

CANADA RARE EARTH CORP.

(Formerly Rare Earth Metals Inc.)

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

For the six months ended September 30, 2013

November 25, 2013

General

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated November 25, 2013 and is in respect of the six months ended September 30, 2013. The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Canada Rare Earth Corp. (the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the period ended September 30, 2013.

The discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2013 and the consolidated annual financial statements and corresponding notes to the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts discussed herein are denominated in Canadian dollars.

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

Going Concern

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended September 30, 2013 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") on the basis applicable to a going concern. The appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, future profitable operations, and the ability of the Company to raise additional capital. Specifically, the recovery of the Company's investment in mineral properties and exploration expenditures is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to develop its properties and establish future profitable production from the properties, or from the proceeds of their disposition.

The Company is a development stage Company and has not earned any significant revenue to date. The Company is in the process of transitioning to develop a vertical integration strategy within the rare earth industry. The Company has not yet determined whether its resource properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Overview of the Company

Canada Rare Earth Corp. (the "Company" or "Canada Rare Earth", formerly "Rare Earth Metals Inc.") is a Canadian development stage public company in transition to developing a vertically integrated business within the global rare earth industry from the initial mandate of acquiring and exploring mineral property interests. The Company's common shares are listed on TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "LL".

Prior to transitioning its business to that of a vertically integrated company, the historical focus of the Company has been to seek out and explore mineral properties of potential economic significance and advance these projects through prospecting, sampling, geological mapping and geophysical surveying, trenching, and diamond drilling in order for management to determine if further work is justified. The Company's property portfolio consists primarily of projects focusing on rare earth metals and strategic metals.

Highlights

The six months ended September 30, 2013 was highlighted by the following activities:

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

- On April 12, 2013, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with an independent consultant to find and secure a site in the United States for the permitting, construction and operation of a full spectrum rare earth refinery.
- On May 2, 2013, the Company signed a letter of intent for the potential purchase 140 acres of land in Washington State for the purpose of considering the custom design and construction of a rare earth refinery. The asking price for this land is \$50,000/acre, and the final purchase price is subject to negotiation with the vendor. The transaction is subject to due diligence and raising necessary financing.
- On September 27, 2013, the Company announced that it entered into a share purchase agreement with VCS Mining, Inc., a private Delaware company ("VCS") to acquire, 2,348,147 common shares of VCS for US\$1.1 million (the "Investment"). At the conclusion of this transaction the Company will have a 15% equity interest in VCS.
- Pursuant to an agreement dated October 15, 2013 for the acquisition of a private company by VCS Mining Inc., the Company's shareholdings in VCS were reduced from 15% to 12% in order for VCS to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of the private company.

FINANCE

- The balance of cash and short-term investments was \$1,758,106 as at September 30, 2013 and the balance of working capital as at September 30, 2013 was \$1,763,018.

EXPLORATION

- \$49,678 was incurred on exploration activities in 2013 (2012: \$288,556) of which \$30,115 was incurred in respect of the Springer project (2012: \$97,915), \$9,465 was incurred in respect of Red Wine Property (2012: \$68,869). During 2013, mineralogy studies continued on the Springer project.
- \$53,581 of acquisition costs were capitalized during the period in relation to the Springer project compared to \$88,000 for the same period in 2012. In 2012, there were cash property option payments for \$40,000 and the value of shares issued in connection with the Springer project was \$48,000.

VCS Mining, Inc.

The Company currently owns a 12% investment in common shares of VCS Mining, Inc., a private Delaware company. VCS Mining, Inc. is a U.S. based mineral exploration and exploitation company focused on locations in Haiti.

VCS owns 98% of Delta Societe Miniere S.A. ("Delta"), a company incorporated pursuant to the laws of Haiti. Delta holds the mining rights pursuant to an Exploitation Permit issued by the Bureau of Mining and Energy covering 2,500 hectares in Northern Haiti (the "Morne Bossa Property") including the rights to 31 hectares of deeded area within the Morne Bossa Property (the "Deeded Land").

As part of its agreement with VCS and Delta, the Company has been given the right to lease, for an initial period of 25 years, 15 acres within the Deeded Land on which it would be suitable to construct a rare earth refinery.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company's advanced projects are the Lavergne –Springer project, the Red Wine project and the Clay-Howells property. Other projects include a property in the Coldwell Complex, the Manitowadge Graphite property and the Hinton Coal property. In addition, the Company has a portfolio of early stage exploration properties.

Lavergne-Springer

- i) The Lavergne-Springer project consists of the mineral rights to one patented claim which covers an area of approximately 130 hectares and fourteen contiguous mining claims which cover an area of approximately 644 hectares in northeast Ontario. The project is located in Springer Township in northeastern Ontario, immediately north of the Town of Sturgeon Falls and 80 km east of Sudbury, Ontario, has good road access and is approximately 6.5 km west of the Crystal Falls hydroelectric dam, on the Sturgeon River. The Company has purchased the surface rights to the eastern half of the patented claim, an area of approximately 65 hectares that covers the known Lavergne Springer showing.

Partial drill results from a 1969 four-hole program included 0.98% Rare Earth Oxide (REO) over 112.7 meters which included a higher grade section of 1.22% REO over 63.3 meters (DDH-L-69-1). Since acquiring the Lavergne –Springer project in 2011, the Company has conducted sampling of old pits and trenches from historic work completed in the 1960's by Geophysical Engineering and Surveys Ltd., and has completed mineralogical and mineral processing studies, drilling, mapping, and airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical surveys. Twenty of 22 drill holes totalling 6080 meters intersected rare earth mineralization along an 800 m strike length. Mineral characterization studies have confirmed the nature of the REE mineralogy to be synchysite, a calcium rare earth element ("REE") fluorocarbonate mineral.

In May 2012, the Company announced its initial National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate in respect of the Lavergne- Springer project. The resource estimate was completed by Tetra Tech Wardrop (Tetra Tech) of Toronto, Ontario and a summary of the results is as follows:

- 4.2 million tonnes grading at 1.14 % total rare earth oxide (TREO), with approximately 6% of the TREO being made up of heavy rare earth metals and oxides (HREOs), at a 0.9% TREO cut-off grade in the indicated category.
- 12.7 million tonnes grading at 1.17 % TREO, with approximately 4% of the TREO being made up of HREOs, at a 0.9% TREO cut-off grade in the inferred category.
- Neodymium content is 17% of the TREO in the indicated category and 15.6% in the inferred category.
- The resource calculation is based on 5,619 m of drilling in 20 holes, and 3,087 assay samples covering approximately 800 metres of strike length to an average depth 250 metres.
- Resource areas remain open along multiple directions and to depth.
- Additional drilling is recommended for the next phase of exploration to add to the confidence level of the inferred and indicated reserves and to build on the reserve base.

Historical exploration

During 2011 and 2012 the Company conducted various programs on the Lavergne-Springer project as follows:

- A semi-detailed mapping program.
- A petrographic study and identification of the major REE bearing minerals,
- A mineralogical and preliminary bench scale mineral processing study on selected samples.
- A 960 kilometre line airborne radiometric and magnetic survey.
- Two phases of diamond drilling consisting of 22 holes over 6,080 metres.

2013 - 2014 outlook

Future work that is recommended includes metallurgical test work to determine concentrate and metal recoveries with possible additional drilling if warranted.

The Company is currently seeking business opportunities for the Lavergne – Springer project.

Red Wine

The Red Wine project consists of a group of properties situated in a geological complex referred to as the Red Wine Complex located in west central Labrador. The Company's Red Wine project is located approximately 160 km northwest of Happy Valley-Goose Bay and 120 km northeast of Churchill Falls, and between 15 km and 60 km from the Orma Lake Road, a hydro dam access road leading from Churchill Falls to a number of dykes and dams on the east side of the Smallwood Reservoir. The properties are near a road with access to electricity, a deep water port and railhead.

The material properties of the Company's Red Wine project consist of the Mann #1 property (comprised of 37 claim units) and Two Tom property (comprised of 34 claim units) which were acquired by option from third parties and the Dory Pond property which was acquired by staking by the Company.

Historical exploration

Work carried out at the Red Wine project during 2011 included prospecting, soil sampling and diamond drilling. In-fill drilling was completed at the Two Tom property and a 43-101 compliant resource was calculated. On the Dory Pond property, prospecting, soil sampling and drilling was completed in order to advance and identify a number of heavy rare earth targets. A description of the results is outlined below.

Two Tom - During 2010/2011 a total of 23 holes were drilled on the Two Tom property and an independent resource report was completed on December 10, 2011, containing the following highlights:

- Inferred mineral resource of 40.635 million tonnes grading at 1.18% total rare earth oxide (TREO), 0.26% Niobium Oxide (Nb₂O₅) and 0.18% Beryllium oxide (BeO) at a 0.60% TREO cut-off grade in the inferred category
- Neodymium content is 15.9% of the TREO
- Calculation is based on over 5,140 m of drilling in 22 holes, and 4 trenches (44.2m), and 2,647 assay samples covering approximately 1,200 metres of strike length to an average depth 200 meters
- Resource areas open along multiple directions and to depth
- Additional drilling recommended for next phase of drilling.

Dory Pond - Numerous new rare earth element mineralized occurrences were located on the Dory Pond property in 2011 through prospecting and follow-up of airborne anomalies. These occurrences are notable because of the percentages of heavy rare earth elements that were obtained from the sampling. Of particular note is a cluster of REE rich boulders that have been traced over a distance of 4 km that had prospect sample values up to 8.48% total rare earth oxides (TREO) and 4.63% zirconium oxide (ZrO₂). Values from the prospect samples also contained very significant Heavy Rare Earth content that varied from 4% to 54% TREO. Soil geochemistry results outline three separate high REE zones from 250 meters to 1600 meters wide. The largest of these soil anomalies is the Dory "Mega" Soil Target ---- This target consists of a 3 km by 2 km REE -in-soil anomaly located in the southern half of the Dory Pond property. The source rocks for this anomaly are not known and have yet to be drill tested.

A six hole drill program included an intersection of 1.55% TREO (HREO/TREO of 42.1%) over 21.0 meters within a wider intersection of 1.11% TREO (HREO/TREO of 41%) over 42.9 meters from hole B3N-03. The HREO composition within the 21.0 meter interval includes: Y₂O₃ (0.43%), Dy₂O₃ (0.061%), Gd₂O₃ (0.050%), and Er₂O₃ (0.040%). Mineralogical analysis carried out on one sample of the split core has confirmed that greater than 95% of the REE are contained in an as yet unnamed mineral (Y-REE Silicate) with a grain size of >100um. A relatively pure REE concentrate was successfully separated from a small sample that was subjected to magnetic and heavy liquid separation.

2013 - 2014 outlook

In 2012, the Company decided to select the Two Tom property, the Mann #1 property and the Dory Pond property as the properties to concentrate on in the Red Wine Complex and allowed other properties with less potential to be dropped. Future work at the Red Wine project will be focused on the Dory Pond Heavy REE mineralization. Exploration at Dory Pond over the past two seasons has defined an east-northeast trending zone of Heavy REE mineralization (the HREO Corridor). The corridor is defined by a series of highly radioactive outcrops and high grade HREO grab samples. The trend is centered on the ore grade drill intersection referred to as the B3N-03 Zone. A number of new targets for additional drill testing has been outlined which includes diamond drilling step out holes on the B3N-03 Zone and target testing of certain soil anomalies.

The Company is currently seeking business opportunities for the Red Wine project.

Clay-Howells

The Clay-Howells property consists of 45 patented claims (mining and surface) of approximately 720 hectares and 49 unpatented claims (mining) of approximately 7171 hectares located 45 kilometers north-northeast of Kapuskasing, Ontario. The Clay-Howells property is accessible by existing forest roads leading north from the mill town of Kapuskasing, where infrastructure including highway, railroad, pipelines and airports are readily available. Because of its REE potential and its similarity to the Bayan Obo Iron-REE Mine in China, the Company purchased a 100% interest in the patented claims subject to a 2-per-cent net smelter return royalty ("NSR"). The Company has the right and option to purchase, at any time, one-half of the NSR in consideration of the payment of \$1-million to the optionor.

In the past two years, the Company has completed airborne geophysics, ground geophysics, prospecting, mineralogy studies and a diamond drilling program designed to test the rare earth element ("REE") potential of the historical iron ore resource drilled by Mattagami Mining in the late 1950's and to explore for additional REE showings within the Clay-Howells Carbonatite Unit. Drilling in 2010 (5,432 meters in 18 holes) on the Clay-Howells property delineated near surface REE - Niobium ("Nb") mineralization over a strike length of 700 meters and to a vertical depth of up to 250 meters from the surface. All holes were successful in intersecting the magnetite/REE zones over substantial width, and

geochemical analysis of the drill core show that the Clay-Howell Fe - REE deposit is light rare element (LREE) enriched.

Historical exploration

Work carried out at the Clay Howells property during 2011 included prospecting, mineralogy studies and diamond drilling. In September 2011, the Company announced its initial National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate in respect of the Clay-Howells property. The resource estimate was completed by Tetra Tech Wardrop (Tetra Tech) of Toronto, Ontario And a summary of the results is as follows:

- 8.5 million tonnes grading at 0.73% total rare earth oxide (TREO), 0.13% Niobium Oxide (Nb₂O₅) and 44.17% iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) at a 0.6% TREO cut-off grade in the inferred category
- 40.4 million tonnes grading at 0.48% TREO and 34.62% Fe₂O₃ within a larger 0.2% TREO gradeshell
- HREO/TREO ratio is 10%
- Calculation is based on over 5436 m of drilling in 18 holes and 1825 assay samples covering 700 meters of strike length to an average depth 280 meters
- Resource areas open along multiple directions and to depth

2013 - 2014 outlook

Future work that is recommended would include concentrating on the resource at the main Clay-Howells property and regional till sampling on the 110 square kilometer carbonatite.

The Company is currently seeking business opportunities for the Clay-Howells property.

Coldwell Complex

The Coldwell property was staked by the Company in 2010-2011 and is 100% owned by the Company. The Company staked 740 claim units encompassing 128 square kilometers (49 square miles) or 12,800 ha over the Coldwell Alkaline Complex in Northern Ontario. The Coldwell Property is between Pic River and Dead Horse Creek, on the north shore of Lake Superior, 275 km east of Thunder Bay.

The Coldwell property mainly covers the central and western sections of the Coldwell Complex. There are 12 historic occurrences of niobium, zirconium, yttrium, and REE's documented on the property to date. Values up to 1.2% Ce₂O₅, 1.35% Nb₂O₅ and 2.44% ZrO₂ were reported from grab samples.

Historical exploration

Field work including airborne surveying and prospecting was initiated on this project in May, 2011. New prospect sample results include values ranging from 0.03% up to 3.97% TREO with HREO/TREO ratios ranging from 9% to 54%. Niobium values were also highly prospective with values ranging from 0.02% Nb₂O₅ to 1.29% Nb₂O₅. The sampling program was focused on airborne radiometric anomalies outlined from the recently completed 1522 line kilometer airborne magnetic and radiometric survey. These new discoveries confirm that the Coldwell Property hosts REE mineralization with a significant Heavy REE component and the zones tend to be associated with radiometric anomalies which in some cases are several kilometers in size.

2013 - 2014 outlook

Future work that is recommended should include follow up prospecting, trenching and sampling to further evaluate these occurrences.

The Company is seeking business opportunities for this property.

Hinton Coal Property

The Hinton Coal Property is located approximately 306 kilometres west of Edmonton, Alberta. It covers an area measuring approximately 2,752 hectares. The closest major centre is Hinton, Alberta, located approximately 19 kilometres to the southeast. There are several operating coal mines in the area. The property is readily accessible via Alberta's Highway 40 and from a network of secondary roads. In addition it benefits from proximity to western Alberta's rail network with links to Vancouver's Westshore Terminals and to the Port of Prince Rupert, all of which facilitates the shipping of coal to international destinations.

On June 25, 2008, the Company acquired 100% ownership in the Hinton Coal Property in the Foothills Region of central Alberta. On July 30, 2008, the Company filed a NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Hinton Coal Property. This report can be viewed on the Company's website or on SEDAR. The in-place resource estimates are as follows:

In-Place Coal Resources Suitable for Surface Mining to 12:1 Strip Ratio (tonnes)

	Measured	Indicated	Inferred
HV C Bituminous (thermal)	47,032,000	2,557,000	161,000

In-Place Coal Resources Suitable for Surface Mining from 12:1 to 20:1 Strip Ratio (tonnes)

	Measured	Indicated	Inferred
HV C Bituminous (thermal)	33,339,000	23,838,000	8,559,000

	Measured and Indicated	Inferred
Total Resources	106,766,000	8,720,000

The coal resources on the Hinton Coal Property were estimated based on previous exploration drilling. A total of 87 coal exploration drill holes covering 7,067 metres were drilled in and around the area. The high volatile, bituminous, low sulphur coal of the Hinton Coal Property is part of the Coalspur Formation. The quality of the coal indicates that it is suitable for the international export thermal coal market after beneficiation. The Company has completed a preliminary engineering study on the development of this project.

Historical exploration

No exploration was completed on this project after the Company completed the reverse takeover transaction with REM Metals Corp. in fiscal 2010. The Company continues to seek opportunities to divest its interest in this property.

2013 - 2014 outlook

The Company continues to own a 100% interest in the Hinton Coal Property and is working towards divesting its interest in this non-core asset.

Manitouwadge Graphite Property

The Manitouwadge Graphite Property consists of a total of 223 unpatented claim units encompassing 35.7 square kilometers (13.8 square miles) or 3568 ha. The property was staked by the Company in 2011 and is 100% owned by the Company. The property is located approximately 30 to 40 kilometers northeast of the town of Manitouwadge, Ontario and most of the property is accessible by road. Parts of the property which are inaccessible from roads are best reached by helicopter from the Marathon Airfield.

A due diligence prospecting program was undertaken by the Company in April, 2012 and values ranging up to 6.17% C-graphite were obtained from samples of three new graphite occurrences along a minimum 900 meter trend coincident with three parallel conductive zones located within an intense magnetic low. The (AEM) anomalies associated with the graphite horizons have a strike length exceeding 4 km. The Company has also recently completed a trenching/chip sampling program and a preliminary mineralogy/particle size analysis. Results from the trenching/chip sampling include 3.92% C-Graphite over 8.0 meters (m) from the North Zone, 2.96% C-Graphite over 12 m from the Central Zone, and 4.18% C-Graphite over 6.5 m from the South Zone (Thomas Lake Road Occurrence). The particle size analysis completed on a crushed portion of a sample from the North Zone which analyzed 9.27% C-Graphite confirmed the presence of flake graphite, recognized in both the plus 65 mesh (0.212 mm) and plus 35 mesh (0.425 mm) fractions with 42.9% of the total Graphite reporting to the plus 35 mesh and 69.4% of total Graphite in the plus 65 mesh fraction. The sample was also sent for a mineralogical analysis to determine the grain size of graphite and a semi-quantitative mineralogical analysis. Significant graphite liberation is achieved when stage-ground to passing 20 mesh. Flake size determinations show a size of 310 microns which is considered coarse flake graphite.

In June, 2012 the Company completed a 22 kilometer cut grid as well as completed 18.5 kilometers of ground horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) survey on the property. The HLEM survey delineated 6 conductors that range in strike length from 150 meters to greater than 1.6 kilometers. Three of the conductors are coincident with the three graphitic horizons where results from trench chip samples range from 4 to 12 meters thick with grades ranging from 2.04% to 4.18% carbon.

2013 - 2014 outlook

Future work that is recommended includes metallurgical test work involving gravity separation and froth flotation tests to get an early understanding of how well the flake graphite can be concentrated is ongoing. A number of other similar AEM "conductors" in the area have also been staked and will be evaluated for their graphite potential.

The Company is currently seeking business opportunities for the Manitouwadge Graphite Property.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The Company's Exploration and evaluation assets represent costs incurred to acquire these assets. These costs are capitalized pursuant to the Company's accounting policy for recording such costs.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2013 and year ended March 31, 2013, the changes in the Company's exploration and evaluation assets balance are as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
	Lavergne Springer \$	Red Wine \$	Clay- Howells \$	Coldwell Complex \$	Hinton Coal \$	Manitouwadge Graphite \$	Other \$	Total \$
Mineral Interests								
Balance, March 31, 2012	444,990	882,667	426,749	122,002	1,020,000	12,800	71,448	2,980,656
Acquisition costs for the year	88,533	193,800	2,706	-	-	20,714	-	305,753
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2013	533,523	1,076,467	429,455	122,002	1,020,000	33,514	71,448	3,286,409
Acquisition costs for the year	53,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,581
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2013	587,104	1,076,467	429,455	122,002	1,020,000	33,514	71,448	3,339,990

The Company's exploration costs represent expenditures to undertake and support exploration activities on the Company's properties.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded the following exploration expenditures:

	Clay-Howells \$	Lavergne Springer \$	Coldwell Complex \$	Red Wine \$	Manitouwadge Graphite \$	Total \$
Exploration Expenditures						
Prospecting	-	-	408	-	-	408
Geology	-	13,018	-	2,553	100	15,671
Geophysical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Line cutting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trenching	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diamond drilling	-	17,097	-	6,912	-	24,009
Other	40	-	-	-	9,550	9,590
Exploration Expenditures for the period	40	30,115	408	9,465	9,650	49,678

During the six month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded the following exploration expenditures:

	Clay-Howells \$	Lavergne Springer \$	Coldwell Complex \$	Red Wine \$	Manitouwadge Graphite \$	Other \$	Total \$
Exploration Expenditures							
Prospecting	-	-	2,113	-	6,588	14,659	23,360
Geology	1,585	84,250	-	14,899	40,371	1,527	142,632
Geophysical	-	-	1,463	-	12,037	-	13,500
Line cutting	-	-	-	-	18,900	-	18,900
Trenching	-	-	-	-	10,592	-	10,592
Diamond drilling	837	13,665	-	53,970	-	-	68,472
Other	-	-	-	-	1,500	9,600	11,100
Exploration Expenditures for the period	2,422	97,915	3,576	68,869	89,988	25,786	288,556

Selected Annual Financial Information

Year Ended March 31,		2013		2012		2011
Revenue (Interest income)	\$	25,037	\$	107,277	\$	59,812
Loss and comprehensive loss	\$	(1,898,402)	\$	(5,572,355)	\$	(5,399,737)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.07)
Total assets	\$	6,863,340	\$	5,647,815	\$	10,498,223
Income tax expense (recovery)	\$	NIL	\$	(418,955)	\$	(233,813)
Dividends	\$	NIL	\$	NIL	\$	NIL

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected quarterly information for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2013 (\$)	First Quarter Ended June 30, 2013 (\$)	Fourth Quarter Ended March 31, 2013 (\$)	Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2012 (\$)	Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2012 (\$)	First Quarter Ended June 30, 2012 (\$)	Fourth Quarter Ended March 31, 2012 (\$)	Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2011 (\$)
Revenue – Interest income	(3,536)	10,681	11,727	13,024	8,869	(8,583)	3,677	14,532
Exploration costs	30,466	19,212	2,399	3,488	112,938	175,618	579,923	472,946
Expenses	275,770	362,344	434,228	509,784	431,621	269,963	384,926	374,177
Loss and comprehensive loss for the Period	(309,772)	(370,875)	(424,900)	(500,248)	(535,690)	(437,564)	(902,408)	(836,991)
Loss Per Share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

Financial and Operational Performance

Financial Condition

The Company's cash balance as at September 30, 2013 was \$758,106 (March 31, 2013: \$117,793) as well as short-term investments totaling \$1,000,000 (March 31, 2013: \$3,400,000). All investments are held in fully liquid instruments with Canadian Financial Institutions.

Current assets of the Company as at September 30, 2013 were \$1,889,026 compared to \$3,576,931 as at March 31, 2013. The decrease was attributable to the redemption of short-term investments for the purpose of exploration and general expenditures and the investment in VCS Mining, Inc.

Total assets as at September 30, 2013 were \$6,370,736 compared to \$6,863,340 as at March 31, 2013, a decrease resulting from the redemption of short-term investments for the purpose of exploration and general expenditures.

Current liabilities as at September 30, 2013 were \$126,008 compared to \$116,720 at March 31, 2013. This increase is attributable to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at the period end.

Shareholders' equity decreased to \$6,244,728 at September 30, 2013 from \$6,746,620 at March 31, 2013 due to exploration and general expenditures that increased the deficit to \$15,732,153 at September 30, 2013 from \$15,051,506 at March 31, 2013.

Results of Operations

The Company earned interest and investment income of \$7,145 during the six month period ended September 30, 2013 (September 30, 2012: \$286) as a result of interest earned on short term investments during the period. The increase was attributable to interest earned on short-term investments.

Total expenses for the period ended September 30, 2013 were \$638,114 compared to \$701,584 for comparative period in the previous year. The decrease is attributable to a decrease in wages and benefits as property and equipment with a net book value of \$116,211 were transferred to the previous President & CEO pursuant to a severance agreement. There was a significant increase in Consulting fees to \$228,725 at September 30, 2013 compared to \$39,695 at September 30, 2012 due to consulting agreements to identify rare earth refinery locations. Loss and comprehensive loss for the period ended September 30, 2013 was \$680,647 or nil loss per share compared to \$973,254 or \$0.01 loss per share at September 30, 2012.

Expenses incurred during the six month period ended September 30, 2013 consist of:

- Consulting fees \$228,725
- Advertising and promotion \$20,699
- Listing, filing and transfer agent \$14,509
- Office and miscellaneous \$14,271
- Professional fees \$26,506
- Rent \$10,800
- Share-based payments \$178,755
- Travel and accommodation \$54,453
- Wages & benefits \$89,396

The cumulative deficit from inception of the Company is \$15,732,153.

Cash Flows

The Company used cash of \$564,386 in operating activities during the period ended September 30, 2013 versus cash used in operating activities of \$553,073 in the comparative period in the prior year. Main components of the increase in cash used in operating activities include refundable security deposits on a potential refinery property.

Cash flows provided by financing activities during the period were \$nil compared to \$2,441,050 during the period ended September 30, 2012. During the period ended September 30, 2012, net proceeds of \$2,441,050 were raised pursuant to issuance of capital stock for cash.

Cash flows provided investing activities were \$1,204,699 for the period ended September 30, 2013 versus cash flows used in investing activities of \$874,598 for the period ended September 30, 2012. The increase was the result of net redemption of short-term investments for exploration and evaluation assets, exploration and general expenditures and the investment in VCS Mining, Inc.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had \$758,106 in cash (March 31, 2013: \$117,793) and held short-term investments of \$1,000,000 (March 31, 2013: \$3,400,000). Interest and other receivables were \$14,872 (March 31, 2013: \$47,882) and prepaid expenses and deposits were \$11,024 (March 31, 2013: \$11,256).

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$126,008 at September 30, 2013 (March 31, 2013: \$116,720) includes period end accrual for expenditures on mineral properties, legal fees, consultants and other amounts. These were incurred in the normal course of business and settled subsequently.

Working capital at September 30, 2013 was \$1,763,018 (March 31, 2013: \$3,460,211).

At this time the Company does not own or operate any revenue producing mineral properties, and accordingly, does not have cash flow from operations. The Company raises funds for exploration, development and general overhead and other expenses through the issuance of shares from treasury. This method has been the principal source of funding for the Company since inception.

In addition to the funds in the Company's treasury, the Company intends to continue raising funds for future exploration and general overhead and other working capital through the continuation of issuances of shares from treasury and through earn-in or option agreements with other mineral exploration and mining companies.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company did not issue any shares in connection with exploration and evaluation assets compared to 800,000 shares issued with a value of \$48,000 during the period ended September 30, 2012.

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for share-based payments to directors, officers, employees and consultants and accordingly \$178,755 (September 30, 2012: \$137,237) is recorded as share-based payments expense and under capital stock as share-based payments for the 4,007,837 options vesting to directors, officers, employees and consultants during the period ended September 30, 2013.

The Company's success in funding its project expenditures is dependent upon its ability to raise adequate equity financing. If in the event that future private placement financings cannot be closed, the Company would have to review its budgeted project expenditures and revise where necessary including reviewing property option agreements to determine if continuance in such agreements on their anniversary dates is feasible. Management continues to seek out capital required to undertake its exploration work commitments and for working capital to meet project work commitments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Contractual Obligations

The Company has commitments as described in note 4 with respect to certain agreements on its mineral property interests.

During Fiscal 2010, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office equipment requiring aggregate monthly payments of \$134. Payments of \$476 are remaining under the agreement.

Related Party Transactions

Refer to Note 8 of September 30, 2013 condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

Credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the financial benefits of contracts with a specific counterparty will be lost if a counterparty defaults on its obligations under the contract. This includes any cash amounts owed to the Company by those counterparties, less any amounts owed to the counterparty by the Company where a legal right of offset exists and also includes the fair values of contracts with individual counterparties which are recorded in the financial statements.

i. *Trade credit risk*

The Company is in the exploration stage and has not yet commenced commercial production or sales. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall the Company's credit risk has not changed significantly from the prior period.

ii. *Cash and cash equivalents*

In order to manage credit and liquidity risk the Company's cash and short term investments are held through large Canadian Financial Institutions. Staking security deposits are held by the Government of Newfoundland.

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 through the management of its capital structure. The Company monitors and reviews current and future cash requirements and matches the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's interest revenue earned on cash and or short-term investments is exposed to interest rate risk. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts to manage this risk. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is very low as the Company's short term investments are either fully liquid or bear short staggered maturity dates to mitigate the risk of fluctuating interest rates.

The Company limits its exposure to interest rate risk as it invests only in short-term investments at major Canadian Financial Institutions.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk. The Company currently does not have any financial instruments that would be impacted by changes in market prices.

Other MD&A Requirements

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenues:

As of September 30, 2013, the Company has incurred and capitalized \$3,339,990 (March 31, 2013: \$3,289,409) as exploration and evaluation assets since inception of the Company net of write-downs and recoveries.

Outstanding Share Data

At the date of this management's discussion and analysis, there are 142,762,141 common shares outstanding as well as: (a) stock options to purchase an aggregate of 23,740,000 common shares expiring at various dates between January 15, 2015 and April 12, 2018 and exercisable at various prices between \$0.10 and \$0.60 per share; and (b) share purchase warrants to purchase an aggregate of 28,000,000 common shares expiring on September 11, 2014, exercisable at \$0.10. For additional details of share data, please refer to Note 6 of the September 30, 2013 condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series.

Dividend Policy

No dividends have been paid on any shares of the Company since the date of incorporation, and it is not contemplated that any dividends will be paid in the immediate or foreseeable future.

Legal Proceedings

To the knowledge of the Company, there are no actual or pending legal proceedings to which the Company is or is likely to be a party or of which any of its assets are likely to be subject.

Indebtedness of Directors, Officers, Promoters and Others

No director, officer, or promoter or other member of management of the Company, or any Associate or Affiliate of any such person, is or has been indebted to the Company.

Conflicts of Interest

There are potential conflicts of interest to which the directors and officers of the Company will be subject in connection with the operations of the Company. Some of the directors and officers have been and will continue to be engaged in the identification and evaluation, with a view to potential acquisition of interests in businesses and corporations on their own behalf and on behalf of other corporations, and situation may arise where the directors and officers will be in direct competition with the Company. Conflicts, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario).

Risk Factors

Risks associated with developing vertically integrated business within the rare earth industry

The global rare earth industry is facing a number of complex issues including a dis-jointed supply chain connecting supply of rare earth concentrates to the critical separation/refining capability which is found primarily in China, to over 200 international manufacturing companies and their supply networks. The Company is aware of the following factors associated with developing its vertical integration strategy: the successful and timely completion of its vertical integration strategy including identifying and negotiating with viable, long term sources of rare earths, transitioning rare earth exploration properties into mines, assisting with fund raising to support mining operations, identifying and negotiating with rare earth refineries situated outside of China either to acquire partly or entirely, or commissioning the design, build and operation of a rare earth separation refinery to be situated outside of China, raising sufficient funds to support the construction and operation of the refinery, reliance on third parties to meet projected timelines, entering into long term contracts with international manufacturers on terms acceptable to the Company, risks related to the receipt of all required approvals including those relating to the commencement of production at selected mines and a refinery yet to be identified, delays in obtaining permits, licenses and operating authorities, environmental matters, water and land use risks, risks associated with the industry in general, commodity prices and exchange rate changes, operational risks associated with exploration, development and production operations, delays or changes in plans, risks associated with the uncertainty of reserve or resource estimates, health and safety risks, uncertainty of estimates and projections of production, costs and expenses, the adequacy of the Company's financial resources and the availability of additional cash from operations or from financing on reasonable terms or at all, political risks wherever REM may conduct business, risks associated with the relationship between REM and/or its business partners and local governments wherever REM conducts business, radioactivity and related issues, dependence on one or a few mineral projects, loss of key personnel, and other factors that could cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated.

Risks associated with exploration and mining operations

The exploration and development of mineral properties involves a high degree of risk which cannot be avoided despite the experience, knowledge and careful evaluation of prospective properties by management. There can be no assurance commercial quantities of ore will be discovered on the Company's mineral properties. Even if such commercial quantities are subsequently discovered by the Company's exploration efforts, there can be no assurance such properties can be brought in to commercial production.

Operations may be subject to disruption due to weather conditions, labour unrest or other causes beyond the control of the Company. Hazards such as unexpected formations, pressures, flooding, or other conditions over which the Company does not have control may be encountered and may adversely affect the Company's operations and financial results.

Environmental Risks

Environmental legislation is continuing to evolve such as will require strict standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent assessment of proposed projects and a greater degree of corporate responsibility. There can be no assurance that future changes to environmental legislation may not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Political Risks

VCS Mining Inc. is a U.S. based mineral exploration and exploitation company focused on locations in Haiti. As part of the Company's agreement with VCS and Delta, the Company has been given the right to lease, for an initial period of 25 years, 15 acres on which it would be suitable to construct a rare earth refinery. As such, the Company is subject to political, economic, and other uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the uncertainty of negotiating with foreign governments, expropriation of property without fair compensation, adverse determination or rulings by governmental authorities, changes in mining policies or in the personnel administering them, currency fluctuations, disputes between various levels of authorities, arbitrating and enforcing claims against entities that may claim sovereignty, authorities claiming jurisdiction, royalty and government take increases and other risks arising out of foreign governmental sovereignty over the areas in which the Company's operations are conducted. The Company's operations may be adversely affected by changes in government policies and legislation and other factors which are not within the control of the Company.

Mineral Market

The market for minerals is subject to factors beyond the Company's control, such as market price fluctuation, currency fluctuation and government regulation. The effect of such factors cannot be accurately calculated. The existence of any or all such factors may restrict the access to a market, if same exists, for the sale of commercial ore which may be discovered.

Funding Requirements

In order to move forward with its exploration and development activities, the Company will likely require additional funding. There can be no guarantee that such funds will be available as and when required or, if available, be accessible on reasonable commercial terms.

Reliance on Management

The Company anticipates that it will be heavily reliant upon the experience and expertise of management with respect to the further development of the mineral properties. The loss of any one of their services or their inability to devote the time required to effectively manage the affairs of the Company could materially adversely affect the Company.

Auditors, Transfer Agents and Investor Relations

The auditors of the Company are DeVisser Gray LLP, Chartered Accountants of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Transfer Agent and Registrar for the Common Shares of the Company is Computershare of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Commitments and Contingencies

Except as otherwise discussed, the Company is in compliance with commitments required by contractual obligations in the normal course of business.

Forward Looking Statements

This management discussion and analysis contains certain forward-looking statements relating but not limited to the Company's expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs. Forward-looking information can often be identified by forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "may", and "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. Forward-looking information may include reserve and resource estimates, estimates of future production, unit costs, costs of capital projects and timing of commencement of operations, and is based on current expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to, failure to establish estimated resources and reserves, the grade and recovery of ore which is mined varying from estimates, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, inflation, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in the development of projects and other factors. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results.

Potential shareholders and prospective investors should be aware that these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific that contributes to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections, and various future events will not occur. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors which affect this information, except as required by law.