Purepoint Uranium Group Inc.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2018

The following discussion and analysis is management's assessment of the results and financial condition of Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. ("Purepoint" or the "Company") and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, together with the related notes contained therein. The Company's most recent filings are available on the SEDAR website. The date of this management's discussion and analysis is May 29, 2018.

The interim financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Forward looking statements

Certain information included in this discussion may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different than those expressed or implied. The Company disclaims any obligation or intention to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Business of Purepoint

Purepoint maintains a focused objective of locating uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan. Purepoint currently maintains ten properties located in the Athabasca Basin. The Company entered into joint venture agreements and operates one of these projects with Cameco Corporation and Orano Canada Inc. (formerly AREVA Resources Canada Inc.), one of these projects with Cameco Corporation, while the other eight projects remain 100% owned. Saskatchewan's Athabasca Basin now provides approximately 25% of the world's uranium production credited primarily to that region's unusually high ore grade deposits.

The 2018 operating plan is discussed under Exploration Activities.

Selected quarterly information

The following selected information is derived from the audited annual and unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements.

	Quarter ended March 31, 2018	Quarter ended December 31, 2017	Quarter ended September 30, 2017	Quarter ended June 30, 2017	Quarter ended March 31, 2017	Quarter ended December 31, 2016	Quarter ended September 30, 2016	Quarter ended June 30, 2016
Net loss	(560,707)	(321,022)	(416,114)	(483,625)	(553,373)	(291,834)	(653,910)	(227,864)
Net loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total assets	2,195,493	3,251,131	1,352,784	1,788,829	3,665,478	2,393,798	2,227,299	2,396,337

Results of operations

The Company's operations during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 produced a net loss of $560,707 (2017 - $553,373). The primary operational activity continues to be the exploration of the Company's major projects. The expenditures and levels of activity relating to the Company's projects are described in greater detail below following a brief discussion of significant changes in expense line items.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 amounted to $709,424 (2017 - $734,385). The decrease of $24,961 is mainly the result of a decrease in joint project operational activities, especially drilling at Hook Lake Property – see Exploration and evaluation expenditures.

Operator fees and other expense recoveries with respect to joint projects for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 amounted to $418,934 (2017 – $431,243). The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in joint project operational activities, especially drilling at Hook Lake Property.

Investor relations increased by $23,046 compared to the three-month period ended March 31, 2017. The increase is attributable to an increase in marketing activities.

There were no new stock option grants in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

All other expenditures were comparable to the same period in 2017.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company incurred $709,424 and $734,385 in exploration and evaluation expenditures on its properties during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, as follows:

	2018	2017
Red Willow Property	$ -	$ -
Hook Lake Property	703,519	734,385
Smart Lake Property	-	-
Turnor Lake Property	-	-
Umfreville Lake Property	5,905	-
Henday Lake Property	-	-
McArthur East Property	-	-
New Properties	-	-

During 2017 and early 2018, the Company carried out the following significant activities:

HOOK LAKE PROJECT - JOINT VENTURE WITH CAMECO AND AREVA

The Company entered into a definitive joint venture agreement with Cameco Corporation and Orano Canada Inc. (formerly AREVA Resources Canada Inc.) for the ongoing exploration of the Hook Lake uranium project in the Athabasca Basin pursuant to its option agreement with Cameco announced February 7, 2007.

Key features:

- Under the original option agreement, Purepoint acquired a 21% interest in the Hook Lake project;
- The remaining 79% of the project is owned by Cameco Corporation (39.5%) and AREVA Resources Canada Inc. (39.5%);
- Purepoint is operating the project on behalf of the Joint Venture and its partners Cameco Corporation and Orano Canada Inc.

The Hook Lake Project consists of nine claims totaling 28,598 hectares and is situated in the southwestern Athabasca Basin approximately 80 kilometers southeast of the former Cluff Lake mine. The depth to the Athabasca unconformity is very shallow, ranging from zero to 350 metres. Three prospective "corridors" have been identified on the property, each corridor being comprised of multiple EM conductors that have been confirmed by drilling to be the results of graphitic metasediments that intersect the Athabasca unconformity.

Current exploration is targeting the Patterson Lake Corridor, an emerging, world class uranium district that is attracting significant exploration investment. The Patterson Lake corridor is the same conductive trend along which NexGen Energy and Fission Uranium Corp have been expanding their high-grade uranium discoveries. Within the Hook Lake project, the Patterson Corridor displays geophysical evidence of a complex structural history and, where drill tested, the conductors have locally shown favourable signs of alteration, structural disruption and elevated radioactivity.

2017/2018 Winter Drilling Program at Hook Lake

Highlights:

Twenty-five diamond drill holes were completed and 4 drill holes lost totaling 12,864 metres of drilling along the Patterson Uranium District commencing in November 2017. A ground geophysical survey was completed in February, 2018 along the Derkson conductive corridor:

- 2,392 metres on 5 holes completed during November/December
- 10,341 metres on 19 holes completed in 2018;
- Nine holes were completed within the Spitfire discovery area, 10 holes were completed at the Dragon Zone, 4 holes were completed within the Hornet NE area and 2 holes were completed along the Dragon North conductor:
- A ground gravity survey was conducted along the Derkson corridor collecting 1,472 readings;

Spitfire/Harpoon Discovery

Nine holes have been completed and one lost at the Spitfire Zone since November, 2017. The Spitfire high-grade uranium mineralization has been correlated with NexGen's Harpoon discovery by Purepoint.

Three drill holes successfully extended the Spitfire Zone an additional 85 metres northeast of previous mineralization, namely HK16-55 that intersected 9.5 metres at 2.9% U3O8. HK17-79 was collared as a 45-metre step-out NE from HK16-55 and returned 0.61% eU3O8 over 5.5 metres from 273.5 to 279.0 metres. HK17-80 was a follow-up to HK17-79 testing 40 metres along strike to the NE and returned 0.62% eU3O8 over 8.0 metres from 254.1 to 262.1 metres. Hole HK18-82 then targeted a shallower depth than HK17-79 and 80 and returned 1.04% eU3O8 over 14.6 metres from 259.2 to 273.8 metres that included 8.7% eU3O8 over 1.3 metres.

The initial two Spitfire drill holes tested for mineralization near the Hook Lake southern claim line, approximately 50 metres northeast of NexGen's Harpoon hole HP-16-20 that intersected 13.5 m at 3.9% U3O8. Drill hole HK17-76 returned 0.47% eU3O8 over 3.3 metres and HK17-77 failed to intersect significant mineralization.

Dragon Zone

Ten holes have been completed and 3 lost at the Dragon Zone since last November. The initial interest in the Dragon area was the strong clay alteration and weakly anomalous radioactivity encountered by hole HK17-72. A follow-up hole during the current drill program, HK17-81, targeted a ground electromagnetic (EM) conductor and intersected a strong, previously untested, graphitic shear associated with intense silicification in the hanging wall. The Dragon shear zone is now known to be approximately 200 metres wide, is composed of three to four separate graphitic shears dipping southeast and has been tested over a strike length of 750 metres. As with the Spitfire discovery, the strong hydrothermal alteration is associated with the most easterly graphitic shear and the hanging wall rock. The intensity of the hydrothermal alteration and the radioactivity has been increasing as the drill has moved along strike to the NE.

Drill Hole HK18-97A encountered the unconformity at 316.4 metres, drilled strongly silicified and clay altered granodiorite gneiss to 495 metres, and returned 480 cps over 2.0 metres from the downhole total gamma probe (Mount Sopris 2PGA-1000 instrument) between 461.9 and 463.9 metres. Intense clay alteration and graphitic shearing/fracturing was intersected between 495 and 525 metres and returned two downhole gamma spikes of 1,216 cps and 1,088 cps. Strongly silicified granodiorite gneiss was then encountered to 599 metres and the hole was completed within unaltered granitic gneiss at a depth of 641.0 metres.

Drill Hole HK18-100A, the final hole of the winter drill program, was collared 100 metres NE along strike of hole HK18-97A. The hole also intersected intense silicification and clay alteration throughout most of the hole. Graphitic shearing was present within strongly chloritized zones between 407 to 432 metres and elevated radioactivity (up to 460 cps from downhole gamma results) was associated with hematized mafic rocks overprinted by intense silicification between 518 and 532 metres. The targeted graphitic shear was intersected much deeper than expected, between 612 to 640 metres, and only returned weak radioactivity. The hole ended in chloritized granodiorite at 672.8 metres.

UMFREVILLE PROJECT – 100% PUREPOINT

On July 20th, 2017 Purepoint reported on the results of a ground gravity survey conducted at its 100% owned Umfreville project in the northeast area of Canada's Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan.

Originally covering over 60,000 hectares, the Umfreville Project has been refined to the most prospective target areas using results from airborne gravity, magnetic and electromagnetic surveys. The project sits on the North-East rim of the Athabasca Basin and lies over a series of cross-cutting faults which are typical mineralization settings. Geophysical signatures interpreted as being representative of hydrothermal alteration coincident with anomalous uranium-in-soil

geochemistry have been isolated. The Umfreville Property covers approximately 4,383 hectares and consists of two mineral claims.

Not yet drill tested, the property has undergone a broad array of geophysical and geochemical surveys to delineate high value exploration targets. Initial work in 2005 consisted of a MEGATEM electromagnetic and magnetic survey flown by Fugro Airborne Surveys and the data then processed using a layered-earth inversion program by Condor Consulting. In 2007, Bell Geospace conducted an airborne full tensor gravity gradiometry survey over the property which supported fault systems previously interpreted from magnetic features. During 2010, Terraquest Ltd. flew a High Resolution Aeromagnetic Gradient and XDS VLF-EM Survey over the property providing higher detailed fault and lithologic contact interpretations. Utilizing CAMIRO techniques (a three-year research study utilizing field samples collected from the areas overlying the McClean Lake, Cigar Lake West and Dawn Lake uranium deposits in Saskatchewan's Athabasca Basin), a systematic geochemical survey was conducted across the property during 2011 with the best geochemical response being returned from the Perching Zone. Infill geochemical sampling was conducted over the Perching Zone during 2012 and 2014.

The 2017 ground gravity survey outlined a pronounced gravity low area within the center of the Perching Zone grid and a linear north-south trending gravity low is present in the northeastern part of the grid. The main part of the gravity low anomaly is considered to be a response from hydrothermal alteration of the bedrock. Inversion of airborne electromagnetic survey results suggests the depth to the unconformity is approximately 150 metres. An electromagnetic conductor (Condor Consulting, 2006) lies along the north edge of the gravity anomaly and is interpreted as a graphitic horizon with strong alteration on its southern edge. The linear north-south gravity low is assumed to be an expression of the Fond du Lac fault that has been previously identified from magnetic survey results.

MCARTHUR EAST PROJECT – 100% PUREPOINT

On August 1st, 2017 Purepoint reported on the results of a ground gravity survey conducted at its 100% owned McArthur East project in the eastern area of Canada's Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan.

The 100% owned McArthur East property adjoins Cameco's McArthur River project, which contains the world's largest high-grade uranium deposit, and is situated due south of the Cigar Lake Mine. The property is 1,985 hectares in size and consists of 1 claim. It is underlain by a magnetic low believed to represent pelitic basement rocks, a typical host rock for economic uranium mineralization. Based on historic drill results from the surrounding area, the unconformity is assumed to lie approximately 250 metres below the surface. To date, no drilling has occurred on the McArthur East property.

Exploration conducted by Purepoint on the project has consisted of a helicopter-borne EM and magnetic (VTEM max) survey carried out in 2013 and the recent ground gravity survey. The airborne EM survey results showed that a broad conductive area in the northern portion of the property was a response from the basement rocks while weak conductors located within the southeastern area of the property are probably a response from swamp or lake bottom sediments. The broad basement EM conductor is thought to represent a series of closely spaced graphitic units and is considered to be a prospective exploration target.

The 2017 McArthur East ground gravity survey results show that a low gravity response correlates with the property's primary exploration target. The prospective area was previously defined by a magnetic low and an airborne electromagnetic (EM) conductive zone. It is now thought that the gravity low, as well as the magnetic high and broad conductive area, is reflecting pelitic basement rocks and/or hydrothermal alteration.

Preliminary exploration of McArthur East has provided evidence of graphitic pelitic rocks occurring along the northern flank of a magnetic high that is believed to be granitic rock. The highly competent granitic rock would provide a contrast in competency to the softer graphitic pelitic rocks and be favourable for zones of dilatancy and mineral deposition. Next steps include resolving the conductive zone into discreet conductors for drill testing, most likely with a stepwise moving loop EM survey. No drilling has occurred on the project to date.

HENDAY PROJECT – 100% PUREPOINT

On August 10th, 2017 Purepoint reported on the results of a ground gravity survey conducted at its 100% owned Henday Lake project in the eastern area of Canada's Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan.

The 100% owned Henday Lake property is 1,029 hectares in size and consists of 2 claims. This property is located nine kilometres northwest of Areva's Midwest Lake deposit (41 million lbs. U3O8) and ten kilometers west of Rio Tinto's Roughrider Deposit (57 million lbs. U3O8).

Only one drill hole is known to have been drilled on Purepoint's Henday property. Hole HLH8-71 was drilled by Cogema Resources (now Orano Canada Inc.) in 1998 and encountered a steeply dipping, strongly graphitic fault gouge at the bottom of the hole. The claims rest within a magnetic low believed to represent pelitic basement rocks, a typical host rock for economic uranium mineralization. The depth to basement is locally less than 350 metres.

The Henday Lake property falls within the Mudjatik-Wollaston Tectonic Zone, a northeast trending structural zone along the eastern margin of the Basin. The Mudjatik-Wollaston Tectonic Zone is the NE trending high strain tectonic zone marking the boundary between the Archean gneisses and granitoids of the Mudjatik Domain to the west and Archean gneisses, metasediments, and pegmatite intrusions of the Wollaston domain to the east. All of the operating uranium mines in Canada are located along this trend.

The 2017 Henday Lake ground gravity survey results show that a gravity transition response correlates with the property's primary exploration target area. The primary target area was previously defined by a magnetic low coincident with an electromagnetic conductive zone. It is now thought that the gravity transition, may represent a crustal structure favourable for focusing uranium bearing fluids. The gravity transition lies within a broad magnetic low and conductive area which is thought to reflect graphite-bearing pelitic basement rocks and/or hydrothermal alteration.

NEW PROPERTIES – 100% PUREPOINT

Since October, 2017 the Company has acquired through staking an additional 52,479 hectares of mineral claims in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan Canada, representing a substantial increase in the Company's 100% owned projects. The Company added three new projects, enlarged two existing projects and nearly doubled company's 100% owned land position.

Most of the newly acquired claims lies on the SW edge of the Athabasca Basin, proximal to Purepoint's Smart Lake Project. Purepoint's initial drilling at Smart Lake identified a radioactive shear that was associated with intense alteration. The Company has now re-interpreted the Smart Lake drill results in light of the knowledge gained from the neighbouring Patterson Uranium District. Based on the similarity in structural and lithologic settings, the Company is of an opinion the SW Athabasca Basin region to be highly prospective and look forward to exploring Purepoint's new ground.

Highlights:

- Through staking, Purepoint has increased it's 100% owned portfolio of Athabasca uranium projects from five projects and 57,222 hectares to eight projects totaling 109,701 hectares;
- The Company's drill-ready Umfreville and McArthur East projects have been enlarged from 6,369 hectares to a total of 14,203 hectares allowing room to properly follow up on initial drill discoveries;
- Purepoint's new Rene Lake (5,437 hectares) and Shearwater (26,244 hectares) projects lie due north and due south respectively of the Company's Smart Lake project along the Clearwater Domain;

OTHER PROJECTS

The Smart Lake, Red Willow and Turnor Lake projects remain in good standing and represent significant and valuable assets within the Company's exploration portfolio.

Smart Lake:

Purepoint (as operator) holds a 27% ownership of the Smart Lake project in a joint venture with Cameco Corporation.

The Smart Lake property includes two claims with a total area of 9,860 hectares situated in the southwestern portion of the Athabasca Basin, approximately 60 km south of the former Cluff Lake mine.

Depth to the unconformity, where it occurs, is relatively shallow at less than 350 metres.

Aeromagnetic and electromagnetic patterns at Smart Lake reflect an extension of the patterns underlying the Shea Creek deposits (max. grade of 58.3% U_3O_8 over 3.5 m) 55 km north of the property. Exploration by Purepoint and Cameco has firmly established the presence of uranium mineralization, hydrothermal alteration and the location of a number of basement electromagnetic conductors never drill tested.

During 2008, Purepoint's initial drill hole SMT08-01 intersected a weakly radioactive structure that displayed the strongest radioactivity returned from a tension fracture in SMT08-06 assaying 1,600 ppm U over 0.1 metre.

Known uranium mineralization at the Smart Lake project is associated with a steeply dipping, north-northwest striking, and hydrothermally altered, graphitic-shear zone. The strongest radioactivity returned from the conductor is 127 ppm U over 13.3 metres in hole SMT08-01. A geochemical signature is associated with the uranium mineralization and includes the enrichment of nickel, arsenic, and cobalt. A flat-lying, radioactive tensional fracture zone extends westward from the graphitic shear and returned 1,600 ppm U over 0.1 metre.

Red Willow:

The 100 % owned Red Willow property is situated on the eastern edge of the Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan, Canada and consists of 17 mineral claims having a total area of 40,119 hectares. The property is located close to several uranium deposits including Orano Canada

Inc.'s mined-out JEB deposit, approximately 10 kilometres to the southwest, and Cameco's Eagle Point deposit that is approximately 10 kilometers due south.

Geophysical surveys conducted by Purepoint at Red Willow have included airborne magnetic and electromagnetic (VTEM) surveys, an airborne radiometric survey, ground gradient array IP, pole-dipole array IP, fixed-loop and moving-loop transient electromagnetics, and gravity. The detailed airborne VTEM survey provided magnetic results that are an excellent base on which to interpret structures while the EM results outlined over 70 kilometers of conductors that in most instances represent favourable graphitic lithology. A total of twenty-one conductive zones have been identified as priority exploration targets of which only seven have been subject to first pass drilling.

Turnor Lake:

The Turnor Lake project is 100% owned by Purepoint and includes five claims with a total area of 9,706 hectares situated in the eastern plane of the Athabasca Basin. Depth to the unconformity is shallow at approximately 180 metres.

The property covers known graphitic conductors that are associated with uranium showings on adjoining properties, namely Cameco's La Rocque showing (33.9% U3O8 over 5.5 m) to the west and Orano's HLH-50 intercept (5.2% U3O8 over 0.38 m) located to the south. The project lies in close proximity to several uranium deposits including Roughrider, Midwest Lake, and McClean Lake.

Liquidity and capital resources

At March 31, 2018, the Company had a working capital surplus of $1,427,298, compared to a surplus of $1,987,575as at December 31, 2017. The decrease is attributed to an increase in joint project operational activities, especially drilling at the Hook Lake Property.

The Company's sources of capital at present consist of cash on hand, exercise of options and warrants, sale of assets, joint venture financings and public equity raise. Assuming that ongoing capital raise, operations and exploration activity are consistent with recent activity levels management believes that cash on hand is adequate to fund ongoing operations through the next year.

Contractual commitments

Operating leases:

Minimum payments due under operating leases in respect of exploration office space are set out below:

2018 -	$ 46,803
2019 -	$ 46,803
Thereafter	Nil

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial consolidated statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are

pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company had no off balance sheet arrangements as at March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

Financial instruments and other instruments

The Company had no financial instruments other than short-term GIC's, accounts receivable, receivable from project and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and advances to project as at March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

Outstanding share data

Common Shares:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares, with no par value, of which 204,803,072 shares are issued and outstanding as of the date hereof.

Share Purchase Warrants:
As of the date hereof, 38,889,920 share purchase warrants (including finder's compensation warrants) were outstanding.

Employee Stock Options:

As of date hereof, 20,080,000 options were outstanding under the Company's stock option plan for employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company.

On May 16, 2018 the Company granted 3,150,000 stock options at an exercise price of $0.06 per option, vesting immediately.

On July 12, 2017 the Company granted 3,250,000 stock options at an exercise price of $0.065 per option, vesting immediately.

Private placements

On December 6, 2017, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $1,200,000. The financing was transacted in three tranches with the first two tranches closing November 29, and November 30, 2017 respectively.

The Company issued 12,000,000 flow-through units at a price of $0.10 per unit. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company issued on a "flow-through" basis pursuant to the Income Tax Act (Canada) and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of $0.15 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. In connection with the all three tranches of the private placement, the Company paid finders' fees consisting of $34,500 in cash and 345,000 non-transferable compensation warrants. Each compensation warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of $0.15 per share for a period of 24 months after the closing date.

Related party transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors, officers, close family members and enterprises which are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

The aggregate compensation of key management and directors of the Company for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	2018	2017
Remuneration	$ 70,558	$ 70,558
Share-based payments	$ Nil	$ Nil

The Company did not enter into any other significant related party transactions during the year.

Proposed transactions

Management periodically enters into informal discussions with prospective business partners in the normal course of business. However, management does not believe that any of these discussions constitute proposed transactions for the purpose of this report.

Other matters

Risk Factors

Each of Purepoint's uranium properties is at a grassroots stage of exploration and development. Further development of Purepoint's current properties is contingent upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Mineral exploration and development involves substantial expenses and a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to adequately mitigate.

signed: Chris Frostad

Chris Frostad
President & Chief Executive Officer

signed: Ram Ramachandran

Ram Ramachandran
Chief Financial Officer