

GOLDBANK MINING CORPORATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial
Condition and Results of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2017

April 30, 2018

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") focuses on events and activities that affected Goldbank Mining Corporation ("Goldbank" or the "Company") during the year ended December 31, 2017 and to the date of this report. The MD&A supplements, but does not form part of, the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2017. Consequently, the following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the notes thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. All amounts presented in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A contains information up to and including April 30, 2018. Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information contained in this discussion and analysis, disclosure statements contained herein are forward-looking. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and Goldbank undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change. Investors are cautioned against attributing undue certainty to forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

Goldbank is a resource property exploration and development company. Goldbank's shares are listed and called for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "GLB".

Goldbank's principal business is the exploration and development in the Yukon including the Leota Gold project, a large block of hard rock mining claims of Gold properties in the Klondike region of the Yukon Territories, Canada, and the Hasenfuss.

In 2010, the Company entered into a property option agreement (the "Leota Agreement") to acquire up to a 100% right, title and interest in and to the 836 hard rock mining claims called the Leota Gold Property located on the Klondike Goldfields in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada. Under the terms of the Leota Agreement, Goldbank can acquire up to a 100% interest in the Leota Gold Property by issuing a total of 2,400,000 common shares to the vendors in six tranches by October 15, 2014. A total of 2,100,000 common shares have been issued to the vendors. Failing the vendors' compliance with the Company's request to transfer title for the 75% interest earned, in January 2012, the Company filed an action in the Supreme Court of Yukon to request that the vendors complete the title transfer for the 75% interest earned. Following a settlement with one of the two vendors in June 2016, Goldbank is now the registered owner of a 50% interest in the Leota Gold Project and continues its claim against the remaining vendor.

The Company also entered into an option agreement to acquire two claims contiguous with the Company's Leota gold project. On July 6, 2011, the Company acquired 100% of the Hasenfuss Quartz mineral claims. The claims are subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

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EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The following schedule presents exploration expenditures incurred by Goldbank during the year ended December 31, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Leota Gold \$
<i>Acquisition Costs:</i>	
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,019,005
Additions	125,500
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,144,505
<i>Exploration Costs:</i>	
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,227,868
Assays	-
Claims maintenance	-
Depreciation	5,035
Geological	243,404
Legal	124,369
Travel and accommodations	4,662
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,605,338
Net carrying value, December 31, 2017	4,749,843

	Leota Gold \$
<i>Acquisition Costs:</i>	
Balance, December 31, 2015	1,992,005
Option payment (Note 10(a))	27,000
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,019,005
<i>Exploration Costs:</i>	
Balance, December 31, 2015	2,005,698
Assays	16,508
Claims maintenance	10,999
Depreciation	7,192
Fieldwork (Note 9)	110,833
Professional fees	26,461
Travel and accommodations (Note 9)	50,177
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,227,868
Net carrying value, December 31, 2016	4,246,873

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Leota Gold Project – Klondike, Yukon

On June 8, 2010, the Company entered into a property option agreement (the "Leota Agreement") to acquire up to a 100% right, title and interest in and to the 835 hard rock mining claims called the Leota Gold Property located on the Klondike Goldfields in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada. To earn this interest, the Company must issue a total of 2,400,000 common shares as follows:

To acquire 51% interest:

- 400,000 shares to be issued within 15 days of the date of TSX Venture Exchange acceptance for the filing of the Leota Agreement (issued); and
- 800,000 shares to be issued on or before the earlier of 10 days following receipt by the Company of a positive National Instrument 43-101 compliant report recommending further exploration or February 28, 2011 (issued).

To acquire an additional 24% interest:

- 400,000 shares to be issued on or before October 15, 2011 (issued); and
- 200,000 shares to be issued on or before October 15, 2012 (issued).

To acquire an additional 25% interest:

- 200,000 shares to be issued on or before October 15, 2013 (issued); and
- 400,000 shares to be issued on or before October 15, 2014 (issued).

Upon the Company receiving a positive feasibility study confirming more than 4 million ounces of gold or gold equivalent reserve on the Leota Gold Property, or if the Company produces more than 4 million ounces of gold from the Leota Gold Property, then the Company will, after regulatory approval, be required to allot and issue a further 400,000 common shares in its capital stock to the vendors.

The optionors retain a 3% net smelter royalty ("NSR"), up to half of which may be bought out by the Company at any time for one or more payments of \$500,000 for each 0.5% of the NSR totalling \$1,500,000. The Company is the operator.

The Company requested that the vendors complete a title transfer for the 75% interest acquired and filed a court action against the vendors to comply. On September 30, 2016, the Company acquired an additional 12.5% by issuing 300,000 common shares to one of the vendors. The vendor then transferred his 50% interest in the Leota Gold Property to the Company. The Company continued its claim against the other vendor to transfer 75% of the remaining 50% interest in the Leota Gold Property acquired by the Company. On June 6, 2017, the Company issued 300,000 common shares to complete the final acquisition payment for Leota and acquired a 100% legal and beneficial interest in the 1,043 quartz mining claims comprising the Leota Property, subject to a 3% NSR royalty, one half of which may be acquired for \$500,000 per each 0.5%. Refer to Note 10(a). All litigation respecting the Leota Property has ended.

Hasenfuss Gold Claims – Klondike, Yukon

On October 1, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire two claims contiguous with the Company's Leota Gold Project. The two Hasenfuss Quartz Mining claims have been optioned from two private individuals for a total of \$60,000. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company paid \$10,000 in acquisition costs. On July 6, 2011 the Company acquired 100% of the Hasenfuss Quartz mineral claims by making the \$50,000 payment. The acquisition costs were included with Leota Gold Project. The claims are subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty.

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FOURTH QUARTER

For the three months ended December 31, 2017, the net loss was \$520,227 compared to the net loss of \$535,737 for the same period in the previous year. The decrease in the net loss of \$15,510 was primarily due to unrealized gain on marketable securities.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table presents unaudited selected financial information under IFRS for each of the last eight quarters:

	2017 Q4 \$	2017 Q3 \$	2017 Q2 \$	2017 Q1 \$	2016 Q4 \$	2016 Q3 \$	2016 Q2 \$	2016 Q1 \$
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(520,227)	(440,964)	(516,746)	(192,734)	(535,737)	(398,412)	(301,021)	(311,309)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

The Company has no seasonality effect and its general trend is quite stable. The losses over the eight quarters are primarily due to office and miscellaneous, interest expense, professional fees, and consulting fees. The second quarter of 2017 net loss was primarily due to interest expense of \$400,385.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no proposed transactions.

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SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table presents selected audited financial information for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015:

	2017 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$
Net loss	(1,670,671)	(1,546,479)	(1,279,124)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Total assets	5,112,984	4,404,050	4,381,241

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the net loss was \$1,670,671 compared to the net loss of \$1,546,479 in the previous year. The increase in the net loss of \$124,192 was primarily due to the following expenses:

- interest and bank charges of \$1,514,990 (2016: \$1,152,473) due to interest charged on unpaid principal and unpaid prior interest;
- transfer agent and regulatory fees of \$23,601 (2016: \$14,211);
- Unrealized gain on marketable securities of \$210,000 (2016: (\$158,000));

With a corresponding decrease in net loss primarily due to the following expenses:

- corporate administration of \$74,773 (2016: \$93,939);
- professional fees of \$21,000 (2016: \$21,045) due to lower billings;
- gain on settlement of loan receivable of (\$77,156) (2016: \$50,000);
- office and miscellaneous of \$46,692 (2016: \$60,343); and
- write-off of accounts payable of \$nil (2016: \$122,057).

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the net loss was \$1,546,479 compared to the net loss of \$1,279,124 in the previous year. The increase in the net loss of \$267,355 was primarily due to the following expenses:

- corporate administration of \$93,939 (2015: \$90,700);
- interest and bank charges of \$1,152,473 (2015: \$817,142) due to interest charged on unpaid principal and unpaid prior interest;
- Unrealized loss on disposition of marketable securities of \$158,000 (2015: \$40,333);

With a corresponding decrease in net loss primarily due to the following expenses:

- professional fees of \$21,045 (2015: \$100,362) due to lower billings;
- gain on settlement of loan receivable of \$50,000 (2015: \$nil);
- depreciation of \$nil (2015: \$8,082) due to capitalization of amortization expense;
- consulting fees of \$500 (2015: \$11,200) due to minimal billings;
- office and miscellaneous of \$60,343 (2015: \$61,000);
- travel of \$nil (2015: \$13,458);
- write-off of accounts payable of \$122,057 (2015: \$100,336);
- transfer agent and regulatory fees of \$14,211 (2015: \$18,608); and
- property investigation costs of \$4,425 (2015: \$4,975).

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had current assets of \$351,394 (December 31, 2016 - \$140,395) and liabilities totaling \$6,966,911 (December 31, 2016 - \$6,768,360). As a result, the working capital deficiency is \$6,615,517 (December 31, 2016 – \$6,627,965).

In the long term, the Company plans to undertake a series of ongoing private placement equity offerings and exercise of warrants to regularly fund ongoing operations and its planned program of property exploration and development, acquisitions of property interests, and planned working capital requirements for business operations, and sell or option interests in its exploration projects to fund its activities.

Management anticipates the raising of additional funding through sale of its securities to enable the Company to fund ongoing operations. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to a going concern. The appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, future profitable operations, and the ability to raise additional capital. Specifically, the recovery of the Company's investment in resource properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable resources, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to develop the properties and establish future profitable production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposition. If the Company was unable to continue as a going concern it is likely that assets would be realized at amounts significantly lower than the carrying value and the Company may not be able to satisfy all its obligations.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, were not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

New standard IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

Amended standard IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment"

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

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FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Fair Values

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			Balance, December 31, 2017 \$
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) \$	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) \$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$	
Cash	11,254	—	—	11,254
Marketable securities	330,000	—	—	330,000
Total assets measured at fair value	341,254	—	—	341,254

The fair values of other financial instruments, which include amounts receivable, loan receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, and amounts due to related parties, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and amounts receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions. Amounts receivable consist of GST refunds due from the Government of Canada. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Foreign Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange rate or interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs.

Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

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MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and equity comprised of issued share capital and share-based payment reserve.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended December 31, 2015.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

- (a) As at December 31, 2017, the amount of \$68,573 (2016 - \$513,773) was owed to the President of the Company and a company controlled by the President of the Company. Of this amount, \$57,724 (2016 - \$502,925) was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amounts due are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.
- (b) As at December 31, 2017, the amount of \$6,715,869 (2016 - \$5,716,804) was owed to a significant shareholder of the Company and companies controlled by the significant shareholder of the Company, which was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Of this amount, \$6,555,353 (2016 - \$5,549,766) bears interest at 2% per month, is unsecured, and is due on demand. In addition, \$53,247 (2016 - \$53,247) of this amount bears interest at 10% per annum, is unsecured, and is due on demand. As at December 31, 2017, the Company has recorded accrued interest of \$32,693 (2016 - \$2,815) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- (c) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred exploration administration and management fees of \$36,000 (2016 - \$nil) and \$nil (2016 - \$36,000), respectively, to a company controlled by the President of the Company.
- (d) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred property investigation costs of \$6,359 (2016 - \$4,425) to a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
- (e) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred consulting fees of \$nil (2016 - \$500) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- (f) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred the following expenditures to a significant shareholder of the Company and companies controlled by the significant shareholder of the Company:
 - Corporate administration costs of \$38,773 (2016 - \$57,682);
 - Interest expense of \$1,444,970 (2016 - \$1,142,693);
 - Management fees of \$37,500 (2016 - \$150,000);
 - Professional fees of \$12,000 (2016 - \$12,000);
 - Rent of \$27,600 (2016 - \$27,600);
 - Travel and accommodations of \$4,662 (2016 - \$50,177).

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ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

An analysis of material components of the Company's general and administrative expenses is disclosed in the interim financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 to which this MD&A relates.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at December 31, 2017 and as at the date of this report, outstanding share data for the Company is follows:

Common shares: Authorized capital: unlimited common shares without par value
Issued capital: 64,884,322 common shares

Stock Options: Nil

Warrants: 30,933,333

On October 4, 2017, the Company has closed its \$1,200,000 private placement comprised of 10,000,000 units at \$0.12 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one three-year transferable warrant with one warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of \$0.18 per share. \$441,000 was issued on a flow-through basis. The flow-through shares comprising the 3,675,000 flow-through units and 1,837,500 flow-through shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants comprising the flow-through units will entitle holders to receive the tax benefits applicable to flow-through shares in accordance with provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In accordance with National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings), the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issuer Basic Certification includes a 'Note to Reader' stating that the CEO and CFO do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company competes with other junior mineral exploration companies, some of which have greater financial resources and technical facilities. The business of mineral exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risks and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into production. In addition to specific risks disclosed throughout this discussion, other risks facing the Company include competition, reliance on third parties, environmental and insurance risks, statutory and regulatory requirements, metal prices and foreign currency fluctuations, share price volatility and title risks.

Goldbank plans to continue to raise additional capital through the exercise of stock options and warrants, and issuing new share capital through equity financing. The Company's ability to raise additional capital will depend upon the progress of new acquisitions, subsequent development of resource properties and the strength of the resource equity markets, which are uncertain. There can be no assurance that additional capital will be available. The Company is in the process of developing plans to raise capital.

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CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future price of metals; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, and capital expenditures; costs and timing of the development of new deposits; success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions; risks related to operations; risks related to joint venture operations; actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of current reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the mining industry and general expectations concerning the mining industry are based on estimates prepared by the Company using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industry involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors.

RISK FACTORS

In these turbulent financial markets, development- stage mineral exploration companies, such as ours, face a variety of risk and, while unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible.

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Few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or anticipated, and even on such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. The Company closely monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them, and employs experienced consulting to assist in its risk management and to make timely adequate decisions.

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims, as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties. The price of the commodities being explored is also a significant risk factor, as a substantial decline in their price could result in a decision to abandon a specific project.

Environmental laws and regulation could also impact the viability of a project. The Company has ensured that it has complied with these regulations, but there can be changes in legislation outside the Company's control that could also add a risk factor to a project.