

The following information, prepared as of August 29, 2017, should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of VirtualArmour International Inc. (the “Company” or “VA Intl” or “VirtualArmour”) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related Management’s Discussion and Analysis (the “Annual MD&A”) for that fiscal year. The referenced condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). All amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This Management Discussion and Analysis (the “MD&A”) may include forward-looking statements with respect to business plans, activities, prospects, opportunities and events anticipated or being pursued by the Company and the Company’s future results. These statements relate to future events or our future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Statements that include the words “believes,” “expects,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “potential,” “estimates,” “anticipates,” “aim,” “goal” or other comparable terminology and similar statements of a future or forward looking nature identify forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the assumptions underlying such statements to be reasonable, any of the assumptions may prove to be incorrect. The anticipated results or events upon which current expectations are based may differ materially from actual results or events. Therefore, undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking information. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions in North America and internationally, (2) the risk that the Company does not execute its business plan, (3) inability to retain key employees, (4) inability to finance operations and growth, and (5) other factors beyond the Company’s control.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based may not occur, and the Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements except as required by applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

VirtualArmour is an international cybersecurity and Managed Services provider that delivers customized solutions to help businesses build, monitor, maintain and secure their networks.

The Company maintains 24/7 client monitoring and service management with specialist teams located in its US and UK-based security operation centers (“SOC”). Through partnerships with best-in-class technology providers, VirtualArmour delivers leading hardware and software solutions for customers that are both sophisticated and scalable, and backed by industry-leading customer service and experience. VirtualArmour’s proprietary CloudCastr client portal and prevention platform provides clients with unparalleled access to real-time reporting on threat levels, breach prevention and overall network security.

VirtualArmour services a wide range of clients - which include those listed on the Fortune 500 - within several industry sectors, in over 30 countries, across five continents.

The Company’s shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “CSE”) under the symbol “VAI”. Further information about the Company is available under its profile on the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com, on the CSE website, www.thecse.com and on its website, www.virtualarmour.com.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded revenues of \$5,831,292 (2016 - \$4,846,776), a 20% period over period increase.

With the global managed services market experiencing continued growth, VirtualArmour increased period over period (Q2'16 to Q2'17) growth of Managed and Professional Services by 25% across multiple industry sectors including healthcare, technology, medical research and non-profit.

The majority of new contracts were multi-year and included the securing of Managed and Professional Services as well as hardware and software.

The Company continued to strengthen its market presence through expanded partnerships with the industry's leading technology vendors. It also added two new partners to its line card, bringing in additional services, expanding its product offering and allowing the Company to successfully expand the services portfolio.

VirtualArmour added 13 new clients during the first half of 2017. Some of these clients became part of the managed services practice, others professional services and almost all procured hardware and software solutions from the Company.

With a continued focus on retention, the Company has increased its retention rate from 96% in 2016 to 100% YTD 2017. This was supported by our continued focus on prevention which has led to:

- 100% client protection against the May 'WannaCry' ransomware attack that infected over 400,000 computers across 150 countries,
- Being recognized on the Cybersecurity 500 as one of the hottest cybersecurity companies to watch in 2017,
- Being recognized by Juniper Networks as 'Partner of the Year' in the Innovation category for its development of solutions which expertly integrate Juniper technologies,
- Being ranked number seven in Branham's Top 25 Movers and Shakers list for 2017.

With the dramatic growth in customer acquisition, increases in customers on a monthly recurring revenue model, coupled with the high customer retention, VirtualArmour is on track to achieve its growth goals.

PARTNER FOR SUCCESS

The Company increased its capabilities by adding two new market leading cybersecurity technologies in 2017 to be utilized on the Company's managed services platform. With enterprises continuously adopting new and up to date cybersecurity solutions into their operations, it is imperative for VirtualArmour to strategically on-board technologies that will increase our addressable market to include premier solutions being used by industry leaders. Many businesses across the U.S. are currently using one or more of these technologies in their network and need a strong managed services company to help them monitor the effectiveness of their security platforms and identify any potential threats to their proprietary data. It is important to expand beyond the current technologies under our managed services platform to include products in the cybersecurity space that are being used by leading companies. Our managed services business serves as a high margin multi-year agreement platform that will contribute to predictable and recurring cash flows in the years to come. We expect this segment of our business to become a larger percentage of our overall business and ultimately become the main driving force to our bottom line.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

During May 2017, Matthew Brennan stepped down as his role as company President for personal reasons. His responsibilities were assumed by the current executive team with oversight by Chairman Christopher Blisard and CEO Todd Kannegieter.

During Q2 2017, the UK security operations center ("SOC") (one of two physical facilities where VirtualArmour uses its proprietary platform to provide managed services to enterprise clients) added new Senior Engineers and System Administrators to support the growing volume of clients.

OUTLOOK

The outlook for the 2nd half of 2017 is very positive as there continues to be growth within the MSP (Managed Services Provider) and Cybersecurity space that is accelerating adoption of the Company's service offerings. Opportunities for specialist service providers in the cybersecurity sector have grown in line with the increased volume of cyber-attacks being encountered by businesses, non-profits, and government institutions and covered by global media. This shift has not only led to increasing enterprise budgets being allocated to cyber protection but also increased interest in investment opportunities in what is a high growth sector.

According to Cybersecurity Ventures most recent quarterly report⁽¹⁾, global cybersecurity spending is predicted to exceed \$1 trillion cumulatively over the next five years, from 2017 to 2021. In 2004, the global cybersecurity market was worth \$3.5 billion. In 2017 spending will reach \$120 billion.

VirtualArmour is well positioned to capitalize on this growing opportunity, and continuing to deepen penetration in the Healthcare, Financial, Retail and Service provider verticals. Margin growth is anticipated from a ramp up in Managed Services sales and expansions into new markets led by a growing sales, marketing, and service organization. The following strategic goals are designed to increase growth and profitability in both the short term and long term.

1. **Sell VirtualArmour as an Exclusive Managed Services Provider.** The Company will continue to maintain a clear focus on promoting and executing on our core competencies: managed services, professional services and hardware/software solutions in cooperation with our premier technology partners. VirtualArmour's service delivery and client experience in the industry is second to none and will continue to broaden our penetration within the enterprise space.
2. **Deliver and Communicate Value to our Clients.** Bringing a coordinated, customized and a personal service that exceeds our customers' expectations is critical to differentiating ourselves from our competitors and winning new business. The Company intends to continue to bolster its existing cybersecurity services and product offerings with additional services and technologies that further support and expand the Company's vision of an end-to-end managed and professional security services company.
3. **Increase Service Efficiency and Client Profitability:** The Company will continue to evolve our service delivery practice to increase response time, offer proprietary engagement tools and broaden the volume of technologies that are supported. Additional focus will be on leveraging new technology, staff and processes to decrease per client operating expense.

(1) *Cybersecurity Ventures Research Report - <http://cybersecurityventures.com/cybersecurity-market-report/>*

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Six months ended June 30, 2017

Hardware and software sales and product support services revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2017 were \$4,777,202 (2016 - \$3,912,154) while managed and professional services revenues were \$1,054,090 (2016 - \$934,622). The increase in revenue was due to an increase in the number of customers served as well as the size of orders from new and existing customers. The gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 17.3% in the 2017 period compared to 25.5% in the 2016 period. The decrease in gross profit margin was due primarily to a significant increase in hardware and software sales and product support services, which has a lower gross profit margin as compared to managed and professional services. Overall gross profit percent was also lower compared to the 2016 period.

The Company recorded a net loss of \$900,524 (\$0.02 per share) for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to net loss of \$3,134,345 (\$0.06 per share) for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The table below details certain non-cash and other transactions that for the purposes of this discussion have been adjusted out of the reported loss to produce an adjusted loss that forms a better basis for comparing the year-over-year operating results of the Company.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Loss for the period as reported	(900,524)	(3,134,345)
Add (deduct):		
Gain on debt settlement, net of legal fees	-	(215,681)
Change in fair value of warrant derivative liabilities	(17,626)	2,990,532
G&A expense – share-based payments	6,179	93,209
Adjusted loss for the period ⁽¹⁾	(911,971)	(266,285)

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted loss for the period is not a term recognized under IFRS. Non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meaning. Accordingly, non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Comments regarding certain of these items are as follows:

- During 2016, the Company recorded a gain on debt settlement as a result of settling amounts owing to a former officer of the Company.
- Change in fair value of warrant derivative liabilities represents the change in the value of warrants held by shareholders. The accounting fair value of the warrants increases/decreases as the share price increases/decreases. As the share price at June 30, 2016 was higher than the value at December 31, 2015, the Company recorded a loss on the change in fair value. The gain/loss does not represent a cash outflow to the Company.
- Non-cash share-based payments expense fluctuates in accordance with the timing of stock option grants and the Company's share price, among other factors.

The comments below relate to the results of operations excluding the items (primarily non-cash) discussed above:

- The Company earned revenue of \$5,831,292 during the 2017 period (2016 - \$4,846,776). The increase was due primarily to an increase in the number of customers served as well as the size of orders from new and existing customers. The increase reflects a 22% increase in product sales as well as an 13% increase in managed services and professional services.
- Cost of sales was \$4,821,402 during the 2017 period (2016 - \$3,618,634). The increase in cost of sales was due to the corresponding increase in revenue.
- General and administrative expenses were \$682,769 during the 2017 period (2016 - \$678,431). The increase was due primarily to an increase in salaries (\$211,706 vs. \$198,323) as well as due to an increase in miscellaneous general and administrative expenditures (\$195,785 vs. \$176,627). The increases were a result of an increase of corporate level activities and the appointment of new employees.
- Research and development expense was \$58,336 during 2017 (2016 - \$68,984). The expense is comprised of salaries to relevant employees as well as consulting and development fees.
- Sales and marketing expense was \$1,131,812 during 2017 (2016 - \$759,321). The increase in sales and marketing expense was due primarily to the addition of sales staff.

Three months ended June 30, 2017

The Company recorded a net loss of \$440,928 (\$0.01 per share) for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to net loss of \$501,729 (\$0.01 per share) for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The table below details certain non-cash and other transactions that for the purposes of this discussion have

been adjusted out of the reported loss to produce an adjusted loss that forms a better basis for comparing the year-over-year operating results of the Company.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loss for the period as reported	(410,694)	(501,729)
Add (deduct):		
Change in fair value of warrant derivative liabilities	11,045	458,527
G&A expense – share-based payments	(68,548)	50,873
Adjusted loss for the period ⁽¹⁾	(468,197)	7,671

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted loss for the period is not a term recognized under IFRS. Non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meaning. Accordingly, non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The comments below relate to the results of operations excluding the items (primarily non-cash) above:

- The Company earned revenue of \$2,673,310 during the 2017 period (2016 - \$3,169,284). The decrease was due primarily to timing of closed contracts and the movement of larger hardware deals moving to subsequent quarters. The decrease reflects a 24% decrease in product sales offset by a 25% increase in managed services and professional services.
- Cost of sales was \$2,202,249 during the 2017 period (2016 - \$2,401,741). The decrease in cost of sales was due to the corresponding decrease in revenue.
- General and administrative expenses were \$253,968 during the 2017 period (2016 - \$360,142). The increase was due primarily to a decrease in salaries (\$91,315 vs. \$120,989) as well as due to a decrease in miscellaneous general and administrative expenditures (\$92,306 vs. \$109,033). The decreases were a result of a decrease in corporate level activities and the departure of an employee.
- Research and development expense was \$26,316 during 2017 (2016 - \$53,117). The expense is comprised of salaries to relevant employees as well as consulting and development fees.
- Sales and marketing expense was \$547,169 during 2017 (2016 - \$383,035). The increase in sales and marketing expense was due primarily to the addition of sales staff.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following is selected financial data from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements for the last eight quarters ending with the most recently completed quarter, being June 30, 2017.

	Three Months Ended (\$)			
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Total Revenues	2,673,310	3,157,982	2,047,221	2,003,095
Net (Loss) Income	(410,964)	(489,830)	(536,583)	1,372,100
(Loss) Income Per Share (basic and diluted) ⁽¹⁾	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.03

	Three Months Ended (\$)			
	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015
Total Revenues	3,169,284	1,677,492	2,492,695	1,840,424
Net Income (Loss)	(501,729)	(2,632,616)	915,230	(4,460,529)
Income (Loss) Per Share (basic and diluted) ⁽¹⁾	(0.01)	(0.05)	0.02	(0.10)

⁽¹⁾ The basic and diluted loss per share calculations result in the same amount due to the anti-dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants.

The significant variation between quarters for revenue and net (loss) income was a result of the significant variations in Product sales between the respective quarters along with an increase in Managed Services revenue quarter over quarter from 2015 through 2017. The loss in Q3 2015 was due primarily to the listing expense of \$4,166,285. The income in Q4 2015 was due primarily to the gain on change in fair value of warrant derivative liabilities of \$1,199,966. The loss in Q1 and Q2 2016 and the income in Q3 2016 was primarily due to a (loss)/gain on change in fair value of warrant derivative liabilities of (\$2,532,005), (\$458,527) and \$1,638,919, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company sells advanced networking and cybersecurity products and solutions to large enterprise and service provider markets. The Company's ability to meet its obligations, and maintain its current operations is contingent upon successful completion of additional financing arrangements and ultimately generating profitable operations. There are no assurances that the Company will continue to obtain additional financing and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including operating costs, competitive environment and global market conditions.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had cash of \$126,913 and a working capital deficiency of \$1,616,403, compared to cash of \$144,530 and working capital deficiency of \$728,392 as at December 31, 2016.

Cash used in operations was \$132,913 for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to cash provided used in operating activities of \$191,905 for the same period in 2016. Net cash used in investing activities was \$36,759 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to \$31,656 used in investing activities for the same period of 2016. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$152,055 for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$160,406 for the same period of 2016.

Readers are cautioned that a number of factors beyond the control of the Company could result in the Company not being able to sustain its current position. Such factors could include adverse economic conditions, political and regulatory concerns and key individual staffing problems amongst others.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$1,616,403 and an accumulated deficit of \$9,344,381. A significant portion of the accumulated deficit is comprised of non-cash accounting expenses such as listing expense (\$4,166,285). The Company has funded losses with external debt and related party advances, share issuances and working capital. The existence of these matters creates a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the obtaining of financing necessary to continue operations and, ultimately, on sustaining profitable operations.

On August 25, 2017, the \$450,000 line-of-credit matured and became due. The Company will pay off the line-of-credit within the coming weeks.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company did not issue any shares or complete any debt financing. The Company received \$5,000 from a line-of-credit arrangement and \$189,375 from secured promissory notes with Directors of the Company.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

a) Authorized Capital:

300,000,000 common shares, without par value

b) Issued and outstanding:

55,769,447 common shares as at August 29, 2017

c) Outstanding options and warrants as at August 29, 2017:

Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry date
Stock Options	1,424,000	U.S.\$ 0.10	July 27, 2020
Stock Options	2,526,418	U.S.\$ 0.10	July 31, 2020
Stock Options	100,000	CAD\$ 0.47	April 6, 2021
Stock Options	100,000	CAD\$ 0.44	August 19, 2021
Stock Options	1,585,000	CAD\$ 0.30	March 23, 2022
Stock Options	625,000	CAD\$ 0.405	June 12, 2022
Warrants	475,025	CAD\$ 0.75	January 11, 2018

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES

The Company previously entered into two secured promissory notes with a Director of the Company pursuant to which the Director agreed to provide a revolving line of credit (the "LOC") of an aggregate of up to \$290,000. The amounts are secured by a subordinated, second priority lien on all of the assets of the Company, bear interest at 7% per annum and are due on demand. As at June 30, 2017, the Company is indebted to the Director of the Company for \$257,345 (December 31, 2016 - \$152,206) for advances provided to the Company under this loan and interest accrued on the outstanding balance. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded interest of \$4,866 (2016 - \$3,487).

On June 1, 2017, the Company entered into an additional promissory note with a director of the Company. The promissory notes are unsecured, bear interest at 7% per annum and are due on demand. As at June 30, 2017, the Company is indebted to the Director of the Company for \$91,680 for advances provided to the Company under this loan and interest accrued on the outstanding balance. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded interest of \$1,680.

In addition to the LOC, the Company has amounts owing to Directors of the Company of \$204,000 (December 31, 2016 - \$148,000) for compensation. These amounts are included in payroll liabilities. The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Key management includes the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman of the Board, the former President, the Vice President of Managed Services and the directors of the Company. Compensation paid or payable to key management for services during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2017	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	138,490	164,990	307,636	347,292
Share-based payments	(63,678)	16,157	(17,957)	31,817
	74,812	181,147	289,679	379,109

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management activities include the preservation of its capital by minimizing risk related to its cash. The Company does not trade financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Company does not have a risk management committee nor written risk management

policies. The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument and related risks. Those risks and management's approach to mitigating those risks are as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, accounts receivable and other receivables. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Company's credit risk for accounts receivable is concentrated, as 68% of its accounts receivable owing is from six customers (December 31, 2016 – 62% from eight customers). In addition, 73% of its revenue is from seven customers (2016 – 76% from nine customers). The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations, does not require collateral and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the age of the receivable and the specific identification of receivables the Company considers at risk. Most sales' payment terms are set in accordance with industry practice. A significant amount of accounts receivable is from recurring customers with high credit quality.

The following table presents an analysis of the age of accounts receivable as at the dates of the statements of financial position.

	June 30, 2017 \$	December 31, 2016 \$
Accounts receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
Less than 30 days past billing date	1,703,664	1,572,987
31-60 days past billing date	24,931	55,447
61-90 days past billing date	17,193	16,851
Greater than 90 days past billing date	4,689	1,378
	1,750,477	1,646,663

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is the risk that exists when a financial transaction is denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company, which is the US dollar.

The Company operates in the United States and its cash is held in US dollars and Canadian dollars. At June 30, 2017, the Company had CAD\$829 of cash and CAD\$126,704 of accounts payable. Accordingly, management of the Company believes there is no significant exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

In respect to the Company's currently outstanding debt, other than amounts drawn on the line-of-credit ("LOC") arrangement, all bear interest at a fixed interest rate. . Accordingly, the Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on the LOC and fair value interest rate risk on the other debt. The bank LOC arrangement carries a variable rate of interest, therefore its fair value is not materially affected by changes in market interest rates. However, the associated cash flows representing interest payments on the bank LOC arrangement may change if the LOC arrangement is renewed at maturity. The fair value of the other debt is equal to its carrying value due to its due on demand nature.

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 currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to achieve this relies on the Company raising debt or equity financing in a timely manner and by endeavoring to maintain sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs. The Company's accounts payable are due on normal commercial terms. On April 20, 2017, the Company entered into an Invoice Purchase Agreement which provides the Company with working capital as well as credit and collections support for the related accounts receivable.

The Company had working capital (deficiency) as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Current assets	1,706,458	2,213,217
Current liabilities	(3,322,861)	(2,941,609)
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,616,403)	(728,392)

On August 25, 2017, the \$450,000 line-of-credit matured and became due. The Company will pay off the line-of-credit within the coming weeks.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and this accompanying MD&A (together, the "Interim Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. For further information, the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with the Interim Filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

The following new IFRSs that have not been early adopted in the financial statements. Management does not intend to adopt these standards prior to the effective date and has not yet assessed the effect on the Company's future results and financial position of adopting these standards:

- i) IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (New; to replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, and IFRIC 9, *Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives*), applicable January 1, 2018.
- ii) IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, applicable January 1, 2018.
- iii) IFRS 16, *Leases*, applicable January 1, 2019.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable and/or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.VirtualArmour.com.