PANORO MINERALS LTD.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Quarterly Highlights

As at and for the Three and Nine-Month Periods

Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

November 24, 2017

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Background & Date

The Management's Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Panoro Minerals Ltd. ("Panoro" or the "Company") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 ('fiscal 2017') and September 30, 2016 ("fiscal 2016"), respectively), and the Company's audited financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") website. This report has been dated November 24, 2017, and was approved by the Board of Directors on November 23, 2017.

The common shares of the Company are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the trading symbol "PML", the Junior Board of the Bolsa de Valores de Lima ("PML" - Lima Stock Exchange) and ("PZM" on the Frankfurt Exchange).

Additional Sources of Information

For a complete understanding of the Company's business environment, risks and uncertainties and the effect of accounting estimates on its results of operations and financial condition, this MD&A should be read together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements, the 2016 Annual Information Form, 2016 Management Information Circular, Material Change Reports, press releases, and the Company's technical reports, all of which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website www.panoro.com.

Currency

All dollar amounts set forth in the tables and financial section of this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars and referred to as "$" and financial information is prepared under recorded under IFRS unless otherwise specifically indicated. There are also references in this MD&A to Perúvian Nuevos Soles ("S/.") and United States dollars ("US"). As at September 29, 2017, Bank of Canada rate for one Canadian dollar in S/. was C$1.00 = S/. 2.6164, and for one Canadian dollar in USD was C$1.00 = US$0.8012

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS: Information and statements contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis Quarterly Update ("MD&A") that are not historical facts are "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and involve risks and uncertainties. Examples of forward-looking information and statements contained in MD&A include information and statements with respect to:

- Acceleration of payments by Wheaton Metals to match third party financing by Panoro targeted for exploration at the Cotabambas Project
- Payment by Wheaton Metals of US$140 million in installments
- Mineral resource estimates and assumptions
- The PEAs on the Cotabambas and Antilla Projects, including, but not limited to, base-case parameters and assumptions, forecasts of net present value, internal rate of return and payback
- Copper concentrate grade from the Antilla and Cotabambas Projects

Various assumptions or factors are typically applied in drawing conclusions or making the forecasts or projections set out in forward-looking information. In some instances, material assumptions and factors are presented or discussed in this MD&A in connection with the statements or disclosure containing the forward-looking information and statements. You are cautioned that the following list of material factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. The factors and assumptions include, but are not limited to, assumptions concerning: metal prices and by-product credits; cut-off grades; short and long term power prices; processing recovery rates; mine plans and production scheduling; process and infrastructure design and implementation; accuracy of the estimation of operating and capital costs; applicable tax and royalty rates; open-pit design; accuracy of mineral reserve and resource estimates and reserve and resource modeling; reliability of sampling and assay data; representativeness of mineralization; accuracy of metallurgical test work; and amenability of upgrading and blending mineralization.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, and are included in all of the Company's documents filed on SEDAR and available on the Company's website. Items referred to in this MD&A may include forward-looking statements related to:

- the inherent operational risks associated with mining and mineral exploration, development, mine construction and operating activities, many of which are beyond Panoro's control;
- risks relating to Panoro's ability to enforce Panoro's legal rights under permits or licenses or risk that Panoro's will become subject to litigation or arbitration that has an adverse outcome;
- risks relating to Panoro's projects being in Perú, including political, economic and regulatory instability;
- risks relating to mineral resource estimates being based on interpretations and assumptions which may result in less mineral production under actual circumstances;
- risks relating to the uncertainty of applications to obtain, extend or renew licenses and permits;
- risks relating to potential challenges to Panoro's right to explore and/or develop its projects;
- risks relating to being adversely affected by environmental, safety and regulatory risks, including increased regulatory burdens or delays and changes of law;
- risks relating to inadequate insurance or inability to obtain insurance;
- risks relating to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and tax rates; and
- risks relating to Panoro's ability to raise funding to continue its exploration, development and mining activities.

Qualified Person

The technical information in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Luis Vela, a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Vela is responsible for the preparation and/or verification of the technical disclosure in this document unless otherwise noted.

Description of Business

Panoro holds a portfolio of eleven mineral properties in Perú of which two, the Cotabambas and Antilla projects, are at an advanced stage of exploration and make up the core concession blocks for the Company.

The Company may reduce carrying costs on certain mineral projects by not renewing the mineral concessions on certain non-core concession blocks. The acquisition costs, annual concession payments and exploration costs for certain non-core concessions were written off in fiscal 2015. The Company did not make the annual concession payments for fiscal 2016 due in June 2017, and as a result no longer has an interest in the non-core concessions.

Recent Activities and Highlights

Key developments in the three months ended September 30, 2017 ("Q3 2017"), and up to the date of this Quarterly update include:

1) Completion of approximately 6,600m of exploration and step out drilling at Cluster 1 of the Cotabambas Project. The drilling results released to the date of this Quarterly Update are summarized in the Cotabambas section of this MD&A;
2) The completion of the second modification of the semi-detailed Environmental Impact Assessment to include parts of Cluster 2 including the Chaupec target at the Cotabambas Project, the new Porphyry/Skarn zone of mineralization hosting high copper grades located 3 km to the west of the proposed North Pit, for a total area of 3,087 hectares;
3) The receipt of the second semi-annual payment of US$750,000 pursuant to the terms of a precious metals purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Wheaton Precious Metals International Ltd. ("Wheaton Metals"); and
4) The exercise of 1,615,319 warrants at a price of $0.27, for proceeds to the treasury of $436,136.

Cotabambas Project

Exploration Program

The Company commenced a work program at the Cotabambas Project in May 2017 including the following:

- Step-out drilling to expand the oxide copper resource and assessment of the potential to incorporate a heap leach SX/EW process into the project plan (see the Company's news release dated May 22, 2017, available on SEDAR and the Company's website);
- Step-out drilling to expand the oxide gold resource and assessment of the potential to incorporate a gold and silver heap leach process into the project plan;
- Exploration drilling at the Maria Jose and Buenavista-Puente targets to test potential for near surface high grade mineralization to enhance mill feed;
- Initial drilling of the Chaupec target on completion of the approval process of the EIAsd and
- Metallurgical testing to test for potential improvement in recoveries from all four mineralogical types in the current resource. The metallurgical testing has been postponed pending additional funding.

Highlights of the drill program completed to the date of this Quarterly Update are as follows:

- Drillhole CB-157, the first hole completed at the Maria Jose zone, intersected 195.2 m of primary copper mineralization grading 0.34 % Cu, 0.06 g/t Au and 1.6 g/t Ag.
- Drillhole CB-158 at the Breccia zone, intersected 4.3 m of iron oxides grading 0.9 g/t Au, 1.1 g/t Ag and 0.01 % Cu.

- Petra-David Target, Drillhole CB-171 intercepted a quartz monzonite porphyry from surface to 19.0 m with oxide copper mineralization grading 0.35% Cu, 0.09 g/t Au and 2.7 g/t Ag, including 10.8 m averaging 0.44% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au and 2.8 g/t Ag, underlain by a second blanket from 40.8 m to 90.1 m of oxide copper mineralization grading 0.24% Cu, 0.07 g/t Au and 1.7 g/t Ag, including 30.2 m averaging 0.32% Cu, 0.09 g/t Au and 2.2 g/t Ag, and 12.2 m grading 0.40% Cu, 0.09 g/t Au and 3.2 g/t Ag.
- Petra-David Target, Drillhole CB-173 intersected from 6.6 m to 68.0 m oxide copper mineralization within a quartz monzonite porphyry with grades averaging 0.38% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au and 4.9 g/t Ag, including 27.1 m grading 0.58% Cu, 0.14 g/t Au and 2.9 g/t Ag.
- Maria Jose Target, Drillhole CB-165 intersected from 4.5 m to 17.7 m oxide copper mineralization within an andesite volcanic package averaging 0.41% Cu, 0.06 g/t Au and 2.3 g/t Au, underlain by 2.7 m of mixed copper mineralization grading 1.03% Cu, 0.11 Au g/t, 6.8 Ag g/t, and underlain also by three intervals of primary copper mineralization between 18.2 m to 93.0 m depth grading between 0.24% Cu to 0.78% Cu, 0.03 g/t Au to 0.12 g/t Au, and 1.3 g/t Ag to 2.7 g/t Ag.

Full details of the Company's exploration to date can be found on the Company's website, www. panoro.com, and in the Company's news releases of October 2 and October 11, 2017.

The drill program commenced with the mobilization of the first drill rig at the end of May 2017 at the Breccia zone and a second rig at the Maria Jose zone for the months of July and August. Drilling will be halted at the end of November, and is planned to begin again in early 2018. The drill core was logged and sampled on site and samples were prepared and analyzed at ALS Chemex Laboratories in Lima.

Maria Jose Target

The Maria Jose Target is located 2 km to the northeast of the proposed North Pit on a major, northeasterly trending structure along which the Ccalla and Azulcacca deposits are also situated. It consists of limited outcropping copper sulphide mineralization in andesites where they are intruded by quartz monzonite porphyry and exhibits supergene argillization in the near surface. The planned program includes 8,000 m of exploration drilling in this zone which has the potential for higher-grade sulphide mineralization to enhance average mill feed grades.

The drilling results to date have shown that the extensive chargeability and magnetic anomalies associated with the Maria Jose zone are associated with varying levels of disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Additional drilling will continue to test this anomaly to the east and west.

A previous geochemical rock chip survey identified two copper anomalies, MJ-1 and MJ-2 coinciding with strong IP and magnetic signatures. Drill holes CB-157 (from previous press release), CB-161, and CB-163 were located over a distance of 500 m across the MJ-2 anomaly. Drillhole CB-162 was located 160 m northwest of drillhole CB-161 to test the geophysical anomalies in this direction.

The following table details the more significant intersections. A location plan can be found at the Company's website, www.panoro.com.

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Mo%	Zone
CB-157	18.8	128.5	109.7	0.15	0.02	0.8	0.0023	Mixed
" "	200.9	272.8	71.9	0.17	0.01	1.0	0.0032	Primary
" "	272.8	467.9	195.2	0.34	0.06	1.6	0.0014	Primary
Including	336.0	356.0	20.0	0.51	0.07	2.4	0.0021	Primary
Including	423.3	444.4	21.2	0.42	0.07	1.8	0.0018	Primary
CB-161	7.8	47.4	39.7	0.54	0.06	2.52	0.0007	Oxides
Including	14.8	27.5	12.8	0.69	0.06	3.24	0.0005	Oxides
Including	32.5	39.5	7.0	0.71	0.10	3.04	0.0009	Oxides
" "	115.1	171.4	56.3	0.41	0.05	2.19	0.0017	Primary
Including	115.1	138.4	23.3	0.47	0.06	2.53	0.0019	Primary
Including	148.6	170.4	21.8	0.46	0.06	2.30	0.0007	Primary
" "	255.4	444.1	188.7	0.25	0.04	1.75	0.0024	Primary
Including	255.4	275.0	19.6	0.53	0.06	3.59	0.0012	Primary
Including	255.4	301.5	46.1	0.36	0.05	2.33	0.0010	Primary
" "	417.9	440.8	22.9	0.48	0.08	3.39	0.0012	Primary
CB-162	28.1	151.9	123.8	0.17	0.02	0.98	0.0009	Oxide
Including	28.1	36.4	8.3	0.32	0.04	1.43	0.0008	Oxide
Including	105.1	142.6	37.5	0.22	0.03	1.2	0.0011	Oxide
" "	151.9	185.0	33.1	0.26	0.03	1.12	0.0009	Mixed
Including	160.1	173.5	13.4	0.33	0.05	1.39	0.0006	Mixed
" "	234.9	287.7	52.8	0.23	0.02	1.06	0.0030	Primary
Including	249.5	262.9	13.4	0.30	0.03	1.54	0.0035	Primary
" "	307.4	427.0	119.6	0.23	0.02	1.5	0.0047	Primary
Including	307.4	331.4	24.0	0.32	0.02	1.4	0.0025	Primary
Including	344.6	362.6	18.0	0.30	0.02	1.9	0.0055	Primary
Including	388.6	427.0	38.4	0.26	0.03	2.1	0.0072	Primary
CB-163	38.7	187.1	148.4	0.28	0.02	1.51	0.0018	Primary
Including	38.7	55.45	16.75	0.26	0.02	2.14	0.0023	Primary
Including	96.9	112.2	15.3	0.38	0.03	1.75	0.0024	Primary
Including	113.15	145.35	32.2	0.33	0.04	1.35	0.0018	Primary
Including	148.35	164.85	16.5	0.29	0.02	1.28	0.0017	Primary
Including	169.75	187.1	17.35	0.31	0.00	0.95	0.0015	Primary

Breccia Target

The Breccia Target is located adjacent to the north side of the proposed North Pit and is defined by a number of rock samples with anomalous levels of gold distributed over an area of 1.0 km x 1.4 km along with argillic alteration. Approximately 2,000 m of exploration drilling is planned for the zone, of which four shallow drill holes have been completed to date for a total of 558.1 m. The following table details the more significant intersections.

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zone
CB-154	2.1	4.5	2.4	0.26	2.6	0.04	Iron Oxides
" "	6.1	8.1	2.0	0.75	3.4	0.02	Iron Oxides
" "	24.1	33.8	9.7	0.12	0.7	0.01	Iron Oxides
" "	39.0	44.6	5.6	0.15	2.0	0.02	Iron Oxides
" "	60.0	64.0	4.0	0.13	1.1	0.01	Iron Oxides

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Metres	Cu (%)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zone
CB-154	2.1	4.5	2.4	0.26	2.6	0.04	Iron Oxides
" "	6.1	8.1	2.0	0.75	3.4	0.02	Iron Oxides
" "	70.3	82.4	12.2	0.18	2.0	0.02	Iron Oxides
Including	78.6	82.4	3.8	0.34	5.1	0.05	" "
CB-155	77.6	83.0	5.5	0.18	0.6	0.01	Iron Oxides
Including	81.6	83.0	1.5	0.27	1.0	0.00	" "
" "	102.1	104.2	2.2	0.41	18.4	0.02	Iron Oxides
Including	103.3	104.2	0.9	0.85	39.6	0.03	" "
CB-156	25.0	28.3	3.3	0.14	0.9	0.03	Iron Oxides
" "	77.3	81.8	4.5	0.11	1.4	0.01	" "
CB-158	18.7	23.0	4.3	0.90	1.1	0.01	Iron Oxides
Including	19.7	22.1	2.4	1.52	0.8	0.01	" "

All four holes intersected shallow intervals of supergene iron oxide mineralization and silica veinlets within the dacitic porphyry intruding the dioritic host rocks, below which no primary copper mineralization was found. Each contained a number of narrow gold-mineralized intervals with low to moderate grades, demonstrating the extension of oxide gold mineralization north from the known zone at the north margin of the Ccalla zone. Additional drilling will continue to test the Breccia zone.

Petra-David Target

The Petra-David Target is located to the west side of the proposed North Pit over an area of 900 m by 200 m. It consists of mixed and oxide copper mineralization hosted by quartz monzonite porphyry. 2,000 m of drilling is planned for the zone which has the potential for near surface oxide copper mineralization to add to existing oxide resources. If sufficient oxide resources can be identified, it could justify the addition of a low cost heap leach and SX/EW component to the project.

Metallurgy

Metallurgical testing is planned to test the potential to improve recoveries and is planned for after drilling has been completed and additional funding secured. Test work will be carried out on all four mineralization types included in the mill feed in the Cotabambas PEA which included recoveries as shown in the table below:

Mineralization Type	Recoveries Included in PEA		
	Cu %	Au %	Ag %
Hypogene Sulphide	87.5	62.0	60.4
Supergene Sulphide	87.5	62.0	60.4
Mixed Oxide Cu-Au	60.0	55.0	0
Oxide High Au	0	65.0	0

Previous results suggest that there is potential for improvement in the recoveries from the Hypogene and Supergene sulphide types. In addition, good potential exists to add or improve recovery of Ag and Cu from the Mixed and Oxide types while also improving Au recoveries.

Chaupec Target

The Company has partially delineated the Chaupec Target, a new high-grade skarn/porphyry zone of mineralization located 3-4 km west of the currently proposed Cotabambas pits. The Company is completing environmental baseline work here in order to expand the area covered by the Semi-Detailed Environmental Impact Assessment which will then allow for an expansion of the exploration permit. Additional detailed mapping will be carried out in order to finalize drill targets and drilling is planned for 2018.

Antilla Project

The Antilla project is a copper-molybdenum porphyry deposit, located 140 km south west of the city of Cusco, in the Apurimac region in Southern Perú.

Further work leading to a Pre-Feasibility Study on Antilla was recommended in the most recently completed PEA and would include drilling, mineral resource modeling, metallurgical testwork, engineering and marketing studies, hydrological and geotechnical analysis, as well as various baseline environmental and archeological studies. In addition, exploration work will be recommended over the other targets in the vicinity of the known deposits.

Prior to commencing prefeasibility studies, however, the Company is investigating the potential to develop the Antilla Project with staged expansions and assessing the potential for heap leaching the chalcocite (secondary copper) resource. The objective is to assess the potential to improve the project economics by reducing initial capital costs. Engineering proposals prepared by third-party technical service providers for a review of the Antilla PEA, including a possible heap leach scenario, are being reviewed by management.

Results of Operations

Exploration

During fiscal 2017, the Company has expended $4,136,586 on exploration and evaluation expenditures, of which $272,137 has been on Antilla, $3,360,324 on Cotabambas and $504,125 on the Company's other projects. These expenditures are before refunds of value-added tax of $106,226 for costs incurred in prior periods, which are offset against the specific concessions. A total of $901,984 has been accrued for recording and concession fees, and is included in the exploration costs.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures were largely made up of drilling and related items along with geological, environmental, camp, community relations and concession costs. Drilling at Cotabambas commenced in early May of 2017, after geophysical surveys, mapping, sampling and trenching programs were completed and will be halted at the end of November for the rainy season.

Expenses

The Company's loss in fiscal 2017 of $1,949,364 ($0.01 per common share) compares to a loss of $1,143,335 ($0.00 per common share) in fiscal 2016. In the three months ended September

30, 2017 ("Q3 2017"), a loss of $445,160 was incurred compared to a loss of $271,005 in the three months ended September 30, 2016 ("Q3 2016").

Overall, the increase in the Company's expenditures reflects the increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred on the properties and the increased costs of administration as additional staff is needed to administer the expansion of exploration activities. Additional investor relations activities have been undertaken to inform investors of the exploration undertaken in advance of the planned drilling program.

Areas of increased administration costs include the following:

- Salaries and benefits in fiscal 2017 increased from $446,103 in fiscal 2016 to $736,436 in fiscal 2017. Employees are full-time in fiscal 2017, whereas all employees had been reduced to part-time for most of fiscal 2016. Additional exploration staff were hired commencing in September 2016. Salaries and benefits of $234,427 in Q3 2017 compare to $163,104 in Q3 2016. All employees went to full time status in the second half of fiscal 2016, and increased salaries reflect this.
- Rent and insurance costs are expected to remain at the same levels as fiscal 2016 and no increase is expected for the balance of fiscal 2017. Quarterly costs are comparable.
- Travel and investor relations costs increased from $36,129 and $11,082, respectively, in fiscal 2016 to $98,351 and $228,171 in fiscal 2017. Comparative Q3 costs increased nominally from $19,670 in Q3 2016 to $19,983 in Q3 2017 for travel. Investor relations' costs increased from $3,285 in Q3 2017 to $88,338 in Q3 2017 for investor relations costs. The increase in the two cost categories reflect increased marketing and shareholder communications' activity commencing in the first half of fiscal 2017, and continuing to date in fiscal 2017. Investor relations costs and related travel (including travel to Peru) are expected to continue to be higher in fiscal 2017 to convey results and plans related to exploration results to the Company's stakeholders. The Company entered into an investor relations' consulting firm at a cost of $5,000 per month for a period of six months ending in March 2017. This contract has been extended on a month to month basis.
- Engineering consulting costs of $89,066 related to a project evaluation were incurred in fiscal 2017. It was determined that the project did not meet the interests of the Company.

Interest revenue has increased from $2,625 in fiscal 2016 to $15,709 in fiscal 2017, due to interest earned on funds held in Guaranteed Investment Certificates until it is needed for operations.

Areas where administration costs have decreased include:

- Legal fees decreased from $216,401 in fiscal 2016 to $105,240 in fiscal 2017, due to a reduction in costs related to the Agreement, which were primarily incurred in the year ended December 31, 2016. Q3 2016 of $20,724 compares to Q3 2017 costs of $19,568, reflecting the decrease. A restructuring of the Company has been partially completed, but is not anticipated to be finalized until 2018.
- The Company incurred financial consulting fees of $60,210 in fiscal 2017. This fee is paid to Macquarie Capital Markets Canada Ltd ("Macquarie"), and relates to the scheduled payment of US$750,000 received in March 2017. Macquarie will receive a 6% commission on all payments received up to US$14.0 million, and has received fees of 6%

on the US$4.75 million pursuant to the Agreement as at the date of this quarterly update, and will receive a fee on the US$750,000 received subsequent to September 30, 2017.

- An exchange loss in fiscal 2017 of $1,699, due to the changes in the volatility of the exchange rate in between the Canadian dollar and the US dollar since the end of December 2016, compared to a gain of $159,762 in fiscal 2016. It is also impacted by the conversion of the liability on the Agreement, as the Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in Canadian dollars.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to operate in the normal course of business for the next 12 months. The Company is considered to be in the exploration and development stage and is currently exploring mineral properties in Perú. The Company has no history of revenues from operating activities and will have negative cash flow from operations in future periods until commercial production is achieved from its advanced exploration stage projects. The Company received proceeds of $1,002,000 (US$750,000) from the agreement with Wheaton Precious Metals International Ltd., former Silver Wheaton (Caymans) Ltd. (the “Agreement”) in March 2017, and a second payment of US$750,000 was received subsequent to September 30, 2017.

The Company has no operating revenue and incurred a loss of $1,949,364 for fiscal 2017 (fiscal 2016 – $1,143,335). As of September 30, 2017, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $33,964,075 (December 31, 2016 – $32,014,711), and has a working capital deficiency of $2,079,969, including the Wheaton Metals liability (December 31, 2016 – working capital of $3,989,239). The liabilities under the Agreement, valued at September 30, 2017, at $3,432,000, affect the Company’s current working capital. This amount is recorded as a current liability and will be required to be repaid if the Company does not meet the terms of the Agreement.

Based on its financial position at September 30, 2017, the Company believes that it has sufficient funds to meet budgeted exploration and operational expenditures over the ensuing twelve-month period, after completion of the current exploration program, if the Company continues to meet the terms of the Agreement.

Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that result in commitments for future payments. The following table summarizes the remaining contractual maturities of the Company’s operating and capital commitments. The Company has the following commitments:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Office lease (Vancouver)	$ 27,844	$ 64,846	$ 69,011	$ 70,593	$ 35,297	$ 268,591
Office lease (Peru)	$ 21,320	$ 86,773	$ 89,377	$ 37,698	$ -	$ 235,168
Warehouses (5)	$ 10,721	$ 15,135	$ 8,829	$ -	$ -	$ 34,685
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$2,668,277	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$2,668,277
Community agreement, other commitments	$ 63,782	$ 86,460	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,242

Key Management Personnel and Management Compensation

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, there were no transactions between directors and officers and/or companies controlled by directors or officers in common with the Company, other than as noted below. The Company purchased exploration supplies for a total of $19,218 from a private company controlled by a director of a subsidiary of the Company, and a total of $3,148 from a private company held by a director of the Company.

Key management personnel are those persons that have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management includes the Company's directors and members of the senior management group. Details of key management personnel compensation for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	2017	2016
Salary, fees and benefits	$ 882,529	$ 370,185
Share-based expense	42,504	-
	$ 925,033	$ 370,185

Contingent Receivable

In 2007, the Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement of a property in the Philippines ("Mindoro Agreement") with Mindoro Resources Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Mindoro"). As of the date of this MD&A no payment from Mindoro has been received. The Mindoro Agreement is still in effect, and the Company has not issued written notice to Mindoro regarding the breach of the Mindoro Agreement. An approach has been made by Mindoro for an amended agreement, but at the date of this MD&A, no changes in terms have been agreed to between the two parties.