



## **Management Discussion & Analysis for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2020**

The following discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for Core Assets Corp. (the “Company” or “Core”) should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements for the **three months ended December 31, 2020**, which are prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The effective date of this report is February 12, 2021.

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

### **Nature of Business**

Core Assets Corp. (“Core” or the “Company”) was incorporated on April 20, 2016, under the Company Act of British Columbia and is in the business of acquiring, exploring, developing and evaluating mineral resource properties. The Company is in the exploration stage and has interests in properties located in British Columbia (“BC”), Canada.

The head office, principal address and registered and records office of the Company are located at 1450 – 789 West Pender, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 1H2. The technical information included in this Management Discussion & Analysis (“MD&A”), unless otherwise stated, has been reviewed by Nicholas Rodway B.Sc, P. Geo, who is a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”).

On July 8, 2020, the Company received a final receipt from the British Columbia Securities Commission for its Long Form Prospectus dated July 7, 2020. On July 27, 2020, the Company’s shares were listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol “CC”.

### **Corporate Activities**

On December 21, 2020, the Company announced that Mr. Scott Rose, a current director, was appointed President and CEO of the Company. Former President and CEO, Mr. David Hodge, will remain as a Director.

On December 21, 2020, the Company announced the granting of 1,935,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants, at a price of \$0.10 and exercisable for two years.

The Company will be holding its Annual General and Special Meeting on March 10, 2021.

On February 3, 2021, the Company welcomed professional geologist Mr. Marcus Adam to its technical advisory board. Mr. Adam has over 10 years’ experience in exploring for and delineating porphyry deposits in British Columbia.

On February 3, 2021, the Company announced it has received a drill permit for the Blue Property, located in the Atlin Mining District of northwestern British Columbia, Canada. Below are highlights from the news release:

- The Company is fully permitted for 18 drill holes.
- It is anticipated drilling will follow a planned spring magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey (See News Release Dated Sept 29, 2020).
- Priority targets located within the vicinity of the Llewelyn Fault Zone (“LFZ”), will be of focus. This important structure bears a spatial relationship to the Cu-Au bearing skarns seen at surface at the Laverdier Prospect and to the Cu-Zn-Pb-Au-Ag skarns at the Silver Lime Prospect; the prospects are about 10 km apart.
- Cu mineralization at the Laverdier Prospect is contained within wide zones of extensive alteration. Historic drill hole DDH 1-73 contained **0.27% Cu over 173.2 metres** from surface, **1.60% Cu from 173.2-179.2 metres**, **1.40% Cu from 186.2–194.0 metres**, and ended in heavily altered skarn (ARIS 9162\*).
- The style of alteration and highly anomalous copper content at the property suggest proximity to a porphyry centre (ARIS 4996\*).
- The Silver Lime Prospect hosts over 30 pod like occurrences of massive sulfide at surface. A historic channel sample (Sample 88339\*) returned **3.3 g/t Au, 2,641 g/t Ag, 0.15% Cu, 2.5% Pb and 3.32% Zn, 2.56% Sb over 2.2 metres** and has never been drilled to date.
- The Company’s technical team believes that the Blue Property has exceptional potential for a new porphyry discovery in British Columbia.

### **Selected Annual Information**

The following is a summary of the financial data of the Company for the last three completed fiscal year ends and are derived from the audited annual financial statements of the Company:

	For the years ended September 30,		
	2020	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss from continuing operations	159,499	16,291	1,737
Loss from continuing operations (per share, basic and diluted)	0.01	0.01	17.37
Net loss	159,499	16,291	1,737
Net loss (per share, basic and diluted)	0.01	0.01	17.37
Net comprehensive loss for the year	159,499	16,291	1,737
Total assets	532,341	537,121	3,364
Total long-term financial liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash dividend declared per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

The Company has recorded losses in each of its three most recently completed fiscal years, and expects to continue to record losses until such time as an economic resource is identified, developed, and brought into profitable commercial operation on one or more of the Company’s properties or otherwise disposed of at a profit.

### **Business of the Company**

The principal business carried on and intended to be carried on by the Company is the exploration of mineral resources on the Company’s principal property, being the Blue Property, which is in the exploration stage.

To date, the Company has raised \$591,825 through the sale of common shares.

## **Blue Property**

### Project Details

The Company acquired the Blue Property from Zimtu Capital Corp. (“Zimtu”). For its participation in the transaction, the Company will pay \$100,000 (\$50,000 paid) and issue 3,000,000 common shares of the Company in staged payments (1,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$50,000 were issued during the year ended September 30, 2019, and 1,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$90,000 were issued during the three months ended to December 31, 2020) over three years. Zimtu will retain a 2% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty. The Company has the right to buy back 1% of the NSR within 5 years of the agreement by paying \$1,000,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company acquired 8 additional claims in and around the Company’s Blue and Silver Lime properties from Zimtu. The cost to acquire the claims amounted to the cost of staking paid by Zimtu, (\$23,025), with Zimtu retaining a 2% new smelter return royalty, of which the Company shall have the right to purchase half (1%) for \$1,000,000. The addition of these claims expands and consolidates the Blue Property and the Silver Lime Property into one contiguous property and will continue to be called the Blue Property.

The Blue Property is located approximately 48 km southeast of the nearest major population centre, Atlin, British Columbia. The Company’s property holdings consist of a land area of 14,814.86 Ha (148.15 km<sup>2</sup>). The north end of the Property is accessible from Atlin Lake via the Torres Channel and Willison Bay by boat during summer months or snowmobile during winter; a float or ski plane can access the north end of the Blue Property year-round from Willison Bay. Helicopter support also provides year-round access to the Blue Property. As a small community, Atlin has limited resources but can provide accommodations, fuel, limited heavy equipment, transportation, supplies and food. Additional resources can be found in the city of Whitehorse (population 25,085: 2016 census), Yukon Territory, approximately 170 km by road north of Atlin.

The property consists of two main prospects as follows:

#### Laverdier Prospect

In 2018, the Company sent a geological team to the Blue Property for preliminary surface sampling. The field crew observed three areas of skarn exposure with massive and disseminated sulfide along the western side of the Llewellyn Fault Zone. A total of 28 grab samples were collected and sent for analysis with peaks values of up to 1.57 g/t gold, 46.5 g/t silver and 8.46% copper reported.

In 2019, the Company contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd. for the execution of an induced polarization geophysical survey over the areas of high priority mineralization, which confirmed and highlighted areas of elevated chargeability response over visible skarns and identified multiple chargeable porphyry style targets.

Later in 2019, Nick Rodway, P. Geo. (Director of Core Assets Corp.) and Matthew Carter (Qualified Person of Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd.) visited the property to re-analyze some of the high priority areas identified by the 2018 and 2019 programs. The program successfully confirmed elevated gold, silver and copper values.

The amalgamation of the Company’s newly obtained geological information, and the historical exploration data, including the 1973 exploration program undertaken by Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd., where a single diamond drill hole assayed 173.2 metres of 0.27% Cu from surface, and includes 1.60% Cu from 173.2-179.2 metres and 1.40% Cu from 186.2–194.0 metres (ARIS 4996\*), will serve as a basis for placement of

future drill hole delineation.

### Silver Lime Prospect

The Silver Lime Prospect is located just 10 km west of the Laverdier Prospect. Pursuant to the Silver Lime Property Agreement, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Silver Lime Property from Zimtu for consideration of 1,000,000 common shares (issued). Zimtu will retain a 2% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty. The Company has the right to buy back 1% of the NSR within 5 years of the agreement by paying \$1,000,000.

The Company decided to acquire the Silver Lime property for the purpose of reselling it as an area play in the event that its Blue Property shows promise of good mineralization. Subsequent to the initial purchase, the Company acquired additional claims that combine the Blue Property and the Silver Lime Property into one contiguous property and the Silver Lime Property is now considered part of the Company's Blue Property.

The Silver Lime Prospect encompasses two significant mineral occurrences, the Falcon and Jackie showings. The Falcon showing was discovered by Carmac Resources in 1990 and consists of two northwest trending quartz veins. Mineralization comprises galena, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and stibnite. The vein system is exposed for 25 metres and the strike extensions are covered by talus. Individual veins are up to 2.2 metres wide. To the northwest, a quartz-feldspar porphyry breccia contains smaller quartz veins with semi-massive arsenopyrite and stibnite. Sample 88339 taken from a 2.20 metre vein system assayed 3.3 g/t gold, 2,641 g/t silver, 0.15% copper, 2.5% lead and 3.32% zinc, 5.0% arsenic and 2.56% antimony (ARIS 21162\*).

In 2018, Zimtu, as part of a helicopter reconnaissance program, prospected the property and collected eight samples. The results confirmed the historic work of Carmac (1990), having returned values of 1.16 g/t gold, 913 g/t silver, 12.45% zinc and >20.0% lead.

The Silver Lime Prospect may represent a carbonate replacement deposit model (CRD). Massive sulphide pods occur in limestone and biotite-muscovite-sericite schists generally near the contacts between the units. Large zones of limonite alteration, cut by alaskite and hornblende porphyry dikes, usually surround the pods. The lenses appear to be widest near the dikes. Several faults follow the general direction of the dikes, suggesting structural control on the mineralization. Sulphides comprise galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. The pods are up to 30 metres long and 6 metres wide. The smaller pods host sphalerite and galena mineralization and the larger pods vary mineralogically along length. Galena, quartz and calcite dominate the northwest changing to pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite in the centre and border areas (Minfile 104M 031\*).

The Company believes that the south Atlin Lake area and the Llewelyn Fault Zone, which runs approximately 140 km from the Yukon border to the Juneau Ice Sheet in the United States, has been neglected since the last major exploration campaigns in the 1970's. The last 50 years have seen incremental advancements in the understanding of porphyry, skarn and carbonate replacement type deposits both globally and in the Golden Triangle area, with new discoveries being made annually. The sum of this knowledge is now coming together in discrete and effective exploration models that the Company believes could drive a major discovery. The Company intends to leverage this shift in understanding and become one of the most extensive explorers in the northernmost extent of the Golden Triangle saga.

The Company's exploration team has significant experience and knowledge in the Atlin Mining District. They have studied the entirety of the south Atlin Lake, where there is an opportunity for world class discoveries and mine development. The acquisition of these additional claims is yet another demonstration of this strategy as we continue to define high priority targets

Nicholas Rodway, P.Geo, is a Director of the Company, and qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Rodway supervised the preparation of the technical information in this report.

## **Overall Performance**

### *Financings*

During the three months ended December 31, 2020:

- i. On December 10, 2020, 1,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$90,000 were issued in connection with the Blue Property.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the following shares have been issued by the Company:

- i. On October 8, 2019, 426,000 common shares were issued at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$21,300.
- ii. On January 22, 2020, 115,500 common shares were issued at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$5,775.
- iii. On March 5, 2020, 1,100,000 common shares were issued at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$55,000.
- iv. On June 9, 2020, 1,860,000 common shares were issued at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$93,000.
- v. On June 24, 2020, 136,000 common shares were issued at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$6,800.
- vi. On June 24, 2020, 17,000 common shares previously issued and priced at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$850 were cancelled and returned to treasury.

For additional details regarding the Company's recent financings, please refer to Note 8 of the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2020.

### *General and Administrative*

Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2020, was \$166,339, compared to a net loss during the three months ended December 31, 2019 of \$15,944, for a difference of \$150,395. The significant changes in expenses include:

- Administrative fees (2020: \$40,000, 2019: \$nil)
- Advertising expenses (2020: \$908; 2019: \$4,610);
- Salaries and consulting fees (2020: \$1,194; 2019: \$5,105);
- Transfer agent and filing fees (2020: \$5,166; 2019: \$nil);
- Legal fees (2020: \$4,209, 2019: \$5,341);
- Office, telephone and miscellaneous (2020: \$1,552, 2019: \$588); and
- Share-based payments (2020: \$113,310, 2019: \$nil).

The main reason for the significant increase is due to the share-based payments expense related to options that were granted in December 2020 and administrative fees related to a management services agreement that became effective August 1, 2020.

### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

The following is a summary of the results from the eight previously completed financial quarters:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	<b>September 30, 2020</b>	<b>June 30, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(166,339)	(79,376)	(41,211)	(22,968)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(166,339)	(79,376)	(41,211)	(22,968)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) (per share)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	<b>December 31, 2019</b>	<b>September 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>
Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(15,944)	(11,154)	(1,464)	(3,655)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(15,944)	(11,154)	(1,464)	(3,655)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) (per share)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Over the course of the Company's previously completed eight quarters, the Company's net loss has remained at a consistent level. Starting in the quarter ended September 30, 2020, costs increased as the Company was listed on the CSE in July 2020. In the quarter ended December 31, 2020, expenses increased significantly due to share-based payments expense of \$113,310 and administrative fees of \$40,000.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of the date of this report, the Company has raised \$591,825 to further the Company's mineral properties and for general working capital. Of the funds raised, approximately \$100,000 will be on the Blue Property and remainder will be used for general working capital as set out in the Company's prospectus.

The Company will continue to require funds to further the exploration of its resource properties. As a result, the Company may have to continue to rely on equity and debt financing. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will always be available to the Company in the amount required at any particular time or for any particular period or, if available, that it can be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The Company's financial success will be dependent on the economic viability of its resource properties and the extent to which it can discover and develop new mineral deposits. Such development may take several years to complete and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine.

All of the Company's properties are in the exploration or development stage only. Development of one or both of the properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory results. Exploration and development of natural resources involve a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors.

The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the extraction and sale of copper, cobalt, silver and gold from the properties. The price of those commodities has fluctuated widely,

particularly in recent years, and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control such as international, economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations and interest rates.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has total assets of \$607,152 (September 30, 2020: \$532,341). The primary assets of the Company are exploration and evaluation assets of \$371,135 (September 30, 2020: \$273,652), prepaid expenses of \$4,233 (September 30, 2020: \$nil), reclamation bonds of \$13,500 (September 30, 2020: \$13,500), sales tax and other receivables of \$8,976 (September 30, 2020: \$6,536), and cash of \$209,308 (September 30, 2020: \$232,832). The Company has no long-term liabilities and has working capital of \$149,068 (September 30, 2020: \$209,580) as at December 31, 2020.

*Cash Provided Used In Operating Activities:* Cash used in operating activities during the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$16,041, compared with \$38,094 provided from operating activities during the three months ended December 31, 2019. Cash was mostly spent on transfer agent and filing fees, legal fees, and salaries and consulting fees.

*Cash From Financing Activities:* Total cash from financing activities during the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$nil provided from the issuance of shares (December 31, 2019: \$75) \$nil (December 31, 2019: \$2,462) used for share issuance costs.

*Cash Used in Investing Activities:* Total cash used in investing activities during the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$7,483, compared to \$3,842 used during the three months ended December 31, 2019. During the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company spent \$7,483 (December 31, 2019: \$3,842) on the exploration and development of its mineral properties.

### **Transactions with Related Parties**

During the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following transactions with officers or directors of the Company or companies with common directors:

	<b>Three months ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Key management compensation*</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	6,750	3,750
Wages to key management	750	4,250
Administrative fees	40,000	-
Share-based payments	87,837	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,337</b>	<b>8,000</b>

\* Key management includes those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including the Company's executive officers and certain members of its Board of Directors.

As at December 31, 2020, there was \$71,031 (September 30, 2020: \$30,606) due to related parties of the Company.

Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu") is a company with common directors and management. Zimtu provides key management services to the Company and hold 37% of the Company's shares. On August 1, 2020, the Company entered into a twelve-month Management Services Agreement ("Agreement") with Zimtu. Under the terms of the Agreement, Zimtu will provide the Company with administrative and managerial services, including corporate maintenance, continuous disclosure services, rent, and office space, at a rate of \$12,500

per month.

The terms and conditions of these transactions with key management and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, or similar transactions to non-key management related entities on an arm's length basis.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

### **Other MD&A Requirements**

#### **Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue**

As the Company has not had significant revenue from operations in either of its last two financial years, the following is a breakdown of the material costs incurred:

	<b><u>Year Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u> <u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>Year ended</u> <u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u></b>
Capitalized Exploration and Evaluation Asset Costs	\$273,652	\$184,902
Capitalized Mining Rights	\$nil	\$50,000
General and Administration Expenses	\$159,499	\$16,291

#### **Disclosure of Outstanding Share Capital**

The following is a breakdown of the share capital of the Company, on an annual basis and the date of this report:

	<b><u>February 12,</u> <u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>December 31,</u> <u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>September 30,</u> <u>2020</u></b>
Common Shares	22,216,600	22,216,600	21,216,600
Stock Options	1,935,000	1,935,000	-
Warrants	-	-	-
Fully Diluted Shares	<u>24,151,600</u>	<u>24,151,600</u>	<u>21,216,600</u>

For additional details of outstanding share capital, refer to Note 8 of the condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2020.

### **Global Risks**

In early 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. The Company's ability to raise the additional capital required for Phase II may be affected by the current uncertainties of the global market

## **Industry and Economic Factors Affecting Performance**

As a mineral exploration and development company, Core's performance is affected by a number of industry and economic factors and exposure to certain environmental risks and regulatory requirements. These include metal prices, competition amongst exploration firms for attractive mineral properties, the interest of investors in providing high-risk equity capital to exploration companies, and the availability of qualified staff and equipment such as drilling rigs to conduct exploration.

### **Competitive Conditions**

The mineral exploration industry is competitive, with many companies competing for the limited number of precious and base metals acquisition and exploration opportunities that are economic under current or foreseeable metals prices, as well as for available investment funds. Competition is also high for the recruitment of qualified personnel and equipment. Significant and increasing competition exists for mineral opportunities in the Province of British Columbia. There are a number of large established mineral exploration companies in British Columbia with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Company.

### **Government Regulation**

Mining operations and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations which govern prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, protection of the environment, mine safety, hazardous substances and other matters.

### **Environmental Regulation**

The Company's mineral exploration activities are subject to various federal and provincial laws and regulations governing protection of the environment. In general, these laws are amended often and are becoming more restrictive.

### **Other Property Interests and Mining Claims**

The Company may in the future acquire new mineral exploration properties or interests but has not entered into any agreements to acquire such properties or interests other than the Blue Property and the Silver Lime Property.

### **Trends**

As a junior mining issuer, the Company is subject to the cycles of the mineral resource sector and the financial markets as they relate to junior companies.

The Company's financial performance is dependent upon many external factors. Both prices and markets for metals are volatile, difficult to predict and subject to changes in domestic and international, political, social and economic environments. Circumstances and events beyond its control could materially affect the financial performance of the Company.

## **Forward Looking Statements**

This Management Discussion & Analysis may contain forward-looking information and is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

*Readers can identify many of these statements by looking for words such as “believes”, “expects”, “will”, “intends”, “projects”, “anticipates”, “estimates”, “continues” or similar words or the negative thereof.*

Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management and its consultants at the date the information is given. It is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information. The information is based on reasonable assumptions which include but are not limited to those regarding actual costs for mining and processing and their impact on the cut-off grade established, actual capital costs, forecasts of mine production rates, the timing and content of upcoming work programs, geological interpretations, potential process methods and mineral recoveries, the availability of markets for the products produced, market pricing for the products produced, etc.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices for metals, the conclusions of detailed feasibility and technical analyses, lower than expected grades and quantities of resources, mining rates and recovery rates and the lack of availability of necessary capital, which may not be available to the Company on terms acceptable to it or at all.

Forward-looking statements address future events and conditions and therefore involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. There can be no assurance that the plan, intentions or expectations upon which these forward-looking statements are based will occur. Forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements should not be in any way construed as guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are contained herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

## **Approval**

The Board of Directors of Core Assets Corp. has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

## **Additional Information**

Additional information related to the Company can be found on the Company’s website at [www.coreassetscorp.com](http://www.coreassetscorp.com) or on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).