

GMV MINERALS INC.

**Management Discussion and Analysis of
Results of Operations and Financial Condition
For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018**

**GMV MINERALS INC.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

(Dated February 26, 2020)

INTRODUCTION

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of GMV Minerals Inc. (the “Company” or “GMV”) provides analysis of the Company’s unaudited financial results for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and the notes thereto for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The MD&A was prepared by GMV’s management and approved by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2020.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain statements that may constitute “forward-looking statements”. Forward-looking statements include but are not limited to, statements regarding future anticipated business developments and the timing thereof, and business and financing plans. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate and similar expressions, or which by their nature refer to future events. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements made by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the Company’s ability to continue its projected growth, to raise the necessary capital or to be fully able to implement its business strategies.

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters concerning the Company. The users of this information, including but not limited to investors and prospective investors, should read it in conjunction with all other disclosure documents provided including but not limited to all documents filed on SEDAR (www.SEDAR.com). No securities commission or regulatory authority has reviewed the accuracy of the information presented herein. The Company maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and financial information is accurate and reliable. The Board of Directors has responsibility for developing and implementing the Company’s approach to governance issues. Committees of the Board presently consist of an Audit Committee.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

This MD&A may contain “forward looking statement” that reflect the Company’s current expectations and projections about its future results. When used in this MD&A, words such as “estimate”, “intend”, “expect”, “anticipate”, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which by their very nature, are not guarantees of the Company’s future operational or financial performance, and are subject to risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause the Company’s actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied, by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and factors may include, but are not limited to: unavailability of financing, unfavorable feasibility studies, fluctuations in the market valuation for the minerals, difficulties in obtaining required approvals for the development of a mine and other factors.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which speak only as at the date of this MD&A or as of the date otherwise specifically indicated herein. Due to risks and uncertainties, including the risks and uncertainties identified above and elsewhere in this MD&A, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. The Company does not intend and does not assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

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OVERVIEW

GMV Minerals Inc. (the “Company”), formerly Holcot Capital Corp. (“Holcot”), was incorporated on May 18, 2006 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia as a Capital Pool Company.

On December 21, 2007, Holcot completed its qualifying transaction by acquiring 100% of Goldmember Ventures Corp. (“GVC”). GVC was incorporated on January 11, 2006 under the Business Corporation & Act of British Columbia and on February 27, 2007 amalgamated with Mount Dent Resources Inc., a company incorporated on June 14, 2006 in the Province of Ontario. The acquisition of GVC was accomplished through an exchange of shares which resulted in the former shareholders of GVC obtaining control of the Company. Accordingly, this transaction was recorded as a reverse takeover (“RTO”) for accounting purposes as GVC was deemed to be the acquirer and these consolidated financial statements are a continuation of the financial statements of GVC while the capital structure is that of the Company.

The Company changed its name from Holcot Capital Corp. to Goldmember Minerals Inc. on December 21, 2007, and on March 13, 2008 changed its name to GMV Minerals Inc.

The Company is in the exploration stage and its principal business activity is the sourcing and exploration of mineral properties.

The Company is in the process of exploring its principal mineral properties in SE Arizona and has not yet determined whether the properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$310,131 (2018 - \$236,132) for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and had an accumulated deficit of \$23,301,456 (2018 - \$22,761,975) which has been funded primarily by the issuance of equity. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain and is dependent upon the generation of profits from mineral properties, obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors. In the event that additional financial support is not received or operating profits are not generated, the carrying values of the Company's assets may be adversely affected.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

For the year ended:		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total revenues	\$	-	-	-
Loss before extraordinary items:				
Total for the year		465,482	476,076	1,353,915
Per-share (basic and diluted)		(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Net loss:				
Total for the year		465,482	476,076	1,353,915
Per-share (basic and diluted)		(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Working capital (deficiency)	\$	710,671	1,106,752	1,710,005
Total assets		5,107,133	4,474,534	4,413,057
Resource property costs		4,131,405	3,276,828	2,585,752
Total long-term financial liabilities		-	-	-
Cash dividends declared per common share		-	-	-

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Results of Operations for the Three-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

During the three-month period, a total of \$34,900 (2018 - \$96,086) was incurred on the Company's Mexican Hat property in Arizona for drilling, geological consulting, legal fees, and for general field expenses. The Company completed seven drill holes of its expansion drill program.

The Company incurred \$154,591 (2018 - \$81,873) in operating costs for the three-month period, recorded a loss of \$334 (2018 - Gain of \$2,306) in foreign exchange, earned \$350 (2018 - \$241) in interest income, for a net loss of \$147,260 (2018 - \$122,478). During the current three-month period, increases were realized in the shareholder relations and travel expenses for participation in the New Orleans conference.

Results of Operations for the Six-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

During the six-month period, a total of \$294,277 (2018 - \$242,327) was incurred on the Company's Mexican Hat property in Arizona for assaying, drilling, geological consulting, legal fees, and for general field expenses. The Company completed seven drill holes of its expansion drill program.

The Company incurred \$457,974 (2018 - \$113,857) in operating costs for the six-month period, recorded a loss of \$132 (2018 - Gain of \$1,568) in foreign exchange, earned \$1,291 (2018 - \$1,182) in interest income, for a net loss of \$310,131 (2018 - \$236,132). During the current six-month period, increases were realized in the shareholder relations and travel expenses for participation in the New Orleans conference. Management fees increased during the current period as the Company wrote off prior year advances to the President and CEO.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2nd Quarter Ended Dec 31, 2019	1st Quarter Ended Sept 30, 2019	4th Quarter Ended June 30, 2019	3rd Quarter Ended March 31, 2019
(a) Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Loss for the period	\$147,260	\$162,870	\$123,734	\$105,616
(c) Loss per share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	2nd Quarter Ended Dec 31, 2018	1st Quarter Ended Sept 30, 2018	4th Quarter Ended June 30, 2018	3rd Quarter Ended March 31, 2018
(d) Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(e) Loss for the period	\$122,478	\$113,654	\$110,881	\$105,097
(f) Loss per share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had net working capital of \$106,263 compared to net working capital of \$710,671 as at June 30, 2019. The Company has no source of operating income and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for future exploration and development of its projects, although the Company has been successful in the past in financing its activities through the sale of equity securities. The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions and exploration success.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENT

As of the date of this filing, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources that have not previously been discussed.

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CORPORATE INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company practices strict internal controls through proper segregation of responsibilities and internal reporting of its personnel. Agreements and commitments that involve cash and/or share capital distribution such as private placements, stock option grant, property, service, and consulting agreements require Board of Directors approval through Directors' Resolution. The Company's drilling and exploration programs and budgets are planned and approved by the Company's President & CEO and the Company's Vice President of Exploration. All cash distribution requires the Company's President & CEO and CFO to approve to ensure that all expenses are accurate and aligned with the Company's budget. Approved share capital distribution is executed through Treasury Orders that require final approval from the Company's President & CEO and CFO. These internal control procedures are established and strictly practiced to ensure the Company's goals and best interest of the shareholders are effectively carried out.

RESOURCE PROPERTIES

Mexican Hat Property

On May 14, 2014, the Company entered into a binding agreement with Norman A. Pearson to secure a 100% interest in a Mining Lease originally dated December 14, 2002. The Company has the exclusive right and privilege to explore and mine for certain material and the right to use the surface of the property as may be required for all purposes related to the prospecting, exploration, development and production of minerals from the property. The property consists of 42 unpatented lode mining claims (Victor lode claims and fractions) and two situated in Cochise County, Arizona, USA. The lease remains in effect for the period that the claims are maintained in good standing.

Under the terms of the agreement the Company is required to make payment as follows:

- (a) Cash payment of USD\$40,000 (paid).
- (b) 50,000 common share purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months from the date of the agreement (issued).
- (c) 50,000 common share purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$1.00 for a period of 24 months from the date of the agreement (issued).

On April 27th, 2015, the Company received final regulatory approval on the assignment of two State of Arizona Exploration Permits. These are Permit No. 08-117862 covering an area of approximately 187 hectares located in Section 16; Lots 1,2,3,4,6,7; N2; NESE, T19S, R25E and Permit No. 08-117863 covering an area approximately 197 hectares located in Section 9; SWNE; W2NW; SENW; SW; E2NE; N2SE, T19S, R25E. These sections are located directly adjacent to the Company's current land holdings in Cochise County, S.E. Arizona. The two exploration licenses are south of the Victor Claims and contain the same Tertiary volcanic rocks and structures that host the mineralization currently being assessed by the Company.

On November 13, 2015, the Company announced that it had acquired a 100% interest in Permit No.'s 08-118167 & 08-118106 covering Township 19 South, Range 25 East, (Sections 10 and 3). The two exploration permits are located adjacent to the Victor Claims to the east. The favourable Tertiary volcanic rocks and structures that host the mineralization currently being assessed by the Company are projected onto these licenses.

In March 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in six additional exploration permits at the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD). These permits further extend the north and northwest boundaries of its Mexican Hat gold exploration project located in S.E. Arizona. The Company increased its land position by approximately 2,693 acres during the period.

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The following tables summarize the claims and permits currently held by the Company.

Claim Name	BLM AMC#	Claim Type	Section, T#, R#
Victor #s 1 - 40	379641	Lode	9,19S,25E
VicFract E	430047	Lode	9,19S,25E
VicFract W	430048	Lode	9,19S,25E

Permit No.	Expiration Date	Legal Description	Area (acres)
08-117862	Oct. 22, 2019	Section 16: T19S, R25E, Lots 1,2,3,4,6,7; N2; NESE,	482.66
08-117863	Oct. 22, 2019	Section 9: T19S, R25E; SW, W2NW, SENW, SWNE, N2SE, E2NE	480.00
08-118106	May 6, 2020	Section 3: T19S-R.25E; LOTS 2,3, and 4, S2NW, SWNE, SW, W2SE	521.90
08-118167	July 8, 2020	Section 10: T19S, R25E; W2NE, NW, N2SW, NWSE	360.00
08-119123	March 27, 2022	Section 33: T18S, R25E; All	640.00
08-119124	March 27, 2022	Section 34: T18S, R25E; W2, W2E2	480.00
08-119128	March 27, 2022	Section 28: T18S, R25E; N2, N2S2	480.00
08-119129	March 27, 2022	Section 29: T18S, R25E; NW, W2NE, N2S2	400.00
08-119130	March 27, 2022	Section 32: T18S, R25E; All	640.00
08-119131	March 27, 2022	Section 5: T19S, R25E; Lot 2	52.56

Property Update

On December 9, 2019, the Company announced that it has engaged Zonge International of Tucson, Arizona to conduct an Induced Polarization Survey ("IP") over 1.9 km² of its 100% controlled Mexican Hat gold deposit located in SE Arizona.

The survey will cover the prospective epithermal target at Hernandez Hill as well as the eastern portion of the pit-constrained resource that was subjected to its positive Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA"). Both targets were identified by an AMT survey and will be better refined by this IP survey. This includes specific drill targets at Hernandez Hill as well as extension of the mineralization beyond the limits defined in the PEA.

On August 7, 2019, the Company completed an eleven-hole drill program at its 100% controlled Mexican Hat gold deposit located in SE Arizona. The 2019 spring drill program focused specifically on drill testing areas within the pit model produced by IMC (Independent Mining Consultants, Inc.) in the autumn of 2018. Due to the absence of drill holes in certain areas of the proposed pit, these areas were classified as waste tonnage and GMV's management determined that this assumption should be tested. (See News release dated August 7th 2019 for a detailed copy).

On August 12, 2019, the Company announced that it had identified a prospective geophysical and geochemical target on its 100% controlled Mexican Hat Gold property located in Cochise County, SE Arizona.

A program collecting 129 new soil samples focusing on the Little Hat Mountain area, where a recent interpretation of the ground magnetic survey identified a near surface anomaly, was determined to be similar to the magnetic anomaly at the Mexican Hat Deposit and is within 200 m of surface (see News release dated July 4, 2019).

Soils at Little Hat Mountain are highly anomalous in gold, antimony, tellurium, and arsenic and significantly elevated in other pathfinder elements. This is geochemically similar to the Mexican Hat Deposit located 900 m to the north. Dr. Webb, Ph.D., P. Geol., P.Eng. acting Project Manager states "The distribution of these anomalies, show the peak of Little Hat Mountain to be characterized by silver, mercury, tellurium, selenium, and bismuth anomalies up to 5.5 times background values, with gold, arsenic, and antimony anomalies up 100 times background values occurring at lower elevations, mantling Little Hat Mountain. See maps presented at <https://www.gmvminerals.com/projects/maps-sections/> This distribution suggests mineral zoning, characteristic of many epithermal deposits."

On April 16, 2019, the Company commenced a minimum 2,500 m drill program in eight holes to test extensions of the known gold mineralization at its 100% controlled Mexican Hat gold deposit in SE Arizona. These mineralized extensions

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are both within the existing pit model that was used for the Company's Preliminary Assessment (see NR December 19, 2018) where it is anticipated that some of what is currently undrilled and therefor considered waste can be converted into mineralized material, as well as adjacent to the pit model where the known mineralization is open for expansion.

Additional surficial geochemical sampling will extend the existing grid into areas where established geochemical and geophysical anomalies can be better defined.

On November 11, 2018 the Company issued a news release outlining the summary features of the PEA. A final Report was filed on SEDAR and the Company's website on December 19, 2018.

On August 29th, 2018, the Company SEDAR filed an updated independent 43-101 compliant technical entitled "2018 Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate on the Mexican Hat Project, Cochise County, Arizona, USA."

The Report was prepared by Tetra Tech Canada Inc., DRW Geological Consultants Ltd., and Laurion Consulting Ltd. and follows the announcement of the updated resource estimate for the Mexican Hat in a news release dated July 17, 2018. The technical report contains an updated Canadian National Instrument 43-101-compliant independent resource estimate for mineralization at the Mexican Hat which supersedes a previous report completed in 2015. It also contains a description of the project history, geology, mineralization, sampling procedures and laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures.

On August 8th, 2018 the Company announced that it had commenced a Preliminary Economic Assessment at its Mexican Hat Gold property. The Company engaged Tucson based M3 Engineering & Technology Corp. as lead consultant. M3 is a full-service, international engineering firm providing engineering, procurement and construction management services to the minerals industry. Founded in 1986, M3 has engineered and managed over \$8.0-billion in mining projects and, notably, has won numerous awards including the prestigious AISC Engineering Award for Excellence in 2005 and 2015, and the American Mining Hall of Fame's 2007 Mining Foundation of the Southwest Industry Partnership Award.

Independent Mining Consultants Inc. is a proven mine consulting firm that has had the opportunity to serve the mining industry by working for more than 250-plus mining companies on 500-plus mining projects for over 30 years. IMC advises clients on mine planning and assessment, exploration targets, due diligence and resource estimation at all stages of the mine project life from discovery, acquisition and to production development.

DRW Geological Consultants Ltd. has been acting project manager of the Mexican Hat gold project since acquisition by GMV. Dr. D.R. Webb, BAsC, MSc, PhD, PGeol, PEng, has provided geological services to the mineral industry worldwide since 1985 and has advanced mineral projects from grassroots exploration through to production.

Laurion Consulting Inc. has been providing metallurgical consulting services through John Fox, PEng, who has more than 40 years of experience testing and designing metallurgical processes and recovery circuits worldwide for both junior and senior companies.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and outstanding:

As at February 26, 2020, there are 42,726,206 shares outstanding.

Warrants:

As at February 26, 2020, there are 7,979,000 warrants outstanding.

Stock options:

As at February 26, 2020, there are 3,020,000 options outstanding.

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had the following related party transactions and balances:

- (a) Due from related party includes \$Nil (2018 - \$20,000) advanced to a company controlled by the president of the Company. This amount was written off to management fees during the current period.
- (b) Prepaid expenses include \$22,388 (2018 - \$18,272) in amounts owing to companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (c) The Company incurred a total of \$119,000 (2018 - \$90,000) to a company controlled by an officer of the Company for management services.
- (d) The Company paid or incurred a total of \$36,000 (2018 - \$36,000) to a company controlled by a director of the Company for management services.
- (e) The Company paid \$42,000 (2018 - \$36,000) to company controlled by an officer of the Company for accounting fees.
- (f) The Company paid \$9,000 (2018 - \$9,000) to a company controlled by an officer of the Company for rent.
- (g) As at December 31, 2019, accounts payable includes \$5,767 in amounts owing for various expenses paid by an officer of the Company.

The Company has identified its directors and senior officers as its key management personnel. No post-employment benefits, other long-terms benefits and termination benefits were made during the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Short-term key management compensation consists of the following for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Management fees	\$ 135,000	\$ 126,000
Write off of Related Party prior year advances	20,000	-
Accounting fees	42,000	36,000
	<u>\$ 197,000</u>	<u>\$ 162,000</u>

COMMITMENTS

The Company has agreements with certain members of senior management. In the event that there is a change of control, the Corporation is committed to pay severance payments equivalent to three months of salary which amounts to \$354,000 (2018 - \$324,000).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Instruments

As at December 31, 2019, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, marketable securities, due to/from related parties, and accounts payable. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature.

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(b) Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial instruments are categorized in a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, due to/from related parties, and accounts payable.

The fair values of cash and marketable securities are determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at December 31, 2019, the Company believes that the carrying values of accounts payable approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations.

(c) Financial Risks

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments which are potentially subject to credit risk for the Company consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company has gross credit exposure at December 31, 2019 relating to cash and cash equivalents of \$99,017. The cash and cash equivalents are held at a Canadian chartered bank and the Company considers the credit risk to be minimal.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the required capital through future equity or debt issuances but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on a timely basis under terms acceptable to the Company. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. As at December 31, 2019, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$99,017 to settle liabilities of \$66,410. (June 30, 2019 - \$217,125), which are due during the third quarter of fiscal 2020.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk as its cash bears interest at fixed rates. In management's opinion, the Company's interest rate risk is minimal.

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable, and commitments that are denominated in a foreign currency. As at December 31, 2019, a 10% fluctuation in the foreign exchange rate of the United States dollar against the Canadian dollar would affect the Company's cash, account payable, and commitments by approximately \$5,810.

(v) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities may be subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

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Risks and Uncertainties

Exploration and Development

Exploration for minerals or precious gems is a speculative venture involving substantial risk. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company will result in discoveries of commercial metal reserves.

Mining and development risk always accompany anticipated rewards, and uncertainties always exist where mineral properties are concerned. Uncertainties include the size, grade and recovery of a natural occurring mineral deposit. Although exploration and development efforts can outline a mineral deposit with a degree of certainty, ultimate grade and tonnages are never fully known until mining has been completed.

Metal and prices are also a significant factor in the development decision for a mineral property, as a mine may not be economically feasible in a period of depressed prices. Factors, beyond the control of the Company, may affect the marketability of any minerals discovered. Pricing is affected by numerous factors such as international economic and political trends, global or regional consumption and demand patterns, and increased production by current producers.

Title Risks

Although the Company has exercised the usual due diligence with respect to determining title to properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned.

Price Volatility of Public Stock

In recent years, securities markets have experienced extremes in price and volume volatility. The market price of securities of many early stage companies, among others, have experienced fluctuations in price which may not necessarily be related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any market for the Company's shares will be subject to market trends generally and the value of the Company's shares may be affected by such volatility.

Economic Conditions

Unfavourable economic conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial viability as a result of increased financing costs and limited access to capital markets.

Dependence on Management

The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate GMV Minerals Inc.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors and officers or may be associated with other reporting companies or have significant shareholding in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions, or ventures in which GMV Minerals Inc may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, GMV Minerals Inc will follow the provisions of the Business Corporations Act in dealing with conflicts of interest. These provisions state that where a director/officer has such a conflict, the director must arrange a meeting of the board to disclose his interest and must refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the Corporations Act. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of GMV Minerals Inc are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported on a timely basis to senior management so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. The Company's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.

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Based on that evaluation, management has concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this management discussion and analysis, the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual filings and interim filings (as such terms are defined under National Instrument 52-109 – Certification of disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) and other reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities laws is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by those laws, and that material information is accumulated and communicated to management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended December 31, 2019 that materially affected, or was reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company evaluated the design of its internal controls and procedures over financial reporting as defined under National Instruments 52-109 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The Company maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and financial information is accurate and reliable. The Board of Directors has responsibility for developing and implementing the Company's approach to governance issues. Committees of the Board presently consist of an Audit Committee. Based on the evaluation, management has concluded that the design of these internal controls and procedures over financial reporting was effective.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events to report.