

Greenbriar Capital Corp.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the interim period ended September 30, 2009

DATE OF REPORT: November 17, 2009

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements of Greenbriar Capital Corp. (“Greenbriar” or “us” or “we” or the “Company”) as at and for the period ended September 30, 2009 (the “financial statements”). All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. References to notes are with reference to the financial statements.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report, including the MD&A, contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the business and anticipated future financial performance of the Company, which involve risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties may cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, among others, market price, continued availability of capital financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and those actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Investors are also directed to consider other risks and uncertainties discussed in the Company’s required financial statements and filings.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company is a Capital Pool Company (“CPC”) as defined by Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) which is in the process of investigating and analyzing a Qualifying Transaction. The Company has commenced the process of identification and evaluation of businesses and assets with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction. Any proposed Qualifying Transaction must be accepted by the Exchange and in the case of a Non Arm’s Length Qualifying Transaction is also subject to Majority of the Minority Approval in accordance with the CPC Policy. The Company has not conducted any commercial operations other than to enter into discussions for the purpose of identifying potential acquisitions of interest. The Company is not specifically considering pursuing a company, asset or business in any specific business or industry sector, or in any particular geographical area, and the Company has reviewed and anticipates it will continue to review companies, assets and businesses in a broad range of industry sectors and geographical areas. Until completion of a Qualifying Transaction, the Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of businesses or assets with a view to completing a potential Qualifying Transaction. With the consent of the Exchange, this may include the raising of additional funds in order to finance an acquisition. Although the Company has commenced the process of identifying potential acquisitions with a view to completing the Qualifying Transaction and has evaluated potential candidates, the Company has not yet entered into an agreement in principle for any particular transaction.

During the period ended September 30, 2009, the Company’s activity was mainly related to the completion of its initial public offering (IPO), including listing the Company for trading as a Capital Pool Company on the TSX-V. On September 18, 2009, the Company closed its IPO and issued 4,000,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$400,000. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX-V with the trading symbol GRB.P.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Other than completing its initial public offering and seeking a suitable Qualifying Transaction as described above, the Company had no operations and raised no capital during the period ended September 30, 2009.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

Greenbriar Capital Corp. (“The Company”) was incorporated on April 2, 2009 and as of the date of this management discussion and analysis does not have prior year annual information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Greenbriar Capital Corp. (“The Company”) was incorporated on April 2, 2009 and as of the date of this management discussion and analysis does not have prior year annual information.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

		Income (Loss)		
		Before		Net Income (Loss)
	Total Revenues	Discontinued	Net Income (Loss)	Per share Basic and
		Operations	for the Quarter	Diluted
September 30, 2009	\$ -	\$ (47,540)	\$ (47,540)	(0.02)
June 30, 2009	\$ -	\$ (18,311)	\$ (18,311)	(0.01)

The Company was incorporated on April 2, 2009 and thus, the Company does not have eight quarters of information for disclosure.

The June 30, 2009 quarter loss mainly consisted of legal and audit expenditures incurred in preparation for its initial public offering. The September 30, 2009 quarter loss mainly consisted of a stock option expense relating to options granted to three Directors and legal and accounting fees incurred in the identification and evaluation of businesses for the purpose of completing a Qualifying transaction.

Existing stock options have not been included in the computation of diluted loss per share because to do so would be anti-dilutive.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2009, the Company had cash of \$401,892 and working capital of \$396,260.

The Company does not currently conduct any business operations. Proceeds from its IPO and existing working capital will be utilized to enable the Company to identify and evaluate businesses or assets with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction. However, in the event the Company identifies and targets a business, assets or property as its Qualifying Transaction, it is probable that it will have to seek additional financing.

To date the Company has relied entirely upon the sale of common shares to provide working capital to fund its administration and overhead costs.

This Company is only suitable to investors who are willing to rely solely on management of the Company and who can afford to lose their entire investment. Those investors who are not prepared to do so should not invest in the Common Shares.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company did not have any transactions with related parties.

CONTINGENCY AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company does not have any contractual obligations or contingencies.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is a Capital Pool Company under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange Inc. Investment in the Common Shares of the Company must be regarded as highly speculative due to the proposed nature of the Company's business and its present stage of development. The following are risk factors associated with the Company:

- (a) The Company was only recently incorporated, has not commenced commercial operations and has no assets other than cash and refundable tax credits. It has no history of earnings, and shall not generate earnings or pay dividends until at least after Completion of the Qualifying Transaction;
- (b) The directors and officers of the Company will only devote a portion of their time to the business and affairs of the Company and some of them are or will be engaged in other projects or businesses such that conflicts of interest may arise from time to time;
- (c) There can be no assurance that an active and liquid market for the Company's Common Shares will develop and an investor may find it difficult to resell their Common Shares;
- (d) Until Completion of a Qualifying Transaction, the Company is not permitted to carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of potential Qualifying Transactions;
- (e) The Company has only limited funds with which to identify and evaluate potential Qualifying Transactions and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify a suitable Qualifying Transaction;
- (f) Even if a proposed Qualifying Transaction is identified, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully complete the transaction;
- (g) Completion of the Qualifying Transaction is subject to a number of conditions including acceptance by the Exchange and, in the case of a Non Arm's Length Qualifying Transaction, Majority of the Minority Approval;
- (h) Unless the shareholder has the right to dissent and be paid fair value in accordance with applicable corporate or other law, a shareholder who votes against a proposed Non Arm's Length Qualifying Transaction for which Majority of the Minority Approval by shareholders has been given, will have no rights of dissent and no entitlement to payment by the Company of fair value for the Common Shares;
- (i) Upon public announcement of a proposed Qualifying Transaction, trading in the Common Shares of the Company will be halted and will remain halted for an indefinite period of time, typically until a Sponsor has been retained and certain preliminary reviews have been conducted. The Common Shares of the Company will be reinstated to trading before the Exchange has reviewed the transaction and before the Sponsor has completed its full review. Reinstatement to trading provides no assurance with respect to the merits of the transaction or the likelihood of the Company completing the proposed Qualifying Transaction;
- (j) Trading in the Common Shares of the Company may be halted at other times for other reasons, including for failure by the Company to submit documents to the Exchange in the time periods required;
- (k) The Exchange will generally suspend trading in the Company's Common Shares or delist the Company if the Exchange has not issued a Final Exchange Bulletin within 24 months from the date of listing;
- (l) Neither the Exchange nor any securities regulatory authority passes upon the merits of the proposed Qualifying Transaction;
- (m) If management of the Company resides outside of Canada or the Company identifies a foreign business as a proposed Qualifying Transaction, investors may find it difficult or impossible to effect service of notice to commence legal proceedings upon any management resident outside of Canada or upon the foreign business and may find it difficult or impossible to enforce against such Persons, judgments obtained in Canadian courts;

- (n) The Qualifying Transaction may be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of additional securities by the Company and this may result in further dilution to the investor, which dilution may be significant and which may also result in a change of control of the Company;
- (o) The Company is relying solely on the past business success of its directors and officers to identify a Qualifying Transaction of merit. The success of the Company is dependent upon the efforts and abilities of its management team. The loss of any member of the management team could have a material adverse effect upon the business and prospects of the Company. In such event, the Company will seek satisfactory replacements but there can be no guarantee that appropriate personnel may be found.

As a result of these factors, this Company is only suitable to investors who are willing to rely solely on management of the Company and who can afford to lose their entire investment. Those investors who are not prepared to do so should not invest in the Common Shares.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. As at September 30, 2009, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, refundable tax credits and accounts payable. The amounts reflected in the balance sheet are carrying amounts and approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature.

The Company does not use derivative instruments or hedges to manage risks because the Company's exposure to credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk is small.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash which is held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company believes this credit risk is insignificant.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to short-term interest rates through the interest earned on cash balances; however, management does not believe this exposure is significant.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's accounts payable are all current. The Company ensures that it has sufficient capital to meet short-term financial obligations after taking into account its administrative obligations.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company's unaudited interim financial statements and notes thereto are prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These estimates, judgments and assumptions are based upon information available to us at the time that they are made. To the extent there are material differences between these estimates, judgments or assumptions and actual results, the Company's interim financial statements will be affected.

Since a determination of many assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are dependent upon future events, the preparation of interim financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions which have been made using careful judgment. The critical accounting estimates are as follows:

- (a) The Company has recorded stock based compensation using the *Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model* that requires an assumption of the expected lives of stock options granted to directors.
- (b) Future income tax assets are recognized to the extent it is more likely than not they will be realized.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has not had any changes in accounting policies.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

(a) *CICA Section 1582, Business Combinations (“Section 1582”)*

Section 1582 applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet determined the timing or impact of the adoption of this new section on the financial statements.

(b) *CICA Section 1601, Consolidated Financial Statements (“Section 1601”) and Handbook Section 1602, Non-Controlling Interests (“Section 1602”)*

CICA Sections 1601 and 1602 replace CICA Section 1600, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and apply to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. An entity must adopt Section 1582, 1601 and 1602 at the same time. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the adoption of these new sections on the financial statements.

(c) *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Changeover Plan*

The Company has been monitoring the deliberations and progress being made by accounting standards setting bodies and securities regulators in Canada with respect to their plans regarding convergence to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Accounting Standards Board and the Canadian Securities Administrators (“CSA”) have recently confirmed that domestic issuers will be required to transition to IFRS for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. IFRS will replace Canada’s current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for those enterprises.

While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However the Company will align its current accounting policies closely with IFRS to reduce the transitional impacts on conversion.

MANAGEMENT’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings (NI 52-109), the Company does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- (a) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- (b) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer’s GAAP.

The issuer’s certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Outstanding Share Data

	Common Shares #	Common Shares \$	Total \$
Balance, June 30, 2009	2,000,000	89,500	89,500
Initial public offering (IPO)	4,000,000	400,000	400,000
IPO issuance costs		(98,952)	(98,952)
Balance, September 30, 2009	6,000,000	390,548	390,548

Summary of Options Granted During the Period

On June 15, 2009, the Company granted 400,000 options to its directors to acquire common shares at \$0.10 per share. The options are exercisable from the date that the Company's common shares are listed for trading until the tenth anniversary of the listing date, unless terminated.

The Company recorded \$35,678 and \$36,174 of stock-based compensation expense during the three months ended September 30, 2009 and the period since incorporation on April 2, 2009 to September 30, 2009.

Summary of Marketable Securities Held at the End of the Period

None

Summary of Securities at the End of the Reporting Period

Authorized Capital: unlimited common shares without par value

Issued and Outstanding: 6,000,000 common shares

Description of Options as at September 30, 2009

Type of Security	Number or Amount	Exercise or Conversion Price	Expiry Date
Stock Options	400,000	\$0.10	September 18, 2019
Warrants	400,000	\$0.10	September 18, 2011

Number and Recorded Value for Shares Issued and Outstanding

As at September 30, 2009 the Company had 6,000,000 common shares outstanding having an average paid up value of \$0.07 per share (\$390,548).

As at September 30, 2009 there were 400,000 stock options and 400,000 warrants outstanding.

As at November 17, 2009 the Company had 6,145,750 common shares outstanding.

As at November 17, 2009 there were 400,000 stock options and 254,250 warrants outstanding.

Total Number of Shares in Escrow or Subject to Pooling Agreement

2,000,000 shares are held in escrow pursuant to an escrow agreement dated June 15, 2009.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.