VULCAN MINERALS INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, that address exploration, drilling, exploration activities and events or developments that Vulcan Minerals Inc. (the "Company") expects are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include market prices, exploration and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and those actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

General Business

The Company is engaged in exploration on properties in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Company is an exploration venture company and has no proven reserves. The Company holds a 66.6% interest in Red Moon Resources Inc. (formerly Red Moon Potash Inc.) (Red Moon), a publicly traded company. Red Moon is engaged in industrial mineral exploration on properties in Newfoundland and Labrador.

This MDA should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and accompanying notes. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and 66.6% held subsidiary, Red Moon Resources Inc.

DATE

The date of this MDA is November 22, 2017.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company reported a net loss in the amount of $139,783 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to a net loss of $149,300 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 (a decrease of $9,517). The net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2017 included general and administrative expenses of $130,283, as compared to $142,842 in the comparable three months in 2016 (decrease of $12,559). The provision for write down of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of $nil for three months ended September 30, 2017) as compared to $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2016 (no change).

The Company reported a net loss of $1,503,835 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to a net loss of $626,483 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (an increase of $877,352). The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included general and administrative expenses of $469,148 as compared to $450,510 in the comparable three months in 2016 (increase of $18,638). The provision for write down of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of $1,013,381 for nine months ended September 30, 2017) as compared to $127,460 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (increase of $885,921). At September 30, 2017, the Company regrouped certain of its mineral licenses and surrendered some of the lands associated with the licences. The Company recorded a provision to the land surrendered as compared to the total area covered by the geophysical and geological data. In 2017 the Company also recognized a write-down of deposits on licences which expired and lapsed.

The following table outlines the significant components of general and administrative expenses for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Three months ended September 30, 2016	**Nine months ended September 30, 2017**	Nine months Ended September 30, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
Management, salaries, contract fees and benefits	**90,362**	75,247	**272,570**	246,954
Office and administrative	**24,389**	33,773	**97,071**	87,644
Directors' fees	**0**	0	**20,000**	32,500
Transfer agent and professional fees	**9,102**	28,824	**34,446**	70,793
Conferences, travel and accommodation	**6,430**	4,998	**45,072**	12,619
	130,283	142,842	**469,159**	450,510
Expenses attributable to subsidiary, Red Moon Resources Inc.	**13,313**	23,203	**47,890**	104,184
Expenses attributable to parent, Vulcan Minerals Inc.	**116,970**	119,639	**421,269**	346,326
Total	**130,283**	142,842	**469,159**	450,510

OPERATIONS

<u>Mineral Properties</u>

Colchester Copper Gold Project

The Company announced in May 2016 the acquisition, by staking, of the Colchester copper-gold property in north-central Newfoundland. The property is accessible by paved road approximately 25 kilometres off the Trans Canada Highway. The area is serviced by an airport at Deer Lake 110 kilometres to the southwest.

The property contains four past producing historic mines which operated in the late 1800's, namely the Colchester, West Colchester, McNeilly and Old English.

In 1967, G.H. Gibbs, a mining engineer with Colchester Mines Ltd. evaluated the previous work on the property and provided a resource calculation (Preliminary Report, Green Bay Properties, Newfoundland Government File 12H/09/0113). He concluded, based on diamond drilling, that the known workings contained 1,000,000 tons (including 20% dilution) of copper grading 1.3% over a strike length of 305 metres and from surface to a depth of 183 metres. This estimate used data from 37 drillholes. This is an historic reference that is not compliant with National instrument 43-101 and cannot be relied upon according to modern reporting standards. As such the Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current resource or reserve. Rather, it is used to demonstrate the potential for the property to contain significant copper mineralization.

Follow-up drilling in 1971 by Cerro Mining Company encountered the following highlights, presented below in Table 1.

Hole	True Thickness (m)	Vertical Depth (m)*	Cu (%)
COL-30	7.01	27.43	2.3
COL-48	24.38	262.13	1.02
COL-3	5.49	48.77	2.6
COL-16	4.57	12.19	1.13
COL-16	5.18	32.00	1.7
COL-16	21.03	112.78	0.95
COL-21	28.96	35.05	1.2
COL-49	33.53	152.40	0.8
COL-35	13.11	62.48	1.06
COL-37	7.32	39.62	1.3
COL-41	31.39	102.11	1.05
COL-51	12.19	68.58	1.44
COL-51	19.81	146.30	1.04

** vertical depth is measured using Colchester Pond as '0' datum*

Table 1. Highlights from historical drilling by M.J. Boylen Engineering and Cerro Mining (1963-1970).

More recent drilling in 2004-2005 by another operator confirmed the significant distribution of copper on the property as well as the potential for gold. Several gold occurrences are documented, including the Alpha showing, which occurs within the immediate vicinity of the Colchester Main Zone, where trench sampling by previous explorers encountered 5.9 g/t Au, 2.05% Cu, 1.18% Zn and 30.7 g/t Ag over 3.0 m and also 18.9 g/t Au, 4.7% Cu, 0.42% Zn and 36.49 g/t Ag over 1.5 m. Follow-up drilling of the Alpha showing by the same explorers confirmed subsurface continuity of base and precious metal mineralization.

The property geology consists of a Cambro-Ordovician assemblage of island arc volcanic and plutonic rocks metamorphosed to greenschist facies that has been interpreted by previous workers to represent an ophiolite sequence. The mineralization identified to date is hosted in chlorite schist zones within mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcaniclastic units, occurring as stockwork to locally semi-massive to massive sulfides with associated gold; historical mapping and drilling suggests secondary porphyry-style mineralization and alteration may overprint the deposit.

In November 2016, the Company re-established a 20 line km. grid on the Old English portion of the property and carried out a high resolution Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical program followed by an 800 metre drill program which confirmed the tenor of mineralization and the positive correlation with the IP survey results. Several drill targets with significant potential for copper and gold discoveries have been identified both within and outside the historic resource area. Further drilling on the property is warranted based on these results.

Based on the regional compilation work carried out on the original Colchester property, additional claims have been staked including the Little Bay copper mine (dormant) and adjacent gold showings which are now collectively referred to as the Springdale project. A program of prospecting was carried out on a portion of this project in 2016. Further mapping and prospecting was carried out on the Colchester and Little Bay properties in the summer of 2017 confirming historic sampling and identifying areas for future trenching and geophysics.

Lizard Pond Gold Property

In July 2016, the Company acquired, by staking, the Lizard Pond gold property in central Newfoundland. The property is adjacent to the Baie d'Espoir highway approximately 50 kilometres south of the Town of Grand Falls-Windsor. The property consists of several gold showings including: Lizard Pond, Lizard Pond South, Lizard Pond Extension, Swan Pond and Breccia Pond. Of these, the Lizard Pond South showing has received the most attention, having initially yielded channel samples of 12.6 grams per tonne (g/t) gold over 0.4 metres and 6.6 g/t gold over 1.2 metres. Follow-up drilling included hole LP 87-01 which assayed 0.8 g/t gold over 15 metres (66.6-81.6 metres depth) including 1.0 g/t gold over 8 metres (72.6-80.6 metres depth). Approximately 500 metres east, the Lizard Pond Extension assayed 1.6 g/t gold over 5.4 metres (41.3-46.7 metres) in drill hole MO-90-10. The Breccia Pond showing is located approximately 1500 metres east of the Lizard Pond showing and yielded a channel sample of 3.2 g/t gold over 1.0 metre. Two rounds of drilling were conducted on the property in 1989 (totalling 510 m) and 1990 (totalling 1371 m) by different operators, most of which focused on delineating the Lizard Pond South showing. Prospecting by another operator in 2006 resampled (grab) the Lizard Pond South showing with up to 22 g/t gold and up to 8.2 g/t gold at the Lizard Pond Extension.

The gold prospects are hosted in ophiolitic ultramafic rocks and sediments of Lower Paleozoic age. They have been hydrothermally altered over several kilometers along a major fault zone. The gold occurs in vuggy chalcedonic and breccia and quartz veining within a larger silica-magnesite altered sequence in fault contact with gold enriched sediments. The property has not been surveyed with modern geophysical techniques. Given the wide distribution of gold occurrences, the scarcity of outcrop, the high-grade nature of the showings where exposed at surface, and the apparent structural control of the hydrothermal alteration system, it is felt the property warrants appropriate geophysical investigation towards identifying potential traps for gold enrichment.

The information pertaining to the property is taken from historic assessment reports filed by past explorers with the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador- Department of Natural Resources. As well the Company has examined core at government facilities and has completed a prospecting program in 2017 which confirms the style of mineralization described above. The Company has compiled and digitized all available Information pertaining to the property.

TL Nickel-Copper-PGM

The TL Nickel-Copper-Platinum group element property in Labrador is situated approximately 50 km northwest of the Voisey's Bay world-class nickel-copper-cobalt mine. In 2008, significant drill intersections of mineralization were encountered including 14 metres of 1.02% Nickel, 0.51% Copper, and 0.03% Cobalt. The Company currently holds a 100% working interest in the property, subject to a 1% royalty with certain buyback provisions. The Company has conducted a full review, integration and interpretation of all previous work towards formulating a strategic exploration program. The work has identified several prospects on the property in addition to potential extensions of the known mineralized zones. The property consists of 120 mineral claims (3000 hectares). The Company is soliciting partners to advance further drilling and evaluation.

South Voisey's Bay Nickel/Copper/Cobalt

The Company owns a strategic land position in the South Voisey's Bay nickel-copper-cobalt project in Labrador. The Company's claims are directly adjacent to the Sandy and Sandy North targets that Fjordland Exploration Inc. and Commander Resources Ltd. (Fjordland/Commander) drilled in October 2017. The Project comprises four licences containing a total of 72 claims including 20 claims that are underlain by portions of the Worm Gabbro, a prospective part of the larger Pants Lake Intrusion. The southwestern boundary of these claims are within 200 m of the surface expression of the Sandy Target, which is an electromagnetic anomaly identified by previous Fjordland/Commander geophysical surveys. These claims were acquired to cover the possible downdip extension of the Sandy Targets. The Company also owns 2 claims that are underlain by the Sarah Hill-South Intrusion, which hosts the highest grade over width averages for nickel from previous drilling in the South Voisey's Bay project. Drill holes encountering low-grade nickel–copper occur within 500 m of these claims, but no holes are reported within the claims. Additional licences include 8 claims on the Mineral Hill intrusion and 42 claims on the northern intrusion.

The South Voisey's Bay project area contains the Pant's Lake mafic intrusive complex which was first explored for nickel following the 1993 discovery of the Voisey's Bay nickel-copper-cobalt mine, approximately 80 kilometers north. Several rounds of drilling and geophysics have established the intrusion's potential for significant accumulations of massive magmatic sulphides. The Company is compiling and evaluating this data in light of the renewed interest in the nickel potential of this area.

Red Moon Resources

Red Moon Resources Inc., a subsidiary in which Vulcan holds a 66.6% ownership interest, owns a 100% interest in mineral licences covering a portion of the Bay St. George Basin. Vulcan holds a 3% net production royalty on these mineral licences. The Bay St. George area is part of the larger Maritimes Basin which is a significant producer of salt and potash.

The Company manages Red Moon's exploration work including its delineation of the Captain Cook salt deposit, the Ace gypsum development and the nepheline syenite project. In 2015 Red Moon contracted APEX Geoconsultants Ltd. to prepare a National Instrument 43-101 compliant mineral resource report with respect to the Captain Cook salt deposit which was completed in January 2016 (ref link to 43-101). The resource estimate concluded that using a 95.0% lower base cut-off for sodium chloride, the Captain Cook Halite Resource Estimate is classified as "Inferred" and demonstrates that there is **908 million tonnes** of high purity halite (**96.9% salt)** for 880 million *in-situ* tonnes of salt. To demonstrate that the salt has reasonable prospects of economic extraction, the mineral resource is reported at a lower base case cut-off of 95.0% NaCl. This is the general standard used in the purchase of road salt and follows the specification outlined in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Designation D632-12 (2012), which is applicable for sodium chloride intended for use as a de-icer and for road construction or maintenance purposes. Accordingly, with respect to reporting a resource estimate that abides by the General Guidelines of NI 43-101, the Red Moon salt test work results show that the Captain Cook halite deposit has good prospects of economic viability for an industrial mineral deposit. Red Moon is soliciting funding to complete a feasibility study on the project.

Red Moon recently announced that it has received a mining lease on its Ace gypsum deposit in western Newfoundland with the intent of bringing the deposit into production as an open pit mine. The deposit is part of the historic Flat Bay gypsum mines that have been dormant since 1990. Red Moon has identified potential markets that warrants the permitting and revitalization of the mine commensurate with market demand for gypsum.

Red Moon has also announced it has acquired a bulk sample from its Black Bay nepheline deposit in southern Labrador where the company conducted a mapping and sampling program in late 2016. That program confirmed that the potential tonnage of the deposit warrants further work and that the chemical composition of the material is within commercial specifications subject to certain beneficiation processes. A bulk sample of the deposit is now being analyzed and processed at the laboratory to better gauge the beneficiation characteristics of the raw nepheline syenite.

Western Newfoundland-Petroleum (Onshore)

Bay St. George

The Company holds a 2.0% gross overriding royalty on three petroleum permits (permits 03-106, 03-107, and 96-105) covering approximately 250,000 acres in the onshore Bay St. George area in western Newfoundland, operated by Investcan Energy Corporation (Investcan).

A government sanctioned panel conducted a review of hydraulic fracing in Western Newfoundland and provided its report to government on May 31, 2016. The panel concluded that it could not recommend to government whether or not to allow hydraulic fracing to proceed in Western Newfoundland without further information. They therefore proposed a "pause' whereby no fracing would occur until government implemented 85 recommendations. Government is currently reviewing the report and recommendations. In the interim no fracing applications will be accepted which effectively amounts to a moratorium on any fracing related petroleum activities. Investcan has advised the Company that it has abandoned and reclaimed the various well sites on the permits pursuant to environmental regulatory requirements and are considering their options with respect to any future activity.

Investment-Other

On May 12, 2017, the Company acquired 10 common shares, at a cost of $1 per share, representing a 16.66% interest, in Vinland Materials Inc. a newly formed private company, incorporated under the laws of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. This new company was formed to pursue the development of various industrial commodities in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Plans for 2017- 2018

The Company is soliciting partners to advance each of its projects. The Colchester property is the most advanced of these and will be the primary focus of further evaluation. Each of the company's properties received prospecting and / or geologic mapping in 2017. The evaluation of the results of the 207 exploration programs are ongoing. Specific field programs for 2018 will rely on the results of this evaluation. The Company will also continue to advance, through Red Moon, the Captain Cook salt project towards feasibility and assist with the gypsum and nepheline projects.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarter	**Total Revenue**	**Net (Loss)**	**Net (Loss) per share**
	$	**$**	**$**
September 30, 2017	992	(139,783)	(0.002)
June 30, 2017	922	(1,181,751)	(0.020)
March 31, 2017	1,546	(184,780)	(0.003)
December 31, 2016	2,106	(179,969)	(0.003)
September 30, 2016	2,438	(149,300)	(0.002)
June 30, 2016	2,663	(282,592)	(0.005)

March 31, 2016	2,919	(194,321)	(0.003)
December 31, 2015	3,250	(273,964)	(0.004)
September 30, 2015	3,705	(116,329)	(0.002)

Revenue for each quarter is represented by interest income.

Net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 included a provision for write-down of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of $1,000,635.

Net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 included a write down of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of $127,460. Net loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2015 included a reallocation of accumulated unrealized losses on investments of $49,409 from other comprehensive loss to net loss and a write down of inventory in the amount of $33,000. Net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 included a provision for write-down of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of $996,731.

LIQUIDITY

At September 30, 2017, the Company had current assets of $722,312, which includes cash of $583,380 including cash of $25,213 held by the Company's consolidated subsidiary, Red Moon Resources Inc. The cash is readily available and is not subject to subprime debt issues nor asset backed commercial debt.

The Company has no long-term debt and as such is not sensitive to interest rate fluctuation on debt instruments. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in bank accounts with no exposure to equity market fluctuations.

The Company has no revenue from minerals or petroleum and natural gas. The Company's ability to continue in the long term will be dependent on equity financing or obtaining a joint venture partner.

The Company's subsidiary, Red Moon Resources Inc., had current assets of $36,662 at September 30, 2017 and current liabilities of $132,297, resulting in a negative working capital of $95,635. The subsidiary company's ability to continue as a going concern will be dependent upon obtaining further equity financing, and there is no assurance that equity financing will be obtained.

The cash balances of Vulcan are sufficient to meet its current requirements.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company holds 20 mineral licences and subsidiary company, Red Moon, has 17 mineral licences in Newfoundland and Labrador. These tenure instruments require annual work obligations in order to maintain ownership. Failure to fulfill work obligations would result in loss of ownership interest.

The Company holds a 2% gross overriding royalty on three petroleum and natural gas permits in Western Newfoundland. It also holds a 3% net production royalty on certain of the mineral licences currently held by subsidiary, Red Moon.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company and its subsidiary paid key management personnel, which includes the President and Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer, management fees, salaries and benefits in the amount of $82,411 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of which $78,668 is reflected as general and administrative expense and $3,743 is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

($65,802 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 of which $63,535 is reflected as general and administrative expense and $2,267 is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.): $209,307 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, of which $198,263 is reflected as general and administrative expenses and $11,044 has been capitalized to mineral exploration and evaluation assets ($231,900 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 of which $223,229 reflected as G&A and $8,671 capitalized to mineral and exploration assets. The 2016 figures include management fees of $1,250 per month paid by subsidiary Red Moon to the President and CEO and this management fee was eliminated effective October 1, 2016.

The Company and its subsidiary, Red Moon, paid directors' fees of $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2017 ($nil for three months ended September 30, 2016) and $20,000 for the nine months ending September 30, 2017 ($32,500- nine months ending September 30, 2016). Each director of Vulcan is paid an annual director's fee of $5,000 ($2,500 in January and June of each year) and in 2016 each director of Red Moon was paid an annual director's fee of $2,500 ($1,250 in January and June of each year). The directors of Red Moon have resolved to pay no directors' fees for 2017.

The Company and its subsidiary, Red Moon, paid premises rent aggregating $9,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 (2016- $11,250) and $27,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 (2016 $33,750) to a private company owned and controlled by the President of the Company. Effective October 1, 2016 the premises rent paid by subsidiary, Red Moon, has been reduced from $1,750 per month to $1,000 per month.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Management is of the opinion that these transactions were undertaken under the same terms and conditions as transactions with non-related parties.

The Company and its subsidiary company, Red Moon, granted 3,400,000 stock options to directors and officers in the first quarter of 2016. The Company recorded share-based compensation expense related to these options in the three months ended September 30, 2017 in the amount of $2,446 of which $1,398 was reflected as share-based compensation expense and $1,048 was capitalized to mineral exploration and evaluation assets (nine months ended September 30, 2017- $7,339 of which $4,193 was reflected as share-based compensation expense and $3,145 was capitalized to mineral and exploration and evaluation assets).

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

New and amended standard adopted by the Company

The following standard has been adopted by the Company for the period beginning on January 1, 2017:

IAS 12, *"Income Taxes"* ("IAS 12") was amended to provide guidance on the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Standards and amendments not yet effective and not yet applied

In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The IASB has previously published versions of IFRS 9 that introduced new classification and measurement requirements (in 2009 and 2010) and a new hedge accounting model (in 2013). The July 2014 publication represents the final version of the Standard, replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and substantially completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

This standard replaces the current multiple classification and measurement models for financial assets and liabilities with a single model that has only three classification categories: amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive loss and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset or liability. The standard introduces a new, expected loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from the time when financial instruments are first recognised and it lowers the threshold for recognition of full lifetime expected losses. The new standard also introduces a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting with enhanced disclosures about risk management activity and aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 16, *"Leases"* ("IFRS 16") is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted for entities that have also adopted IFRS 15 *"Revenue from contracts with customers"* ("IFRS 15") . IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors. It supersedes IAS 17, "Leases" ("IAS 17"). Qualifying leases will be recorded on the balance sheet as an asset under property and equipment, and will have a corresponding liability with both current and long-term portions.

The Company is reviewing the standards and amendments, to determine the potential impact, if any, on its financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amount of each approximates fair value due to their short term nature.

The Company also holds financial instruments in the form of available for sale investments. The investments had a carrying value of $70,346 at September 30, 2017.

Business Risks

The Company is a junior exploration company principally involved in mineral and oil and gas exploration which are inherently high-risk activities. The business of exploring for, developing, and acquiring, minerals and oil and natural gas projects is subject to many risks and uncertainties, several of which are beyond the control of the Company. These risks are operational, financial, legal and regulatory in nature.

Operational risks include unsuccessful exploration and development drilling activity, reservoir performance, safety and environmental concerns, access to cost effective contract services, escalating industry costs for contracted services and equipment, product marketing and hiring and retaining qualified employees. The Company is subject to financial risk as exploration is capital intensive and the Company has no sources of funding other than equity financing and joint venture financing arrangements. Only the skills of management and staff in mineral and oil and gas exploration and exploration financing serve to mitigate these risks.

The Company is subject to a variety of regulatory risks that it does not control. Government and Securities regulations are monitored to ensure the Company continues to be in compliance.

The Company also mitigates many of the above risks by having diversified exploration projects capable of financing by joint venture partners.

Financial Risk Factors

Other financial risk factors to which the Company is exposed are outlined below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash and accounts receivable. The credit risk on cash is limited because the counterparty is a chartered bank with a high credit rating. The Company assesses its credit risk on cash and accounts receivable as not significant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company believes it has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations in the near term. Liquidity risk is significant to subsidiary company, Red Moon Resources Inc. It has a limited amount of cash and there is no assurance that it can obtain financing.

Commodity price risk

The recoverability of the costs of exploration and evaluation properties is partially related to the market price of oil and gas and base metals. The Company does not hedge this exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices. The Company's ability to continue with exploration programs is also indirectly subject to commodity prices.

Interest rate risk

The Company's cash balances are held in Canadian chartered bank accounts. The Company has no debt. The Company believes its interest rate risk is not significant.

Market price risk

The value of the Company's investments is exposed to fluctuations in value depending on a number of factors, including the quoted market price and the market value of the commodities that the companies may focus on. The Company does not utilize any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure.

CONTINGENCIES

The Company has two contingencies as of September 30, 2017, as follows:

a) In 2011, the Company was served with a statement of claim by Geophysical Service Incorporated (GSI) wherein it is claimed that the Company, as a co-defendant with Investcan Energy Corporation, has committed a copyright infringement. The claim relates to an allegation that accessing offshore Labrador seismic data, which is released to the public by the Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (CNLOPB) after the relevant statutory privilege-confidentiality period, is a breach of copyright. The Company is of the opinion that this claim is without basis or merit and no amounts have been recorded in the Company's accounts related to this claim. The Company is fully defending its interests including participating in an Alberta "common issues" trial with multiple defendants from other cases which raise the same legal issues with GSI. The common legal issues pertain to whether certain GSI seismic data is subject to copyright law and if so whether the regulatory regime which prescribes for the release of that data by the regulatory bodies, including the CNLOPB, is valid and not an unlawful infringement on any copyright protection. The Alberta Court of Queen's Bench and the Alberta Court of Appeal have both upheld the validity of the regulatory regime as a full answer to any allegation of unlawful disclosure and copyright infringement by the multiple defendants. Therefore the CNLOPB was within its rights to release the seismic data pursuant to its regulatory regime and the Company was within its rights to access the data. GSI has sought permission to appeal the decision of the Alberta Court of Appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, which permission is not guaranteed.

b) The Company has been added as a co-defendant in an ongoing legal action Geophysical Service Incorporated (GSI) has with NWest Energy Corp. (now Ceylon Graphite Corp. by way of name change) regarding an alleged breach of an agreement between those parties. GSI has submitted a Statement of Claim and the Company has filed a Statement of Defence. The Company believes the claims against it are without basis or merit and no amounts have been recorded in the Company's accounts related to this claim. The Company is fully defending its interest.

SHARE CAPITAL

As of the date of this management discussion and analysis the Company has 58,526,129 voting common shares outstanding. The Company's share capital consists of an unlimited number of voting common shares, and an unlimited number of preferred shares of which there are none outstanding.

The Company and its subsidiary company had 7,200,000 stock options outstanding at November 22, 2017 as outlined below:

Date Issued	Number	Exercise Price	Details
February 1, 2013	1,700,000	$0.10	Directors' Options, Expiry February 1,2018
February 17, 2016	1,800,000	$0.10	Directors' Options, Expiry February 17, 2021
February 17, 2016	200,000	$0.10	Employee Options, Expiry February 17, 2021
December 14, 2016	100,000	$0.10	Advisory Committee, Expiry December 14, 2021
March 21, 2017	100,000	$0.10	Employee Options, Expiry March 21, 2022
September 27, 2017	150,000	$0.10	Advisory Board & Employee, Expiry September 27, 2022
Red Moon as follows:			
February 1, 2013	1,750,000	$0.10	Directors' Options, Expiry February 1, 2018
March 16, 2016	1,400,000	$0.10	Directors' Options, Expiry March 16, 2021

There were 5,275,000 options vested and exercisable at November 22, 2017 (of which 2,450,000 related to subsidiary, Red Moon).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All corporate disclosure documents are filed on www.sedar.com. Additional information regarding the Company's projects and activities are available at www.vulcanminerals.ca.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months and Nine Months Ended

September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, “Continuous Disclosure Obligations”, part 4 subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The Corporation’s external auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements.

VULCAN MINERALS INC.
September 30, 2017 and 2016

Table of Contents

VULCAN MINERALS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
As at September 30, 2017

(in Canadian dollars)	**September 30 2017**	December 31 2016
	$	$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	**583,380**	1,254,492
Accounts receivable	**15,957**	35,400
Governement grants receivable		32,630
Prepaid expenses	**-**	16,082
Deposits	**46,750**	42,250
Inventory	**76,224**	76,224
	722,312	1,457,078
Loan Receivable	**58,333**	
Deposits	**286,000**	286,000
Investments	**70,346**	14,072
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	**2,546,686**	3,379,935
Equipment	**39,234**	45,625
Total Assets	**3,722,911**	5,182,710
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**70,136**	101,786
	70,136	101,786
Equity		
	3,245,003	4,653,617
Non-controlling interest	**407,772**	427,307
	3,652,775	5,080,924
Total Liabilities and Equity	**3,722,911**	5,182,710

Nature of operations (Note 1)

Contingencies (Note 9)

Approved on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Patrick J. Laracy ______ **Director**

Rex Gibbons ______ **Director**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

VULCAN MINERALS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss
(Unaudited)
As at September 30, 2017

(in Canadian dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
Income (Expenses)				
Interest income	**992**	2,438	**3,462**	8,020
Write-off- exploration and evaluation assets	**-**		**(1,013,381)**	(127,460)
General and administrative	**(130,283)**	(142,842)	**(469,148)**	(450,510)
Stock-based compensation	**(6,736)**	(4,302)	**(14,247)**	(42,830)
Depreciation	**(3,757)**	(4,594)	**(10,521)**	(13,703)
Net loss	**(139,783)**	(149,300)	**(1,503,835)**	(626,483)
Net loss attributable to:				
Common shareholders	**(134,870)**	(141,565)	**(1,484,300)**	(591,782)
Non-controlling interest	**(4,914)**	(7,735)	**(19,535)**	(34,701)
	(139,783)	(149,300)	**(1,503,835)**	(626,483)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	**$ (0.002)**	$ (0.002)	**$ (0.025)**	$ (0.010)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**58,526,129**	58,526,129	**58,526,129**	58,526,129

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
Net loss	**(139,783)**	(149,300)	**(1,503,835)**	(626,483)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets, (net of tax)	**20,610**	6,261	**56,265**	7,196
Comprehensive income (loss)	**(119,173)**	(155,561)	**(1,447,570)**	(619,287)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Common shareholders	**(114,260)**	(135,304)	**(1,428,035)**	(583,041)
Non-controlling interest	**(4,914)**	(7,735)	**(19,535)**	(36,246)
	(119,173)	(143,039)	**(1,447,570)**	(619,287)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

VULCAN MINERALS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)

(in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Warrants	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, December 31, 2015	19,101,419	2,794,314	-		(16,529,979)	5,365,754	474,315	5,840,069
Net loss and comprehensive loss								
January 1, 2016 - September 30, 2016	-	-	-	7,196	(591,782)	(584,586)	(34,701)	(619,287)
Share-based compensation	-	45,879	-		-	45,879	-	45,879
Balance Sept 30, 2016	19,101,419	2,840,193	-	7,196	(17,121,761)	4,827,047	439,614	5,266,661
Net loss and comprehensive loss								
October 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016				9,642	(312,226)	(302,584)	(20,043)	(322,627)
Share-based compensation		6,604				6,604		6,604
Balance December 31, 2016	19,101,419	2,846,797	- -	2,446	(17,292,153)	4,653,617	427,307	5,080,924
Net loss and comprehensive loss								
January 1, 2017 - Sept 30, 2017	-		-	56,265	(1,484,300)	(1,428,035)	(19,535)	(1,447,570)
Share-based compensation	-	19,421	-	-	-	19,421		19,421
Balance, September 30, 2017	19,101,419	2,866,218	- -	53,819	- 18,776,453	3,245,003	407,772	3,652,775

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

VULCAN MINERALS INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unnaudited)
Nine Months Ended September 30

(in Canadian dollars)	**2017**	2016
	$	$
Operating Activities		
Net Loss	**(1,503,835)**	(326,361)
Adjustment for non cash items:		
Interest receipts		5,582
Write-off exploration and evaluation assets	**1,013,381**	
Share-based compensation	**14,247**	
Depreciation	**10,521**	
	(465,686)	(320,779)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	**(902)**	**-**
Prepaid expenses	**16,082**	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(72,976)**	
	(523,482)	-
Investing Activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	**(174,958)**	(45,658)
Net increase in deposits-exploration and evaluation assets	**(4,500)**	9,000
Change in accounts payable- exploration and evaluation assets	**41,326**	(31,619)
Change in accounts recievable- exploration and evaluation assets	**20,345**	6,307
Change in Government grant receivable	**32,630**	
Loan Receivable	**(58,333)**	
Acquisition of Equipment	**(4,130)**	
Acquisition of investments	**(10)**	**-**
	(147,630)	(61,970)
Net Change in Cash	(671,112)	(382,749)
Cash, beginning of period	**1,254,492**	2,183,306
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**583,380**	1,800,557
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:		
Deposits with bank	**583,380**	1,800,557

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

Vulcan Minerals Inc. is engaged in the evaluation, acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Company plans to ultimately develop the properties as joint ventures, bring them into production, option or lease properties to third parties, or sell the properties outright. The Company has not determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable and the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The Company is a publicly traded company, incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta, Canada. Its registered address is 333 Duckworth Street, St. John's, NL A1C 1G9.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies used in preparing these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for investments which are measured at fair value.

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 22, 2017.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). The Company's subsidiaries include Red Moon Resources Inc. (formerly Red Moon Potash Inc.) in which the Company has a 66.6% interest and a wholly owned inactive subsidiary. Control is achieved by having each of: power over the investee via existing rights that give the company the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with the investee; and the ability for the company to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the company's returns. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets of Red Moon Resources Inc. are identified separately from the Company's equity. The non-controlling interest consists of the non-controlling interest's portion of net assets, income (loss), and other comprehensive income (loss).

3. NEW AND AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New and amended standard adopted by the Company

The following standard has been adopted by the Company for the period beginning on January 1, 2017:

IAS 12, *"Income Taxes"* ("IAS 12") was amended to provide guidance on the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Standards and amendments not yet effective and not yet applied

In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The IASB has previously published versions of IFRS 9 that introduced new classification and measurement requirements (in 2009 and 2010) and a new hedge accounting model (in 2013). The July 2014 publication represents the final version of the Standard, replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and substantially completes the IASB’s project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

This standard replaces the current multiple classification and measurement models for financial assets and liabilities with a single model that has only three classification categories: amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive loss and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity’s business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset or liability. The standard introduces a new, expected loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from the time when financial instruments are first recognised and it lowers the threshold for recognition of full lifetime expected losses. The new standard also introduces a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting with enhanced disclosures about risk management activity and aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 16, *"Leases"* ("IFRS 16") is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted for entities that have also adopted IFRS 15, “*Revenue from contracts with customers*” (“IFRS 15”). IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors. It supersedes IAS 17, "Leases" ("IAS 17"). Qualifying leases will be recorded on the balance sheet as an asset under property and equipment, and will have a corresponding liability with both current and long-term portions.

The Company is reviewing the standards and amendments, to determine the potential impact, if any, on its financial statements.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company has 37 mineral licenses (December 31, 2016-34) which consist of 1,567 claims (December 31, 2016 – 1,817 claims), which are active and in good standing with the Department of Natural Resources in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. These licenses are in the exploration and evaluation stage. The Company holds a database of geological and geophysical data at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. A summary of the exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	September 30, 2017			December 31, 2016		
	Balance, Beginning of Period	**Additions (Writedowns/ Dispositions)**	**Balance, End of Period**	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions (Dispositions, net)	Balance, End of Year
	$	**$**	**$**	$	$	$
Mineral properties						
Property acquisition costs	**133,930**	**(4,200)**	**129,730**	95,615	38,315	133,930
Exploration costs	**1,533,746**	**177,882**	**1,711,628**	1,354,187	179,559	1,533,746
Geological and geophysical data	**1,712,259**	**(1,006,931)**	**705,328**	1,839,719	(127,460)	1,712,259
	3,379,935	**(833,249)**	**2,546,686**	3,289,521	90,414	3,379,935

Property acquisition costs in 2017 have decreased by $4,200 due to a reduction in mineral licences and their associated security deposits.

Additions to mineral exploration costs in 2017 includes share-based compensation of $5,172 (2016- $4,297). Additions to mineral exploration and evaluation assets in 2017 have been reduced by government grants of $20,758 (December 31, 2016- $32,630).

The Company holds a database of geological and geophysical data. In 2017 and 2016 the Company regrouped certain of its mineral licenses at license renewal dates, and as result, surrendered a portion of the lands associated with the licenses. The Company recorded a write-down to the geological and geophysical data in 2017 in the amount of $1,006,913 (December 31,2016- $127,460) which was in proportion to the land surrendered as compared to the total area covered by the geological and geophysical data.

5. INVESTMENTS

	2017	2016
Investments	70,346	14,072

Investments, classified as available for sale, consist of:

Shares in a public company received as consideration for option payments on mineral claims with a cost of $123,600. At September 30, 2017, the market value of the shares is $17,500 (December 31, 2016 - $8,168). In years prior to 2016, an unrealized loss of $118,933 was removed from other comprehensive loss and recorded in the statement of loss.

Shares in a public company in which the Company transferred its interest in an offshore exploration licence with a cost of $497,223. At September 30, 2017, the market value of the shares is $46,194 (December 31, 2016- $nil -trading had temporarily ceased). In years prior to 2016, unrealized losses of $488,239 were removed from other comprehensive loss and recorded in the statement of loss.

Shares in a public company received as consideration for option payments on mineral claims with a cost of $91,512. At September 30, 2017, the market value of the shares is $6,642 (December 31, 2016 – $5,904). In years prior to 2016, unrealized losses of $90,000 were removed from other comprehensive loss and recorded in the statement of loss.

Shares in a newly incorporated private company, Vinland Materials Inc. On May 12, 2017, the Company acquired 10 common shares, at a cost of $1 per share, representing a 16.66% interest. This new company was formed to pursue the development of various industrial commodities in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

6. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

a) Stock options

The Company and one of its subsidiaries- Red Moon Resources Inc has a stock option plan under which directors, officers, management, consultants and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries are eligible to receive stock options. The aggregate number of shares to be issued upon exercise of all options granted under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting the options. The maximum number of common shares optioned to any one optionee shall not exceed 5% of outstanding common shares of the Company. Options granted under the plan generally have a term of five years but may not exceed five years and vest at terms to be determined by the directors at the time of grant. The exercise price of each option is determined by the directors at the time of grant but shall not be less than the price permitted by the policy or policies of the stock exchange(s) on which the Company's common shares are then listed.

6. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

b) Stock Options- Vulcan Minerals Inc.

A summary of the status of the Company Vulcan Minerals Inc. stock option plans is as follows:

	September 30 2017		December 31 2016	
	Number of Options	**Weighted-Average Exercise Price**	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
		$		$
Outstanding, beginning of period	**3,800,000**	**0.10**	1,700,000	0.10
Granted	**250,000**	**0.10**	2,100,000	0.10
Cancelled		**0.10**	-	-
Forfeited		**0.10**	-	-
Outstanding, end of period	**4,050,000**	**0.10**	3,800,000	0.10
Exercisable, end of period	**2,825,000**	**0.10**	2,750,000	0.10

The weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options is 2.21 years (December 31, 2016 – 2.79 years). The weighted average remaining contractual life of exercisable options is 1.62 years (December 31, 2016 – 2.27 years).

c) Fair value assumptions- Vulcan Minerals Inc.

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was estimated on the date of the grant to be $ 0.054 (December 31, 2016- $0.016) using the Black-Scholes fair value option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2017	2016
Expected volatility (%)	**154**	140
Risk free interest rate (%)	**1.55**	0.67
Weighted-average expected life (years)	**5.0**	5.0
Dividend yield (%)	**0**	0

6. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

d) Stock Options- Red Moon Resources Inc.

A summary of the status of the subsidiary Red Moon Resources Inc. stock option plans is as follows:

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Number of Options	**Weighted-Average Exercise Price**	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	**3,350,000**	**0.10**	1,750,000	0.10
Granted	**-**	**-**	1,600,000	0.10
Forfeited	**(100,000)**	**0.10**	-	-
Cancelled	**(100,000)**	**0.10**	-	-
Outstanding, end of period	**3,150,000**	**0.10**	3,350,000	0.10
Outstanding and exercisable, end of period	**2,450,000**	**0.10**	2,550,000	0.10

e) Fair value assumptions- Red Moon Resources Inc.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options is 1.73 years (December 31, 2016 – 2.57 years).The weighted average remaining contractual life of exercisable options is 1.23 years (December 31, 2016- 2.07 years).

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was estimated on the date of the grant to be $0.025 using the Black-Scholes fair value option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2017	2016
Expected volatility (%)	-	270
Risk free interest rate (%)	-	0.73
Weighted-average expected life (years)	-	5.0
Dividend yield (%)	-	0

The Company recognized share-based compensation in the amount of $19,420 in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 ($45,879- nine months ended September 30, 2016). Share-based compensation in the amount of $14,246 was expensed for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 ($42,830- nine months ended September 30, 2017) and $5,173 (September 30, 2016- $3,049) was capitalized to mineral exploration and evaluation assets.

7. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Three months ended September 30, 2016	**Nine months ended September 30, 2017**	Nine months Ended September 30, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
Management, salaries, contract fees and benefits	**90,362**	75,247	**272,570**	246,954
Office and administrative	**24,389**	33,773	**97,071**	87,644
Directors' fees	**0**	0	**20,000**	32,500
Transfer agent and professional fees	**9,102**	28,824	**34,446**	70,793
Conferences, travel and accommodation	**6,430**	4,998	**45,072**	12,619
	130,283	142,842	**469,159**	450,510
Expenses attributable to subsidiary, Red Moon Resources Inc.	**13,313**	23,203	**47,890**	104,184
Expenses attributable to parent, Vulcan Minerals Inc.	**116,970**	119,639	**421,269**	346,326
Total	**130,283**	142,842	**469,159**	450,510

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation for key management personnel, which includes the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and directors, is as follows:

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Three months ended September 30, 2016	**Nine months ended September 30, 2017**	Nine months ended September 30, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
Management fees, salaries and benefits for key management personnel	**75,495**	59,294	**188,744**	182,530
General and administrative expense				
Capitalized as mineral exploration and evaluation assets	**2,670**	1,906	**7,824**	5,470
Share-based compensation				
General and administrative expense	**3,173**	4,241	**9,519**	40,699
Capitalized as mineral exploration and evaluation assets	**1,073**	361	**3,220**	3,201
Directors' fees			**20,000**	32,500
	82,411	65,802	**229,307**	264,400

	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Three months ended September 30, 2016	**Nine months ended September 30, 2017**	Nine months ended September 30, 2016
	$	$	**$**	$
Rent paid to a corporation which is controlled by the President of the Company	**9,000**	11,250	**27,000**	33,750

9. CONTINGENCIES

a) In 2011, the Company was served with a statement of claim by Geophysical Service Incorporated (GSI) wherein it is claimed that the Company, as a co-defendant with Investcan Energy Corporation, has committed a copyright infringement. The claim relates to an allegation that accessing offshore Labrador seismic data, which is released to the public by the Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (CNLOPB) after the relevant statutory privilege-confidentiality period, is a breach of copyright. The Company is of the opinion that this claim is without basis or merit and no amounts have been recorded in the Company's accounts related to this claim. The Company is fully defending its interests including participating in an Alberta "common issues" trial with multiple defendants from other cases which raise the same legal issues with GSI. The common legal issues pertain to whether certain GSI seismic data is subject to copyright law and if so whether the regulatory regime which prescribes for the release of that data by the regulatory bodies, including the CNLOPB, is valid and not an unlawful infringement on any copyright protection. The Alberta Court of Queen's Bench and the Alberta Court of Appeal have both upheld the validity of the regulatory regime as a full answer to any allegation of unlawful disclosure and copyright infringement by the multiple defendants. Therefore the CNLOPB was within its rights to release the seismic data pursuant to its regulatory regime and the Company was within its rights to access the data. GSI has sought permission to appeal the decision of the Alberta Court of Appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, which permission is not guaranteed.

b) The Company has been added as a co-defendant in an ongoing legal action Geophysical Service Incorporated (GSI) has with NWest Energy Corp. (now Ceylon Graphite Corp. by way of name change) regarding an alleged breach of an agreement between those parties. GSI has submitted a Statement of Claim and the Company has filed a Statement of Defence. The Company believes the claims against it are without basis or merit and no amounts have been recorded in the Company's accounts related to this claim. The Company is fully defending its interest.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

OFFICERS AND MANAGEMENT

Patrick J. Laracy
President and Chairman

Jennifer Button
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Patrick J. Laracy

Rex Gibbons

Philip E. Collins

William Koenig

EXCHANGE LISTING
TSX Venture – "VUL"

LEGAL COUNSEL
Morris McManus, Calgary, AB
Cox & Palmer, St. John's, NL

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT
Computershare Trust Company of Canada

AUDITORS
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

BANKERS
Scotiabank

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