AMARC RESOURCES LTD.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Notice to Reader

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

Amarc Resources Ltd.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	June 30, 2016 (unaudited)	March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	3	$ 1,965,761	$ 747,408
Amounts receivable and other assets	5	220,764	117,406
Marketable securities		40,533	26,404
		2,227,058	891,218
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash	4	103,354	205,028
Total assets		$ 2,330,412	$ 1,096,246
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	$ 60,827	$ 22,357
Balance due to a related party	10 (b)	125,875	180,476
Director's loan	8	1,000,000	1,000,000
Advance contributions received	6	1,322,397	–
		2,509,099	1,202,833
Non-current liabilities			
Director's loan	8	262,316	234,849
Total liabilities		2,771,415	1,437,682
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital	9	58,967,910	58,967,910
Reserves		5,375,533	5,357,405
Accumulated deficit		(64,784,446)	(64,666,751)
		(441,003)	(341,436)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		$ 2,330,412	$ 1,096,246

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)
Event after the reporting period (note 6)

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

/s/ Robert A. Dickinson	*/s/ Rene G. Carrier*
Robert A. Dickinson Director	Rene G. Carrier Director

Amarc Resources Ltd.

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss

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

	Note	Three months ended June 30, 2016	2015 (note 2(b))
Expenses			
Exploration and evaluation	10,11	$ 263,933	$ 280,359
Assays and analysis		7,620	1,700
Equipment rental		2,009	–
Geological		75,792	69,162
Property costs and assessments		198	52,698
Site activities		106,241	3,475
Socioeconomic		61,412	152,203
Travel and accommodation		10,661	1,121
Administration	10,11	159,683	337,597
Legal, accounting and audit		2,950	3,258
Office and administration	11(b)	141,176	297,430
Shareholder communication		675	20,257
Travel and accommodation		414	6,333
Trust and regulatory		14,468	10,319
Cost recoveries		(355,200)	(15,000)
Pursuant to IKE Option Agreement	6	(355,200)	–
Mineral exploration tax credit		–	(15,000)
		68,416	602,956
Other items			
Finance income		(1,426)	(1,428)
Finance expenses - director's loans	8	55,618	13,597
Gain on disposition of marketable securities		(4,913)	(330)
Loss for the period		$ 117,695	$ 614,795
Basic and diluted loss per common share		$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		141,424,061	141,352,632

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

Amarc Resources Ltd.

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	**2015**
Loss for the period	$ 117,695	$ 614,795
Other comprehensive loss (income):		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:		
Revaluation of marketable securities	(23,042)	4,804
Reallocation of the fair value of marketable securities upon disposition	4,913	330
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	(18,129)	5,134
Comprehensive loss for the period	$ 99,566	$ 619,929

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

Amarc Resources Ltd.

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Deficiency

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

		Share capital		Reserves				
	Note	Number of shares	Amount	Share-based payments reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Share warrants reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance at April 1, 2015		141,324,061	$ 58,955,410	$ 2,202,640	$ 54,840	$ 2,811,220	$ (63,547,972)	$ 476,138
Common shares issued - property payment	6	100,000	12,500	–	–	–	–	12,500
Total other comprehensive loss		–	–	–	(5,134)	–	–	(5,134)
Loss for the period		–	–	–	–	–	(614,795)	(614,795)
Balance at June 30, 2015		141,424,061	$ 58,967,910	$ 2,202,640	$ 49,706	$ 2,811,220	$ (64,162,767)	$ (131,291)
Balance at April 1, 2016		141,424,061	$ 58,967,910	$ 2,202,639	$ 21,402	$ 3,133,363	$ (64,666,751)	$ (341,437)
Total other comprehensive income		–	–	–	18,129	–	–	18,129
Loss for the period		–	–	–	–	–	(117,695)	(117,695)
Balance at June 30, 2016		141,424,061	$ 58,967,910	$ 2,202,639	$ 39,531	$ 3,133,363	$ (64,784,446)	$ (441,003)

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

Amarc Resources Ltd.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Three months ended June 30, 2016	2015
Operating activities			
Loss for the period		$ (117,695)	$ (614,795)
Adjustments for:			
Finance income		(1,426)	(1,452)
Finance expenses - director's loan	8	55,618	13,597
Common shares issued, included in exploration expenses		–	12,500
Gain on disposition of marketable securities		(4,913)	(330)
Changes in working capital items			
Amounts receivable and other assets		(103,359)	11,328
Restricted cash		101,674	(368)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		38,470	(13,245)
Balances due to related parties		(54,601)	47,926
Advance contributions received		1,322,397	–
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,236,165	(544,839)
Investing activities			
Interest received		1,426	1,452
Proceeds from disposition of marketable securities		8,913	330
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,339	1,782
Financing activities			
Proceed from director's loan	8	–	250,000
Interest paid on director's loans	8	(28,151)	(13,597)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(28,151)	236,403
Net increase (decrease) in cash		1,218,353	(306,654)
Cash, beginning of the period		747,408	489,150
Cash, end of the period	**3**	$ 1,965,761	$ 182,496
Supplementary cash flow information:			
Other non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Issuance of the Company's equity instruments pursuant to mineral property agreements		$ –	$ 12,500

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

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 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 has a history of losses with no operating revenue. As at June 30, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit, and a shareholders' deficiency.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2016, the Company received $1,745,000 from Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. ("Thompson Creek") under the IKE Agreement (note 6). Additionally, after the reporting period and before these Financial Statements were authorized for issuance, the Company received approximately $958,300 from Thompson Creek also under the IKE Agreement. During the reporting period, the Company arranged to extend the due date for a director's loan (note 8).

The Company will need to seek additional financing to meet its exploration and development objectives. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. 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 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 Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016. Results for the reporting period ended June 30, 2016 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 on August 26, 2016 for issuance.

(b) Basis of presentation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as marketable securities 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.

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

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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, 2016.

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

There were no new standards, interpretations, or amendment adopted by the Company during the period covered by these Financial Statements that may have a significant impact on these Financial Statements.

New standards and amendments to existing standards issued but not yet effective are listed below:

Effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018

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

Effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2019

- IFRS 16, Leases and revised IAS 17, Leases

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The Company anticipates that the adoption of the above standards will not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are 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

	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Current		
Value added taxes refundable	$ 20,764	$ 15,991
Advance payment under an option agreement	200,000	–
Other receivable	–	101,415
Total current	$ 220,764	$ 117,406

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENSES AND COST RECOVERIES

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation activities were primarily focused on its IKE Project, which comprises the IKE and also the Granite, Juno and Galore District Properties (collectively the "IKE Project"). At June 30, 2016, subject to certain third party royalty interests that are capped and can be acquired by the Company for fixed amounts, the Company had a 100% interest in the IKE (which was acquired under an option agreement (see below)), Granite and Juno Properties, and had the right to acquire a 70% interest in the Galore Property. By way of a new agreement negotiated after the reporting period, the Company can now acquire a 100% interest in the Galore Property.

In September 2015 the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement (the "IKE Agreement") with Thompson Creek pursuant to which Thompson Creek may acquire, through a staged investment process within five years, a 30% ownership interest ("Stage 1 Option") in the mineral claims and crown grants covering the IKE copper-molybdenum-silver porphyry deposit and the surrounding district. Under the terms of the IKE Agreement, Thompson Creek also has an option to acquire an additional 20% interest in the IKE Project, subject to certain conditions, including the completion of a Feasibility Study.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Under the terms of the IKE Agreement, Thompson Creek can earn an initial 30% interest in the Project under a Stage 1 Option by funding, via the Company in its capacity as project operator, $15 million of expenditures before December 31, 2019 ($4.7 million received to June 30, 2016).

During the three month period ended June 30, 2016, the Company received $1,745,000 from Thompson Creek, of which $355,200 has been recognized during the reporting period, as cost recovery representing expenditures incurred during the period under the IKE Agreement, plus a management fee thereon at a fixed percentage of the expenditures. Additionally, after the reporting period and before these Financial Statements were authorized for issuance, the Company received approximately $958,300 from Thompson Creek under the option agreement.

For each $5 million (the first $5 million of funding was completed after the reporting period) of project expenditures funded, Thompson Creek will incrementally earn a 10% ownership interest. Stage 1 Option expenditures can be accelerated by Thompson Creek at its discretion. Amarc will remain as operator during the Stage 1 Option earn-in period.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred sufficient mineral exploration and evaluation expenses to satisfy the minimum total expenditure requirement under a mineral property option agreement for the IKE property signed between the Company and Oxford Resources Inc. ("Oxford") in December 2013, when Oxford's interest in the IKE property was represented by an underlying option agreement between Oxford and two private third parties. In July 2014, Oxford assigned its rights in the underlying option agreement to Amarc for a cash consideration of $40,000. In June 2015, the Company satisfied all other earn-in conditions of the underlying options agreement, including issuance of common shares to the underlying optioners.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Accounts payable	$ 60,827	$ 20,497
Accrued liabilities	–	1,860
Total	$ 60,827	$ 22,357

8. DIRECTOR'S LOANS

Summary	
Balance, March 31, 2014	$ –
Loan advanced[i]	1,000,000
Balance, March 31, 2015	1,000,000
Net amount advanced during the year[ii]	500,000
Deferred financing cost[ii]	(322,143)
Amortisation of deferred financing cost during the year	56,992
Balance, March 31, 2016	$ 1,234,849
Amortization of deferred financing cost during the period	27,467
Balance, June 30, 2016	$ 1,262,316

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Unsecured loans payable to a director	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Director's loan – current[(i)]	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Director's loan – non-current[(ii)]	262,316	234,849
Total loans payable to director	$ 1,262,316	$ 1,000,000

(i) This loan, when originally advanced in November 2014, was subject to interest at a rate of prime plus 2% per annum and had a due date of November 2015, which was extended for two additional terms of six months each, first to May 2016 at a 7% per annum fixed interest rate and then to November 2016 at a 9% per annum fixed interest rate for the additional terms. Pursuant to this loan, during the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 2,500,000 of its common shares to the lender with the fair value of $187,500, determined with reference to the quoted market price of the shares on the date of issuance.

(ii) This loan bears interest at 7% per annum and matures in September 2017. Pursuant to this loan, during the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued 5,555,555 share purchase warrants to the lender with the fair value of $322,143, determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.51%; expected volatility of 130%; expected life of 2 year; share price of Cdn$0.09 and dividend yield of nil.

Finance expenses – director's loans	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015
Interest on director's loans	$ 28,151	$ 13,597
Amortization of deferred finance cost	27,467	–
Total	55,618	$ 13,597

9. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Authorized share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of 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.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(b) *Share purchase option compensation plan*

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's share purchase options:

Share purchase options (exercise price – $0.32)	Three months ended June 30, 2016	2015
Outstanding – beginning of year	3,051,300	3,051,300
Issued	–	–
Forfeited	–	–
Expired	–	–
Outstanding – end of year	3,051,300	3,051,300
Exercisable – end of year	3,051,300	3,051,300

Awards typically vest in several tranches ranging from 6 months to 18 months.

As at June 30, 2016, the outstanding options had remaining contractual life of 0.25 years (March 31, 2016 – 0.5 years).

(c) *Share Purchase Warrants*

At June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, there were 5,555,555 outstanding share purchase warrants of the Company; these warrants were issued as a loan bonus (note 8) and are exercisable at a price of $0.09 per warrant on or before September 24, 2017. The loan agreement provides that if the loan is reduced or repaid in full during the first year of its term, a pro-rata number of the total number of these warrants will have their term reduced to the later of one year from the date of issuance thereof and 30 days from the date of the reduction or repayment in full.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(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.

Transactions with key management personnel were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	2015
Directors fees paid directly by the Company	$ –	$ 14,000
Directors fees paid to HDSI	–	62,000
Total	$ –	$ 76,000

Note 8 includes the details of director's loans.

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Balances and transactions with related entities

Pursuant to a management agreement between the Company and HDSI, the Company receives technical, geological, corporate communications, regulatory compliance, and administrative and management services from HDSI. HDSI also incurs third party costs on behalf of the Company.

	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Balance due to HDSI	$ 125,875	$ 180,476

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

	Three months ended June 30,	
Transactions with related entities	2016	2015
Services received from HDSI		
HDSI employee time charges, as requested by the Company, and based on annually set rates	$ 232,666	$ 348,517
Directors fees	–	62,400
Information technology services and maintenance fees	15,000	36,000
Total	$ 247,666	$ 446,917
Reimbursement of third party expenses to HDSI	$ 5,577	$ 12,042

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(a) Employee salaries and benefits

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

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Exploration and evaluation expenses	$ 195,000	$ 175,000
General and administration expenses	124,000	250,000
Total	$ 319,000	$ 425,000

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

(b) *Office and administration expenses*

Office and administration expenses include the following:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Salaries and benefits	$ 123,890	$ 230,400
Insurance	–	28,800
Data processing and retention	15,000	36,000
Other office expenses	2,286	2,230
Total	$ 141,176	$ 297,430

AMARC RESOURCES LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1.1 DATE

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements ("Interim Financial Statements") of Amarc Resources Ltd. ("Amarc", or the "Company") for the three months ended June 30, 2016, and the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and related MD&A, which are publicly available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. 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 Interim Financial Statements are presented in accordance with IFRS.

This MD&A is prepared as of August 26, 2016.

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 forward-looking 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 forward-looking 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.

1.2 OVERVIEW

Amarc is a British Columbia-based mineral exploration and development company with an experienced and successful management team that is focused on advancing the IKE Project, a major new porphyry copper-molybdenum-silver discovery located near the heartland of British Columbia's ("BC") copper mining industry with proximity to mining infrastructure, power, rail and highways.

LOCATION OF THE COMPANY'S IKE PROJECT

In 2014 Amarc made a significant new copper-molybdenum-silver discovery at its 100% owned IKE property located in southern BC. Assay results from 18 holes, totaling 10,437 metres, completed in 2014 and 2015 at IKE have all intersected varying amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization over an increasingly broad area, now measuring 1,200 metres east-west by 1,000 metres north-south and extending to depths of over 500 metres. Copper equivalent grades returned over long continuous drill intercepts continue to compare favourably to the range of copper equivalent grades for mineral resources and mineral reserves at active BC porphyry copper (± molybdenum ± gold ± silver) mines. Mineralization encountered by the drilling at IKE remains open to expansion in all lateral directions and to depth.

The IKE discovery, together with the surrounding district of additional prospective porphyry copper (±molybdenum±silver±gold) targets that remain to be drill tested, have the potential to possess the grades and resources necessary to develop into an important mining camp. In addition to the main

IKE mineral property, Amarc has secured extensive mineral claims in the region to cover these compelling deposit targets, as well as potential infrastructure sites.

Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. ("Thompson Creek") funded the work programs at IKE in 2015, and can earn up to a 50% interest in the project through a staged funding process that includes, among other things, the completion of a Feasibility Study.

Amarc is committed to working constructively with governments and stakeholders towards the responsible development of the IKE project, 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 has offered and remains open to the comprehensive and progressive agreements it has proposed 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).

As of June 30, 2016, Amarc had a 100% interest in the IKE, Granite and Juno properties, and also had the right to acquire a 70% interest in the Galore property.

The IKE deposit is located approximately 45 kilometres northwest of the historical mining communities of Gold Bridge and Bralorne, in a region characterized by broad U-shaped valleys. Amarc's 2014 and 2015 core drilling programs at IKE were conducted above tree line within two adjoining large and barren cirques. The district surrounding the IKE discovery has long been explored for its numerous showings of copper, molybdenum, gold and silver mineralization. Current access to the properties is by helicopter, although significant infrastructure exists in the region. Mainline logging roads, which lead west from Gold Bridge are located 20 kilometres to the south of IKE. Access to power, railways and highways is available in the area of Gold Bridge and the nearby 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 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.

Assay data from Amarc's nine holes totaling 5,409 metres (numbered 14001 through 14009) completed in 2014 and an additional nine holes totalling 5,028 metres (numbered 15010 through 15018) completed in 2015 at IKE, combined with results from geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys completed outwards from the area drilled indicate the presence of an important

[1]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%.

porphyry-style copper-molybdenum-silver deposit. All 18 diamond drill holes intersected varying amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization over an increasingly broad area, now measuring 1,200 metres east-west by 1,000 metres north-south and extending to depths of over 500 metres. Copper equivalent grades returned over long continuous drill intercepts continue to compare favourably to the range of copper equivalent grades for mineral resources and mineral reserves at active BC porphyry copper (± molybdenum ± gold ± silver) mines. Mineralization encountered by the drilling at IKE remains open to expansion in all lateral directions and to depth.

Highlights from the 2014 and 2015 drill programs include:

- 247 metres of 0.41% CuEQ[1] @ 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

[1]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%.

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

Amarc and Thompson Creek are currently undertaking a 2016 field program to advance the IKE discovery and district. Drilling at IKE will continue to outline the southern extension of the IKE deposit and also test the previously undrilled IKE west deposit target located 800 metres west of the IKE deposit. In addition, the first comprehensive geological mapping of the entire IKE district is being completed along with talus geochemical sampling and Induced Polarization ("IP") ground geophysical surveys over a number of compelling targets that sit outboard from IKE. These surveys will be fully integrated with all available Amarc and historical data with the goal of establishing additional high quality mineral deposits for drill testing next year.

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

IKE DISCOVERY
TABLE OF 2014 AND 2015 ASSAY RESULTS

Drill Hole ID	Dip (°)	Azim (°)	EOH (m)	Incl.	From (m)	To (m)	Int.[2,3] (m)	CuEQ[1] (%)	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

Drill Hole ID	Dip (°)	Azim (°)	EOH (m)	Incl.	From (m)	To (m)	Int.[2,3] (m)	CuEQ[1] (%)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)
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
				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

Notes:
1 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%.
2 Widths reported are drill widths, such that the true thicknesses are unknown.
3 All assay intervals represent length weighted averages

Like many major porphyry deposits, IKE 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. The footprint of the hydrothermal system at IKE is over six square kilometres.

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.

Field exploration conducted by Amarc, in addition to the 2014 and 2015 drilling programs, includes a detailed ground IP survey over IKE as well as a district-wide high resolution airborne magnetic survey, and geological mapping with copper and multi-element-in-talus fines geochemical surveys over prioritized target areas. Collectively, these survey results indicate exciting potential for a number of deposit-scale targets beyond the immediate area of the current IKE discovery drilling. Exploration results from Amarc's surveys and historical programs by previous operators throughout the district, combined with the common tendency of porphyry deposits to form clusters lead the Company to believe a number of targets identified near to IKE have potential to host additional bulk-tonnage porphyry copper mineralization.

Amarc is committed to working constructively with governments and stakeholders towards the responsible development of the IKE project, 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 has offered and remains open to the comprehensive and progressive agreements it has proposed 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.

IKE and the Granite and Galore District Property Agreements

The mineral claims comprising the Juno property were staked and are owned 100% by Amarc.

The material terms of the agreement with Thompson Creek and the three mineral property acquisition agreements relating to the IKE and district properties are set out below. All royalties held by the respective vendors referenced have been capped or can be purchased by Amarc (in either case in the $250,000 to $4 million range).

Agreement with Thompson Creek

On September 3, 2015 Amarc announced it has entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Thompson Creek pursuant to which Thompson Creek may 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 has 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 can 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 has been funded. For each $5 million of project expenditures funded, Thompson Creek will 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 Agreement (see below). Stage 1 Option expenditures can be accelerated by Thompson Creek at its discretion. Amarc will remain as operator during the Stage 1 earn-in period.

If Thompson Creek fully exercises the Stage 1 Option, Thompson Creek will 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 must 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 must be completed within a two-year period, which can be extended to three years under certain conditions. While completing the Feasibility Study work 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 will become operator upon initiation of the Stage 2 Option period, and will remain operator so long as it holds a 50% interest. When Thompson Creek has concluded its's earn-in period, the parties expect to form a joint venture to further develop the IKE Project provided that Thompson Creek earns a minimum 10% interest. Amarc will 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 will retain a 'co-expenditure right', whereby it can 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 can 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 can recover from Thompson Creek on completion of the Stage 2 Option is capped at $10 million (i.e. 50% of $20 million).

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.

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.

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 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 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.

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.

The Blackwater District Properties – Galileo and Hubble

Amarc owns a 100% interest in the Galileo and Hubble properties, which are located within the Blackwater district, 75 kilometres southwest of Vanderhoof, BC.

The Company has completed an approximately 5,120 line kilometres of helicopter-borne, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey over its Blackwater properties, 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 Induced Polarization ("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. Drill permits have been received.

The Galileo and Hubble properties are located approximately 17 to 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's Blackwater district properties lie approximately 75 kilometres southwest, of the town of Vanderhoof and 176 kilometres southwest of northern BC's regional 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.

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

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

Newton Property Agreement

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

Market Trends

Copper prices have been variable since late 2011 and averaged lower in each of the past four years. Prices continue to be variable. The recent closing price is US$2.10/lb.

The gold price trended upward in 2011 and 2012, then decreased in 2013. Prices were variable in 2014 and 2015, with a decrease in the average price. Gold prices have increased in 2016, associated with global economic uncertainty. The recent closing price is US$1,319/oz.

Molybdenum prices were variable but improving in 2010 and 2011, and variable but weakening in 2012 and 2013. Following an uptrend from January to August 2014, prices largely decreased over the next 18 months (to the end of 2015) but have improved so far in 2016 with a recent price of US$7.48/lb.

Silver prices were on an uptrend that continued to late September 2011, with prices reaching as high as $43/oz. Prices ranged from $26/oz and $35/oz between October 2011 and the end of 2012, then trended downward in 2013. Prices were variable, with a decrease in the average annual price in 2014 and 2015 but have increased so far in 2016. The recent closing price is US$18.67/oz.

Average annual prices of copper, gold, molybdenum and silver for the past five years as well as the average prices so far in 2016 are shown in the table below:

	Average metal price (US$)			
Calendar year	Copper	Molybdenum	Gold	Silver
2011	4.00/lb	15.41/lb	1,572/oz	35.12/oz
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 (to the date of this MD&A)	2.15/lb	6.31/lb	1,251/oz	16.81/oz

1.3 SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

Not required for interim MD&A

1.4 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

These amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Minor differences are due to rounding.

	Fiscal Quarter Ended							
($ 000's)	Jun 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015	Jun 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014	Sep 30, 2014
Net (income) loss	$ 118	$(2,430)	$ 925	$ 2,009	$ 615	$ 667	$ 1,223	$ 2,548
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ 0.00	$ (0.02)	$ 0.01	$ 0.02	$ 0.00	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.02

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 3rd calendar quarters. See the following section of the MD&A for other factors that have caused variations over the fiscal quarters. From the latter part of the quarter ended September 30, 2015, the IKE Project's exploration and evaluation activities were funded by Thompson Creek. Accordingly, the Company recorded a cost recovery of $3.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2016 that resulted in a net income of $2.3 million during the quarter.

1.5 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company recorded a decrease in net loss of $597,000 to $118,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2016, from a loss of $615,000 during the same period of the prior year. The decrease in net loss was due in large part to a cost recovery of $355,000 representing funding by Thompson Creek of the expenditures incurred during the current period relating to the IKE Project and a reduction in administration expenses by $178,000.

As discussed in 1.2 Overview, the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation activities were substantially focused on its IKE Project during the current and prior fiscal periods. The Interim Financial Statements provide a breakdown of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures, which primarily related to the IKE Project. The Interim Financial Statements also provide a breakdown of the Company's general and administration expenses for the period.

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 June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit of approximately $0.3 million.

During the current quarter, the Company received $1,745,000 from Thompson Creek under the IKE Agreement. Additionally, after the reporting period and before the date of this MD&A, the Company received approximately $958,300 from Thompson Creek also under the IKE Agreement. During the reporting period, the Company arranged to extend the due date for a director’s loan.

Further advancement and development of the Company’s mineral property interests will require additional funding from a combination of the Company’s shareholders, the 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 has no material capital lease obligations, operating leases or any other long-term obligations.

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 material "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 accompanying Interim Financial Statements, which are publicly available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Hunter Dickinson Inc.

Description of the Relationship

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 3 directors in common with HDSI, namely: Scott Cousens, Robert Dickinson, and Ronald Thiessen. Also, the Company’s President, 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.

Business Purpose of the Related Party Transactions

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.

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 technology services.

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 experts. The Company benefits from the economies of scale created by HDSI which itself serves several clients.

Measurement Basis Used

The Company procures services from HDSI pursuant to an agreement dated July 2, 2010. Services from HDSI are provided on a non-exclusive basis as required and as requested by the Company. The Company is not obligated to acquire any minimum amount of services from HDSI. The fees for services from HDSI are 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. These time charges consist substantially of salaries, office rent, utilities, office supplies and administration, warehouse space, and insurance.

Third party costs are billed at cost, without markup.

Ongoing Contractual or Other Commitments Resulting from the Related Party Relationship

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.

Transactions with HDSI during the Period

This disclosure is provided in note 10 of the accompanying Interim Financial Statements.

Amounts Due to or from HDSI at the End of the Reporting Period

This disclosure is provided in note 10 of the accompanying Interim Financial Statements.

1.10 FOURTH QUARTER

Not applicable.

1.11 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

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 and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, available-for-sale marketable securities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, balance due to a related party, and loans 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.

1.15.1 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

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

1.15.2 DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

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

	Number
Common shares	141,424,061
Share purchase options	3,051,300
Share purchase warrants	5,555,555

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.

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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;
- 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.

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 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.

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 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 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 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 government currently has 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.