



ThreeD Capital Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the quarter ended: March 31, 2018

Date of report: May 30, 2018

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operation ("MD&A") of the Company should be read in conjunction with ThreeD's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("interim consolidated statements") and notes thereto as at and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 and the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2017. The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of the interim consolidated statements as were followed in the preparation and described in note 3 of the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2017, except as follows:

- (a) International Accounting Standards 7, *Statement of Cash Flows* ("IAS 7") - In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 pursuant to which entities will be required to provide enhanced information about changes in their financial liabilities, including changes from cash flows and non-cash changes. The implementation of amendments to IAS 7 had no impact to the Company's interim consolidated statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018.
- (b) International Accounting Standards 12, *Income Taxes* ("IAS 12") - In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12, which clarify guidance on the recognition of deferred tax assets related to unrealized losses resulting from debt instruments that are measured at their fair value. IAS 12 amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The implementation of amendments to IAS 12 had no impact to the Company's interim consolidated statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018.

Unless indicated otherwise, all financial data in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All dollar amounts in this MD&A are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information:

Certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking information, which is information relating to future events or the Company's future performance and which is inherently uncertain. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek",

"anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to the Company's anticipated investment and digital currencies activities and results and financing activities, the Company's future working capital requirements, the impact of changes in accounting policies and other factors on the Company's operating results, and the performance of global capital markets and interest rates, the exposure of its financial instruments and digital currencies to various risks and its ability to manage those risks, and the Company's ability to use tax resource pools and loss carry-forwards.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. The Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained in this MD&A. Some of the risks and other factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: risks relating to the Company's ability to realize sufficient proceeds from the disposition of the investments and digital currencies (which will be based upon market conditions beyond the Company's control) or otherwise raise capital in order to fund obligations as they become due, the Company's ability to generate taxable income from operations, fluctuations in the value of the Company's portfolio investments/digital currencies due to market conditions and/or company-specific factors, fluctuations in prices of commodities underlying the Company's interests and equity investments, the strength of the Canadian, U.S. and other economies, foreign exchange fluctuations, political and economic conditions in the countries in which the interests of the Company's portfolio investments are located, and other risks included elsewhere in this MD&A under the headings "Risks" and in the Company's current annual information form and other public disclosure documents filed with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause events or results to differ from those intended, anticipated or estimated. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Nature of the Business:

ThreeD Capital Inc. ("ThreeD" or the "Company") is a publicly-traded Canadian-based venture capital firm focused on opportunistic investments in companies in the Junior Resources, Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain sectors. ThreeD seeks to invest in early stage, promising companies and initial coin offerings where it may be the lead investor and can additionally provide investees with advisory services, mentoring and access to the Company's ecosystem. The Company was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on December 1, 2011 and its common shares are publicly-traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "IDK". The Company is domiciled in the Province of Ontario and its head office is located at 69 Yonge St., Suite 1010, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

ThreeD's investment strategy is to invest in multiple private and public companies across a variety of sectors globally. ThreeD seeks to invest in early stage, promising companies and ICOs where it may be the lead investor and can additionally provide investees with advisory services, mentoring and access to the Company's ecosystem.

Summary:

- On October 24, 2017, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing raising gross proceeds of \$1,155,000 through the issuance and sale of 11,550,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at \$0.15 per share on or before October 24, 2020.
- On November 14, 2017, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing raising gross proceeds of \$1,605,000 through the issuance and sale of 8,025,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at \$0.25 per share on or before November 14, 2020.
- During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$3,847,500 through the exercise of 27,591,000 warrants at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.14 per share.
- During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$39,166 through the exercise of 274,998 options at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.14 per share.
- As at March 31, 2018, the Company held investments at fair value totalling \$12,540,746 as compared to \$7,142,584 as at June 30, 2017, a 75% increase primarily attributable to net investment gains of \$2,197,241 and funds raised in private placement financing which were subsequently used in investing activities.
- During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company commenced its investments in digital currencies. As at March 31, 2018, the Company held digital currencies at fair value less cost to sell totalling \$1,146,673.
- As at March 31, 2018, net asset value per share ("NAV per share") was \$0.15 as compared to \$0.15 as at June 30, 2017 (See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" elsewhere in this MD&A).

Going concern uncertainty:

The Company has incurred a net loss in the nine months ended March 31, 2018 of \$300,064 (nine months ended March 31, 2017 – net loss of \$1,765,101) and has an accumulated deficit of \$118,421,270 (June 30, 2017 - \$118,121,206). The Company is a junior venture capital firm and is subject to risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable stage. These risks include, but are not limited to, dependence on key individuals, investment risks, market risks, illiquid securities and the ability to maintain adequate cash flows, exchange rate fluctuations and continuing as a going concern. Cash on hand is currently not adequate to cover expected expenditures for the 12 month

period ended March 31, 2019 and therefore the Company will be required to secure additional funding and/or sell some investments or digital currencies, some of which are not readily convertible to cash.

These challenges and the continued cumulative operating losses cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments can be material.

Investments:

The fair value and cost of investments are as at March 31, 2018 as follows:

Investee	Note (a)	Description of holdings	Cost	Fair Value	% of Fair Value
Gratomic Inc. (TSXV: GRAT)	(ii)	2,000,000 common shares 1,000,000 warrants expire Mar 29, 2020 2,000,000 warrants expire Nov 24, 2020	\$ 140,000	\$ 270,000	2.1
Goldspot Discoveries Inc. (private)	(ii, iii)	270,000 common shares	135,027	2,700,000	21.5
New Found Gold Corp. (private)	(iii)	13,500,000 common shares	127,501	5,400,000	43.1
Pluto Network Operations Canada Inc. (private)	(ii)	21,299 common shares	45,154	45,154	0.4
SciCann Therapeutics Inc. (private)	(ii)	16,000 common shares	100,000	100,000	0.8
Other publicly traded investments			4,436,580	2,710,802	21.6
Other private investments			2,161,170	1,314,790	10.5
			\$ 7,145,432	\$ 12,540,746	100.0

The fair value and cost of investments are as at June 30, 2017as follows:

Investee	Note (a)	Description of holdings	Cost	Fair Value	% of Fair Value
CKR Carbon Corporation (TSXV: CKR)	(ii)	1,000,000 common shares 1,000,000 warrants expire Mar 29, 2020	\$ 106,160	\$ 97,541	1.4
Goldspot Discoveries Inc. (private)	(iii)	270,000 common shares	135,027	270,000	3.8
Northern Sphere Mining Corp. (CSX: NSM)	(ii)	1,431,000 common shares 75,000 warrants expire Apr 10, 2019 500,000 warrants expire Dec 16, 2019	473,378	299,426	4.2
New Found Gold Corp. (private)	(iii)	13,500,000 common shares	127,501	5,400,000	75.6
Other publicly traded investments			1,952,098	502,972	7.0
Other private investments			1,860,645	572,645	8.0
			\$4,654,809	\$ 7,142,584	100.0

(a) The Company includes the following investments in its investment disclosure:

- (i) Investments in which it is subject to insider or early warning (s101) reporting requirements;
or
- (ii) Investments in which one or more of the Company's management and/or director(s) is a director of the investee; or
- (iii) Private investments in which we own greater than 10% of the investee.

As at March 31 2018, the fair value of investments exceeded original cost by \$5,395,314 as compared to \$2,487,775 as at June 30, 2017. The increase for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 was primarily due to the net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$2,907,539.

The fair value of the Company's investments as reflected in its consolidated financial statements and calculated in accordance with IFRS and its accounting policies may differ from the actual proceeds of disposition that would be realized by the Company. For example, the amounts at which the Company's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of currently may differ from fair values based on market quotes, as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity.

As at March 31, 2018, total investments included securities of private companies with a fair value totalling \$9,559,944 (76% of total fair value of the Company's investments; cost of \$2,568,852). As at June 30, 2017, total investments included securities of private companies with a fair value totalling \$6,242,645 (87% of total fair value of the Company's investments; cost of \$2,123,173). The fair value was determined in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for private company investments. The amounts at which the Company's private company investments could be disposed of currently may differ significantly from their carrying values since there is no active market to dispose of these investments.

Digital currencies:

Digital currencies consists of the following:

- a. electronic currency, coins, or alternative cryptocurrency coins (altcoins) - a type of currency only available in digital form;
- b. digital tokens – a representation of a particular asset or utility which are created and distributed to the public through an Initial Coin Offering (ICO). ICO is a means of crowdfunding, though the release of a new token to fund project development similar to an initial public offering for stocks; and
- c. Simple Agreement for Future Tokens ("SAFT") – an agreement with a promise to distribute tokens to investors in the future (a token presale and not an ICO).

Purchases and sales of digital currencies are recognized on the day in which the Company and the counterparty consummates the transaction. The Company also accepts and receives digital currency as consideration for services and in private placement financings. The digital currencies are recorded on the statement of financial position, as digital currencies, at their fair value less cost to sell and re-measured at each reporting date.

Realized gains and losses on disposal of digital currencies and unrealized gains and losses in the value of digital currencies are reflected in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Upon disposal of a digital currency, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. Digital currencies which are traded on an exchange but which are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to sale or transfer are recorded at amounts discounted from market value to a maximum of 10%. In determining the discount for such digital currency, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction. SAFTs are initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Thereafter, at each

reporting period, the fair value of a SAFT may (depending upon the circumstances) be adjusted using one or more valuation indicators.

All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of digital currency are expensed to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as incurred. The Company records the revaluation of gains and losses in profit and loss because this is considered to be the most fair and accurate presentation of the Company's operations to the users of the financial statements.

There is currently no specific definitive guidance in IFRS or alternative accounting frameworks for the accounting for the purchase, sale or exchange of digital currencies and management has exercised significant judgement in determining appropriate accounting treatment for the recognition of revenue transactions in digital currencies. In the event authoritative guidance is enacted by the IASB, the Company may be required to change its policies which could result in a change in the Company's financial position and earnings. initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Thereafter, at each reporting period, the fair value of an investment may (depending upon the circumstances) be adjusted using one or more valuation indicators.

The fair value and cost of digital currencies as at March 31, 2018 (none for June 30, 2017) are as follows:

	Cost	Fair Value
Digital coins	\$ 335,107	\$ 247,199
Digital tokens	831,769	820,026
SAFTs	79,448	79,448
	\$ 1,246,324	\$ 1,146,673

The fair value and cost of the top 10 digital currencies as at March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Digital currency	Type	Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of Fair Value
Pundi X	Tokens	407,926,500.00	\$ 188,385	\$ 436,503	38.1
EOS	Coins	26,648.56	248,911	207,134	18.0
Consensus	Tokens	2,444,888.00	73,347	157,622	13.7
BlockEx	Tokens	121,500.00	130,203	88,947	7.8
Opporty	SAFT	882,750.00	79,448	79,448	6.9
Crypterium	Tokens	145,288.80	188,385	76,433	6.7
Legolas	Tokens	192,016.00	125,590	46,725	4.1
Jet8	Tokens	1,000,000.00	125,860	13,797	1.2
NEO	Coins	185.97	19,702	12,749	1.1
Verge C	Coins	129,205.65	13,706	6,575	0.6
Other digital currencies			52,790	20,740	1.8
			\$ 1,246,327	\$ 1,146,673	100.0

There are inherent and higher risks to digital currencies including the risk associated with traditional securities, which include significant price volatility, the loss of the digital currencies, fraud and high transaction fees. Digital currency prices are affected by various forces including global supply and demand, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation and the global political and economic

conditions. Digital currencies have a limited history and the fair value historically has been very volatile. The Company may not be able to liquidate its inventory of digital currency at its desired price if required.

Contingent liability:

In April 2006, the Company entered into a farm-in agreement with Canoro Resources Ltd. ("Canoro"), whereby it acquired a 15% interest in block AA-ONN-2003/2, in Arunachal Pradesh, northwest India. During 2009, the parties completed the interpretation of the 3-D seismic program. The consortium partners in the block are: ThreeD - 15%, Canoro - 15%, National Thermal Power Corporation - 40%, and Geopetrol International Inc. - 30%.

On April 8, 2010, the Production Sharing Contract (the "PSC") with the Government of India, through the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (the "DGH") expired and as a result, the DGH called the Company's letter of guarantee totaling US\$1,395,000 issued by Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC"). The DGH's position is that the Company and its partners failed to meet certain terms of the PSC governing their commitments on exploration block AA-ONN-2003/2. The Company and its partners have disputed certain terms of the PSC, including its expiry on the basis of force majeure. As at June 30, 2010, the Company wrote-off all of its oil and gas properties and related expenditures in India.

In January 2015, the Company received notice from the DGH that it denied the request for non-levy of the cost of the unfinished PSC and demanded payment of the outstanding balance of US\$14,054,284 (ThreeD's share – US\$1,423,510). The Company considers the claim to be completely without merit and will defend itself vigorously. No provision has been made for the claim in the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017.

Results of Operations

The Company's selected quarterly results for the eight most recently completed interim financial periods are as follows:

	Quarter ended			
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Net investment and digital currency gains (losses)	\$ (434,854)	\$ 2,547,870	\$ (238,637)	\$ 4,815,226
Net income (loss) for the period	(1,369,742)	1,640,928	(571,250)	4,466,529
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(1,370,209)	1,640,840	(570,583)	4,466,991
Earnings (loss) per share based on net income (loss) for the period – basic	(0.01)	0.02	(0.01)	0.10

	Quarter ended			
	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Net investment losses	\$ (306,518)	\$ (399,087)	\$ (218,156)	\$ (457,041)
Net loss for the period	(664,022)	(643,181)	(457,898)	(960,125)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(663,881)	(643,597)	(458,042)	(736,538)
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.07)

No dividends were declared by the Company during any of the periods indicated.

Three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company generated net realized gains on disposal of investments of \$472,105, as compared to net realized losses on disposal of investments of \$42,085 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The net realized gains in the current quarter was a result of the dispositions of the Company's investments to generate cash proceeds for general working capital and the purchase of new investments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$584,097 as compared to \$264,433 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The net change in unrealized losses on investments in the current period related to the net write-down to market on the Company's investments. In the prior year period, the net change in unrealized losses on investments in the current period related to the net write-down to market on the Company's investments of \$256,935 and by the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of investments of \$7,498.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company started investing in digital currencies. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company generated net realized losses on disposal of digital currencies (primarily due to using digital coins to purchase other coins, tokens, or SAFTs) of \$223,211 and recorded a net change in unrealized losses on digital currencies of \$99,651. The unrealized losses on digital currencies is the write-down to fair value less cost to sell of the digital currencies.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded interest and other income of \$54,068 as compared to \$261 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. In the current year period, other income consisted primarily of administration fees/ office rental income from investees.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, operating, general and administrative expenses increased by \$631,109 to \$988,722 from \$357,613 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in stock-based compensation expense and salaries and consulting fees as discussed below.

The following is the breakdown of the Company's operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated three month periods ended March 31. Details of the changes follow the table:

	2018	2017
Salaries and consulting fees (a)	\$ 454,850	\$ 158,968
Stock-based compensation expense (b)	414,061	105,494
Transaction costs (c)	41,399	4,685
Operating lease payments	21,966	21,499
Shareholder relations, transfer agent and filing fees	20,116	20,642
Other office and general	17,695	19,093
Other employment benefits	11,859	6,637
Travel and promotion	5,015	1,449
Professional fees (d)	4,796	17,723
Foreign exchange loss (e)	(3,035)	1,423
	\$ 988,722	\$ 357,613

- (a) Salaries and consulting fees increased by \$295,882 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to \$200,000 bonuses paid to the CEO of the Company and non-claimable input tax credits of \$45,943 on consulting fees. The Company also has an additional consultant during the current period.
- (b) Stock-based compensation expense increased by \$308,567 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017. Stock-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date. Stock options granted vest at three-month intervals over 18 months and are accounted for in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The fair value of these options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and expensed over the vesting periods based on the graded method. Unvested forfeited stock options are not expensed during the period.
- (c) Transactions costs increased by \$36,714 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017, due to an increase in the volume of trading conducted by the Company. Transaction costs arise from the purchase and disposition of investments and digital currencies through brokers and exchanges, which are expensed immediately in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.
- (d) Professional fees decreased by \$12,927 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017. In the prior year period, the Company incurred legal fees relating to the Company's public filings in the U.S. which did not occur in the current year period.
- (e) During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had a foreign exchange gain of \$3,035 as compared to foreign exchange loss of \$1,423 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, an increase of \$4,458. The Company experienced a foreign exchange gain due to the decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which increased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had finance expenses of \$234 as compared to \$152 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The finance expenses primarily relate to interest expense paid to brokers on short-term margin borrowings.

Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$1,369,742 (\$0.01 per share) as compared to a net loss of \$664,022 (\$0.02 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a loss from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$467 resulting in total comprehensive loss for the period of \$1,370,209. The loss from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations was primarily due to the decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which increased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated net liabilities held by foreign subsidiaries. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company recorded a gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$141 resulting in total comprehensive loss for the period of \$663,881.

Nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company generated net realized losses on disposal of investments of \$710,298, as compared to \$4,816,441 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. The net realized losses was a result of the dispositions of the Company's investments to generate cash proceeds for general working capital and the purchase of new investments and digital currencies.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$2,907,539 as compared to \$3,892,680 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. The net change in unrealized gains on investments in the current period related to the net write-up to market on the Company's investments of \$2,028,398 and by the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized losses on disposal of investments of \$879,141. In the prior year period, the net change in unrealized gains on investments in the period related to the net write-up to market on the Company's investments of \$316,772 and by the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized losses on disposal of investments of \$3,575,908.

As previously discussed, during the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company started investing in digital currencies. For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company generated net realized losses on disposal of digital currencies (primarily due to using digital coins to purchase other coins, tokens, or SAFTs) of \$223,211 and recorded a net change in unrealized losses on digital currencies of \$99,651. The unrealized losses on digital currencies is the write-down to fair value less cost to sell of the digital currencies.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded interest and other income of \$110,068 as compared to \$10,600 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. In the current year period, other income consisted of \$110,000 in administration fees and office rental income from four investees.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, operating, general and administrative expenses increased by \$1,439,193 to \$2,277,382 from \$838,189 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in stock-based compensation expense, salaries and consulting fees, transaction fees and professional fees as discussed below.

The following is the breakdown of the Company's operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated nine month periods ended March 31. Details of the changes follow the table:

	2018	2017
Salaries and consulting fees (a)	\$ 1,296,095	\$ 498,533
Stock-based compensation expense (b)	609,856	105,494
Transaction costs (c)	103,194	30,277
Other office and general	71,995	49,893
Operating lease payments	64,964	64,038
Professional fees (d)	55,983	23,868
Shareholder relations, transfer agent and filing fees	40,817	33,129
Other employment benefits	29,148	16,276
Travel and promotion (e)	22,738	4,591
Foreign exchange gain (f)	(17,408)	12,090
	\$ 2,277,382	\$ 838,189

- (a) Salaries and consulting fees increased by \$797,562 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to \$550,000 bonuses paid to management and non-claimable input tax credits of \$126,259 on consulting fees. The Company also has an additional employee and other consultants during the current period.
- (b) Stock-based compensation expense increased by \$504,362 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2017. Stock-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date. Stock options granted vest at nine-month intervals over 18 months and are accounted for in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The fair value of these options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and expensed over the vesting periods based on the graded method. Unvested forfeited stock options are not expensed during the period. During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company granted 14,990,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company, exercisable at a weighted average price of \$0.18 per share expiring between October 12, 2020 and March 1, 2023.
- (c) Transactions costs increased by \$72,917 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2017, due to an increase in the volume of trading conducted by the Company. Transaction costs arise from the purchase and disposition of investments and digital currencies through brokers and exchanges, which are expensed immediately in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.
- (d) Professional fees increased by \$32,115 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to additional payments for legal and professional services to wind-up the Company's inactive foreign subsidiary in Brazil. The increase was also due to additional accruals for the prior year-end audit and an increase in legal fees for regulatory filings in the U.S.
- (e) Travel and promotion increased by \$18,147 for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2017, primarily due to an increase in investment and digital currency investing activities and traveling relating to the Company's investment and digital currency investing activities.

- (f) During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had a foreign exchange gain of \$17,408 as compared to foreign exchange loss of \$12,090 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, a change of \$29,498. The Company experienced a foreign exchange gain due to the decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the period, which increased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had finance expenses of \$7,129 as compared to \$13,751 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. The finance expenses primarily relate to interest expense paid to brokers on margin borrowings.

Net loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 was \$300,064 (\$0.00 per share) as compared to a net loss of \$1,765,101 (\$0.06 per share) for the nine months ended March 31, 2017.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$112 resulting in total comprehensive loss for the period of \$299,952. The gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations was primarily due to the decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which decreased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated net liabilities held by foreign subsidiaries. For the nine months ended March 31, 2017, the Company recorded a loss from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$419 resulting in total comprehensive loss for the period of \$1,765,520.

Cash Flows

Nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company used cash of \$6,893,303 in operating activities as compared to \$2,398,652 during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. The Company classifies its investment and digital currency/blockchain activities (proceeds on disposal of investments/digital currencies, purchases of investments/digital currencies, and due from/to brokers) as operating activities which is the Company's primary business. The Company continues to be significantly more active in the current period as compared to the same period last year. During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had proceeds from disposition of investments of \$8,415,217 as compared to \$1,708,978 during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company purchased \$11,616,138 of investments as compared to \$2,344,667 of investments purchased during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company commenced its purchases of crypto-currencies with the purchases of \$1,948,839 digital currencies and proceeds on disposal of digital currencies of \$479,304.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company generated net cash of \$6,922,696 in financing activities from non-brokered private placement financings and the exercise of warrants and options as compared to \$2,396,337 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. In nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$300,000 through the issuance and sale of 3,000,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit; \$1,155,000 through the issuance and sale of 11,550,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit; and \$1,605,000 through the issuance and sale of 8,025,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit. The Company paid expenses totaling \$23,971 relating to these financings.

During the nine month ended March 31, 2018, the Company had no investing activities.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had a net increase in cash of \$29,393 as compared to \$3,010 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. For the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company also had a gain from the exchange rate changes on its foreign operations' cash balances of \$112, leaving a cash balance of \$51,478 as at March 31, 2018 as compared to an exchange loss of \$419, leaving a cash balance of \$24,609 as at March 31, 2017.

Segmented information:

Reportable segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available, that are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company's operations primarily relate to investing. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's entire investment portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The management's investment decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

All of the Company's property, plant and equipment are located in Canada and no segmented information has been disclosed as at and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018.

Liquidity and capital resources:

Consolidated statement of financial position highlights	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Cash	\$ 51,478	\$ 21,973
Investments, at fair value	12,540,746	7,142,584
Digital currencies, at fair value less cost to sell	1,146,673	-
Total assets	14,367,566	7,259,297
Total liabilities	33,739	175,110
Share capital, warrants and broker warrants, contributed surplus	131,915,610	124,366,018
Foreign currency translation reserve	839,487	839,375
Deficit	(118,421,270)	(118,121,206)

Total liabilities decreased by \$141,371 to \$33,739 as at March 31, 2018 as compared to \$175,110 as at June 30, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to the allocation of a \$100,000 deposit received in June 2017 for the Company's private placement financing which closed on July 5, 2017 and the payment of accrued liabilities for audit fees and other professional fees.

The Company continues to have no long-term debt. The Company's cash, investments, and digital currencies as at March 31, 2018 would be sufficient to meet the Company's current liabilities. However, in order to meet its operating expenditure obligations as they become due, ThreeD will have to dispose of some of its investments or digital currencies or rely on external sources of capital. The Company expects to have to raise additional funds through debt and/or equity financings to meet its investment and expenditure needs for the next 12 months. The Company's ability to access the debt and equity markets when required will depend upon factors beyond its control, such as economic and political conditions that may affect the capital markets generally. The Company's inability to raise sufficient capital to fund its operations and growth may result in the disposition of its investments or digital currencies at

non-opportunistic times and, accordingly, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations, and its ability to continue as a going concern.

In April 2015, the Company signed a lease for new premises which started May 1, 2015 for annual payments of approximately \$82,875 (\$6,906 monthly, increased to \$7,166 effective January 1, 2017) plus applicable taxes until April 30, 2018 and office equipment lease payments of \$5,340 annually (\$445 monthly) plus applicable taxes until April 30, 2019. During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company extended the lease on its premises to April 30, 2021 for annual payments of approximately \$86,125.

Related party transactions:

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

- (a) Compensation to key management personnel and directors during the three and nine months ended March 31 were as follows:

Type of expense	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Salaries and consulting fees	\$ 331,250	\$ 107,250	\$ 913,750	\$ 321,750
Other short-term benefits	4,226	1,227	15,330	6,326
Stock-based compensation expense	251,778	83,883	369,138	83,883
	\$ 587,254	\$ 192,360	\$ 1,298,218	\$ 411,959

Key management personnel are the Chairman/Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer/Corporate Secretary ("CFO") and Vice-President of Business Development and General Council ("VP"). During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, a cash bonus of \$450,000 was paid to the CEO and \$100,000 was paid to the CFO.

- (b) During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed three non-brokered private placements. The CEO subscribed for 1,250,000 units for gross proceeds of \$125,000 pursuant to the Company's private placement in October 2017.
- (c) During the nine months ended March 31, 2017, the Company completed two non-brokered private placements. The CEO and CFO subscribed for 2,700,000 units for gross proceeds of \$135,000 pursuant to the Company's private placement in August 2016. The CEO and directors of the Company subscribed for 1,500,000 units for gross proceeds of \$50,000 pursuant to the first tranche of the private placement in December 2016 and the CEO subscribed for 250,000 units for gross proceeds of \$25,000 pursuant to the final tranche of the Company's private placement in December 2016. Related parties (an insider and a director of the Company) subscribed for 677,000 units for gross proceeds of \$88,010 pursuant to the Company's private placement in February 2017.
- (d) On November 30, 2017, 1,500,000 stock options was granted to the CEO, exercisable at a price of \$0.21 per share, expiring on November 30, 2022.

- (e) On March 1, 2018, 9,750,000 stock options were granted to directors and officers of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.16 per share, expiring on March 1, 2023.

Off-Balance sheet arrangements:

As at March 31, 2018, other than its purchases of digital currencies under SAFTs, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonable likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of ThreeD.

There are no assurances that the Company will ever receive tokens under a SAFTs.

Management of capital:

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended March 31, 2018. The Company's capital includes all components of equity which amounts to \$14,333,827 as at March 31, 2018 (June 30, 2017 - \$7,084,187). To date, the Company has not declared any cash dividends to its shareholders as part of its capital management program. The Company's current capital resources are sufficient to discharge its outstanding liabilities as at March 31, 2018.

Risk management:

The investment operations of ThreeD's business involve the purchase and sale of securities and digital currencies, and, accordingly, a portion of the Company's assets are currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to several risks, including market, credit, and liquidity risks. Although digital currencies are not considered financial instruments, they inherently have the similar risks as traditional investments. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below.

- (a) Market risk:

There were no changes in the way the Company manages market risk during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018. As at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the Company held some U.S. denominated investments and all of its digital currencies are denominated in U.S. dollars therefore market risk also includes currency risk. The Company manages market risk by having a portfolio which is not singularly exposed to any one issuer or class/sector of issuers.

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net loss for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 from a change in the closing trade price of the Company's investments and digital currencies with all other variables held constant as at March 31, 2018:

Percentage of change in closing trade price	Decrease in after-tax net loss from % increase in closing trade price	Increase in after-tax net loss from % decrease in closing trade price
2%	\$ 237,477	\$ (237,477)
4%	474,953	(474,953)
6%	712,430	(712,430)
8%	949,907	(949,907)
10%	1,187,384	(1,187,384)

(b) Currency risk:

The Company presently holds funds in Canadian dollars but some of its liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars. The Company does not engage in any hedging activities to mitigate its foreign exchange risk. A change in the foreign exchange rate of the Canadian dollar versus another currency may increase or decrease the value of the Company's financial instruments. The Company does not hedge its foreign currency exposure.

The following assets and liabilities (excluding investments and digital currencies) were denominated in foreign currencies:

	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Denominated in U.S. dollars:		
Cash	\$ 16,291	\$ 504
Due from (to) brokers	16	15
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(17,404)	(28,212)
Net liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars	\$ (1,097)	\$ (27,693)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net loss for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 from a change in the U.S. dollar exchange rate in which the Company has significant exposure with all other variables held constant as at March 31, 2018:

Percentage change in U.S. dollar exchange rate	Increase in after-tax net loss from an increase in % in the U.S. dollar exchange rate	Decrease in after-tax net loss from a decrease in % in the U.S. dollar exchange rate
2%	\$ (16)	\$ 16
4%	(32)	32
6%	(48)	48
8%	(65)	65
10%	(81)	81

Risks:

ThreeD's financial condition, results of operation and business are subject to certain risks, which may negatively affect them. Certain of these risks are described below in addition to elsewhere in this MD&A.

(a) Cash flows:

The Company generates revenue and cash flows primarily from its proceeds from the disposition of its investments and digital currencies, in addition to interest income earned on the Company's investments. The availability of these sources of funds and the amount of funds generated from these sources are dependent upon various factors, most of which are outside of the Company's direct control.

(b) Private issuers and illiquid securities:

The Company invests in securities of private issuers. Investments in private issuers cannot be resold without a prospectus, an available exemption or an appropriate ruling under relevant securities legislation and there may not be any market for such securities. These limitations may impair the Company's ability to react quickly to market conditions or negotiate the most favourable terms for exiting such investments. Investments in private issuers may offer relatively high potential returns, but will also be subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for any of the Company's private company investments or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments. The Company also invests in illiquid securities of public issuers. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy. In some cases, the Company may be prohibited by contract or by law from selling such securities for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such securities. Furthermore, the types of investments made may require a substantial length of time to liquidate.

(c) Simple Agreement for Future Tokens (SAFTs):

The Company invests in SAFTs which is an agreement with a promise by the company to distribute tokens to investors in the future (ie: a token presale and not an ICO). There may be no resale of the SAFT and a considerable period of time may elapse between the payment of the SAFT and the receipt of the tokens, if at all. SAFTs are subject to high risks, see "Digital Currencies" below.

(d) Investment risks:

The Company acquires securities of public and private companies from time to time, which are primarily junior or small-cap companies. The market values of these securities can experience significant fluctuations in the short and long term due to factors beyond the Company's control. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of the companies and/or the general market conditions that affect a specific sector as a whole, such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political and economical conditions. The Company's investments are carried at fair value, and unrealized gains/losses on the securities and realized losses on the

securities sold could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operating results. In recent years equity markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have had a substantial effect on market prices, often unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies. The recent decline in stock prices of the types of companies in which the Company invests have been very significant and such prices might take an extended time, to recover if they do at all.

(e) Digital Currencies:

The Company acquires digital currencies which include digital coins, tokens, and SAFTs. The risks associated with digital currencies are similar to investments risks, in addition, digital currencies have a limited history and the fair value historically has been very volatile. Historical performance of digital currencies are not indicative of their future price performance. Certain digital currencies are illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy.

The Company has not hedged the conversion of any of its digital currencies to traditional fiat currencies.

(f) Non-controlling interests:

The Company's investments include equity securities of companies that the Company does not control. These securities may be acquired by the Company in the secondary market or through purchases of securities from the issuer. Any such investment is subject to the risk that the company in which the investment is made may make business, financial or management decisions with which ThreeD does not agree or that the majority stakeholders or the management of the company may take risks or otherwise act in a manner that does not serve the Company's interests. If any of the foregoing were to occur, the values of the Company's investments could decrease and the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flow could suffer as a result.

(g) Dependence on management:

The Company is dependent upon the efforts, skill and business contacts of key members of management, for among other things, the information and deal flow they generate during the normal course of their activities and the synergies which exist amongst their various fields of expertise and knowledge. Accordingly, the Company's success will depend upon the continued service of these individuals who are not obligated to remain employed with ThreeD. A loss of key personnel - members of management in particular - could impair our ability to execute our strategy and implement our operational objectives, all of which would have a material adverse effect on the company.

(h) Exchange rate fluctuations:

A significant portion of the Company's portfolio is invested in U.S. dollar denominated investments, as well, from time to time, investments and digital currencies are denominated in other foreign currencies. Changes in the value of the foreign currencies in which the Company investments are denominated could have a negative impact on the ultimate return on the Company's investments and digital currencies and overall financial performance.

Critical accounting estimates:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements include the Company's valuation of its privately-held investments, valuation of SAFTs, estimate of recoverable fair value on exploration assets, the valuation related to the Company's deferred tax assets ("DTA") and deferred tax liabilities ("DTL"), and the Company's estimate of inputs for the calculation of the fair value of stock-based compensation expense, the Company's own warrants and broker warrants, and unlisted warrants of public companies held by ThreeD.

Valuation of privately-held investments:

The valuation of these investments ("private investments") requires management to assess the current financial status and prospects of private investments based upon potentially incomplete or unaudited financial information provided by the investee company, on management's general knowledge of the private investment's activities, and on any political or economic events that may impact upon the private investment specifically, and to attempt to quantify the impact of such events on the fair value of the investment. In addition to any events or circumstances that may affect the fair value of a particular private investment, management can consider general market conditions that may affect the fair value of either a particular private investment or of a group, segment or complete portfolio of private investments.

Changes in the fair value of our private investments for company-specific reasons have tended to be infrequent. Changes as a result of general market conditions may be more frequent from period to period during times of significant volatility. Given the relatively size of our private investment portfolio, such changes can have a material impact on our financial condition or operating results. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 and year ended June 30, 2017, the Company had the following changes in its private investments categorized as level 3 in the financial instrument hierarchy:

	Opening balance at July 1,	Purchases	Proceeds on dispositions	Realized losses on dispositions	Transfer to Level 1	Net unrealized gains	Ending balance
March 31, 2018	\$ 6,242,645	\$ 545,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$2,871,620	\$ 9,559,944
June 30, 2017	265,000	495,672	(39,450)	(260,550)	-	5,781,973	6,242,645

The net unrealized gains for both periods were primarily reflect recent transaction prices and new investment purchases.

Valuation of SAFTs:

The valuation of SAFTs requires management to assess the current financial status and prospects of receiving tokens in the future based upon potentially incomplete or information provided by the investee company, on management's general knowledge of the private company's activities, and on any political or economic events that may impact upon the private company specifically, and to attempt to quantify the impact of such events on the fair value of the SAFT.

Changes in the fair value of the SAFTs have been infrequent since this is the first quarter the Company has invested in SAFTs. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had the following changes in its SAFTs categorized as level 3 in the hierarchy:

	Opening balance at July 1,	Purchases	Transfer to level 1 or 2	Realized losses on dispositions	Net unrealized losses	Ending balance
March 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ 404,244	\$ (324,796)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,448

A sensitivity analysis was not performed as values are based on recent transaction purchases.

Deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

DTL are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and DTA are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses. The Company does not record DTA to the extent that it considers it is not more likely than not that deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Management determined, based upon expectations for future taxable income that it believes that it is not more likely than not it will realize the tax benefits of the DTA during the next several years.

Stock-based Compensation Expense/Warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate stock-based compensation expense and the fair value of the warrants and broker warrants issued under the Company's private placements. The model requires six key inputs: exercise price, market price at date of issue, risk free interest rate, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. The first two inputs are facts rather than estimates, while the risk free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility and expected dividend yield (estimated at 0% based on the Company's history of not paying any dividends) are based on the Company's estimates. A shorter expected life of the option, lower volatility number or higher dividend yield used would result in a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. A longer expected life of the option or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in stock-based compensation expense. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of stock-based compensation expense. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company granted 14,990,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company, exercisable at a weighted average price of \$0.18 per share expiring between October 12, 2020 and March 1, 2023.

The fair value of the options granted during the nine months ended March 31, 2018 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used (weighted average)	
Expected volatility	112.66%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.50% - 1.92%
Expected option life in years	3 - 4.1 years
Expected forfeiture rate	3.6% - 5.2%
Fair value per stock option granted on October 12, 2017	\$ 0.07
Fair value per stock option granted on October 26, 2017	\$ 0.19
Fair value per stock option granted on November 16, 2017	\$ 0.15
Fair value per stock option granted on November 21, 2017	\$ 0.15
Fair value per stock option granted on November 30, 2017	\$ 0.16
Fair value per stock option granted on December 5, 2017	\$ 0.14
Fair value per stock option granted on January 3, 2018	\$ 0.14
Fair value per stock option granted on January 9, 2018	\$ 0.29
Fair value per stock option granted on January 18, 2018	\$ 0.27
Fair value per stock option granted on March 1, 2018	\$ 0.12

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company granted 3,923,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company, exercisable at \$0.15 per share expiring between January 16, 2022 and April 20, 2022.

The fair value of the options granted during the year ended June 30, 2017 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used (weighted average)	
Expected volatility	112.66%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.93% - 0.99%
Expected option life in years	4.1 years
Expected forfeiture rate	4.2%
Fair value per stock option granted on January 16, 2017	\$ 0.10
Fair value per stock option granted on April 5, 2017	\$ 0.10
Fair value per stock option granted on April 20, 2017	\$ 0.10

The expected volatility is based on the average historical volatility over the life of the option at ThreeD's share price. The Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and has no plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected option life in years represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding based on historical options granted.

As at March 31, 2018, the warrants outstanding were as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date	Warrant value (\$)
686,000	\$ 0.15	December 1, 2019	\$ 17,571
500,000	0.15	December 8, 2019	12,283
1,776,000	0.20	February 21, 2020	78,900
1,500,000	0.20	April 6, 2020	78,713
1,800,000	0.15	May 19, 2020	62,087
8,550,000	0.15	October 24, 2020	296,076
8,025,000	0.15	November 14, 2020	624,089
22,837,000			\$ 1,169,719

During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed three non-brokered private placements as follows:

Date	Total gross proceeds	Issuance costs ⁽ⁱ⁾	Number common shares	Number of warrants	Exercise price warrants	Expiry date of warrants
July 5, 2017	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,058	3,000,000	3,000,000	\$ 0.15	July 5, 2020
October 24, 2017	1,155,000	8,977	11,550,000	11,550,000	0.15	October 5, 2020
November 14, 2017	1,605,000	12,936	8,025,000	8,025,000	0.25	November 14, 2020

(i) These expenses have not been tax affected.

The purchase warrants issued during the nine months ended March 31, 2018, were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used:	July 5, 2017	October 24, 2017	November 14, 2017
Expected volatility	112.66%	112.66%	112.66%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.21%	1.54%	1.51%
Expected option life in years	3	3	3
Fair value per warrant issued net of share issuance costs	\$ 0.035	\$ 0.035	\$ 0.078

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility over the life of the warrants at the Company's share price. The Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and has no plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected option life in years represents the period of time that the warrants are expected to be outstanding based on historical warrants issued. The total value (net of share issuance costs) assigned to the purchase warrants was \$1,127,735.

The purchase warrants issued during the year ended June 30, 2017 were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used:	August 17, 2016	December 1, 2016	December 8, 2016	February 21, 2017	April 6, 2017	May 19, 2017
Expected volatility	112.66%	112.66%	112.66%	112.66%	112.66%	112.66%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.57%	0.81%	0.78%	0.93%	0.82%	0.74%
Expected option life in years	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fair value per warrant issued net of share issuance costs	\$ 0.012	\$ 0.026	\$ 0.025	\$ 0.044	\$ 0.053	\$ 0.035

The expected volatility is based on the average historical volatility over the life of the warrants at the Company's share price. The Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and has no plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected warrant life in years represents the period of time that the warrants are expected to be outstanding based on historical warrants issued. The total value (net of share issuance costs) assigned to the purchase warrants was \$368,041.

Valuation of Unlisted Warrants of Public Companies:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of unlisted warrants of public companies if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs; if no such market inputs are available, the warrants are valued at intrinsic value. The model requires six key inputs: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. The first four inputs are facts rather than estimates, while the expected life, expected volatility and expected dividend yield (estimated at 0% based on the Company's history of not paying any dividends) are based on the Company's estimates. A shorter expected life of the warrant, lower volatility number or higher dividend yield used would result in a decrease in the fair value of the warrant. A longer expected life of the warrant or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in the fair value of the warrant. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. As at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, there were not sufficient reliable observable market inputs and thus, the Company valued the warrants in its portfolio using their intrinsic value.

Future accounting changes:

IFRS accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing IFRS accounting standards that were not yet effective as at June 30, 2017, are described in Note 17 to the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Company is currently assessing what impact the application of those standards or amendments will have on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Company intends to adopt the standards, if applicable, when the standards become effective. There have been no other changes to existing IFRS accounting standards and interpretations since June 30, 2017 that are expected to have a material effect on the Company's interim consolidated statements.

Outstanding Share Data:

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing raising gross proceeds of \$1,280,000 through the issuance and sale of 12,800,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at \$0.15 per share on or before April 13, 2021.

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing raising gross proceeds of \$965,020 through the issuance and sale of 7,423,230 units at a price of \$0.13 per unit. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at \$0.20 per share on or before May 16, 2021.

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, the Company granted 600,000 options to consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share expiring between April 24, 2021 and May 10, 2021.

As at the date of this MD&A, the number of common shares of the Company outstanding and the number of common shares issuable pursuant to other outstanding securities of ThreeD are as follows:

Common shares	Number
Outstanding	118,036,322
Issuable under the exercise of warrants	18,790,502
Issuable under the exercise of options	43,060,230
Total diluted common shares	179,887,054

Refer to Note 7 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 for details of the Company's share capital as at March 31, 2018.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

This MD&A contains references to "net asset value per share" (basic and diluted) ("NAV") which is a non-GAAP financial measure. NAV is calculated as the value of total assets less the value of total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares outstanding as at a specific date. NAV (diluted) is calculated as total assets less total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares of the Company outstanding as at a specific date, calculated based upon the assumption that all outstanding securities of the Company that are convertible into or exercisable for common shares have been converted or exercised. The term NAV does not have any standardized meaning according to GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. There is no comparable GAAP financial measure presented in ThreeD's consolidated financial statements and thus no applicable quantitative reconciliation for such non-GAAP financial measure. The Company believes that the measure provides information useful to its shareholders in understanding our performance, and may assist in the evaluation of the Company's business relative to that of its peers.

Additional Information:

Additional information relating to ThreeD may be found on the Company's website at www.threedcap.com and the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.