



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the third quarter ended September 30, 2016.

Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") reviews the financial position and results of operations of Nunavik Nickel Mines Ltd. (TSXV: KZZ, hereinafter "Nunavik Nickel" or the "Company") for the third quarter ended September 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements and notes thereto for the period ended September 30, 2016, and with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 and related notes thereto, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB). All these documents can be viewed through the internet at the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) by accessing the Company's issuer profile.

All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

The following information is prepared as at November 22, 2016.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements. In some cases, words such as "plans", "expects", or "does not expect", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "anticipate" or "does not anticipate", "believe", "intend" and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur, be achieved or continue, have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties beyond the Company's ability to control or predict and are not to be interpreted as guarantees for future performance. These forward-looking statements could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof and, except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or publicly release any revisions to such forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances, or changes in expectations after the date hereof. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

COMPANY OVERVIEW, NATURE OF OPERATIONS, AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company was incorporated on February 18, 2010, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) as a wholly owned subsidiary of Golden Valley Mines Ltd. (“**Golden Valley**”), a Canadian public corporation with an office located in Val-d’Or, Québec, Canada, involved, together with its various subsidiaries, in initial grassroots exploration projects.

In 2011, as part of a plan of arrangement (the “**Arrangement**”), Golden Valley transferred certain of its properties and carried interests in certain properties to the Company along with a \$600,000 cash infusion against the issuance of 9,892,722 common shares and subsequently, distributed to its shareholders, by way of a dividend, a part of its holding in the Company’s capital stock. As a result of the Arrangement, Nunavik Nickel became a reporting issuer in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Québec. Nunavik Nickel is considered a “venture issuer” as such term is defined by applicable securities legislation. Since July 15, 2011 (the “**Trading Date**”) the Company’s common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “**Exchange**”) under the symbol KZZ.

The business objectives of the Company are to hold title to and to promote and develop certain advanced projects.

Corporate Developments

Termination of the Shareholder Rights Plan

At the annual general and special meeting of the shareholders held in Montreal on June 27, 2016, the shareholders, in light of the new takeover bid legislation that recently came into effect, approved the termination of the Company’s previously adopted Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement.

Change of auditors

At the meeting, shareholders also appointed MNP LLP as the Company’s new auditor for the ensuing year.

Property Interests

Marymac Prospect

The Company holds a 100% interest in the Marymac Prospect located in the Labrador Trough of Québec. The Company acquired its interest in the Marymac Prospect pursuant to a Further Amended and Restated Property Transfer Agreement dated March 30, 2011, between Golden Valley and Nunavik Nickel. The Marymac Prospect consists of 116 Map Designated Units that collectively encompass approximately 10,000 hectares. The Marymac Prospect is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty interest in favour of Capex

Group Inc. (formerly 862539 Alberta Ltd.), which was granted to 862539 Alberta Ltd. pursuant to an agreement dated March 1, 2001.

Boston Bulldog Prospect

In the first quarter of 2015, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Boston Bulldog Prospect from 2973090 Canada Inc. (the "optionor") The Boston Bulldog Prospect is a group of three mineral claims located in Kirkland Lake, Ontario. In consideration of the grant of the option the Company has paid the optionor \$5,000 to cover the optionor's costs of staking the property and has issued 300,000 common shares to the optionor. The Company must incur mining operations expenditures of \$50,000 by the second anniversary of the Exchange approval date and must keep the property in good standing. The Company received Exchange approval on April 7, 2015.

The property is subject to a 3% NSR, which can reduce to a 2% NSR by the Company paying to the optionor \$1,000,000 at any time on or before February 16, 2022. There is currently no known mineral deposit on the Boston Bulldog Prospect.

Chibougamau Chapais Prospect

The Chibougamau-Chapais Prospect is a non-contiguous group of 40 claims, covering 2,203.65 hectares, located in the Chibougamau area in central Quebec, which were staked by the Company in the first quarter of 2016. The Company intends to design and conduct a grass root exploration program on this property in the coming future.

Results of Operations

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company incurred a loss of \$99,402 compared to a loss of \$84,199 for the corresponding period ended September 30, 2015. The major expenses contributing to the current loss are professional fees of \$62,967.

Professional fees of \$62,967 includes audit, tax and accounting fees of \$23,937, legal fees of \$14,674 and fees of \$24,356 paid to the Exchange and the registrar and transfer agent. For the corresponding period ended on September 30, 2015, the professional fees amounted to \$66,743 and were comprised of audit, tax and accounting fees of \$15,912, legal fees of \$24,876 and \$25,955 paid to the Exchange and the registrar and transfer agent.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company incurred exploration expenses of \$8,144 on the exploration and evaluation assets it had previously impaired, compared to \$3,699 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Office expenses of \$5,753 mostly consist of insurance premiums (\$5,491). Same for the period ended on September 30, 2015 with total office expenses of \$8,907 of which insurance premium component amounts to \$7,603.

Share-based payment of \$20,788 representing the value of the 446,801 incentive stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants on May 16, 2016, which was calculated using the Black-Scholes model as of the date of issue.

Travel expenses of \$2,061 were incurred for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 (compared to \$4,576 for the first nine months of 2015).

The Company is also reporting net interest income of \$323 for the nine month period ended on September 30, 2016, and a loss on foreign exchange of \$12, compared to net interest income of \$5 for the corresponding period of 2015

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table presents selected quarterly financial information for the last eight quarters which were prepared in accordance with IFRS:

	-1 Dec 31, 2014 \$	-2 Mar 31, 2015 \$	-3 Jun 30, 2015 \$	-4 Sep 30, 2015 \$	-5 Dec 31, 2015 \$	-6 Mar 31, 2016 \$	-7 Jun 30, 2016 \$	-8 Sep 30, 2016 \$
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	(56,745)	(32,759)	(35,089)	(16,351)	(8,432)	(24,970)	(53,951)	(20,481)
Loss per shares Basic & diluted	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.001)	-	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)

- (1) The Company incurred a loss of \$56,745 in the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2014. The components of this loss are: i) exploration expenses of \$15,548 (of which \$15,325 was for claims renewal) related to exploration and evaluation assets impaired in 2013, ii) professional fees of \$25,482, comprised of consultant fees \$15,000 payable to Red Cloud Mining Capital Inc. and settled by the issue of 150,000 shares, legal fees paid to external counsel of \$7,219, and Exchange and transfer agent expenses of \$3,263, iii) stock based payment of \$3,475 representing the estimated fair value of incentive stock options granted on November 20, 2014, iv) office expenses of \$1,774 (mostly insurance premium), v) travel expenses of \$10,446, and vi) net financial income of \$20.
- (2) In the first quarter ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred a loss of \$32,759, made of professional fees of \$27,613, office expenses (insurance premiums) of \$2,735, travel expenses of \$2,347 and interest expense of \$64. Professional fees were comprised of ; i) audit, tax and accounting fees of \$9,360, ii) legal fees of \$10,321 and iii) fees of \$7,932 paid to the Exchange and the registrar and transfer agent. Office expenses included insurance premiums of \$2,534 and communication and other miscellaneous expenses of \$201.
- (3) During the second quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred a loss of \$35,089. The components of this loss were as follows: i) exploration expenses of \$3,482 incurred on the exploration and evaluation assets previously impaired, ii) professional fees of \$26,375, composed of Audit, tax and accounting fees of \$6,552, legal fees from external counsel of \$10,714 and Exchange, regulatory and transfer agent expenses of \$9,109, iii) office expenses of \$3,541, composed of insurance premiums of \$2,534, and communications and other expenses of \$1,007, iv) travel expenses of \$1,504, v) advertising and promotion of \$279 and vi) interest income of \$92.

- (4) The Company incurred a loss of \$22,589 in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014. The components of this loss are: i) a reduction of \$69 in exploration expenses related to exploration and evaluation assets impaired from the reception of tax credits, ii) professional fees of \$18,324, comprised of legal fees paid to external counsel of \$8,580, and Exchange and transfer agent expenses of \$9,744, iii) office expenses of \$4,384 comprised of insurance premiums of \$2,439, communication expenses of \$1,862 and other expenses of \$83, and iv) net interest income of \$50.
- (5) The Company incurred a loss of \$8,432 in the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2015. This loss was comprised of: i) exploration expenses of \$761 related to exploration and evaluation assets impaired in 2013, ii) professional fees of \$2,637, comprised of legal fees of \$1,587, and Exchange and transfer agent expenses of \$1,050, iii) office expenses of \$2,606 (including insurance premiums of \$2,534), iv) travel expenses of \$2,470, and v) net financial income of \$42.
- (6) In the first quarter ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred a loss of \$24,970, made of professional fees of \$16,434, exploration expenses of \$4,285, office expenses (insurance premiums) of \$2,551, travel expenses of \$2,061 and net interest income of \$361. Professional fees were comprised of ; i) audit, tax and accounting fees of \$9,360, ii) legal fees of \$609 and iii) fees of \$6,465 paid to the Exchange and the registrar and transfer agent. Office expenses included insurance premiums of \$2,534 and communication and other miscellaneous expenses of \$17.
- (7) During the second quarter ended June 30, 2016 the Company incurred a loss of \$53,951. The components of this loss were as follows: i) exploration expenses of \$3,642 incurred on exploration and evaluation assets previously impaired, ii) professional fees of \$27,324, composed of Audit, tax and accounting fees of \$6,552, legal fees from external counsel of \$11,478 and Exchange, regulatory and transfer agent expenses of \$9,294, iii) office expenses of \$2,739, composed of insurance premiums of \$2,534, and communications and other expenses of \$205, iv) share-based payment of \$20,788 representing the value of 446,801 incentive stock options granted on May 16, 2016 and v) interest expense of \$19 and gain on foreign exchange of \$561.

Summary of Current Quarter Results

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2016 the Company incurred a loss of \$20,481. The components of this loss were as follows: i) exploration expenses of \$217 incurred on exploration and evaluation assets previously impaired, ii) professional fees of \$19,210, composed of Audit, tax and accounting fees of \$8,025, legal fees of \$2,588 and Exchange, regulatory and transfer agent expenses of \$8,597, iii) office expenses of \$463, iv) interest expense of \$18 and loss on foreign exchange of \$573.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at September 30, 2016, the Company had cash of \$22,063 and working capital deficiency of \$18,657 compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$70,571 and working capital of \$71,056 at December 31, 2015. The Company is actively working at strengthening its financial situation. In the meantime, Golden Valley Mines Ltd. (parent company holding a 60.27% participation in the Company) has agreed to provide financial support to enable the Company to conduct its current operations. The Company received a \$30,000 advance from Golden Valley in the third quarter, this advance, if excluded from the working capital calculation at September 30, 2016 would result in a positive working capital of \$11,343.

The Company's objectives in managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares to improve its financial performance and flexibility. The Company's capital is composed of its shareholders' equity. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company has not paid any dividends, other than as disclosed under the section "Company Overview, Nature of Operations, and Overall Performance" above.

As at September 30, 2016, shareholders' equity amounted to \$1,453,167 compared to \$1,531,781 as at December 31, 2015. Shareholders' equity was reduced by the amount of the current loss. (Refer to "Results of Operations" and "Summary of Quarterly Results" above and to the Statement of Changes in Equity of the Financial Statements). The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury on deposit with a Canadian chartered bank.

Contractual Obligations

Golden Valley and the Company entered into a Management and Administrative Services Agreement dated October 1, 2010 (the "**Management Agreement**"), pursuant to which Golden Valley agreed to provide certain administrative, management and financial services to the Company in consideration of a fee of \$96,000 per year. The Management Agreement can be terminated at any time and by either party, upon delivery of twelve months' written notice. The Management Agreement provides for the fee to be reviewed on an annual basis.

To preserve cash for the Company's operations, Golden Valley agreed to suspend indefinitely the management fees under the Management Agreement effective June 1, 2012. Accordingly, the Company did not incur management fees during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, notwithstanding that Golden Valley continues to provide the services under the agreement. Charges for management fees will resume when the Company's cash flow will permit.

The Company entered into an amending agreement (an "**Amending Agreement**") with Golden Valley dated May 21, 2014, amending the terms of the Management Agreement. The Amending Agreement confirms, among other things, that if there is a change of control of the Company and Golden Valley terminates the Management Agreement within six months of the change of control or the Company terminates the Management Agreement within twelve months of the change of control or if the Company and Golden Valley agree to terminate the Management Agreement within six months of the change of control, then the Company will pay Golden Valley a termination payment equal to the aggregate of the amounts that would have been payable by the Company to Golden Valley as the fee for the period from the date of the Amending Agreement to the date on which the Management Agreement is terminated if payment of the fee had not been suspended during such period.

Exploration expenditures

Pursuant to the Boston Bulldog Prospect option as described above, the Company must incur mining operations expenditures of \$50,000 by April 7, 2017.

Off balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements as at September 30, 2016 or as at the date of this MD&A.

Commitments and Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this MD&A, there are no undisclosed pending proposed transactions that would materially affect the performance or operation of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

The following transactions took place between the Company and Golden Valley:

Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, Golden Valley has agreed to provide the Company with the services of a qualified geologist at an hourly rate equal to the hourly charge to Golden Valley, plus 10% (“**Geological Fees**”). During the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 the Company incurred Geological Fees in the amount of \$18,898 (\$4,963 for the corresponding period ended September 30, 2015), of this amount \$10,189 was included in exploration and evaluation assets and \$8,709 was included in exploration expenses. On September 30, 2016, the Company had net indebtedness of \$33,332, including geological fees and the \$30,000 advance (\$425 as of September 30, 2015) to Golden Valley.

On May 16, 2016, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to purchase an aggregate 446,801 of the Company’s common shares. The fair value of the stock options granted has been estimated at \$20,788.

On July 25, 2016, the Company has terminated 675,000 incentive stock options granted to directors, officers and consultants in 2012 and expiring on July 24, 2017.

Exception made of the two transaction regarding incentive stock options described above the Company did not pay any compensation or any other form of employment benefits or perquisites to its directors and officers during the periods ended September 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and September 30, 2015,

CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without nominal or par

value, issuable in one or more series with restrictions as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

Issued and Outstanding

The following details the issued and outstanding securities of the Company as at the date of this MD&A:

	<u>Total outstanding</u>	<u>Escrowed</u>
Common shares	12,881,994	Nil
Preferred shares	Nil	Nil
Incentive stock options	565,000	Nil
Warrants	1,291,250	Nil

Incentive Stock Options

On May 16, 2016, the Company granted 446,801 incentive stock options to directors, officers and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.065 per common share. The incentive stock options are exercisable at the date of grant and expire 5 years from the date of grant on May 16, 2021.

On July 25, 2016, the Company has terminated 675,000 incentive stock options granted to directors, officers and consultants on July 24, exercisable at \$0.20 and expiring on July 24, 2017.

The following incentive stock options are currently outstanding:

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Options Outstanding</u>	<u>Options Exercisable</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>
April 3, 2014	April 3, 2019	60,000	60,000	\$ 0.065
November 20, 2014	November 20, 2019	58,199	58,199	\$ 0.08
May 16, 2016	May 16, 2021	446,801	446,801	\$ 0.065
		<u>565,000</u>	<u>565,000</u>	

Restricted Share Units

At the annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on June 27, 2016, the shareholders approved the adoption and implementation of a Restricted Share Unit Plan

(the "RSU Plan"). The RSU Plan will be adopted and implemented by the Company's Board upon receipt of acceptance by the Exchange. The RSU Plan provides that restricted share units ("Share Units") may be granted by the Company's Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committee") to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants (each a "Participant") as a bonus or similar payment in respect of services rendered or otherwise as compensation, including as an incentive for future performance. At the time Share Units are granted to a Participant, the Committee will determine any time-based or other conditions as to the vesting of the Share Units and the expiry date (the "Expiry Date") for such Share Units. The Expiry Date of a Share Unit will be the third anniversary of its date of grant. The aggregate number of common shares issuable pursuant to Share Units granted under the RSU Plan will not, at any given time, exceed 1,288,199 common shares. The Company has yet to make the submission to the Exchange to obtain its acceptance of the RSU Plan. As of the date of this report no Share Units have been granted.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company's management manages financial risks. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Company's main financial risk exposure and its financial risk management policies are the following:

Credit risk

Credit risk relates to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will not fulfill some or all of its obligations, thereby causing the Company to sustain a financial loss. The main risk related to credit risk is through cash which is managed by dealing with one reputable financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as bank loans for a sufficient authorized amount. The Company establishes budget and cash estimates to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within less than 90 days.

The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value given their short-term maturity date. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

As at September 30, 2016, the Company had cash amounting to \$22,063, and sales taxes recoverable of \$2,921 from Canada Revenue Agency and Quebec Revenue Agency combined. The Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$13,657 and an

advance payable to Golden Valley of \$30,000, all of which are current liabilities of the Company. See also "Liquidity and Capital Resources" above.

CRITICAL RISKS INHERENT TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

- **Investment of Speculative Nature**

Investing in the Company, at this early stage of its development, is of a highly speculative nature.

- **Nature of Mineral Exploration and Mining**

There is no known mineral resource on the Company's properties. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk, requires substantial expenditures and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

- **Exploration and Development Risks**

Resource exploration and development is a speculative business, involving considerable financial and technical risks, including the failure to discover mineral deposits, market fluctuations and government regulations, which are beyond the control of the Company.

- **Additional Financing**

Future exploration and development activities will require additional equity and debt financing. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of exploration and development of the property interests of the Company.

- **Stress in the Global Economy and Financial Condition**

The adverse effects on the capital markets generally make the raising of capital by equity or debt financing much more difficult and the Company is dependent upon the capital markets to raise financing.

- **Permits and Licenses**

There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations for its proposed projects.

- **Competition**

The mineral exploration and mining business is competitive in all of its phases. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully with the competition in acquiring suitable properties or prospects for mineral exploration.

- **No Assurance of Title to Property**

The Company's claims may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or third party and native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects.

- **Dependence on Key Individuals**

The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of key personnel, the loss of any one of whom could have an adverse effect on the Company.

- **Environmental Risks for Current and Past Activities and other Regulatory Requirements**

The Company may be liable for environmental contamination and natural resource damages relating to properties that it currently owns, operates or have an interest in, or at which environmental contamination occurred while or before it owned, operated or acquired an interest in the properties. No assurance can be given that potential liabilities for such contamination or damages caused by past activities at these properties do not exist.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company.

- **Political Regulatory Risks**

Any changes in government policy may result in changes to laws affecting the Company's ability to undertake exploration and development activities in respect of present and future properties.

- **Conflicts of Interest**

The directors and officers of the Company are also directors and officers of other companies, some of which are in the same business as the Company. This situation may result in conflicting legal obligations which may expose the Company to liability to others and impair its ability to achieve its business objectives.

- **Insurance**

The Company will remain at risk and will be potentially subject to liability for hazards associated with mineral exploration which it cannot insure against or which it has elected not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons.

- **Influence of Third Party Stakeholders**

Claims by third parties on the lands in which the Company hold interests, or the exploration equipment and road or other means of access which the Company intend to utilize in carrying out work programs or general exploration mandates, even if not meritorious, may create delays resulting in significant financial loss and loss of opportunity for the Company.

- **Fluctuation in Market Value of Shares**

The market price of a publicly-traded stock is affected by many variables not directly related to the corporate performance of the entity. The future effect of these and other factors on the market price of Company's shares on the Exchange cannot be predicted.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company may be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com by accessing the Company's issuer profile.