

The following discussion and analysis of the operations, results and financial position of Deer Horn Capital Inc. (the “Company” or “Deer Horn”) for the nine months ended April 30, 2018 should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended April 30, 2018, and the audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2017, which can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is dated June 27, 2018 and discloses specified information up to that date. The Company is classified as a “venture issuer” for the purposes of National Instrument 51-102. The Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) in Canada. Unless otherwise cited, references to dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars.

The Company is a reporting issuer in each of the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. Its head office is located at 4672 Kensington Place, Delta, BC, Canada, V4K 4W5. Its registered records office is located at Suite 1100-736 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V67 IG3.

Forward-looking Information

Certain statements in this MD&A and the documents incorporated by reference contain forward-looking information, which includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements are statements which relate to future events or our future performance, including our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may”, “should”, “expects”, “plans”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “predicts”, or “potential” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s or the industry’s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking information and statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits the Company will obtain from them. This MD&A contains forward-looking information and statements, which may include but are not limited to: statements with respect to the financial and operating performance of the Company; investments objectives and strategies; the business goals and strategies; forecast operating and financial results; planned capital expenditures; potential future market for products, business prospects and opportunities; costs and timing of developmental new projects; management’s assessment of future plans and operations; and requirements for additional capital.

Overview

Deer Horn is a publicly-traded, Vancouver-based, diversified issuer. During fiscal 2016, the Company discontinued operations of its organic retailing division, under which it operated one location, Bodhi Tree Natural Market Corp. (“Bodhi”). Bodhi was subsequently dissolved in the first quarter ended October 31, 2017. The Company has a 50% interest in the Deer Horn Property, located in British Columbia. The Company is refocusing its efforts on mineral exploration and intends to complete further equity financing in order to resume exploration and development on its mineral property interest while seeking additional opportunities in the junior mining sector to expand its property portfolio.

Strategy, Performance and Outlook

On January 25, 2018, the British Columbia Securities Commission (“BCSC”) revoked a cease-trade order issued on January 30, 2017.

On August 16, 2017, the Company completed two non-brokered private placements for gross proceeds of \$120,000 through the issuance of 1,200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10. The proposed use of proceeds arising from the private placements was for payment of outstanding audit fees and for general working capital purposes. Actual use of proceeds were as follows: outstanding audit fees - \$80,000, filing, regulatory and transfer agency fees - \$24,491, settlement of rental contract for leased premises relating to discontinued segment - \$15,000 and costs relating to annual general meeting \$509.

On March 1, 2018, the Company began trading its common shares on a consolidated basis following the completion of a 5:1 share consolidation of its common shares on February 28, 2018.

On March 27, 2018, the Company closed the first tranche of a private placement announced on March 8, 2018. The Company issued 1,200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for total proceeds of \$120,000. The Company also completed a shares for debt settlement to extinguish \$230,000 of debt through the issuance of 2,300,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share.

On April 19, 2018, the Company closed a second and final tranche of the private placement announced on March 8, 2018. The Company issued 500,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for total proceeds of \$50,000.

Deer Horn Property

The Company intends to pursue its exploration efforts on its 50% interest in the Deer Horn Property to include both exploration of additional targets on new showings as well as further in-fill and step-out drilling with a view to upgrade and expand the existing resource, and advance to prefeasibility status.

On June 6, 2018, the Company announced results of a revised and updated Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for the property. The amended and restated PEA, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, is available in the Company's disclosure record located on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). The PEA estimated that the project will carry a 9-year mine life with a 1.6-year payback period.

The PEA describes a 74,000 tonnes per year seasonal, open-pit mining operation and conventional flotation mill which would produce a combined gold/silver/tellurium concentrate. The Project may be permitted under the Mines Act of BC as a small mine, without the requirement for a provincial environmental assessment (EA) as the project mining tonnage does not exceed the legislated reviewable project threshold of 75,000 tonnes per year. Waste to ore cut-offs were determined using metal prices of US\$1,300 per ounce gold, US\$17 per ounce silver, US\$100 per kilogram tellurium, US\$3 per pound for copper and \$1 per pound for zinc for net smelter return calculations. Net smelter return cut-off for the PEA pit delineated resource was assumed to be \$29/tonne.

The initial capital cost of the Project is estimated to be \$28.3 million. Average mine, process and G&A operating costs over the Project's life (including pre-stripping and waste handling) are estimated to be \$94 per tonne milled. A base case economic evaluation was undertaken incorporating historical three-year trailing averages for metal prices as of May 31, 2018.

It should be noted that this PEA is preliminary in nature as it includes inferred mineral resources which are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is no certainty that the PEA forecast will be realized or that any of the resources will ever be upgraded to reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.



Revenue and Expense Summary

Three months ended April 30, 2018

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended April 30, 2018

This review of the Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the quarter ended April 30, 2018.

Expenses

General and administrative expenses totaled \$197,486 for the three months ended April 30, 2018 compared to \$36,382 for the three months ended April 30, 2017. Details of the largest changes and significant general and administrative items are as follows:

- Consulting fees increased slightly by \$2,224 to \$2,600 from \$376 and is attributable to administrative consulting expenses incurred in connection with the Company's year end audit.
- Investor relations and shareholder information increased by \$8,100 to \$8,305 from \$205, due to an increase in expenses relating to dissemination of shareholder information and website updates.
- Office and miscellaneous expenses increased slightly by \$187 to \$206 from \$19.
- Professional fees increased by \$7,250 to \$7,250 from \$nil. The increase is due to accounting service fees incurred in connection with preparation of tax returns.
- Regulatory and filing fees increased slightly by \$621 to \$4,688 from \$4,067. The increase is due to increased exchange filing fees.

Management fees remained consistent at \$30,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2018 (April 30, 2017 - \$30,000). The Company also recorded share-based payments for stock options granted in the three months ended April 30, 2018 of \$144,379 (April 30, 2017 – \$nil).

Interest expense increased to \$8,490 for the three months ended April 30, 2018 compared to \$4,587 for the same period 2017. The increase is due mainly to interest and finance charges relating to professional fees for legal and audit services.

The Company recorded a loss on settlement of debt of \$207,000 during the three months ended April 30, 2018 (April 30, 2017 - \$nil) in connection with a shares-for-debt settlement completed by the Company to settle \$230,000 of debt.

Exploration Expenses

The Company incurred exploration expenses of \$10,640 during the three months ended April 30, 2018 (April 30, 2017 - \$nil).

Nine months ended April 30, 2018

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended April 31, 2018

This review of the Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the nine months ended April 30, 2018.

Expenses

General and administrative expenses totaled \$398,920 for the nine months ended April 30, 2018 compared to \$126,625 for the nine months ended April 30, 2017. Details of the largest changes and significant general and administrative items are as follows:

- Advertising and promotion decreased by \$3,500 to \$nil from \$3,500 and is due to a current suspension of expenditures in this area.
- Consulting fees decreased by \$5,881 to \$2,600 from \$8,481 and is due to the discontinuation of the Bodhi market segment in fiscal 2017.
- Investor relations and shareholder information increased by \$8,416 to \$13,756 from \$5,340, due to an increase in expenses relating to dissemination of shareholder information and website updates.
- Office and miscellaneous expenses decreased by \$523 to \$894 from \$1,417, a result of lowered overhead costs associated with reduced levels of corporate activity.
- Professional fees increased by \$101,396 to \$101,396 from \$nil. The increase is due to legal fees incurred in association with revocation applications, annual filings and legal consulting in association to a private placement as well as discussions with regulatory authorities, as well as to accounting service fees incurred in connection with preparation of tax returns.
- Regulatory and filing fees increased by \$31,911 to \$45,710 from \$13,799. The increase is due to costs associated with late fees and penalties payable to respective securities commissions as well as filing fees payable in relation to the late filing of the Company's audited annual financial statements and interim financial statements.

Management fees remained consistent at \$90,000 for the nine months ended April 30, 2018 (April 30, 2017 - \$90,000). The Company also recorded share-based payments for stock options granted in the nine months ended April 30, 2018 of \$144,379 (2017 – \$nil).

Interest expense increased to \$17,664 for the nine months ended April 30, 2018 compared to \$4,587 for the same period 2017. The increase is due mainly to interest and finance charges relating to professional fees for legal and audit services.

The Company recorded a loss on settlement of debt of \$207,000 during the nine months ended April 30, 2018 (2017 - \$nil) in connection with a shares-for-debt settlement completed by the Company to settle \$230,000 of debt.

Exploration Expenses

The Company incurred exploration expenses of \$10,640 during the nine months ended April 30, 2018 (2017 - \$nil).



Summary of Quarterly Results

Quarter Ended	2018 Apr. 30 Q1 \$	2018 Jan. 31 Q1 \$	2017 Oct. 31 Q1 \$	2017 July 31 Q4 \$	2017 Apr. 30 Q3 \$	2017 Jan. 31 Q2 \$	2016 Oct. 31 Q1 \$	2016 July 31 Q4 \$
G&A Expenses (recoveries)	279,237	146,585	64,023	114,439	40,969	41,497	57,921	142,949
Share-based payments	144,379	-	-	30,471	-	-	-	46,258
Loss and comprehensive loss	(423,616)	(146,585)	(64,023)	(119,026)	(36,382)	(41,497)	(57,921)	(988,092)
Net Loss								
per share	\$0.04	-	\$0.01	-	-	-	-	\$0.01
per share (diluted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.01
Total Assets	219,514	102,484	98,973	104,183	93,291	119,537	136,029	164,949
Working Capital (Deficiency)	(486,379)	(814,200)	(678,090)	(723,719)	(493,548)	(454,293)	(414,160)	(357,249)
Share Capital:								
Authorized	Unlimited							
Outstanding	13,488,903	9,338,930	9,338,930	8,288,930	8,288,930	8,288,930	8,288,930	8,288,930
Warrants	400,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,310,333	1,720,933	2,730,933	2,730,933
Options	1,104,000	465,000	465,000	465,000	685,000	685,000	685,000	685,000

The variation in quarterly losses has been relatively stable since the year ended July 31, 2016, with the exception of an increase in Q4 2017 and is primarily due to an increase in interest payable on debenture loans, amortization of finder's fees and closing costs in connection with the debenture loans and an increase in share-based payments made during the quarter as well, as well as an increase in Q2 2018 due mainly to increased professional (legal) fees and regulatory and filing fees. Overall, there has been a decrease in quarterly losses since Q4 2016 due to the discontinuation of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Bodhi Tree Natural Market Corp. Variations in quarterly losses during the year ended July 31, 2016 increased throughout Q2 to Q4, and is due to losses in connection with Bodhi. The most significant increase to quarterly losses occurred in Q4 2016 and is due to the discontinuation of Bodhi's operations and resulting impairments being recorded during that quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Deer Horn is currently in the exploration stage and earns no revenue from operations. The Company invests its cash and cash equivalents with major Canadian financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Deer Horn has no outstanding bank debt as at April 30, 2018. As at April 30, 2018, the Company has interest-bearing debenture loans in the principal amount of \$182,000. The loans bear an annual interest rate of 10%, payable annually to the debenture holders and mature on March 2, 2021. The Company is not in compliance with the terms of the loan as it has not paid the annual interest to the debenture holders in accordance with the terms of the loan, resulting in the loans being due on demand. At April 30, 2018, Deer Horn had \$107,426 in cash and cash equivalents (July 31, 2017 - \$6,191) and a working capital deficiency of \$486,379 (July 31, 2017 – working capital deficiency of \$723,719). Additional debt or equity financing will be required to meet the Company's business objectives, to address its working capital deficiency and to service its debt.

Deer Horn assesses its financing requirements and its ability to access debt or equity markets on an ongoing basis. Given the current conditions of the financial markets, the company will seek to maintain financial flexibility and will monitor and assess its financing requirements as its activities progress. The Company's ability to access the equity or debt markets in the future may be affected by prolonged market instability. The inability to access the equity or debt markets for sufficient capital, at acceptable terms, and within required timeframes, could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Further discussion on these risks can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of the MD&A.

Future exploration and subsequent development of the Company's properties beyond currently planned expenditures will depend on the Company's ability to obtain additional financing. The Company has limited financial resources and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available which could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration.

The Company's financial performance is dependent on many external factors. The Company expects that any revenues it may earn from its operations in the future will be from the sale of minerals. Both prices and markets for metals and minerals are cyclical, difficult to predict, volatile, subject to government price fixing and controls and respond to changes in domestic and international political, social, and economic environments. In addition, the availability and cost of funds for exploration, development and production costs are difficult to predict. These changes in events could materially affect the financial performance of the Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.



Related Party Transactions - Key Management Compensation

The Company's related parties consist of companies with directors and officers in common and companies owned in whole or in part by executive officers, directors or close family members of those individuals as follows:

Name	Nature of transactions
Docherty Capital Corp. (Tyrone Docherty)	Management fees charged as CEO, and loans to the Company
Pamela Saulnier	Management fees charged as CFO

The Company incurred the following fees with individuals and / or companies owned, or partially owned, by key management which the Company defines as officers and directors.

Nine months ended April 30,	2018	2017
Management fees CEO	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500
Management fees CFO	22,500	22,500
Total	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000

Amounts owing to related parties consists of \$255,972 for consulting fees paid or accrued to key management personnel or companies controlled by key management personnel (July 31, 2017 - \$308,121), as well as loans made to the Company, as follows:

	As at Apr. 30, 2018	As at July 31, 2017
Docherty Capital Corp. (Tyrone Docherty)	\$ 214,372	\$ 219,521
Pamela Saulnier	28,600	41,100
Peter Jensen (former director)	-	5,000
Sean Docherty	-	29,500
Kieran Docherty	13,000	13,000
Total	\$ 255,972	\$ 308,121

Related party transactions are measured at their exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration paid or received as agreed by the parties. The Company has no contractual obligations or commitments with key management personnel.

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of April 30, 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

IFRS 9 is a new standard on financial instruments that will replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as well as derecognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*

IFRS 2 was amended in June 2016, clarifying the accounting for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments provide requirements on accounting for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions of cash-settled share-based payments, withholding tax obligations for share-based payments with a net settlement feature, and when a modification to the terms of a share-based payment changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16, *Leases*:

IFRS 16 is a new standard that sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases including guidance for both parties to contract, the lessee and the lessor. The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and instead introduces a single lessee accounting model.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value ("FV") hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2- inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.; as prices) or indirectly (i.e.; derived from prices); and

Level 3- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Fair values

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The fair value of cash is measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short term nature of these instruments.

Financial instrument risk exposure and risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company considers the fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management process.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash and receivables. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large international financial institutions. The Company's receivables consist primarily of tax receivables due from federal government agencies. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances or debt financings. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances but no external debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment grade short-term demand deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit rating of its banks. The Company is marginally exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS
Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue:

The following is a breakdown of the material costs incurred:

	Nine months ended Apr. 30, 2018	Nine months ended Jan. 31, 2017
General and Administration Expenses	\$ 398,920	\$ 126,625

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital consists of unlimited common shares without par value.

As at April 30, 2018 the Company had 13,488,903 issued and outstanding common shares and as at June 27, 2018, the Company had 13,488,903 issued and outstanding common shares.

The following is a summary of stock options outstanding as at April 30, 2018 and June 27, 2018:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price Per Share	Number of Shares Remaining Subject to Options (April 30, 2018)	Number of Shares Remaining Subject to Options (June 27, 2018)
June 16, 2021	\$0.25	120,000	120,000
April 5, 2028	\$0.14	850,000	850,000
April 27, 2023	\$0.25	134,000	134,000
Total		1,104,000	1,104,000

The following is a summary of share purchase warrants outstanding as at April 30, 2018 and June 27, 2018:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price Per Share	Number of Shares Remaining Subject to Warrants (April 30, 2018)	Number of Shares Remaining Subject to Warrants (June 27, 2018)
July 28, 2018	\$0.50	200,000	200,000
July 29, 2018	\$0.50	200,000	200,000
Total		400,000	400,000

Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are also responsible to ensure that these filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by these filings, and these financial statements together with the other financial information included in these filings. The Board of Directors approves the Financial Statements and MD&A and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities.

Additional Information

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