NEVADO RESOURCES CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MARCH 31, 2018

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BACKGROUND

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of Nevado Resources Corporation (the "Corporation"), for the year ended December 31, 2017. The unaudited condensed financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting.* Unless otherwise specified, the financial information included in the financial statements and contained in this MD&A is denominated in Canadian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Corporation.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The sections of this MD&A on the Corporation's strategy and action plan and exploration activities contain "forward-looking statements" depending on context, particularly statements that reflect the Corporation's opinions, estimates and expectations with regard to future events or results. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain factors and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Factors that could cause future results, activities and events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, risks inherent in the mining industry, uncertainty in the estimation of mineral resources and additional financial requirements, as well as the Corporation's ability to meet such requirements. These risks and uncertainties are described in this MD&A.

CORPORATION OVERVIEW

The Corporation was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on June 9, 2006.

The Corporation's activities essentially focus on the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties for commercial production. The Corporation does not currently mine any properties. The Corporation holds a 100% interest in the La Blache (titanium-vanadium) property, which is comprised of 48 mining claims covering a total area of 2,653 hectares (27 km^2) in Northern Quebec.

The recovery cost of mining assets depends on the ability to discover and economically extract ore reserves, on obtaining the required funding to continue exploring, evaluating and developing its properties and the proceeds from the disposal of properties. The Corporation must periodically obtain new funds in order to continue its activities, and despite the fact that it has succeeded in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that it will continue to do so in the future.

HIGHLIGHTS

- On April 6, 2018, the Corporation announced the appointment of Mr. Jean-Guy Masse as Interim CEO of the Corporation. Mr. Masse replaces Mr. Sylvain Laberge, who resigned as Interim CEO and as a director.

MINING PROPERTIES

La Blache Property (Titanium-Vanadium)

The Corporation owns 48 claims covering an area of 2,653 hectares (27 km^2) forming the titanium-vanadium rich La Blache property (the "Property"), located some 150 km northwest of Baie-Comeau in the Upper North Shore region of Quebec.

With the help of geophysical surveys and prospection work, the Corporation has identified a total of 25 massive iron oxide lenses, including Farrell-Taylor, Hervieux West, Schmoo Lake, Hervieux East, Hervieux East Extension, Hervieux North Extension, Zorro-Leduc, Leduc-Farrell and E. Girard. The Farrell-Taylor lens has been modeled geophysically and drilled, and currently measures 1,500 metres by 550 metres by 115 metres. At present, there appears to be at least nine other lenses with similar size potential as the Farrell-Taylor occurrence.

In 2010-2011, the Corporation realized over 22,000 metres of diamond drilling on the property, mainly on the Farrell-Taylor occurrence, which enabled it to define the high-grade titanium-vanadium-iron resource shown below.

Farrell-Taylor deposit

On July 9, 2012, the Corporation filed a NI 43-101 Technical Report dated May 14, 2012, on the La Blache titanium-vanadium project with Canadian securities regulators, which includes Mineral Resource Estimates ("MRE") for its Farrell-Taylor titanium-vanadium deposit. The report was prepared by Maxime Dupéré, P.Geo., from SGS Canada Inc.-Geostat ("SGS-Geostat") of Blainville, Quebec.

Using a base case cut-off grade of 5.1% TiO_2 Equivalent ("TiO_2 Eq"), the MRE for Farrell-Taylor totals 101,700,000 tonnes grading 18% TiO_2, 0.33% V_2O_5 and 59.7% Fe_2O_3 (41.76% FeT) in the Inferred category. The following table summarizes the MRE of Farrell-Taylor at other cut-off grades:

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES – INFERRED CATEGORY						
Cut-off grade (based on % TiO_2 Eq[1])	**Tonnes**	**% Fe_2O_3**	**% FeT**	**% TiO_2**	**% V_2O_5**	**% TiO_2 Eq[1]**
5	**101,720,000**	**59.70**	**41.75**	**18.00**	**0.33**	**21.74**
5.1[2]	**101,700,000**	**59.70**	**41.76**	**18.00**	**0.33**	**21.75**
6.7[3]	**101,320,000**	**59.86**	**41.87**	**18.05**	**0.33**	**21.80**
10	**100,370,000**	**60.21**	**42.11**	**18.16**	**0.33**	**21.93**
15	**96,460,000**	**61.18**	**42.80**	**18.46**	**0.34**	**22.29**
18.6[4]	**88,650,000**	**62.27**	**43.55**	**18.83**	**0.34**	**22.75**
20	**81,860,000**	**62.90**	**43.99**	**19.06**	**0.35**	**23.03**

Notes:
[1] % TiO_2 Eq denotes % TiO_2 equivalent grade calculated as follows: % TiO_2 Eq = % TiO_2 + ((% Fe_2O_3 x 62% x \$120/tonne) / (90% x \$2,500/tonne) + (%V_2O_5 x 90% x \$13,500/tonne) / 90% x \$2,500/tonne).
[2] SGS-Geostat utilized a US \$115/tonne mining – Neomet-processing cost as the base case: US \$50/tonne mining + US \$65/tonne processing cost, including estimated G&A costs.
[3] US \$150/tonne mining – Neomet processing cost.
[4] US \$420/tonne mining – Neomet processing cost.

The MRE were performed in accordance with NI 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and the "CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves - Definitions and Guidelines" developed by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council on December 11, 2005. Mineral resources, which are not mineral reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The MRE may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. The quantity and grade of the estimated Inferred resource reported herein are uncertain, and there has been insufficient exploration to categorize them as an Indicated or Measured resource. Further exploration may result (after validation and resource update) in the reclassification of the Inferred mineral resource as Indicated or Measured.

The mineralization consists mostly of magnetite (iron oxide) and ilmenite (iron titanium oxide), with lesser amounts of iron-magnesium aluminum-silicate minerals, all part of a series of sub-vertical, inclined and sub-horizontal dykes, sills, veins, stockworks and disseminations emplaced along multi-kilometric circular and elliptical configurations within the 35 km by 12 km La Blache anorthositic complex, such as the 45 km La Blache ring of titanium-vanadium-iron.

The geological interpretations on section were linked together into a 3D mesh by the Corporation. SGS-Geostat reviewed and validated the model and added some minor modifications. The 3D mesh covers over 1,150 metres on the east-northeast direction with an average width of 470 metres. The mineralization starts at 200 metres wide on the west-southwest and widens at depth to approximately 715 metres to the east-northeast. It dips 20 degrees towards the east-northeast, and has a thickness of 50 metres on average, but ranging from 15 metres to as high as 85 metres in the deeper portions.

The database used for the resources estimation used a total of 45 diamond drill holes totalling 16,577 metres (2010-2011 drill programs) and a total of 7,483 assays were considered in the validated database.

The assay method used was XRF for iron and TiO_2 and ICP AES with four acid digestion, especially for vanadium, in Val-d'Or at ALS Minerals of Vancouver.

The overall % TiO_2 Eq grade is defined as a temporary grade, which, when used with the TiO_2 recovery and TiO_2 price, gives the correct net smelter return royalty for a tonne of ore. This equivalent grade combined with TiO_2 recovery and TiO_2 price can be used to calculate a marginal-processing cut-off grade for resource modeling purposes. SGS-Geostat set the cut-off grade at 5.1% TiO_2 Eq. A sensitivity table was also prepared for several benches. All of the Inferred mineral resource occurs between 0 and 600 metres vertical depth. A cut-off grade of 5.1% TiO_2 Eq was used for this table. No pit optimization was done for the mineralization.

Bench (metres)	Tonnage[1]	% Fe_2O_3	% FeT	% TiO_2	% V_2O_5	% TiO_2 Eq
0-200	60,900,000	60.40	42.25	18.48	0.34	22.32
200-400	40,380,000	58.67	41.04	17.32	0.31	20.92
400-600	410,000	57.58	40.27	15.44	0.17	18.24
0-300	90,550,000	59.96	41.94	18.11	0.34	21.93
0-350	98,900,000	59.77	41.80	18.04	0.33	21.81
0-400	101,290,000	59.71	41.77	18.01	0.33	21.76
0-600	101,700,000	59.70	41.76	18.00	0.33	21.75

Note:
[1] Tonnage numbers are rounded to the nearest 10,000 as per National Instrument 43-101 Standards and Policies.

La Blache metallurgy

On February 9, 2012, the Corporation announced metallurgical test work results on Neomet's Stage 2 mini-plant campaign from the Corporation's oxide mineralization. These results were obtained from Neomet's final report dated January 16, 2012, which are summarized below:

- The mini-plant circuit was conceived and set up as a continuous operation process;
- High extractions of greater than 90% titanium and vanadium were achieved;

- Titanium was easily and effectively precipitated directly from the leach liquor as TiO_2 of purity greater than 98%;
- TiO_2 was easily upgraded to a product of greater than 99.9% purity in a second step, offering the option of marketing two product grades;
- High purity vanadium (greater than 99.9% pure as ammonium metavanadate) was also recovered;
- The dissolution of the minor elements present in oxides mineralization (aluminum, magnesium, calcium and manganese) are not a cause for concern in the Neomet process and may be opportunities for value-added by-products.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 17, 2018, the Corporation received a notice of assessment stating that the mining tax credit of $46,506 received in July 2017 by Revenue Quebec is, after review of the supporting documentation, considered inadmissible. The Corporation intends to appeal the notice of assessment, however, for the time being, management has provided the entire amount under examination as at December 31, 2017.

STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

For the coming fiscal year, the Corporation will continue to search for mining properties to acquire, with strong gold-bearing potential. Furthermore, the Corporation will keep its La Blache (titanium-vanadium) property in Northern Quebec, with the hope of finding a partner to develop the project.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENSES

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation didn’t incur any exploration and evaluation expense.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three-month period ended March 31	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Expenses		
General and administrative expenses	(12,328)	(33,048)
Net loss	(12,328)	(33,048)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.000)	(0.001)

	March 31 2018	**December 31 2017**
	$	**$**
Total assets	29,027	31,046
Cash and cash equivalents	13,393	6,781
Total equity (deficiency)	(233,735)	(221,407)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During the first quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Corporation incurred $12,328 in general and administrative expenses, compared to $33,048 in 2017. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in professional and consulting fees.

For the first quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Corporation recorded a net loss of $12,328 (basic and diluted loss of $0.000 per share), compared to a net loss of $33,048 (basic and diluted loss of $0.001 per share) in 2017.

FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2018, the Corporation's working capital stood at negative $235,257 (negative working capital of $223,009 as at December 31, 2017), which included cash and cash equivalents of $13,393 ($6,781 as at December 31, 2017). The Corporation had an accumulated deficit of $14,828,270 as at March 31, 2018 ($14,815,942 as at December 31, 2017).

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards (¨IFRS¨) applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, Management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware in making its assessment of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that lend a significant doubt upon the Corporation ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, as described in the following paragraph. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, expenses and financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption would not be appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

Management estimates that these funds will not be sufficient to meet the Corporation's obligations and budgeted expenditures through March 31, 2019. Any funding shortfall may be met in the future in a number of ways, including but not limited to, the issuance of new debt or equity instruments, expenditures reductions and/or the introduction of joint venture partners and/or business combinations. While Management has been successful in securing financing in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future or that these sources of funding or initiatives will be available for the Corporation or that they will be available on terms which are acceptable to the Corporation. If Management is unable to obtain new funding, the Corporation may be unable to continue its operations, and amounts realized for assets might be less than amounts reflected in these financial statements.

The Corporation's operating activities used $6,612 for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018, having used $19,968 in 2017. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in net loss in 2018.

The Corporation is entitled to a refundable tax credit for resources of up to 35% of eligible expenses, and a credit on mining duties refundable for losses of 16% of 50% of eligible expenses incurred funded with non-tax renounced flow-through funds.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table contains selected financial information for the last eight quarters:

	Q1 2018	Q4 2017 (ii)	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016 (i)	Q3 2016	Q2 2016
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Net income (net loss)	(12,308)	83,642	(47,207)	(96,475)	(33,048)	40,429	(13,031)	(92,841)
Basic and diluted net income (net) loss per share	0.000	0.001	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.001)	0.000	(0.000)	(0.001)

i) The net income resulted mainly from the $53,465 tax credit.
ii) The net income resulted mainly from the $77,670 write-off of the Part XII.6 tax.

OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation has no off-balance-sheet arrangement.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the first quarters ended March 30, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation concluded transactions with related parties. The following expenses consist mainly of professional and consulting fees:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Officers/directors or corporations held by officers/directors		
Professional fees	-	14,575

Payment terms are the same as for the other suppliers of the Corporation. As at March 31, 2018, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included an amount of $nil ($8,450 as at March 31, 2017) payable to related parties.

These transactions occurred in the normal course of business.

OUTSTANDING SHARE INFORMATION

	As at May 30, 2018
	Number
Common shares	62,381,296
Stock options	300,000
Warrants	11,000,000
Total number of common shares on a fully diluted basis	**73,681,296**

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk factors are discussed in detail in the Company's MD&A contained in the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2017.

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In accordance with *National Instrument 52-109 - Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Corporation will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis.

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certification includes a "Note to Reader" stating that the CEO and CFO do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

This management discussion and analysis is dated May 30, 2018, and complies with Canadian Securities Administrators, National Instrument 51-102 on continuous disclosure. The purpose of this management discussion and analysis is to help the reader understand and assess the material changes and trends in the Corporation's results and financial position. It presents Management's perspective on the Corporation's current and past activities and financial results, as well as an outlook of activities planned for the coming months. The Corporation regularly discloses additional information through press releases and other reports filed on SEDAR: www.sedar.com.

(signed) Jean-Guy Masse	*(signed) Marcel Bergeron*
Jean-Guy Masse	Marcel Bergeron
President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer