



ARMOR MINERALS INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

*For the Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019*

## Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Armor Minerals Inc. (the "Company", "Armor", "we", "us", or "our") covers the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019. This MD&A takes into account information available up to and including February 27, 2020. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes ("financial statements") for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019, and MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2019, which are available on the Company's website at [www.armorminerals.com](http://www.armorminerals.com) and on the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The Company has prepared the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

All dollar amounts reported herein are in Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise.

## Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain information contained in this document constitutes forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, are forward looking statements, including without limitation, statements with respect to the Company's expectations for obtaining new funding and the success of exploration activities. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as *may*, *will*, *seek*, *anticipate*, *believe*, *plan*, *estimate*, *budget*, *schedule*, *forecast*, *project*, *expect*, *intend*, or similar expressions. Such statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, uncertainties related to financings and the other risks associated with being a mineral exploration company, as well as those factors discussed elsewhere in this MD&A. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise indicated, forward-looking statements contained herein are as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

## Description of Business

Armor is incorporated in British Columbia, Canada. The Company's head office is located at Suite 555 – 999 Canada Place, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3E1. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at December 31, 2019 consist of Armor and its wholly owned subsidiary, Armor Minerals (US) Inc. ("Armor US") organized under the laws of Virginia. The Company is publicly traded with shares listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V").

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests. Currently, Armor does not have any mineral producing properties or any revenues from operations.

In October of 2015, the Company signed a definitive Earn-in Agreement (the "Agreement") with Jack's Fork Exploration, Inc. ("Jack's Fork"), to acquire up to an 80% joint venture interest in the Warmister and Tower Hill gold properties (the "Properties") located in Virginia, USA. In February of 2017 in accordance with the Agreement, Armor gave thirty days' advance notice of termination to Jack's Fork. As of the date of termination, the Company incurred expenditures totaling US\$455,040 and earned a 10% interest in the Properties.

The Company does not have any exploration projects as at December 31, 2019 but is actively seeking new exploration projects and properties by way of acquisition or staking new areas.

## Corporate Matters

During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 the Company has evaluated mineral projects for potential acquisition; however, did not make any acquisitions or engage in active mineral exploration. Similarly, Armor was not engaged in active mineral exploration in the same periods of the previous fiscal year.

## Costs Expensed, Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss

During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a net loss of \$64,309 (\$0.00 per share) and \$214,494 (\$0.00 per share), respectively, compared to a net loss of \$34,549 (\$0.00 per share) and \$74,475 (\$0.00 per share), respectively in the same periods of fiscal 2019. The increased net loss during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year mainly reflects the increase in salaries and benefits expense related to evaluating mineral projects for potential acquisition, as well as the depreciation of right-of-use assets.

Salaries and benefits expense of \$38,478 for the three months and \$105,510 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 compares to \$4,486 for the three months and \$15,881 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018. Salaries and benefits expense represent the allocation at cost of salary charges from a related management company (see "Related Party Transactions", subsequently in this MD&A). Personnel employed by the management company work on several public companies and accordingly, the cost charged to Armor will vary with the amount of time incurred on the Company's affairs. The increase of salaries and benefits for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year is mainly due to the increase in time spent on evaluating mineral projects for potential acquisition.

General office expenses for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 of \$5,402 and \$23,184, increased compared to the same periods of fiscal 2019 (\$2,793 and \$14,811, respectively). This increase was mainly due to higher rent and office expenses allocated to the Company as it increased its corporate activity. The rent expense was recorded in accordance to the IFRS 16 where the lease payments for on-balance sheet leases are allocated between interest expense and lease liability.

The Company recognized depreciation of right-of-use assets of \$7,183 for the three months and \$23,580 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$nil for both the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018.

The Company also recognized interest on lease liabilities of \$5,038 for the three months and \$11,823 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$nil for both the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018.

Professional fees of \$3,000 for the three months and \$31,825 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 compares to \$26,938 for the three months and \$33,562 for nine months ended December 31, 2018. The decrease for the three months ended December 31, 2019 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2018 was mainly due to less legal services in connection with the evaluation of mineral projects for potential acquisition.

After accounting for the foreign currency translation loss, there was a comprehensive loss of \$64,309 for the three months and \$214,500 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to a comprehensive loss of \$34,530 and \$74,453 for the same periods of fiscal 2019. The increased comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to the same periods of fiscal 2019 reflects the impact of the factors discussed above.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$450,707 compared to \$701,878 at March 31, 2019. The decrease reflects the Company's operational costs incurred during the nine months ended December 31, 2019.

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 the Company used \$49,956 and \$213,591, respectively for operating activities, compared to \$29,875 and \$69,798 in the same periods of the previous fiscal year. The increased use of cash during the nine months ended December 31, 2019 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2018 is primarily attributable to the increase in corporate activity, previously discussed, and the timing of receipts and payments from non-cash working capital items.

Cash outflow from financing activities of \$11,956 for the three months and \$35,385 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 relates to the payment of lease liabilities. Cash inflow from financing activities of \$240,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 relates to the exercise of share purchase warrants of the Company.

Cash outflow from investing activities of \$2,150 for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 represents advances to a related management company (see "Related Party Transactions", subsequently in this MD&A), as a contribution towards the Company's share of jointly owned assets held by the management company. This compares to

advances of \$14,859 from the related management company for the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2019 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$450,707, working capital of \$376,539, net loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 of \$214,494, and a deficit of \$31,460,324. Based on anticipated cash flows, the Company is expected to have sufficient resources to meet its committed expenditures for the next twelve months.

### **Contractual Obligations**

At December 31, 2019 the Company had contractual cash flow commitments estimated as follows:

	<b>&lt; 1 Year</b>	<b>1-3 Years</b>	<b>3-5 Years</b>	<b>&gt; 5 Years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Lease liabilities	\$ 32,232	\$ 41,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,416
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,572	-	-	-	65,572
Deferred liability	8,075	7,402	-	-	15,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 105,879</b>	<b>\$ 48,586</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 154,465</b>

### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

	<b>Net loss</b>			<b>Net loss per share</b>		
	<b>For the year ended March 31,</b>			<b>For the year ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Q1	\$ (36,444)	\$ (14,055)	\$ (16,935)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Q2	(113,741)	(25,871)	(29,423)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Q3	(64,309)	(34,549)	(13,060)	N/A	0.00	0.00
Q4	N/A	(62,801)	(16,181)	N/A	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (214,494)</b>	<b>\$ (137,276)</b>	<b>\$ (75,599)</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>

The most significant factors influencing the Company's quarterly results over the last eight quarters are:

- Salaries and benefits of \$50,389 in the second quarter and \$38,478 in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 and professional fees of \$25,825 in the second quarter of fiscal 2020 related to an increase in the Company's activities in evaluating mineral projects for potential acquisition.
- Professional fees of \$37,492 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019 which primarily relate to legal fees associated with a share transfer.
- Reduced activity in certain quarters of fiscal 2018 and 2019 due to an absence of active mineral exploration.

### **Share Capital Information**

As at February 27, 2020, the Company had an unlimited number of common shares authorized for issuance of which 44,319,015 are currently issued and outstanding. Also, at February 27, 2020, the Company had 33,118,106 warrants issued and outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.09.

### **Proposed Transactions**

There are no undisclosed proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements.

### **Related Party Transactions**

#### *Compensation of key management*

Key management includes the Company's directors and certain senior management. For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019, the Company paid salaries and benefits of \$22,927 and \$56,397, respectively, to key management personnel (December 31, 2018 – \$3,066 and \$8,429).

*Related party transactions*

Commencing March 1, 2015, the Company shares office space, equipment, personnel, consultants and various administrative services with other companies related by virtue of certain common management and a director of the Company. These services have been mainly provided through a management company equally owned by the related companies. Costs incurred by the management company are allocated between the related companies based on time incurred and use of services.

The Company was allocated the following costs with respect to these arrangements for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Salaries and benefits	\$ 38,478	\$ 4,486	\$ 105,510	\$ 15,881
General office expenses <sup>1</sup>	5,019	5,646	21,573	21,250
Listing and filing fees	255	–	3,307	3,670
Investor relations	2,585	–	6,274	–
Travel	–	–	1,301	–
	\$ 46,337	\$ 10,132	\$ 137,965	\$ 40,801

<sup>1</sup>The Company's lease payments are administered by the management company.

At December 31, 2019, prepaid expenses include \$23,422 with respect to these arrangements. At March 31, 2019, there was a balance due to related party of \$13,932 with respect to these arrangements.

The amount due from related party at December 31, 2019 of \$5,026 (March 31, 2019 – \$2,876) relates to the Company's share of jointly owned assets held by the management company.

**Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The Company's accounting policies are described in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. The preparation of its consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. However, actual outcomes could materially differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected. Information about critical judgements and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- **Functional currency** – The Company and its subsidiaries have to determine their functional currencies based on the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. In order to do that, management has to analyse several factors, including which currency mainly influences the cost of undertaking the business activities, in which currency the entity has received financing, and in which currency it keeps its receipts from operating activities. Management uses its judgment to determine which factors are most important, when the above indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious.
- **Options and warrants** – The fair value of options and warrants is determined on the grant date. In order to compute the fair value, the Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model which requires management to make certain estimates, judgements, and assumptions in relation to the expected life, expected volatility, expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate, as well as the number of options or warrants expected to be exercised.

Refer to note 3 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 for the significant judgements related to IFRS 16.

**Changes in accounting policies**

As a result of the application of IFRS 16, the Company has amended the relevant accounting policies. Refer to note

3 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 for additional details.

### **Financial Instruments**

The Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories of financial assets and liabilities (shown at carrying value):

	December 31, 2019		March 31, 2019	
<b>Financial assets – loans and receivables</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	450,707	\$	701,878
Amounts receivable		3,290		2,261
Due from related party		5,026		2,876
	\$	459,023	\$	707,015

	December 31, 2019		March 31, 2019	
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	65,572	\$	57,273
Due to related party		-		13,932
Lease liability		73,416		-
Deferred liability		15,477		21,533
	\$	154,465	\$	92,738

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments in the table above approximate their carrying values.

### **Financial Risk Management**

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks. The risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

#### *Currency risk*

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and a portion of its expenses are incurred in U.S. dollars. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. As at December 31, 2019, the Company has a U.S. dollar cash balance of US\$356 (March 31, 2019 – US\$254), and a 10% change in the Canadian–U.S. dollar exchange rate would have an insignificant impact on the Company's earnings.

#### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises for the Company from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure on outstanding amounts receivable. The Company manages its exposure to credit risk by holding its cash through Canadian chartered banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets.

#### *Interest rate risk*

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 risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the investments included in cash is limited. Based on the amount of cash invested as at December 31, 2019 and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 0.5% change in the applicable interest rate would result in an insignificant impact in the interest earned by the Company per annum.

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk arises through excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

**Risk Factors**

The Company currently has no revenues from operations. Should the Company decide to explore or acquire other mineral property interests it will require additional funding, which the Company will likely seek from the equity markets. There can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. An investment in the Company's common shares is highly speculative and subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Only those persons who can bear the risk of the entire loss of their investment should participate. An investor should carefully consider the risks described in the Company's MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the other information filed with the Canadian securities regulators, which are available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com), before investing in the Company's common shares. The risks described in the above-noted documents are not the only ones faced. Additional risks that the Company currently believes are immaterial may become important factors that affect the Company's business. If any of these risks occur, or if others occur, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed and investors may lose part or all of their investment.

**Armor Minerals Inc.**  
**Corporate Information**

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<b>Head Office</b>	Suite 555 – 999 Canada Place Vancouver, BC V6C 3E1  Telephone: (604) 687–1717 Facsimile: (604) 687–1715
<b>Records &amp; Registered Office</b>	1200 Waterfront Centre 200 Burrard Street P.O. Box 48600 Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2
<b>Directors</b>	Purni Parikh Robert Pirooz, Q.C. Richard W. Warke
<b>Officers</b>	Richard Warke – Chief Executive Officer and President Linda Chang – Chief Financial Officer Susy Horna – Corporate Secretary
<b>Registrar &amp; Transfer Agent</b>	Computershare Investors Services Inc. #401 – 510 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC V6C 3B9
<b>Auditors</b>	Davidson & Company LLP 609 Granville St Vancouver, BC V7Y 1G6
<b>Solicitors</b>	Borden, Ladner, Gervais LLP 1200 Waterfront Centre 200 Burrard Street P.O. Box 48600 Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2
<b>Shares Listed</b>	TSX Venture Exchange (TSX–V) Trading symbol ~ A
<b>Investor Relations</b>	<a href="mailto:info@armorminerals.com">info@armorminerals.com</a>