CENTURY GLOBAL COMMODITIES CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis
of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations
for the Year Ended
March 31, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Century Global Commodities Corporation (TSX: CNT) (the "Company" or "Century"), formerly Century Iron Mines Corporation, was prepared as of June 23, 2017. The MD&A provides a review of the financial conditions and results of operations of the Company to assist readers in understanding and evaluating the significant changes in the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, including the Company's most recent Annual Information Form. Additional information can also be found on the Company's website at www.centuryglobal.ca.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and MD&A. The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Notes 2 to 5 of the Company's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017 discuss the IFRS accounting principles applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's reporting currency is Canadian Dollars. Unless stated otherwise, all dollar figures in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian Dollars.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the discussions in the "Risks and Uncertainties" and "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" sections at the end of this MD&A. This MD&A also contains technical information, which should be read in conjunction with the "Cautionary Statement Regarding Technical Information" section at the end of this MD&A.

COMPANY INFORMATION

In this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the terms "Company" or "Century" refer to Century Global Commodities Corporation, formerly Century Iron Mines Corporation, and all its subsidiaries together unless the context otherwise clearly requires.

The Company completed the change of the Company's name from "Century Iron Mines Corporation" to "Century Global Commodities Corporation" ("Name Change") on November 16, 2015 and the continuation of the Company's jurisdiction of incorporation from British Columbia to the Cayman Islands took effect on February 1, 2016.

Century owns certain mineral properties through the following direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- Century Iron Ore Holdings Inc. ("Century Holdings"), a holding company and a majority (60%) shareholder of Labec Century Iron Ore Inc. ("Labec Century"), a joint venture company owned by Century Holdings and WISCO Canada Attikamagen Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO Attikamagen"), with Labec Century owning a 100% registered interest in the Attikamagen properties ("Attikamagen Properties"). On January 1, 2016, WISCO Attikamagen was amalgamated with WISCO Canada ADI Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO ADI");

- 0849873 B.C. Ltd. ("B.C. Ltd."), the owner of the Company's interest in the Sunny Lake Joint Venture (as defined hereinafter), a joint venture between B.C. Ltd. and WISCO Canada Sunny Lake Resources Development & Investment Limited ("WISCO Sunny Lake"), with B.C. Ltd. owning a 60% interest in WISCO Century Sunny Lake Iron Mines Limited, the operator of the Sunny Lake Joint Venture, which is the registered owner of a 100% interest in Sunny Lake properties ("Sunny Lake Properties"). On January 1, 2016, WISCO Sunny Lake was amalgamated with WISCO ADI;

- Canadian Century Iron Ore Corporation ("Canadian Century"), a holding company and the owner of the Company's 65% registered interest in its Duncan Lake project ("Duncan Lake Project"), which has earned approximately an additional 3% interest in the project.

BUSINESS UPDATE

Overview

The global iron ore market has experienced a mini price-cycle over the last 18 months. In late 2015, it reached a low near US$40/t (62% Fe CFR China), then rose steadily to peak just above US$90/t in late March 2017.

The encouraging iron ore price rally was short, dropping precipitously from the March peak and landing below US$60/t by the end of May.

We continue to monitor the iron ore market and remain ready to advance our projects rapidly once there is a sustained iron ore price rally. Our Toronto office retains a small, lean mining team, poised to advance our projects immediately when the market recovers.

At the same time, the expert mining team in Toronto is analyzing merger and acquisition opportunities in non-ferrous and base metals. We are also devoting a portion of our capital funds to a closely-managed portfolio of investments in public mining company equities, with a particular focus on gold.

We continue to execute our diversification strategy, which is key to ensuring our Company's value. This will not rely solely on an upswing in the iron ore price cycle, nor on the availability of a new mining investment, but also on our core competence and focused efforts on the emerging China market (the original rationale for our iron ore portfolio).

The China market is unprecedented both in scale and depth, offering extraordinary global economic and business opportunities, unlikely to recur in the next century.

As a market-oriented company, we seek to maximize our exposure to opportunities and to take advantage of the world's largest developing economy. We have therefore expanded our skill sets and capabilities beyond mining. Our focus now includes the ability to supply what China also needs, now and for decades to come – quality food products.

Over the last few years we have restructured the company, established good relationships and developed a thorough understanding of the food supply business. We have also put in place the skill sets to grow the company in this area.

We began by adapting our corporate structure to the needs of an international operation by building a dedicated professional food team with a successful track record of sourcing and supplying the quality food that Chinese consumers prefer.

We are pleased to report that the food business has grown successfully, to the extent that IFRS now requires us to report our operations by segment for the fiscal year 2016-17. This will provide shareholders with a clearer view of a newly diversified Company.

Century has close to $30 million in cash and receivables, a large portfolio of iron ore assets awaiting a market recovery, a newly established and growing quality food distribution business in Hong Kong and a start-up food business entering mainland China.

Management continues to advance the Company's two-pronged diversification strategy with the goal of creating shareholder value by taking advantage of the next industrial cycle and upswing in the metals sector, as well as the rise of demand for quality food demand among the growing middle class of consumers in China.

Mining and Investment

Iron Ore

The financial year ended March 31, 2017 saw a strong rebound of the iron ore market and price beginning in the third quarter and peaking at slightly over US$90/t in the fourth quarter (January to March 2017). With the favourable US-Canadian exchange rate, our flagship project, Joyce Lake, looked favourable when iron ore was trading about US$90/t. However, the iron ore price has since declined to about US$60/t on average in May and below US$60/t into June.

The following table shows the average monthly iron ore prices (62% CFR China per TSI, The Steel Index) since the bottom of the market at the beginning of 2016.

Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016
US$41.17	US$46.33	US$55.52	US$59.58	US$54.49	US$51.36
Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016
US$56.61	US$60.43	US$56.63	US$58.00	US$72.26	US$79.96
Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017	Mid-Jun 2017
US$80.29	US$87.88	US$87.19	US$69.97	US$60.71	US$54.57

While the rebound in late 2016 and early 2017 did not last, it demonstrated that in the supply ramp-up years (2017-18, when major iron ore mines such as Vale's S11D and Roy Hill are coming into production), it was also possible for iron ore to rise to an attractive price for Canadian producers for several months.

This 2016/2017 mini-cycle reveals a market reality: though the global iron ore cost curve has flattened substantially since the development of new mines during the Super-Cycle, the recent price upswing was created by market dynamics such as pricing power rather than just production cost. This opens up the possibility of a return to a strong oligopoly, following completion of major expansions and new mines, which favours suppliers.

We believe it is prudent to maintain our market observer position for our iron ore business while maintaining a small, lean mining team ready to advance our projects rapidly when the market recovers adequately. The following factors are key to the underlying potential of our iron ore assets.

- Direct Shipping Ore (DSO) is resilient even in the extraordinarily challenging market we have seen over the last few years. In eastern Canada, DSO is the only iron ore product from new mines brought into production during the Super-Cycle that remain in production today.
- We have completed both a feasibility study and an environmental impact study for our advanced Joyce Lake DSO Project. We believe Joyce Lake is the only Canadian DSO project owned by a publicly listed company. Along the mineralized trend from Joyce Lake, we have also discovered the Black Bird DSO deposit and issued an NI43-101 mineral resource statement.
- Compared to many other iron ore projects, our Joyce Lake DSO project has a very low capital intensity. At a feasibility study capital cost of $260 million, the capital intensity is $15 for each reserve tonne.
- Since completion of the Joyce Lake feasibility study, we have worked to optimize the project, seeking ways to further improve the capital and operating costs. This work is encouraging, and we plan to continue evaluating these opportunities for implementation prior to a project construction decision.
- Our strategic partners, WISCO and Minmetals (both Global 500 companies) remain our partners, with equity ownership both at the company and WISCO at the project level.
- WISCO has recently merged with Baosteel to become the largest steel mill in China and the second-largest in the world.
- In addition to our highest priority project, Joyce Lake DSO, we also have three major deposits in the Labrador Trough and James Bay areas of Quebec. These deposits are world class, containing

many billions of tonnes of both taconite and magnetite mineral resources. This report contains additional details of these major iron ore projects.

Mining Investment and M&A

Over the last year, while waiting for a sustained recovery in the iron ore market, Century continued to deploy its small, lean mining team (with mining engineering, geological and financial expertise) to analyze opportunities, primarily in the precious and base metal space, for a potential merger or acquisition (M&A).

Though the mining market has been depressed through a low metal price cycle, management has been unable to identify compelling projects to recommend to the Century board for an M&A decision. This is in part due to our strict selection criteria and a valuation gap between our opinion of a project's worth and that of the counterparties. We plan to continue to identify under-valued and promising opportunities, while maintaining our strict evaluation criteria.

At the same time, we are deploying expertise from the same mining team to manage and grow a portfolio of investments in mining public equities for better deployment of our working capital.

Food

As China's economy moves from a fixed-asset investment development stage to a consumer orientation, it is creating the world's largest rapidly expanding middle-class population. As a result, the demand for high-quality and healthy food has been growing tremendously. This is still in the early stage and is expected to continue to grow for decades to come, at a rate well beyond the experience of the mineral commodity sector.

Building on our knowledge base as a market-driven mining company, we are capitalizing on our strengths, network and understanding of this unprecedented major emerging market opportunity. We have successfully established a foothold in Hong Kong and Macau as an anchor. From there, we plan to grow the business over time into Mainland China's massive new consumer market, an opportunity of global and historical scale.

Over the past year, Century Food established a professional marketing team and built a marketing and distribution network in Hong Kong and Macau over a range of blue chip accounts with major supermarket chains (reaching about 250 stores), hotels, restaurants and an international airline.

On the supply side, in addition to last year's exclusive distributorship agreement with Sunny Queen, a reputable Australian egg producer, we have successfully expanded our product range to premium and organic meat products from Australia and Europe. Our success in establishing a marketing and distribution network covering some strong international brands has attracted more international suppliers, offering us more product opportunities that will form the basis of continued growth.

Starting in January 2016, Century began generating revenues from initial sales to our customers in Hong Kong. Sales have been growing since. Throughout the fiscal year, management has delivered consistent and healthy quarterly growth in both product range and customer base, which is reflected in corresponding sales revenue growth. Total sales for the year reached $1,425,424 (from three months' operation in the previous year of $87,165) globally delivering a solid gross margin of approximately 25%. We are now a credible player in the local market.

The following table shows the rapid growth of our food business since the beginning of calendar year 2016, when sales began.

Period	Sales (C$)
Fiscal year 2015-16:	
Jan – Mar, 2016	87,165
Year ended Mar 31, 2016	87,165
Fiscal year 2016-17:	
Apr – Jun, 2016	131,255
Jul – Sep, 2016	349,217
Oct – Dec, 2016	419,321
Jan – Mar, 2017	525,631
Year ended Mar 31, 2017	1,425,424

In parallel with the development of the Hong Kong food business, we established a start-up operation in Wuhan, in the province of Hubei in Central China, where economic growth has been stronger. We continue to study and test the local market there and formulate a strategy to grow the business, focusing on providing quality food products to consumers in the region.

Administrative expenses during the initial start-up years were higher, as expected when we were investing in setting up operational infrastructure and our team was going through the necessary learning curve. Our Hong Kong operation was successfully established, delivering a 25% gross margin contribution on growing sales revenues to the segment while we are establishing ourselves in China.

Other Business Developments

As an adjunct to our evaluation of mining companies and projects, we continue to enhance the functionality of the well-established Century Mining Database, which is still attracting a growing body of users, mostly in China.

In addition, our Database won the Canada China Business Council's Silver Award in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services in December 2016. This is a significant recognition of our work and encouragement for our hard-working Mining Database team.

We plan to continue growing this project, leveraging the same mining team's capacity and expertise. The direct and allocated expenses are characterized as Business Development for financial presentation purposes.

We also continued to explore other business development opportunities that can harness our strengths and capacity to create value for our shareholders.

MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The Company has multiple advanced iron ore projects and deposits in north-eastern Quebec and western Labrador, an area known as the "Labrador Trough", and in the James Bay Area in western Quebec. Over the past few years, the Company has identified about 11 billion tonnes inferred and 8.4 billion tonnes of measured and indicated of iron ore resources with 17.7 million tonnes of high grade (59.7% Fe) DSO (Direct Shipping Ore) reserves in the region and successfully established its position as the holder of one of the largest iron ore resources in the world, measured as attributable contained iron tonnes from estimated resources.

The following table provides a summary of the Company's portfolio of iron ore projects by deposit type in both the Labrador Trough and James Bay Area, based on studies, evaluations and assessments that have all been posted by the Company on SEDAR:

	Joyce Lake	**Black Bird**	**Hayot Lake**	**Full Moon**	**Duncan Lake**	**Total**
Deposit Type	DSO	DSO	Taconite	Taconite	Magnetite	
Location	Labrador Trough	Labrador Trough	Labrador Trough	Labrador Trough	James Bay	
Ownership % (Century's current earn-in)	Attikamagen 60%	Sunny Lake 81.1%	Attikamagen 60%	Sunny Lake 81.1%	65%(3)	
Joint Venture Partner	WISCO	WISCO	WISCO	WISCO	Augyva	
Stage of Development	Feasibility Study	Resource Estimate	Resource Estimate	PEA	PEA	
Issue Date – Most Recent NI 43-101 Report	April 2015	April 2015	November 2012	April 2015	May 2013	
NI 43-101 Resources						
Proven and Probable	17.7Mt	-	-	-	-	
Measured & Indicated	24.3Mt (2)	1.6Mt	-	7.3Bt	1.1Bt	8.4Bt
Inferred	0.8Mt	8.6Mt	1.7Bt	8.7Bt	0.6Bt	11.0Bt
NPV (pre-tax) @ 8%(1)	C$130.8M	-	-	C$5.8B	C$4.1B	
IRR (pre-tax) (1)	18.7%	-	-	15.2%	20.1%	

(1) Represents 100% basis at the project level

(2) Inclusive of proven and probable resources of 17.7Mt

(3) Century is in the process of registering approximately an additional 3% interest in the Duncan Lake Property

Management believes that the Company is well positioned to take advantage of more positive iron ore market conditions, when those materialized in a sustained fashion. As the market recovers in the future, the Company plans to first develop the DSO projects that will generate positive operating cash flow, then leverage that cash flow and experience for the subsequent development of its high-volume and more capital-intensive taconite/magnetite projects. In the meantime, the Company has also optimized its capital allocation to minimize all unnecessary exploration activities and expenditures.

Attikamagen Properties

The Company's Attikamagen Properties include the Joyce Lake DSO Project and the Hayot Lake Taconite Project. The Joyce Lake DSO Project is a priority for the Company's iron ore project development, with the Hayot Lake Project to be developed in the longer term.

Joyce Lake DSO Project

The Joyce Lake Project, the Company's most advanced low capital-intensity DSO project, is located in Newfoundland and Labrador, approximately 20 kilometres from the closest town of Schefferville, Quebec. The most current mineral resource estimate report for the Joyce Lake DSO Project, dated April 17, 2014, identified 24.3 million tonnes of measured and indicated mineral iron ore resources at an average grade of 58.55% Fe. The feasibility study ("FS") released in April 2015 was completed by BBA Inc. located in Montreal, Quebec, with inputs from Stantec Consulting Ltd,. SGS Canada Inc., BluMetric Environmental Inc. and LVM Inc., a division of EnGlobe Corp. The FS indicated an annual production plan of 2.5 million tonnes over 7 years from one open pit with a strip ratio of 4.09. Mined ore would be dry crushed and screened to generate 65% of product as sinter fines and 35% as lump product, with the first 5.6 years of ore production at an average grade of 61.4% Fe processed directly from the pit and the remaining mine life production sourced from low grade stockpiles averaging 53.3% Fe. A 43 kilometre dedicated haul road from the mine site to a new rail loop has been designed to allow rail transport of the products to the IOC Port Terminal in Sept-Îles for subsequent shipment to China. The project economics indicated a pre-tax NPV (8%) of $130.8 million; pre-tax IRR of 18.71%; and pre-tax Payback of 4.4 years. The initial capital cost was estimated to be $259.6 million and the average estimated operation cost was $58.25/dmt, loaded at the Port of Sept-Îles. WISCO ADI has a right to purchase up to 60% of commercial products at market value or on standard commercial terms.

Additional information can be found in the NI 43-101 Technical Report, entitled *the Feasibility Study Joyce Lake DSO Project*, effective dated March 2, 2015 and filed April 14, 2015, on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Subsequent to the release of the FS, the Company has completed capital and operating cost optimization to maximize the project economics and an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") to align with the results of the FS. The EIS will be submitted to the government when suitable market conditions exist, and the permitting process will commence upon the submission of the EIS.

The EIS and other project programs leading to a production decision should be sufficiently funded by Labec Century's existing financial resources, which had cash and cash equivalents of $14.0 million as at March 31, 2017.

The Company, together with its joint venture partner, WISCO, are well positioned to generate substantial economic returns upon project execution and will continue assessing the development timeline of the project based on prevailing market conditions.

The Hayot Lake Project

The Hayot Lake Project is a taconite deposit located approximately 23 kilometres northwest of the Joyce Lake DSO Project and 22 kilometres north of the town of Schefferville, Quebec. A mineral resource evaluation was prepared in 2012 on the Hayot Lake Project, reporting an estimated 1.7 billion tonnes of inferred mineral resources. For further details, please refer to the report entitled *Mineral Resource Evaluation, Hayot Lake Taconite Iron Project, Schefferville, Québec* filed under Century's profile on www.sedar.com on November 9, 2012. This is one of the more capital-intensive taconite projects that could be developed by the Company as a long-term growth option.

Ownership of the Attikamagen Properties

The Company's interests in the Attikamagen Properties are held through Labec Century, a joint venture company in which it shares ownership with a subsidiary of WISCO. Labec Century has a 100% registered interest in the Attikamagen Properties. The ownership and management of Labec Century is governed by a shareholders' agreement dated December 19, 2011 among the Company, Century Holdings, WISCO and WISCO ADI, (formerly "WISCO Attikamagen" in "Attikamagen Shareholders Agreement"). This shareholders' agreement contemplates an aggregate investment of $40 million by WISCO into Labec Century in consideration of a 40% equity interest in Labec

Century. WISCO ADI completed its initial $20 million investment into Labec Century on September 26, 2012 and became the owner of 40% of the outstanding voting non-equity shares of Labec Century and 25% of the non-voting common shares of Labec Century. On September 19, 2013, WISCO (or WISCO ADI) further increased its ownership from 25% to 40% of the non-voting common shares of Labec Century for a payment of $20 million. After the completion of these transactions and as of the date of this MD&A, the Company and WISCO (or WISCO ADI) own 60% and 40% of Labec Century's voting and non-voting common shares, respectively, in accordance with the Attikamagen Shareholders Agreement.

Century accounts for its investment in Labec Century as investment in a joint venture using the equity method of accounting in accordance with IFRS. Under the equity method, Labec Century's exploration and development expenditures are not included in the exploration and evaluation asset in the statement of financial position of the Company.

Sunny Lake Properties

The Company's Sunny Lake Properties include the Black Bird DSO Deposit and targets in the surrounding area, and the Full Moon/Rainy Lake Taconite Project.

<u>Black Bird DSO Deposit</u>

The Black Bird DSO Deposit is located 65 kilometres northwest of Schefferville, Québec and approximately 50 kilometres from the Joyce Lake DSO Project in Labrador. The most recent NI 43-101 Technical Report, completed by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., Toronto, Ontario and filed in April 2015, reported 1.55 million tonnes of indicated resources at an average grade of 59.93% total iron ("TFe") and 8.60 million tonnes of inferred resources at an average grade of 57.01% TFe. Both indicated and inferred resources are at a cut-off grade of 50% TFe. The report entitled *Mineral Resource Evaluation, Black Bird DSO Deposit, Sunny Lake Property, Schefferville, Québec* was filed on SEDAR under Century's profile at www.sedar.com on April 14, 2015.

Full Moon Taconite Project

Full Moon is a taconite project located approximately 80 kilometres northwest of the town of Schefferville, Québec. A Mineral Resource Statement on the Full Moon Project, dated December 6, 2012, reported 7.3 billion tonnes of indicated iron ore resources and 8.7 billion tonnes of inferred iron ore resources. The Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") released in April 2015 was completed by CIMA+ located in Montreal, Québec with inputs from Met-Chem Canada Inc., Soutex Inc., SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. and WSP Canada Inc. The PEA indicated a preferred option of an annual production of 20 million tonnes over 30 years from an open pit with a strip ratio of 0.1:1. The process plant would recover both Magnetite and Hematite to concentrate. Mined ore will be processed to generate High Silica Content concentrate at a grade of approximately 66% Fe content. A new rail line is designed to transport the product from the mine concentrator plant to Schefferville then over existing rail line to the Sept-Îles new multi-user port for subsequent shipping to China. The preferred option in the PEA indicated a pre-tax NPV (8%) of $5.8 billion; pre-tax IRR of 15.2%; and pre-tax Payback of 5.7 years. The initial capital cost was estimated to be $7.2 billion and the average estimated operation cost was $49.85/dmt, loaded at the Port of Sept-Îles.

Additional information can be found from the NI 43-101 Technical Report, entitled *the Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Full Moon Project*, effective dated March 2, 2015 and filed on April 14, 2015, on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Ownership of Sunny Lake Properties

On December 19, 2011, the Company entered into a definitive joint venture agreement (the "Sunny Lake JV Agreement") with B.C. Ltd., WISCO and WISCO ADI (formerly "WISCO Sunny Lake" in Sunny Lake JV agreement), a wholly-owned subsidiary of WISCO, in respect of the contractual joint venture (the "Sunny Lake Joint Venture") to be formed between B.C. Ltd. and WISCO ADI for the exploration and development of the Sunny Lake Properties. Under the terms of the Sunny Lake JV Agreement, the Company agreed to contribute its interest in the Sunny Lake Properties for a 60% voting and participating interest in the Sunny Lake Joint Venture. WISCO, in turn, agreed to invest $40 million in exchange for a 40% voting and participating interest.

Further to the Sunny Lake JV Agreement, the parties incorporated WISCO Century Sunny Lake Iron Mines Limited as the operator of the Sunny Lake Joint Venture (the "Sunny Lake Operator" or "WISCO Century Sunny Lake") in advance of the formation of the Sunny Lake Joint Venture. The Sunny Lake Operator was 60% owned by B.C. Ltd. and 40% owned by WISCO ADI.

The mineral claims comprising the Sunny Lake Properties were transferred to the Sunny Lake Operator in advance of the formation of the Sunny Lake Joint Venture. Effective upon formation of the Sunny Lake Joint Venture, the Sunny Lake Operator executed a trust deed confirming that it holds the mineral claims comprising the Sunny Lake Properties in trust for B.C. Ltd. and WISCO ADI in accordance with their respective interests in the Sunny Lake Joint Venture.

As at March 31, 2017, Century has an 81.1% registered interest in the Sunny Lake Properties. Following the formation of the Sunny Lake Joint Venture, exploration and development expenditures incurred by WISCO ADI to earn-in to their 40% interest on the Sunny Lake Properties are not included in the Company's exploration and evaluation asset in the statement of financial position.

Duncan Lake Project

The Duncan Lake Project is a magnetite deposit located in the James Bay Area approximately 50 kilometres south of Radisson, Quebec. A technical report on the mineral resources estimate of the project dated October 11, 2012 identified 1.1 billion tonnes of measured and indicated and 0.6 billion tonnes of inferred mineral resources. A preliminary economic assessment report on the project dated May 6, 2013 was also issued, available under Century's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The Duncan Lake Project has reached a significant milestone of project development with the issuance of this PEA. The Company currently focuses on preserving the claims and growth options for the project and continues to assess the execution of the project when suitable market conditions exist. For further information regarding the results of the Duncan Lake PEA, please refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Report entitled *Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Duncan Lake Iron Property, James Bay, Quebec-Canada* as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on May 6, 2013.

Ownership of Duncan Lake Property

On May 20, 2008, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Canadian Century entered into an option and joint venture agreement with Augyva Mining Resources Inc. ("Augyva") to have an option to obtain a 51% interest in the Duncan Lake Property and an additional 14% interest, upon meeting certain funding requirements. The Company completed its funding commitment of $6.0 million on the Duncan Lake property in November 2010 and, as a result, thereupon obtained an initial 51% interest in this property. In October 2012, Canadian Century completed its additional $14.0 million funding on the project, resulting in an additional transfer of a further 14% interest to the company in May 2013.

As of March 31, 2017, the Company has a 65% registered interest in the Duncan Lake property and has earned approximately an additional 3% interest as a result of its funding contribution to the exploration expenditures incurred for the project subsequent to Century's earn-in of its 65% interest in the property.

Important Caution regarding the Feasibility Study

The results of the feasibility study completed on the Joyce Lake Project are forward-looking information that are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those presented here and in the underlying technical reporting. Please refer to the discussions in this report in the "Risks and Uncertainties", "Cautionary Statement regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Cautionary Statement regarding Technical Information" at the end of this MD&A.

The results of the economic analysis on the Joyce Lake Project are forward-looking information that are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those presented here and in the underlying technical reporting.

Important Caution regarding Preliminary Economic Assessments

The financial analysis contained in the Preliminary Economic Assessments completed on the Company's projects is preliminary in nature. They incorporate inferred mineral resources that are considered too geologically speculative to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. These should not be considered prefeasibility or feasibility studies. There can be no certainty that the estimates contained in these reports will be realized. In addition, mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

The results of the financial analysis in these reports are forward-looking information that are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those presented here and in those studies.

Important Caution regarding Mineral Resources

Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have a demonstrated economic viability. The mineral resource estimates discussed herein may be affected by subsequent assessments of mining, environmental, processing, permitting, taxation, socio-economic, legal, political and other factors. There is insufficient information available to assess the extent to which the potential development of the mineral resources described herein may be affected by these risks and the other risk factors discussed in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form.

SELECTED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

In light of currently challenging iron ore market conditions and a lower price environment, management performed an impairment review and recognized an impairment loss of $20,654,725 on exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E assets") in the year ended March 31, 2016, which resulted in a full impairment of E&E assets. At March 31, 2017, the E&E assets balance remains nil, as the Company has recorded all the exploration and evaluation related expenditures incurred in "Project maintenance costs" in the profit and loss statement during the current fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. Refer to "Results of Operations" section below for further details.

The following is a summary of the E&E assets balances by property at March 31, 2017 and 2016.

	Duncan Lake property $	**Sunny Lake property $**	**Total $**
Balance – March 31, 2015	17,599,537	3,108,430	20,707,967
Additions	54,017	-	54,017
Tax credits, net of adjustments	(159,294)	52,035	(107,259)
Impairment	(17,494,260)	(3,160,465)	(20,654,725)
Balance – March 31, 2016 and 2017	-	-	-

No expenditures were recorded in E&E assets of the above properties of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2017. $198,356 was recorded as Project maintenance costs during fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to claims renewal and maintenance, and field equipment depreciation costs.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, approximately $0.4 million of expenditures has been incurred on the Attikamagen Properties and Sunny Lake Properties. These exploration expenditures are reported in the statements of financial position of Labec Century and WISCO Century Sunny Lake, respectively, in accordance with IFRS. As the Company accounts for its interests in the Attikamagen Properties using the equity method, Labec Century's exploration and development expenditures are not included in the E&E assets in the statement of financial position of the Company.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars and are prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Selected Annual Information

Years ended	March 31, 2017 ($)	March 31, 2016 ($)	March 31, 2015 ($)
Total revenue	1,425,424	87,165	-
Net loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(6,115,197)	(81,519,796)	(19,342,748)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to owners of the Company	(0.06)	(0.83)	(0.20)
Total assets	38,686,666	44,418,357	126,350,484
Total liabilities	925,712	815,339	1,961,048
Shareholders' equity	37,760,954	43,603,018	124,389,436

Summary of Quarterly Results

Quarters ended	March 31, 2017 ($)	December 31, 2016 ($)	September 30, 2016 ($)	June 30, 2016 ($)
Total revenue	525,631	419,321	349,217	131,255
Net loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(945,862)	(1,976,259)	(1,803,784)	(1,389,292)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to owners of the Company	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total assets	38,686,666	39,796,708	41,534,179	43,273,167
Total liabilities	925,712	812,978	703,964	776,352
Shareholders' equity	37,760,954	38,983,730	40,830,215	42,496,815

Quarters ended	March 31, 2016 ($)	December 31, 2015 ($)	September 30, 2015 ($)	June 30, 2015 ($)
Total revenue	87,165	-	-	-
Net loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(76,326,133)	(1,683,378)	(1,680,523)	(1,829,762)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to owners of the Company	(0.77)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Total assets	44,418,357	120,241,287	121,948,218	123,868,151
Total liabilities	815,339	1,130,830	1,057,021	965,564
Shareholders' equity	43,603,018	119,110,457	120,891,197	122,902,587

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Years Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	($)	($)	($)	($)
Revenue	525,631	87,165	1,425,424	87,165
Cost of sales	(412,214)	(62,880)	(1,075,409)	(62,880)
Gross profit	113,417	24,285	350,015	24,285
Other income	61,139	72,162	355,257	395,456
Gain from sale of assets classified as held for sale	-	-	399,955	-
Selling expenses	(42,288)	(23,101)	(241,481)	(23,101)
Administrative expenses	(1,337,058)	(1,716,889)	(6,274,295)	(7,064,681)
Project maintenance costs	(37,312)	-	(198,356)	-
Share-based compensation expenses	318,472	(163,385)	(127,759)	(889,527)
Impairment losses	-	(73,760,146)	-	(73,760,146)
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchanges	51,063	(701,499)	(172,276)	105,936
Share of loss of a joint venture	(79,221)	(57,560)	(215,202)	(308,018)
Net loss for the period	(951,788)	(76,326,133)	(6,124,142)	(81,519,796)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	(945,862)	(76,326,133)	(6,115,197)	(81,519,796)
Non-controlling interests	(5,926)	-	(8,945)	-
	(951,788)	(76,326,133)	(6,124,142)	(81,519,796)

Analysis of Results of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

For the year ended March 31, 2017 ("2017"), the Company reported revenue of $1,425,424 and a net loss of $6,124,142, compared to revenue of $87,165 and a net loss of $81,519,796 for the comparable year ended March 31, 2016 ("2016"). The Company's newly established food and distribution business, which distributes food and other consumer goods in China (including Hong Kong), achieved significant growth in 2017. Its net loss of 2017 is $75,395,654 less compared to that of 2016 mainly due to impairment losses recorded for the Company's mineral properties and fixed assets in 2016.

Revenue, cost of sales and gross profit

During the year, the Company's Food and Distribution business has achieved significant growth. The Group's revenue of $1,425,424 for 2017 was wholly derived from its Food and Distribution segment. In this first full year of operation, the Group mainly sold eggs, egg products and meats to customers including major retail chains, caterers, hotels and restaurants in Hong Kong.

The Group's gross profit margin for 2017 was 24.6%.

Other income, expenses and net loss

The primary driver for the $75,395,654 reduction in net loss is the impairment losses of $73,760,146 recorded for the Company's mineral properties and fixed assets in 2016. The other factors contributing to this net decrease are as follows:

- Gain from sale of assets classified as held for sale of $399,955 was realized in 2017.
- Selling expenses increased by $218,380 in 2017. The amount mainly represents advertising and promotion expenses, warehouse expenses and distribution costs to customers incurred by the Group's newly established food and distribution business;
- Administrative expenses decreased by $790,386, which was mainly attributable to a decrease in salaries and directors' fees in 2017 compared to that of 2016 due to the reduction in the directors' fees and senior executive salaries and compensation expenses in 2017, and the decrease in other expenses such as consulting or professional fees, travelling expenses and fixed assets depreciation;
- Project maintenance costs of $198,356 were incurred in 2017 for maintaining the claims of the Company's iron ore projects. Such expenditure was not recorded as an expense item in 2016 as the expenditure had previously been capitalized as an exploration and evaluation asset before the projects were impaired in 2016;
- Share-based compensation expenses decreased by $761,768, primarily due to a lower estimated number of share awards and options to vest in 2017 compared to that of 2016;
- Share of loss of a joint venture decreased by $92,816, as the operational activities of Labec Century Iron Ore Inc. in 2017 were kept at minimum; The amount represents the Company's 60% interest in the loss at Labec Century Iron Ore Inc;
- Foreign exchange gain decreased by $278,212 to a net loss of $172,276 in 2017. This decrease was primarily due to less favourable foreign exchange rates on the translation of Canadian dollars to Hong Kong dollars at our Hong Kong subsidiaries during the year.

Approximately one third of the loss of about $1.8 million for the Food & Distribution segment during the year was related to the one time setup and operation the Guangzhou office when we first entered into the China market. This office is now being wound down and consolidated into a new office set up in Wuhan of the Hubei province in Central China where we believe to be offering the highest business potential in the industry.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

For the quarter ended March 31, 2017 ("2017 Q4"), the Company reported revenue of $525,631 and a net loss of $951,788 compared to revenue of $87,165 and a net loss of $76,326,133 for the comparable quarter ended March 31, 2016 ("2016 Q4"). The Company's newly established food and distribution business, which distributes food and other consumer goods in China (including Hong Kong) and reported its first sales in 2016 Q4, achieved significant growth in 2017. Its net loss of 2017 Q4 is $75,374,345 less compared to that of 2016 Q4 mainly due to impairment losses recorded for the Company's mineral properties and fixed assets in 2016 Q4.

Revenue, cost of sales and gross profit

In 2017 Q4, the Company's food and distribution business continued its growth momentum since it recorded the first sales in 2016 Q4. The Group's revenue of $525,631 for 2017 Q4 was wholly derived from its food and distribution segment. In 2017 Q4, the Group mainly sold eggs, egg products and meats to customers including major retail chains, caterers, hotels and restaurants in Hong Kong.

The Group's gross profit margin for 2017 Q4 was 21.6%.

Expenses and net loss

The factors contributing to the net decrease in the net loss for 2017 Q4 are as follows:

- Selling expenses increased by $19,187 in 2017 Q4. The amount mainly represents advertising and promotion expenses, warehouse expenses and distribution costs to customers by the Group's newly established food and distribution business;
- Administrative expenses decreased by $379,831, which was mainly attributable to a decrease in consulting and professional fees, travelling expenses and fixed assets depreciation;
- Share-based compensation expenses recorded a net reversal of $318,472 in 2017 Q4 and decreased by $481,857 compared to 2016 Q4, primarily due to a lower estimated number of share

awards and options to vest in 2017 Q4 compared to that of 2016 Q4. In particular, management estimated that a number of share awards became unlikely to vest due to unlikeliness of achieving operating and financial targets of the Group's mineral projects, resulting in a net reversal of share-based compensation expenses in 2017 Q4;

- Share of loss of a joint venture increased by $21,661, primarily due to the last quarter audit fees and tax filings accruals of $40,000 in Q4 FY17, while in the prior year, it was accrued in Q3FY2016. The amount represents the Company's 60% interest in the loss at Labec Century Iron Ore Inc;
- Foreign exchange loss decreased by $752,562 to a net gain of $51,063. Exchange difference changed from loss in 2016 Q4 to gain in 2017 Q4 mainly due to unfavourable foreign exchange rates on the translation of certain Canadian dollars denominated liabilities to Hong Kong dollars at our Hong Kong subsidiaries in 2016 Q4, while in 2017 Q4, such Canadian dollars denominated liabilities became denominated in Hong Kong dollars, therefore eliminating the unfavourable exchange difference at our Hong Kong subsidiaries.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

Consolidated Assets

Consolidated assets decreased by $5,731,691 from $44,418,357 as at March 31, 2016 to $38,686,666 as at March 31, 2017. The change was primarily due to the utilization of cash in operations including the development of the new food and distribution business in Hong Kong and mainland China, partially offset by the receipt of the net proceeds from the sale of real property assets on May 12, 2016.

Consolidated Liabilities

Consolidated liabilities increased by $110,373 from $815,339 at March 31, 2016 to $925,712 as at March 31, 2017. The increase in liabilities was mainly due to the increase in the new food business subsequent to March 31, 2016.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity decreased by $5,842,064 from $43,603,018 as at March 31, 2016 to $37,760,954 as at March 31, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to the net loss of $6,115,197 attributable to owners of the Company incurred during the year ended March 31, 2017. The net loss of the Company was resulted from the costs of maintaining its mineral projects, the investment in expanding the new food and distribution business, as well as the funding in the exploration of other business opportunities.

The following table summarizes changes in share capital during the year ended March 31, 2017:

	Number of shares	**$**
Balance – March 31, 2016	98,793,571	117,220,159
Ordinary shares issued under an equity incentive plan	621,500	622
Repurchase and cancellation of ordinary shares	(930,000)	(163,564)
Balance – March 31, 2017	98,485,071	117,057,217

The Company initiated an automatic share repurchase plan under a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") in September 2012. The NCIB was renewed for additional one year periods after the first NCIB expired. On October 20, 2016, the Company received approval from the TSX to amend the terms of the 2015 NCIB. Pursuant to the amendments, up to 2,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company may be purchased for cancellation during the one-year period of the program's operation, with a daily limit of 1,000 shares other than under a block purchase or otherwise in a permitted transaction exempted under TSX policies. The amendments to the NCIB took effect on October 26, 2016, and the NCIB program (as amended) expired on November 3, 2016.

On October 26, 2016, the Company purchased from Champion 930,000 ordinary shares of the Company's capital stock at a price of $0.175 per share for $163,564 including broker's commissions of $814. Champion originally acquired those shares in consideration for Champion's sale of the remaining interest in the Attikamagen property to Labec Century in December 2013. All the 930,000 ordinary shares repurchased from Champion were cancelled on November 4, 2016.

As of March 31, 2017, the Company had repurchased and cancelled 2,000,500 shares since the initiation of the original NCIB plan with an aggregate cost of $774,175.

Holders of the Company's securities may obtain a copy of the Company's filings with the TSX for the NCIB without charge, by contacting the Company at its headquarters in Hong Kong with that request.

SIGNIFICANT EQUITY INVESTEE

As of March 31, 2017, the Company owns a 60% interest in the Labec Century Joint Venture, which represents a net book value of $7,846,824. The Company has joint control of this entity from an accounting perspective, and its interest is therefore accounted for using the equity method. The summarized financial information of Labec Century is disclosed in note 13 of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had cash and cash equivalents and short-term bank deposits of $18,539,474 to settle current liabilities of $925,712. The net working capital of the Company was $29,715,517 as at March 31, 2017. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and short-term bank deposits are deposited with major banks. The Company also invested in market securities with high liquidity and yields through a reputable broker in Canada. As at March 31, 2017, the Company had investment of $796,311 in blue-chip mining companies' equities traded in international capital markets.

The current cash, marketable securities and working capital position of the Company is expected to sufficiently cover our corporate administrative expenditures of approximately $6.7 million budgeted in 2017/2018 fiscal year. Project expenditures related to the Attikamagen Properties and Sunny Lake Properties will be funded by their respective joint ventures as discussed in the "Mineral Exploration and Development Overview" section above.

The Company is dependent on external financing to fund its strategic initiatives and exploration and project development activities in the long term. In order to carry out the business plan and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts when economic conditions permit it to do so.

Future minimum operating lease commitments payable as at March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Within one year	263,075	499,278
After one year but not more than five years	531,285	90,939
More than five years	9,320	2,747
	803,680	592,964

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

In addition to transactions detailed elsewhere in this MD&A, the Company has the following related party transactions:

- As of March 31, 2017, the Group had accounts receivable of $6,342,790 (2016: $6,326,596) from Labec Century. The balance mainly comprised of exploration expenditure of the Attikamagen property incurred and paid by the Group on behalf of Labec Century after Labec Century became the Group's joint venture. The balance is repayable upon request.
- As of March 31, 2017, the Group had accounts receivable of $3,210,771 (2016: $3,210,771) from WISCO Century Sunny Lake. The balance represented exploration expenditure of the Sunny Lake property incurred and paid by the Group on behalf of WISCO Century Sunny Lake. The balance is repayable upon request.

These related party transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the transaction amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Management estimates that these transactions were undertaken under the same terms and conditions as transactions with non-related parties.

Remuneration of key management personnel

	2017 **$**	**2016** **$**
Salaries and directors' fees	1,472,288	1,937,149
Share-based compensation expenses	154,562	762,351
	1,626,850	2,699,500

DISCLOUSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 98,485,071 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, 10,087,500 stock options and 618,500 share awards under the Company's equity incentive plan, and 1,000,000 warrants outstanding.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's management, with the participation of its CEO and CFO, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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 internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that accurately and fairly reflect, in reasonable details, the transactions and dispositions of assets of the Company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS and that the Company's receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the Company's Directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the year ended March 31, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company certified on its internal controls over financial reporting for the year ended March 31, 2017 using the 2013 COSO Framework in accordance with the regulatory requirements under National Instrument 52-109.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company has established and maintained disclosure controls and procedures over financial reporting. Management has designed and implemented the disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries is made known to the CEO and the CFO to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There are inherent limitations in all control systems and no disclosure controls and procedures can provide complete assurance that no future errors or fraud will occur. An economically feasible control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Future events and risk factors inherent in the mining industry could result in changes in these estimates and assumptions. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events. The following are the estimates and judgements applied by management that most significantly affect the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Valuation of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company carries its exploration and evaluation assets at cost less provision for impairment. The Company reviews the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable, based on IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. In undertaking this review, management is required to make significant estimates of, amongst other things, future production and sale values, unit sales prices, future operating and capital costs and reclamation costs to the end of the mine's life. These estimates are subject to various risks and uncertainties, which may ultimately have an effect on the expected recoverability of the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets. In the event that the prospects for the development of the investment project and the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized.

Valuation of property, plant and equipment

The Company carries its property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable based on IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. A market approach is used in estimating the fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") of the Company's long term property, plant & equipment, primarily operational drills, field equipment and camps. In the event that the prospects for the development of the investment project and the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized**.**

Valuation of accounts receivable

The fair value of accounts receivable is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. A degree of judgment is required in establishing the fair value. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of accounts receivable.

Share-based compensation expenses

The Company grants share options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company under its equity incentive plan. The fair value of share options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the fair value of share rewards is estimated using the quoted market price plus an estimate for the number of units expected to vest. Share options costs are expensed over their vesting periods. In estimating fair value, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates such as the life of options, volatility and forfeiture rates. Changes in assumptions used to estimate fair value could result in materially different results.

Classification of joint arrangements

The Company owns a 60% interest in Labec Century. Pursuant to the agreement between the shareholders of Labec Century, the approval of significant financial and operating policies of Labec Century requires consent from both shareholders. Consequently, the Company is deemed to have joint control over Labec Century. Per application of IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*, the Company has the right to the net assets of Labec Century and as such, Labec Century is accounted for as a joint venture in accordance with IFRS 11.

Valuation of investment in a joint venture

The Company's investment in Labec Century was initially recognized at fair value at the date of becoming a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method of accounting at each reporting period. The Company applies IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to identify whether any objective evidence exists indicating the possibility for potential impairment. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*, the guideline for impairment assessment of the Company's assets. Management use their judgement in assessing the factors and making estimates and assumptions that are supported by quantifiable market information, supplemented by internal analysis as required. These assessment and estimates have been applied in a manner consistent with prior periods. In the event that the prospects for the development of the investment project and the mineral projects are enhanced in the future, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the projects will be performed at that time, which may lead to a reversal of part or all of the impairment that has been recognized.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial assets consist of cash, short term bank deposits, marketable securities and accounts receivable, whereas the Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these instruments approximates their carrying value due to the short-term nature of their maturity, and marketable securities are re-measured at fair value at each quarterly reporting date.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In addition to considering the discussion provided in this report as to certain risks that are faced by, or that could be faced by, the Company in pursuing its plans for its properties, and more generally in implementing those plans, readers and investors are encouraged to consider the risk factors set out in the Company's Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current expectations, estimates and projections with regard to future events regarding the Company's business and the economic environment in which it operates. Generally, forward-looking statements are identified by the use of forward-looking language such as "plans", "targets", "prospects", "expects", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", or the negative connotation thereof, or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", or "will", "occur" or the negative connotation thereof. Forward-looking statements included in this MD&A include statements made with respect to strategic plans and future corporate developments, future exploration expenditure or other plans, conducting and completing preliminary economic assessments or feasibility studies with respect to certain of its properties, the publication of further resource estimates and the progress of joint venture arrangements with WISCO, including, but not limited to, those Company objectives as described above under "Mineral Exploration and Development Overview". Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to: (i) risks inherent in the exploration for and development of mineral deposits and other business ventures; (ii) financing, capitalization and liquidity risks, including the risk that financing necessary to fund the exploration and development activities at the Company's properties, or its other activities or strategic initiatives, may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all; (iii) regulatory risks, including risks relating to the acquisition of necessary licenses and permits; (iv) uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources; (v) risks that production estimates may be inaccurate; (vi) construction and operational risks inherent in the conduct of mining activities, including the risk of increases in capital and operating costs and the risk of delays or increased costs that could be encountered during the construction and development process; (vii) risks relating to changes in iron ore prices and other commodities and the worldwide demand for and supply of iron ore and other commodities; (viii) risks relating to the remoteness of the Company's properties including access and supply risks and reliance on key personnel; (ix) environmental risks, including risks relating to climate change and the potential impact of global warming on project timelines and on construction and operating costs; (x) the risk of fluctuations in currencies exchange rate; (xi) insurance risks; (xii) volatility in the Company's stock price; and (xiii) risks relating to the evaluation and identification of prospective transactions arising from the review by Century of its strategic options and its available working capital.

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. 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.

Such forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of factors and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company as of the date of such statements, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. The assumptions underlying the forward looking information in this MD&A, which may prove to be incorrect, include, but are not limited to, assumptions relating to:

a. the Company's business strategies with respect to its iron ore, food and other business ventures, including exploration and development plans;
b. the costs of implementation of the Company's business plans and exploration and development plans;
c. the availability of sufficient capital to enable the Company to carry out its business strategy and exploration and development plans;
d. the completion of the financings and transactions contemplated by the Company's joint venture agreements with WISCO;
e. the state of the economy and the mineral exploration industry in general and global demand for iron ore;
f. world economic conditions and supply and demand of commodities, as well as related economic conditions in China;
g. the provision of goods and services by contracted parties on agreed timeframes, plant and equipment work being advanced or otherwise functioning as anticipated;
h. the accuracy of the estimates of mineral resource included in the NI 43-101 technical reports on the Company's material properties;
i. the accuracy of the projections derived from the feasibility study of the Company's Joyce Lake Property included in the NI 43-101 technical reports on this property;
j. the accuracy of the projections derived from the preliminary economic analysis of the Company's Duncan Lake and Full Moon Properties included in the NI 43-101 technical reports on these properties;
k. the results of future exploration and development programs will be consistent with results and estimates included in the Company's NI 43-101 technical reports on the Company's material properties;
l. that aboriginal rights will be settled in a manner that will enable the Company to proceed with its planned exploration and development programs;
m. the Company will be able to obtain the required regulatory approvals necessary to enable it to proceed with its exploration and development programs;
n. the Company will not encounter any unanticipated geological or technical problems in carrying out its exploration and development programs;
o. the price of iron ore remaining consistent with the Company's expectations;

p. there will not be any material adverse events or changes outside the normal course of business for the Company;
q. the competitive environment for iron ore, other base and precious metals, food products in China and technology and financial services in China worldwide;
r. the cost of compliance with health standards in particular with respect to the quality food products the Company intends to distribute in Chinese markets; and
s. regulatory compliance requirements as they apply in particular to the distribution of food products in China and the provision of technology services and financial services in China and other countries.

No assurance can be given that these assumptions will prove to be correct. These assumptions should be considered carefully by readers. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking information and statements or the assumptions on which the Company's forward-looking information and statements are based.

Investors are advised to carefully review and consider the discussion in this MD&A regarding risks that are faced by, or could be faced by, the Company in pursuing its plans for its properties and its plans to seek out new activities and opportunities, as well as the risk factors provided in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended March 31, 2017. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and, accordingly are subject to change after such date.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This MD&A contains disclosure of scientific or technical information for the Company's mineral projects that is based on technical reports, as disclosed above, for each of the Company's material properties. It also contains disclosure derived from public announcements of exploration results issued by the Company. Each of these reports and public announcements was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators, by or under the supervision of "qualified persons" (as defined in that National Instrument).

Any mineral resource figures referred to in this MD&A are estimates, and no assurances can be given that the indicated levels of iron will be produced. Such estimates are expressions of judgment based on knowledge, mining experience, analysis of drilling results and industry practices. Valid estimates made at a given time may significantly change when new information becomes available. While the Company believes that the resource estimates included in this MD&A are well established, resource estimates are by their nature imprecise and depend, to a certain extent, upon statistical inferences which may ultimately prove unreliable. If such estimates are inaccurate or are reduced in the future, this could have a material adverse impact on the Company.

This MD&A uses the terms "measured", "indicated" and "inferred" mineral resources. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Furthermore, "inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, are estimated on limited information not sufficient to verify geological and grade continuity or to allow technical and economic parameters to be applied, and are subject to great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. Readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable. Readers are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of measured or indicated mineral resources will ever be converted into reserves.

All of the technical disclosure contained in this MD&A pursuant to NI 43-101 have been reviewed and approved by the Company's Director of Exploration, Wenlong Gan, P.Geo, a Qualified Person.