
THE STREETWEAR CORPORATION.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2014
DATED MAY 28, 2014

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements that include risks and uncertainties that are disclosed under the section Risk Factors. Other factors that could affect actual results are uncertainties pertaining to government regulations, both domestic as well as foreign, and the changes within the capital markets. Other risks may be disclosed from time to time in The Streetwear Corporation's public disclosures.

The Streetwear Corporation
Management Discussion and Analysis
Table of Content

ITEM 1 -	Overview	1
ITEM 2 -	Selected Annual Information	2
ITEM 3 -	Results of Operations.....	2
ITEM 4 -	Summary of Quarterly Results	3
ITEM 5 -	Liquidity	4
ITEM 6 -	Capital Resources.....	4
ITEM 7 -	Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement.....	5
ITEM 8 -	Transactions With Related Parties.....	5
ITEM 9 -	Proposed Transactions	5
ITEM 10 -	Risk Factors	5
ITEM 11 -	Critical Accounting Estimates.....	6
ITEM 12 -	Changes in Accounting Policies.....	7
ITEM 13 -	Financial Instruments and Other Instruments	7
ITEM 14 -	Capital Structure	7
ITEM 15 -	Other MD&A Requirements	7

Unless otherwise indicated, all reference to “dollar” or the use of the symbol “\$” are to the Canadian dollar and all references to “US dollars” or “US\$” are to the United States dollar in this Management Analysis and Discussion.

The preparation of the interim financial statements are in conformity with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“CGAAP”) that have been revised to incorporate International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses in addition to the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and reporting amounts. The Streetwear Corporation (the “Corporation”) bases its estimates on historical experience, current trends and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ and will most likely differ from those estimates.

ITEM 1 - Overview

The Corporation was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and is governed by the Business Corporation Act (Ontario).

The Corporation was created by the amalgamation of The Streetwear Corporation and Conquest Capital Corp. continuing under the name of The Streetwear Corporation. The amalgamation was consummated on January 21, 1999.

The Corporation’s common shares traded on the Canadian Dealer Network (“CDNX”) until 1999, when the CDNX closed its operations.

The Corporation had significant losses in both fiscal 2004 and throughout fiscal 2005 due to the drastic rise of the Canadian dollar versus the United States dollar. Due to these losses, during the 2005 fiscal year the Corporation was placed in a difficult situation of either closing its operations or divesting itself of it. Fortunately, the Corporation was able to divest itself of its operation in December 2004, as it was unable to raise funds to finance the losses. Upon this disposition, the Corporation no longer had any operations.

Following the closure of the CDNX, the Corporation continued to meet its continued financial reporting obligations until the disposition of its operations.

In June 2005, the Ontario Securities Commission (“OSC”) issued a Cease Trade Order (“CTO”) for not filing of its audited financial statements for the period ending January 31, 2005 and associated documents.

On November 19, 2012, the OSC issued its revocation of the CTO. As part of the revocation of the CTO, the Corporation has undertaken:

1. to hold an annual meeting of shareholders within three (3) months after the date of the CTO is revoked, which was held on February 15, 2013; and
2. to not complete
 - a. a restructuring transaction involving, directly or indirectly, an existing or proposed, material underlying business which is not located in Canada,
 - b. a reverse takeover with a reverse takeover acquirer that has a direct or indirect, existing or proposed, material underlying business which is not in Canada, or
 - c. a significant acquisition involving, directly or indirectly, an existing or proposed, material underlying business which is not located in Canada.

On October 30, 2013, there was a change in the management of the Corporation, Mr. Peter Lukesch, Mr. Warren Hawkins and Mr. Andrew Macquire joined the board of Director with Mr. Lukesch being appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as Mr. Rajskey as an officer and a director while Mr. Selvin reigned as director.

On December 30, 2013, the Corporation acquired ARC Exploration Inc. (“**ARC**”) by issuing to the shareholders of ARC 42,474,339 Common Shares of the Corporation and 14,584,090 Share Purchase Warrants (“**SPW**”), where each SPW provides the holder with the right to purchase one additional common share of the Corporation at \$0.10 prior to December 31, 2015.

The acquisition of ARC by the Corporation which did not contravene the OSC’s revocation of its CTO was treated as a Reverse Acquisition in accordance with IFRS 2 and 3. Accordingly, for accounting and for continuous financial disclosure ARC will be treated as the acquirer.

ARC is an exploration company with a 100% interest in the Lac Colombet Property located in Quebec.

On May 28, 2014, the Corporation received its conditional listing approval by the Canadian Stock Exchange and its stock symbol will be ARP.

ITEM 2 - Selected Annual Information

The following is selected annual information for the preceding three fiscal years:

February	2013	2012	2011
Net revenues	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Net loss	637,732	81,018	67,309
Total assets	359,204	143,128	152,928
Long term liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss per share	0.02	0.00	0.00
Cash dividends per share	0.00	0.00	0.00

For further audited financial information, please refer to the Corporation’s audited financial statements that have been filed on SEDAR.

ITEM 3 - Results of Operations

For the period ended December 31, 2013 versus December 31, 2012

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation completed a significant transaction between The Streetwear Corporation (the legal parent) and ARC Exploration Inc. (“**ARC**”) (the legal subsidiary). This transaction was accounted for as a reverse takeover as the former shareholders of ARC acquired the control of the legal parent. Therefore, these consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its subsidiary, ARC. Although legally, The Streetwear Corporation is regarded as the parent or continuing company, ARC, whose shareholders now hold more than 50% of the voting shares of the Corporation at the time of the transaction, is treated as the acquirer under International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”). Consequently, The Streetwear Corporation is deemed a continuation of ARC and control of the assets and business of The Streetwear Corporation is deemed to have been acquired in consideration for the issuance of the shares.

As a junior exploration company, management continues to not anticipate having any revenues in the near term.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation had administrative expenditures of \$66,534 versus \$7,149 the year earlier, for an increase of \$59,385 or 830.7%. The increase is attributable to an increase of \$57,324 in management fees, as none was being charged to the Corporation prior to fiscal 2013 and more activities were preformed internally.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation had business development expenditures of \$6,945 versus \$1,928 the year earlier, for an increase of \$5,017 or 260.20%. The increase is attributable

to investor relations activity. Management anticipate investing further in business development activities as it seeks to further identify opportunities to build shareholder value.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation had professional expenditures of \$34,055 versus \$69,985 the year earlier, for a reduction of \$35,930 or 51.34%. The reduction is due to the fact that the Corporation acquired its interest in 2012 on the acquisition of its Lac Colombet property and focused its effort in 2013 on raising funds to assist in the listing process. Management believes that expenditures in professional fees will be directly correlated with its property acquisitions.

For the period ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation had an operating loss of \$107,534 versus \$79,062 the year earlier, an increase of \$28,472 or 36.0%. Investors can anticipate this amount to increase as the Corporation invests further in the business and does not anticipate any revenues to offset its expenditures.

For the period ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation had no foreign exchange activity whereas in 2012 the Corporation incurred a loss of \$1,956. Management does not anticipate significant foreign exchange activity.

For the period ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation had other expenses of \$530,198 which related to the reverse acquisition of the legal parent, The Streetwear Corporation, by the ARC shareholders..

The net loss for the period ended December 31, 2013 was \$637,732 for a loss per share of \$0.02 based on 32,250,828 weighted average shares outstanding for the period versus \$81,018 for a loss per share of \$0.00 based on 25,098,035 weighted average shares outstanding for the previous period.

During the period ended December 31, 2013, the Corporation issue any 2,000,000 common shares with a value of \$40,000 to complete the acquisition of its Lac Colombet Property. As well it issued 8,232,538 common shares for \$211,120 in cash and 7,392,450 common shares for services that it received from various consultants with a value of \$184,811. During the previous fiscal period, the Corporation issued 2,414,602 common shares for \$72,969 in cash.

The Corporation's had a cash balance at the end as at December 31, 2012 was \$108,979 (2012 - \$3,121), with working capital of \$154,325 (2012 – a negative \$126,506).

ITEM 4 - Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth the Corporation's revenue, net loss and loss per common share for each quarter ended on the date indicated.

	Revenues	Net loss	Loss/share: basic and diluted
March 31, 2014	\$ ---	\$ 11,140	\$ 0.00
December 31, 2013	---	599,859	0.02
September 30, 2013	---	23,076	0.00
June 30, 2013	---	5,520	0.00
March 31, 2013	---	9,277	0.00
December 31, 2012	---	48,029	0.00
September 30, 2012	---	23,445	0.00
June 30, 2012	---	---	0.00
March 31, 2012	---	9,544	0.00

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 versus March 31, 2013

As a junior exploration company, management continues to not anticipate having any revenues in the near term.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation had administrative expenditures of \$2,660 versus \$6,271 the year earlier, for a decrease of \$3,611 or 57.6%. The decrease is due to lower regulator fees relating to its transfer agent, which the Corporation changed.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation had business development expenditures of \$1,980 versus \$3,006 the year earlier, for a decrease of 1,026 or 34.1%. The decrease is attributable to investor relations activity. Management anticipate investing further in business development activities as it seeks to further identify opportunities to build shareholder value and raise additional funds.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation had professional expenditures of \$6,500 versus \$Nil the year earlier, for an increase of \$6,500. This cost mainly relates to the audit for 2013, which is the first subsequent to the acquisition of ARC.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation had an operating loss of \$11,140 versus \$9,277 the year earlier, an increase of \$1,863 or 20.1%. Investors can anticipate this amount to increase as the Corporation invests further in the business and does not anticipate any revenues to offset its expenditures.

The net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 was \$11,140 for a loss per share of \$0.00 based on 68,984,244 weighted average shares outstanding for the period versus \$9,277 for a loss per share of \$0.00 based on 27,969,207 weighted average shares outstanding for the previous period.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation did not raise any funds while it raised \$101,861 net of costs the year earlier by issuing 4,437,222 common shares.

The Corporation's had a cash balance as at March 31, 2014 was \$67,131 (December 31, 2013 - \$108,979), with working capital of \$143,185 (December 31, 2013 - \$154,325).

ITEM 5 - Liquidity

In addition to its cash on hand as of the date of this disclosure, the Corporation currently has the following warrants issued and outstanding:

Quantity	Type	Exercise Price	Expiry Dates
14,584,090	Share Purchase Warrants	\$ 0.10	December 31, 2015

ITEM 6 - Capital Resources

In order to finance the Corporation's future development and expansion, management will be seeking to raise additional funds primarily by way of the issuance of common shares from the treasury or short term debt, which would most likely be from parties related to the new business of the Corporation, which is still not known with certainty. The timing and ability to fulfill these objectives will depend on the liquidity of the financial markets as well as the willingness of investors to finance junior companies and in particular junior companies with no operations or limited history.

Currently, the Corporation does not have any options issued and outstanding.

Management believes that the Corporation will not have sufficient cash on hand to meet its current obligations for the following 12 months including capital commitments as discussed herein. Therefore, it will be required to either collect on its receivables or raise such funds, however, there is no certainty that

it will be successful in raising such funds and therefore the Corporation will be dependent on the management and insiders of the Corporation to advance funds as necessary and assume expenses on behalf of the Corporation.

ITEM 7 - Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement

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

ITEM 8 - Transactions With Related Parties

As at December 31, 2013, the Corporation owed \$Nil (2012 - \$16,145) to an entity controlled by common directors. In addition, the Corporation had a receivable from entities with common directors of \$152,657 (2012 - \$16,145).

As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation had a receivable from entities with common directors of \$152,657 (December 31, 2013 - \$152,657).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

ITEM 9 - Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this document, there is no proposed transaction that management of the Corporation believes would require the intervention or approval of the Board of Directors of the Corporation as well as the Shareholders of the Corporation.

ITEM 10 - Risk Factors

Investment in the Corporation must be considered highly speculative due to the fact that the Corporation's does not currently have any operations, and thus should be considered as a new company with limited operating history along with its current formative stage of development, its current financial position and its lack of an earnings record. An investment in any securities of the Corporation should only be considered by those persons who can afford a total loss of their investment. The following is a summary of the risk factors to be considered:

- *Price Volatility of Publicly Traded Securities:* in recent years and especially in the recent months, the securities markets in Canada and the United States have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be development stage companies, have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies.
- *Possible Failure to Realize Anticipated Benefits of Future Acquisitions:* the Corporation is seeking to complete an acquisitions. Achieving the benefits of any future acquisitions depends, in part, on successfully consolidating functions and integrating operations, procedures and personnel in a timely and efficient manner, as well as the Corporation's ability to realize the anticipated growth opportunities and synergies from combining the acquired businesses and operations with its own and other operations that it acquires subsequently.
- *Operational Risks:* as the Corporation does not currently have any operations it will need to

established proper systems and controls as it completes its acquisitions.

- *Substantial Capital Requirements; Liquidity:* the Corporation may have to make substantial capital expenditures for its acquisition in the future.
- *Issuance of Debt:* from time to time the Corporation may enter into transactions to acquire assets or shares of other corporations. These transactions may be financed partially or wholly through debt, which may increase debt levels above industry standards that it will be operating within.
- *Dilution:* the Corporation's common shares, including incentive stock options, rights, warrants, special warrants, subscription receipts and other securities to purchase, to convert into or to exchange into common shares of the Corporation, may be created, issued, sold and delivered on such terms and conditions and at such times as the board of the Corporation may determine.
- *Net Asset Value:* the Corporation's net asset value will vary dependent upon a number of factors which include but not limited to: number of common shares, value of the assets owned by the Corporation which would be based on the demand and supply of the assets owned by the Corporation.
- *Reliance on Management:* Shareholders of the Corporation will be dependent on the management of the Corporation in respect of the administration and management of all matters relating to the Corporation and its operations.
- *Conflicts of Interest:* Certain of the directors and officers of the Corporation may also be directors and officers of other reporting issuers involved in similar activities, and conflicts of interest may arise between their duties as officers and directors of the Corporation, as the case may be, and as officers and directors of such other companies.
- *No Dividends:* to date, the Corporation has not paid any dividends, and it is not anticipated that the Corporation will pay any dividends in the near future.
- *Changes in Legislation:* it is possible that the Canadian federal and provincial government or regulatory authorities could choose to change the Canadian federal income tax laws, royalty regimes, environmental laws or other laws applicable to Corporation and that any such changes could materially adversely affect the Corporation and the market value of the Corporation securities.
- *Early Stage Development Risks:* the Corporation has no certain history of operations.
- *Future Financing Requirements:* the Corporation may need additional financing to continue in business and there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms.

The Corporation will seek to mitigate its risks by identifying the acquisition of an operating business that will facilitate a concurrent financing as well as additional executives and directors to assist the Corporation in its development plans.

ITEM 11 - Critical Accounting Estimates

The accounting policies used impacts the Corporation's financial statements, and the estimates and assumptions made, by management during their preparation. The Corporation's accounting policies are described within the financial statements. The accounting estimates considered to be significant to the Corporation include the computations of agents' warrants value, charitable stock option and share-based compensation expense and recovery of deferred income tax assets.

ITEM 12 - Changes in Accounting Policies

The Corporation would like to direct readers to its audited financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2013 and unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period ending March 31, 2014, which are incorporated by reference and can be found on the regulator's web site at www.sedar.com.

ITEM 13 - Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Corporation is not a party to any financial instrument, as the term is defined in National Instrument 51-102F1 paragraph 1.14.

ITEM 14 - Capital Structure

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, where each common share provides the holder with one vote. As of the date of this Management Discussion and Analysis there were 68,984,244 common shares issued and outstanding as well as the following securities:

Quantity	Type	Exercise Price	Expiry Dates
14,584,090	Share Purchase Warrants	\$ 0.10	December 31, 2015

ITEM 15 - Other MD&A Requirements

As defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings, disclosure controls and procedures require that controls and other procedures be designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed is duly gathered and reported to senior management in order to permit timely decisions and timely and accurate public disclosure.

The Corporation has evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures, as defined, and has concluded that they were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report as well as of the date of this report.

The Corporation has evaluated its internal controls and financial reporting procedures and has found them to be effective with the objective of reporting the Corporation's financial transactions.