MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2021

(Three and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2021)

May 12, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a review of the results of operations, the liquidity and the capital resources of Orbit Garant Drilling Inc. This discussion contains forward-looking statements. Please see ''Forward-Looking Statements'' for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to these statements.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2021; as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year and also with the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A contained in the Company's annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Company's third quarter of fiscal 2021 unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, except when otherwise noted.

In this MD&A, references to the "Company" or to "Orbit Garant" shall mean, as the context may require, either Orbit Garant Drilling Inc. or Orbit Garant Drilling Inc. together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

This MD&A is dated May 12, 2021. Disclosure contained in this document is current to that date unless otherwise stated.

Percentage calculations are based on numbers in the Financial Statements and may not correspond to rounded figures presented in this MD&A.

Additional information relating to Orbit Garant, including the Company's Annual Information Form for the most recently completed fiscal year, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Securities laws encourage companies to disclose forward-looking information in order for investors to have a better understanding of a company's future prospects and make informed investment decisions.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements about the Company's objectives, strategies, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and businesses. These statements are "forward-looking" because they are based on current expectations, estimates and assumptions about: the markets in which the Company operates; the world economic climate as it relates to the mining industry; the Canadian economic environment; and the Company's ability to attract and retain customers and to manage its assets and operating costs. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to control or predict. Risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include the ability of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates to manage and cope with the implications of COVID-19, the impact of measures taken by such jurisdictions to control the spread of COVID-19 on the Company's operations, and the economic and financial implications of COVID-19 to the Company.

Actual results could be materially different from expectations if known or unknown risks affect the business, or if estimates or assumptions turn out to be inaccurate. The Company does not guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and, accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place reliance on these forward-looking statements.

The Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, even if new information becomes available, as a result of future events or for any other reasons except in accordance with applicable securities laws. Risks that could cause the Company's actual results to materially differ from its current expectations are discussed in this MD&A. For a more complete discussion of the risk factors that could cause the

Company's actual results to materially differ from its current expectations, please refer to the Company's Annual Information Form dated September 28, 2020, accessible via www.sedar.com.

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a global pandemic. Governments responded by implementing emergency measures to minimize the spread of the virus, including the temporary shutdown of businesses deemed to be non-essential. These measures caused significant economic disruption, as well as volatility in equity markets, commodity prices and foreign exchange rates.

Orbit Garant's operations were significantly impacted by these measures beginning late in its fiscal 2020 third quarter ("Q3 2020"), as a number of its drilling projects were put on hold or postponed. In Quebec, as a result of the provincial government's order to minimize non-essential business activity, the Company's operations were suspended from March 24, 2020 until April 20, 2020, at which time they were permitted to resume in a gradual and supervised manner. In addition, drilling activity on certain projects in Nunavut Territory and Ontario was temporarily reduced or suspended. Orbit Garant's international drilling operations have also been affected, either as a result of government restrictions on certain business activities, or customer decisions to reduce or delay certain projects.

Orbit Garant considers the health and safety of its personnel, customers, suppliers, and the communities in which it operates to be a top priority. The Company has implemented precautionary health and safety measures across its operations, based on the recommendations, or directives, issued by the public health authorities and governments in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

Management has implemented several measures to mitigate the economic impact of COVID-19 on its business and operations. To ensure Orbit Garant's continuing ability to meet its financial and contractual obligations, the Company has: (i) applied for government grants and subsidies made available by various governments in response to COVID-19; (ii) reworked its cost structure and postponed non-essential expenses; (iii) made arrangements with Export Development Canada ("EDC") to temporarily suspend principal and interest payments on its loans from EDC until October 2020 (see Note 16 in the 2020 Financial Statements); and (iv) made arrangements with National Bank of Canada ("National Bank") to modify the covenants in its senior credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The Company believes that as a result of these measures it will continue to meet its obligations under its credit facilities and have sufficient resources to carry on its business operations.

Operationally, the Company has undertaken multiple initiatives to reduce costs and manage its liquidity position during this challenging period. These include lower purchases of inventory items and a program to progressively reduce overall inventory levels. Importantly, these measures were implemented without impacting the Company's ability to ramp up its business. In addition, effective April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020, Orbit Garant's Management and Directors agreed to take a temporary 15% reduction in their remuneration to further support the Company.

For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, Orbit Garant recorded a benefit related to the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program in the amount of $3.1 million, of which $2.8 million was recognized as a reduction of cost of contract revenue and $0.3 million was recognized as a reduction of general and administrative expenses.

Orbit Garant's drilling activities in Canada began to gradually resume or ramp up in the latter half of its fiscal 2020 fourth quarter and have now returned to pre-pandemic levels. The Company's drilling activities in West Africa began to gradually resume or ramp up in Q1 2021 and have now returned to pre-pandemic levels. The Company's drilling activities in Chile remain below pre-pandemic levels.

The long-term impact of COVID-19 is unknown. While Management is encouraged to see provincial and federal governments in Canada and the governments of other jurisdictions where Orbit Garant operates now allowing mineral drilling projects to operate, government business restrictions could be reinstated in any of the jurisdictions that the Company operates in should there be a significant increase in COVID-19, or COVID-19 variant, case counts.

Management continues to closely monitor the impact of the pandemic in the jurisdictions in which it operates. As part of its business continuity plan, Orbit Garant continues to manage its variable cost structure and cash, including a reduction in capital expenditures, to support a reduced level of operations in certain regions, while maintaining the flexibility required adapting to any potential increase in COVID-19 related business restrictions.

FISCAL 2021 THIRD QUARTER ("Q3 2021") SUMMARY

- Revenue totalled $40.5 million in Q3 2021, an increase of 12.5% compared to $36.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 ("Q3 2020");
- Gross margin increased to 7.8% from 3.5% in Q3 2020;
- Adjusted gross margin(1) (excluding depreciation expense) was 13.1%, compared to 10.2 % in Q3 2020;
- EBITDA(1) totalled $3.6 million, compared to $0.4 million in Q3 2020;
- Net earnings were $0.7 million, compared to a net loss of $3.4 million in Q3 2020; and
- Metres drilled totalled 431,370, an increase of 20.3% from 358,580 metres drilled in Q3 2020.

(1) See Reconciliation of non-IFRS Financial Measures

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Orbit Garant (TSX: OGD) is one of the largest Canadian-based mineral drilling companies, with 227 drill rigs and more than 1,100 employees. Headquartered in Val-d'Or, Québec, the Company provides both underground and surface drilling services in Canada and internationally to major, intermediate and junior mining companies, through each stage of mineral exploration, mine development and production. Orbit Garant also provides geotechnical and water drilling services to mining or mineral exploration companies, engineering and environmental consultant firms, and government agencies. The majority of Orbit Garant's business activity is currently conducted in Canada. The Company has regional offices and facilities in Sudbury, Ontario and Moncton, New Brunswick, to support its Canadian business activities. Orbit Garant has worked on international projects in the United States, Mexico, Guyana, Chile, Argentina, Kazakhstan, Burkina Faso, Ghana and Guinea. The Company has established international operating subsidiaries in: Winnemucca (Nevada), U.S.A.; Santiago, Chile; Georgetown, Guyana; Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso; Takoradi, Ghana and most recently in Conakry, Guinea, to support its international operations.

Orbit Garant has a comprehensive infrastructure with vertically integrated manufacturing capabilities. The Company manufactures custom drill rigs, equipment and drilling materials for use in its operations. Orbit Garant focuses on "specialized drilling", which refers to drilling projects that are in remote locations or, in the opinion of Management, because of the scope, complexity or technical nature of the work, cannot be undertaken by smaller conventional drilling companies.

The Company has two operating segments: Canada (including surface drilling, underground drilling and manufacturing), and International (including surface drilling and underground drilling).

For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021:

- Specialized drilling services accounted for approximately 35% of the Company's total revenue, compared to 45% in the first nine months of fiscal 2020;
- Approximately 77% of the Company's revenues were generated by gold related operations, and approximately 23% were generated by base metal related and other operations;
- Surface and underground drilling services accounted for approximately 65% and 35%, respectively, of the Company's revenue;
- Approximately 73% of Orbit Garant's revenue was generated from major and intermediate mining company

projects. Orbit Garant's drilling contracts with major and intermediate customers are typically from one to five years in length;
- Approximately 82% of Orbit Garant's revenue was generated from domestic drilling projects, and approximately 18% was generated from international drilling contracts.

CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to various claims that arise in the normal course of business. Management believes that adequate provisions have been made in the accounts where appropriate. Although it is not possible to estimate the extent of potential costs resulting from various claims, if any, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

In June 2020, a claim by a financial institution (the "Claimant") for damages against a subsidiary of the Company in the amount of 843.7 million West African Francs ("XOF") ($1.90 million) was confirmed by a court in Burkina Faso. The Company has vigorously disputed this claim and filed an appeal. The Company recorded a provision of XOF 871.5 million ($1.96 million) in its Fiscal 2020 fourth quarter ("Q4 FY2020") for this claim and additional legal fees.

During the first half of Fiscal 2021, a total of XOF 857.2 million ($1.93 million) was required to be deposited in a restricted cash account by the Company's financial institution in Burkina Faso at the request of the Claimant.

On April 1, 2021, the Court of Appeal in Burkina Faso ruled in favor of Orbit Garant and overturned the original decision, resulting in the release of XOF 857.2 million ($1.93 million) that the Company had deposited into a restricted cash account of which XOF 173.4 million ($0.39 million) had already been released during Q3 2021. Notwithstanding the decision of the Court of Appeal, the Claimant has appealed this decision. Based on the assessment of the Company's legal counsel, Management considers this appeal to be unfounded. As a result, the recognized liability was reversed during Q3 2021.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Orbit Garant's goal is to be the leading Canadian-based mineral drilling company. This will be achieved through the pursuit of both domestic and international market opportunities, and through the provision of best-in-class underground and surface drilling services, equipment and personnel for all stages of the mining and minerals business, including exploration, development and production. The Company employs the following business strategies:

- Focus primarily on major and well-financed intermediate mining and exploration companies operating in stable jurisdictions;
- Provide conventional, specialized and geotechnical drilling services;
- Manufacture customized drill rigs and equipment to fit the needs of customers;
- Maintain a commitment to technological innovation and advanced drilling technologies, such as the Company's current implementation of computerized monitoring and control technologies;
- Provide training for the Company's personnel to continuously improve labour efficiency and the availability of a skilled labour force;
- Maintain a high level of health and safety standards in the workplace and promote protection of the environment;
- Establish and maintain long-term relationships with customers;
- Cross-sell drilling services to existing customers;
- Expand the Company's base of operations in strategic regions, such as: the Company's acquisition of Orbit Garant Chile S.A. ("OG Chile"), and the acquisition of the drilling business of Projet Production International BF S.A. ("PPI") in Burkina Faso;
- Maintain a sound balance sheet and a judicious deployment of capital; and
- Evaluate strategic acquisition opportunities to enhance value for the Company's stakeholders.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Orbit Garant provides drilling services, in Canada and internationally, to the minerals industry through all stages of mine development, from exploration through production. Client mining companies consist of major (or senior), intermediate, and junior companies (which generally focus on exploration only). Mining companies' budgets for external drilling services, such as those offered by Orbit Garant, are typically determined by ferrous (iron) and non-ferrous (precious and base) metals prices, and the availability of capital to finance exploration (particularly in the case of juniors) and development programs, and/or ongoing mining operations.

Gold

Gold prices are determined by the balance between supply (primarily mine production) and the many sources of demand including global demand for gold jewelry, investment demand, and to a much lesser extent, demand from industrial applications.

The price of gold is higher today than 12 months ago, but it is below the record high of approximately US$2,075 per ounce it reached in August 2020. At the time of this report, the spot price of gold was approximately US$1,820 per ounce, representing an increase of approximately 7% compared to a year ago and an increase of approximately 62% from its trailing five-year price low in late 2016.

Base Metals

Base metals' prices generally reflect global economic conditions, as these metals are used primarily in infrastructure, industrial and manufacturing applications. Demand from emerging markets, particularly China and India, has a major influence on base metals markets. As emerging markets advance their economic development, their infrastructure and industrial bases expand. Further, residents typically become more affluent, driving increased demand for manufactured goods.

Aluminum, copper, lead, nickel and zinc are the primary base metals. The spot prices of each of these metals are significantly higher compared to 12 months ago. The spot price for copper, the metal widely considered to be the most sensitive to macroeconomic activity, was approximately US$2.33 per pound a year ago and at the time of this report was approximately US$4.80 per pound, an increase of more than 100%. The spot prices of aluminum, copper and nickel are currently near the upper end of their respective trailing five-year price ranges, with the spot price of copper reaching a record high in May 2021. The spot prices of lead and zinc are currently near the mid-points of their respective trailing five-year price ranges.

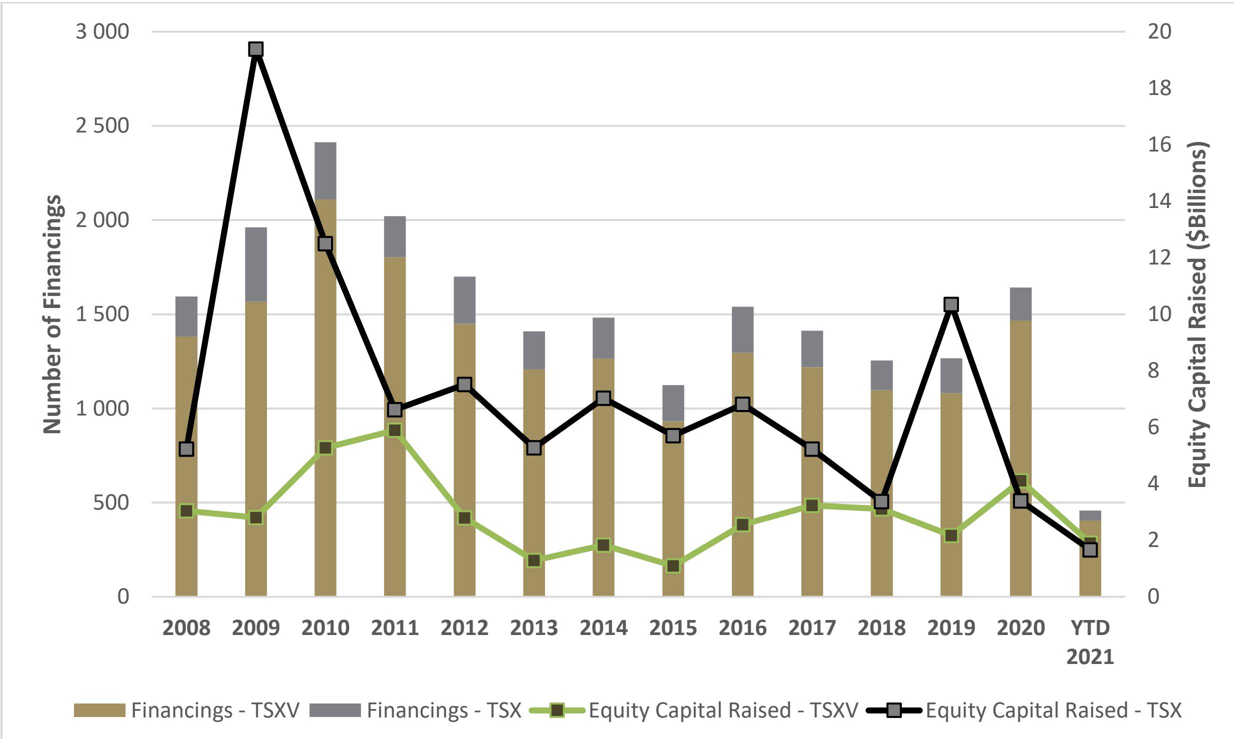
Iron Ore

Iron ore prices are determined by the global demand for steel, as more than 95% of mined iron ore is used to make steel. As both the world's largest consumer and producer of steel, China is widely regarded as having the most influence on global iron ore market prices. Continuing urbanization of the world's population, particularly in China and India, the world's most populous countries, is fueling global steel consumption, and long-term demand is expected to continue to trend higher. In the short term, the spot price of iron ore is principally affected by seasonal effects, short-term mismatches between supply and demand and other factors. At the time of this report, the spot price of iron ore was approximately US$215 per tonne, an increase of more than 100% compared to approximately US$88 per tonne one year ago. The spot price of iron ore is currently at record levels.

Market Participants

The mining industry has strengthened since a prolonged downturn ended in early 2016. Metal prices have increased, driving higher mining equity valuations and increased financing activity. Over the past 12 months, market conditions have improved for both precious metals and base metals mining companies, supported by increases in the underlying commodity prices. Financing activity has strengthened during the period.

TSX / TSX-V Mining Sector Financings (2008 to March 31, 2021)



Mining companies listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the TSX-Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") raised more equity capital in the first three months of 2021 than they have in the first quarter of any calendar year since 2014. According to TMX Group, they completed 457 financings and raised $3.6 billion of equity capital in the first three months of 2021. By comparison, they completed 316 financings and raised $785 million of equity capital in the same period in 2020.

A report from S&P Global Market Intelligence Metals and Mining Research (April 2021) stated that global mining financing for junior and intermediate companies was US$3.2 billion in March 2021. That represented a six-fold increase compared to March 2020 and was the single highest monthly level since 2011. S&P noted that financings for junior and intermediate mining companies are on track to reach record levels in 2021.

Global exploration activity is currently strong. According to S&P Global Market Intelligence Metals and Mining Research (April 2021), drilling results were reported from 364 projects in March 2021. That was down just 5% from a record high of 383 projects in the prior month.

According to S&P Global Market Intelligence's World Exploration Trends 2021 Report (March 2021), global exploration budgets for nonferrous metals were US$8.7 billion in 2020, a decline of 11% from US$9.8 billion in 2019, reflecting the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. S&P anticipates that 2021 exploration activity will "at a minimum" reverse the pandemic-related decline in 2020. If metal prices remain strong over the next several months, S&P expects that 2021 budgets will rise by 15% to 20% year-over-year.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

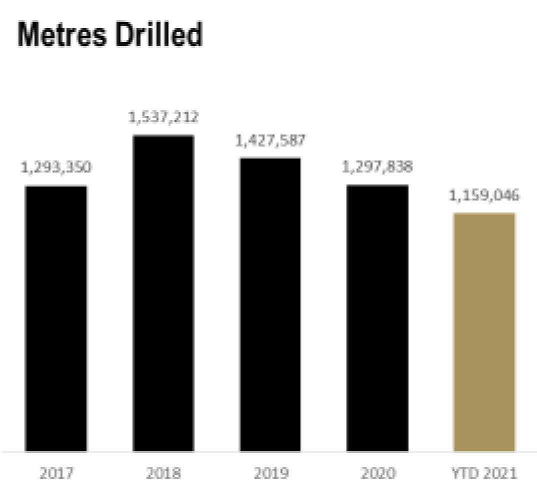
Results of operations for the third quarter ended March 31, 2021

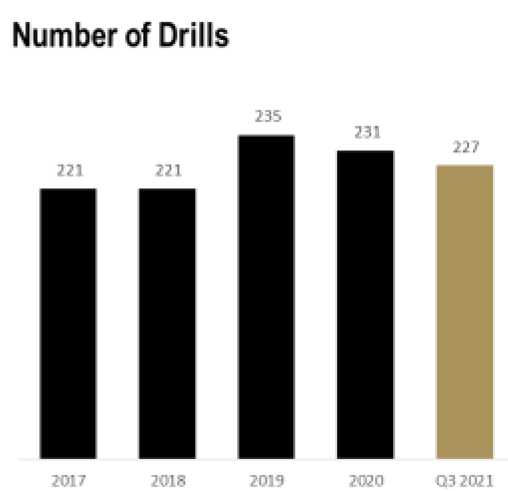
THIRD QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31 * ($millions)		Fiscal 2021 3rd Quarter	Fiscal 2020 3rd Quarter	2021 vs. 2020 Variance
Revenue *		**40.5**	36.0	**4.5**
Gross profit *		**3.2**	1.3	**1.9**
Gross margin (%)		**7.8**	3.5	**4.3**
Adjusted gross margin (%) (1)		**13.1**	10.2	**2.9**
Net earnings (loss) *		**0.7**	(3.4)	**4.1**
Net earnings (loss) per common share	**- Basic ($)**	**0.02**	(0.09)	**0.11**
	- Diluted ($)	**0.02**	(0.09)	**0.11**
EBITDA * (2)		**3.6**	0.4	**3.2**
Metres drilled		**431,370**	358,580	**72,790**

(1) Reflects gross margin, excluding depreciation expenses. See "Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures"
(2) EBITDA = Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. See "Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures."

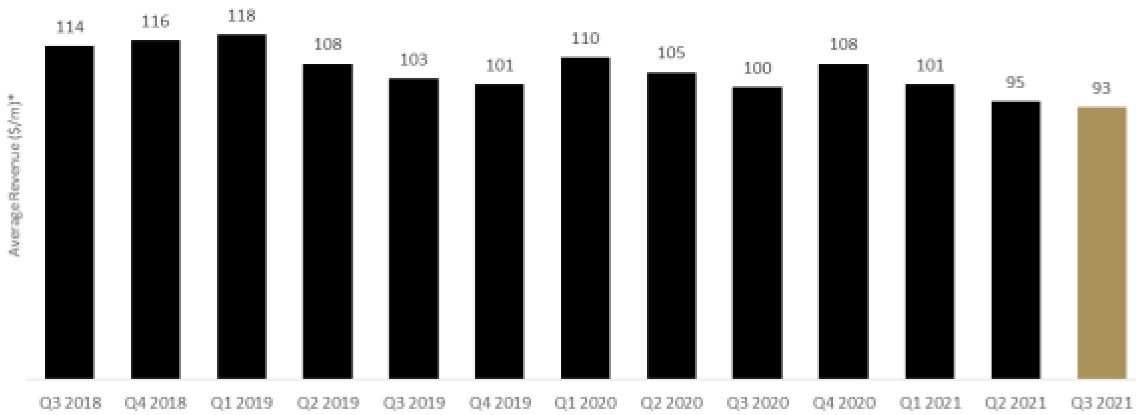
During Q3 2021, Orbit Garant drilled 431,370 metres, an increase of 20.3% compared to 358,580 metres drilled in Q3 2020. Average revenue per metre drilled in Q3 2021 was $92.90, compared to $100.26 in Q3 2020. The decrease in average revenue per metre drilled is primarily attributable to a lower proportion of specialized drilling activity, which is priced at a higher rate than conventional drilling, and revenue mix due to increased drilling activities in West Africa. The Company recorded $0.3 million in financial support from the CEWS program in Q3 2021, of which $0.2 million was recognized as a reduction of cost of contract revenue and $0.1 million was recognized as a reduction of general and administrative expenses (none in Q3 2020).

Orbit Garant had 227 drill rigs as at March 31, 2021. Orbit Garant currently has 43 drill rigs outfitted with its computerized monitoring and control technology.





Average Revenue per Metre Drilled



* Figures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

ANALYSIS OF THE THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL 2021 COMPARED TO THE THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL 2020

Contract Revenue

Revenue for Q3 2021 totalled $40.5 million, an increase of 12.5% compared to $36.0 million for Q3 2020, reflecting increased drilling activity in Canada and West Africa.

Canada revenue totalled $31.1 million in Q3 2021, compared to $28.6 million in Q3 2020. The Company's Canadian drilling operations gradually ramped up in the latter half of Q4 2020 and throughout first half of fiscal 2021. The Company's drilling activities in Canada have now returned to pre-pandemic levels.

International revenue increased to $9.4 million in Q3 2021, from $7.4 million in Q3 2020, reflecting increased drilling activity in Burkina Faso and Guyana, and the commencement of a drilling project in Guinea, partially offset by a decline in drilling activity in Chile and Argentina.

Gross Profit and Margins (see Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures)

Gross profit for Q3 2021 was $3.2 million, an increase of $1.9 million from $1.3 million in Q3 2020. Gross margin for Q3 2021 was 7.8% compared to 3.5% in Q3 2020. Depreciation expenses totalling $2.2 million are included in the cost of contract revenue for Q3 2021, compared to $2.4 million in Q3 2020. Adjusted gross margin, excluding depreciation expenses, was 13.1% in Q3 2021, compared to adjusted gross margin of 10.2% in Q3 2020. Orbit Garant's gross profit and margins were positively impacted by improved operational efficiencies and cost reduction initiatives, which offset the additional logistical challenges and related costs due to COVID-19 and significant mobilization costs in West Africa and Chile for important, new long-term contracts.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and Administrative ("G&A") expenses were $3.7 million (representing 9.0% of revenue) in Q3 2021, compared to $4.0 million (representing 11.1% of revenue) in Q3 2020. The Company's decline in G&A expenses reflects cost reduction measures that were implemented following the onset of the pandemic.

Operating Results

Earnings from operations for Q3 2021 were $0.4 million, compared to an operating loss of $2.0 million in Q3 2020.

Drilling Canada's operating earnings totalled $1.9 million in Q3 2021, compared to an operating loss of $0.5 million in Q3 2020. The positive variance reflects increased drilling revenue in Canada and improved operational efficiencies and cost reduction initiatives.

Drilling International's operating loss totalled $1.5 million in Q3 2021, similar to Q3 2020. The operating loss in Q3 2021 was primarily attributable to a decline in drilling activity in Chile and significant mobilization costs, as discussed above.

Foreign Exchange Loss

Foreign exchange loss was $0.5 million in Q3 2021, compared to a gain of $0.3 million in Q3 2020.

Provision for Litigation

As disclosed in the Contingency section of this MD&A, in June 2020, a claim against a subsidiary of the Company for XOF 843.7 million ($1.90 million) was confirmed by a court in Burkina Faso. The Company recorded a provision of XOF 871.5 million ($1.96 million) in Q4 2020 for this claim and additional legal fees. On April 1, 2021, the Court of Appeal in Burkina Faso ruled in favor of Orbit Garant and overturned the original decision, resulting in the release of XOF 857.2 million ($1.93 million) that the Company had deposited into a restricted cash account of which XOF 173.4 million ($0.39 million) had already been released during Q3 2021. Notwithstanding the decision of the Court of Appeal, the Claimant has appealed this decision. Based on the assessment of the Company's legal counsel, Management considers this appeal to be unfounded. As a result, the recognized liability was reversed during Q3 2021.

EBITDA (see Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures)

EBITDA totalled $3.6 million in Q3 2021, compared to $0.4 million in Q3 2020. The increase reflects the reversal of the $1.96 million provision for litigation in Burkina Faso, increased gross margins resulting from operational efficiencies and cost reduction initiatives, which were partially offset by mobilization costs, as discussed above.

Financial Expenses

Interest costs related to long-term debt and bank charges were $0.5 million in Q3 2021, compared to $0.7 million in Q3 2020.

Income Tax (Recovery)

Income tax recovery was $0.1 million in Q3 2021, compared to an income tax expense of $0.2 million in Q3 2020.

Net Earnings (Loss)

Net earnings for Q3 2021 were $0.7 million, or $0.02 per share, compared to a net loss of $3.4 million, or $0.09 per share, in Q3 2020. The positive variance reflects increased gross margins and the reversal of the $1.96 million provision for litigation in Burkina Faso, which were partially offset by mobilization costs, as discussed above.

NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 * ($millions)	Fiscal 2021 Nine Months	Fiscal 2020 Nine Months	2021 vs. 2020 Variance
Revenue *	**112.2**	117.6	**(5.4)**
Gross profit *	**17.3**	10.6	**6.7**
Gross margin (%)	**15.4**	9.0	**6.4**
Adjusted gross margin (%) (1)	**21.5**	15.1	**6.4**
Net earnings (loss) *	**4.5**	(4.6)	**9.1**
Net earnings (loss) per common share - Basic ($)	**0.12**	(0.12)	**0.24**
- Diluted ($)	**0.12**	(0.12)	**0.24**
EBITDA * (2)	**16.3**	6.5	**9.8**
Metres drilled	**1,159,046**	1,111,700	**47,346**

(1) Reflects gross margin, excluding depreciation expenses. See "Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures"
(2) EBITDA = Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. See "Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures"

Contract Revenue

Revenue totalled $112.2 million for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to $117.6 million during the comparable period in fiscal 2020, a decrease of $5.4 million. The decrease was primarily attributable to a global decline in drilling activity in the first six months of fiscal 2021 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Canada revenue totalled $91.9 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2021, compared to $92.6 million for the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of $0.7 million. The decrease was primarily attributable to a year-over-year decline in metres drilled in the first half of fiscal 2021 due to the impact of the pandemic. The Company's Canadian drilling operations began to gradually ramp up in the last half of Q4 2020 and have now returned to pre-COVID-19 levels.

International revenue totalled $20.3 million for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to $25.0 million in the comparable period last fiscal year, a decrease of $4.7 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decline in drilling activities due to the pandemic, partially offset by an increase in drilling activities in West Africa during Q2 2021 and Q3 2021.

Gross Profit and Margins (Adjusted gross profit and margins - see Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures)

Gross profit for the first nine months of fiscal 2021 was $17.3 million, compared to $10.6 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2020. Gross margin was 15.4%, compared to 9.0% for the same period a year ago. Depreciation expenses totalling $6.9 million are included in cost of contract revenue for the first nine months of fiscal 2021, compared to $7.1 million during the corresponding period last fiscal year. Adjusted gross margin, excluding depreciation expenses, was 21.5% for the first nine months of fiscal 2021, compared to adjusted gross margin of 15.1% for the comparable period last fiscal year. Gross profit and margins were positively impacted by improved operational efficiencies, cost reduction initiatives and government assistance programs, which offset the additional logistical challenges and related costs due to COVID-19 and significant mobilization costs in West Africa and Chile for important, new long-term contracts in Q3 2021. In the first nine months of fiscal 2021, the cost of contact revenue was reduced by $2.8 million as a result of financial support recorded from the CEWS program.

General and Administrative Expenses

G&A expenses were $10.6 million (representing 9.4% of revenue) for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to $12.5 million (representing 10.7% of revenue) for the comparable period a year ago. The Company's decline in G&A expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2021 reflects a $0.3 million reduction resulting from financial support from the CEWS program, and cost reduction initiatives that were implemented following the onset of the pandemic.

Operating Results

Earnings from operations for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021 were $9.5 million, compared to operating earnings of $1.1 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2020.

Drilling Canada's operating earnings totalled $13.4 million, compared to operating earnings of $4.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2020. The increase reflects the Company's improved operational efficiencies, initiatives to reduce costs following the onset of the pandemic and $2.8 million in financial support that Orbit Garant recorded from the CEWS program.

Drilling International's operating loss was $3.9 million, compared to an operating loss of $3.7 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2020. The operating loss for the first nine months of fiscal 2021 is primarily attributable to the impact of the pandemic and significant mobilization costs incurred in Q3 2021, as discussed above.

Foreign Exchange Loss

Foreign exchange loss was $0.5 million for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to a negligible foreign exchange gain in the first nine months of fiscal 2020.

EBITDA (see Reconciliation of non-IFRS financial measures)

EBITDA was $16.3 million for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to $6.5 million in the comparable period last fiscal year. EBITDA in the first nine months of fiscal 2021 was positively impacted by increased gross margins, $3.1 million in financial support that the Company recorded from the CEWS program and the reversal of the $1.96 million provision for litigation in Burkina Faso, partially offset by mobilization costs incurred in Q3 2021, as discussed above.

Financial Expenses

Interest costs related to long-term debt, lease liabilities and bank charges were $1.8 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2021, compared to $2.1 million during the comparable period last year.

Income Tax

Income tax expense was $1.9 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to $0.6 million for the comparable period in fiscal 2020.

Net Earnings (Loss)

Net earnings for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2021 were $4.5 million, or $0.12 per share, compared to a net loss of $4.6 million, or $0.12 per share, for the first nine months of fiscal 2020. The positive variance reflects improved gross margins, $3.1 million in financial support recorded from the CEWS program and the reversal of the $1.96 million provision for litigation in Burkina Faso, partially offset by a decline in drilling activity in the first half of fiscal 2021 due to the pandemic, particularly during Q1 2021, and mobilization costs incurred in Q3 2021, as discussed above.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

* ($millions)		Fiscal 2021			Fiscal 2020				Fiscal 2019
		Mar. 31	Dec 31	Sept. 30	June 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sept. 30	June 30
Contract revenue *		**40.5**	36.1	35.6	20.2	36.0	38.3	43.3	44.4
Gross profit (1)*		**3.2**	5.4	8.7	2.3	1.3	2.4	6.9	4.7
Gross margin %		**7.8**	14.9	24.6	11.5	3.5	6.3	16.0	10.6
Net earnings (loss) *		**0.7**	0.3	3.5	(2.7)	(3.4)	(2.4)	1.1	(0.8)
Net earnings (loss) per common share ($)	- Basic	**0.02**	0.01	0.09	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.06)	0.03	(0.02)
	- Diluted	**0.02**	0.01	0.09	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.06)	0.03	(0.02)

(1) Includes amortization and depreciation expenses related to operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operations (before changes in non-cash operating working capital items, finance costs and income taxes paid), was $2.0 million in Q3 2021, compared to $0.5 million in Q3 2020.

The change in non-cash operating working capital items was an outflow of $1.5 million, compared to an inflow of $2.5 million in Q3 2020.The change in non-cash operating working capital in Q3 2021 was primarily attributable to:

- $9.5 million related to a increase in total of accounts receivable and prepaid expenses, and
- $0.2 million related to an increase in inventory, partially offset by
- $8.2 million related to an increase in accounts payable.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities totalled $1.2 million in Q3 2021, compared to $2.7 million in Q3 2020. During Q3 2021, $1.3 million was used for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, partially offset by a cash inflow of $0.1 million resulting from the disposal of property, plant and equipment. In Q3 2020, $2.8 million was used for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, partially offset by a cash inflow of $0.1 million resulting from the disposal of certain investments, property, plant and equipment.

Financing Activities

During Q3 2021, the Company's financing activities resulted in an increase of $3.2 million of debt and lease liabilities, compared to an increase of $0.7 million in Q3 2020.

Orbit Garant's primary sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations and borrowings under a credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with National Bank of Canada Inc. ("National Bank"). On March 8, 2021, the Company and National Bank entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement in respect of the Credit Facility. Pursuant to the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, the Credit Facility consists of a $35.0 million revolving credit facility and a US$5.0 million revolving credit facility guaranteed by EDC. The current term of the Credit Facility expires on November 2, 2022.

The Company withdrew a net amount of $3.1 million during Q3 2021 on its Credit Facility, compared to a withdrawal of $1.5 million in Q3 2020. The Company's long-term debt under the Credit Facility, including US$1.0 million ($1.3 million) drawn from the US$5.0 million revolving credit facility and the current portion, was $24.7 million as at March 31, 2021, compared to $28.7 million as at June 30, 2020, a decrease of $4.0 million.

In February 2021, OG Chile entered into a financing agreement with Banco Scotiabank for a total of approximately $2.6 million in order to purchase the office building it had rented for several years in Santiago. This agreement bears interest at a rate of 3.3% per annum and has a term of 84 months.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company's working capital totalled $59.4 million, compared to $52.1 million as at June 30, 2020. The Company's working capital requirements are primarily related to the funding of inventory and the financing of accounts receivable.

The Company believes that it will be able to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its current and future working capital requirements, capital expenditures and repayment of its debt obligations. The Company's principal capital expenditures are related to the acquisition of drill rigs and property, plant and equipment.

Sources of Financing

As at March 31, 2021, the Company complied with all covenants in the Credit Facility and in the EDC Loan Agreement.

Orbit Garant's primary sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations and borrowings under its Credit Facility. The Credit Facility matures no later than November 2, 2022.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had drawn $24.7 million ($28.7 million as at June 30, 2020) under the Credit Facility.

Availability under the main revolving facility under the Credit Facility is subject to a borrowing base that is determined by the value of the Company's inventory, accounts receivable and real estate. All of Orbit Garant's assets are pledged as security for the Company's obligations under the Credit Facility. In addition, the Company's obligations under the US$5.0 million revolving credit facility are guaranteed by EDC.

The Credit Facility contains covenants that limit the Company's ability to undertake certain actions without prior approval of the Lender, including: i) mergers, liquidations, dissolutions and changes of ownership; ii) the incurrence of additional indebtedness; iii) encumbering the Company's assets; iv) guarantees, loans, investments and acquisitions that may be made by the Company; v) investing in or entering into derivative instruments, paying dividends and/or making other capital distributions to related parties; vi) capital expenditures exceeding mutually agreed upon limits; and vii) certain asset sales. The Credit Facility also contains a number of financial covenants that the Company must comply with. In addition, the Credit Facility will mature on November 2, 2022.

On December 20, 2018, Orbit Garant entered into an additional loan agreement with EDC for a term loan in the principal amount of up to US$5.15 million for the purposes of financing the acquisition of certain assets of PPI that was completed on October 11, 2018 (the "EDC Loan"). Orbit Garant was initially required to repay this loan in 57 consecutive monthly installments commencing May 2019, and maturing January 2024. The Company's obligations under the EDC Loan are secured by a third ranking hypothec over all of Orbit Garant's assets. On January 21, 2019, an initial drawdown of US$2.575 million was used to reduce the amount drawn from the Company's Credit Facility. On October 9, 2019, Orbit Garant withdrew an amount of $3.4 million (US$2.575 million) to fund the final payment in connection with the acquisition of certain assets of PPI. On April 23, 2020, the Company and EDC made arrangements whereby, among other things, all payments of principal and interest under the EDC Loan were deferred until October 16, 2020 and therefore the terms of these loans were extended by six months. Orbit Garant's long-term debt under the EDC Loan, including the current portion, amounted to $4.7 million as at March 31, 2021 ($5.9 million as at June 30, 2020).

In May 2020, OG Chile obtained a total of approximately $1.7 million in loans from Banco Scotiabank. The loans bear interest at a rate of 3.5% per annum, have a term of 36 months and are 70% guaranteed by the Chilean government. The loans have no capital repayments for the first six months and the interest over such period will be capitalised over the remaining period of the loans. In February 2021, OG Chile, entered into a financing agreement with Banco Scotiabank for a total of approximately $2.6 million. This agreement bears interest at a rate of 3.3% per annum, has a term of 84 months and is guaranteed by OG Chile's real estate assets.

Orbit Garant believes that it will continue to meet its payment terms under its credit facilities and have sufficient resources to carry on its business operations.

OUTSTANDING SECURITIES AS AT MAY 12, 2021

Number of common shares	37,021,756
Number of options	3,318,500
Fully diluted	40,340,256

On October 1, 2020, the Company issued 75,000 options at an exercise price of $0.93 per share. On December 2, 2020, 735,000 options were issued at an exercise price of $0.80 per share. As at May 12, in Fiscal 2021, 646,500 options were cancelled.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

The Company is related to Dynamitage Castonguay Ltd., a company in which a director has an interest.

During the three and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the Company entered into the following transactions with its related company and with persons related to directors:

*($thousands)	3 months ended March 31, 2021	3 months ended March 31, 2020	9 months ended March 31, 2021	9 months ended March 31, 2020
Revenue*	0	12	12	45
Expenses*	43	37	118	112

As at March 31, 2021, a negligible amount was receivable resulting from these transactions (negligible amount as at June 30, 2020).

All of these related party transactions were made in the normal course of business and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the parties.

Key management personnel and directors' transactions

The definition of key management includes the close members of the family of key personnel and any entity over which key management exercises control. The key management personnel have been identified as directors of the Company and key management personnel. Close members of the family are those family members who may be expected to influence or be influenced by that individual in their dealings with the Company.

Compensation paid to key management personnel and directors is as follows:

*($000s)	3 months ended March 31, 2021	3 months ended March 31, 2020	9 months ended March 31, 2021	9 months ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and fees *	272	313	806	1,131
Share-based compensation*	0	0	114	105
Total*	272	313	920	1,236

BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of presentation

The Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, ("IAS 34"). The IFRS accounting policies that are set out in Note 5 to the Company's annual audited consolidated statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 were consistently applied to all periods presented. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have not been subject to a review engagement by the Company's independent auditors.

The preparation of unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments. It also requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant are disclosed in Note 6 in the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. They remained unchanged for the three and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2021.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the investments, which are measured at fair value, and share-based compensation, which is measured in accordance with IFRS 2, *Share-Based Payment*. They are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except where otherwise indicated.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2020 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of Orbit Garant Drilling Inc. on May 12, 2021.

Principles of consolidation

The Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee, independently of its percentage of participation. The existence and effect of potential voting rights are considered when the Company controls another entity.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings from the effective date of acquisition to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Recast of June 30, 2020 Financial Position

The Company identified an immaterial error pertaining to the classification of certain property. The comparative figures have been revised in these financial statements to present equipment of $0.7 million and long-term debt of $0.6 million. These figures were previously reported as property, plant and equipment and long-term debt, respectively. They have been reclassified as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, respectively, as at June 30, 2020. This reclassification had no material impact on the financial statements.

STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

Amendments to IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*

On October 22, 2018, the IASB issued Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*) aimed at resolving the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020. On July 1, 2020, the Company adopted the amendments to IFRS 3 prospectively. The amendments had no impact on the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF NON - IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Financial data has been prepared in conformity with IFRS. However, certain measures used in this discussion and analysis do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and could be calculated differently by other companies. The Company believes that certain non-IFRS financial measures, when presented in conjunction with comparable IFRS financial measures, are useful to investors and other readers because the information is an appropriate measure to evaluate the Company's operating performance. Internally, the Company uses this non-IFRS financial information as an indicator of business performance. These measures are provided for information purposes, in addition to, and not as a substitute for, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

EBITDA:	Net earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.
Adjusted gross profit and margin:	Contract revenue less operating costs. Operating expenses comprise material and service expenses, personnel expenses, other operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

EBITDA

Management believes that EBITDA is an important measure when analyzing its operating profitability, as it removes the impact of financing costs, certain non-cash items and income taxes. As a result, Management considers it a useful and comparable benchmark for evaluating the Company's performance, as companies rarely have the same capital and financing structure.

Reconciliation of EBITDA

(unaudited) (in millions of dollars)	3 months ended March 31, 2021	3 months ended March 31, 2020	9 months ended March 31, 2021	9 months ended March 31, 2020
Net earnings (net loss) for the period	**0.7**	(3.4)	**4.5**	(4.6)
Add:				
Finance costs	**0.5**	0.7	**1.8**	2.1
Income tax expense (recovery)	**(0.1)**	0.2	**1.9**	0.6
Depreciation and amortization	**2.5**	2.9	**8.1**	8.4
EBITDA	**3.6**	0.4	**16.3**	6.5

Adjusted Gross Profit and Margin

Although adjusted gross profit and margin are not recognized financial measures defined by IFRS, Management considers them to be important measures as they represent the Company's core profitability, without the impact of depreciation expense. As a result, Management believes they provide a useful and comparable benchmark for evaluating the Company's performance.

Reconciliation of Adjusted Gross Profit and Margin

(unaudited) (in millions of dollars)	3 months ended March 31, 2021	3 months ended March 31, 2020	9 months ended March 31, 2021	9 months ended March 31, 2020
Contract revenue	**40.5**	36.0	**112.2**	117.6
Cost of contract revenue (including depreciation)	**37.4**	34.7	**94.9**	107.0
Less depreciation	**(2.2)**	(2.4)	**(6.9)**	(7.1)
Direct costs	**35.2**	32.3	**88.0**	99.9
Adjusted gross profit	**5.3**	3.7	**24.2**	17.7
Adjusted gross margin (%) (1)	**13.1**	10.2	**21.5**	15.1

(1) Adjusted gross profit, divided by contract revenue X 100

RISK FACTORS

The following are certain factors relating to the Company's business and the industry within which it operates. The following information is a summary only of certain risk factors and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this report and in the Company's Annual Information Form dated September 28, 2020. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones relevant to the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently deems immaterial, may also impair the operations of the Company. If any such risks actually occur, the business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations of the Company could be affected materially and adversely.

COVID-19

The Company's business, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by the outbreak of epidemics, pandemics or other health crises, including COVID-19.

The COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected the Company and its customers in the second half of fiscal 2020 and the first half of fiscal 2021, particularly Q1 2021. The Company's Chilean operations continue to be negatively impacted by COVID-19. Further spreading of the infection could continue to impact customers, vendors, suppliers and other counterparties and materially impact the Company's business, operations and financial condition. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's business, including its operations and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, and include the duration, severity and scope of any worsening COVID-19 outbreaks and the actions taken to contain or resolve any outbreaks. In particular, the continued spread of COVID-19, or COVID-19 variants, or a resurgence of infections in jurisdictions that have previously controlled the pandemic, could result in a slowdown or temporary suspension in operations or a re-imposition of restrictions on the operation of non-essential services.

The risks to the Company's business include, without limitation, the risk of breach of material contracts and customer agreements, employee health, workforce productivity, increased insurance premiums, limitations on travel, the availability of industry experts and personnel, prolonged restrictive measures put in place in order to control an outbreak of contagious disease or other adverse public health developments in Canada, or any of the markets in which Orbit Garant operates, and other factors that will depend on future developments beyond the Company's control, which may have a material and adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

There can be no assurance that Orbit Garant will not ultimately see its workforce productivity reduced or that the Company will not incur increased medical costs / insurance premiums as a result of these health risks. Under the circumstances, the Company or its customers, suppliers and other counterparties may be forced to declare force majeure on certain contracts. In addition, the pandemic could adversely affect global economies and financial markets resulting in an economic downturn that could have an adverse effect on the demand for drilling services, the Company's prospects and its ability to achieve its objectives. Orbit Garant continues to monitor the situation and the impact COVID-19 may have on its business.

Risk Related to Structure and Common Shares

Equity Market Risks

There is a risk associated with any investment in shares. The market price of securities such as the Common Shares of the Company are affected by numerous factors including, but not limited to, general market conditions, actual or anticipated fluctuations in the Company's results of operations, changes in estimates of future results of operations by the Company or securities analysts, risks identified in this section and other factors. In addition, the financial markets have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have sometimes been unrelated to the operating performance of the issuers or the industries in which they operate. Consequently, the trading price of the Common Shares may fluctuate.

Influence of Existing Shareholders

As at May 12, 2021, Pierre Alexandre, Vice Chairman and Vice President of Corporate Development of the Company, holds or controls, directly or indirectly, approximately 25% of Orbit Garant's outstanding Common Shares. As a result, this shareholder has the ability to influence Orbit Garant's strategic direction and policies, including any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of its assets, and the election and composition of Orbit Garant's Board of Directors. The foregoing ability to affect the control and direction of Orbit Garant could reduce its attractiveness as a target for potential takeover bids and business combinations, and correspondingly affect its share price.

Future Sales of Common Shares by the Company's Existing Shareholders

Certain shareholders, including Pierre Alexandre, hold or control significant blocks of shares of the Company. The decision of any of these shareholders to sell a substantial number of Common Shares in the public market could result in a material imbalance in demand for the Company's shares and therefore a decline in the market price of the Common

Shares. In addition, the perception among the public that such sales may occur could also result in a reduction in the market price of the Common Shares.

Dilution

Orbit Garant may raise additional funds in the future by issuing equity securities. Holders of Common Shares will have no pre-emptive rights in connection with such further issuances. Additional Common Shares may be issued by Orbit Garant in connection with the exercise of options granted. Such additional equity issuances could, depending on the price at which such securities are issued, substantially dilute the interests of the holders of Common Shares.

OUTLOOK

Orbit Garant continues to monitor market conditions in the mining sector and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its business. Orbit Garant's operations in Canada and West Africa have recovered, but the Company's business activity in Chile continues to be at lower levels compared to pre-pandemic levels and it is currently unclear if or when Orbit Garant's overall drilling activity will reach pre-pandemic levels in Chile.

While market conditions may fluctuate in the near term, Management believes that the longer-term outlook for drilling in the gold industry is positive, as many mining companies are facing declining reserves. Accordingly, increased spending on exploration and new mine development will be required for the industry to remain viable in the long term as the reserves at existing mines are being depleted. The current strong price of gold may incentivize mining companies to increase exploration and development spending on gold projects in the near term. Orbit Garant is well positioned for increased drilling services demand in the gold sector as it derives approximately 77% of its revenue from gold related projects.

Management is also encouraged by the strong rebound in the price of copper, which has more than doubled from its low of US$2.10 per pound in March 2020 and has reached a record high in May 2021. Many industry analysts expect that declining copper reserves may necessitate increased exploration activity for copper in the coming years. The current strength in the price of copper may incentivize increased exploration and development spending on copper projects.

Orbit Garant generated approximately 82% of its revenue from its Canadian operations in the first three quarters of fiscal 2021. S&P Global Market Intelligence forecasts that Canada is the only major gold-producing country in the world in which output is expected to increase significantly over the next five years. As such, Orbit Garant is well positioned to benefit from the positive outlook for the gold mining sector in Canada. An additional positive factor for mining companies operating in Canada is the current lower value of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar, as their expenses are typically in Canadian dollars and their revenues are denominated in US dollars. At the time of this report, the value of the Canadian dollar was approximately $0.83 US dollars.

Orbit Garant's international operations provide enhanced market, customer and commodity diversification, as well as increased access to higher margin specialized drilling activity. In South America, Orbit Garant is currently working on projects in Chile and Guyana. In West Africa, the Company is currently working on projects in Burkina Faso, Ghana and Guinea.

Civil unrest and widespread protests in Chile as well as regional security concerns in Burkina Faso resulted in the delay or interruption of certain mineral drilling projects in these countries during the Company's 2020 fiscal year. This was prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, which subsequently disrupted most of the Company's remaining mineral drilling projects in these countries. The Company believes that the impact of the civil protests in Chile on mineral drilling projects has now diminished. Orbit Garant's drilling projects in Burkina Faso are in areas of the country that have historically experienced less incidents of violence. The Company continues to monitor regional security concerns in Burkina Faso and is actively seeking drilling projects in other jurisdictions in West Africa. Orbit Garant's policy is to only work in areas where the security of its employees can be appropriately maintained.

Management believes the Company's proprietary computerized monitoring and control drilling technology will increasingly be an important contributor in reducing both labour and consumable drilling costs, enhancing driller productivity rates and improving safety. Orbit Garant currently has 43 drill rigs featuring its computerized monitoring and control technology, all of which are currently deployed on customer projects. These next generation drill rigs have demonstrated a significant increase in productivity rates compared to conventional drill rigs. Orbit Garant's customers have responded positively to this improved performance, which has led to new or renewed underground drilling contracts for longer terms.

Management will remain focused on maximizing stakeholder value by: managing its variable cost structure and cash, optimizing its drill rig utilization, increasing productivity rates, continuing to focus on technology innovation, retaining key personnel, and maintaining strong health and safety standards. Orbit Garant will also continue to evaluate opportunities to further expand its market presence both in Canada and abroad.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The CEO and the CFO are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") or causing them to be designed under their supervision. The Company's ICFR are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

As discussed above, the inherent limitations in all control systems are such that they can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud or error, if any, within the Company, have been detected. Therefore, no matter how well designed, ICFR have inherent limitations and can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and may not prevent and detect all misstatements.

For the three and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2021, there have been no significant changes to the ICFR and no change in the assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's ICFR. Accordingly, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the design and operation were effective at a reasonable level as at the end of the period covered by this report.