HuldraSilver INC.

HULDRA SILVER INC.

May 26, 2010

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

March 31, 2010

Website Information: www.huldrasilver.com

HULDRA SILVER INC.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For the Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2010
(Prepared by Management)

Information as of May 26, 2010

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Huldra Silver Inc. is a publicly trading junior exploration company of mineral and natural properties and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol HDA.

The Company's MD&A for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 was prepared as of May 26, 2010. Additional information and filings are available for review on the SEDAR website located at www.sedar.com.

This filing contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Issuer reflecting the beliefs of its management based on information currently available to the Issuer. Such statements reflect the current views of the Issuer with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Issuer to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Should certain risks or uncertainties materialize or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected, and the Issuer does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

Overall Performance

During the three month period ended March 31, 2010 the Company incurred a loss of $27,052, compared with a loss of $24,654 for the comparable period of 2009. The loss for 2010 reflected the Company's expensing professional fees of $11,477 (2009 - $2,008), regulatory fees of $5,000 (2009 - $5000), consulting fees of $4,000 (2009 - $ NIL), and management fees of $3,000 (2009 – $3,000).

Risk Factors/Trends

The Company's area of business is the identification, acquisition, evaluation and exploration of mineral properties. An investment in natural resource companies involves a significant degree of risk. The degree of risk increases substantially where the Company's properties are in the exploration as opposed to the development stage. Investment in the securities of the Company should be considered as highly speculative due to the nature of the Company's business. The following are some of the risk factors that should be given consideration.

Exploration and Development Risks

Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks associated with exploration, development and production.

Insurance

The Company's involvement in the exploration for natural resources may result in the Company becoming subject to liability for pollution, property damage, personal injury or other hazards and any insurance the Company may have may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities.

Prices, Markets and Marketing of Silver and Metal Prices

World prices for commodities fluctuate and are affected by numerous factors including international economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumptive patterns, speculative activities and increased production due to new mine developments and improved mining and production methods. The effect of these factors on the price of commodities, and therefore the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects, cannot accurately be predicted.

Liquidity and Capital Requirements

The Company announced on May 5, 2010 that it has closed a previously announced non-brokered private placement of 3,895,000 units at a price of $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of $779,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one warrant with each warrant exercisable into one common share until November 4, 2011 at an exercise price of $0.35 per share. A finder's fee was paid in connection with the offering, consisting of a cash payment of $52,960 and the issuance of 264,800 warrants, exercisable at $0.20 per share until November 4, 2011. The shares and warrants are subject to a hold period expiring on September 5, 2010. Net proceeds to the Company after other administrative fees amounted to $725,740.

The proceeds will be applied to corporate expenditures, working capital, and exploration and development work on the Treasure Mountain Project.

Management plans to control costs and does not expect additional cash will be required beyond cash currently on hand for ongoing work on approvals and permits for the Treasure Mountain Project or for general corporate purposes to the end of 2010. However, management is actively reviewing additional projects for acquisition and development and may access debt and equity markets from time to time for those purposes.

Environmental Risks

All phases of the mineral exploration and development businesses present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulations. Compliance with such legislation/regulations can require significant expenditures and a breach could result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which may lead to stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increased capital expenditures and operating costs. No assurance can be given that the application of environmental laws to the business and operations of the Company will not result in a curtailment of production or a material increase in the costs of production, development or exploration activities or otherwise adversely affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Government Regulation

The natural resource exploration industry is subject to controls and regulations imposed by various levels of government. It is not expected that any of these controls or regulations will affect the operations of the Company in a manner materially different than they would affect other natural resource exploration companies of similar size. The current legislation is a matter of public record and the Company is unable to predict what additional legislation on amendments may be enacted.

2. OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

During the Reporting Quarter

During the reporting quarter John Schussler resigned as a director of the company and Ryan Sharp was appointed to the board of directors of the company as of March 25, 2010.

During the three month period ending March 31, 2010, the Company incurred a loss of $27,052, compared with a loss of $24,654 for the comparable period of 2009.

Revenue/interest from cash and cash equivalents amounted to $NIL (2008 - $ NIL) for the three month period ended March 31, 2010.

Expenses for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 increased from $24,654 in 2009 to $27,052. The increase in expenses was largely a result of the increase in professional fees from $2,008 to $11,477 and consulting fees from $ NIL to $4,000. Exploration costs decreased from $13,198 to $2,196.

The loss for 2010 included expenditures of $8,860 (2009 - $8,825) for transfer agent fees, regulatory, and management fees. In addition, expenses for 2010 included office and general of $397 (2009 - $369), and bank charges and interest of $72 (2009 - $182).

There were no investor relations expenditures.

Office space is provided by a director at no cost to the Company. The director is reimbursed for telephone, internet, postage, and other office charges.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2010 corporate maintenance costs were $24,856 vs $11,456 for the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements.

	Year Ended Dec 31, 2009	Year Ended Dec 31, 2008	Year Ended Dec 31, 2007
Interest and other income	$ -	$ 3,645	$ 9,081
Exploration costs	69,672	185,186	284,497
Administrative expenses	79,397	78,303	62,575
Net loss	$ (149,069)	$ (259,844)	$ (337,991)
Loss per share	($0.02)	($0.03)	($0.04)
Total assets	$ 116,445	$ 123,223	$ 368,392

The Company showed a net loss of $149,069, a decrease of $110,775 from 2008. The majority of administrative expenses incurred in fiscal 2009 includes $45,330 of professional fees, $18,298 for transfer agent and regulatory filings and $3,481 for office and bank charges. Also, exploration costs amounted to $69,672.

SELECTED QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth a comparison of income and expenses for the previous eight quarters ending with March 31, 2010.

	Mar 31 2010 $	Dec 31 2009 $	Sep 30 2009 $	Jun 30 2009 $	Mar 31 2009 $	Dec 31 2008 $	Sep 30 2008 $	Jun 30 2008 $
Interest and other income	-	-	-	-	-	55	2,570	903
Administrative expenses	24,856	38,447	17,116	12,378	11,456	36,519	8,928	16,073
Exploration costs	2,196	1,630	47,788	7,056	13,198	16,903	59,398	31,186
Net loss	(27,052)	(40,077)	(64,904)	(19,434)	(24,654))	(53,367)	(65,756)	(46,356)

EXPLORATION HISTORY – A REVIEW

Since its incorporation in March 1980, the Company has been engaged in the exploration and development of its wholly owned group of mineral tenures located at Treasure Mountain in the Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia. After discovering a silver rich vein on the claims in 1985, and exposing this vein for a length of 250 meters and testing it by shallow drilling in the summer of 1986, the Company went public in 1987, attaining a listing on the TSX-V in August of that year.

Between 1987 and 1989 the Company explored the vein zone on four underground levels with 9,000 feet of crosscuts, drifts and raises, complemented by 5,500 feet of underground and 10,000 feet of surface drilling. Preceding the underground work, a bulk sample of 407 tons of select highgrade material from the surface vein showings was shipped to Cominco and Asarco smelters for testing. The smelters found the shipments compatible with their regimes and paid a total of $344,265 for the shipments.

Since 1989, work at the Treasure Mountain property has included four small drill programs, several geo chem soil surveys, a legal mineral tenure survey by McElhanney and various technical studies by AMEC Earth & Environmental, Entech Consultants and others with respect to environmental and operational issues of a conceptual 24,000 tonnes per year mine/gravity concentration operation. In 2007, Erik Ostensoe, P.Geo., undertook a program of sampling to supplement historic, pre NI 43-101 data.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE TREASURE MOUNTAIN PROJECT

On July 15, 2009, the Company received a technical report titled “Technical Report, Resource Estimation, Mining and Reclamation Plan and Economic Evaluation, Treasure Mountain Mine, Tulameen River Area, British Columbia” dated June 15, 2009, revised July 2, 2009, prepared by independent consultants and Qualified Persons, Erik Ostensoe, P. Geo., G. H. Giroux, P. Eng. and A. J. Beaton, P. Eng. (Mining). This report includes a disclosure of Resources and a current Resource Estimation and Economic Evaluation but is neither a pre-feasibility study nor a feasibility study.

The historic Treasure Mountain property, 100% owned by Huldra Silver Inc., is located 28 km northeast of Hope, B.C., has been explored by Huldra since 1980 and comprises more than 2700 metres of underground workings on four levels, six raises and several drill holes. A Resource Estimation by Giroux Consultants Ltd. dated May 29, 2009, was based on a 2007 program of underground chip sampling of parts of Level 1 and Level 2, combined with historic sample data from a development program in 1987 – 1989. Resources were estimated at cut-off grades from 1.0 to 45.0 ounces silver per ton. A Total Vein Indicated Resource, estimated at 11.02 ounces silver per tonne (10.0 oz silver per ton) cut-off grade, was reported as 33,000 tonnes with 26.68 ounces silver per tonne, 4.16% lead and 3.80% zinc, containing 880,000 ounces silver, 3,030,000 lbs. lead and 2,760,000 lbs. zinc. Total vein Inferred Resources, estimated at the same cut-off grade (11.02 ounces silver per tonne) were reported as 120,000 tonnes with 29.76 ounces silver per tonne, 2.79% lead and 4.36% zinc, containing 3,580,000 ounces silver, 7,370,000 lbs. lead and 11,540,000 lbs. zinc. [Note that Inferred Resources are based on geological evidence, limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity, and must be excluded from estimates forming the basis of feasibility or other economic studies.]

The Total Vein Indicated and Inferred Resources are presented in the following tables:

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - TOTAL VEIN INDICATED RESOURCE

Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)	Grade > Cutoff				Contained Metal		
		Ag (oz/t)	Ag (oz/tonne	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ozs Ag	Lbs Pb	Lbs Zn
1.0	75,000	13.3	14.66	2.48	2.84	1,100,000	4,100,000	4,700,000
5.0	52,000	18.1	19.95	3.26	3.40	1,040,000	3,740,000	3,900,000
10.0	33,000	24.2	26.68	4.16	3.80	880,000	3,030,000	2,760,000
15.0	21,000	30.7	33.84	4.91	4.40	710,000	2,270,000	2,040,000
20.0	15,000	36.3	40.01	5.75	5.01	600,000	1,900,000	1,660,000
25.0	10,000	42.3	46.63	6.62	5.73	470,000	1,460,000	1,260,000
30.0	7,200	49.2	54.23	7.66	6.21	390,000	1,220,000	990,000
35.0	5,000	56.6	62.39	8.91	6.52	310,000	980,000	720,000
40.0	3,600	64.1	70.66	9.73	7.02	250,000	770,000	560,000
45.0	2,900	69.0	76.06	10.10	7.54	220,000	650,000	480,000

TREASURE MOUNTAIN - TOTAL VEIN INFERRED RESOURCE

Cutoff (Ag oz/t)	Tonnes > Cutoff (tonnes)	Grade > Cutoff				Contained Metal		
		Ag (oz/t)	Ag (oz/tonne	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ozs Ag	Lbs Pb	Lbs Zn
1.0	235,000	15.9	17.53	1.93	3.09	4,110,000	10,000,000	16,020,000
5.0	161,000	22.0	24.25	2.48	3.86	3,900,000	8,800,000	13,710,000
10.0	120,000	27.0	29.76	2.79	4.36	3,580,000	7,370,000	11,540,000
15.0	92,000	31.4	34.61	3.10	4.95	3,180,000	6,280,000	10,040,000
20.0	68,000	36.2	39.90	3.57	5.82	2,720,000	5,350,000	8,720,000
25.0	42,000	44.6	49.16	4.81	6.03	2,070,000	4,450,000	5,590,000
30.0	30,000	51.4	56.66	6.04	6.95	1,700,000	4,000,000	4,600,000
35.0	25,000	55.5	61.18	6.66	7.21	1,530,000	3,670,000	3,970,000
40.0	21,000	58.7	64.71	7.04	7.37	1,360,000	3,260,000	3,410,000
45.0	16,200	63.3	69.78	7.56	7.73	1,130,000	2,700,000	2,760,000

Readers are cautioned that mineral resources, which are not mineral reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no assurance that the above stated resources can be upgraded to "Measured" and "Indicated" categories, nor that the resources can be extracted in their entirety or without excessive dilution.

The complete Technical Report is posted on the Company's website (www.huldrasilver.com) and on SEDAR.

Objectives

The company is currently conducting a strategic review with the objective of bringing the Treasure Mountain Project into production with a lower capital expenditure than previous studies. The outcome of this review is uncertain and is subject to economic viability, financing and permitting. Shareholders are cautioned that the Company recognizes added risks, uncertainties and increased potential for failure consequent upon its plan to proceed without completing a feasibility study, establishing mineral reserves (a higher category of confidence) or upgrading the current inferred mineral resources.

After completing the strategic review the company will issue a news release outlining the new objectives and how the company is intending to proceed.

Current Mineral Tenure (Claim) Holdings

The Company's claim holdings at Treasure Mountain now consist of 51 mineral tenures comprising 21 legacy claims, 100 cell units and one Crown Grant for a total of approximately 2,850 hectares (7,000 acres).

3. FINANCINGS, PRINCIPAL PURPOSES AND MILESTONES

On April 27, 2007, the Company received $300,000 on the exercise of 400,000 warrants to acquire 400,000 common shares of the Company.

On November 27, 2007, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 240,000 units at a price of $0.635 per unit for net proceeds of $148,554. Each unit consists of one share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.70 per share no later than October 31, 2008.

On September 10, 2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 700,000 units at a price of $0.20 per unit for net proceeds of $140,000. Each unit consists of one share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at $0.30 per share no later than August 31, 2010.

The Company granted 830,000 stock options on March 29, 2010 to directors and consultants of the Company exercisable at a price of $0.25 for a period of five years. The options are subject to the Company's stock option plan.

On May 5, 2010, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,895,000 units at a price of $0.20 per unit for net proceeds of $725,740. (See Liquidity and Capital Requirements)

On May 5, 2010, the Company granted stock options to a Director to purchase an aggregate of 150,000 common shares at a price of $0.25 for a period of five years.

4. LIQUIDITY AND SOLVENCY

As of March 31, 2010 the Company had working capital deficiency of $60,211 that included cash of $21,945 as compared to working capital deficiency of $33,209 and cash of $17,268 as at December 31, 2009.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During the period the Company incurred the following expenditures to a director:

Office and general	$	360
Management fees	$	3,000

The amount of $18,722 (2009 - $5,362) due to directors at period end is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no terms of repayment.

Transactions with related parties are measured at the exchange amount agreed to by transacting parties.

6. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT March 31, 2010 and May 26, 2010

(a) Issued share capital

Class	Par Value	March 31, 2010	May 26, 2010
Common	No par value	9,314,519	13,209,519

(b) Summary of options outstanding

Expiry Date	Exercise Price Per Share	Number of Shares Subject to Options (March 31, 2010	Number of Shares Subject to Options (May 26, 2010)
August 16, 2011	**$0.95**	**100,000**	**100,000**
March 29, 2015	**$0.25**	**830,000**	**830,000**
May 5, 2015	**$0.25**	**-**	**150,000**
TOTAL		**930,000**	**1,080,000**

(c) Summary of warrants outstanding

Expiry Date	Exercise Price Per Share	Underlying Shares (March 31, 2010	Underlying Shares (May 26, 2010)
August 31, 2010	**$0.30**	**700,000**	**100,000**
November 4, 2011	**$0.20**	**-**	**264,800**
November 4, 2011	**$0.35**	**-**	**3,895,000**
TOTAL		**700,000**	**4,159,900**

(d) There are no escrowed or pooled shares.

7. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to our management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer who consists of one person, has concluded, based on his evaluation as of March 31, 2010, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information related to the Company is made known to him by others within the Company. It should be noted that while the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that the disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance and that they are effective, he does not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian GAAP. We assessed the design of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010. During this process, management identified certain material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting which are as follows:

a) Due to the limited number of staff, it is not feasible to achieve complete segregation of incompatible duties.

b) Due to the limited number of staff, the Company does not have a sufficient number of finance personnel with all the technical accounting knowledge to address all complex and non-routine accounting transactions that may arise.

These weaknesses in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting result in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement would not be prevented or detected. Management and the board of directors work to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement in financial reporting; however, there can be no assurance that this risk can be reduced to less than a remote likelihood of a material misstatement.

8. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In January 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee of the CICA issued EIC-173, "Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", which applies to interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. The application of this new standard had no impact on the Company's financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2010.

b) Mining Exploration Costs

On March 27, 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee of the CICA approved an abstract EIC-174, "Mining Exploration Costs", which provides guidance on capitalization of exploration costs related to mining properties in particular and on impairment of long-lived assets in general. The application of this new standard had no impact on the Company's financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2010.

c) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted CICA Section 3064. The objectives of CICA 3064 are: 1) to reinforce the principle-based approach to the recognition of assets: 2) to establish the criteria for asset recognition; and 3) to clarify the application of the concept of matching revenues and expenses such that the current practice of recognizing items that do not meet the recognition criteria is eliminated. The standard also provides guidance for the recognition of internally developed intangible assets (including research and development activities), ensuring consistent treatment of all intangible assets. The portions in the standard relating to goodwill will remain unchanged. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Company's presentation of its financial position or results of operations as at March 31, 2010.

9. OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements which may effect the Company's current or future operations or conditions.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the period, an amount of $10,000 has been loaned to the Company by a director. This loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no stated terms of repayment.

11. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion & Analysis contains certain forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including without limitation, statements regarding the future plans and objectives of the Company are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

12. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS")

In February 2008, the CICA Accounting Standards Board confirmed that publicly accountable companies will be required to prepare interim and annual financial statements under IFRS for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Management is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS and has not yet determined its affect on the Company's financial statements.

13. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's website address is www.huldrasilver.com. Other information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.