

ALORO MINING CORP.

Form 51-102F1

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the period ended December 31, 2019

The following discussion and analysis (the “MD&A”) of the financial condition and results of the operations of Aloro Mining Corp. (the “Company”) constitutes management’s review of the factors that affected the Company’s financial and operating performance for the year ended December 31, 2019 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Further information regarding the Company and its operations are filed electronically on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“SEDAR”) in Canada and can be obtained from www.sedar.com.

The consolidated audited financial statements of the Company for the periods ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Disclaimer

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, which reflect, among other things, management’s expectations regarding the Company’s future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. The use of any of the words "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and the forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and save and except as required under applicable securities legislation. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances.

1.1 DATE

This MD&A is dated as of May 6, 2020.

1.2 DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral resource properties.

Aloro controls the 3,199-hectare Los Venados Project (LV) which is located in the central part of the Mulatos Gold District and is directly adjacent to the active Mulatos open pit of Alamos Gold Inc. in the south. The western border is shared with Agnico Eagle Mines Limited where it operates the La India open pit. The known mineralization within the Mulatos District is gold-dominant, with accessory silver and copper.

The Company entered into an option agreement dated November 28, 2016 (the “Option Agreement”) with Minera Gavilan, S.A. de C.V. (the “Optionor”) and Almadex Minerals Limited (“Almadex”), pursuant to which the Optionor has agreed to grant the Company an option (the “Option”) to acquire up to 100% of the Optionor’s 100% right and title interest in and to an option agreement between the Optionor, Almadex and Compania Minera La Pitahaya, S.A. de C.V. (the “Underlying Optionor”) dated October 6, 2015, whereby the Optionor has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Los Venados 1 mineral concession (the “Property”) located in Sonora State, Mexico (the “Transaction”). The approximately 1,500-hectare Los Venados property, (Title #244241), is immediately adjacent to the producing Mulatos and La India gold mines.

During the period, the Company issued 500,000 common shares on February 9th, 2019 to satisfy the Option Agreement requirements.

The final payment under the Option Agreement requires the Company to issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before the third anniversary of the Approval Date. (Issued on February 2nd, 2020)

In addition, the Company has agreed to drill a minimum 1,000 meters by the second anniversary of the Approval Date, as part of the total required project expenditures of a minimum of US\$500,000, which must be incurred on or before the third anniversary of the Approval Date.

The Company has met this requirement and is in good standing with Almadex Minerals as it completed the minimum meters to drill as per the Option Agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the Company drilled 1,747 meters before the second anniversary of the Approval date of the Option Agreement. The Company has also met its total dollar commitment of US \$500,000 required of total expenditures.

For the year ended December 31, 2019

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company announced the completion of its' Reverse Circulation (RC) drill program on the Los Venados Gold Project. The Company completed 12 RC drill holes for a total of 1,747 meters drilled. All drill holes intercepted high sulphidation type alteration and mineralization. For full details on the Phase I drill results, please refer to the Company's news release issued on February 5, 2019. The Company completed an additional four hole drill program in May 2019 (see Phase II below).

On August 13, 2019, the Company entered into the mining exploration agreement with the Underlying Optionor, which sets out the amendment to the cash payment terms of the original option agreement between the Optionor, Almadex, the Underlying Optionor.

During the year, the Company paid \$20,000 to satisfy the mining exploration agreement requirements and extend the Option to October 6, 2021.

The Company is required to pay the Underlying Optionor another \$20,000 on or before October 6, 2020, to extend its Option to October 6, 2021.

The Company is required to pay the Underlying Optionor \$60,000 on or before October 6, 2021, to exercise the Option.

PHASE I - DRILL RESULTS

The recent drill program was designed to test the felsic dome complex located 1500m northwest of the active Alamos Gold Inc. Estrella Pit, exploring for high-grade Escondida-type gold mineralization. A gold-mineralized rhyolitic dike was intercepted that is inferred to be a feeder to the blind and intact dome complexes further to the southeast.

Aloro's drilling intercepted numerous intervals of anomalous high sulphidation gold. Drill holes LVRC001-011 were focused on the soil gold anomaly associated with the outcropping felsic dome complex. The thickest intercept was in LVRC-1 with 18.3 meters of 0.2 gpt. Au. LVRC-005 had an interval consisting of 10.67 meters of 0.517 gpt. which includes 3.05 meters with 1.45 gpt. Au.

Drilling results from the dome complex drill holes indicate a southeast-directed vector toward increasing alteration and mineralization, which was tested by drill hole LVRC-012. The hole cut 32m of blind strong silicic alteration with brecciated vuggy silica and sulfides containing the best gold intercept of 4.57 meters of 1.72 gpt Au. The intercept is interpreted to be at the margin of concealed felsic dome similar to that hosting high-grade mineralization in the Escondida zone 1,300m to the east and warrants further drilling.

Drill results using a 0.14 gpt cut-off:

Drill hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
LVRC-001	10.67	28.96	18.29	0.199	2.2
LVRC-002	0.00	13.72	13.72	0.142	3.3
LVRC-002	56.39	60.96	4.57	0.150	1.9
LVRC-003	27.43	44.20	16.76	0.149	3.3
LVRC-004	73.15	76.20	3.05	0.243	22.9
LVRC-005	36.58	47.24	10.67	0.517	1.7
		<i>Includes</i>	3.05	1.455	1.4
LVRC-005	51.82	59.44	7.62	0.165	3.1
LVRC-005	62.48	70.10	7.62	0.191	10.0
LVRC-006	6.10	10.67	4.57	0.219	10.6
LVRC-006	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.697	1.3
LVRC-007	70.10	74.68	4.58	0.141	0.5
LVRC-008	108.20	117.35	9.15	0.215	1.6
LVRC-008	135.64	143.26	7.62	0.153	1.2
LVRC-009	99.06	102.11	3.05	0.182	<0.5
LVRC-012	254.51	262.13	7.62	1.131	32.3
		<i>Includes</i>	4.57	1.722	50.2
LVRC-012	272.80	275.84	3.04	0.197	2.7

On February 20, 2019 the Company announced that it appointed Kenneth J. Balleweg, M.Sc., PGeo. as Technical Advisor to the Company. Ken Balleweg is an exploration geologist with over 30 years of exploration and production experience, including 20 years in Mexico. He held the position at Placer Dome as Senior Project Geologist at the Cortez and Getchell Mines, Nevada. His work at the Cortez/Pipeline complex led to the first intercepts in the Gold Rush deposit. In Mexico, his positions included 5 years as Placer Dome's Senior Project Geologist for the Mulatos project, Mexico Mine Exploration Manager. He held positions with Alamos Gold over a 14-year period as Exploration Manager, Vice President Exploration, and Manager of Underground Geology. Exploration successes while at Mulatos include the Escondida, Escondida Hanging Wall, Gap, Puerto del Aire Extension, San Carlos SBX, Central Zone, and Far East deposits, that resulted in an addition of over 2M ounces of gold reserves. His expertise is primarily centered on volcanic-hosted epithermal gold deposits, particularly high sulphidation deposits, as well as Carlin-type systems. He has a B.Sc. in Geological Engineering and M.Sc. in Geology from the Colorado School of Mines and is a registered professional geologist with the American Institute of Professional Geologists.

On February 28, 2019 the Company announced that it signed a new three-year surface access agreement with the Mulatos Ejido. The new agreement allows for all types of exploration activities including roadbuilding and the drilling of up to 50 drill holes. The previous agreement only covered the Ejido lands in concession title # 244241 (southern block). The new agreement covers the Ejido lands in concession title # 244241 (southern block) and concession title # 246230 (northern block).

The Company announced on April 2, 2019 that it has submitted a new environmental permit for drilling and road building for approval by Semarnet (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources) in order to continue drilling on its 3,199 hectare Los Venados Project (LV). Aloro was able to apply for the new permit after recently negotiating a new 3 year – 50 drill hole surface access agreement with the Mulatos Ejido. Aloro's previous agreement limited it to only 12 drill holes, which it completed in December 2018. The Informe Preventivo (permit) will specify and include 14 drill locations, road building and the building of drill pads.

On April 24 2019, the Company was informed by Semarnat that the new permit had been granted. This new permit is focused on the blind target in the southeast corner of the LV concession which was discovered by drill hole LVRC-012. That hole cut 32m of blind strong silicic alteration with brecciated vuggy silica and sulfides containing the best gold intercept of 4.57 meters of 1.72 gpt Au. The intercept is interpreted to be at the margin of concealed felsic dome similar to that hosting high-grade mineralization in the Escondida zone 1,300m to the east.

PHASE II - DRILL RESULTS

On May the 8th 2019, the Company announced that it will resume drilling at the Los Venados Project. The drill rig was expedited to the property and drilling resumed on May the 11th. The first round of drilling was to include four drill holes for approximately 1,200 meters. The drilling was completed on May 21st for a total of 1,347 meters with in the four drill holes.

The four drill holes were targeting to locate and test a “blind” mineralized felsic dome structure adjacent to the Mulatos active mine’s high grade Escondida gold bearing felsic dome. This target was projected from data and mapping all acquired from the completion of 12 prior drill holes in late 2018 and more specifically by drill hole LVRC-012.

On June 9th, 2019, the Company announced it has completed drilling at the Los Venados Project.

The stratigraphy and structural projections indicated a felsic dome zone occurring in the southeastern part of the Venados concession. Drilling of these most recent drill holes successfully located a felsic dome with sulfide contents ranging from 3 to over 10 weight percent pyrite content in pervasive altered volcanic flow units and intrusive dome rock unit up to 200 meters thick. Geological success was not rewarded while the assays results showed only very low grade gold in scattered intercepts of gold content throughout the broad zone of pyritized felsic dome. Other elements present are broad anomalous arsenic with irregularly weakly anomalous bismuth and lead and zinc.

More resolution of geochemical patterns in the concession are planned, however the southeastern area of the concession is not being targeted for further groundwork.

Best Intervals of Drilling:

Drill hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
LVRC-013				NSV	NSV
LVRC-014	284.99	288.04	3.05	0.138	3.2
LVRC-014	298.70	300.23	1.53	0.127	16.5
LVRC-014	315.47	318.52	3.05	0.218	0.5
LVRC-015				NSV	NSV
LVRC-016	284.99	292.61	7.62	0.164	4.5

To see a map of the Company’s June 2019 drill plan, please visit the following link:

https://aloromining.com/site/assets/files/5158/se_corner- los_venados- _5500_scalew.png

To see Los Venados Geological Cross Section of drilling, please visit the following link:

https://aloromining.com/site/assets/files/5158/section_a-a_lvrc-012- 014- 013-modelw.png

The Company mobilized a crew to sample the high grade gold veins on the northwest side of the Company’s Los Venados Project. This area was previously not accessible for exploration until the Company recently obtained a surface access agreement with El Duraznito Ranch for private surface lands that were not covered under the Company’s Mulatos Ejido Agreement.

Sampling with concurrent geological evaluation has been initiated with recent receipt of 28 surface sample assays. The maximum rock sample results reported was 32 grams Au/t over 0.6 meter width where prior nearby samples also reported high values.

This area on the northwest side of the Los Venados concessions contains an irregular quartz vein system of 3.5 km length that is now partially mapped over an area up to 400 meters wide containing quartz veins ranging from 10 centimeters up to 10 meters. Closely spaced sheeted quartz veins striking from NW-SE 30° to NE 05-20° with both high and low angle dips make up part of the quartz veining.

Five of the recently collected samples having greater than 0.8 grams Au/t are listed below:

Sample ID	Length	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
337529	2m channel VG	3.49	2.6	23	16	34	24
337540	0.6m channel VG	32.0	49.4	30	14	21	22
337543	0.8m chip	4.889	4.4	10	17	51	136
337557	2m chip	1.861	-0.5	37	111	57	19
18029	3m dump selected	.889	20.4	23	12	27	42

Previous sampling data, that has been determined to be reliable, from two other sample campaigns reported higher values in the range of 3 to 224 g/t Au. Quartz veins sampling included some with visible gold grains in oxidized, low pyrite bearing chalcedonic to drusy quartz veins, that are low sulfidation forms of mineralization. Combined assays for gold with greater than 1.5 grams Au/t from the previous operators and Aloro are shown in the table on the website:

<https://aloromining.com/site/assets/files/5201/combined-samples-over-1-5- gpt-au-veins-converted.pdf>

Combined sample results of greater than 1.5 grams Au/t are plotted on the two maps showing the veining and gold mineralization that demonstrate the presence of high-grade samples in the area:

Refer to the link below to see Map 1 for General Location of Sampling:

<https://aloromining.com/site/assets/files/5200/map1-map- showing-general-area-high-grade-vein-sampling.jpg>

Refer to the link below to see Map 2 for Sampling Locations:

<https://aloromining.com/site/assets/files/5200/map2-map-of-high-grade- vein-sampling.jpg>

The above tabulated analytical information shows consistency of the geochemical signature across this area that is different from the other nearby high sulfidation mineralization. Visible gold is also seen in veins in several locations which have been sampled. This area will be investigated as a possible heap leach type of gold target in continuation of the work season.

Additional mapping and sampling are planned to continue to evaluate this area of gold mineralization for targets hosted in volcanic flow units of the Mulatos volcanic sequence. The mine processing area of Agnico Eagle's La India mine is located about 10 km west of this area.

While this area is encouraging with our high-grade samples, our continuing priority is the high sulfidation targets recognized in the south of the property which will be discussed in the future update.

Rock samples were collected by Aloro's geological and technical employees utilizing normal standards of collection, recording of descriptive data with handheld GPS determined locations in UTM NAD 27 grid locations. Rock material collected was contained in numbered plastic sample bags with plastic ties closing them, with numbered paper tags inserted in the bags to confirm identification inside and written identification of the bag's surface. Bags were locked in secure locations under the supervision of Aloro personnel and then transported by personnel to the Bureau Veritas sample preparation facility located in Hermosillo, Sonora Mexico. Bureau Veritas' Hermosillo preparation lab work consisting of splitting and grinding to fine pulp produces a 30 gram sample that is lead fusion fire assayed for gold (with atomic absorption finish) with secure shipment of 200 grams of pulp to the Bureau Veritas analytical laboratory in Vancouver, B.C. There a second small fraction was dissolved in 4 acid liquid mixture that was processed by ICP determination of normal 35 additional elements including silver.

1.3 OVERALL PERFORMANCE

As an exploration company, the Company does not have any revenue from mining operations.

On January 24, 2019, the Company issued 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.14 for share for advisory services received for a total of \$28,000.

On February 4, 2019, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares through the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$125,000.

On February 11, 2019, the Company issued 500,000 common shares pursuant to the Los Venados Option Agreement at a market price of \$0.11 per share for a total of \$55,000.

On March 29, 2019, the Company issued 1,027,500 common shares in settlement of \$102,750 in management and director fees.

On February 20, 2019, the Company extended the term of the office lease. The lease had an original expiry date in June 2019 but was extended to June 30, 2022. As a result of the extension, the Company has recognized lease assets and liability which have a carrying value at December 31, 2019 of \$86,248 and \$93,096, respectively.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company's long-term debt consists of the long term portion of its lease liability. At December 31, 2019, the Company had an outstanding loan due to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for \$85,000 (2018 - \$nil) which bears interest 10% per annum, is unsecured and due on demand.

1.4 SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected annual financial information of the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and related notes thereto for such periods.

December 31,	2019	2018	2017
Exploration & evaluation assets	\$1,566,538	\$ 981,366	\$ 227,514
Revenues	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss before other items	\$ (319,148)	\$ (379,210)	\$ (344,199)
Other items:			
Foreign exchange gain (loss) and interest (expense)	\$ (21,981)	\$ 15,205	\$ (9,434)
Non-recurring expenses	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ (39,500)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (341,129)	\$ (364,066)	\$ (393,133)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	48,580,183	39,486,453	31,263,479

2019 vs 2018

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company raised \$125,000 from the exercise of warrants .

During they year ended December 31, 2019, the Company settled \$102,750 in debt with directors and management related to their outstanding compensation fees by issuing 1,027,500 common shares with a fair value of \$0.10 per share. There were no debt settlements with the directors and management of the Company in the prior year.

Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 decreased by \$22,937, from \$364,066 in the year ended December 31, 2018 to \$341,129 in the year ended December 31, 2019. The decrease is discussed in more detail below under **1.5 Results of Operations**.

Total exploration and evaluation of assets as of December 31, 2019 was \$1,566,538 (2018 - \$981,366). The increase of \$585,172 during 2019 is attributable to the additions of the drilling and sampling programs in Los Venados Property that occurred during the year. Total exploration costs incurred during the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$506,860 (2018 - \$694,973) and total acquisition costs as of December 31, 2019 were \$78,312 (2018 - \$58,879).

The total assets of the Company as at December 31, 2019 were \$1,680,281 (2018 - \$1,419,397) and total liabilities were \$809,300 (2017 - \$532,828).

2018 vs 2017

During the year ended December 31, 2018 there was an increase of \$320,000 in funds raised through private placements in comparison to what was raised during the prior year. (2017 - \$480,000).

During 2017, the Company settled \$118,500 in debt with directors and management related to their compensation fees by issuing 1,580,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.075 per share. Whereas there has not been any debt settlement with the directors and management of the company as of December 31, 2018.

Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year end December 31, 2018 decreased by \$29,127 (2018- \$364,006) (2017 - \$393,133). The decrease is discussed in more detail below under **1.5 Results of Operations**.

Total exploration and evaluation of assets as of December 31, 2018 was \$981,366 (2017 - \$227,514). The increase of \$753,852 during 2018 is attributable to the additions of the drilling and sampling programs in Los Venados Property that occurred during the year. . Total exploration costs incurred during the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$869,987 (2017 - \$150,057) and total acquisition costs as of December 31, 2018 were \$58,879 (2017 - \$22,500).

The total assets of the Company as at December 31, 2018 were \$1,419,397 (2017 - \$616,267) and total liabilities were \$532,828 (2017 - \$302,111).

1.5 RESULTS OF OPERATION

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not generate any revenues and incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$341,129 and \$364,006 respectively. Changes from year to year can be explained primarily by the factors discussed below.

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$319,148 (2018 - \$379,210) and consisted of office and general expenses for \$37,998 (2018 - \$88,147), professional fees for \$132,356 (2018 - \$76,341), management and directors' fees \$87,000 (2018 - \$80,477), shared-based payments for \$14,791 (2018 - \$89,355), investor relations for \$12,373 (2018 - \$41,039) and depreciation expense for \$34,630 (2018 - \$3,852).

Depreciation expense increased by \$30,778 in comparison to the December 31, 2018 is attributable to the adoption of IFRS 16 where the recognition of the lease asset for on-balance sheet items are depreciated in relation to the term of the lease.

Office and general expenses decreased by \$50,149 primarily as a result of rent expense. The decrease in rent expense is primarily attributable to the adoption of IFRS 16 where lease payments for on-balance sheet leases are allocated between interest expense and lease liability.

Professional fees increased by \$56,015. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in consulting fees for \$28,000 and an increase in audit and accounting fees for \$12,000.

Share-based compensation decreased by \$74,564 due to fewer options granted during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Exploration activities for the year ended December 31, 2019

As an exploration company, the Company does not have any revenue from mining operations during the year ended December 31, 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company focused their efforts on the acquisition of contiguous properties and exploration of the Los Venados property. The Company continued the reconnaissance program of sampling, mapping and assaying conducted within the property that started at the beginning of 2017.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$585,172 (2018 - \$753,852) in exploration, evaluation and acquisition costs on its Los Venados property in Mexico, which includes \$78,312 (2018 - \$58,879) in acquisition costs. As at December 31, 2019, capitalized acquisition and exploration and evaluation costs were \$1,566,538 (2018 - \$981,366).

The following table sets a breakdown of the costs incurred in the Los Venados Project during the year ended December 31, 2019:

Los Venados	
Acquisition costs:	
Balance, December 31, 2018	111,379
Option of purchase of land	55,000
Access to property	23,312
Balance, December 31, 2019	189,691
Exploration and evaluation costs:	
Balance, December 31, 2018	869,987
Environmental permits and mining rights	47,945
Sampling	39,652
Mapping	3,599
Exploration costs	15,523
Drilling	154,413
Consulting:	-
Consulting fees - geologist	70,629
Consulting fees - mining regulatory laws	50
Consulting fees - management	165,000
Travel expenses incurred by consultants	10,049
Balance, December 31, 2019	1,376,847
Balance, December 31, 2018	981,366
Balance, December 31, 2019	1,566,538

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs of \$506,860, which consisted of the following:

- i) Consulting fees from TAD Financial Corp., an entity controlled by the Chief Executive Officer, of which \$165,000 has been allocated to the property as the Chief Executive Officer spends 90% of his time managing exploration activity and property operations and 10% managing administrative tasks.

Consulting fees of \$70,629 from a geologist in Mexico. The geologist conducted extensive studies, mapping and sampling in the southeastern portion of the Los Venados concession. Outside consultants were hired to perform an induced polarisation survey that resulted in several reports that included the 3D drilling models discussed in the business operation section.

- ii) \$197,664 in drilling, mapping and sampling activities and \$63,468 in environmental permitting, mining rights and other general exploration costs.

Dividend Report and Policy

The Company has not paid any dividends to date. The Company intends to retain its future earnings, if any, for use in its business and does not expect to pay dividends on its shares in the foreseeable future.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table provides selected quarterly unaudited financial data for the eight most recently completed interim quarters:

	<i>December 31, 2019</i>	<i>September 30, 2019</i>	<i>June 30, 2019</i>	<i>March 31, 2019</i>	<i>December 31, 2018</i>	<i>September 30, 2018</i>	<i>June 30, 2018</i>	<i>March 31, 2018</i>
Revenue	\$Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Net income (loss)	\$ (82,198)	\$ (58,424)	\$ (91,459)	\$ (109,048)	\$ 71,869	\$ (196,626)	\$ (111,723)	\$ (127,526)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

Summary of Results During the Prior Eight Quarters

Net loss increased for the three months ended December 31, 2019 by \$23,774, primarily due to an increase in management and director fees, partially offset by a decrease in office and general expense.

Net loss decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2019 by \$33,035, primarily due to decrease in foreign exchange loss, professional fees and depreciation expense compared to the prior quarter, offset by an increase in office and general expense.

Net loss decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2019 by \$17,589, primarily due to decrease on professional fees and shared based compensation expense compared to the prior quarter, offset by an increase in depreciation expense and an increase in the foreign exchange loss.

Net loss increased for three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to an increase in management fees due to a fourth quarter 2018 reclassification of \$165,000 in management fees to exploration and evaluation costs related to TAD Financial Corp. for management of the Los Venados Property, as well as increases in professional and office and general expenses. This was partially offset by a decrease in investor relations and share based compensation incurred in the first quarter 2019.

For the three months ended December 31, 2018, the Company recorded a net income compared to the previous quarter net loss primarily due to the recovery of previously recorded management and directors' fees, consulting and other general and administrative fees during the nine months ending September 30, 2018 of which were reclassified to exploration or reversed during the quarter. This was partially offset by share-based payments expense from the issuance of 500,000 options to consultants during the period.

Net loss increased for the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to increases in professional and management and directors' fees incurred which are mainly attributable to increased management fees to the CEO to reflect increased activity in the Company. This was partially offset by a decrease in office and general expenses.

Net loss decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2018, primarily due to decreases in office and general and professional fees incurred during the period. This was partially offset by an increase in management and directors' fees attributable to share-based payments expense from the issuance of 400,000 options to consultants during the period.

1.6 CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

As an exploration company, the Company has not generated any revenues from operations with the primary source of financing to date (other than limited interest income) being from the issuance of equity securities.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$730,495 (2018 - \$96,713) and cash of \$12,924 (2018 - \$404,647). During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company's capital position was supported by the following equity issuances:

- On February 4, 2019, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares through the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$125,000.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company's long-term debt consists of the long term portion of its lease liability. At December 31, 2019, the Company had an outstanding loan due to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for \$85,000 (2018 - \$nil) which bears interest 10% per annum, is unsecured and due on demand.

The Company may need to raise additional funds if it plans to expand its exploration program and meet general working capital requirements.

1.7 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Operating Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2019, cash used in operating activities were \$45,685 (2018 - \$57,582). The decrease is primarily a result of lower net loss in the period as well as non-cash consulting services paid in shares.

Investing Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2019, cash used in investing activities consisted of exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$530,171 (2018 - \$721,352). The decrease is primarily a result of less exploration activity performed in the current period.

Financing Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2019, cash inflow from financing activities were \$184,133 (2018 - \$814,565). The decrease was due to a decrease in the cash raised from issuance of common shares during the year ended December 31, 2019 when compared to the prior year.

1.8 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Pursuant to the Option Agreement with Almadex Minerals to acquire 100% of the Los Venados property, located in Sonora State, Mexico the Company has one final obligation to issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before the third anniversary of the Approval Date (Issued on February 02, 2020).

Pursuant to the mining exploration agreement with the Underlying Optionor, the Company has the following obligations:

- i) pay \$20,000 on or before October 6, 2020 to extend its Option to October 6, 2021; and
- ii) pay \$60,000 on or before October 6, 2021 to exercise its Option.

1.9 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has identified its directors and certain officers as its key management personnel. Current directors and officers of the Company are as follows:

Thomas Doyle, CEO, President and Director
 Logan Anderson, CFO and Director
 James Carter, Director
 Gregory C. Burnett, Director

Key management compensation is summarized as follows:

For the year ended December 31,	2019	2018
Management fees	\$ 216,000	\$ 225,000
Share-based payments	-	19,500
Directors' fees	36,000	17,138
Total	\$ 252,000	\$ 261,638

Related party transactions during the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

- a) During the year ended December 31, 2019, remuneration of the Company's key management, excluding directors, consisted of management fees in the amount of \$216,000 (2018 - \$225,000); \$165,000 of the Chief Executive Officer (2018 - \$165,000) was allocated to exploration and evaluation assets and \$15,000 (2018- \$15,000) was expensed as management fees in the income statement.
- b) During the year ended December 31, 2019, \$12,000 rental income was received from a director of the Company.
- c) On March 29, 2019, the Company issued 1,027,500 common shares to settle \$102,750 in accrued management and director fees.
- d) At December 31, 2019, \$507,257 (2018 - \$438,300) was due to related parties and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.
- e) As at December 31, 2019, \$12,000 (2018 - \$nil) was due from a director of the company and is included in the other receivables balance.
- f) At December 31, 2019, the Company had an outstanding loan due to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for \$85,000 (2018 - \$nil). The loan bears interest at 10% per annum, is unsecured and due on demand. At December 31, 2019, accrued interest related to the outstanding loan was \$2,207.

1.10 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no asset or business acquisitions, or dispositions currently being proposed by the directors or Senior Management of the Company that will have a material effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

1.11 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS, AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTIONS

Accounting standards adopted effective January 1, 2019

Effective January 1, 2019, the following standards were adopted without any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 16 'Leases' ("IFRS 16")

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 which supersedes IAS 17 Leases ("IAS 17"). The Company has applied the new standard using the modified retrospective approach with no restatement of comparative periods. There were no adjustments to retained earnings as a result of adoption.

The Company has elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the Company relied on its previous assessment made under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease. The definition of a lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or modified on or after January 1, 2019.

On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which would have previously been classified as operating leases under IAS 17. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

The Company applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases where the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application when adopting IFRS 16 and did not recognize any lease assets or liabilities. The adoption of the standard has a \$nil impact on these financial statements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any new standards and determined that there are no standards that are relevant to the Company.

1.12 FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amount of cash, other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value. Cash is measured at fair value while other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, related party loan and lease liability are measured at amortized cost.

See Notes 3 and 10 of the Company's December 31, 2019 audited consolidated financial statements for further details of the Company's use of financial instruments.

1.13 DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The total number of outstanding common shares, warrants and stock options as of the date of this MD&A are 49,988,129, nil and 900,000, respectively.

1.14 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred the following expenses:

	2019		2018	
Capitalized acquisition costs	\$	78,312	\$	58,879
Capitalized exploration costs		506,860		694,973
Operating expenses		319,148		379,210
	\$	904,320	\$	1,133,062

1.15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 31, 2020, 1,500,000 warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.085 expired unexercised.

On February 2, 2020, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares pursuant to the Los Venados Option Agreement dated November 28, 2016 at a market price of \$0.04 per share for a total of \$40,000.

Between January 23, 2020 to March 31, 2020, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company provided additional loans totaling \$75,000 to the Company. The balance of the loan bears interest at 10% per annum, is unsecured and due on demand.

The recent outbreak of the coronavirus, also known as "COVID-19", has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. Conditions surrounding the coronavirus continue to rapidly evolve and government authorities have implemented emergency measures to mitigate the spread of the virus. In response to COVID-19, the Mexican government has deemed mining non-essential and closed all mining-related activities for an indeterminate period of time. The outbreak and the related mitigation measures may have an adverse impact on global economic conditions as well as on the Company's business activities. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact the Company's business activities will depend on future developments, such as the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions, business disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken in Canada and other countries to contain and treat the disease. These events are highly uncertain and as such, the Company cannot determine their financial impact at this time.

1.16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information can be found at the following websites www.sedar.com or <https://aloromining.com/>

This Management Discussion and Analysis has been reviewed and approved by Melvin A. Herdrick P. Geo and he acts as the Company's Qualified Persons responsible for preparing and approving all technical information disclosed, as required by National Instrument 43-101.