

SENSOR TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

(FORMERLY MOONCOR OIL & GAS CORP.)

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2019 and 2018**

Sensor Technologies Corp.
(Formerly Mooncor Oil & Gas Corp.)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Date of report: June 15, 2020

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operation ("MD&A") of Sensor Technologies Corp. (formerly - Mooncor Oil & Gas Corp.) ("STC" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with STC's annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto as at and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (the "consolidated financial statements").

Unless indicated otherwise, all financial data in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All dollar amounts in this MD&A are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information:

Certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking information, which is information relating to future events or the Company's future performance and which is inherently uncertain. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to the Company's expectations regarding its exploration and development activities, including expectations regarding the timing, costs and results of seismic acquisition, drilling and other activities, and future production volumes and sales, receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals, the Company's future working capital requirements, including its ability to satisfy such requirements, the exposure of its financial instruments to various risks and its ability to manage those risks, the Company's ability to use tax resource pools and loss carry-forwards, fees to be incurred by foreign subsidiaries and changes in accounting policies.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. The Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained in this MD&A. Some of the risks and other factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: risks relating to oil and gas exploration activities generally, including the availability and cost of seismic, drilling and other equipment; our ability to complete our capital programs; geological, technical, drilling and processing problems, including the availability of equipment and access to properties; our ability to secure adequate transportation for our products; potential losses which would stem from any disruptions in production, including work stoppages or other labour difficulties, or disruptions in the transportation network on which we are reliant; potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; our ability and the ability of our partners to attract and retain the necessary labour required to explore and develop our projects; potential conflicting interests with our joint venture partners; our failure or the failure of the holder(s) of licenses or leases to meet specific requirements of such licenses or leases; the failure by counterparties to make payments or perform their operational or other obligations in compliance with the terms of contractual arrangements between us and such counterparties; adverse claims made in respect of our properties or assets; operating hazards and other difficulties inherent in the exploration for and production and sale of crude oil and natural gas; political and economic conditions in the countries in which our property interests are located; obtaining the necessary financing for operations, our ability to generate taxable income from operations, fluctuations in the value of our portfolio investments due to market conditions and/or company-specific factors, fluctuations in prices of commodities underlying our interests and portfolio investments, and other risks included elsewhere in this MD&A under the heading "Risk Management" and in the Company's public disclosure documents filed with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

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Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause events or results to differ from those intended, anticipated or estimated. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

About STC:

Sensor Technologies Corp. (formerly – Mooncor Oil & Gas Corp.) (the “Company” or “STC”) is continued under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Company’s principal assets are oil and natural gas interests. The Company is also in the process of exploring other opportunities. The Company is domiciled in the province of Ontario and its head office is located at 2455 Cawthra Road, Unit 75, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. Media Central Corporation Inc. (“Media”) (formerly IntellaEquity Inc. (“Intella”)) owned 49% of the shares of STC and sold these shares to 2725004 Ontario Inc. (“2725004 Ont”) on November 8, 2019. The CEO of the Company is the President of 2725004 Ont. but does not exercise control over 2725004 Ont.

On October 24, 2018, the Company commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol “SENS”. Previously, the Company traded on TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV” under the symbol of “MOO”). These consolidated financial statements (“consolidated statements”) include the accounts of the Company and its owned subsidiaries, Mooncor Energy Inc. (“Mooncor Energy”), an Alberta Corporation, Sensor Technologies Inc. (“STI”), an Ontario Corporation, Primary Petroleum Company U.S. Inc (“PPCUSA”), a Montana, USA Corporation, Primary Petroleum Company LLC (“PPCLLC”), a Montana, USA Corporation and AP Petroleum Company (“APLLC”), a Montana, USA Corporation.

The consolidated statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on June 15, 2020.

On December 1, 2019, the Company entered into share purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with an arm's length party with respect to the sale of 49% of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of STI., a wholly owned subsidiary of Sensor for \$158,010 with a right of first refusal to purchase another 26% of the issued and outstanding securities for \$10, subject to shareholder approval, within 5 years of the closing date.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries; Mooncor Energy, PPCUSA, PPCLLC and APLLC (collectively referred to as the “Company” or “Mooncor”). Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases. The consolidated financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions. STI which was a subsidiary is no longer consolidated as it is considered held for sale (see notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements for years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018).

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Summary of activities

On December 1, 2019, the Company entered into share purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with an arm's length party with respect to the sale of 49% of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of STI, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sensor for \$158,090 with a right of first refusal to purchase another 26% of the issued and outstanding securities for \$10, subject to shareholder approval, within 5 years of the closing date.

The purchase price of 49% of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of STI was \$158,090 to be satisfied as follows:

- (i) \$10 to be paid on the closing date by way of a certified cheque; and
- (ii) The assumption of a loan in the amount of \$158,080 from the Business Development Bank of Canada ("BDC"). In a prior year BDC had advanced a loan of \$158,080 to Marcon International Inc., a subsidiary of 2725004 Ont. On November 29, 2019, 2725004 Ont. cancelled convertible debentures amounting to \$200,000 owed to it by STC in exchange for STC assuming the BDC loan. This loan was then been assigned to STI by STC in exchange of the inter-company loan owed to STC.

The sale of STI was done due to the fact that the company was unable to secure adequate financing to ensure the continued operations of STI. By selling a 49% interest in STI, the Company transferred all of the management and the risks associated with the business to the purchaser. In addition, the Company will no longer be responsible for the funding of the business on a going forward business.

The sale of STI resulted in a loss on disposition of \$2,465,615.

As required under IFRS 5 the Company revalued its remaining interest in STI to its fair market value of \$52,700, resulting in a further write-down in its investment in the subsidiary held for sale of \$821,869. Both of these amounts are reflected in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The fair value of investment in STI after sale of 75% shares is \$52,700 and is shown in the Consolidated Statements of financial position as investment in subsidiary held for sale.

Going concern

The consolidated statements have been prepared using accounting policies applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. The Company has incurred a net loss of \$3,756,198 for year ended December 31, 2019 (2018- \$1,779,442), has a working capital deficiency in the amount of \$1,924,305 and has a deficit in the amount of \$5,135,265 as at December 31, 2019.

Management estimates that the funds available as at December 31, 2019 will not be sufficient to meet the Company's potential capital and operating expenditures through to December 31, 2020. The Company will have to raise additional funds to continue operations. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available in the future, or available on terms acceptable to the Company. The challenges of securing requisite funding and the cumulative losses indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These interim consolidated statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

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Oil and gas property interests

Oil and gas property interests as at December 31, 2019 totals \$1 (2018 - \$509,279).

In 2008, the Company acquired two suspended heavy oil wells and leases and related petroleum and natural gas rights in the Lloydminster area of Alberta for cash proceeds of \$400,000.

The Company's interest in the first lease is a 60% working interest subject to:

- a. an obligation to pay a 60% share of the variable Crown royalties;
- b. a 60% share of a 1% Gross Overriding Royalty ("GORR") payable to the party; and
- c. a 3% GORR on the 60% share of production.

The Company's interest in the second lease is a 100% working interest declining to 60% after recoupment of the payout account of approximately \$485,000 associated with the well on the lease. This lease is subject to:

- a. a 60% share of the Crown royalty;
- b. a 60% share (36% after payout) of a 1% GORR payable on oil production;
- c. a 5% to 15% variable convertible GORR payable in respect of oil production;
- d. a 15% convertible GORR payable in respect of gas production; and
- e. a 3% GORR payable on the Company's 60% share of production. The 5% to 15% variable convertible GORR and 15% convertible GORR are convertible to a 40% working interest once payout has been achieved.

The leases include the right to complete one infill well on each of the leases. Upon completion and payout of any infill well, the Company will have a 60% working interest in the applicable well subject to the encumbrances on the applicable lease.

On January 27, 2015, the Company acquired oil and gas leases (the "Leases") and related data in the Pondera and Teton Counties in Northwestern Montana USA (the "Property") through the acquisition of Primary Petroleum Company (USA) Inc. The acquisition relates to undeveloped leasehold mineral rights. The Property consists of a working interest in freehold and state petroleum and natural gas rights (surface to basement) expiring from 2018 to 2023. The Company is the operator of the working interests.

In January 2019, the Company has assigned and transferred operations of the existing wells in Montana, USA, to Noah Energy, Inc, a private USA oil and gas company.

In the year ended December 31, 2019 in view of the current uncertain market for oil and gas and the concurrent significant downward pressure on oil prices, the Company wrote down the oil and property interest to a nominal amount of \$1. Impairment cost of \$509,278 has been recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 as impairment of oil and gas property interests.

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Operating results

As noted above the Company entered into share purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with an arm's length party with respect to the sale of 49% of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of STL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sensor for \$158,090 with a right of first refusal to purchase another 26% of the issued and outstanding securities for \$10 within, subject to shareholder approval, 5 years of the closing date. Management expects that the sale of the further 26% interest will close within the upcoming fiscal year and therefore as required under IFRS 5 has recorded this investment as a subsidiary held for sale and as such has deconsolidated the subsidiary. The Company's consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the most recent three years are:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Interest income	6,714	1,768	-
Total revenue	6,714	1,768	-
Expenses			
Exploration expenses	(31,857)	(4,377)	-
Reclamation and decommissioning expenses	-	(322,239)	-
Office and general	(42,917)	(48,695)	-
Total expenses	\$ (74,774)	\$ (375,311)	\$ -
Income (loss) before undernoted	(68,060)	(373,543)	-
Finance costs	(262,710)	(147,677)	-
Impairment of oil and gas property interests	(509,278)	-	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary held for sale	(2,465,615)	-	-
Write down of investment in subsidiary held for sale to fair value	(821,869)	-	-
Cost of public listing	-	(1,068,620)	-
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	1,503	962	-
Net (loss) for the year	(4,126,029)	(1,588,878)	-
Net income (loss) of discontinued operations	369,831	(190,564)	(77,413)
	(3,756,198)	(1,779,442)	(77,413)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(336)	(1,277)	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	\$ (3,756,534)	\$ (1,780,719)	\$ (77,413)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	65,940,978	18,061,888	5,584,540
(Loss) per common share based on			
net (loss) for the year	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.01)

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The Company's quarterly sales, cost of sales, gross profit and gross profit margin percentages for the eight most recently completed financial periods are as follows:

	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
Interest income	-	-	-	1,768	1,648	1,725	2,312	1,029
Total revenue	-	-	-	1,768	1,648	1,725	2,312	1,029
Gross profit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,768	\$ 1,648	\$ 1,725	\$ 2,312	\$ 1,029

Total sales revenue and cost of sales for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$nil as the result of the removal STI's operational results

As a result of the share purchase agreement with respect to the sale of 49% of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of STI., with a right of first refusal to purchase another 26% of the issued and outstanding securities within 5 years of the closing date, subject to shareholder approval, the financial results for STI for the years ended December 31, 2019 has been disclosed as net income of discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Moreover as a result of the reverse-takeover transaction of the Company in 2018, the comparative consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018 comprises the statement of income loss and comprehensive loss of former FOX-TEK for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the statement of income loss and comprehensive loss of STC and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the three months ended December 31, 2018. Results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 above have disclosed the results of STI (and in 2018 the former FOX-TEK) as net income (loss) of discontinued operations. The variances between the years are the consequence of these.

Total sales revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$nil as the results of the only operational company, STI, has been disclosed as net income (loss) of discontinued operations.

Total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$74,774 (2018 - \$375,311). In 2018 reclamation and decommissioning expenses of \$322,239 relating to the Lloydminster wells in Alberta were charged while there were no corresponding expenses in 2019. Exploration expenses in 2019, mainly comprising lease costs was \$31,857 (2018 - \$ 4,377). The increase in 2019 is because the 2018 comparatives only represent the expenses of STC and its subsidiaries for three months ended December 31, 2018. Office and general expenses were \$42,917 (2018 - \$48,695).

Finance charges were \$262,710 during the year ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$147,677). This includes \$189,001 interest accrued on convertible debentures (2018 - \$76,130) and accretion on these debentures of \$31,908 (2018 - \$71,547). The balancer of the interest expense relates to interest on advances.

There is a charge of \$nil for the year ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$1,068,620) arising from the acquisition of FOX-TEK from IntellaEquity.

The sale of STI resulted in a loss on disposition of \$2,465,615. As required under IFRS 5 the Company revalued its remaining interest in STI to its fair market value of \$52,700, resulting in a further write-down in its investment in the subsidiary held for sale of \$821,869. Both of these amounts are reflected in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

In the year ended December 31, 2019 in view of the current uncertain market for oil and gas and the concurrent significant downward pressure on oil prices, the Company wrote down the oil and property interest to a nominal amount of \$1. Impairment cost of \$509,278 has been recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 as impairment of oil and gas property interests.

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The results of the discontinued operations of STI for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

For year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Revenue	\$ 770,166	\$ 381,105
Interest income	2,250	-
Total revenue	772,416	381,105
Cost of sales	(190,742)	(89,101)
Royalty	-	(13,040)
Gross profit	\$ 581,674	\$ 278,964
Expenses		
Research and development	(96,247)	(156,622)
Selling	-	(23,482)
Office and general	(35,435)	(188,772)
Total expenses	\$ (131,682)	\$ (368,876)
Income (loss) before undernoted	449,992	(89,912)
Finance costs	(6,183)	(100,652)
Royalty for 2018 cancelled	13,040	-
Loss on foreign exchange	(11,012)	-
Net income (loss) for the year	445,837	(190,564)
Minority interests in earnings for the year	(76,006)	-
Total income (loss) for the year	\$ 369,831	\$ (190,564)

Total sales revenue for the discontinued operations of STI for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$770,166 (2018 - \$381,105) primarily because in 2019 STI had sale of two units of leak detection and had converted five FSM units belonging to one of the competitors into STI's EFM system . STI does not expect any new hardware sale in 2020.

On October 1, 2019 Intella cancelled the royalty agreement it had with STI and as a result, the royalty expense for year ended December 31, 2019 for the discontinued operation is \$nil. Intella also cancelled all amounts owing to it from STI due to royalty and other inter-company loans.

Total expenses for the discontinued operation for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$118,642 (2018 - \$368,722). Research and development costs in 2019 in STI was lower by \$60,375 and selling expenses by \$23,482 due to one less employee in 2019 compared to 2018. Exploration expenses in 2019, mainly comprising lease costs was \$31,857 (2018 - \$ 4,377). Office and general expenses were \$22,395 (2018 - \$188,722). The overall reduction of office and general expenses are largely due to debt forgiveness of \$172,748 STI in 2019 net of royalty expenses of \$90,786 as noted above offset by an inventory impairment charge of \$36,537 in STI (2018 - \$nil).

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2019 Fourth Quarter Results

As a result of the share purchase agreement with respect to the sale of 49% of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of STI., with a right of first refusal to purchase another 26% of the issued and outstanding securities within 5 years of the closing date, subject to shareholder approval, the financial results for STI for the year ended December 31, 2019 has been disclosed as net income of discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 above have excluded the results of operations of discontinued operations. The results of operations of discontinued operations is shown separately.

Results of operations excluding discontinued operations for the three months ended 2019 and 2018 are:

	Three months ended December 31,	
	2019	2019
Interest income	\$ 1,591	\$ 1,768
Total revenue	1,591	1,768
Gross profit	\$ 1,591	\$ 1,768
Expenses		
Exploration expenses	(7,062)	(4,377)
Reclamation and decommissioning expenses	-	(322,239)
Office and general	27,739	(48,695)
Total expenses	\$ 20,677	\$ (375,311)
Income (loss) before undernoted	22,268	(373,543)
Finance costs	(57,724)	(147,677)
Impairment of oil and gas property interests	(509,278)	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary held for sale	(2,465,615)	-
Write down of investment in subsidiary held for sale to fair	(821,869)	-
Cost of public listing	-	(1,068,620)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	679	962
Net (loss) for the period	\$ (3,831,539)	\$ (1,588,878)

Total expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2019 were a credit of \$20,677 (2018 – expense of \$375,311). In 2018 reclamation and decommissioning expenses of \$322,239 relating to the Lloydminster wells in Alberta were charged while there were no corresponding expenses in 2019. Office and general expenses were a credit of \$27,739 (2018 – expense of \$48,695) largely due to debt forgiveness in the amount of \$41,920 in STC due to assuming \$158,010 of BD loan in exchange of \$200,000 of convertible debentures.

Finance charges were \$57,724 during the three months ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$147,677). This includes accrued on convertible debentures and advances and accretion on these debentures.

There is charge of \$nil for the three months ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$1,068,620) arising from the acquisition of FOX-TEK from IntellaEquity.

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The sale of STI resulted in a loss on disposition of \$2,465,615. As required under IFRS 5 the Company revalued its remaining interest in STI to its fair market value of \$52,700, resulting in a further write-down in its investment in the subsidiary held for sale of \$821,869. Both of these amounts are reflected in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

In the three months ended December 31, 2019 in view of the current uncertain market for oil and gas and the concurrent significant downward pressure on oil prices, the Company wrote down the oil and property interest to a nominal amount of \$1. Impairment cost of \$509,278 has been recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended December 31, 2019 as impairment of oil and gas property interests.

The difference between the two quarters of 2019 and 2018 have been explained above. The operational results of the discontinued operations for the three months ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Operating results of discontinued operations

	For three months ended December 31,			
		2019		2018
Revenue	\$	252,789	\$	65,202
Interest income		1,688		-
Total revenue		254,477		65,202
Cost of sales		(78,367)		(19,652)
Royalty		90,786		(13,040)
Gross profit	\$	266,896	\$	32,510
Expenses				
Research and development		(24,108)		(37,219)
Selling		-		(23,482)
Office and general		89,344		(23,350)
Total expenses	\$	65,236	\$	(84,051)
Income (loss) before undemoted		332,132		(51,541)
Finance costs		(1,993)		(1,435)
Royalty for 2018 cancelled		13,040		-
(Loss) on foreign exchange		(3,675)		(1,423)
Net income (loss) for the period	\$	339,504	\$	(54,399)

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For the three months ended December 31, 2019, sales of the discontinued operations were \$252,789 (2018 – \$65,202) and cost of sales were \$78,367 (2018 – \$19,652).

Following the acquisition of FOX-TEK from Intella, STI was to pay 20% of its service revenue to Intella as royalty and for the three months ended December 31, 2018, this amounted to \$13,040. On October 1, 2019 Intella cancelled the royalty agreement with STI as well as any unpaid amounts owing to it. under this agreement. As a result, the accrued amount relating to this royalty of \$90,786 of royalty was reversed.

Office and general expenses were a credit of \$102,384 (2018 – expense of \$23,350) largely due to debt forgiveness, as noted above, in the amount of \$172,747 net of the \$90,876 of royalty reversed as noted above.

Exploration expenses

The exploration costs during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019		2018	
Annual lease renewal costs	\$	29,973	\$	1,798
Land management		1,884		867
Others		-		1,712
	\$	31,857	\$	4,377

As noted above, the 2018 comparatives only represent the expenses of STC and its subsidiaries for 3 months ended December 31, 2018.

Office and general expenses

The office and general expenses during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019		2018	
Accounting services	\$	14,410	\$	12,770
Rent expense		7,200		7,200
Computer expenses		-		139
Telephone expense		1,328		2,156
Professional fees and disbursements		25,676		250
Insurance		15,881		5,673
Corporate services		21,159		28,165
Debt forgiveness		(41,920)		-
Others		(817)		(7,658)
	\$	42,917	\$	48,695

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Cash Flow

The cash flow statement has been prepared by taking the movement of funds between December 31, 2019 and 2018 adjusted for the disposal of STI on December 1, 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company generated cash of \$21,391 (2018 –cash used \$136,232) in operating activities. The net loss for the year of \$3,756,198 were offset by expenses that did not involve movement of funds and included loss of disposal of subsidiary held for sale of \$2,465,615, write down of investment in subsidiary held for sale to fair value of \$821,869 accrued interest on convertible debentures and advances of \$230,801 and accretion of convertible debentures of \$31,908 and impairment of oil and gas property interest of \$509,278.

Trade and other accounts receivable decreased by \$8,999 as did accounts payable and accrued liabilities by \$87,587 while prepaid increased by \$8,636. There was a repayment of advances by \$14,784.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Consolidated statements of financial position highlights	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash	\$ 2,301	\$ 19,135
Oil and gas property interests	1	509,279
Total assets	422,864	1,055,885
Total liabilities	3,128,241	4,183,569
Share capital and equity portion of convertible debenture	2,430,162	1,780,162
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(275)	61
Deficit	5,135,265	(4,907,907)
Working capital deficiency	(1,924,305)	(2,169,443)

The Company has a working capital deficiency of \$1,924,305 as at December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$2,169,443) and its cash balance is not sufficient to meet the Company's liabilities. There is no assurance that the Company can raise sufficient capital to continue as a going concern.

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Related party transactions:

Related parties include Board of Directors, close family members, key management personnel, enterprises and others who exercise significant influence over the reporting entity. All amounts owing to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand unless otherwise noted.

- a. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2019 is \$31,316 (2018 - \$31,316) for legal fees and disbursements owing to a law firm (McMillan) in which an officer of the Company, Robbie Grossman, was a former partner.
- b. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2019 is \$43,244 (2018 - \$43,244) for legal fees and disbursements owing to a law firm (Garfinkle Biderman LLP) of which an officer of the Company, Robbie Grossman, was a former partner.
- c. At December 31, 2019, \$511,637 (December 31, 2018 - \$511,637) has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for unpaid remuneration of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer and director, Allen Lone.
- d. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$4,000 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to a former officer and a director of the Company.
- e. At December 31, 2019 \$1,695 (2018 \$2,430) has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for Alan Myers and Associates, an accounting firm in which Alan Myers, the former CFO, is a partner, for taxation services provided.
- f. Included in advances are promissory notes outstanding at December 31, 2019 of \$367,610 (2018 - \$335,269), from related parties (former directors and a company controlled by a former officer of the Company) and secured against the assets of the Company and due on demand. The loans bear interest at 10% to 12% per annum and are secured against the assets of the Company or its subsidiary (Note 8).
- g. Included in office and general expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 is \$3,750 (2018 - \$5,000) for consulting services provided by Binh Quach, a director of the Company. As at December 31, 2018, \$31,774 (2018- \$24,817) has been included in accounts payable and accruals.
- h. Included in office and general expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 is \$10,000 (2018 - \$40,000) for accounting services provided by Momen Rahman, the current controller of the Company and the former CFO of Media (formerly Intella). As at December 31, 2019, \$176,000 (2018- \$166,000) has been included in accounts payable.
- i. Included in professional expenses and disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2019 is \$nil (2018 - \$15,000) for legal services and disbursements provided by Jay Vieira, the CEO of the Company. As at December 31, 2019, \$14,950 (2018- \$14,950) has been included in accounts payable.
- j. The Royalty expense of \$nil (2018 - \$13,040) is due to the Company's former parent corporation Media (formerly Intella). This amount is included as an amount payable under accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
1. Included in financing costs is \$220,909 (2018 - \$224,847) due to the Company's former parent corporation Media (formerly Intella) for accretion and interest accrued on the convertible debenture owing to Media (formerly Intella) and is now owed to 2725004 Ont.

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Key Management Compensation

The compensation of key management of the Company is \$nil for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. . Key management is those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities, directly or indirectly, of the Company.

Management of capital

The Company's objectives when managing capital are as follows:

- a. To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- b. To raise sufficient capital to finance its exploration and development activities on its mineral exploration properties.
- c. To raise sufficient capital to meet its general and administrative expenditures.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, which comprises capital stock, equity component of convertible debenture. Accumulated other comprehensive income and deficit which at December 31, 2019 was a deficiency of \$2,705,378 (2018 – \$3,127,684).

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on general economic conditions, short term working capital requirements, and planned exploration and development. The Company utilizes annual capital and operating expenditure budgets to facilitate the management of its capital requirement. These budgets are approved by management and updated for changes in the budgets' underlying assumptions as necessary. There have been no changes in the way the Company manages its capital during years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Deposits

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has deposits totaling \$340,274 (2018 \$333,560) which is used as collateral for its oil and gas property interests associated with the Company's interest in Alberta, Canada.

Risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions in relation to the Company's activities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant price, credit, liquidity, or cash flow risks arising from the financial instruments. There were no changes to the Company's risks, objectives, policies and procedures from the previous year.

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Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses which may damage the Company's reputation.

The Company monitors and reviews current and future cash requirements and matches the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities. This is generally accomplished by ensuring that cash is always available to settle financial liabilities. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

At December 31, 2019, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,301 (2018 – \$19,135) which is not sufficient to settle current liabilities of \$1,954,194 (2018 - \$2,380,431). The Company has a working capital deficiency of \$1,924,305 at December 31, 2019 (2018 – \$2,169,443). See "Going Concern" section elsewhere in this MD&A.

BDC Loan

On November 8, 2019 Media transferred the convertible debentures to 2725004 Ont. as part of an asset purchase agreement between the two companies (see note 12). On 29 November 2019, STC and 2725004 Ont. exchanged \$200,000 of the convertible debentures with a BDC loan of \$158,080 owed by a subsidiary of 2725004 Ont.

On December 1, 2019, as part of the share purchase agreement of STI for 49% of the issued and outstanding securities of STI, the purchaser agreed to assume the BDC loan of \$158,080. As a result the Company is no longer liable for the BDC loan.

Foreign exchange

The Company operates primarily in Canada and the United States. The presentation currency is Canadian dollars and the functional currency of the parent company is the Canadian dollar. As at December 31, 2019, the Company's US dollar net monetary liabilities totaled \$20,199 (2018 - net monetary assets \$12,142). Accordingly, a 5% change in the US dollar exchange rate as at December 31, 2019 on this amount would have resulted in an exchange gain or loss and therefore net income would have increased (decreased) by \$1,010.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices and the competitive market in which STI operates. The Company closely monitors commodity prices and competitors pricing policies to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. If its competitors offer large discounts on certain products and services in order to gain market shares or sell products and services, the Company may need to lower its prices and offer other favorable terms in order to compete successfully. Such changes could reduce profit margins and have an unfavorable impact on its operating results. The Company's future operations will also be significantly affected by changes in the market prices for commodities. Commodity prices fluctuate on a daily basis and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control. The supply and demand for commodities, the level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, and stability of exchange rates can all cause significant fluctuations in commodity prices. Such external economic factors may in turn be influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems and political developments.

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High Degree of Product Concentration

Substantially all of the Company's currently anticipated revenues will be derived from a limited number of products and services. Consequently, the Company's performance will depend on establishing market acceptance of these products and services in a single market, as well as enhancing the performance of such products and services to meet the evolving needs of customers. The Company, like other entities involved in a rapidly evolving new industry, faces the risk that the Company's products and services may not prove to be commercially successful or may be rendered obsolete by further scientific and technological developments. There can be no assurances that the Company will establish and maintain a position at the forefront of emerging technological trends. Any reduction in anticipated future demand or anticipated future sales of these products or any increase in competition could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business prospects, operating results or financial condition.

Competition

The Company has experienced, and expects to continue to experience, competition from a number of companies. The Company's competitors may announce new products, services or enhancements that better meet the needs of customers or changing industry standards. Increased competition may cause price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Many of the competitors and potential competitors of the Company have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and/or service resources than does the Company. Many of these companies also have a larger installed base of users, longer operating histories or greater name recognition than the Company. Customers of the Company are particularly concerned that their suppliers will continue to operate and provide upgrades and maintenance over a long-term period. The Company's smaller size and short operating history may be considered negatively by prospective customers. Even if competitors of the Company provide products with more limited system functionality than those of the Company, these products may incorporate other capabilities of interest to some customers and may be appealing due to a reduction in the number of different types of systems used to operate such customers' businesses. Further, competitors of the Company may be able to respond more quickly than the Company to changes in customer requirements and devote greater resources to the enhancement, promotion and sale of their products.

Market Uncertainty

The Company's success depends to a significant degree on its ability to develop the market and gain acceptance for its products and services. There is no assurance that a significant market will develop for the Company's principal products and services. Implementation and adoption of its products have been slow to develop and may continue to be subject to delays. There can be no assurances that the additional commercial applications and markets for the Company's products will develop as currently contemplated.

The market for the Company's products is just beginning to develop and the Company's business plan will continue to require significant marketing efforts and working capital. To manage such development, the Company must continue to expand its existing resources and management information systems and must attract, train, and motivate qualified marketing, management, technical and administrative personnel. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve these goals.

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Labour and Key Personnel

The Company depends on the services of its engineers, technical employees, and key management personnel. The loss of one of these people could have a significant unfavorable impact on the Company, its operating results, and its financial position. The success of the Company is largely dependent upon its ability to identify, hire train, motivate, and retain highly skilled management employees, engineers, technical employees, and sales and marketing personnel. Competition for its employees can be intense, and the Company cannot ensure that it will be able to bring in and retain highly skilled technical and management personnel in the future. Its ability to bring in and retain management and technical personnel and the necessary sales and marketing employees could have unfavorable impact on its growth and future profitability. The Company may be obligated to increase the compensation paid to current or new employees, which could substantially increase operating expenses.

Product Failures and Mistakes

STI products are complex and therefore may contain failures and mistakes that could be detected at any time in a product's life cycle. Failures and mistakes in its products could have a significant unfavorable impact on its reputation, open it up to significant costs, delay product launch dates, and harm its ability to sell its products in the future. The costs of correcting a failure or mistake in one of these products could be significant and could negatively affect its operating margins. Although STI expects to continue to test products to detect failure and mistakes and to work with its customers through its support and maintenance services in order to find and correct failure and mistakes, they could appear in its products in the future. STI is exposed to warranty expenses, product recalls and other claims, particularly if the products prove to be defective, which would harm business development and the Company's reputation. STI provides one year warranty for its products.

Technological Obsolescence

Competitors and new companies could launch new products. In order to remain on the cutting edge of technology, STI may need to launch a new generation of fiber optic sensors and develop its related products and services. Whether it is competition from development companies and /or marketing of fiber optic sensors or a merger or acquisition of existing companies, competition within certain fiber optic sensor industry sectors offering solutions similar to what STI offers is vigorous and could increase. Some of STI's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, distribution, and marketing resources than STI. Technological progress and product development could make STI products obsolete or reduce their value.

Other risks

The Company's financial condition, results of operation and business are subject to certain risks, which may negatively affect them. Certain of these risks are described below in addition to elsewhere in this MD&A.

(a) Exploration and Development

The business of exploring for, developing and producing oil and gas involves a high degree of risk. Oil and gas reserves may never be found or, if discovered, may not be result in production at reasonable costs or profitability. The business of exploring, developing and producing is also capital intensive and, to the extent that cash flows from operating activities and external sources become limited or unavailable, the ability of Mooncor and of its operating partners to meet their respective financial obligations which are necessary to maintain their interests in the underlying properties could be impaired, resulting in those of the interests.

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(b) COVID 19

Subsequent to year end, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID 19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks 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 the government and central bank 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 operating subsidiaries in future periods.

(c) Investment Risks

The Company acquires securities of public and private companies from time to time, which are primarily junior or small-cap resource companies. The market values of these securities can experience significant fluctuations in the short and long term due to factors beyond the Company's control. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of the companies and/or the general market conditions that affect the oil and gas sector as a whole, such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political and economical conditions. The Company's investments are carried at fair value, and unrealized gains/losses on the securities and realized losses on the securities sold could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operating results. The recent decline in stock prices of the types of companies in which the Company invests have been very significant and such prices might take an extended time, to recover if they do at all.

(d) Environmental

The Company's oil and gas operations are subject to environmental regulations in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will likely require stricter standards and enforcement, increased costs, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties in which the Company holds interests which are presently unknown to the Company and which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties or by illegal mining activities.

(e) Governmental

Government approvals and permits are often generally required in connection with the Company's operations. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, the Company may be delayed or prohibited from proceeding with planned exploration or development of properties. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of oil and gas companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or require abandonment or delays in development of new properties. Although the governments of the various countries in which Mooncor operates have been stable recently, there is no assurance that political and economic conditions will remain stable. Political and economic instability may impede the Company's ability to continue its exploration activities in the manner currently contemplated.

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(f) Fluctuations in Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquid Prices

The price of the Company's common shares, and consolidated financial results and exploration, development and other oil and gas activities may in the future be significantly and adversely affected by declines in the price of crude oil, natural gas, and/or natural gas liquid (collectively "oil and gas"). The price of oil and gas fluctuates widely and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, such as interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, fluctuation in the value of the US dollar and foreign currencies, global and regional supply and demand, the political and economic conditions and production costs of major oil and gas producing countries throughout the world, and the cost of substitutes, inventory levels and carrying charges. Future material price declines could cause continued development of and commercial production from the properties in which the Company holds an interest to be impracticable. Depending on the price of oil and gas, cash flow from the Company's operations may not be sufficient and the Company could be forced to discontinue production and may lose the Company's interest in, or may be forced to sell, some of the Company's properties. Future production from the Company's properties is dependent upon the price of oil and gas being adequate to make these properties economic.

(g) Dependence on management

The Company is dependent upon the efforts, skill and business contacts of key members of management, for among other things, during the normal course of their activities and the synergies which exist amongst their various fields of expertise and knowledge. Accordingly, the Company's success will depend upon the continued service of these individuals who are not obligated to remain employed with Mooncor. A loss of key personnel - members of management in particular - could impair our ability to execute our strategy and implement our operational objectives, all of which would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Share Data:

Capital Stock

Common shares outstanding as of the date of the MD&A, December 31, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	# of Common Shares		Amount
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$	5,584,540	\$ 1
Shares issued on acquisition of Fox-Tek		47,500,000	558,454
Shares issued on conversion of debentures		5,149,589	1,029,916
Equity portion of convertible debentures transferred to common stock on conversion of debentures		-	68,565
Balance, December 31, 2018		58,234,129	\$ 1,656,936
Shares issued on conversion of debentures		13,000,000	650,000
Equity portion of convertible debentures transferred to common stock on conversion of debentures		-	44,522
Equity portion of convertible debentures transferred to common stock on assumption of BDC loan		-	13,700
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	71,234,129	\$ 2,365,158

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Warrants

There were no warrants outstanding as of the date of the MD&A and December 31, 2019:

	# of Warrants	Amount	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2017	381,616	41,100	\$ 3.00
Expiry of warrants - June 13, 2018	(381,616)	(41,100)	-
Balance, December 31, 2019 and 2018	-	\$ -	\$ -

Stock options

The following table summarizes information about the options outstanding and exercisable as at the date of the MD&A are as follows:

# of Options Outstanding and Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Remaining Contractual Life (years)
9,000	\$ 7.50	November 19, 2020	0.89
2,500	6.00	April 8, 2021	1.27
2,250	6.90	May 4, 2021	1.34
7,042	4.20	November 29, 2021	1.92
20,792	\$ 6.00		1.33

Segmented Information

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different services and/or products. The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different services and/or products. They are managed separately because each segment requires different strategies and involves different aspects of management expertise. On disposal of the technology segment of the Company, the Company has decided to disclose the segment results of the oil and gas companies and corporate operations.

MEI, PPI, PPC and APPC are oil & gas companies

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company carries out its operations through wholly-owned entities. These entities are located in Canada and the United States.

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	Oil and Gas Operations	Corporate Operations	Total
Interest income	6,714	-	6,714
Total revenue	6,714	-	6,714
Expenses			
Exploration expenses	(31,857)	-	(31,857)
Office and general	(982)	(41,935)	(42,917)
Total expenses	\$ (32,839)	\$ (41,935)	\$ (74,774)
Loss before undemoted	(26,125)	(41,935)	(68,060)
Finance costs	-	(262,710)	(262,710)
Impairment of oil and gas property interests	(509,278)	-	(509,278)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary held for sale	-	(2,465,615)	(2,465,615)
Write down of investment in subsidiary held for sale to fair value	-	(821,869)	(821,869)
Income (loss) on foreign exchange	3,349	(1,846)	1,503
Net (loss) for the year	(532,054)	(3,593,975)	(4,126,029)
Net income of discontinued operations	-	369,831	\$ 369,831
Total (loss) for the year	\$ (532,054)	\$ (3,224,144)	\$ (3,756,198)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(336)	-	(336)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	\$ (532,390)	\$ (3,224,144)	\$ (3,756,534)
As at December 31, 2019			
Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets	\$ 370,164	\$ 52,700	\$ 422,864

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	Oil and Gas Operations	Corporate Operations	Total
Interest income	\$	1,768	1,768
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,768	\$ 1,768
Expenses			
Exploration expenses	(4,377)	-	(4,377)
Reclamation and decommissioning expenses	(322,239)	-	(322,239)
Office and general	-	(48,695)	(48,695)
Total expenses	\$ (326,616)	\$ (48,695)	\$ (375,311)
(Loss) before undemoted	(326,616)	(46,927)	(373,543)
Finance costs	-	(147,677)	(147,677)
Cost of public listing		(1,068,620)	(1,068,620)
Gain on foreign exchange	-	962	962
Net (loss) for the year	(326,616)	(1,262,262)	(1,588,878)
Net income of discontinued operations	-	(190,564)	(190,564)
Total (loss) for the year	\$ (326,616)	\$ (1,452,826)	\$ (1,779,442)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(1,277)	(1,277)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(326,616)	(1,454,103)	(1,780,719)

As at December 31, 2018

Equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,058
Total assets	\$	820,844	\$	50,630	\$ 1,055,885

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company's audited financial statements include the Company's estimate of recoverable fair value on exploration assets, the valuation related to the Company's taxes and deferred taxes, and the Company's estimation of decommissioning and restoration costs and the timing of expenditure and the Company's allowances for impairments of trade and other accounts receivables, impairment of inventory, valuation of convertible debenture and options.

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Allowances for impairment of trade and other accounts receivables

The Company's carrying value of trade and other receivables as at December 31, 2019 was \$957 (2018 - \$83,153). The policy for allowances for impairment on accounts receivable of the Company is based on the evaluation of collectability and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history. If the financial conditions of the debtors of the Company were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Impairment of inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory may not be recoverable if their selling prices have declined. The estimate of net realizable value is based on the most reliable information available at the time the estimates are made, of the amount the inventory is expected to realize. As at December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of inventory was \$nil (December 31, 2018 – \$36,537).

Valuation of convertible debenture and options

The conversion options require an estimation of the fair value of a similar liability that doesn't have an associated equity component by using a suitable discount rate at initial recognition and each extension date. The carrying amount of the conversion options is then determined by deducting the fair value of the financial liability from the fair value of the convertible debenture as a whole. The warrants attached with convertible debenture and warrants issued upon private placement financings require an estimation of the fair value at initial recognition and each extension date. Management uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of options, warrants and conversion options, and the residual equity amount is then allocated to them based on their relative fair values.

On July 1, 2018, Fox-Tek issued unsecured convertible debentures of \$2,800,000 to its parent company to cover part of its inter-company balance. The debentures bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum payable monthly till maturity on June 30, 2021. All or any part of the principal of the debenture can be converted into common shares by the holder at a conversion price of \$0.20 per share. Management used the residual method to allocate the fair value of the conversion options. Management calculated the fair value of the liability component as \$2,608,209 using a discount rate of 15%, and then management deducted the fair value of the liability component from the fair value of the convertible debenture as a whole, with the resulting residual amount of \$191,791 being the fair value of the equity component. On August 1, 2018, Media (formerly Intella) assigned \$1,010,000 of the convertible debentures to a third party, Lakeshore Capital Management Inc. ("Lakeshore"). On November 16, 2018, Lakeshore converted the debenture and interest accrued to September 30, 2018 (\$1,028,918) to common shares at the conversion price of \$0.20 per share.

In February 2019, the conversion price of the convertible debenture issued to Media in the aggregate amount of \$1,853,852 with accrued interest was amended from \$0.20 per common share to \$0.05 per common share. Interest on the debenture will continue to accrue at an annual rate of 12%, subject to adjustments, until redeemed or converted in accordance with the terms of the debenture. In the year ended December 31, 2019, \$650,000 of the convertible debentures were converted into 13,000,000 shares at a conversion price of \$0.05 per common share.

On November 8, 2019 Media transferred the convertible debentures to 2725004 Ont. as part of an asset purchase agreement between the two companies. On 29 November 2019, STC and 2725004 Ont. exchanged \$200,000 of the convertible debentures with a BDC loan of \$158,080 owed by 2725004 Ont.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, accrued interest of \$189,001 (2019 - \$137,361) and accretion expense of \$31,908 (2018 - \$87,486) were included in finance costs in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. As at December 31, 2019, the principal amount of the convertible debentures was \$920,082.

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On July 26, 2011, the shareholders of the Company approved a stock option plan (the "Plan") to enable directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company to purchase common shares. All options granted to optionees performing investor relations activities shall vest and become fully exercisable $\frac{1}{4}$ three months from the date of grant, $\frac{1}{4}$ six months from the date of grant, $\frac{1}{4}$ nine months from the date of grant and the final $\frac{1}{4}$ twelve months from the date of grant. All options granted under the Plan shall expire no later than at the close of business ten years from the date of grant. The Plan provides that the number of common shares reserved for issuance upon exercise of options granted shall not exceed 10% of total issued and outstanding shares of the Company.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

While assessing whether any indications of impairment exist for exploration and evaluation assets, consideration is given to both external and internal sources of information. Information the Company considers include changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets. Internal sources of information include the manner in which exploration and evaluation assets are being used or are expected to be used and indications of expected economic performance of the assets. Estimates include but are not limited to estimates of the discounted future after-tax cash flows expected to be derived from the Company's exploration and evaluation assets, costs to sell the properties and the appropriate discount rate. Reductions in oil price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future capital costs, reductions in the amount of recoverable oil reserves or adverse current economics can result in an impairment of the carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation.

Taxes, income taxes and deferred taxes

The Company is subject to income and other taxes in various jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations often involving multiple jurisdictions. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax filings are subject to audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Any estimates for value added and withholding taxes have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Estimation of decommissioning and restoration costs and the timing of expenditure

The cost estimates are updated annually during the life of an oil well to reflect known developments, (e.g. revisions to cost estimates and to the estimated lives of operations) and are subject to review at regular intervals. Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements, constructive obligations and are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning of the oil well. Such estimates are subject to change based on changes in laws and regulations and negotiations with regulatory authorities.

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Changes in Accounting Policies

During the current fiscal year the Company adopted the following new accounting policy. The implementation of the new policies had no significant impact to the Company's consolidated statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued in January 2016 to improve the accounting for leases, generally by eliminating a lessee's classification of leases and introducing a single lessee accounting model. The most significant effect of the new standard will be the lessee's recognition of the initial present value of unavoidable future lease payments as lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Leases with durations of 12 months or less and leases for low value assets are both exempted. The measurement of the total lease expense over the term of a lease will be unaffected by the new standard. However, the new standard will result in the timing of lease expense recognition being accelerated for leases which would be currently accounted for as operating leases. The presentation on the statement of income and other comprehensive income (loss) required by the new standard will result in most lease expenses being presented as amortization of lease assets and financing costs arising from lease liabilities rather than as being a part of goods and services purchased. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and will supersede IAS 17 Leases. As a result of adopting IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019, the Company capitalized right-of-use assets totaling \$71,711 and recorded current lease obligations for \$71,711. As a result of the sale of STI (the Company that is party to the leases) on December 1, 2019, these have been de-consolidated from the consolidated statements of financial statements as at December 31, 2019.

Future accounting pronouncements

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the IASB but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company. The following has not yet been adopted and is being evaluated to determine its impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8") were amended in October 2018 to refine the definition of materiality and clarify its characteristics. The revised definition focuses on the idea that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after March 1, 2020. Earlier adoption is permitted.

Investor relations:

The Company's management performed its own investor relations duty for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Additional information:

Additional information relating to Sensor may be found under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or otherwise accessible on the Company's website, www.sensetekinc.com/

Sensor Technologies Corp.
(Formerly Mooncor Oil & Gas Corp.)
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Subsequent event:

- a) Subsequent to year end, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID 19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks 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 the government and central bank 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 operating subsidiaries in future periods.

- b) The Company has entered into a non-binding letter of intent, dated December 23, 2019 with EmersonGrow Technology Inc. ("EmersonGrow"), an arm's length party incorporated in the Province of Ontario. Pursuant to the terms of the LOI, the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding securities of EmersonGrow for an aggregate purchase price of \$20 million. The Purchase Price will be satisfied through the issuance of an aggregate of 133,333,333 common shares in the capital of Sensor at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share.