GALORE
RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Date of Report: July 30, 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Galore Resources Inc. (the "Company"), as at March 31, 2018, and the related notes which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which consist only of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for the year ended March 31, 2018 presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. All dollar amounts in this MD&A are reported in Canadian dollars.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management also ensures that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the financial statements and MD&A, is complete and accurate.

The Company's board of directors follows recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure.

Additional information relating to the Company is available at www.sedar.com.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information:

Except for statements of historical fact, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are usually identified by our use of certain terminology, including "will", "believes", "may", "expects", "should", "seeks", "anticipates" , or "intends" or by discussions of strategy or intentions. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results or achievements to be materially different from any future results or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, and include but not limited to, estimates and their underlying assumptions; statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to the effectiveness of the Company's business model; future operations, products and services; the impact of regulatory initiatives on the Company's operations; the size of and opportunities related to the market for the Company's products; general industry and macroeconomic growth rates; expectations related to possible joint and/or strategic ventures and statements regarding future performance.

Forward-looking statements used in this discussion are subject to various risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company. If risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those expected, estimated or projected. Forward-looking statements in this document are not a prediction of future events or circumstances, and those future events or circumstances may not occur. Given these uncertainties, users of the information included herein, including investors and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

All statements in this discussion that address the Company's expectations about future exploration and/or development are forward-looking statements.

Overview

The Company was incorporated in British Columbia on November 12, 2004 and began trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "GRI" on March 19, 2007. The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not as yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable.

The Company's exploration property is the Dos Santos gold property in Zacatecas State, Mexico.

Highlights for the year ended March 31, 2018 and to date:

- On May 1, 2018, the Company granted 4,400,000 options to various directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.10 for a period of five years from the date of grant. 4,300,000 of these options issued to directors and officers of the Company may not be exercised prior to receipt of disinterested shareholder approval at the Company's next annual general meeting.

- On April 17, 2018, the Company entered into a debt settlement agreement (the "Agreement") with the optionors of the San Onesimo property. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will return the San Onesimo property to the optionors, and settle the cash payments owing for 2015, 2016 and 2017 by issuing the optionors 3,000,000 fully paid and non-assessable common shares in the capital stock of the Company at a price of $0.054 per share subject to TSX Venture Exchange acceptance. In return, the optionors have agreed to cancel and forgive all future payments of cash and shares due under the Agreement, and absolve the Company from any and all responsibility to pay outstanding claim taxes due and future taxes payable on the property.

  On May 17, 2018, the Company received TSX Venture Exchange acceptance to the debt settlement arrangement and issued the 3,000,000 common shares, subject to a four month hold period which expires on September 18, 2018.

- On January 17, 2018, the Company entered into 5-year contract with Urbanizaciones Y Acabados, S.A. De CV ("URBYASA") to mine gold from certain mineral claims within the property. This decision to proceed with URBYASA is not based on a feasibility study of mineral reserves demonstrating the economic or technical feasibility of the project. Under this contract, URBYASA will be responsible for all required insurance, permits, fees, duties, taxes and insurance associated with the Mining Law and other federal, state and local laws. URBYASA will carry out the extraction of mineralized material and sale of any concentrated gold on a monthly basis, limited to a depth of 100 meters. Any proceeds, net of costs, will be allocated 40% to the Company, and 60% to URBYASA. This includes any material processed at the Duraznillo plant that is mined from other properties owned by URBYASA. The Company will retain the rights on all other minerals extracted at the Company's claims. Full plant operation was to commence within 90 days of the agreement and would terminate if URBYASA failed to commence production within that time period. URBYASA was granted an extension and the Company is in current negotiations for an addendum to the contract.

- During the months of August and September 2017, the following incentive stock options expired or were cancelled: i) options granted February 28, 2017, exercisable at $0.05 of which 1,200,000 stock options were cancelled pursuant to a termination agreement and a further 900,000 were cancelled due to the consultant not meeting the required conditions for vesting. The 300,000 remaining stock options granted to the consultant had already vested and remain outstanding; and ii) 500,000 stock options granted March 8, 2017 and exercisable at $0.05 expired due to termination of a services contract.

- On September 1, 2017, the Company received TSX-V approval to the 5-year extension of the expiry date on 1,000,000 incentive options granted September 7, 2012. The options remain exercisable at $0.10 and will expire September 7, 2022, subject to two conditions: i) disinterested shareholder approval must be received at the next AGM; and ii) none of the options may be exercised prior to disinterested shareholder approval.

- On August 17, 2017, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized management to proceed with a share for debt arrangement with the optionors of the San Onesimo property . At that point in time, the Company had incurred US$130,000 of option payment debt and intended to seek Exchange approval for the issuance of 2,600,000 common shares in full payment at a price of CDN$0.075 per share. A definitive agreement with the optionors did not conclude and in April, 2018, the Company entered into a revised debt agreement with the optionors as set out above, the debt was settled in its entirety, and the Company returned the San Onesimo property back to the optionors.

- In June, 2017, the Company announced its decision to discontinue drilling at its San Jose claim following many mechanical issues encountered by the driller. This also resulted in terminating the agreement with Mr. Craig Byington on June 22, 2017. The 1,200,000 incentive stock options issued to Mr. Byington on February 17, 2017 expired 90 days from the date of termination in September 2017.

- On May 4, 2017, the Company announced that it had commenced a 3,500-meter diamond-drilling program on its wholly owned Dos Santos Property in Zacatecas State, Mexico.

DOS SANTOS, MEXICO

The Dos Santos project in Zacatecas State, Mexico is the company's primary exploration focus. The property mineral tenures cover a gold exploration project located within the historic Concepcion del Oro mining district in northern Zacatecas State, Mexico. It is located in a sparsely populated, mining friendly area of Mexico with a 500 year long mining history and in one of the most prospective areas in Mexico for large mineral deposits. The property is located 35 kilometres southeast of Goldcorp's world-class Peñasquito gold-silver-lead-zinc mine and also lies adjacent to the northern property boundary of the Camino Rojo gold deposit. The Camino Rojo project was acquired by Goldcorp in February, 2010 through an acquisition of Canplats Resources.

The property was assembled over a number of years, starting in 2007 with an option agreement on 658 hectares covering artisanal mining activity dating back to the mid-19th century. A 100% interest in these claims was earned in 2011. Additional claims were acquired by staking and through the Mexican mineral title lottery system from 2007 to 2010.

In 2012, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to acquire the surface rights to certain privately-owned lands known as Rancho Duraznillo that cover a portion of the Dos Santos project. The terms of the agreement required payments of $350,000 Pesos on signing (paid) and further monthly payments over 18 months totaling approximately $1,050,000 Pesos. The Company has completed 17 of these monthly payments and must pay the remaining $58,333 Pesos to acquire the surface rights. Payment of this amount has been postponed due to the property being included in the process of settling the estate of the seller's wife, who had co-title to the property and passed away in 2013.

La Palma target

Prior to 2009, Galore explored known gold showings at San Jose and Los Gemelos in the northern area of the property. In 2009 and 2010 the Company began exploring for a Camino Rojo-style silver-gold deposit in areas underlain by the same host rocks. Exposure is limited in these areas so a soil pH survey was used to outline initial targets, which were then explored by Induced Polarization (IP) and magnetometer surveys.

The best results were obtained on the North Grid at La Palma, where a 160-hectare area, coincident chargeability and magnetic anomalies were defined on seven lines. The chargeability anomaly is up to 1,400 metres wide, delineated over a 1,200-metre length and appears to be open to the west.

The North Grid anomaly was tested in October to December 2010 with twelve diamond drill holes, totalling 4,973 metres. The drill holes are spaced from 280 to 860 metres apart and tested targets within and outside the anomalies. Further details can be found in the Company's news release dated April 4, 2011.

La Palma Geology and Drilling

The La Palma area is underlain by a calcareous and carbonaceous clastic sedimentary rock unit, which grades into an impure limestone at depth. The clastic unit is an argillite having interbeds of siltstone-sized fragments at higher levels. Centimetre-scale pyritic beds to millimeter-scale very fine grained pyrite laminations occur in this unit in all holes and increase in frequency with depth. These pyritic layers do not carry significant metal values. Deposition of the pyrite bands in the clastic unit is interpreted as syn-sedimentary, caused by an influx of iron into a starved basin environment. However, drilling also encountered a three to four metre thick marker horizon in all holes, with a unique geochemical signature, suggesting a short pulse of metals associated with hydrothermal fluids were discharged on the sea floor during sedimentation. Much younger, polymictic breccias (mixed angular rock types) were also encountered in all drill holes. These breccias occur in thicknesses from centimetres to several metres, parallel to and crosscutting bedding. More importantly, breccias contain altered felsic intrusive and feldspar porphyry fragments, common to diatreme related deposits. These breccias are evidence of a high-energy explosive intrusion-related event.

All anomalous concentrations of silver-lead-zinc mineralization in drill core are associated with these breccias. Geochemical evidence suggests the brecciation and mineralization are intrusion-related, although not all breccia intercepts contain igneous fragments. These features may be associated with diatreme intrusions similar to the geology of Goldcorp's Peñasquito mine. Our exploration model is based on this relationship. Diatreme intrusions at Peñasquito have been shown to have a lower density than their host rocks and are associated with intrusion-related magnetic anomalies. A combined airborne gravity and magnetic survey was chosen in 2012 to explore the favourable geology on the property. A fixed wing airborne survey was initially selected but system availability and various delays resulted in choosing a helicopter-borne gravity survey system, which was working near the Dos Santos property in February 2014.

In April 2014, the Company received the survey results. A total of 1,233 line-kilometres (770 line-miles) Helicopter Airborne Gravity Gradiometer and High Sensitivity Magnetic Survey were flown over approximately 20,000 hectares (49,400 acres) of the Dos Santos Property and the adjacent, optioned, San Onesimo property. An assessment of the survey data by an independent geophysicist revealed encouraging anomalies in three areas of the property, which fit Galore's exploration model. Secondary geophysical anomalies, which may indicate other styles of mineralization, were also outlined by the survey.

El Álamo target

The El Álamo claim was acquired by Galore through a Mexico government claim lottery and is 100% owned by Galore. In September 2010 the Company began a systematic trenching and mapping program. The main trenches ranged in length from 34 to 80 metres. The program included 512 continuous chip and channel rock samples taken from 10 trenches totalling 1,020 in length. Samples were taken in a north-south direction, across steeply dipping, east-west trending, altered limestone beds. Six of the trenches, which ended in gold-bearing mineralization, were extended by 212 metres. The best results include 12 meters of 0.96 g/t gold, adding to more significant intervals in the main trenches. It is now interpreted that the main area of gold mineralization at El Álamo measures over 500 metres long and up to 110 metres wide. The mineralization remains open at depth and in at least two directions.

From December 2011 to January 2012, the Company carried out a shallow percussion drill sampling program on the claim. Drilling was done at 30-metre spacing using a conventional track-mounted percussion drill to minimize construction of road access in steep terrain. The results demonstrate that mineralization exposed in the trenches extends to depth.

In July 2017 Galore employed the services of an independent geologist, Tony Adkins. Mr. Adkins provided a Property Evaluation Report in August 2017 and deemed the El Alamo claim to be a "high quality target". Mr. Adkins report provided further sampling with assay results ranging from 0.822 ppm to 18.6067 ppm and confirmed the widespread occurrence of anomalous gold values.

S***an Jose target***

Previous work in the San Jose area included rock sampling of hand-trenches, numerous artisanal pits and several abandoned underground workings. Gold assays range from trace to 208 gm/tonne over 0.5 metres. Gold values are associated with anomalous arsenic, mercury, antimony and thallium concentrations, which are known pathfinder elements associated with high-level epithermal gold mineralization. All samples lie within a one-kilometre diameter circular carbonate and silica-alteration anomaly, which is evident on an ASTER satellite image of the area.

In July 2009, the Company completed a thirteen hole, 3,500 metre reverse-circulation drilling program. Anomalous gold and gold pathfinder elements occur throughout all holes. The best intercepts were returned from three holes. Holes 2S-07, 2S-08 and 2S-10 returned 1,880 ppb gold (1.88 gm/tonne) over 2 metres, 1,019 ppb gold (1.02 gm/tonne) over 2 metres and 962 ppb gold (0.96 gm/tonne) over 2 metres respectively. Intercept depths range from 40 to 149 metres. Results indicate that the San Jose epithermal target is underlain by an extensive mineralized system that is gold bearing. Trace elements, associated with gold mineralization and alteration at San Jose, show a west to east trend, suggesting the San Jose mineralization system extends to the west on the El Álamo claim.

In April, 2014 this area was covered by the Helicopter Airborne Gravity Gradiometer and Magnetic Survey.

May 4, 2017 the Company announced that it had commenced a 3,500 meter diamond drill program on the Dos Santos property targeting the San Jose claim. June 29, 2017 the Company announced that it was forced to abandon and discontinue the drill program due to many mechanical issues encountered by the driller.

Los Gemelos target

At Los Gemelos, two small hills crop out above the surrounding pediment; dozens of surficial mines and prospects have been worked by artisanal miners for the production of free gold associated with abundant calcite veins which cut calc-silicate altered carbonate rocks. Galore's 2008 program tested the bulk mining potential of the area by excavating a number of hand trenches in bedrock, which typically measured 20 metres in length and were sampled with continuous two metre long-chip samples.

Gold assays from the Los Gemelos samples range from trace to 33.70 gm/tonne over 1.7 metres. The lack of outcrop surrounding this area merits geophysical methods to confirm the extent of skarn mineralization immediately beneath the shallow alluvium. In April, 2014 the Helicopter Airborne Gravity Gradiometer and Magnetic Survey outlined a higher density area associated with a strong magnetic response, which may have implications for skarn-related gold mineralization.

On January 12, 2018 Galore entered into a 5-year contract with URBANIZACIONES Y ACABADOS, S.A. DE CV, "URBYASA", to extract available gold at Galore's 100% owned Duraznillo Ranch, which includes the Los Gemelos and Duende 7 claims. This decision to proceed with URBYASA is not based on a feasibility study of mineral reserves demonstrating the economic or technical feasibility of the project. There are known risks to such projects but the risks lie with URBYASA. URBYASA has reviewed the available data on Los Gemelos and has taken independent sampling. URBYASA has been independently mining for over 15 years in Mexico and has experience mining in the Conception Del Oro mining district. URBYASA has other active mines that are located in Nuevo Leon and Colima Mexico.

URBYASA will install a gold processing plant with an initial capacity of 90 tons per week. They will also install a new water well, improve utilities to the property, improve road access and install a new entrance to the property. URBYASA will carry all necessary insurance needed for damages or loss of any kind and will be responsible for all permits, fees, duties, taxes and insurance associated with the Mining Law and other federal, state and local laws. They will carry out the extraction of mineralized material and sale of any concentrated gold on a monthly basis, with any proceeds, net of costs, as reported by URBYASA**,** being allocated forty percent (40%) to Galore and sixty percent (60%) to URBYASA. This arrangement applies to any material that is processed at the Duraznillo plant that is mined from other properties owned by URBYASA. Galore will retain the rights on all other minerals extracted at the Galore claims and there is a 100-meter depth limitation on production.

The contract with URBYSA is with the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Minerales Galore S.A. De CV.

San Onesimo target

In June, 2014 the Company signed an Option Agreement to acquire three claims totaling 5,603 hectares known as the San Onesimo property. These claims are located south and contiguous to Galore's Dos Santos property in northern Zacatecas State, Mexico. Previous work on the San Onesimo property confirmed that the favourable host rocks the Company is exploring on Dos Santos, underlie the San Onesimo claims. This is an early stage, underexplored property and a suitable target for applying Galore's Dos Santos exploration model. The San Onesimo claims were covered by the 2014 Heli-Falcon gravity magnetic survey flown over the Dos Santos property.

Under the San Onesimo Agreement, Galore can earn a 100% interest in the property by making escalating cash payments totalling US$508,000 (US$28,000 paid) over 5 years and issuing 1 million common shares of the Company by the contract completion date in 2019. The property optionors retain a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) from gold and silver production and 1% NSR from all other mineral production. These royalties may be purchased by Galore for US$ 1 million for each 1% NSR on or before the option completion date in 2019. The agreement also requires the Company to pay annual taxes on the claims.

Subsequent to the period, the Company entered into a shares for debt arrangement with the owners of the San Onesimo Property (the "Owners"), and relinquished its option and ownership on the San Onesimo Property to the Owners. See Note 4 of the audited consolidated financial statements.

TASEKO PROPERTY

On July 15, 2014, the Company entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Amarc Resources Ltd. (TSX-V:AHR; OTCBB:AHR) covering the Taseko Project. Under the Agreement, Amarc will be the operator and can acquire up to a 70% ownership interest in the Taseko Project claims. Amarc will acquire a 51% ownership interest in the Taseko Project claims by making cash and share payments totaling $450,000 over four years and by completing $3 million in exploration expenditures by December 31, 2019 (the "Initial Option"). Up to 50% of these payments may be made in shares at Amarc's discretion. Following the exercise of the Additional Option, Amarc can earn an additional 19% ownership interest in the Taseko Project claims (for a total of 70%) by spending an additional $2 million over two years.

During fiscal 2017, the Company sold its interest in the Taseko option agreement to Amarc Resources Ltd.. The Company received a final payment of $280,000, whereby Amarc acquired the full 100% interest in the Company's Taseko properties, clear of any royalties to the Company. In total, the Company received $480,000 in option payments from Amarc Resources Ltd., $455,105 of which was recognized as a gain on recovery of exploration and evaluation expenditures.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	Taseko Project	Dos Santos, Mexico	Total
	$	$	$
Balance, March 31, 2016	36,888	4,781,845	4,818,733
Amortization	-	842	842
Camp cost, logistics and community relations	-	12,048	12,048
Drilling		181,388	181,388
Field office, travel and accommodation	-	48,670	48,670
Geological, geophysical and geochemical	-	86,591	86,591
Option payment received	(36,888)	-	(36,888)
Payments of rights	-	467,386	467,386
Balance, March 31, 2017	**-**	**5,578,770**	**5,578,770**
Amortization	-	359	359
Camp cost, logistics and community relations	-	14,689	14,689
Field office, travel and accommodation	-	64,855	64,855
Geological, geophysical and geochemical	-	72,621	72,621
Payment of rights	-	151,167	78,385
Payment of rights (reversal)	-	(140,077)	(140,910)
Impairment	-	(297,000)	(297,000)
Balance, March 31, 2018	-	5,445,384	5,445,384

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth summary financial information for the Company for the years ended March 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016. This information has been summarized from the Company's audited financial statements. This summary financial information should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements, including the notes thereto.

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
	$	$	$
Gain on sale of mineral property	-	455,105	-
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	297,000	-	-
Administrative Expenses	411,485	515,993	95,768
Loss for the year	708,325	51,904	87,020
Deficit	14,749,336	14,041,011	13,989,107
Loss per share (basic and diluted)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Assets	39,706	225,921	17,536
Exploration and evaluation assets	5,445,384	5,578,770	4,818,733
Total Assets	5,498,702	5,819,158	4,852,070
Total Liabilities	1,247,679	1,104,751	678,311
Long Term Debt	-	202,595	275,809
Shareholders' Equity	4,251,023	4,714,407	4,173,759
Cash Dividends per Share	-	-	-

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information and is derived from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements prepared by management.

Quarter ended	Income (loss) before income taxes	Total assets	Exploration and evaluation assets	Weighted average shares outstanding	Basic & diluted income (loss) per share
March 31, 2018	($425,094)	$5,498,702	$5,445,384	110,629,708	($0.00)
December 31, 2017	($94,549)	$5,853,046	$5,804,763	110,695,461	($0.00)
September 30, 2017	($98,572)	$5,859,800	$5,804,074	110,695,461	($0.00)
June 30, 2017	($90,110)	$5,761,499	$5,693,683	108,959,197	($0.00)
March 31, 2017	$124,509	$5,819,158	$5,578,770	102,706,331	$0.00
December 31, 2016	($251,889)	$5,114,518	$4,929,824	107,337,901	($0.00)
September 30, 2016	$99,482	$5,210,909	$4,826,704	103,336,011	$0.00
June 30, 2016	($24,006)	$4,911,434	$4,821,204	95,918,717	($0.00)

Quarterly results will vary in accordance with the Company's exploration, financing and non-cash expenses such as stock compensation benefits and writing off of previously incurred exploration costs. The office and administrative costs vary mostly due to the accrual of stock-based compensation which is dependent upon the size, timing and estimated fair value of the stock option granted. The Company's professional fees will vary in each quarter depending on financing and property acquisitions. The Loss before income taxes includes the office & administrative costs, general exploration costs not associated with an existing property of the Company less interest income earned.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company currently has mineral property interests in Mexico.

The Company's net loss before taxes for the year ended March 31, 2018 was $708,325 or $0.00 per share, compared to a loss of $51,904 or $0.00 per share for 2017. The most significant contribution to the loss in the year ended March 31, 2018 were management fees, and the impairment of exploration and evaluation assets.

During the year ended March 31, 2018:

i) Management fees increased to $253,369 (2017 - $139,000) due to the Company entering into new management agreements subsequent to the comparative period.

ii) Share-based compensation decreased to $64,941 (2017 - $215,222) due to fewer new options being granted, and the current period consisting of just the vesting of incentive stock options granted to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company, and due to the extension of certain stock options.

iii) Trust and filing fees decreased to $11,210 (2017 - $43,839) due to no private placements being conducted during the year.

iv) The Company recorded impairment of $297,000 on the San Onesimo property that was returned to the vendor subsequent to the year end.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company is a mineral-exploration company with no producing resource properties, and consequently, does not generate operating income or cash flow. To date, the Company has relied primarily upon the sale of its common shares to provide working capital for exploration activities and to fund the administration of the Company. There can be no assurances that additional financing will be available to the Company when required.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares as a payment for services. The shares were subject to a 4 month hold period from the date of issuance.

Subsequent to the year end, on May 17, 2018, the Company issued 3,000,000 fully paid and non-assessable common shares pursuant to a debt settlement agreement with the optionors of the San Onesimo property. The shares are subject to a four month hold period.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had cash of $1,966 compared to $200,849 as of March 31, 2017. There was a working capital deficiency as of March 31, 2018 of $1,207,973 (2017 - $676,235).

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A detailed summary of all the Company's related party transactions is included in Note 5 of the Company's March 31, 2018 audited consolidated financial statements.

RELATED PARTY LOANS

In January 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a senior officer of the Company (the "Lender"), whereby the Company borrowed USD$150,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the loan is due January 12, 2019, bear interest of 8% per annum, compounded monthly, and payable upon demand, provided however, that the Lender agreed not to make a demand within the first twelve months of the Loan. As further consideration for advancing the loan, the Company issued to the Lender a bonus of 847,560 common shares of its share capital. These shares were subject to a four-month hold period commencing from the date of issuance. See note 6 of the Company's March 31, 2018 audited consolidated financial statements.

OUTLOOK

The management of Galore is enthusiastic about procuring the contract to extract available gold at the 100% owned Duraznillo Ranch. Although commencement of work has been delayed due to a final environment permit, the equipment is in place and the necessary contracted improvements have been completed in order to proceed immediately once the last of permits are in hand.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not have any proposed transactions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

A detailed summary of all the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 of the March 31, 2018 audited consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company's financial instruments, at March 31, 2018, consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. Cash has been classified as financial assets at fair value through profit of loss and is recognized at fair value. Amounts receivable have been classified as loans and receivables, the carrying values of which approximate their fair values due to their short term nature. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, however due to their short term nature, their carrying amounts approximate fair value.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company has one class of common share. As at the current date, there were 113,695,461 common shares outstanding.

The Company has a stock option plan. As at the current date, there were 16,425,000 stock options outstanding, all of which have vested and 5,300,000 may not be exercised until receipt of disinterested shareholder approval at the Company's next Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

The Company has 14,114,484 warrants outstanding at the current date.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Company consists of the items included in shareholder's equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company. The Company's objective for capital management is to plan for the capital required to support the Company's ongoing acquisition and exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets and to provide sufficient funds for its corporate activities.

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company is unable to self-finance its operations. Further, the Company expects its current capital resources will not be sufficient to complete its exploration and development plans and operations through its current operating period and will be required to raise additional funds through future equity issuances. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is therefore dependent on its ability to raise additional funds through equity issuances.

There has been no change to the Company's capital management policy during the year ended March 31, 2018.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's success depends upon a number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Typical risk factors and uncertainties include the ability to raise financing, title matters, metal prices, currency-rate fluctuations, and changing legislation and regulations. Risk factors could materially affect the Company's future operations and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company.

Mineral exploration and development is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. The marketability of minerals acquired or discovered by the Company may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of the Company and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection, the combination of which factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return of investment capital.

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this document in not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters concerning the Company. The users of this information, including but not limited to investors and prospective investors, should read it in conjunction with all other disclosure documents provided including but not limited to all documents filed at www.sedar.com. No securities commission or regulatory authority has reviewed the accuracy or adequacy of the information presented herein.