# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2020

## Plateau Energy Metals Inc.


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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 August 27, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2020 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 or the Company's website at 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 Notes and Forward-Looking Information" on page 20 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 this MD&A and 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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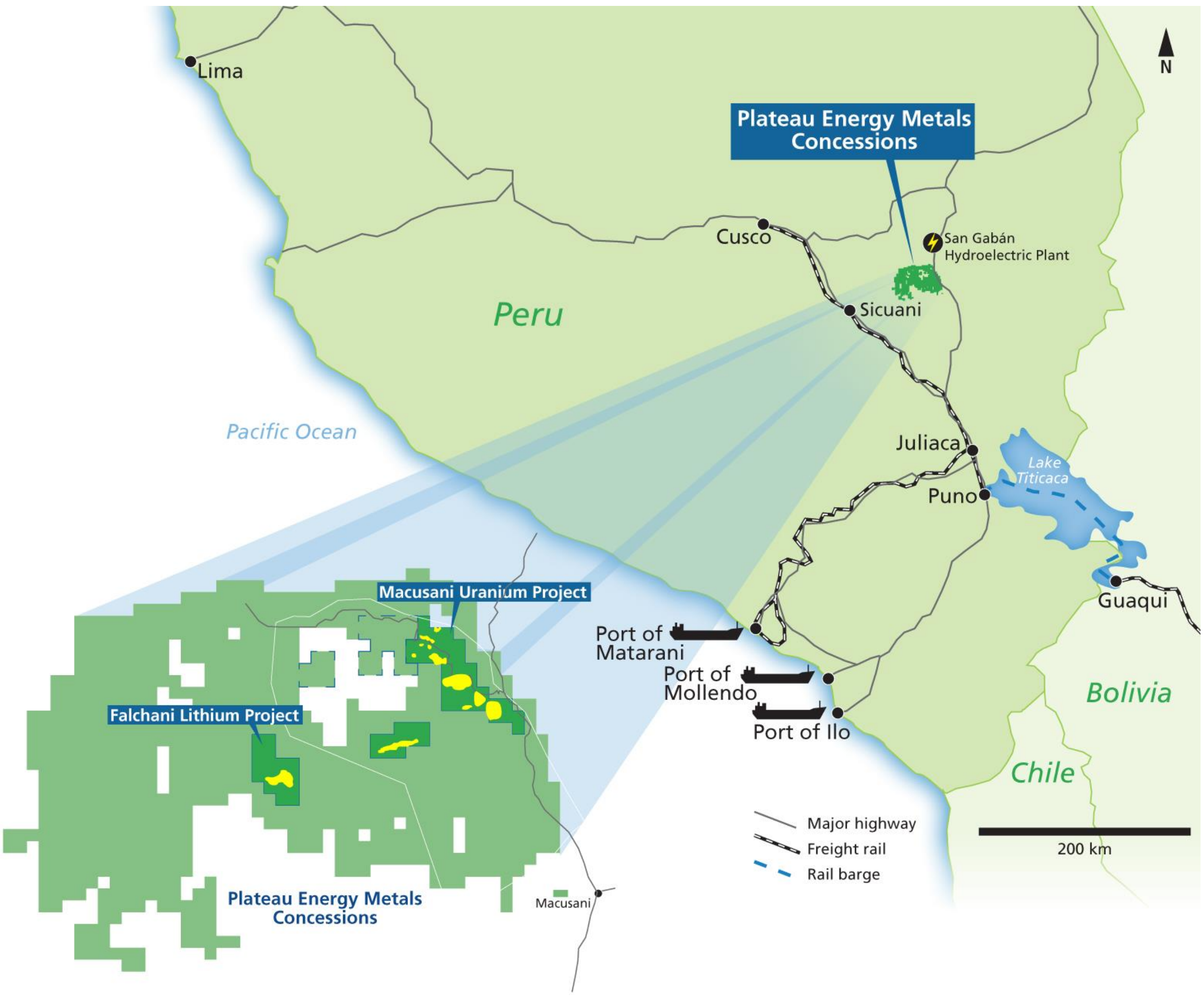
## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 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.



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND COVID-19

On March 16, 2020, the government of Peru implemented a national state of emergency in an effort to contain the spread of the novel corona virus ("COVID-19"). As part of the measures enacted, nation-wide mandatory social distancing, business closures and movement restrictions were implemented. Under less restrictive terms, the current state of emergency has been extended to August 31, 2020 with regional movement restrictions and stringent curfews being re-imposed on August 12, 2020. It is expected these measures will continue to be extended beyond August 31, 2020.

The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and on the regional economies in which the Company operates. While stock markets are returning to levels seen before the declaration of a global pandemic, there is no guarantee that the pandemic won't have future negative impacts on the stock market including trading prices of the Company's shares; on the ability to raise new capital; on commodity prices and the future outlook for the Company; and on the ability to conduct operations due to lockdown restrictions. To date, the pandemic has had limited impact on the Company's operations in the period ended June 30, 2020. However, going forward these factors, among others, could have a significant impact on the Company's operational capability, and on its ability to raise further funding to carry out desired work programmes.

### Local Communities

The support and wellbeing of our host communities is always at the forefront of the Company's operating practices and Plateau has been working to support our communities through the donations of hygiene and medical supplies such as sanitizer, digital thermometers and rapid response testing kits along with the delivery of parcels of essential food.

At the end of May, the Company facilitated the delivery of supplies and equipment to partner with the Women Association of Isivilla to commence the production and distribution of reusable non-medical masks to the surrounding communities. The mask initiative is ongoing, and to-date over 5,000 reusable face masks have been assembled and distributed freely throughout the communities.

In mid-June, the Company was able to arrange for the delivery of essential food parcels or "canastas" to the local communities. Over three days the team in Peru distributed canastas to the inhabitants in five villages. The Company continues to engage and work with our host communities to develop ways to support and assist them where possible during this global pandemic.

### Health and Safety

The Ministries of Health and Energy and Mines (the "Ministries") in cooperation with regional governmental authorities permitted the restart of larger scale mining activities mid-May. All mining companies are required to submit restart safety protocols for approval before being given the go ahead to resume operations. Plateau received approval from the Ministries to restart activities on July 1, 2020. The Company's decision to resume full scale work at site will be conditional on the ability to ensure the ongoing safety of our employees and the local communities and access to supplies and equipment to maintain health and safety at site.

The Company continues to monitor and following the advice of global health and governmental authorities in Canada and Peru.

### Government and Regulatory

In July, MINEM adopted new exploration regulations which will in effect streamline early exploration (pre-drilling) timelines in advancing a project to drill ready status.

On August 4$^{th}$ Peru's congress rejected a vote of confidence for President Vizcarra's cabinet chief, forcing the resignation of 19 cabinet ministers, including Rafael Belaunde, the Minister of Energy and Mines that was appointed on July 15$^{th}$ to replace Susana Vilca. On August 11$^{th}$ Luis Miguel Inchaustegui, previously Vice Minister of Energy and Mines, was appointed as the new Minister of Energy and Mines.

On August 13th Vice Minister Augusto Cauti tendered his resignation and was replaced by economist Jaime Gálvez Delgado, who until last year served as general director of Mining Promotion and Sustainability of MINEM.

On July 24th, Susana Vilca was appointed as the new President at INGEMMET.

## Q3 Fiscal Year 2020 Highlights

On May 13, 2020, the Company announced the closing of two concurrent non-brokered private placements for gross aggregate proceeds of approximately $3,664,500.

On April 08, 2020, results from the preliminary test work program ("Program") focused on recovery and precipitation of sulfate of potash ("SOP"), rubidium and caesium concentrate from a pregnant leach solution ("PLS") created from the Falchani Project PEA.

**Highlights of the Program:**

- The final test work was run on a sample of Falchani lithium-rich tuff material at the same conditions as the lithium leaching studies published by the Company in the PEA with concentrations of 3,400 ppm lithium; 3 wt% K; 600 ppm Cs and 1,400 ppm Rb;
- Extractions of the following metals (from lithium-rich tuff into sulfate solution via previous test work and supported in this Program):
  - Potassium ("K"): 43%
  - Caesium ("Cs"): 84%
  - Rubidium ("Rb"): 67%
- Excellent rejection of aluminum using 'simple' neutralization with lime or high temperature treatment (calcination);
- Caesium precipitation: selective crystallization of >99% of the Cs and Rb from PLS, along with some K, by cooling to between 20 and 30°C following the PEA flowsheet (see page 11); and
- Precipitation of approximately 18% of K from leaching of feed material through to PLS at temperatures below 20°C to a purified K-alum in the first pass, with future test work potentially optimizing the yield.

**Extraction and Precipitation in Current Program**

| | | Precipitation % | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Element** | **Extraction in Leach %** | **At 25°C** | **At 5°C** |
| **K** | **43** | **61** | **87** |
| **Rb** | **67** | **100** | **100** |
| **Cs** | **84** | **100** | **100** |

## 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"). Phase II work program in planning.
- Complete SOP (fertilizer) market study for South America, and specifically Peru, as previous metallurgical test work results demonstrated SOP ($K_2SO_4$) is a potential by-product of Falchani (see Flow Sheet on page 11).

- 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.

The Company is currently focused on taking strategic steps and engaging with various parties looking at advancing 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"). In early 2020 MINEM announced that they were targeting H2 2020 to have this new framework submitted for approval, the Company expects that in the context of work restrictions due to COVID-19, along with personnel changes at MINEM, this could be delayed to H1 2021.
- An optimization work program evaluating pre-concentration amenability has been prepared and various options are being considered for 2020 work. Samples were collected at site in July for this future work program. The timing of initiating the work program and results of the work program will be dependent on capital allocation later in 2020. 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[1] 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

[1] 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.

of the Concession Resolutions. The Precautionary Measure is 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.

It is anticipated that the application for Precautionary Measure for the remaining 15[2] 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.

In August 2020, the court process for the concessions was officially resumed, however COVID-19 work restrictions in Peru have added significant delays to court procedures and the Company has not been provided with a timeline for an expected decision for the Precautionary Measure on the remaining 15 concessions. Meetings with MINEM and INGEMMET have continued to advance the administrative process, but recent personnel changes within these institutions will likely lead to some delays with talks restarting with new Ministers within MINEM. Updates will be provided 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.

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 uranium 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.

*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 and will advance to a hearing in front the same presiding judge who granted the Precautionary Measure,

[2] 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

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 complied with its legal obligations, supported by the Precautionary Measure granted in November 2019, and 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 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 still 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 nine months ended June 30, 2020, the company reported an operating loss of $4,137,275 (2019: loss of $5,831,594) inclusive of expenditures on exploration and evaluation activity. Operational costs were not significantly impacted by COVID-19 during the nine months ended June 30, 2020. In response to the reduced level of activity under lockdowns imposed in Canada and Peru, going forward the Company has implemented measures to restrict expenditures and conserve cash. Initiatives include substitution of part of the remuneration expenditure with non-cash compensation.

The table below provides a breakdown of expenditures incurred during the three and nine month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Lower investment in exploration and evaluation activity is reflected in the decrease of $2,497,119 year to date over the comparative period, and consulting fees were lower by $233,925.

| | Three months ended June 30, | | Nine months ended June 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2020** | **2019** | **2020** | **2019** |
| Administrative and office | $ 54,150 | $ 62,473 | $ 168,579 | $ 198,747 |
| Bank charges and interest | 17,374 | 1,138 | 33,124 | 3,692 |
| Consulting fees* | 84,695 | 148,749 | 390,079 | 624,004 |
| Directors' fees | 12,000 | 12,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| Exploration expenses | 654,452 | 1,051,412 | 1,830,392 | 3,446,253 |
| (Gain)/Loss on shares issued for services | 11,550 | - | 11,550 | (76,054) |
| Insurance | 4,987 | 3,000 | 16,593 | 13,719 |
| Investor relations, marketing | 118,599 | 96,419 | 331,834 | 342,718 |
| Loss (gain) on foreign exchange | 30,013 | 102 | 92,529 | 136,709 |
| Professional fees | 90,673 | 31,024 | 198,964 | 213,525 |
| Public company costs | 19,350 | 16,270 | 66,095 | 85,615 |
| Rent | 4,500 | 13,422 | 19,500 | 25,922 |
| Share based compensation | 494,760 | 303,983 | 811,899 | 599,721 |
| Travel | 18,859 | 49,666 | 130,498 | 186,861 |
| Total expense | 1,615,962 | 1,789,657 | 4,137,536 | 5,837,432 |
| Interest income | - | (4,735) | (261) | (5,838) |
| Loss for the period | $ 1,615,962 | $ (1,784,923) | $ 4,137,275 | $ (5,831,594) |

*Management and other services provided on a part-time basis by contractors are classified as consultancy fees.

## 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.

| | Quarter ended: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $'000 | June 30, 2020 | March 31, 2020 | December 31, 2019 | September 30, 2019 |
| Net revenues | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Loss before other items | (1,616) | (1,290) | (1,231) | (1,360) |
| Other items | (26) | 174 | (19) | (152) |
| Comprehensive loss | (1,642) | (1,116) | (1,250) | (1,512) |
| Loss per share, basic and diluted | $ 0.03 | $ 0.01 | $ 0.01 | $ 0.02 |

| | Quarter ended: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $'000 | June 30, 2019 | March 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 | September 30, 2018 |
| Net revenues | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Loss before other items | (1,785) | (1,604) | (2,443) | (3,400) |
| Other items | (85) | 194 | (55) | (547) |
| Comprehensive loss | (1,870) | (1,410) | (2,498) | (3,948) |
| Loss per share, basic and diluted | $ 0.02 | $ 0.02 | $ 0.03 | $ 0.05 |

## 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 nine-month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Macusani – East | $ 781,180 | $ 869,294 |
| Macusani – West | 157,004 | 73,721 |
| Corachapi | 88,853 | 231,059 |
| Kihitian | 17,502 | 15,863 |
| Chacaconiza | 301,206 | 1,869,614 |
| Quelcaya | 457,334 | 386,703 |
| Colibri II and III | 16,125 | - |
| Chimboya | 11,188 | - |
| | $ 1,830,392 | $ 3,446,253 |

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 $Li_2CO_3$. 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[1] | 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 |
| $Li_2CO_3$ Produced (average LOM)[1] | tpa | 63,034 | 33,842 |
| P1 $Li_2CO_3$ Production (steady state) | tpa | 22,678 | 22,731 |
| P2 $Li_2CO_3$ Production (steady state) | tpa | 44,227 | 41,252 |
| P3 $Li_2CO_3$ Production (steady state) | tpa | 85,230 | n/a |
| LCE Produced (total LOM)[1] | tonnes | 2,080,113 | 879,895 |
| Unit Operating Cost (OPEX) P1[2] | $/LCE tonne | 4,438 | 4,348 |
| Unit Operating Cost (OPEX) LOM[2] | $/LCE tonne | 3,958 | 4,333 |
| Gross Revenue | $ B | 24,961 | 10,558 |
| Capital Cost (CAPEX)[3] P1 | $ M | 587 | 587 |
| Capital Cost (CAPEX)[3] LOM | $ M | 1,970 | 1,082 |
| Sustaining Capital Costs (undiscounted) | $ M | 119.6 | 66.4 |
| **Project Economics - $12,000/t $Li_2CO_3$** | | | |
| **Pre-tax:** | | | |
| 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 |
| **After-tax:** | | | |
| Net Present Value (NPV) (8%) 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.

The completed technical report on the PEA entitled "Falchani Lithium Project NI 43-101 Technical Report – Preliminary Economic Assessment" prepared by John Joseph Riordan, David Thompson, Valentine Cotzee of DRA Pacific and Mr. Stewart Nupen of The Mineral Corporation, effective February 4, 2020, can be located under the Company's profile on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on the Company's website.

*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[1]
- **Excellent infrastructure** near site to support future Project development and operations

*1.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 $CO_2$ transport and logistics for consumables

*Processing*

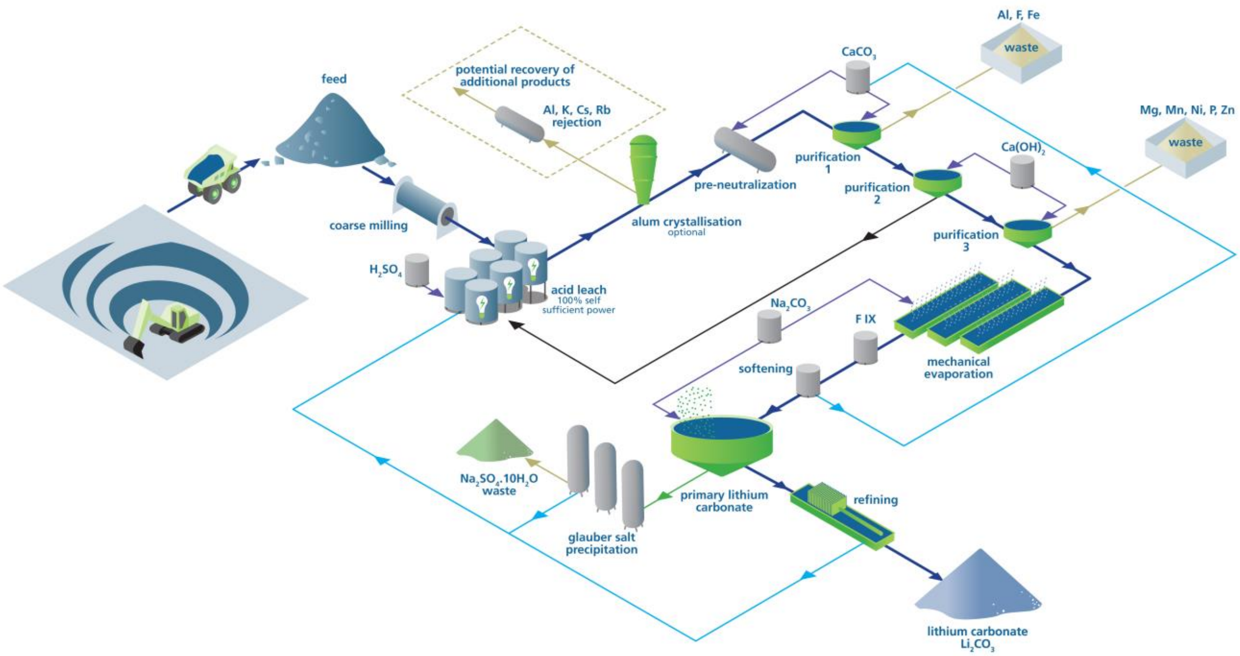
The process flow sheet (below), including plant, equipment and up-front leaching and downstream precipitation was developed by DRA, working with ANSTO Minerals' ("ANSTO") laboratories with input from M.Plan International ("M.Plan"). Following mining, mineralized material will be crushed to P80 150 µm, followed by warm (95 °C) sulfuric acid ($H_2SO_4$) 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 $Li_2CO_3$ product as demonstrated by test work run by ANSTO and described in the July 18, 2019, press release. The estimated time from milling to producing a battery grade end-product is approximately 48 hours. An overall recovery of 80% from mineralized material to $Li_2CO_3$ 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 Li2CO3 | 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 completed in April 2020 (refer to page 3 for results).
- **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) | $Li_2O$ (%) | $Li_2CO_3$ (%) | Contained $Li_2CO_3$ (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 |
| | | **Total** | **49.39** | **2 961** | 0.64 | 1.58 | 0.78 |
| | 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 |
| | | **Total** | **124.48** | **2 629** | 0.57 | 1.40 | 1.74 |
| **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 |
| | | **Total** | **11.53** | **2 926** | 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 |
| | | **Total** | **135.59** | **2 777** | 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:$Li_2O$=2.153; Li:$Li_2CO_3$=5.323; $Li_2O$:$Li_2CO_3$=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 Covid-19 are limited with the only recent activity being collection of uranium samples from the Macusani Uranium project for future pre-concentration test work.

*Environmental*

A baseline environmental study (the "Baseline Study") undertaken by ACOMISA, a Lima-based environmental consulting company and continued in collaboration with Anddes Asociados S.A.C. ('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. Restrictions put in place to mitigate COVID-19 in Peru may cause delays to the completion of the EIA as work has been put on hold during lockdown.

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.

*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 uranium 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.

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:

- Net Present Value$_{(8\%)}$: ($50/lb $U_3O_8$ selling price): $852.7 M pre-tax / **$603.1 M after-tax**
- Internal Rate of Return: ($50/lb $U_3O_8$): 47.6% pre-tax / **40.6% after-tax**
- Payback Period: ($50/lb $U_3O_8$): 1.69 years pre-tax / **1.76 years after-tax**
- Production Profile: **6.09 Mlbs/yr** average LOM
- Low Strip Ratio: 2:1 (waste:mineralized material) average LOM
- Low Cost - Cash Operating Costs[1]: **$17.28/lb $U_3O_8$** average life of mine ("LOM")
- Low Capital Intensity - Initial Capital Expenditures: $249.7 M plus $50.1 M contingencies
- Total Sustaining Capital Costs[1]: $43.9 M
- Operating Profile: near surface open pit mining of five deposits along with a small high-grade underground mine operation, heap leach process plant
- Processing Throughput: 10.9 M tonne per annum
- Contract Mining quoted at $1.85 / tonne of material: 109.0 Mt/yr at 289 ppm $U_3O_8$ for 10 years
- 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 upgrading, or pre-concentrating, through communition/concentration studies on the uranium mineralization was planned for 2020. The test work programs were deferred as the Company awaits the New Uranium Regulations in country. 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. Significant work programs going forward are dependent on COVID-19 and the pending New Uranium Regulations in country.

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 components of 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 professionals, 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. Whilst initial completion of field work was targeted for H1 2020, followed by presentation of the archaeological study to the Ministry of Culture in 2020, timing will now be subject to easing of the Peru government's COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, which have impacted access to the site. However, desktop work is still ongoing and when it is safe to resume work on-site, the Company expects the work to be completed within a few months.

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 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.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2020, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of $1,718,271 (September 30, 2019: versus $1,167,651), and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $1,269,491 for net working capital off $457,560 as at June 30, 2020, (September 30, 2019 working capital of $415,154). Accrued liabilities include $400,000 for non-cash, stock based compensation to offset management and staff salary sacrifices implemented in March 2020, and incentive and other deferred compensation, reducing the cash component of remuneration overheads; $80,000 for deferred director fees; $384,000 for annual validity payments for 2020 which are payable no later than June 2021; and a further $104,000 for possible fines relating to events arising prior to the Company's acquisition of certain properties. Current liabilities also include a $200,000 promissory note due June 27, 2021. The Company may choose to decrease certain of its discretionary expenditures, which could include certain capital expenditures and exploration and corporate development expenses, should unexpected financial circumstances arise in the future generally, or due to further impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the financial markets globally. Actions such as salary sacrifices are targeted to minimise fixed costs and conserve cash resources without jeopardizing future operational capability once COVID-19 restrictions are eased.

With limited cash resources, 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.

On January 27, 2020, the Company issued unsecured promissory notes (the "Notes") to the value of $800,000 to certain insiders and arm's length lenders. The Notes were due and payable on April 27, 2020 and with an option to be extended for a period of 2 months on agreement with the lenders. The Notes carry interest to the maturity date of 12% per annum, or if extended, of 15% per annum. On April 27, 2020, the company repaid $600,000 of the principal and $18,497 in interest to the lenders. On June 27, 2020 the terms of the one remaining Note in the amount of $200,000 were extended to June 27, 2021, carrying interest at 12% until maturity.

### Financing Activities

On May 13, 2020, the Company announced the closing of concurrent non-brokered private placements for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately $3,664,500. Pursuant to the offerings, the Company issued 14,699,995 units at a price of $0.19, and 4,150,000 units at a price of $0.21. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable to acquire one common share at an exercise price of C$0.40 per common share for a period of four years from the date of issuance, subject to an acceleration provision. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of $99,142 in units, on the same terms as the units in the private placement, and incurred other issuance costs of $24,038.

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 on 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.

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.

The Company's share position as of June 30, 2020 and August 27, 2020 consists of:

| | |
|---|---|
| Shares outstanding | 104,904,608 |
| Options outstanding | 6,913,750 |
| Warrants outstanding | 24,667,091 |
| Fully diluted | 136,485,449 |

As at June 30, 2020, if the Company were to issue 31,580,841 common shares upon conversion of all its outstanding options and warrants it would raise $ 15,732,192.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

### Transactions with Related Parties

During the nine months ended June 30, 2020, the Company carried out the following transactions, paid or accrued, with related parties:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Directors' fees paid or accrued | $ 30,000 | $ 36,000 |
| Consulting and management fees paid to directors and officers | 269,700 | 343,068 |
| Rent paid to a company in which an officer of the Company is an officer | 4,500 | 9,500 |
| Storage rental paid to a company controlled by a director (USD) | 12,600 | 12,600 |

Included in share-based compensation for the nine months ended June 30, 2020 is $602,828 (2019 – $508,065) related to stock options granted to management and directors. As at June 30, 2020, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $84,023 (September 30, 2019 – $119,823) related to various related parties disclosed above.

On January 27, 2020, directors of the Company advanced $320,000 to the Company against the issuance of promissory notes with a maturity date of April 27, 2020. The promissory notes were settled on the due date.

### 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 4 and 5 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 including but not limited to political, economic and social risks related to conducting business in a foreign jurisdiction such as Peru. 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. Certain of these risks are described below, outlined in the Company's technical reports and more fully described in the *Risks and Uncertainties* section of the Company's MD&A for the year ended September 30, 2019, dated January 24, 2020 filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). 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.

Business Continuity Risks in view of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic

The global pandemic and the resultant response to contain it has resulted in the implementation by numerous governments of non-routine measures such as border closures, quarantines, travel restrictions and business closures, which are designed to limit the spread of the outbreak. These measures have had a negative impact on global macro-economic conditions generally, and have led to volatile market conditions and commodity prices. The Company cannot yet determine the impact of the global pandemic on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows for the year ending September 30, 2020 and beyond, or on the advancement of the Falchani and Macusani projects.

The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 may also: i) affect the Company's ability to access its properties for indeterminate amounts of time; ii) affect the health of its employees or consultants, resulting in delays or diminished capacity; iii) cause social or political instability in Peru which in turn could impact the Company's ability to maintain the continuity of its business operating requirements; iv) result in the reduced availability or failures of various local administration and critical infrastructure; or v) result in additional and unknown risks or liabilities to the Company. The extent to which the global pandemic or additional government or regulatory actions or inactions to regulate the effects of the pandemic may impact the Company's business will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain and are not able to be determined at this time.

As the Company's business plan is impacted by its ability to obtain financing through global financial markets, if the COVID-19 pandemic and/or negative market conditions persist, the Company's ability to access financing on favourable terms may be negatively impacted.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

| Financial Instrument | Classification |
|---|---|
| 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 June 30, 2020. 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 June 30, 2020, the Company had current assets of $1,977,051 and current liabilities of $1,469,491 (refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources"). 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 June 30, 2020, the Company had working capital of $457,560.

*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: (1) "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; (2) "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; and (3) the "Falchani Lithium Project NI 43-101 Technical Report – Preliminary Economic Assessment" prepared by John Joseph Riordan, David Thompson, Valentine Cotzee of DRA Pacific and Mr. Stewart Nupen of The Mineral Corporation, effective February 4, 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", "assume", "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 the COVID-19 pandemic and the extent and manner to which measures taken by governments and their agencies, the Company or others to attempt to reduce the spread of COVID-19 could affect the Company, which could have a material adverse impact on many aspects of the Company's business including but not limited to: risks identified in the “Risks and Uncertainties” section on page 18, the ability to continue activity at the Projects, demand for the Company’s potential products, employee health, contractor and workforce availability, availability of materials, global travel restrictions, and the availability of insurance and the associated costs; risks related to the certainty of title to our properties, including the status of the “Precautionary Measures” filed by Macusani, 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; the estimated timing and conclusions of technical studies, work programs and evaluations; 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 the effects upon the global market generally, and due to the COVID-19 pandemic measures taken to reduce the spread of COVID-19, any of which could continue to negatively affect global financial markets, including the trading price of the Company's shares and could negatively affect the Company's ability to raise capital. Other risks and uncertainties related to our prospects, properties and business strategy are identified in the “Risks and Uncertainties” section of Plateau’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2019, filed on January 24, 2020 and in recent securities filings available at 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.