Dynasty Gold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2018 and 2017

(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.

Dynasty Gold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	$	474,870	$	391,116
Receivables (Note 5)		7,718		10,910
Prepaid expenses		3,900		4,078
		486,488		**406,104**
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)		522,382		388,726
	$	**1,008,870**	$	**794,830**
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	$	80,204	$	257,855
		80,204		**257,855**
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 8)		35,245,601		34,775,601
Share-based payment reserve (Note 8)		2,780,283		2,749,557
Deficit		(37,097,218)		(36,988,183)
		928,666		**536,975**
	$	**1,008,870**	$	**794,830**

Nature of Business and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)
Subsequent Events (Note 13)

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Dynasty Gold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Common Shares				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share-based Payment Reserve	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2016	14,792,975	$ 34,461,479	$ 2,654,109	$ (36,592,049)	$ 522,623
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(54,244)	(54,244)
Balance, March 31, 2017	14,792,975	$ 34,461,479	$ 2,654,109	$ (36,592,965)	$ 468,084
Balance, December 31, 2017	17,460,975	$ 34,775,601	$ 2,749,557	$ (36,988,183)	$ 536,975
Private placement (Note 8)	1,775,000	355,000	-	-	355,000
Shares issuance costs (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for acquisition of property (Notes 6 and 8)	500,000	115,000	-	-	115,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	30,726	-	30,726
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(109,035)	(109,035)
Balance, March 31, 2018	19,735,975	$ 35,245,601	$ 2,780,283	$ (37,097,218)	$ 928,666

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Dynasty Gold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the three months ended March 31,		2018		2017
Expenses				
Consulting fees (Note 9)	$	23,288	$	23,288
Office expenses, rent and salaries		10,514		7,808
Professional fees (Note 9)		6,063		6,733
Project investigation costs		16,538		2,500
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		8,530		2,427
Shareholder communications		13,788		11,785
Stock-based compensation (Notes 8 and 9)		30,726		-
		109,447		**54,541**
Other item				
Interest income		(412)		(297)
		(412)		(297)
Comprehensive loss	**$**	**109,035**	**$**	**54,244**
Loss per share – basic and diluted	**$**	**(0.01)**	**$**	**(0.00)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		**18,249,586**		**14,792,975**

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Dynasty Gold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the three months ended March 31,		**2018**		**2017**
Cash flows provided by (used in):				
Operating activities				
Net loss	$	(109,035)	$	(54,244)
Item not affecting cash:				
Stock-based compensation		30,726		-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		3,192		1,416
Prepaid expenses		178		(296)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(177,651)		(16,069)
		(252,590)		**(69,193)**
Financing activity				
Shares issued for Property acquisition		115,000		
Issue of share capital for cash, net issuance costs		355,000		**-**
		470,000		**-**
Investing activity				
Property acquisition		115,000		
Exploration and evaluation asset costs and expenditures		(18,656)		(260)
		(133,656)		**(260)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**83,754**		**(69,453)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		**391,116**		**355,173**
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	**$**	**474,870**	**$**	**285,720**

See accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

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 610 Granville Street, Suite 1613, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3T3. The Company is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Company's shares are listed on 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 significant 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 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, 2017.

The Company's board of directors approved these condensed consolidated interim financial statements for issue on May 30, 2018.

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.

3. Accounting Standards Issued and Adopted

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

The Company has adopted all of the requirements of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") as of January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 utilizes a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9, so the Company's accounting policy with respect to financial liabilities is unchanged.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, management has changed its accounting policy for financial assets retrospectively, for assets that continued to be recognized at the date of initial application. The change did not impact the carrying value of any financial assets or financial liabilities on the transition date. The main area of change is the accounting for equity securities previously classified as fair value through profit and loss.

The following is the Company's new accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9.

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The Company completed a detailed assessment of its financial assets and liabilities as at January 1, 2018. The following table shows the original classification under IAS 39 and the new classification under IFRS 9:

Financial assets/liabilities	**Original classification IAS 39**	**New classification IFRS 9**
Cash	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
GST receivable	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	Amortized cost

The Company did not restate prior periods as it recognized the effects of retrospective application to shareholders' equity at the beginning of the 2018 annual reporting period, which also includes the date of initial application. The adoption of IFRS 9 resulted in no impact to the opening accumulated deficit nor to the opening balance of accumulated comprehensive loss on January 1, 2018.

(ii) Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI
Elected investments in equity investments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Accounting Standards Issued and Adopted (continued)

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (continued)

(ii) Measurement (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL
Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transactions costs expensed in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income. Realized and unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognized a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets
The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial liabilities
The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash at bank	$ 201,870	$ 318,116
Bank term deposits	273,000	73,000
	$ 474,870	$ 391,116

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Receivables

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
GST receivable	$ 7,693	$ 10,521
Other receivables	25	389
	$ 7,718	$ 10,910

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Golden Repeat Property	Thundercloud Gold Property	Total
Acquisition Costs			
Balance, December 31, 2017	$ 127,000	$ -	$ 127,000
Acquisition of Thundercloud Gold Property	-	115,000	115,000
Balance, March 31, 2018	$ 127,000	$ 115,000	$ 242,000
Deferred Exploration Costs			
Balance, December 31, 2016	$ 249,403	$ -	$ 249,403
Property expenditures	12,323	-	12,323
Balance, December 31, 2017	$ 261,726	$ -	$ 261,726
Property expenditures	-	18,656	6,656
Balance, March 31, 2018	$ 261,726	$ -	$ 268,382
Total as at December 31, 2017	$ 388,726	$ -	$ 388,726
Total as at March 31, 2018	$ 388,726	$ 133,656	$ 522,382

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.

Thundercloud Gold Property, Ontario, Canada

On February 1, 2018, the Company signed an option agreement with Teck Resources Ltd. (“Teck”) to acquire a 100% interest in the Thundercloud gold property, located in the Archean Manitou-Stormy Lakes greenstone belt in Ontario. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has an option to earn up to a 100% interest in the property by spending $6,000,000 over five years and by issuing 1,000,000 common shares of the Company to Teck. The first 500,000 common shares are to be issued within seven days of the Exchange's approval of the option agreement (issued) and the second 500,000 common shares are to be issued on the first anniversary of signing of the agreement. The Company must spend $300,000 in mandatory expenditures in the first year.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Thundercloud Gold Property, Ontario, Canada (continued)

Teck retains a back-in right to earn back to a 65% interest in the property by spending $15-million over four years. Teck can elect to pursue the back-in right by delivering notice within 90 days following receipt of the Company's expenditure notice. If the back-in right is not exercised, Teck would retain a 2% net smelter return royalty that can be reduced by the Company to a 1.5% net smelter return royalty by making a cash payment of $1,000,000 to Teck (Note 8).

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts payable	$ 31,629	$ 29,388
Amounts due to related parties (Note 10)	48,575	228,467
	$ 80,204	$ 257,855

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company wrote off a payable from 2017 in the amount of $2,449 (2016 - $50,000).

8. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

On September 6, 2017, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding share capital on the basis of one post-consolidation share for 8 pre-consolidation common shares. No fractional shares were issued under the consolidation and any fraction was rounded down to the nearest whole number. All share figures and references are retroactively adjusted.

Share Issuances

On March 2, 2018, the Company closed a private placement of 1,775,000 units for gross proceeds of $355,000. Each unit consists of one common share at $0.20 and one common share purchase warrant expiring on March 26, 2020. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at $0.30 for the first year and at $0.40 for the second year from closing. No value was allocated to the warrants using the residual method.

On February 26, 2018, the Company issued 500,000 common shares to Teck Resources Ltd., pursuant to an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Thundercloud gold property at a deemed price of $0.23 per share (Note 6).

On October 11, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for 2,668,000 units at $0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of $333,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant expiring on October 11, 2019. No value was allocated to the warrants using the residual method. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at $0.20 for the first year and at $0.25 for the second year from closing. In connection with the private placement, the Company issued 62,300 finder's fee warrants. Each finder's fee warrants are exercisable at $0.20 per share in the first year and at $0.25 per share in the second year. The Company estimated the fair value of these finder's fee warrants to be $7,138 which was included in share issuance costs.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

Share Issuances (continued)

The fair value of the finder's fee warrants were determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected volatility of 150%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.54%, an expected life of 2 years and an expected dividend yield of 0.00%.

No shares were issued during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016.

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 every three months subsequent to the date of the grant of the option.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and changes during the periods then ended is as follows:

	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2015	406,250	$ 0.80
Expired	(406,250)	0.80
Balance, December 31, 2016	-	-
Granted	1,500,000	0.20
Balance, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018	1,500,000	$ 0.20

Total number of options exercisable as at March 31, 2018 is 375,000.

As at March 31, 2018, the following stock options are outstanding:

Issue date	Number of Options Outstanding	Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price
November 8, 2017	1,500,000	November 8, 2022	$ 0.20

The weighted average life of the stock options are 4.60 years.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

On November 8, 2017, the Company granted 1,050,000 stock options to officers and directors of the Company and 450,000 stock options granted to consultants and advisors. These stocks options are exercisable at $0.20 expiring on November 8, 2022 and will vest over a period of 18 months. The fair value of these options was determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Expected volatility	150%
Risk-free interest rate	1.56%
Expected life in years	5 years
Expected dividend yield	0.00%

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of $30,726 relating to the stock options that vested during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Warrants

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding warrants as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and changes during the periods then ended is as follows:

	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,730,300	0.23
Issued March 26, 2018	1,775,000	0.30
Balance, March 31, 2018	4,505,300	$ 0.26

As at March 31, 2018, the following warrants are outstanding:

Issue date	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price
October 11, 2017	2,668,000	October 11, 2019	$ 0.23
October 11, 2017	62,300	October 11, 2019	0.23
March 26, 2018	1,775,000	March 26, 2020	0.30
	4,505,300		$ 0.26

The weighted average life of the warrants are 1.68 years.

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 $48,575 (December 31, 2017 - $228,467) 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 three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company accrued $48,575 (2017 - $25,287) to directors and officers for providing management, accounting and geological consulting services to the Company.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred stock-based compensation expense of $16,545 (2017 - $Nil) for options granted to the directors and officers of the Company (Note 8).

10. Segmented Information

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

At March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in the USA and Canada (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 of $474,870. 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 March 31, 2018, the 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 $145,066.

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 March 31, 2018, the risk is considered minimal.

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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 March 31, 2018, this risk is considered high.

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 year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the three months ended March 31, 2018

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DYNASTY GOLD CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") was prepared as of May 30, 2018 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 three months ended March 31, 2018 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 www.sedar.com.

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 focused on exploring for and developing economically viable mineral resources. The Company's 100% owned Golden Repeat gold property is located in Elko County, Nevada, United States.

In February 2018, the Company signed an option agreement with Teck Resources Ltd. to earn a 100% interest in the Thundercloud gold property located on the central Wabigoon greenstone belt in western Ontario.

The Company also owns 70% interest in an operating gold mine; the Hatu Qi-2 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 a 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 legal dispute with XNF and its subsidiary on this matter.

Dynasty's short-term strategy is to explore and develop the two gold properties in North America and continue to evaluate quality assets to add to its portfolio. Its long-term strategy is to develop these properties into technically feasible and commercially viable producing mines.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not engaged in any production, nor found any proven reserves on its North America properties other than the Hatu Qi-2 gold asset which hosts a 43-101 compliant gold resource of 536,000 oz.

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 (3 million ounce gold reserves at 31g/t)—an epithermal, bonanza-type gold-silver bearing system. Additionally, three major sediment-hosted gold mines, Barrick's Getchell-Turquoise Ridge, 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 the Midas Mine gold-silver deposit of Klondex/Hecla. The other target is for 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 July 30, 2013, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Property, subject to 2% NSR. 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 62,500 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 circulation holes were drilled totaling 816 meters to intersect the outcropping Clover vein system 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 a depth of 304 meters and 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 of mineralization that averaged 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 that the altered rhyolite unit at shallow depth is a favorable target host for the mineralized Midas-style epithermal quartz veins.

On October 8, 2017, the Company renewed the Golden Repeat drill permit by depositing additional bond funds with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Elko County, Nevada, United States. The drill permit was approved by BLM Nevada on November 8, 2017.

ONTARIO, CANADA

Thundercloud Gold Property

Overview

The Company signed an option agreement with Teck Resources Ltd., in February 2018, to earn a 100% interest in the Thundercloud Property, located in the central Wabigoon greenstone belt of Northwestern Ontario. Please see the Company's press release of February 1, 2018 for details.

The geological setting is comparable to the Abitibi belt in Northeastern Ontario but Thundercloud is much less explored. The belt contains numerous gold showings, several high grade deposits and historic past producers including the Big Master Mine (1902-1943) and the Laurentian Mine (1906-1909). Exploration results to date indicate excellent potential to define bulk-tonnage orogenic gold mineralization with high grade potential. Close to 30 million oz of gold has been discovered in the region in recent years.

The Property consists of 2,250 hectares, located 47 kilometres southeast of Dryden, northwestern Ontario. It is readily accessible from the Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 17). Dryden is a resource-based town with excellent infrastructure for mining operations. Several large scale mining and exploration projects in the region including New Gold's Rainy River Mine (6.4 million oz gold and 18.7 million oz silver), Goldcorp's Red Lake Gold Mine (9.25 million oz gold) as well as the Canadian Malartic Hammond Reef deposit (5.8 million oz gold) and First Mining Gold's Springpole deposit (4.9 million oz gold).

Two mineralized zones, the Pelham and West Contact, have been identified on the Property. The exploration done by Teck Resources is well documented with supporting databases. Teck and others have completed 10,000 meters of core drilling with the majority of holes drilled in the Pelham Zone where 300,000 ounces of gold resource has been estimated. Thundercloud's West Contact Zone is less explored but shows great potential based on an outstanding trench result of 8.02 g/t gold over 39 meters, including 89.4 g/t over 3.0 metres.

Highlights of drill results from historic work including drilling by Teck (2007 and 2008) and Laurentian Goldfields (2011):

- 113.0 m @ 1.72 g/t Au (88-10)
- 60.30 m @ 1.46 g/t Au (88-05)
- 55.25 m @ 2.19 g/t Au (TC08-11), including 1 m @ 37.5 g/t Au, 9.34 m @ 7.91 g/t Au and 21.73 m @ 4.63 g/t Au
- 29.66 m @ 0.77 g/t Au including 9.04 m @ 2.20 g/t Au (TC08-09)
- 68.8 m @ 1.55 g/t Au (TC11-001)
- 39.0 m @ 1.45 g/t Au (TC11-003)
- 39.05 m @ 1.68 g/t Au (TC11-004)
- 81.0 m @ 1.31 g/t Au (TC11-006)

The highest grade from historic drilling returned up to 192.7 g/t gold over 0.55 meters.

In 2011, Fladgate Exploration Consulting was contracted to create a 3D resource model of the historic drill data. The model for the Pelham Zone exploration target showed potential for 300,000 ounces of gold at a grade of 1.6 g/t Au using a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au. This initial resource estimate was developed for targeting purposes, and it is not National Instrument 43-101 compliant.

The Company has not independent verified the data reported in this MD&A.

Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has an option to earn up to a 100% interest in the property by spending $6,000,000 over five years and by issuing 1,000,000 common shares of the Company to Teck Resources Ltd. The first 500,000 common shares were issued on February 26, 2018, the remaining 500,000 common shares are to be issued on the first anniversary of signing of the agreement. The Company is obligated to spend $300,000 in the first year.

Activities during the period ended March 31, 2018

The Company was compiling and reviewing past exploration data, assembling technical team to prepare for targeting on the ground.

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

There were no management changes during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

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

	2017	*2016*	*2015*
Interest and other income	$ 814	$ 2,350	$ 3,827
Net loss before other items	(396,214)	(264,780)	(357,008)
Mineral properties write-off net of credits	-	-	-
Net loss	(395,218)	(215,916)	(335,583)
Net loss per share (basic and fully diluted)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total assets	$ 794,830	$ 742,176	$ 982,588

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

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

	March 31, 2018	*December 31, 2017*	*September 30, 2017*	*June 30, 2017*	*March 31, 2017*	*December 31, 2016*	*September 30, 2016*	*June 30, 2016*
Other Items	$ 412	$ 358	$ 177	$ 164	$ 297	$ 345	$ 553	$ 686
Net Loss	(109,035)	(184,286)	(75,403)	(81,285)	(54,244)	(94,199)	(45,032)	(50,018)
Net Loss Per Share	0.01	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Assets	$ 1,008,870	$ 794,830	$ 694,638	$ 590,470	$ 671,862	$ 742,177	$ 801,054	$ 878,101

Results of Operations

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company reported a net loss of $109,035 or $(0.01) per share (2017 - $54,244 or $(0.00) per share). The increase in net loss of $54,791 in comparison to the same quarter of last year was primarily attributed to the stock-based compensation of $30,726, a non-cash item. Project investigation and regulatory/ shareholders' communication costs were increased by $14,038 and $8,105 respectively. These increases reflected the level of activities associated with the Thundercloud property acquisition described above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had working capital of $406,284 which included cash and short-term investments of $474,870 (December 31, 2017 - $148,250 which included cash and short-term investments of $391,116).

Net cash flow used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $252,590 (2017 - $69,193). The change in non-cash working capital resulted in $174,281 cash outflow during the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to $15,219 cash outflow in same quarter of last year. The cash outflow of $174,281 from non-cash working capital was mainly attributable to the increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $177,651.

Net cash flow provided from financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $335,000 (2017 - $Nil), which was the result of issuing common shares in connection with a private placement closed during the quarter.

Net cash flow used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $133,656 including $115,000 Thundercloud property acquisition cost as described in Note 8 of the financial statements for the same quarter (2017 - $260). The difference was spent in property exploration.

SHARE CAPITAL

The following information is provided as at March 31, 2018:

Authorized – unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding common shares – 19,735,975

Warrants – 4,505,300

Options – 1,500,000

The following information is provided as at May 30, 2018:

Issued and outstanding common shares – 19,735,975

Warrants – 4,505,300

Options – 1,500,000

Share Purchase Warrants

As at March 31, 2018 and May 30, 2018, 4,443,000 purchase warrants are outstanding and exercisable.

Finder's Fee Warrants

As at March 31, 2018 and May 30, 2018, 62,300 finder's fee warrants are outstanding and exercisable.

Stock Options

As at March 31, 2018 and May 30, 2018, 1,500,000 stock options are outstanding.

RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Balances

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $48,575 (December 31, 2017 - $228,467) due to directors and officers of the Company. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Key Management Compensation

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company accrued $48,575 (2017 - $25,287) to directors and officers for providing management, accounting and geological consulting services to the Company.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred stock-based compensation expense of $16,545 (2017 - $Nil) for options granted to the directors and officers of the Company.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

OUTLOOK

Economic growth around the world remains steady despite uncertainties resulting from geopolitical tension and noise involving trade talks among the Americas, the US and China. Demand for commodities is largely driven by economic growth and infrastructure expansion. The current environment has caused a shift in demand for metals that are needed for building environmentally friendly cars and other green products. This could create a super-cycle demand for these metals just like what we saw in the last super-cycle for copper and other metals. However, the world is changing rapidly; new events could drive demand change again.

Gold will always be a wealth-preserving tool and a safe-haven asset for investors in turbulent times, and it has been increasing in price since late 2015. But the creation and early growth of cryptocurrencies has provided investors with another option. Recent interest rate hikes along with stronger US dollar have put pressure on gold price. The geopolitical situation between North Korea and the United States, and trade tensions between the United States and China are fluid. But they failed to support a stronger gold price.

The near-term determining factor for gold price has to be rate hike or perhaps, a total collapse of trade talks between the US and China, but it is unlikely. It is unclear whether the possible denuclearization of the Korean peninsula will affect the yellow-metal price. However, there are always unforeseen events happening in the world that could quickly impact gold price in a favorable way. In the long-term, there is no question that gold has to go up with the amount of unrestrained liquidity, emerging inflation and uncertainties due to shifting economic power between regions in the world.

At the Company level, we have a portfolio of three uniquely positioned high potential gold projects. These projects are located in the most mineral rich gold belts in the world, and are close to mining amenities and infrastructure.

Planning is underway for an exploration program on the Thundercloud property. The Program will focus on area of outstanding trench result of 8.02 g/t gold over 39 meters, including 89.4 g/t over 3.0 meters. Another target area is where a historic resource of 300,000 oz of Au was compiled based on drill data and geophysical data. Potential exists for expanding the resource through drilling.

A drill permit was approved by the BLM last November for the Golden Repeat property. Drill targets were identified by surface work carried out in the fall of 2016. Further funding will be needed to start a test drill program to confirm the continuation of the high grade Clover mineralization originated in the adjacent Clover property onto Golden Repeat.

The 70% owned Hatu-Qi2 mine in Xinjiang Province of China is in dispute with the Chinese partner Xinjiang Non-Ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd., a State-owned company and its 100% subsidiary, Western Region Gold Co. Ltd.. The Company has pursued this matter with vigor and determination and is cautiously optimistic for a fair outcome in the near future.

We remain active in evaluating good projects and continue to add shareholder value by uncovering and seizing opportunities.

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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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 three months ended March 31, 2018 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 three months ended March 31, 2018 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 dollar 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.