MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

The following discussion and analysis is management's assessment of the results and financial condition of Minera Alamos Inc. ("**Minera Alamos**" or the "**Company**") and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2017 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31 2017 and the notes thereto, that have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company's most recent filings are available on the SEDAR website. The date of this management's discussion and analysis is May 24 2018.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this discussion may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different than those expressed or implied. The Company disclaims any obligation or intention to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

BUSINESS OF MINERA ALAMOS

Minera Alamos is a base and precious metals enterprise currently dedicated to acquiring, exploring and developing mining projects in Mexico.

The Company was incorporated pursuant to the laws of the Province of Ontario in January, 1934. Through various actions at the end of the 1990's up to 2006, the Company reorganized itself and amalgamated various subsidiaries to establish its current form. Subsequently, four subsidiaries were formed – Minera Alamos de Sonora S.A. de C.V.; Molibdeno Los Verdes S.A. de C.V.; Cobre 4H S.A. de C.V.; and Virgin Metals USA, Inc. On May 7, 2014, the Company changed its name from Virgin Metals Inc. to Minera Alamos Inc. as approved by the shareholders on April 16, 2014. The Company is currently preparing updated engineering work contemplating a simple heap leach operation.

On May 4, 2016, the Company announced the completion of the acquisition of 100% of the mineral claims known as the "La Fortuna" gold project located in the State of Durango, Mexico from Argonaut Gold Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary Durango Fern Mines, S.A. de C.V. The project is currently in development and it is expected that a construction decision, if deemed appropriate by management, can be made in Q4 of 2018.

In 2008, Minera Alamos issued a resource calculation and a Pre-Feasibility Report for its Los Verdes project under NI 43-101, the Canadian guidance for technical resources reporting. In 2012, the company completed and issued a Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "**PEA**"), updating the plans for the project. The Company is currently considering an update and revision of that report dependent on current industry/market expectations and a resizing of the planned operation.

On May 4, 2016, the Company announced the completion of the acquisition of 100% of the mineral claims known as the "La Fortuna" gold project located in the State of Durango, Mexico, from Argonaut Gold Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary Durango Fern Mines, S.A. de C.V. The project is currently in development and it is expected that a construction decision, if deemed appropriate by management, can be made next year.

On October 23rd, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the Guadalupe de los Reyes Project (GDR) from Vista Gold Corp. GDR is a large perspective land package with over 15,000 hectares of contiguous land holdings surrounding the historic Guadalupe de los Reyes mine.

Subsequent to the quarter, the Company acquired Corex Gold Corporation ("Corex") as approved by Corex shareholders pursuant to a special meeting held on April 4, 2017. Under the terms of the Agreement, each Corex shareholder received 0.95 common shares of Minera Alamos Inc. in exchange for each Corex share held. The business combination was completed by way of share exchange pursuant to a statutory plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) resulting in Corex becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Minera Alamos Inc.

Corex is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of precious metal properties located in Mexico. To date, the Company has not earned significant revenues and is considered to be in the test mining stage. The Company's primary focus is the exploration and development of its Santana Project in Sonora, Mexico. The Santana property is located about two and a half hours drive northeast of the City of Obregon, accessible via blacktop road. Obregon has regular air service nonstop to Hermosillo and Guadalajara. The project is 100% owned and is approximately 8,500 ha. Currently a pre-commercial bulk sample is being mined and processed. The project is currently being test mined and it is expected that a construction decision, if deemed appropriate by management, can be made late this year.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following selected information is derived from the audited year end consolidated financial statements and the unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements:

	Quarter Ended March 30, 2018 $	Quarter Ended December 30, 2017 $	Quarter Ended September 30, 2017 $	Quarter Ended June 30, 2017 $
Net (loss) gain (000's)	(1,484)	(3,498)	(1,338)	(803)
Basic (loss) gain per share	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total assets (000's)	3,521	4,852	7,613	8,440
Total liabilities (000's)	2,381	2,357	2,369	2,075
Shareholders' Equity (000's)	1,140	2,495	5,244	6,365

	Quarter Ended Mar 31, 2017 $	Quarter Ended December 31, 2016 $	Quarter Ended September 30, 2016 $	Quarter Ended June 30, 2016 $
Net (loss) gain (000's)	(623)	(2,385)	(1,493)	(1,645)
Basic (loss) gain per share	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Total assets (000's)	1,220	1,747	2,319	2,943
Total liabilities (000's)	2,068	2,191	379	298
Shareholders' Equity (000's)	(847,502)	(444)	1,940	2,645

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2018, the Company had working capital of $1,590,822 in comparison to a December 31, 2017, working capital of $2,881,148. The March 31, 2018, cash and cash equivalents balance of $2,457,374 will be used for the exploration and development of the Company's mineral properties and for general corporate purposes. All cash balances are maintained in interest bearing accounts at the Company's bank in Canada.

The Company's net cash flows used in operations, after the inclusion of changes to non-cash operating accounts, were $1,624,903 and $634,417 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2017, respectively.

The Company's cash provided by financing activities was $128,906 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, as of the result of the exercise of 1,187,060 warrants at an average exercise price of $0.10.

Two private placements were completed in the preceding year as follows:

(i) On May 30, 2017, the company completed a private placement for gross proceeds of $3,306,750.00. The Company issued 22,045,000 common shares at a price of $0.15 per share. In connection with the closing of the private placement, the Company paid agent fees consisting of $261,603 in cash and 1,543,150 compensation warrants. Each compensation warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at $0.15 per common share on or before May 30, 2019. The warrants were valued at $154,315 using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following assumption: expected dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 94% risk free rate of return 2.0% and an expected life of two years.

(ii) On June 29, 2017, the Company completed a private placement for gross proceeds of $5,400,000.00. The Company issued 36,000,000.00 common shares at a price of $0.15 per share. In connection with the closing of the private placement, the Company paid broker fees and expenses of $533,862 in cash and 2,520,000 compensation warrants. Each compensation warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at $0.15 on or

before June 29, 2019. The warrants were valued at $277,200 using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following assumption: expected dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 91% risk *free rate of return 2.0% and an expected life of two years.*

The Company's use of cash from investing activities was $Nil for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The Company's cash flow from investing activities was $291,504 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, reflecting the sale of surplus grinding/flotation equipment, which would not be used in the construction of the La Fortuna gold project.

The activities of the Company, which are primarily the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties, are financed through the completion of equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants as well as the issuance of debt. In light of current market conditions, the Company continues to explore various alternate methods to continue the advancement of its projects. There is no assurance that equity capital will be available to the Company in the required amounts, with acceptable terms or at the time required. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section below.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's operations during the three months ended March 31, 2018, produced a net loss of $1,483,854, as compared to a loss of $623,386, in the comparable prior period. The primary operational activity continues to be the exploration and development of the Company's major projects.

The expenditures and levels of activity relating to the Company's projects (rounded to the nearest thousand) are described in greater detail below followed by a brief discussion of significant line items in expenses.

Expenses	Three months ended March 31, 2018 $	Three months ended March 31, 2017 $
Exploration and evaluation	395,000	295,000
Insurance	7,000	8,000
Investor relations	29,000	32,000
Office and administration	103,000	54,000
Professional fees	261,000	47,000
Salaries and compensation	305,000	180,000
Transfer agent & Regulatory fees	16,000	7,000
Travel	49,000	17,000

Exploration and evaluation – These expenditures reflect the ongoing costs related to the maintenance of the properties located in Mexico as well as the development activities over the past three months.

Investor relations – There was a minor decrease in these expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2018. The level of investor relation initiatives remains unchanged as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Office and administration – These expenses increased during the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared the same three month period last year, largely due to increased development activities at the La Fortuna project and the GDR project in Mexico, including opening an office in Mexico and the related costs there on.

Professional fees – Professional fees for the three months ended December 31, 2017, reflect the fairness opinion and initial legal work to acquire Corex. Specifically, additional legal and consulting fees were incurred during the acquisition and subsequent development of the GDR.

Salaries and compensation – The salaries and compensation expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2018, has increased partially due to the addition of the Company's full time CFO. Additionally, the increase resulted from increased mine development efforts using additional people at the Mexican office.

Travel – The travel expenses for the three months ended in March 31, 2017, reflect an increase in development activities at the La Fortuna and GDR projects in Mexico, travel to Vancouver and Mexico to perform due diligence with respect to the Corex acquisition and additional travel to evaluate prospective projects in Mexico.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
Acquisition and holding costs	$	222,045	$	97,173
Office, camp and support costs	$	81,972	$	123,366
Geology, drilling, engineering, assaying	$	90,855	$	74,871
Total	$	394,872	$	295,410

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
La Fortuna, Mexico	$	234,756	$	200,767
Los Verdes, Mexico	$	94,585	$	93,158
Guadalupe de los Reyes, Mexico	$	62,520	$	-
Other	$	3,011	$	1,485
	$	394,872	$	295,410

La Fortuna

On May 4, 2016, the Company announced the completion of the acquisition of 100% of the mineral claims known as the "La Fortuna" gold project located in the State of Durango, Mexico from Argonaut Gold Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary Durango Fern Mines, S.A. de C.V. The La Fortuna Gold Project includes the historic La Fortuna mine together with the surrounding concessions, totaling 994 hectares. The property is located in the northwestern corner of the State of Durango, Mexico, about 70 kilometers northeast of the city of Culiacan, Sinaloa.

The projects current resource estimate is as follows:

	Measured Category		***Indicated Category***		***Measured & Indicated***		
Cutoff Grade Au g/t	Tonnes (000)	Au g/t	Tonnes (000)	Au g/t	Tonnes (000)	Au g/t	Au Oz. (000)
0.8	1,322	3.332	2,681	1.731	4,003	2.260	290.8
0.5	1,538	2.956	3,287	1.533	4,824	1.986	308.1

Notes:

1. Resources are as reported in the NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report titled "La Fortuna Project, Durango, Mexico, Updated Technical Report for Castle Gold Reissued to Minera Alamos Inc." by Toren K. Olson, P.Geo. dated May 30, 2016.
2. Based on a total of 127 drill holes comprising 19,400 metres, including 121 original holes (18,885 metres) plus 6 twin holes comprising 515 meters
3. Assays normally included silver as well as gold. However, in some cases silver values were not available and as a result of the inconsistency of this sampling resources of silver were not calculated.
4. To the best of knowledge, information and belief of Minera Alamos, there is no new material scientific or technical information that would make the disclosure of the mineral resources set out in the foregoing Technical Report inaccurate or misleading.
5. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources will be converted into Mineral Reserves.

An initial review of the most recent exploration data from the La Fortuna gold project confirms potential for growth beyond the project's current Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources. Three distinct zones of mineralization were identified along parallel structures that correspond to the primary regional faulting in this region of Mexico (NW-SE). In addition to the Fortuna Main Zone (and extensions) where the Company's current resource is located, these also include the Ramada Zone and the PN Zone. All three areas contain numerous historical mine workings and have been sampled and mapped at surface. Defining the continuity of the mineralization throughout these extended zones will be the focus of the Company's upcoming exploration activities.

In August 2016, Minera Alamos announced that it had acquired more than 5200 hectares in additional mineral concessions surrounding the La Fortuna gold project. The new claims were acquired directly from the federal mining authorities in Mexico (Dirección General de Minas) with no payments to any other third parties increasing the Company's total land package to over 6200 hectares. This increase in land holdings provides additional growth potential as the project continues to advance.

Initial metallurgical work performed in June 2016 confirmed that the deposit's gold is predominantly in the form of free grains that are readily recoverable. Based on the samples tested, high gold recoveries were achieved via direct cyanidation of the ground mineral samples as well as via gravity and flotation concentration techniques. The Company has completed an ore milling flowsheet (grinding/concentration/leaching) for the recovery of gold from the La Fortuna project. This alternative offers the potential for increased gold recovery versus conventional heap leaching techniques.

In June 2016, the Company announced that it has acquired the assets of a previously operational grinding/flotation facility to be utilized in the project design for the La Fortuna gold project. This acquisition of core plant assets provides an opportunity to significantly reduce the capital requirements for the construction of a processing facility at the La Fortuna project should a construction decision be warranted.

During 2017 discussions were completed with the local landowners and residents to acquire surface rights for the project so that permit applications could be made.

Two permit applications were submitted and are currently under review for the La Fortuna project. They consist of the Environmental Impact Statement (Manifestacion de Impacto Ambriental) and an Environmental Risk Study (Estudio de Riesgo Ambiental).

In May 2017, additional rights and options were granted on La Fortuna in connection with a private placement. The Subscriber and the Company entered into an investment agreement (the "Investment Agreement") which provides for the following:

- *Royalty Option*: The Subscriber will be granted an option to purchase up to a 4.0% NSR in the La Fortuna Property for total consideration of $9 million.
- *Royalty/Stream Right*: As long as the Subscriber holds common shares equal to at least 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, on a non-diluted basis, the Subscriber will have a participation right on any and all royalties, streams, or similar interests granted on properties belonging to Minera Alamos.

Guadalupe de los Reyes (GDR)

In November 2017, The Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the GDR project. GDR is a gold-silver project located in the Sierra Madre Range in Sinaloa, Mexico and approximately 3 hours from the Company's base of operations in Culiacan. It is one of the most significant historic gold producers in this region of Mexico and contains a near surface gold resource consisting of 380,100 Indicated ounces (6.8 MM tonnes @ 1.73 g/t Au) with an additional 155,200 Inferred ounces (3.2 MM tonnes @ 1.49 g/t Au)*, in addition to significant exploration potential from previously identified mineralized structures that remain undrilled. The project consists of over 15,000 hectares of contiguous land holdings surrounding the historic Guadalupe de los Reyes mine. GDR is a large regional system of epithermal mineralized structures with at least eight zones of mineralization mapped and sampled at surface, with only four having been partially drilled.

Guadalupe de los Reyes Resources

Resource Classification	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)	Contained Silver (oz)
Indicated	6,843,000	1.73	28.71	380,100	6,315,300
Inferred	3,200,000	1.49	34.87	155,200	3,639,000

Notes:
1. Mineral Resources are summarized as reported in the NI 43-101 Technical Report titled "Preliminary Economic Assessment of Guadalupe de los Reyes Gold Silver Project" by Tetra Tech and dated July 3, 2014
2. To the best of knowledge, information and belief of Minera Alamos, there is no new material scientific or technical information that would make the disclosure of the mineral resources in the Report inaccurate or misleading.
3. Mineral Resources were calculated based on a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au.
4. No Measured Resources of Mineral Reserves of any category were identified.
5. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and by definition do not demonstrate economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral resources will be converted into Mineral Reserves.

*Note: Mineral Resource estimate as prepared by Tetra Tech Inc. in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") under the supervision of a qualified person. The most recent Technical Report (Preliminary Economic Assessment – "PEA") was issued for Vista Gold by Tetra Tech on March 4, 2013 and amended/restated on July 3, 2014. Minera Alamos is treating the prepared resource estimates as current and reliable but will be evaluating development strategies for the project different than those outlined in the existing Technical Report (PEA). This includes consideration of an open pit mine with a heap leach extraction facility.

Los Verdes

The Los Verdes property is located in the community of Santa Ana, municipality of Yecora, in the state of Sonora, Mexico. It is situated approximately 200 kilometres east-southeast of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora and 190 kilometres northeast of Ciudad Obregon.

The project is made up of 15 mining concessions totaling 7,038 hectares including the North Deposit property (2 mining concessions totaling 1,070 hectares previously referred to as Potreritos). As reported in the Company's 2012 PEA, the projects resource estimates are as follows:

	Tonnes	Cu%	Mo%	W%	Ag g/t
Measured	6,278,000	0.67	0.13	0.07	4.91
Indicated	1,427,000	0.51	0.10	0.05	4.02
Measured & indicated	**7,705,000**	**0.64**	**0.12**	**0.07**	**4.74**
Inferred	208,000	0.07	0.12	0.02	-
Historic (North Deposit)	1,103,000	0.52	0.12	-	-

In January 2016, the Company announced the completion of a resource estimate prepared for the 100% owned Los Verdes North Copper-Molybdenum deposit. The new estimate confirmed the presence of a second source of near surface copper/molybdenum/silver mineralization incremental to the Company's Los Verdes South Deposit.

The Company is currently considering strategic alternatives for this project based on current industry/market expectations and a resizing of the planned operation.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Detail of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

The remuneration of directors and key management of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Aggregate compensation	$225,000	$127,160
Share-based compensation	$ -	$ -

Accrued liabilities payable to directors and key management of the Company at March 31, 2018, were $424,500 (December 31, 2017- $336,000) in relation to the compensation described above.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On May 4, 2016, the Company announced the completion of the acquisition of 100% of the mineral claims known as the "La Fortuna" gold project located in the State of Durango, Mexico from Argonaut Gold Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary Durango Fern Mines, S.A. de C.V.

Pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement, the Company paid the vendor USD$750,000 on closing, USD$250,000 in February 2017, and an additional USD $1,000,000 will be paid upon the announcement of a construction decision. The Vendor is also entitled to a 2.5% net smelter returns royalty, subject to a maximum amount of USD $4,500,000.

The Company is obligated under premises leases to pay rents as follows:

2018 - $81,690
2019 - $108,920
2020 - $109,103
2021 - $100,848

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Disclosure and use of critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Readers should refer to Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the three month period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, for our critical accounting policies and estimates.

Accounting standards and interpretations effective in future periods

(i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB on November 12, 2009, and revised October 2010, and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39 with a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value and a new mixed measurement model for debt instruments having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Management is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 – Leases as well as some lease related interpretations. With certain exceptions for leases under twelve months in length or for assets of low value, IFRS 16 states that upon lease commencement a lessee recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the liability plus any initial direct costs. After lease commencement, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. A lessee shall either apply IFRS 16 with full retrospective effect or alternatively not restate comparative information but recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening equity at the date of initial application. IFRS 16 requires that lessors classify each lease as an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise it is an operating lease. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted if IFRS 15 has also been applied.

RISK FACTORS

Due to the nature of its business, the Company is subject to various financial, environmental and operational risks that should be carefully considered by readers. In addition to other information set forth elsewhere in the financial statements, readers should carefully review the following risk factors.

Future Capital Requirements Risk

The Company will require additional financing in order to grow and expand its operations. It is possible that required future financing will not be available or, if available, will not be available on favourable terms. If the Company issues new shares at any time to finance its operations or expansion plans, control of the Company may change and shareholders may suffer dilution of their investment. If adequate funds are not available, or are not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to take advantage of opportunities, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures and remain in business.

Exploration, Development and Mining Risk

Resource exploration, development and operations are highly speculative, characterized by a number of significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but from finding mineral deposits which, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company will for the short term rely upon consultants and others for exploration, development, construction and operating expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral resources and mineral reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from mineral resources and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

The Company's projects are at the exploration and development stage. Two of the projects, Guadalupe de Los Reyes and Los Verdes, have defined resources determined by a Preliminary Economic Assessment to be potentially economic. A third project, La Fortuna, has defined resources as determined by a technical report detailing the calculation of a resource estimate. Development of the Company's projects would follow only if additional favorable results, regulatory approval and financing are obtained.

The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

No assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are: the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices, which are highly cyclical; and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, environmental protection and others. The exact effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

The Company carefully evaluates the political and economic environment in considering any properties for acquisition and continued advancement of projects it holds, and its current strategy is to pursue projects in the mining friendly environment of Mexico. There can be no assurance that additional significant restrictions will not be placed on the Company’s projects and any other properties the Company may acquire, or its operations.

Environmental Risk

The Company’s projects are in remote areas of Mexico where mining has been carried out in the past and where it is currently being pursued. Its projects will be undertaken with the aim to achieve and maintain International Finance Corporation ("IFC") Performance Standards, as they relate to environmental responsibilities, as well as to follow all applicable standards in Mexico. The Company has undertaken baseline environmental studies to define the status of the environment at its most advanced property and to identify mitigation measures appropriate for its operations. The Company realizes that there is a risk that an environmental condition may exist that could delay or prevent the project from advancing or producing, but no such factor has arisen in the Company's investigations to date. The Company has an Environmental Policy that commits it to operating in an environmentally responsible manner, ensuring compliance by the Company and its employees with all applicable environmental regulations and commitments.

Foreign Operations Risk

Currently, the Company's exploration projects are in Mexico and the Company manages a number of risks related to operating in a foreign jurisdiction, including security of rights and title, repatriation of funds, availability of a skilled and dependable workforce, access to permits for operation, and stability of the government. Management's assessment of these risks is low as title to minerals is provided in law and is administered fairly and predictably, surface rights are obtainable by negotiation as guided by law, permits are available in a time frame provided by law and regulation, there is a skilled and available workforce, and the government has been openly supportive of foreign investment in general and expansion in the mining industry. Changes to these conditions could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business, financing opportunities, and results of operation.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars, Mexican pesos and US dollars, which consist primarily of expenses and deferred expenses. The Company's operations are in Canada and Mexico, and the Company does not engage in hedging activities as there is no material difference between the initial transaction amount and the settled transaction amount in respect of foreign currency transactions, since the time between the date of the initial encumbrance and the date the outlay is settled, is less than 90 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company maintains substantially all of its cash with major financial institutions. Deposits held with these institutions may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to these financial instruments is remote.

Uninsurable Risk

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, labour disputes, fires, flooding and unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, pit slope failures and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons.

Future Profits/Losses and Production Revenues/Expenses Risk

There can be no assurance that significant losses will not occur in the near future or that the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures may increase in subsequent years as consultants, personnel and equipment associated with advancing exploration, development and, if warranted, commercial production of the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire are added as needed.

The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations, and the rate at which operating losses are incurred, the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners, and the Company's acquisition of additional properties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company currently has commitments for operating leases that can be funded from working capital, and will manage its future commitments consistent with its financial position.

The Company may not receive revenues from operations in the current year, if at all. The Company expects to incur losses unless and until such time as the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire enter into commercial production and generate sufficient revenues to fund its continuing operations. The development of the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire will require the commitment of substantial resources to conduct the time-consuming exploration and development of the properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will generate any revenues or achieve profitability. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumed levels of expenses will prove to be accurate.

Competition Risk

The international mining industry is highly competitive and the Company will compete with other mining companies, many of which have greater resources and experience. Competition in the precious metals mining industry is primarily for: mineral rich properties that can be developed and can produce economically; the technical expertise to find, develop and operate such properties; the labour to operate the properties; and the capital for the purpose of funding such properties. Such competition may result in the Company being unable to acquire desired properties, to recruit or retain qualified employees or to acquire the capital necessary to fund its operations and develop its properties. The Company's inability to compete with other mining companies for these resources would have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operation and business.

Key Employees Risk

The Company depends on a number of key employees, the loss of any one of whom could have an adverse effect on the Company.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices Risk

Commodity prices are highly volatile and factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of metals discovered, if any. Metal prices have fluctuated widely in the past. Since the Company is not a producing entity, price risk only potentially impacts the valuation of the Company's projects and their carrying values in its financial statements, and the Company has not suffered impairment in any carrying values to this point in time.

Conflicts of Interest Risk

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other natural resource companies or companies providing services to the Company or they may have significant shareholdings in other resource companies. Situations may arise where the directors and/or officers of the Company may be in competition with the Company. Any conflicts of interest will be subject to and governed by the law applicable to directors' and officers' conflicts of interest. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. From time to time, several companies may participate in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties thereby allowing for their participation in larger programs, permitting involvement in a greater number of programs and reducing financial exposure in respect of any one program. It may also occur that a particular company will assign all or a portion of its interest in a particular program to another of these companies due to the financial position of the company making the assignment. In accordance with applicable laws, the directors and officers of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in a particular program and the interest therein to be acquired by it, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

Share Price Volatility Risk

The market price of the Company's shares is highly volatile and may be significantly affected by factors such as actual or anticipated fluctuations in the Company's operating results, announcements of technological innovations, changes in estimates or analysis by securities analysts, new exploration projects by the Company or its competitors, government regulatory action, general market conditions and other factors.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements as at March 31, 2018.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's excess cash reserves are held in an interest bearing Canadian bank account.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company entered into a definitive arrangement agreement dated January 30, 2018, which was approved by Corex shareholders pursuant to a special meeting held on April 4, 2017 and closed on April 13, 2018, to acquire Corex, a Mexican gold development company. Under the terms of the Agreement, each Corex shareholder received 0.95 common shares of Minera Alamos Inc. in exchange for each Corex share held. The business combination was completed by way of share exchange pursuant to a statutory plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) resulting in Corex becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Minera Alamos Inc. Pursuant to the transaction, the Company issued 150,470,661 common shares to the former shareholders of Corex. The existing Corex warrants and options outstanding have now been exchanged and are reflected below.

Common Shares:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares, with no par value, of which 300,951,929 shares are issued and outstanding as of the date hereof. (This includes shares issued to former Corex shareholders).

Share Purchase Warrants:

As of the date hereof, 83,554,778 share purchase warrants were outstanding. (This includes Corex issued warrants).

Stock Option Plan:

As of the date hereof, there are 18,135,000 options outstanding under the Company's stock option plan for employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company. (This includes Corex issued options).

QUALIFIED PERSON

Mr. Darren Koningen, P. Eng., Minera Alamos Inc.'s CEO, is the Qualified Person responsible for technical content of this document. Mr. Koningen has supervised the preparation of, and approved the scientific and technical disclosures utilized herein.

"Darren Koningen"	"Chris Chadder"
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer