Management Discussion and Analysis of the audited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended September 30, 2015

Plateau Uranium Inc.
(formerly Macusani Yellowcake Inc.)
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PLATEAU URANIUM INC.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For the year ended September 30, 2015

The following discussion and analysis of financial position and the results of operations (Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")) of Plateau Uranium Inc. ("Plateau Uranium" or the "Company") is prepared as at January 21, 2016 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015 and the related note disclosure. The Board of Directors approved this disclosure on January 21, 2016

*The Company's audited annual financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis with its 99.5% owned subsidiary Macusani Yellowcake S.A.C. (formerly Global Gold S.A.C.), the 100% owned Exploraciones Macusani S.A.C., and the 99.91% owned Minergia S.A.C. (Peruvian companies) and are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All dollar figures included therein and in the following discussion and analysis are quoted in Canadian dollars, the company's functional currency, unless otherwise specified. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com** or the Company's website at **www.plateauuranium.com.***

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business and the economic environment in which it operates. 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. Examples of some of the specific risks associated with the operations of the Company are set out below under "Risk Factors". 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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Plateau Uranium is a junior resource company with uranium exploration properties in the Puno province in south-eastern Peru. The Company was formerly known as Macusani Yellowcake Inc., and effected a name change on May 1, 2015 together with a one-for-eight share consolidation. The Company now trades under the symbol "PLU" on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Company controls about 910 km² of territory on the Macusani plateau, and is engaged in ongoing exploration to define the extent of mineralization. The Company has issued the following resource and engineering studies:

- A NI 43-101 compliant resource report in September 2013 covering the original Macusani Yellowcake Inc. properties
- A Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") in January 2014 based on the above resource report
- A NI 43-101 compliant resource report in September 2014 covering the Minergia S.A.C. ("Minergia") interests acquired from Azincourt Uranium Inc. ("Azincourt") on September 4, 2014 and
- An updated combined NI 43-101 covering all its properties which was filed on SEDAR on June 22, 2015. The consolidated mineral resource estimates, based on a 75 ppm U cut-off grade, are as follows:
  - Indicated: 95.19 M tonnes grading 248 ppm U_3O_8, containing 51.9 M lbs U_3O_8 (23.549 M kg U_3O_8);
  - Inferred: 130.02 M tonnes grading 251 ppm U_3O_8, containing 72.1 M lbs U_3O_8 (32.708 M kg U_3O_8).

  The consolidated mineral resource estimates, based on a 200 ppm U cut-off grade, are as follows:
  - Indicated: 33.47 M tonnes grading 445 ppm U_3O_8, containing 32.8 M lbs U_3O_8 (14.893 M kg U_3O_8);
  - Inferred: 41.62 M tonnes grading 501 ppm U_3O_8, containing 45.9 M lbs U_3O_8 (20.869 M kg U_3O_8).

On July 27, 2015 the Company announced the commencement of work on an updated PEA, led by GBM Minerals Engineering Consultants Limited.

Principal Business and Corporate History

Plateau Uranium Inc., (formerly Macusani Yellowcake Inc.) is an Ontario corporation formed by amalgamation on October 31, 2007. A predecessor corporation, ("Old Macusani")) commenced operations in November 2006. The other predecessor corporation (Silver Net Equities Corp.) was classified as a Capital Pool Company under TSX Venture Exchange policies.

The Company, through subsidiary companies, holds interests in various mineral property claims and concessions located in south-eastern Peru. The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined the full extent of mineral reserves. Consequently, the Company considers itself to be an exploration stage company.

Amalgamation and Acquisitions

Old Macusani entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Silver Net Equities Corp. ("Silver Net") dated September 14, 2007 under which Old Macusani and Silver Net agreed to amalgamate to form one entity ("Amalco").

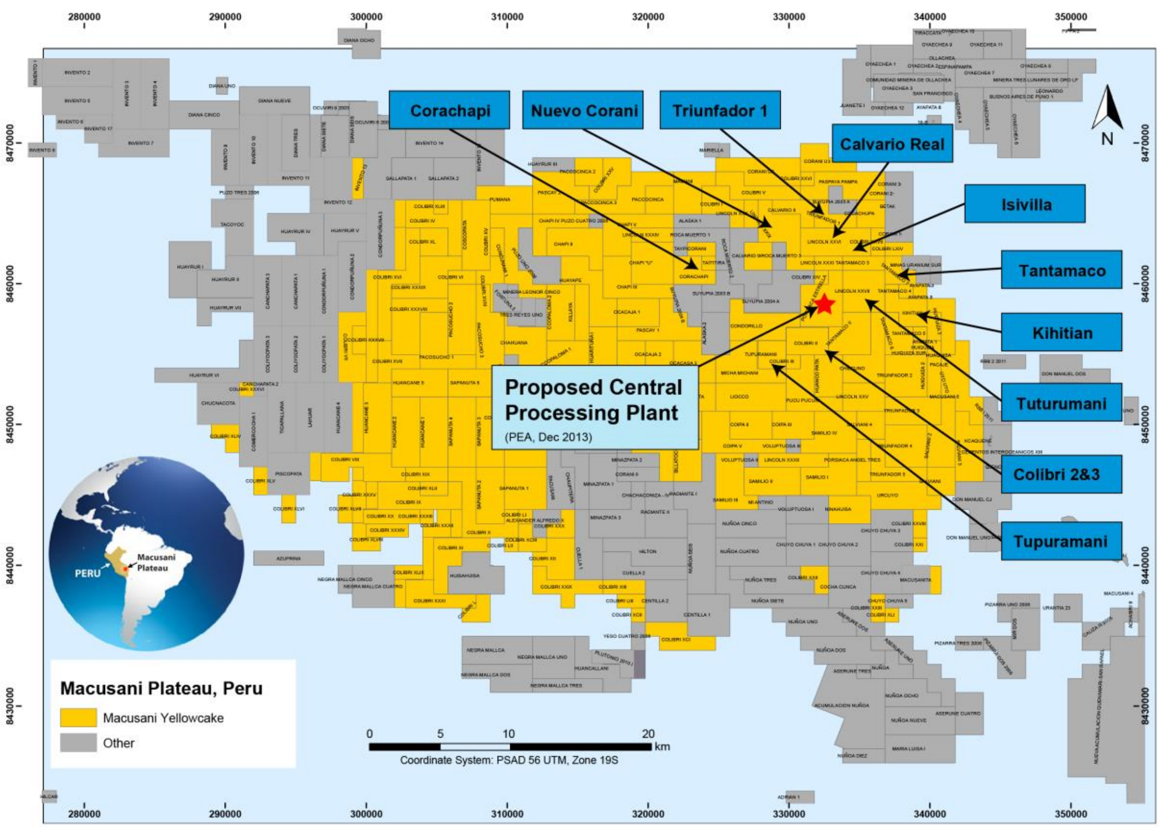
On October 31, 2007, pursuant to the Agreement, Old Macusani amalgamated with Silver Net with each shareholder of Old Macusani receiving one common share of Amalco for each share held, and each shareholder of Silver Net receiving 0.55 common shares of Amalco for each share held. Completion of the transaction constituted Silver Net’s qualifying transaction under TSX Venture Exchange policies. The shareholders of Old Macusani held the majority of the outstanding shares of Amalco following the transaction, and accordingly, the transaction has been accounted for as a reverse takeover. Since Silver Net’s operations do not constitute an economic unit, the transaction has been accounted for as a capital transaction.

The companies were amalgamated under the name Macusani Yellowcake Inc. and on November 13, 2007, the common shares of the amalgamated company began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "YEL".

On April 13, 2012 the Company concluded its acquisition of Southern Andes Energy Inc., (“Southern Andes”). Pursuant to the transaction the Company issued 59,271,746 shares and reserved a further 28,717,797 shares for issue on exercise of former Southern Andes warrants and options. The transaction was effected through an amalgamation of Southern Andes with a wholly owned special-purpose subsidiary and was renamed Peru Uranium Inc. On December 31, 2012 Peru Uranium Inc. was amalgamated with Macusani Yellowcake Inc. to form a single entity.

On September 4, 2014 the Company concluded its acquisition of Minergia S.A.C. Pursuant to the transaction the Company issued 68,350,000 shares to Azincourt for distribution to its shareholders on a pro rata basis. On May 1, 2015 the Company changed its name to Plateau Uranium Inc. and commenced trading under the symbol “PLU”.

The map below shows the consolidation of properties on the Macusani plateau and reflects the extent of the company’s holdings.



CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

The Minergia acquisition delivered substantial synergies, and created significant value for Plateau Uranium shareholders. It provided:

- Control of one of the largest undeveloped uranium projects in the world containing very large measured, indicated and inferred uranium resources;
- A combined resource estimate of 51.9 M lbs at 248 ppm U_3O_8 (Indicated) and 72.1 M lbs at 251 ppm U_3O_8 (Inferred) using 75 ppm U cut-off. At 200 ppm U cut-off, higher-grade resources of 32.8 M lbs at 445 ppm U_3O_8 (Indicated) and 45.9 M lbs at 501 ppm U_3O_8 (Inferred) (See NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate posted on SEDAR on June 22, 2015);
- The new, larger combined resource estimate has been utilized to update the existing mine plan as contemplated in the January 15, 2014 Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "PEA") completed by GBM Minerals Engineering consultants. The updated PEA is expected to be completed in January, 2016 and could result in substantial development and operating efficiencies and economies of scale.

By combining adjacent mineral property claims totaling about 910 km^2 in one of the largest, most highly prospective uranium districts in the world, Plateau Uranium's position has been solidified as the dominant landholder in the region. Plateau Uranium believes that the district offers exceptional exploration prospects.

Following the consolidation transaction, the Company commenced integration of all technical data in order to prepare a new, combined resource estimate for the integrated properties. The full NI 43-101 compliant resource report was published on SEDAR on June 22, 2015. The Company has recently completed work on the updating of the PEA incorporating all known uranium resources on the Macusani plateau. The timing and completion of future planned work is dependent on positive uranium market signals and the Company's future financing capability.

On July 29, 2015 the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Dennis Higgs to the Board of Directors. Mr. Higgs has been involved in the financial and venture capital markets in the United States, Canada and Europe for over thirty years. He founded his first mining exploration company in 1983 and has since been involved in the founding, initial public listing, financing, and building of several companies including Uranerz Energy Corporation, Arizona Star Resource Corp. and BioSource International Inc.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Limited exploration activities were conducted on the Macusani plateau. Emphasis during the year ended September 30, 2015 was on work to finalize the combined updated resource report filed in June 2015, as well as preparation for the updated PEA. A summary of the PEA as published in January 2014 is also provided.

As a result of previous exploration work and carefully monitoring the lease situation at the Public Mining Registry in Lima, the Company has been able to acquire at nominal cost a new 300 ha mining concession with known uranium occurrences on surface and well delineated radiometric anomalies.

The company invested approximately $1,783,350 in exploration activity in the year ending September 30, 2015, compared with $7,439,197 in the comparable period in 2014, and incurred an operating loss of $3,220,896 (2014: loss of $1,672,411), which included a write-off of $1,600,262 on disposal of certain properties in the 2015 fiscal year.

FINANCING

The Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the “Financing”) on June 19, 2015. The Company issued and sold 7,500,717 units (“Units”) at a price of C$0.45 per Unit, raising gross proceeds of approximately C$3.375 million. Each Unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of C$0.60 for a period of 18 months following the closing of the Financing. The Company has the right to accelerate the expiry of the Warrants on 30 days’ written notice if, following 4 months and one day from the issuance of the Warrants, the volume weighted average price of the common shares of the Company on the TSX Venture Exchange for any period of twenty (20) consecutive trading days exceeds C$0.95 per share. All securities issued in the private placement are subject to a 4-month hold period in Canada and such longer periods as may be required under other applicable securities laws. The Company paid cash finders’ fees of C$171,869 to registered dealers in connection with the Financing.

EXPLORATION

General exploration activities for the year ended September 30, 2015.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company conducted small radiometric exploration programs and interacted with the local communities on the Plateau Uranium plateau of Isivilla, Corani and Tantamaco. Of special significance to the Company is its relationship with the Andean community of Isivilla where the exploration camp and office are located.

The Company’s team in Peru completed the transition process of integrating the Minergia SAC technical, financial, legal and operational information and data. The Peruvian technical team successfully integrated the Minergia geological database with the existing data in a consistent platform, and the combined data was sent to The Mineral Corporation, based in Johannesburg, South Africa, who completed an updated mineral resource estimate of the entire Plateau Uranium property.

Highlights of the new combined NI 43-101 resource report published on SEDAR on June 22, 2015:

- Resources of 51.9 M lbs at 248 ppm U_3O_8 (Indicated) and 72.1 M lbs at 251 ppm U_3O_8 (Inferred) using 75 ppm U cut-off;
- At 200 ppm U cut-off, higher-grade resources of 32.8 M lbs at 445 ppm U_3O_8 (Indicated) and 45.9 M lbs at 501 ppm U_3O_8 (Inferred);
- Project consolidation improves understanding & mineral resource model interpretation;
- Paves way for improved Preliminary Economic Assessment update in early 2016

By category:

The consolidated mineral resource estimates, based on a 75 ppm U cut-off grade, are as follows:

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Mineral Resource Estimates – Summary

Mineral Resources at 75 ppm U cut-off	Indicated			Inferred		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (ppm U_3O_8)	Contained lbs (Mlbs U_3O_8)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (ppm U_3O_8)	Contained lbs (Mlbs U_3O_8)
Kihitian Complex(1)	47.7 Mt	261 ppm (0.575 lbs/t)	27.4 Mlbs	83.6 Mt	273 ppm (0.600 lbs/t)	50.3 Mlbs
Isivilla Complex(2)	4.6 Mt	350 ppm (0.770 lbs/t)	3.5 Mlbs	16.1 Mt	293 ppm (0.645 lbs/t)	10.4 Mlbs
Corani Complex(3)	3.4 Mt	166 ppm (0.366 lbs/t)	1.3 Mlbs	6.1 Mt	131 ppm (0.288 lbs/t)	1.8 Mlbs
Colibri 2 & 3 / Tupuramani(4)	27.9 Mt	240 ppm (0.529 lbs/t)	14.7 Mlbs	20.4 Mt	170 ppm (0.374 lbs/t)	7.7 Mlbs
Corachapi(5)	11.6 Mt	195 ppm (0.430 lbs/t)	5.0 Mlbs	3.8 Mt	230 ppm (0.507 lbs/t)	1.9 Mlbs
Total	**95.2 Mt**	**248 ppm** (0.546 lbs/t)	**51.9 Mlbs**	**130.0 Mt**	**251 ppm** (0.553 lbs/t)	**72.1 Mlbs**

All Resources stated at 75 ppm U cut-off. Readers are cautioned that mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. In addition, the mineral resource estimates could be materially affected by environmental, geotechnical, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors.
(1) Kihitian Complex includes the Chilcuno Chico, Quebrada Blanca, Tuturumani and Tantamaco deposits
(2) Isivilla Complex includes the Isivilla, Calvario Real, Puncopata and Calvario I deposits
(3) Corani Complex includes the Calvario II, Calvario III and Nueva Corani deposits
(4) Colibri 2 & 3 and Tupuramani remain unchanged, last updated August 14, 2013
(5) Corachapi remains unchanged, last updated September 8, 2010

The combined geological resources are the basis for an updated PEA recently completed by GBM Mineral Engineering Consultants Limited ("GBM") in Twickenham, United Kingdom and with Wardell Armstrong International, London, United Kingdom ("Wardell Armstrong").

The new larger resource base, and the effect of employing higher cut-off grade resources are expected to improve mine life, throughput and average grade. Improved leach cycle time, process recoveries and reduced acid consumption are expected. Contract mining costs versus the previously considered owner-operated mining fleet costs will also be reviewed.

These parameters along with lower fuel prices and other key mining cost drivers will be optimized and are expected to improve operating and capital costs over the previous PEA, which was filed on SEDAR on January 15, 2014, and which contained the following highlights:

- Net Present Value ("NPV") at an 8% discount rate of $708 M pre-tax / $417 M post-tax and an Internal Rate of Return ("IRR") of 47.5% pre-tax / 32.4% post-tax using a uranium price of $65/lb U_3O_8, considered as the long-term price by many industry analysts. Capital payback has been estimated at 2.9 years pre-tax / 3.5 years post-tax.
- Cash operating costs during years 1-5 to average $19.45/lb U_3O_8 placing it in the lowest quartile in the world using 2012 production figures. Cash operating costs over entire mine life to average $20.57/lb U_3O_8.

- Annual uranium production during operating years 1-5 to average 5.17 M lbs of U_3O_8, which would have ranked the mine as the sixth largest uranium mine in 2013. Life-of-mine ("LOM") annual U_3O_8 production is estimated to average 4.30 M lbs. over a 10-year mine life.
- Initial capital expenditures ("CAPEX") to construct the mine and an 8.5 M tonnes per annum ("tpa") process plant have been estimated at $331 M. Total sustaining capital costs for LOM are estimated at $228 M.

Key production and financial parameters of the PEA

Production Parameters		
Mine life	10 years	
Average annual potentially mineable tonnes	8.5 M tonnes	
Processing recovery rate	88%	
Open pit strip ratio	1 : 0.65	
Average grade	259 ppm U_3O_8	
Average annual production (LOM)	4.30 M lbs U_3O_8	
Average annual production (Operating Years 1-5)	5.17 M lbs U_3O_8	
Financial Parameters		
Uranium price	$65 / lb U_3O_8	
Average cost of production	$20.57 / lb U_3O_8	
Start-up CAPEX	$331 M	
Sustaining CAPEX	$228 M	
	Pre-tax	**Post-tax**
NPV (8% discount rate)	**$708 M**	**$417 M**
IRR	**47.5%**	**32.4%**
Payback period	**2.9 years**	**3.5 years**

The base case financial projection includes a LOM contingency of $86.2 M. This includes $61.7 M for the initial capital expenditure ("CAPEX") or approximately 32% of the total initial direct CAPEX.

A sensitivity analysis was performed to test the robustness of the Project against variability in factors such as the price of uranium yellowcake, operating costs, capital costs, average uranium grade and recovery rates.

Metallurgy

Extensive metallurgical and processing testwork has been completed on the project to date, and included: bottle roll leach tests; column leach tests; both ion exchange and solvent extraction and uranium precipitation. Tests were also done under local ambient conditions, at altitude and using local source process water. Results are reported and summarized in the PEA filed January 15, 2014. The PEA demonstrated excellent extraction and recoveries from the uranium ores and the derived pregnant solutions.

Project Expenditures

Exploration expenditures incurred during the year ended September 30, 2015 were $1,783,350 (2014: $7,439,197) excluding Currency Translation Adjustments, arising as follows:

	Macusani East	Macusani West	Corachapi	Kihitian	Muñani	Lagunil-las	Rio Blanco	Condori ni	Tupu-ramani	Minergia	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Acquisition and sustaining costs	422,405	-	9,120	106,163					1,475	33,336	572,499
Drilling	202,455	-	60,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,170
Sampling	24,821	-	3,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,651
Geochemical	3,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,103
Geology	15,513	-	-	4,166	-		-	-	-	-	19,678
Geophysical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metallurgy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Studies/Resource Reports	197,094	-	133,267	165,267	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	510,628
Travel	168,585	-	708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,293
Other	198,809	-	17,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,327
Current year spend	1,232,783	-	225,159	275,596	-	-	-	-	1,475	48,336	1,783,350
Disposals	(101,570)	(110,093)	-	-	(658,748)	(431,006)	(677,438)	(13,627)	-	-	(1,992,482)
Currency TranslationAdjustments	1,638,828	225,430	365,149	1,407,645	83,101	41,929	63,976	2,847	57,812	192,239	4,078,955
Balance September 30, 2014	11,678,027	1,497,915	3,729,742	11,271,457	575,647	389,077	613,462	10,780	1,951,763	5,167,279	36,885,149
Balance September 30, 2015	14,448,068	1,613,252	4,320,050	12,954,698	-	-	-	-	2,011,050	5,407,854	40,754,972

For the year ended September 30, 2014 exploration expenditures were as follows:

	Macusani East	Macusani West	Corachapi	Kihitian	Muñani	Lagunil-las	Rio Blanco	Condor-ini	Tupu-ramani	Minergia	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Acquisition and sustaining costs	48,300	646,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,167,279	5,862,078
Drilling	248,016	157	125,190	19,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,819
Sampling	15,517	7,669	27,634	7,961	-	-	-	-	1,063	-	59,844
Geochemical	-	-	23,717	30,093	-	-	-	-	12,379	-	66,189
Geology	33,113	-	19,538	4,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,072
Geophysical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metallurgy	20,075	-	-	20,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,150
Engineering Studies	272,785	-	15,664	231,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,399
Travel	248,216	-	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249,833
Other	74,070	23,416	43,417	22,334	-	-	-	-	27,576	-	190,813
Current period spend	960,092	677,741	256,777	336,289	-	-	-	-	41,019	5,167,279	7,439,197
Currency Translation Adjustments	662,470	127,073	208,937	636,500	58,170	29,331	44,976	2,123	24,393	-	1,793,973
Balance September 30, 2013	10,055,465	693,101	3,264,028	10,298,668	517,477	359,746	568,486	8,657	1,886,351	-	27,651,979
Balance September 30, 2014	11,678,027	1,497,915	3,729,742	11,271,457	575,647	389,077	613,462	10,780	1,951,763	5,167,279	36,885,149

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently engaged in mineral exploration and does not have revenue from its operations. Costs related to the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, are capitalized by property, whilst regulatory and other expenditures incurred to maintain the administrative infrastructure required to operate in Canada are expensed.

Revenues

The Company has not yet embarked on mining production and consequently does not have revenue from operations.

Expenditures

The Operating Loss rose by $1,548,487 to $3,220,896, the increase entirely attributable to the write off of relinquished properties. The following table reflects the composition of key elements of corporate expenses for the three and twelve months ended September 30, 2015.

Expenses for the three and twelve months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	Twelve months ended		Three months ended	
	30-Sep-15	30-Sep-14	30-Sep-15	30-Sep-14
Acquisition costs	-	381,625	-	348,957
Administartion and office	2,551	19,260	1,602	(1,836)
Advertising and promotion	40,989	19,217	6,862	2,000
Amortization	1,271	1,271	318	318
Bank charges	2,094	2,640	498	725
Consulting Fees	568,597	528,480	117,056	170,427
Directors fees	-	15,000	-	(30,000)
Exploration expenses written off	1,600,262	-	1,600,262	-
Insurance - D&O	16,385	25,907	3,564	8,825
Investor relations, marketing	104,646	114,812	14,278	31,215
Loss (gain) on FX	297,375	193,406	75,269	15,643
Professional fees	132,591	138,811	23,061	39,613
Public company costs	82,712	42,248	3,709	6,945
Rent	24,172	13,103	7,500	5,500
Stock Based Compensation	243,161	130,845	28,890	9,896
Travel	104,316	49,505	20,972	5,830
Total Expense	3,221,124	1,676,130	1,903,838	614,058
Interest Income	(228)	(3,721)	-	-
Loss for the period	$ (3,220,896)	$ (1,672,409)	$ (1,903,838)	$ (614,058)
Currency translation adjustment	4,189,273	1,921,372	1,343,092	1,115,062
Comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period	$ 968,377	$ 248,963	$ (560,746)	$ 501,004

During the year certain properties were relinquished and related exploration expenses were written off. Forex losses increased by $103,969 over the prior year arising from Canadian dollar movements against the United States dollar and the British pound. Stock based compensation increased by $112,319 reflecting the expensing of option grants. Currently directors are not receiving fees for their services.

The Currency Translation Adjustment reflects the movements in Canadian dollar/ United States dollar exchange rates when converting and consolidating the Peruvian subsidiaries whose functional currency for reporting is the US dollar.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table shows selected financial information related to the Company for the current and eight preceding fiscal quarters. The information contained in this table should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements.

Financial Year	2015				2014				2013
For the quarters ended	Sept 2015	June 2015	Mar 2015	Dec 2014	Sept 2014	June 2014	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Sept 2013
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Net revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Loss) before other items	(1,903)	(440)	(547)	(330)	(614)	(278)	(424)	(396)	(382)
Other items	1,343	(260)	2,196	910	1,115	(709)	852	664	(407)
Comprehensive (Loss) Gain	(560)	(700)	1,649	580	501	(987)	428	268	(789)
Income(Loss) per share basic and diluted	0.03	(0.02)	0.01	-	(0.01)	0.01	-	-	0.01

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of $208,517 as at September 30, 2015, compared to a working capital deficit of $461,245 at September 30, 2014.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of $1,571,007 versus $1,144,923 as at September 30, 2014.

The Company has limited cash resources to sustain itself. Further exploration will require that the Company raise financing during 2016 for working capital and to support the next stage of development. Long-term financial success requires that the Company develop operational cash flow, which is dependent upon an economically viable ore resource as well as the funding to bring such a resource into production. The Company has annual obligations payable to the Peruvian government with respect to the title of the properties.

The Company is dependent on obtaining financing for working capital and the exploration and development of its mineral properties and for any new projects. In light of the current economic conditions, there is no assurance that such financing will be available when required, or under favourable terms. The recoverability of the costs incurred to date on exploration properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties and deferred exploration expenditures. These material uncertainties raise doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and the financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

Share Capital

The Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of one (1) new common share for every eight (8) existing common shares and commenced trading the new common shares on May 1, 2015 under the symbol "PLU". As at September 30, 2015 the Company's share position on a post-consolidation basis consisted of:

	Post-consolidation
Shares outstanding	40,639,863
Warrants outstanding	7,739,674
Options outstanding	2,144,500

If all of the warrants and all the options outstanding as at September 30, 2015 are exercised, the maximum future proceeds will be $7,243,047.

COURSE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Related Parties

Related parties include the Company's key management of Executive Officers, Directors and the Chief Financial Officer.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company carried out the following transactions with related parties:

Management fees paid to Colibri Mining North SAC, a company controlled by an Officer, L Stefan.	309,084	259,169
Management fees paid to TKLD Geological Consulting, a company controlled by an officer, T O'Connor.	102,000	8,500
Consulting fees paid to Hooper Mining Services, a company controlled by a director, P. Hooper	-	58,500
Consulting fees for financial services paid to 1765271 Ontario Inc. controlled by an officer of the company, P Gibbs	103,500	108,000
Consulting fees paid to a member of the Company's Advisory Board	7,250	9,250
Consulting fees paid to Promaco Ltd, a company controlled by a director, I Stalker.	68,250	-
Rent, advertising and promotional charges and administrative and office charges to Kilo Goldmines Ltd. in which the CFO is also an officer.	28,000	19,500
Investor relations and marketing, advertising and promotional and professional fees paid to 360 Connect, a company controlled by L. Hooper, an individual related to former director P Hooper	37,575	46,610
Metallurgical testing and storage rental rental expenses with two companies controlled by an officer, L Stefan, CEO	16,800	97,915

Included in share-based compensation is $243,161(2014 - $106,882) related to stock options granted to officers and directors
As at September 30, 2015 accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $182,751 (September 30, 2014 - $96,960) due to related parties disclosed above.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires that the Company's management make critical judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The Company has identified the following critical accounting policies under which significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are made and where actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Recoverability of Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs

The Company assesses all mineral property and deferred exploration costs and property, plant and equipment at each reporting date to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. These assessments require the use of estimates and assumptions such as long term commodity prices, discount rates, foreign exchange rates, future capital requirements, exploration potential and operating performance.

Title to Mineral Properties

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Estimated Useful Lives

Management estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the period during which the assets are expected to be available for use. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for depreciation of property, plant and equipment for any period are affected by these estimated useful lives. The estimates are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations change as a result of physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits to use. It is possible that changes in these factors may cause significant changes in the estimated useful lives of the Company's property, plant and equipment in the future.

Sales Taxes Recoverable

The recoverability of the Company's sales taxes recoverable requires management's judgment on the entitlement to claim the sales taxes recoverable in Peru based on the opinion of independent consultants.

Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company lists its significant accounting policies in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company’s audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) effective as of January 23, 2016, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, together with the notes thereto.

The significant accounting policies identified in Note 3 of the audited condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, have been applied consistently to all periods presented.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The audited condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, are presented in Canadian Dollars. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian Dollar. The functional currency of Macusani Yellowcake SAC (formerly Global Gold), Exploraciones Macusani and Minergia is the United States Dollar.

The audited condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has not generated revenue from operations. As the Company is in the exploration stage, the recoverability of the costs incurred to date on exploration properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties and deferred exploration expenditures. The Company will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations and, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

The Company is dependent on obtaining future financing for the exploration and development of its mineral properties and for any new projects. In light of the current economic conditions, there is no assurance that such financing will be available when required, or under favourable terms. The recoverability of the costs incurred to date on exploration properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties and deferred exploration expenditures. These material uncertainties raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and the financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities
Accrued preliminary economic assessment costs	Other financial liabilities
Due to related parties	Other financial liabilities

Fair Values

The carrying amounts for the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these items except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk as at September 30, 2015. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are on deposit with a highly rated banking group in Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2015, the Company has current assets of $1,748,561 and current liabilities of $1,540,134. All of the Company's current financial liabilities and receivables have contractual maturities of less than 90 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at September 30, 2015 the Company has working capital of $208,427.

Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company has significant cash and cash equivalents balances and it has no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest its excess cash in highly liquid money market investments such as bankers' acceptance notes, treasury bills and guaranteed investment certificates. These short-term money market investments are subject to interest rate fluctuations.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is primarily the Canadian dollar. Exploration expenditures are transacted in United States Dollars, British Pound Sterling and Peruvian New Soles and the Company is exposed to risk of exchange rate fluctuation between the Canadian dollar and these currencies.

(iii) Price risk

The prices of metals and minerals fluctuate widely and are affected by many factors outside of the Company's control. The prices of metals and minerals and future expectation of such prices have a significant impact on the market sentiment for investment in mining and mineral exploration companies. This in turn may impact the Company's ability to raise equity financing for its long-term working capital requirements.

Future Accounting Changes

IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement), effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted, addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having two categories: amortized cost and fair value through profit and loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments, and such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit and loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where such equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in profit or loss to the extent not clearly representing a return of investment; however other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated other comprehensive income indefinitely.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts and Customers ("IFRS 15") was issued by the IASB in May 2014, and will replace IAS 18, Revenue, IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and related interpretations on revenue. IFRS 15 sets out the requirements for recognizing revenue that apply to all contracts and customers, except for contracts that are within the scope of the standards on leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. IFRS 15 uses a control based approach to recognize revenue which is a change from the risk and reward approach under the current standard. Companies can elect to use either a full or modified retrospective approach when adopting this standard and is effective for annul periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 15 on its consolidated financial statements.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that the financial statements (i) do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company, in each case as of the date of and for the periods presented by such statements.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 - Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate filed by the CEO and CFO of the Company does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as such terms are defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing such certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in such certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of the certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement, on a cost effective basis, DC&P and ICFR may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports required to be provided under securities legislation.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

As at January 21, 2016 the Company had 40,639,863 common shares outstanding. If the Company were to issue 7,739,674 common shares upon conversion of all its outstanding warrants and 2,144,500 common shares upon conversion of all its outstanding options it would raise $7,243,087.

QUALIFIED PERSONS

Scientific and technical data included in this MD&A has been reviewed by Ted O'Connor, P.Geo., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and a Qualified Person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101.

The NI 43–101 resource reports were prepared by The Mineral Corporation under the guidelines of National Instrument 43-101 and were authored by David Young, BSc (Hons), FGSSA, FAusIMM, Pr SCI Nat, a Qualified Person.

Mr. Michael Short, B.E., CEng, FIMMM, FAusIMM(CP), FIEAust, CPEng, Managing Director, and Dr. Thomas Apelt, PhD, CEng, MAusIMM, MIChemE, CPMet, Process Engineer with GBM Mining Engineering Consultants Limited, independent consultants, and Mr. Mark Mounde, BEng, CEng, MIMMM, Chartered Mining Engineer and Technical Director of Wardell Armstrong International Ltd., an independent consultant, are Qualified Persons, as defined under National Instrument 43-101, and have reviewed the scientific or technical data contained in the PEA.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.