



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations for Canadian Platinum Corp. ("Canadian Platinum" or the "Corporation") is dated April 27, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, together with the accompanying notes thereto.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls and to ensure that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable. The Company's Board of Directors follows recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The Board's audit committee meets with management quarterly to review the financial statements including the MD&A and to discuss other financial, operating and internal control matters.

Statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Additional information relating to Canadian Platinum can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A may contain certain forward-looking statements with respect to the Corporation. These forward-looking statements are subject to both known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results, performances or achievements to be materially different from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. The Corporation considers the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable at the time they were prepared, but caution the reader that these assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond the control of management, may ultimately prove to be incorrect. The Corporation does not, except as required by law, undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

Canadian Platinum Corp. is a Canadian-based, publicly listed company that resulted from the amalgamation of McGregor Capital Corp. and Canadian Platinum Corp. on November 2, 2011. The Corporation trades on the TSX.V under the symbol "CPC".

The Corporation is an exploration stage company and has no revenues other than interest from funds on deposit. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Corporation to obtain the necessary approval and financing to complete the development, and future profitable production from the properties or proceeds from disposition. The Corporation has, in the past, been dependent on raising cash through the sale of its common shares, either by way of private placement or through the exercise of warrants or options. The Corporation fully anticipates undertaking further private placements or public offerings in the future in order to finance business opportunities as they may arise.

Ownership in mineral interests involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral interests. The Corporation has investigated ownership of its mineral interests and, to the best of its knowledge, such ownership interests are in good standing.

Performance Summary

The Corporation has written down the value of its properties to the current assessed value of the projects and will continue to focus on developing its project portfolio to achieve near-term and longer term goals. The Corporation has entered into an agreement to acquire a 70% working interest in the Cook Gold Project in Humboldt County Nevada and, subsequent to year end, has acquired a 50% working interest in the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project in Mineral County Nevada. The Company sold the Brabant Lake graphite project to eliminate a portion of related party debt and improve the balance sheet.

Management continues to actively seek out and evaluate other projects that would be a good corporate fit and could be of interest to potential investors.

Subject to the availability of capital, the Corporation will continue to carry out exploration and development work on its projects as warranted. The Corporation may also seek out joint ventures and other opportunities to enhance shareholder value.

Assets of the Corporation

In addition to cash, prepaid expenses, and GST recoverable, the Corporation's major asset is its investment in mineral properties. As of December 31, 2017, the Corporation's investment in mineral properties totaled \$3,079,645 as compared to \$2,984,056 at December 31, 2016.

Exploration Properties

The Corporation has written down the value of its mineral properties and will continue to focus on strengthening its portfolio of exploration projects through strategic acquisitions and dispositions. The portfolio currently consists of the Cook Gold Project in Nevada, USA; the Peter Lake Cu-Ni-PGE-Co Project in northern Saskatchewan; the Craig Lake Base Metal Project in northern Saskatchewan and most recently the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project in Nevada, USA. Management continues to actively seek out and evaluate other projects that would be a good corporate fit and could be of interest to potential investors in the Corporation.

Peter Lake Cu-Ni-PGE-Co Project

The Peter Lake Property, located in northern Saskatchewan, approximately 110km south of Points North Landing, consists of 12 active mineral dispositions totaling 38,995 hectares. Additional mineral claims were allowed to expire since 2013. The Corporation recorded an accumulated impairment loss of \$7,965,320 to December 31, 2017. Subsequent to December 31, 2017 five claims, covering 7,495 hectares, were allowed to lapse and may be restaked at a later date.

The claims cover a significant portion of the Peter Lake Domain, which hosts the Swan River Complex, the largest mafic/ultramafic complex in North America next to the Duluth Complex (Hulbert, 1988). Previous work has established the existence of significant platinum group element ("PGE") mineralization together with significant copper and nickel values. The Swan River Complex is considered to be prospective for magmatic breccia type PGE deposits similar to Lac des Iles in Ontario (from the NI 43-101-compliant technical report prepared by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. entitled "Technical Report on the Peter Lake Project, Northern Saskatchewan, Canada" effective July 12, 2012, hereinafter the "RPA Report").

Between 2009 and 2011 the Corporation completed extensive geophysical surveys including 10,878 line-km of airborne ZTEM, VTEM, and Magnetometer surveys, and 35 line-km of Horizontal Loop and Pulse EM ground surveys. As a result of these surveys, correlations were made with known PGE mineralization and many similar anomalies were identified, in particular from the VTEM results, in the Swan Lake area of the Swan River Complex. Based on a combination of known mineralization and geophysical results drill

testing was also completed over a number of areas in the same 2009-2011 time period. A total of 59 diamond drill holes totaling 16,174 metres were completed with 47 of those drill holes, totaling 13,928 metres, concentrated on the Swan Lake Zone. The Swan Lake Zone was historically known to host PGE and Ni-Cu mineralization and correlates with a VTEM anomaly. In the RPA Report it is noted that there are 16 additional VTEM targets in the Swan Lake area similar to that of the Swan Lake Zone.

The work to date including surface prospecting, geochemistry, geophysics and drilling has proven the Peter Lake project area hosts significant Cu-Ni-PGE mineralization and that there are a large number of highly prospective targets identified, in addition to the Swan Lake Zone, requiring follow-up exploration. The Corporation has already started the process of compiling all the existing geophysical data with the goal of prioritizing the most prospective targets for Cu-Ni-PGE mineralization. A consultant with expertise in interpreting geophysics, in particular VTEM and ZTEM, in mafic/ultramafic environments will be engaged to assist in that effort. As part of the re-evaluation of historic work, management determined that the Peter Lake project contains significant cobalt mineralization associated with Ni values. With the recent dramatic rise in cobalt prices, recovery of cobalt could positively impact project economics.

During 2017, Corporation signed a Letter of Intent (“LOI”) to option 100% of the Peter Lake property to an arms-length third party (“Optionee”). The terms of the LOI allow for a due diligence period followed by the execution of a definitive agreement. The agreement involved cash payments to the Corporation totaling \$2,500,000 over a 24-month period with \$375,000 due on signing a definitive agreement, issuance of 8,750,000 common shares in the Optionee on signing and granting of a 5% net smelter royalty on production from the property. On December 6, 2017 the agreement was terminated.

Cook Gold Project

The Corporation has acquired a 70% working interest in the Cook Gold Project in Humboldt County Nevada. Consideration for the purchase is 50 million common shares of the Corporation with an estimated fair value of \$500,000. At the date of closing the Seller was a non-arm’s length party who owned more than 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation. The Seller will retain a 30% interest carried to completion of a feasibility study suitable for project financing. There are no finder’s fees associated with the transaction. The property consists of 88 lode claims covering 7.4 sq km and is located 100km northwest of Winnemucca, Nevada. There are no work commitments, but the Corporation does commit to keep the mineral claims in good standing by making the required annual fee payments of US\$13,640 to the Bureau of Land Management. The property is subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty in favour of arm’s length third parties. During the current period the Corporation paid the required Bureau of Land Management fees.

Brabant Lake Graphite Project

The Brabant Lake Property is a grassroots prospect consisting of 1 mineral claim covering 703 hectares near Peter Lake in northern Saskatchewan. Three (3) additional claims were allowed to expire since 2013 and the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$232,908 for the year ending December 31, 2013, and \$102,134 for the year ending December 31, 2015.

Extensive surface sampling and ground geophysics, including VLF-EM and magnetics, has identified 3 separate zones of large-flake graphite mineralization on the property.

The most promising showing, the Ben showing, produced assay results from 6.4% graphitic carbon (“Cgr”) to 48.4% Cgr. Samples from each showing indicated that 82% to 86% of the graphite reported to the +80 mesh (+0.18mm) size fraction and 70% to 79% reported to the +50 mesh (+0.30mm) size fraction.

The Corporation entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with a related party (the “Purchaser”), a former director of the Corporation, whereby the Corporation agreed to transfer the Brabant Lake Property to the Purchaser in settlement of the full amount of related party debt of \$40,000 owed to the Purchaser.

Copper Hill

On June 4, 2015 the Company entered an option agreement with a company controlled by a director to purchase a 100% interest in the Copper Hill porphyry copper project, subject to a 3% net smelter return, would require making payments over a three year period totaling \$100,000 if exercised. The project is comprised of 126 claims covering 1,040 hectares located 65km south of Las Vegas, NV, USA near the historic mining town of Searchlight. As at December 31, 2016, the Corporation has not made any option payments for the property. Because large-scale solar farm construction, immediately contiguous to the property, made exploration work difficult the Corporation decided to terminate the option agreement. The Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$28,706 for the year ending December 31, 2016.

Craig Lake/Flin Flon South

The Craig Lake/Flin Flon South property consists of 1 mining claim covering 2,764 hectares. This claim is subject to a 3% net smelter royalty which may be acquired by the Corporation, at any time, for a cash payment of \$5,000,000. Management did not actively explore this property in 2014 and the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$1,257,144 for the year ending December 31, 2014. Due to interest from a third party in carrying out additional work on the property, the Corporation re-evaluated previous work and concluded that 2 DPEM targets warranted drilling. As a result permits to drill 2 diamond drill holes were applied for and received. Further work is dependent on the availability of capital via equity financing or entering into a joint venture with a suitable partner.

Results of Operations

The Corporation has no material revenues, and is dependent upon both satisfactory results from exploration and access to capital on reasonable terms in order to advance its projects.

Selected Annual Financial Information

	2016	2016	2015
Net comprehensive loss	\$ (495,275)	(\$3,123,805)	(\$2,789,322)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$0.00	(\$0.02)	(\$0.02)
Total assets	\$3,263,834	\$2,987,974	\$5,967,877

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

The following quarterly financial data is derived from the financial statements of the Corporation for the three-month periods ended on the dates indicated below:

	Dec 31/17	Sep 30/17	Jun 30/17	Mar 31/17
Total assets	\$3,263,834	\$5,474,815	\$5,490,565	\$2,988,359
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$3,079,645	\$5,466,094	\$5,485,197	\$2,984,056
Working capital (deficiency)	\$10,201	(\$168,530)	(\$543,566)	(\$505,481)
Shareholders' equity	\$3,089,846	\$5,297,563	\$4,941,631	\$2,478,575
Net comprehensive loss	(\$382,053)	(\$61,214)	(\$36,944)	(\$15,063)
Loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)
	Dec 31/16	Sep 30/16	Jun 30/16	Mar 31/16
Total assets	\$2,987,974	\$5,962,530	\$5,959,187	\$5,972,681
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$2,984,056	\$5,957,319	\$5,957,319	\$5,957,319
Working capital deficiency	(\$490,418)	(\$445,301)	(\$416,824)	(\$387,739)
Shareholders' equity	\$2,493,638	\$5,512,018	\$5,540,495	\$5,569,580
Net comprehensive loss	(\$3,018,531)	(\$28,477)	(\$27,934)	(\$47,863)
Loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)

Comparison of the Three Months Results

During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the Company reported a net loss of \$382,053 (\$3,018,531 in 2016), including impairment charges of \$445,698 (\$2,973,263 in 2016).

The following is a comparison of significant items from operations: marketing expenses of \$7,406 (\$Nil in 2016), office and other expenses of \$12,123 (\$932 in 2016), professional fees of \$20,008 (\$33,960 in 2016), filing fees of \$400 (\$190 in 2016), rent expense of \$3,885 (\$5,315 in 2016), travel expenses of \$7,455 (\$Nil in 2016) and transfer agent fees of \$5,305 (\$4,696 in 2016).

Comparison of the Year Ended Results

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company reported a net loss of \$495,275 (\$3,123,805 in 2016), including impairment charges of \$445,698 (\$2,973,263 in 2016) and stock-based compensation expense of \$140,000 (\$28,197 in 2016).

The following is a comparison of significant items from operations: marketing expenses of \$7,804 (\$250 in 2016), professional fees of \$92,223 (\$83,172 in 2016), filing fees of \$3,621 (\$10,714 in 2016) and transfer agent fees of \$32,274 (\$2,575 in 2016).

Capital Expenditures

The Corporation used its cash on hand for the acquisition and development of mineral properties and related equipment. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Corporation incurred \$579,361 in capital expenditures as compared to \$Nil for the same period in 2016. Of this amount, \$500,000 was a non-cash transaction through the issuance of 50,000,000 common shares as described under share capital.

Financial Condition/Liquidity/Capital Resources

The Corporation has historically relied upon advances from its shareholders and directors and the equity capital markets to raise funds to finance its mineral property acquisitions and exploration programs. As of December 31, 2017, the Corporation has a cash balance of \$179,478 to fund its future activities. In addition, the directors have advanced funds to the Corporation since 2013 to fund general and administrative expenses. These advances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no set terms of repayment. The outstanding balance as at December 31, 2017 for advances from these related parties is \$Nil (2016 - \$399,372).

Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Corporation is unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series, with the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions designated by the Board of Directors at the time of issuance.

The Corporation did not issue any securities during the year ended December 31, 2016. At December 31, 2016 there were 126,124,565, common shares outstanding and 10,300,000 stock options outstanding in the capital of the Corporation.

During 2017, December 31, 2017 the Corporation issued 50,000,000 common shares of the Corporation with an estimated fair value of \$500,000 as consideration for the purchase of a 70% working interest in the Cook Gold Project. Also during the current year the Corporation entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement with a related party pursuant to which the Corporation issued 8,342,931 common shares of the Corporation with an estimated fair value of \$0.02 per share in order to settle an outstanding debt of \$417,147 related to cash advances made to the Company. A gain on debt settlement of \$250,288 was recognized on the transaction.

On November 21, 2017, the Company completed a private placement financing offering by issuing a total of 19,983,333 Units at a purchase price of \$0.015 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$299,750. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the Company at \$0.05 per share for 24 months following the closing. Issuance costs associated with the private placement amounted to \$15,126 for net proceeds of \$284,624.

As of December 31, 2017 there were 204,450,829 common shares outstanding and 17,300,000 stock options outstanding in the capital of the Corporation.

Subsequent December 31, 2017, the Corporation issued 7,500,000 common shares of the Corporation with an estimated fair value of \$150,000 as consideration for the purchase of a 50% working interest in the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project. These shares had an estimated fair value of \$0.02 per share for a total non-cash consideration of \$150,000.

As of the date hereof there were 211,950,829 common shares outstanding and 17,300,000 stock options outstanding in the capital of the Corporation.

Stock Options

The Corporation has established a share based compensation plan pursuant to which options to purchase common shares may be granted to certain officers, directors and contractors of the Corporation as well as persons providing ongoing services to the Corporation. The aggregate number of shares issuable under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, the exercise price of options equals the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the date of the grant. Stock options vest in accordance with the determination of the Board at the time of the grant and may be granted for up to a ten year term.

On November 26, 2015 the Company granted 8,000,000 stock options valued at \$40,000 during the year ended December 31, 2015 which vested on March 26, 2016. During the year ended December 31, 2015 \$11,803 was expensed and during the year ended December 31, 2016, \$28,197 was expensed. No stock options were granted during the year ended December 31, 2016.

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Company granted 7,000,000 stock options valued at \$140,000 to directors and management. The options are priced at \$0.05 per share and were fully vested by December 31, 2017. The options will expire August 28, 2027.

The following weighted average assumptions were used to estimate the following weighted average grant date fair values:

	2017	2016
Expected stock price volatility	325%	-
Expected life of options	10	-
Risk free interest rate	1.86%	-
Expected dividend yield	0%	-
Forfeiture rate	0%	-
Weighted average fair value per option granted in the year	\$0.02	-

A summary of the status of the Corporation's incentive stock option plan as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	10,300,000	\$ 0.12	10,300,000	\$ 0.12
Granted	7,000,000	0.05	-	-
Outstanding, end of year	17,300,000	\$ 0.09	10,300,000	\$ 0.12
Exercisable, end of year	17,300,000	\$ 0.09	10,300,000	\$ 0.12

17,300,000 stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2017 have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 8.09 years.

Stock Warrants

During the year ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation issued 19,983,333 stock purchase warrants of the Corporation as a result of a private placement. Each share warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 for a 24 month period following the closing of the private placement.

A summary of the status of the Corporation's stock purchase warrants as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Granted	19,983,333	0.05	-	-
Outstanding, end of year	19,983,333	\$ 0.05	-	\$ -

Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has determined that this consists of corporate officers, executive and non-executive members of the Corporation's Board of Directors and companies owned by these individuals. During the year, the Corporation was charged \$125,000 (2016 - \$50,000) by key management personnel for contractual services which \$68,750 (2016 - \$50,000) is included in professional fees and \$56,250 (2016 - \$Nil) was capitalized for geological and consulting work relating to the Cook Gold Project. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, including amounts relating to prior years charges, is \$132,750 (2016 - \$56,875) under normal trade terms.

In addition, funds have been advanced by directors of the Corporation to fund general and administrative and exploration and evaluation assets expenditures. These advances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no set terms of repayment. During the current period the Corporation entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement with a related party pursuant to which the Corporation issued 8,342,931 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share in accordance with regulatory requirements, in order to settle an outstanding debt of \$417,147 related to these cash advances. The estimated fair value of shares issued on the date of settlement was \$0.02 per share and as a result, the Corporation recorded a gain on settlement of debt of \$250,288. The remaining outstanding balance as at December 31, 2017 for advances from related parties is \$Nil (2016 - \$399,372).

In addition, the Corporation repaid \$40,000 of related party debt by agreement to transfer the Brabant Lake property to a former director of the Corporation with a net book value of \$38,074 and an estimated fair value of \$40,000, resulting in a gain of \$1,926.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The following pronouncements have been issued but are not effective. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements.

Pronouncement effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 provides a comprehensive standard on accounting for financial instruments. The package of improvements introduced by IFRS 9 includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting.

Pronouncement effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 "Leases"

The IASB has developed a new standard, IFRS 16 "Leases", which supersedes IAS 17 "Leases". The IASB worked jointly with the FASB on this project. IFRS 16 sets out principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"). Lessee accounting will change substantially under this new standard while there is little change for the lessor. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or financing leases and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. A lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months (unless the underlying asset is of low value) and will be required to present depreciation of leased assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the income statement. A lessor will continue to classify its leases as operating leases or financing leases, and to account for those two types of leases separately.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity, market or credit risks arising from its financial instruments and that the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation may need to complete further equity issuances, issue debt or postpone/cease certain expenses and/or exploration and evaluation asset expenditure in order to settle all financial liabilities in the next twelve months.

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. The Corporation does not have marketable securities or short-term investments. The Corporation's functional currency is Canadian and the Corporation's expenditures are predominantly in Canadian dollars.

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk is managed by placing cash in a major Canadian financial institution.

Risk Factors

Mineral exploration and evaluation involves a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Corporation's mineral exploration and evaluation activities will result in any discoveries of new bodies of commercial ore. There is also no assurance that presently identified mineralization can be mined at a profit. Discovery of mineral deposits is dependent upon a number of factors and significantly influenced by the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. The commercial viability of a mineral deposit is also dependent upon a number of factors, some of which are beyond the Corporation's control such as government policies and regulation and environmental protection

The Corporation is dependent on debt and equity financing to carry out its future exploration and evaluation plans and maintain its mineral properties in good standing. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Corporation.

There is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of resource tonnages and grades. Resource estimates are dependent partially on statistical influences drawn from drilling, sampling and other data. The measured and indicated and inferred resource figures set forth by the Corporation are estimates, and there is no certainty that these resources can be converted into reserves with profitable extraction. Declines in the market prices for metals may adversely affect the economics of converting a resource estimate into a reserve.

Corporate Governance

Management of the Corporation is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the accompanying notes, the MD&A, and other information contained in this report.

Management also has the responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls, prevention and detection of fraud and errors, safeguarding of assets, selection, and application of suitable policies, and appropriate disclosure and the timely disclosure of financial information in the financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is also the responsibility of management.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, on February 21, 2018, the Corporation signed an option agreement with Silver Reserve Corp. to earn a 50% interest in the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project in Mineral County, Nevada. The terms of the agreement require the Corporation to make cash payments totaling US\$200,000 over a 24 month period and issue 7,500,000 common shares of the Corporation. The Corporation further agrees to incur \$250,000 in exploration expenditures over a 24 month period.

On March 12, 2018 the Corporation issued 7,500,000 common shares of the Corporation as consideration for the purchase of a 50% working interest in the Whiskey Flats Copper-Zinc Project at an estimated fair value of \$150,000.

On April 17, 2018 a director of the Corporation advanced \$40,000 to fund various expenditures. The advance is non-interest bearing, unsecured and has no set terms of repayment.

Also subsequent to December 31, 2017 the Corporation incorporated a US subsidiary called Desert Strike Resources (US) Inc. and to date that subsidiary has been inactive.