



**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND
ANALYSIS**

**For the Nine-Month Period Ended
November 30, 2016**

As at January 25, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The following interim management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Company has been prepared as of January 25, 2017. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of BCGold Corp. and the notes thereto for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016, which have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Standards Board. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is also responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including the financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), is complete and reliable. Additional information on BCGold Corp is available by accessing the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website: www.bcgoldcorp.com. Readers of this MD&A are cautioned that information and statements derived from the Company's financial statements do not necessarily reflect the future financial performance of the Company. Statements in this MD&A that are not historical based facts are forward looking statements which are made subject to cautionary language on page 34 and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results could vary considerably from these statements. Readers are again cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements.

CORPORATE AND EXPLORATION HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of the Company's activities during the nine months ended November 30, 2016 and up to January 25, 2017:

- On March 28, 2016, BCGold announced that it had received notice from Gorilla Minerals Corp., ("Gorilla") that it would not provide an extension to the March 31, 2016 deadline to close the previously disclosed property agreement between BCGold and Gorilla. This is in spite of the fact that the extension was intended to accommodate the fact that Gorilla had called its shareholder's meeting to approve the Transaction for April 12, 2016. BCGold subsequently notified Gorilla that the Company waived the Gorilla shareholder meeting requirement and BCGold remained ready and willing to proceed with the completion of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement in a timely manner, given the delays occasioned by the actions of Gorilla, and expected Gorilla to proceed in good faith to take such steps as reasonably required to complete the transaction in a timely manner. Furthermore, BCGold requested Gorilla to confirm its willingness to confirm this on or before close of business on April 4, 2016, and failing that, BCGold reserved the right to proceed without further notice to pursue all remedies available to it.
- On April 11th, 2016, BCGold announced the appointment of Ms. Sheri Rempel as Chief Financial Officer for the Company. Ms. Rempel has more than 25 years of accounting and financial management experience. Ms. Rempel started her career with public companies in 2001 and currently provides senior financial advisory services to Canadian private and public corporations, acting in officer or Controller capacities. In 2006 she founded CTB Consulting to provide 'one-stop' financial reporting services to public companies on the TSX and TSX-V exchanges.
- On April 14th, 2016, and subsequently amended on April 20th, 2016, BCGold announced the Company has signed a Letter of Intent with the shareholders of Circum Pacific Holdings Ltd., a private Canadian company, to acquire all their issued and outstanding shares and consequently, 100% interest in the contiguous Chanape and Pucacorral mineral concessions, (or the "Properties") situated in west-central Peru. The Company also announced that a pre-condition for this acquisition will be a concurrent financing for a minimum of \$750,000. Insiders and major shareholders from both parties are expected to participate in this financing.

Highlights

- BCGold to acquire 100% interest in the Chanape and Pucacorral Properties, comprising a number of contiguous mineral concessions (5,785 hectares) within the historic

Chanape and San Mateo exploration and mining district, 100 kilometres east of Lima, Peru.

- The Properties overlay 3-separate porphyry-centred gold-silver epithermal systems in a prolific mining district that has been actively mined for silver, gold and copper since colonial times.
- The Properties include the Veta Fulvia and the San Mateo silver-copper-gold mines, and completely surrounds the recent high-grade Chanape porphyry / breccia hosted Cu-Au-Ag discovery (formerly owned by Inca Minerals Ltd. - ASX), which has been demonstrated to extend onto the Chanape property being acquired by BCGold. Inca has spent approximately \$7 million in exploration on the Chanape discovery during the past 4 years.
- Past Chanape drilling by Inca Minerals returned high-grade intercepts in near-surface epithermal breccias that includes 55 metres averaging 2.3% Cu, 0.6 g/t Au, 42.9 g/t Ag and 108 metres averaging 2.0 g/t Au, 41.0 g/t Ag from surface, including 42 metres averaging 3.3 g/t Au, 34.9 g/t Ag. Sufficient information has not been received to report true widths.
- Historic and artisanal mines being acquired by BCGold will be evaluated for third party mining and processing at nearby facilities, such as Nyrstar's Coricancha mine and milling complex, currently being evaluated by Great Panther Silver Ltd., 15 kilometres distant.
- Proximal to the giant Toromocho Cu-Mo-Ag deposit, 30 kilometres to the north.
- Augmentation of BCGold's Board of Directors and the addition of a highly-experienced and proven Peru exploration and management group.
- Private placement fundraising of a minimum of \$750,000.

Transaction Summary

BCGold advises that it has entered a Letter of Intent to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Circum Pacific Holdings Ltd. ("Circum-Pacific") a closely held private British Columbia company which is the majority owner of the shares of Minera Chanape SAC ("Chanape") and Cima de Oro S.A.C. ("Cima"), two private Peruvian companies, as a means to acquire 100% interest in the Chanape and Pucacorrall Properties in Peru. Furthermore, Cima has an agreement (the "Tres Agreement") to purchase all of the issued and outstanding shares of SMRL Cerro de Oro Tres ("Tres") which company in turn holds 9 additional mineral concessions included in this transaction. The total land package to be acquired by BCGold through this transaction consists of 5,785 hectares of contiguous mineral concessions.

The acquisition of the Peru properties will be effected by way of an agreement whereby BCGold will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Circum Pacific Holdings Ltd. and its entire 66.67% interest in two private Peruvian subsidiaries in exchange for shares of BCGold, in addition to a cash component. Upon closing of the Transaction (the "Closing") BCGold will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Circum Pacific Holdings Ltd. by issuing 20,000,000 shares of BCGold and paying the sum of \$40,000 to the vendors. BCGold will also acquire all remaining interest of the Peruvian subsidiary companies, not already held by Circum Pacific, through the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of BCGold and a payment of \$20,000 to Dra. Jenny Egusquiza. Of these 30,000,000 shares, a total of 8,000,000 shares ("Tres Agreement Shares") will be held in escrow and released coincidental with the Tres Payments or otherwise upon the occurrence of certain agreed upon events. BCGold may, in its sole discretion, elect to cease making payments under the Tres Agreement in which case BCGold shall not be required to issue any of the Tres Agreement Shares then remaining unissued. Furthermore, all 30,000,000 BCGold issued shares shall bear legends which restrict 15% of such Vendor's Shares from resale for a period of 6 months from the Closing Date and which restrict further increments of 15% of such Vendor's Shares from resale for periods of 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months.

On or before May 15, 2016, each of the parties may conduct due diligence investigations in respect of the other in connection with the Transaction and will negotiate in good faith to complete and execute a more formal agreement (the "Formal Agreement"), setting out in further detail the terms and conditions of the Transaction.

Furthermore, BCGold shall concurrently with Closing, complete a minimum of \$750,000 private placement (the "Financing") of units at a minimum price of \$0.05 per unit, each unit comprised of one share and one warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire a further share at \$0.10 for a term of 2 years. There will be no change of control associated with this Transaction. All securities are subject to a four month hold period. Finder's fees will be payable in connection with the private placement, in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Company intends to rely upon B.C. Instrument 45-536 (distribution through an investment dealer). In this regard the Company advises that it is anticipated that, of the gross proceeds of the private placement, approximately \$200,000 will be used to pay the costs associated with the Transaction and the remaining \$550,000 will be applied to advance the Properties. The Company further advises that there is no material fact or material change about the Company that has not been generally disclosed.

New Board of Directors and Peruvian Management Group

Upon Closing of the Peruvian transaction, the board of directors of BCGold shall consist of Mr. Brian P. Fowler, Mr. John Kowalchuk and two nominees of Circum.

The Circum nominees include Dra. Jenny Egúsqüiza and Mr. Gary W. Anderson. Dra. Egúsqüiza is a Lima-based Peruvian lawyer who serves as a Director and Advisor to several Canadian, English and Peruvian mining companies. Dra. Egusquiza advises and consults to Peruvian and international companies, and government institutions, specializing in laws governing development of mining, energy, and exploitation of natural resources. Dra. Egusquiza has more than 23 years of experience working for multi-national companies that include Glencore Group, Phelps Dodge, BHP Billiton, Perubar S.A. (San Ignacio de Morococha), Compania Minera Poderosa SA, Peruana de Energia SAA, and EDEGEL SAA, among others. Dra. Egusquiza serves as a Member of the Lima Bar Association and Peruvian National Law Federation. Dra. Egusquiza graduated as a Lawyer from the Law and Politic Science Faculty of the Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru and continued her postgraduate study in Private International Law at the University of South California, USA, and in Business Law (Doctorate) at the University of Seville, Spain.

Mr. Anderson and Dr. Szybinski are former senior executives of High Ridge Resources Inc. ("High Ridge"), which undertook the initial exploration of the Chanape area between 2007 and 2009. Mr. Anderson, as President and CEO of High Ridge, and Dr. Szybinski, as VP Exploration, were instrumental in recognising the potential of the area and implemented the first drill program in the district, discovering widespread epithermal gold-base metal mineralisation at the Chanape Property. These exploration results supported the premise that epithermal gold mineralisation at Chanape is related to a larger underlying porphyry system, which was proven by subsequent and deep drilling by Inca Minerals Ltd. ("Inca") within their tenements in 2015. Inca spent >A\$7 million and drilled over 11,500 metres at Chanape over the past 5 years, defining epithermal breccia and porphyry-style mineralization over a +1.3 kilometre vertical extent, that remains open at depth.

- On May 2nd, 2016, BCGold announced that it has closed the first tranche of its private placement previously announced on April 14, 2016. The Company has raised \$286,000 through the issuance of 5,720,000 units ("Units") priced at \$0.05 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 per share for up to two years expiring April 27, 2018. The Company paid finder's fees of \$18,400 and issued 108,800 finder warrants, each of which entitle the holder to purchase one BCGold common share at a price of \$0.05 per share for up to one year expiring April 27, 2017.

All securities are subject to a four month hold period expiring August 28, 2016. In addition to relying upon other available prospectus exemptions to effect the \$750,000, 15,000,000 Unit private placement, the Company is relying upon B.C. Instrument 45-536 (distribution through an investment dealer). As the Company has previously advised, of the gross proceeds of the private placement, approximately \$200,000 will be used to pay the costs associated with the closing of the Peruvian Transaction, and the remaining \$550,000 will be applied to advance the Chanape and Pucacorrall Properties (the "Peru Properties").

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- The Company conducted due diligence studies and a site visit to the Chanape and Pucacorrall Properties in early May, 2016. Mr. Jerry Blackwell, P.Geo., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and on behalf of BCGold, has prepared a technical report detailing the exploration history, geological potential and BCGold's exploration plans for the Peru Properties. On July 29th, this report was approved by the Exchange and will be posted on SEDAR and the Company's website. (www.bcgoldcorp.com) upon Closing of the Peru Transaction.
 - On May 10, 2016, BCGold was notified by the Yukon government that the Company's 2016 Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP) exploration grant application for work on the Company's 100% owned Williams South Property in Yukon had been approved for up to \$40,000. The Company intends to utilise this grant money to conduct a detailed ground magnetic survey on the property to detect additional "Carmacks-type" copper-gold drill targets on the property.
 - On July 13th, 2016, BCGold signed a third option agreement amendment with Blind Creek Resources Ltd., extending option terms on the Blind Creek property by a period of 1 year, in consideration for 100,000 common shares. The Blind Creek property is strategically situated adjacent to the core crown grant claims at the Company's 100% owned Engineer Mine Property.
 - On July 19th, 2016, BCGold received TSX Venture Exchange approval to increase the previously announced \$750,000 private placement (April 14th, 2016) to \$1,000,000.
 - The Peru Transaction constitutes a "Fundamental Acquisition" under the policies of the TSXV and as such, the Company's stock was halted immediately after announcement, until the Company provided certain filings with the TSXV. BCGold is has been notified by the Exchange that these filings have been provided and approved, and at the time of filing of these Q1 Financials, the Company awaits Exchange approval for the resumption of trading of BCGold's securities.
 - On August 4th, 2016 BCGold announced that it had received TSX Venture Exchange (or the "TSXV") approval and closed its Peru Transaction, previously announced on April 14th and subsequently amended on April 20th, 2016. Furthermore, the Company is also announced that it had closed a second tranche of its \$750,000 private placement, an underlying condition for the Peru Transaction that was increased to \$1,000,000 on July 19th, 2016. In addition to the first tranche of \$286,000 closed on April 28, 2016, the Company raised an additional \$465,000 in a second tranche, for a total of \$751,000, through the issuance of 9,300,000 units ("Units") priced at \$0.05 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 per share for up to two years expiring August 3rd, 2018.
 - On August 4th, 2016, BCGold also announced that the Company and Blind Creek Resources Ltd. ("Blind Creek") had signed a third amendment to the Blind Creek Letter Agreement, under which BCGold may earn up to a 100% interest in the Blind Creek property (see August 19, 2013, August 12, 2014 and February 25, 2015 news releases), situated adjacent to BCGold's 100% owned historic Engineer Mine property, located 32 km southwest of Atlin, B.C. The amendment, subsequently approved by the TSX Venture Exchange, includes the following:
 - Each of BCGold's annual option commitments over four years, totalling \$400,000 in eligible exploration expenses, issuance of 1,000,000 BCGold common shares, and cash payments of \$225,000 to Blind Creek, are extended by one year.

In consideration of the above, BCGold issued 100,000 common shares to Blind Creek.

- On August 4th, 2016, BCGold also announced that it had signed an agreement with prospector Mr. Bernie Kreft, to acquire 100% interest in the VOIGH claims, situated proximal to BCGold's 100% owned Voigtberg Property in BC's prolific Golden Triangle district in northwest British Columbia. The agreement, subsequently approved by the TSX Venture Exchange, provided Mr. Kreft with a cash payment of \$20,000 and 400,000 BCGold common shares, subject to a 4 month holding period, in exchange for 100% interest in the VOIGH claims.

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- At a Board meeting on September 15th, 2016 BCGold welcomed Gary A. Anderson, Adam Szybinski and Jenny Egusquiza as new directors. Peter Kendrick, a founding BCGold independent director who stepped aside as part of the Peru Transaction, was not invited by the new board to resume a directorship in the Company by a majority vote, as previously stated in Company news releases. The Company wishes to thank Mr. Kendrick for his past service to the Company and wishes him the best in future endeavors.
 - On September 20th, 2016, BCGold announced that it had closed the final tranche of its previously announced \$1,000,000 private placement (the "Final Tranche"), on an over-subscribed basis, and raised an additional \$279,500, for a total of \$1,030,500. A total of 5,590,000 units ("Units") priced at \$0.05 per Unit were issued in the Final Tranche. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 per share for up to two years expiring September 20th, 2018.
 - Also on September 20th, 2016, BCGold announced that Phase I exploration had commenced at the Company's 100% owned Pucacorrall property, situated in the San Mateo mining district in east-central Peru. Phase I exploration will consist of geological mapping, prospecting and sampling, on both surface and underground in the San Mateo mine. This US\$200,000 exploration program will be supervised by Dr. Adam Szybinski, BCGold's Peru exploration manager. The objective of Phase I exploration is to i) confirm the presence of "Chanape-type" high-grade gold-copper-silver breccia pipe epithermal mineralization at Pucacorrall and ii) confirm geological controls, strike extent and the gold-copper-silver-zinc tenor of the San Mateo mine veins. Phase II exploration at Pucacorrall will entail a \$225,000 detailed 3D Induced Polarization survey to define vein, breccia pipe and possible Cu-Au-Ag porphyry geometry and drill targets on the property.
 - The Company held its Annual General Meeting on October 26th, 2016. Shareholders voted the board to consist of Mr. Brian P. Fowler, Mr. John Kowalchuk, Dra. Jenny Egúsqüiza, Mr. Gary W. Anderson and Dr. Adam Szybinski. All articles before the board were approved.
 - On November 15th, 2016, BCGold announced the completion of Phase I exploration and the discovery of a broad area of porphyry intrusive and copper porphyry-style mineralization at its 100%-owned Pucacorrall Project in Central Peru.
 - On December 5th, 2016, BCGold announced that significant silver and copper assay results have been received by the Company from a recently completed Phase I exploration program at its 100%-owned Pucacorrall Project in Central Peru. Phase I exploration included surface and underground geological mapping and sampling of the historic San Mateo mine area and workings, mineralized stockpiles and waste dumps. Silver and copper assay results support the presence of a multi-phase vein-breccia-porphyry system at Pucacorrall within an area measuring at least 1.5 kilometres x 1.5 kilometres.
 - Also on December 5th, 2016, BCGold announced that it has appointed Ms. Lan Shangguan, CPA, CA as the Company's Chief Financial Officer. Ms. Shangguan is a senior finance professional with over 20 years of broad international experience in both public accounting and executive level financial management across various industries. Ms. Shangguan replaces Ms. Sheri Rempel, who is pursuing other business opportunities. The Company wishes to thank Ms. Rempel for her dedication and service and wish her the very best going forward.
 - On December 8th, 2016, BCGold announced that significant base metal assay results have been received by the Company from a recently completed Phase I underground geological mapping and sampling program at the historic San Mateo mine, central to the Company's 100%-owned Pucacorrall Project in Central Peru. Assay results complement significant breccia-hosted silver and copper assays recently reported by BCGold.
 - On December 16th, 2016, BCGold announced that it has arranged a non-brokered private placement of up to \$500,000 through the issuance of a combination of units and flow-through shares at a price of five cents per unit and flow-through share. Each unit will be composed of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share of the company at a price of 10 cents per share for a period of one year from the date of closing of the financing. The Company also announces that, in addition to relying upon other available prospectus

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exemptions to affect the \$500,000, 10,000,000 Unit private placement disclosed herein, the Company intends to rely upon B.C. Instrument 45-536 (distribution through an investment dealer).

Proceeds will be used to conduct an I.P and ground magnetic geophysical survey (for drill hole targeting purposes) at the Company's 100% owned polymetallic vein (Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu) and porphyry (Cu-Au) Pucacorrall property in Central Peru, for a soil geochemical survey at the Company's 100% owned Engineer Mine Property in northwestern B.C. and to provide for general working capital.

The private placement is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval, and all securities are subject to a four-month hold period. Finder's fees will be payable in connection with the private placement, in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

- On January 9th, 2017, BCGold announced the discovery of a new gold-silver-arsenic-antimony MMI soil anomaly at its Engineer Mine property, situated 32 kilometres southwest of Atlin, B.C. The new anomaly (the "BC" anomaly) as currently defined, is 500 metres east of the historic mine workings in an area that has only seen limited modern exploration. The BC anomaly is 300 m long by 250 m wide and near the projected intersection of Shears 'A' and 'B', large second-order fault structures known to host significant gold mineralization in hydrothermal breccias within the mine workings area. The BC anomaly is elevated in gold and silver with an outer halo of elevated arsenic, antimony and molybdenum. They are all elements associated with Engineer-style gold mineralization within the historic mine.
- On January 23rd, 2017, BCGold announced the immediate termination of Brian P. Fowler's position as President and CEO of BCGold. Mr. Fowler remains a director of BCGold. Mr. Gary Anderson, Executive Chairman and Director of BCGold, has been appointed as interim CEO while the Company looks for a suitable candidate as President and CEO.

New Board of Directors

At the most recent Annual General Meeting, the shareholders voted the board to consist of Mr. Brian P. Fowler, Mr. John Kowalchuk, Dra. Jenny Egúsquiza, Mr. Gary W. Anderson and Dr. Adam Szybinski.

SIGNIFICANT EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

Below is a table summarizing the Company's current interest held and any remaining required or optional commitments on each of its exploration properties. Please refer to Note 8 of the Company's financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2015 for further disclosure on the Company's properties.

	Current Interest Held	Remaining Required Commitments	Optional Commitments
Minto/Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties, Yukon (10 properties encompassing 660 mineral claims and 13,800 hectares)	100%	None	None
Engineer Mine, British Columbia	100%	As settlement to provide for the purchase of the permitted 30 tpd mill and ancillary equipment at Engineer Mine, BCGold has issued EMC a promissory note in the amount of \$250,000 payable February 23, 2017 and secured by a charge over the assets and property	None

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		comprising the Engineer Mine.	
Blind Creek Property – British Columbia	0%	BCGold may earn 100% interest in the claims through the issuance of 250,000 BCGold common shares, staged cash payments of \$225,000 over four years and incurrence of \$400,000 in exploration expenditures over a 4 year period, beginning August 19, 2017. (See table below)	

Date	Cash	Shares	Expenditures	Vested Interest
Signing	\$ -	250,000 (issued)	\$ -	-
August 19, 2017	10,000	250,000	100,000	0%
August 19, 2018	15,000	250,000	100,000	51%
August 19, 2019	50,000	250,000	100,000	75%
August 19, 2020	150,000	250,000	100,000	100%
	\$ 225,000	1,250,000	\$ 400,000	100%

	Current Interest Held	Remaining Required Commitments	Optional Commitments
Voigtberg, British Columbia	100%	GoldCorp has a 1-time opportunity to purchase the Voigtberg property from BCGold for \$50,000 should BCGold not fulfill \$1.2 million in exploration commitments on the Voigtberg property by April 17 th , 2017.	BCGold continues efforts to farm out the Voigtberg Property for option to a qualified partner.
Gold Hill, British Columbia	50%	None	BCGold has made \$60,000 in cash payments and incurred \$313,711 in eligible exploration expenditures to earn 50% interest to date. The Company may make a \$25,000 cash payment to Guardsmen to earn the remaining 50% in the Gold Hill Property. There is a 2.5% NSR on the property that can be reduced to 0.5% for \$1.5M.
Chanape Property Peru			
Minera Chanape S.A.C. holdings	100%	None	None
Pucacorrall Property Peru			

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Minera Chanape S.A.C. holdings	100%	None	None
Silver MG & Fundido claims Cima de Oro S.A.C.	100%	US\$20,000	\$US10,000 / month for November & December, 2016
Cerro de Oro Tres S.M.R.L. holdings	16.6%	US\$60,000 in December, 2016 to earn an additional 6.6%	Option to acquire remaining 76.8% in 7 payments totaling \$US\$1.4 million over the next 4.5 years

The Chanape and Pucacorrall Properties, Peru

BCGold's Peru Properties consist of the adjoining Chanape and Pucacorrall mineral concessions and total 5,785 hectares. The Properties are situated central to the historical mining area in the San Mateo Mining District, which contains numerous narrow-vein, epithermal gold, copper, silver and base metal mines, including the Pacococha, Millotingo, Silveria, Germania, Veta Fulvia, Chanape and San Mateo mines. Several of these mines persisted as artisanal operations into the late 1990s. The concept (and discovery) for the existence of much larger poly-metallic epithermal breccia bodies related to a deeper, causative Cu-Au-Mo porphyry intrusion at Chanape, was the brainchild of Mr. Gary Anderson and Dr. Adam Szybinski, the 2007 management group of Vancouver-based High Ridge Resources Ltd., and new Peru management group for BCGold. This concept was supported by ASX-listed Inca Minerals Ltd. (Inca) through a subsequent drill program targeting the High Ridge IP anomalies.

Inca recently reported some outstanding drilling results at the Inca Property that supported the presence of a deep-seated porphyry-style Cu-Mo system (220 metres averaging 0.13% Cu and 120 ppm Mo) beneath a shallower zone of high-grade epithermal breccia hosted Au-Ag mineralisation (108 metres averaging 2.0 g/t gold and 41 g/t silver from surface). These breccia bodies were mapped by the High Ridge I.P. survey and have been demonstrated to occur and extend onto the surrounding Minera Chanape property. The Inca discovery has significantly enhanced the prospectivity of the San Mateo district, demonstrating the discovery potential for giant porphyry copper deposits and associated, higher level epithermal breccia and vein-style gold-silver-base metal deposits, similar to the nearby Toromocho deposit. Additional details of the Peru Properties are provided in BCGold's website at www.bcgoldcorp.com.

Inca spent >A\$7 million and drilled over 11,500 metres at Chanape over the past 5 years. Inca dropped the Chanape option in April 2016, citing an inability to negotiate more favorable option terms with the vendor (a 2016 expenditure commitment of A\$5.33M was due at year end). BCGold has excellent relations and on-going discussions with the Chanape property vendor to work together and jointly advance our Chanape projects.

On September 20th, 2016, BCGold announced that Phase I exploration had commenced at the Company's 100% owned Pucacorrall property, situated in the San Mateo mining district in east-central Peru. On November 15th, 2016, BCGold announced the completion of Phase I exploration and the discovery of a broad area of porphyry intrusive and copper porphyry-style mineralization at its Pucacorrall Project in Central Peru.

BCGold's Phase I exploration program was tremendously successful as results confirm the presence of a potentially large porphyry system at Pucacorrall, with an area exposure measuring at least 1.5 kilometre x 1.5 kilometre, comprised of hydrothermally altered porphyry, breccias and wall rock. The porphyry discovery occurs within 30 metres of the entrance to the lower two levels of the Lourdes vein and approximately 70 metres into the lower adit on the Sairita vein, where it is open-ended.

BCGold's 1.5-month, Phase I Pucacorrall field program has greatly exceeded Company expectations, defining what appears to be a large, porphyry system without any drilling. Exploration work included detailed mapping of tabular or elongated (vein-like) breccia bodies and selective sampling of a number of old mine workings, existing ore piles and waste rock dumps. The results of the sampling program (92 rock samples and 18 QA/QC samples) are expected within the next three to four weeks.

There are at least two stages of mineralization after the emplacement of the copper porphyry type mineralization at Pucacorrall. The first is the formation of quartz Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag veins along NE-SW faults and the

second is the development of base metal quartz-calcite breccias along the earlier quartz veins. The early stage veins contain inclusions of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and argentiferous galena, and the second stage veins comprise base metal mineralization in a breccia of quartz and porphyry rock fragments.

While it is possible that all discovered underground porphyry may represent apophyses and/or dykes, it is considered more plausible to represent a shallow-seated porphyry "shoulder". At least two larger exposures of porphyry have been located on the surface, one of which is co-hosting the Lourdes vein and has dimensions of approximately 250 metres x 120 metres. Another cluster of porphyry exposures is located about 300 metres east and 100 metres above the Sairita vein, with approximate dimensions of 300 metres x 120 metres. If all exposures are related to a single intrusion, then the porphyry could have a relative height above that of the nearby Pucacorrall Valley floor.

BCGold will continue efforts to combine the Chanape properties by way of an option or joint venture agreement with Minera Altas Cumbres and advance both Chanape and Pucacorrall, possibly by an agreement with a major partner, undertaking deliberate programs of compilation work, geological mapping, sampling, geophysical surveys, and diamond drilling. The Company will also be actively seeking and evaluating additional copper-gold-silver exploration opportunities in Peru.

Engineer Mine Property, Atlin, British Columbia

On January 16, 2007, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to a 100% interest in the Engineer Mine property, situated 32 kilometres west of Atlin, British Columbia and 140 kilometres south of Whitehorse, Yukon (*for details of the agreement terms see financial statements for the years ended February 28, 2013 and February 29, 2012*). Since that time, BCGold Corp. has methodically invested in excess of \$4.0 million in acquisition, development, bulk sampling, on-site milling and exploration for high-grade and bulk tonnage gold on the property. On September 25, 2012, BCGold announced it had vested its final 25% interest and acquired 100% ownership of the Engineer Mine property from Engineer Mining Corp. ("EMC").

The Engineer Mine was a high-grade gold-silver producer with peak production in the mid-1920s which ceased commercial operation in the early 1930s. More than 560 kilograms (approximately 18,000 ounces) of gold and 278 kilograms (approximately 8,940 ounces) of silver were officially produced at realized grades exceeding 39 g/t gold and 20 g/t silver, respectively, primarily from 2 high-grade quartz-carbonate veins on six of eight mine levels. There are more than 25 gold-bearing veins known to exist on the property and seven are exposed in the historic underground workings. In addition to high-grade gold in the quartz-carbonate veins, exploration potential also exists for a +1 million ounce, bulk tonnage, gold resource associated with the Shear Zone "A", Shear Zone "B" and Happy Sullivan hydrothermal breccia systems.

Engineer Mine has a number of unique characteristics (i.e. gold-vanadium-mica association) similar to a select few giant epithermal gold deposits, such as Porgera (+10M oz), the Emperor Mine in Fiji (+7M oz) and Cripple Creek in Colorado (+24M oz). The property is only now undergoing modern day exploration. At Engineer Mine, BCGold has defined a number of near-surface, hydrothermal breccia, shear and quartz stockwork targets affiliated with an untested intrusive stock and 1 km long alteration selvage, situated immediately south of the existing mine workings. Shear Zone A, the most promising bulk tonnage target, was drilled by BCGold over a 400 metre strike length in 2008, up to the then property boundary. Drill hole BCGE08-07 intersected 35 metres averaging 0.45 g/t gold in a broad zone of hydrothermal breccias defined by an additional 6 drill holes over a 400 metre strike length.

In September 2010, the Company increased its land position around the Engineer Mine by signing an option agreement with Guardsmen Resources Inc. ("Guardsmen") to acquire a 100% interest in the east adjoining Gold Hill property. The Gold Hill property consists of 5 mineral claims (2,104 hectares), which include the Happy Sullivan high-grade gold prospect and a 2.2 kilometre-long segment of the highly prospective Shear Zone "B" structure. In July 2011, BCGold Corp. conducted a property-wide, 600 line-km, SkyTEM airborne geophysics survey, in addition to a geological mapping and prospecting program on the Engineer and Gold Hill properties.

The SkyTEM airborne geophysical magnetic and EM survey defined a 250 m diameter magnetic high anomaly flanked by a 500 m long, resistivity high associated with Shear Zone A, extending south and off the Engineer Mine crown grants, onto the Blind Creek Property. This geophysical response is coincidental with MMI (Mobile Metal Ion) gold and arsenic-in-soil anomalies and supports the premise for a causative, near-surface intrusion and silica alteration envelope associated with the Engineer Mine epithermal gold mineralizing system. These

features are located immediately south and east of the historic mine workings, with Shear A and B and silica caps Hub A and Hub B radiating outwards from the magnetic high; they have not been drill tested because until recently, BCGold did not hold all of the overlaying mineral claims.

On August 19, 2013, the Company further consolidated its land position around the Engineer Mine by signing an option agreement with Blind Creek Resources Ltd. ("Blind Creek") to acquire a 100% interest in nine mineral claims bordering the west and south sides of the Engineer Mine and Gold Hill properties. These key mineral claims overlay the southern portion of the above mentioned geophysical anomalies, believed to represent the intrusive centre of the Engineer Mine mineralizing system, in addition to 6 km of untested, additional Shear Zone "A" structure. In essence, BCGold has now consolidated land holdings over the entire Engineer Mine Camp with 3,537 hectares of contiguous mineral claims and crown grants under its control.

BCGold is seeking the means to fund a \$1 million exploration program to drill test 4 near-surface, bulk tonnage gold targets (8 holes; 2,400 metres) in the immediate mine area, and to conduct a soil sampling survey and trenching program of the Happy Sullivan mineralized trend.

Mineral Resource Estimate

Underground diamond drilling conducted by the Company in 2010 demonstrated that the high-grade gold system at Engineer Mine remains open at depth and that high-grade gold shoots are predictable and continuous (see news release dated December 1, 2010). The Company engaged Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Ltd. ("Snowden") to estimate a National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate. Snowden reported that Engineer and Double Decker veins have an Inferred Mineral Resource of 41,000 tonnes grading 19.0 g/t Au for 25,000 ounces of contained gold at a 5 g/t cut-off. At a 25 g/t cut-off, the Inferred Mineral Resource totals 14,000 tonnes grading 52.5 g/t Au, for 23,600 ounces of contained gold.

Engineer Mine Inferred* Mineral Resource Estimate

Cut-Off	Category	Vein	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Contained Au (oz)
5 g/t Au	Inferred	Engineer	30,800	20.6	20,400
	Inferred	Double Decker	10,100	13.1	4,400
	Total		41,000	19.0	25,000
25 g/t Au	Inferred	Engineer	10,400	60	20,100
	Inferred	Double Decker	3,600	30	3,500
	Total		14,000	52.5	23,600

(*) Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability

Test-Mining and Test-Milling Bulk Sample Program

In 2011, BCGold Corp. continued to advance the Engineer Mine property and the adjacent Gold Hill property by undertaking in excess of \$1,000,000 in exploration and development work. The Company successfully mined 350 tonnes of bulk sample material from underground workings and an additional 50 tonnes from surface trenching. Approximately 246 tonnes of this material were processed on site using the fully permitted gravity separation mill, which yielded 962 dry kg gold-rich concentrate. A 63 kg run-of-mine ("ROM") sample and a 4 kg table concentrate sample were shipped to Gekko Systems Pty Ltd. ("Gekko") for gravity and leach amenability metallurgy test-work. Highlights of the 2011 work program include:

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- The 246.1 tonne composite bulk sample returned an average calculated mining grade of 16.9 g/t Au (0.5 oz/ton). Subset bulk sample 505-3B (68.9 tonnes) returned a calculated mining grade of 44.6 g/t Au (1.3 oz/ton),
 - Bulk sample calculated mining grades were on average 850% higher than previous channel sample grade estimates due to the high nugget effect of the gold mineralization,
 - Two bulk samples with the highest gold grades (45.0 g/t and 14.5 g/t gold) were obtained outside the currently defined inferred mineral resource,
 - Gekko was able to achieve up to 71.4% Au and 67.8% Ag recoveries in lab test-work using only gravity separation methods. Gold and silver recoveries from concentrate were up to 98% and 90%, respectively, by intensive leaching,
 - Approximately 0.8 dry metric tonnes of concentrate produced while test milling the bulk sample was sold to SiPi Metals Corp. for \$107,648 (Net). SiPi determined the concentrate contained 2,177.5 grams (70.0 oz) of gold of which 2,112.2 grams (67.9 oz) were recoverable and payable to BCGold.

Exploration and Development Programs

In 2012, BCGold conducted a \$550,000 exploration and development program at the Engineer Mine Property and the surrounding Gold Hill Property. The Company successfully dewatered 6 and 7 Level of the mine, which have been submerged since the mine closed in 1928, to access the down plunge extent of the 505-3 and 505-5 gold shoots hosted within the Engineer Vein. BCGold geologists surveyed, mapped, and collected 190 panel samples along the length of the vein for 74 m on 6 Level and 173 m on 7 Level. See news release dated November 15, 2012 for reported results.

BCGold also conducted MMI soil orientation surveys over Shear Zone "A", Shear Zone "B", and Happy Sullivan surface showings. The Company was able to define new MMI gold-in-soil anomalies and prove the effectiveness of MMI sampling as a cost-effective means to define bulk-tonnage gold targets for follow up exploration. See news releases dated January 8, 2013 for reported results. BCGold plans to expand and infill the MMI soil sampling program to further define shear zone-hosted, bulk tonnage drill targets.

In 2014, BCGold conducted a limited geological prospecting and soil geochemical survey over the northern portion of the Blind Creek property. A total of 54 soil samples were collected, and appear to correlate well with MMI sample results from the 2012 survey, returning broad arsenic, gold and molybdenum anomalies. Prospecting failed to uncover any outcrop in or east of the Shear-A gully, which widens and becomes less distinct in this area. On the west rim of the gully a steep cliff face of argillite showed no evidence of mineralization or shearing. It is recommended that prospecting be extended to the south and east into an area where outcrop was noted in the distance. Furthermore, a large circular airborne magnetic high is almost certainly due to a particular phase of the Engineer Stock. Several intrusive phases found as angular, magnetic float in soil pits during this program in an area where the magnetic anomaly is of lower value and less discrete, suggest that another phase that is more magnetic is directly responsible for the anomaly, and yet to be discovered.

The large -100 metres airborne resistivity high was not specifically explained during the program. This anomaly coincides with the depth extent of a very well drained, dry, rocky ridge.

In 2016 BCGold conducted a limited MMI soil sampling program (148 samples) over the circular magnetic high and elongate -100m resistivity high anomaly on the Blind Creek claims. This survey corroborated previous survey results, defining broad, open areas highly anomalous gold-silver-antimony- copper and arsenic. The Company is very encouraged by the effectiveness of MMI in defining gold bearing structures (Shear A and Shear B) at Engineer Mine, and is recommending a much larger, property-wide survey be conducted to define drill targets.

Near Term Production Potential

The Engineer Mine property offers excellent potential to generate cash flow from continued selective mining and on-site milling from existing underground headings on the formerly producing Engineer, Double Decker and Boulder veins. The Company believes that the underground drill results, the National Instrument 43-101 resource estimate, and the bulk sampling results provide the impetus to continue exploring and developing the Engineer Mine property. BCGold Corp. holds valid permits to mine up to 4,000 tonnes of bulk sample material, or more on an annual renewable basis, and dewater the lower levels of the mine. A fully operational and

permitted 30 tonne per day gravity separation mill on site allows the Company to process high-grade vein material immediately and produce a marketable gold-rich concentrate.

On February 24, 2016 BCGold announced that it has reached a settlement with respect to the obligation of the Company to Engineer Mining Corp. ("EMC"), in connection with the purchase of the Engineer Mine mill complex, ancillary equipment, and a 30% Net Profits Interest Royalty on a high-grade gold shoot on the Double Decker Vein, as more particularly detailed in the notes to the Company's financial statements.

Under the terms of the settlement the Company has issued EMC a promissory note in the amount of \$250,000 payable February 23, 2017 and secured by a charge over the assets and property comprising the Engineer Mine. This promissory note, for the first time, provides BCGold the opportunity to sell or option the Company's high-grade gold production opportunity and the fully permitted mill complex at Engineer Mine, to a qualified party.

BCGold is currently considering 2 separate offers to purchase the entire Engineer Mine properties package, subject to certain conditions. The Company is confident a suitable business arrangement will be concluded in the near term that eliminates the EMC promissory note obligation, additional Company debt and provide BCGold shareholders exploration, discovery and development upside through a royalty agreement. Negotiations are on-going.

**Readers are cautioned that the Company has not completed a pre-feasibility or feasibility study which establishes mineral reserves with demonstrated economic and technical viability. Further, the Company cautions readers that any potential production may not be economically feasible and historically projects taken to production without establishing reserves through a feasibility study have a much higher risk of economic or technical failure.*

Minto/Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties, Central Yukon

BCGold Corp. owns 100% of 10 Minto/Carmacks Copper-Gold properties which are strategically situated in the Minto/Carmacks Copper-Gold Belt, a significant high-grade copper-gold district centered some 220 kilometres northwest of Whitehorse, Yukon. The properties are located proximal and adjacent to Capstone Mining Corp.'s Minto Mine, currently in production, and Copper North Mining Corp.'s Carmacks Copper Project, which is in the advanced mine permitting stage. All of the Company's properties were staked by Shawn Ryan at the time when Sherwood Copper and Western Copper Corp. were both conducting feasibility studies over the Minto and Carmacks Copper projects, respectively, over areas with similar geological, geochemical and geophysical characteristics known to indicate near surface, high-grade copper-gold mineralization in the district.

BCGold Corp. has incurred approximately over \$4.0 million in exploration expenditures since acquiring the properties. As a result, the Company has discovered seven significant copper zones and has advanced seven properties with "Minto-type" exploration targets to the drill-ready stage. All of BCGold's Minto / Carmacks properties have NI43-101 technical reports and a number of them have been optioned to exploration partners over the years. The most significant discovery is located on the WS Property, immediately south of Copper North Mining Corp.'s Carmacks Copper Project, where BCGold Corp.'s drill hole WS08-09B intersected 2 near-surface copper sulphide horizons over 63.1 metres that averaged 0.17% Cu (containing 23.6 m averaging 0.34% Cu). This hole targeted a weak copper MMI anomaly coincident with a pronounced, 2 kilometre long linear Induced Polarization ("IP") geophysical anomaly. This potential target warrants further drilling.

The WS (Williams South) Property holds significant exploration and strategic value for BCGold, as it demonstrably overlays the south strike extension of Copper North's Carmacks deposits. On October 12, 2016, Copper North announced results of a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for their adjacent Carmacks Copper Project. (See Copper North News Release dated October 12, 2016). Dr. Harlan Meade, President and CEO of Copper North states: "The work completed at Carmacks has significantly improved the project with addition of gold and silver recovery alongside copper recovery. Application of standard agitated tank leach technology reduced operating and environmental risk, compared to the previously proposed heap leach of copper, gold and silver. The application of agitated tank leach provides for rapid leaching of the copper-gold-silver mineralization and reduction of production cost of copper production. We are particularly pleased with the low cash cost of copper production to US\$1.08/lb, net of gold and silver credits. The PEA indicates that, not only has good progress been made, but also with the potential expansion of mineral resources, a modest increase of metal prices and other improvements could result in significant benefits for project economics". In the October news

release, Copper North further states that "The Company intends to complete geotechnical study for dry stacked tailings storage, needed for completion of environmental report for resumption of permitting of the project. A modest metallurgical and process study will be undertaken to improve and upgrade the PEA. Additional drilling is planned to expand the Measured and Indicated mineral resources that were reported in the January 2016 mineral resource prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, and undertake mine planning of the new oxide mineral resources for inclusion into an expanded mine plan."

In early 2016, BCGold commissioned Ms. Jean Pautler, P.Geo. to prepare a NI 43-101 compilation report for the Williams South Property. The Company also applied for and received a 2016 Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP) exploration grant for up to \$40,000. In October, 2016, BCGold commissioned Aurora Geosciences to conduct a 90 line km detailed ground magnetic survey on the Williams South Property, in attempt to define discrete copper oxide / sulphide structure extensions from Copper North's Carmacks property. During the period of September 30th to October 6th 2016, Aurora Geosciences conducted a 88.9 line-kilometres of walking Mag were completed over two target areas (WS North and WS South). Both areas were initially surveyed with 50 m line spacing and then infilled to 25 m line spacing as time permitted. To aid with the interpretation, the IP data collected by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. in 2008 were used to examine the magnetics data in the context of the chargeability data. The MMI soils collected for BC Gold are used to complement the magnetics data during targeting.

Drill Targets Defined

Three drill targets have been defined by this survey. Target 1 is the intersection of several magnetic low lineations. An associated chargeability anomaly makes this target prospective. Additionally, Target 1 is on trend with zone 12 of Carmacks Copper. The high resolution magnetic survey identifies separate lineations all intersecting at the target location. If a proposed Geoprobe line were extended it would test this target.

Target 2 is the possible south-east extension of Zone 14 of the Carmacks Copper project. It is a magnetic low lineation that is on trend with Zone 14. BCGold's drilling in 2008 of WS-08-09B intersected copper mineralization highlighting this area as prospective. The target is correlative with a near surface IP anomaly and a Geoprobe sampling line is proposed for this target.

Target 3 is a pronounced magnetic high that does not follow a topographic high. However there is no correlative chargeability high or soil anomalies to make it a target of high priority.

BCGold's exploration results demonstrate that the Williams South Property holds excellent potential for a stand-alone copper-gold deposit discovery, and also represents a potentially important "compliment resource" for any commercial copper mining operation at Copper North's Carmacks property. BCGold Corp. remains encouraged by the exploration results to date, and is currently actively seeking joint venture partners to advance its Minto / Carmacks Copper-Gold properties.

Voigtberg Property, British Columbia

On April 22, 2014 the Company signed a letter agreement with joint venture partner Kaminak Gold Corp. ("Kaminak") to obtain 100% interest in the Voigtberg porphyry copper-gold property, situated in the heart of the prolific Golden Triangle district in north western British Columbia, by acquiring Kaminak's 50% interest in the property.

The Company issued Kaminak one million units, with \$50,000 fair value being assigned to the shares and \$39,670 fair value being assigned to the warrants, of the Company's securities in exchange for Kaminak's 50% interest in the Voigtberg property. Each "unit" consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles Kaminak to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 for up to three years. All securities are subject to a four month hold period after the date of issuance.

The Company also agreed to facilitate \$1.2 million in exploration expenditures on the Voigtberg property over a three-year period. If the Company fails to achieve this, Kaminak will have a one-time opportunity to acquire the Company's entire interest in the property for \$50,000.

In November 2015, claims comprising the Voigtberg property lapsed and BCGold was successful in re-staking 58 of the original 70 mineral claims and rectifying the previous option agreement. On July 19th, 2016 Kaminak was

acquired by GoldCorp. and on August 4th, 2016, BCGold announced that it had acquired the remaining 12 Voigtberg claims from prospector Mr. Bernie Kreft, for a cash payment of \$20,000 and 400,000 BCGold common shares. A new Voigtberg agreement incorporating the new claim package was signed with GoldCorp., inclusive of the previous Kaminak option and buyout terms. On December 8, GoldCorp notified BCGold that the Company fully intended to exercise its \$50,000 buyback option of the Voigtberg on or before the April 22, 2017 deadline, at BCGold's convenience. The Company expects to conclude the Voigtberg property sale before the April 22, 2017 deadline.

OUTLOOK

The Company's financial status is not as robust as the previous Quarter when an oversubscribed \$1,000,000 private placement was closed. Proceeds of this placement were used this Quarter to address Company debt, provide for Peru transaction payments to the property vendors, to provide for the services of 3 financial consulting firms and the attendance of 2 mining investment conferences in Munich and Switzerland, minimal assessment work and maintenance required to keep the Canadian properties in good stead, provide for option payments for certain Peru properties, fund a Phase I exploration program at the Pucacorrall property and for general working capital. The expectation is that financing for a Phase II geophysical program at Pucacorrall and additional working capital will be provided through closing the \$500,000 private placement announced by the Company on December 16th, 2016.

BCGold's Peru exploration strategy is to advance the 100% owned and adjacent Chanape and Pucacorrall properties to the option or joint venture stage with well-funded exploration partners. At BCGold's Chanape property, which overlays mineralized extensions of the central and smaller, similarly named property previously owned by Inca Minerals Ltd. (ICG-ASX), the Company's strategy is to jointly work with the private owner to secure a well-funded exploration partner to combine these properties and advance our interests. The Company will also be actively seeking and evaluating additional copper-gold-silver exploration opportunities in Peru.

Phase I exploration at Pucacorrall consists of geological mapping, prospecting and sampling, on both surface and underground in the San Mateo mine. This US\$80,000 exploration program was supervised by Dr. Adam Szybinski, BCGold's Vice President Exploration - South America. BCGold's Phase I exploration program was tremendously successful as results confirm the presence of a potentially large porphyry system at Pucacorrall, with an area exposure measuring at least 1.5 kilometre x 1.5 kilometre, comprised of hydrothermally altered porphyry, breccias and wall rock. The 1.5-month field program has greatly exceeded Company expectations, defining what appears to be a large, porphyry system without any drilling. Exploration work included detailed mapping of tabular or elongated (vein-like) breccia bodies and selective sampling of a number of old mine workings, existing ore piles and waste rock dumps. The results of the sampling program (92 rock samples and 18 QA/QC samples) are expected within the next three to four weeks. Phase II exploration at Pucacorrall will entail a \$225,000 detailed 3D Induced Polarization survey to define vein, breccia pipe and possible Cu-Au-Ag porphyry geometry and drill targets on the property.

On the Canadian properties front, the Company has taken all measures to retain tenure of its significant land package through nominal work programs. The Company is pleased that its broad portfolio of quality exploration and development properties in Canada and Peru continues to attract option interest from qualified partners. The Company is committed to advancing its properties through deliberate work programs and optioning them to qualified and well-funded exploration partners.

BCGold will continue its policy of minimizing general and administration and exploration expenditures to conserve cash and protect assets.

The Board of BCGold is pleased with the market reaction for current exploration initiatives and remains committed to transitioning the Company into a Peru prospect generator of note and substance.

Brian P. Fowler, former President and Chief Executive Officer of BCGold Corp., a member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia ("APEGBC") and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, is responsible for the preparation of, and has verified, the technical information in this MD&A.

BCGOLD CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

BCGold Corp. is in the exploration phase and its properties are in the early stages of exploration and none of the Company's properties are in production. Exploration and evaluation expenses and administrative expenses relating to the operation of the Company's business are being expensed as incurred. Consequently the Company's net loss is not a meaningful indicator of its performance or potential.

The key performance driver for the Company is the acquisition and development of prospective mineral properties. By acquiring and exploring projects of superior technical merit, the Company increases its chances of finding and developing an economic deposit.

At this time, the Company is not anticipating profit from operations. Until such time as the Company is able to realize profits from the production and marketing of commodities from its mineral interest, the Company will report an annual deficit and will rely on its ability to obtain equity or debt financing to fund on-going operations.

Additional financing is required for exploration and administration costs. Due to the inherent nature of the junior mineral exploration industry, the Company will have a continuous need to secure additional funds through the issuance of equity or debt in order to support its corporate and exploration activities, as well as its share of obligations relating to mineral properties.

Capitalized acquisition costs and cumulative exploration and evaluation expenses incurred on the Company's properties to November 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Minto/ Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties (Yukon) (\$)	Engineer (B.C.) (\$)	Gold Hill (B.C.) (\$)	Blind Creek (B.C.) (\$)	Voigtberg (B.C.) (\$)	Other Properties (B.C. & Yukon) (\$)	Chanape & Cima (Peru) (\$)	Total (\$)
Balance – February 29, 2016	300,800	662,059	86,449	-	-	19,633	-	1,068,941
Property option payment paid – Cash	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	40,114	60,114
Property option payment paid – shares	-	-	-	5,000	20,000	-	-	25,000
Share purchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,274,316	2,274,316
Balance – November 30, 2016	300,800	662,059	86,449	5,000	40,000	19,633	2,314,430	3,428,371

For the three-month period ended November 30, 2016

The net loss for the three-month period ended November 30, 2016 was \$318,299 as compared to the net loss for the three-month period ended November 30, 2015 of \$97,256. The comprehensive loss for the three-month period ended November 2016 was \$318,299 (November 30, 2015 - \$98,256). Operating expenses for the three-month period ended November 30, 2016 totalled \$322,391 (November 30, 2015 - \$88,391) an increase of \$234,000. Individual items contributing to the net loss and comprehensive loss for the three-month periods ended November, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

- Corporate listing and filing fees of \$8,486 (November 30, 2015 - \$2,967). The increase is a result of various regulatory filings and transfer agent fees related to financing transactions and the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held during the period.
- Exploration and evaluation expenses of \$109,834 (November 30, 2015 - \$47,145). The increase is a result of the addition of the Company's Peru properties.
- Investor relations of \$62,766 (November 30, 2015 - \$Nil). The increase was a result of management's decision to increase investor relations programs and consulting.
- Professional fee of \$66,878 (November 30, 2015 - \$11,634). The increase was a result of various activities undertaken by the Company, which includes the completion of the Peru transaction, financings and the AGM etc.
- Travel \$18,421 (November 30, 2015 - \$Nil). The costs were associated to the mining conferences attended and financing activities during the period.
- Wages and consulting fees of \$37,480 (November 30, 2015 - \$1,041). The increase in wages and consulting fees is due to the expansion of the management team following the conclusion of the Peru transaction. In addition, consulting fees to the CEO were allocated to exploration and evaluation expenses in the comparative period.

For the Nine-month period ended November 30, 2016

The net loss for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016 was \$692,126 as compared to the net loss for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2015 of \$236,113. The comprehensive loss for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016 was \$692,126 (November 30, 2015 - \$242,858). Operating expenses for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016 totalled \$688,451 (November 30, 2015 - \$262,415) an increase of \$426,036. Individual items contributing to the net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine-month periods ended November 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

- Corporate listing and filing fees of \$33,473 (November 30, 2015 - \$5,992). The increase is a result of various filings related to the Peruvian transaction and various financings, as well as transfer agent fees related to the AGM held during the period.
- Exploration and evaluation expenses of \$226,214 (November 30, 2015 - \$117,954). The increase is a result of the addition of the Company's Peru properties.
- Investor relations of \$84,056 (November 30, 2015 - \$Nil). The increase was a result of management's decision to increase investor relations programs and consulting.
- Professional fee of \$152,050 (November 30, 2015 - \$29,352). The increase was a result of various activities undertaken by the Company, which includes the completion of the Peru transaction, financings and the AGM etc.
- Travel \$36,194 (November 30, 2015 - \$Nil). The costs were associated to the due diligence of the Peru transaction, the mining conferences attended and financing activities during the period.
- Wages and consulting fees of \$103,663 (November 30, 2015 - \$21,141). The increase in wages and consulting fees is due to the expansion of the management team following the conclusion of the Peru transaction. In addition, consulting fees to the CEO were allocated to exploration and evaluation expenses in the comparative period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of November 30, 2016, the Company had \$56,277 in cash. This amount is insufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operations beyond the next several months. The Company does not have any cash flow from operations due to the fact that it is an exploration stage company therefore financings have been the sole source of funds in the past few years.

At November 30, 2016, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$439,595. Should the Company wish to continue as a going concern and continue its fieldwork on its exploration projects in 2017 and beyond, further financing will be required and the Company will likely have to go to the market to achieve this.

Given volatility in equity markets, global uncertainty in economic conditions, cost pressures and results of exploration activities, management constantly reviews expenditures and exploration programs and equity markets such that the Company has sufficient liquidity to support its growth strategy.

Liquidity Outlook

The Company's cash position is highly dependent on the ability to raise cash through financings and the expenditures on its exploration programs. Capital expenditures are not expected to have any material impact on liquidity. As results of exploration programs are determined and other opportunities become available to the Company, management may complete an external financing as required.

At present, the Company's operations do not generate cash inflows and its financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits. The mineral exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control. In order to finance the Company's future exploration programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company raises money through equity sales, from the exercise of convertible securities and from optioning its resource properties.

Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for mineral exploration investment, the Company's track record, and the experience and calibre of its management. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration activities. Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes that there will be risks involved which may be beyond its control.

This outlook is based on the Company's current financial position and is subject to change if opportunities become available based on current exploration program results and/or external opportunities.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company continues to incur operating losses, has limited financial resources, no source of operating cash flow, and no assurances that sufficient funding, including adequate financing, will be available to conduct further exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets projects. These material uncertainties may cast a significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the financing necessary to continue operations. As at November 30, 2016, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$18,348,865 and a working capital deficiency of \$439,595, and incurred a comprehensive loss of \$692,126 for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016.

If the going concern assumption was not appropriate, then financial statement adjustments would be necessary in the carrying values of assets, liabilities, reported income and expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used. Such adjustments could be material.

Strategy and Risk Management

Further exploration activities are dependent on the Company obtaining financing to meet its planned exploration activities for 2016 and beyond. Management believes that it will be able to raise additional capital in order to meet both its planned exploration activities and its administrative expenditures. Although management has been successful in the past when raising additional financing, there can be no assurance they will be successful in the future.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes selected financial data reported by the Company for the last eight quarters in Canadian dollars.

BCGOLD CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

	30-Nov-16	31-Aug-16	31-May-16	29-Feb-16	30-Nov-15	31-Aug-15	31-May-15	28-Feb-15
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	318,299	231,659	142,168	174,571	97,256	67,592	71,265	391,479
Comprehensive loss	318,299	231,659	142,168	180,401	98,256	71,337	73,265	391,479
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total assets	3,953,509	4,046,112	1,630,105	1,420,075	1,223,141	1,264,824	1,296,185	1,385,067
Exploration and evaluation assets	3,428,371	3,388,303	1,115,541	1,068,941	1,108,470	1,117,041	1,115,541	1,115,541
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	3,304,860	3,394,107	959,378	835,376	1,013,877	1,112,133	1,181,970	1,255,235

Basic and diluted loss per share above is the same, as the effect of potential shares issuances under stock options or warrant agreements would be anti-dilutive

EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY RISKS

The Company is engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing mineral properties with the expectation of locating economic deposits of minerals. All of the properties are without proven ore deposits and there is no assurance that the Company's exploration programs will result in proven ore deposits, nor can there be any assurance that economic deposits can be commercially mined. As a consequence, any forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties as follows, but not limited thereto:

- Exploration and development of mining properties is highly speculative in nature and involves a high degree of risk.
- Timing delays in exploration and development and delays in funding may result in delays and postponement of projects.
- Many competitors are in the business, some of which have greater financial, technical and other resources than the Company.
- Mining involves many hazards and risks in the field such as unexpected rock formations, seismic activity, cave-ins, adverse weather conditions, unstable political conditions and many other conditions.
- Lack of assurance that: the Company will be able to obtain all necessary permits and approvals to conduct its affairs or that future tax, environmental or other legislation will not cause additional expenses, delays or postponements.
- Operations of the Company are subject to environmental regulation, a breach of which may result in imposition of enforcement actions. Environmental hazards may exist on current properties which are presently unknown to the Company and regulations and laws change over time.
- World prices for metals can be unstable and unpredictable and may materially affect the Company's operations, as well as economic conditions which may change the demand for minerals.
- The securities markets worldwide can experience high price and volume volatility.
- The Company is dependent on the services of several key individuals, the loss of which could significantly affect operations.
- There is potential for officers and directors of the Company to have conflicts of interest with other entities.
- Uncertainties as to the development and implementation of future technologies.
- Changes in accounting policies and methods may affect how the financial condition of the Company is reported.

- Breaches of contracts, such as property agreements, could result in significant loss.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties consist of its President and Chief Executive Officer, a company owned by the Vice President of Exploration and a company owned by the Chief Financial Officer. The nature of the Company's relationships with its related parties is as follows:

	Nature of Relationship
President and CEO	Geological consulting
Gary Anderson	Chairman of Board
Paul Wojdak Consulting (VP of Exploration)	Geological consulting
Dr. Adam Szybinski	Management
Dra. Jenny Egúsqüiza	Management
Sheri Rempel, Chief Financial Officer (up to November 30, 2016)	Management
JCollins Consulting Corp.	Management

The following amounts due to related parties are included in trade payables and accrued liabilities. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of payments. All related party amounts are to key management personnel.

	November 30, 2016	February 29, 2016
Management & geological consulting fees	\$ 109,116	\$ 120,213
Total	\$ 109,116	\$ 71,700

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the nine-month periods ended November 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2015
Management & geological consulting fees	\$ 195,812	\$ 107,700
Share purchase agreement	60,000	-
	\$ 255,812	\$ 107,700

Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefits, termination benefits or other long-term benefits during the nine-month periods ended November 30, 2016 and 2015.

Events after the Reporting Period

On December 16, 2016, the Company announced that it has arranged a non-brokered private placement of up to \$500,000 through the issuance of a combination of units and flow-through shares at a price of five cents per unit and flow-through share. Each unit will be composed of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share of the company at a price of 10 cents per share for a period of one year from the date of closing of the financing. The private placement is subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval, and all securities are subject to a four-month hold period.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company received \$20,000 in share subscriptions for 400,000 units of common shares and warrants, and a further \$5,000 for 100,000 of flow-through shares.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

BCGold Corp.'s authorized capital is unlimited common shares without par value.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had an unlimited amount of common shares authorized for issuance, with 61,732,101 issued and outstanding. The Company also had 26,620,100 warrants and brokers' warrants and 206,000 stock options outstanding convertible into one common share.

4,339,200 shares are held in escrow pursuant to an escrow agreement dated August 8, 2016. A further 20,995,200 shares are subject to pooling restrictions such that 15% of such shares are released 6 months from the Closing Date of the Peru acquisition (August 11, 2016), and further increments of 15% for periods of 12, 18, 24 and 36 months.

CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The critical judgements and estimates that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended November 30, 2016 are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2016.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the annual audited financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2016.

Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36) amends IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is required to be disclosed, clarify the disclosures required, and to introduce an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment (or reversals) where recoverable amount (based on fair value less costs of disposal) is determined using a present value technique. The application of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRS 7 was amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 and IFRS 9, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The application of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Accounting standards anticipated to be effective January 1, 2018

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014)

This is a finalized version of IFRS 9 which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:

- Classification and measurement. Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under IAS 39, however there are differences in the requirements applying to the measurement of an entity's own credit risk.
- Impairment. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized.
- Hedge accounting. Introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.
- Derecognition. The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

Certain of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company does not have any non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. There are three levels of the fair value hierarchy that prioritize the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, with Level 1 inputs having the highest priority. The levels and the valuation techniques used to value our financial assets and liabilities are described below:

Level 1 – Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets or Liabilities

Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities. Short-term investments and marketable securities are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. Accordingly, these items are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 2 – Significant Other Observable Inputs

Quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 3 – Significant Unobservable Inputs

Unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) prices. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at November 30, 2016 and February 29, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Level	November 30, 2016		February 29, 2016
Marketable securities	1	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000

Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market price risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and other receivables. BCGold deposits its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality major Canadian financial institutions as determined by ratings agencies. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company attempts to manage liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term obligations. As of November 30, 2016, the Company had a cash balance of \$56,277 (February 29, 2016 - \$17,361) to settle current liabilities of \$648,649 (February 29,

2016 - \$584,699). Further information relating to liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 1 of the Company's financial statements for the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016.

Market Price Risks

The only significant market price risks to which the Company is exposed to is interest rate risk and price volatility on its marketable securities. The Company's bank account earns interest at variable rates. The fair value of its portfolio is relatively unaffected by changes in short-term interest rates. The Company's future interest income is exposed to changes in short-term rates.

MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

In the management of capital, the Company considers shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative capital structure criteria management, but will review on a regular basis the capital structure of the Company to ensure its appropriateness to the stage of development of the business.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- To maintain and safeguard its accumulated capital in order to provide an adequate return to shareholders by maintaining a sufficient level of funds, to support continued evaluation and maintenance at the Company's existing properties, and to acquire, explore, and develop other precious and base metal deposits.
- To invest cash on hand in highly liquid and highly rated financial instruments with high credit quality issuers, thereby minimizing the risk and loss of principal.
- To obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development of its properties, if and when it is required.

The properties in which the Company currently holds an interest in are in the exploration stage and the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

In order to facilitate the management of capital and development of its mineral properties, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets, which are updated as necessary and are reviewed and approved by the Company's Board of Directors. In addition, the Company may issue new equity, incur additional debt, option its mineral properties for cash and/or expenditure commitments from optionees, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of certain assets. When applicable, the Company's investment policy is to hold cash in interest bearing accounts at high credit quality financial institutions to maximize liquidity. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay dividends.

The Company expects to continue to raise funds, from time to time, to continue meeting its capital management objectives.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine-month period ended November 30, 2016 compared to the year ended February 29, 2016. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management.

In contrast to the certificate required under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate 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 defined in NI 52-109, in particular, the certifying officers filing this 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 issuer 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 the issuer's reporting standards.

The issuer'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 this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosure concerning BCGold's general and administrative expenses and mineral property costs is provided in the Company's year ended February 29, 2016 statement of operations contained in its financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2016. These statements are available on the Company's website at www.bcgoldcorp.com or on its SEDAR Page Site accessed through www.sedar.com.

DIVIDENDS

The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for mineral exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors of the Company deem relevant.

NATURE OF THE SECURITIES

The purchase of the Company's securities involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks. The Company's securities should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company's securities should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

At the present time, there are no other proposed transactions that are required to be disclosed.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibility for financial reporting and internal control systems through an Audit Committee. This Committee meets periodically with management and annually with the independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the financial statements and related financial reporting and internal control matters before the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the audited financial statements and the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, success of mining operations, environmental risks, permitting risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that

certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. By their very nature forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others,

risks related to actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of resources; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; as well as those factors detailed from time to time in the Company's interim and annual financial statements which are filed and available for review on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Information relating to BCGold Corp. can be found on the Company website www.bcgoldcorp.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or by contacting the Company at Suite 520 – 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC Canada, V6C 2V6, Tel: (604) 681-2626.