

ARGENTINA LITHIUM & ENERGY CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. ("Argentina Lithium" or "the Company") for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and related notes thereto which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. This MD&A has been prepared as of March 18, 2021.

Company Overview

The Company was incorporated on April 11, 2000 and was transitioned under the Business Corporations Act (BC) on June 17, 2004. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 312 – 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3N6. The Company remained without a business asset until March 2003, when the Company negotiated a number of agreements to option and acquire interests in various mineral concessions located in Argentina. In December 2003, the Company completed its initial public offering and commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "AMS". In December 2008, the Company consolidated its outstanding common shares on a 10 for 1 basis and changed its name to Panthera Exploration Inc. (formerly Amera Resources Corporation) trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "PNX". In January 2012, the Company changed its name to Iron South Mining Corp. (formerly Panthera Exploration Inc.) trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "IS". In September 2016, the Company changed its name to Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. (formerly Iron South Mining Corp.) trading on the TSX-V under the symbol "LIT".

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and evaluating natural resource properties and either joint venturing or developing these properties further or disposing of them when the evaluation is completed. The Company's material mineral property interests are located in Argentina. The Company is actively looking for exploration projects to acquire and advance in South America. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not earned any production revenue, nor found any proven reserves on any of its properties. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta.

The Company's technical disclosure in this MD&A has been reviewed by David Terry Ph.D., P.Geo, Director of the Company, and a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

Argentina

Incahuasi Lithium Project, Catamarca

The Incahuasi Project currently includes a 100% interest in over 13,372 hectares of granted mineral rights properties in the Incahuasi Salar and basin in Catamarca Province, Argentina. The Salar de Incahuasi is located in the northwest of Catamarca Province at approximately 3260 metres above sea level, in the southern half of the "Lithium Triangle". Access to the Incahuasi salar is by gravel road, approximately 34 kilometres southwest from the town of Antofagasta de la Sierra. The salar is approximately 17 kilometres long north to south, and 2.5 kilometres wide, and divided into a north and south section. Initial sampling of near-surface brines in 52 pits returned an average of 62 mg/L of lithium, 4661 mg/L of potassium and 9800 mg/L magnesium, with a maximum value of 409 mg/l lithium and 1.56% potassium from a sample in the central portion of the salar. VES geophysical surveying indicates the potential for lithium-rich brines starting at surface and reaching up to 200 metres depth.

On January 31, 2018 the Company announced that it had received permits necessary for drilling at Incahuasi and on March 13th announced the start of a 4-hole drill program. On August 24, 2018, the Company announced that the program was complete, with 878 metres drilled in total. Halite and deeper clastic sediments were cored in all holes, and each hole encountered lithium-bearing brines. Lithium concentrations were modest but fairly consistent, averaging 109 mg/L in all 54 samples collected and analyzed. The Company did not complete any work on the property in 2020 and relinquished several mineral rights properties in the southern half of the salar.

Argentina Lithium is continuing to evaluate the appropriate next steps for the project, subject to financing. Based on the data obtained to date from the geophysical, surface sampling and drilling programs future work should focus on sampling the northern part of the salar and identifying sub-domains within the salar with higher lithium grades.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company determined that it would not be exploring a portion of its mineral rights properties, and impaired \$39,411 in acquisition costs.

Antofalla Lithium Project, Salta

Argentina Lithium holds 100% interest in approximately 9,000 hectares of mining claims in the north end of the Salar de Antofalla in Salta province, Argentina.

The Salar de Antofalla is approximately 150 kilometres long and 5-7 kilometres wide, and is located at 3,900 metres elevation. The salar is accessed by Provincial highway 43 and unpaved roads, with the small town of Antofalla approximately 50 kilometres to the south and the city of Salta approximately 500 kilometres away. The geological environment at the Salar de Antofalla is similar to other salars in the Puna region where lithium and potash are found. Reported grades from the salar include 350 mg/l lithium and 6,400mg/l potash¹.

On August 24, 2018, the Company reported that a CSAMT geophysical survey had been completed to map deeper stratigraphic units and provide additional information on the subsurface in order to delineate drill targets. The survey identified several potential targets with high conductivity in the first 100 metres and moderate conductivity at deeper levels. Reconnaissance drill holes were recommended by the consulting geophysicists to determine the cause of the conductive anomalies and to test for lithium-bearing brines.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company determined that it would not be exploring the property further and impaired \$25,800 in acquisition costs.

Fierro Iron Ore Project, Rio Negro

The Company holds a 100% interest in an iron ore project in Rio Negro Province, Argentina. The Company has previously impaired the carrying value of this project down to \$Nil. This project is not currently a focus of exploration efforts by the Company.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following selected consolidated financial information is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2020 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Total revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss for the year	(200,071) ⁽¹⁾	(375,532) ⁽²⁾	(8,491,904)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.45)
Total assets	87,999 ⁽³⁾	112,613 ⁽⁴⁾	148,275

- (1) Decrease compared to 2019 primarily from decrease in exploration expenditures of \$28,531, partially offset by increase in gain on debt extinguishment of \$92,837, and an increase in foreign exchange gain of \$34,476.
- (2) Decrease compared to 2018 primarily from decreases in impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$3,559,500, exploration expenditures of \$2,498,116, share-based compensation of \$1,241,605, corporate development and investor relations of \$526,489, management fees of \$119,180, partially offset by increase in foreign exchange gain of \$106,953.
- (3) Decrease compared to 2019 resulting primarily from decrease in exploration and evaluation assets of \$35,103, partially offset by increase in cash of \$8,916.
- (4) Decrease compared to 2018 resulting primarily from decrease in exploration and evaluation assets of \$21,546 and prepaid expenses of \$10,055.

¹ <https://roskill.com/news/lithium-albemarle-expands-argentina/> accessed 3/5/18.

Results of Operations – For the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to the year ended December 31, 2019

During the year ended December 31, 2020, loss from operating activities decreased by \$48,869 to \$289,622 compared to \$338,491 in loss from operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The decrease in loss from operating activities is largely due to:

- A decrease of \$28,531 in exploration expenditures. Exploration expenditures were \$63,599 for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$92,130 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Company undertook less exploration work during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to higher exploration work during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Other Items

During the year ended December 31, 2020, other income increased by \$126,592 to \$89,551 compared to other loss of \$37,041 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The increase in other items is largely due to:

- An increase of \$92,837 in gain on debt extinguishment. Gain on debt extinguishment was \$92,837 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2019. The increase is due to the Company's decision to write off \$92,837 in debt that is no longer payable.
- An increase of \$34,476 in foreign exchange gain. Foreign exchange gain was \$36,493 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$2,017 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The increase is due to the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates and differing amounts of foreign currencies held during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to the year ended December 31, 2019.

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$200,071 or \$0.01 per basic and diluted share compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$375,532 or \$0.02 per basic and diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Cash Flow

Operating Activities

Cash outflow from operating activities was \$212,943 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$270,235 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The decrease in cash outflows is primarily due to lower exploration expenditures, and corporate and administrative cash costs, as well as changes in non-cash working capital balances due to timing of receipt and payment of cash during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Investing Activities

Cash outflow from investing activities was \$4,308 for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$4,254 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Expenditures on mineral property interests were \$4,308 during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$4,254 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Financing Activities

Cash inflow from financing activities was \$226,167 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$271,500 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Proceeds from the issuance of common shares and warrants net of share issue costs were \$689,500 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2019. Proceeds from loans payable were \$101,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$234,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Repayment of loans were \$549,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2019. Interest payments were \$15,333 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Results of Operations – For the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019

During the three months ended December 31, 2020, loss from operating activities decreased by \$9,900 to \$84,679 compared to \$94,579 in loss from operating activities for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The decrease in loss from operating activities is largely due to:

- A decrease of \$11,403 in exploration expenditures. Exploration expenditures were \$15,528 for the three months ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$26,931 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The Company undertook less exploration work during the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to higher exploration work during the three months ended December 31, 2019.

Other Items

During the three months ended December 31, 2020, other income increased by \$83,048 to \$60,432 compared to other loss of \$22,616 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The increase in other items is largely due to:

- An increase of \$92,837 in gain on debt extinguishment. Gain on debt extinguishment was \$92,837 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$Nil for the year ended December 31, 2019. The increase is due to the Company's decision to write off \$92,837 in debt that is no longer payable.
- An increase of \$13,611 in impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets were \$39,411 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$25,800 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The increase is due to the Company determining that it would not be exploring a few areas of Incahuasi properties impairing \$39,411 in acquisition costs during the three months ended December 2020, compared to determining that it would not be exploring Antofalla property, impairing \$25,800 in acquisition costs during the three months ended December 2019.

The increases were partially offset by:

- A decrease of \$4,076 in interest expense. Interest expense was \$Nil for the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$4,076 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The decrease is due to no interest bearing loans payable in the three months ended December 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019.

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$24,247 or \$0.00 per basic and diluted share compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$117,195 or \$0.01 per basic and diluted share for the three months ended December 31, 2019.

Statement of Financial Position

At December 31, 2020, the Company had total assets of \$87,899, which is a decrease of \$24,614 from \$112,613 in total assets at December 31, 2019. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in exploration and evaluation assets of \$35,103 partially offset by an increase in cash of \$8,916 during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

	2020				2019			
	Dec. 31 \$	Sep. 30 \$	Jun. 30 \$	Mar. 31 \$	Dec. 31 \$	Sep. 30 \$	Jun. 30 \$	Mar. 31 \$
Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss	(24,247) ⁽¹⁾	(57,496) ⁽²⁾	(51,663) ⁽³⁾	(66,665) ⁽⁴⁾	(117,195) ⁽⁵⁾	(63,211) ⁽⁶⁾	(104,699) ⁽⁷⁾	(90,427) ⁽⁸⁾
Loss per Common Share Basic and Diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)

(1) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to decrease in transfer agent and regulatory fees of \$5,120, professional fees of \$4,716, partially offset by increase in increase in gain on debt extinguishment of \$92,837, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$39,411, accounting and audit fees of \$20,000, and exploration expenditures of \$4,094.

- (2) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in legal and professional fees of \$7,887, transfer agent and regulatory fees of \$2,980, partially offset by increase in foreign exchange gain of \$6,480 and decrease in exploration expenses of \$2,037.
- (3) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to decrease in foreign exchange gain of \$10,407, office and sundry of \$9,922, exploration expenditures of \$9,695, legal and professional fees of \$6,190, partially offset by increase in accounting and audit fees of \$6,600.
- (4) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to decrease in accounting and audit fees of \$33,600, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$25,800, partially offset by increase in foreign exchange gain of \$7,354, and corporate development and investor relations of \$6,909.
- (5) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to increase in accounting and audit fees of \$27,000, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$25,800, partially offset by decrease in foreign exchange gain of \$8,298.
- (6) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to an increase in foreign exchange gain of \$36,600.
- (7) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to an increase in foreign exchange loss of \$21,311, partially offset by a decrease in corporate development and investor relations of \$3,733, and exploration expenditures of \$2,015.
- (8) Variance from prior quarter primarily due to a decrease in exploration expenditures of \$161,817, corporate development and investor relations of \$40,855, accounting and auditing fees of \$26,000, and increase in foreign exchange gain of \$33,251.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has experienced recurring operating losses and has an accumulated operating deficit of \$28,496,180 and shareholders' deficiency of \$218,679 at December 31, 2020. In addition, the Company has working capital deficiency of \$261,375 at December 31, 2020 and negative cash flow from operating activities of \$212,943. Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities and provides a measure of the Company's ability to settle liabilities that are due within one year with assets that are also expected to be converted into cash within one year. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continued operations, as intended, are dependent upon its ability to raise additional funding to meet its obligations and to attain profitable operations. Management's plan in this regard is to raise equity financing as required. There are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving these goals. These consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 do not include adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities and reported expenses that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, which could be material.

These audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to consolidated financial statements and to a going concern, which assume that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company's cash position at December 31, 2020 was \$19,020, an increase of \$8,916 from the December 31, 2019 balance of \$10,104. The Company does not know of any trends, demand, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, its liquidity either materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future. Material increases or decreases in liquidity are substantially determined by the success or failure of the exploration programs. The Company does not have any restrictions on the use of its cash resources.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global outbreak of a novel coronavirus identified as "COVID-19" as a global pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19 governments worldwide have enacted emergency measures including travel bans, legally enforced or self-imposed quarantine periods, social distancing and business and organization closures. These measures have caused material disruptions to businesses, governments and other organizations resulting in an economic slowdown and increased volatility in national and global equity and commodity markets. Central banks and governments, including Canadian federal and provincial governments, have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of any interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

Contractual Commitments

Management Services Agreement

	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management Services Agreement	6,000	6,000	-	-	-

Grosso Group provides its member companies with administrative and management services. The member companies pay monthly fees to Grosso Group on a cost recovery basis. The fee is based upon a pro-rating of Grosso Group's costs including its staff and overhead costs among the member companies. The current fee is \$500 per month. This fee is reviewed and adjusted quarterly based on the level of services required.

Capital Stock

The Company's authorized share capital comprised an unlimited number of common shares. The common shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

Details of Issues of Common Shares in 2020

On January 14, 2020, the Company completed the non-brokered private placement financing of 14,540,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$727,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue, expiring on January 14, 2022. Fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the following variables: risk-free interest rate – 1.69%; expected stock price volatility – 133.08%; dividend yield – 0%; and expected warrant life – 1.295 years. Refer to Events After the Reporting Period for further information.

Details of Issues of Common Shares in 2019

On December 6, 2019, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement financing of up to 13,500,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue. As at December 31, 2019, there were \$37,500 (2018 - \$Nil) in share subscriptions received, and the shares for this subscription were issued during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Outstanding Share Data

As at December 31, 2020, an aggregate of 33,143,168 common shares were issued and outstanding. At the date of this report, 35,283,168 common shares were issued and outstanding. Refer to Events After the Reporting Period for further information.

The Company had 998,750 options outstanding at the date of this report with exercise price of \$2.00 and expiry date of January 26, 2023.

The Company had the following warrants outstanding as at the date of this report:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price (CAD\$)	Expiry Date
12,400,000	\$0.10	January 14, 2022
12,400,000		

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Balances and Transactions

Grosso Group Management Ltd.

On October 1, 2016, the Company entered into a Management Services Agreement (“Agreement”) with Grosso Group Management Ltd. (Grosso Group) to provide services and facilities to the Company. Grosso Group provides its member companies with administrative and management services. The member companies pay monthly fees to Grosso Group on a cost recovery basis. The fee is based upon a pro-rating of Grosso Group’s costs including its staff and overhead costs among the member companies. The fee is reviewed and adjusted quarterly based on the level of services required.

The Agreement contains termination and early termination fees in the event the services are terminated by the Company. The termination fee includes six months of compensation and any contractual obligations that Grosso Group undertook for the Company, up to a maximum of \$750,000. The early termination fees are the aggregate of the termination fee in addition to the lesser of the monthly fees calculated to the end of the term and the monthly fees calculated for eighteen months, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Transactions		
Services rendered:		
Grosso Group Management Ltd.		
Management fees	6,000	9,420
Office & sundry	5,075	8,675
Total for services rendered	11,075	18,095

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the company are members of the Board of Directors, as well as the Executive Chairman, President and CEO, CFO and Vice President of Corporate Development.

	Year	Year ended December 31,		
		2020	2019	
		\$	\$	
Transactions				
Consulting, salaries and professional fees to key management or their consulting corporations:				
Darren Urquhart	CFO	Salaries and employee benefits	12,000	12,000
David Terry	Director/Consultant	Salaries and employee benefits	48,000	48,000
Total for services rendered			60,000	60,000

	Year ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Transactions		
Amounts owed to related parties		
Payable to Golden Arrow Resources Corp. ⁽¹⁾	63,485	48,467
Payable to Grosso Group Management Ltd. ⁽²⁾	74,962	37,180
Payable to Oxbow International Marketing Ltd. ⁽²⁾	10,234	8,834
Total for amounts payable to related parties	148,681	94,481

(1) A company related through common directors that receives reimbursement for shared office costs and overhead.

(2) A company owned by Joseph Grosso of Argentina Lithium & Energy Corporation.

Events After the Reporting Period

Loan Payable

- On January 27, 2021, the Company borrowed \$100,000 from an arm's length lender that is to be used for working capital purposes and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The principal balance of the loan together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon shall become due and payable in full on demand.

Warrant Exercises

- The Company received gross proceeds of \$214,000 for warrant exercises of 2,140,000 units at \$0.10 per unit.

Share Subscriptions

- The Company received \$20,000 in share subscriptions.

Critical Accounting Estimates and New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Reference should be made to the Company's significant accounting policies contained in Note 2 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These accounting policies can have a significant impact on the financial performance and financial position of the Company.

Changes in Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted these accounting standards effective January 1, 2020. The adoption of these accounting standards had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. These standards are:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 – *Business Combinations*
- Amendments to IFRS 9 – *Financial Instruments*
- Amendments to IFRS 7 – *Financial Instruments: Disclosure*

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has issued new standards, amendments and interpretations that are not effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and, accordingly, have not yet been adopted by the Company. The following is a brief summary of the new and amended standards and interpretations:

Amendments to IAS 37, Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (effective January 1, 2022) specify which costs an entity includes in determining the cost of fulfilling a contract for the purpose of assessing whether the contract is onerous. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements (effective January 1, 2023) provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Financial Risk Management

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. The Company has reduced its credit risk by depositing its cash with financial institutions that operate globally.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company has historically relied on issuance of shares and warrants to fund exploration programs and anticipates to do so again in the future.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Financial instruments that impact the Company's net earnings or other comprehensive income due to currency fluctuations in cash, accounts payable and loans payable usually denominated in US Dollars and Argentinean pesos. A 10% change in US dollar and the Argentinean peso exchange rates relative to Canadian dollar would have insignificant impact on the Company's net and comprehensive loss:

- A 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$1,500.
- A 10% change in the Argentinean peso exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$1,100.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Cash bears no interest. The fair value of cash approximates its carrying values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of this financial instrument. Other current financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk because they are non-interest bearing or have prescribed interest rates.

Risk Factors and Uncertainties

The Company's operations and results are subject to a number of different risks at any given time. These factors, include but are not limited to disclosure regarding exploration, additional financing, project delay, titles to properties, price fluctuations and share price volatility, operating hazards, insurable risks and limitations of insurance, management, foreign country and regulatory requirements, currency fluctuations and environmental regulations risks. Exploration for mineral resources involves a high degree of risk. The cost of conducting programs may be substantial and the likelihood of success is difficult to assess. A number of the risks and uncertainties are discussed below:

History of losses: The Company has historically incurred losses as evidenced by its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Company has financed its operations principally through the sale of its equity securities. The Company does not anticipate that it will earn any revenue from its operations until its properties are placed into production, if ever. If the Company is unable to place its properties into production, the Company may never realize revenues from operations, will continue to incur losses and you may lose the value of your investment.

Joint ventures and other partnerships: The Company may seek joint venture partners to provide funding for further work on any or all of its other properties. Joint ventures may involve significant risks and the Company may lose any investment it makes in a joint venture. Any investments, strategic alliances or related efforts are accompanied by risks such as:

1. the difficulty of identifying appropriate joint venture partners or opportunities;
2. the time the Company's senior management must spend negotiating agreements, and monitoring joint venture activities;
3. the possibility that the Company may not be able to reach agreement on definitive agreements, with potential joint venture partners;
4. potential regulatory issues applicable to the mineral exploration business;
5. the investment of the Company's capital or properties and the loss of control over the return of the Company's capital or assets;
6. the inability of management to capitalize on the growth opportunities presented by joint ventures; and
7. the insolvency of any joint venture partner.

There are no assurances that the Company would be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered with joint ventures, strategic alliances or related efforts.

Unexpected delays: The Company's minerals business will be subject to the risk of unanticipated delays including permitting its contemplated projects. Such delays may be caused by fluctuations in commodity prices, mining risks, difficulty in arranging needed financing, unanticipated permitting requirements or legal obstruction in the permitting process by project opponents. In addition to adding to project capital costs (and possibly operating costs), such delays, if protracted, could result in a write-off of all or a portion of the carrying value of the delayed project.

Potential conflicts of interest: Several of the Company's directors are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. Such a conflict poses the risk that the Company may enter into a transaction on terms which could place the Company in a worse position than if no conflict existed. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Company and to disclose any interest which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. However, each director has a similar obligation to other companies for which such director serves as an officer or director. The Company has no specific internal policy governing conflicts of interest.

Competition with larger, better capitalized competitors: The mining industry is competitive in all of its phases. The Company faces strong competition from other mining companies in connection with the acquisition of properties producing, or capable of producing, base and precious metals. Many of these companies have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than the Company. As a result of this competition, the Company may be unable to maintain or acquire attractive mining properties on terms it considers acceptable or at all. Consequently, the Company's revenues, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

The Company does not intend to pay dividends: The Company has not paid out any cash dividends to date and has no plans to do so in the immediate future. As a result, an investor's return on investment will be solely determined by his or her ability to sell common shares in the secondary market.

Title Risk: Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Price Risk: The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company's property has exposure to predominantly iron. The prices of this metal greatly affect the value of the Company and the potential value of its property and investments.

Financial Markets: The Company is dependent on the equity markets as its sole source of operating working capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for the investor support of its projects. The coronavirus outbreak has caused economic disruption worldwide and the resulting impact may affect the Company's ability to raise equity financing.

Political Risk: Exploration is presently carried out in Argentina and is currently being reviewed worldwide. This exposes the Company to risks that may not otherwise be experienced if all operations were domestic. Political risks may adversely affect the Company's potential projects and operations. Real and perceived political risk in some countries may also affect the Company's ability to finance exploration programs and attract joint venture partners, and future mine development opportunities.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss of a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is subject to credit risk on cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company raises capital through equity issues and its ability to do so is dependent on a number of factors including market acceptance, stock price and exploration results. The Company's cash is invested in bank accounts.

Interest Risk: The Company's bank accounts do not bear interest income. The fair value of cash approximates its carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of this financial instrument.

Currency Risk: Business is transacted by the Company in a number of currencies. Fluctuations in exchange rates may have a significant effect on the cash flows of the Company. Future changes in exchange rates could materially affect the Company's results in either a positive or negative direction.

Community Risk: The Company has negotiated with the local communities on its mineral property concessions for access to facilitate the completion of geological studies and exploration work programs. The Company's operations could be significantly disrupted or suspended by activities such as protests or blockades that may be undertaken by such certain groups or individuals within the community.

Environmental Risk: The Company seeks to operate within environmental protection standards that meet or exceed existing requirements in the countries in which the Company operates. Present or future laws and regulations, however, may affect the Company's operations. Future environmental costs may increase due to changing requirements or costs associated with exploration and the developing, operating and closing of mines. Programs may also be delayed or prohibited in some areas. Although minimal at this time, site restoration costs are a component of exploration expenses.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, including news releases, financial statements and prior MD&A filings, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Company maintains a website at www.argentinallithium.com, and has not entered into any agreements with any investor relations firms.