

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

In accordance with subsection 4.3(3) of National Instrument 51-102, management of the Company advises that the Company's auditors have not performed a review of these interim financial statements.

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Se	ptember 30,	March 31,
	Note		2017	2017
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	3	\$	3,897,626	\$ 930,890
Amounts receivable and other assets	5		201,607	38,891
Marketable securities			30,026	29,468
			4,129,259	999,249
Non-current assets				
Restricted cash	4		173,143	112,815
Total assets		\$	4,302,402	\$ 1,112,064
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	\$	1,038,997	\$ 14,841
Advance contributions received	6		683,993	_
Balance due to a related parties	10		170,865	175,337
Director's loan	8		_	390,243
			1,893,855	580,421
Non-current liabilities				
Director's loan	8		516,188	940,257
Total liabilities			2,410,043	1,520,678
Shareholders' deficiency				
Share capital	9		63,207,056	59,559,910
Reserves	9		5,115,587	5,740,875
Accumulated deficit	•		(66,430,284)	(65,709,399)
			1,892,359	(408,614)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		\$	4,302,402	\$ 1,112,064

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1) Event after the reporting period (note 12)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

/s/ Robert A. Dickinson

/s/ Rene G. Carrier

Robert A. Dickinson Director Rene G. Carrier Director

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of (Income) Loss**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except for weighted average number of common shares)

		Three months ended September 30,					Six mont Septem		
			2017		2016		2017		2016
	Note				(note 2(b))				(note 2(b))
Expenses	10,11								
Exploration and evaluation	-,	\$	3,974,536	\$	2,024,918	\$	4,417,202	\$	2,288,851
Assays and analysis			82,295		81,232		105,176		88,852
Drilling			712,759		263,705		712,759		263,705
Equipment rental			43,506		20,914		43,612		22,923
Geological			1,010,596		519,708		1,104,553		595,500
Helicopter fuel			1,401,869		568,658		1,457,219		568,658
Property costs and assessments			_		240,000		155,870		240,198
Site activities			606,510		235,531		647,762		341,772
Socioeconomic			68,591		82,920		130,961		144,332
Travel and accommodation			48,410		12,250		59,290		22,911
Administration			341,626		231,892		551,518		391,575
Legal, accounting and audit			102,119		18,568		113,818		21,518
Office and administration	11(b)		184,077		194,274		355,588		335,450
Shareholder communication			26,200		13,269		38,480		13,944
Travel and accommodation			3,721		-		16,909		414
Trust and regulatory			25,509		5,781		26,723		20,249
Cost recoveries			(4,505,423)		(2,163,097)		(4,505,423)		(2,518,297)
Pursuant to IKE agreements	6(a)		(2,710,029)		(2,163,097)		(2,710,029)		(2,518,297)
Pursuant to JOY agreement	6(b)		(1,795,394)		-		(1,795,394)		-
					_		-		
Other items			(189,261)		93,713		463,297		162,129
Finance income			(8,854)		(3,813)		(10,369)		(5,239)
	0		• •						,
Interest expense – director's loans Transaction cost – director's loans	8		40,835		31,507		83,219		59,658
	8		91,567		36,413		185,688		63,880
Foreign exchange loss			(950)		(43)		(950)		(43)
Gain on disposition of marketable second Net (income) loss	urities	\$	(66,663)	\$	(9,893) 147,884	\$	720,885	\$	(14,806) 265,579
net (income) 1055		ф	(00,003)	ф	147,004	Ф	140,003	Ф	403,379
Basic and diluted loss per common s	hare	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Weighted average number of commo	nn								
shares outstanding			147,275,292		141,424,061		146,354,734		141,424,061

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive (Income) Loss

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,			Six mont Septem		
	 2017		2016	 2017		2016
Net (income) loss	\$ (66,663)	\$	147,884	\$ 720,885	\$	265,579
Other comprehensive (income) loss:						
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:						
Revaluation of marketable securities	(1,928)		12,893	(558)		(10,149)
Reallocation of the fair value of marketable securities upon						
disposition	-		9,893	-		14,806
Total other comprehensive (income) loss	(1,928)		22,786	(558)		4,657
Comprehensive (income) loss	\$ (68,591)	\$	170,670	\$ 720,327	\$	270,236

 $The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ condensed\ consolidated\ interim\ financial\ statements.$ 

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Deficiency**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except for share information)

	_	Share o	apital		Reserves			
	Note	Number of shares	Amount	Share-based payments reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Share warrants reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance at April 1, 2016		141,424,061	\$ 58,967,910	\$ 2,202,640	\$ 21,402	\$ 3,133,363	\$ (64,666,751) \$	(341,436)
Total other comprehensive loss		_	_	_	(4,657)	_	_	(4,657)
Loss for the period		_	_	_	_	_	(265,579)	(265,579)
Balance at September 30, 2016		141,424,061	\$ 58,967,910	\$ 2,202,640	\$ 16,745	\$ 3,133,363	\$ (64,932,330) \$	(611,672)
Balance at April 1, 2017 Issuance of common shares pursuant to a		145,424,061	\$ 59,559,910	\$ 2,202,640	\$ 29,466	\$ 3,508,769	\$ (65,709,399) \$	(408,614)
private placement, net of issuance costs Issuance of common shares pursuant to	9(b)	13,045,500	2,481,300	-	-	-	-	2,481,300
exercise of share purchase warrants Reallocation of share warrants reserve to	9(c)	6,555,555	540,000	-	-	-	-	540,000
share capital for exercised warrants	9(c)	_	625,846	_	_	(625,846)	_	_
Total other comprehensive income		_	_	_	558	_	_	558
Loss for the period		_			_		(720,885)	(720,885)
Balance at September 30, 2017		165,025,116	\$ 63,207,056	\$ 2,202,640	\$ 30,024	\$ 2,882,923	\$ (66,430,284) \$	1,892,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Six months ended September 30,					
	Note		2017	DCI 3	2016			
Operating activities		ф	(500,005)	φ.	(0(5,550)			
Loss for the period		\$	(720,885)	\$	(265,579)			
Adjustments for:			(40.060)		(F. 000)			
Finance income	0		(10,369)		(5,239)			
Interest expense – director's loans	8		83,219		59,658			
Transaction cost – director's loans	8		185,688		63,880			
Gain on disposition of marketable securities			-		(14,806)			
Changes in working capital items								
Amounts receivable and other assets			(162,716)		(61)			
Advance contributions received	6		683,993		212,500			
Restricted cash			(60,328)		101,674			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			1,024,156		33,962			
Balance due to a related parties			(4,472)		(76,813)			
Net cash provided by operating activities			1,018,286		109,176			
Investing activities								
Interest received			10,369		5,239			
Proceeds from disposition of marketable securities			10,309		19,805			
			10,369					
Net cash provided by investing activities			10,369		25,044			
Financing activities								
Net proceeds from issuance of common shares pursuant to								
a private placement	9(b)		2,481,300		_			
Net proceeds from issuance of common shares pursuant to								
exercise of share purchase warrants	9(c)		540,000		_			
Repayment of director's loans	8		(1,000,000)		-			
Interest paid on director's loans	8		(83,219)		(59,658)			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			1,938,081		(59,658)			
Net increase in cash			2,966,736		74,562			
Cash, beginning balance			930,890		74,562 747,408			
	3	\$		\$				
Cash, ending balance	ა	Ф	3,897,626	Ф	821,970			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Amarc Resources Ltd. (the "Company" or "Amarc") is incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia ("BC"), and its principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Its principal mineral property interests are located in BC. The address of the Company's corporate office is 15th Floor, 1040 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E 4H1.

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral property interests and has not yet determined whether its mineral property interests contain economically recoverable mineral reserves. The Company's continuing operations are entirely dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to continue the exploration and development of its mineral property interests and to obtain the permits necessary to mine, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of its mineral property interests.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the "Financial Statements") have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

The Company will need to seek additional financing to meet its working capital requirements. The Company has a reasonable expectation that additional funds will be available when necessary to meet ongoing exploration and development costs. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to be able to obtain additional financial resources or will achieve profitability or positive cash flows. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company will be required to re-evaluate its planned expenditures until additional funds can be raised through financing activities. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These Financial Statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are described below. These policies have been consistently applied for all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

# (a) Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These Financial Statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for complete financial statements for year-end reporting purposes. These Financial

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017. Results for the reporting period ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of future results. The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Company in these Financial Statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its most recent annual financial statements which are filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Board of Directors of the Company authorized these Financial Statements for issuance on November 27, 2017.

# (b) Basis of presentation and consolidation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale which are stated at fair value. In addition, these Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

These Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its only subsidiary named 1130346 B.C. Ltd. (the "Subco"), incorporated under the laws of BC. The Subco is Amarc's wholly-owned subsidiary and was incorporate for the purposes of entering into an option agreement (note 6(d)) and as of September 30, 2017 the Subco did not have any asset, liability, income or expense. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.

# (c) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The critical judgements and estimates applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are consistent with those applied in the Company's audited financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

### (d) Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

### Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

- IFRS 9, Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019:

• IFRS 16, Leases

The Company has not early adopted these new standards or amendments to existing standards and does not expect the impact of these standards on the Company's financial statements to be material.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. CASH

The Company's cash is invested in business and savings accounts which are available on demand by the Company.

#### 4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash represents guaranteed investment certificates held in support of exploration permits. The amounts are refundable subject to the consent of regulatory authorities upon the completion of any required reclamation work on the related projects.

#### 5. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER ASSETS

	Sept	tember 30,	March 31,
	_	2017	2017
Sales tax refundable	\$	201,607	\$ 38,891

#### 6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENSES AND COST RECOVERIES

During the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation expenses were incurred on its IKE, JOY, PINE and DUKE projects.

#### (a) IKE Project

The IKE Project is located in south-central BC. In July 2017, the Company announced it had entered into a Mineral Property Farm-In Agreement with Hudbay Minerals Inc. ("Hudbay"), pursuant to which Hudbay may acquire, through a staged investment process, up to a 60% ownership interest in the IKE Project. During the quarter ended on September 30, 2017, the Company received \$3,300,000 in contributions from Hudbay in relation to the IKE Project, of which, \$2,710,029 has been recognized as cost recovery in the Statement of Loss.

### Relinquished Option Agreement

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gross amount of cost recovery of \$2,163,097 and \$2,518,297, respectively, representing contributions received pursuant to a definitive agreement with Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. ("Thompson Creek") dated February 2016, whereby the latter had an option to acquire, through a staged investment process within five years, a 30% ownership interest in the mineral claims and crown grants covering the IKE Project.

In January 2017, Thompson Creek (having been taken over by Centerra Gold Inc.) relinquished its option and elected to exchange its 10% participating interest for a 1% Conversion Net Smelter

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Royalty from mine production, capped at a total of \$5 million. As a result, the Company maintained a 100% interest in the IKE Project.

# (b) JOY Project

In November 2016, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a private company wholly owned by one of its directors (note 10(c)) to purchase 100% of the JOY property, located in north-central BC, at the vendor's direct acquisition costs of \$335,299.

In August 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into a Mineral Property Farm-In Agreement with Hudbay, pursuant to which Hudbay may acquire, through a staged investment process, up to a 60% ownership in the JOY Project. During the quarter ended on September 30, 2017, the Company received \$1,900,000 in advanced contributions from Hudbay in relation to the JOY Project, of which, the Company has recorded \$1,795,394 as the gross amount of cost recovery during the six months ended September 30, 2017.

### (c) DUKE Project

In November 2016, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a privately company wholly owned by one of its directors (note 10(c)) to purchase a 100% interest in the DUKE property at the vendor's direct acquisition costs of \$168,996. The DUKE property is located in central BC.

# (d) PINE Property

In August 2017, the Company announced that it has concluded option agreements with each of Gold Fields Toodoggone Exploration Corporation ("GFTEC") and Cascadero Copper Corporation ("Cascadero") which enable Amarc to purchase 100% mineral property interest in the PINE property. The PINE property is located adjacent to the south of Amarc's JOY property and adjacent to the north of AuRico Metal's Kemess District developments in the Toodoggone, BC.

#### 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	September 30,	]	March 31,
	2017		2017
Accounts payable	\$ 1,038,997	\$	14,841

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 8. DIRECTOR'S LOANS

Total

		onths ended		Year ended
Unsecured loans payable to a director	Septem	ber 30, 2017	Mai	rch 31, 2017
Opening balance	\$	1,330,500	\$	1,234,849
Net amount advanced		_		500,000
Transaction costs		-		(607,406)
Repayments		(1,000,000)		_
Amortisation of transaction costs		185,688		203,057
Closing balance	\$	516,188	\$	1,330,500
	Se	eptember 30,		March 31,
		2017		2017
Current portion	\$	_	\$	390,243
Non-current portion		516,188		940,257

Transaction costs	Three months ended September 30,			Six months e September			
	2017		2016		2017		2016
Interest on director's loan	\$ 40,835	\$	31,507	\$	83,219	\$	59,658
Amortization of transaction costs	91,567		36,413		185,688		63,880
Total	\$ 132,402	\$	67,920	\$	268,907	\$	123,538

\$

516.188

1,330,500

### **2015-Loan Agreement**

In September 2015, the Company entered into a loan agreement (the "2015-Loan Agreement") with its Director and Chairman, Robert Dickinson (the "Lender") pursuant to which the Lender advanced to the Company a principal sum of \$500,000 with a two-year term and at an interest rate of 7% per annum. Pursuant to the 2015-Loan Agreement, the Company issued 5,555,555 common share purchase warrants (note 9(c)) to the Lender with an expiry term of two years and exercise price of \$0.09.

The 2015-Loan Agreement was fully repaid in September 2017.

### **2016-Loan Agreement**

In November 2016, the Company and the Lender entered into another loan agreement (the "2016-Loan Agreement"), pursuant to which a previous loan agreement for a principal sum of \$1,000,000 and with a due date of November 26, 2016 was extended for three years on customary conditions, and the principal sum was increased to \$1,500,000 by way of an additional advance of \$500,000 to fund mineral property acquisitions (note 6(b) and (c)). The 2016-Loan Agreement is subject to a fixed interest at 9% per annum. Pursuant to the 2016-Loan Agreement, the Company issued to the

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Lender a loan bonus comprising of 10,000,000 common share purchase warrants (note 9(c)) with a three-year term and an exercise price of \$0.08 per share.

During the current period, \$500,000 of the 2016-Loan Agreement was repaid to the Lender, leaving a balance outstanding as at September 30, 2017 of \$1,000,000.

These advances were measured as financial liabilities at their (cash) transaction values, with the unamortized balance of directly applicable costs, comprised of the fair values of the bonus warrants granted, representing a partially offsetting asset balance. Such costs are being expensed pro-rata over the term of the debt, with the effect on the balance sheet presentation being that the aggregate debt is accreted towards its face value.

#### 9. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

# (a) Authorized and outstanding share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares ("Common Shares") without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares. All issued Common Shares are fully paid. No preferred shares have been issued.

As at September 30, 2017, there were 165,025,116 Common Shares outstanding (March 31, 2017: 145,424,061).

### (b) Private placement

In September 2017, the Company announced a private placement financing, issuing 13,045,500 Common Shares at a price of \$0.20 per Common Share for gross proceeds of \$2,609,100, and incurred share issuance costs of \$127,800 for net proceeds of \$2,481,300.

#### (c) Share purchase warrants

The following common share purchase warrants were outstanding at September 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017:

	Exercise price	September 30, 2017	March 31, 2017
Issued pursuant to:	price	2017	2017
the 2015-Loan Agreement(i)	\$0.09	-	1,555,555
the 2016-Loan Agreement(ii)	\$0.08	5,000,000	10,000,000
Total		5,000,000	11,555,555

(i) In September 2015, 5,555,555 share-purchase warrants were issued pursuant to the 2015-Loan Agreement (note 8); the fair value of these warrants at issue was determined to be \$322,143 at \$0.058 per warrant, using the Black Scholes option pricing model and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.51%; expected volatility of 130%; the underlying's market price of \$0.09, expiry term of 2 years; and dividend yield of nil. In March 2017, 4,000,000 of these warrants were exercised and in September 2017, the remainder of 1,555,555 warrants were exercised.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) In November 2016, 10,000,000 share-purchase warrants were issued pursuant to the 2016-Loan Agreement (note 8); the fair value of these warrants at issue was determined to be \$607,406 at \$0.061 per warrant, using the Black Scholes option pricing model and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.79%; expected volatility of 135%; the underlying's market price of \$0.08, expiry term of 3 years; and dividend yield of nil. These warrants expire in November 2019. In September 2017, 5,000,000 of these warrants were exercised.

# (d) Share purchase option compensation plan

No share purchase options were outstanding during the six months ended September 30, 2017.

There were 3,051,300 share purchase options outstanding, with an exercise price of \$0.32, at April 1, 2016 that were expired in September 2017. No share purchase options were granted during, or were outstanding at the end of, the six months ended September 30, 2016.

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances due to related parties	Sep	tember 30,	March 31,	
		2017		2017
Hunter Dickinson Services Inc. (note 10(b))	\$	160,281	\$	157,282
United Mineral Services Ltd. (note 10(c))		10,584		18,055
	\$	170,865	\$	175,337

# (a) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel ("KMP") are those persons that have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly and indirectly, and by definition include all directors of the Company.

Note 8 includes the details of a director's loans. Note 6 includes the details of the acquisition of mineral property interests from a private entity wholly-owned by one of the Company's directors.

During the six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company's President and Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary provided services to the Company under a service agreement with Hunter Dickinson Services Inc. (note 10(b)). There was no other transaction with KMP during the six months ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

# (b) Balances and transactions with Hunter Dickinson Inc.

Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI") and its wholly-owned subsidiary Hunter Dickinson Services Inc. ("HDSI") are private companies established by a group of mining professionals engaged in advancing mineral properties for a number of publicly-listed exploration companies, one of which is the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has two Directors in common with HDSI, namely: Robert Dickinson and Ronald Thiessen. In addition, the Company's President and Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary are employees of HDSI and work for the Company under an employee secondment arrangement between the Company and HDSI.

HDSI provides technical, geological, corporate communications, regulatory compliance, and administrative and management services to the Company, on an as-needed and as-requested basis from the Company. Because of this relationship, the Company has ready access to a range of diverse and specialized expertise on a regular basis, without having to engage or hire full-time experts. Services from HDSI are provided on a non-exclusive basis. The Company is not obligated to acquire any minimum amount of services from HDSI. The value of services received from HDSI is determined based on a charge-out rate for each employee performing the service and for the time spent by the employee. Such charge-out rates are agreed and set annually in advance.

HDSI also incurs third-party costs on behalf of the Company; such third-party costs are reimbursed by the Company to HDSI at cost without any markup and such costs include, for example, directors and officers insurance, travel, conferences, and communication services.

The following is a summary of transactions with HDSI that occurred during the reporting period:

	Three mon	ths ended	Six months ended September 30,			
Transactions with HDSI	Septem	ber 30,				
	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Services received from HDSI and as requested by Amarc	\$ 434,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 686,000	\$ 563,000		
Information technology-infrastructure and support services	15,000	15,000	30,000	30,000		
Reimbursement , at cost, of 3 <sup>rd</sup> party expenses incurred by HDSI on behalf of Amarc	34,000	18,000	73,000	24,000		

# (c) Balances and transactions with United Mineral Services Ltd.

United Mineral Services Ltd. ("UMS") is a privately held company wholly-owned by one of the Company's Directors. UMS is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests.

The balance due to UMS at March 31, 2017 represented the third-party costs, primarily mineral claim fees, incurred by UMS on behalf of the Company and services received from UMS as requested by the Company.

The following is a summary of transactions with UMS that occurred during the reporting period:

	 Three months ended September 30,			Six months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016		2017	2016	
Services received from UMS and as requested by Amarc	\$ 10,080	_	\$	10,080	_	
Reimbursement of third-party expenses incurred by UMS on behalf of Amarc	11,698	_		11,698	_	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### 11. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO STATEMENT OF LOSS

# (a) Employee salaries and benefits

The employees' salaries and benefits included in exploration and evaluation expenses and administration expenses are as follows:

	Three mon Septem		Six montl Septem	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Salaries and benefits included in the following:				_
Exploration and evaluation expenses	\$ 313,000	\$ 304,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 438,000
General and administration expenses(i)	173,000	99,000	311,000	223,000
Total	\$ 486,000	\$ 403,000	\$ 686,000	\$ 661,000

<sup>(</sup>i) This amount includes salaries and benefits included in office and administration expenses (note 11(b)) as well as other expenses classified as general and administration expenses.

# (b) Office and administration expenses

Office and administration expenses include the following:

	ŗ	Three months ended September 30,			Six months ended September 30,		
		2017		2016	2017	2016	
Salaries and benefits	\$	86,000	\$	99,000	\$ 214,000	\$ 223,000	
Insurance		82,000		80,000	107,000	82,000	
Data processing and retention		15,000		15,000	30,000	30,000	
Other office expenses		1,000		-	5,000	-	
Total	\$	184,000	\$	194,000	\$ 356,000	\$ 335,000	

# 12. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On October 31, 2017, pursuant to a property option agreement (note 6(d)), the Company issued to Cascadero Copper Corporation 1,944,444 Common Shares of the Company at \$0.18 per share for a deemed value of \$350,000.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### **1.1 DATE**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements (the "Annual Financial Statements") of Amarc Resources Ltd. ("Amarc", or the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the unaudited financial statements (the "Interim Financial Statements") of the Company for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017, both of which are publicly available on SEDAR at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>. All monetary amounts herein are expressed in Canadian Dollars ("CAD") unless otherwise stated.

The Company reports in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (together known as "IFRS"). The following disclosure and associated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with IFRS.

This MD&A is prepared as of November 27, 2017.

#### Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Forward-looking Statements

This presentation includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All such statements, other than statements of historical facts that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and other related events or developments are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forwardlooking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Assumptions used by the Company to develop forward-looking statements include the following: Amarc's projects will obtain all required environmental and other permits and all land use and other licenses, studies and exploration of Amarc's projects will continue to be positive, and no geological or technical problems will occur. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forwardlooking statements include market prices, potential environmental issues or liabilities associated with exploration, development and mining activities, exploitation and exploration successes, continuity of mineralization, uncertainties related to the ability to obtain necessary permits, licenses and tenure and delays due to third party opposition, changes in and the effect of government policies regarding mining and natural resource exploration and exploitation, the exploration and development of properties located within Aboriginal groups asserted territories may affect or be perceived to affect asserted aboriginal rights and title, which may cause permitting delays or opposition by Aboriginal groups, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. For more information on Amarc investors should review the Company's annual Form 20-F filing with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov and its home jurisdiction filings that are available at www.sedar.com.

#### Cautionary Note to Investors Concerning Estimates of Inferred Resources:

This discussion uses the term "inferred resources". The Company advises investors that although this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize it. "Inferred resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of a mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Mineral Resources may not form the basis of economic studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 1.2 OVERVIEW

Amarc is a mineral exploration and development company with an experienced and successful management team focused on developing a new generation of British Columbia ("BC") porphyry copper mines. By combining strong projects and funding with successful management, Amarc has created a solid platform to now commence value creation.

Through its 2017 work programs Amarc has substantially advanced its 100% owned IKE, DUKE, JOY porphyry copper deposit districts which are located in southern, central and northern BC, respectively. In addition, Amarc has acquired the right to purchase a 100% interest in its new PINE porphyry copper property located adjacent to the south of JOY. Each of these copper districts have proximity to industrial infrastructure, power, rail and highways. The IKE, DUKE, JOY and PINE represent significant potential for the discovery of important scale, porphyry copper-gold and copper-molybdenum deposits.

# LOCATION OF THE COMPANY'S IKE, DUKE AND JOY PROJECTS



The 462 km² IKE Project is located 33 km northwest of the historical mining community of Gold Bridge. Over the preceding three years, Amarc has made a significant new porphyry copper-molybdenum-silver discovery, completing over 12,000 metres of drilling in 21 wide-spaced core holes in the IKE deposit that indicate the potential for extensive resource volumes which remain open

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

to expansion in all lateral directions and to depth. Extensive regional surveys have also identified numerous porphyry copper (±molybdenum±silver±gold) mineralized systems and deposit targets; all within 10 kilometres of IKE. Amarc believes the IKE Project has the potential to possess the grades and tonnages to develop into an important mining camp. Amarc timely received all required permits from the provincial government for its 2017 drilling season, and has completed the field components of the \$3.3 million 2017 program at IKE. Fieldwork has included ground-based induced polarization ("IP") geophysical, geological, and geochemical surveys and drilling. Assay work on core samples from drilling of nine wildcat holes throughout the region around the IKE deposit is still in progress.

Amarc has partnered with Hudbay Minerals Inc. ("Hudbay") to efficiently advance the IKE Project. Under the terms of the agreement Hudbay can earn an initial 50% interest in the IKE Project by spending \$40 million of expenditures before December 31, 2020. Amarc is the current operator.

Amarc's DUKE deposit and an adjacent 190 km² porphyry copper district is located 80 km northeast of Smithers, BC and 30 kilometres north of former mines (Bell and Granisle) operated by Noranda Mines. The DUKE Project area is logging road accessible from Smithers or Fort St. James. Historically, DUKE has been explored with surface geochemical and geophysical surveys, as well as 30 shallow diamond drill holes. Many of the holes drilled intersected significant lengths of porphyry coppermolybdenum-silver-gold mineralization which remains open both laterally and to depth. The surrounding district hosts multiple, second-order porphyry copper deposit targets. Amarc timely received all required permits from the provincial government and an approximate \$0.4 million initial drilling program, comprised of two core holes targeting the DUKE deposit will be completed this year.

Amarc's 72 km² JOY mineral property is located 310 kilometres north of Mackenzie BC, and 25 kilometres north of the Kemess South Mine site, where AuRico Resources' recently secured a BC EA Certificate for its Underground Project. Past operators conducted prospecting-style work on the JOY claims. Some 3,000 soil samples, 800 rock samples and 30 silt samples were collected, but no drilling was done. The surface surveys clearly indicate a number of substantial porphyry copper-gold and epithermal silver-gold deposit targets across the JOY property, which are considered by Amarc to be a northern extension to the prolific Kemess porphyry gold-copper district. Most importantly, historical soil and rock sampling, along with a recent Amarc soil survey, has revealed a regionally significant 9 km² copper, gold, molybdenum, silver and zinc geochemical anomaly, which potentially reflects a large and shallowly buried porphyry copper-gold deposit. Amarc timely received all required permits from the provincial government and has completed the field components of the \$1.9 million 2017 program at JOY. Fieldwork has included airborne magnetic and ground-based IP geophysical, geological, and geochemical surveys and drilling. Assay work on core samples from drilling of three holes at JOY is in progress.

Amarc has also partnered with Hudbay to advance the JOY Project. Under the terms of this agreement Hudbay can earn an initial 50% interest in the JOY Project by spending \$20 million of expenditures before December 31, 2020. Amarc is the current operator.

The 323 km<sup>2</sup> PINE property is located adjacent to the south of Amarc's JOY property and adjacent to the north of AuRico Metal's Kemess District developments. Combining the JOY and PINE mineral claims along with recently staked adjoining claims creates a consolidated, 464 km<sup>2</sup> mineral property.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amarc considers its JOY and PINE properties to be very underexplored and to potentially be the northern extension of the Kemess copper-gold district.

Amarc has concluded agreements with each of Gold Fields Toodoggone Exploration Corporation ("GFTEC") and Cascadero Copper Corporation ("Cascadero") which enable Amarc to purchase 100% of the PINE property. Also it has an agreement to cap an underlying royalty with a former owner on that property

Amarc is committed to working constructively with governments and stakeholders towards the responsible development it's projects, while contributing to the sustainable development of local communities. Work programs are planned to achieve high levels of environmental performance and local benefits, including providing opportunities for employment, contracting and training for local people. The Company is working hard to support government's consultation duties to assist with timely and fair decision making. Amarc is committed to meaningful and constructive engagement with First Nation communities and favours comprehensive and progressive agreements at the early discovery-stage of project development. The Company believes that the best outcome is always achieved in the atmosphere of openness, constructive discussions, and mutual respect from all interested parties.

# The IKE and the Granite, Juno and Galore District Properties (collectively the IKE Project)

Amarc has a 100% interest in the IKE, Granite, Juno and Galore Properties which make up the IKE Project.

The IKE deposit discovery, together with the surrounding district of additional prospective porphyry copper (±molybdenum±silver±gold) targets, have the potential to possess the grades and tonnages necessary to develop into an important new BC mining camp. In addition to the main IKE mineral property, Amarc has secured extensive mineral claims in the region to cover other compelling deposit targets, as well as potential infrastructure sites.

## **IKE Deposit**

The IKE deposit is located approximately 33 kilometres northwest of the historical mining communities of Gold Bridge and Bralorne, in couth-central BC. Core drilling of the IKE deposit is located above tree line within large and barren cirques. Although current access to the site is by helicopter, there is good infrastructure in the region. Mainline logging roads leading northwest from Gold Bridge extend to within 13 km of the southern extent of the IKE property. Power, railways and highways are all available in the area of Gold Bridge and the regional towns of Lillooet and Pemberton.

At IKE, limited historical drilling indicated the presence of a mineral system with characteristics that are favorable for the development of a viable porphyry copper-molybdenum-silver deposit. Three key historical drill holes (81-2, 11-1 and 11-2) spaced over 220 metres apart intercepted long intervals of continuous, chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization with encouraging grades. These intersections include: 116 metres of 0.44% copper equivalent (CuEQ)¹ comprising 0.29% Cu and 0.043% Mo; 182 metres of 0.41% CuEQ comprising 0.31% Cu, 0.022% Mo and 1.9 g/t Ag; and 64 metres of 0.51% CuEQ, comprising 0.37% Cu, 0.024% Mo and 4.7 g/t Ag. All three of these historical holes ended in mineralization.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Over the preceding three years, Amarc has made a significant new porphyry copper-molybdenum-silver discovery at IKE. All 21 wide-spaced core holes drilled by Amarc at IKE (2014-9 holes; 2015-9 holes; 2016-3 holes for a total of 12,360 metres) have intersected long intervals of chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization, with grades that compare favourably to the range of copper equivalent grades at operating BC porphyry copper mines. Copper, molybdenum and silver mineralization has been intersected over an increasingly broad area measuring 1,200 metres east-west by 1,000 metres north-south, and 875 metres vertically. The drilling indicates the potential for extensive resource volumes which remain open to expansion in all lateral directions and to depth. Notably the drilling completed to date has tested only a portion of the over plus 9 km² IKE hydrothermal system.

Highlights from the 2014, 2015 and 2016 drill programs include:

- 247 metres of 0.41% CuEQ<sup>1</sup>@ 0.28% Cu, 0.030% Mo and 2.0 g/t Ag
- 123 metres of 0.41% CuEQ @ 0.32% Cu, 0.017% Mo and 2.5 g/t Ag
- 92 metres of 0.40% CuEQ @ 0.31% Cu, 0.020% Mo and 2.1 g/t Ag
- 194 metres of 0.47% CuEQ @ 0.30% Cu, 0.046% Mo and 0.8 g/t Ag
- 308 metres of 0.39% CuEQ @ 0.26% Cu, 0.032% Mo and 1.8 g/t Ag
- 97 metres of 0.45% CuEQ @ 0.32% Cu, 0.030% Mo and 2.2 g/t Ag
- 124 metres of 0.45% CuEQ @ 0.34% Cu, 0.022% Mo and 3.2 g/t Ag
- 214 metres of 0.37% CuEQ @ 0.26% Cu, 0.023% Mo and 2.2 g/t Ag
- 592 metres of 0.44% CuEQ @ 0.30% Cu, 0.032% Mo and 2.1 g/t Ag
- 86 metres of 0.47% CuEQ @ 0.33% Cu, 0.032% Mo and 2.2 g/t Ag
- 111 metres of 0.36% CuEQ @ 0.30% Cu, 0.010% Mo and 2.3 g/t Ag
- 148 metres of 0.53% CuEQ @ 0.39% Cu, 0.030% Mo and 2.9 g/t Ag
- 287 metres of 0.38% CuEQ @ 0.30% Cu, 0.017% Mo and 2.2 g/t Ag

Assay results from all of Amarc's 2014, 2015 and 2016 drill holes are summarized in the table below. In addition, a drill plan, cross section, maps and further results are presented in the corporate presentation on the Amarc website at <a href="http://www.amarcresources.com">http://www.amarcresources.com</a>.

Like many major porphyry deposits, the IKE deposit formed in a very active, multi-stage hydrothermal system that was extensive and robust. Geological mapping and logging of diamond drill core at IKE indicate the deposit is hosted entirely by multi-phase intrusive rocks. Its overall geological setting is similar to that of many important porphyry belts along the Cordillera in North and South America.

At IKE, chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization occurs as fine to relatively coarse, mostly discrete grains, mainly as disseminations and less commonly in fractures and veins. Multi-element analyses have returned consistently and unusually low concentrations of metallurgically or environmentally deleterious elements. These characteristics, and the generally low concentrations of pyrite at IKE, suggest excellent potential to produce clean, good-grade copper and molybdenum concentrates by standard flotation processing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Copper equivalent (CuEQ) calculations use metal prices: Cu US\$2.25/lb, Mo US\$8.00/lb and Ag US\$17.00/oz. Metallurgical recoveries and net smelter returns are assumed to be 100%.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

# IKE DISCOVERY TABLE OF 2014, 2015 and 2016 DRILL CORE ASSAY RESULTS $^4$

	1112 210	70012112	TITIDEE	01 201	1, 2010 0	110 2010	OTO DRILL CORE ASSAT RESULTS.				·		
Drill Hole ID	Dip (°)	Azim (°)	EOH (m)	Incl.	From (m)	To (m)	Int. <sup>1,2</sup> (m)	CuEQ <sup>3</sup> (%)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)		
IK14001	-45	0	742.2		55.0	213.7	158.7	0.37	0.27	0.020	2.5		
					242.0	489.0	247.0	0.41	0.28	0.030	2.0		
				incl.	242.0	275.0	33.0	0.43	0.35	0.011	4.1		
				incl.	284.6	362.5	77.9	0.43	0.31	0.027	2.0		
				incl.	372.9	395.2	22.3	0.43	0.25	0.045	1.7		
				incl.	404.1	489.0	84.9	0.48	0.30	0.045	1.7		
					528.0	634.6	106.6	0.28	0.23	0.009	1.9		
IK14002	-45	100	551.1		57.3	180.1	122.8	0.41	0.32	0.017	2.5		
					206.0	494.6	288.6	0.39	0.24	0.038	1.6		
				incl.	206.0	440.0	234.0	0.42	0.26	0.040	1.7		
				and	206.0	364.0	158.0	0.44	0.26	0.046	1.7		
				and	368.5	440.0	71.5	0.40	0.27	0.031	1.7		
					521.7	551.1	29.4	0.42	0.15	0.076	0.6		
IK14003	-60	180	419.4		10.2	102.0	91.8	0.40	0.31	0.020	2.1		
					282.0	365.0	83.0	0.19	0.08	0.029	0.7		
IK14004	-50	90	388.6		128.0	189.0	61.0	0.27	0.13	0.036	0.9		
IK14005	-60	0	772.7		32.0	80.0	48.0	0.27	0.23	0.007	1.4		
					269.4	552.3	282.9	0.43	0.29	0.038	0.7		
				incl.	269.4	463.2	193.8	0.47	0.30	0.046	0.8		
					602.9	616.1	13.2	0.33	0.29	0.009	0.6		
IK14006	-45	90	681.8		9.0	75.0	66.0	0.25	0.21	0.008	1.3		
					124.0	574.3	450.3	0.36	0.24	0.028	1.7		
				incl.	124.0	432.2	308.2	0.39	0.26	0.032	1.8		
				and	124.0	207.8	83.8	0.42	0.31	0.026	2.2		
				and	216.4	258.0	41.6	0.42	0.30	0.024	2.8		
				and	381.9	432.2	50.4	0.69	0.35	0.088	1.8		
				incl.	441.9	490.0	48.1	0.44	0.27	0.044	1.8		
					671.0	681.8	10.8	0.33	0.28	0.007	2.0		
IK14007	-60	90	688.5		7.9	24.9	17.0	0.30	0.22	0.020	1.1		
					139.5	167.0	27.5	0.24	0.06	0.051	0.5		
					223.0	274.0	51.0	0.22	0.05	0.048	0.5		
					304.0	411.9	107.9	0.23	0.12	0.030	0.7		
IK14008	-45	90	788.8		135.4	168.0	32.6	0.30	0.24	0.009	2.0		
					233.0	258.5	25.5	0.33	0.23	0.023	1.5		
					278.1	567.0	288.9	0.36	0.27	0.022	1.6		
				incl.	287.7	384.3	96.6	0.45	0.32	0.030	2.2		
				incl.	418.7	462.8	44.0	0.38	0.31	0.015	1.8		
				incl.	484.0	564.0	80.0	0.38	0.30	0.018	1.6		
					605.0	648.0	43.0	0.25	0.20	0.012	1.0		
IK14009	-45	270	376.1		10.5	200.0	189.5	0.23	0.16	0.018	1.1		
				incl.	10.5	98.0	87.5	0.28	0.20	0.019	1.4		
IK15010	-45	88	615.0		207.0	417.0	210.0	0.40	0.30	0.018	2.9		
				incl.	207.0	268.0	61.0	0.40	0.31	0.016	2.9		
				incl.	293.0	417.0	124.0	0.45	0.34	0.022	3.2		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Drill Hole ID	Dip (°)	Azim (°)	EOH (m)	Incl.	From (m)	To (m)	Int. <sup>1,2</sup> (m)	CuEQ <sup>3</sup> (%)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)
				and	293.0	358.0	65.0	0.53	0.39	0.028	3.7
				and	378.0	417.0	39.0	0.41	0.32	0.016	2.9
					444.0	603.0	159.0	0.28	0.22	0.011	2.1
IK15011	-45	88	486.3		20.1	60.0	40.0	0.42	0.31	0.023	2.5
IK15012	-45	88	675.0		213.0	516.0	303.0	0.34	0.25	0.018	2.1
				incl.	213.0	286.0	73.0	0.33	0.28	0.008	2.2
				incl.	301.9	516.0	214.2	0.37	0.26	0.023	2.2
				and	301.9	371.3	69.4	0.45	0.32	0.028	3.0
				and	423.0	516.0	93.0	0.39	0.29	0.022	2.0
					549.5	558.0	8.5	0.47	0.35	0.026	3.0
IK15013	-45	88	693.3		33.0	693.3	660.3	0.41	0.28	0.030	2.0
				incl.	75.0	666.5	591.5	0.44	0.30	0.032	2.1
				and	75.0	99.0	24.0	0.42	0.24	0.044	1.9
				and	129.0	300.5	171.5	0.44	0.32	0.025	2.2
				and	435.5	666.5	231.0	0.56	0.37	0.045	2.7
IK15014	-45	88	480.9		249.7	335.2	85.5	0.47	0.33	0.032	2.2
IK15015	-50	268	423.3		312.3	420.3	108.0	0.41	0.15	0.067	1.5
				incl.	312.3	378.3	66.0	0.51	0.19	0.085	1.9
IK15016	-45	88	483.3		243.0	369.3	126.3	0.27	0.14	0.031	1.5
				incl.	285.0	360.3	75.3	0.29	0.17	0.029	1.7
IK15017	-45	88	441.3		15.0	75.0	60.0	0.29	0.26	0.005	1.6
					201.0	355.7	154.7	0.30	0.17	0.031	1.1
				incl.	240.0	355.7	115.7	0.33	0.18	0.039	1.2
IK15018	-45	88	441.3		138.0	159.0	21.0	0.33	0.25	0.016	1.5
					201.0	312.4	111.4	0.36	0.30	0.010	2.3
				incl.	216.0	288.3	72.3	0.43	0.35	0.013	2.5
				and	216.0	243.3	27.3	0.51	0.42	0.015	2.6
					471.3	730.5	259.2	0.25	0.20	0.010	1.3
				incl.	471.3	540.3	69.0	0.33	0.25	0.017	1.8
				and	651.3	730.5	79.2	0.29	0.23	0.012	1.5
IK16019	-45	85	477.0		201.9	222.0	20.1	0.27	0.16	0.022	1.9
IK16020	-45	85	699.0		123.0	156.0	33.0	0.36	0.27	0.019	1.8
					314.5	462.0	147.5	0.53	0.39	0.030	2.9
					549.0	596.2	47.2	0.51	0.20	0.082	2.5
IK16021	-45	80	747.0		81.0	126.0	45.0	0.26	0.24	0.003	1.2
					174.0	201.0	27.0	0.37	0.25	0.028	2.3
					219.8	288.0	68.3	0.32	0.22	0.019	2.5
					340.3	627.3	287.0	0.38	0.30	0.017	2.2
				incl.	340.3	432.0	91.7	0.43	0.30	0.027	2.7
				incl.	479.1	555.0	75.9	0.48	0.39	0.018	2.3

Notes

 $<sup>^1\!\</sup>mbox{Widths}$  reported are drill widths, such that the true thicknesses are unknown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All assay intervals represent length weighted averages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Copper equivalent (CuEQ) calculations use metal prices: Cu US\$2.25/lb, Mo US\$8.00/lb and Ag US\$17.00/oz. Metallurgical recoveries and net smelter returns are assumed to be 100%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some figures may not sum exactly due to rounding.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### IKE District Targets

Important-scale porphyry copper ( $\pm$  gold  $\pm$  molybdenum  $\pm$  silver) deposit targets proximal to the IKE discovery were indicated by Amarc's exploration in 2014 and 2015, and reports from sporadic historical exploration in the region by previous operators. During the 2016 field season, these targets were evaluated by geochemical and geophysical surveys with the goal of establishing and prioritizing porphyry copper deposit targets for drilling. In addition, Amarc completed comprehensive regional geological mapping of the central 130 km² of the IKE district in order to fully comprehend the overall mineral potential of the region.

The surveys have defined a number of significant porphyry copper deposit targets and, in addition, potential precious metal epithermal deposit targets. These deposit targets are located along, to a few km inboard of, the contact of the northeastern margin of the Coastal Plutonic Complex ("CPC") with older volcano-sedimentary rocks. In general, porphyry, porphyry-related and epithermal mineralization located closer to the CPC contact tends to be more gold-bearing whereas deposits such as IKE that lie inboard of the CPC contact are copper-molybdenum-silver dominated.

Results from Amarc's 2016 district-wide, geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys are presented in the Company's corporate presentation on Amarc's website. Summary descriptions of several district targets are provided below.

#### **Mad Major**

The Mad Major porphyry copper target, located 6 kilometres east of IKE, is associated with an approximately  $10 \, \mathrm{km^2}$  copper-molybdenum-tungsten geochemical anomaly, as compared to a similar style  $9 \, \mathrm{km^2}$  anomaly at IKE. Within this target area, talus fines and rock chip geochemical sampling have collectively defined an anomaly characterized by high concentrations of copper and molybdenum, combined with anomalous concentrations of tungsten and extensive potassic alteration. Like the IKE deposit, copper mineralization is hosted by multiple intrusive phases. Notably, continuous talus fines samples collected over a length of 3.5 kilometres across the anomalous area returned copper concentrations in the range of 0.10% to 0.50%, and as high as 0.80%. Some 1 kilometre east of these talus fines, six reconnaissance composite chip samples, each collected over lengths of approximately 30 metres, returned copper results of 0.15% to 0.22%. The Mad Major porphyry copper-molybdenum target saw six wide-spaced wild cat exploration drill holes completed during 2017 with assay results pending.

#### **OMG**

The OMG porphyry copper deposit target is located just to the north of Mad Major, and 5 kilometers northeast of IKE. This covered target is characterized by a 4 kilometre by 3 kilometre oval-shaped magnetic low - a unique feature that stands out and disrupts the regional magnetic trend. A 4 km² Induced Polarization ("IP") chargeability anomaly is coincident with the magnetic low and remains open to expansion. This intriguing magnetic low may well represent a felsic intrusion or

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hydrothermal alteration; both features are prospective for porphyry-style mineralization, especially given the coincident IP chargeability anomaly, indicating the presence of sulphide mineralization.

Reconnaissance geochemical samples collected over this IP chargeability anomaly have returned anomalous concentrations of copper, molybdenum and silver. There is no historical drilling reported in the OMG area and no rock outcrops have been noted. The geological setting, combined with the results of Amarc's geophysical and geochemical surveys indicate an important-scale, covered porphyry copper target saw two exploration drill hole completed in 2017 with assay results pending.

#### **Rowbottom**

The Rowbottom porphyry deposit target is located 4.5 kilometres north-northwest of IKE and 2.5 kilometres south of the known Empress porphyry copper-gold deposit. An historical estimate, not categorized as prescribed by National Instrument 43-101, of about 10 million tonnes grading 0.61% Cu and 0.79 g/t Au was reported in 1991 for Empress. Sufficient work to classify the Empress estimate as a current mineral resource or mineral reserve has not been completed by a qualified person, and Amarc is not treating the historical estimate as current.

Eleven historical percussion holes have been drilled in the Rowbottom area and eight of these intercepted porphyry copper mineralization. All of these holes were shallow (generally ± 60 metres) with a number of holes terminating in mineralization. The best holes intersected 56 metres of 0.53% CuEQ<sup>5</sup> @ 0.41% Cu and 0.034% Mo, 55 metres of 0.35% CuEQ @ 0.25% Cu and 0.028% Mo, and 88 metres of 0.38% CuEQ @ 0.36% Cu and 0.006% Mo. Notably, although the historical drill samples were analysed only for copper and molybdenum, the presence of gold in Amarc's surface samples indicates the potential for the Rowbottom porphyry system to be gold-bearing.

In 2016 an IP survey confirmed a chargeability anomaly measuring 1.3 kilometres by 1 kilometre outwards from the mineralized historical percussion holes. This anomaly is unconstrained to the west. The Rowbottom porphyry deposit target saw one exploration drill hole completed in 2017 with assay results pending.

Amarc has completed the field components of the \$3.3 million 2017 program at IKE. Fieldwork has included  $20~\rm km^2$  of detailed geological mapping, collection of 616 talus fines geochemical samples, completion of 82-line kilometres of ground IP surveys over selected targets and drilling of nine wildcat exploration core holes totalling 2,702 metres in regional targets. Assay work on core samples from the drilling is in progress and once received Amarc will provide the results from drilling once the Company has the QA/QC'd assay data. This year's IP geophysical work showed that the IKE deposit mineralized system is much larger than originally considered and now measures at least 3.6 kilometres by 1.5 kilometres.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Copper equivalent (CuEQ) calculations use metal prices: Cu US\$2.25/lb and Mo US\$8.00/lb. Metallurgical recoveries and net smelter returns are assumed to be 100%.

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Amarc is working with governments, First Nations and stakeholders toward the responsible development of the IKE Project, while protecting water and other natural resources in the project area and making contributions to the sustainability of local communities.

The Company is committed to progressive Health & Safety protocols to protect the well-being of its employees and contractors. It has a zero tolerance for alcohol and drugs. Amarc's specialized consultant, Jim Douglas of Raven Rescue, contracted to review its Health & Safety program stated: "Amarc's culture of safety is truly impressive. Project Managers, Supervisors, Contractors and Employees seem to be very well engaged."

The Company's commitment to regulatory compliance and environmental responsibility informs every aspect of its exploration activities, from program planning and permitting, through to exploration program implementation and reclamation. The Company employs a range of progressive practices to ensure that any impacts associated with the exploration activities are minor, localized and temporary. These practices have included, for example, full helicopter-support of all field programs in order to avoid drill road-building and stream crossings, environmental monitoring systems, water quality sampling and the plugging of all drill holes. In addition, Amarc has voluntarily cleaned up historical exploration camps abandoned by previous operators in the IKE region, removing waste materials by helicopter.

Amarc manages an ongoing program of outreach to local communities, stakeholders and First Nations and advances an agenda that supports the delivery of shared prosperity. In addition to one-one and small group meetings, the Company's efforts include the provision of jobs, training programs, contract opportunities, capacity funding and sponsorship of community events.

Engagement with local First Nations has contributed to the development of several capacity building programs consistent with Amarc's Local Benefits Policy, including:

- Partnering with a First Nation to supply core boxes for the exploration program consistent with an Agreement signed between Amarc and a First Nation; and
- Collaboration on a Job Skills Workshop and a First Aid Training Certification initiative with another First Nation.

In addition, Aboriginal and local community members comprised about 40% and 80% of Amarc site team in 2016 and 2017, respectively while approximately 70% of contracts let were awarded to local and regional-based companies in both years. The Company also sponsored community events such as the Cariboo Aboriginal Youth Hockey Championship, and assisted with enhancements to the Bralorne community baseball field and a First Nations youth visit on an educational trip to the Britannia Mine Museum.

Amarc favours establishing progressive agreements with local First Nations that provide for shared decision making through project planning committees and participation in the Board, ownership possibilities, and meaningful economic benefits in relation to development of the IKE property. Amarc desires to advance these comprehensive partnership discussions at the earliest stages of project development based on a view that the best outcomes are achieved in a climate of respect and mutual understanding, constructive dialogue and common interest.

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Amarc proactively supports government's duty to consult First Nations, to contribute to meaningful engagement opportunities and facilitate timely, fair and defensible permitting. After providing draft applications to First Nations for a period of initial review and after a rigorous review process by the provincial government, the Company in 2017 timely received two five-year, area-based permits for exploration activities at the IKE Project prior to the field season. A 300-hole drill permit and deemed authorization for 250 line-kilometres of IP surveys, provide Amarc with regulatory certainty and operational flexibility at site.

### **IKE District Property Agreements**

The mineral claims comprising the Juno property were staked and are owned 100% by Amarc. The property acquisition agreement relating to the IKE, Galore and Granite properties, which together with the JUNO property comprise the IKE project, are outlined below.

The material terms of the former agreement with and the terms under which Thompson Creek Metals Inc. ("Thompson Creek") relinquished its option to earn up to a 50% interest in the IKE Project, and the three mineral property acquisition agreements relating to the IKE and district properties are set out below. The remaining royalties held by the respective vendors referenced have been capped or can be purchased by Amarc (in the \$2 million to \$4 million range).

# Agreement with Thompson Creek

On September 3, 2015 Amarc announced it entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Thompson Creek (now a wholly owned subsidiary of Centerra Gold Inc.) pursuant to which Thompson Creek could acquire, through a staged investment process within five years, a 30% ownership interest in mineral claims and crown grants covering the IKE copper-molybdenum-silver porphyry deposit and the surrounding district. Under the terms of the Agreement, Thompson Creek also received an option, after acquiring its 30% interest, to acquire an additional 20% interest in the IKE Project, subject to certain conditions, including the completion of a Feasibility Study.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Thompson Creek could earn an initial 30% interest in the Project under a Stage 1 Option by funding \$15 million of expenditures before December 31, 2019, of which \$3 million for 2015 and \$2 million for 2016 were funded. For each \$5 million of project expenditures funded, Thompson Creek would incrementally earn a 10% ownership interest. As of July 14, 2016, Thompson Creek had funded \$5 million in project expenditures and as such had earned a 10% ownership interest in the IKE, Granite and Juno properties and the right to earn a 10% interest in the Galore Property (see below). Stage 1 Option expenditures could be accelerated by Thompson Creek at its discretion. Amarc remained as operator during the Stage 1 earn-in period.

If Thompson Creek fully exercised the Stage 1 Option, Thompson Creek would have a one-time right under a Stage 2 Option to elect to earn an additional 20% ownership interest in the IKE Project (for a total 50% ownership interest). To fulfill its obligations under the Stage 2 Option, Thompson Creek had to commit to fund and complete a Feasibility Study for the IKE Project that could serve as the basis for a decision by an internationally recognized financial institution to finance the development of a mining project. This Feasibility Study had to be completed within a two-year period, which could be extended to three years under certain conditions. While completing the Feasibility Study work

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under the Stage 2 Option, Thompson Creek would also be required to meet all other expenditures necessary to maintain and advance the Project.

Thompson Creek would become operator upon initiation of the Stage 2 Option period, and would remain operator so long as it holds a 50% interest. When Thompson Creek had concluded its's earnin period, the parties expected to form a joint venture to further develop the IKE Project provided that Thompson Creek earned a minimum 10% interest. Amarc would remain operator of the Project in the instance that Thompson Creek does not earn a 50% interest.

During both the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Option periods, Amarc retained a 'co-expenditure right', whereby it could fund at its discretion additional expenditures on the IKE Project. Thompson Creek may elect to pay its 30% or 50% share of these additional expenditures upon completion of its Stage 1 Option and Stage 2 Option periods as the case may be, failing which its ownership interest would be reduced. Under the 'co-expenditure right' provision of the Agreement, the maximum amount that Amarc could recover from Thompson Creek on completion of the Stage 1 Option is capped at \$6 million (i.e. 30% of \$20 million). The maximum amount that Amarc could recover from Thompson Creek on completion of the Stage 2 Option is capped at \$10 million (i.e. 50% of \$20 million).

On January 11, 2017 Amarc announced that Thompson Creek, having been acquired by gold-focused Centerra Gold Inc., relinquished its option to earn up to a 50% interest in the IKE Project. Thompson Creek having acquired a 10% participating interest in the IKE Project by investing \$6 million in exploration programs undertaken in 2015 and 2016, has elected to exchange its participating interest for a 1% Conversion Net Smelter Royalty from mine production; capped at a total of \$5 million. As a result, Amarc has re-acquired 100% interest in the IKE Project.

#### Agreement with Hudbay

On July 6, 2017 Amarc announced it had entered into a Mineral Property Farm-In Agreement (the "Agreement") with Hudbay, pursuant to which Hudbay may acquire, through a staged investment process, up to a 60% ownership in the IKE Project.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Hudbay can earn an initial 49% ownership interest in the IKE Project under a Stage 1 Farm-in Right by funding \$25 million of expenditures before December 31, 2020, of which \$3.3 million is committed for 2017.

Provided its Stage 1 Farm-in Right is exercised, Hudbay can, pursuant to a Stage 2 Farm-in Right, elect to earn an additional 1% interest in the Project (for a total 50% interest), by funding \$15 million of additional expenditures (for a total of \$40 million), also before December 31, 2020.

Stage 1 and Stage 2 Farm-in expenditures can be accelerated by Hudbay at its discretion. Amarc will be the operator during the Stage 1 and Stage 2 periods. A Joint Venture ("JV") will be formed when Hudbay has acquired a 49% interest in the Project.

Provided that Hudbay has exercised its Stage 2 Farm-in Right and acquired a 50% interest in the IKE Project, it can then elect to go forward via one of two paths.

First, Hudbay can replace Amarc as operator of the JV after it funds all project expenditures and completes a Feasibility Study for the IKE Project by December 31, 2025. Having gained operatorship, Hudbay can then choose to either go forward with Amarc in a 50/50 participating JV, or can instead elect to continue with its Farm-in (the "Stage 3 Farm-in Right") to acquire an additional 10% interest

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in the IKE Project (for a total 60% interest). To exercise its Stage 3 Farm-in Right, Hudbay must fund all project expenditures required to submit a British Columbia Environment Assessment ("EA") application for the IKE Project and, if applicable, a Canadian EA application, with the application(s) being accepted for review by December 31, 2026. In addition, Hudbay must also continue to fund all project expenditures until the necessary EA Certificate(s) are received. Following receipt of the EA Certificate(s), all IKE Project expenditures going forward will be shared by Hudbay and Amarc on a pro rata basis (Hudbay 60%/Amarc 40%) under the JV.

As a second alternative path, Hudbay can elect, after exercising its Stage 2 Farm-in Right, to proceed directly to the Stage 3 Farm-in Right, so immediately becoming the operator, and acquire a further 10% interest (for a total 60% interest) by, as above, submitting and having accepted for review a British Columbia EA application and, if applicable, a Canadian EA application, by December 31, 2026. Again in this instance, Hudbay must also fund all project expenditures until receipt of the necessary EA Certificate(s). As with the first path, following receipt of the EA Certificate(s), all IKE Project expenditures going forward will be shared by Hudbay and Amarc on a pro rata basis (Hudbay 60%/Amarc 40%) under the JV.

Hudbay has the right to defer either of its 2019 or 2020 expenditures, for a one-year period, subject to certain conditions. If this deferral occurs, Amarc will have a "co-expenditure right", whereby it can incur and fund approved additional expenditures on the IKE Project up to the amount of the deferred expenditures. Hudbay may elect to reimburse Amarc for these additional expenditures, thereby retaining its interest in the Project. Under either path, If Hudbay does not submit the EA application(s) by December 31, 2026, then Amarc will become operator again.

### Agreement with the Optionors

Amarc holds a 100% interest in the IKE property. In December 2013, the Company entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement (the "IKE Agreement") with Oxford Resources Inc. ("Oxford"), whereby the Company acquired the right to earn an 80% ownership interest in the IKE property by making cash payments totaling \$125,000, issuing 300,000 shares, and by incurring approximately \$1.86 million in exploration expenditures on or before November 30, 2015.

In July 2014 the IKE Agreement was amended and Oxford assigned all of its interest in the IKE property, and the underlying option agreement with respect to the IKE property, to Amarc and converted its ownership interest in the IKE property to a 1% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty in consideration of a \$40,000 cash payment. The 1% NSR royalty can be purchased at any time for \$2 million (payable in cash or common shares of Amarc at the Company's sole election). The maximum aggregate amount payable under the NSR is \$2 million.

As a result of the foregoing, Amarc had the right to acquire a 100% ownership interest in the IKE property directly from two unrelated individuals (formerly the underlying owners and now the "Optionors") by making a cash payment of \$40,000 (completed), issuing 100,000 shares (completed), and by incurring approximately \$1.86 million in exploration expenditures (completed) on or before November 30, 2015.

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The Optionors retain a 2% NSR royalty. Amarc has the right to purchase half of the royalty (1%) for \$2 million (\$1 million of which is payable in cash, Amarc common shares, or any such combination, at Amarc's discretion) at any time prior to commercial production. In addition, Amarc has the right to purchase the other half of the royalty (1%) for \$2 million (\$1 million of which is payable in cash, Amarc common shares, or any such combination, at Amarc's discretion) prior to December 31, 2018. Minimum advance royalty payments of \$25,000 (payable in cash, Amarc common shares, or any such combination, at Amarc's discretion) to the Optionors annually commenced on December 31, 2015.

Amarc has agreed that upon completion of a positive feasibility study, Amarc will issue 500,000 common shares to the Optionors.

In May 2017, the Company amended the agreement with the Optionors whereby it has the right to purchase 1% of the above mentioned 2% NSR royalty originally purchasable for \$2 million prior to December 31, 2018, where Amarc now has the right to purchase that 1% for \$2 million (\$1 million of which is payable in cash, and the balance in Amarc common shares, or any such combination of cash and shares, at Amarc's discretion) at any time on or before a commercial mine production decision has been made in respect of the IKE Property. In consideration of this amendment, beginning on December 31, 2017 the Company will make an additional Annual Advanced Royalty payment of \$25,000 to the Optionors.

# **Granite Property Agreement**

In August 2014, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Great Quest Fertilizers Ltd. ("Great Quest"), whereby the Company can purchase a 100% ownership interest in the Granite property on or before November 30, 2014 by making staged cash payments totalling \$400,000 (completed).

Great Quest holds a 2% NSR royalty on the property which can be purchased for \$2 million, on or before commercial production (payable in cash, Amarc common shares, or any such combination, at Amarc's discretion). In addition, there is an underlying 2.5% NSR royalty on certain mineral claims, which can be purchased at any time for \$1.5 million less any amount of royalty already paid.

# **Galore Property Agreement**

In July 2014, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement (the "Galore Option Agreement") with Galore Resources Inc. ("Galore"), whereby the Company acquired the right to earn an initial 51% ownership interest in the Galore property by incurring \$3 million in exploration expenditures within five years (\$1.5 million of which may be in recordable assessment credits not directly incurred on the property), and by making staged cash payments up to a maximum of \$450,000 (50% of which may be payable in Amarc common shares). Amarc may thereafter acquire an additional 19% ownership interest, for a total 70% ownership interest, by incurring \$2 million in exploration expenditures within two years. Upon exercise of the initial or additional option (collectively, the "Galore Option"), Galore and Amarc have agreed to form either a 51/49 or a 70/30 joint venture, as the case may be.

The Galore mineral tenure is comprised of five claim groups and is subject to five underlying option agreements, each of which provides the relevant underlying owner with a 1.5% NSR royalty (collectively, the "NSR Royalties") each of which may be purchased for \$250,000 on or before December 31, 2024, and a 10% net profits interest royalty (collectively, the "NPI Royalties") each of

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which may be purchased at any time until December 31, 2024 for \$400,000 less any amount of an NPI Royalty already paid.

In July 2016, the Company entered into a second option agreement (the "Second Option Agreement") whereby the Company acquired the right, separate and apart from the Galore Option (the "Second Option") to acquire 100% of Galore's rights in and to the Galore property in consideration of the payment to Galore of \$550,000 on a staged basis on or before January 16, 2018. Under the terms of the Second Option Agreement, upon exercise of the Second Option and the Company acquiring 100% of the Galore property, the Galore Option Agreement will terminate and be of no further force and effect.

In addition, in July 2016, the Company also reached an agreement with the underlying owners of the Galore property whereby the Company obtained the right to acquire all of the underlying owners' residual interest in and to the Galore property, including the five NSR Royalties and the five NPI Royalties, in consideration of the payment of \$100,000 (\$80,000 completed) on a staged basis on or before January 16, 2018, subject to the Company exercising the Second Option.

During the Second Option exercise period, all cash payment and exploration expenditure requirements set out in the Galore Option Agreement shall cease to apply, including with respect to all cash payments payable to the underlying owners.

In January 2017 Amarc announced that it had exercised the Second Option and had acquired a 100% interest in the Galore property from Galore, clear of any royalties to Galore, by making a final payment of \$280,000. This transaction marks the successful completion by Amarc of a series of property dealings to acquire 100% of mineral claims and crown grants making up the entire IKE Project, subject to the final payment to the underlying owners as noted above.

#### The DUKE Property

Amarc has secured a 100% interest in the DUKE mineral property as well as extensive adjacent mineral claims over nearby second-order exploration targets. DUKE is located 80 kilometres northeast of Smithers BC, within the well-known Babine porphyry-copper district, 30 kilometres north of former mines (Bell and Granisle) operated by Noranda Minerals Inc. between 1966 and 1992, and producing a total of 1.1 billion pounds of copper, 634,000 ounces of gold and 3.5 million ounces of silver<sup>7</sup>. DUKE is also just 10 kilometres northeast of the Morrison Deposit, a 225 million tonne copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit with a completed Feasibility Study<sup>8</sup>.

The property is accessible from Smithers by road and an industrial-scale barge crossing of Babine Lake from the town of Granisle. A longer, all-road commute is available from Fort St. James, 150 kilometres to the southeast. Power extends to the former Bell mine.

DUKE was intermittently explored between 1965 and 2010 with geochemical, IP and magnetometer surveys and 30 shallow diamond drill holes. Extensive glacial cover precludes geological surveys and hinders geochemical survey interpretation, but most of the holes drilled intersected significant lengths of porphyry-style mineralization that remains open both laterally and to depth. For example, DDH-14, intersected 87 metres of 0.40% Cu, 0.021% Mo, 2.2 g/t Ag and 0.05 g/t Au from 29 metres to the end of the hole. Another hole, DDH-02, located 430 metres southeast of DDH-14 intersected

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107 metres of 0.30% Cu, 0.011% Mo, 1.2 g/t Ag, and 0.06 g/t Au from 30 metres. Porphyry mineralization was encountered by drill holes over an area of 800 metres by 400 metres which is open laterally in several directions. The average vertical depth of all holes drilled in this mineralized area is 90 metres, with the deepest being only 124 metres. Eighty percent of the holes drilled in this mineralized area bottomed in porphyry copper mineralization. Additionally, IP survey results indicate a significant area of prospective ground has yet to be drilled.

After providing draft applications to First Nations for a period of initial review and after a rigorous review process by the provincial government, the Company timely received in 2017 two five-year, area-based permits for 20 drill holes and 200 line-kilometers of IP survey work at the DUKE Project. Plans are to drill the DUKE deposit target in fall 2017. An approximate \$0.6 million initial drilling program, comprised of two (± 500 metres) core holes totalling 1,046 metres targeting the DUKE deposit has been completed at site with core sample assays to be received before year end.

### **Duke Property Agreement**

In November, 2016, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a private company owned by director Robert A. Dickinson to purchase 100% of the DUKE property (16 mineral claims) at the vendor's direct acquisition costs of \$168,996.

There are no royalties associated with the DUKE property.

### The JOY Property

Amarc has acquired 100% of the JOY mineral property, located 310 kilometres north-northwest of Mackenzie in an area of moderate topography in the Kemess District of north-central BC, which is one of BC's best areas for the discovery of precious metals-rich porphyry deposits. The JOY property is accessed by helicopter from seasonal roads that come within 0.5 kilometres of the JOY property boundary, or from the Kemess mine site located 25 kilometres due south. Power also extends to the Kemess mine site and its 300-person camp.

The Kemess District is well-known to Amarc's technical team, as Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI"), with whom Amarc is associated, is credited as the first company to recognize its true porphyry potential – acquiring both the early-stage Kemess South and Kemess North prospects into their operated company, El Condor Resources, and developing them into significant porphyry copper-gold deposits before that company was taken over. Northgate Minerals went on to produce 3 million ounces of gold and 780 million pounds of copper over a 12-year period to 20109 (Kemess South), and where current owner AuRico Metals recently secured a BC EA Certificate for its Kemess Underground Project (Kemess North) and also announced a 628 m intercept grading 0.53 g/t Au and 0.41% Cu² at its

<sup>7.</sup> MINFILE Number 093L 146 and 093M 001 MINFILE Production Detail Report, BC Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy and Mines, BC.

<sup>8.</sup> Pacific Booker Minerals Inc. news release February 27, 2009.

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Kemess East Project. Amarc considers the JOY porphyry copper-gold deposit target to be an extension to the prolific Kemess porphyry gold-copper district.

Geological timing is key to making a discovery of a major copper-gold porphyry deposit in the Kemess region with a close overlap in time between porphyry copper-gold mineralization (ca. 203-194 Ma) and the Black Lake Intrusions (ca. 205-191 Ma). An ideal setting for discovery occurs at JOY with the Jock Creek Pluton, one of the Black Lake Intrusions, located in the north-central portion of the JOY property. The Jock Creek Pluton has been dated at 196.7 Ma, approximately the same age as the 199.6 Ma host of the Kemess South deposit, which hosted a 50,000 tonnes per day past producing mine.

Past operators conducted prospecting-style work on the JOY claims – collecting some 3,000 soil samples, 800 rock samples and 30 silt samples – but undertook no drilling. These surface surveys clearly indicate a number of substantial porphyry copper-gold and epithermal silver-gold deposit targets across the JOY property. The copper-gold deposit targets located at JOY are considered by Amarc to be a northern extension to the prolific Kemess porphyry copper-gold district. Most importantly, historical soil and rock sampling along with a recent soil survey, has revealed a regionally significant, 9 km² copper, gold, molybdenum, silver and zinc geochemical anomaly, which potentially reflects a large and shallowly buried, copper-gold porphyry deposit.

After providing draft applications to First Nations for a period of initial review and after a rigorous review process by the provincial government, the Company has in 2017 timely received two-year, area-based permits for 20 drill holes and 100 line-kilometers of IP survey work at the JOY Project. Amarc has completed the field component of the \$1.9 million 2017 program at JOY. The 2017 field programs included 50 km² of geological mapping, collection of 638 talus fines samples, completion of 49 line-kilometres of ground IP and 470 line-kilometres of airborne geophysical surveys along with drilling of 1,527 metres in three core holes. The drilling tested a coincident IP geophysical and geochemical target, which extends onto the recently acquired PINE Property. Assay work on core samples from drilling JOY is still in progress and Amarc will provide the results from drilling once the Company has the QA/QC'd assay data.

### **Joy Property Agreements**

In November, 2016, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a private company owned by director Robert A. Dickinson to purchase 100% of the JOY property (15 mineral claims) at the vendor's direct acquisition costs of \$335,299, which included required claim assessment work filings.

The property is subject to an underlying NSR royalty from production which is capped at \$3.5 million.

<sup>9.</sup> MINFILE Number 094E 094, MINFILE Production Detail Report, BC Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy and Mines, BC.

<sup>10.</sup> Aurico Metals news release November 8, 2016.

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# Agreement with Hudbay

On August 22, 2017 Amarc announced it had entered into a Mineral Property Farm-In Agreement (the "Agreement") with Hudbay, pursuant to which Hudbay may acquire, through a staged investment process, up to a 60% ownership in the JOY Project.

Under the terms of the Agreement Hudbay can earn an initial 49% interest in the JOY Project under a Stage 1 Farm-in Right by funding \$15 million of expenditures before December 31, 2020, of which \$1.9 million is committed for 2017.

When its Stage 1 Farm-in Right is exercised, Hudbay can, pursuant to a Stage 2 Farm-in Right, earn an additional 1% ownership interest in the Project (for a total 50% ownership interest) by funding \$5 million of expenditures (for a total of \$20 million) also before December 31, 2020.

Stage 1 and Stage 2 Farm-in expenditures can be accelerated by Hudbay at its discretion. Amarc will be the operator during the Stage 1 and Stage 2 periods. A Joint Venture ("JV") will be formed when Hudbay has acquired a 49% interest in the Project.

Provided that Hudbay has exercised the Stage 2 Farm-in Right and acquired a 50% interest, it can then elect to go forward via one of two paths.

First, Hudbay can replace Amarc as operator of the JV after it funds all project expenditures and completes a Feasibility Study for the JOY Project by December 31, 2025. Having gained operatorship, Hudbay can then choose to either go forward with Amarc in a 50/50 participating JV or Hudbay can instead elect to continue with its Farm-in (the "Stage 3 Farm-in Right") to acquire an additional 10% interest in the JOY Project (for a total 60% ownership interest). To exercise its Stage 3 Farm-in Right, Hudbay must fund all expenditures required to submit a British Columbia environmental assessment ("EA") application for the JOY Project and, if applicable, a Canadian EA application, with the application(s) being accepted for review by December 31, 2026. In addition, Hudbay must also continue to fund all approved project expenditures until all necessary EA Certificates are received. Following receipt of the EA Certificate(s), all approved JOY Project expenditures going forward will be shared by Hudbay and Amarc on a pro rata basis (Hudbay 60%/Amarc 40%) under the JV.

As a second alternative path, after exercising its Stage 2 Farm-in Right Hudbay can elect to proceed directly to the Stage 3 Farm-in Right, so immediately becoming the operator, and acquire a further 10% interest (for a total 60% ownership interest) by, like above, submitting a British Columbia EA application and, if applicable, a Canadian EA application by December 31, 2026. Again, in this instance, Hudbay must also fund all project expenditures until receipt of the necessary EA Certificate(s). Following receipt of project approvals from government, all approved JOY Project expenditures going forward will be shared by Hudbay and Amarc on a pro rata basis (Hudbay 60%/Amarc 40%) under the JV.

Hudbay has a one-time right to defer either of its 2019 or 2020 expenditures in the Stage 1 or Stage 2 Farm-in periods, for a one-year period, subject to certain conditions. If this deferral occurs, Amarc will have a "co-expenditure right", whereby it can incur and fund approved additional expenditures on the JOY Project up to the amount of the deferred expenditures. Hudbay may elect to reimburse Amarc for these additional expenditures, thereby retaining its interest in the Project. Under either

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

alternative path, if Hudbay does not submit the EA application(s) by December 31, 2026, then Amarc will become operator again.

## The PINE Property

Amarc has concluded agreements with each of GFTEC and Cascadero Cascadero which enable Amarc to purchase 100% of the 323 km² PINE mineral property. The PINE is located adjacent to the south of Amarc's JOY property and adjacent to the north of AuRico Metal's Kemess District developments in the Toodoggone, BC; a region considered to have high potential for the discovery of important scale, porphyry copper-gold deposits. Combining the JOY and PINE mineral claims along with additional recently staked adjoining claims creates a consolidated, 464 km² mineral property.

Amarc considers its JOY and PINE properties to be very underexplored and to potentially be the northern extension of the Kemess copper-gold district. Highly favorable geology, combined with extensive surface sampling by past operators indicates a number of significant targets on the PINE. Most importantly, Deposit Target 1 on Amarc's JOY property extends for some distance to the east onto the PINE property. Deposit Target 1 is a regionally significant, 9 km² copper, gold, molybdenum, silver and zinc soil geochemical anomaly that may reflect a large and shallowly buried, copper-gold porphyry deposit that is ready for drilling.

In addition, there are many known and incompletely tested porphyry copper occurrences, along with untested induced polarization, soil geochemical and magnetic anomalies located across the PINE property. One prime target area, the PINE Deposit is the subject of historical resource estimates that are not categorized as prescribed by National Instrument 43-101.

## **PINE Property Agreements**

In August, 2017 Amarc announced that it had concluded option agreements with each of GFTEC and Cascadero which enable Amarc to purchase 100% of the 323 km<sup>2</sup> PINE mineral property (the "Property").

### Agreement with Gold Fields

Amarc's wholly-owned subsidiary ("Amarc Subco") has entered into an option agreement with GFTEC (the "GFTEC Agreement") pursuant to which Amarc Subco obtained the option (the "Option") to acquire all of GFTEC's 51% interest in the Property.

Amarc Subco can exercise the Option at any time within four years from the date of the GFTEC Agreement (the "Option Period") by completing the public listing of Amarc Subco on the TSX Venture Exchange and issuing to GFTEC securities in the capital of that Company so that GFTEC holds 15% of the shares and 15% of any warrants on issue (on a fully diluted basis) following completion of the listing. GFTEC has the right to maintain its 15% pro rata interest through participation in future fundraisings and other share issuances.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

To maintain the right to exercise the Option at any time over up to the four-year Option Period, Amarc must conduct in stages, up to a total of \$2.75 million of exploration expenditures on the Project. But no expenditures are required after the Option to acquire GFTEC's 51% interest is exercised.

GFTEC will retain a 2.5% net profits interest royalty ("NPI") on mineral claims comprising about 96% of the Property which are subject to a net smelter return royalty payable to a former owner ("Underlying NSR") and a 1% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") on the balance of the claims that are not subject to the Underlying NSR. The NPI can be reduced to 1.25% at any time through the payment to GFTEC of \$2.5 million in cash or shares. The NSR can be reduced to 0.50% through the payment to GFTEC of \$2.5 million in cash or shares. If Amarc Subco does not exercise the Option or terminates the GFTEC Agreement at any time during the four years Option Period, then Amarc Subco may be required to make a termination payment to GFTEC. The level of termination payment, if any, varies with the year of termination and the amount of any exploration expenditures completed; varying over the four-year option from a low of no payment to an absolute maximum of \$1,375,000 in the event no exploration work was done by Amarc.

# Agreement with Cascadero

Amarc has also entered into an option agreement (the "Cascadero Agreement") with Cascadero pursuant to which Amarc was granted an option (the "Cascadero Option") to acquire all of Cascadero's 49% interest in the Property. In order to exercise the Cascadero Option, Amarc is required to make staged cash payments to Cascadero in the aggregate amount of \$1 million before October 31, 2018, and issue on a staged basis common shares in its capital to Cascadero having an aggregate value equal to \$950,000 before October 31, 2018. In lieu of issuing any common shares, Amarc may elect to pay to Cascadero the value of the shares in cash.

The PINE property is subject to a 3% Underlying NSR royalty payable to a former owner. Amarc has reached an agreement with the former owner to cap the 3% NSR at \$5 million payable from production for consideration totaling \$100,000 and 300,000 Amarc shares, payable in stages through to January 31, 2019 (the "Capped Royalty Agreement").

The GFTEC Agreement, Cascadero Agreement and Capped Royalty Agreement were subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval which has been received.

# **Other Properties**

Amarc's focus with respect to its Newton and Galileo projects is to work towards venturing them out to third parties to further advance exploration.

### Galileo – Blackwater District Property

Amarc owns a 100% interest in the Galileo property, which is located within the Blackwater district, 75 kilometres southwest of Vanderhoof, BC, and 176 kilometres southwest of northern BC's regional

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

hub city of Prince George. The area is characterized by subdued topography and is well served by existing transportation and power infrastructure and a skilled workforce, which supports an active exploration and mining industry.

The Company has completed an approximately 5,120 line-kilometres of helicopter-borne, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey over properties in the Blackwater district, from which epithermal gold-silver and porphyry gold-copper-type targets were identified for ground evaluation. At Galileo the results of more than 230 line-kilometres of IP ground geophysical surveys, combined with information from soil geochemical surveys and prospecting have identified four principle target areas with the potential to represent important sulphide systems for drill testing.

The Galileo property is located approximately 35 kilometres from New Gold's Blackwater gold deposit (Proven and Probable Reserves of 344.4 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.74 g/t gold containing 8.2 million gold ounces, and 5.5 g/t silver containing 60.8 million silver ounces; New Gold news release December 12, 2013).

Amarc has undertaken consultation with local First Nations. All parties worked together in a diligent manner in order to develop a positive working relationship.

# **The Newton Property**

Amarc made a drill discovery at its 100% owned Newton bulk-tonnage gold-silver project in late 2009 and subsequently conducted exploration and delineation drilling at the deposit until June 2012.

An initial mineral resource estimate announced in September 2012, based on 24,513 metres of core drilling in 78 holes completed up to June 30, 2012, confirms that Newton is a significant bulk tonnage gold discovery that remains open to further expansion. At a 0.25 g/t gold cut-off, Inferred Mineral Resources comprise 111.5 million tonnes grading 0.44 g/t gold and 2.1 g/t silver, containing 1.6 million ounces of gold and 7.7 million ounces of silver.

Inferred Mineral Resources at various cut-off grades are summarized in the table below.

### **NEWTON GOLD PROJECT - INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCES**

Cut-Off Grade	Size	Gra	ade	Contained Metal					
(g/t Au)	Tonnage (000 t)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold (000 oz)	Silver (000 oz)				
0.20	147,069	0.38	1.9	1,818	8,833				
0.25	111,460	0.44	2.1	1,571	7,694				
0.30	85,239	0.49	2.4	1,334	6,495				
0.35	65,384	0.54	2.7	1,130	5,635				
0.40	49,502	0.59	2.9	938	4,596				

### Notes:

1. CIM definitions were followed for this mineral resource estimate. An "Inferred Mineral Resource" is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

- on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes.
- 2. Inferred Mineral Resources were estimated using a long-term gold price of US\$1,750 per ounce, a long-term silver price of US\$25 per ounce, and a US\$/C\$ 1.00 exchange rate.
- 3. Bulk density is 2.71 tonnes per cubic metre.
- 4. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- 5. The Effective Date of the Mineral Resource is July 4, 2012; the Effective Date being defined as the date when Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. was in receipt of full data which informed the resource.

The Newton Inferred Mineral Resources was prepared using geostatistical methods by technical staff at Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI") and audited by geological and mining consultants at Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. under the direction of Reno Pressacco, P. Geo., an independent Qualified Person. Sample preparation and analysis of drill core samples from Newton were completed at the ISO 9001:2008 accredited and ISO-IEC 17025:2005 accredited Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. A technical report providing further details of the estimate has been filed on www.sedar.com.

The current Newton resource extends over an area of approximately 800 metres by 800 metres and to a depth of 560 metres, and is open to expansion to the northwest, west and to depth. It is located within the southeast segment of an extensive seven square kilometre sulphide system that is characterized by widespread gold enrichment indicating good potential for the development of substantial additional resources. This large, fertile mineral system extends well beyond the limits of the current resource and is largely concealed under shallow cover.

Newton exhibits key characteristics that typify significant hydrothermal gold deposits. The deposit lies within a large, gold-enriched epithermal system that formed approximately 72 million years ago contemporaneously with felsic volcanic and intrusive rocks, which were emplaced into a structurally-active graben environment. Gold, silver and associated base metal mineralization was precipitated with extensive zones of strong quartz-sericite alteration. The alteration types, metal associations and geological setting at Newton are nearly identical to those which characterize several major intrusion-related epithermal gold deposits in BC – including the important Blackwater-Davidson, and Snowfields deposits.

Exploration and resource expansion potential are clearly indicated at Newton by the large scale of the hydrothermal system, the structurally- and magmatically-active nature of the geological setting at the time of mineralization, the intensity of the hydrothermal alteration and the strong, widespread metal anomalies that have been confirmed by widely-spaced wildcat drilling. In addition, the Newton deposit occupies only one portion of an extensive IP geophysics chargeability anomaly. It is important to note that, beyond the currently delineated Newton resource, anomalous concentrations of metals have been intersected in almost all exploration holes drilled on the property. Large portions of the system remain untested or have been tested only by widely-spaced reconnaissance drilling.

Amarc's Newton property is located some 100 kilometres west of the City of Williams Lake, BC, in a region characterized by gently rolling hills and other characteristics favorable for project development. The district is well served by existing transportation and power infrastructure and a skilled workforce, which support a number of operating mines, as well as late-stage mineral development and exploration projects.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amarc has undertaken significant consultation with local First Nations. All parties worked together in a diligent manner in order to develop a positive and respectful working relationship.

# Newton Property Agreement

Amarc holds a 100% interest in the Newton Property. Newton Gold Corp. holds a 5% net profits interest royalty. In addition, the mineral claims defined in an underlying agreement are subject to a 2% NSR royalty, which royalty may be purchased by Amarc for \$2 million at any time. Advance NSR royalty payments of \$25,000 per annum commenced on January 1, 2011.

### **Market Trends**

Average annual prices for copper, molybdenum, gold and silver during last 5 years are shown in the following table:

	Average metal price (US\$)								
Calendar year	Copper	Molybdenum	Gold	Silver					
2012	3.61/lb	12.81/lb	1,670/oz	31.17/oz					
2013	3.34/lb	10.40/lb	1,397/oz	23.82/oz					
2014	3.11/lb	11.59/lb	1,264/oz	19.09/oz					
2015	2.50/lb	6.73/lb	1,160/oz	15.69/oz					
2016	2.21/lb	6.56/lb	1,251/oz	17.14/oz					
2017 (to the date of this document)	2.77/lb	7.21/lb	1,256/oz	17.24/oz					

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### 1.3 SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

Not required for the interim MD&A.

## 1.4 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

These amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts. Minor differences are due to rounding.

Fiscal Qua							al Qua	rter Ended								
(\$ 000's)	Sep 30, 2017		Jun 30, 2017		Mar 31, 2017		Dec 31, 2016		Sep 30, 2016		Jun 30, 2016		Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015		
Net (income) loss	\$	(67)	\$	788	\$	126	\$	651	\$	148	\$	118	\$(2,430)	\$	925	
Basic and diluted (income) loss per share	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$	0.01	

The variations in net results over the fiscal quarters presented above were caused be the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation activities, which typically ramp-up in the summer during the 3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarters. See the following section of the MD&A for additional discussions.

### 1.5 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded a net income of \$66,663 and a net loss of \$720,885, respectively. The net income recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2017 is due to the timing of expenditures incurred and cost recoveries recorded during the period.

The following table provides changes in expenditures and cost recoveries in the current periods compared to the prior periods:

Expenditures/recoveries	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Six months ended September 30, 2017
Increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures	1,950,000	2,128,000
Increase in administrative expenditures	110,000	160,000
Increase in cost recoveries	2,342,000	1,987,000

The above noted changes in the level of expenditures and cost recoveries in the current periods compared to the prior periods commensurate with the increase in the Company's operating and financing activities as discussed herein.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

A breakdown of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

		IKE		JOY	DUKE	PINE	Other		Total
Assays and analysis	\$	77,194	\$	32,844	\$ 136	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$	105,174
Drilling		497,735		215,024	-	-	-		712,759
Equipment rental		23,354		20,258	-	-	-		43,612
Geological		628,236		432,467	33,407	4,492	5,953	1	1,104,555
Helicopter and fuel		904,183		553,037	-	-	-	1	1,457,220
Property costs and assessments		198		-	5,672	150,000	-		155,870
Site activities		319,361		308,692	2,652	-	17,056		647,761
Socioeconomic		28,666		84,225	17,257	700	113		130,961
Travel and accommodation		39,493		15,944	3,853	-	-		59,290
Total	\$2,	,518,420	\$1	,662,491	\$ 62,977	\$ 155,192	\$ 18,122	\$4	,417,202

The Company's mineral exploration and evaluation activities presented above were concentrated in the second quarter of the year.

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2016, all exploration and evaluation expenses primarily related to the Company's IKE project.

The Interim Financial Statements provide a breakdown of the Company's general and administration expenses for the year.

# 1.6 LIQUIDITY

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been provided from the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements to sophisticated investors and institutions, and from director loans. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding to finance the Company's ongoing operations.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of \$3,897,626 and working capital of approximately \$2,235,000. The Company plans its cash spending based on availability of funds.

In September 2017, the Company announced a private placement financing, issuing 13,045,500 Common Shares at a price of \$0.20 per Common Share for gross proceeds of \$2,609,100, and incurred share issuance costs of \$127,800 for net proceeds of \$2,481,300.

Further advancement and development of the Company's mineral property interests will require additional funding from a combination of the Company's shareholders, existing or potential new partners, and debt financing. As the Company is currently in the exploration stage, it does not have any revenues from operations. Therefore, the Company relies on funding from its partners for its continuing financial liquidity and the Company relies on the equity market and debt financing as sources of funding. The Company continues to focus on preserving its cash resources while maintaining its operational activities.

The Company does not have any material capital lease obligations, purchase obligations or any other long-term obligations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### 1.7 CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no lines of credit or other sources of financing which have been arranged or utilized.

The Company has no "Purchase Obligations" defined as any agreement to purchase goods or services that is enforceable and legally binding on the Company that specifies all significant terms, including: fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction.

### 1.8 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

None.

### 1.9 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The required quantitative disclosure is provided in the Interim Financial Statements, which are publicly available on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

### Hunter Dickinson Inc.

Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI") and its wholly owned subsidiary Hunter Dickinson Services Inc. ("HDSI") are private companies established by a group of mining professionals engaged in advancing mineral properties for a number of publicly-listed exploration companies, one of which is the Company.

The Company has 2 directors in common with HDSI, namely: Robert Dickinson and Ronald Thiessen. Also, the Company's President and Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary are employees of HDSI and work for the Company under an employee secondment arrangement between the Company and HDSI.

Pursuant to an agreement dated July 2, 2010, HDSI provides technical, geological, corporate communications, regulatory compliance, and administrative and management services to the Company, on a non-exclusive basis as needed and as requested by the Company. As a result of this relationship, the Company has ready access to a range of diverse and specialized expertise on a regular basis, without having to engage or hire full-time employees or experts. The Company benefits from the economies of scale created by HDSI which itself serves several clients.

The Company is not obligated to acquire any minimum amount of services from HDSI. The monetary amount of the services received from HDSI in a given period of time is a function of annually set and agreed charge-out rates for and the time spent by each HDSI employee engaged by the Company.

HDSI also incurs third-party costs on behalf of the Company. Such third party costs include, for example, directors and officers insurance, travel, conferences, and communication services. Third-party costs are billed at cost, without markup.

There are no ongoing contractual or other commitments resulting from the Company's transactions with HDSI, other than the payment for services already rendered and billed. The agreement may be terminated upon 60 days' notice by either the Company or HDSI.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The details of transactions with HDSI and the balance due to HDSI as a result of such transactions are provided in the Interim Financial Statements, along with the details of borrowings from Mr. Dickinson.

#### United Mineral Services Ltd.

United Mineral Services Ltd. ("UMS") is a privately held company wholly-owned by one of the Company's directors. UMS is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests. UMS incur third party expenses on behalf of the Company.

Details of transactions with UMS and the balance due to UMS as a result of such transactions are provided in the Interim Financial Statements.

## 1.10 FOURTH QUARTER

Not required for the interim MD&A.

### 1.11 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Except as discussed in this MD&A, there are no proposed transactions requiring disclosure under this section.

### 1.12 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Not required. The Company is a venture issuer.

### 1.13 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

There were no changes in accounting policies or new accounting policies adopted during the period covered by this MD&A.

# 1.14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of cash, amounts receivable, available-for-sale marketable securities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, balance due to a related party, and loan payable to director approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

## 1.15 OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

## 1.15.1 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

(a) capitalized or expensed exploration and See <u>1.5 Results of Operations</u> above. development costs (b) expensed research and development costs Not applicable. (c) deferred development costs Not applicable. (d) general and administration expenses See <u>1.5 Results of Operations</u> above. (e) any material costs, whether capitalized, None. deferred or expensed, not referred to in (a)

### 1.15.2 DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

through (d)

The following table details the share capital structure as of the date of this MD&A:

	Number
Common shares	166,969,560
Share purchase warrants	5,000,000

### 1.15.3 DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company has disclosure controls and procedures in place to provide reasonable assurance that any information required to be disclosed by the Company under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the appropriate time periods and that required information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, so that decisions can be made about the timely disclosure of that information.

### 1.15.4 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

• pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit
  preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that receipts and
  expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of
  management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

There has been no change in the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

### 1.15.5 LIMITATIONS OF CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believe that any system of disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Furthermore, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, they cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been prevented or detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by unauthorized override of controls. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Accordingly, because of the inherent limitations in a cost effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

## 1.16 RISK FACTORS

The risk factors associated with the principal business of the Company are discussed below. Briefly, these include the highly speculative nature of the mining industry characterized by the requirement for large capital investment from an early stage and a very small probability of finding economic mineral deposits. In addition to the general risks of mining, there are country-specific risks associated with operations, including political, social, and legal risk.

Due to the nature of the Company's business and the present stage of exploration and development of its projects, the Company may be subject to significant risks. Readers should carefully consider all such risks set out in the discussion below. The Company's actual exploration and operating results may be very different from those expected as at the date of this MD&A.

# **Exploration and Mining Risks**

Resource exploration, development, and operations are highly speculative, characterized by a number of significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate, including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but from finding mineral deposits which, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company will rely on consultants and others for exploration, development, construction and operating expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral resources and mineral reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from mineral resources, and in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

No assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are:

- the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure;
- metal prices, which may be volatile, and are highly cyclical; and
- government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection.

The exact effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

The Company will carefully evaluate the political and economic environment in considering any properties for acquisition. There can be no assurance that additional significant restrictions will not be placed on the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire, or its

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

operations. Such restrictions may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operation.

### First Nations

Our properties are located within First Nations asserted traditional territories, and the exploration and development of these properties may affect, or be perceived to affect, asserted aboriginal rights and title, which has the potential to manifest permitting delays or opposition by First Nations communities.

The Company is working to establish positive relationships with First Nations. As part of this process the Company may enter into agreements commensurate with the stage of activity, with First Nations in relation to current and future exploration and any potential future production. This could reduce expected earnings.

## Future Profits/Losses and Production Revenues/Expenses

The Company has no history of operations and expects that its losses will continue for the foreseeable future. No deposit that has been shown to be economic has yet been found on the Company's projects. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to acquire any additional properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures may increase in subsequent years as needed consultants, personnel and equipment associated with advancing exploration, development and commercial production of the Company's projects and any other properties the Company may acquire, are added. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on:

- the progress of ongoing exploration and development;
- the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations;
- the rate at which operating losses are incurred;
- the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners; and
- the acquisition of additional properties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

The Company does not expect to receive revenues from operations in the foreseeable future, if at all. The Company expects to incur losses unless and until such time as the projects the Company advances, or any other properties the Company may acquire, enter into commercial production and generate sufficient revenues to fund its continuing operations.

The development of mineral properties will require the commitment of substantial resources to conduct the time-consuming exploration and development of the properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will generate any revenues or achieve profitability. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumed levels of expenses will prove to be accurate.

## **Additional Funding Requirements**

The Company has limited working capital as at the current reporting date.

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Further exploration on, and development of, the Company's projects will require additional resources and funding. The Company currently does not have sufficient funds to fully develop these projects.

In addition, a positive production decision, if achieved, would require significant funding for project engineering and construction. Accordingly, the continuing development of the Company's properties will depend upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through debt financing, equity financing, the joint venturing of projects, or other means.

There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing for these or other purposes, including for general working capital.

# Competitors in the Mining Industry

The mining industry is competitive in all of its phases, including financing, technical resources, personnel and property acquisition. It requires significant capital, technical resources, personnel and operational experience to effectively compete in the mining industry. Because of the high costs associated with exploration, the expertise required to analyze a project's potential and the capital required to develop a mine, larger companies with significant resources may have a competitive advantage over Amarc. Amarc faces strong competition from other mining companies, some with greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than those that Amarc possesses. As a result of this competition, Amarc may be unable to maintain or acquire financing, personnel, technical resources or attractive mining properties on terms Amarc considers acceptable or at all.

### Risks That Are Not Insurable

Hazards such as unusual or unexpected geological formations and other conditions are involved in mineral exploration and development. Amarc may become subject to liability for pollution, cave-ins or hazards against which it cannot insure. The payment of such liabilities could result in increases in Amarc's operating expenses which could, in turn, have a material adverse effect on Amarc's financial position and its results of operations. Although Amarc maintains liability insurance in an amount which it considers adequate, the nature of these risks is such that the liabilities might exceed policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable against, or Amarc might elect not to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons. In these events, Amarc could incur significant liabilities and costs that could materially increase Amarc's operating expenses.

## **Environmental Matters**

All of the Company's operations will be subject to environmental regulations, which can make operations more expensive or potentially prohibit them altogether.

The Company may be subject to the risks and liabilities associated with potential pollution of the environment and the disposal of waste products that could occur as a result of its activities.

To the extent the Company is subject to environmental liabilities, the payment of such liabilities or the costs that it may incur to remedy environmental pollution would reduce funds otherwise

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available to it and could have a material adverse effect on the Company. If the Company is unable to fully remedy an environmental problem, it might be required to suspend operations or enter into interim compliance measures pending completion of the required remedy. The potential exposure may be significant and could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

All of the Company's activities are or will be subject to regulation under one or more environmental laws and regulations. Many of the regulations require the Company to obtain permits for its activities. The Company must update and review its permits from time to time, and is subject to environmental impact analyses and public review processes prior to approval of the additional activities. It is possible that future changes in applicable laws, regulations and permits or changes in their enforcement or regulatory interpretation could have a significant impact on some portion of the Company's business, causing those activities to become economically unattractive at that time.

# Market for Securities and Volatility of Share Price

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in the Company's securities will be established or sustained. The market price for the Company's securities is subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as announcements of exploration results, as well as market conditions in the industry, may have a significant adverse impact on the market price of the securities of the Company. Shares of the Company are suitable only for those who can afford to lose their entire investment. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.

## **Conflicts of Interest**

Certain of the Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other companies or companies providing services to the Company or they may have significant shareholdings in other companies. Situations may arise where these directors and/or officers of the Company may be in competition with the Company. Any conflicts of interest will be subject to and governed by the law applicable to directors' and officers' conflicts of interest. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with applicable laws, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

# **Payment of Dividends Unlikely**

There is no assurance that the Company will pay dividends on its shares in the near future. The Company will likely require all its funds to further the development of its business.

## Lack of Revenues; History of Operating Losses

The Company does not have any operational history or earnings and has incurred net losses and negative cash flow from its operations since incorporation. Although the Company will hope to eventually generate revenues, significant operating losses are to be anticipated for at least the next

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several years and possibly longer. To the extent that such expenses do not result in the creation of appropriate revenues, the Company's business may be materially adversely affected. It is not possible to forecast how the business of the Company will develop.

### General Economic Conditions

Market conditions and unexpected volatility or illiquidity in financial markets may adversely affect the prospects of the Company and the value of its shares.

## Reliance on Key Personnel

The Company will be dependent on the continued services of its senior management team, and its ability to retain other key personnel. The loss of such key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Company. There can be no assurance that any of the Company's employees will remain with the Company or that, in the future, the employees will not organize competitive businesses or accept employment with companies competitive with the Company.

Furthermore, as part of the Company's growth strategy, it must continue to hire highly qualified individuals. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to attract, assimilate or retain qualified personnel in the future, which would adversely affect its business.

Changes in Federal and Provincial Government Rules, Regulations or Agreements, or Their Application, May Negatively Affect the Company's Ownership Rights, Its Access to or Its Ability to Advance the Exploration and Development of its Mineral Properties

The federal and provincial governments currently have in place or may in the future implement laws, regulations, policies or agreements that may negatively affect the Company's ownership rights with respect to its mineral properties or its access to the properties. These may restrain or block the Company's ability to advance the exploration and development of its mineral properties or significantly increase the costs and timeframe to advance the properties.