



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is current to April 28, 2021 (the "Report Date") and is management's assessment of the operations and the financial results together with future prospects of Aurelius Minerals Inc. and its subsidiary ("Aurelius", or the "Company") and compares the financial results for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2019. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2020 and nine months ended December 31, 2019. The financial information contained in this MD&A and in the audited consolidated financial statements has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). This discussion contains forward-looking statements that are not historical in nature and involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees as to Aurelius' future results as there are inherent difficulties in predicting future results. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The Company has adopted National Instrument 51-102F1 as the guideline in presenting the MD&A. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities, including the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, can be found at www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.aureliusminerals.com.

CHANGE IN YEAR END - On February 27, 2020, the Company filed a notice of change of year end pursuant to Part 4 of NI 52-102 Continuous Disclosure Obligations. The Company changed its fiscal year end from March 31 to December 31 with transition year-end at December 31, 2019 to be more aligned with its peers. Consequently, the Company previously reported audited financial results for the nine month period from April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. For 2020, the Company is reporting audit financial results for the full twelve month period from January 1 to December 31, 2020. Going forward, the Company will follow a customary quarterly reporting calendar based on a December 31 financial year end, with fiscal quarters ending on the last day in March, June, September, and December of each year.

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on April 5, 2007. The Company's registered and records office is 2500 – 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V7Y 1B3. The Company also maintains an office at 1900 – 110 Yonge Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5C 1T4. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") under the symbol **AUL** and the OTCQB in the United States under the symbol **AURQF**.

2020 AND RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

- On April 15, 2021, Aurelius announced that it intends to complete a non-brokered private placement offering up to \$6 million comprised of common shares at a price of \$0.06 per common share on a pre-consolidation basis (\$0.60 per share on a post consolidation basis), and common shares which will qualify as "flow-through shares" at a price of \$0.0675 per flow-through common share on a pre-consolidation basis (\$0.675 per share on a post consolidation basis).
- On April 15, 2021, Aurelius also announced that intends to complete a share consolidation on the basis of 10 existing common shares for one new consolidated common share concurrent with the closing of the offering noted above.
- Completed the initial 10,000 metre ("m") drill program at the Aureus Gold East and West Projects in Nova Scotia. Results are being released as they are available.
- New mineralization has been discovered at Aureus East and mineralization is open both at depth and along strike. Drilling has confirmed high grade mineralization and visible gold in discreet mineral quartz horizons and also identified a fine-grained gold population in the sediments hosting the quartz veins. All Phase One drills holes have intersected mineralization.
- Hole AE-20-007 is an excellent example of the successful drilling at the Aureus East Gold Project
 - **0.5m @ 21.0 grams per tonne ("g/t") gold, 0.5m to 1m**
 - Sample is from rock directly below the floor of the underground drift
 - **32m @ 2.91 g/t gold, from 245m to 277m**
 - Including 0.6m @ 55.8 g/t gold, from 245m to 245.6m; and
 - including 0.8m @ 22.6 g/t gold, from 252m to 252.8m; and
 - Including 1.0m @ 21.8 g/t gold, from 263.2m to 264.2m
 - **0.8m @ 18.6 g/t gold, from 299.9m to 300.7m**
 - **12.0m @ 2.78 g/t gold, from 317.8m to 329.8m**
 - Including 4m @ 6.39 g/t gold, from 325m to 329m; and
 - Including 1m @ 13.8g/t gold, from 328m to 329m
 - **2.0m @ 132.4 g/t gold, from 335m to 337m; and**



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- Including 1.0m @ 264.0 g/t gold, from 335m to 336m
- **1.2m @ 13.3 g/t gold, from 377.5m to 378.7m; and**
 - Including 0.7m @ 21.2 g/t gold, from 377.5m to 378.2m
- **15.8m @ 1.48 g/t gold, from 403.2m to 419m; and**
 - 1m @ 10.7 g/t gold, from 414m to 415m
- **1m @ 11.7 g/t gold, from 471.7m to 472.7m**
- Announced assay results from six holes drilled in 2020 and also from previously drilled and unsampled holes from 2009-2010 drilling on the Aureus West property, identifying both high grade intersections and the presence of gold mineralization in surrounding sediments. Aurelius located and confirmed the collar locations of these holes and commenced logging, sampling and assaying in early June.
 - confirmed the presence of gold bearing quartz veins over 1,600m of strike length at Aureus West within a broadly mineralized trend stretching to over five kilometres (“km”). The saddle-reef veins have also been encountered to at least 500m depth.
- Announced high-grade assay results from previously drilled and unsampled holes from 2017-2018 drilling on the Aureus East property.
- On November 30, 2020, the Company closed a private placement of 17,647,000 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.085 per flow-through share for gross proceeds of \$1,499,995.
- On July 17, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement offering of common share units at a price of \$0.05 and flow-through units at a price of \$0.055 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,400,000.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Aurelius is a gold exploration company with exploration properties in Ontario and Nova Scotia, Canada. During the first half of 2020, Aurelius acquired Aureus Gold Inc. (previously 2672403 Ontario Inc.) and the Aureus West property and now holds a 100% interest in the Aureus Gold Properties, including Aureus East Gold Project, Aureus West Gold Project, the Tangier Gold Project and the Forest Hill Gold Project located in Nova Scotia. The Aureus East Gold Project includes a mill and tailings management facility. The Company also holds the Mikwam and Lipton properties within the prolific Abitibi Gold Belt in Ontario.

The Company commenced its 2020 exploration campaign at its wholly owned Aureus Gold Properties in Nova Scotia with an initial geological compilation program and the mobilization of the exploration team at the Aureus East project combined with the advancement of the first drilling program in August 2020. The Phase One 10,000m drill program at the Aureus East and West gold projects in Nova Scotia was completed in February 2021 and results are being released as they are available.

In response to the global health risks resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company introduced a number of measures in March to protect employees, their families and the Company's communities. The health and wellbeing of the Company's workforce and the communities in which it operates is Aurelius' top priority. The Company implemented a list of health and safety protocols including remote work wherever possible, self assessment of COVID-19 symptoms, enhanced cleaning and hygiene practices, physical distancing of workers and the increased reliance on technology such as hosting virtual meetings. As part of the health and safety protocols, the Company also suspended all non-essential work at, and visits to, the Company's sites. Following initial delays due to COVID-19, Aurelius mobilized a Nova Scotia based exploration team to the Aureus Gold Project in late May 2020. In response to the COVID-19 situation, the Company is adhering to and continuously monitoring provincial health authority mandated guidelines as it carries out its exploration programs.

At the Mikwam property, the Company completed its Phase Three drilling program in May 2019 and its Phase Two exploration drilling program in October 2018 following successful completion of its first exploration drilling programs on the Mikwam and Lipton properties during fiscal year 2018.



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The first three drilling campaigns at the Mikwam property have (1) defined gold mineralization along 3 km of strike length on the property and a higher-grade gold zone within the deposit at a structural hinge, while continuing to grow the footprint and volume of the mineralization; (2) extended the gold mineralization from the bedrock-overburden contact to a depth of approximately 400m below surface and along strike extending over 250m on the original deposit; and (3) identified a Z-shape fold hinge which results in wider intervals (over 20m wide) and higher gold grades in the western portion of the deposit.

Aurelius' ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to identify and acquire promising mineral properties and conduct future exploration work on them, to fund its corporate overhead and commitments and to discharge its liabilities as they come due.

In addition, the Company continues to consider additional acquisitions of advanced stage opportunities in proven mining districts.

OUTLOOK

The Company expects to complete a non-brokered private placement of up to \$6 million in early May 2021 and intends to use the majority of the proceeds to continue exploration on the Aureus Gold projects and for general corporate and working capital purposes. The Company maintains a presence in Ontario and will conduct activities on both the Mikwam and Lipton properties as financing permits.

The package of multiple gold zones at Aureus East is east-west trending and occurs within stacked, folded sedimentary mudstones and sandstones. The gold zones have a gentle plunge towards the east. To date Aurelius has been focused on the western portion of the system near the underground openings to enhance the interpretation of the system and improve the targeting as it steps out along the trend. However future phases of drilling are planned to target the gold mineralization along trend towards the east which has been identified in historical drillholes over 1 km east of the current drilling and is interpreted to continue even further.

Aurelius intends to conduct, based on financing, a Phase Two drilling program at the Aureus East and West gold projects, an airborne survey over the four Aureus Gold projects and continue to advance exploration at the Tangier and Forest Hill gold projects with the goal of commencing drill programs, as well as a Phase Four program at the Mikwam property in 2021 of up to 10,000m to follow up on previous phases of work and reconnaissance work at the Lipton property.

AUREUS GOLD ACQUISITION

On February 27, 2020, pursuant to a master transaction agreement (the "Transaction Agreement") entered into between Aurelius and Sprott Private Resource Lending (Collector) LP, by its General Partner, Sprott Resource Lending Corp. ("Sprott Lending" or "Sprott"), Aurelius completed the acquisition (the "Acquisition") of Aureus Gold Inc. (previously 2672403 Ontario Inc.) ("Aureus Gold"), the owner of a 100% interest in the Aureus gold properties including the Aureus Gold Project (other than the Aureus West Project), the Tangier Gold Project and the Forest Hill Gold Project located in Nova Scotia (collectively named, the "Aureus Gold Properties") for total consideration of up to US\$8,200,000 in deferred payments (the "Deferred Payments"). The Deferred Payments are payable in cash or common shares of Aurelius ("Aurelius Shares") or a combination of cash and Aurelius Shares at the sole option of the Company. On May 7, 2020, Aurelius completed the acquisition of the Aureus West property for (i) US\$500,000 upon closing; (ii) a 2% net smelter return royalty with respect to production from Aureus West; and (iii) 2,000,000 Aurelius Shares.

Subject to the terms of the Transaction Agreement, Aurelius acquired the Aureus Gold Properties in consideration for the Deferred Payments, payable as follows: (a) US\$2,500,000 within 90 days after filing a National Instrument 43-101 – Standard of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") technical report in respect of all or part of the



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Aureus Gold Properties that establishes a minimum of 500,000 contained equivalent ounces of gold in the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource categories (the “Mineral Resources Estimate Report”); and (b) provided that the Deferred Payment in (a) above has become due and payable, US\$5,700,000 on the first anniversary of the filing of a NI 43-101 feasibility study on all or part of the Aureus Gold Properties (the “Feasibility Study”). Aurelius has granted Sprott Lending a first ranking security interest on all assets related to the Aureus Gold Properties until the balance of the Deferred Payments has been satisfied, which was extended to the Aureus West property upon acquisition by Aurelius.

Aurelius has the right, for a period of three years from the closing of the Acquisition, to extinguish the Deferred Payments for consideration of US\$4,000,000 payable in cash or in Aurelius Shares to Sprott Lending, less any prior payments made in cash or Aurelius Shares. Should the Company elect to pay the Deferred Payments in Aurelius Shares in an amount that would result in Sprott holding 20% or more of the issued and outstanding Aurelius Shares, such issuance will be subject to further review of the TSX Venture Exchange and acceptance and will require disinterested shareholder approval.

In the event that the Mineral Resources Estimate Report and/or the Feasibility Study has not been filed by the fifth anniversary of the closing of the Acquisition or Aurelius has otherwise determined in good faith not to proceed with preparing the Mineral Resources Estimate Report and/or Feasibility Study, and provided that a Change of Control (as defined below) has not occurred and is not contemplated, subject to certain conditions, Aurelius will be permitted to transfer the shares of Aureus Gold back to Sprott Lending for no additional consideration and the parties would then have no further obligations under the Transaction Agreement with respect to the Aureus Gold Properties.

Based on the probabilities assigned to whether management exercises the Deferred Payments, the early payment option of US\$4,000,000 or the right to transfer the Aureus shares back to Sprott Lending, the value of the contingent consideration to acquire Aureus Gold was valued at US\$2,000,000 and recorded as a liability in the statement of operations. The United States dollar denominated contingent obligation will be re-measured at each reporting date and changes in fair value due to changes in foreign exchange rates will be expensed to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Transaction costs for the Acquisition were \$354,234.

On November 30, 2020, in connection with a private placement, the Company issued 10,916,404 common shares to Sprott Lending at a price of \$0.085 per share, in connection with the exercise of its participation right to maintain its percentage shareholding of Aurelius under the Transaction Agreement. \$930,963 (US\$715,685), being the value of the participation right exercise, was credited towards the First Deferred Payment and reduced the contingent obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold on the consolidated statements of financial position.

On October 1, 2020, the Company issued of 3,125,000 common shares to Sprott Lending in consideration of a reduction of the First Deferred Payment under the Transaction Agreement. \$252,463 (US\$189,950), being the value of the participation right exercise, was credited towards the First Deferred Payment and reduced the contingent obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold on the consolidated statements of financial position (see Obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold Inc.).

Concurrent with closing of the Acquisition, (i) the \$456,200 non-interest bearing promissory note (the “Note”) advanced to Aurelius by Sprott Lending on an unsecured basis on December 19, 2019 was converted into 7,128,125 Aurelius Shares at a conversion price of \$0.064 per Aurelius Share; and (ii) Sprott Lending subscribed for 17,871,875 Aurelius Shares on a private placement basis at a price of \$0.064 per Aurelius Share (the “Private Placement”), which, together with the Note, represents additional gross proceeds to Aurelius of \$1,600,000. As a result of the conversion of the Note and the completion of the Private Placement, Sprott together with its affiliates currently hold approximately 19.9% of the issued and outstanding Aurelius Shares on a partially diluted basis.

Aurelius used the proceeds from the issuance of the Note and the Private Placement for the exploration of the Aureus Gold Properties and for general corporate and working capital purposes.



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Pursuant to the Transaction Agreement, until such time as Sprott's basic ownership interest in Aurelius falls below 9.9%, Sprott is entitled to nominate two directors to the board of Aurelius (the "Board"), one of which is to be independent. The Transaction Agreement also provides (A) that the total number of directors on the Board will not exceed five without Sprott's prior written consent, (B) if Aurelius proposes to complete an offering of equity securities or securities convertible into equity securities, whether pursuant to a public offering, a private placement or otherwise (an "Equity Financing"), Sprott has the right to participate at the same subscription price and on terms no less favourable to Sprott than those provided under any such Equity Financing to maintain the same basic ownership percentage it had immediately prior to the Equity Financing, and (C) Sprott is entitled to a "catch-up right" in the event Aurelius issues Aurelius Shares (i) for compensatory purposes to employees, directors or officers; (ii) the exercise or conversion of exercisable or convertible securities; or (iii) as partial or total consideration in exchange for mining or other properties in a bona fide transaction with arm's length sellers which cumulatively dilute the basic ownership interest of Sprott and its affiliates by at least 3%.

The Transaction Agreement also provides that upon the sale or other transfer of all or substantially all the consolidated assets of Aurelius other than in connection with an internal reorganization; or the completion of an amalgamation, arrangement, merger or other consolidation or combination involving Aurelius such that immediately following such event (i) shareholders of Aurelius immediately prior to the event would not beneficially own, or exercise control or direction over, voting securities carrying the right to cast more than 50% of the votes attaching to all voting securities of the successor or continuing corporation or entity, or (ii) the directors of Aurelius would not constitute a majority of the board of directors (or equivalent) of the successor or continuing corporation or entity, such events being defined as a "Change of Control"; the balance of the Deferred Payments, after accounting for any deductions would become immediately due and payable.

In the event of a Change of Control where the Aurelius equity holders receive consideration for their Aurelius Shares, the Deferred Payments are required to be satisfied on the same basis, except that any non-cash component is limited so that Sprott's basic ownership interest of the successor or continuing corporation or entity would not exceed 19.9% (with any balance remaining payable in cash).

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, Sprott is entitled to an immediate cash incentive payment equal to 10% of the proceeds payable to any equity holders of Aurelius in addition to the balance of the Deferred Payments described above. Aurelius is entitled, for a period of three (3) years from the closing of the Acquisition, to extinguish the incentive payment for US\$1,000,000 payable in cash.

AUREUS GOLD PROPERTIES

AUREUS GOLD PROJECT

The Aureus Gold Project covers 1,684 hectares in 104 mineral claims and includes the Aureus East and Aureus West gold projects. The gold-bearing vein system at the Aureus Gold Project has been defined by diamond drilling over a strike length of 3.2 km and to a depth of approximately 870m, with at least 14 different east-west trending "saddle reef" quartz vein structures recognized each with free-milling gold. The stacked gold reefs are open at depth and extend along trend for over 3.2 km within the Aureus East and West projects, with additional strike length up to a total of 11 km of strike length.

The Department of Energy and Mines, Nova Scotia holds a 1% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on all gold sales. The Aureus East Gold Project is also subject to a NSR royalty of 1% held by Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd.

The Aureus West Gold Project was purchased subsequently on May 5, 2020 from Nycon Resources, Inc. for cash consideration of US\$500,000 and 2,000,000 common shares of the Company and incurred transaction costs of \$32,915. The Department of Energy and Mines, Nova Scotia holds a 1% NSR on all gold sales. The Aureus West Property is also subject to a NSR royalty of 2% held by Nycon Resources, Inc. The Company has the option to buy-back one-half of the NSR for US\$750,000, and having exercised the first buy-back right, has the option to buy-back



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the second half of the NSR for US\$1,000,000.

The high-grade Aureus East Gold Project and mill in Nova Scotia completed most recent gold extraction from test milling of a bulk sample in March 2017. Underground development completed to date has extended to approximately 600m in length along strike and to a depth of only 150m. The underground workings are on care and maintenance to be accessible for future exploration drilling.

Aurelius plans to carry out the required work to prepare an updated Mineral Resource estimate and technical report for the project.

The Phase One program at the Aureus East Gold Project comprised 12 underground drill holes of approximately 4,725m total drilling and nine surface holes of approximately 3,000m, for a total, combined drilling, of approximately 7,725m. There are samples from two underground holes and the nine surface holes, drilled in 2021, that are currently at the assay facilities and will be released when they become available.

Several important aspects of the Aureus East gold zones have been identified in the drilling to date:

- High grade gold mineralization tends to be more abundant in the southern portion of the fold and extends into the southern legs;
- The folds are widening at depth which results in potentially larger zones and horizons and a larger gold mineralized envelope;
- There are at least 10 distinct horizons with gold assays greater than 10 g/t longer than 1m; and,
- Mapping the geometry of the horizons in detail on this section improves future exploration targeting to expand horizons.

The package of multiple gold zones at Aureus East is east-west trending and occurs within stacked, folded sedimentary mudstones and sandstones. The gold zones have a gentle plunge towards the east. The near-surface zones have been intersected in historical drilling along the trend at least 1km to the east. Aurelius has been focused on the western portion of the system near the underground openings to enhance the interpretation of the system and improve the targeting as it steps out along the trend.

The challenges of intersecting the saddles and limbs of the system are greatly influenced by the positions of the drills, which are sometimes limited by existing infrastructure, geographical placement and other logistical issues. The veins are sub horizontal and shallow dipping toward the east. Mineralization has been traced to over 1.6 km along strike to the east and remains open in all directions notably at depth. Company practice is to sample the complete drill hole as the Company looks to identify mineralization in both the quartz veins and the traditionally, unsampled, sediment horizons. This is a direct result of the information obtained in sampling and assaying the historical unsampled core identified at site.

Drilling continues at Aureus East with two rigs. The underground rig is currently on the 900 level which is approximately 160m below surface and targeting expansion of the new gold zones towards the west and at depth. The second rig is on surface at the second pad targeting expansion of the gold mineralization into the southern legs from surface down to approximately 300m depth.

During the Aureus West Gold Project Phase One drilling program which commenced in September 2020, all holes intersected significant gold mineralization near surface and new gold horizons were identified to a depth of 504m below surface. The drilling identified mineralization both above, and well below, the existing inferred mineral resource which extends to a depth of approximately 150m. The Aureus West Gold Project is located approximately 1 km south of the Aureus East Gold Project. Ten holes were completed, totaling approximately 4,600m, in the 2020 drilling program. To date, assay results from six of the ten holes drilled in Phase One have been released. Four additional holes remain at the lab and will be released when they are available. The initial results from the Phase



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One drilling demonstrate the presence of a well mineralized system, identifying mineralization both above the existing resource, and substantially expanding the mineralization below the existing resource, to a depth beyond 500m. Highlights from this drilling include 32.2m of 2.85 gpt in Hole AW-20-005 and 20.3m of 3.93 gpt in Hole AW-20-006.

The Aureus West Phase One drilling has:

- Established mineralization outside of the current inferred mineral resource along strike and at depth;
- Gold mineralization intersected above and below the current inferred mineral resource;
- The gold system is open in both directions along approximately 6 km of strike, from the Harrigan Cove fault in the east, to historical trenching evidencing visible gold, located 5.4 km to the west from the 2020 drill program; and
- The system has been proven to a depth of over 500m, where it remains open.

Individual drill core samples are labeled, placed in plastic sample bags and sealed. Groups of samples are then placed into durable rice bags and then shipped by courier for analyses to ALS Geochemistry, Moncton, New Brunswick. Sample preparation occurs at ALS in Moncton where samples are weighed, dried, crushing one kilogram to 70 percent less than two millimeters and then pulverized to create a one-kilogram sample with 85 percent less than seventy-five microns. Potential high-grade gold samples are sent for metallic screen fire assay and remaining material is assayed for 50-gram fire assay and samples grading more than 10 parts per million have a gravimetric finish performed. The remaining coarse reject portions of the samples remain in storage if further work or verification is needed. The Company inserted control samples (accredited gold standards, blanks and duplicates) at least every 20 samples and monitors the control samples inserted by ALS.

Additional information with respect to the Aureus East and Aureus West Gold Projects is available in the technical reports filed on SEDAR under the Company's profile, entitled "Aureus East Gold Property Technical Report" and "Aureus West Gold Property Technical Report", each by Mr. G. Z. Mosher, P.Geo, M.Sc., Global Mineral Resource Services with an effective dates of June 1, 2020 and November 4, 2020, respectively.

TANGIER GOLD PROJECT

The Tangier Gold deposit is situated along the east-west trending Tangier anticline, a structure that has been traced for 7.3 km. Within this anticline, two sections totaling 1.4 km have been explored with drilling and historical mining, which demonstrate good continuity of gold-bearing quartz veins to depths of 300 m. Gold-bearing quartz veins have been identified over a total strike length of 3.4 km on the property. This work has identified 70 or more gold-bearing quartz veins, demonstrating an extensive mineralized system. The Department of Energy and Mines, Nova Scotia holds a 1% NSR on all gold sales. Aurelius holds surface rights to the property subject to an annual payment of \$12,000 and a 1% net profits royalty from minerals produced up to a maximum of \$1 million.

The Tangier Gold Project was the site of the first gold discovery in Nova Scotia in 1860. Total historic gold production up to 1919 is estimated at 29,000 ounces at a recovered grade of 17.5 g/t gold ("Au"). The property saw several phases of bulk sampling during the 1980s and 1990s, the best of which was 2,578 tonnes with a recovered grade of approximately 16 g/t Au. A total of 211 surface and underground drill holes have been completed on the property. Historical mining activities have developed 3,300m of underground workings. The Tangier Gold Project is comprised of 119 exploration claims on 1,878 hectares.

Mineralization at the Tangier Gold Project consists of coarse flake gold and nuggets in generally stratabound quartz veins up to 1.5m thick containing calcite and up to 5% sulfide minerals, including pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. The characteristics of the mineralization indicate that the deposit is an orogenic gold deposit, similar to the Dufferin Gold Project and others in Nova Scotia's Meguma Terrane.



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A Mineral Resource has been estimated for the Blueberry Hill Zone at the Tangier Gold Project on the basis of historical surface and underground drilling. No Mineral Resource has been estimated for the Strawberry Hill Zone but it is considered to be a prospective exploration target. The estimate is based on assays contained in 18 modelled quartz veins. Assays were capped at 40 g/t Au and samples were composited to one metre lengths. A fixed density of 2.67 g/cm³ was used. Because of the small number of samples in any given vein, variography was not attempted and instead the estimate was obtained by inverse distance squared weighting (ID²) and a search ellipse that imitated the strike and dip of the veins. Blocks measured 10m along strike, one meter across strike, and two meters down-dip.

The following Inferred Mineral Resources have been estimated on the basis of a preliminary economic assessment of the geologically similar Dufferin Gold Project, a grade of 2 g/t Au was taken as the base case:

Tangier Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate @ Cutoff of 2 g/t Au

Capped @ 40 g/t Au			Uncapped		
Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces
493,000	5.9	93,000	511,000	9.9	163,000

- 1) Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of Mineral Resources will be converted to Mineral Reserves. Inferred Mineral Resources are based on limited drilling which suggests the greatest uncertainty for a Mineral Resource estimate and that geological continuity is only implied. Additional drilling will be required to verify geological and mineralization continuity and it is reasonably inferred that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources. Quantity and grades are estimates and are rounded to reflect the fact that the resource estimate is an approximation.

The Tangier Gold Project possesses potential for expansion of resources beyond the Blueberry Hill Zone. The gold-bearing veins on the property have been traced by surface outcrops, drilling, and underground workings over a total strike length of approximately 3.4 km. The bulk of the drilling and the current Mineral Resource estimate on the project are limited to approximately 500m along strike in the Blueberry Hill area of the project. Thus, the remaining 2.9 km of identified gold-bearing quartz veins on the project hold additional exploration potential. In particular, the Strawberry Hill Zone is considered to warrant additional exploration work.

Additional information with respect to the Tangier Gold Project is available in the technical report filed on SEDAR under the Company's profile, entitled "Tangier Gold Property Technical Report", by Mr. Greg Mosher, P.Geo, M.A.Sc., Global Mineral Resource Services with an effective date of June 1, 2020.

FOREST HILL GOLD PROJECT

The Forest Hill Gold Project is located in Guysborough County, Nova Scotia, approximately 160 km northeast of Halifax and is comprised of 115 contiguous mineral exploration claims in four exploration licenses. The claims have an aggregate area of 1,840 hectares. The Nova Scotia Department of Energy and Mines holds a 1% NSR on all gold sales. A previous Optionor holds a sliding scale royalty on portions of the property. All other marketable commodities within an area of interest are subject to a 1.75% NSR.

The Forest Hill Gold Project contains auriferous quartz veins; most are bedding parallel but cross cutting veins have also been reported. Vein thicknesses range from several centimeters to decimeters. Gold most commonly occurs in native form as flakes and grains within quartz veins and on the margins of veins immediately adjacent to wallrock. Gold occurs within "shoots" from seven to 30m in height and several hundred meters in strike length within a given vein. These zones commonly have the same plunge as the axis of the anticline and are auxiliary or parasitic folds developed on the flanks of the principal anticline. These secondary folds typically occur in en-echelon fashion within a given vein, as well as in adjacent veins.



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Auriferous quartz veins of economic interest are all located on the steeply north dipping, overturned, south limb of an east-trending anticline within 250m of the anticlinal axis. Within that 250m interval, a central 50 to 60m wide interval of interbedded metawacke and schist termed the Schoolhouse sequence contains the Schoolhouse 1 through 6 stratabound veins or vein packages which were historically the most productive and were the primary subject of more recent bulk sampling programs. Veins are boudinaged, are generally from five to 15 cm thick and some are persistent along strike and down-dip for hundreds of meters.

The following Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for the Forest Hill Gold Project have been estimated using a 2 g/t Au cutoff based on historical surface and underground drilling:

Class	Tonnes	Au g/t Capped 110 g/t	Capped Oz Au	Uncapped Au g/t	Oz Uncapped Au
Indicated	322,000	7.1	73,000	11.0	114,000
Inferred	905,000	7.1	208,000	10.6	308,000

- 1) Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of Mineral Resources will be converted to Mineral Reserves. Inferred Mineral Resources are based on limited drilling which suggests the greatest uncertainty for a Mineral Resource estimate and that geological continuity is only implied. Additional drilling will be required to verify geological and mineralization continuity and it is reasonably inferred that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to indicated resources. Quantity and grades are estimates and are rounded to reflect the fact that the resource estimate is an approximation.

Bulk sampling carried out in the 1980's showed potential gold recovery of 94.9% (74.2% by gravity). Veins have extensive strike and depth continuity. There is expansion potential along strike to the east, west and at depth. The property was drilled along approximately 300m and is open at depth.

Additional information with respect to the Forest Hill Gold Project is available in the technical report filed on SEDAR under the Company's profile, entitled "Forest Hill Gold Property Technical Report" by Mr. G. Z. Mosher, P.Geol., M.A.Sc., Global Mineral Resource Services with an effective date of June 1, 2020.

Mr. Greg Mosher, M.A.Sc., P.Geol. is an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the contents of this MD&A.

MIKWAM PROPERTY

Pursuant to an option agreement on the Mikwam property, the Company has acquired a 100% interest in the property, located on the Casa Berardi Deformation Zone in the Larder Lake Mining Division, approximately 160 kms north-east of Timmins, Ontario, (subject to certain royalty interests and encumbrances) by making aggregate cash and share payments of \$25,000 and 4,000,000, respectively, to ALX Uranium Corp. ("ALX") over a period of two years. In addition, the Company granted ALX a NSR Royalty equal to 0.5% of net smelter returns from the Property. The Company has the right, at any time, to acquire the 0.5% NSR Royalty from ALX for cash consideration of \$1,000,000.

Mikwam comprises 69 Cell Claims including 29 Single Cell Mining Claims and 40 Boundary Cell Mining Claims under Ontario's new online cell-based provincial grid, on 968 hectares and lies in the Harricana-Turgeon belt within the northern portion of the Abitibi greenstone belt of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Harricana-Turgeon belt hosts polymetallic deposits and several well-known gold deposits such as the Eagle Mine, the Casa Berardi Mine and the Detour Mine. In late summer 2016, Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd. (previously Detour Gold Corporation) staked its Burntbush project which now completely surrounds the Mikwam Property.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Mineral Resource Estimate

In connection with the acquisition of the Mikwam Option, the Company engaged Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc. to prepare a National Instrument 43-101 technical report on the Mikwam Property. The report, entitled "Independent Technical Report--Mikwam Gold Property--Noseworthy Township, Ontario, Canada," dated December 8, 2016 is available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

The report provides an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate for Mikwam of 1.81 million tonnes at 2.34 g/t Au, containing 136,000 ounces of gold at a reported cut-off grade of 1.00 g/t Au.

Mineral Resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resource estimates do not account for mineability, selectivity, mining loss and dilution. These Mineral Resource estimates include inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is also no certainty that these Inferred Mineral Resources will be converted to the measured and indicated categories through further drilling, or into mineral reserves, once economic considerations are applied.

Exploration programs

On May 14, 2019, the Company released the final assay results from its 3,000m Phase Three drilling program at its Mikwam Property. The successful Phase Three program expanded the volume of gold mineralization at Mikwam at depth to below 380m and further defined the zone along strike. The Company identified several higher-grade gold zones (see Figure 1) within the deposit and continues to expand and define gold mineralization, which occurs in several horizons.

The Phase Three program included a detailed downhole structural geology study using an Optical Televiwer to enhance the geological model at the Mikwam deposit. Key geological findings included:

- Televiwer data coupled with logging observations have better defined the structural setting of the deposit;
 - oriented bedding and structural measurements are key to constructing the structural setting.
- A Z-shaped drag fold is a significant control on the mineralization;
 - a folded stratigraphy results in stacked multiple gold zones;
 - higher grades are typically found in the fold hinges; and
 - there is potential for multiple hinges along strike at Mikwam.
- Understanding the relatively consistent stratigraphy allows the Company to define targets more effectively;
 - an altered footwall below the gold zone is an important marker (indicates proximity to gold zone); and
 - the repetition of the sequence and offsets open new targets to the north and along strike.

Holes AUL-19-28, 29, 30, 32, 36 and 37 were designed to bring the spacing between intersections to approximately 25m in the upper 200m of the deposit and to define the geological controls on the gold distribution. Holes AUL-19-31 and AUL-19-33 extend the gold mineralization and demonstrate the zone is open at depth. Hole AUL-19-33 is now the deepest intersection to date.

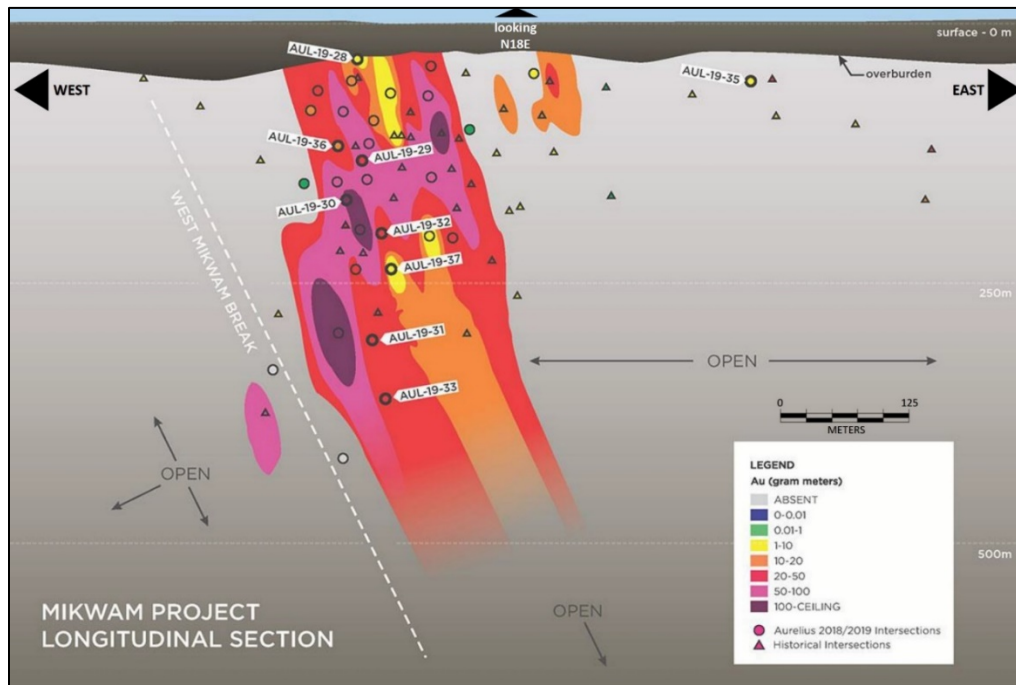


Figure 1. Mikwam Exploration Long Section looking North - Phase Three

Table 1. Summary of Gold Intersections from Mikwam Phase Three Drilling Program

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	Au g/t
AUL-19-28	49.00	51.00	2.00	2.51
AUL-19-28	57.00	61.00	4.00	1.10
AUL-19-28	208.50	209.50	1.00	0.63
AUL-19-29	182.50	202.90	20.40	1.93
including	184.00	190.40	6.40	2.98
including	194.40	202.30	7.90	2.25
including	199.20	201.60	2.40	3.69
AUL-19-30	48.00	51.00	3.00	0.80
AUL-19-30	76.00	80.00	4.00	0.37
AUL-19-30	196.50	228.00	31.50	3.46
including	205.90	223.00	17.10	5.37
including	205.90	210.00	4.10	9.41
including	217.50	220.60	3.10	9.21
AUL-19-31	184.50	186.50	2.00	0.52
AUL-19-31	248.00	258.00	10.00	1.99
AUL-19-31	355.00	370.00	15.00	1.65
including	358.00	369.00	11.00	2.19
including	359.00	364.00	5.00	2.84
AUL-19-32	197.50	199.10	1.60	0.37
AUL-19-32	205.00	222.00	17.00	1.98
including	208.30	211.20	2.90	6.34
AUL-19-33	222.00	234.75	12.75	1.27
AUL-19-33	373.00	406.70	33.70	1.15
including	382.20	383.60	1.40	4.02
including	404.40	406.70	2.30	2.71
AUL-19-34			NSA	
AUL-19-35	73.00	80.00	7.00	0.81



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	Au g/t
AUL-19-35	73.00	75.00	2.00	2.28
AUL-19-35	101.00	102.00	1.00	0.98
AUL-19-36	147.50	159.00	11.50	1.28
AUL-19-36	147.50	156.00	8.50	1.67
AUL-19-36	151.37	152.60	1.23	6.95
AUL-19-36	243.50	244.50	1.00	2.12
AUL-19-37	150.00	152.90	2.90	0.33
AUL-19-37	186.00	195.42	9.42	0.53
AUL-19-37	307.50	318.00	10.50	0.14

¹. Intervals may not represent true width of the mineralized zone and gold values are not capped.

The first two drilling campaigns by Aurelius in 2018 intersected and expanded the gold mineralization zone and demonstrated an expanding continuous gold system at Mikwam.

The Company received a portion of the extensive high resolution (100m line spacing) VTEM survey which Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd. (previously Detour Gold Corporation) commissioned over their Burntbush Property, which completely surrounds the Mikwam Property and identified a southern anomaly that the Company tested in its Phase One drill program at the Property.

The 2018 Phase One drill program, which included 10 NQ diameter core holes totaling approximately 2,700 m, was completed during the first half of 2018. The program extended the mineralization of the deposit both vertically and laterally, as well as provided improved understanding of the structural setting of the deposit. The Company intersected and expanded gold mineralization in its Phase One exploration drilling program on its Mikwam Property, including 3.7 g/t Au over 22m in hole AUL-18-07 – 58% higher than the grade of the existing inferred mineral resource and including high grade intercepts of 30.2 g/t Au over 1m and 7.16 g/t Au over 10m (set out in Figure 2 and Table 2 below); extended the Mikwam mineralization approximately 75m vertically upwards, to the contact between bedrock and overburden and along the east-west trend, representing potential additions to the existing resource base; and confirmed the gold mineralization at Mikwam has the same structural trend and mineral assemblage hosting gold as well as similar stratigraphy as Hecla Mining Company's Casa Berardi Mine.

On October 31, 2018, the Company announced the completion of its 2018 Phase Two drilling program at Mikwam. The 3,923m Phase Two program involved systematically drilling 17 holes on five north-south cross sections, on approximately 150m of strike, working out from hole AUL-18-07 of the Phase One program which intersected 3.7 g/t Au over 22m (see May 30, 2018 press release). Drilling on the cross sections was designed to confirm our interpretation of the gold mineralization to a depth of approximately 300m on 30m to 40m spaced intersections. Mineralization remains open at depth and along strike.

Significant intersections from the Phase Two program are illustrated in the following Figure 2 Mikwam Exploration Long Section.

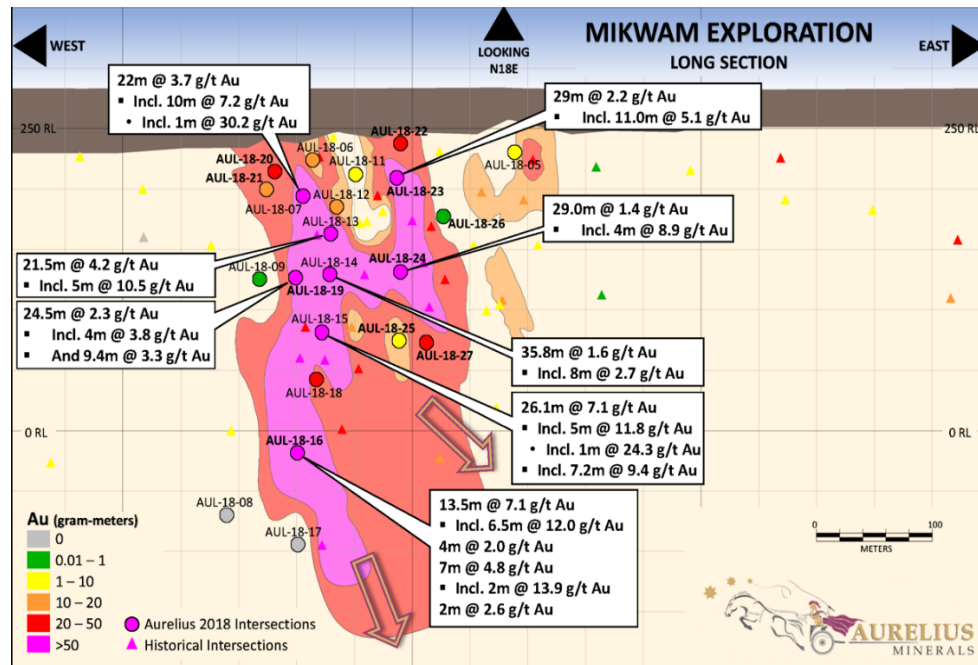


Figure 2. Mikwam Exploration Long Section – Phase Two

Table 2. Summary of Gold Intersections from Mikwam Phase Two Drilling Program

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	Au g/t
AUL-18-11	93.5	106.0	12.5	0.55
AUL-18-12	90.5	98.0	7.5	0.27
and	103.0	109.5	6.5	2.40
and	111.5	115.5	4.0	0.33
AUL-18-13	134.5	156.0	21.5	4.15
including	138.5	140.5	2.0	8.05
and	144.5	149.5	5.0	10.45
AUL-18-14	151.2	187.0	35.8	1.64
including	158.0	166.0	8.0	2.72
AUL-18-15	195.6	221.7	26.1	7.08
including	207.5	212.5	5.0	11.82
and includes	210.5	211.5	1.0	24.30
and	214.5	221.7	7.2	9.36
AUL-18-15	245.5	253.6	8.1	1.53
including	245.5	246.5	1.0	9.90
AUL-18-16	223.5	227.0	3.5	0.78
and	233.0	237.0	4.0	0.97
and	255.8	262.5	6.7	1.88
and	325.5	339.0	13.5	7.08
including	326.5	333.0	6.5	11.99
AUL-18-16	343.0	347.0	4.0	2.01
AUL-18-16	356.0	363.0	7.0	4.81
including	358.0	360.0	2.0	13.87
AUL-18-16	365.0	367.0	2.0	2.63
AUL-18-17	no significant results			



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m) ¹	Au g/t
AUL-18-18	181.0	190.0	9.0	1.17
and	284.0	285.0	1.0	4.70
and	289.5	301.0	11.5	3.02
including	289.5	295.0	5.5	5.19
and	322.0	326.0	4.0	0.70
AUL-18-19	163.5	188.0	24.5	2.29
including	164.5	168.5	4.0	3.82
including	176.5	185.9	9.4	3.33
AUL-18-20	84.0	105.0	21.0	1.35
including	86.5	89.5	3.0	6.25
and	119.0	124.0	5.0	1.63
including	119.0	120.0	1.0	6.44
AUL-18-21	92.0	100.0	8.0	1.33
and	108.0	113.0	5.0	1.02
AUL-18-22	48.0	70.5	22.5	1.07
AUL-18-23	66.0	95.0	29.0	2.20
including	84.5	90.5	6.0	7.86
AUL-18-24	163.0	204.0	41.0	1.36
including	176.0	184.0	8.0	4.97
and includes	180.0	184.0	4.0	8.86
AUL-18-25	232.1	237.0	4.9	0.99
AUL-18-26	139.0	141.4	2.4	0.31
AUL-18-27	205.0	229.5	24.5	1.05

^{1.} Intervals may not represent true width of the mineralized zone and gold values are not capped.

All samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas in Timmins, Ontario, for sample preparation by crushing one kilogram to 70 per cent less than two millimetres, creation of a 500-gram split and then pulverizing to 85 per cent passing 75 microns. Sample pulps are submitted for gold analysis with a 30-gram fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy finish (code FA430). Samples returning higher than 10 parts per million gold were re-assayed with a 30-gram fire assay and gravimetric finish. Control samples (accredited gold standards, blanks and duplicates) were inserted into the sample sequence by Bureau Veritas on a regular basis to monitor precision of results.

As part of the Company's Quality Assurance and Quality Control procedures (QA/QC) the Company reviews results from Certified Standard Reference materials (CRSM or Standards), which are inserted at a rate of 4 per 100 assays. The Company also inserts Certified Reference Blanks (Blanks), at a rate of 2 per 100 assays, and quarter-core duplicates, at a rate of 4 per 100 assays (total QA/QC insertions of 10 per 100 assays, representing 10% of all assays). Within the results disclosed herein there were no samples with results outside of the recommended tolerances for the standards or blanks. Duplicates were within normal tolerances for this type of deposit in this geological setting.

LIPTON PROPERTY

In conjunction with Mr. Ashcroft's appointment as President and CEO of Aurelius in 2016, through a wholly owned company MNJA Holdings Inc., an option (the "**Lipton Option**") was assigned to the Company granting the right to earn a 100% interest in 13 claim blocks (the "**Lipton Option Claims**"), subject to a NSR of 2.0%, in consideration of 500,000 common shares of the Company being issued to Mr. Ashcroft. The Company may earn a 100% in the Lipton Option Claims by making aggregate cumulative cash payments of \$1,000,000 to be paid over a 10-year period. As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has made annual payments totalling \$100,000, pursuant to the Lipton Option agreement entered into on August 22, 2016 and filed the minimum of two years of assessment work. The remaining \$900,000 is payable in annual cash payments between June 2021 and June 2026. The Company has the option to buy-back one-half of the NSR for \$2,500,000. In June 2020, the Company entered into a land access agreement with De Beers Canada Inc. ("De Beers") which permits De Beers the exclusive right to conduct activities to explore for diamonds on certain of the Lipton claims for one year upon receipt of an initial \$20,000 payment to Aurelius. The



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

land access agreement is renewable annually upon receipt of payments of \$30,000 from De Beers. The initial payment was received on July 9, 2020.

In addition, the Company staked 44 claim blocks referred to as the Atkinson South claims. The Lipton Property comprises the Lipton Option Claims and the Atkinson South claims totaling 721 Cell Claims, 563 Single Cell Mining Claims, 143 Boundary Cell Mining Claims, and 30 “internal” and overlapping (i.e., two occupying the same space) Boundary Cell Mining Claims under Ontario’s new online cell-based provincial grid, covering an area of approximately 12,425 hectares.

The Lipton Property is located approximately 150 km north-east of Cochrane, Ontario near the border between Ontario and Québec, and is approximately 20 km south of the Detour Lake Mine, and 3 km south of Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd.’s Detour Lake 58N high grade discovery.

The Lipton Property is in the northern portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, just south of the Lower Detour Deformation Zone. The area is composed of numerous sequences of mafic and felsic volcanics, with sedimentary sequences variably interbedded. There are also numerous felsic, mafic, and ultramafic intrusives.

Exploration programs

In mid July 2017, the Company commenced its Phase One exploration program on the Lipton Property. The Company completed 1,833m of diamond drilling in twelve holes from nine different collar locations and a ground-based IP geophysical survey. The primary goals of the program were to confirm the interpretation of the local controls on gold mineralization, to test a number of new targets based on previous drilling and geophysics and to generate new targets to the north of the main Lipton target.

The Company’s inaugural drill program at Lipton successfully intersected significant gold mineralization at the Lipton Gold Zone, including 9.4 g/t Au over 6.58 m, identified a new gold zone to the north and confirmed the presence of the host unit for Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd.’s Detour Lake 58N gold mineralization. Drilling conducted at the new Lipton North target intersected 1m grading 3.0 g/t Au in AUL-17-10 (new mineralized zone) and the hole ended in 12m grading 0.2 g/t Au. Concurrent with the drilling program, the Company completed a ground-based induced polarization (IP) geophysical survey covering 11-line km to identify additional targets. Five new drill targets were identified in the new Lipton North area (see February 5, 2018 press release).

The contents of this MD&A have been reviewed and approved by Mr. Jeremy Niemi, P.Geo., VP, Exploration of Aurelius, who is a qualified person as defined in National Instrument 43-101.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents totalled \$3,330,376 as at December 31, 2020 (2019 – \$459,426). The increase in cash results from the private placement with Sprott Lending pursuant to the closing of the Acquisition, offset with expenditures to purchase the Aureus West mineral property as well as on the Company’s exploration properties and corporate general and administrative expenses. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents are held on deposit or in highly liquid, fully redeemable Guaranteed Investment Certificates with a major Canadian bank.

Receivables

Receivables of \$404,456 as at December 31, 2020 (2019 – \$33,831) related mainly to input sales tax.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Property and equipment

	Mill equipment \$	Mobile and infrastructure equipment \$	Office furniture and equipment \$	Exploration equipment \$	Right of use assets \$	Total \$
Cost						
At March 31, 2019	-	-	13,611	-	-	13,611
Additions	-	-	-	-	244,117	244,117
Balance – December 31, 2019	-	-	13,611	-	244,117	257,728
Additions	952,358	132,139	-	54,219	246,738	1,385,454
Balance – December 31, 2020	952,358	132,139	13,611	54,219	490,855	1,643,182
Accumulated depreciation						
At March 31, 2019	-	-	1,625	-	-	1,625
Depreciation	-	-	2,439	-	84,502	86,941
Balance – December 31, 2019	-	-	4,064	-	84,502	88,566
Depreciation	-	15,968	3,030	790	134,828	154,616
Balance – December 31, 2020	-	15,968	7,094	790	219,330	243,182
Net book value						
At December 31, 2019	-	-	9,547	-	159,615	169,162
At December 31, 2020	952,358	116,171	6,517	53,429	271,525	1,400,000

As at December 31, 2020, the mill is not considered available for use and accordingly is not being depreciated at this time. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, estimated to be between 3 and 10 years.

Mineral properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are properly registered and in good standing.

The Company holds interests in two mineral properties located in Ontario, Canada, and the Aureus Gold Properties, including the Aureus East, Aureus West, Tangier and Forest Hill properties, in Nova Scotia, Canada. To date there have been no acquisition costs incurred on the Aureus Gold properties. The capitalized acquisition costs are as follows:

	Mikwam \$	Lipton \$	Aureus West \$	Total \$
Balance – March 31, 2019	257,500	228,685	-	486,185
Additions	-	20,000	-	20,000
Balance – December 31, 2019	257,500	248,685	-	506,185
Additions	-	30,000	784,515	814,515
Balance – December 31, 2020	257,500	278,685	784,515	1,320,700



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Mikwam	Lipton	Aureus East	Aureus West	Tangier	Forest Hill	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land management	7,397	1,725	-	-	-	-	9,122
Geology	235,161	3,408	-	-	-	-	238,569
Geophysics	321,710	-	-	-	-	-	321,710
Sampling and analysis	42,566	-	-	-	-	-	42,566
Drilling	31,169	-	-	-	-	-	31,169
Nine months ended							
December 31, 2019	638,003	5,133	-	-	-	-	643,136
Land management	4,500	4,875	5,708	-	17,949	-	33,032
Site admin/maintenance	-	-	912,606	193,717	36,778	11,585	1,154,686
Geology	157,257	-	314,699	240,359	70,980	56,458	839,753
Sampling and analysis	-	-	89,660	107,587	-	-	197,247
Drilling	-	-	445,896	541,471	-	-	987,367
Recoveries	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	(20,000)
Year ended							
December 31, 2020	161,757	(15,125)	1,768,569	1,083,134	125,707	68,043	3,192,085

Reclamation and other deposits

The Company assumed reclamation security payments to the Department of Energy and Mines of Nova Scotia related to the Aureus Gold property which hosts a mill and tailings management facility. \$225,000 was paid by Sprout in July 2020 to complete the scheduled payments totalling \$1,500,000. The reclamation security deposit totals \$1,500,000 as at December 31, 2020.

The Company assumed deposits of \$117,185 with Nova Scotia Power. The deposits are expected to be refunded approximately two years following the Acquisition closing date.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities were \$995,818 as at December 31, 2020 (2019 – \$281,603).

Lease liabilities

	December 31 2020 \$	December 31 2019 \$
Current portion of lease liability	119,467	-
Additions	29,768	140,356
Transfer from long-term lease liability	57,943	61,221
Lease payments during the period	(150,795)	(97,720)
Interest expense on lease liability	16,678	15,610
	73,061	119,467
Non-current lease liability	42,540	103,761
Additions	216,968	
Transfer to current lease liability	(57,943)	(61,221)
	201,565	42,540



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

As at December 31, 2020, the Company is required to pay \$87,964 (2019 – \$130,291) in undiscounted lease payments within the next twelve months and \$103,881 (2019 – \$43,430) over the remaining term of the leases for a total of \$191,845 (2019 – \$173,721). The Company's leases relate to the corporate office space and Aureus Gold Inc. site light vehicles.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a rent recovery of \$65,146 (Nine months ended December 31, 2019 – \$45,163) for receipts related to the sub lease arrangement not included in lease liabilities, in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Convertible note payable

On December 19, 2019, the Company issued a non-interest bearing unsecured convertible promissory note of the Company to Sprott in the principal amount of \$456,200. The Note was convertible at the option of Sprott into common shares of the Company at \$0.05 per share (subsequently amended to \$0.064 per share). The Note was due February 28, 2020 if the Acquisition did not close by then. Due to the short-term nature of the Note, the principal amount of the Note approximated its fair value and the equity conversion feature was considered immaterial. On February 27, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Note, Aurelius converted the outstanding \$456,200 under the Note into 7,128,125 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.064 per common share, concurrent with the closing of the Acquisition.

Reclamation obligation

The Company's estimates of future decommissioning and restoration for reclamation and closure costs for its Aureus East property are based on reclamation standards that meet Canadian regulatory requirements. Elements of uncertainty in estimating these amounts include potential changes in regulatory requirements, reclamation plans and cost estimates, discount rates and timing of expected expenditures. The undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows required to settle the decommissioning and reclamation costs is estimated at \$667,000. The Company has considered the first milestone of three years to settle the early payment option pursuant to the Acquisition of Aureus East property and accordingly accretion is nominal due to the low and offsetting inflation and risk-free interest rates. The Company has recorded the undiscounted amount of estimate reclamation costs and will re-evaluate the estimated timing and value of outflows annually.

Obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold Inc.

Contingent obligation	\$
Opening – January 1, 2020	-
Additions	2,678,600
Settlement upon Sprott's participation right	(1,183,426)
Effect of foreign currency changes	(101,500)
Balance – December 31, 2020	1,393,674

On November 30, 2020, in connection with a private placement, the Company issued 10,916,404 common shares to Sprott Lending at a price of \$0.085 per common share, in connection with the exercise of its participation right to maintain its percentage shareholding of Aurelius under the Transaction Agreement. \$930,963 (US\$715,685), being the value of the participation right exercise, was credited towards the First Deferred Payment and reduced the Obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold on the consolidated statements of financial position.

On October 1, 2020, the Company issued of 3,125,000 common shares to Sprott Lending at a price of \$0.08 per common share in consideration of a reduction of the First Deferred Payment under the Transaction Agreement. \$252,463 (US\$189,950), being the value of the participation right exercise, was credited towards the First Deferred Payment and reduced the Obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold on the consolidated statements of financial position. The difference between the issue price of the common shares and the fair value of the shares, being the



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

closing price per share on that date of issue, resulted in a \$31,250 loss on acquisition obligation settlement through the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Common share issuances, private placements and flow-through premium liability

6,975,200 (2019 – nil) common shares of the Company were issued upon the exercise of warrants. Cash proceeds of \$486,512 (2019 – \$nil) were received and the fair value of the exercised warrants of \$85,241 (2019 – \$nil) was transferred from warrants and reserves to share capital during the year ended December 31, 2020. Subsequent to December 31, 2020, 5,488,000 warrants expired unexercised.

On November 30, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing and issued 17,647,000 flow-through common shares at a of \$0.085 per flow-through common share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,499,995. Cash transaction costs related to the offering were \$35,215 for regulatory and legal fees.

The subscription agreement for the flow-through common shares requires Aurelius to incur \$1,499,995 of qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenditures (“CEE”) and renounce the CEE to the flow-through shares shareholders with an effective date of December 31, 2020. At the time of issuance, the excess price per unit of the flow-through common shares over the fair value price per common share resulted in a \$0.03 per share premium, and the Company recorded a flow-through premium liability of \$529,410 and reduced share capital by the same amount. Pursuant to incurring eligible flow-through expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2020, the flow-through premium liability was reduced to \$494,116.

14,041,404 common shares at a fair value of \$1,209,144 to Sprott Lending upon private placements, in connection with the exercise of Sprott’s participation right to maintain its percentage shareholding of Aurelius under the Transaction Agreement and was credited towards the First Deferred Payment and reduced the Obligation upon acquisition of Aureus Gold on the consolidated statements of financial position.

On July 15, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing and issued 45,130,000 common share units at a price of \$0.05 per common share unit and 38,962,547 flow-through units at a price of \$0.055 per flow-through unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,399,460, on July 15, 2020. Each common share unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole common share unit warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share at a price of \$0.07 per common share for a period of twenty-four (24) months following the closing of the non-brokered private placement. Each flow-through unit consists of one flow-through share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole flow-through unit warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.08 per common share until the warrant expiry date, on July 15, 2022.

Dundee Goodman Merchant Partners, a division of Goodman & Company, Investment Counsel Inc. (“Dundee”), Sprott Capital Partners LP and Laurentian Bank Securities Inc. (together, the “Finders”) entered into finders’ fee agreements with the Company in respect of the non-brokered private placement. The Company paid the Finders and certain other firms an aggregate of \$291,213, being a commission of 7% of the gross proceeds in connection with certain subscriptions under the private placement, and issued an aggregate of approximately 5,568,220 compensation warrants, equal to 7% of the common share units and flow-through units issued in connection with those subscriptions with a fair value of \$441,839. Each compensation warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share Unit at a price of \$0.07 until July 15, 2022. Canaccord Genuity Corp., Haywood Securities Inc., Raymond James Ltd., Leede Jones Gable Inc., Pollitt & Co. Inc., Richardson GMP Limited, Echelon Wealth Partners Inc., PI Financial and RBC Dominion Securities Inc. have been paid cash and/or issued compensation warrants depending on participation level. Total other transaction costs were \$84,985.

The subscription agreement for the flow-through shares requires Aurelius to incur \$2,142,940 of qualifying CEE and renounce the CEE to the Flow-Through Shares shareholders with an effective date of December 31, 2020. At the time of issuance, the excess price per unit of the Flow-Through Shares over the fair value price per share of the non



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

flow-through shares resulted in a \$0.005 per share premium, and the Company recorded a flow-through premium liability of \$194,813 and reduced share capital by the same amount. Pursuant to incurring eligible flow-through expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2020, the flow-through premium liability was reduced \$nil.

The Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to Nycon Resources, Inc., with a fair value of \$50,000, upon acquisition of the Aureus West Project in Nova Scotia on May 5, 2020.

On February 27, 2020, the Company issued 17,871,875 Aurelius Shares to Sprott Lending on a private placement basis at a price of \$0.064 per Aurelius Share pursuant to the closing of the Acquisition of Aureus Gold Inc. for gross proceeds of \$1,143,800 and 7,128,125 common shares were issued to Sprott Lending to settle the \$456,200 non-interest bearing convertible promissory note advanced to Aurelius by Sprott on an unsecured basis on December 19, 2019

On October 30, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing and issued 3,000,000 common share units at a price of \$0.05 per common share unit for gross proceeds of \$150,000 pursuant to a non-brokered placement offering. Each common share unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.06 per common share for a period of two years following the closing of the offering. Total aggregate transactions costs were \$8,119 for regulatory and legal fees. The net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes. \$75,000 was allocated to the warrant component of the common share units.

On March 29, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing through the issuance of 9,800,000 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.05 per flow-through share and 6,750,000 common share units at a price of \$0.05 per common share unit for total gross proceeds of \$827,500 (collectively the "March 2019 Offering"), as part of a non-brokered private placement on March 29, 2019. Each common share unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one common share warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.06 per common share for a period of two years following the closing of the March 2019 Offering. The Company paid a cash commission of 7% and issued 7% broker warrants in the aggregate of \$7,000 and 189,000 broker warrants in connection with certain subscriptions. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to acquire an additional common share at a price of \$0.06 per share for a period of two years following the closing date. \$101,250 was allocated to the warrant component of the Common Share Units.

The subscription agreement for the flow-through shares required Aurelius to incur \$490,000 of qualifying CEE and renounce the CEE to the flow-through shares shareholders with an effective date of December 31, 2019. At the time of issuance, the excess price per unit of the flow-through shares over the fair value price per share of the non flow-through shares resulted in a \$0.015 per share premium. The premium resulted in the recording of a flow-through premium liability of \$147,000 and reduced share capital by the same amount. Pursuant to incurring eligible flow-through expenditures during the nine months ended December 31, 2019, the flow-through premium liability was reduced to \$nil.

The Company closed two additional tranches of the March 2019 Offering by issuing 750,000 Common Share Units on April 1, 2019 for gross proceeds of \$37,500 and 2,000,000 Common Share Units on April 16, 2019 for gross proceeds of \$100,000, of which \$25,000 was received in advance of March 31, 2019. \$41,250 was allocated to the warrant component of the additional Common Share Units issued in April 2019. In total, the Company issued 9,800,000 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.05 per flow-through share and 9,500,000 Common Share Units at a price of \$0.05 per Common Share Unit for aggregate gross proceeds for the March 2019 Offering of \$965,000.

Total aggregate transactions costs were \$28,928, consisting of cash costs of \$19,502, which includes an arm's length finder aggregate cash commission totalling \$7,000 and regulatory and legal fees relating to the Offering, and non-cash costs of \$4,238 relating to the fair value attributed to 189,000 non-transferable warrants issued as additional compensation to the brokers. The fair value attributed to the broker warrants was determined using the Black-



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Scholes valuation model using the following assumptions: Risk free interest rate of 1.55%, expected life of two years, and volatility rate of 151.71%.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
	\$	\$	\$
Expenses			
Exploration	3,192,085	643,136	1,613,473
Business development	-	-	418,052
Salaries and management fees	664,851	297,294	383,255
Director fees	109,583	82,500	110,000
Investor relations	88,485	16,668	139,881
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	78,128	17,245	21,377
Legal, audit and accounting	75,839	33,533	50,297
Office and miscellaneous	60,920	25,830	37,478
Rent (recovery)	(65,146)	(45,163)	52,111
Travel	98,337	34,947	40,483
Share-based payment	375,210	-	104,635
Depreciation	154,616	86,941	1,625
Interest expense on lease liability	16,678	15,610	-
	(4,849,586)	(1,208,541)	(2,972,667)
Interest income	9,485	5,726	14,411
Recognition of flow-through premium liability	230,107	147,000	295,835
Loss on acquisition obligation settlement	(31,250)	-	-
Part XII.6 tax expense	-	-	(10,362)
Foreign currency gain	145,577	-	(5,182)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(4,495,667)	(1,055,815)	(2,677,965)
Loss per share	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Total Assets	8,203,235	1,289,140	1,735,473

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company incurred a loss and comprehensive loss of \$4,495,667 (nine months ended December 31, 2019 – \$1,055,815). Expenses were higher during 2020 mainly due to increased exploration expenditures resulting from the addition of the Aureus Gold Properties where the underground workings are being maintained to conduct underground exploration drilling which also commenced during the third quarter of 2020. The Company recorded a non-cash foreign currency gain of \$145,577 during 2020 mainly due to the translation of the Company's future contingent obligation relating to the purchase of Aureus Gold and future exploration success at the Aureus Gold Properties.

Stock options vest immediately, and share-based payment expense is recognized upon the grant of stock options. The calculation of the share-based payment expense is based upon the Black-Scholes option pricing model. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized a share-based payment expense of \$375,210 pursuant to granting 7,040,400 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. During the period ended December 31, 2020, 221,600 stock options were cancelled or expired resulting in a reversal of \$10,941 from reserves to deficit.

Pursuant to the adoption of IFRS 16 - Leases, the Company recorded a rent recovery of \$65,146 and \$45,163 during the year ended December 31, 2020 and nine months ended December 31, 2019, respectively, for receipts related to a sub lease arrangement not included in lease liabilities.

Pursuant to qualifying flow-through expenditures incurred during the year ended December 31, 2020, the flow-through premium liability was reduced by \$230,107 (nine months ended December 31, 2019 – \$147,000) and recorded in income as Recognition of the flow-through premium liability.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Pursuant to the issuance of 3,125,000 common shares to Sprott Lending at a price of \$0.08 per common share in consideration of a reduction of the First Deferred Payment under the Transaction Agreement on October 1, 2020, the Company recorded a loss of \$31,250 on the acquisition obligation settlement being the difference between the issue price of the common shares and the fair value price of the shares, being the closing price per share on the date of issue.

The operating losses are a reflection of the Company's status as a non-revenue producing mineral exploration company. As the Company has no main source of income, losses are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes information derived from the Company's financial statements for each of the eight most recently completed quarters.

	Dec 31	Sep 30	Jun 30	Mar 31	Dec 31	Sep 30	Jun 30	Mar 31
in thousands, except per share amounts	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net revenue	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Net loss:								
(i) in total	(1,891)	(1,297)	(827)	(481)	(303)	(453)	(300)	(690)
(ii) per share ⁽¹⁾	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)
Cash and cash equivalents	3,330	4,132	783	2,130	459	253	642	1,124
Deficit	(14,924)	(13,038)	(11,740)	(10,920)	(10,439)	(10,136)	(9,683)	(9,383)

⁽¹⁾ Fully diluted loss per share amounts are not shown as they would be anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company incurred a loss and comprehensive loss in the amount of \$1,890,141 (2019 – \$303,276) with higher expenses than the comparative period mainly due to increased exploration spending at the Company's four new exploration projects in Nova Scotia as compared with carrying out the strategic Mikwam IP program to define further drilling targets during the comparative period. The Company's operations are not driven by seasonal trends, but rather by reaching project milestones such as completing various geological, technical, environmental and socio-economic objectives as well as closing the financings needed to fund the Company's activities. Accordingly, the operating results of junior exploration companies typically demonstrate wide variations from period to period. These variances arise from fluctuations in such costs as share-based compensation, level of exploration activity and costs expensed or costs incurred to assess opportunities to acquire new mineral property interests.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Aurelius Minerals Inc. and its subsidiary.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the Board of Directors having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Compensation paid or payable to key management personnel for services rendered are as follows:

	Year ended December 31 2020 \$	Nine months ended December 31 2019 \$
Salaries and fees ⁽¹⁾	910,583	518,250
Short-term employment benefits	6,000	4,500
Share-based payment	266,654	-
	1,183,237	522,750

The Company has related parties which consist of companies with directors and officers in common. Effective February 1, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement, to sublease a portion of its Toronto office space, with Maritime Resources Corp. ("Maritime"), a corporation with common directors and officers. Maritime was also invoiced for reimbursement of direct third-party purchases of certain office administration services.

	Year ended December 31 2020 \$	Nine months ended December 31 2019 \$
Rent expense (recovery)	(65,146)	(45,163)
Office and other expense (recovery)	(5,544)	(3,386)
	(70,690)	(48,549)

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 is \$213,368 (2019 – \$113,250) due to officers and directors, including the CEO (\$1,752), VP Exploration (\$16,250) and VP Business Development (\$3,283) for expenses and fees (2019 – \$3,250 to the CEO), and \$192,083 (2019 – \$110,000) for accrued directors' fees.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow. The Company's future financial success will depend on the discovery of one or more economic mineral deposits or business opportunity. This process can take many years, can consume significant resources and is largely based on factors that are beyond the control of the Company and its management.

To date, the Company has financed its activities by the issuance of equity securities. In order to continue funding its exploration activities and corporate costs, exploration companies are usually reliant on their ongoing ability to raise financing through the sale of equity. This is dependent on positive investor sentiment, which in turn is influenced by a positive climate for the commodities that are being explored for, a company's track record, and the experience and caliber of company's management. There is no assurance that equity funding will be accessible to the Company at the times and in the amounts required to fund the Company's activities.

Working Capital

The Company had working capital of \$2,796,471 as at December 31, 2020 (2019 – (\$343,136)) (see "Non-IFRS Measures"). The current year working capital is higher due to financings completed and warrant exercises during 2020 offset by exploration and head office spending. The comparative period also included the convertible note payable which, on February 27, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Note, Aurelius converted the outstanding \$456,200 under the convertible note into 7,128,125 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.064 per common share, concurrent with the closing of the Acquisition. As at December 31, 2020, the Company is obligated to incur \$1,399,995 of qualifying flow-through expenditures prior to December 31, 2021.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Company has no debt, does not have any unused lines of credit or other arrangements in place to borrow funds, and has no off-balance sheet arrangements. The Company has no current plans to use debt financing and does not use hedges or other financial derivatives.

The Company manages its liquidity risk (i.e., the risk that it will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due) by forecasting cash flows from operations together with its investing and financing activities. Expenditures are adjusted to ensure liabilities can be funded as they become due. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning, and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$3,932,661 for the year ended December 31, 2020 (nine months ended December 31, 2019 – \$1,235,765) relates predominantly to exploration programs carried out at the Company's exploration properties on Ontario and Nova Scotia and general corporate activities incurred to assess new opportunities and manage a public resource company with exploration stage properties.

Financing Activities

Financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 resulted in cash inflows of \$6,967,212 (nine months ended December 31, 2019 – \$607,673) from the issuance of shares for private placements and warrant exercises partially offset by the repayment of the lease liabilities.

Investing Activities

Investing activities related to cash assumed upon acquisition of Aureus Gold offset mainly by deferred acquisition costs and the purchase of the Aureus West mineral property on May 5, 2020 which resulted in cash outflows of \$163,601 during the year ended December 31, 2020 (nine months ended December 31, 2019 – \$36,293).

CONTINGENCIES

The Company may be subject to various contingent liabilities that occur in the normal course of operations. The Company is not aware of any pending or threatened proceedings that would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or future results of the Company.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contingent obligation. Cash and cash equivalents is measured at fair value based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and approximate their book carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The carrying value of the lease liability approximates its fair value as it bears interest that approximates market rates. The contingent obligation is measured based on Level 3 inputs and changes in its fair value are recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company's receivables consist primarily of tax receivables due from federal and provincial government agencies. The Company has no customers or trade receivables as at December 31, 2020. The Company does not have a significant concentration of credit risk with any single counter-party. The Company's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts at major Canadian chartered banks. Because of these circumstances, the Company does not believe it has a material exposure to credit risk.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The risk that the Company will realize a loss in cash is limited because the Company's deposits are redeemable on demand.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, asset sales or a combination thereof. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. As at December 31 2020, the Company had cash and cash equivalents totalling \$3,330,376 (2019 – \$459,426) to settle current liabilities of \$1,562,995 (2019 – \$857,270). At December 31, 2019, the Company had a convertible note payable which was converted into common shares and settled on February 27, 2020. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. On July 15, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement offering for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,399,460 and on November 30, 2020, the Company closed a private placement of 17,647,000 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.085 per flow-through share for gross proceeds of \$1,499,995.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 60 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The discussion and analysis of Aurelius' consolidated financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are discussed in more detail in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

DISCLOSURE OF SECURITIES OUTSTANDING

As at April 28, 2021, the following common shares, common share purchase options, broker warrants and common share purchase warrants were outstanding.

	Expiry date	Exercise price per share	Number of shares and number of shares on exercise
Common shares			276,069,713
Common share purchase options	June 24, 2021	\$ 0.065	1,155,000
Common share purchase options	July 5, 2022	\$ 0.120	2,600,000
Common share purchase options	March 5, 2023	\$ 0.080	715,200
Common share purchase options	January 23, 2024	\$ 0.060	4,000,000
Common share purchase options	May 8, 2025	\$ 0.060	5,690,400
Common share purchase options	September 9, 2025	\$ 0.100	825,000
Common share purchase options	September 23, 2025	\$ 0.100	500,000
Common share purchase options			15,485,600
Common share purchase warrants	October 30, 2021	\$ 0.06	3,000,000
Common share purchase warrants	July 15, 2022	\$ 0.07	22,565,000
Common share purchase warrants	July 15, 2022	\$ 0.08	19,481,274
Common share purchase warrants	December 21, 2022	\$ 0.16	37,280,478
Common share purchase warrants⁽¹⁾			82,326,752
Broker warrants	July 15, 2022	\$ 0.07	5,568,220
Agent Unit Shares	December 21, 2022	\$ 0.16	2,982,438
Agent warrants ⁽²⁾	December 21, 2022	\$ 0.08	2,982,438
Broker warrants⁽¹⁾			11,533,096

⁽¹⁾ Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company.

⁽²⁾ 2,982,438 agent warrants are exercisable to acquire one unit at a price of \$0.08 per unit for a period of five years, for a common share and a common share warrant.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

This MD&A refers to working capital, which is not a recognized measure under IFRS. This non-IFRS performance measure does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and is therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Management uses this measure internally to better assess performance trends and liquidity. Management understands that a number of investors and others who follow the Company's business assess performance in this way. This data is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	December 31 2020 \$	December 31 2019 \$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,330,376	459,426
Receivables	404,456	33,831
Prepaid expenses	130,518	20,877
	3,865,350	514,134
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(995,818)	(281,603)
Current portion of lease liability	(73,061)	(119,467)
Convertible note payable	-	(456,200)
Working capital	2,796,471	(343,136)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information included in the consolidated financial statements and this MD&A is the responsibility of management, and their preparation in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and their assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is subject to risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable stage of exploration. These risks include, but are not limited to, continuing losses, dependence on key individuals, and the ability to secure adequate financing to meet minimum capital required to successfully complete its exploration programs and continue as a going concern. While the Company has been successful in raising financing to date, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. The operations of the Company are speculative due to the high-risk nature of its business. These risk factors could materially affect the Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described herein and in forward-looking statements and forward-looking information relating to the Company.

Exploration Stage Operations

Aurelius' operations are subject to all of the risks normally incident to the exploration for and the development and operation of mineral properties. The Company has implemented comprehensive safety and environmental measures designed to comply with government regulations and ensure safe, reliable and efficient operations in all phases of its operations. The Company maintains liability and property insurance, where reasonably available, in such amounts it considers prudent. Aurelius may become subject to liability for hazards against which it cannot insure or which it may elect not to insure against because of high premium costs or other reasons.

Mineral exploration and exploitation involves a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to avoid. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, tailings impoundment failures, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain adequate machinery, equipment or labour are some of the risks involved in mineral exploration and exploitation activities. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral reserves and resources through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from the material processed and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

There is no assurance that commercial quantities of mineral resources will be discovered in the course of exploring a property. Furthermore, no assurances can be given that any mineral resource estimate will ultimately be reclassified as proven or probable mineral reserves. Even if commercial quantities are discovered, there is no assurance that the property will be brought into commercial production or that the funds required to exploit the resources delineated will be obtained on a timely basis or at all. The commercial viability of a resource once discovered is also dependent on a number of factors, some of which are attributes of the resource that are beyond the control of the Company.

There can be no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will be successful. In the event that such commercial viability is never attained, the Company may seek to transfer its property interests or otherwise realize value or may even be required to abandon its business and fail as a "going concern".



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Competition

The exploration industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with other companies with greater technical and financing resources than itself with respect to acquiring properties of merit, the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other persons to carry out its exploration activities. Competition in the industry could adversely affect the Company's prospects for exploration in the future.

Financial Markets

Aurelius is dependent on the equity markets as its principal source of operating working capital and the Company's ability to attract investment is largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects.

Environmental and Government Regulation

Mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, historical and archaeological sites and endangered and protected species of plants and animals. Although the Company endeavours to conduct its exploration activities in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing the operations and activities of the Company or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on the Company.

Title to Properties

While the Company does investigate the title to properties for which it may acquire concessions or other mineral leases or licenses or in respect of which it has a right to earn an interest, the Company cannot guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company can never be certain that it will have valid title to its property rights. The Company does not carry title insurance on its properties. A successful claim that the Company does not have title to a property could cause the Company to lose its rights to that property, perhaps without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to the property.

Government actions

The Company's exploration activities require permits from various governmental agencies charged with administering laws and regulations governing exploration, labour standards, occupational health and safety, control of toxic substances, waste disposal, land use, environmental protection and other matters. Failure to comply with laws, regulations and permit conditions could result in fines and/or stop work orders, costs for conducting remedial actions and other expenses. In addition, legislated changes to existing laws and regulations could result in significant additional costs to comply with the revised terms and could also result in delays in executing planned programs pending compliance with those terms.

There is no assurance that the government of any jurisdiction in which the Company may acquire properties will not change environmental regulations or taxation policies in a manner that would adversely affect the economic viability of those properties.

Community Relations

Positive and constructive relationships with surrounding communities are critical to ensure the future success of Aurelius' projects.

Pre-existing Environmental Liabilities

Pre-existing environmental liabilities may exist on the properties in which Aurelius holds an interest or on properties that may be subsequently acquired by the Company which are unknown, and which have been caused by previous



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or existing owners or operators of the properties. In such event, the Company may be required to remediate these properties and the costs of remediation could be substantial. Further, in such circumstances, the Company may not be able to claim indemnification or contribution from other parties. In the event the Company was required to undertake and fund significant remediation work, such event could have a material adverse effect upon the Company and the value of its securities.

Infectious Diseases

Infectious diseases or the threat of outbreaks of viruses or other contagions or epidemic diseases, including COVID-19, could have a material adverse effect on the Company by causing operational and supply chain delays and disruptions (including as a result of government regulation and prevention measures), labour shortages and shutdowns, government or regulatory actions or inactions, increased insurance premiums, declines in the price of precious metals, delays in permitting or approvals, governmental disruptions, capital markets volatility, or other unknown but potentially significant impacts. In addition, governments may impose strict emergency measures in response to the threat or existence of an infectious disease. The full extent and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and, to-date, has included extreme volatility in financial markets, a slowdown in economic activity, extreme volatility in commodity prices (including precious metals) and has raised the prospect of a global recession. The international response to COVID-19 has led to significant restrictions on travel, temporary business closures, quarantines, global stock market volatility and a general reduction in global consumer activity.

Aurelius cannot estimate whether or to what extent this outbreak and the potential financial impact may extend to countries outside of those currently impacted. Travel bans and other government restrictions may also adversely impact the Company's operations and the ability of the Company to advance its projects. In particular, if any employees or consultants of the Company become infected with Coronavirus or similar pathogens and/or the Company is unable to source necessary consumables or supplies, due to government restrictions or otherwise, it could have a material negative impact on the Company's operations and prospects, including the complete shutdown of one or more of its exploration programs. The situation is dynamic and changing day-to-day. The Company is exploring several options to deal with any repercussions that may occur as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Cybersecurity Threats

Aurelius relies on secure and adequate operations of information technology systems in the conduct of its business. Access to and security of the information technology systems are critical to the Company's business. The Company has implemented ongoing policies, controls and practices to manage and safeguard the Company and its stakeholders from internal and external cybersecurity threats and to comply with changing legal requirements and industry practice. Given that cyber risks cannot be fully mitigated and the evolving nature of these threats, the Company may not have the resources or technical sophistication to anticipate, prevent, or recover from cyber-attacks and cannot assure that its information technology systems are fully protected from cybercrime or that the systems will not be inadvertently compromised, or without failures or defects. Disruptions to the Company's information technology systems, including, without limitation, security breaches, power loss, theft, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, natural disasters, and non-compliance by third-party service providers and inadequate levels of cybersecurity expertise and safeguards of third-party information technology service providers, may adversely affect the operations of the Company as well as present significant costs and risks including, without limitation, loss or disclosure of confidential, proprietary, personal or sensitive information and third-party data, material adverse effect on its financial performance, compliance with its contractual obligations, compliance with applicable laws, damaged reputation, remediation costs, potential litigation, regulatory enforcement proceedings and heightened regulatory scrutiny.

Climate Change

Global climate change could increase risks facing the Company's business, including the frequency and severity of weather-related events, resource shortages, changes in rainfall and storm patterns and intensities, water shortages,



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rising water levels and changing temperatures which can disrupt the Company's operations, damage its infrastructure or properties, create financial risk to the business of the Company or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity. These may result in substantial costs to respond during the event, to recover from the event and possibly to modify existing or future infrastructure requirements to prevent recurrence. The Company's future operations and activities may emit amounts of greenhouse gases which may subject it to legislation regulating emission of greenhouse gases. The costs of complying with increased legislation and/or regulations may adversely affect the business of the Company.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of Aurelius are or may become associated with other natural resource companies which may give rise to conflicts of interest. Directors who have a material interest in any person who is a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the Company are required, subject to certain exceptions, to disclose that interest and generally abstain from voting on any resolution to approve the contract. In addition, the directors and the officers are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company. The directors and some of the officers of the Company have either other full-time employment or other business or time restrictions placed on them and accordingly, the Company will not be the only business enterprise of these directors and officers.

Fluctuating Prices

Aurelius' revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the sale of products whose prices may fluctuate widely and can be affected by numerous factors beyond Aurelius' control including government policies and political events, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, and consumption patterns, which generally correlate with the level of economic activity within the country. The effect of these factors on price and therefore on the economic viability of any project cannot be accurately predicted.

No History of Profits or Dividends

Aurelius has a limited operating history and does not have a history of profits or of paying dividends. The Company does not anticipate being profitable or paying dividends in the near future.

Share Price Volatility

The price of the shares of junior resource companies in general tends to be volatile. Fluctuations in the prices for precious and base metals and many other economic factors that are beyond the Company's control could materially affect the Company's share price.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain of the statements made and information contained herein is "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the British Columbia Securities Act, the Alberta Securities Act and the Ontario Securities Act. This includes statements concerning the potential to increase mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates, the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition and the Private Placements, the development of the Aureus Gold properties, and the Company's plans to acquire new mineral property interests or business opportunities, which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Generally, forward-looking statements and forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". All forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are based on reasonable assumptions that have been made by the Company as at the date of such information. Forward-looking information is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ from those reflected in the forward-looking information, including, without limitation, the ability of the Company to continue to be able to access the capital markets for the funding necessary to acquire and maintain exploration properties or business opportunities; global financial conditions, including market reaction to the coronavirus outbreak; competition within the industry



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to acquire properties of merit or new business opportunities, and competition from other companies possessing greater technical and financial resources; difficulties in executing exploration programs at the Mikwam, Lipton and Aureus Gold properties on the Company's proposed schedules and within its cost and scheduling estimates, whether due to weather conditions, availability or interruption of power supply, infrastructure and mechanical equipment performance problems, natural disasters or pandemics in the areas where it operates, increasingly stringent environmental regulations, reclamation obligations and other permitting restrictions, consulting with or accommodating rights of First Nations groups or other factors related to exploring of its properties, such as the availability of essential supplies and services; factors beyond the capacity of the Company to anticipate and control, such as the marketability of mineral products produced from the Company's properties, uncertainty as to whether mineral resources will ever be converted into mineral reserves once economic considerations are applied, uncertainty as to whether inferred mineral resources will be converted to the measured and indicated categories through further drilling, or into mineral reserves, once economic considerations are applied, government regulations relating to health, safety and the environment, and the scale and scope of royalties and taxes on production; the availability of experienced contractors and professional staff to perform work in a competitive environment and the resulting adverse impact on costs and performance and other risks and uncertainties, including those described in each MD&A of financial condition and results of operations. In addition, forward-looking information is based on various assumptions including, without limitation, assumptions associated with exploration results and costs and the availability of materials and skilled labour. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers are advised not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Except as required under applicable securities legislation, Aurelius undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.