

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As of March 20, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations For the Three Months Ended January 31, 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of District Copper Corp., (referred to as "District", the "Company", "us" or "our") provides analysis of the Company's financial results for the three months ended January 31, 2019. The following information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements for the three months ended January 31, 2019, and the notes to those financial statements, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Please also refer to the tables starting on page 9 of this MD&A which compares certain financial results for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018. Financial information contained herein is expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. All information in this MD&A is current as of March 20, 2019 unless otherwise indicated. Readers are cautioned that this MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" and that actual events may vary from management's expectations. This MD&A was reviewed, approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, on March 20, 2019.

Description of Business

District is a public company incorporated in British Columbia, under the "Canadian Business Corporation Act" and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V"); under the trading symbol "DCOP.V". The Company maintains its head office at 142-1146 Pacific Blvd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6Z 2X7.

The Company's principal business activity was until recently the Eaglehead copper project. The Company has since shifted it's focus away from the copper space towards the gold space, with the acquisition of the Stony Lake East gold property on February 8, 2019. The company's transition from copper to gold was due to the lack of funds currently available in the markets for exploration stage copper projects.

On January 31, 2019 and March 20, 2019, the Company had (i) 84,241,618 and 136,241,618 common shares issued and outstanding; (ii) 23,352,942 and 28,252,942 share purchase warrants to acquire common shares outstanding and (iii) 2,350,000 options to acquire common shares outstanding.

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Registered Office

Canada

Share Information

Our common shares are listed for trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "DCOP.V".

Transfer Agent and Registrar

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<u>Investor Information</u>

Financial reports, news releases and corporate information can be accessed on our website at www.districtcoppercorp.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com

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As at the date of this MD&A, District Copper's directors and officers are as follows:

Directors	Officers and Position
Elmer Stewart (Chairman)	Jevin Werbes, President and Chief Executive Officer
Jevin Werbes	Braden Jensen, Chief Financial Officer and interim Corporate
Chris Healey	Secretary
J. Michael Smith	Cam Grundstrom, Chief Operating Officer
Hrayr Agnerian	
Audit Committee	Compensation Committee
J. Michael Smith (Chairman)	Chris Healey
Elmer Stewart	J. Michael Smith
Chris Healey	Jevin Werbes
Jevin Werbes (Non-Independent	

Qualified Person

Mr. Elmer B. Stewart, MSc. P. Geol., Director of the Company, is the non-independent Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") who has reviewed and approved all technical and scientific disclosure contained in this MD&A regarding the Company's mineral properties.

2. DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), this Venture Issuer Basic Certification 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:

- 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 legislations; 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 IFRS.

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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.

3. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by the Company or on its behalf, except in accordance with applicable laws.

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 resource and mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, success of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage. Readers are cautioned that mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. The words "may", "will", "continue", "could", "should", "would", "suspect", "outlook", "believes", "plan", "anticipates", "estimate", "expects", "intends" and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, information concerning possible or assumed future results of the Company's operations. These statements are not historical facts and only represent the Company's current beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company concerning anticipated financial performance, business prospects, strategies, regulatory developments, development plans, exploration and development activities and commitments and future opportunities. Although management considers those assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to them, they may prove to be incorrect.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve assumptions and risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecasted in such forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward looking statements involve a number of 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 such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements considering the risk factors set forth below and as further detailed in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A.

These risk factors include, but are not limited to, fluctuation in metal prices which are affected by numerous factors such as global supply and demand, inflation or deflation, global political and economic conditions; the Company's need for access to additional capital to explore and develop its projects; the risks inherent in the

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exploration for and development of minerals including the risks of estimating the quantities and qualities of minerals, operating parameters and costs, receiving project permits and approvals, successful construction of mining and processing facilities, and uncertainty of ultimate profitability of mining operations; risks of litigation and other risks. The Company cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on any forward-looking statements in this MD&A to make decisions with respect to the Company, investors and others should carefully consider the risk factors set out in this MD&A and other uncertainties and potential events.

4. THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019 HIGHLIGHTS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

On December 10, 2018, District Copper received conditional TSX:V approval for its proposed acquisition
of the Stony Lake East Property. The conditional approval requires that the District Copper raises, by way
of a private placement, no less than \$400,000 in order to fund the first phase of the exploration program
(see December 10, 2018 news release).

Subsequent to period ended:

• On February 8, 2019, the Company issued 5,900,000 flow-through units and 5,900,000 non-flow-through units at a cost of \$0.05 each per unit, pursuant to a private placement, for gross proceeds of \$590,000.

Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, which can be exercised at \$0.075 until August 8, 2020. Each non-flow-through unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant, which can be exercised at \$0.05 until August 8, 2020.

The warrants have an early acceleration provision wherein the warrants will become callable on 21 days' notice in the event the Company's shares trade at a price of \$0.12 per share or greater for a 14 day trading period at any time after June 9, 2019.

Finders' fees of 200,000 shares and 300,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.05 until August 8, 2020 and legal fees of \$21,025 were paid with respect to this financing.

- On February 8, 2019, District issued 40,000,000 shares to compete the Stony Lake acquisition (see August 15, 2018 news release.)
- On February 19, 2019, District Copper announce that it had commenced the 2019 exploration program on its 100% owned Stony Lake East gold project located in the emerging Cape Ray/Valentine Lake/Alder gold district in central Newfoundland. The 2019 program follows the recommendations set out in the NI 43-101 Technical Report dated September 18, 2018. The first phase of the exploration program consists of a high sensitivity airborne magnetometer and radiometric geophysical survey to map bedrock lithologies and areas of structurally controlled potassic alteration. The magnetic and radiometric data will guide the follow-up mapping and sampling of the project with priority emphasis on targets identified by the airborne survey. The survey is expected to begin in April 2019, subject to snow cover and weather conditions.

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5. PROPERTY SUMMARY

Eaglehead Property

The Company's 100% owned Eaglehead copper-molybdenum-gold property is an exploration stage project that covers 15,956 Ha., located in the Liard Mining District in northern British Columbia, approximately 40 kilometers east of Dease Lake.

In 2012, Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. prepared a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Eaglehead property which included a Mineral Resources estimate on the East and Bornite zones located within the property. The Technical Report prepared by B. McDonough, P. Geo. and D. Rennie, P. Eng. as Qualified Persons was filed on SEDAR on June 29, 2012 (see news release dated July 4, 2012). The Inferred Mineral Resource estimate totals 102.5 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.29% Cu, 0.010% Mo, and 0.08 g/t Au. The resources were estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.16% copper equivalent constrained within a pit shell.

The reader is cautioned that a significant amount of work has been completed on the Eaglehead project since the date of the Technical Report including geophysical surveys, metallurgical studies and re-logging and resampling and sampling of a significant number of the historical drill holes. Several of the input parameters used in the Technical Report have changed. The resource estimation and conclusions of the Technical Report may not be realized.

The 2018 exploration program was completed at a cost of \$650,092 and consisted of re-logging and re-sampling core from historical diamond drill holes located in the Camp, Pass, Bornite and East zones, surveying of diamond drill hole collars and mapping and sampling of the large exploration targets located north of the Pass and Camp zones. The Amended Mines Act permit required to complete the program was received from the Ministry of Energy and Mines for the Province of British Columbia, pursuant to which District was required to increase its bonding by an additional \$32,000, bringing the total reclamation bond to \$212,000. The 2018 exploration program commenced in June 2018 and was completed in August 2018.

The 2018 Eaglehead program completed the process of eliminating the "legacy data" issues that existed in the project data base, a feature common to long life exploration projects. Historically, sampling of selected mineralized intervals in these drill holes created gaps in the analytical record for a significant number of drill holes completed prior to 2008. The 2018 program continued the process of standardizing the description of the lithological and alteration data and obtaining analytical information by sampling and re-sampling the un-sampled portions of historical drill core from the previous exploration programs. The 2018 analytical results did not materially change the previously reported analytical results for these drill holes. After reviewing the 2018 exploration results, coupled with the current lack of funding in the markets for early stage copper projects, District has no plans to conduct any exploration work on the Eaglehead project in 2019.

Subsequent to completion of the 2018 Eaglehead field program, District Copper changed its focus from copper to gold with the acquisition of the Stony Lake East gold project.

Stony Lake East Project Acquisition

The acquisition of the Stoney Lake East gold project was completed on February 8, 2019. The project is centrally located within the Cape Ray/Valentine Lake/Alder zone structural trend in central Newfoundland, Canada's newest emerging orogenic gold district. This district hosts Sokoman Iron Corporation's ("**Sokoman**") Moosehead discovery, Marathon's Valentine Lake gold deposit, and Antler Gold's recently discovered high-grade Twilight

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zone. Stoney Lake covers approximately 27 km of strike length of this favourable trend between Sokoman's Moosehead discovery to the northeast and the Twilight zone to the southwest. The Stony Lake East project is contiguous to and on strike with, Sokoman's high-grade, low-sulfidation, Moosehead Gold Project. Sokoman has reported a number of intersections of high grade gold mineralization as follows:

- drill hole, MH-18-01, (see Sokoman News Release dated July 24, 2017) returned 11.9 m of 44.96 g/t gold from 109.0 m to 120.9 m,
- drill hole MH-18-08 intersected 1.05 m of 207.1 g/t gold from 8.50 to 9.55m and 2.28m of 42.36g/t gold from 33.07 to 35.35m (see Sokoman news release dated August 28, 2018), and
- MH-18-17 returns 24.90 m core length grading 33.56 g/t Au; a 15 m step-out north of MH-18-01) (see Sokoman news release dated November 16, 2018),

Project Description/Historical Exploration Results

The Stony Lake East property has seen cursory exploration for gold mineralization. Despite the numerous gold showings and highly anomalous gold geochemical results within and adjacent to the Project area, it was not until Sokoman's Moosehead discovery that the area's potential for gold mineralization was realized. Exploration in this portion of central Newfoundland in the past few years has resulted in a number of significant gold discoveries.

Historical exploration activities on the Stoney Lake East project were sporadic and consisted of regional geochemical sampling, limited prospecting and sampling, 10 short diamond drill holes (1,142m) in a small area (referred to as the Fryers Grid) located at the northeast end of the property and partial airborne geophysical coverage.

The Flyer's grid is located approximately 2.0 kms southwest of the Moosehead gold discovery. Historical exploration activities consisted of ground geophysical surveys that outlined several NW trending structures hosting multi-stage quartz veining, brecciation and associated sulphide and sulfosalt mineralization in four short drill holes. One of the mineralized sections contained thin pink carbonate veins carrying 1-3% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Two of the better intersections were: DDH IP-02-07 cut 0.233 g/t Au over 5.40 m and DDH IP-02-08 cut 0.247 g/t Au over 7.60 m demonstrating the auriferous nature of the structures. Three select samples from angular boulders of silicified & carbonatized brecciated sandstone with minor quartz veining yielded anomalous gold (123, 260 to 398 ppb Au) and silver (9.6, 32.9 up to 142.0 ppm Ag) concentrations.

In addition to the Flyer's area, historical exploration has outlined six large exploration targets within the Stony Lake East property. These targets have not been systematically explored and it is expected that the proposed 2019 airborne geophysical survey would be helpful in establishing the structural and alteration patterns associated with these zones. The six targets exhibit a combination of some or all of the following:

- 18 known gold occurrences that exhibit epithermal style alteration and mineralization in bedrock / sub crop with rock grab sample results of up to 15.1 g/t gold,
- Soil, till and lake sediment sampling has identified multiple, coincident, large gold geochemical anomalies,
- lower-grade (<4 g Au/t) auriferous alteration zones (argillic and silicification),
- linear quartz-rich zones with gold concentration ranging from highly anomalous to gold values up to 15.1 g Au/t.

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2019 Exploration Program

Gold mineralization in an orogenic setting such as that found in central Newfoundland is structurally controlled. An effective exploration technique to identify lithologies and structural/alteration zones covered by overburden, swamps, bogs and vegetation is high sensitivity airborne magnetometer and radiometric surveys. The first phase of the 2019 exploration program on the Stony Lake East project is estimated to cost \$400,000 and consists of an airborne magnetometer and radiometric geophysical survey over the entire property to map bedrock lithologies, identify structural features and areas of structurally controlled potassic alteration. The magnetic and radiometric data will be compiled with the six targets identified to date to prioritize targets for follow-up mapping and sampling. The mapping and sampling will focus on those areas of the property where structural targets with coincident geochemical anomalies and mineralized boulders have been identified.

The airborne geophysical survey is expected to begin in April 2019 but could be delayed subject to snow cover and poor weather conditions.

6. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The quarterly results are as follows:

	January 31, 2019	October 31, 2018	July 31, 2018	April 30, 2018
	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended
Loss before non-operating items and taxes	\$ 87,287	\$ 232,126	\$ 284,581	\$ 272,207
Net loss	54,224	113,468	284,099	271,988
Net Loss per common share, basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comprehensive loss	54,224	113,468	284,099	271,988
Net Comprehensive loss per common share, basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	January 31, 2018	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended
Loss before non-operating items and taxes	\$ 77,007	\$ 103,611	\$ 50,959	\$ 80,351
Net loss	76,623	103,599	50,716	99,202
Net Loss per common share, basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comprehensive loss	76,623	85,099	50,716	99,202
Net Comprehensive loss per common share, basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The Company's quarterly operating expenses increased in Q1 2019 compared to Q1 2018 due to an increase in consulting fees.

7. DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended January 31, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended January 31, 2018

For the three months ended January 31, 2019, the Company recorded a comprehensive loss of \$54,224 or \$0.00 per share compared to a comprehensive loss of \$76,623 or \$0.00 per share in the comparable three months ended January 31, 2018. The decrease in comprehensive loss is due to an increase in flow through premium income offset by an increase in consulting fees.

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	Three Months Ended January 31, 2019	Three Months Ended January 31, 2018	Discussion
Accretion	\$473	\$23	Accretion increased due to the decommissioning provision being increased in Q4 2018.
Consulting	\$60,400	\$52,750	Consulting increased due to monthly consulting fees being increased in Q2 2018.
Director Fees	\$5,000	\$3,000	Directors' fees increased due to a reclassification of directors' fees in Q1 2018.
Office	\$5,947	\$1,760	Office expenses increased due to an increase in activity in Q1 2019.
Professional Fees	\$4,380	\$3,828	Professional fees remained relatively unchanged.
Promotion and Entertainment	\$Nil	\$1,092	Promotion and entertainment decreased in Q1 2019 due to the Company reducing costs where possible.
Rent	\$5,250	\$5,250	Rent remained unchanged.
Shareholder Communications	\$2,659	\$8,050	Shareholder communications decreased due to the decrease in news releases in Q1 2019.
Transfer Agent and Regulatory Fees	\$3,178	\$2,254	Transfer agent and regulatory fees remained relatively unchanged.
Flow-Through Premium Income	(\$32,679)	\$Nil	Flow-through premium income increased due to the Q3 2018 flow-through private placement.
Interest Income	(\$384)	(\$384)	Interest income remained unchanged.

8. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

As an exploration company, District has no regular cash in-flow from operations, and the level of operations is principally a function of availability of capital resources. To date, the principal source of funding has been equity financing.

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As at January 31, 2019, the Company had a cash balance of \$79,576 (October 31, 2018 - \$373,434). For the foreseeable future, the Company will continue to seek capital through the issuance of equity, strategic alliances or joint ventures, and debt.

Major expenditures are required to establish mineral reserves, to develop metallurgical processes and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. The recoverability of valuations assigned to exploration and development mineral properties are dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to obtain necessary financing to complete exploration, development and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of mineral assets.

Management reviews the carrying value of the Company's interest in each property and where necessary, exploration and evaluation mineral properties are written down to their estimated recoverable amount or written off.

Although management has made its best estimate of these factors, it is reasonably possible that certain events could adversely affect management's estimates of recoverable amounts and the need for, as well as the amount of, provision for impairment in the carrying value of exploration properties and related assets.

Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, and there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining adequate financing and at favorable terms for these or other purposes including general working capital purposes. District's audited annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values, as shown, and these financial statements do not give effect to the adjustment that would be necessary to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should District be unable to continue as a going concern.

Working Capital

As at January 31, 2019, District had a working capital of (\$10,186) (October 31, 2018 – \$184,162). The working capital decreased in Q1 2019 compared to Q4 2018 due to there being no financings in Q1 2019. The Company manages its working capital by tightly controlling its operational and property spending. Due to the planned exploration of the Stony Lake East gold project in fiscal 2019, District intends to continue to incur expenditures without revenues, and accumulate operating losses. Therefore, the Company's continuance as a going concern is solely dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing necessary to fund future exploration and development. It is not possible to predict whether future financing efforts will be successful or whether financing on favorable terms will be available.

District has no long-term debt and no long-term liabilities, other than its decommissioning provision of \$235,800 (October 31, 2018 - \$235,327). The Company has no capital lease obligations, operating or any other long-term obligations, other than its monthly office rent of \$1,750.

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Cash Flow Highlights

	TI	ree Months Ended	Three Months Ended
		January 31, 2019	January 31, 2018
Cash used in operating activities	\$	(72,684)	\$ (55,039)
Cash used in investing activities		(221,174)	(1,993)
Cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Decrease in cash for the period		(293,858)	(57,032)
Cash, beginning of year		373,434	72,384
Cash, End of Period	\$	79,576	\$ 15,352

Capital Risk Management

District Copper's capital structure consists of common shares, stock options and warrants. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on available funds, to support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Board does not establish quantitative returns on capital criteria for management.

The properties in which District currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. To carry out and pay for planned exploration and development, along with operating administrative costs, the Company will fund such costs out of anticipated future working capital predicated upon additional amounts being raised.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended January 31, 2019. The Company's invests its surplus cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of six months or less from the original date of acquisition, all held with major Canadian financial institutions.

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling of the Company's activities, and include executive directors, as well as entities controlled by such persons.

At January 31, 2019, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$5,000 (October 31, 2018 – \$3,125) owing to a company controlled by a director, \$Nil (October 31, 2018 – \$4,725) owing to a company controlled by an officer, \$1,500 (October 31, 2018 - \$19,275) owing to an officer and a director of the Company and \$39,160 (October 31, 2018 - \$43,053) owing to Copper Fox.

For the three months ended January 31, 2019, \$Nil (October 31, 2018 - \$6,250) was paid and capitalized to Eaglehead for services rendered by a company that is controlled by a director.

As at January 31, 2019 and October 31, 2018, coupled with the three months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred the following capitalizations and expenditures for key management personnel and the companies that are directly controlled by them.

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	As at Ja	anuary 31, 2019	As at	October 31, 2018
Statement of Financial Position Item: Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	-	\$	6,250
Total	\$	-	\$	6,250

	Three Months En January 31, 201	Three Months Ended January 31, 2018	
Statement of Operations Items:			
Consulting	\$ 51,000	\$	38,500
Director fees	4,500		3,000
Total	\$ 55,000	\$	41,500

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The Board, through the Audit Committee, is responsible for identifying the principal risks facing the Company and ensuring that risk management systems are implemented. The Company manages its exposure to financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk and commodity price risk in accordance with its risk management framework. The Board periodically reviews the Company's policies.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy. As at January 31, 2019, those financial assets were classified in their entirety based on the level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company's financial assets, measured at fair value, are categorized as follows:

		As at January 31, 2019				As at October 31, 20			31, 2018		
	Input	Carrying		Input Carrying Estimated Carrying		Carrying Estimated		nated Carrying Estim		stimated	
	Level	A	mount	F	air value		Amount	F	air Value		
Financial Assets:											
Cash	1	\$	79,576	\$	79,576	\$	373,434	\$	373,434		
Total		\$	79,576	\$	79,576	\$	373,434	\$	373,434		

Fair Value

The estimated fair values of reclamation deposits and accounts payables approximate their respective carrying values due to the immediate or relatively short period to maturity.

The Company utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

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Level 3 - Significant unobservable (no market data available) inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

Risk Management

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Company's risk exposures and their impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

a) Credit Risk

The Company does not currently generate any revenues from sales to customers nor does it hold derivative type instruments that would require a counterparty to fulfill a contractual obligation. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial instruments. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash and short-term investments. To minimize the credit risk the Company places cash with the high credit quality financial institutions. The Company considers its exposure to credit risk to be insignificant.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk and requirements by maintaining sufficient cash balances and or through additional financings to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term obligations. As at January 31, 2019, the Company had a cash balance of \$79,576 (October 31, 2018 - \$373,434) and current financial liabilities of \$96,088 (October 31, 2018 - \$158,194) which have contractual maturities of 30 days or less.

The Company will require additional sources of equity, joint venture partnership or debt financing to fund ongoing operations and the exploration and development of its mineral properties.

In the event that the Company is not able to obtain adequate additional funding to continue as a going concern, material adjustments would be required to both the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position. It is not possible to predict, due to many external factors including commodity prices and equity market conditions, as to whether future financing will be successful or available at all.

c) Market Risk

i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company manages its interest rate risk by obtaining commercial deposit interest rates available in the market by the major Canadian financial institutions on its cash and investments.

ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's functional currency and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Periodically the Company incurs charges on its operations for settlement in currencies other than its functional currency and any gain or loss arising on such transactions is recorded in operations for the year.

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The Company does not participate in any hedging activities to mitigate any gains or losses which may arise because of exchange rate changes.

As at January 31, 2019, the Company held no financial assets or liabilities which were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar.

iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. To mitigate price risk, the Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A discussion of the risks and uncertainties that District faces can be found in the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2018 (available under District Copper's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com). Furthermore, additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company currently considers immaterial may also impair its business operations in the future.

12. PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

District does not currently have any proposed transactions; however, the Company from time to time does review potential property acquisitions and divestitures, in addition to conducting further exploration work on its property. The Company releases appropriate public disclosure as it conducts exploration work on its existing property and if the Company acquires or divestiture.

13. DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Common Shares

a) Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued and Outstanding

During the three months ended January 31, 2019, there were no shares issued by the Company.

During the year ended October 31, 2018, the Company incurred the following share issuance:

On March 29, 2018, the Company issued 18,750,000 units at \$0.08 per unit, pursuant to a private placement, for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.12 until March 29, 2020.

The warrants have an early acceleration provision wherein the warrants will become callable on 21 days' notice in the event the Company's shares trade at a price of \$0.25 per share or greater for a 30 day trading period.

Finders' fees of \$48,048, filing fees of \$7,500 and legal fees of \$47,608 were paid with respect to this financing.

- On May 8, 2018, the Company issued 3,900,000 common shares at a value of \$624,000 for contiguous mineral tenures at the Eaglehead property.
- On July 12, 2018 the Company issued 6,470,352 flow-through shares, pursuant to a private placement, for gross proceeds of \$549,980.

Finders' fees of \$30,000, filing fees of \$1,382, legal fees of \$32,883 and the issuance of 352,942 finder's warrants were paid with respect to this financing.

Each finders' warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.085 until July 12, 2020.

In connection with this placement, a \$161,759 flow-through premium liability was incurred as a result of there being a \$0.025 premium per share sold. The liability will be extinguished once all the flow-through money that was raised has been spent on the Eaglehead project. As of January 31, 2019, the remaining flow-through premium liability was \$43,484.

c) Warrants

A summary of changes in share purchase warrants as of the date of this MD&A and the year ended October 31, 2018 is as follows:

	As at			Year E	nde	d
	March 20, 2019			October 3:	1, 20	018
		W	eighted		W	eighted
	Number of	A	verage	Number of	Α	verage
	Warrants Exercise Warrants		Warrants	Exercise		
	Outstanding		Price	Outstanding		Price
Balance, Beginning of Year	23,352,942	\$	0.116	4,250,000	\$	0.100
Expired	(4,250,000)		0.100	-		-
Issued	9,150,000		0.050	19,102,942		0.119
Balance, End of Period	28,252,942	\$	0.097	23,352,942	\$	0.116

As at March 20, 2019 share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

Number of	Warrant	Exercisable	Warrant
Warrants	Exercise	Warrants as of	Expiry
Outstanding	Price	March 20, 2019	Date
18,750,000	0.120	18,750,000	March 29, 2020
352,942	0.085	352,942	July 12, 2020
9,150,000	0.050	-	August 8, 2020
28,252,942	\$ 0.097	19,102,942	

As at March 20, 2019, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the share purchase warrants was 1.148 years (October 31, 2018 – 1.218 years) and the weighted average exercise price was \$0.097 (October 31, 2018 - \$0.116).

d) Stock Options

As at the date of this MD&A, options outstanding for the purchase of common shares are as follows:

Amount of	Pri	ce Per	Amount	Expiry		
Shares	S	hare	Exercisable	Date		
1,725,000	\$	0.14	1,725,000	July 9, 2019		
450,000	\$	0.10	450,000	April 29, 2020		
175,000	\$	0.10	175,000	October 16, 2020		
2,350,000	\$	0.13	2,350,000			

14. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

During the three months ended January 31, 2019, the Company was not party to any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations, financial condition, revenues or expenses, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources of the Company.

15. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There were no changes in the Company's accounting policies during the three months ended January 31, 2019. New and revised accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted are described in Note 2, "Basis of Presentation", of the audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2018.

16. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management believes the estimates are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

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The areas which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is impaired in the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss during the period the new information becomes available.

Depreciation

Significant judgment is involved in the determination of useful life and residual values for the computation of depreciation and no assurance can be given that actual useful lives and residual values will not differ significantly from current assumptions.

Impairment

The carrying value of property and equipment is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired, and an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. The assessment of fair values, including those of the cash generating units (the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflow from other assets or groups of assets) ("**CGUs**") for purposes of testing goodwill, require the use of estimates and assumptions for recoverable production, long-term commodity prices, discount rates, foreign exchange rates, future capital requirements and operating performance. Changes in any of the assumptions or estimates used in determining the fair value of goodwill or other assets could impact the impairment analysis.

Site Closure and Decommissioning Provisions

The Company assesses its mineral property's decommissioning provision at each reporting date or when new material information becomes available. Exploration, development and mining activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. In general, these laws and regulations are continually changing, and the Company has made, and intends to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. Accounting for decommissioning obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs that the Company will incur to complete the reclamation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations at each location. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated.

Also, future changes to environmental laws and regulations could increase the extent of reclamation and remediation work required to be performed by the Company. Increases in future costs could materially impact the amounts charged to operations for reclamation and remediation. The provision represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning obligation. The actual future expenditures may differ from the amounts currently provided.

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Title to Mineral Properties

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

Contingencies

The assessment of contingencies involves the exercise of significant judgment and estimates of the outcome of future events. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company and that may result in regulatory or government actions that may negatively impact the Company's business or operations, the Company and its legal counsel evaluate the perceived merits of the legal proceeding or unasserted claim or action as well as the perceived merits of the nature and amount of relief sought or expected to be sought, when determining the amount, if any, to disclose as a contingent liability or when assessing the impact on the carrying value of the Company's assets. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Company's financial statements.

17. APPROVAL

The Audit Committee of District Copper Corp. has reviewed and approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it and it is also available under our SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.