This interim Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. ("Pacific Ridge" or the "Company"), dated August 23, 2017, provides a brief update on the Company's business activities, financial condition, financial performance and cash flows since December 31, 2016, and excludes information discussed in its most recent annual MD&A. The Company reports its financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in Canadian dollars. The first, second, third and fourth quarters of the Company's fiscal years are referred to as "Q1", "Q2", "Q3", and "Q4" respectively.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes thereto. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "PEX". Additional information related to Pacific Ridge is available on the Company's website at <a href="https://www.pacificridgeexploration.com">www.pacificridgeexploration.com</a> or on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>

### Forward Looking Statements and Risk Factors

This interim MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are related to the Company's activities and future financial results. The results for the current periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for any future period. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance as the mineral exploration business is not without risk and most exploration projects will not become mines. The Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties due to the nature of its business and the early stage of its exploration projects. A detailed discussion of risks is presented in the 2016 year-end MD&A.

#### **Summary of Activities**

- On May 5, 2017, the Company announced the results of its Poker Brown, Nevada drill program.
- On May 25, 2017, the Company announced that the TL Zinc project option terms have been extended for one year to allow for the resolution of allegations of third party interests in the property.
- On June 13, 2017, the Company announced its new RC Gold project acquisition in Yukon.
- On June 26, 2017, the Company announced the commencement of its Yukon field program, beginning with a geological mapping, soil geochemical and geophysical program at its OGI Zinc project.
- On July 24, 2017, the Company announced completion of the OGI Zinc field program and commencement of the RC Gold field program.
- On August 10, 2017, the Company announced completion of the RC Gold and Eureka Dome field programs and termination of the Poker Brown option.

### **Current Activities Relating to Mineral Properties**

#### OGI Zinc, Yukon

The target at the OGI Zinc project, located 50 km east of Dawson City, Yukon, is stratabound Zn-Pb-Ag mineralization, similar to Howards Pass and many other zinc-rich base and precious metal occurrences within Yukon's Selwyn Basin. The property hosts a strong soil anomaly, with values ranging from 500 to

5,780 ppm Zn, is 1,000 m long and over 250 m wide and open in two directions. A piece of oxidized float assayed 3% Zn.

On June 26, 2017, the Company announced the commencement of the 2017 field program, including geological mapping, prospecting, detailed soil sampling, ground geophysical surveys, including magnetics and VLF electromagnetics and hand trenching, with the objective of defining drill targets. The program was completed in early July.

#### RC Gold, Yukon

On June 13, 2017, the Company announced that it had acquired an option on the road accessible RC Gold project, located in the Clear Creek district in the heart of the Yukon's Tintina Gold Belt, mid-way between Victoria Gold's Eagle Gold project and Golden Predator's Brewery Creek project. RC Gold lies at the headwaters of Clear Creek, one of the Yukon's prolific placer gold creeks, and it adjoins StrikePoint Gold's Mahtin Project on the east and Victoria Gold's Clear Creek project on the west. The target at RC Gold is an Intrusion Related Gold deposit such as Eagle Gold, Brewery Creek, Red Mountain and Fort Knox in Alaska.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on July 24, 2017, the Company announced the commencement of the RC Gold surface exploration program, including detailed mapping, prospecting and soil sampling, with the objective of defining targets for drill testing. On August 10, the Company announced that it had completed the RC Gold exploration program.

#### Eureka Dome

The Target at Eureka Dome, located in the heart of the White Gold District, is a structurally controlled gold deposit such as Goldcorp's Coffee deposit and White Gold Corp's Golden Saddle deposit.

On August 10, 2017, the Company announced that it had completed a program of soil sampling through the upper reaches of placer gold-bearing Eureka Creek.

### Mariposa, Yukon

In 2016, the Company optioned up to a 70% interest in Mariposa to Four Nines Gold Inc. ("Four Nines" – formerly Eureka Dome Gold Inc.). Four Nines can earn a 51% interest in the property by making cash payments of \$200,000 (\$20,000 received), issuing 1,000,000 shares and 150,000 common share purchase warrants and completing \$2,450,000 in exploration in staged annual increments by December 31, 2020. Four Nines will then have the option to increase its interest to 70% by making additional cash payments of \$200,000, issuing an additional 500,000 common shares and completing an additional \$2,500,000 in exploration by December 31, 2022. Four Nines must be listed on the TSX Venture Exchange or the Canadian Securities Exchange by September 1, 2017.

Four Nines plans a program of data compilation, mapping, trenching and sampling for the 2017 field season, possibly followed by diamond drilling.

### Fyre Lake, Yukon

On December 28, 2016, the Company announced that it had agreed to option a 100% interest in its Fyre Lake Cu-Au-Co massive sulphide deposit to BMC Minerals (No. 1) Ltd. ("BMC"). BMC has paid a non-refundable deposit of \$75,000 plus an initial option payment of \$300,000. BMC now has the option of exercising the option in one year by paying \$2,200,000 one year after closing, or in two-years by paying \$300,000 one year after closing and \$2,420,000 two years after closing. In addition, BMC has agreed to make a bonus payment of \$1,000,000 if and when BMC's Kudz Ze Kayah property has reached commercial production for one year.

### TL Zinc, British Columbia

The Company's TL Zinc project is a 6,420 hectare, road accessible zinc-lead-silver property located 80 km northeast of Vernon, British Columbia. The target at TL is a Zn-Pb-Ag massive sulfide deposit.

The proposed 2017 drill program at the TL Zinc property has been suspended. Allegations of third party interests in the 16 TL Claims under option to Pacific Ridge have been made and, to allow time to resolve the issue, the option and Pacific Ridge have agreed to extend the option terms by one year. Once the issue is resolved, the Company plans to resume the drill program.

#### Poker Brown, Nevada

Poker Brown is road accessible and located 190 km from Reno, Nevada. The target is a bulk tonnage, heap leachable gold deposit.

On May 8, 2017, the Company reported that it had received results from the 6-hole, 753 m reverse circulation drill program completed in March and April, 2017. Anomalous values were encountered but there was no evidence of potentially economic gold values over significant intervals.

On August 10, 2017, the Company announced that it had terminated the Poker Brown agreement.

### **General Administration**

The Company has not yet determined whether any of its resource properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. All direct costs associated with the exploration of these properties have been expensed as incurred.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a net loss of \$32,017 as compared to a net loss of \$143,312 in the same period of 2016. Net loss was impacted by a non-cash impairment in 2017 and loss on the fair value of the marketable securities in 2016.

Total general administration costs increased by \$23,073, mainly in management fees.

The Company concluded assay work for its TL Zinc project, concluded the drilling program for its Poker Brown property and commenced its Yukon field program, resulting in a \$214,779 increase in exploration expenses.

The increase of general administration and exploration expenditures was more than offset by the \$350,000 payment related to BMC's option to purchase agreement on Fyre Lake that closed on January 18, 2017.

## **Summary of Quarterly Results**

The following table sets forth a comparison of information for the previous eight quarters ending with June 30, 2017:

	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
General and administration	(60,988)	(54,357)	(93,823)	(53,011)
Exploration and evaluation costs	(88,626)	(144,989)	(204,687)	(143,022)
Gain (loss) on marketable securities	-	-	86,359	(43,220)
Impairment	(13,763)	-	-	-
Government grant	-	-	19,355	-
Property option payment	-	350,000	25,000	-
Share-based payments	(19,294)	-	(31,917)	(15,840)
Net (loss) income for the period	(182,671)	150,654	(199,713)	(255,093)
Basic income (loss) per share	(0.01)	0.00	(0.00)	(0.01)

	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
General and administration	(53,747)	(38,525)	(42,232)	(72,630)
Exploration and evaluation costs	(8,100)	(10,736)	(45,916)	(114,813)
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	37,048	(69,252)	(1,887)	-
Impairment	-	-	(75,303)	-
Government grant	-	-	40,000	-
Property option payment	-	-	-	185,000
Net loss for the period	(24,799)	(118,513)	(125,338)	(2,443)
Basic loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)

### **Quarterly Information Trends**

The Company's results have been largely driven by the level of its property holding costs, exploration activities and recoveries from the option or sale of assets. The Company has no revenues other than from the sale of its assets and mineral royalties. Major variations in cash flow are summarized below:

- The gain or loss on disposal of mineral properties is dependent on the negotiated sales proceeds and can vary significantly from property to property.
- General exploration expenditures can vary from quarter to quarter depending on the stages and priorities of the exploration program and the availability of funds.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company is dependent on raising funds by the issuance of shares or disposition of interests in resource properties in order to finance further acquisitions, undertake exploration and meet general and administrative expenses. As at August 23, 2017, the Company has cash on hand of approximately \$350,000.

Cash used in operating activities was \$483,391. Cash provided by investing activities was \$332,848 mainly from property option payments received from BMC (\$350,000) on Frye Lake and Four Nine (\$10,000) on Mariposa, offset by \$20,000 acquisition costs for OGI Zinc and RC properties, and the recovery of a \$7,152 reclamation bond for Poker Brown.

The Company believes it has sufficient cash to sustain its operations in the next 12 months.

## **Outstanding Share Data**

As at August 23, 2017, the Company has 31,329,009 common shares issued and outstanding; 3,026,500 stock options outstanding and exercisable at a weighted exercise price of \$0.07; and 2,815,250 warrants outstanding exercisable \$0.14 until May 3, 2018.