HUDSON RESOURCES INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Management Discussion and Analysis

(Form 51-102F1)

For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") focuses on significant factors that affected Hudson Resources Inc. ("Hudson" or the "Company") during the year ended March 31, 2013 ("FY 2013") and to the date of this report. The MD&A supplements, but does not form part of, the audited financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the year ended March 31, 2013 (the "Financials"). Consequently, the following discussion of performance and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the Financials. The Financials have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts presented in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information related to Hudson is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.hudsonresources.ca.

This MD&A contains information up to and including July 22, 2013.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements." All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts that address future production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploration activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

GENERAL

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. It has not yet determined whether its properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for resource assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties. The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its ability to secure additional financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. In order to continue developing its mineral properties, management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing; however, in the event this does not occur, there is doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements and discussion and analysis of the financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations of the Company for FY 2013 do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company holds cash and cash equivalents of approximately $5.0 million. Management believes that the current cash position of the Company is sufficient to support the operations for the next twelve months as the total cash outflow from the operating and investing activities for FY 2013 was $5,374,677 and $91,535, respectively (March 31, 2012: $6,930,928 and $71,453, respectively).

The amount of the Company's administrative expenditures is related to the level of financing and exploration activities that are being conducted, which in turn may depend on the Company's recent exploration experience and prospects, as well as the general market conditions relating to the availability of funding for exploration-stage resource companies. Consequently, the Company does not acquire properties or conduct exploration work on them on a pre-determined basis and as a result there may not be predictable or observable trends in the Company's business activities and comparisons of financial operating results with prior years may not be meaningful.

EXPLORATION UPDATE

Since the previous Exploration Update provided in the Company's MD&A report dated February 28, 2013 in respect of the Company's financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 ("Q3 2013"), Hudson announced that the prefeasibility study for the company's White Mountain Anorthosite ("White Mountain") project has commenced. Hudson also continued with additional metallurgical test work at the SGS Lakefield lab facility on both the rare earths and feldspars and is continuing to process the 120 tonne anorthosite bulk sample at Saskatchewan Research Council ("SRC") in Saskatoon. With respect to this year's field work, Hudson is completing the necessary environmental and social impact assessment work required to make an application for an exploitation licence on the White Mountain project by the end of the year. The Company is also undertaking a drill program on an area that is within 3 kilometers ("km") of the planned port location. Assuming drill results are consistent with ground prospecting results this will reduce the road requirement from 10km to 3km.

White Mountain Project

The White Mountain Anorthosite Project, which is on tidewater, is located 80km equa-distance between the towns of Kangerlussuaq and Sisimiut. White Mountain in encompassed in the Naajat Exploration License. The proposed anorthosite project is planned to be a simple open pit mining operation similar in scope to a quarry with little processing required to provide a high-value product to European, North American and Asian markets. Initially, the project is targeted as a feedstock for e-glass (fiberglass) production. A second target market that holds much promise is as a source of alumina.

To date, Hudson has drilled 45 holes at White Mountain totaling 4,317m over an area measuring approximately 6 km by 2 km. In the summer of 2013, Hudson plans on drilling another grid totaling between 10 and 12 holes located within 3km of the planned port facility. In 2012, Anorthosite (calcium rich feldspar) was intersected in every hole demonstrating the massive nature of this body. If a marketable resource can be developed it has the potential to provide significant cash flow with a short start-up time.

White Mountain is a weakly metamorphosed calcic anorthosite composed of nearly monomineralic high-calcium plagioclase (bytownite An80-85) with minor amounts (less than 1%) of clinozoisite and muscovite. The anorthosite body is lenticular in shape with an east-northeast structural trend, covering a surface area of over 20 square kilometers.

During the period, Hudson announced that the prefeasibility study for the company's White Mountain Anorthosite project has commenced. The study is being carried out by Hains Engineering of Toronto ("Hains") who have extensive experience with anorthosite projects in North America and Europe. The study is expected to be completed by the end of the 2013 calendar year. The study is focused on the production of an anorthosite feed material that will be utilized by the E-Glass fiberglass industry. The study will be based on an open pit mine adjacent to tidewater in Greenland, together with a processing and distribution facility in Western Europe.

In January, 2013, Hudson announced a National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") compliant resource model. This resource estimate outlined an indicated resource of 27.4M tonnes together with an inferred resource of 32.7 M tonnes. The resource parameters and 2.50% sodium (Na_2O) cut-off are based on the feedstock requirements needed for the E-Glass (fiberglass) industry. Hudson believes the resource is unique due to its high calcium, low sodium content. The resource remains open in all directions.

Processing of the 120 tonne sample is nearing completion at the SRC's pilot plant in Saskatoon. A low iron (magnetically separated) product has been produced. Approximately half of this material has been milled using a ceramic ball mill to a minus 200 mesh (74 micron) specification. Hudson is now testing a small sample using a

Bradley Hercules Airswept Mill. If successful, this type of mill will be able to mill and classify the post-magnetically separated material more economically than using a ball mill. The final milling is expected to be completed by the end of August.

Also during the period, Hudson announced an update on the metallurgical testwork program for aluminum leaching extraction from White Mountain.

Testwork on the alumina potential of the material is ongoing at SGS Canada Inc.'s ("SGS") Lakefield facility under the direction of Hudson's consulting metallurgist, John R. Goode, P.Eng. ("John R. Goode"). As reported earlier, testwork using hydrochloric acid (HCl) has demonstrated the high solubility of the anorthosite material at normal atmospheric pressure and relatively low temperatures. Aluminum recoveries ranged from 89.7% to 93.7%. The work is nearing the final stages of analysis. Hudson is now testing the physical, chemical and crystalline properties of the calcined alumina to determine if they meet the specifications of smelter grade alumina.

Sarfartoq Project

The Sarfartoq rare earth project is presently at a stage of development which is focusing on defining the metallurgical flow sheet. To date, the testwork at SGS's Lakefield facility is nearly complete. Final results are expected to be reported shortly. As previously reported, the flowsheet to produce a final rare earth product is based on mineral flotation followed by sulfuric acid leaching.

The ST1 Zone at Sarfartoq represents one of the industry's highest ratios of neodymium and praseodymium to TREO, averaging 25%, based on the inferred resource. Based on the latest resource model, the ST1 Zone contains over 27 million kilograms of neodymium oxide and 8 million kilograms of praseodymium oxide, which are the key components in permanent magnets.

Over the past two years, the world-wide demand and prices of rare earth elements have fallen dramatically. As a result, the pricing parameters as set out in the Company's NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment are no longer relevant. As a result, the Company is focusing the core of its efforts on developing the White Mountain anorthosite project until such a time that the rare earth prices improve.

Qualifications

Dr. Michael Druecker is a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101 and reviewed the preparation of the scientific and technical information in this MD&A disclosure.

John R. Goode is the Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 who reviewed the preparation of the scientific and technical metallurgical information in this MD&A.

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

Selected Information

	For the years ended		
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Interest and miscellaneous income	$ 126,435	$ 183,595	$ 5,735
Net loss	(6,467,767)	(7,361,381)	(5,495,292)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)

As at:	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	April 1, 2011
Balance Sheet Data			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,476,099	$ 11,942,311	$ 2,982,564
Resource properties	743,780	705,221	679,167
Total assets	7,559,588	13,076,232	3,880,541

Three months ended March 31, 2013 compared with Three months ended December 31, 2012

The Company incurred a net loss of $1,034,697 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 (“Q4 2013”) representing a decrease of $156,294 when compared with a net loss of $1,190,991 for Q3 2013. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in share-based payments.

Share-based payments decreased by $136,554 to $218,942 for Q4 2013 from $355,496 for Q3 2013. This decrease in share-based payments resulted from a decrease in the number of options vesting and a corresponding decrease in the recognition of the related expense during the period.

Three months ended March 31, 2013 compared with Three months ended March 31, 2012

The Company incurred a net loss of $1,034,697 for Q4 2013 representing an increase of $284,928 when compared with $749,769 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 (“Q4 2012”). This increase in net loss during Q4 2013 was primarily the result of an increase in evaluation and exploration costs and management fees, which were partially offset by a decrease in share-based payments.

Evaluation and exploration costs increased by $290,178 to $601,450 for Q4 2013 from $311,272 for Q4 2012. During the Q4 2013, the Company incurred $214,333 and $387,117 on Sarfartoq mineral claim and Naajat mineral claim, respectively, compared to $311,272 and $nil on Sarfartoq mineral claim and Naajat mineral claim, respectively, during the Q4 2012.

Management fees increased by $18,765 to $135,000 for Q4 2013 from $116,235 for Q4 2012. The increase in management fees resulted from a base salary increase being paid to the Company’s management and the addition of a new director.

Share-based payments decreased by $34,737 to $218,942 for Q4 2013 from $253,679 for Q4 2012. This decrease in share-based payments resulted from a decrease in the number of options vesting and a corresponding decrease in the recognition of the related expense during the period.

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2013 compared with Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2012

The Company incurred a net loss of $6,467,767 for FY 2013 representing a decrease of $893,614 when compared with $7,361,381 for the year ended March 31, 2012 (“FY 2012”). This decrease in net loss was primarily the result of a decrease in evaluation and exploration costs, shareholder and corporate communications, and impairment of resources properties. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in management fees, and travel and accommodation expenses and foreign exchange and the decrease in interest income.

Evaluation and exploration costs decreased by $960,100 to $4,693,659 for FY 2013 from $5,653,759 for FYYTD 2012. This change was the result of a decrease in exploration expenditures on the Sarfartoq mineral claim of $3,211,131 to $2,442,628 in FY 2013 from $5,653,759 in FY 2012, and an increase in exploration expenditure on the Naajat mineral claim of $2,251,031 in FY 2013 from $nil in FY 2012.

Shareholder and corporate communications decreased by $65,316 to $63,732 for FY 2013 from $129,048 for FY 2012. This decrease was a result of a termination of an investor relations services agreement, a decrease in advertising, convention, and investor relations related travel expenses.

Impairment of resource properties were $20,094 for FY 2012. There was no such impairment in FY 2013.

Management fees were $708,333 for FY 2013 compared to $645,000 for FY 2012. The increase in management fees resulted from a base salary increase being paid to the Company's management and the addition of a new director.

Travel and accommodation increased by $30,991 to $81,077 for FY 2013 compared to $50,086 for FY 2012. This increase was a result of an increase in administrative and marketing travel.

Foreign exchange loss increased by $11,503 to $12,076 for FY 2013 from $573 for FY 2012, due to fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar, US dollar, and the Danish Krone.

Interest income decreased by $57,160, to $126,435 for FY 2013, from $183,595 in FY 2012. This decrease was a result of a decrease in funds invested into term deposits yielding interest income.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Interest income	$ 40,769	$ 23,478	$ 24,466	$ 37,722
Net loss	(1,034,697)	(1,190,991)	(2,193,068)	(2,049,011)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Interest income	$ 50,881	$ 47,742	$ 47,862	$ 37,110
Net loss	(749,769)	(1,176,224)	(2,829,081)	(2,606,307)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.03)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Hudson is currently undertaking its 2013 field program, processing a 120 tonne bulk sample at the SRC and conducting metallurgical studies at SGS Lakefield on both the rare earths and the anorthosite, among other things. With working capital of $6.2 million as of March 31, 2013, the Company expects to have sufficient funds available to complete the 2013 Exploration Program and to finance non-exploration operations for the next 12 months. No requirement for additional funding is expected for the calendar year 2013 exploration program.

The exploration and subsequent development of the Company's properties beyond that will depend on the Company's ability to obtain additional required financing. The Company has limited financial resources and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available to allow the Company to fulfill its obligations on existing exploration properties. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and the possible, partial or total loss of the Company's interest in the Greenland exploration licenses overseen by the Government of Greenland, Bureau of Minerals and Petroleum ("BMP"). The Company may, in the future, be unable to meet its obligations under such agreements to which it is a party and consequently, the Company's interest in the properties subject to such agreements could be jeopardized.

Furthermore, while there are currently no such agreements in place, should the Company enter into joint venture agreements relating to the properties, if the other parties that are subject to such agreements do not meet their share of such costs, the Company may be unable to finance the total cost required to maintain the licenses. Refer to "Commitments" on page 8 of this MD&A for further information.

The Company is dependent on raising funds by the issuance of shares or disposing of interests in its mineral properties (by options, joint ventures or outright sales) in order to finance further acquisitions, undertake exploration and development of mineral properties and meet general and administrative expenses in the immediate and long term. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising their required financing.

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

The Company had working capital at March 31, 2013 of $6,285,097 (March 31, 2012: $12,139,944). The Company has no material income from operations and any improvement in working capital results primarily from the issuance of share capital.

The Company invests its cash balances in term deposits with Canadian banks. It has no exposure to asset-backed securities.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at March 31, 2013 and the date of this MD&A, the Company had 80,186,766 common shares issued and outstanding.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 2,350,000 five-year options with an exercise price of $0.36 to the Company's officers, directors and field staff (March 31, 2012 – 1,200,000 options with an exercise price of $0.65). During the year ended March 31, 2012 the Company granted 200,000 options with an exercise price of $1.04 to an investor relations consultant. The Company did not grant any options to investor relations consultants during the year ended March 31, 2012.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, 3,102,500 warrants and 650,000 stock options expired unexercised.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following stock options outstanding:

- 7,175,000 stock options outstanding, each of which is exercisable for one common share at prices ranging from $0.10 to $0.95.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, the Company incurred the following expenses with a company with a common director and with directors and officers of the Company.

	For the year ended March 31, 2013				For the year ended March 31, 2012			
	Management fees	Accounting and legal fees	Directors' fees	Total	Management fees	Accounting and legal fees	Directors' fees	Total
President	$ 330,000	$ -	$ -	$ 330,000	$ 305,000	$ -	$ -	$ 305,000
Chief Financial Officer	-	100,720	-	100,720	-	97,760	-	97,760
VP Project Development	290,000	-	-	290,000	260,000	-	-	260,000
Directors	-	-	88,333	88,333	-	-	80,000	80,000
	$ 620,000	**$ 100,720**	**$ 88,333**	**$ 809,053**	**$ 565,000**	**$ 97,760**	**$ 80,000**	**$ 742,760**

These transactions were measured by the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

The balances due to related parties included in trade payables and accrued liabilities were $55,934 as at March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2012 – $8,154). These amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

COMMITMENTS

The Company has made certain commitments in the course of running its business. In addition to office lease commitments disclosed in the Company's financial statements, the most notable commitment is the annual exploration commitment on the Company's exploration licenses in Greenland. Commitments can be reduced and/or eliminated by dropping and/or reducing licenses by the end of each calendar year. Based on work done to date, Hudson believes that it has met all of the expenditure commitments required under its license agreements with the Bureau of Minerals and Petroleum of Greenland.

In 2012, Hudson was granted two licence renewals. The Sarfartoq EL was amended to include portions of the Nalussivik, Sarfartuup Qulaa, Sarfartoq Valley and Arnanganeq exploration licences as well as annex portions of the Sarfartoq EL and add additional ground that extends the licence area to the fjord. The total area was reduced from 1,351 sq. km. to approximately 687 sq. km. As a result of the application, five previous licences will be incorporated into one new Sarfartoq EL that is focused on the rare earth project. The Naajat EL was renewed for its industrial mineral potential for exploration years 11 and 12 and the licence area was reduced from 190 sq. km. to approximately 96 sq. km. In addition, Hudson applied for and was granted a non-exclusive prospecting licence for the west coast of Greenland. The Naajat EL includes the White Mountain Anorthosite Project. The licence allows the Company to prospect ground outside of its existing 2 licences. In the event that Hudson wishes to apply for a future exploration licence on additional areas, funds expended from the prospecting can be carried over to the new licence area.

Resource Properties

Naajat (White Mountain) Mineral Claim (2002/06), Greenland

The total work commitment for 2013 is 3,000,000 DKK. The Company must submit an annual report by April 1 of each year detailing its' activities and expenditures for approval. Work commitments for 2012 have been approved. The Company's license expires December 31, 2013. The Company can apply prior to December 31, 2013 for an additional two year exploration period.

Sarfartoq Mineral Claim (2010/40), Greenland

The total work commitment for 2013 is 6,000,000 DKK. The Company must submit an annual report by April 1 of each year detailing its' activities and expenditures for approval. Work commitments for 2012 have been approved. The Company's license expires December 31, 2013. The Company can apply prior to December 31, 2013 for an additional two year exploration period.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and deposits as loans and receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short period to maturity of those financial instruments.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and receivables are exposed to credit risk. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash and cash equivalents by placing these instruments with institutions of high credit worthiness.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balance to enable settlement of transactions on the due date. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are current. Included in the loss for the period in the financial statements is interest income on Canadian dollar cash and cash equivalents. As at March 31, 2013, the Company's cash is subject to or exposed to interest rate risk. However, this risk is not significant.

The Company has operations in Canada and Greenland subject to foreign currency fluctuations. The Company's operating expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars, US dollars and Greenland dollars ("DKK") and the fluctuation of the Canadian dollar in relation to the other currencies will have an impact upon the profitability of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and the amount of shareholders' equity. The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is subject to a number of risk factors due to the nature of its business and the present stage of development. The following risk factors should be considered:

General

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. It has not yet determined whether its properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for resource assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties. The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its ability to secure additional financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. In order to continue developing its mineral properties, management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing; however, in the event this does not occur, there is doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Financial Statements and discussion and analysis of the financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The amount of the Company's administrative expenditures is related to the level of financing and exploration activities that are being conducted, which in turn may depend on the Company's recent exploration experience and prospects, as well as the general market conditions relating to the availability of funding for exploration-stage resource companies. Consequently, the Company does not acquire properties or conduct exploration work on them on a pre-determined basis and as a result there may not be predictable or observable trends in the Company's business activities and comparisons of financial operating results with prior years may not be meaningful.

Trends

The Company's financial success is dependent upon the discovery of properties which could be economically viable to develop. Such development could take years to complete and the resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine. The sales value of any mineralization discovered by the Company is largely dependent upon factors beyond the Company's control, such as the market value of the products produced. Other than as disclosed herein, the Company is not aware of any trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events which are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Company's sales or revenues, income from continuing operations, profitability, liquidity or capital resources, or that would cause reported financial information not necessarily to be indicative of future operating results or financial condition.

Competitive Conditions

The resource industry is intensively competitive in all of its phases. The Company competes with other mining companies for the acquisition of mineral claims and other mining interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and contractors and for mining equipment. There is significant and increasing competition for a limited number of diamond, rare earth and other resource acquisition opportunities and as a result, the Company may be unable to acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for exploration in the future on terms it considers acceptable. The Company competes with many other companies, the majority of which have substantially greater financial resources than the Company.

Environmental Factors and Protection Requirements

The Company currently conducts exploration and development activities in Greenland. All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which requires stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. There is no assurance that regulatory and environmental approvals will be obtained on a timely basis or at all. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations or to preclude entirely the economic development of a property. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties which are unknown to the Company at present which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties. The Company is currently engaged in exploration with limited environmental impact.

Mineral Exploration and Development

The Company's properties are in the exploration stage. Development of the Company's properties will only proceed upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Mineral exploration and development involve a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that mineral exploration and development activities will result in the discovery of a body of commercial diamonds or rare earths on any of the Company's properties. Several years may pass between the discovery of a deposit and its exploitation. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineralized deposits.

Operating Hazards and Risks

Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. The operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of resources, any of which could result in work stoppages and damage to persons or property or the environment and possible legal liability for any and all damage. Fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are some of the risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. Although the Company will, when appropriate, secure liability insurance in an amount which it considers adequate, the nature of these risks is such that liabilities might exceed policy limits, the liability and hazards might not be insurable, or the Company might elect not to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event the Company could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.

Economics of Developing Mineral Properties

Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop processes to extract diamonds and 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 mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. The marketability of any minerals acquired or discovered may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the Company's control and which cannot be predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection. Depending on the price of minerals produced, the Company may determine that it is impractical to commence or continue commercial production.

Commodity Prices

The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the mining and sale of diamonds and/or REE and specialty metals or interests related thereto. The price of these commodities has fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years, and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control including international economic and political conditions, expectations of inflation, international currency exchange rates, interest rates, global or regional consumptive patterns, speculative activities, levels of supply and demand, increased production due to new mine developments and improved mining and production methods, availability and costs of diamond substitutes, diamond stock levels maintained by producers and others and inventory carrying costs. The effect of these factors on the price of diamonds and REE metals, and therefore the economic viability of the Company's operations cannot accurately be predicted and, in almost all cases, are factors which the Company cannot change or influence.

Title

Although the Company believes that it has taken all reasonable legal and other actions to ensure that it has good title to the properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interests may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Governmental Regulation

Operations, development and exploration on the Company's properties are affected to varying degrees by:

(i) government regulations relating to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety and labour;
(ii) mining law reform;
(iii) restrictions on production, price controls, and tax increases; (iv) maintenance of claims; (v) tenure; and
(iv) expropriation of property.

There is no assurance that future changes in such regulations, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Changes in such regulations could result in additional expenses and capital expenditures, availability of capital, competition, reserve uncertainty, potential conflicts of interest, title risks, dilution, and restrictions and delays in operations, the extent of which cannot be predicted. If any of the Company's projects are advanced to the development stage, those operations will also be subject to various laws and regulations concerning development, production, taxes, labour standards, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters. In addition, new laws or regulations governing operations and activities of mining companies could have a material adverse impact on any project in the mine development stage that the Company may possess. The Bureau of Mines and Petroleum in Greenland currently restricts the mining of radioactive elements and there is no assurance that the ban will be lifted if the production of REE contains radioactive elements as by products to the primary metals.

Management and Directors

The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of directors: John Hick, Flemming Knudsen, John McConnell, John McDonald, Herbert Wilson and James Tuer; officers: James Tuer, Jim Cambon and Alnesh Mohan. The loss of any of one of those persons could have an adverse affect on the Company. The Company does not maintain key person insurance on any of its management.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain officers, directors and advisors of the Company are officers and/or directors of, or are associated with, other natural resource companies that acquire interests in mineral properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors are required by law, however, to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and to disclose any personal interest which they may have in any material transaction which is proposed to be entered into with the Company and to abstain from voting as a director for the approval of any such transaction.

Limited Operating History: Losses

As the Company is still in the exploration phase of its development, it has experienced losses in all years of its operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will operate profitably in the future, if at all. As at March 31, 2013 the Company's deficit was $40,097,793.

Price Fluctuations: Share Price Volatility

In recent years, the securities markets in the United States and Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many mineral exploration companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. In particular, during the past 12 months, the Company's share price fluctuated from a high of $0.41 to a low of $0.20. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NEW ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Company has not completed its evaluation of the effects of adopting these standards on its financial statements.

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's general and administrative expenses and resource property expenditures is provided in the Company's unaudited interim financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013 which are available on the Company's website at www.hudsonresource.ca or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of Hudson Resources Inc. has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future price of metals; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, and capital expenditures; costs and timing of the development of new deposits; success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. 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. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions; risks related to operations; risks related to joint venture operations; actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of current reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may 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.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the mining industry and general expectations concerning the mining industry are based on estimates prepared by the Company using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industry involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors.