Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

DYNASTY GOLD CORP.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by the management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company advises as required by National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), that its independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016
Assets				
Current	¢	001.040	ሱ	055 170
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Receivables (Note 5)	\$	201,043 9,255	\$	355,173 6,996
Prepaid expenses		2,600		3,604
		212,898		365,773
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)		377,572		376,403
	\$	590,470	\$	742,176
Liabilities				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	203,376	\$	219,553
		203,376		219,553
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 8)		34,461,479		34,461,479
Share-based payment reserve		2,654,109		2,654,109
Deficit		(36,728,494)		(36,592,965)
		387,094		522,623
	\$	590,470	\$	742,176

Nature of Business and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Comm	on Shares	_				
	Number of Shares			Share-based yment Reserve	Deficit	Sh	Total areholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2015 Comprehensive loss	118,343,710	\$ 34,461,479 -	\$	2,654,109 -	\$ (36,377,049) (76,685)	\$	738,539 (76,685)
Balance, June 30, 2016	118,343,710	\$ 34,461,479	\$	2,654,109	\$ (36,453,734)	\$	661,854
Balance, December 31, 2016 Comprehensive loss	118,343,710	\$ 34,461,479 -	\$	2,654,109	\$ (36,592,965) (135,529)	\$	522,623 (135,529)
Balance, June 30, 2017	118,343,710	\$ 34,461,479	\$	2,654,109	\$ (36,728,494)	\$	387,094

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the three Ju	e m ne 3		For the six months ended June 30,				
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Expenses								
Consulting fees (Note 9)	\$ 23,287	\$	11,644	\$	46,575	\$	43,219	
Office expenses, rent and salaries	4,604		10,027		12,412		17,757	
Professional fees (Note 9)	13,315		9,618		20,048		14,423	
Project investigation costs	25,287		15,144		27,787		32,894	
Regulatory and transfer agent fees Shareholder communications,	5,419		2,336		7,846		4,293	
AGM, trade shows and travel	9,537		1,935		21,322		15,551	
Loss before other items	81,449		50,704		135,990		128,137	
Other items								
Interest income	(164)		(686)		(461)		(1,452)	
Accounts payable write off (Note 7)	-						(50,000)	
	(164)		(686)		(461)		(51,452)	
Comprehensive loss	\$ 81,285	\$	50,018	\$	135,529	\$	76,685	
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	118,343,710		118,343,710		118,343,710		118,343,710	

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		months ended ne 30,		x months ended une 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash flows used in:				
Operating activities				
Net loss State Sta	6 (81,285)	\$ (50,018)	\$ (135,529)	\$ (76,685)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables	(3,675)	(2,426)	(2,259)	154
Prepaid expenses	1,300	1,300	1,004	940
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(108)	(30,676)	(16,177)	(27,802)
	(83,768)	(81,820)	(152,961)	(103,393)
Investing activity Exploration and evaluation asset costs and expenditures	(909)	(863)	(1,169)	(1,052)
Decrease in cash and cash				
equivalents	(84,677)	(82,683)	(154,130)	(104,445)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	285,720	588,782	355,173	610,544
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	201,043	\$ 506,099	\$ 201,043	\$ 506,099

Non-cash transactions (Note 13)

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of Business and Continuance of Operations

The Company was incorporated under of the laws of the province of British Columbia on December 12, 1985. The Company's principal office is located at 625 Howe Street, Suite 488, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6. The Company is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Company's shares are listed in the TSX-Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "DYG".

These condensed consolidated interim 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 raise adequate financing to develop its mineral properties, and to commence profitable operations in the future. To date, the Company has not generated any revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plan includes continuing to pursue additional sources of financing through equity offerings, seeking joint venture partners to fund exploration, monitoring exploration activity and reducing overhead costs. As a result of its plans, management expects that the Company will have sufficient capital to fund operations and keep its mineral properties in good standing for the upcoming fiscal year. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of presentation and statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared by management using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting. These statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and information considered necessary for fair presentation have been included in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The Company's board of directors approved these condensed consolidated interim financial statements for issue on August 29, 2017.

b) Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Applied

New standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". 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. 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 with early adoption permitted.

The Company has not early adopted this revised standard and is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	June 30, 2017	Dece	ember 31, 2016
Cash at bank	\$ 126,947	\$	332,173
Bank term deposits	74,096		23,000
· · · ·	\$ 201,043	\$	355,173

5. Receivables

	June 30,	Decer	mber 31,
	2017		2016
GST receivable	\$ 9,005	\$	6,892
Other receivables	250		104
	\$ 9,255	\$	6,996

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Golden Repea	Golden Repeat Property					
Acquisition Costs							
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	127,000					
Balance, December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017	\$	127,000					
Deferred Exploration Costs							
Balance, December 31, 2015 Property expenditures	\$	232,476 16,927					
Balance, December 31, 2016 Property expenditures	\$	249,403 1,169					
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	250,572					
Total as at December 31, 2015	\$	359,476					
Total as at December 31, 2016	\$	376,403					
Total as at June 30, 2017	\$	377,572					

Golden Repeat Property, Nevada, USA

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Golden Repeat property, subject to 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). The Company has the option to buy back 75% of the NSR for \$1 million within three years of commencing production.

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	June 30, 2017	Dece	ember 31, 2016
Accounts payable	\$ 36,363	\$	17,638
Amounts due to related parties (Note 9)	167,013		201,915
	\$ 203,376	\$	219,553

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company wrote off a payable from 2011 in the amount of \$50,000.

8. Share Capital

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Share Issuance:

No shares were issued during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan"). The essential elements of the Plan provide that the aggregate number of shares of the Company's capital stock issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the total issued and outstanding shares of the Company. Options granted under the Plan may have a maximum term of five years. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan will not be less than the market price of the shares or such other price as may be agreed to by the Company and accepted by the Exchange. All options granted under the Plan will become vested with the right to exercise one-fourth of the option immediately, and one-fourth of the option upon the conclusion of every six months subsequent to the date of the grant of the option, except options granted to consultants performing investor relations activities, which options will become vested to exercise one-fourth of the option upon to the date of the grant of the grant of the option.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and changes during the periods then ended is as follows:

	Number of Options	A	eighted verage cise Price
Options outstanding, December 31, 2015 and 2014	3,250,000	\$	0.10
Expired	(3,250,000)		0.10
Options outstanding, December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017	-	\$	0.00

Share-based Payment Reserve

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

9. Related Party Balances and Transactions

Related Party Balances

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$167,013 (December 31, 2016 - \$201,915) due to directors and officers of the Company (Note 7). The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Key Management Compensation

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company accrued \$73,863 (2016 - \$73,863) to directors and officers for providing management, accounting and geological consulting services to the Company.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company accrued \$48,575 (2016 - \$25,288) to directors and officers for providing management, accounting and geological consulting services to the Company.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Segmented Information

The Company's activities are all in the industry segment of mineral property acquisition, exploration and development.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in the USA (Note 6).

11. Financial Risk Management

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash and cash equivalents of \$201,043. Cash is held with a bank in Canada. As all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents is held by the same Canadian bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. As at June 30, 2017, this risk is considered minimal.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to currency risk is minimal as the Company's transactions and financial instruments are primarily denominated in Canadian dollars. The Canadian dollar equivalents of cash and cash equivalents denominated in United States dollars is \$76,016.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as cash and cash equivalents earn interest income at variable rates. As at June 30, 2017, the risk is considered minimal.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. As at June 30, 2017, this risk is considered high.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Capital Disclosures

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity, cash and cash equivalents.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support for its projects.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity and cash and cash equivalent. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

13. **Non-Cash Transactions**

There were no significant non-cash transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the six months ended June 30, 2017

DYNASTY GOLD CORP.

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Date of Report: E-Mail Address: Website:

August 29, 2017 ichong@dynastygoldcorp.com www.dynastygoldcorp.com

DYNASTY GOLD CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") was prepared as of August 29, 2017 and is management's assessment of Dynasty Gold Corp.'s (the "Company") operating results and financial condition. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, together with related notes thereto. These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Dynasty Gold Corp. is listed on TSX Venture Exchange under the ticker "DYG" and Frankfurt Exchange.

Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this discussion may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and entail various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different from those expressed or implied. The Company disclaims any obligation or intention to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Dynasty Gold Corp. is a Canadian-based, junior company which is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties; its 100% owned Golden Repeat property is located in the Elko County of Nevada, United States. The Company's focus is on mineral exploration in mining-friendly areas.

The Company also owns 70% interest in the Hatu Qi-2 gold resource in the Xinjiang Province of China. The remaining 30% is owned by Western Region Gold Co. Ltd. (formerly Jinge Gold Mining Ltd.), a 100% owned subsidiary of the State-owned company Xinjiang Non-Ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd. ("XNF").

XNF and its subsidiary have included the Hatu Qi-2 gold resource in an IPO listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, but without acknowledging Dynasty Gold Corp.'s legal rights and interests in the property. The Company is currently in dispute with XNF and its subsidiary on this matter.

Dynasty's short-term strategy is to continue exploring the Golden Repeat property and expanding its exploration efforts by acquiring high quality mineral properties in other parts of the Americas. Its long-term strategy is to develop such exploration projects into properties with demonstrable technical feasibility and commercial viability, and ultimately into producing mines.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not engaged in any production, nor found any proven reserves on any of its projects.

The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and in Alberta.

MINERAL EXPLORATION PROJECTS

NEVADA, USA

Golden Repeat Property

Overview

The Golden Repeat property consists of 49 claims located on the north slope of the Midas Trough, along the Carlin Trend, within the Northern Nevada Rift. These claims have many geological similarities to the well-known Midas Gold District. Eighteen kilometers (10 miles) east of the property is Klondex's Midas mine that was previously owned by Newmont until February 2014 (6.41 million-ounce gold reserves as of 2007 at over 14g/t)—an epithermal, bonanza-type gold-silver bearing system. Additionally, three major sediment-hosted gold mines, Barrick's Getchell, Atna's Pinson Mines and Newmont's Twin Creeks Mine, lie 15-24 kilometers (8-13 miles) west of the property. Two distinct targets exist on the property. One is a volcanic-hosted epithermal occurrence, similar to Newmont's Ken Snyder deposit. The other is a sediment-hosted, gold occurrence underlying Tertiary volcanic rocks. The property was drilled by Goldfields from 1992 to 1994 and by Romarco in 1997/1998.

On January 12, 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement with Mill Bay Ventures Inc. ("Mill Bay") to acquire up to a 70% interest, subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty ("NSR"), in the Golden Repeat property situated in the Midas region of Nevada. On July 30, 2013, the company acquired a 100% interest in the Property, subject to 2% NSR, for \$12,000 in cash and 500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$10,000. The Company has the option to buy back 75% of the NSR for \$1-million within three years of commencing production. The Company is also required to issue an additional 500,000 common shares if proven gold or gold equivalent reserves exceed 500,000 ounces at commercial viable production grade.

The Company carried out a surface exploration program in July 2011. Its objective was to follow up drill targets identified by Yamana during their work on the property from 2007 to 2009. Forty-one rock chip samples were taken on the eastern and southern parts of the property and in adjacent areas peripheral to it. One float sample returned 10 g/t gold. Another sample that carried 1 g/t of gold came from an outcropping vein located near an existing road and drill sites. Three reverse circular holes were drilled totaling 816 meters to intersect the outcropping vein and a separate structural target previously proposed by Yamana. The assay results of 576 drill samples were consistent with the previous Romarco and Yamana results in the vicinity. The first hole (DG 1) was drilled to 304 meters which encountered 0.569 g/t gold over 1.7 meters at 296 meters, and the second hole (DG-2) intercepted similar mineralization but returned no significant gold values.

The third drill hole (DG-3), drilled to 285 meters, hit a well-mineralized zone at the top of a rhyolite formation at 130 meters and intersected 12.2 meters averaging 1.14 g/t gold, 9.0 g/t silver, and 968 ppm arsenic. Within this interval the best intercept was 3.4 g/t gold and 44.6 g/t silver over 1.7 meters. That suggests the altered rhyolite unit at shallow depth appears to be favorable target for the mineralized quartz veins.

Activities during the period ended June 30, 2017

During the quarter, the Company's exploration activities were mainly related to potential new project review and investigation.

Activities during the year ended December 31, 2016

During the year, the Company initiated a surface program including mapping and rock sampling on the Golden Repeat property. The goal is to trace the Midas-style high grade gold and silver mineralization found on the adjacent Clover property onto the Golden Repeat property. The result indicates an extension of the mineralization onto the Golden Repeat property that split into two cymoid loop strands trending north-northwest. The Company also reviewed a number of early stage and advanced stage exploration projects in Canada and in South America.

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

There were no management changes during the six months ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL DATA

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following table sets forth selected financial information for and as of the end of the periods indicated. The Financial Statements may be accessed at www.sedar.com. Readers are encouraged to review the Financial Statements in their entirety.

Fiscal Years Ended December 31

	2016	2015	2014
Interest and other income	\$ 2,350	\$ 3,827	\$ 9,341
Net loss before other items	(264,780)	(357,008)	(327,654)
Mineral properties write-off net of credits	-	-	-
Net loss	(215,916)	(335,583)	(310,629)
Net loss per share (basic and fully diluted)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total assets	\$ 742,176	\$ 982,588	\$ 1,293,866

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

The following financial information is derived from the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements:

	J	une 30, 2017	М	arch 31, 2017	December 31. 2016				'		· · · ·		June 30, March 31, December 2016 2016 31. 2015				December 31, 2015		Se	otember 30, 2015
Other Items	\$	164	\$	297	\$	345	\$	553	\$	686	\$	766	\$	(90)	\$	937				
Net Loss		81,285		(54,244)		(94,199)	(4	5,032)		(50,018)		(26,667)		(98,428)		(67,485)				
Net Loss Per																				
Share		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)				
Total Assets	\$	590,470	\$	671,862	\$	742,177	\$8	01,054	\$	878,101	\$	958,795	\$	982,588	\$	1,046,637				

Results of Operations

During the three months ending June 30, 2017, the Company reported a net loss of \$81,285 or \$(0.00) per share (2016 - \$50,018 or \$(0.00) per share). The increase in net loss of \$31,267 in comparison to the same quarter of last year was mainly attributed to an increase in consulting fees by \$11,643 and project investigation costs by \$10,143 incurred for the quarter. The Company continues to keep corporate expenses to a minimum and focus on exploration as well as project evaluation with the goal to advance its property and to acquire a gold project of merit for exploration.

During the six months ending June 30, 2017, the Company reported a net loss of \$135,529 or \$(0.00) per share (2016 - \$128,137 or \$(0.00) per share). The increase in loss of \$7,392 (before one-time accounts payable write off of \$50,000) in comparison to the same period of last year was mainly attributed to an increase in AGM cost of \$5,771 and the others. The Company's overall strategy is to keep corporate expenses to a minimum to weather through what is still a very challenging market for junior explorers.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of \$9,522 which included cash and short-term investments of \$201,043 (December 31, 2016 - \$146,220 which included cash and short-term investments of \$355,173).

Cash flow from financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$Nil.

Net cash flow used in investing activities for the three months June 30, 2017 was \$909 (2016 - \$863).

Cash flow from financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$Nil.

Net cash flow used in investing activities for the six months June 30, 2017 was \$1,169 (2016 - \$1,052).

SHARE CAPITAL

The following information is provided as at June 30, 2017:

Authorized – unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding common shares – 118,343,710

Warrants - Nil

Options - Nil

The following information is provided as at August 29, 2017:

Issued and outstanding common shares - 118,343,710

Warrants - Nil

Options - Nil

Share Purchase Warrants

There are no warrants outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

Stock Options

There are no options outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Balances

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$167,013 (December 31, 2016 - \$201,915) due to directors and officers of the Company. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Key Management Compensation

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company accrued \$73,863 (2016 - \$73,863) to directors and officers for providing management, accounting and geological consulting services to the Company.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company accrued \$48,575 (2016 - \$25,288) to directors and officers for providing management, accounting and geological consulting services to the Company.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

OUTLOOK

Economic growth around the world is slowly picking up amidst uncertainties in the world's largest economy and its re-opening of trade agreements negotiations with many of its trading partners.

Commodity prices are still under pressure due to many factors and one of which is weakening demand. Gold price is sensitive to the Federal Reserve's rate hike and geopolitical events. However, many of these factors are currently priced in. It is unclear whether the world economy has turned the corner or it is a short-term hiatus.

For junior mining and exploration companies, business sentiment is cautiously positive. M&A activities are on the rise, a number of majors have invested in juniors in the first two quarters of 2017. The Company is carefully evaluating projects with strict selection criteria and in planning exploration programs.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Company's accounting policies are presented in Note 2 to the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. These accounting policies can have a significant impact on the financial performance and financial position of the Company.

The preparation of the audited annual consolidated financial statements using accounting policies consistent with International Financing Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to determining the recoverability of mineral property interests, environment obligations, the variables used in the determination of the fair value of stock options granted and the determination of the valuation allowance for future tax assets. While management believes the estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to Note 3 to the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

MATERIAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any material proceedings.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting. The Company has disclosure controls and procedures in place to provide reasonable assurance that any information required to be disclosed by the Company under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the applicable time periods and to ensure that required information is gathered and communicated to the Company's management so that decisions can be made about timely disclosure of that information. There have been no significant changes in the Company's disclosure controls during the six months ended June 30, 2017 that could significantly affect disclosure controls subsequent to the date the Company carried out its evaluation.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, the more significant of which are discussed below. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company may impact the Company's financial results in the future.

1. Industry

Dynasty is engaged in the exploration for and development of mineral properties which involves significant risks that even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration efforts will result in discoveries of commercial mineral deposits.

2. Gold and Metal Prices

The price of gold is affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company including central bank sales, producer hedging activities, currency fluctuation, demand, political, economic conditions and production levels. In addition, the price of gold has been volatile over short periods of time due to speculative activities. The prices of other metals and mineral products for which the Company may explore all have the same or similar price risk factors.

3. Cash Flow and Additional Funding Requirements

The Company currently has no revenue from operations. Additional capital would be required to identify and explore property in the future. The sources of funds currently available to the Company are the sale of equity capital. Although the Company presently has sufficient financial resources to undertake project review and evaluation, and the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining equity financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be advantageous to the Company.

4. Exchange Rate Fluctuations

At the present, the Company has an exploration project in the United States. The Canadian dollar has depreciated over ten percent against the US dollars in the last two years. However, the company has converted enough cash into US currency when the exchange rate was more favorable, at par. Therefore, we do not anticipate lower Canadian dollar will have immediate effect on our operation. If the currency trend is to continue and the Company decides to take on a major exploration program, it will affect the Company's cash outflow.