ALTITUDE RESOURCES INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2015

*The following management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") dated December 21, 2015 is in respect of the year ended July 31, 2015 for Altitude Resources Inc. ("**Altitude**" or the "**Corporation**"). It is management`s assessment of the results of operations and financial condition of Altitude and should be read in conjunction with audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015 ("**2015**"), together with the notes thereto. The Corporation's 2015 audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"). All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.*

*The "Qualified Person" under the guidelines of National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("**NI 43-101**") for Altitude's Palisades exploration project as described in the following discussion and analysis is Eugene Wusaty, President & CEO of the Corporation and a Professional Engineer Registered in the Province of Alberta.*

1. HIGHLIGHTS

Corporate and operational highlights for the year ended July 31, 2015 include:

- In November 2014 the Corporation executed a Joint Venture Agreement with Elan Coal Ltd. and Kuro Coal Elan Inc. ("**Elan-Kuro JV**") that provides Altitude with a 12.5% free carried interest (up to the stage of the completion of a feasibility study) in Elan's coal project in the Crowsnest Pass area of southwestern Alberta. The Elan-Kuro JV completed a reconnaissance and coal quality testing program in late fall 2014, confirming the existence of mid-volatile metallurgical coal.
- In December 2014 Altitude completed a flow through financing for gross proceeds of $227,000.
- On April 13, 2015 the Corporation executed a Joint Venture Agreement with Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation ("**JOGMEC**"). The JOGMEC JV allows JOGMEC to earn up to a 51% in Altitude's Palisades project in exchange for $4.8 million in exploration work over a 3 year period, beginning in 2015.

2. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Altitude (formerly Triumph Ventures III Corporation ("**Triumph**"')) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on January 19, 2011. Triumph commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Capital Pool Company on March 15, 2012. On December 31, 2012, Triumph was acquired by Altitude Resources Ltd., a privately-owned Alberta incorporated company, in a reverse takeover ("**RTO**") transaction. The RTO was effected by means of a triangular amalgamation in which Altitude Resources Ltd. amalgamated with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Triumph. Triumph was renamed Altitude Resources Inc. on December 31, 2012. Shares of Altitude began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol ALI on February 15, 2013.

Altitude is a junior coal exploration company with a current exploration focus in northwest Alberta. Altitude has focused on the acquisition of coal exploration leases and applications directly from the Department of Energy of the Province of Alberta. As at July 31, 2015, the Corporation had acquired six (6) contiguous leases totaling approximately 4,600 hectares. Collectively, these six leases are referred to as the Palisades Project. In addition, as at July 31, 2015, Altitude had acquired ten (10) applications totaling approximately 20,600 hectares (Palisades Extension, Moberly Creek and Altitude North).

The primary office of the Corporation is located at #1100, 736 – 8th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 1H4.

Altitude has not conducted any significant revenue generating operations to date. As at July 31, 2015, Altitude had a working capital deficit of $443,769 and exploration and evaluation assets of $2,382,284.

3. REVERSE TAKEOVER OF TRIUMPH VENTURES III CORPORATION

Triumph Ventures III Corporation, now Altitude Resources Inc. completed a reverse take-over (RTO) with Altitude Resources Ltd. on December 31, 2012, and the name change from Triumph Ventures III Corporation to Altitude Resources Inc.

Upon completion of the RTO, the former shareholders of Altitude Resources Ltd. became the controlling shareholders of the Corporation. For accounting purposes, Altitude Resources Ltd. is the deemed acquirer and Triumph the deemed acquired company, and accordingly, Altitude Resources Ltd.'s balances are accounted for at cost and the balances of Triumph are accounted for at fair value. Since the operations of Triumph do not constitute a business, this transaction has been accounted for as a reverse takeover that is not a business combination. Therefore, the share capital and deficit of Triumph as at December 31, 2012, were eliminated, the fair value of the shares of Triumph on December 31, 2012, was allocated to share capital and the transaction costs were expensed.

The RTO involved the amalgamation of Altitude Resources Ltd. with a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation. Pursuant to the RTO, the Corporation acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Altitude Resources Ltd. in exchange for the issuance of an aggregate of 20,336,952 common shares of the Corporation. The RTO was approved by the shareholders of Triumph on November 29, 2012 and the shareholders of Altitude Resources Ltd. on December 24, 2012. The former shareholders of Triumph hold 1,457,845 common shares, which represents the common shares outstanding in Triumph immediately prior to the RTO, taking into effect a 2 for 1 share consolidation.

Details of the RTO were as follows:

The total purchase price of $714,344 has been allocated as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 186,838
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(108,849)
Net assets acquired	$ 77,989
Broker warrants	$ (22,071)
Listing expense	658,426
Purchase price:	$ 714,344

Consideration comprised of:

Fair value of common shares	$ 714,344

The fair value of the Triumph warrants outstanding at RTO was estimated at the RTO date using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions: (I) dividend yield of 0%; (II) expected volatility of 110%; (III) a risk free interest rate of 1.14%; (IV) an expected life of 1.2 years and (V) a share price of $0.49. Expected volatility was based on comparable companies.

The transaction costs relating to the RTO were expensed.

4. COAL EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

Palisades - Exploration and Evaluation Activities

The Palisades Project is approximately 270km west of Edmonton and a further 28km northwest of the town of Hinton. The leases are located approximately 12kms west of the Canadian National Railway (CN) that runs to ports on the west coast. They form a continuous block running parallel to the east of the Rocky Mountain Front Range; extending from Solomon Creek northwest over a strike distance of 12 km to the Wildhay River. The Palisades Coal Property is directly adjacent to the north of Teck Corporation's Brule Property. The Brule Property was developed by the Blue Diamond Coal Company as an underground mine and operated continuously over the period 1914 through 1928 producing a total of 1.8 million tonnes.

The geology was most recently defined by work undertaken by geologists of Denison Mines Limited in 1982 and 1983. Collectively a total of 23 diamond coreholes were completed by Denison on the Palisades Coal Property. Most were geo-physically logged.

Raw and clean coal quality expectations for the Palisades Coal Property are based on historic assay summary data reported by Denison on six coreholes completed in 1982/83. The results indicate a Low Volatile Bituminous Coking coal (Ro 1.47 to 1.54) similar to the coal produced at Grande Cache.

Resources have been estimated for the Palisades coal deposit for those areas that potentially could be mined by open pit or underground methods.

The strike length of the modeled area is approximately 6.5km while the width is approximately 3.0km. Model geometry follows the Grande Cache Member where it is folded into a series of anticlines and synclines paralleling the Collie Creek thrust fault. Block dimensions are 25m along strike, 25m in the dip direction, and 10m in elevation. Trench and outcrop data has been used for modeling with the modeled structure considering bedding to core angles logged in drill core where available.

On the basis of the current interpretation, the property is classified as complex, potentially surface mineable deposit. Sample analyses indicate that the coal is a low volatile bituminous coking coal. Coal seam SG, used to determine the coal tonnage, was from the earlier Denison work. The resources have not been classified by level of assurance because of the sparse data across the property. The deposit is considered complex, so the resources would be classified as inferred.

Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, at this time it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration.

Altitude engaged Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. ("Dahrouge") to oversee an exploration program in the summer/fall of 2013. The program was conducted between July and September of 2013 and included the drilling of twenty-seven reverse circulation drillholes and three sonic core holes in the South Palisades, Central Palisades (Icewater Creek) and Coal hill areas. Where possible, existing access was rehabilitated, and new construction was minimized. All constructed access was reclaimed at the end of the program.

The limited core samples collected in 2013 confirm the coal rank as Low Volatile Bituminous Coking Coal. (Ro 1.45 to 1.53). The clean coal core samples show an average FSI (Free Swelling Index) of 8, Fluidity values of 4 to 40 ddpm, and positive Dilatation. Petrographic analysis shows a Reactive /Inert ratio of 70/30 and a predicted ASTM Stability of 63. Ash analysis shows low total alkaline content (10% average) which should contribute to a high CSR value. The phosphorous in coal is 0.014% which is extremely low and highly desirable. The coal is ranked as a premium-grade, low-volatile Hard Coking Coal.

The in-place, surface-mineable resources for the Coal Hill area and regional Palisades Property area are summarized in the following table:

Palisades In-Place Surface-Mineable Coal Resources Summary

Area	**In-Place Coal Resources (TONNES) Stripping Ratio Cutoff 20:1**			
	ASTM Group	**Measured**	**Indicated**	**Inferred**
Coal Hill	Low-Volatile Bituminous	4,164,026	794,575	158,380
Central-South Palisades	Low-Volatile Bituminous	1,850,685	2,679,647	4,418,511
Total Property		**6,014,711**	**3,474,222**	**4,576,891**

(partings removed, average 8m oxidised zone removed)

The Property hosts a large, potentially surface-mineable exploration target of low-volatile bituminous coal that requires additional drilling to define a resource. Exploration targets which are in part down-dip projections of the coal resources and in part projections along strike are listed below. These targets are in part conceptual and based on current geological understanding; hence only rounded tonnages are presented. Coal is present in the Grande Cache Member on the limbs of other folds on the Property, but is not included in the exploration target presented below due to lack of information on seam thickness and continuity. The target areas are outlined in the following table:

Palisades In-Place Exploration Targets (metric tonnes)

Classification	**Coal Hill**	**Regional**	**Total Property**
Exploration Target*	**1,300,000**	**31,000,000**	**32,000,000**

*no stripping ratio cutoff, adjustment for partings applied

The Conclusions and Recommendations contained in the Dahrouge Technical Report (43-101 compliant) are summarized as follows:

The results of the 2013 exploration program show that previous geological interpretation by Rio (Benkis, 1970) and Denison (1984) in the southern and eastern part of the property are not accurate. Areas mapped as Grande Cache and Mountain Park Members of the Gates Formation in the Central and South Palisades are actually the Shaftsbury Formation. The overturned anticline in the Central Palisades appears to translate laterally into a thrust fault, truncating Grande Cache sediments against the younger Shaftsbury Formation. The Coal Hill Syncline and Coal Hill Anticline are dissected by several splays from the Collie Creek Thrust which increase the thickness of Grande Cache Member rocks and cause numerous seam repeats. These observations suggest that the coal-bearing Grande Cache member is shifted further to the west than previously mapped.

The conclusions drawn from the 2013 exploration program are that coal seams in the eastern part of the property, while thickened in places by folding, and repeated by thrust faulting, especially in the area of Coal Hill, are generally thinner and contain more partings than was previously thought.

A two-phase program was recommended. Phase One would entail a detailed field assessment in the western part of the property to confirm the existence and structural configuration of the coal-bearing section prior to initiating any further drilling on the property. This program would include field mapping and possibly trenching to the west of the drill access in the south of the Property, and over the Solomon Creek anticline in the central part of the Property. Phase Two would be contingent upon Phase One and would be a campaign of up to 3000m of reverse circulation drilling and 500m of coring assuming that target areas can be identified by the initial Phase One program.

On April 13, 2015 the Corporation that it has entered entered into a Joint Exploration Agreement with Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation ("**JOGMEC**") to jointly explore the Company's Palisades and Palisades Extension project (collectively referred to as "**the Palisades Project**"). Under the terms of the Joint Exploration Agreement, JOGMEC has the opportunity to earn up to a 51% interest in the Palisades Project over a three-year period by investing as follows:

1) During the First Farm-in Period (2015), JOGMEC shall contribute One Million Five Hundred Thousand (C**$1,500,000**) CAN$ towards exploration on the Palisades Project.

2) During the Second Farm-In Period (2016), JOGMEC shall contribute One Million Five Hundred Thousand (C**$1,500,000**) CAN$ towards exploration on the Palisades Project. This will earn JOGMEC an unencumbered right, title and benefit to thirty-one point eight seven five percent (31.875%) of the Joint Venture Property.

3) During the Third Farm-In Period (2017) JOGMEC shall contribute One Million Eight Hundred Thousand (C**$1,800,000**) CAN$ towards exploration on the Palisades Project.

As of completion of the Earn-In Period, the Parties' respective actual or deemed equitable interests in the Palisades Project shall be:

(i) if JOGMEC has contributed a total amount of Canadian Dollars Three Million (C$3,000,000) (end of second Farm-In Period):

Altitude	68.125%
JOGMEC	31.875%

(ii) if JOGMEC has contributed a total amount of Canadian Dollars Four Million Eight Hundred Thousand (C$4,800,000) (end of third Farm-In Period):

Altitude	49%,
JOGMEC	51%

JOGMEC approved the detailed 2015 budget (totalling approximately $1.5 million). As the Joint Venture operator, the Corporation oversaw a 6 week long reconnaissance program that concluded at the end of June. The Corporation obtained a 2-year drill permit from the Alberta Energy Regulator in August and drilling commenced shortly thereafter. A total of 23 holes were drilled, out of which 20 were rotary and 3 were core. The total meterage of the 23 holes was 2,797 meters. Dahrouge was contracted to oversee both the field reconnaissance and drilling programs. A total of 13 rotary hole samples were shipped to Birtley Laboratory in Calgary for proximate and petrographic analysis. An additional 3 core hole samples were sent to Pearson Coal

Petrography of Vancouver for coal rank classification and quality analysis. An updated 43-101 compliant technical report was expected to be completed early in 2016.

Elan Project – Limited Partnership Agreement

On August 12, 2013 the Corporation announced that it had entered into an Exploration and Option Agreement (the "Agreement") with Elan Coal Ltd., a private Non-Arm's Length Party ("Elan"). Under the Agreement, Altitude could acquire an option to earn up to a 51% undivided working interest (the "Option") in 27 Alberta Crown coal lease applications (23,000 ha) located near the historic coal mining area of Crowsnest Pass, Alberta (the "Leases "). The Agreement allowed Altitude the right to enter upon and conduct exploration activities in and on all parts of the Leases (the "Right to Explore").

In consideration, the Corporation made an initial refundable cash payment of $200,000 ("the Initial Payment") to Elan to fund reconnaissance field work during calendar Q3 of 2013. Upon receipt of the Initial Payment, Elan provided the Corporation with a 120 day exclusivity period to complete due diligence and complete a financing of a minimum of $2,000,000 ("Financing"). Due to poor financial market conditions during 2013 and 2015, Altitude was unable to obtain the minimum $2,000,000 financing required under the Agreement. As a result, Elan continued to pursue alternate financing options.

On November 1, 2014, Altitude participated in the execution of a Limited Partnership Agreement (the "LP Agreement") with Elan and Kuro Elan Coal Inc., an Australia-based coal exploration company. Under the LP Agreement, and in exchange for its funding of $256,000 in exploration expenditures under the August 12, 2013 Agreement, Altitude received a 12.5% free carried interest in the Kuro-Elan Limited Partnership. Altitude will maintain its 12.5% interest in the Kuro-Elan Limited Partnership through to the completion of a feasibility study on the Elan project. In addition, Altitude will receive a 1-time payment of $150,000 upon the registration of the Kuro-Elan Limited Partnership (which payment was received by the Corporation on November 27, 2014) as well as up to 537,500 shares of Kuro Coal Ltd. (expected to be traded on the Australian Stock Exchange by Q2, 2015) should various exploration milestones be met.

The Elan Leases extend for 55 kms northward from Crowsnest Pass along strike in the Kootenay Group coal formation. Five different areas of interest with surface mineable potential have been identified from historic exploration work carried out by companies including CONSOL, Devon Canada, Granby Mining, CanPac Minerals, and Canadian Hunter dating back to the 1940's. More than ten coal seams have been identified on the properties with thicknesses ranging from 3 to 10m. Coal quality is low to medium volatile with variable but generally moderate ash content, with good washability and coking coal properties. The Leases are adjacent to the Grassy Mt. coal property purchased by Riversdale Resources in January 2013 and are in close proximity to the Teck Resources five operating metallurgical coal mines.

The Kuro-Elan Limited Partnership completed a coal quality exploration campaign in the fall/early winter of 2014. The program targeted shallow open cut coal occurrences within the southern most area of the Elan Project, known as Grassy North. The drill target area is approximately 10 km in strike length and 5 km in width and was identified in the fall 2013 preliminary field assessment program carried out by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. ("Dahrouge") of Edmonton, Alberta.

On February 26, 2015 the Corporation announced that it had completed laboratory testing on coal samples obtained during the fall 2014 drill program. The coal exploration program consisted of seven drill holes (4 core and 3 rotary) and seven trenches designed for specific coal quality analysis.

SUMMARY OF QUALITY RESULTS

1) The results show that the coal underlying the project area is Mid-Volatile Bituminous Coking coal in rank.
2) The main No.2 Seam coal rank increases from RoMax 1.19 at the southern boundary of the property to RoMax 1.36 on Cat Mountain, 10 kilometers to the north.
3) Issues resulting from poor core recovery dictated that parameters below are to be regarded as indicative rather than definitive: Washability analysis of the raw coal samples shows a clean product in the 9.0% ash, 0.60% sulphur and 7 Free Swelling Index (FSI) can be produced at 1.50 separation gravity.
4) The clean coal displays an average fluidity value of 87 ddpm and positive dilatation.
5) The Ash Chemistry analysis shows low alkaline content for most samples.
6) The Phosphorous content of the coal is low, averaging 0.015 P in Coal.
7) Petrographic Analysis indicates a variable amount of Vitrinite content in the main No.2 Seam, ranging from 55% to a low of 28% in certain parts of the seam. The upper No.1 Seam has a much higher Vitrinite content.

The Grassy North property is at an initial stage of exploration and the current understanding of the coal seam stratigraphic distribution is based on historic coal-bed methane ("CBM") well intersections and field mapping, as well as the known stratigraphic sections in the Grassy Mountain open pit mine, adjacent to the south.

The 2014 program intersected what appears to be No.1 Seam located directly below the Cadomin conglomerate. This seam ranges in thickness from 1 m to 4 m and may be eroded by the overlying conglomerate in some places. The main No. 2 seam is located 20 m to 40m below the No. 1 Seam and ranges in thickness from 5 m to 15m. The lower No.4 Zone is typically 30 m below the No.2 Seam and consists of multiple coal plies up to1m thick within rock parting material. For the purposes of this report, the coal seams intersected are designated as the No1, No2 and No.4 based on their relative position.

It is apparent that the 1.50 sg separation gravity was optimum for producing a clean coal composite from the core material and all clean coal composites were created on this basis. The results are presented in the following sections of this report. The drill hole data has been organized in a north to south orientation to illustrate geographic trends in coal quality variation.

The majority of the data was obtained from the main No.2 Seam. There are only two occurrences each of the No.1 and No. 4 Seams and these are poor samples.

Raw and Clean Coal Proximate Analysis

The results show that all of the coal seams intersected are good quality Coking coals with typical clean FSI values of 7.0. The average clean coal ash at 1.50 separation gravity is 9.0% which is typical of western Canadian Coking coals. Sulphur values are low, ranging from 0.45% to 0.76% and are acceptable in the international market.

No.1 Seam

Drill Hole	Raw Coal		Clean Coal Composite @ 1.50 SG						
	ASH	FSI	Yield	Mois	ASH	VM	FC	Sul	FSI
DH GN 14-04	20.78	8.0	68.73	0.49	4.93	26.65	67.93	0.76	8.5
DH GN 14-06 RC	21	1.5	Oxidized Coal, LT 40						

No. 2 Seam

Drill Hole	Raw Coal		Clean Coal Composite @ 1.50 SG						
	ASH	FSI	Yield	Mois	ASH	VM	FC	Sul	FSI
DH GN 14-04	26.51	1.5	50.65	0.48	8.18	20.87	70.47	0.45	7.0
DH GN 14-01 upper	23.0	5.5	67.65	0.50	6.97	23.55	68.98	0.71	7.5
DH GN 14-01 lower	35.0	1.5	44.00	0.53	12.03	20.28	67.16	0.71	1.5
DH GN 14-02 upper	16.32	4.0	75.55	0.39	8.17	22.97	68.47	0.58	7.0
DH GN 14-02 lower	14.9	3.0	76.05	0.39	9.66	22.89	67.06	0.47	5.0
DH GN 14-06 RC upper	30.82	2.5	51.52	0.67	10.18	23.48	65.67	0.49	7.0
DH GN 14-06 RC lower	24.37	6.0	50.76	0.68	8.00	27.03	64.29	0.61	7.0

No.4 Seam

Drill Hole	Raw Coal		Clean Coal Composite @ 1.50 SG						
	ASH	FSI	Yield	Mois	ASH	VM	FC	Sul	FSI
DH GN 14-01	7.70	7.0	100	0.51	7.70	21.74	70.05		7.0
DH GN 14-03	52.82	1.0	Carbonaceous Shale, no wash						

Clean Coal Rheology

The plastic properties of the clean coal samples were measured by the Gieseler Fluidity test and Ruhr Dilatometer test. The tests were conducted on Seam 2 samples only. The small mass available from Seam 1 and Seam 2 samples deemed testing irrelevant. The results show a significant variation in Maximum Fluidity values which are likely related to the Vitrinite content of the coals. The average value is 87 for the first 5 samples shown in the following table which is not unusual for western Canadian coals.

All samples showed contraction and positive dilatation. In general these are good results which should be acceptable in coke making.

No.2 Seam

Drill Hole	GIESELER FLUIDITY					RUHR DILATATION					
	INITIAL	MAX.	SOLIDI FI-	RANGE	Max DDPM	SOFT TEMP	TMCON T.	TMDIL.	%CONT .	%DIL	%Total DIL
DH GN 14-01 upper	416	452	486	70	186	377	443	474	17	37	54
DH GN 14-01 lower	437	452	480	43	1.9	391	484	-	19	-	19
DH GN 14-02 upper	421	454	482	61	68	379	453	478	18	18	36
DH GN 14-02 lower	431	464	495	64	25	373	454	481	20	-10	10
DH GN 14-06 RC upper	412	446	480	68	154	379	442	468	21	14	35
DH GN 14-06 RC lower	403	439	482	79	1098	365	428	464	23	81	104

Coal Ash Chemistry

The chemistry of coal ash plays a significant role in Coking coal evaluation, not only because it is the source of elements that could be regarded as contaminants in the steel making process (phosphorous), but also the high temperature reactions of these elements are linked to coke strength degradation in the blast furnace.

Acidic elements such as Alumina and Silicabehave as refractory material in the blast furnace while Basic elements such as Calcium, Potassium, Sodium and Magnesium tend to volatize and catalyze the breakdown of coke. In general, most western Canadian coals tend to be low in Basic elements which are
desirable.

The Ash Chemistry results are summarized as follows:

No.2 Seam

Drill Hole	Ash Chemistry										
	Acid			Base							
	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	TiO_2	CaO	Fe_20_3	MgO	Na_2O	K_20	P_20_5	SO_3	Base/ Acid
DH GN 14-01 upper	53.26	33.58	2.39	0.85	6.59	0.51	0.36	0.35	0.29	0.60	0.097
DH GN 14-01 lower	57.97	28.76	1.99	1.75	5.63	0.73	0.31	0.35	0.38	1.45	0.099
DH GN 14-02 upper	57.67	35.51	1.37	0.69	1.69	0.23	0.12	0.23	0.38	0.07	0.031
DH GN 14-02 lower	47.79	21.28	1.33	9.85	6.82	1.46	0.18	0.18	0.36	8.94	0.263
DH GN 14-06 RC upper	56.34	29.74	2.48	1.18	5.18	0.71	0.15	0.42	0.33	1.02	0.09
DH GN 14-06 RC lower	51.25	29.67	1.89	5.02	3.63	0.83	0.19	0.39	3.19	2.55	0.12

Coal Petrographic Composition and Predicted Stability
There is a definite rank increase in the No.2 seam progressing from RoMax of 1.19 in the south through to RoMax of 1.22 on the Fish Hook Trail to a RoMax of 1.36 on Cat Mountain. The No.1 seam has a RoMax value of 1.27 on Cat Mountain. The Reactives / Inert Maceral ratio in the No.2 seam is variable, with some samples showing an excellent 67/32 composition and high Stability.

The rank or degree of carbon maturation in any coal can be determined by the reflectance of Vitrinite coal Macerals to polarized light under a microscope (RoMax). Coals that have coking capability occur in the rank range from High Volatile to Low Volatile Bituminous with RoMax values ranging from 0.92 to 1.70. Most western Canadian coking coals are classified as Mid Volatile Bituminous in rank with RoMax values ranging from 1.10 to 1.35. The results are summarized as follows:

No.1 Seam

Drill Hole	Reactive Macerals				Inert Macerals							Rank
	VITRINITE	LIPT	SEMI	TOTA REC	SEMI	FUSINITE	INERTO	MACR	MM	TOTAL INERTS	ASTM Stability	Ro Max
DH GN 14-04	81.60		4.60	86.20	4.60	5.00	0.40	0.20	3.60	13.80	62.00	1.27

No.2 Seam

Drill Hole	Reactive Macerals				Inert Macerals							Rank
	VITRINITE	LIPT	SEMI	TOTA REC	SEMI	FUSINITE	INERTO	MACR	MM	TOTAL INERTS	ASTM Stability	Ro Max
DH GN 14-04	53.30		14.50	67.80	14.70	10.70	1.70	0.60	4.50	32.20	59.00	1.36
DH GN 14-01 upper	52.20	0.40	14.80	67.40	15.00	10.60	2.50	0.60	3.90	32.60	57.00	1.21
DH GN 14-01 lower	28.40	0.40	25.40	54.20	25.40	9.90	3.50	0.40	6.60	45.80	41.00	1.24
DH GN 14-02 upper	40.10		18.30	58.40	18.50	13.70	4.40	0.40	4.60	41.60	46.00	1.21
DH GN 14-02 lower	37.70	0.40	19.50	57.60	19.70	13.20	4.00	0.20	5.30	41.40	45.00	1.22
DH GN 14-06 RC upper	36.60	0.90	21.90	59.40	22.10	10.40	2.30	0.20	5.60	40.60	46.00	1.19
DH GN 14-06 RC lower	45.50	0.80	19.70	66.00	19.90	8.00	1.50	0.20	4.40	34.00	52.00	1.07

Based on the analysis of IFRS-6 indicators, management concluded that it would be appropriate to impair its net investment into the Elan Project of $180,620 as at July 31, 2015 due to delays experienced to date and uncertainties surrounding Kuro's ability to fund the LP. The impairment loss is recognized in other expenses.

Non-Material Properties

Palisades Extension

The Palisades Extension Application was acquired directly from Alberta Energy by the Corporation in October 2011. It is comprised of one Alberta Crown Coal lease application totaling 7,034 hectares. The Palisades Extension Application is contiguous to the northeast of the Corporation's Palisades Property. This property falls entirely in Coal Category 2 of Alberta Energy's Coal Development and Exploration category system. For Category 2 properties, a formal Alberta Crown Coal lease will not be issued until such time as the Alberta Department of Energy reaches a decision on its Coal Policy. Application holders are, however, may perform exploration work on Category 2 properties. The following is an excerpt from "A Coal Development Policy for Alberta" Department of Energy and Natural Resources, Government of Alberta June 15, 1976:

> ***Category 2:***
>
> *In which limited exploration is desirable and may be permitted under strict control but in which commercial development by surface mining will not normally be considered at the present time. This category contains lands in the Rocky Mountains and Foothills for which the preferred land or resource use remains to be determined, or areas where infrastructure facilities are generally absent or considered inadequate to support major mining operations. In addition this category contains local areas of high environmental sensitivity in which neither exploration or development activities will be permitted. Underground mining or in-situ operations may be permitted in areas within this category where the surface effects of the operations are deemed to be environmentally acceptable.*

Payment to Alberta Energy in an amount equal to $3.50 per hectare, together with an application fee of $625/lease (total $25,244) was made to Alberta Energy at the time of application. No future payments are required under the application.

The Palisades Extension Application has not been subject to any historical formal exploration work. The Corporation intends to perform limited reconnaissance and mapping work on this project over the course of calendar 2016. The preliminary budget for this work is in the range of $50,000.

Moberly Creek Application

The Moberly Creek Application was acquired directly from Alberta Energy by the Corporation in January 2012. It is comprised of four Alberta Crown Coal lease applications totaling 5,376 hectares. The Moberly Creek Application is located approximately 12.5 kilometers from the northern tip of the Palisades Extension Application. This property falls entirely in Coal Category 2 of Alberta Energy's Coal Development and Exploration category system (see description under Palisades Extension).

Payment to Alberta Energy in an amount equal to $3.50 per hectare, together with an application fee of $625/lease (total $21,316) was made to Alberta Energy at the time of application. No future payments are required under the application.

The Moberley Creek Application has not been subject to any historical formal exploration work. The Corporation intends to perform limited reconnaissance and mapping work on this project over the course of calendar 2016. The preliminary budget for this work is in the range of $50,000.

Altitude North Application

The Altitude North Application was acquired by the Corporation in three tranches: October 2012, March 2015, July 2015. It is comprised of five Alberta Crown Coal lease applications totaling 8,252 hectares. This property falls entirely in Coal Category 2 of A Coal Development Policy for Alberta.

The Altitude North Application is located approximately 30 kilometres from the northern tip of the Corporation's Moberly Creek Application.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Property	Balance July 31, 2014	Acquisition & Lease Costs	Exploration Costs	Balance July 31, 2015
Palisades	$ 2,354,397	$ (278,051)	$ 226,284	**$ 2,302,630**
Palisades Extension	25,024	-	-	**25,024**
Moberly Creek	21,536	-	-	**21,536**
Altitude North	20,019	13,075	-	**33,094**
Elan project	256,914	(256,914)	-	**-**
Total	**$ 2,677,890**	**$ (521,890)**	**$ 226,464**	**$ 2,382,284**

Altitude's capitalized expenditures on its Palisades Project as at July 31, 2015 were $2,382,284. During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Corporation incurred $226,284 ($1,721,855 during the year ended July 31, 2014) in exploration costs on its Palisades property. However, under the JOGMEC JV, JOGMEC had paid a total of $307,395 towards the Palisades exploration work, resulting in the net decrease of $84,851 to the Palisades balance at year end 2015. The work consisted of drilling, coal quality assessment and reporting. In addition, the Corporation paid its annual coal lease payments to Alberta Energy of $16,269.

During the year ended July 31, 2015 Altitude made an application to Alberta Energy for 3,008 hectares of Category 2 coal leases known as the Altitude North application. As is stipulated by Alberta Energy under *A Coal Development Policy for Alberta*, Category 2 coal lease applications require the payment of one annual rental fee per hectare ($3.50), plus the application fee. After the payment of the initial fee there is no further ongoing annual rental payments associated with Category 2 lease applications.

5. SUMMARY OF SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of selected financial information for the five most recently completed fiscal years is as follows:

	Year ended 31-Jul-15	Year ended 31-Jul-14	Year ended 31-Jul-13	Year ended 31-Jul-12	Year ended 31-Jul-11
Total revenue - Interest income	$ -	$ 3,131	$ 18,118	$ 295	$ -
Listing fee	**-**	-	(593,274)	-	-
Salaries	**132,621**	185,083	100,283	17,696	-
General expenses	**326,821**	452,864	358,990	280,821	97,980
Write-down of E&E assets	**180,620**	-	-	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**(674,424)**	(450,586)	(977,768)	(298,222)	(819,694)
Earnings/(loss) per share - basic and diluted	**(0.03)**	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(979.80)
Total assets	**2,557,221**	2,933,249	3,486,011	565,879	183,641
Long-term financial liabilities	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The decrease in salaries in fiscal 2015 versus 2014 is a result of the CFO providing his services as a consultant beginning in December 2014. His monthly consulting fee, the cash payment of which was decreased by 50% starting in January 2015, to $3,000 per month, is included in General expenses. The 24.8% decrease in general expenses is the result of ongoing cost reductions employed by the Corporation in its attempt to preserve its limited liquid resources.

For the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2013, the Corporation reported no discontinued operations, and did not declare any cash dividends.

6. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Altitude's results of operations for the year ended July 31, 2015 resulted in a net and comprehensive loss of $683,872 versus a net and comprehensive loss of $450,586 for fiscal 2014.

The significant variance between the two years is primarily the result of the reversal of the flow through premium of $200,947 in 2014. As a result, the Corporation incurred a one-time listing fee of $593,274 in 2013.

Specific variances between the two periods were:

- Interest income earned during the year ended July 31, 2015 was Nil and (2014 – $3,131). This variance resulted from the investment of the Corporation`s cash balances in short-term guaranteed investment certificates during 2014. The Corporation had no investable cash balances for most of 2015.
- Salary expense during the year ended July 31, 2015 was $132,621 (2014 – $185,083). This decrease is the result of the CFO's services being charged as a consultant starting in January 2015. Monthly amounts for CFO consulting services from January to July 2015 (totaling $42,000) are recorded as General expenses.

- General expenses decrease by 28% during the year ended July 31, 2015 versus 2014 compared to ($326,821 versus $452,864). The significant changes were the result of the various cost saving initiatives in 2015 to address the depressed resource market. This included subletting extra office space and reduction in general overhead expenses.
- The loss per share increased during 2015 in comparison to 2014 ($0.03 versus $0.02).

7. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at July 31, 2015, the Corporation had cash of $107,297 (2014 overdrawn by $18,518) and a working capital deficit of $443,769 (2014 –$293,393). Management is pursuing various financing alternatives to meet its ongoing exploration initiatives and general working capital requirements. See Note 2 "*Going Concern*" in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended July 31, 2015.

Altitude is wholly dependent on equity financing to complete the exploration, evaluation and development of its coal properties, fund its general and administrative expenses and to assess other potential coal projects in Northwestern Alberta. See also "Risk Factors". Altitude has not generated any revenue from operations and does not expect to generate any such revenue in its current or next fiscal year.

Altitude had no off balance sheet arrangements as at July 31, 2015.

8. OUTLOOK

Altitude is in the exploration stage and is subject to risks and challenges similar to companies in a comparable stage. These risks include, but are not limited to: challenges of securing adequate capital in view of exploration, development and operational risks inherent in the mining industry as well as global economic and coal price fluctuations. There is no assurance that Altitude's funding initiatives will continue to be successful to fund its planned exploration activities, which are focused on its Palisades Project.

Working capital from Altitude's treasury, as available from time to time, may also be used to acquire and explore other properties either alone or in concert with others as opportunities and finances permit.

An investment in Altitude's securities is speculative, see "Risk Factors".

9. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial data for the past eight quarters has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited annual financial statements:

	Quarter ended 31-Jul-15	Quarter ended 30-Apr-15	Quarter ended 31-Jan-15	Quarter ended 31-Oct-14	Quarter ended 31-Jul-14	Quarter ended 30-Apr-14	Quarter ended 31-Jan-14	Quarter ended 31-Oct-13
Operations								
Operating expenses	$ 144,886	$ 129,725	$ 106,873	$ 91,367	358,295	73,398	$ 116,856	$ 106,115
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(645)	(4,022)
Flow through premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,947
Write-down of E&E assets	180,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income/(loss) and comprehensive income/(loss)	(325,506)	(129,725)	(106,873)	(91,367)	(359,186)	(73,398)	(116,856)	98,854
Per share	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ -	$ -	(0.02)	-	$ (0.01)	$ -
Balance Sheet								
Cash and equivalents	$ 107,297	$ 97,299	$ 289,254	$ 2,414	(18,518)	27,986	$ 103,013	$ 2,442,840
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,365,469	2,553,311	2,543,773	2,677,890	2,677,890	2,415,294	2,397,329	2,332,833

10. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS

Altitude's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015 have been prepared using IFRS applicable to a going concern, which assumes continuity of operations and realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, Altitude is in the exploration stage and is subject to risks and challenges similar to companies in a comparable stage. As a result of these circumstances, there is significant doubt as to the appropriateness of the going concern presumption. There is no assurance that Altitude's funding initiatives will continue to be successful and these financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

The preparation of Altitude's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015 required management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These audited financial statements include estimates, which by their nature are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- Altitude assesses the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets at each reporting period to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. When an impairment exists, the calculation of recoverable amount requires the use of estimates and assumptions such as long-term commodity prices, discount rates, recoverable metals, and operating performance.

11. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of IFRS standards that were in effect at July 31, 2015 and these accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The policies described below, and estimates related to them, have the most significant effect in preparation and presentation of Altitude's financial statements.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation costs, which are intangible costs, including the costs of acquiring claims, are capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis pending determination of the technical feasibility and the commercial viability of the project. Capitalized costs include costs directly related to exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest. General and administrative costs are only allocated to the asset to the extent that those costs can be directly related to operational activities in the relevant area of interest. When a claim is relinquished or a project is abandoned, the related costs are recognized in profit or loss immediately.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of coal resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from intangible assets to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

Ownership in coal properties involves certain risks due to the difficulties in determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristics of many mining interests. Altitude has investigated the ownership of its coal properties and, to the best of its knowledge, ownership of its interests are in good standing.

12. ACCOUNTING ISSUES

Management of Capital Risk

The objective when managing capital is to safeguard Altitude's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide adequate returns to shareholders, benefits to other stakeholders and to have sufficient funds on hand to meet its exploration and development plans to ensure the ongoing growth of the business.

Altitude considers its shareholders equity, cash and equivalents as capital. Altitude manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust capital structure, Altitude may issue new shares through private placements, repurchase shares, sell assets, incur debt, or return capital to shareholders. Altitude's working capital deficit at July 31, 2015 was $436,402. Altitude intends to complete additional exploration on its Palisades Project during fiscal 2015. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration and development activities. Due to the cyclical nature of the industry, there is no guarantee that when Altitude needs to raise capital, there will be access to funds at that time.

Management of Financial Risk

Altitude is exposed to various financial instrument risks assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include fair value of financial instruments and commodity price risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors and they are more fully described in note 15 to Altitude's audited annual financial statements for Fiscal 2015.

13. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Certain pronouncements were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("**IFRIC**") that are mandatory for accounting periods after December 31, 2010 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to Altitude and have been excluded from the table below. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on Altitude.

a) IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued by the IASB in October 2010 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for Altitude beginning on August 1, 2015;

b) IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' is effective for Altitude beginning on August 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted, has been revised and is limited to the accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates in separate financial statements;

14. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

	Number of Shares
Common shares outstanding – July 31, 2014	**21,794,797**
Common shares outstanding – July 31, 2015	**22,530,733**

Authorized, unlimited Voting Common Shares

a) The Corporation completed a private placement of 4,267,666 Altitude Units (the "Financing") at a price $0.60 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,560,600. Each Unit consisted of one share and one half of one Warrant. Each full Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of $0.80 per share within two years of the Completion of the Qualifying Transaction (Note 4).

The fair value of the warrants issued were estimated at the date of grant using the Black- Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions: (I) dividend yield of 0%; (II) expected volatility of 110%; (III) a risk free interest rate of 1%; (IV) an expected life of 2 years and (V) a share price of $0.49. Expected volatility was based on comparable companies.

The Corporation paid to the Agent, commissions in the amount of 7% of gross proceeds, and issued 298,737 Broker Warrants (7% of the brokered units sold in the financing). The fair value of the warrants issued were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions: (I) dividend yield of 0%; (II) expected volatility of 110%; (III) a risk free interest rate of 1%; (IV) an expected life of 2 years and (V) a share price of $0.49. Expected volatility was based on comparable companies.

b) The Corporation completed a private placement of 1,373,186 flow through subscription receipts at a price of $0.70 per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of $961,230. Each flow through subscription receipt will automatically convert, upon Closing, into one common share of Triumph.

The flow through share premium associated with the issuance of the Triumph subscription receipts was equal to $0.21 per subscription receipt, based on a share price of $0.49. This resulted in a flow through share premium liability of $288,369.

The Corporation paid to the Agent, commissions in the amount of 7% of gross proceeds, and issued 96,123 Broker Warrants (7% of the brokered flow through subscription receipts sold in the financing). The fair value of the warrants issued were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions: (I) dividend yield of 0%; (II) expected volatility of 110%; (III) a risk free interest rate of 1%; (IV) an expected life of 2 years and (V) a share price of $0.49. Expected volatility was based on comparable companies.

c) In connection with the closing of the transaction, the TSXV required an additional equity investment of $55,611 by certain members of Altitude's founding shareholder group. This amount has been added to Altitude's share capital.

d) In December 2014, the Company completed a private placement of 1,261,111 flow through common shares at a price of $0.18 per share for gross proceeds of $227,000. The flow through share premium associated with the issuance of the Triumph subscription receipts was equal to $0.01 per common share, based on a trading share price of $0.17 prior to the announcement of this financing. This resulted in a flow through share premium liability of $12,611.

Stock options

a) The Corporation has a stock option plan to provide officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Corporation with options to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation. Under the plan, the minimum exercise price of the options is the market price of the Corporation's stock on the date of grant. The maximum term of the options is five years and the options generally vest over a three year period, or as determined by the Corporation's board of directors.

b) On March 2, 2012, the Corporation granted an aggregate of 137,262 stock options (274,526 prior to share consolidation) to purchase common shares to its directors and officers, exercisable at a price of $0.40 per common share ($0.20 prior to share consolidation) for a period of five years from the date of grant and vesting over a three year period.

Warrants

a) On initial public offering of Triumph, the agent received 88,285 agent warrants (176,569 prior to share consolidation) at an exercise price of $0.40 per common share ($0.20 prior to share consolidation), expiring 24 months from the date of listing of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange.
b) As described in Note 7 a) of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, 2,133.833 warrants and 298,737 broker warrants were issued as part of the financing in conjunction with the Qualifying Transaction.
c) As described in Note 7 b) of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, 96,123 broker warrants were issued as part of the financing in conjunction with the Qualifying Transaction.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Contractual Commitments

At July 31, 2015 Altitude did not have any commitments for material exploration expenditures, although Altitude anticipates that it may acquire other properties and enter into other joint venture agreements in accordance with its business plan.

Effective April 30, 2013 the Corporation entered into a sub-lease for office space. Pursuant to this sub-lease agreement, the Corporation is committed to pay base lease costs plus additional rent, which includes its proportionate share of costs incurred in the operation, maintenance, management and supervision of the property as defined by the sub landlord's current lease for the premises. Total annual rent (base rent and additional rent) is estimated to be $63,480. The sub-lease expires on August 31, 2015. Annual commitment under the sub-lease for fiscal 2016 is $5,290.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Altitude's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of Altitude's disclosure controls and procedures as of July 31, 2015. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that Altitude's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by Altitude under Canadian securities legislation is reported within the time periods specified in those rules.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Altitude's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Under the supervision of the Chief Financial Officer, Altitude's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. There has been no change in Altitude's internal control over financial reporting during Fiscal 2015 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Altitude's internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations of Controls and Procedures

Altitude's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that any disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, they cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Altitude have been prevented or detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by unauthorized override of the control. The design of any systems of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Accordingly, because of the inherent limitations in a cost effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Related Party Transactions

Transactions for Fiscal 2015 are disclosed and explained in Note 11 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015, which accompanies this MD&A.

Risk Factors

Altitude is in the exploration stage and is subject to the risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable stage. Other than the risks relating to reliance on financing previously discussed, as well as those discussed elsewhere in this MD&A, the Altitude's risks include, but are not limited to, limited operating history, speculative nature of coal exploration and development activities, operating hazards and risks, mining risks and insurance, no coal reserves, environmental and other regulatory requirements, competition, stage of development, fluctuations in commodity prices, conflicts of interest, reliance on key individuals, enforcement of civil liabilities as discussed further below.

Limited Operating History - An investment in Altitude should be considered highly speculative due to the nature of Altitude's business. Altitude has no history of earnings, it has not paid any dividends and it is unlikely to enjoy earnings or be paying dividends in the immediate or foreseeable future.

Speculative Nature of Coal Exploration and Development Activities - Resource exploration and development is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover coal deposits but from finding coal deposits which, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. The marketability of coal acquired or discovered by Altitude may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of Altitude and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, coal markets and processing equipment and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of coal and environmental protection, the combination of which factors may result in Altitude not receiving an adequate return of investment capital.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish coal reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract and wash the coal and, in the case of new properties to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major coal deposit, no assurance can be given that coal will be discovered in sufficient quantities and grades to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Estimates of coal reserves, coal deposits and production costs can also be affected by such factors as environmental permitting regulations and requirements, weather, environmental factors, unforeseen technical difficulties, unusual or unexpected geological formations and work interruptions. In addition, the quality of coal ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results. Short-term factors relating to reserves, such as the need for orderly development of coal deposits or the processing of new or different qualities, may also have an adverse effect on mining operations and on the results of operations. Material changes in coal reserves, qualities, stripping ratios or recovery rates may affect the economic viability of any project.

Altitude's coal properties are in the exploration stage only and are without known bodies of coal reserves. The exploration programs proposed by Altitude are exploratory searches for commercial coal deposits only. Development of any of Altitude's coal properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results.

Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish coal reserves, develop metallurgical processes and construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. There is no assurance that Altitude's coal exploration activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of coal. Also, no assurance can be given that any or all of Altitude's properties will not be subject to prior unregistered agreements or interests or undetected claims which could be materially adverse to Altitude.

No Coal Reserves - All of the Altitude properties are considered to be in the exploration stage only and do not contain a known body of commercial coal. Coal reserves are estimates and no assurance can be given that the anticipated tonnages and quality will be achieved or that the indicated level of recovery will be realized. Reserve estimates for properties that have not yet commenced production may require revision based on actual production experience. Market price fluctuations of coal, as well as increased production costs or reduced recovery rates may render reserves containing relatively lower qualities of coal uneconomic and may ultimately result in a restatement of reserves. Moreover, short-term operating factors relating to the coal reserves, such as the need for orderly development of the ore bodies and the processing of new or different coal qualities may cause a mining operation to be unprofitable in any particular accounting period. While Altitude does have coal resources, such resources do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Conflicts of Interest - Certain of the Directors and Officers of Altitude are engaged in, and will continue to engage in, other business activities on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies and, as a result of these and other activities, such Directors and Officers of Altitude may become subject to conflicts of interest. Canadian corporate laws provide that in the event that a Director has an interest in a contract or proposed contract or agreement, the Director shall disclose his interest in such contract or agreement and shall refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract or agreement unless otherwise provided under those laws. To the extent that conflicts of interest arise, such conflicts will be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Canadian corporate laws.

Operating Hazards and Risks - Coal exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Altitude's operations will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of coal, such as unusual or unexpected formations, cave-ins or pollution, all of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property and possible environmental damage.

Mining Risks and Insurance - The business of exploring and mining for coal is generally subject to a number of risks and hazards including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, labour disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, pressures, cave-ins, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, blizzards and earthquakes. No assurance can be given that such insurance will continue to be available or that it will be available at economically feasible premiums. Mining operations will be subject to risks normally encountered in the mining business.

Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements – Altitude's activities are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation generally provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner, which means stricter standards and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and Directors, Officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations.

The exploration operations of Altitude and development and commencement of production on its properties require permits from various federal and local governmental authorities and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters.

Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines and related facilities generally experience increased costs and delays in production and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. Altitude believes it is in substantial compliance with all material laws and regulations, which currently apply to its activities.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the mining activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations and, in particular, environmental laws.

Competition - Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of coal acquisition opportunities available. As a result of this competition, some of which is with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than Altitude, Altitude may be unable to acquire additional attractive coal properties on terms it considers acceptable. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that Altitude's exploration and acquisition programs will yield any reserves or result in any commercial mining operation.

Stage of Development - Altitude is in the business of exploring for, with the ultimate goal of producing, coal from its coal exploration properties. None of the Altitude properties have commenced commercial production and Altitude has no history of earnings or cash flow from its operations. As a result of the foregoing, there can be no assurance that Altitude will be able to develop any of its properties profitably or that its activities will generate positive cash flow.

Altitude has not paid any dividends and it is unlikely to enjoy earnings or paying dividends in the immediate or foreseeable future. Altitude has not sufficiently diversified such that it can mitigate the risks associated with its planned activities. Altitude has limited cash and other assets.

A prospective investor in Altitude must be prepared to rely solely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of Altitude's management in all aspects of the development and implementation of Altitude's business activities.

Fluctuations in Commodity Prices - The profitability, if any, in any mining operation in which Altitude has an interest is significantly affected by changes in the market price of coal which fluctuate on a short-term basis and are affected by numerous factors beyond Altitude's control.

Reliance on Key Individuals – Altitude's success depends to a certain degree upon certain key members of the management. These individuals are a significant factor in Altitude's growth and success. The loss of the service of members of the management and certain key employees could have a material adverse effect on Altitude.

Corporate Governance

Altitude's Board of Directors follows corporate governance policies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders.

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16. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements with respect to Altitude's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business and the economic environment in which it operates. These forward-looking statements, by their nature, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such statements, in particular, recent capital market declines and uncertainty. The Corporation has assumed that financing alternatives remain available, albeit upon terms that may not be as attractive as was the case prior to the capital market uncertainty which has now continued for some months The Corporation considers the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable at the time that they were prepared, but cautions the reader that these assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond the control of management, may ultimately prove to be incorrect. Except as required by securities law, the Corporation does not intend, and assumes no obligation, to update the forward-looking statements contained herein.

ALTITUDE RESOURCES INC.

DIRECTORS
Eugene Wusaty[1,3]
Andrew Wusaty
Pierre G. Gagnon[2,3]
Wes Roberts[2]
Doug Porter

[1] *Chairman of the Board*
[2] *Member of the Audit Committee*
[3] *Member of the Compensation Committee*

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