

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 1
June 30, 2009

1.1 Date

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Canada Zinc Metals Corp. (“Canada Zinc” or the “Company”) has been prepared by management as of October 28, 2009 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto of the Company, as at and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, which were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company is presently a “Venture Issuer”, as defined in NI 51-102.

This MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” which reflect the Company’s current expectations regarding the future results of operations, performance and achievements of the issuer, including potential business or mineral property acquisitions and negotiation and closing of future financings. The issuer has tried, wherever possible, to identify these forward-looking statements by, among other things, using words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect” and similar expressions. The statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Accordingly, these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Issuer to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements.

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or review the forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from the following discussions and analysis may not necessarily indicate future results from operations.

1.2 Over-all Performance

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on February 10, 1988. The Company operates in one business segment, that being the exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada.

To date, the Company has not generated significant revenues from operations or recorded any cost of sales and as a result is considered to be in the development stage. The underlying value of the mineral properties and related deferred costs are entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production.

Effective October 18, 2005, the Company’s common shares commenced trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the trading symbol M9R, WKN-A0F7E1.

During fiscal 2006, the Company graduated to Tier 1 of the TSXV.

Effective September 26, 2008, the Company changed its name from Mantle Resources Inc. to Canada Zinc Metals Corp. and commenced trading under its new name and symbol “CZX”. There was no consolidation of share capital.

As at the date hereof, the Company has mining interests in properties located in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Kechika Trough District, BC (zinc, lead, silver)

Akie Property

On August 23, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with Ecstall Mining Corporation (“Ecstall”), pursuant to which the Company had been granted an option entitling it to earn a 65% interest in Ecstall’s Akie property, located in northeastern British Columbia, approximately 260 kilometers north-northwest of the town of Mackenzie.

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 2

June 30, 2009

In consideration, the Company had to make staged cash payments totalling \$450,000 on or before June 21, 2008 (fully paid as of June 30, 2007) and incur a total of \$4,000,000 in exploration expenditures on or before August 31, 2008 (incurred as of June 30, 2007).

As per the original agreement, the Company was appointed operator of the Akie property until December 31, 2006 and was responsible for managing all work carried out. In return, the Company was paid an operator's fee.

The Company issued 150,000 shares as a finder's fee to a third party as per the terms of the agreement.

The Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Ecstall pursuant to a take-over bid made December 22, 2006, as amended by its Notice of Variation dated January 29, 2007 and Notice of Extension dated February 9, 2007. The conditions of its Offer were satisfied and the Company took up an aggregate of 53,533,615 shares of Ecstall which were validly tendered prior to the February 23, 2007 expiry date. Pursuant to the Offer, the Company issued and distributed to those shareholders who tendered, 0.41 of one share of the Company for each Ecstall share tendered.

The Company exercised its rights pursuant to compulsory acquisition procedures under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act to acquire, for the same consideration as that paid under the Offer, all of the remaining shares of Ecstall that were not tendered to the Offer. The Company now owns 100 % interest in the Akie property.

Akie Property Update

Below is a progress report on exploration activities completed to date on the Akie zinc-lead property.

The primary objectives of the 2008 drill program were to determine both the updip and on-strike extent of the Cardiac Creek deposit as well as to better define it within key areas. Information gained from this work will assist in forward planning for future programs that may include advanced underground drilling and sampling activities.

A total of eleven drill holes were completed on the Cardiac Creek zinc-lead-silver deposit during the calendar 2008 field season, for a total of 5,103.15 metres (NQ and HQ core).

Hole A-08-58 yielded an interval of 20.19 metres grading 9.35% zinc +lead (including 8.5 metres grading 11.67% zinc+lead). This intercept indicates that mineralization is still open in an updip direction from this hole. Holes A-08-64 (11.12 metres grading 9.03% zinc+lead) and A-08-66 (which includes 8.23 metres grading 6.96% zinc+lead) tested the southeastern extension of the deposit – these results are highly encouraging as they validate that mineralization remains open in this direction. Hole A-08-65 contains several high grade intervals (including 10.78 metres grading 13.07% zinc+lead) that confirm both the thickness and high grade of the CC deposit to the northwest. The high grade in hole A-08-60A (5.19 metres of 14.00% zinc+lead) supports the interpretation of a high grade core continuing to the northwest direction and highlights the value of some further drilling in this open area. In summary, the drilling completed to date indicates a strike length potentially exceeding 1 kilometer and a dip extent exceeding 550 metres.

In addition, the Company completed construction of 8.72 km of mainline access road and 3.7 km of access trail on the Akie property. These roads will greatly improve access to the Cardiac Creek deposit for future exploration activities.

Other work over the reporting period involved the completion of a variety of base line studies.

On November 18, 2008, the Company provided the following update on the 2008 exploration activities on the North Lead Anomaly located at the northern end of the Akie property.

Two holes (A-08-62 and A-08-63) were completed to test the downdip and updip extension, approximately 70 metres in each direction, of the massive sulphide mineralization observed in the 1996 Inmet hole. For both of the holes, zinc and lead values, which increase updip, are locally as high as 9.82% and 0.17%, respectively. Of particular interest is the presence of finely banded, pinkish sphalerite in the matrix of the second (updip) 2008 hole. These characteristics are also noted in several holes located at the northern end of the Cardiac Creek deposit. Such debris flows may reflect the presence of an

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 3

June 30, 2009

underlying synsedimentary fault zone, a feature that is interpreted as a conduit for metal-bearing hydrothermal fluids.

The summer 2009 program on Akie has been focused on detailed geologic mapping in the general vicinity of the North Lead Anomaly. This additional mapping has provided important information on the distribution of geological units in this highly prospective area, including identification of carbonate outcrops which, along with a nearby iron seep, indicate proximity to shale (Gunsteel)-carbonate contact, a key stratigraphic marker horizon. The zinc-lead mineralization in both the Cardiac Creek deposit and the North Lead Anomaly occurs in Gunsteel shale at, or close to, the contact with carbonate rocks.

About the North Lead Anomaly: This feature, located some 2.3 km northwest of the nearest drill hole to penetrate the Cardiac Creek deposit, is considered to be the highest priority target on the Akie property due to the mineralization encountered in a 1996 drill hole (Inmet; 11.60% zinc and 9.05% lead over an interval of 0.80 metre) within a geologic environment identical to that at Cardiac Creek. The mineralization, hosted by Gunsteel shale, is stratigraphically immediately above a debris flow in which the fragments and matrix have been replaced by pyrite, sphalerite and galena. This, combined with the presence of quartz-carbonate alteration in footwall rocks beneath the debris flow and widespread high lead/zinc ratios in samples of the overlying soil, are supportive of the presence of a hydrothermal feeder zone/vent complex in the area. Worldwide, SEDEX mineralizing centers such as this exhibit higher grade mineralization at the transition between the vent complex and the laterally extensive bedded ore facies.

Kechika Regional

In addition to the Akie property, the Company controls a large contiguous group of claims, some 130 km long, which comprise the Kechika Regional project. These claims are underlain by geology identical to that on the Akie property (Cardiac Creek deposit) and Cirque. This project includes the 100% owned Mt. Alcock property, which has yielded a historic drill intercept of 8.8 metres grading 9.3% zinc+lead, numerous zinc-lead-barite occurrences, and several regional base metal anomalies.

The 2009 Kechika regional program has been largely directed towards the Pie, Yuen Extension and Yuen claims that extend northwestward from the Akie Property for a distance of some 30 km. These properties encompass the highly prospective geological package(s) of Middle to Late Devonian fine grained sediments (Gunsteel Formation) and associated carbonate rocks that host both the Company's Cardiac Creek deposit and the nearby Cirque deposits owned by Teck Resources and Korea Zinc. The Pie claims have yielded initial exploration encouragement consisting of the following:

- Discovery of a 70 metre long by 1.5 metre thick occurrence of bedded barite ("GPS Showing"), and associated iron seeps, and a nearby showing of laminar pyrite showing, all within black shales believed to represent the possible strike extension of the Cirque stratigraphy.

Prospecting and hand trenching in the vicinity of the main Pie showing has resulted in discovery of a float fragment of laminated sphalerite (zinc), galena (lead) and pyrite mineralization identical to that present in the Cardiac Creek deposit and several occurrences of breccia within limestone, or in contact with the limestone, containing coarse grained galena, brown sphalerite and, in at least one instance, large (to > 2 cm), lath-like crystals of minerals interpreted to be white barite.

A large number of rock, soil and silt samples were collected during the regional program and an interpretation of the results is awaited.

Afridi Lake, NWT (diamonds)

DA Properties

The Company beneficially owns an undivided 8.2% interest, subject, in part, to certain royalties and a royalty reduction option dated August 30, 1998, in twenty-four mineral claims and three mineral leases, known collectively as the Afridi Lake Property. The Afridi Lake Property is located southeast of Lac de Gras, some 40 km east of the Diavik Diamond Mine, approximately 335 km northeast of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The target mineral being sought on the property is

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 4
June 30, 2009

diamond contained in kimberlite. To date, five kimberlite intrusions, with variable, but low diamond content, have been identified on the mineral leases.

On August 1, 2006, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement where by the Company holds 8.2% undivided interest in the mineral claims and three mineral leases, the latter subject to a 10% underlying NPI, a 5% GOR and a 5% NSR. Pursuant to an amended and restated Mineral Property Option Agreement, dated August 30, 1998, the Company has the option to reduce the GOR and NSR interests to 2.25% and 2%, respectively, and eliminate entirely the NPI by completing certain share issuances and cash payments to the original property owner within 90 days of a production decision. The other joint venture participants are Shear Minerals Ltd. (58.2%), the project operator, International Samuel Exploration Corp. (25.4%) and New World Resources Inc. (8.2%).

During April and May, 2008, Shear completed 12 holes (1741 m) to test 12 geophysical targets. Kimberlite was encountered in three holes, all of which tested targets in the vicinity of previously identified DA kimberlites.

Summary of exploration expenditures incurred on various properties:

	Akie Property	Kechika Regional	DA	Total
Acquisition Costs:				
Balance, June 30, 2007	\$ 23,881,336	\$ 310,439	\$ 70,930	\$ 24,262,705
Additions	292,783	206,701	605	500,089
Write-off	–	(170,400)	–	(170,400)
Balance, June 30, 2008	24,174,119	346,740	71,535	24,592,394
Additions	–	1,524	–	1,524
Write-off	(790)	(19,832)	–	(20,622)
Balance, June 30, 2009	24,173,329	328,432	71,535	24,573,296
Deferred Exploration Costs:				
Balance, June 30, 2007	6,050,418	3,209	–	6,053,627
Additions:				
Geological Consulting	463,953	171,999	150,025	785,977
Drilling	9,172,964	–	–	9,172,964
Environmental studies	930,122	–	–	930,122
Road construction	2,436,523	72,541	–	2,509,064
Write-off	–	(85,821)	–	(85,821)
Balance, June 30, 2008	19,053,980	161,928	150,025	19,365,933
Additions:				
Geological Consulting	834,930	346,996	–	1,181,926
Drilling	4,273,940	–	–	4,273,940
Environmental studies	463,901	–	–	463,901
Road construction	1,068,307	193,588	–	1,261,895
Balance, June 30, 2009	25,695,058	702,512	150,025	26,547,595
June 30, 2009	\$ 49,868,387	\$ 1,030,944	\$ 221,560	\$ 51,120,891

- During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company terminated its option agreement with Megastar Development Corporation (“Megastar”) and, as a result of an “Area of Mutual Interest” clause in the option agreement, transferred over to Megastar 10 mineral claims, totalling 3,651 hectares, including four mineral tenures purchased from Dwayne Edward Kress, 747080 B.C. Ltd and David Heyman. During the period ended March 31, 2009, the Company wrote-off related capitalized acquisition costs of \$8,326 incurred on the transferred properties.

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 5

June 30, 2009

- During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company forfeited six mineral tenures purchased in fiscal 2008 located in the Kechika mining division of British Columbia, encompassing 666 hectares, and wrote-off all related capitalized acquisition costs of \$12,296.

1.3 Selected Annual Information

The following is a summary of certain financial information concerning the Company for each of the last three most recently completed financial years:

	Years ended		
	2009	2008	2007
Interest and other income	\$80,256	\$309,987	\$231,342
Net Loss	(\$1,733,051)	(\$3,151,779)	(\$1,419,576)
Loss per share	(\$0.02)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.03)
Total assets	\$57,815,908	\$49,054,558	\$40,564,127
Total long term liabilities	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Cash dividends declared per share for each class of share	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil

1.4 Results of Operations

The following is a discussion of the financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations of the Company for years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company reported a loss of \$1,733,051 or \$0.02 per share compared to a loss of \$3,151,779 or \$0.05 per share during fiscal 2008, a decrease in loss by \$1,418,728. The decrease in loss was primarily due to decreases in general and administrative expense by \$3,023,141 and write-off of mineral properties by \$235,599, partially offset by decreases in interest earned by \$229,731.

Total interest income during the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$80,256 compared to \$309,987 during fiscal 2008. The decrease in interest income was due to decreased average balances of short-term investments outstanding throughout the year as well as lower short-term market interest rates on these investments and bank accounts due to the current economic conditions.

Total administration expenses decreased by \$3,023,141 due to decreases in consulting fees by \$200,625, flow through taxes by \$7,808, investor relations fees by \$98,750, office and miscellaneous fees by \$30,363, professional fees by \$26,368, regulatory fees by \$16,272, transfer agent fees by \$5,912, stock based compensation expense by \$2,598,272, travel and promotion by \$128,293, offset by an increase in wages and benefits by \$90,956.

The decrease in investor relations by \$98,750 and consulting fees by \$200,265 during the year was a result of decreased investor relations, marketing and other consulting services.

The decrease in professional fees by \$26,368 was a result of decreased legal and audit related costs during the period. The professional fees for the year ended June 30, 2009 included \$14,970 (2008-\$30,573) of audit fees paid for the prior fiscal year-end audit in addition to the amounts previously accrued.

The decrease in travel and promotion for the year by \$128,893 was primarily due to a decrease in travel expenses incurred by directors for investors' presentations and conferences, as well as a decrease in media and advertising. During fiscal 2008 the Company also paid \$21,000 in training and bursary costs for First Nations students.

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 6
June 30, 2009

The decrease in regulatory fees by \$16,272 was primarily due to lower costs in annual sustaining fees and stock options related filing fees.

The decrease in transfer agent fees by \$5,912 was a result of less transfer and shareholders services in connection with private placements.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company paid taxes of \$30,368 on the portion of unused flow-through funds raised from its flow-through private placements. There were no such amounts paid in the current fiscal period. As at June 30, 2009, the Company accrued \$22,560 in flow-through taxes based on cumulative exploration expenditures incurred before the end of the period and unused portion of flow-through funds raised in calendar 2008.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, wages and benefits were \$480,607 compared to \$389,651 in 2008, an increase of \$90,956. During the second half of fiscal 2008, the Company added key personnel to enable it to better execute its exploration plans. The salaries of these individuals are reflected in the income statement under this category.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for all stock options granted, using the fair value based method of accounting and any cash paid on the exercise of stock options is added to the stated value of common shares. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company recorded stock compensation expense of \$1,154,111 (2008 - \$3,752,383) as there were options granted. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company re-priced previously granted stock options to a number of directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire 1,768,000 common shares at a price between \$0.70 per share and \$1.40 per share, expiring between January 9, 2011 and February 11, 2018, to \$0.25 per share. Of the \$1,154,111 in stock compensation expense, \$100,580 (2008 - \$Nil) was recorded in the statements of operations and deficit related to the re-pricing of stock options.

The Company's consolidated net loss for the year ended June 30, 2009, not factoring in non-cash transactions of stock-based compensation expense, amortization of office equipment and leasehold improvements, write-off of mineral properties and equipment and future income tax recovery, was \$985,493 (2008-\$1,182,156).

1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of certain consolidated financial information concerning the Company for each of the last eight reported quarters:

Quarter ended	Interest Income	Net Earnings (Loss)	Earnings (Loss) per share
June 30, 2009	\$ 31,606	\$ 107,235	\$ (0.00)
March 31, 2009	12,038	(285,827)	(0.00)
December 31, 2008	8,636	(1,104,200)	(0.01)
September 30, 2008	27,976	(450,259)	(0.01)
June 30, 2008	70,384	884,600	0.01
March 31, 2008	52,147	(1,736,944)	(0.03)
December 31, 2007	80,347	(696,181)	(0.01)
September 30, 2007	107,109	(1,603,254)	(0.02)

Over the past eight fiscal quarters there have been no significant trends or variations except for the quarters ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The June 2009 and 2008 quarters resulted in net earnings due to future income tax recoveries of \$428,130 and \$2,042,411, respectively.

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 7

June 30, 2009

1.6/1.7 Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company reported a working capital of \$6,279,367 at June 30, 2009 compared to a working capital of \$2,830,427 at June 30, 2008, representing an increase in working capital by \$3,448,940. Net cash increased by \$2,075,505 from \$4,313,889 at June 30, 2008 to \$6,389,394 at June 30, 2009.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company utilized \$554,111 of its cash for operations and \$8,939,073 for deferred explorations of resource properties and generated \$11,568,689 of its cash from financing activities.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 7,863,778 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.90 per share for total gross proceeds of \$7,077,400. An aggregate of \$330,920 was paid as finders' fees and another \$35,666 was paid in regulatory costs on this private placement.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 11,500,000 units at a price of \$0.425 per unit subscribed by Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Holdings Co. Ltd. ("Tongling") for gross proceeds of \$4,887,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of a common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant shall entitle the purchaser to purchase, at any time within 24 months from closing, one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.60 during the first year and at a price of \$0.80 during the second year.

Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Holdings Co. Ltd., based in Tongling, Anhui, is a state-owned holding company, and one of China's largest copper smelting companies. Tongling's principal activities are exploration, mining, ore processing, smelting & refining and products processing of copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver and other non-ferrous and rare metals. Pursuant to the private placement, Tongling now holds a 13% equity position in the Company. An aggregate of \$29,625 was paid in regulatory and other costs on this private placement.

The proceeds of the private placement are being used to fund further exploration and advancement of the Company's SEDEX zinc-lead properties and for working capital purposes.

Current assets excluding cash as at June 30, 2009 consisted of receivables of \$83,730, which consisted of GST recoverable of \$69,239 and interest receivable of \$14,491, dues from related party of \$50,000, and prepaid expenses of \$693. Current assets excluding cash as at June 30, 2008 consisted of receivables of \$281,628 which consisted of GST recoverable of \$201,476 and interest receivable of \$80,152 and prepaid expenses of \$279,629.

Current liabilities as at June 30, 2009 consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$241,980 (June 30, 2008 - \$2,043,763) and amounts due to related parties of \$2,470 (June 30, 2008 - \$956).

The Company has applied for the 20% British Columbia Mining Exploration Tax Credit ("METC") and the enhanced tax credit of an additional 10% for Mountain Pine Beetle affected areas, on qualified mining exploration costs incurred by the Company. The METC application for \$1,154,579 (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil) has not been recorded by the Company pending receipt of the Notice of Assessment from the Canada Revenue Agency.

The other sources of funds potentially available to the Company are through the exercise of outstanding stock options. See *Item 1.15 – Other Requirements – Summary of Outstanding Share Data*. There can be no assurance, whatsoever, that any or all of these outstanding exercisable securities will be exercised.

The Company has and may continue to have capital requirements in excess of its currently available resources. In the event the Company's plans change, its assumptions change or prove inaccurate, or its capital resources in addition to projected cash flow, if any, prove to be insufficient to fund its future operations, the Company may be required to seek additional financing. Although the Company has been successful in raising the above funds, there can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient financing to meet its future capital requirements or that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company in the future.

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 8
June 30, 2009

The Company's overall success will be affected by its current or future business activities. The Company is currently in the process of acquiring and exploring its interests in resource properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain mineral deposits that are economically recoverable. The continued operations of the Company and the recoverability of expenditures incurred in these resource properties are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, obtaining necessary financing to explore and develop the properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of the resource properties.

1.8 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

1.9 Transactions with Related Parties

During the year ended June 30, 2009:

- (a) the Company paid or accrued \$150,000 (2008 – \$150,000) for management fees and \$60,000 (2008 – \$60,000) for administrative fees to a company partially controlled by a director and an officer of the Company.
- (b) the Company paid or accrued \$108,000 (2008 - \$115,975) for consulting and geological services fees, included in resource properties, to a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- (c) as at June 30, 2009, \$2,470 (2008- \$956) was due to directors and officers of the Company. The amount resulted from expense reimbursement and is unsecured and non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment. These amounts were fully repaid subsequent to the year end.
- (d) as at June 30, 2009, \$50,000 (2008- \$50,000) was due from a director of the Company. This amount was fully repaid subsequent to the year end.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

1.10 Fourth Quarter and Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2009:

- (a) the Company received TSXV approval to commence a normal course issuer bid to purchase at market price up to 4,423,445 of its common shares, representing approximately 5% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares as at June 30, 2009.

The normal course issuer bid has commenced on July 31, 2009 and will stay open for 12 months. The purchases are made in accordance with the policies and rules of the TSXV. The Company will pay the market price of the common shares at the time of acquisition and will not purchase more than 2% of the total issued and outstanding common shares within any 30 day period.

The Company is engaged in a normal course issuer bid because it believes that the market price of its common shares does not properly reflect the underlying value of the Company. The purpose of the bid is to reduce dilution of the Company's shares and to enhance the potential future value of the common shares which remain outstanding, thus increasing long term shareholder value.

As at October 28, 2009, the Company repurchased 253,000 of its common shares at a weighted average price of \$0.36 per share pursuant to the normal course issuer bid in effect since July 31, 2009.

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 9

June 30, 2009

- (b) the Company granted to directors, officers and consultants an aggregate of 1,300,000 stock options, exercisable for a period from three to ten years, at an average price of \$0.40 per share.
- (c) the Company entered into four separate consulting agreements to provide business development consulting services to the Company for a period of six months commencing July 1, 2009 for an aggregate monthly fee of approximately \$57,021. During fiscal 2010, the Company is committed to pay a total of \$342,126 in respect of the above agreements, \$228,084 of which was paid to date.
- (d) the Company invested \$375,000 by subscribing for 1,875,000 common shares of TNR Gold Corp. ("TNR") at a price of \$0.20 per share.

TNR is a diversified junior mining company focused on identifying and exploring existing properties in Argentina and Alaska and new prospective projects globally. TNR now has a total portfolio of 32 projects, of which 16 will be included in the proposed spin-off of International Lithium Corp. Management believes that this strategic investment into TNR and its proposed spin-off subsidiary, International Lithium Corp, will give the Company's shareholders diversification into the growing opportunities that rare metal industries are offering. Furthermore, the investment gives the Company an interest in TNR's stake in the significant Los Azules copper project in Argentina.

1.11 Proposed Transactions

No disclosure necessary.

1.12 Critical Accounting Estimates

Not applicable to Venture Issuers.

1.13 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

The financial information presented in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Our significant accounting policies are set out in Note 2 of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, as at and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Going concern issue

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet its ongoing commitments and further its mineral exploration programs.

The Company may encounter difficulty sourcing future financing in light of the recent economic downturn. The current financial equity market conditions and the inhospitable funding environment make it difficult to raise capital through the private placements of shares. The junior resource industry has been severely affected by the world economic situation as it is considered speculative and high-risk in nature, making it even more difficult to fund. While the Company is using its best efforts to achieve its business plans by examining various financing alternatives, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful with any financing ventures.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies will converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canadian GAAP. This date is for interim and annual

CANADA ZINC METALS CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis, page 10
June 30, 2009

financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2010. In July 2008 AcSB announced that early adoption will be allowed in 2009 subject to seeking exemptive relief. Management plans for conversion include internal training, external consulting on complex issues and Board and Audit Committee oversight. The Company continues to monitor and assess the impact of convergence of Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

1.14 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

Please see Note 11 of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, as at and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

1.15 Other Requirements

Summary of outstanding share data as at October 28, 2009:

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| (1) | Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value | |
| | Issued and outstanding: | 88,468,914 |
| (2) | Stock options outstanding: | 9,498,000 |
| (3) | Share purchase warrants outstanding: | 5,750,000 |

Additional disclosures pertaining to the Company's technical report, management information circulars, material change reports, press releases and other information are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, thank you for your continued support.

"Peeyush Varshney"

Peeyush Varshney
Director
October 28, 2009