ALTIUS MINERALS CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis
of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations
Eight months ended December 31, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the eight months ended December 31, 2017 and related notes. This MD&A has been prepared as of March 14, 2018.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations contains forward–looking statements. By their nature, these statements involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Corporation's control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements. The Corporation disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Additional information regarding the Corporation, including the Corporation's continuous disclosure materials, is available on the Corporation's website at www.altiusminerals.com or through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Description of Business

Altius Minerals Corporation ("Altius" or the "Corporation") has two key elements to its long-term business strategy - growing a diversified portfolio of long-life mine royalty/streaming interests and the generation of high quality exploration projects with an eye to converting these mineral title interests into royalties and partner- or market-funded ventures, particularly including third-party equity holdings. Both business components recognize the inherent cyclicity as it relates to valuations and the extremes of capital availability within the minerals sector and are therefore managed with contrarian discipline over full-cycle investment timeframes.

The Corporation's diversified direct and indirect royalties and streams generate revenue from 15 operating mines located in Canada (14) and Brazil (1), from copper, zinc, nickel, cobalt, potash, iron ore, thermal (electrical) and metallurgical coal and byproduct precious metals (see *Appendix 1: Summary of Producing Royalties and Streaming Interests*). The portfolio also includes numerous pre-production stage royalties covering a wide spectrum of mineral commodities in numerous jurisdictions. Additional information on the status of these royalty interests is available in *Appendix 2: Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties* of this MD&A.

The Corporation's mineral project generation portfolio is well diversified by commodity and geography and consists of exploration projects it has generated from which it has completed, and continues to seek, funding agreements with other exploration and mining companies while retaining royalties and equity or minority project interests.

Annual Operational and Business Overview

The Corporation has changed its year end to December 31 in order to better align its financial reporting periods with that of its royalty counter parties and their respective mine operations. This MD&A, and the accompanying consolidated financial statements, reflect an eight-month period from May 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

The Corporation's two business lines continued to benefit from the improving commodity markets during the two and eight month fiscal periods ended December 31, 2017. The Royalty business saw commodity price and production volume improvements that resulted in record attributable royalty revenue (see non-IFRS measures) of $46,747,000 for the eight month period ended December 31, 2017 (year ended April 30, 2017 - $46,028,000). The Project Generation business entered into a number of exploration agreements and continues to advance negotiations on the sale of several other projects. The Corporation's junior equities portfolio continued to perform well and stood at $44,100,000 in market value at December 31, 2017. This amount is exclusive of the market value of investments in Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation and Champion Iron Ore that had market values of $85,710,000 and $12,692,000, respectively.

Preferred securities

On August 11 and November 10, 2017 the Corporation closed the second and final tranches of preferred securities drawdowns from Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") for gross proceeds of $25,000,000 and $50,000,000 respectively. Altius intends to use the additional drawn funds to invest in new royalty and other related opportunities as and when they are identified. Under its agreement with Fairfax, Altius has now drawn a total of $100,000,000 of capital by issuing 5% preferred securities and issuing 6,670,000 common share purchase warrants that may be exercised at $15 per common share, all of which have vested under the terms of the agreement.

Wolfden

During November 2017 the Corporation announced the acquisition of a 1.35% gross sales royalty ("GSR") and an option to acquire a further 0.5% GSR on Wolfden Resources Corporation's ("Wolfden") recently acquired Pickett Mountain base metals project in Maine, USA for US$6 million. The royalty interest is partially secured by ancillary timber rights related to the property and is also convertible at Altius' election, under certain circumstances into a similar GSR on Wolfden's Orvan Brook project or into Wolfden common equity. Concurrent with the royalty financing, the Corporation also subscribed for 14,200,000 equity units at $0.25 per unit. Each equity unit consists of one common share and a half warrant exercisable at $0.35 for 5 years. Pickett Mountain features high-grade zinc-lead-copper-silver mineralization in numerous historic drill holes. Wolfden recently commenced a 10,000 meter exploration drilling program to validate the historic results, prepare a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate and explore for additional mineralization.

McChip

On November 1, 2017 Altius acquired additional mineral land areas and related royalty interests at Nutrien's Rocanville potash mine from McChip Resources Inc. for a total of $8 million in up-front and future cash payments. These lands cover newly developed production areas within the mine that support Rocanville's recently commissioned nameplate capacity expansion to 6.5 million tonnes per year.

Champion

On June 1, 2017 Altius invested $10 million by way of an unsecured subordinated convertible debenture (the "Debenture") issued by Champion Iron Limited ("Champion"). The investment is a component of a $40 million debt and equity bridge financing which Champion arranged for its subsidiary Quebec Iron Ore Inc. ("QIO") in connection with the restart of operations at QIO's Bloom Lake Iron Mine ("Bloom Lake") located near Fermont, Quebec. The Debenture is convertible at the option of Altius at any time into Champion common shares at a conversion price of $1.00 per share. If the principal amount is not repaid in full on or before the second anniversary of the Debenture, Altius will have the right to convert the entire outstanding principal amount into a 0.21% gross overriding royalty on the Bloom Lake project. The Debenture has a term to maturity of 12 months and will bear interest at an annual rate of 8% payable quarterly. See *Outlook* section for a progress update on Champion. Subsequent to December 31, 2017, on February 16, 2018, Champion announced restart of mine and plant operations at Bloom Lake while first iron ore concentrate shipments commenced February 22, 2018.

Royalties

Due to the change in fiscal year-end, the comparatives herein are not representative of equivalent reporting periods and, as such, may have greater variances.

A summary of the Corporation's attributable royalty revenue shown in thousands of Canadian dollars is as follows:

Summary of attributable royalty revenue (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	**Two months ended Dec 31, 2017**	Three months ended April 30, 2017	Variance	**Eight months ended Dec 31, 2017**	Year ended April 30, 2017	Variance
Revenue						
Base metals						
777 Mine	**2,293**	3,341	(1,048)	**9,168**	10,601	(1,433)
Chapada	**3,213**	2,942	271	**11,640**	10,557	1,083
Voisey's Bay	**-**		-	**-**		-
Metallurgical Coal						
Cheviot	**309**	683	(374)	**1,466**	3,537	(2,071)
Thermal (Electrical) Coal						
Genesee	**1,072**	1,688	(616)	**4,372**	6,015	(1,643)
Paintearth	**47**	234	(187)	**184**	754	(570)
Sheerness	**587**	1,494	(907)	**3,978**	5,590	(1,612)
Highvale	**310**	294	16	**931**	929	2
Potash						
Cory	**66**	138	(72)	**245**	480	(235)
Rocanville	**863**	1,084	(221)	**3,107**	2,819	288
Allan	**14**	2	12	**219**	255	(36)
Patience Lake	**60**	91	(31)	**93**	157	(64)
Esterhazy	**2,903**	271	2,632	**3,640**	1,186	2,454
Vanscoy	**19**	25	(6)	**59**	68	(9)
Lannigan	**-**	2	(2)	**2**	8	(6)
Other						
Iron ore (1)	**1,733**	854	879	**6,116**	1,718	4,398
Coal bed methane	**160**	229	(69)	**761**	1,245	(484)
Interest and investment	**61**	6	55	**766**	109	657
Attributable royalty revenue	**13,710**	13,378	332	**46,747**	46,028	719

Summary of attributable production and average prices	**Two months ended Dec 31, 2017**		Three months ended April 30, 2017		**Eight months ended Dec 31, 2017**		Year ended April 30, 2017	
	Tonnes	**Average price (1)**	Tonnes	Average price (1)	**Tonnes**	**Average price (1)**	Tonnes	Average price (1)
Chapada copper (3)	**370**	**$3.03 US / lb**	395	$2.54 US / lb	**1,416**	**$2.93 US / lb**	1,495	$2.43 US / lb
777 copper (4)	**3,348**	**$3.13 US / lb**	3,464	$2.61 US / lb	**11,095**	**$2.86 US / lb**	16,991	$2.32 US / lb
777 zinc (4)	**8,991**	**$1.53 US / lb**	10,303	$1.32 US / lb	**33,035**	**$1.39 US / lb**	39,201	$1.13 US / lb
Potash (5) (6)	**168,437**	**$306 / tonne**	226,341	$311 / tonne	**654,068**	**$299 / tonne**	758,016	$273 / tonne
Metallurgical coal (7)	**34,062**	**$214 / tonne**	90,599	$206 / tonne	**181,326**	**$214 / tonne**	440,009	$213 / tonne
Thermal (electrical) coal (2), (5)	**356,384**	**N/A**	1,059,542	N/A	**2,138,681**	**N/A**	3,756,959	N/A

(1) Average prices are in CAD unless noted
(2) Inflationary indexed rates
(3) Copper stream; quantity represents actual physical copper received
(4) 4% NSR; production figures shown represent 100% of production subject to the royalty
(5) Various production royalties; quantities represent tonnes subject to the royalties at each respective mine (royalty tonnes only)
(6) Reflects updated potash pricing on retroactive adjustment from Mosaic pertaining to Esterhazy mine

The total attributable royalty revenue reported is $2,719,000 higher than the amount estimated by the Corporation on the January 19, 2018 news release which is largely due to a retroactive payment adjustment related to its Esterhazy mine royalty as further described below.

Chapada Copper Stream

Altius' stream on copper production from Chapada benefited substantially from higher than forecast production volumes and continued strength in the price of copper that has occurred since the acquisition of the Chapada stream in May 2016.

During the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation sold 815,000 and 3,117,000 pounds of copper under its Chapada copper stream agreement at an average price of US $3.03 and US $2.93

per pound for gross revenue of US $2,517,000 and US $9,134,000 respectively. During the three months and year ended April 30, 2017 Altius sold 870,000 and 3,297,000 pounds of copper at an average price of US$2.54 and US$2.43 per pound generating gross revenue of US$2,212,000 and US$7,995,000 respectively. On February 15, 2018 the royalty payor, Yamana Gold Corporation, reported 2017 actual copper production from Chapada of 127.3 million pounds. Yamana also provided guidance for 2018 and 2019 of 120 million pounds copper, which was consistent with volumes used in the Corporation's own annual royalty revenue guidance estimate of $60 - $65 million.

777 Copper-Zinc-Gold-Silver Royalty

Revenue from the 777 mine reflects price appreciation of both copper and zinc. During the eight month period, copper production declined slightly on an annualized basis, but zinc production volumes grew. The growth in zinc production is consistent with HudBay Minerals Inc.'s stated objective to prioritize high-grade zinc stopes in 2017 to allow the mine to take advantage of a steadily increasing zinc price over the period. The 777 mine experienced a paste backfill maintenance issue in the quarter ended October 31, 2017 that slowed production during the quarter but that has reportedly now been rectified.

Production attributable to the 777 mine for the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 was 7,382,000 and 24,460,000 pounds of copper and 19,822,000 and 72,830,000 pounds of zinc respectively. Production attributable to the 777 mine for the three months and year ended April 30, 2017 was 7,636,000 and 37,459,000 pounds of copper and 22,714,000 and 86,423,000 pounds of zinc respectively.

Voisey's Bay Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Royalty

Altius, through its limited partnership ("LNRLP") with Royal Gold (general partner), is advancing a legal claim against Vale that includes assertions that all previous royalty payments have been inadequate as a result of internal concentrate sales pricing below fair market rates and that the capital and operating costs associated with the processing facilities at Long Harbour are not acceptable deductions against royalty payments.

During the eight months ended December 31, 2017, the Corporation has recorded legal fees of $420,000 (April 30, 2017 - $365,000) as its 10% share of the legal expenses incurred by LNRLP. The legal claim is currently in the document production stage, with a trial date set for September 2018.

Saskatchewan Potash Royalties

Altius receives revenue from six producing potash mining operations in Saskatchewan. Overall portfolio revenues and volumes continued to increase, particularly with respect to the Rocanville mine, with two month revenues of $3,925,000 and eight month revenues of $7,365,000 comparing favourably to the previous year's three and twelve month revenues of $1,613,000 and $4,973,000 respectively.

The Corporation received a retroactive pricing adjustment on royalties for the Esterhazy mine during the current period amounting to $2,600,000. This adjustment resulted from a one-time true up from the operator in relation to higher prices which should have been applied to volumes mined from certain royalty lands over the past four years.

Total production attributable to the Corporation's potash royalties during the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 was 168,000 and 654,000 tonnes at average realized prices of $306 and $299 per tonne respectively. Production attributable for the three and twelve months ended April 30, 2017 was 226,000 and 758,000 at average realized prices of $311 and $273 respectively.

Metallurgical Coal Royalty

The Corporation's royalty on Teck's Cheviot metallurgical coal mine is based upon both sales volumes and realized commodity prices, net of certain costs. Revenue was $309,000 for the two month period and $1,466,000 for the eight month period. Decreased revenues from the three and twelve month period April 30, 2017 of $683,000 and $3,537,000 are a reflection of lower production volumes and the timing of sales.

Total sales attributable to the Corporation's metallurgical coal royalty during the two and eight month periods ended December 31, 2017 were 34,000 and 181,000 tonnes at an average gross realized price of $214 per tonne for both periods. For the three months and year ended April 30, 2017 total sales attributable to this royalty were 91,000 and 440,000 tonnes at an average gross realized price of $206 and $213 respectively.

Alberta Electrical Coal Royalties

The Corporation receives tonnage based royalties from four thermal coal mining operations that provide fuel to 15 individual electrical generating units in Alberta, Canada. Royalties are calculated based upon production tonnages multiplied by royalty rates that vary both by mine and, in some cases, production areas within individual mines. Royalty rates also adjust annually in accordance with Canadian GDP indices. Although these royalty rates do not fluctuate with spot thermal coal price changes, they do vary from year to year based on mine sequencing.

Total revenues for the two and eight month periods ended December 31, 2017 were $2,016,000 and $9,465,000 respectively, whereas revenues in the three and twelve months ended April 30, 2017 were $3,710,000 and $13,288,000. Total production attributable to the Corporation's electrical coal royalties during the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 was 356,000 and 2,139,000 tonnes respectively in comparison to the prior year three and twelve months of 1,060,000 and 3,757,000 tonnes respectively. On an annualized basis these revenues and related volumes are down slightly and reflect a temporary shift in mine sequencing during the eight month period from higher paying royalty lands.

These inflation indexed royalties continue to provide stable royalty revenue; however, policy changes by the Government of Alberta are expected to result in their effective expropriation by 2030, particularly with respect to the Genesee royalty. The Government of Alberta has not shown willingness to engage in cooperative discussions around compensation, despite now having offered or provided it in various forms to all other major stakeholders impacted by the policy change. The Corporation therefore continues to advance its various legal options.

Iron Ore

During the eight month period ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation increased its ownership interest in Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation ("LIORC") and now holds approximately 5% of the issued and outstanding shares. LIORC operates essentially as a passive flow-through vehicle for its 7% GSR and 15.1% equity position in the Iron Ore Company of Canada ("IOC") operations in Labrador, Canada. Altius acquired the shares in the belief that the market value of LIORC was less than the value of its royalty and other interests in IOC, making the purchase a cost effective, albeit indirect, way to add production stage iron ore to its diversified royalty portfolio. LIORC received, and distributed, significantly higher royalty and equity based cash flows during the current quarter and year to date on the strength of higher realized prices for its premium quality (high grade and low impurity) pellets and concentrates and also from improved production volumes and sales. Our share of LIORC distributions amounted to $1,733,000 during the two month period and $6,116,000 for the eight month period, compared to $854,000 and $1,718,000 in the three and twelve month periods ended April 30, 2017.

Pre-Production Royalties

In late December 2017, Wolfden announced the start of a diamond drilling program at its Pickett Mountain project in Maine, which will include approximately 10,000 metres of drilling and is intended to verify and expand upon historical high-grade drill results. Results from the first three holes drilled were released in February 2018, and confirmed high-grade zinc, lead and copper values, including 8.6 metres of 10.35% Zn, 3.79% Pb and 1.06% Cu starting at a depth of 179 metres. The Corporation holds a 1.35% GSR on this project.

In late October the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued a draft underground injection control ("UIC") permit for Excelsior Mining Corp.'s Gunnison copper project, which remains subject to a minimum 30-day public comment period. The UIC permit is the last of the three key permits required to enter into production. Earlier this year, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality issued an amended aquifer protection permit for the Johnson camp mine and an aquifer protection permit for the Gunnison copper project. Altius holds a 1.0% gross revenue royalty related to Gunnison and an option to increase its interest to 1.5% for $5,000,000 following a construction decision, as well as a first right to additional royalty and stream financings. In January 2018 Excelsior raised $30 million via an equity private placement to allow it to continue to advance the project towards production should its permitting efforts complete successfully.

During the eight month period ended December 31, 2017 Alderon Iron Ore issued an updated preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") for its Kami iron ore project in Labrador, Canada. Altius holds a 3% GSR on the Kami project and approximately 25% of Alderon's common shares.

On February 28, 2017 Allegiance Coal Limited (ASE:AHQ) announced the completion and delivery of a coal marketing and price assessment report for its Telkwa metallurgical coal project. The results of a stage 1 pre-feasibility update were released on August 21, 2017. The study highlights a material reduction in start up capital from $51 million to $36 million while the coking coal prices utilized in the study were significantly below current prices. During the eight month period ended December 31, 2017 Altius agreed to transfer its residual direct ownership in the Project to Allegiance in consideration for the issuance of an additional 40,600,000 ordinary shares, which increased Altius's total position to approximately 14% (51,556,282 shares). The Corporation also retains a sliding scale GSR (1.5%-3%) on the Telkwa project.

Project Generation

Altius has a proven strategy that primarily involves the generation of mineral exploration projects for vend-out to junior and senior mining companies or in select circumstances the spin-out of new special purpose public companies. The Project Generation team operates in high-quality mining jurisdictions around the world executing a disciplined program of low cost project acquisition combined with project advancement and marketing. The counter-cyclical, long-term mandate of Project Generation is to provide low cost option value to our shareholders in the form of newly created royalties and public equity interests.

During the eight months ended December 31, 2017 the Project Generation business recorded revenues of $654,000 (April 30, 2017- $337,000) relating to interest, third party agreements and management fees. This is not inclusive of the proceeds of any sales from the equity portfolio attributed to the Project Generation business.

Demand for the Corporation's projects has increased over the past 12 months as junior equity markets have continued to slowly rebound from deep cyclical lows, and Altius has vended out 11 projects since May 1, 2017, mainly in connection with the formation and sponsorship of Aethon Minerals to advance its various copper and gold projects in Chile. Altius continues to hold mineral rights targeting gold, silver, diamonds and base metals opportunities in Canada (Newfoundland & Labrador, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia), the United States (Michigan), Finland and Australia. Consistent with Altius' business plan, the Corporation seek strategic partners to advance these projects.

Gold, Newfoundland

During the eight month period December 31, 2017, the Moosehead gold project in central Newfoundland was optioned to Sokoman Iron Corp. subject to receipt of customary approvals. Under the option agreement Altius will retain a NSR royalty and will be issued shares amounting to 19.9% of the total outstanding Sokoman shares on a post-transaction and minimum $500,000 financing basis. The Moosehead project features high-grade quartz vein and breccia intersections from shallow depths in historic drilling.

On March 30, 2017 the Corporation completed an agreement to option six projects covering 41,325 hectares located along the projection of the major structural corridor hosting gold mineralization at Antler Gold Inc's ("Antler") Wilding Lake Project and Marathon Gold Corporation's Valentine Lake Project. During the eight months ended December 31, 2017, the Corporation received 980,000 Antler common shares as consideration under the option agreement and retains a 2% NSR royalty over the new projects. The agreement remains in good standing. Antler has committed to fund a minimum of $300,000 in exploration expenditures on the additional projects within the first year.

Copper, Chile

Altius continues to advance its efforts to co-create a new copper focused company, Aethon Minerals Corporation ("Aethon Minerals"), into which it will option a portfolio of Chilean copper-gold projects held in its 49% owned joint venture called Mining Equity Fund ("Mining Equity"). On January 24, 2018, Watusi Capital Corp. announced the proposed transaction whereby the Corporation's 49% owned Chilean projects owned by Mining Equity will be vended into Watusi, constituting the Qualifying Transaction of a new public vehicle to be named Aethon Minerals Corporation, which is focused on copper in Chile. Watusi will enter into an option agreement which will allow Watusi to earn 100% interest of the projects in exchange for share consideration and a retained royalty interest. Watusi will complete a private placement of subscription receipts to raise minimum gross proceeds of $4,000,950 up to a maximum of $7,701,000 (unless otherwise agreed by the parties) at an issue price of $0.51 per subscription receipt on a post-consolidation basis.

Zinc, gold, nickel, Quebec

In Quebec, Altius's (50/50) exploration alliance partner Midland Exploration Inc. continues to advance new zinc, gold and nickel projects in the James Bay area of Quebec. These include two new outcropping base metal discoveries referred to as the Moria (Ni-Cu-Co) and Shire (Zn-Co) projects and four new gold projects.

Silver, copper, lead, zinc, Newfoundland & Labrador

At the Sail Pond silver-copper-lead-zinc project located on the Northern Peninsula of Newfoundland Altius has identified a mineralized trend exceeding 8 kilometres. Two major zones along this trend range from 6 to 50+ meters wide and are defined by sulphide mineralization in quartz-carbonate veins and replacements within a host dolostone. Altius acknowledges support from the Province of Newfoundland & Labrador via the Junior Exploration Assistance Program ("JEA") program for this work.

Diamonds, Manitoba

In September 2017, Altius announced the discovery of micro diamonds on its 100% owned Lynx Diamond Project. During June and July, Altius collected 23 outcrop channel and grab samples (sixteen kilograms each) from various parts of the Project following up positive results that had been reported earlier in the year. The samples were submitted for MiDA. All 11 samples collected from the Eastern Bay zone were diamondiferous – yielding between 34 and 303 micro-diamonds per sample (note that grab and channel samples reported here are selective and may not be representative of the mineralization on this property). From these 11 Eastern Bay zone samples a total of 1,149 micro-diamonds in the +0.106 mm to +0.850 mm size fraction were recovered from a total of 176 kg of outcrop sample material. Eight of the diamonds are considered macros with a dimension of at least 0.5 mm, with the largest stone having a long axis of 1.42 mm.

In October, Altius has completed a second brief field campaign to infill and augment sample and prospect data around the recently discovered diamond occurrences. Additional microdiamond analysis ("MiDA") data has been received from four samples from the Eastern Bay zone including from a new outcrop located approximately 1.5 km south from Knee Lake confirming the projected strike extension of the diamondiferous unit. Altius acknowledges the support from the Province of Manitoba via its Mineral Exploration Assistance Program ("MEAP"). In late January 2018, the Corporation entered into a mineral exploration agreement with Bunibonibee Cree Nation to promote a cooperative and mutually respectful relationship relating to mineral exploration activities. The Corporation is actively seeking a partner for their project.

Gold, Finland
Altius commenced exploration activities and land acquisition in Finland during 2016. To date, Altius holds seven orogenic gold-focused reservations within the Central Lapland and the Perapohja greenstone belts for a total of 242,212 Ha. Initial reconnaissance-style exploration work by Altius personnel during the summer of 2017 has recognized widespread quartz-tourmaline-albite-magnetite-pyrite alteration and veining associated with anomalous copper and gold mineralization adjacent to major regional structures (e.g. Sirkka Shear Zone). Several historic gold occurrences are located on Altius' reservations.

Zinc, lead, silver, Australia
Altius has acquired several projects by staking a 100% interest in a 2,000 sq. km package of 10 exploration titles within two world class base metal provinces, Mt Isa and Broken Hill. The Broken Hill West Project is comprised of 3 granted tenements, covering 35,000 ha of the prospective Broken Hill Group located 25 km SW of the Broken Hill mine. The Broken Hill deposit is one of the most significant Zn-Pb-Ag deposits globally, with historical past production of approximately 200 Mt of ore. The Altius land package has only had 18 historic drill holes which intersected the prospective target stratigraphy and presents a compelling exploration play.

Zinc, Newfoundland
On February 21, 2018, Altius, Adventus Zinc Corporation ("Adventus") and Canstar Resources Ltd. ("Canstar") entered into a three-way definitive agreement (the "Transaction") whereby Canstar will acquire the Newfoundland base metal exploration assets of Adventus and the Daniel's Harbour Zinc Project from Altius in exchange for: (i) the issuance of common shares of Canstar to Adventus and Altius; and (ii) a funding commitment from Altius of $500,000 as part of a $750,000 private placement.

The technical information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Lawrence Winter, Ph.D., P.Geo., Vice-President of Exploration, a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Readers are encouraged to visit the corporate website at www.altiusminerals.com to gain added insight into the exploration activities and projects of the Corporation.

Outlook

Altius expects to receive $60,000,000 to $65,000,000 as attributable royalty revenue in 2018 which assumes current commodity prices and incorporates information received from mine operators with regards to expected production volumes where provided and assumptions based upon historical production rates and other publicly available information in other cases. The highest sensitivity is to changes in copper prices and volumes, with a 10% change to the current spot copper price expected to result in a 3.7% or $2.3 million change to Altius attributable royalty revenue on a twelve-month basis.

Most base metal and bulk materials commodities, particularly copper and zinc, saw meaningful price increases throughout the period ended December 31, 2017 and have continued to perform well subsequently. Production volumes at 777 and Chapada are expected to be consistent with the last twelve months.

IOC is expected to continue to benefit from increasing production volumes and related unit cost reductions while also experiencing strong market demand and pricing for its high quality iron ore concentrates and pellets.

Forecasts for global potash volume growth remain positive and producer rationalization of production to low cost and recently expanded operations such as Rocanville is starting to be reflected through the eight month results. This is expected to continue to benefit Altius given our weighted exposure to these lower cost operations.

Alberta thermal coal-fired electricity generation demand remains consistent and near capacity at the Genesee and Sheerness facilities while decreased electrical output utilization continues at higher cost operations such as Paintearth. Alberta economic growth has rebounded in the eight months ended December 31, 2017.

Champion Iron Ore successfully closed a series of project financing initiatives, totalling $300 million, related to the start-up of its Bloom Lake iron ore mine in Quebec during the eight month period. Altius holds a $10 million, 8% debenture that is convertible at its option into Champion common shares at $1 per share or, if not repaid by the second anniversary, into a 0.21% gross overriding royalty on the Bloom Lake project. Champion commenced production and began shipping ore in early 2018 and to produce 7.4 million tonnes per year of high grade and premium quality iron ore concentrate during its predicted 21-year mine life. Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Corporation agreed to extend the maturity date of the loan to December 31, 2018.

The Corporation will continue to selectively add high quality, long life royalties or streaming interests to the royalty portfolio. Recently improved broader sector market sentiment has resulted in fewer and more selective acquisition and/or financing opportunities available for production stage royalty assets but should result in an improvement in the number of development stage projects that come to market for various types of financing.

Improvements in junior equity markets and the resulting access to capital is expected to enable the Corporation to convert additional mineral properties into equity interests and retained royalties.

Low-cost exploration and generative activities will continue to focus on the build-up and assembly of high quality projects in globally attractive mining jurisdictions.

Selected Annual Information

The following data is derived from our consolidated financial statements for the eight month period ended December 31, 2017 and fiscal years ended April 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Eight months ended December 31, 2017 $	Year ended April 30, 2017 $	Year ended April 30, 2016 $
Revenue			
Attributable royalty	**46,747**	46,028	33,083
Project generation	**654**	337	2
Attributable revenue (1)	**47,401**	46,365	33,085
Adjust: joint venture revenue	**(17,144)**	(21,168)	(21,881)
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	**30,257**	25,197	11,204
Net earnings (loss)	**18,218**	(65,006)	(38,464)
Net earnings (loss) per share			
basic and diluted	**0.42**	(1.50)	(0.97)
Total assets	**534,202**	420,445	411,492
Total liabilities	**134,077**	104,979	91,277
Cash dividends declared & paid to shareholders	**4,323**	5,204	4,789

(1) See non-IFRS measures section of this MD&A for a reconcilation and explanation of attributable revenue.

Attributable revenue continues to grow and can be attributed to the addition of the Chapada copper stream on May 3, 2016; potash mine capacity additions; improved commodity prices relating to copper, zinc, gold and silver on the 777 royalty; significant positive increases in metallurgical coal prices offset by declines in sales volumes; and increased iron ore exposure on dividend income related to the addition of shares of LIORC that are held by the Corporation.

Net earnings are affected by royalty revenue net of operating expenses but have been affected primarily by the realization of gains or losses on the Corporation's investments, equity-accounting for certain investments and mineral exploration alliances. Net loss for the year ended April 30, 2017 included an impairment charge on the Corporation's Genesee royalty of $72,001,000 (included in the loss from joint ventures) and no such losses were recorded during the period ended December 31, 2017.

Total assets have increased in each of the periods noted as a direct result of a series of acquisitions by the Corporation, the issuance of preferred securities to Fairfax and overall market appreciation and growth of our equity portfolio.

The Corporation's liabilities have increased in 2017 reflecting the long term staged payment liability to McChip, income taxes payable and the deferred taxes related to the preferred securities.

Results of Operations

	Two months ended Dec 31, 2017	Three months ended April 30, 2017	Variance	Eight months ended Dec 31, 2017	Year ended April 30, 2017	Variance
Revenue						
Attributable royalty	**13,710**	13,378	332	**46,747**	46,028	719
Project generation	**283**	75	208	**654**	337	317
Attributable revenue*	**13,993**	13,453	540	**47,401**	46,365	1,036
Adjusted EBITDA	**10,967**	10,260	707	**38,225**	34,711	3,514
Net earnings (loss)	**6,978**	(960)	7,938	**18,218**	(65,006)	83,224
Adjusted operating cash flow*	**2,004**	6,965	(4,961)	**23,541**	26,246	(2,705)

*See non-IFRS measures section for definition and reconciliation

Altius had attributable revenue (see non-IFRS measures) of $13,993,000 and $47,401,000 for the two and eight month periods ended December 31, 2017 – an increase from the three and twelve month periods ended April 30, 2017 of $13,453,000 and $46,365,000. The increase in attributable revenue was driven by higher 777 mine royalty revenues, particularly related to zinc production, increased revenue from the Chapada copper stream, increased potash volumes and improvements in copper and metallurgical coal prices, in addition to a retroactive pricing adjustment on the Corporation's Esterhazy royalty. The revenue increase was partially offset by mine sequencing on the Corporation's thermal coal royalties and lower metallurgical coal royalty volumes. In the current two and eight month periods, adjusted EBITDA was impacted by positive changes to revenues partially offset by costs and expenses discussed below.

The Corporation recorded net earnings per share to common shareholders of $0.17 for the two months ended December 31, 2017 compared to net loss per share of $0.02 for the three months ended April 30, 2017 and $0.42 for the eight months ended December 31, 2017 compared to net loss per share of $1.50 for the year ended April 30, 2017.

Costs and Expenses

	Two months ended December 31, 2017	Three months ended April 30, 2017	Variance	Eight months ended December 31, 2017	Year ended April 30, 2017	Variance
General and administrative	**1,662**	1,546	116	**4,403**	6,125	(1,722)
Cost of sales - copper stream	**942**	879	63	**3,429**	3,118	311
Share-based compensation	**233**	196	37	**1,043**	1,058	(15)
Generative exploration	**105**	167	(62)	**342**	988	(646)
Exploration and evaluation assets abondoned or impaired	**128**	2,112	(1,984)	**597**	4,112	(3,515)
Mineral rights and leases	**43**	76	(33)	**266**	495	(229)
Amortization and depletion	**2,558**	2,922	(364)	**9,844**	11,631	(1,787)
	5,671	7,898	(2,227)	**19,924**	27,527	(7,603)

Tabular amounts are shown in thousands of Canadian dollars

Due to the change in fiscal year-end, the comparatives are not representative of equivalent reporting periods and, as such, may have greater variances.

General and administrative expenses in the two months ended December 31, 2017 are slightly higher than the quarter ended April 30, 2017 due to increased salaries and benefits resulting from additional staffing, offset by decreased professional fees. General and administrative expenses are lower for the eight months ended December 31, 2017 compared to the twelve months ended April 30, 2017 and is reflective of the shortened reporting period in the current year.

Amortization and depletion for the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 is lower in comparison to the three and twelve months ended April 30, 2017. This is reflective of the shortened reporting period for the current year. However, based on some increased production levels, on an annualized basis the amortization and depletion levels would be comparable or potentially higher than those recorded in the prior year. Variances on cost of sales relate to the Chapada copper stream and is proportionate with the increase in copper stream revenue over the same periods.

Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired in the current two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 is lower than the prior year. Included in the three and twelve months ended April 30, 2017 is an impairment of thermal coal exploration projects in Alberta of $2,112,000 and $4,112,000 respectively.

Mineral rights and lease costs have decreased during the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017 compared to the prior periods as a result of the Corporation condensing its mineral land holdings in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

	Two months ended December 31, 2017	Three months ended April 30, 2017	Variance	**Eight months ended December 31 2017**	Year ended April 30, 2017	Variance
Earnings (loss) from joint ventures	**6,323**	3,417	2,906	**13,952**	(58,054)	72,006
Gain on disposal of investments and impairment recognition	**753**	557	196	**2,477**	6,330	(3,853)
Gain on disposal of mineral property	**-**	-	-	**-**	2,657	(2,657)
Interest on long-term debt	**(765)**	(1,363)	598	**(3,465)**	(7,714)	4,249
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	**100**	(546)	646	**722**	(1,599)	2,321
Dilution gain on issuance of shares by associate	**-**	196	(196)	**-**	762	(762)
Share of loss and impairment in associates	**(351)**	(654)	303	**(1,194)**	(2,201)	1,007
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	**3,235**	-	3,235	**3,863**	-	3,863
Impairment on goodwill	**(3,157)**	-	(3,157)	**(3,157)**	-	(3,157)
Income tax expense	**1,985**	860	1,125	**5,313**	2,857	2,456

Tabular amounts are shown in thousands of Canadian dollars

Other factors which contributed to the change in the Corporation's earnings are:

- Earnings from the Prairie Royalties joint venture were higher for the current quarter and year to date than the year-ago periods as a result of the increased production and related revenues, as further explained in the *Annual Operational and Business Overview* section above. The prior year also included an impairment of the Genesee royalty interest.

- Gain on disposal of investments was higher in the current quarter but lower year to date due to timing of sales undertaken.
- Interest on long-term debt was lower for the current quarter and year to date compared to the comparable period in the prior year as a result of decreasing debt levels over time. In addition, the prior year to date expense included a one-time cost of $1,875,000 relating to the retirement of a previous credit facility.
- A gain on disposal of mineral property of $2,657,000 recorded in the twelve months ended April 30, 2017 was related to the receipt of 4,500,000 Antler Gold shares received in relation to the transfer of the Wilding Lake gold project.
- Goodwill impairment of $3,157,000 (April 30, 2017 - $nil) related to the Callinan acquisition and related tax attributes on the 777 mine was recognized at December 31, 2017.
- The changing Canadian dollar and the revaluation of the USD denominated revolving facility resulted in a foreign exchange gain recorded in the current quarter and year to date compared to losses in the comparable periods of the prior year.
- The share of loss in associates in the current two and eight month periods was lower than the amounts recorded in the prior periods as the Corporation recorded its share of losses related to its equity accounted shareholdings in Alderon and Adventus and is based on their underlying financial statements.
- An unrealized gain on the fair value of derivative for the current quarter year to date was primarily recorded in relation to the equity conversion option of the debenture with Champion (2016 - $nil) as described in the *Annual Operational and Business Overview* above.
- The increase in the current year income tax expense over the prior year is directly related to the increased earnings for the two and eight months ended December 31, 2017.

Cash Flows, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Summary of Cash Flows	**For the eight months ended December 31, 2017 $**	Year ended April 30, 2017 $
Operating activities	**12,533**	6,235
Financing activities	**56,558**	66,332
Investing activities	**(41,939)**	(47,314)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**27,152**	25,253
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**34,830**	9,577
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**61,982**	34,830

Tabular amounts are shown in thousands of Canadian dollars

Operating Activities

For the eight months ended December 31, 2017 there was increased royalty and stream revenue as described in the *Annual Operational and Business Overview* section above, offset by higher income taxes paid, based on timing of payments, which contributed to the improvement in operating cash flow in the current year.

Financing Activities
A total of $12,518,000 (April 30, 2017 - $24,929,000) was repaid on credit facilities in the eight months ended December 31, 2017.

The Corporation closed the second and third tranches of preferred securities for proceeds of $75,000,000 (April 30, 2017 - $25,000,000). Costs on the issuance of preferred securities of $489,000 (April 30, 2017 - $399,000) were also paid during the eight month period, relating to the drawdown of the Fairfax facility.

The Corporation closed an equity financing in the prior year for net proceeds of $37,620,000, a portion of which was used to pay for the acquisition of the Chapada copper stream. Net proceeds of $101,116,000 were received from new credit facilities. A portion of the new debt proceeds was used to repay the previous credit facility of $66,000,000.

The Corporation declared dividends of $4,323,000 (April 30, 2017 - $5,204,000) to its shareholders in the eight months ended December 31, 2017, of which $2,596,000 was paid during the eight months ended December 31, 2017. It also repurchased and cancelled 174,689 (April 30, 2017 - 90,000) common shares for a total cost of $1,911,000 (April 30, 2017 - $872,000) under its normal course issuer bid.

Investing Activities
During the eight months ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation invested $10,000,000 in relation to the unsecured subordinated convertible debenture with Champion.

Joint venture based royalty cash flow decreased to $11,008,000 in the current year from $20,011,000 in the prior year due to the shorter reporting period and receipt of only two distributions during the current period.

The Corporation used $38,814,000 in cash to acquire investments in the eight months ended December 31, 2017 compared to $12,167,000 for the twelve months ended April 30, 2017, of which $31,968,000 was invested in LIORC.

The Corporation received $7,723,000 (April 30, 2017 - $12,726,000) in proceeds for the eight months ended December 31, 2017 from the sale of available for sale investments. Proceeds received in the prior year were used to repay a portion of the credit facilities.

During the eight months ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation used $3,031,000 to acquire additional mineral land areas and related royalty interests at the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan’s Rocanville potash mine from McChip Resources Inc. and used $7,606,000 to acquire a 1.35% GSR and an option on a further 0.5% GSR on Wolfden Resources Corporation’s recently acquired Pickett Mountain base metals project in Maine, USA.

During the eight months ended December 31, 2017 parcels of land in Alberta were sold for proceeds of $2,085,000 (April 30, 2017 - $nil).

Liquidity
At December 31, 2017 the Corporation had current assets of $83,035,000, consisting of $12,692,000 in a convertible debenture, $61,982,000 in cash and cash equivalents and $8,057,000 primarily in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses, with the remainder in income taxes receivable, and current liabilities of $24,769,000 including the current portion of long-term debt obligations, which is $13,000,000. The Corporation has approximately $70,000,000 available on its revolving facility that can be used for future acquisitions. During the eight months ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation completed the drawdown of $75,000,000 from the sale of preferred securities to Fairfax. The Corporation’s major sources of funding are from royalty and streaming revenue, cash receipts from royalty partnership interests, sales of direct and

indirect exploration investments, and investment income. In addition, the Corporation partially funds exploration expenditures via third party agreements whereby exploration expenditures are cost-shared or funded by third parties in exchange for a partial ownership interest in the mineral rights to the properties.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

The Corporation has obtained various mineral rights in Canada, Finland, Australia, the United States and Ireland by staking claims and paying refundable security deposits. On these lands, certain expenditures are required on an annual basis from the date of license issuance in order to maintain the licenses in good standing and for security deposits. On or before the anniversary date of license issuance, and if the required expenditures are not met, the Corporation has the option of reducing claims on a property, posting a refundable security bond for the deficient amount or electing to allow title of the license to be cancelled. The Corporation is required to spend an additional $895,000 by December 31, 2018 in order to maintain various licenses in good standing.

The following principal repayments for the new credit facilities are required over the next 5 years.

	Term	Revolver	Total
	$	**$**	**$**
2018	13,000,000	-	13,000,000
2019	13,000,000	9,413,000	22,413,000
2020	30,750,000	-	30,750,000
	56,750,000	9,413,000	66,163,000

In addition, the Revolving Facility includes a cash sweep provision that may accelerate some payments commencing during 2018.

The Corporation has committed to pay, on the anniversary date, a limited royalty to McChip of $500,000 per year for 10 years based on a minimum production and grade threshold on the Rocanville mine.

Related Party Transactions

During the eight months ended December 31, 2017 the Corporation billed a joint venture $203,000 (April 30, 2017 - $174,000) and an associate $186,000 (April 30, 2017 - $248,000) for reimbursement of property, exploration, consulting, professional and general administrative expenses.

Strauss Partners Ltd., which is owned by director Jamie Strauss, was paid $nil (April 30, 2017 - $50,000 (GBP 30,000)) during the eight months ended December 31, 2017 for marketing and investor relations services.

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Corporation's Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Corporation's Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as two Vice Presidents reporting directly to a corporate officer.

Total salaries and benefits, including its short and long term incentive programs, paid to key management personnel during the eight months ended December 31, 2017 was $2,158,000 (April 30, 2017 - $2,179,000). Total share-based compensation relating to key management personnel during the eight months ended December 31 was $1,043,000 (April 30, 2017 - $1,058,000).

These related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at fair value, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. It is management's estimation that these transactions were undertaken under the same terms and conditions as would apply to transactions with non-related parties.

Summary of Quarterly Financial Information

The table below outlines selected financial information related to the Corporation's attributable revenue, adjusted EBITDA, net earnings (loss) and net earnings (loss) per share for the most recent eight quarters. The financial information is extracted from the Corporation's interim condensed and audited consolidated financial statements.

Amounts in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts

$	December 31, 2017 (2)	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
Attributable revenue (1)	13,993	18,047	15,363	13,453
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	10,967	14,634	12,624	10,260
Net earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders	6,978	6,748	4,495	(963)
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	0.16	0.16	0.10	(0.02)
$	**January 31, 2017**	**October 31, 2016**	**July 31, 2016**	**April 30, 2016**
Attributable revenue (1)	14,535	9,966	8,410	7,465
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	11,262	6,786	6,403	5,356
Net earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders	(67,293)	341	3,049	(19,988)
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(1.55)	0.01	0.07	(0.51)

(1) Non-IFRS measures are reconciled and described in the Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A

(2) Condensed period (2 months) due to change in fiscal year

Earnings are derived primarily from attributable royalty revenue and investment income. Attributable royalty revenue is contingent on many factors including commodity prices, mine production levels, mine sequencing, maintenance schedules and the timing of concentrate shipments.

Net earnings are affected somewhat by revenue net of operating expenses but are affected primarily by the realization of both cash and non-cash gains or losses on the Corporation's investments and mineral exploration alliances and the equity accounting of some investments.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a system of internal control over financial reporting. This system has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the financial reporting is accurate and reliable. The certifying officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 and have concluded that such controls are adequate and effective to ensure accurate and complete financial reporting in public filings. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS and in accordance with accounting policies set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the eight month period ended December 31, 2017. There has been no change in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the Corporation's eight month period ended December 31, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Evaluation and Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Corporation has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures over financial reporting. The certifying officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017 and have concluded that such procedures are adequate and effective to ensure accurate and complete disclosures in public filings.

There are inherent limitations in all control systems and no disclosure controls and procedures can provide complete assurance that no future errors or fraud will occur. An economically feasible control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Areas requiring the use of management estimates include business combinations, rates for amortization and depletion of the royalty and streaming interests, deferred income taxes, the carrying value and assessment of impairment of mining and other investments, investments in joint ventures and royalty interests, the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of share based compensation, the assessment of impairment of goodwill and the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of derivatives for which there is no publicly traded market.

Risk Factors and Key Success Factors

An investment in securities of the Corporation involves a significant degree of risk that should be considered prior to making an investment decision. In addition to discussions of key success factors and business issues elsewhere in this MD&A, the investor should consider the following risk factors:

Operational and Development Risk
The Corporation operates in the mineral exploration sector, which implicitly involves a high degree of risk caused by limited chances of discovery of an economic deposit and eventual mine development. The Corporation mitigates this risk by cost-sharing with exploration partners and by continuously evaluating the economic potential of each mineral property at every stage of its life cycle.

Development Stage Projects
Profits from commercial operations will depend on a significant number of factors, including economic feasibility, changing market conditions, aboriginal involvement and support, environmental and governmental regulations, labour availability, the cost of and the ability to attract external financial capital, and the ability to attract partners with sufficient technical expertise and relevant industry experience to further develop the various projects. Any failure to meet one or a combination of these factors may result in project delays or potential cancellation and the Corporation's future operating results may be adversely affected. The Corporation mitigates this risk by evaluating the economic potential of each property at each stage of its life cycle and through diversification of projects.

Dependence on Third Party Property Owners and Operators
The revenue derived from the Corporation's royalty portfolio is based on production by third party property owners and operators. These owners and operators are responsible for determining the manner in which the properties underlying the royalties are exploited, including decisions to expand, continue or reduce production from a property, and decisions to advance exploration efforts and conduct development of non-producing properties. The Corporation has little or no input on such matters. The interests of third party owners and operators and those of the Corporation on the relevant properties may not always be aligned. As an example, it will, in almost all cases, be in the interest of the Corporation to advance development and production on properties as rapidly as possible in order to maximize near term cash flow to mitigate the risk, while third party owners and operators may, in many cases, take a more cautious approach to development as they are at risk on the cost of development and operations. The inability of the Corporation to control the operations for the properties in which it has a royalty interest may result in a material and adverse effect on the Corporation's profitability, results of operation and financial condition.

Exposure to Mineral Price Fluctuations
The revenue derived by the Corporation from the its royalty portfolio and investments could be affected by changes in the market price of the commodities that underlie those royalties and other investments, which can affect production levels to which its royalty portfolio is tied. The Corporation's revenue will be particularly sensitive to changes in the price of copper, metallurgical coal and potash, as the revenue from these commodities represents the majority of the cash flow expected to be derived in the near future. Commodity prices, including those to which the Corporation is exposed, fluctuate on a daily basis and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Corporation, including levels of supply and demand, industrial development levels, inflation and the level of interest rates. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems and political developments.

All commodities, by their nature, are subject to wide price fluctuations and future material price declines will result in a decrease in revenue or, in the case of severe declines that cause a suspension or termination of production by relevant operators, a complete cessation of revenue from royalties or working interests applicable to one or more relevant commodities. Moreover, the broader commodity market tends to be cyclical, and a general downturn in overall commodity prices could result in a significant decrease in overall revenue. Any such price decline may result in a material and adverse effect on the Corporation's profitability, results of operations, financial condition and dividend policy. The Corporation mitigates this risk through monitoring of prices as well as ensuring asset and commodity diversification.

Limited Access to Data and Disclosure for Royalty / Stream Portfolio
The Corporation neither serves as the mine property owner or operator for the properties underlying its royalty portfolio, and in almost all cases the Corporation has no input into how the operations are conducted. Consequently, the Corporation has varying access to data on the operations or to the actual properties themselves. This could affect its ability to assess the value of the royalty interest or enhance the royalty's performance. This could also result in delays in cash flow from that anticipated by the Corporation based on the stage of development of the applicable properties underlying its royalty portfolio. The Corporation's royalty payments may be calculated by the royalty payors in a manner different from the Corporation's projections and the Corporation may or may not have rights of audit with respect to such royalty interests. In addition, some royalties may be subject to confidentiality arrangements that govern the disclosure of information with regard to royalties and as a result the Corporation may not be in a position to publicly disclose non-public information with respect to certain royalties. The limited access to data and disclosure regarding the operations of the properties in which the Corporation has an interest may restrict the Corporation's ability to assess the value or enhance its performance, which may result in a material and adverse effect on the Corporation's profitability, results of operation and financial condition. The

Corporation mitigates this risk by building relationships with various operators and counterparties to encourage information sharing.

Dependence on Payment from Operators
The Corporation will be dependent to a large extent upon the financial viability and operational effectiveness of owners and operators of the properties underlying its royalty and streaming portfolio. Payments from production generally flow through the operator and there is a risk of delay and additional expense in receiving such revenues. Payments may be delayed by restrictions imposed by lenders, delays in the sale or delivery of products, recovery by the operators of expenses, the establishment by the operators of mineral reserves for such expenses or the bankruptcy, insolvency or other adverse financial condition of the operator. The Corporation's rights to payment under the royalties must, in most cases, be enforced by contract without the protection of a security interest over property that the Corporation could readily liquidate. This inhibits the Corporation's ability to collect outstanding royalties upon a default. In the event of a bankruptcy, insolvency or other arrangement of an operator or owner, the Corporation will be treated like any other unsecured creditor, and therefore have a limited prospect for full recovery of royalty revenue. The Corporation mitigates this risk by having formal legal agreements with royalty payors which would allow the Corporation to exert legal rights and enforce royalty contracts, if required.

Unknown Defects and Impairments
A defect in a streaming transaction under a copper purchase agreement may arise to defeat or impair the claim of the Corporation to such streaming transaction, which may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation. It is possible that material changes could occur that may adversely affect management's estimate of the recoverable amount. Any impairment estimates, which are based on applicable key assumptions and sensitivity analysis, are based on management's best knowledge of the amounts, events or actions at such time, and the actual future outcomes may differ from any estimates that are provided by the Corporation. Any impairment charges on the Corporation's carrying value could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

Security over Underlying Assets
There is no guarantee that the Corporation will be able to effectively enforce any guarantees, indemnities or other security interests it may have. Should a bankruptcy or other similar event related to a mining operator occur that precludes a party from performing its obligations under the copper purchase agreement, the Corporation would have to enforce its security interest. In the event that the mining operator has insufficient assets to pay its liabilities, it is possible that other liabilities will be satisfied prior to the liabilities owed to the Corporation. In addition, bankruptcy or other similar proceedings are often a complex and lengthy process, the outcome of which may be uncertain and could result in a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

The Corporation's security interests may be subject to enforcement and insolvency laws of foreign jurisdictions that differ significantly from those in North America, and the Corporation's security interests may not be enforceable as anticipated. Further, there can be no assurance that any judgments obtained in Canadian courts will be enforceable in any of those jurisdictions. If the Corporation is unable to enforce its security interests, there may be a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

The Ability to Attract Partners for Exploration
The probability of successfully progressing early stage projects is dependent on an ability to attract exploration partners to share project expenditures and to provide additional technical expertise required to develop projects. If the Corporation is unable to attract partners to cost-share project expenditures and to provide additional technical expertise, the level of exploration the Corporation could perform with limited personnel may be adversely impacted. This could affect the likelihood of discovering future commercially feasible projects. To mitigate this risk, the Corporation monitors the market cycles and adjusts our business

development approach for the changes. Marketing and business development are ongoing throughout all stages.

Credit Facility
The Credit Facility is subject to certain restrictive conditions that limit the discretion of management with respect to certain business matters, including financial covenants that require the Corporation to meet certain financial ratios, financial condition tests and other restrictive covenants. A failure to comply with the obligations in the Credit Facility could result in a default which, if not cured or waived, could result in a termination of the Credit Facility. The Corporation monitors this risk by analysis of financial results and covenant calculations as well as ongoing communications with creditors.

Leverage Risk
The Corporation's degree of leverage, could have adverse consequences for the Corporation, including: limiting the Corporation's ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes; restricting the Corporation's flexibility and discretion to operate its business; having to dedicate a portion of the Corporation's cash flows from operations to the payment of interest on its existing indebtedness and not having such cash flows available for other purposes including expenditures that are important to its growth and strategies; exposing the Corporation to increased interest expense on borrowings at variable rates; limiting the Corporation's ability to adjust to changing market conditions; and placing the Corporation at a competitive disadvantage compared to its competitors that have less debt. The Corporation mitigates this risk through awareness and recognition that reducing the debt balance is a priority and ensuring that the Corporation meet debt obligations and working capital requirements by budgeting and monitoring cash flow.

Dividends
The ability to pay dividends will be dependent on the financial condition of the Corporation. Payment of dividends on the Corporation's common shares is within the discretion of the Board and will depend upon the Company's future earnings, cash flows, acquisition capital requirements and financial condition, and other relevant factors. Although the Corporation currently pays a regular dividend, there can be no assurance that it will be in a position to declare dividends due to the occurrence of one or more of the risks described herein.

Debt and Equity Financing
Because of their size and scale, the success of some resource-based projects depends on the ability of the Corporation, its partners or its investments to raise the financial capital required to successfully construct and operate a project. This ability may be affected by general economic and market conditions, including the perceived threat or actual occurrence of an economic recession or liquidity issues. If market conditions are not favorable, major resource based projects could be cancelled or delayed, or the expected rate of return to the Corporation may be significantly diminished. The Corporation mitigates this risk by asset and commodity diversification to protect and cover if one market is unfavorable.

Government Regulations
The Corporation's operations are subject to extensive governmental regulations with respect to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety and labour; mining law reform; restrictions on production or export, price controls and tax increases; aboriginal land claims; and expropriation of property in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Compliance with these and other laws and regulations may require the Corporation to make significant capital outlays which may slow its growth by diverting its financial resources. The enactment of new adverse regulations or regulatory requirements, such as the announcement by the Government of Alberta regarding the phase out of its coal fueled electrical generation capacity by 2030or more stringent enforcement of current regulations or regulatory requirements may increase costs, which could have an adverse effect on the Corporation. The Corporation cannot give assurances that it will be able to adapt to these regulatory developments on a timely or cost effective basis. Violations of these

regulations and regulatory requirements could lead to substantial fines, penalties or other sanctions. The Corporation mitigates this risk through not doing business in unstable countries and within stable countries, the Corporation follows all laws and regulations and engages legal counsel to ensure compliance, if necessary.

Key Employee Attraction and Retention

The Corporation’s continued success is highly dependent on the retention of key personnel who possess business and technical expertise and are well versed in the various projects underway and under consideration. The number of persons skilled in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource and mining projects is limited and competition for such persons is intense. As the Corporation's business activity grows, additional key financial, administrative and operations personnel as well as additional staff may be required. Although the Corporation believes it will be successful in attracting, training and retaining qualified personnel, there can be no assurance of such success. If the Corporation is not successful in attracting, training and retaining qualified personnel, the efficiency of operations may be affected. Additionally, should any key person decide to leave, then the success of one or more of the projects underway or under consideration could be at risk.

Although safety and health factors are considered integral to all aspects of the Corporation, mineral exploration is an inherently risky business. In the event of an accident or an unforeseen circumstance, the Corporation has emergency succession plans in place for both the Executive Chairman and the CEO of the Corporation as well as for other members of senior management.

Exploration Alliances

The Corporation’s objective is to create joint ventures or corporate structures related to the opportunities it generates, which results in the Corporation carrying minority and non-operating project or equity interests and/or royalty interests. In certain circumstances the Corporation must rely on the decisions and expertise regarding operational matters for properties, equity interests and other assets including: whether, when and how to commence permitting; feasibility analysis; facility design and operation, processing, plant and equipment matters; and the temporary or permanent suspension of operations. In some of these instances, it may difficult or impossible for the Corporation to ensure that the properties and assets are operated in its best interest. To mitigate this risk, the Corporation participates in cost-sharing with exploration partners. As well, there is continuous evaluation of economic potential of each property at every stage of its life cycle. The Corporation will undertake ongoing monitoring and relationship building with appropriate government officials in order to have input into possible regulatory changes and to better plan for what these changes might mean financially and operationally to the Corporation.

Legal Claims

Altius may become party to legal claims arising in the ordinary course of business, including as a result of activities of joint ventures in which it has an interest. There can be no assurance that any such legal claims will not result in significant costs to Altius. To mitigate this risk, there are ongoing communications with the parties to whom it does business and are aware of any legal issues and potential operational and financial impacts. The Corporation works diligently with counterparties to limit legal issues.

Title to Mineral Properties Cannot Be Assured

The acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral rights may be disputed and additional amounts may have to be paid to surface rights owners in connection with any development of mining activity. The properties may also be subject to prior unregistered agreements of transfer or aboriginal land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects. Although Altius believes it has taken reasonable measures to ensure that title to its properties are in good standing, there is no guarantee that title to its properties will not be challenged or impaired by third parties, or that such rights and title interests will not be revoked or significantly altered to the detriment of the Corporation.

Financial Instrument Risk

The Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities are exposed to various risk factors that may affect the fair value presentation or the amount ultimately received or paid on settlement of its assets and liabilities. The Corporation manages these risks through prudent investment and business decisions, and, where the exposure is deemed too high, the Corporation may enter into derivative contracts to reduce this exposure. The Corporation does not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Hedge accounting is applied only when appropriate documentation and effectiveness criteria are met. The Corporation does not currently use any hedges.

A summary of the major financial instrument risks and the Corporation's approach to the management of these risks are highlighted below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party might fail to fulfill its performance obligations under the terms of a financial instrument. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Corporation closely monitors its financial assets, including the receivables from royalty operators who are responsible for remitting royalty revenues. The operators are established and reputable companies in the mining and mineral sector and as such management does not believe we have a significant concentration of credit risk.

Foreign currency risk

Certain royalty and streaming interests are denominated and paid in US dollars and therefore expose the Corporation to foreign currency fluctuations. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure. However, a portion of the Corporation's new credit facility is denominated in US dollars and acts to partially offset the near-term variability in the US dollar exchange rate.

Liquidity risk

The Corporation believes that on a long-term basis its revenue generating assets, ability to increase its Credit Facility and net working capital position will enable it to meet current and future obligations at the current level of activity. This conclusion could change with a significant change in the operations of the Corporation or from other developments.

Other price risk

The value of the Corporation's mining and mineral related investments is exposed to fluctuations in the quoted market price depending on a number of factors, including general market conditions, Corporation-specific operating performance and the market value of the commodities that the companies may focus on. The Corporation does not utilize any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure.

The Corporation may be unable to sell its entire interest in an investment without having an adverse effect on the fair value of the security due to low trading volumes on some investments. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure.

Interest rate risk

The Corporation has debt and is therefore exposed to interest rate risk on liabilities. The Corporation has variable interest rates on its New Credit Facilities and manages this through the ability to lock in rates for specified time periods. The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents may fluctuate in value depending on the market interest rates and the time to maturity of the instruments. The Corporation manages this risk by limiting the maximum term to maturity on invested funds or holding the investments to maturity.

Outstanding Share Data

At March 14, 2018 the Corporation had 43,215,026 common shares outstanding, 7,070,000 warrants outstanding and 480,323 stock options outstanding.

Non-IFRS Measures

Attributable royalty and other revenue ("attributable revenue") adjusted EBITDA and adjusted operating cash flow are intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. For a reconciliation of these measures to various IFRS measures, please see the Corporation's MD&A disclosure below. Tabular amounts are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars.

(1) Attributable revenue is defined by the Corporation as total revenue from the consolidated financial statements plus the Corporation's proportionate share of gross royalty revenue in the joint ventures. The Corporation's key decision makers use attributable royalty revenue and related attributable royalty expenses as a basis to evaluate the business performance. The attributable royalty revenue amounts, together with amortization of royalty interests, general and administrative costs and mining tax, are not reported gross in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss) since the royalty revenues are being generated in a joint venture and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements requires net reporting as an equity pick up. The reconciliation to IFRS reports the elimination of the attributable revenues and reconciles to the revenues recognized in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss).

(2) Adjusted operating cash flow is defined as cash provided (used) in operations adjusted for inclusion of the cash distributions received from joint ventures. Adjusted operating cash flow is a useful measure to assess the ability of the Corporation to generate cash from its operations.

(3) Adjusted EBITDA is defined by the Corporation as net earnings (loss) before taxes, amortization, interest, non-recurring items, non-cash amounts such as impairments, losses and gains, and share based compensation. The Corporation also adjusts earnings in joint ventures to reflect EBITDA on those assets which exclude amortization of royalty interests as well as adjusting for any one time items. Adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure of the performance of our business, especially for demonstrating the impact that EBITDA in joint ventures have on the overall business. Adjusted EBITDA identifies the cash generated in a given period that will be available to fund the Corporation's future operations, growth opportunities, shareholder dividends and to service debt obligations.

    Below are the eight most recent quarter reconciliations, with the exception of December 31, 2017 which due to the change in fiscal year end is a two month period.

Reconciliation to IFRS measures

Attributable revenue

$	December 31, 2017 (1)	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
Revenue				
Attributable royalty	13,710	17,939	15,100	13,378
Project generation	283	108	263	75
Attributable revenue	13,993	18,047	15,363	13,453
Adjust: joint venture revenue	(5,497)	(5,873)	(5,776)	(5,811)
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	8,496	12,174	9,587	7,642

$	January 31, 2017	October 31, 2016	July 31, 2016	April 30, 2016
Revenue				
Attributable royalty	14,481	9,916	8,253	7,465
Project generation	54	50	158	-
Attributable revenue	14,535	9,966	8,411	7,465
Adjust: joint venture revenue	(7,032)	(4,503)	(3,822)	(5,110)
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	7,503	5,463	4,589	2,355

(1) Condensed two month period due to change in year end

Adjusted operating cash flow

$	December 31, 2017 (1)	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
Adjusted operating cash flow	2,004	13,379	8,158	6,965
Adjust: distributions to (from) joint ventures	203	(5,727)	(5,484)	(5,866)
IFRS operating cash flows	2,207	7,652	2,674	1,099

$	January 31, 2017	October 31, 2016	July 31, 2016	April 30, 2016
Adjusted operating cash flow	11,179	5,104	2,998	3,113
Adjust: distributions from joint ventures	(6,193)	(3,559)	(4,393)	(5,148)
IFRS operating cash flows per the consolidated financial statemer	4,986	1,545	(1,395)	(2,035)

(1) Condensed two month period due to change in year end

Reconciliation to IFRS measures

Adjusted EBITDA

	December 31, 2017 (1)	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	8,963	8,950	5,618	(100)
Addback(deduct):				
Amortization and depletion	2,558	3,283	4,003	2,922
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	128	190	279	2,112
Share based compensation	233	485	325	196
Interest on long-term debt	765	1,304	1,396	1,363
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments & impairment recognition	(753)	(1,531)	(193)	(557)
Unrealized (gain) loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives	(3,235)	(109)	(519)	-
Dilution (gain) on issuance of shares by associates	-	-	-	(196)
Share of loss and impairment in associates	351	158	685	2,106
Earnings from joint ventures	(6,323)	(4,004)	(3,625)	(3,417)
LNRLP EBITDA	(204)	(44)	(172)	(365)
Prairie Royalties EBITDA	5,427	5,848	5,553	5,650
Impairment of goodwill	3,157	-	-	-
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(100)	104	(726)	546
Gain on disposal of mineral property	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	10,967	14,634	12,624	10,260
LNRLP EBITDA				
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Less: admin charges	(204)	(44)	(172)	(365)
LNRLP Adjusted EBITDA	(204)	(44)	(172)	(365)
Prairie Royalties EBITDA				
Revenue	5,495	5,873	5,776	5,811
Operating expenses	(68)	(25)	(223)	(161)
Prairie Royalties Adjusted EBITDA	5,427	5,848	5,553	5,650

(1) Condensed two month period due to change in year end

Reconciliation to IFRS measures

Adjusted EBITDA

	January 31, 2017	October 31, 2016	July 31, 2016	April 30, 2016
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(65,969)	630	3,290	(21,550)
Addback(deduct):				
Amortization	3,169	2,931	2,609	2,342
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	2,000	-	248	5,062
Share based compensation	239	375	-	188
Interest on long-term debt	1,422	1,479	3,450	1,260
Gain on disposal of investments & impairment recognition	(232)	(357)	(5,184)	(506)
Unrealized (gain) loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives	-	-	-	-
Dilution (gain) on issuance of shares by associates	(566)	-	-	-
Share of loss and impairment in associates	95	-	-	-
Loss (earnings) from joint ventures	67,226	(3,064)	(2,691)	(3,433)
LNRLP EBITDA	-	-	-	-
Prairie Royalties EBITDA	6,852	4,348	3,755	5,078
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	16,402
Foreign currency loss	(317)	444	926	513
Gain on disposal of mineral property	(2,657)			
Adjusted EBITDA	11,262	6,786	6,403	5,356

LNRLP EBITDA				
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Less: mining taxes	-	-	-	-
Less: admin charges	-			-
LNRLP Adjusted EBITDA		-	-	-

Prairie Royalties EBITDA				
Revenue	7,032	4,501	3,824	5,109
Operating expenses	(180)	(153)	(67)	(31)
Prairie Royalties Adjusted EBITDA	6,852	4,348	3,757	5,078

Appendix 1: Summary of Producing Royalties and Streaming Interests

Mine	Primary Commodity	Operator	Revenue Basis
Chapada	Copper	Yamana Gold	3.7% of payable copper stream
777	Zinc, Copper, Gold & Silver	Hudbay Minerals	4% Net smelter return ("NSR")
Genesee	Coal (Electricity)	Westmoreland/Capital Power Corporation	Tonnes x indexed multiplier
Sheerness	Coal (Electricity)	Westmoreland/ATCO/TransAlta	Tonnes x indexed multiplier
Paintearth	Coal (Electricity)	Westmoreland/ATCO	Tonnes x indexed multiplier
Highvale	Coal (Electricity)	TransAlta	Tonnes x indexed multiplier
Cheviot	Metallurgical Coal	Teck	2.5% effective net revenue
Rocanville	Potash	Potash Corp	Revenue
Cory	Potash	Potash Corp	Revenue
Allan	Potash	Potash Corp	Revenue
Patience Lake	Potash	Potash Corp	Revenue
Esterhazy	Potash	Mosaic	Revenue
Vanscoy	Potash	Agrium	Revenue
Voisey's Bay	Nickel, Copper, Cobalt	Vale	0.3% NSR
IOC	Iron	Iron Ore Company of Canada	7% Gross Overriding Royalty ("GOR")*
Carbon Development	Potash, other	Various	Revenue

* Held indirectly through common shares of Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation

Appendix 2: Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties

PRE-FEASIBILTY/FEASIBILITY

Property	Primary Commodity	Explorer/Developer	Royalty Basis	Status
Gunnison (Arizona)	Copper	Excelsior Mining Corp	1.0% GRR; options to acquire additional 0.5% GRR	Feasibility completed
Kami - iron ore (Western Labrador)	Iron	Alderon Iron Ore Corp	3% GSR	PEA Completed
Telkwa – CDP (British Columbia)	Met Coal	Telkwa Coal Limited (TCL)	1.5%-3% price based sliding scale GSR	Pre-feasibility

ADVANCED EXPLORATION

Property	Primary Commodity	Explorer/Developer	Royalty Basis	Status
Viking - gold (Western Newfoundland)	Gold	Anaconda Mining Inc.	2% NSR, plus 1-1.5% royalties on surrounding lands	Advanced Exploration
Central Mineral Belt - uranium (Central Labrador)	Uranium	Paladin Energy Limited	2% GSR	Advanced Exploration; inactive
Pickett Mountain - VMS (Maine, USA)	Zinc, lead, copper, silver	Wolfden Resources Corp.	1.35% GSR	Advanced Exploration

EXPLORATION

Property	Primary Commodity	Explorer/Developer	Royalty Basis	Status
Golden Shears (Nevada)	Gold	Renaissance Gold Inc	1.5% NSR	Early-stage exploration
Silicon (Nevada)	Gold	Renaissance Gold Inc	1.5% NSR	Early-stage exploration
Alvito (Portugal)	Copper	Avrupa Minerals Ltd (JV with OZ Exploration Ptv. Ltd.)	1.5% NSR	Early-stage exploration
Ely Springs/Jupiter (Nevada)	Gold	Renaissance Gold Inc	1.0% NSR	Early-stage exploration
Llano del Nogal (Mexico)	Copper	Evrim Resources Corp	1.5% NSR on PM; 1.0% NSR on BM	Early-stage exploration
Cuale (Mexico)	Copper	Evrim Resources Corp	1.5% NSR on PM; 1.0% NSR on BM	Early-stage exploration
Wallbridge Projects (Ontario)	Nickel	Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd	Option to acquire up to 2% NSR	Early-stage exploration

Appendix 2: Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties

EXPLORATION

Property	Primary Commodity	Explorer/Developer	Royalty Basis	Status
Pine Bay (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1% NSR	Early-stage exploration; active
Voyageur Lands (Michigan)	Nickel	N/A	2% NSR	Early-stage exploration; active
Loro en el Hombro, Morsas, and Culebra, Anaconda projects (Chile)	Copper	Revelo Resources Corp.	0.98% NSR on gold, 0.49% NSR on base metals	Early-stage exploration; active
Fox River (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1% NSR	Early-stage exploration; inactive
Herblet Lake (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1.25% NSR	Early-stage exploration; inactive
Island Lake (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1% NSR	Early-stage exploration; inactive
Pine Lake (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1% NSR	Early-stage exploration; inactive
Copper Range (Michigan)	Copper	N/A	Option to acquire 1% NSR held by a third party	Early-stage exploration; active
Storm Claim Group (Ontario)	Nickel	Northern Shield Resources Inc	Options to acquire 1% royalty on any one project in claim group	Early-stage exploration; inactive
Coles Creek (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 2.5% NSR	Early-Stage Exploration; inactive
Moak and Norris Lake (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1% NSR	Early-stage exploration; inactive
Gurney Gold Claims (Manitoba)	Copper	Callinex Mines Ltd	Option to acquire 1% NSR	Early-stage exploration; inactive

Appendix 2: Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties

EXPLORATION

Property	Primary Commodity	Explorer/Developer	Royalty Basis	Status
Shrule, Kingscourt, Rathkeale, Lismore, Fermoy, Gaine River, Mayvore Projects (Republic of Ireland)	Zinc	Adventus Zinc Corporation	2% NSR on each Project	Exploration
West Cork (Republic of Ireland)	Copper	First Quantum	2% NSR	Exploration
Buchans, Katie, La Poile Projects (Newfoundland, Canada)	Zinc	Adventus Zinc Corporation	2% NSR on each Project	Exploration
Stellar (Alaska)	Copper	PolarX Ltd.	2% NSR on gold; 1% NSR on base metals	Resource dilineation
Sheerness West - CDP (Alberta)	Thermal Coal	Westmoreland Coal Company	Tonnes x indexed multiplier	Exploration
Labrador West - iron ore (Western Labrador)	Iron	Rio Tinto Exploration Inc.	3% GSR	Exploration; inactive
Wilding Lake (Newfoundland)	Gold	Antler Gold Inc.	0.5% NSR with option to purchase up to 1.0% for $500,000	Exploration
Noel Paul (Newfoundland)	Gold	Antler Gold Inc.	0.5% NSR with option to purchase up to 1.0% for $1,000,000	Exploration
Crystal Lake, Island K, Victoria Lake, Victoria River, Intersection, Cape Ray	Gold	Antler Gold Inc.	2.0% NSR	Exploration
Iron Horse (Western Labrador)	Iron	Sokoman Iron Corp	1% GSR; option to acquire additional 1.1% GSR	Exploration; inactive
Vidalita, Jotahues (Chile)	Gold	Emu NL	0.49% NSR	Exploration
Gibson (British Columbia)	Gold	Canex Metals Inc.	Option to acquire a 1.5% NSR	Exploration
Moria (Quebec)	Nickel	Midland Exploration Inc	1% NSR	Exploration
Shire (Quebec)	Zinc	Midland Exploration Inc	1% NSR	Exploration

Appendix 2: Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties

EXPLORATION

Property	Primary Commodity	Explorer/Developer	Royalty Basis	Status
Elrond, Gondor, Helms, Isengard, Minas (Quebec)	Gold	Midland Exploration Inc	1% NSR	Exploration
Moosehead (Newfoundland)	Gold	Sokoman Iron Corp.	2% NSR	Exploration
Arcas, Lia, Timon, Quiltro	Copper	Aethon Copper	0.98% NSR	Exploration
Maricunga Projects	Gold, Copper	Aethon Copper	0.98% NSR	Exploration