Introduction

This Interim Management Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights ("MD&A") has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations and financial condition of Lithoquest Diamonds Inc., formerly Consolidated Westview Resource Corp., since its last annual management discussion and analysis, being the Management Discussion & Analysis (the "Annual MD&A") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. This MD&A does not provide a general update to the Annual MD&A, or reflect any non-material events since the date of the Annual MD&A.

This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A, the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and the related notes thereto. All reported amounts are stated in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated. The information contained herein is presented as at February 27, 2018, unless otherwise indicated.

Description of Business & Acquisition

On November 23, 2017, Consolidate Westview Resource Corp. ("Westview") completed a transaction in which it acquired a 100% interest in a private mineral exploration company focused on diamond exploration in the Australian state of Western Australia in exchange for a combination of common shares and warrants of Westview that would result in a reverse take-over ("RTO") of Westview by shareholders of the private company, Lithoquest Diamonds Inc.

Upon completion of the RTO, the private company Lithoquest Diamonds Inc., which changed its name to Lithoquest Holdings Inc., became a 100% subsidiary of Westview. At that time Westview changed its name to Lithoquest Diamonds Inc. ("Lithoquest" or the "Company")

Lithoquest is a development stage exploration company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of properties for the purpose of diamond mining. Lithoquest has identified diamond exploration targets in Western Australia and has acquired exploration licenses to cover the targets. Lithoquest, through its wholly owned Australian subsidiary Primeform Investments Pty Ltd. ("Primeform"), acquired a 100% interest in two exploration licenses to cover the targets, E80/5029 and E80/5030 (the "Exploration Licenses") covering a total of 100,803.77 hectares in the King George River region of Western Australia.

Primeform has made a further application for a third exploration license covering 47,791.48 hectares. There are no assurances that this additional exploration license will be granted to Primeform on the basis applied for or at all.

Discussion of Operations

Australia Diamond Project

Lithoquest has identified diamond exploration targets in Western Australia (the "North Kimberly Diamond Project", or the "Property") and, through its wholly owned Australian subsidiary Primeform, acquired the Exploration Licenses. The Exploration Licenses were granted on January 17, 2017 for a term of five-years. Primeform has made a further application to the Western Australia Department of Mines and Petroleum for a third exploration license covering 47,791.48 hectares.

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The North Kimberley Diamond Province, covering an estimated area of some 4,000 km2, was the first kimberlite province to be discovered in Western Australia. Despite early encouragement from the discovery of diamondiferous kimberlite dykes in the mid 1970's, it was not until the 1990's during the second phase of exploration that significant diamondiferous kimberlite pipes were discovered. The diamondiferous discoveries proved not to be economically viable and exploration ceased by 2005.

The benefit of this historic exploration is that it has provided insights on the preferential regional structures influencing the emplacement of the known pipes, as well as the exploration challenges posed by deep weathering and the development of post emplacement 'infill' sediments. Bulk testing of alluvial deposits, kimberlites pipes and dykes has demonstrated that a variety of diamond populations are present in the Province. Although many of the explorers have reported the occurrence of alluvial diamonds, no potential placer deposits have been identified. Large diamonds were confirmed when +10 ct sized diamonds were reported from bulk testing of the Ashmore cluster of pipes. The largest pipe discovered in the region is the weakly diamondiferous Pteropus 2 pipe, which has a surface area of 10 ha.

The Property covers the underexplored northwest portion of a prospective kimberlite corridor and is considered an early to intermediate stage exploration project. Very limited reconnaissance inspections and sampling of geomorphic features undertaken in this area in 2007, and again in 2017, have highlighted two targets which could potentially represent kimberlite bodies based on the recovery of high priority kimberlite indicator minerals (KIMs) and textures observed in hand specimens that are typical of weathered kimberlite in the area.

The size of the North Kimberley Diamond Province, the range in size of the kimberlite bodies, the demonstrated variability of the diamond populations and the occurrence of large diamonds, are characteristics that when considered together support the potential for the region to host an economic diamond deposit.

The reader is directed to a NI 43-101 Technical Report available on SEDAR entitled "North Kimberley Diamond Project" (the "Report") prepared independently by T. H. Reddicliffe BSc Hons (Geol), MSc, FAUSIMM, for a fulsome description of the Property, its geology, historical work and recommended exploration program.

Exploration Activities

The Company conducted a field exploration program on the Property in December 2017. The program focused on the four highest priority targets, where composite rock samples of suspected (weathered) kimberlite collected in April 2017 yielded KIMs. The work included 60 line-kilometres of ground magnetic surveys, 20 line-kilometres of ground gravity surveys, geologic mapping and the collection of additional composite rock samples. This information will help to define the targets in preparation for drilling in 2018 as well as assist in determining the most effective tools for identifying additional kimberlite targets on the Property.

The Company also initiated desk top work to identify additional targets of interest. The work includes a detailed photo-geological study as well as a review and re-interpretation of archived diamond exploration data. Historic information comprises data from several generations of airborne geophysical surveys, kimberlite indicator mineral sampling programs and exploration drilling.

On February 21, 2018, the Company announced that KIMs with diamond inclusion chemistry were recovered from the April 2017 composite rock samples obtained from four targets. All grains underwent electron microprobe analysis to confirm their composition and kimberlitic affinity. Diamond inclusion chemistry from pyrope garnet and chrome diopside was obtained from two of the targets sampled: 702 and 1604.

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Target	Sample Weight (kilograms)	Pyrope (# of grains)	Picroilmenite (# of grains)	Chrome Diopside (# of grains)
0701	5.05	2	>161	
0702	5.75	2 ^a	3	
1604	3.65			2 ^a
1605	6.85	2	1	

Number of KIM Grains Recovered from Rock Samples Collected in April 2017

*Grains were recovered from the -1.00mm +0.25mm size fraction

^a One grain returned diamond inclusion chemistry

The Company is encouraged that KIM's were present at all four of the targets sampled, particularly given how extensively the rocks have been weathered. Furthermore, it is encouraging that the KIM's included grains that originated from within the diamond stability field.

The Company has commenced planning the 2018 field program, which is expected to commence in the second calendar quarter and will include drilling.

Total exploration expenditures for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 were \$505,119.

Liquidity and Resources

The Company generates cash solely through financing activities. During the nine month period ended December 31, 2017, the Company raised total gross proceeds of \$6,068,863 through the issuance of units in two non-brokered private placement offerings. At December 31, 2017, the Company had cash of \$4,901,746 and working capital of \$4,869,850.

The Company's working capital will be used to fund, among other things, initial exploration of Lithoquest's North Kimberley Diamond Project in Western Australia and the general corporate and working capital expenses of the Company. The Company intends to undertake a two-phased approach to exploring the Property as recommended in the Report with a total cost estimated to be \$3,500,000. The Company has begun Phase I of the exploration.

Under existing plans, the Company believes that it currently has sufficient capital resources available to meet its working capital needs for the coming year. The Company is involved in early stage exploration and data analysis. It has no current sources of revenue and does not anticipate receiving revenue in the foreseeable future. It is highly likely that it will continue to depend on equity financings in the future. The availability of future funding will depend on factors that include market conditions and the Company's exploration results.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has commenced early stage execution of the Phase 1 exploration program at the Property and, in the process, is partially committed to the budgeted program cost. The Company has no other material commitments.

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Related-Party Transactions

Key management compensation

Key management personnel include the directors of the Company. Key management compensation consists of the following:

	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
Management fees	\$	239,750	\$	86,000
Share-based payments		448,220		-
	\$	687,970	\$	86,000

During the period ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded \$239,750 (\$86,000 – 2016) in management fees. \$114,750 (\$51,000 – 2016) was charged by Stonefish Capital Inc., a company controlled by Bruce Counts, for the services of Mr. Counts as CEO of the Company. \$25,000 (\$nil – 2016) was charged by Target Financial Services Inc., a company controlled by Mr. Walker, for the services of Mr. Walker as CFO of the Company. \$80,000 (\$35,000 - 2016) was charged by 859053 Alberta Ltd., a company controlled by Sean Mager, a director and officer of the Company until November 23, 2017, for the services of Mr. Mager as Treasurer of the Company. \$20,000 (\$nil – 2016) was changed by 678119 Alberta Ltd., a company controlled by John Williamson, a director of the Company.

The amounts are due to related parties as at December 31, 2017 was \$18,000 (March 31, 2017, \$115,750).

These transactions were in the normal course of business and were measured at the exchange amount. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing, and are repayable on demand.

Risks and Uncertainties

<u>Mining Risks</u>

The Company is subject to the risks typical in the mining business including uncertainty of success in exploration and development; operational risks including unusual and unexpected geological formations, rock bursts, particularly as mining moves into deeper levels, cave-ins, flooding and other conditions involved in the drilling and removal of material as well as environmental damage and other hazards; risks that intended drilling schedules or estimated costs will not be achieved; and risks of fluctuations in the price of commodities and currency exchange rates. Metal prices are subject to volatile price movements over short periods of time and are affected by numerous factors, all of which are beyond the Company's control, including expectations of inflation, levels of interest rates, sale of gold by central banks, the demand for commodities, global or regional political, economic and banking crises and production rates in major producing regions. The aggregate effect of these factors is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty.

Business Risks

Natural resources exploration, development, production and processing involve a number of business risks, some of which are beyond the Company's control. These can be categorized as operational, financial and regulatory risks.

Operational risks include finding and developing reserves economically, marketing production and services, product deliverability uncertainties, changing governmental law and regulation, hiring and retaining skilled employees and contractors and conducting operations in a cost effective and safe manner. The Company continuously monitors and responds to changes in these factors and adheres to all regulations governing its operations.

Financial risks include commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, all of which are beyond the Company's control.

Regulatory risks include possible delays in getting regulatory approval to the transactions that the Board of Directors believe to be in the best interest of the Company and include increased fees for filings as well as the introduction of ever more complex reporting requirements, the cost of which the Company must meet to maintain its exchange listing.

Competition

The mineral exploration and mining business is competitive in all its phases. The Company will compete with numerous other companies and individuals, including competitors with greater financial, technical and other resources, in the search for and the acquisition of attractive exploration and evaluation properties. The Company's ability to acquire properties in the future will depend not only on its ability to develop is present properties, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable prospects for mineral exploration or development. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully with others in acquiring such prospects.

No Operating History and Financial Resources

The Company does not have an operating history and has no operating revenues and is unlikely to generate any in the foreseeable future. It anticipates that its cash resources will be sufficient to cover its projected funding requirements for the ensuing year. If its exploration program is successful, additional funds will be required for further exploration to prove economic deposits and to bring such deposits to production. Additional funds will also be required for the Company to acquire and explore other mineral interests. The Company has limited financial resources and there is no assurance that sufficient additional funding will be available to it fulfill its obligations or for further exploration and development, on acceptable terms or at all. Failure to obtain additional funding on a timely basis could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development and could cause the Company to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties or to reduce or terminate its operations.

Price Volatility and Lack of Active Market

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada and elsewhere have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many public companies have experienced significant fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any quoted market for the Company's securities will be subject to such market trends and that the value of such securities may be affected accordingly.

Key Executives

The Company is dependent on the services of key executives and a small number of highly skilled and experienced consultants and personnel, whose contributions to the immediate future operations of the Company are likely to be of importance. Locating mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. Due to the relatively small size of the Company, the loss of these persons or the Company's inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees or consultants may adversely affect its business and future operations. The Company does not currently carry any key man life insurance on any of its executives.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, and may continue to be, involved in the mining and mineral exploration industry through their direct and indirect participation in corporations, partnerships or joint ventures which are potential competitors of the Company. Situations may arise in connection with potential acquisitions in investments where the other interests of these directors and officers may conflict with the interests of the Company. Directors and officers of the Company with conflicts of interest will be subject to and will follow the procedures set out in applicable corporate and securities legislation, regulation, rules and policies.

Dividends

The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for mineral exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors of the Company deem relevant.

Nature of the Securities

The purchase of the Company's securities involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks. The Company's securities should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company's securities should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Forward-Looking Statements & Cautionary Factors that may Affect Future Results

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of 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 such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth above. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise forward looking statements to reflect new events or circumstances except as required by law.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com.