

ALORO MINING CORP.

(formerly Wolverine Minerals Corp.)

Form 51-102F1

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the period ended June 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Aloro Mining Corp. (formerly Wolverine Minerals Corp.) (the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the six month period ended June 30, 2019 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated condensed interim financial statements and related notes for the corresponding periods and the Company's December 31, 2018 audited consolidated financial statements. 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 condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the periods ending June 30, 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. Previous financial statements had been prepared in accordance with pre-changeover Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including those listed under Item 1.14 **Other MD&A Requirements – Risks and Uncertainties** below. 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 August 28, 2019.

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.

On November 28, 2016, the Company entered into option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Almadex Minerals to acquire 100% of the Los Venados property, located in Sonora State, Mexico. 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.

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 June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2019

During the six months ended June 30, 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.

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.

Technical advisor Ken Balleweg, P. Geo, who managed the discovery and ore control of the high-grade Escondida zone stated: "The style of mineralization in LVRC012, particularly the coarse vuggy nature with crystalline quartz, octahedral pyrite, and tetrahedrite, strongly resembles that of the Escondida high-grade deposit, which was distinctly different from the main Mulatos style of mineralization. As this style of mineralization is unique and was both within and proximal to the high-grade deposit, the intercept of similar alteration in a previously undrilled area is significant and warrants additional step-out holes."

The Aloro geological team is currently doing extensive mapping and sampling in the southeastern portion of the Los Venados concession based on the LVRC-012 results. The Company is currently making arrangements to drill additional holes as soon as possible to test a 1,000 meter-long target area up-dip and north of LVRC-012.

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 lead 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.

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.

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 May 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

1.3 RESULTS OF OPERATION

During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not generate any revenues and incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$200,507 and \$229,129 respectively.

During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 the Company did not generate any revenues and incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$70,887 and \$111,649 respectively.

The Company extended the term of a lease on February 20, 2019. Originally the lease was going to expire on June 2019, however with the extension the lease is now due on June 30, 2022. As a result of the transaction the company have recognized lease assets for \$104,093 (2018 - \$nil) and a lease liability of \$108,971 (2018 - \$nil) in the balance sheet.

Changes from period to period can be explained primarily by the following factors:

Operating Expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2019

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were \$187,467 (2018 - \$233,511) and consisted of office and general expenses for \$23,974 (2018 - \$69,464), professional fees for \$91,550 (2018 - \$27,788), management and directors’ fees \$30,000 (2018 – \$136,259), shared-based payments for \$14,791 (2018 - \$nil) , investor relations \$10,366 (2018 - \$nil) and depreciation expense for \$16,786 (2018 - \$nil).

The decrease in management and director fees to \$30,000 in comparison to the prior year is attributed to an allocation of \$90,000 to exploration costs for consulting fees incurred by TAD Consulting Agreement, an entity controlled by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer.

Depreciation expense increased by \$14,860 in comparison to the six months ended June 30, 2018 due to the recognition of a lease asset.

Office and general expenses decreased by \$45,490 primarily as a result of rent expense decreasing by \$11,000. The decrease in rent expense is 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 \$63,762. The increase is attributable to the Company issuance of 200,000 common shares for advisory services received for a total expense of \$28,000. In addition, there has been an increase of approximately \$26,000 related to accounting fees.

The decrease in share-based compensation for \$14,791 (2018 - \$34,259) is due to a decrease of 700,000 in stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2019 in comparison to the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Exploration activities for the six months ended June 30, 2019

As an exploration company, the Company does not have any revenue from mining operations during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

During the year, 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 six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company incurred \$458,760 (2018 - \$139,046) in exploration and evaluation costs on its Los Venados property in Mexico, which includes \$55,000 (2018 - \$25,000) in acquisition costs. As at June 30, 2019, acquisition and exploration and evaluation costs totalled \$1,440,126 (December 31, 2018 - \$981,366).

The following table sets a breakdown of the costs incurred in the Los Venados Project during the six months ended June 30, 2019:

	Los Venados
Acquisition cost:	
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 111,379
Land purchase option – share payment	55,000
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 166,379
Exploration and evaluation costs:	
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 869,987
Consulting fees	163,106
Drilling	153,386
Environmental permits and mining rights	29,846
Exploration costs	14,171
Sampling and mapping	43,251
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,273,747
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 981,366
Balance, June 30 2019	\$ 1,440,126

The increase on exploration costs of \$458,760 in comparison to the year ended December 31, 2018 is mostly attributable to:

- i) Consulting fees incurred by TAD Financial Corp. , an entity controlled by the Chief Executive Officer, of which \$90,000 has been allocated to the property as it has been determined that he spends 90% of his time managing exploration activity and property operations.

Consulting fees incurred by geologist in Mexico for \$73,106. The geologists focused in performing 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) The Company spent \$153,386 in drilling activities during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and approximately \$142,000 in other exploration costs including payment for environmental permits and mining rights.

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 and has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and is expressed in Canadian dollars:

Summary of Results During Prior Eight Quarters

	<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>	<i>December 31, 2017</i>	<i>September 30, 2017</i>
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Net income (loss)	\$ (91,459)	\$ (109,048)	\$ (71,869)	\$ (196,626)	\$ (111,723)	\$ (127,526)	\$ (81,477)	\$ (59,724)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

Net loss decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2019 by \$17,549 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 and directors' 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.

Net loss increased for the three months ended March 31, 2018, primarily due to increases in professional and management and directors' fees incurred during the period which are mainly attributable to professional fees in connection with shares issued during the quarter as well as increases in management fees for the issuance of 500,000 options to consultants which were subsequently forfeited.

Net loss increased for the three months ended December 31, 2017, primarily due to increases in office and general expenses incurred during the period reflecting the increases in activity in the Company.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, net loss was consistent with the prior period. Increases in professional and management and directors' fees were offset by a decrease in office and general expenses.

1.4 CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

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

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$465,531 (December 31, 2018 - \$96,713) and cash on hand of \$35,066 (2018 - \$404,647). During the six months ending June 30, 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.
- On March 29, 2019, the Company issued 1,027,500 common shares in settlement of \$102,750 in management and director fees.

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had no long-term debt and no agreements with respect to borrowings had been entered by the Company.

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

1.5 CASHFLOW SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, cash used in operating activities were \$80,729 compared to \$102,537 for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease is primarily a result of lower net loss in the period as well as non-cash consulting services paid in share-based payments.

Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, cash utilized in exploration and evaluation expenditures were \$403,760 compared to \$114,046 for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase is primarily a result of more activity in the current period.

Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, \$125,000 in proceeds were raised through the exercise of warrants for 1,000,000 common shares and payments to the principle portion of the lease liability for \$10,092.

1.6 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Pursuant to the option agreement (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.

1.7 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
Greg Burnett, Director

Key management compensation is summarized as follows:

For the six months ended June 30,	2019	2018
Management fees	\$ 108,000	\$ 102,000
Directors' fees	12,000	34,259
Total	\$ 120,000	\$ 136,259

Related party transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

- a) During the six months ended June 30, 2019, remuneration of the Company's key management consisted of management fees in the amount of \$108,000 (2018 - \$102,000); \$90,000 (2018 - \$nil) was allocated to exploration and evaluation assets and \$18,000 (2018- \$102,000) allocated to management fees.
- b) During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company incurred \$12,000 for directors' fees (2018: \$34,259).
- 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 June 30, 2019, \$373,050 (2018 - \$333,750) was due to related parties and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amounts were non-interest bearing unsecured and due on demand.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, Management and Directors have supported the Company's efforts by accruing fees and have only taken payment of \$90,000 by TAD Financial Corp. , an entity controlled by the Chief Executive Officer which has been allocated to exploration and evaluation assets as it has been determined that he spends 90% of his time managing exploration activity and property operations.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 condensed interim 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 had 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 as of January 1, 2019. 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 following practical expedients when adopting IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17:

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- Relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous;

- 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;
- Excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- Used hindsight to determine the lease term where contracts contain options to extend or terminate the lease.

Under IFRS 16, the Company is required to assess the classification of a sublease with reference to the right-of-use asset, not the underlying asset. The Company does not have any subleases.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company did not recognize any lease assets or liabilities as its operating leases had a remaining term of less than 12 months from the date of initial application.

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.

1.10 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 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

See Notes 3 and 10 of the Company's December 31, 2018 audited consolidated financial statements for further details of the Company's use of financial instruments.

1.11 DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value of which there were 48,988,129 common shares issued and outstanding as of August 28, 2019.

As of August 28, 2019, the following stock options and share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Share purchase warrants

The following table summarizes the changes in warrants outstanding during the periods presented:

	Number of warrants		Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, January 1, 2018	17,500,000	\$	0.08
Expired	(10,900,000)		0.10
Exercised	(300,000)		0.10
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	6,300,000		0.11
Exercised	(1,000,000)		0.13
Outstanding and exercisable, August 28, 2019	5,300,000	\$	0.11

As at August 28, 2019, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Numbers of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry Date
1,500,000	\$ 0.085	January 31, 2020
3,800,000	\$ 0.125	December 11, 2019
5,300,000		

The following table summarizes the changes in stock options outstanding during the periods presented

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, January 1, 2018	-	\$ -
Granted	1,400,000	0.11
Forfeited	(500,000)	0.13
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	900,000	0.10
Granted	200,000	0.10
Outstanding and exercisable, August 28, 2019	1,100,000	\$ 0.10

As at August 28, 2019, the following stock options were outstanding:

Numbers of options	Exercise price	Expiry Date
200,000 \$	0.10	April 2, 2023
200,000	0.10	June 13, 2023
100,000	0.10	October 2, 2023
400,000	0.10	October 10, 2023
200,000 \$	0.10	February 11, 2024
1,100,000		

1.12 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred the following expenses:

	2019	2018
Capitalized acquisition costs	\$ 55,000	\$ 111,379
Capitalized exploration costs	403,760	255,181
Operating expenses	187,467	233,511
	\$ 646,227	\$ 600,071

1.13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

1.14 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.