

ST-GEORGES

Platinum & Base Metals Ltd.

ST-GEORGES PLATINUM AND BASE METALS LTD.

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

For the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013

INTRODUCTION

The following management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") for St-Georges Platinum and Base Metals Ltd. (formerly ACFAW.COM Inc., "St-Georges" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the period ended September 30, 2013 and the audited financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2012. Those financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All currency amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. Additional information relating to the Company can be found on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) under St-Georges Platinum and Based Metals Ltd. or on the Company's website (www.stgeorgesplatinum.com).

This MD&A is dated November 28, 2013.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the Company. These forward-looking statements, by their nature, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated. The Company considers the assumptions upon which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable, but cautions the reader that these assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond the Company's control, may ultimately prove to be incorrect.

GOING-CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not generated revenues from operations. As at September 30, 2013, the Company had cash of \$1,758 and negative working capital of \$10,313. As such, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on its ability to successfully raise additional financing. If additional capital is not raised, the going concern basis may not be appropriate with the result that the Company may have to realize its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts different from those stated in the financial information. No adjustments for such circumstances have been made in the financial information.

COMPANY DESCRIPTION

The Company was incorporated on June 21, 2002 under the Canada Business Corporation Act. On February 13, 2003, the Company became a publicly traded corporation.

On December 20, 2009, the Company purchased mineral claims, thereby expanding the nature of its activities to include the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties in Canada. The acquisition of these mineral claims in Quebec's Abitibi and North Shore regions was valued at \$2,947,510. This acquisition was approved by the shareholders of the Company at its annual and special meeting of shareholders held in Montreal on March 3, 2010 and was paid by the issuance of 117,900,400 common shares.

The Company's common shares are listed on CNSX under the symbol "SX" and on the OTCQX under the symbol "SXOOF". The Company has one reportable segment in Canada and all of the assets are located in Canada.

OVERVIEW OF Q3 2013

On July 3, 2013 the Company issued Convertible Unsecured Debentures in the aggregate amount of \$1,829,000 and entered into Agreements with its suppliers to satisfy more than 90% of its short-term liabilities by conversion of current Accounts Payable to Debentures.

The Debentures bear interest at the annual rate of 6%, payable quarterly, and mature on July 2, 2023. At any time before the maturity date the Debentures are convertible at the option of the holder into fully paid and non-assessable common shares of the Company subject to certain conditions.

On July 5, 2013 as part of its management restructuring program St-Georges appointed Mr. Robert Gardhouse as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company replacing Mr. Frank Dumas. Mr Dumas will continue with St-Georges in the role of Executive Chairman and as a member of the Board of Directors.

The Company also announced the appointment of Mr. Joel Scodnick as Vice-President Exploration on July 5, 2013.

QUALIFIED PERSON

The technical information disclosed in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Joel Scodnick, P. Geo. Vice-President Exploration for St-Georges and a Qualified Person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101 for the *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statements of Comprehensive Loss

For the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)

(Unaudited)	3-months ended Sept. 30		9-months ended Sept. 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses	26,451	29,021	238,563	238,563
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(26,451)	(24,496)	(185,491)	(225,171)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.012)	(0.014)

Statements of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2013 (unaudited) and December 31, 2012 (audited)

	September 30, 2013 (unaudited) \$	December 31, 2012 (audited) \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,758	525
Working capital	(10,313)	(1,597,027)
Exploration and evaluation assets	7,752,199	7,775,404
Total assets	7,995,300	8,191,785
Shareholders' equity	5,992,886	6,178,377

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2013 the Company recognized revenues of \$Nil which was a decrease of \$4,525 compared to revenues of \$4,525 recognized in the three-month period ended September 30, 2012. The revenues earned by the Company in 2012 were primarily attributable to interest receivable with respect to the secured debenture issued to LiteWave Corporation (please see Related Parties below).

In the third quarter of 2013, the Company generated operating expenses of \$26,451, which was a decrease of \$2,570 compared to the operating expenses of \$29,021 generated in the third quarter of 2012. This reduction is attributable to the Company's negotiations with suppliers as part of its Agreements to convert current Accounts Payable to Convertible Unsecured Debentures on July 3rd, 2013.

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$26,451 (or \$0.002 per share), which was an increase of \$1,955 compared to the net loss and comprehensive loss of \$24,496 (or \$0.002 per share) for the three-month period ended September 30, 2012.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 the Company recognized revenues of \$Nil which was a decrease of \$13,482 compared to revenues of \$13,482 recognized in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012. The revenues earned by the Company in 2012 were primarily attributable to interest receivable with respect to the secured debenture issued to LiteWave Corporation (please see Related Parties below).

In the first three quarters of 2013, the Company generated operating expenses of \$187,591, which was a decrease of \$51,062 compared to the operating expenses of \$238,563 generated in the first three quarters of 2012. This reduction is partly attributable to the Company's negotiations with suppliers as part of its Agreements to convert current Accounts Payable to Convertible Unsecured Debentures on July 3rd, 2013.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$185,491 (or \$0.012 per share), which was a decrease of \$37,680 compared to the net loss and comprehensive loss of \$225,171 (or \$0.014 per share) for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012.

The following tables outline the variation in operating expenses for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Operating Expenses

For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)

Three-month periods ended September 30 (Unaudited)	2013 \$	2012 \$	Variation \$
Professional fees	28,273	9,456	18,817
Subcontractors	15,862	-	15,862
Publicity and Promotion	(27,208)	15,617	(42,825)
Office expenses	1,470	-	1,470
Brokerage fees	10,117	3,903	6,214
Travel expenses	-	-	-
Financial fees and bank charges	187	45	142
Mineral rights	(2,250)	-	(2,250)
	26,451	29,021	(2,570)

Operating Expenses

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)

Nine-month periods ended September 30 (Unaudited)	2013 \$	2012 \$	Variation \$
Professional fees	41,482	30,056	11,426
Subcontractors	43,260	73,457	(30,197)
Publicity and Promotion	40,003	101,154	(61,151)
Office expenses	5,365	16,972	(11,607)
Brokerage fees	37,635	15,597	22,038
Travel expenses	19,238	1,282	17,956
Financial fees and bank charges	2,858	135	2,723
Mineral rights	(2,250)	-	(2,250)
	187,591	238,653	(51,062)

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table outlines selected unaudited financial information of the Company for the last eight quarters. Investors should note that the figures for all quarters have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. All share and per-share figures presented in the table are shown taking into consideration the one-for-six point five (1:6.5) share consolidation effective on April 22,, 2013.

Quarters ended	Sep. 30 2013	June 30 2013	Mar. 31 2013	Dec. 31 2012	Sep. 30 2012	June 30 2012	Mar. 31 2012	Dec. 31 2011
(\$)								
Net income (loss)	(26,451)	(92,076)	(66,964)	(253,129)	(24,496)	(102,167)	(98,507)	380,496
Net income (loss) per share— basic and diluted	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.016)	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.006)	0.024
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares	15,932,606	15,932,606	15,932,606	15,932,606	15,932,606	15,932,606	15,932,606	15,679,622

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

At September 30, 2013, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,758, which was an increase of \$1,233, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$525 at December 31, 2012. The increase in cash is attributable to the normal operations of the Company for the first three quarters of 2013.

At September 30, 2013, the Company had negative working capital of \$10,313, which was a decrease of \$1,586,714 compared to the negative working capital position of December 31, 2012 of \$1,597,027. This decrease is attributable to the issuance of Convertible Unsecured Debentures in the amount \$1,829,000 as part of Agreements with suppliers to convert current Accounts payable to Debentures. Management expects to finance future operations and growth as required, by the issuance of equity and debt securities.

SHARE CAPITAL

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, voting, participating and with no par value.

The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends, which may be declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

On April 22, 2013, the Company completed a consolidation of its shares on the basis of one (1) new common share for every six point five (6.5) common shares held. As at December 31, 2012, there were 103,562,111 common shares issued and outstanding on a pre-consolidation basis. There are 15,932,606 common shares issued and outstanding following this consolidation. All figures for common shares, per-share information, warrants and options in these financial statements are presented on a post-consolidation basis.

As at September 30, 2013 and as at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 15,932,606 common shares issued and outstanding. There were no changes in common share capital from December 31, 2012 to September 30, 2013:

	Number of Common Shares
Balance at December 31, 2012	15,932,606
Balance at September 30, 2013	15,932,606

Warrants

The following is a summary of changes in warrants from December 31, 2012 to September 30, 2013:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Strike Price
Balance at December 31, 2012	4,184,256	\$3.19
Expired	(1,621,333)	\$3.19
Balance at September 30, 2013	2,562,923	\$3.45
Warrants exercisable, September 30, 2013	2,562,923	\$3.45

As at September 30, 2013, the Company had outstanding warrants as follows:

Number of Warrants	Strike Price	Expiry Date
1,649,806	\$3.62	December 31, 2013
769,154	\$3.60	March 1, 2014
26,154	\$0.65	December 29, 2014
130,769	\$0.98	December 29, 2014
2,562,923	\$3.45	

Share-based Payments

Stock Options

On June 1, 2009, the Company established a stock-based compensation plan. Under the stock-based compensation plan, the board of directors of the Company may, from time to time, at its discretion, and in accordance with CNSX requirements, grant to directors, officers and technical consultants of the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed ten percent (10%) of the issued and outstanding common shares exercisable for a period of up to five (5) years from the date of grant. The number of common shares reserved for issuance to any individual director or officer will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding Common Shares and the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.

Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company, provided that if the cessation of office, directorship, or technical consulting arrangement was by reason of death, the option may be exercised with a maximum period of one year after such death, subject to expiry date of such option.

The subscription price of the shares which may be issued under the plan must not be lower than the closing price of the last regular board lot (not less than \$0.10) sold on the CNSX on the trading day immediately preceding the date of grant. The option price is payable in full at the time the options is exercised. The vesting periods in respect of the options are determined by the Board of Directors at the time of each grant of options.

The following options were outstanding as at September 30, 2013:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Opening Balance	During the period			Closing Balance	Vested	Unvested
				Granted	Exercised	Forfeited			
6-Jan-10	6-Jan-15	\$1.30	61,538	-	-	-	61,538	61,538	-
20-Oct-10	20-Oct-15	\$0.975	561,538	-	-	192,307	369,231	369,231	-
			623,076	-	-	192,307	430,769	430,769	-
		Weighted Average Exercise Price	\$1.02	-	-	-	\$1.02	\$1.02	-

These figures are presented on a post share consolidation basis

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(\$)	Lac Julie-			Total
	Villebon	Isoukoustouc Complex	Manicouagan Constellation	
Balance as at Dec. 31, 2012	4,481,851	2,747,267	506,286	7,735,404
Exploration costs	-	-	-	-
Property acquisitions	542	11,354	4,899	16,795
Balance as at Sept. 30, 2013	4,482,393	2,758,621	511,185	7,752,199

St-Georges is a junior platinum, palladium, rhodium, copper, cobalt, nickel and carbon graphite explorer with projects in the Province of Quebec, Canada. The Company owns a 100% interest in the Villebon Property in the Abitibi region, which hosts copper, nickel and PGEs. The Company owns a 100% interest in the Julie and Isoukustouc nickel-copper-PGEs projects on the Quebec North Shore. St-Georges also owns a 100% interest in 9 North Shore properties that constitute the Manicouagan Constellation, which are being explored for nickel, copper, platinum, palladium and graphite. The Company also has a 50% interest in six properties being explored for graphite with Amseco Exploration.; these properties are on Quebec's North Shore near Baie-Comeau. These properties are described in more detail below.

Villebon

The Villebon gold-nickel-PGE (platinum group elements) property lies within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of northwestern Quebec, close to the north boundary of the La Vérendrye Provincial Park and the Reserve in Villebon Township, close to Val-d'Or. This property is located less than 2 kilometres east of Highway 117, about 21 kilometres south of the community of Louvicourt and about 45 kilometres southeast of Val-d'Or. The Villebon property consists of 45 claims.

Lac Julie – Isoukustouc Complex

The Lac Julie – Isoukustouc Complex properties are both part of the rich Proterozoic Grenville Province of Quebec. Exploration work on these properties will focus on nickel, copper and PGE. These properties are located in the North Shore region of the St. Lawrence River, in proximity to the communities of Baie-Comeau and Sept-Îles. The Manic-3, Mathilda and Isoukustouc properties are located less than 10 kilometres west of the Manic-3 hydro generating station within the Manicouagan reservoir. The Lac Julie – Isoukustouc Complex properties are located approximately 65 kilometres further to the east, close to Lac La Blache. The Lac Julie – Isoukustouc Complex properties are composed of 415 claims, of which 203 claims are in the Lac Julie area and 212 are in the Isoukustouc Complex area.

Manicouagan Constellation

The Manicouagan Constellation group of properties consists of eight prospective grass roots targets for PGE with limited historical work. Tétépisca is known to host graphite and was the subject of an agreement with Focus Graphite Inc. to evaluate this property's potential. The remaining seven properties are gold-copper-nickel-PGE projects. The Manicouagan Constellation group of properties are located along Quebec's North Shore region of the St. Lawrence River, in the Manicouagan sector. The Lac en Dentelle property is 65 kilometres northwest of Labrieville and about 200 kilometres from Forestville. The Franquelin property is located about 14 kilometres from Baie-Comeau. The Lac Ste-Anne property is located east of Manicouagan. The Manic-5 property is located in the centre of Manicouagan. The four other properties (Bois-Long, Indian Summer, Katshi and Tétépisca) are located in the northwestern sector of Manicouagan. The Manicouagan Constellation properties are composed of a total of 108 claims.

Claims Held Jointly with Amseco Exploration Ltd.

On February 29, 2012, the Company announced that it had partnered with Amseco Exploration Ltd. ("Amseco") to acquire and explore properties known to host multiple graphite occurrences. These claims are divided into two areas. The Tétépisca West, Canadian Goose and Wooden Lake properties (collectively, the "Tétépisca West properties") are all located to the southwest of the Manicouagan Reservoir, close to the Company's Tétépisca property; St-Georges and Amseco jointly have 118 claims on the Tétépisca West properties. In addition, the Pike River, Lake 222 and the Polynesian Lake Graphite properties (collectively,

the “Southern properties”) are located approximately 120 km northwest of Baie-Comeau, Quebec, close to the Company’s Lac Julie properties; St-Georges and Amseco jointly have 67 claims on the Southern properties. St-Georges and Amseco jointly have 185 claims on the Tétépisca West and Southern properties, which are owned 50-50 by each corporation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. The accompanying condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

CONTINGENCIES

The Company is partly financed by the issuance of flow-through shares however there is no guarantee that the funds spent by the Company will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses even if the Company has committed to take all measures necessary for this purpose. Refusal of certain expenses by tax authorities could have negative tax consequences for investors.

After a review of the exploration expenses incurred in the years 2009 to 2012 the Company has identified expenditures which might not be deemed eligible as Canadian exploration expenses and which could give rise to exposure to Part XII.6 tax in the estimated amount of \$30,000. The Company’s claims for approximately \$106,200 in resource credits refundable could also be negatively impacted. As no notices of assessment have been issued by taxing authorities with regard to these contingencies the Company has not made any provision for such eventuality. Any adjustments to the amounts recorded in the Company’s financial statements will be made in the period when such assessments are received and accepted.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of the Company’s shareholders’ equity and any debt that it may issue. As at September 30, 2013, the Company’s shareholders’ equity was \$5,992,886 (December 31, 2012 – \$6,178,377) and it had outstanding debt obligations in the amount of \$1,829,000 resulting from the conversion of Accounts payable to Convertible Unsecured Debentures on July 3, 2013 . The Company’s objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels. To meet these objectives, management monitors the Company’s capital requirements against unrestricted net working capital and assesses additional capital requirements on specific business opportunities on a case-by-case basis.

The capital for expansion was mostly from proceeds from the issuance of common shares. The net proceeds raised will only be sufficient for a certain amount of exploration and development work on its properties, and for working capital purposes. Additional funds may be required to finance the Company’s corporate objectives. There was no change in the capital management policy for the period ended September 30, 2013.

COMMITMENTS

Payments to Fancamp Exploration Ltd. and Sheridan Platinum Group

On February 15, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase claims in the Villebon area of Quebec from Fancamp Exploration Ltd. (“Fancamp”) and Sheridan Platinum Group (“Sheridan”) (collectively, the “Vendors”). St-Georges originally acquired 50% of these claims, with LiteWave acquiring the remaining 50%. Since LiteWave defaulted on its payments of a total of \$100,000 to each of Fancamp and Sheridan (for a total of \$200,000), St-Georges paid these amounts to Fancamp and Sheridan in February 2011 and assumed a 100% interest in these claims.

As per the terms of this agreement with Fancamp and Sheridan, St-Georges is obliged to pay an advance royalty payment of \$40,000 per year to the Vendors, beginning in February 2012.

In addition, if the Company were to generate revenues from these claims, a Net Smelter Return of between 2% and 3% would be paid to the Vendors.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

LiteWave Corporation.

On May 27, 2010, the Company issued a secured debenture to LiteWave Corp. for a principal amount of \$100,000. LiteWave Corp. and the Company are related parties as François Dumas and Mark Billings were directors of both companies until October 2012, when they both resigned as directors of LiteWave Corp. David Grand, a director of the Company, is also president and a director of LiteWave Corp. This advance was not made in the normal course of business and is measured at the exchange amount. LiteWave is presently in default of its obligations to repay the secured debenture to the Company. Interest receivable from LiteWave has been written off in the fourth quarter of 2012 and the secured debenture has also been written off in 2012.

Interest receivable from LiteWave totalled \$Nil (September 30, 2012 - \$39,103).

Management Contracts

In 2011, the Company signed a management contract with François Dumas, the President and CEO of the Company. As per the terms of this contract, Mr. Dumas was paid \$Nil in fees in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 (September 30, 2012 – \$42,000 plus applicable taxes). From July 1, 2012 onwards, Mr. Dumas renounced his monthly fee of \$7,000.

In 2011, the Company signed a management contract with a company controlled by Mark Billings, the CFO of the Company. As per the terms of this contract, Mr. Billings’ company was paid \$Nil in fees in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 (September 30, 2012 – \$30,000 plus applicable taxes). From July 1, 2012 onwards, the company controlled by Mr. Billings renounced its monthly fee of \$5,000.

Due to a Company Controlled by a Director

On March 9, 2012, the Company signed a promissory note with a company controlled by a director of the Company for a principal amount of \$50,000. The Company agreed to repay the principal of \$50,000 and fees of \$10,000 following the closing of a private placement or upon receipt of sales taxes receivable. If the

amount is not paid in full within 65 calendar days after the date when such payment is due, then a late charge of 5% applies. The balance due at September 30, 2013 was \$32,500 (September 30, 2012 - \$50,000)

RISK FACTORS

Exploration

Exploration and mining involve a high degree of risk. Few exploration properties end up going into production. Other risks related to exploration and mining activities include unusual or unforeseen formations, fire, power failures, labour disputes, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and shortages of adequate or appropriate manpower, machinery or equipment.

The development of a resource property is subject to many factors, including the cost of mining, variations in the quality of the material mined, fluctuations in the commodity and currency markets, the cost of processing equipment and others, such as aboriginal claims and government regulations, including regulations regarding royalties, authorized production, import and export of natural resources and environmental protection. Depending on the price of the natural resource produced, the Company may decide not to undertake or continue commercial production. There can be no assurance that the expenses incurred by the Company to explore its properties will result in the discovery of a commercial quantity of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits.

Environmental and Other Regulations

Current and future environmental laws, regulations and measures could entail unforeseeable additional costs, capital expenditures, restrictions or delays in the Company's activities. Environmental regulations and standards are subject to constant revision and could be substantially tightened, which could have a serious impact on the Company and its ability to develop its properties economically. Before it commences mining a property, the Company must obtain environmental permits and the approval of the regulatory authorities. There is no assurance that these permits and approvals will be obtained, or that they will be obtained in a timely manner. The cost of complying with government regulations may also impact the viability of an operation or altogether prevent the economic development of a property.

Financing and Development

The Company does not presently have sufficient financial resources to undertake its planned exploration and development programs. Development of the Company's properties therefore depends on its ability to raise the additional funds required. There can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in obtaining the funding required. The Company also has limited experience in developing resource properties, and its ability to do so depends on the use of appropriately skilled personnel or signature of agreements with other large resource companies that can provide the required expertise.

Commodity Prices

The factors that influence the market value of platinum, palladium, rhodium, copper, cobalt, nickel, carbon graphite and any other mineral discovered are outside the Company's control. The impact of these factors cannot be accurately predicted. Resource prices can fluctuate widely and have done so in recent years.

Risks Not Covered by Insurance

The Company may become subject to claims arising from cave-ins, pollution or other risks against which it cannot insure itself due to the high cost of premiums or other reasons. Payment of such claims would decrease and could eliminate the funds available for exploration and mining activities.

ST-GEORGES PLATINUM AND BASE METALS LTD.

Date: November 28, 2013

signed "Robert Gardhouse"

signed "Vivian Doyle-Kelly"

Robert Gardhouse
President

Vivian Doyle-Kelly
CFO