RESANCO CAPITAL PARTNERS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INTRODUCTION

The following management discussion and analysis – quarterly highlights ("MD&A – Quarterly Highlights") of the results of operations and financial condition of Resinco Capital Partners Inc. ("Resinco" or the "Company") for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, and up to the date of this MD&A – Quarterly Highlights, has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, financial condition, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last management discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the "Annual MD&A")

This MD&A – Quarterly Highlights should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A and the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, together with the notes thereto, and the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes thereto for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (the "Financial Report").

All financial information in this MD&A – Quarterly Highlights is derived from the Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The effective date of this MD&A – Quarterly Highlights is November 29, 2018.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Resinco was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on May 25, 2004. The Company's shares are listed for trading trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the ticker symbol "RIN", the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol L6V1.F and on the United States OTC stock market's OTC Pink, under the symbol RSCZF. The registered office of the Company is Suite 810 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2.

Resinco Capital Partners is a global investment company which specializes in providing early-stage financing to private and public companies. The company engages in new, early-stage investment opportunities in previously underdeveloped assets and obtaining positions in early-stage investment opportunities that adequately reflect the risk profile. Recently the Company announced an initiative to enter the growing cannabis pharma space, a reflection of its focus on innovative new markets. The company is moving forward to explore exciting new opportunities in the cannabis pharma sector and hopes to find additional investments in the near future.

On October 20, 2017, the Company completed a share consolidation of its share capital on the basis of twenty (20) existing common shares for one (1) new common share. As a result of the share consolidation, the 123,019,885 common shares issued and outstanding were consolidated to 6,150,997 common shares. All common shares and per share amounts have been restated to give retroactive effect to the share consolidation.

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

- In October 2018, Resinco announced that it has commenced its due diligence and research procedures in search of new investment opportunities in the growing cannabis pharmaceutical sector to diversify and strengthen its existing portfolio. Resinco's management team and board of directors will remain the same as it pursues new cannabis pharma opportunities. The initiative by the company to enter the growing cannabis pharma space is a reflection of its focus on innovative new markets.
- On October 23, 2018, Resinco announced that it has completed an investment in cannabis pharma company, ReFormation Pharmaceuticals Corp., based in Toronto, Ont., and Oxford, United Kingdom, through the acquisition of 49 per cent of ReFormation's outstanding shares.
- On October 19, 2018, the Company made it's first strategic investment in the Cannabis Pharma Sector, investing in Katexco Pharmaceuticals Corp ("Katexco"). The Company subscribed for 2,000,000 common shares at $0.10/share for a total investment of $200,000. Katexco is led by a world class team of scientists that come from Stanford University in California.

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

During the period ended September 30, 2018, the Company made the following strategic investments:

Investee	Shares #	Cost $
Hashchain Technology Inc.	950,000	246,975
Lithium Americas Corp.	25,000	165,418
Global Blockchain Technologies Corp.	8,333,333	2,500,000
Bearing Lithium Corp.	200,000	75,000

Use of proceeds

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company completed two non-brokered private placements for net proceeds of $7,417,172. The Company intends to use the net proceeds for investments and general working capital. The table below provides a breakdown of the intended use, the amounts used to date and any variances.

Intended use of proceeds of November and December 2017 Private Placements		**Amount to date September 30, 2018**		**Variances**
Investments (85%)	$5,933,738	Investments (85%)	$2,987,393	No variances anticipated
General Working Capital (15%)	$1,483,434	General Working Capital (15%)	$1,336,212	No variances anticipated
Total	$7,417,172	Total to date	$4,323,605	

TRENDS AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Resinco is focused on early-stage investment opportunities in private and public companies. The Company recognizes two enterprise value enhancers; (1) the transition from private to public assets, and; (2) investing in assets which have been over-looked and have not realized their latent potential.

Engagement of this strategy has resulted in increases in the value of the Company's portfolio historically, however the depressed state of the resource sector, and in particular the junior resource segment, has affected all publicly traded entities over the last several years. All forms of financing continue to be very constrained for early stage companies and this has resulted in the quantity of financings to be severely reduced and arduous to complete successfully.

Due to the depressed state on the junior resource segment, the Company reviewed potential opportunities in Block Chain and Technology sector and is now focused on potential investments in the Cannabis Pharmaceutical Sector. In particular, the Company is reviewing early stage investment opportunities in previously underdeveloped life and sciences and biotech companies with a specific focus on Cannabis Pharma.

The Company evaluates its portfolio on a regular basis and is actively reviewing new opportunities for investment.

INVESTMENTS SUMMARY

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Cost $	Fair value $	Cost $	Fair value $
Public Company Investments	7,741,265	1,546,238	7,710,824	732,748
Private Company Investments	452,000	180,000	452,000	180,000
Total	8,645,265	1,726,238	8,162,824	912,748

As at September 30, 2018, the Company held public company investments with a fair value of $1,546,238 compared to $732,748 at December 31, 2017, an increase of 211%. This is primarily due to the acquisition of 8,333,333 common shares of Global Blockchain Technology Corp. ("BLOC") for $2,500,000. BLOC is a Vancouver-based technology company that provides investors with access to a mixture of strategically-chosen assets in the blockchain space, selected to balance stability and growth by some of the earliest adopters of blockchain technology. Generally, most investors must undergo a tedious and complex process of research to make investments in the blockchain ecosystem. BLOC takes a "basket" approach, giving investors simplified exposure to the industry with holdings primarily in blockchain solutions and cryptocurrencies incubated by BLOC, and secondarily in best-of-breed blockchain and cryptocurrency ventures from other companies.

The increase in the fair value of the Company's investment was partially offset by the sale of certain shares, as described below.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company sold 1,001,993 shares of Almonty Industries Inc. for gross proceeds of $490,022, 123,076 shares of BriaCell Therapeutics Corp. for gross proceeds of $16,000, 79,000 shares of Central Iron Ore Limited for gross proceeds of $1,580, 41,666 shares of Fura Gems Inc. for gross proceeds of $25,826 and 195,000 shares of Tanzania Minerals Corp. for gross proceeds of $1,950.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company sold 427,000 shares of Almonty Industries Inc. for gross proceeds of $117,406.

As at September 30, 2018, the Company held investments in a private company with a fair value of $180,000.

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018
The Company's net realized loss on disposal of investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was $1,969,574, compared to a net realized loss on disposal of investments of $788,257 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The net realized loss on disposal of investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is due to the sale of certain public company investments as described above. The Company did not sell any of its investments during the three-month period ended September 30, 2018.

In addition, the Company recorded a net change in unrealized gain on investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 of $331,048, compared to a net change in unrealized gain on investments of $1,103,892 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The change in unrealized gain is largely due to fluctuations in the valuation of the Company's investments.

The Company's expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were $2,149,204, compared to expenses of $105,227 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Overall the Company had limited activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to limited working capital.

The key differences in expenses between the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

- Consulting fees increased to $595,168 from $56,700 due to increased activity in the Company and due to the fact that the Company relies heavily on Consultants to help them achieve their goals on all facets of the business . Consultants include Management, Advisors, Technical Support and other support roles. The focus of Q3 2018 was to explore new strategic investment opportunities.
- Corporate development increased by $372,650 due to incurred expenditures on Media, Public Relations and other forms of communication to create public awareness.

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

- Office and miscellaneous increased to $49,406 from $4,854 in the comparative period. The Company incurred rent fees, travel and miscellaneous expenditures.
- Professional fees increased to $104,565 from $7,173 due to legal and other professional fees associated with preparing the Company's listing application with the CSE, the OTC and Frankfurt that was completed during the period.
- Filing and listing increased to $57,945 from $25,822 due to its listing fees with the CSE and ongoing costs to file news releases and Transfer agent fees.
- Share-based compensation increased by $946,923 related to stock options granted during the period.
- Transactions costs increased to $12,840 from $1,678. The Company sold various investments during the period, incurring commission costs.
- During the nine-month period ended, the Company invested $1,500,000 of its cash and cash equivalent into a short term GIC, earning interest of $41,643.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

The Company's net realized gain on disposal of investments for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was $Nil, compared to a net realized loss on disposal of investments of $360,369 for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The Company did not sell any of its investments during the three-month period ended September 30, 2018.

In addition, the Company recorded a net change in unrealized loss on investments for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of $1,454,216, compared to a net change in unrealized gain on investments of $716,311 for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The change in the net realized loss is due to an adjustment to reflect the fair value of the unrealized loss on disposal of investments.

The Company's expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were $176,864, compared to expenses of $30,760 for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Overall the Company had limited activity during Q3 2017 due to limited working capital. Recovery in consulting fees is due to reclassification of certain line items.

The key differences in expenses between the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

- Consulting fees (recovery) decreased to $(175,900) (2017 - $18,900). The Company relies heavily on Consultants to help them achieve their goals on all facets of the business. Consultants include Management, Advisors, Technical Support and other support roles. The focus of Q3 2018 was to explore strategic investment opportunities. In the comparative period, the Company had limited consulting activity to preserve cash. These fees were offset due to a reclassification of certain line items for more appropriate presentation of the financial statements.
- Corporate development of $275,000 as the Company incurred expenditures on Media, Public Relations and other forms of communication to create public awareness.
- Office and miscellaneous increased by $12,683 due to expenditures for rent and administration.
- Professional fees increased by $54,264 as a result of fees incurred for the transactions entered into subsequent to period end.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Three months ended			
	September 30, 2018	**June 30, 2018**	**March 31, 2018**	**December 31, 2017**
Net revenues (losses)	(1,473,744)	$(96,161)	$(51,978)	$(85,917)
Net income (loss) for the period	(1,650,864)	(1,299,913)	(820,566)	(270,901)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)

	Three months ended			
	September 30, 2017	**June 30, 2017**	**March 31, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
Net revenues (losses)	$355,942	$(64,153)	$23,846	$(80,065)
Net income (loss) for the period	325,182	(107,246)	(7,528)	(129,006)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	0.05	(0.023)	(0.00)	(0.02)

The quarterly financial information for 2018, 2017 and 2016 fiscal periods are presented in accordance with IFRS.

The Company has been negatively affected by poor stock market performance, volatile commodity prices and weakened global economic performance. Due to an investment portfolio which is weighted in early-stage companies, quarter-to-quarter performance is affected by volatility in the stock markets. The amount and timing of expenses and availability of capital resources vary substantially quarter to quarter, depending on the level of investment activities being undertaken at the time.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At September 30, 2018, the Company had cash of $3,628,945 and working capital of $5,404,300, compared to $3,357,218 and $8,203,464, respectively as at December 31, 2017. Since the Company's inception, operations have been financed through the issuance of equity securities and the sale of the Company's investments.

The Company began the period with cash of $3,357,218. In the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company used net cash of $1,452,402 on operating activities, used $2,452,015 on investing activities and received $4,176,144 from financing activities related to the completed private placement on December 27, 2017, to end September 30, 2018 with $3,628,945 cash.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company sold 1,001,993 shares of Almonty Industries Inc. for gross proceeds of $490,022, 123,076 shares of BriaCell Therapeutics Corp. for gross proceeds of $16,000, 79,000 shares of Central Iron Ore Limited for gross proceeds of $1,580, 41,666 shares of Fura Gems Inc. for gross proceeds of $25,826 and 195,000 shares of Tanzania Minerals Corp. for gross proceeds of $1,950.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had investments valued at $1,726,238. Funding for the Company's operations is generated from the sale of investments in its portfolio and private placements. Most of the value of the portfolio of investments is comprised of three publicly traded companies and one private company. Although the shares of the private company cannot be easily liquidated, the shares in the three public companies are expected to provide sufficient liquidity to support the continuing operations of the Company. Management believes its resources are more than sufficient to meet the Company's ongoing overhead requirements.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had no contractual obligations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation was not party to any off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2018.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Directors and Executive Officers of the Company are as follows:

Alexander Somjen	Director, Chief Executive Officer & President
Theo van der Linde	Chief Financial Officer
Eugene Beukman	Corporate Secretary
Troy Grant	Director
Maciej Lis	Director

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company paid or accrued $66,793 (2017 - $Nil) in consulting fees and $9,450 (2017 - $Nil) in rent to Pender Street Consulting Ltd. ("Pender Street"). Pender Street is a company controlled by the Corporate Secretary of the Company. As at September 30, 2018, there was $Nil (December 31, 2017 - $Nil) due to Pender Street.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company paid or accrued $28,350 (2017 - $Nil) in consulting fees and $8,925 in administration fees (2017 - $Nil) to companies controlled by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). As at September 30, 2018, there was $2,699 (December 31, 2017 - $Nil) due to Companies controlled by the CFO, which is included in trade and other payables.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company paid or accrued $16,950 (2017 - $Nil) in consulting fees to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). As at September 30, 2018, there was $10,154 (December 31, 2017 - $Nil) due to the CEO, which is included in trade and other payables.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid or accrued $6,300 (2017 - $37,800) in consulting fees to Golden Oak Corporate Services Ltd. ("Golden Oak"). Golden Oak is a consulting company controlled by the former Corporate Secretary of the Company. Golden Oak provided the services of a Chief Financial Officer, a Corporate Secretary, and accounting and administrative staff to the Company. The former Chief Financial Officer and the former Corporate Secretary are employees of Golden Oak and are not paid directly by the Company. As at September 30, 2018, there was $Nil (December 31, 2017 - $2,371) due to Golden Oak, which is included in trade and other payables.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred share-based compensation of $131,700 (2017 - $Nil) related to stock options granted to officers, directors, former officers and former directors of the Company.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

  The Company adopted IFRS 9, which replaced IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, in its financial statements beginning January 1, 2018.

  IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, however it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

  Under IFRS 9 there are three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit and lost ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.
  IFRS replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measure at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39.

  The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

- IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

  On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the goods or services. The standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction contracts and related interpretations. IFRS15 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early application permitted. Since the Company has no revenues from contracts with customers, there was no material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption of this standard.

NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of June 30, 2018 and have not been applied in preparing the Company's financial statements.

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

- New standard IFRS 16, Leases

  All leases result in the lessee obtaining the right to use an asset at the start of the lease and, if lease payments are made over time, also obtaining financing. Accordingly, from the perspective of the lessee, IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 Leases and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. When applying that model, a lessee is required to recognize assets and liabilities. A lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and accounts for those two types of leases differently. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement. The extent of the impact has not yet been determined.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, share subscriptions receivable, loan receivable, investments and trade and other payables. The carrying value of receivables, loan receivable, share subscriptions receivable and trade and other payables approximates their fair value due to the short-term nature. Cash is recorded at fair value using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Investments are recorded at fair value using Level 1 to 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the Company's investments, measured at fair value on the statements of financial position and categorized into levels of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
September 30, 2018	1,546,238	-	180,000	1,726,238
December 31, 2017	732,748	-	180,000	912,748

The Company holds a private company investment that is considered Level 3. The fair value of the investment in Level 3 is determined by referring to the most recent equity financing the investee undertook during the period if it can be demonstrated that this was completed with an arms-length party or by using a valuation model that utilizes the weighted average of the net assets of the private company and the value of its historical share issuance transactions. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company has utilized the valuation model as it has not been able to evidence that equity financing by the investee was completed with arms-length parties.

The following table reconciles the Company's Level 3 fair value investments:

Level 3	Nine months ended September 30, 2018 $	Nine months ended September 30, 2017 $
Balance, beginning of period	180,000	320,000
Unrealized loss	-	-
Balance, end of period	180,000	320,000

Risk management

The Company is or may be subject to certain risks including interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and market risk. Risk management strategies may expose the Company to further gains or losses, but serve to stabilize future cash flows, reduce the volatility of operating results and increase overall financial strength.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that its cash balances bear variable rates of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

Currency risk

The Company has foreign investments and is therefore subject to currency risk. Management believes these investment and transaction amounts are not significant and there are no material foreign currency commitments. The currency risk is therefore manageable and not significant. The Company does not currently use any derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe money or securities in connection with services provided, or for other purposes, will default on their underlying obligations.

Prior to accepting any service engagement or providing any loan, the Company assesses future recoverability by examining the entities' financial conditions, properties and assets, business development activities and management. The Company manages its exposure to credit risk by reviewing the outstanding balances on an ongoing basis, monitoring the amount attributable to each counterparty, and the length of time taken for amounts to be settled. Where necessary, management takes appropriate action to follow up on those balances considered overdue.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will have insufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company does not have access to the capital markets, whether as a result of a downturn in general market conditions or related to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of the Company's investments decline, resulting in lower proceeds and/or losses on disposition. The Company generates cash flows primarily from the disposition of its investments and from its financing activities. The Company's investments focus on early-stage companies which can at times be relatively illiquid and if the Company decides to dispose of certain securities, it may not be able to do so at favorable prices at that time, or at all. However, the Company has sufficient marketable securities which are freely tradable and relatively liquid to fund its obligations as they become due under normal operating conditions such that, in the absence of overall market disruptions or exceptional circumstances, liquidity risk can be minimized.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity and commodity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. The Company's investments are primarily concentrated in early-stage companies, which results in exposure to higher volatility than broader market investments and indexes. The Company's investments are accounted for at fair value and are sensitive to changes in market bid prices, such that changes in market prices result in a proportionate change in the carrying value of the Company's investments. A 10% change in the fair values of the Company's investments at September 30, 2018 would have an $172,000 impact on operations.

Concentration risk

The Company is subject to concentration risk due to the nature of the Company's operations as an investment company and the number of investments held in the portfolio which consists primarily of early-stage companies and their related technologies. As a result, the investment portfolio is directly exposed to the risks associated with companies operating in this industry sector. As at September 30, 2018, approximately 89% of the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio consisted of investments in two companies with the largest single investment comprising 70% of the total portfolio value.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following outstanding share data:

Common shares	75,031,007
Warrants	29,995,005
Finders warrants	3,175,299
Stock options	4,614,000

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements in this MD&A – Quarterly Highlights other than purely historical information, including statements relating to the Company's future plans and objectives or expected results, constitute forward-looking statements. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, among others, statements pertaining to:

- The price of medical cannabis
- The lack of control over operations of the Company's investment operations;
- The fluctuations in the price of the Company's shares and the share price of the Company's investments;
- The Company's ongoing investment strategy;
- The successful buildout of the current and proposed facilities of each of the Company's investment partners; and,
- The Company's ability to generate cash flow.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A – Quarterly Highlights and, other than as required by applicable securities laws, the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, or by contacting the Company's corporate office at Suite 810 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 1H2, or by emailing the Company at info@resincocp.com.

RISK FACTORS

This section discusses factors relating to the business of Company that should be considered by both existing and potential investors. The information in this section is intended to serve as an overview and should not be considered comprehensive and the Company may face risks and uncertainties not discussed in this section, or not currently known to us, or that we deem to be immaterial. All risks to the Company's business have the potential to influence its operations in a materially adverse manner.

Sector Specific Investment Risks

The Company seeks a high return on investment opportunities on its cannabis pharmaceuticals, mining and natural resource and block chain technology sectors ("Sectors"). Thus, the Company is exposed to investment risks relating to these Sectors which is generally more volatile than the overall market. Investing in these Sectors can be speculative in nature and the value of the Company's investments may be subject to significant fluctuations. Such businesses entail a degree of risk, regardless of the skill and experience of the corporation's management. The assets, earnings and share values of corporations involved in the cannabis pharmaceuticals, natural resource and block chain development, are subject to risks associated with the world prices of various cannabis related products, natural resource and cryptocurrencies, forces of nature, economic cycles, commodity prices, exchange rates, royalty and taxation changes and political events. Government restrictions, such as price regulations, production quotas, royalties and environmental protection, can also be factors.

Regulatory Risks

The Company's Investment Partners in the cannabis pharmaceutical sector operate in a new industry which is highly regulated, highly competitive and evolving rapidly. As such, new risks may emerge, and management may not be able to predict all such risks or be able to predict how such risks may result in actual results differing from the results contained in any forward-looking statements. The Company's Investment Partners incur ongoing costs and obligations related to regulatory compliance. Failure to comply with regulations may result in additional costs for corrective measures, penalties or in restrictions of operations. In addition, changes in regulations, more vigorous enforcement thereof or other unanticipated events could require extensive changes to operations, increased compliance costs or give rise to material liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company's Investment Partners and, therefore, on the Company's prospective returns.

The industry is subject to extensive controls and regulations, which may significantly affect the financial condition of market participants. The marketability of any product may be affected by numerous factors that are beyond the control of the Company and its Investment Partners and which cannot be predicted, such as changes to government regulations, including those relating to taxes and other government levies which may be imposed. Changes in government levies, including taxes, could reduce the Company's and its Streaming Partners' earnings and could make future capital investments or the Company's and its Streaming Partners' operations uneconomic. The industry is also subject to numerous legal challenges, which may significantly affect the financial condition of market participants and which cannot be reliably predicted.

Change in Law, Regulations and Guidelines

The Company's Investment Partners are subject to a variety of laws, regulations and guidelines relating to marketing, acquisition, manufacture, management, transportation, storage, sale and disposal of cannabis pharmaceuticals and cannabis pharmaceutical related products but also laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. Changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines may cause adverse effects to the Company's investments in the cannabis pharmaceutical sector.

Jurisdictions Outside of Canada

The Company intends to invest into early-stage global cannabis pharma related Company's with operations and business that may be outside of Canada's jurisdiction. There can be no assurance that any market for the Company's Investment Partners products will develop in any such foreign jurisdiction. The Company may face new or unexpected risks or significantly increase its exposure to one or more existing risk factors, including economic instability, changes in laws and regulations and the effects of competition. These factors may limit the Company's capability to successfully invest in foreign cannabis pharmaceutical entities and may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Political and Economic Instability

The Company may be affected by possible political or economic instability. The risks include, but are not limited to, terrorism, military repression, extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates and high rates of inflation. Changes in medicine and agriculture development or investment policies or shifts in political attitude in certain countries may adversely affect the Company's business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, distribution, price controls, export controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, maintenance of assets, environmental legislation, land use, land claims of local people and water use. The effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Limited Operating History

The Company has limited operating history as an investment company, and has had limited success investing in mining, block chain technology and cannabis pharmaceutical sectors. The Company and its business prospects must be viewed against the background of the risks, expenses and problems frequently encountered by companies in the early stages of their development, particularly companies in new and rapidly evolving markets such as the cannabis pharmaceuticals and blockchain market. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to operate profitably.

Additional Requirements for Capital

Substantial additional financing may be required if the Company is to be successful in developing a diversified and material portfolio of investments. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise the additional capital that it may require for its anticipated future development. Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to investors and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations or anticipated investments.

Key Personnel

The Company is dependent upon the continued availability and commitment of its management, whose contributions to immediate and future operations are of significant importance. The loss of any such management could negatively affect the Company's business operations. From time to time, the Company will also need to identify and retain additional skilled management to efficiently operate its business. Recruiting and retaining qualified personnel is critical to the Company's success and there can be no assurance of its ability to attract and retain such personnel. If it is not successful in attracting and training qualified personnel, the Company's ability to execute its business model and growth strategy could be affected, which could have a material and adverse impact on its profitability, results of operations and financial condition.

Lack of Control or significant influence over Companies in which the Company Invests

In certain cases, the Company invests or may invest in securities of companies that the Company does not control or influence. These investments will be subject to the risk that the company in which the investment is made may make business, financial or management decisions with which the Company does not agree or that the majority stakeholders or 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 investments by the Company could decrease and the Company's financial condition and cash flow could suffer as a result.

Due Diligence

The due diligence process undertaken by the Company in connection with investments that it makes or wishes to make may not reveal all relevant facts in connection with an investment. Before making investments, the Company will conduct due diligence investigations that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. When conducting due diligence investigations, the Company may be required to evaluate important and complex business, financial, tax, accounting, environmental and legal issues. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants and investment banks may be involved in the due diligence process in varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Nevertheless, when conducting due diligence investigations and making an assessment regarding an investment, the Company will rely on resources available, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third party investigations. The due diligence investigations that are carried out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful.

Fluctuations in the Value of the Company and the Common Shares

The net asset value of the Company and market value of its common shares will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Company's investments. Such changes in value may occur as the result of various factors, including general economic and market conditions, the performance of corporations whose securities are part of the Company's investment portfolio and changes in interest rates which may affect the value of interest-bearing securities owned by the Company. There can be no assurance that shareholders will realize any gains from their investment in the Company and may lose their entire investment.