

# DUNDARAVE RESOURCES INC.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Nine months ended September 30, 2007

### 1.1 Date of This Report

November 29, 2007

### 1.2 Overall Performance

#### ***Description of Business***

Dundarave Resources Inc. is a Canadian resource company involved in the identification, acquisition, exploration and development of natural resources. On October 4, the Company announced that it had entered a definitive patent and technology license agreement (the "Agreement") with ENPAR Technologies Inc. (TSX-V: ENP) ("ENPAR"). The Agreement provides the Company with an option to acquire an exclusive worldwide license to ENPAR's ExtrEL leaching system technology and all related intellectual property as it relates to the recovery and the extraction of nickel and associated by-products contained in the nickel sulphide mine tailings.

The Company management believes that the ExtrEL technology has the potential to revolutionize the mining industry. We describe the technology and the deal terms in the MD &A.

#### *Technology Description*

The ExtrEL process promises to be a cost-effective and very energy efficient solid sulphur-rich mining waste dissolution technology. The process produces a uniform acidic matrix which can then be blended with appropriate metal, acid and water recovery technologies to develop an integrated processing circuit. This circuit could be modular in design, and thus relatively easily transported and installed to function on small remote sites with easy waste resource access, perhaps even powered by a local Green Energy source.

The process applies basic acid dissolution chemistry with minimal energy input to drive combination oxidation-reduction reactions which dissolve the sulphur-rich pyrite and pyrrhotite minerals in the tailings wastes. The combined reactions produce a process stream high in dissolved iron, and a waste stream of hydrogen sulphide which can be converted using existing technologies to either elemental sulphur or sulphuric acid.

The breakthrough ExtrEL process dissolves nickel from tailings. The nickel, in concentrations approaching 1.0% in both active and closed mill wastes, can be separated from the acidic solution matrix.

Unoptimized bench-scale trials of ExtrEL to date have provided over 75% recoveries of nickel occluded in the pyrrhotite waste from a Sudbury Tailings stream sample.

#### *Third-party evaluation of technology*

Dundarave Resources has engaged Dr. Graeme A. Spiers, C. Chem., the Chair of Environmental Monitoring at Laurentian University, to conduct due diligence on the ExtrEL process. Dr. Spiers has 25 years of research and facilities management experience in academic, government and commercial laboratory environments. His research has focused on effects of acidification and extreme metal insult on pedologic processes, particularly as these relate to seasonal metal fluxes to water bodies.

He is the author of over 100 publications, including 35 journal papers, that have contributed to the understanding of metal translocation in soil-plant systems, and have also included pioneering work in development of slurry analytical methodologies for mineral materials.

According to Dr. Spiers, the ExtrEL technology has two major benefits: potential economic advantages and potential solution to environmental issues faced by the mining industry.

#### *ExtrEL's Economic Advantages*

The target feedstock for the ExtrEL process is not an expensive new ore body to be developed, but the sulphur-rich tailings waste streams from the concentrate mills of the modern and closed sulphidic-feed smelter operations at any location around the globe.

The ExtrEL technology has the potential to revolutionize the modern mining industry by:

- Recovering economically significant tonnages of base metals such as nickel from surface mining industry waste dumps at relatively low costs
- Producing economically significant tonnages of elemental sulphur or sulphuric acid from surface waste dumps as a by-product of the base metal extraction process
- Recovering precious metals such as rhodium from pyrrhotite-rich surface waste dumps at relatively low costs
- Converting environmental liabilities into more benign neutral drainage generation surface materials such as a building aggregate (fine sand for concrete and road construction usage) of minimal sulphur and metal content

#### *Potential Reduction of Environmental Liabilities*

The other significant benefit of further developing the ExtrEL technology into an integrated metal, acid, gas and water recovery system could be the potential reduction of environmental liabilities for the mining industry.

The modern metal mining industry is essentially one of the largest waste management industries in the world. Mill tailings materials are a potential major environmental legacy and liability to the industry because of acid mine drainage. The impacts of acid mine drainage can be long-term, lasting for decades or perhaps even centuries. The mining industry in Canada spends \$100 million annually to control acid mine drainage, with liabilities potentially reaching several billion dollars.

Modern mill technologies continue creating waste streams containing in excess of 0.8% nickel. Metal recovery from such metal and sulphur-rich wastes could become a stand-alone profit centre while reducing the environmental liability facing the mining industry.

#### *Near-term Development Plan*

As part of the Agreement, Dundarave Resources will fund an optimization and design program and the full cost of the construction of the test pilot plant to process a significant amount of nickel tailings. The Company is actively seeking a suitable nickel sulphide tailings deposit for the demonstration plant. Dundarave Resources has sufficient funds and resources to complete optimization and design program upon successful completion of this first stage, the Company may require additional funding to complete the pilot plant.

*Deal structure*

In order to exercise the option the Company must make capital expenditures of up to \$3,200,000, grant a \$5,000,000 royalty, and issue 8,000,000 common shares, each instalment of which shall be subject to a four month hold period, to be released as follows:

- (a) 1,300,000 common shares upon the receipt of TSX Venture Exchange approval in connection with the transaction;
- (b) 1,700,000 common shares upon completion of an optimization and design program (which will culminate in the design of the test pilot plant) and the identification and acquisition of, or a joint-venture involving, a suitable nickel sulphide tailings deposit for on site testing, each to the reasonable satisfaction of both parties;
- (c) 2,000,000 common shares upon completion of the construction of the test pilot plant to the reasonable satisfaction of both parties; and
- (d) subject to ENPAR first executing a license agreement or other document, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Company, for a perpetual unencumbered, irrevocable grant of the licensed rights to the Company (the "Irrevocable License"), 3,000,000 common shares upon completion of the test pilot plant and the successful recovery of a similar percentage of nickel from the sulphide tailings so demonstrated during the optimization and design program; provided, however, if such successful recovery of nickel from sulphide tailings is not achieved within six months from the completion of construction of the test pilot plant: (a) the Company may, at its discretion, issue to ENPAR the 3,000,000 common shares at any time up to 12 months from the completion of construction of the test pilot plant subject to ENPAR providing the Irrevocable License, and (b) the parties may conduct joint-research to improve recoveries for a further six-month period, where agreed expenses shall be shared on an equal basis between the parties.

The Agreement provides the Company with a right of first negotiation and refusal throughout the term of the Agreement and for a further period of 12 months thereafter in connection with the acquisition or sale, transfer, license or other form of disposition by ENPAR of any form of technology or related intellectual property used to recover and extract other metals.

As part of the Agreement, the Company will fund an optimization and design program and the full cost of the construction of the test pilot plant to process a significant amount of nickel tailings. The optimization and design program is expected to cost \$200,000 and culminate in design plans for the test pilot plant. Construction of the test pilot plant is estimated to be \$3,000,000 and any excess costs would result in a claw-back whereby the royalty owing to ENPAR would be reduced by the amount construction exceeds \$3,000,000.

Subject to the claw-back, ENPAR will receive a royalty totalling \$5,000,000 for the rights to the ExtrEL leaching system technology. This royalty will be paid by the Company by providing ENPAR with an annual maximum of 20% of the net annual profits earned by the Company from the sale of nickel produced by the test pilot plant using the technology.

The TSX-V has issued conditional approval for the transaction with final approval contingent on acceptance by at least 50.1% of the Dundarave shareholders.

**Management and Directors**

As part of the Agreement, ENPAR has agreed to appoint Dr. Gene Shelp, the CEO and President of Enpar Technologies, to the board of directors of Dundarave Resources upon closing of the transaction.

### 1.3 Selected Annual Information

The highlights of financial data for the Company for the three most recently completed financial years are as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2005</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2004</u>
(a) Net sales	-	-	-
(b) Loss before extraordinary items			
(i) Total income (loss)	\$(262,928)	\$38,735	(\$2,252,198)
(ii) Income (Loss) per share (basic)	\$(0.04)	\$0.01	(\$0.27)
(iii) Income (Loss) per share (diluted)	\$(0.04)	\$0.01	(\$0.27)
(c) Total assets	\$1,091,275	\$1,336,452	\$1,440,121
(d) Total long-term liabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
(e) Cash dividends declared per-share	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 1.4 Results of Operations

The net income loss for the three months ended September 30, 2007 ("Third Quarter") was \$64,894 as compared with a loss of \$422,572 for the comparative previous year. This is mainly due to a loss on disposal of mineral properties of \$423,544 for the previous year. In addition, the Company realized a gain of \$81,122 on sale of securities compared to \$65,894 for the previous year.

Operating expenses for Third Quarter amounted to \$26,691 (2006 - \$70,132). The Company incurred \$34,261 of general exploration and property investigation in the three months ended September 30, 2006 but no such expenditures were incurred during the current year.

The Company received interest of \$14,503 (2006 - \$11,616) during the Third Quarter.

#### Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Q3 <u>30-Jun-07</u>	Q2 <u>30-Jun-07</u>	Q1 <u>31-Mar-07</u>	Q4 <u>31-Dec-06</u>	Q3 <u>30-Sep-06</u>	Q2 <u>30-Jun-06</u>	Q1 <u>31-Mar-06</u>	Q4 <u>31-Dec-05</u>
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$53,454	\$142,571	\$327,090
Net income(loss)	\$64,894	\$(5,528)	\$(9,920)	\$22,263	\$(422,572)	\$20,401	\$116,980	\$252,407
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$0.01	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.06)	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.04
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.01	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$0.01	\$(0.06)	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.04

### 1.6 Liquidity

The Company has no revenue generating projects at this time. The Company's historical capital needs have been met by equity subscriptions. The Company will require additional financing to fund any property acquisitions as well as exploration programs on any properties it acquires. As at September 30, 2007, the Company's working capital was 1,801,202 (compared to \$1,080,669 at December 31, 2006). The ability of the Company to successfully acquire and develop properties in the resource sector is conditional on its ability to secure financing when required. The Company proposes to meet any additional financing requirements through the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants, or arranging other equity financing, and/or

finalizing a joint venture agreement with a partner(s) who will be able to assume the costs of recommended exploration programs. In light of the continually changing financial markets, there is no assurance that funding by equity subscriptions or finding a joint venture partner will be possible at the times required or desired by the Company.

#### 1.7 Capital Resources

The Company currently does not own any mineral properties but is actively seeking nickel tailings properties to utilize the ExtrEL technology.

#### 1.8 Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

There is no off-balance sheet arrangements to which the Company is committed.

#### 1.9 Transactions with Related Parties

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company paid consulting fees of \$17,500 (2006 - \$10,500).

There are no formal agreements for the related party transactions described above.

#### 1.10 Proposed Transactions

None.

#### 1.11 Changes in Accounting Policies

Effective on January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants relating to financial instruments. These new standards have been adopted on a prospective basis with no restatement of prior period financial statements.

#### 1.12 Financial and Other Instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable approximate their fair values due to the short maturity of those instruments.

#### 1.13 Outstanding share data

At the date of this report, the Company has 8,335,976 issued and outstanding common shares.

#### 1.14 Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure.

Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings ("52-109"), are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in reports that are filed or submitted under Canadian Securities legislation are

recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in those rules. In conducting the evaluation it has become apparent that management relies upon certain informal procedures and communication, and upon “hands-on” knowledge of senior management. Management intends to formalize certain of its procedures. Due to the small staff, however, the Company will continue to rely on an active Board and management with open lines of communication to maintain the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures. Lapses in the disclosure controls and procedures could occur and/or mistakes could happen. Should such occur, the Company will take whatever steps necessary to minimize the consequences thereof.

#### 1.15 Internal controls and Procedures over Financial Reporting

Management is also responsible for the design of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As is indicative of small companies, the lack of segregation of duties and effective risk assessment were identified as areas where weaknesses existed. The existence of these weaknesses is to be compensated by senior management monitoring which exists. The Company is taking steps to augment and improve the design procedure and controls impacting these areas of weakness over internal control over financial reporting. It should be noted that a control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, that the objectives of the control system are met.

#### 1.16 Subsequent Event

Subsequent to September 30, 2007, the Company granted stock options for 250,000 common shares exercisable at \$0.80 per share expiring on October 25, 2010.

#### *Additional information*

Additional information relating to the company is on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).