

CEYLON GRAPHITE CORP.

Yearly Report
March 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1.1 Date of Report: July 29, 2019

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") should be read together with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "may", "project", "predict", "potential", "could", "might", "should" and other similar expressions. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guaranteeing 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, 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.

1.2 Nature of Business and Overall Performance

Ceylon Graphite Corp. (the "Company or Ceylon") was incorporated on April 3, 1986 under the Canada Business Corporations Act as NWest Energy Corp. On December 30, 2016, the Company acquired Plumbago Refining Corp. B.V. ("Plumbago") through a reverse acquisition transaction. Plumbago was a private limited liability company organized under the laws of Curacao.

Concurrent with the closing of the reverse acquisition transaction, the Company changed its name from NWest Energy Corp. to Ceylon Graphite Corp. and effected a change in directors, management and business.

The address of the Company's corporate office is Suite 600 – 535 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada and its principal place of business is Landhuis Joonchi, Kaya Richard J. Beaujon z/n Willemstad, Curacao.

Plumbago was organized for the purpose of acquiring land packages for the exploration and mining of graphite in the country of Sri Lanka. This is done through a wholly owned subsidiary Sarcon Development (Private) Limited ("Sarcon") and JADS Enterprise (Pvt) Limited ("JADS")

1.3 Overall Performance

Announcements and highlights during the year:

- The Company announced that the Company was named the Asia Pacific Exploration Mining Company of the Year for 2018 by Mines and Money at their conference in Hong Kong. The Company owns the majority of the known graphite deposits in Sri Lanka, the home of the purest graphite in the world. Graphite is the largest mineral component in lithium-ion batteries.
- The Company announced the discovery of two new large graphite veins at a depth of over 200ft at their K1 site. Each vein is around 18 inches (46 cm) across and is situated in ceiling of a drive on the North side of the tunnel. Samples were taken from the veins and sent to the Geological

Survey and Mining Bureau of the Government of Sri Lanka for carbon testing. Laboratory tests indicate a Cg level of over 90%. Samples will also be sent to Dorfner ANZAPLAN laboratories in Germany for upgrading and purification testing and then spheroidization tests.

- On May 23, 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement offering of units, at a purchase price of CDN\$1.00 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of CDN\$2,000,000 led by a strategic investment from Mr. Sasha Jacob. Each Unit will be comprised of CDN\$1.00 in principal amount of convertible debentures and two common share purchase warrants. The principal amount of the Convertible Debentures is unsecured and will be convertible at the holder's option into fully-paid common shares in the capital of the Company at any time prior to maturity in three years, at a conversion price of CDN\$0.25 per share. This is a premium of 25% to the current share price of CDN\$0.20. Each whole warrant will be exercisable into one common share on or before the maturity of convertible debentures at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share. The convertible debenture bears interest at 6% per annum, payable upon maturity.
- The Company announced that it has sent 30 kilograms of high carbon (Cg) content (90%+) natural graphite from its K1 mine site to Dorfner ANZAPLAN for advanced testing.
- The Company announced that it has received assay results of laboratory testing of graphite samples taken from the overburden of its exploration GRID no 23, under Exploration License No EL/222/R/2 in the Pasyala area in Sri Lanka, showing 96.13% Cg.
- The Company announced the discovery of two new large untapped natural graphite veins one 28 cms wide at 66.8 meters and another 10 cm wide at 71.5 meters at its K1 site in the Karasnagala area in Sri Lanka. Coordinates of the drill location are E-133102, N-211423. The drilling azimuth is 0 and the dip is 70 degrees.
- The Company announced the assay test results of samples from the large untapped natural graphite vein discovered in late August 2018 at its K1 site in the Karasnagala area in Sri Lanka. Coordinates of the drill location are E-133102, N-211423. The sample was tested at the laboratory of the Sri Lanka Government's Geological Survey and Mines Bureau and showed Cg of 97.61%.
- The Company announced that Dorfner ANZAPLAN has certified that graphite obtained from its K1 site is upgradeable and meets the specifications of marketable battery grade graphite with a final carbon content of 99.96 wt %.
- The Company announced it has filed a technical report (the "Technical Report") for the Malsipura Graphite Project ("Malsipura Project").
- The Company announced that it has secured The Depository Trust Company (DTC) eligibility for its shares traded in the United States under the symbol CYLYF. The Company's common shares traded on the OTC Market in the United States, under the symbol "CYLYF" are Depository Trust Company ("DTC") eligible, effective September 1, 2018. The DTC will facilitate electronic settlement of transfers of its common shares in the United States.
- The Company announced that Dorfner Analysenzentrum und Anlagenplanungsgesellschaft mbH ("ANZAPLAN") has certified graphite obtained from its K 1 exploration site meets the parameters of spherical graphite required for battery and energy storage applications.
- The Company announced the discovery of three new, natural crystalline graphite veins over 15 cms in width between 68.93 meters and 69.53 meters downhole at its H1 site in the Hakbewa area in Sri Lanka. These veins were discovered in the normal course of drilling at the H1 site and samples from the discovery have been sent to the Sri Lanka Government's Geological Survey

and Mines Bureau’s laboratory for testing.

- Management continued to actively focus on capital raising to support the company’s business, marketing initiatives and general working capital.

1.4 Results of Operations

Selected Annual Information and Result of Operations

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	(1,397,294)	(981,320)	(3,657,931)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.08)
Cash	441,640	180,787	1,136,621
Total Assets	3,847,029	3,182,922	3,894,871
Non-Current Liabilities	1,623,966	15,813	Nil

The consolidated financial statements are presented as a continuance of Plumbago Refining Corp. B.V. (“Plumbago”). The consolidated financial statements include the assets and operations of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries Plumbago and Sarcon Development (PVT) Limited, C Y L Lanka (Private) limited and JADS Enterprise (Private) Limited. Sarcon, CYL Lanka and JADS are incorporated in Sri Lanka.

The Company reported a net loss of \$1,397,294 for the year ended March 31, 2019, as compared to a net loss of \$981,320 for the year ended March 31, 2018.

During the year, the Company incurred professional fees in the amount of \$403,798 compared to \$437,207 during the prior year due to decreased third party consulting services and operational activities of the Company. The professional fees include all consulting services and related expenses.

Advertising and promotion increased to \$166,030 mainly due to more marketing and promotional efforts and actively promoting its business and market awareness during the quarter.

Office and administrative expenses incurred were \$127,097 compared to the prior year of \$86,149 mainly due to more activities during the year compared to the prior year. The increase of \$40,948 in office and administration expenses can be generally attributed to an increase in office-related costs and costs incurred at new and/or expanded facilities including incremental employment levels to support the growth in the business with operations.

Interest expense increased from \$15,351 in 2018 to \$245,945 in 2019 mainly due to the interest expense and interest accretion of the convertible debentures. The transfer fees decreased to \$11,471 from \$14,114 during the prior year due to a decreased in transfer related transactions.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company incurred travel expense in the amount of \$203,909 (year ended March 31, 2018 –\$127,757) related to extensive travel to Sri Lanka and other locations. The Company had \$156,830 wages and benefits (year ended March 31, 2018 –\$83,864) due to an increase in employees and engages consultants on an as needed basis.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded \$17,523 in foreign exchange translation loss to its cumulative translation account due to the changes resulting from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates.

1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses	503,262	332,678	339,017	402,071
Net Loss	(323,528)	(332,678)	(339,017)	(402,071)
Loss per Share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses	480,454	236,339	188,011	255,843
Net Loss	(345,304)	(236,339)	(188,011)	(211,666)
Loss per Share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

1.6 Liquidity

The Company has total assets of \$3,847,029 as at March 31, 2019 consisting of cash, amounts receivable, prepaid expenses, equipment, and exploration and evaluation assets. The Company has working capital deficiency of \$741,281. During the first quarter, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering of units, at a purchase price \$1.00 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,000,000 less finders and filing fees. Each Unit is comprised of \$1.00 in principal amount of convertible debentures and two common share purchase warrants.

At March 31, 2019, the Company had cash of \$441,640. The current liabilities include USD \$1,000,000 due to the former shareholders of Sarcon, of the amount owing to the former Sarcon shareholders, approximately USD \$1,000,000 is a contingently payable when the Company begins mining activities and receives revenues from the sale of graphite.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company used \$168,490 in investing activities.

At March 31, 2019, share capital was \$5,216,542 comprising of 54,766,181 issued and outstanding Common Shares. During the year ended March 31, 2019, there were no share issued.

At March 31, 2019, the value of exploration and evaluation assets was \$2,915,819. The increase is due to exploration activities during the year and the effect of foreign exchange.

At present, the Company's operations do not generate cash inflows and its financial success after March 31, 2019 is dependent on management's ability to quickly explore its grids and commence mining. To do this management will need to continue to obtain funding to sustain operations through the development stages of the mining process to the point that these operations lead to the Company being cash flow positive. The mining development process may take substantial time and is subject to factors that may be beyond the Company's control.

In order to finance the Company's future mining and development and to cover administrative and overhead expenses in the coming years the Company may raise money through equity sales. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the Company's track record, and the experience and caliber of its management. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of operational activities. Management believes it will be able to meet its operational targets and raise capital if and when required through future equity issuance and or borrowings, but recognizes there may be risks involved that may be beyond their control.

As at March 31, 2019, the Company fully repaid the principal and interest portion of a US \$100,000 loan which bears interest of 6% per annum.

1.7 Share Capital

The Company had 54,766,181 common shares issued and outstanding and as of the date of this report the Company had 54,766,181 common shares issued and outstanding.

1.8 Share Purchase Warrants

As at March 31, 2019, the Company had 25,393,500 Special Warrants outstanding and 4,000,000 warrants outstanding.

1.9 Stock Options

As of March 31, 2019, the Company has 2,707,870 stock options outstanding.

1.10 Capital Resources

The Company is not a party to any off -balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future material effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues, expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

1.11 Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

There is no off-balance sheet arrangements to which the Company is committed.

1.12 Transactions with Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Key management personnel receive compensation in the form of short-term employee benefits, share-based payments, and post-employment benefits. Key management personnel include the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and directors of the Company. The remuneration of key management is as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Consulting fees - CEO	81,000	63,000
Consulting fees - CFO	63,500	54,000
Share-based payments	-	231,995

The Company has an amounts payable of \$1,336,300 (US\$1,000,000) (March 31, 2018 - \$1,288,700 or US\$1,000,000) due to the former shareholder of Sarcon in connection with the Agreement described in Note 7. The amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

1.13 Commitment

The Company does not have any commitments outside of the normal course of business other than those already disclosed in the audited financial statements.

1.14 Subsequent events

- On May 15th, 2019, the Company announced the discovery of a new, natural crystalline graphite vein over 30 cm in width, 10 feet downhole at its M1 site in the Malsiripura area in Sri Lanka. This vein was discovered in the normal course of digging a ventilation shaft at the M1 site and samples from the discovery have been sent to the Sri Lanka Government's Geological Survey and Mines Bureau's laboratory for testing.
- On June 3rd, 2019, the Company announced that further to its report on the 14th of May 2019, the needle type crystalline graphite vein it discovered 10 feet downhole at its M1 site in the Malsiripura area in Sri Lanka has increased 2x in size with depth (shown below at 20/25ft). The discovery of the widest graphite vein found to date was made in the course of driving a new ventilation shaft at the M1 site and has continued to grow in width as the digging progresses deeper into the rock.
- On July 3, 2019, the Company at the request of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada, the Company hereby retracts and corrects certain statements made in its news release dated July 2, 2019. The Company has only received exploration rights for its mineral properties (121) in Sri Lanka, has not yet received any mining permits for such properties, and has not, to date, performed a NI 43-101 compliant preliminary economic assessment, pre-feasibility study, or feasibility study, to support the technical feasibility or economic viability of the project.

1.15 Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's

management reviews the estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that a rebelieved to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include assessment of decommissioning provision, valuation of share-based provisions, assessment of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements is the classification of financial instruments and the going concern assumption.

1.16 Changes in Accounting Policies

Adoption of new or amended accounting standards

The Company has adopted the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the IASB listed below effective April 1, 2018. The adoption of these standard and amendment did not have a material impact on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company.

- IFRS 2 – *Share-based payments*
- IFRS 9 – *Financial Instruments*
- IFRS 15 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

The following new standards and interpretations are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impacts of these new standards and does not anticipate any material changes to the financial statements upon and option of this new and revised accounting pronouncement.

New accounting standards effective for annual periods on or after April 1, 2019:

IFRS 16 – Leases

In June 2016, the IASB issued this standard which establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, lessees are no longer classifying leases as either operating leases or finance leases as it is required by IAS 17. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The extent of the impact of adoption of these standards and interpretations on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company has not been determined.

1.17 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable, amounts payable and convertible debentures.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to the following risks:

- (i) *Currency risk*

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable, amounts payable and due to related party that are denominated in the United States dollar and Rupees. Management does not hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk and the Company's net exposure to foreign currency as at each of the reporting periods is at below:

	March 31, Rupee	March 31, US\$	March 31, Rupee	March 31, US\$
Cash	7,082,229	11,534	1,619,144	6,266
Advances to affiliates	18,550,000	-	-	-
Accounts payable	(3,913,899)	(6,174)	(2,442,921)	(1,995)
Amounts payable	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Due to related party	-	-	-	-
Total in foreign currency	21,718,330	(994,640)	(823,777)	(995,729)
Net exposure	(21,553,271)	(334,497)	830,615	(287,467)
Canadian dollar equivalents	160,059	(1,329,137)	6,838	(1,283,196)

Based on the net Canadian dollar denominated asset and liability exposures as at March 31, 2019, a 10% fluctuation in the Canadian/US exchange rates would impact the Company's earnings for the year ended March 31, 2019 by \$132,900 (March 31, 2018 - \$128,320). A 10% fluctuation in the Canadian/US exchange rates would impact the Company's earnings for the year ended March 31, 2019 by \$16,000 (March 31, 2018 - \$683). The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk.

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.

The credit risk on cash is limited because the cash are composed of financial instruments issued by Canadian banks and companies with high credit ratings as assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates.

Liquidity risk

In managing of liquidity risk, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$882,261. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had cash of \$441,640 to settle accounts payable, current portion of capital lease obligation and amounts payable and loan payable of \$1,414,011 which fall due for payment within twelve months of the financial position date.

	Carrying value \$	Less than 1 year \$	Between 2 – 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total
Capital lease obligations	14,807	3,296	10,881	-	14,807
Convertible loans	1,613,085	-	2,360,000	-	2,360,000

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

1.18 Other MD&A Requirements

- A. For more information about the Company, see [Ceylon Graphite website at http://www.ceylongraphite.com](http://www.ceylongraphite.com). The Company has not filed an AIF Annual Information Form.
- B. Information required in the following section of National Instrument 51-102, if applicable:
- i) Section 5.3– Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Analysis of material components of the Company’s general and administrative expenses is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 to which this MD&A relates.

ii) Section 5.4– Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

- a. Authorized:

Unlimited common shares without par value

- b. Common Shares Issued and Outstanding:

Number

Balance, March 31, 2019

54,766,181

As at March 31, 2019, there were 7,618,046 common shares held in escrow.

(iii) Section 5.7– Additional Disclosure for Reporting Issuers with Significant Equity Investees.

Not applicable.

C. Disclosure required by National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Filings*.

Not applicable.

Risk Factors

The Company is focused solely on its mining and exploration efforts in a cost-effective manner. The failure to generate future cash flow could have a significant and adverse effect on the Company.

The Company's success will depend in large measure on certain key personnel. The loss of the services of such key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Company. In addition, there can be no assurance that Company will be able to continue to attract and retain personnel necessary for the development and operation of its business.

The Company has incurred a net loss for the year ended March 31, 2019 of \$1,397,294 and has a deficit of \$7,390,486 as at March 31, 2019. Management is continuing its efforts to attract additional equity and capital investors and implement cost control measures to maintain adequate levels of working capital. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance provided with respect to the successful outcome of the seagoing actions. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing on reasonable terms, the Company may be required to reduce its operations to continue as a going concern.

In addition, the Company's limited working capital could affect the Company's ability to seize upon opportunities requiring investment, or to reinvest in its products in a timely manner.