



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2019**

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*This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of financial position and the results of operations of Plateau Energy Metals Inc. ("Plateau Energy Metals", "Plateau" or the "Company") is prepared as at February 27, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2019 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes thereto (the "Financial Statements").*

*The Company's Financial Statements are presented on a consolidated basis with its 99.5% owned Peruvian subsidiary Macusani Yellowcake S.A.C. ("Macusani"), formerly Global Gold S.A.C., and are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Unless otherwise specified, all dollar figures included therein and, in this MD&A, are quoted in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or the Company's website at [www.plateauenergymetals.com](http://www.plateauenergymetals.com).*

*This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business and the economic environment in which it operates and readers are encouraged to read "Cautionary Note and Forward-Looking Information" on page 18 of this MD&A. These statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, are not guarantees of future performance, and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to control or predict. Information on risks and uncertainties associated with investing in the Company's securities as well as information about some of the specific risks associated with the operations of the Company and the technical and scientific information contained in our technical reports disclosed in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") concerning the Company's properties, including information about mineral resources are discussed in "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's MD&A for the year ended September 30, 2019, dated January 24, 2020. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements and readers should not place undue reliance on such statements. References in this MD&A to 'fiscal year' represents the period from October 1 to September 30 and references to 'calendar year' represents the period from January 1 to December 31.*

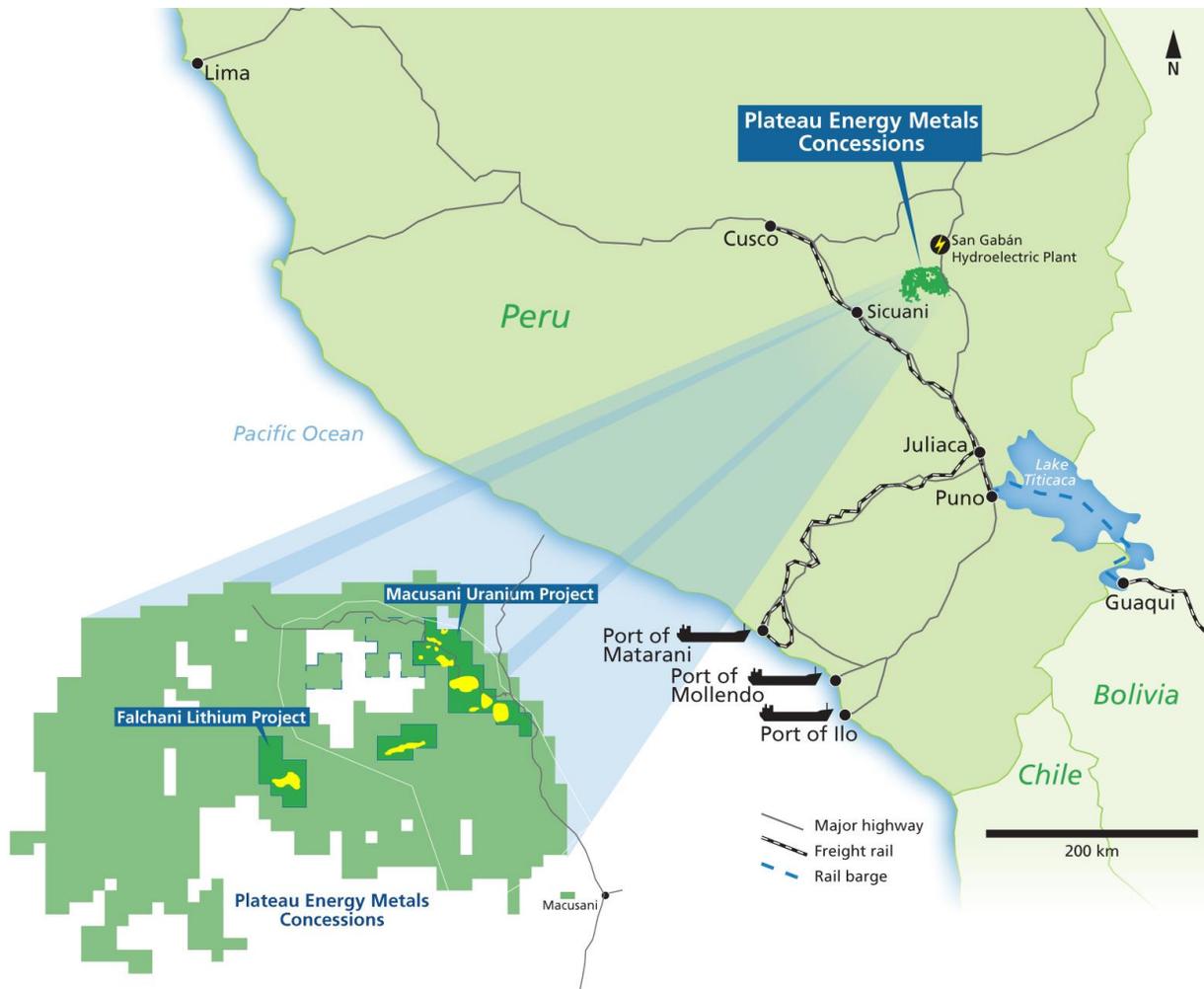
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Plateau Energy Metals is a Canadian based junior resource company focused on the advancement of its two Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) stage projects located in the Puno province in south-eastern Peru: the Falchani lithium project (“Falchani Lithium Project”), a high grade volcanic tuff hard rock lithium project and the Macusani uranium project (“Macusani Uranium Project”). The Falchani Lithium Project is approximately 25 kilometres (“kms”) south east of the Macusani Uranium Project, with both projects situated near significant infrastructure.

To date, the Company has only explored a fraction of its total land package. Located on the Macusani plateau, in the Carabaya Province, Puno District of south-eastern Peru in the Andes Mountains, the area has been actively explored for uranium since the 1980s, and more recently for lithium. Located approximately 650 km east southeast of Lima and about 220 km by the Interoceanica Highway from Juliaca in the south, two roads connect the Falchani Lithium Project to the Interoceanica Highway and are accessible year-round. The town of Macusani is 25 km to the southeast of the Company’s project area.

The Company, formerly known as Plateau Uranium Inc., effected a name change on March 12, 2018, to better reflect the activities of the Company and its mineral diversification in uranium and lithium. The common shares of the Company trade under the symbol “PLU” on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) in Canada and “PLUUF” on the OTC-QB in the United States.



## Q1 FISCAL YEAR 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

On February 4, 2020, the Company announced positive PEA results for the Falchani Lithium Project focused only on battery grade lithium economics (in US dollars):

- **Scalable, long mine life battery quality lithium chemical project in Peru.** Production of approximately 63,000 tonnes per annum (“tpa”) average over 33 years of battery-grade lithium carbonate (“Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>”) growing to 85,000 tpa Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> at steady state throughput of 6.0 million tpa
- **After-tax NPV<sub>(8%)</sub>** \$1.55 billion at \$12,000/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; **after-tax IRR** of 19.7%
- **Low 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile operating costs.** Benchmark Minerals Intelligence (“BMI”), the leading market data provider for the lithium ion battery industry, rates Falchani Project in the low 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile of operating costs at \$3,958 per tonne Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- **Green mining initiatives.** Development plan incorporates multiple responsible mining methods

### Key PEA Base Case Highlights

- Robust economic returns (after-tax):
  - At **Base Case** of \$12,000/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>: NPV<sub>(8%)</sub> = \$1.55 billion, IRR = 19.7%, 4.7 year payback (undiscounted)
  - At \$10,000/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>: NPV<sub>(8%)</sub> = \$0.94 billion, IRR = 15.6%, 5.9 year payback (undiscounted)
  - At BMI price assumption<sup>1</sup>: NPV<sub>(8%)</sub> = \$1.98 billion, IRR = 23.4%, 3.6 year payback (undiscounted)
- Three phase approach, designed to achieve after-tax cash flow positive prior to expansion:
  - Phase 1 (year 1-7)<sup>2</sup>: approximately 22,000 tpa (steady state) battery grade Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
  - Phase 2 (year 8-12): approximately 45,000 tpa (steady state) battery grade Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
  - Phase 3 (year 13-33): approximately 85,000 tpa (steady state) battery grade Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- Initial capital expenditures: \$587 million (including contingency)

1. Per BMI price assumption: \$15,675/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2025), \$16,200/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2026), \$14,650/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2027) and 2028 onwards \$13,100/t Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; 2. Excluding 2-year construction period.

## OUTLOOK FOR 2020 CALENDAR YEAR

### Falchani Lithium Project

- Completion of preliminary metallurgical work on potential by-products from caesium, rubidium and potassium for sulfate of potash (“SOP”).
- Pending outcome of by-product metallurgical work program, update the mineral resource estimate to incorporate by-products.
- Complete SOP (fertilizer) market study for South America, and specifically Peru, as previous metallurgical testwork results demonstrated SOP (K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) is a potential by-product of Falchani (see Flow Sheet on page 9).
- Follow-up on exploration targets at Tres Hermanas and Quelcaya West outcrop discovery, drilling of which will be dependent on market conditions.
- Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) work to continue as a whole for the part of the plateau marked with geological resources. For the Quelcaya exploration area, where a new occurrence of lithium-mineralization was discovered, an exploration permit is being elaborated at this stage, but advancement is dependent on market conditions.

The Company is focused on taking strategic steps to advance the technical strengths of the Falchani Lithium Project and identify other areas to increase the underlying asset value, while balancing capital constraints and structure in the current sentiment environment. We believe this will position Plateau to capitalize on a return to improved lithium market sentiment and pricing, without impacting the development path significantly.

### **Macusani Uranium Project**

- Ongoing work with the government of Peru for a framework for uranium transport and export in coordination with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Peruvian Institute of Nuclear Energy (the “New Uranium Regulations”). MINEM recently announced that they were targeting H2 2020 to have this new framework submitted for approval.
- Work programs evaluating tank leach, vat leach and pre-concentration were prepared, but are on hold for the time being. The work programs may lead to an optimized development plan, execution of which will be dependent on the Peru government implementing the New Uranium Regulations and market conditions for uranium improving.
- A targeted exploration drill program is being planned to test high priority areas between existing deposits, subject to optimization results, ongoing EIA work and permitting. The exploration program is contingent on securing uranium exploration capital and the New Uranium Regulations being on a clear path to implementation.
- Updated PEA under consideration, pending outcome of optimization work programs and New Uranium Regulations. Positive optimization work programs may result in a modified mining and processing plan.

### **Government & Community Relations**

- The Company continues to work with governments at all levels, from municipal to regional and central as part of its ongoing efforts to advance the Falchani Lithium and Macusani Uranium projects, as we believe both play an important role in the country’s participation in the shifting environment of low carbon emission energy sources and mass market vehicle electrification.

#### *Concessions: Administrative and Judicial Procedures in Peru*

An administrative court in Lima, Peru, has granted one (1) of Macusani’s applications for an injunction, known as a Medida Cautelar (“Precautionary Measure”), against 17<sup>1</sup> of the administrative resolutions issued by the Mining Council of the Ministry of Energy and Mines (“MINEM”) in July 2019 (the “Concession Resolutions”). A full background and chronology of events is available for review in news releases issued on [July 31, 2019](#) and [August 6, 2019](#).

The Precautionary Measure is granted via a judicial resolution through which the validity, rights and ownership of 17 of the 32 mining concessions are restored to Macusani as they were prior to the issuance of the Concession Resolutions. The Precautionary Measures are issued on a “temporary” basis for the duration of the legal process. The judicial resolution supports the Company’s assertions that Macusani made the 2017 annual validity rights payments for the concessions into the Institute of Geology Mining and Metallurgy’s (“INGEMMET”) bank account, complied with its legal obligations under Peru’s General Mining Law and INGEMMET did not comply with the Administrative Law. The INGEMMET database has been updated and currently shows 17 of the 32 concessions as valid. The judicial resolution has been opposed by INGEMMET, however, the restoration of the validity, rights and ownership will remain in place until there are no further appeals available.

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<sup>1</sup> The 17 concessions are: Sillatoco; Triunfador 5; Huiquiza 3; Lincoln XXIX; Lincoln XXVI; Tantamaco 7; Tantamaco II; Triunfador 3; Chilcuno; Chapi II; Colibrí I; Corani U2; Liocco; Samilio IV; Huarituña I; Chapi V; and Triunfador 1.

It is anticipated that the application for Precautionary Measure for the remaining 15<sup>2</sup> concessions will be reviewed in front of the presiding judge or court that granted the first Precautionary Measure and management believes there is a reasonable expectation that the decision for the second Precautionary Measure will be consistent with the first Precautionary Measure as the arguments being presented will be the same as outlined in the successful first Precautionary Measure.

The Company expects to have a decision for the Precautionary Measure on the remaining 15 concessions shortly, and will provide updates as and when they become available.

The outcome of the administrative and judicial procedures is uncertain, and it is possible that the Company could lose title to the 32 concessions.

#### *Falchani Lithium Project*

Only one concession for the Falchani Lithium Project is amongst the 32 concessions and forms part of the March 1, 2019 mineral resource estimates for the Falchani Lithium Project, filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The lithium surface discoveries at Tres Hermanas and Quelcaya are not located on any of the 32 concessions.

#### *Macusani Uranium Project*

A Precautionary Measure has been granted for three of the four concessions incorporated in the Macusani Uranium Project PEA, and the rights have been restored. Of the 32 concessions, six concessions contain mineral resources, of which two are not included in the January 25, 2016, PEA for the Macusani Uranium Project which is filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

#### *Summary Background*

On July 31 and August 6, 2019, the Company reported that its subsidiary, Macusani, had received administrative resolutions outlining that the Mining Council within MINEM in Peru had dismissed Macusani's original appeal to suspend INGEMMET's resolution recommending the cancellation of the validity of 32 of Macusani's concessions by reason of 'late receipt of annual concession payments'. An administrative procedure was initiated as a result of resolutions issued by INGEMMET, firstly in October 2018 invalidating the application to have the 2017 validity fees applied (the "Accreditation Application") to the 32 concessions and more recently in February 2019 claiming that concession validity payments for 2017 and 2018 were late.

In October 2019, Macusani commenced a judicial procedure (Demanda Contencioso Administrativa) to overturn the Mining Council's decision to support INGEMMET's resolution. The case has been accepted in and will advance to a hearing, however a date has not yet been set. Macusani filed further administrative appeals (Recursos de Nulidad) with the Mining Council within MINEM regarding the administrative resolutions referenced in the above paragraph. The Recursos de Nulidad were filed with the objective of offering the Mining Council a strong motivation to rule in favour of a self-change of opinion (Nulidad de Oficio), which is permitted under Peruvian Administrative law.

Discussions with various levels of government, including delegates from INGEMMET and MINEM, are ongoing and the Company will continue to pursue relief under the administrative process as the preferable method for resolution of this issue. See the Company's news releases dated [August 19, 2019](#) and [October 17, 2019](#) for more information on the administrative and judicial filings.

The Company does not believe that payment receipts or vouchers presented after 16:30 on the due date affect legal title to the concessions and payment for the 32 concessions could not be made prior to receipt

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<sup>2</sup> The 15 concessions are: Ocacasa 4; Triunfador 2; Chapi "U"; Tupuramani; Triunfador 4; Huarituña II; Huarituña 3; Tantamaco 6; Chachaconiza II; Chapi III; Colibri II; Samilio I; Lincoln XXXII; Porsiaca Estrella; Chachaconiza

of the non-penalty resolution. Readers are encouraged to read the full background and chronology of events in the Company's news releases dated [July 31](#) and [August 6, 2019](#).

#### OEFA Notice

Mining and operational activities are subject to government agency oversight by the Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental ("OEFA"), which is responsible for environmental assessments and inspections. The Company works closely with OEFA to meet EIA requirements. As disclosed in the MD&A for the year ended September 30, 2019, Macusani was issued a notice of non-compliance resulting from an inspection in December 2018 and accepted OEFA's findings. A decision from OEFA is pending.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently engaged in mineral exploration and does not generate revenue from its operations. Costs related to the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of mineral properties incurred prior to the establishment of technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting mineral resources and prior to a decision to proceed with mine development are charged to operations as incurred, as are regulatory and other expenditures incurred to maintain the administrative infrastructure required for listed companies in Canada.

For the three months ended December 31, 2019, the company reported an operating loss of \$1,230,873 (2018: loss of \$2,442,634) inclusive of expenditures on exploration and evaluation activity.

The table below provides a breakdown of expenditures incurred during the three-month periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Lower investment in exploration and evaluation activity is reflected in the decrease of \$1,069,926 over the comparative period, and consulting and professional fees were lower by \$150,034.

	<b>Three months ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Administrative and office	\$ 59,091	\$ 67,363
Bank charges	1,344	716
Consulting fees	154,690	255,627
Directors' fees	12,000	12,000
Exploration expenses	580,720	1,650,646
Insurance	7,396	8,679
Investor relations, marketing	92,917	102,542
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	9,452	5,552
Professional fees	51,803	100,900
Public company costs	10,567	30,090
Rent	10,500	6,750
Share based compensation	187,609	141,055
Travel	53,045	60,881
Total expense	1,231,134	2,442,800
Interest income	(261)	(166)
Loss for the period	<u>\$ 1,230,873</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,634</u>

## SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table shows selected financial information related to the Company for the last eight fiscal quarters. The information contained in this table should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements.

\$'000	2019			
	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Quarter ended:				
Net revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loss before other items	(1,231)	(1,360)	(1,785)	(1,604)
Other items	(19)	(152)	(85)	194
Comprehensive loss	(1,250)	(1,512)	(1,870)	(1,410)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

\$'000	2018			
	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Quarter ended:				
Net revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loss before other items	(2,443)	(3,400)	(1,416)	(1,211)
Other items	(55)	(547)	(7)	148
Comprehensive loss	(2,498)	(3,948)	(1,423)	(1,062)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

## OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Plateau Energy Metals has all of the currently published lithium and uranium resources in Peru at each of the Falchani Lithium Project and the Macusani Uranium Project. The Company believes that the district offers exceptional exploration prospects with many untested target areas remaining on the vast land holdings.

The timing and completion of future planned work is dependent on positive lithium and/or uranium market signals and the Company's future financing capability.

## Project Expenditures

The following table reflects the investment in projects during the three-month periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		2018	
Macusani – East	\$	127,698	\$	632,002
Macusani – West		-		-
Corachapi		40,568		38,212
Kihitian		5,985		3,261
Minergia		-		-
Chacaconiza		171,552		916,383
Quelcaya		234,917		60,788
	\$	580,720	\$	1,650,646

Exploration is focused mainly on the properties of the Falchani Lithium Project, more fully described below.

## Falchani Lithium Project Highlights

### Overview

Following the initial discovery in November 2017, the Company accelerated exploration efforts which led to the maiden mineral resource estimates being announced on July 24, 2018, followed by an updated mineral resource estimate on March 4, 2019, increasing the total lithium resources by more than 90%. The Falchani Lithium Project resource is comprised of three zones, namely the upper breccia unit (“UBX”), lithium-rich tuff unit (“LRT”) and lower breccia unit (“LBX”), in order of stratigraphy.

On [February 4, 2020](#), the Company announced the results of an independent PEA, prepared by DRA Global (“DRA”), demonstrating that the Falchani Lithium Project has the potential to become a large, long life producer of low cost, high quality, low impurity battery grade  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ . Unless otherwise stated, all dollar figures for the PEA are in United States dollars (“\$”) and the economic highlights represent Plateau’s 100% interest in the Falchani Lithium Project.

The Falchani Lithium Project PEA presents a “Base Case” scenario which is inclusive of both the Falchani and Ocacasa 4 concessions. The “Alternative Case” scenario presented represents only the Falchani concession to demonstrate the economic value as if the Falchani concession were a standalone or phase 1 project in light of the current dispute with regards to the ownership of the Ocacasa 4 concession. Please refer to the section *Cautionary Note Regarding Concessions* in this MD&A.

### Preliminary Economic Assessment Key Highlights

Description	Units	Base Case	Alternative Case
LCE Price	tonne	12,000	12,000
Life of Mine	years	33	26
Processing Rate P1 / P2 / P3 <sup>1</sup>	Mtpa	1.5 / 3.0 / 6.0	1.5 / 3.0 / NA
Average Throughput (P1)	tpa	1,437,500	1,437,500
Average Throughput (LOM)	tpa	4,407,687	2,421,780
$\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ Produced (average LOM) <sup>1</sup>	tpa	63,034	33,842
P1 $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ Production (steady state)	tpa	22,678	22,731
P2 $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ Production (steady state)	tpa	44,227	41,252
P3 $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ Production (steady state)	tpa	85,230	n/a
LCE Produced (total LOM) <sup>1</sup>	tonnes	2,080,113	879,895
Unit Operating Cost (OPEX) P1 <sup>2</sup>	\$/LCE tonne	4,438	4,348
Unit Operating Cost (OPEX) LOM <sup>2</sup>	\$/LCE tonne	3,958	4,333
Gross Revenue	\$ B	24,961	10,558
Capital Cost (CAPEX) <sup>3</sup> P1	\$ M	587	587
Capital Cost (CAPEX) <sup>3</sup> LOM	\$ M	1,970	1,082
Sustaining Capital Costs (undiscounted)	\$ M	119.6	66.4
<b>Project Economics - \$12,000/t <math>\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3</math></b>			
<b>Pre-tax:</b>			
Net Present Value (NPV) (8%)	U\$ M	2,712	1,514
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	%	24.2	23.5
Payback Period (undiscounted)	years	4.3	4.2
Average Annual Cash Flow (LOM)	\$ M	444	215
Cumulative Cash Flow (undiscounted)	\$ M	14,638	5,597

Description	Units	Base Case	Alternative Case
<b>After-tax:</b>			
Net Present Value (NPV) <sup>(8%)</sup> After-Tax	\$ M	1,554	844
Internal Rate of Return (IRR) After-Tax	%	19.7	18.8
Payback Period (undiscounted)	years	4.7	4.6
Average Annual Cash Flow (LOM/P2 or P3 steady state)	\$ M	272 / 430 (P3)	131 / 198 (P2)
Cumulative Cash Flow (undiscounted)	\$ M	8,977	3,418

Notes:

1. Production: base case is 3 phases, 1.5Mtpa, 3Mtpa and 6Mtpa; alternative case is 2 phases 1.5Mtpa and 3Mtpa.
2. Includes all operating expenditures, the estimate is expected to fall within an accuracy level of ±35%.
3. Includes 11% contingency on process plant capital costs, 15% contingency is included in the tailings and infrastructure costs, and closure costs (LOM).

Readers are cautioned that the PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is no certainty the results of the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Additional work is required to upgrade the mineral resources to mineral reserves. In addition, the mineral resource estimates could be materially affected by environmental, geotechnical, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors.

In accordance with NI 43-101, the Company intends to file the completed technical report on the PEA under the Company's profile on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) and on the Company's [website](#) on or around March 20, 2020.

#### Key Project Attributes

- **Scaled approach** to development allows the Project to grow with market demand
- **Battery quality, low impurity lithium chemical** allows complete onsite production, maximizing the Company's share of the value chain
- Lithium-rich sulfate process step supports **flexibility to adapt** lithium chemical production for industry demand
- Onsite acid plant provides **green power generation** and enables **low cost reagent access**
- Inputs sourced largely in Peru **support local development** while reducing costs and value-added taxes
- Availability of contract mining **reduces CAPEX and provides flexibility** during expansion phases
- Major **contributor** to economic development in Peru of approximately \$2.1 billion LOM capital investment and tax and royalty contributions estimated in excess of \$5 billion<sup>1</sup>
- **Excellent infrastructure** near site to support future Project development and operations

<sup>1</sup>Royalties: approximately \$760 million, Workers Participation Tax & Pension Fund: approximately \$1.25 billion, Income Tax: approximately \$3.75 billion.

#### Green Project Initiatives

- **Water Efficiency:** Use of filtered tailings enables recycling of up to 90% of process water
- **Environmental and Personnel Safety:** Use of environmentally responsible dry stacking tailings technology
- **Clean Energy Generation:** Sulfuric acid plant on site produces sufficient clean energy to power entire process plant and provide excess power
- **Renewable Energy:** Access to hydro power grid available nearby

- Future development work to evaluate **opportunities** such as:
  - electric mine fleet with excess clean energy storage on site
  - rainwater run off storage and additional water recycling
  - low CO<sub>2</sub> transport and logistics for consumables

Processing

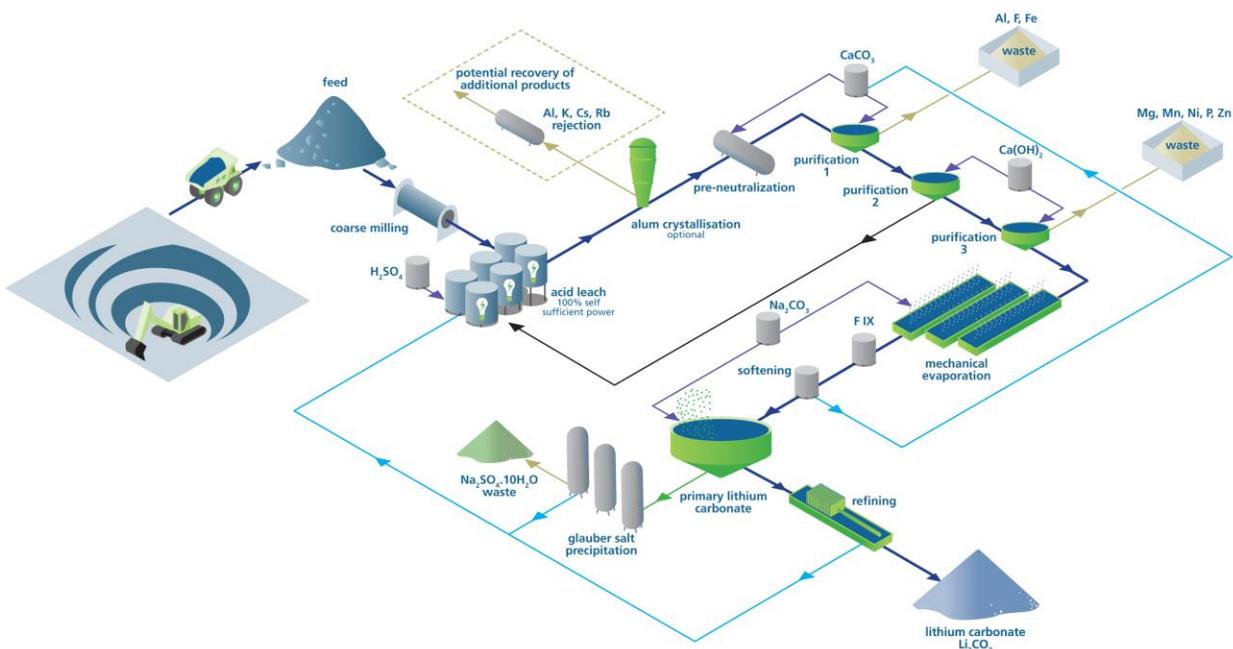
The process flow sheet (below), including plant, equipment and up-front leaching and downstream precipitation was developed by DRA, working with ANSTO Minerals’ (“ANSTO”) laboratories with input from M.Plan International (“M.Plan”). Following mining, mineralized material will be crushed to P80 150 μm, followed by warm (95 °C) sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) tank leach processing for a residence time of 24 hours, to extract 89% of lithium to leach solution. The process utilizes conventional up-front tank leaching, widely used in various mining operations to extract metals from mineralized material today. This is followed by a 3-stage purification process to reduce various impurities in the leach solution, mechanical evaporation and conventional precipitation, using a crystallization plant, to produce a high purity/low impurity battery grade Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> product as demonstrated by test work run by ANSTO and described in the [July 18, 2019](#), press release. The estimated time from mining to producing a battery grade end-product is approximately 48 hours. An overall recovery of 80% from mineralized material to Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> is utilized in the PEA.

As a significant portion of the operating costs are derived from sulfuric acid use as the leaching reagent, the PEA includes the construction of a 1,700 tonnes per day (“tpd”) sulfur burning acid plant at site, in P1, to produce, on average, 1,500 tpd of sulfuric acid. In subsequent phases, additional modules are added to meet expanded processing capacity.

Metallurgical Work Program Results:

	Tank Leach
High Purity, Battery Grade (>99.50%)	99.74%
Overall Recoveries Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	77 to 81%
Sulfuric Acid Addition	370 kg/t

Tank Leach Process Flowsheet



### Future Optimization Potential

The PEA identifies several opportunities which may greatly enhance the economics and include:

- **Revenue opportunities:** further evaluation of additional revenue streams, not included in the PEA, such as SOP fertilizer ( $K_2SO_4$ ), caesium sulfate ( $Cs_2SO_4$ ) and rubidium sulfate ( $Rb_2SO_4$ ). Preliminary metallurgical test work is currently underway.
- **Capital optimization:** alternative acid plant and processing plant/equipment sourcing, including evaluating options for “over the fence” acid and power purchase from a third-party operator.
- **Operating cost optimization:** long-term contracts for major consumables, reduction in processing consumables and/or costs through process model optimization.

### Mineral Resource Estimates

The PEA has considered only the lithium-rich bearing tuffs (“LRT”), namely LRT1, LRT2, and LRT3, three of five geological units presented in the Falchani Lithium Project technical report, effective March 1, 2019, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 by Mr. Stewart Nupen (“QP”) of The Mineral Corporation and filed on SEDAR (the “2019 Technical Report”). As a result, the Base Case and Alternative Case utilize less than 48% and 47%, respectively, of the total mineral resource estimates included in the 2019 Technical Report.

The PEA Base Case considered the Mineral Resource estimate for both the Falchani and Ocacasa 4 concessions, as described in the 2019 Technical Report. As there have been changes to the mineral tenure circumstances, particularly with respect to the dispute over the ownership of the Ocacasa 4 concession, the split between Falchani and Ocacasa 4 is provided in the table below for additional clarity. The Alternative Case considered a sub-set of the Mineral Resource estimate described in the 2019 Technical Report, that being the Mineral Resources contained within the Falchani concession only. The Mineral Resource estimates have not been updated to inform the PEA, however, owing to the current mineral tenure dispute, for the Alternative Case, only the Falchani Concession Mineral Resource estimate has been considered.

The mineral resource estimates for the Falchani Lithium Project, effective March 1, 2019, are based on a 1,000 ppm lithium (“Li”) cut-off grade are as follows:

Licence	Category	Zone	Metric Tonnes (Mt)	Li (ppm)	Li <sub>2</sub> O (%)	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (%)	Contained Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (Mt)
FALCHANI	Indicated	UBX	5.38	1 472	0.32	0.78	0.04
		LRT1	6.15	3 718	0.80	1.98	0.12
		LRT2	16.66	3 321	0.72	1.77	0.29
		LRT3	11.03	3 696	0.80	1.97	0.22
		LBX	10.16	1 901	0.41	1.01	0.10
		<b>Total</b>	<b>49.39</b>	<b>2 961</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>0.78</b>
	Inferred	UBX	8.44	1 616	0.35	0.86	0.07
		LRT1	13.84	3 290	0.71	1.75	0.24
		LRT2	28.68	2 994	0.64	1.59	0.46
		LRT3	16.13	3 292	0.71	1.75	0.28
		LBX	57.39	2 250	0.48	1.20	0.69
		<b>Total</b>	<b>124.48</b>	<b>2 629</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.74</b>

Licence	Category	Zone	Metric Tonnes (Mt)	Li (ppm)	Li <sub>2</sub> O (%)	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (%)	Contained Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (Mt)
OCACASA 4	Indicated	UBX	0.85	1 750	0.38	0.93	0.01
		LRT1	1.32	3 668	0.79	1.95	0.03
		LRT2	5.37	3 232	0.70	1.72	0.09
		LRT3	2.00	3 658	0.79	1.95	0.04
		LBX	2.00	1 379	0.30	0.73	0.01
		<b>Total</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>2 926</b>	0.63	1.56	0.18
	Inferred	UBX	5.33	1 911	0.41	1.02	0.05
		LRT1	10.17	3 422	0.74	1.82	0.19
		LRT2	33.62	3 292	0.71	1.75	0.59
		LRT3	21.11	3 349	0.72	1.78	0.38
		LBX	65.36	2 297	0.49	1.22	0.80
		<b>Total</b>	<b>135.59</b>	<b>2 777</b>	0.60	1.48	2.00

UBX = upper breccia; LRT = lithium rich tuff; LBX = lower breccia

Notes: Minor discrepancies due to rounding may occur. Li Conversion Factors as follows: Li:Li<sub>2</sub>O=2.153; Li:Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>=5.323; Li<sub>2</sub>O:Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>=2.473. Geological losses of 5% or 10% have been applied, based on geological structure and data density. The average geological loss is 6%. Density = 2.40.

The mineral resource estimates are based on the initial 29 drill holes and 20 additional drill holes. Sampling was carried out at sampling intervals of between 0.5m and 1.0m. Samples used throughout the estimation process were composited to a downhole length of 2.5m.

#### Exploration

Exploration activities during the year ended September 2019 focused on small scale surface exploration continuing around Falchani. A total of 51 boreholes were drilled at the Falchani Lithium Project at the end of January 2019 covering a total of 14,816 metres. While waiting for the results of the Falchani Lithium Project PEA released on February 4, 2020, small prospecting activities have continued in the area of Quelcaya Village and Quelcaya Mountain where two major outcrops of Li-rich rocks were discovered.

#### Environmental

A baseline environmental study (the “Baseline Study”) undertaken by ACOMISA, a Lima-based environmental consulting company, and continued in collaboration with Anddes is ongoing. The Baseline Study was expanded to include each of the Falchani Lithium Project and Macusani Uranium Project areas and now covers the affected areas belonging to the communities of Isivilla, Tantamaco, Corani, Chimboya and Paquaje, and Chacaconiza. This expanded Baseline Study was accepted by the Peruvian Government Agency SENACE (Servicio Nacional de Certificacion Ambiental) and built on previous environmental monitoring that was started by the Company in 2010 during the exploration phase of work. The Baseline Study has recently progressed into an EIA that includes community relations and impacts of future development, as well as flora, fauna, water, air and noise sampling and comprehensive archaeological studies.

The Falchani Lithium Project lies outside of the Corani-Macusani Area of Cultural and Archaeological Significance (“Archaeological Area of Interest”). Archaeological studies completed as part of our exploration program permitting and recent EIA study work have shown that to date, there are no sites of cultural or archaeological significance affecting the Falchani Lithium Project. The local landscape, landforms, higher elevation and rock weathering style at the project was not conducive for hosting, or preservation of, sites of archaeological significance.

## Macusani Uranium Project Highlights

### Overview

The Macusani Uranium Project is one of the largest undeveloped uranium projects in the world containing significant measured, indicated and inferred uranium resources. Located approximately 25 kilometres away from the Company's Falchani Lithium Project, the Macusani Uranium Project is proximal to excellent infrastructure and has a significant unexplored land package. Recently, MINEM announced it is targeting H2 2020 to submit for approval the necessary framework for the safe transport and export of uranium.

### Preliminary Economic Assessment

The Company completed and filed on SEDAR on February 10, 2016, an updated PEA based on the combined resource estimate. The PEA was completed by UK based, mining engineering consultants Wardell Armstrong International and GBM Minerals Engineering Consultants Limited and contains a detailed base case which contemplates the construction of a conventional open pit mining operation with a centralized processing facility.

An injunction restoring concession title, rights and validity has been granted by judicial resolution for three of the four concessions incorporated in the Macusani Uranium Project PEA, and the rights have been restored to the Company. Six concessions total contain mineral resources, of which two are not included in the Macusani Uranium Project PEA, which is filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

Unless otherwise stated, all dollar figures for the PEA are in United States dollars ("\$\$") and the economic highlights represent Plateau's 100% interest in the Macusani Uranium Project. Please refer to the section *Cautionary Note Regarding Concessions* included in this MD&A.

### Key Highlights of the Macusani Uranium Project PEA:

- Cash Operating Costs<sup>1</sup>: **\$17.28/lb U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** average life of mine ("LOM")
- Initial Capital Expenditures: \$249.7 M plus \$50.1 M contingencies
- Total Sustaining Capital Costs<sup>1</sup>: \$43.9 M
- Net Present Value<sub>(8%)</sub>: (\$50/lb U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> selling price): \$852.7 M pre-tax / **\$603.1 M after-tax**
- Internal Rate of Return: (\$50/lb U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>): 47.6% pre-tax / **40.6% after-tax**
- Payback Period: (\$50/lb U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>): 1.69 years pre-tax / **1.76 years after-tax**
- Production Profile: **6.09 Mlbs/yr** average LOM
- Operating Profile: near surface open pit mining of five deposits along with a small high-grade underground mine operation, heap leach process plant
- Mining Rate: 109.0 Mt/yr at 289 ppm U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> for 10 years at an average strip ratio of 2:1 (waste:mineralized material)
- Processing Throughput: 10.9 M tonne per annum
- High-grade scenarios were also considered with both heap leach and tank leach processing options and the Company continues to evaluate optimization scenarios

1. *Financial metrics which are not measures recognized under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. See Alternative Performance Measurements section in this MD&A for additional information.*

Processing work tailored towards tank leach processing was planned for 2019 as well as exploring the opportunity for upgrading through comminution/concentration studies on the uranium mineralization. The test work programs were deferred as the Company awaits the New Uranium Regulations in country and improved sentiment for uranium. Pending the successful outcome of optimization results, the Company plans to complete an updated PEA for the Macusani Uranium Project with any additional resources, and processing route options.

Readers are cautioned that the PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would

enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is no certainty the results of the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Additional work is required to upgrade the mineral resources to mineral reserves. In addition, the mineral resource estimates could be materially affected by environmental, geotechnical, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors.

### Environmental

The Company has initiated an EIA covering the project building on the Environmental Baseline Study.

Within the Macusani Uranium Project area lies an Archaeological Area of Interest which includes sites of cultural interest. The area boundaries are very clearly defined and are well-known to people working in the region. The Company continues working with highly respected and experienced environmental and archaeological consultants, local communities and Peruvian authorities to develop a plan to protect any sites located in proximity to the proposed future project operations. The Macusani Uranium Project and proposed future infrastructure for operations currently does not directly affect any such sites.

With the assistance of the Ministry of Culture of Peru, the Company has spent the past three years conducting a professional archaeological study in the project area. This is a full archaeological research project that the Company's team initiated and is still on-going. The archeologist is currently targeting to complete the field work in H1 2020 and complete the archaeological study for presentation to the Ministry of Culture in 2020.

The Company remains fully informed of the progress of this archeological study and is confident based on the findings to date, that together with the very qualified investigating team, will work towards an outcome that respects, salvages and preserves cultural heritage where it exists. In addition, all of the recently validated artefacts are currently exposed to natural erosion and decay from the weather conditions that characterize the Macusani plateau, therefore a logical, preserving solution should be found. It is positive to see the government pro-actively working towards an actionable outcome on both accounts, and it is indicative of the level of support across the board for the Company's projects.

The Company, and its predecessor companies, have been exploring continuously in the Macusani area since their initial land acquisition in 2005. All exploration activities are completed under fully approved social, community agreements and exploration/mining permits.

## **FINANCING**

On September 17, 2019, the Company raised \$1,500,000 through the issuance of 6,000,000 units pursuant to a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.25 per unit. Each unit comprised one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable for 24 months at an exercise price of \$0.50 per common share. In connection with the private placement, the Company issued 157,320 finder warrants with a fair value of \$11,765 and incurred fees of \$61,878.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company had a working capital deficit of \$647,469 as at December 31, 2019, compared to working capital of \$415,154 at September 30, 2019.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$128,420 versus \$1,167,651 as at September 30, 2019.

The Company has limited cash resources and long-term financial success requires that the Company develop operational cash flow, which is dependent upon an economically viable ore resource as well as the funding to bring such a resource into production. The Company has annual obligations payable to the Peruvian government with respect to the title of the properties.

The Company is dependent on obtaining financing for working capital and the exploration and development of its mineral properties and for any new projects. During the year ended September 30, 2019, total proceeds of \$7.5 million were raised through private placements which closed in November 2018 and September 2019, and through the exercise of warrants. There can be no assurance that further financing will be available when required, or under favourable terms. The recoverability of the costs incurred to date on exploration properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties and deferred exploration expenditures. Should the Company be unsuccessful in doing so, there could be significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and the financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company ever reach the stage of being unable to continue in business.

### Share Capital

The Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of one (1) new common share for every eight (8) existing common shares and commenced trading the new common shares on May 1, 2015 under the symbol "PLU" on the TSX-V.

On November 1, 2018, the Company issued 5,272,106 units pursuant to a concurrent brokered and non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.95 per unit. Each unit comprised one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable for a period of 18 months at an exercise price of \$1.25 per common share. In addition, the Company issued 185,574 broker warrants with a fair value of \$59,355 and incurred fees of \$366,924.

On September 17, 2019, the Company issued 6,000,000 units pursuant to a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.25 per unit. Each unit comprised one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable for 24 months at an exercise price of \$0.50 per common share. Additionally, the Company issued 157,320 finder warrants with a fair value of \$11,765 and incurred fees of \$61,878.

The Company's share position as of December 31, 2019 and February 27, 2020 consists of:

	December 31, 2019	February 27, 2020
Shares outstanding	85,542,385	85,542,385
Options outstanding	6,913,750	6,913,750
Warrants outstanding	8,126,495	8,126,495
Fully diluted	<u>100,582,630</u>	<u>100,582,630</u>

As at December 31, 2019, if the Company were to issue 15,040,245 million common shares upon conversion of all its outstanding options and warrants it would raise \$11,458,665 million.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

### Transactions with Related Parties

During the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company carried out the following transactions, paid or accrued, with related parties:

	2019	2018
Directors' fees paid or accrued	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Consulting and management fees paid to directors and officers	83,160	158,855
Rent paid to a company in which an officer of the Company is an officer	3,000	3,000
Storage rental paid to a company controlled by a director	4,200	4,200

### Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires that the Company's management make critical judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The Company has identified the following critical accounting policies under which significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are made and where actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

#### Title to Mineral Properties

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. If the Company does not have title to its mineral properties, there will be adverse consequences to the Company and its business prospects. See "Concessions: Administrative and Judicial Procedures in Peru" on pages 3 and 4 of this MD&A for additional information regarding 32 of the Company's mineral concessions.

#### Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The Company charges all exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred prior to the establishment of technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting mineral resources to operations as incurred. Determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability require the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions which may differ under varying conditions.

#### Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are identified in Note 3 of the audited consolidated annual financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 and have been applied consistently to all periods presented.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is in the mineral exploration and development business and as such is exposed to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties common to other companies in the same business. Risk factors are detailed under the sections titled “Risks and Uncertainties” in the Company’s MD&A for the year ended September 30, 2019, filed on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) on January 24, 2020.

There are a number of risks which may have a material and adverse impact on the future operating results and financial performance of the Company and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements related to the Company. These risks are in addition to those outlined in technical reports as well as the other information contained in the Company’s public filings on SEDAR. Before making an investment decision, prospective investors should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties associated with any such decision and should seek independent financial advice.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

<u>Financial Instrument</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

## Fair Values

The carrying amounts for the Company’s financial instruments approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these items except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

The Company’s risk exposures and the impact on the Company’s financial instruments are summarized below:

### Credit risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk as at December 31, 2019. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents are on deposit with a highly rated banking group in Canada.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2019, the Company had current assets of \$520,666 and current liabilities of \$1,168,135. All of the Company’s current financial liabilities and receivables have contractual maturities of less than 90 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at December 31, 2019 the Company had a working capital deficit of \$647,469.

### Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalents balances and does not have any interest-bearing debt and is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries incur significant purchases denominated in currencies other than the presentation currency, the Canadian dollar, and are subject to foreign currency risk on assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Exploration expenditures are transacted in United States Dollars, British Pound Sterling and Peruvian New Soles and the Company is exposed to risk of exchange rate fluctuation between the Canadian dollar and these currencies. The Company does not hedge the foreign currency balances.

## **DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

### **Controls and Procedures**

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that the financial statements (i) do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company, in each case as of the date of and for the periods presented by such statements.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 - *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate filed by the CEO and CFO of the Company does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as such terms are defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing such certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in such certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of the certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement, on a cost effective basis, DC&P and ICFR may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of annual and annual filings and other reports required to be provided under securities legislation.

## **QUALIFIED PERSONS**

Scientific and technical data included in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Ted O'Connor, P.Geo., a Director, and Technical Advisor of the Company, and a Qualified Person pursuant to NI 43-101.

Scientific and technical information in this MD&A is based on, and further information about, the Falchani Lithium and the Macusani Uranium Projects (collectively, the "Projects") is available from Technical Reports

prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, filed on SEDAR: "Mineral Resource Estimates for the Falchani Lithium Project in the Puno District of Peru" was prepared by Mr. Stewart Nupen, of The Mineral Corporation, effective March 1, 2019 and "Macusani Project, Macusani, Peru, NI 43-101 Report – Preliminary Economic Assessment" prepared by Mr. Michael Short and Mr. Thomas Apelt, of GBM Minerals Engineering Consultants Limited; Mr. David Young, of The Mineral Corporation; and Mr. Mark Mounde, of Wardell Armstrong International Limited dated January 12, 2016, respectively.

John Joseph Riordan, BSc, CEng, FAusIMM, MIChemE, RPEQ, of DRA Global, is the Falchani Lithium Project PEA Independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. In accordance with NI 43-101, the Falchani Lithium PEA will be filed on SEDAR on or around March 20, 2020.

## **ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

This MD&A refers to "cash operating costs" and "working capital" which are alternative performance measures. Alternative performance measures are furnished to provide additional information for the reader and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These non-IFRS performance measures are included herein because the Company believes these statistics are key performance measures that provide investors, analysts and other stakeholders with additional information to understand the costs associated with the Projects. These performance measures do not have a standard meaning within IFRS and, therefore, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies. These performance measures should not be considered in isolation as a substitute for measures of performance in accordance with IFRS.

## **CAUTIONARY NOTES AND FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and may include future-oriented financial information. All information other than matters of historical fact may be forward-looking information. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "seek", "expect", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "estimate", "continue", "forecast", "intend", "believe", "understand", "predict", "potential", "target", "may", "could", "would", "might", "will", "ongoing", "outlook", "pending", "opportunity" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information is not, and cannot be, a guarantee of future results or events. All forward-looking information is inherently uncertain and subject to a variety of assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to certainty of title to our properties, the status of the "Precautionary Measures" filed by Macusani, and the outcome of the administrative process, the judicial process, and any and all future remedies pursued by Plateau and its subsidiary Macusani to resolve the title for 32 of its concessions; the anticipated New Uranium Regulations discussed herein; the OEFA notice discussed herein; the cyclical nature of the industry in which we operate; the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits; the possibility that any future exploration, development or mining results will not be consistent with our expectations; additional risks and uncertainties relating to the Project's respective PEAs and the results presented herein including risks and uncertainties related to but not limited to: the economics and potential returns associated with the Projects, the projected IRR and NPV, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources included in the respective PEAs for the Projects, the technical viability of the Projects, future mining methods, future operating and capital costs, metallurgical testing and results, the future opportunities for the Projects, construction timelines, permit timelines and Plateau's ability to receive the requisite permits, delays or increased costs that may be encountered during the development process, increased competition in the market for battery-grade lithium carbonate and related products, environmental impact of the Projects, and projected employment and other social benefits resulting from the Projects; mining and development risks, including risks related to accidents, equipment

breakdowns, labour disputes (including work stoppages and strikes) or other unanticipated difficulties with or interruptions in exploration and development; the potential for delays in exploration or development activities; risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations; risks related to foreign operations or the ongoing ability to work cooperatively with stakeholders, including but not limited to local communities and all levels of government; risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals; risks related to environmental regulation and liability; political and regulatory risks associated with mining and exploration; risks related to the uncertain global economic environment; and other risks and uncertainties related to our prospects, properties and business strategy, as described in more detail in the section in this MD&A entitled “Risks and Uncertainties” and Plateau’s recent securities filings available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

Forward-looking statements are based on the current opinions and expectations of management. Although the Company believes that the opinions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information available at the time, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements since the Company can provide no assurance that such opinions and expectations will prove to be correct. Actual events or results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements and the Company cautions against placing undue reliance thereon. Except as required by applicable securities laws, neither Plateau nor its management and Directors assume any obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements.

#### **Cautionary Note Regarding Concessions**

Thirty-two of the Company’s concession including the Ocacasa 4 concession, which forms part of the mineral resources considered in the Base Case of the Falchani Lithium Project PEA, are currently subject to Administrative and Judicial processes (together, the “Processes”) in Peru to overturn resolutions issued by INGEMMET and the Mining Council of MINEM in February 2019 and July 2019, respectively, which declared Macusani’s title to the 32 of the concessions invalid due to late receipt of the annual validity payment. Of the 32 concessions, six concessions contain uranium mineral resources, of which two are not included in the January 25, 2016, PEA for the Macusani Uranium Project.

In November 2019, the Company applied for injunctive relief on 32 concessions in a Court in Lima, Peru and was successful in obtaining such an injunction on 17 of the concessions including three of the four concessions included in the Macusani Uranium Project PEA. The grant of the Precautionary Measures (Medida Cautelars) has restored the title, rights and validity of those 17 concessions to Macusani until a final decision is obtained in at the last stage of the judicial process. A Precautionary Measure application was made at the same time for the remaining 15 concessions, including Ocacasa 4 and the remaining three concessions which contain uranium mineral resource estimates, however the process has been delayed due to various in-country factors. A date for the hearing has not yet been set, but the Company expects it should take place shortly. If the Company does not obtain a successful resolution of Processes, Macusani’s title to the Ocacasa 4 concession could be revoked and the Falchani Lithium Project would proceed as presented in the Alternative Case.

#### **Cautionary Note Regarding Mineral Resource Estimates**

Information regarding mineral resource estimates has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian securities laws, which differ from the requirements of United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Industry Guide 7. In October 2018, the SEC approved final rules requiring comprehensive and detailed disclosure requirements for issuers with material mining operations. The provisions in Industry Guide 7 and Item 102 of Regulation S-K, have been replaced with a new subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K under the United States Securities Act (the “New Rules”) and will become mandatory for SEC registrants after January 1, 2021. The changes adopted are intended to align the SEC’s disclosure requirements more closely with global standards as embodied by the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO), including Canada’s NI 43-101 and the CIM Definition Standards. Under the New Rules, SEC registrants will be permitted to disclose “mineral

resources" even though they reflect a lower level of certainty than mineral reserves. Additionally, under the New Rules, mineral resources must be classified as "measured", "indicated", or "inferred", terms which are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101 for Canadian issuers and are not recognized under SEC Industry Guide 7. Under Canadian NI 43-101 rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies. An "Inferred Mineral Resource" has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an "Indicated Mineral Resource" and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of "Inferred Mineral Resources" could be upgraded to "Indicated Mineral Resources" with continued exploration. Accordingly, mineral resource estimates and related information may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, including SEC Industry Guide 7.