GREENLAND RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

GREENLAND RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is made as of November 24, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Greenland Resources Inc. (the "Corporation") for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 (the "quarter" or the "period") and the related notes. The Corporation's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and all amounts in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars ($ or CAD). The Corporation reports its financial position, results of operations and cash-flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Further details may be found on the Corporation's web site (www.greenlandresources.ca) and its Canadian regulatory filings are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Corporation, certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the potential of the Corporation's properties; the future prices of base and precious metals; success of exploration activities; cost and timing of future exploration and development; the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources; conclusions of economic evaluations; requirements for additional capital; and other statements relating to the financial and business prospects of the Corporation. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, and is inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Corporation to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to risks related to: unexpected events and delays during permitting; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Corporation's expectations; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms and in light of the current decline in global liquidity and credit availability; future prices of precious metals; currency exchange rates; government regulation of mining operations; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; risks inherent in precious metals exploration and development including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected geological formations; and uncertain political and economic environments. Although management of the Corporation has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Corporation does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

The Corporation is a junior resource company presently focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of the Storø Gold Project, a gold exploration project located on the Island of Storø in the Nuukfjord area in southwest Greenland, roughly 40 km northeast of Greenland's capital city Nuuk.

The Corporation is a reporting issuer in the Province of Ontario. The common shares of the Corporation do not trade on any stock exchange or market quotation system. As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had 39,891,666 common shares issued and outstanding and 2,750,000 shares subject to issuance pursuant to a non-assignable agent's warrant (250,000 shares) and stock options (2,500,000). See "Capital Stock".

The Corporation's 100% owned exploration license 2014/11 issued by the Greenland Mineral License and Safety Agency presently covers 66 square kilometers in two areas on Nuuk Fjord, Greenland, northeast of Nuuk, Greenland's capital city. It comprises 31.5 square kilometers over the main Storø gold prospect, and the balance over the Qussuk prospect.

The success of the Storø Gold Project cannot be assured. The Corporation has no current sources of revenue other than interest earned on cash and short-term money market instruments all of which were derived from issuances of share capital. An investment in the securities of the Corporation is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors described in the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" below.

Under its February 8, 2008 agreement with The Hospital for Sick Children ("HSC") the Corporation is entitled to 10% of net proceeds received by HSC from any future commercialization agreements pertaining to intellectual property derived from experimental work it funded on brain tumour animal models using a number of HSC's best previously identified drugs in order to bring them to clinical trial for human brain tumour patients. This relates to its prior activities in biomedical research. The Corporation has no further obligations with respect to the HSC agreement but continues to follow progress of the Project.

THE STORØ GOLD PROJECT

The Storø exploration license held by Copenhagen Minerals Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Greenland Resources Inc., comprises a total area of 66 km^2. From 1995 until acquired by Copenhagen, a total of 86 drill holes totaling 15,375 meters was drilled by previous owners. The Storø Gold Project is located near the projects of publicly traded companies Hudson Resources, True North Gems, North American Nickel and General Nice Development Ltd.'s Isua Iron Project. Copenhagen completed a two-phase diamond drilling program under which it completed 16 diamond drill holes totalling 1,992 meters into the known zones of gold mineralization at Qingaaq Mountain.

The gold prospects are located in strongly deformed and metamorphosed rocks of Archean age in the Nuuk Fjord area. The area is an extension of the North American Craton and is suggested to correlate with the Nain Region in Labrador, Canada. At the Storø Gold Project there are two levels of mineralization, the Main Zone and the BD Zone. Both zones are situated within the Qingaaq Mountain and are up to 12m thick with 10-50m wide low-grade alteration halos. The geology of the mineralized zones has been described in previous disclosure available at www.sedar.com. The Corporation's Quality Assurance / Quality Control work demonstrated it can rely on the historic drilling results.

The Corporation's 3D modelling of the extensive historical drilling defined a roughly northeast trending mineralized structure measuring approximately 50 metres by 450 metres situated within the hinge zone of an anticlinal fold below the northeast dipping slopes of the Qingaaq Mountain. The Corporation's subsequent drilling consisted of a set of 40m step-outs with a minimum of 3 intersects in each step-out, drilled in planes perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralized zone.

Mr. Jim Steel, MBA, P.Geo., a director of the Corporation and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this MD&A.

TRENDS

The Corporation is a Canadian natural resource company, focused on exploring its current precious metal property interests. The Corporation's future financial success will be dependent on management's successful development of the Storø Gold Project into a producing gold mine or acquisition and successful development of one or more other projects. The development of the Storø Gold Project may take years to complete, and the resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine with certainty. To date, the Corporation has not produced any revenues.

There are significant uncertainties regarding the prices of precious metals and the availability of equity financing for the purposes of exploration and development. The future performance of the Corporation is largely tied to the outcome of its drilling and exploration activities, the development of its property interests and other prospective business opportunities, and the overall financial markets. Financial markets are likely to be volatile, reflecting ongoing concerns about the stability of the global economy and global growth prospects. Uncertainty in the financial markets has also led to increased difficulties in raising funds for junior exploration companies. Companies worldwide have been affected particularly negatively by these trends. As a result, the Corporation may have difficulties raising equity financing for the purposes of precious metal exploration and development, particularly without excessively diluting the interests of existing shareholders. These trends may limit the ability of the Corporation to discover and develop its current mineral exploration properties and any other property interests that may be acquired in the future. See "Risks and Uncertainties" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information".

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Corporation's exploration activities are at an early stage, and it has not yet been determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable metals. As a result, the Corporation has no current sources of revenue other than interest earned on cash and cash equivalents, all of which were derived from issuances of share capital. There are no known economic deposits of minerals within the Corporation's mineral exploration property, and any activities of the Corporation thereon constitute exploratory searches for minerals.

No exploration expenses were incurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2017. The following table sets out the exploration expenditures, by major cost category, incurred from November 20, 2013 (Inception) to September 30, 2017, for the Storø Gold Project.

	April 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017 $	**April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 $**	**November 20, 2013 (Inception) to March 31, 2016 $**
Consulting, geological	-	60,444	80,511
Consulting, deposit studies	-	-	18,047
Insurance	-	372	-
Tenure	-	-	9,097
Travel and accommodation	-	9,787	94,784
Aircraft charter	-	650	276,109
Communications	-	-	6,087
Shipping, postage and courier	-	-	74
QA/QC contractor	-	1,220	58,988
Assaying	-	-	42,588
Diamond drilling	-	3,100	561,023
Publications, maps, data	-	-	4,776
Supplies and services	-	-	14,620
Total	-	75,573	1,166,704

The Corporation is presently assessing its best ongoing strategy in the context of the exploration results to date and current commodity and investment climates as well as assessing additional opportunities.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected annual financial data for the years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 comes from the Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss in the audited financial statements for years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

	April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 ($)	**April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 ($)**	**April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 ($)**
Revenues	-	-	-
Interest income	987	4,385	11,585
Operating expenses	(286,494)	(1,192,532)	(1,501,176)
Unrealized gain on investments	96,000	-	-
Profit (Loss) from operations	(189,507)	(1,188,147)	(1,489,591)
Net and Comprehensive Profit (Loss)	(189,507)	(1,188,147)	(1,489,591)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.06)

The following selected annual financial data at March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 comes from the Statements of Financial Position in the audited annual financial statements for the annual periods ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

	As at March 31, 2017 ($)	**As at March 31, 2016 ($)**	**As at March 31, 2015 ($)**
Total assets	496,569	679,197	1,767,330
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Distributions or cash dividends	-	-	-

The net loss for the year ended March 31, 2017 represented costs of follow-up studies on the project drilling results, project planning, corporate and administrative costs and costs of evaluating additional business opportunities, after taking into account the unrealized gain on its investment in 1885683 Alberta Ltd. The prior year's loss reflected completion of the Phase 1 diamond drilling program at Storø and all of the Phase 2 drilling program.

As the Corporation currently has no recurring revenue, its ability to fund its operations is dependent on securing financing. See "Trends" and "Risks and Uncertainties".

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

<u>Three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to 2016</u>

The Corporation's net loss was $33,279 for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 (2016 - $75,448). Activity in the quarter consisted principally of minimal corporate maintenance and researching additional business opportunities. The 2017 loss is net of $12,000 received for use of office space and office services from a private company two of whose directors are also directors of the Corporation. The loss for the same quarter in 2016 reflected scaled-back general corporate activity and minor final costs from the Phase 2 diamond drilling at the Storø exploration project for which the field work had been completed.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following tables set out selected quarterly results of the Corporation for the eight quarters making up the past two years of financial results. The information presented here is derived from the relevant financial statements of the Corporation for the listed quarters. Diamond drilling field programs at the Storø Gold Project were being carried out through the 3rd Quarter of fiscal 2016. The positive operating results in the 4th Quarter of fiscal 2017 were a result of the unrealized gain recognized on the Corporation's investment in 1885683 Alberta Ltd.

Calendar Year	**2017**	**2017**	**2017**	**2016**
Quarter Ended	**September 30 (Q2-2018)**	**June 30 (Q1-2018)**	**March 31 (Q4-2017)**	**December 31 (Q3-2017)**
Revenue	12,000	-	-	-
Working Capital (deficit)	(5,889)	26,822	51,265	59,820
Expenses	(45,279)	(25,011)	(9,123)	(98,534)
Unrealized gain	-	-	96,000	-
Interest income	-	-	-	255
Operating (loss)	(33,279)	(25,011)	86,877	(98,279)
Net Loss (per share, basic and diluted)	(0.001)	(0.001)	0.002	(0.003)

Calendar Year	**2016**	**2016**	**2016**	**2015**
Quarter Ended	**September 30 (Q2-2017)**	**June 30 (Q1-2017)**	**March 31 (Q4-2016)**	**December 31 (Q3-2016)**
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Working Capital	157,532	232,189	327,550	432,808
Expenses	(75,681)	(103,155)	(168,520)	(162,314)
Unrealized gain	-	-	-	-
Interest income	233	499	651	850
Operating (loss)	(75,448)	(102,656)	(167,869)	(161,464)
Net Loss (per share, basic and diluted)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.005)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The activities of the Corporation are financed through the completion of equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of warrants. There is no assurance that equity capital will be available to the Corporation in the amounts or at the times desired or on terms that are acceptable to the Corporation, if at all. See "Risks and Uncertainties".

Cash consumed by operating activities was $54,092 for the six months ended September 30, 2017 (2016 - $164,252), related to corporate maintenance and business development activity.

There was no investing activity during the quarter.

Cash increased by $700,000 from financing activity. On September 29, 2017 an arm's length party subscribed for, and paid to acquire, 4,666,666 common shares of the Company at a price of $0.15 per share. These shares were part of a private placement that closed in November at which time the shares were issued (see also Subsequent Events.)

The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents totaled $718,387 at September 30, 2017 ($72,479 at March 31, 2017). The Corporation had working capital of $694,111 at September 30, 2017 (compared to $51,265 at March 31, 2017).

Current liabilities of the Corporation at September 30, 2017 were $58,165 ($45,027 at March 31, 2017), little changed over the six months period.

The Corporation has no exposure to debt, and no credit or interest rate risk. Amounts payable and other liabilities are short-term and non-interest-bearing. The Corporation's liquidity risk with financial instruments is minimal as excess funds are held as cash and money market funds with a Canadian bank.

The Corporation's present plans are to deploy its cash to develop additional opportunities, to determine the next steps at its Storø project, and to fund its general and administrative expenditures for its corporate activities. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information".

The Corporation presently has no commitments for capital expenditures and has no debt financing. The Corporation intends to fund future mineral exploration through equity financing, and any other financing arrangements that may become available. See "Risks and Uncertainties" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information".

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation, directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Corporation or entity. The remuneration of key management and directors of the Corporation, either directly or through entities controlled by them, (net of applicable taxes) in the form of consulting fees totaled $15,000 during the six months ended September 30, 2017 (2016 – $46,000).

Payments to parties related to the Corporation, or to entities to which they are related over the six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are presented in the following table.

Name and Principal Position	**Period (Q1-2)**	**Management fees ($)**	**Performance bonus ($)**	**Stock options ($)**	**Other ($)**	**Total compensation ($)**
Jesper A.C. Kofoed *Chief Executive Officer*	2018 2017	- 26,000	- -	- 1,040	- -	- 27,040
Dennis Waddington *Chief Financial Officer*	2018 2017	- 12,000	- -	- 260	- -	 12,260
Ruben Shiffman *Executive Chairman*	2018 2017	25,000 40,000	- -	- 1,040	- -	25,000 41,040
Leonard Asper *Director*	2018 2017	- -	- -	- 1,040	- -	- 1,040
James Steel *Director*	2018 2017	- -	- -	- 520	- 4,000	- 4,520

At September 30, 2017, an officer and a director of the Corporation had expense advances outstanding of $15,532 and $3,000 respectively, related to costs being incurred by them for the Corporation's ongoing activities (at March 31, 2017 - $13,978). These amounts are all unsecured, non-interest-bearing and due on demand.

During the year ended March 31, 2016 the Corporation made a $300,000 investment in the shares of 1885683 Alberta Ltd., a private oil and gas company with property in western Canada. In the most recent quarter the Corporation received $12,000 from 1885683 Alberta Ltd. for the use of office space and services. Two directors of the Corporation (Shiffman and Asper) are directors and shareholders of 1885683 Alberta Ltd.

The foregoing Related Party transactions were conducted in the normal course of business and were accounted for at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed between the parties.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation is continually analyzing potential new opportunities. There are no proposed transactions being contemplated by the Corporation as at the date of this MD&A.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the related reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Such estimates and assumptions affect valuation of investments, funds paid as deposits in foreign currencies, warrants, stock options, accrued interest, and income tax accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management of the Corporation believes that the estimates are reasonable.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Changes in accounting standards

The interim financial statements for the period follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent audited annual financial statements, dated March 31, 2017.

Future Accounting Changes

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2017 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Corporation and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Corporation.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), was issued in November 2009 with additions in October 2010 and May 2013 and will replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9, except that an entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of any change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

CAPITAL STOCK

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had 39,991,666 common shares issued and outstanding, including 4,766,666 shares issued in two private placements subsequent to the end of the quarter. Related to one of those subsequent private placement financings, a total of 700,000 stock options was granted. A third private placement that closed on the same date was for 8,666,666 subscription receipts that under certain conditions could be exercised for an equal number of common shares. These private placements are described below under "Subsequent Events".

On April 28, 2015, the Corporation granted 2,500,000 stock options to officers, directors and consultants with an exercise price of $0.20 per option. The options expire five years from the grant date, April 28, 2020. The options vested as to 33% immediately on granting, 34% at the end of six months from the date of grant and the remaining 33% at the end of twelve months from the date of grant. The grant date fair value was estimated using the Black Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: current stock price of $0.15, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk free rate of 0.961% and expected life of 5 years. Volatility was based on the historical volatility of comparable companies. The grant date fair value of the options granted was estimated to be $250,000.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had stock options outstanding as summarized in the following table.

Number of Options	Exercisable Options	Exercise Price	Remaining Life	Expiry Date
2,500,000	2,500,000	$0.20	2.43 yrs	April 28, 2020
700,000	700,000	$0.20	4.97	November 9, 2022

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had warrants to purchase common shares of the Corporation that are issued and outstanding as follows:

Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
250,000	$0.10	24 months following the date of listing of the Corporation's common shares on a recognized stock exchange

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had subscription receipts that are automatically exercised for common shares of the Corporation when certain financing conditions are met:

Subscription Receipts	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
8,666,666	$nil	February 28, 2018

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The nature and extent of the Corporation's use of financial instruments and risk exposures that might impact its financial instruments are summarized below. There have been no changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures from the previous period.

Financial Risk

Liquidity Risk

The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2017, the Corporation had a cash and cash equivalents balance of $718,387 ($72,479 at March 31, 2017) to settle current liabilities of $58,165 ($45,027 at March 31, 2017). All of the Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Interest Rate Risk

The Corporation has cash balances and non-interest-bearing debt. The Corporation's current policy is to invest excess cash in money market funds. The Corporation periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

Credit Risk

The Corporation's credit risk is primarily attributable to sundry receivables. The Corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Included in sundry receivables is sales tax due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to these financial instruments included in sundry receivables is remote.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Corporation's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and purchases of goods and services have generally been transacted in Canadian dollars. The Corporation funds certain operations, exploration and administrative expenses on a cash basis in Danish Krone (DKK) or US Dollars (USD) converted from its Canadian dollar bank accounts held in Canada. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is for the foreseeable future negligible and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk. As at September 30, 2017, the Corporation’s cash and cash equivalent balances were all held in Canadian dollars.

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity to a plus or minus 1% change in interest rates, based on the balance of cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2017 would result in a change in interest income of approximately $7,180 (March 31, 2017 - $725) were it to be held in an interest-bearing account over a twelve-month period.

Sensitivity to a plus or minus 10 percentage point change in the value of the investment at September 30, 2017 would result in a change in the investment of approximately $40,000 (at March 31, 2017 - $40,000).

Fair Value

The carrying values of the Corporation’s current financial instruments comprising cash and cash equivalents, sundry receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The Corporation based its estimate of the fair value of its investment in 1885683 Alberta Ltd. on a recent transaction price. In December 2016 and March 2017, 1885683 Alberta Ltd. completed arm’s length, non-brokered private placement equity financings at $0.20 per unit, with each unit comprised of one common share and an oil and gas net profits interest (“NPI”). 1885683 Alberta Ltd. disclosed in a press release that a total of 19,100,000 common shares were sold and that a value of $0.002 per share had been calculated for the NPI using discounted cash flows. At March 31, 2017, the Corporation recorded an unrealized gain in the fair value of its investment in 1885683 Alberta Ltd. of $96,000 to reflect the increase in value from $0.15 to $0.198 per share.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS

The following table sets out the material components of the general and administrative expenses for the six-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, providing additional detail from the Statement of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss in the related financial statements.

Expenses	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
General	3,593	8,743
Accounting, audit and tax services	1,235	9,086
Legal services	20,605	-
Consulting fees (management)	25,000	73,000
Consulting fees (business development)	11,002	19,900
Stock-based compensation	-	6,503
Rent	-	5,000
Advertising and promotion	4,770	2,000
Investor relations	-	8,204
Travel	-	8,361
Transfer agent fees	1,479	249
Insurance	1,470	2,377
Amortization	1,136	1,583
Total General and Administrative	70,290	145,006
Exploration expenses (See "Overall Performance")	-	33,830
Received for office use	(12,000)	-
Interest income	-	(732)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	58,290	178,104

The general and administrative expenditures shown here for the six months ended September 30, 2017 reflect a very low level of expenditures as there was no active exploration underway and there were no management consulting fees paid for part of the period. In the prior year, they also reflected a decreased level in the Corporation's business activity with the wrapping up of the earlier phases of exploration work.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Securities of the Corporation should be considered to be speculative due to the nature of the mineral exploration business in which the Corporation is engaged. Some of the risks associated with an investment in the securities of the Corporation are described below.

Lack of Reserves

None of the mining claims in which the Corporation has an interest contains a known body of commercial ore and any exploration programs thereon are exploratory searches for ore. The Corporation has a single project, being the Storø Gold Project. The Storø Gold Project has no resources or reserves. If exploration programs on the Storø Gold Project are unsuccessful, the Corporation will have no undertaking and no basis to continue in the mineral exploration sector.

Exploration, Development and Operating Risks

Exploration and mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk. Although adequate precautions to minimize risk will be taken, the Corporation's operations will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally encountered in the exploration, development and production of precious and base metals. Uncertainties in exploration operations and expenses can arise from working in remote and physically difficult environments where weather, topography and seasonal factors can be unpredictable and infrastructure taken for granted elsewhere has not yet been installed. Risks and uncertainties in the mining phase include unusual and unexpected geologic formations, seismic activity, rock bursts, cave-ins, flooding and other conditions involved in the drilling and removal of material, any of which could result in damage to, or destruction of, mines and other producing facilities, damage to life or property, environmental damage and possible legal liability. Milling operations related to mining are also subject to hazards such as equipment failure or failure of retaining dams around tailings disposal areas that may result in environmental pollution and consequent liability.

The exploration for and development of mineral deposits involves significant risks that even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to locate and establish mineral reserves, to develop metallurgical processes and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. It is impossible to ensure that the exploration or development programs planned by the Corporation will result in a profitable commercial mining operation. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are: the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices which are highly cyclical; and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Corporation not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Corporation towards the search for and evaluation of mineral deposits will result in discoveries of commercial quantities of ore.

Insurance and Uninsured Risks

The Corporation's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards generally, including adverse environmental conditions, industrial accidents, labour disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, ground or slope failures, cave-ins, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to mineral properties or production facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage to the Corporation's properties or the properties of others, delays in mining, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Corporation’s subcontractors maintain insurance in such amounts as as the Corporation considers reasonable that protects it against certain risks, insurance will not cover all the potential risks associated with a mining company's operations. The Corporation may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be adequate to cover any resulting liability. Moreover, insurance against risks such as environmental pollution or other hazards as a result of exploration and production is not generally available to the Corporation or to other companies in the mining industry on acceptable terms. The Corporation might also become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards which may not be insured against or which the Corporation may elect not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from these events may cause the Corporation to incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial performance and results of operations.

Environmental Risks and Hazards

All phases of the Corporation's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. These regulations mandate, among other things, the maintenance of air and water quality standards and land reclamation. They also set forth limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Corporation's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties on which the Corporation holds interests which are unknown to the Corporation at present and which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties.

Government approvals, approval of aboriginal people and permits are currently, and may in the future be required in connection with the Corporation's operations. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, the Corporation may be curtailed or prohibited from continuing its mining operations or from proceeding with planned exploration or development of mineral properties.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or in the exploration or development of mineral properties may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the mining activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining and exploration companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Corporation and cause increases in exploration expenses, capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or require abandonment or delays in development of new mining properties.

Infrastructure

Mining, processing, development and exploration activities depend, to one degree or another, on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are important determinants, which affect capital and operating costs. Unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, sabotage, government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect the Corporation's operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Land Title

Although the title to the licence covering the properties in which the Corporation holds an interest were reviewed by or on behalf of the Corporation, no total assurances can be given that there are no title defects affecting such properties. Title insurance generally is not available, and the Corporation's ability to ensure that it has obtained secure claim to individual mineral properties may be severely constrained.

Competition

The mining industry is competitive in all of its phases. The Corporation faces strong competition from other mining companies in connection with the acquisition of properties producing, or capable of producing, precious and base metals. Many of these companies have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than the Corporation. As a result of this competition, the Corporation may be unable to acquire attractive mining properties on terms it considers acceptable or at all. Consequently, the Corporation's revenues, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Additional Capital

The exploration and development of the Corporation's properties will require substantial additional financing. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration, development or production on any or all of the Corporation's properties or even a loss of property interest. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favourable to the Corporation.

Commodity Prices

The price of the common shares, the Corporation's financial results and exploration, development and mining activities may in the future be significantly adversely affected by declines in the price of precious and base metals. Precious and base metal mineral prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Corporation's control such as the sale or purchase of such commodities by various central banks and financial institutions, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, fluctuation in the value of the United States dollar and foreign currencies, global and regional supply and demand, and the political and economic conditions of major precious and base metal mineral-producing countries throughout the world. The prices of precious and base metals have fluctuated widely in recent years, and future serious price declines could cause continued development of and commercial production from the Corporation's properties to be impracticable. Depending on the price of precious and base metals, cash flow from mining operations may not be sufficient and the Corporation could be forced to discontinue production and may lose its interest in, or may be forced to sell, some of its properties. Future production from the Corporation's mining properties is dependent on precious and base metal mineral prices that are adequate to make these properties economic.

In addition to adversely affecting the Corporation's reserve estimates and its financial condition, declining commodity prices can impact operations by requiring a reassessment of the feasibility of a particular project. Such a reassessment may be the result of a management decision or may be required under financing arrangements related to a particular project. Even if the project is ultimately determined to be economically viable, the need to conduct such a reassessment may cause substantial delays or may interrupt operations until the reassessment can be completed.

Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Exchange rate fluctuations may affect the costs that the Corporation incurs in its operations. Precious and base metal minerals are generally sold in US dollars and the Corporation's costs will be incurred principally in Canadian and US dollars and Danish Krone (DKK). The appreciation of non-US dollar currencies against the US dollar can increase the cost of precious and base metal mineral exploration and production in US dollar terms.

Government Regulation

The mining, processing, development and mineral exploration activities of the Corporation are subject to various laws governing prospecting, development, production, taxes, labour standards and occupational health, mine safety, toxic substances, land use, water use, land claims of local people and other matters. Although the Corporation's exploration and development activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing operations and activities of mining and milling or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on the Corporation.

Key Executives

The Corporation is dependent on the services of key executives, including the directors of the Corporation and a small number of highly skilled and experienced executives and personnel. Due to the relatively small size of the Corporation, the loss of these persons or the Corporation's inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees may adversely affect its business and future operations.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the directors and officers of the Corporation also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies involved in natural resource exploration and development and consequently there exists the possibility for such directors and officers to be in a position of conflict. Any decision made by any of such directors and officers involving the Corporation should be made in accordance with their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders. In addition, each of the directors is required to declare and refrain from voting on any matter in which such directors may have a conflict of interest in accordance with the procedures set forth in the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) and other applicable laws.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 9, 2017 the Corporation announced the closing of three separate, non-brokered private placement financings for aggregate gross proceeds of $2,015,000 as follows

- **First private placement:** The Corporation sold 4,666,666 common shares at a price of $0.15 per share to an arm’s length subscriber for gross proceeds of $700,000. These shares were subscribed irrevocably on September 29 and recognized at September 30 as being subject to issuance. As part of this private placement 700,000 bonus options, each option giving the subscriber the right to purchase a common share of the Corporation at $0.20 per share for a period of five years were granted on the November 9 closing date. Under certain circumstances the subscriber must purchase an additional 8,666,667 common shares at a price of $0.15 per share as a subsequent transaction. As part of this subsequent transaction an additional 1,300,000 bonus options will be granted on the same terms as the earlier bonus options. After completion of the subsequent transaction the subscriber will also have the right to nominate one director to the

Company's board of directors so long as that subscriber retains at least a 5% ownership interest in the Company.

- **Second private placement:** The Corporation sold 8,666,666 subscription receipts at a price of $0.15 per receipt to a single subscriber who is a significant shareholder in the Corporation for gross proceeds of $1,300,000. Each receipt will be automatically exercisable for one common share of the Company upon satisfaction of certain financing conditions. If the financing condition is not satisfied by February 28, 2018 the Corporation shall redeem the receipts by re-paying the funds to the subscriber. The subscriber may waive the financing conditions at any time. When the subscription receipts are exercised the Corporation will grant 600,000 bonus options, each giving the subscriber the right to purchase a common share of the Corporation at $0.20 per share for a period of five years.
- **Third private placement:** Sale of 100,000 common shares at a price of $0.15 per share for gross proceeds of $15,000.

All the securities issued as above are subject to a statutory hold period expiring four months and one day after issue. Use of net proceeds is to acquire new mineral resource projects and provide working capital. The subscribers to the first and second private placements will issue early warning press releases and file early warning reports on SEDAR under the Corporation's profile.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Corporation's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reporting Issuer:	Province of Ontario
Authorized Capital:	Unlimited number of common shares
Shares Outstanding:	39,991,666 common shares
Shares Subject to Issuance:	12,116,666 common shares
Head Office:	Suite 612 390 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2
Transfer Agent:	Capital Transfer Agency Inc. Suite 902 390 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2
Auditor:	UHY McGovern Hurley, LLP Suite 800 251 Consumers Road Toronto, Ontario M2J 4R3
Officers/Directors:	Dr. Ruben Shiffman, B.B.A./M.B.A., Ph.D., Chairman and Director Jesper Kofoed, B.A., M.Sc., President, Chief Executive Officer, and Director Leonard Asper, B.A., LL.B., Director James Steel, MBA, P. Geo., Director Dennis H. Waddington, M.Sc., M.B.A., P. Geo., Chief Financial Officer