the write-down, termination of exploration work or loss of its interests in identified resource properties.

Competition

The Company competes with many companies that have substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company for the acquisition of mineral properties as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and the purchase or lease of equipment and third-party servicing companies.

Environment and other Regulatory Requirements

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation generally provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments.

Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which means stricter standards, and enforcement. Fines and penalties for non-compliance are more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers, and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. Companies engaged in exploration activities generally experience increased costs and delays as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permits. There can be no assurance that all permits which the Company may require for exploration and development of its properties will be obtainable on reasonable terms or on a timely basis, or that such laws and regulations would not have an adverse effect on any project that the Company may undertake.

The Company believes it is in compliance with all material laws and regulations which currently apply to its activities. However, there may be unforeseen environmental liabilities resulting from exploration and/or mining activities and these may be costly to remedy.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities casing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in exploration operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the exploration activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations and, in particular, environmental laws. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of exploration companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in expenditures and costs or require abandonment or delays in developing new mining properties.

Title Matters

Title to the properties of Kerr and the area of the mining concessions comprising the properties may be disputed. Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current state of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The Company's development to date has largely depended, and in the future will continue to depend, on the efforts of key management. Loss of any of these people could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its business. The Company has not obtained and currently does not intend to obtain key-person insurance in respect of any directors and other employees.

Share Price Fluctuations

In recent years, the securities markets have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered exploration-stage companies such as the Company, as well as junior producers, have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. Price fluctuations likely will continue to occur in the future.

No Dividends

Investors cannot expect to receive a dividend on their investment in the Company in the foreseeable future. Investors should not expect to receive any return on their investment in the Company's securities other than possible capital gains.

There can be no assurance that the Company will ever be profitable

The Company has not earned profits to date and there is no assurance that it will do so in the future.

Political Risk

The Company currently conducts its activities in Ontario, Canada and in Arizona and Nevada, USA and is exposed to whatever risks and uncertainties exist or may come into effect in the future. There can, for example, be no assurance that future political and economic conditions that will result in respective governments adopting policies regarding the development of interests in mineral resources which could be adverse to the Company's interests or profitability. Any such changes in policy could result in changes in laws affecting such matters as interests in assets, mining policies, monetary policies, taxation, rates of exchange, environmental protection, labour relations, repatriation of income, and return of capital, which may affect both the Company's ability to undertake activities in respect of present and future properties in the manner currently contemplated.

Subsequent Event

On April 15, 2019 the Company announced the appointment of Giulio T. Bonifacio as Chief Executive Officer and Claudio Ciavarella, resigned from the Chief Executive Officer position and was appointed Executive Vice Chair.

The Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,350,000 units of the Company ("Units") at a price of $0.14 per Unit for gross proceeds of $469,000 (the "Offering"). Mr. Bonifacio subscribed for 3,000,000 Units of the Offering and Peter Damouni, a director of the Company, subscribed for 350,000 Units of the Offering.

Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (a "Common Share") and one Common Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at a price of CDN$0.21 per Common Share until April 15, 2021 provided that if, at any time the Common Shares trade on a stock exchange at a volume weighted average trading price of $0.30, or greater, per Common Share for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the Warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date on which such notice is given by the Company.

On April 15, 2019, the Company issued 3,000,000 options to an officer and director with an exercise price of $0.125 and an expiry date of April 15, 2024. These options vested immediately.