

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Three Months Ended August 31, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

GENERAL

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd. (the "Company" or "Metalla") is intended to help the reader understand the significant factors that have affected Metalla and its subsidiaries performance and such factors that may affect its future performance. This MD&A, which has been prepared as of October 23, 2018, should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended August 31, 2018 and the related notes contained therewith. The Company reports its financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All dollar amounts included in the following MD&A are in Canadian dollars ("C\$") except where noted. These documents and other information relevant to the Company's activities are available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd. ("Metalla" or the "Company") was incorporated in Canada on May 11, 1983. The Company is an investment-based company that is focused on acquiring gold and silver metal purchase agreements, net smelter return royalties ("NSRs"), gross value return royalties ("GVRs"), net profit interests ("NPIs), gross proceeds royalties ("GPRs"), and non-operating interests in mining projects that provide the right to the holder of a percentage of the gross revenue from metals produced from the project or a percentage of the gross revenue from metals produced from the project after deducting specified costs, if any, respectively. For purposes of reporting, the Company calculates attributable silver equivalent production by applying its interest (i.e. royalty or stream percentage) to the total production reported by the counterparty and silver equivalency of non-silver products is based on average realized prices of all metals for the period. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "MTA". The head office and principal address is 501 - 543 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

During the three months ended August 31, 2018, the Company:

- shipped and provisionally invoiced 221,433 attributable silver ounces ("oz.") at an average realized price of US\$15.48 (2017 US\$16.78) and average cash cost of US\$6.52 (2017 US\$7.09) per oz. (see non-IFRS Financial Measures);
- recognized revenue from stream interest of \$3,900,301 (2017 \$672,078), income from operations of \$244,313 (2017 loss of \$954,719), net loss of \$312,031 (2017 \$1,013,686), and adjusted EBITDA of \$1,731,581 (2017 \$79,270) (see non-IFRS Financial Measures);
- recorded cash flow from operating activities, before net change in non-cash working capital items, of \$1,322,771 (2017 negative \$38,794), resulting in working capital of \$5,990,000 (May 31, 2018 \$4,661,792);
- had 41,415 attributable silver oz. remaining and to be sold in subsequent periods;
- generated operating cash margin of US\$8.96 (2017- US\$9.69) per attributable silver oz. from the Endeavor silver stream and New Luika Gold Mine ("NLGM") stream held by Silverback Ltd. ("Silverback") (see non-IFRS Financial Measures);
- completed the acquisition, through a plan of arrangement, of ValGold Resources Ltd. ("ValGold") for a 2.0% NSR royalty on certain claims of Osisko Mining Inc.'s Garrison Project; and
- increased the monthly dividend rate effective June 2018 to \$0.0015 per share to the shareholders of the Company (see news release dated March 19, 2018 for further information).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

OVERVIEW OF ROYALTIES AND STREAMS

Property	Operator	Location	Stage	Metal	Terms
Endeavor Mine	CBH Resources	Australia	Producing	Zn, Pb, Ag	100% Ag Stream
NLGM	Shanta Gold	Tanzania	Producing	Au, Ag	15% Ag Stream
Joaquin	Pan American Silver	Argentina	Development	Ag, Au	2.0% NSR
Garrison	Osisko Mining	Canada	Development	Au	2.0% NSR
Hoyle Pond Ext.	Goldcorp	Canada	Development on ext.	Au	2.0% NSR ⁽⁴⁾
Timmins West Ext.	Tahoe Resources	Canada	Development on ext.	Au	1.5% NSR ⁽³⁾
Zaruma	Core Gold	Ecuador	Past producing/dev.	Au, Ag	1.5% NSR
Akasaba West	Agnico Eagle Mines	Canada	Development	Au, Cu	2.0% NSR ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
TVZ Zone	Goldcorp	Canada	Development	Au	2.0% NSR
DeSantis Mine	Canadian Gold Miner	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	1.5% NSR ⁽³⁾
Bint Property	Glencore	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	2.0% NSR
Colbert/Anglo	Goldcorp	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	2.0% NSR ⁽³⁾
Montclerg	IEP	Canada	Advanced Exploration	Au	1.0% NSR
Pelangio Poirier	Pelangio Exp.	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	1.0% NSR
DNA	Detour Gold	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	2.0% NSR
Beaudoin	Explor Resources	Canada	Early Exploration	Au, Ag	0.4% NSR ⁽³⁾
Sirola Grenfell	Golden Peak Res.	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	0.25% NSR
Mirado Mine	Orefinders	Canada	Advanced Exploration	Au	1.0% NSR
Solomon's Pillar	Sage Gold	Canada	Early Exploration	Au	1.0% NSR
Puchuldiza	Regulus Resources	Chile	Advanced Exploration	Au	1.5% NSR
Los Platos	Private Party	Venezuela	Exploration	Au	1.5% NSR ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Zn: zinc, Pb: lead, Ag: silver, and Au: gold

Quarterly updates on royalties and streams

Endeavor Silver Stream

The Endeavor Mine located in New South Wales, Australia was once the region's largest zinc, lead, and silver producer. Commissioned in 1983 as the Elura Mine, the site has been operated by CBH since 2003 and was then renamed as the Endeavor Mine. The orebody at the Endeavor Mine has the form of massive vertical pillars, which is similar to others found in the Cobar Basin. Extraction of approximately 30 million tonnes has occurred to date.

Metalla has the right to buy 100% of the silver production up to 20.0 million ounces (7.0 million ounces have been delivered as of September 2018) from the Endeavor Mine for an operating cost contribution of US\$1.00 per ounce of payable silver, indexed annually for inflation, and a further increment of 50% of the amount by which silver price exceeds US\$7.00 per ounce.

In May 2018, the Company released an updated mine plan from CBH, which increased the existing silver reserves by nearly 1 million silver oz. and extended production through to December 2020. CBH also had exploration success at depth with a new zone called the "Deep Zinc Lode", which has the potential to extend the mine life even further. CBH has adopted a rolling mine plan with increased drilling and updates every two to three years.

⁽²⁾ See the Company's website for the complete list and further details

⁽³⁾ Subject to partial buy-back

⁽⁴⁾ Exemption on royalty

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Joaquin Project NSR

A 2.0% NSR royalty payable by Pan American Silver Corporation ("Pan American") on minerals mined from the concessions which form part of Joaquin Project located in central Santa Cruz Province, Argentina, 145 kilometers from Manantial Espejo silver-gold mine owned by Pan American.

Pan American has announced that it finalized a preliminary feasibility study on the La Morocha deposit, which is part of Joaquin Project. The study recommends the development of the La Morocha deposit as an underground mine, with processing to occur at Pan American's Manantial Espejo mill. Pan American's Board of Directors has approved a capital investment of approximately US\$37.8 million to develop the La Morocha underground mine and obtained authorizations to initiate development of the mining project. Pan American filed a technical report pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mining Projects ("NI 43-101") and filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). The technical report outlines initial 474,000 tonnes of probable reserves at 721 g/t Ag and 0.41 g/t Au, representing contained metal of 11 million oz. Ag and 6,300 oz. Au to be targeted during the first three years of the mine plan (please see Pan American has given guidance that production should start in Q4 of calendar year 2019.

Garrison Project NSR

A 2.0% NSR royalty payable by Osisko Mining Inc. ("Osisko") on certain claims of the Garrison Project (the "Garrison Royalty"), which covers the Garrcon and Jonpol properties, and the eastern portion of the 903 Zone. The Garrison Project is located approximately 100 kilometers east of Timmins, Ontario, and 40 kilometers north of Kirkland Lake. It resides along the famous Golden Highway in the Timmins and Kirkland Lake region which has historically produced over 100 million ounces of gold. The Garrison Project is 100% owned by Osisko and consists of a portfolio of properties spanning a 50 kilometers distance along the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone, encompassing 16 noncontiguous properties, including the Garrcon and Jonpol properties, 903 Zone, and Buffonta, and Golden Pike advanced exploration properties.

The Garrison Project covers 35 patented mining claims and includes the three deposits (the Garrcon and Jonpol properties, and the eastern portion of the 903 Zone, which were the subject of a NI 43-101 resource estimate dated March 2014 by ACA Howe International Inc. The estimated mineral resource according to CIM standards at the Garrcon and Jonpol properties is as follow⁽¹⁾:

Domain	Category	Tonnes	Au grade (g/t)	Au (troy oz.)
Garrcon	Measured	15,100,000	1.07	521,000
Garrcon and Jonpol	Total Indicated	14,972,000	1.40	676,000
Garrcon and Jonpol	Total Measured + Indicated	30,072,000	1.24	1,197,000
Garrcon and Jonpol	Total Inferred	7,873,000	3.19	808,000

⁽¹⁾ For further details, see technical report entitled "Technical Report on the Golden Bear Project - Garrison Property Larder Lake Mining Division Garrison Township, Ontario, Canada for Northern Gold Mining Inc." dated March 3, 2014, filed by Northern Gold Mining Inc. on May 2, 2014 and available under its profile on SEDAR. This is a summary table for the Garrison Property (Garrcon and Jonpol deposits). These mineral resources were estimated using a 0.4 g/t Au cut-off grade for open pit and 1.5 g/t Au for underground resources. Moreover, all raw assays were top-cut to 112 g/t Au and 114 g/t Au for higher grade and lower grade domains, respectively.

As at the end of January 2018, Osisko has completed 85,000 meters of new drilling since the 2014 resource update to complement the 108,000 meters drilled at Garrison by previous operators. Osisko has announced that it expects to release an updated resource estimate in calendar year 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Akasaba West Royalty

A 2.0% NSR royalty payable by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited ("Agnico") on its Akasaba West Mine. The mine located less than 30 kilometers from Goldex, the deposit is expected to create flexibility and synergies for the Company's operations in the Abitibi region by using extra milling capacity at both Goldex and LaRonde, while reducing costs. Akasaba West currently hosts probable gold reserves of approximately 145,000 ounces (5.2 million tonnes at 0.87 g/t gold and 0.49% copper) and an indicated gold resource of approximately 49,000 ounces (2.2 million tonnes at 0.70 g/t gold and 0.41% copper) as of December 31, 2017. There is an exemption on the first 210,000 ounces of gold produced and Agnico has a buy-back right of 1.0% for US\$7.5 million.

In June 2018, Canada's Minister of Environment and Climate Change, the Hon. Catherine McKenna, announced the cabinet's decision to approve the Akasaba West Copper-Gold Mining Project, following a federal environmental assessment. The project, as proposed by Agnico, will include the construction, operation, and decommissioning of an open-pit copper and gold mine located 15 kilometers east of Val-d'Or, Quebec. This project, when it is operational, is projected to create approximately 100 direct jobs, according to its proponent.

NLGM Silver Stream

A 15% ownership interest in Silverback which owns a 100% silver stream on the New Luika Gold Mine ("NLGM") operated and owned by Shanta Gold Limited ("Shanta"). The low-cost New Luika Gold Mine, which is located in the Songwe District of South Western Tanzania approximately 700 kilometers south-west of Dar es Salaam, achieved its first commercial production in 2012. The ore bodies at New Luika comprise high grade (>6 g/t gold), medium grade (3 to 6 g/t gold), and low grade (1 to 3 g/t gold) ore which overall averages 3.9 g/t gold.

Shanta has commenced underground development at the Ilunga underground mine. Ilunga will shortly be the third active source of high-grade ore at NLGM and has a JORC mineral reserve grading 5.56 g/t, which is higher than the Luika deposit. The current mine design of Ilunga has the potential to contribute up to 25,000 tonnes per month of high-grade ore with an estimated average contribution of 20,000 oz. per planned level of development. This will enhance the economics at NLGM but not increase overall production.

Zaruma Gold Mine NSR

A 1.5% NSR royalty payable by Core Gold Inc. ("Core Gold", formerly Dynasty Metals & Mining) on minerals mined from the Zaruma gold mine located in the Zaruma-Portovelo Mining District of southern Ecuador, 3 kilometers north of the town of Zaruma. Between the years 2012 and 2014, the Zaruma mine produced 72,430 oz. of gold and 152,292 oz. of silver. The Zaruma gold mine is estimated to contain a measured and indicated resource of 2.62 million tonnes with an average gold grade of 12.97 g/t and an inferred resource of 3.7 million tonnes with an average grade of 12.2 g/t (totaling approximately 1.094 million oz. of gold).

Core Gold has announced that its local subsidiary Elipe S.A has been deemed to be in corporate good standing once again by the Ecuadorian government. This reactivation of Elipe S.A allows Core Gold to regain total control of this subsidiary, including its financial and administrative operations, as well as appointment of a its general manager. Furthermore, this reactivation also releases Core Gold from the previously announced payment plan, as described its news release dated May 31, 2018. This development is a major milestone for the financial health of Core Gold and will likely increase the probability of Core Gold securing capital to restart the Zaruma mine.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Hoyle Pond Extension NSR

A 2.0% NSR royalty payable by Goldcorp Inc. ("Goldcorp") on the Hoyle Pond Extension Royalties which are located on claims that are beneath the Kidd metallurgical complex and immediately adjacent to the east and northeast of the Hoyle Pond mine complex. There is a 500,000 oz. Au exemption on the leased mining rights. Currently, there are no publicly disclosed reserves/resources on the extension property. In its 2017 Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates update (please see <u>Goldcorp's news release dated October 25, 2017</u>), Goldcorp stated that reserve replacement for the Porcupine camp will be focused on the down plunge extension at Hoyle Pond. Metalla is expecting a significant amount of drilling to take place in calendar year 2018 on the extension property with the potential to be able to quantify reserves/resources in calendar year 2019.

Production and provisional sales from royalties and streams

	Q1	Q1
	2019	2018 ⁽¹⁾
Attributable silver oz. from prior period	90,476	13,654
Production during the period		
Endeavor Silver Stream	167,981	97,597
NLGM ⁽²⁾	4,391	4,417
Total attributable silver oz. produced	262,848	115,668
Total attributable silver oz. sold ⁽¹⁾	(221,433)	(77,869)
Remaining attributable silver oz. (3)	41,415	37,799

⁽¹⁾ Includes attributable silver oz. from the Endeavor silver stream that were produced, shipped and provisionally invoiced during June and July 2017, where the Company is entitled to the associated trade receivable amounts (see non-IFRS Financial Measures).

OUTLOOK

As of the date hereof, the Company is providing the following forecasts for fiscal 2019:

- total attributable silver production is expected to be from 500,000 to 600,000 oz.;
- revenue is expected to be \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000⁽¹⁾;
- production increases by approximately 10% to 20% from fiscal 2018; and
- approximately 95%+ of total revenue is expected to be derived from silver.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of NLGM held by Silverback.

⁽³⁾ Represents attributable silver oz. that were produced and to be realized by the operator(s) in subsequent periods after the reporting date.

⁽¹⁾ Estimate based on expected silver price of US\$17.00 per oz. and foreign exchange rate of US\$0.80/C\$1.00.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table provides selected financial information for the eight quarters up to August 31, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended May 31, 2017 and 2016.

	Q1-2019	Q4-2018	Q3-2018	Q2-2018
Revenue from stream interest	\$ 3,900,301	1,868,092	\$ 1,761,491	\$ 3,066,670
Share-based payments	(279,457)	(179,517)	(28,800)	Nil
Net income (loss) for the period	(312,031)	(797,120)	(310,845)	(440,105)
Dividends declared and paid	354,174	225,519	148,759	Nil
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	79,311,399	75,236,522	74,407,325	73,168,849

	Q1-2018	Q4-2017	Q3-2017	Q2-2017
Revenue from stream interest	\$ 672,078	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Share-based payments	(624,429)	(258,986)	Nil	(294,224)
Net income (loss) for the period	(1,013,686)	(1,857,376)	(213,650)	(925,899)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	62,499,990	52,186,699	43,214,244	32,419,388

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended August 31, 2018

The Company's net loss totaled \$312,031 (2017 - \$1,013,686) for the three months ended August 31, 2018. Overall, net loss for the current quarter was lower than for 2017 primarily due to significant increase in gross margin from the Endeavor Silver Stream interest, offset by increases in interest expense on the convertible debenture and current income tax expense.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company considers items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company's cash as at August 31, 2018 totaled \$5,974,339 (May 31, 2018 - \$4,817,357) and its working capital was \$5,990,000 (May 31, 2018 - \$4,661,792). The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company believes it has sufficient working capital to undertake its current business plan. However, should the Company undertake anything over and above these plans, management will need additional sources of working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through public and/or private placements, sell assets, or return capital to shareholders. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

During the three months ended August 31, 2018, cash increased by \$1,156,982. The increase was due to net cash provided by operating and investing activities of \$913,574 and \$564,695, respectively, partially offset by net cash used in financing activities of \$368,082, respectively. Exchange rate changes had a positive impact on cash of \$46,795.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Operating activities

During the three months ended August 31, 2018, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$913,574, which included increase in trade receivables and other of \$1,475,430, partially offset by increases in trade and other payable of \$1,066,233 during the normal course of business.

Investing activities

Cash provided by the Company's investing activities during the three months ended August 31, 2018 totaled \$564,695, which were primarily comprised of cash held by ValGold on the acquisition date and recoveries received, partially offset by the acquisition costs paid.

Financing activities

Cash used by the Company in financing activities during the three months ended August 31, 2018 totaled \$368,082, which were primarily comprised of \$354,174 of dividend paid and \$218,481 of interest paid, partially offset by \$204,573 received from the exercise of share purchase warrants.

Requirement of additional financing

Management believes that the Company's current operational requirements and capital projects can be funded from existing cash and cash generated from operations. If future circumstances dictate an increased cash requirement and we elect not to delay, limit, or eliminate some of our plans, we may raise additional funds through debt financing, the issuance of hybrid debt-equity securities, or additional equity securities. The Company has relied entirely on equity financings and loans for all funds raised to date for its acquisitions, capital expansions, and operations. Capital markets may not be receptive to offerings of new equity from treasury or debt, whether by way of private placements or public offerings. The Company's growth and success may be dependent on external sources of financing which may not be available on acceptable terms.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel were as follows:

	Salary	Share-based	
For the three months ended August 31, 2018	or fees	Payments	Total
Management	\$ 226,965	\$ 134,435	\$ 361,400
Directors	40,183	127,343	167,526
	\$ 267,148	\$ 261,778	\$ 528,926

As at August 31, 2018, the Company had \$57,058 (May 31, 2018 - \$70,833) due to directors and management related to remuneration and expense reimbursements, which have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

As at August 31, 2018, the Company's financial instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Receivables from provisional sales	\$ - 9	\$ 1,661,888	\$ -	\$ 1,661,888

The carrying value of cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximated their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Receivable from provisional sales includes provisional pricing, and final price and assay adjustments and is valued using observable market commodity forward prices and thereby classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the Company's loans payable is approximated by its carrying value as its interest rates are comparable to market interest rates.

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives for growth and shareholder returns. The principal financial risks to which the Company is exposed are credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and reviews the Company's policies on an ongoing basis.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash deposits, as well as credit exposures to counterparties of outstanding receivables and committed transactions. There is no significant concentration of credit risk other than cash deposits. The Company's cash deposits are primarily held with a Canadian chartered bank. Receivables include value added tax due from the Canadian government. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall, the Company's credit risk has not declined significantly from the prior year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuing to monitor forecasted and actual cash flows. The Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its development plans. The Company strives to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from royalty interests, its holdings of cash, and its committed liabilities. The maturities of the Company's non-current liability are disclosed in Note 7 in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. All current liabilities are settled within one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company incurs expenditures in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Thereby, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposure. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. As at August 31, 2018, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following monetary assets and liabilities:

	US
	dollar
Cash	\$ 4,049,954
Trade receivables and other	1,444,508
Trade and other payables	(1,012,610)
Loans payable	(4,877,129)
Net exposure	\$ (395,277)
Canadian dollar equivalent	\$ (515,123)

Based on the above net exposure, as at August 31, 2018, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 1% depreciation or appreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$5,000 in the Company's pre-tax income or loss.

COMMITMENTS

The Company had certain payments in cash and common shares related to its royalty interests, see Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended August 31, 2018.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to August 31, 2018, the Company:

- a) granted 1,550,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.73 for five years to employees, directors, and officers of the Company; and
- b) entered into a purchase and sale agreement on September 5, 2018 to acquire a 2.0% NSR royalty on the Santa Gertrudis gold property in Sonora, Mexico from GoGold Resources Inc. ("GoGold") for US\$12,000,000. The agreement is subject to a Right of First Refusal ("ROFR") held by the owner of the property, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited ("Agnico"), who has refused the offer. GoGold, at its option, has the right to take US\$6,000,000 of the purchase price in common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.78 per share. Such shares will be subject to a fourmonth hold period under applicable securities laws and the rules of the TSX-V. The completion of the acquisition is subject to customary conditions including the approval of the TSX-V.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

While the Company continues to pursue further transactions, there are no binding transactions of a material nature that have not already been disclosed publicly.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

For full details on the critical accounting estimates and judgments affecting the Company, please refer to the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes and annual MD&A for the year ended May 31, 2018.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting standards adopted during the period

Revenue recognition

Effective June 1, 2018, the Company has adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15"). The Company elected to apply IFRS 15 using a modified retroactive approach by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially adopting this standard at the date of initial recognition. Comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 18 Revenue ("IAS 18"). The Company has concluded that there was no cumulative effect adjustment required to be recognized at June 1, 2018. The details of the accounting policy changes are described below.

Revenue is comprised of revenue earned in the period from royalty and mineral stream interests. In accordance with IFRS 15, the Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of the relevant commodity to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those commodities. For the Company's royalty and stream interests, revenue recognition occurs when the relevant commodity is transferred to the end customer by the operator of the related property. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable when management can reliably estimate the amount, pursuant to the terms of the royalty or stream agreement.

In some instances, the Company will not have access to sufficient information to make a reasonable estimate of consideration to which it expects to be entitled and, accordingly, revenue recognition is deferred until management can make a reasonable estimate. Differences between estimates and actual amounts are adjusted and recorded in the period that the actual amounts are known. Under the terms of certain royalty and stream agreements, revenue may be subject to adjustment upon final settlement of estimated metal prices, weights, and assays. Provisionally-priced revenues are initially recognized based on forward prices. Adjustments to revenue from metal prices are recorded at each reporting period and other adjustments are recorded on final settlement and are offset against revenue when incurred.

Financial instruments

Effective June 1, 2018, the Company has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"). Prior periods were not restated, and no material changes resulted from adopting this new standard. IFRS 9 introduced a revised model for classification and measurement, and while this has resulted in several financial instrument classification changes, as presented in Note 12, there were no quantitative impacts from adoption. The details of the accounting policy changes are described below.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39") for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables, and available for sale.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated, and instead the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to initial recognition and how changes in value are recorded. The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.

- Financial assets at FVTPL These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial assets at amortized cost These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
- Equity investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as
 income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Gains
 or losses recognized on the sale of the equity investment are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit
 or loss.

Financial liabilities are designated as either fair value through profit or loss, or other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Other financial liabilities are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at amortized cost. The Company completed an assessment of its financial instruments as at June 1, 2018. The following table shows the original classification under IAS 39 and the new classification under IFRS 9:

	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Financial assets		
Cash	Loan and receivables	Amortized costs
Receivable from provisional sales	FVTPL	FVTPL
Financial liabilities		
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	Loan and receivables	Amortized costs
Loan payable	Loan and receivables	Amortized costs

IFRS 9 introduces a new three-stage expected credit loss model for calculating impairment for financial assets. IFRS 9 no longer requires a triggering event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. An entity is required to recognize expected credit losses when financial instruments are initially recognized and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognized at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of the financial instruments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

In addition, IFRS 9 requires additional disclosure requirements about expected credit losses and credit risk. For its trade receivables from provisional sales, the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. There was no adjustment relating to the implementation of the expected credit loss model for the Company's trade receivables from provisional sales. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company has included, throughout this document, certain performance measures, including (a) average cash cost of silver per attributable ounce, (b) average realized silver price per attributable ounce, and (c) adjusted EBITDA. The presentation of these non-IFRS measures is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS, and other companies may calculate these measures differently.

Average cash cost per attributable ounce

Average cash cost per attributable ounce is calculated by dividing the Company's total cash cost of sales, excluding depletion by the number of attributable silver ounces sold. The Company presents average cash cost per ounce as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other streaming companies in the precious metals mining industry who present results on a similar basis.

Presented in US\$	Q 2019		Q1 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Cost of sales, excluding depletion	\$ 1,215,560	\$	456,123
Cost of sales for NLGM ⁽²⁾	6,340)	7,802
Adjust for:			
Refining charge	222,88	1	88,159
Total cash cost of sales	1,444,78	1	552,084
Total attributable silver oz. sold ⁽³⁾	221,433	}	77,869
Average cash cost of silver per attributable oz.	\$ 6.52	\$	7.09

⁽¹⁾ The Endeavor silver stream was acquired on July 31, 2017; comparative information includes attributable silver oz. that were shipped and provisionally invoiced during June and July 2017, where the Company is entitled to the associated trade receivable amounts.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of NLGM held by Silverback.

⁽³⁾ Payable silver ounces attributable to the Company that were shipped and provisionally invoiced during the period; as at the reporting date, 41,415 oz. of attributable silver produced were to be sold in the subsequent guarter.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Average realized silver price per attributable ounce

Average realized silver price per attributable ounce is calculated by dividing the Company's sales by the number of attributable silver ounces sold. The Company presents average realized silver price per attributable ounce as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other streaming companies in the precious metals mining industry that present results on a similar basis.

	Q1	Q1
Presented in US\$	2019	2018 ⁽¹⁾
Provisional sales from stream interest	\$ 3,141,520	\$ 1,140,762
Revenue from NLGM ⁽²⁾	63,397	78,019
Adjust for:		
Refining charge	222,881	88,159
Revenue from stream and other interests	3,427,798	1,306,940
Total attributable silver oz. sold	221,433	77,869
Average realized silver price per attributable oz.	\$ 15.48	\$ 16.78

⁽¹⁾ The Endeavor silver stream was acquired on July 31, 2017; comparative information includes attributable silver oz. that were shipped and provisionally invoiced during June and July 2017, where the Company is entitled to the associated trade receivable amounts.

Adjusted EBITDA

Management uses adjusted EBITDA to evaluate the Company's operating performance, to plan and forecast its operations, and assess leverage levels and liquidity measures. The Company presents adjusted EBITDA as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other streaming companies in the precious metals mining industry who present results on a similar basis. However, adjusted EBITDA do not represent, and should not be considered an alternative to, net income (loss) or cash flow provided by operating activities as determined under IFRS.

	(<u>1</u>	Q1
Presented in C\$	20	9	2018
Net loss	\$ (312,03	1) \$	(1,013,686)
Interest expense on loans payable	104,33	0	34,998
Income tax provision	391,26	0	19,468
Depletion and amortization	1,186,67	3	325,008
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	81,89	2	89,053
Share-based payments ⁽¹⁾	279,45	7	624,429
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,731,58	1 \$	79,270

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock options, RSUs, and performance-based payments.

RISK FACTORS

For further information regarding the Company's operational risks, please refer to the detailed disclosure concerning the material risks and uncertainties associated with the Company's business set out in its annual MD&A, dated September 26, 2018, which is available on SEDAR under the Company's filer profile.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of NLGM held by Silverback.

⁽³⁾ Operating cash margin of US\$8.96 (2017 - US\$9.69) for the quarter per attributable oz.; calculated based on average realized price and average cash cost.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

SHARE POSITION AND OUTSTANDING WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 89,430,470 common shares issued and outstanding. There were also 7,287,501 options and 9,180,056 share purchase warrants outstanding with expiry dates ranging from November 30, 2018 to September 17, 2023.

QUALIFIED PERSONS

The technical information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Charles Beaudry, geologist M.Sc., member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario and of the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and a director of Metalla. Mr. Beaudry is a Qualified Person as defined in "National Instrument 43-101 Standards of disclosure for mineral projects".

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation. The forward-looking statements herein are made as of the date of this MD&A only and the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new information, estimates or opinions, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budgets", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "predicts", "projects", "intends", "targets", "aims", "anticipates" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions "may", "could", "should", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future events or future performance of Metalla, disclosure regarding the precious metal purchase agreements and royalty payments to be paid to Metalla by property owners or operators of mining projects pursuant to net smelter returns and other royalty agreements of Metalla, management's expectations regarding Metalla's growth, results of operations, estimated future revenues, carrying value of assets, future dividends, and requirements for additional capital, production estimates, production costs and revenue, future demand for and prices of commodities, expected mining sequences, business prospects and opportunities. Such forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management.

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. A number of factors could cause actual events or results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements, including, without limitation: fluctuations in the prices of the primary commodities that drive royalty and stream revenue (gold and silver); fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar and any other currency in which revenue is generated, relative to the Canadian dollar; changes in national and local government legislation, including permitting and licensing regimes and taxation policies and the enforcement thereof; regulatory, political or economic developments in any of the countries where properties in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or other production-base interest are located or through which they are held; risks related to the operators of the properties in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or other production-base interest, including changes in the ownership and control of such operators; influence of macroeconomic developments; business opportunities that become available to, or are pursued by the Company; reduced access to debt and equity capital; litigation; title, permit or license disputes related to interests on any of the properties in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or non-operating interest; whether or not the Company is determined to have "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC") status as defined in Section 1297 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; potential changes in Canadian tax treatment of offshore streams; excessive cost escalation as well as development, permitting, infrastructure, operating or technical difficulties on any of the properties in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or other production-based interest; the possibility that actual mineral content may differ from the reserves and resources contained in technical reports; rate and timing of production differences from resource estimates, other technical reports and mine plans; risks and hazards associated with the business of development and mining

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

on any of the properties in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or other production-based interest, including, but not limited to unusual or unexpected geological and metallurgical conditions, slope failures or cave-ins, flooding and other natural disasters, terrorism, civil unrest or an outbreak of contagious diseases; and the integration of acquired assets.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on reasonable assumptions that have been made by management as at the date of such information and is subject to unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual actions, events or results to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including, without limitation: the impact of general business and economic conditions; the ongoing operation of the properties in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or other production-base interest by the owners or operators of such properties in a manner consistent with past practice; the accuracy of public statements and disclosures made by the owners or operators of such underlying properties; no material adverse change in the market price of the commodities that underlie the asset portfolio; the Company's ongoing income and assets relating to determination of its PFIC status; no material changes to existing tax treatment; no adverse development in respect of any significant property in which the Company holds a royalty, stream, or other production-base interest; the accuracy of publicly disclosed expectations for the development of underlying properties that are not yet in production; integration of acquired assets; actual results of mining and current exploration activities; conclusions of economic evaluations and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; problems inherent to the marketability of precious metals; stock market volatility; competition; and the absence of any other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended.

Although Metalla has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, 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 such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. The Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information.

This MD&A contains future-orientated information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about the Company's revenues from royalties, streams and other projects which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations and qualifications set forth in the above paragraphs. FOFI contained in this MD&A was made as of the date of this MD&A and was provided for the purpose of providing further information about the Company's anticipated business operations. Metalla disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any FOFI contained in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required pursuant to applicable law. FOFI contained in this MD&A should not be used for the purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein.