This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A" or "Report") of the financial condition of One World Investments Inc.(an exploration stage company) ("One World" or the "Company") and results of operations of the Company, prepared November 26, 2015 (the "Report Date"), should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements including the notes thereto for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 and the audited financial statements including the notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (collectively, the "Financial Statements"), which are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and with the Company's accounting policies, as those are described in the notes to the Financial Statements. These Financial Statements, together with this MD&A, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as potential future performance, and are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in future periods. Unless otherwise indicated, all dollars in this Report are in Canadian dollars.

This Report may contain forward-looking statements in respect of various matters including upcoming events. The results or events predicted in these forward-looking statements may differ materially from the actual results or events. The Company cautions investors that any forward looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of futures performance, as they are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that may cause projected results or events to differ materially from actual results or events. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Please refer to the risks and cautionary notices of this MD&A.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company was created by amalgamation, under the British Columbia Act, on November 9, 1982, under the name of Equus Petroleum Corporation. The amalgamating companies were; (a) Diana Exploration Ltd. (NPL) which was incorporated on April 13, 1966, (b) Arabian Petroleum Corporation, which was incorporated on November 18, 1977; and (c) Persian Petroleum Corporation, which was incorporated on January 25, 1978. On September 30, 1997, the Company changed its name to Nuequus Petroleum Corporation and consolidated its common stock on the basis of five old for one new share. On November 28, 2002, the Company changed its name to Equus Energy Corporation. On August 26, 2008, the Company consolidated its share capital on new share for ten old and changed its name to Habibi Resources Corp. Effective December 31, 2009 the Company changed its named to One World Investments Inc. and consolidated its share capital one new share for eight old. All current and comparative share and per share amounts have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the ten-for-one and eight-for-one consolidations.

The Company's administrative office is Suite 615 – 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2V6 and its Registered and Records Office is 800 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 2H6.

The Company's common shares became listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange on November 9, 1982. The Company is presently listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") (Symbol OWI). As of the date of filing, the Company remains halted for trading.

Highlights, significant events and transactions

On May 30, 2012 the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement, as amended on April 10, 2013 and November 13, 2013 (the "Chilean Agreement"), to purchase 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of Andes Silver S.A. Cerrada ("Andes"), a private Chilean company (see *Resource Properties* in this Report). The transaction was scheduled to close by February 28, 2014. On August 31, 2015 the Company elected not to proceed with this proposed reverse takeover transaction ("RTO").

During the nine month period ended September 31, 2015, there were changes to the members of the Board of Directors and the Officers of the Company, such that as at the Report Date, the Directors of the Company are Douglas Fulcher, Alan Williams and Terri Anne Welyki, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company is Douglas Fulcher, and the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Secretary of the Company is Jeannine Webb. Each of the Directors and Officers of the Company has many years of experience in their capacity within the junior mineral sector.

RESOURCE PROPERTIES

The Company is in the business of evaluating, and if deemed appropriate, acquiring interests in, exploring and developing, natural resource properties. The Company capitalizes all costs related to the mineral properties. The Board of Directors is responsible for a quarterly review of the properties and any decisions toward impairment. If the property is considered impaired, accumulated costs are expensed at that time.

In connection with the Chilean Agreement, the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement to purchase 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of Andes. Andes owns the titles in properties known as Chanarcillo, Yerbas Buenas, Pircas, Chimbeos and Lomas Bayas properties (collectively, the "Chilean Properties"). The closing of the transaction was subject to a number of conditions, including satisfactory due diligence of Andes by the Company, completion of a financing by the Company for gross proceeds of $1,600,000, TSX-V (the "Exchange") acceptance of National Instrument 43-101 compliant technical reports on the Chilean Properties, payment of a finder's fee, entry into a joint venture shareholders' agreement, shareholders and Exchange approval of the proposed name change and Exchange approval of the agreement. Consideration for the purchase consisted of payment of a non-refundable deposit of US$25,000, the issuance of 21,000,000 common shares of the Company, a cash payment of $276,750 and the granting of an aggregate 1% net smelter returns royalty payable with respect to each of the properties, subject to a maximum payment of US$10,000,000 per property. On August 31, 2015 the Company elected not to proceed with this proposed RTO transaction with Andes.

As at September 30, 2015 and the Report Date, the Company does not have any rights to resource properties, and is actively seeking property(ies) of merit.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

- ***Quarter ended September 30, 2015 ("Quarter") results as compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2014 ("2014 Quarter")***

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2015	**2014**
	($)	**($)**
Professional fees	9,922	3,365
Management and director fees	7,500	14,500
Office, rent and phone	3,000	3,000
Transfer agent and filing fees	1,721	1,868
	22,143	**22,733**
Interest and financing costs	22,906	20,476
Foreign exchange loss	37,954	19,694
	83,003	**62,903**

The Company had no revenue for the three month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. General administrative expenditures remained relatively unchanged, as to $22,143 for the Quarter and $22,733 for the 2014 Quarter. Interest and financing costs were incurred in respect of loans and promissory notes, and the Company incurred a foreign exchange loss in connection with of an amount due in US dollars. Management of the Company continues to monitor its expenditures in light of poor market conditions.

- ***Nine months ended September 30, 2015 (the "Period") compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (the "Comparative Period")***

The Company had no revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. During the Period, the Company reported an operating loss of $211,346 (Comparative Period: $155,551). Included in the determination of this was $33,893 (Comparative Period: $42,726) in management and directors fees; $16,745 (Comparative Period: $17,355) in professional fees, $67,655 (Comparative Period: $60,907) in interest and financing costs; $9,000 (Comparative Period $9,000) in office rent and phone; $10,137 (Comparative Period: $4,395) in transfer agent and filing fees, and a foreign exchange loss of $73,916 (Comparative Period: $21,168) on an amount owing in US$.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets out selected financial information of the Company for the current eight quarterly financial statements ending with September 30, 2015:

Three months ended	Sep-15	Jun-15	Mar-15	Dec-14	Sep-14	Jun-14	Mar-14	Dec-13
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss before other items	$83,003	$35,285	$93,058	$55,304	$62,903	$37,688	$54,962	$74,674
Net loss	$83,003	$35,285	$93,058	$80,261	$62,903	$37,688	$54,962	$74,674
Loss per share	$0.02	$0.01	$0.02	$0.02	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

As at September 30, 2015, the Company has cash of $1,138 compared to $395 at December 31, 2014. As at September 30, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $1,589,244 compared to $1,377,898 at December 31, 2014.

The Financial Statements are prepared on a 'going concern' basis, which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional funds or the attainment of profitable operations. The Company will need to raise or borrow money for exploration and administration expenditures, and to settle current liabilities, and to ensure it maintains sufficient funds to keep any claims and property agreements in good standing. Current sources of funding are undetermined, and management continues to review potential financing options. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of share capital and entering into loan agreements, there is no guarantee it will be successful or able to continue to do so in the future, and there can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient financing to meet its future capital requirements or that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company in the future.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Due to a former related party

The amounts due to a company with a former director in common are unsecured, and bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company owed the following to this party:

	September 30, 2015 ($)	December 31, 2014 ($)
Balance - beginning	**264,910**	**244,608**
Interest	16,326	20,302
Balance - ending	**281,236**	**264,910**

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel consists of current and former Directors and Officers of the Company, as to the President, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and the Corporate Secretary of the Company. At the Report Date, key management personnel consisted of Douglas Fulcher (President, CEO and a Director), Jeannine Webb (CEO and Corporate Secretary), and Alan Williams and Terri Anne Welyki (Directors).

Fees incurred for services by key management personnel during the periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 follow:

Services	Party	Nine months ended September 30, 2015 ($)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014 ($)
Management Fees	a company controlled by a former Director and Officer of the Company	7,500	22,500
	former Directors and Officers of the Company	18,750	22,500
Professional Fees	an accounting firm of which a partner is a fomer Director and Officer of the Company	2,500	9,900
Rent	a company controlled by a former Director and Officer of the Company	3,000	9,000

The following amounts were owed to related parties as at September 30, 2015 and 2014:

Party	Nine months ended September 30, 2015 ($)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014 ($)
a company controlled by a former Director and Officer of the Company	105,700	84,175
former Directors and Officers of the Company	81,250	55,000
an accounting firm of which a partner is a fomer Director and Officer of the Company	7,822	7,245

Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefits, termination benefits or other long-term benefits during the Period.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its assets and its ability to continue as a going concern, to pursue the development of its exploration and evaluation assets, if any, and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity and cash.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets.

The Company is primarily dependent on the capital markets as its source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support for its projects.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions, and there were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS

New Accounting Policies - Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Affecting the 2015 and Future Year-Ends

The adoption of the following new IFRS pronouncements did not have an effect on the Company's financial statements:

IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

- IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
- IFRIC 21, "Levies" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

New accounting standards not yet adopted

- IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure" is effective (proposed) for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements" (amended standard) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- IFRS 11, "Consolidated Financial Statements" (amended standard) in respect of joint arrangements is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- IFRS 14, "Regulatory Deferral Account" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- IAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment" (amended standard) is to be applied prospectively.
- IAS 24, "Interim Financial Reporting" (amended standard) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- IAS 38, "Intangible Assets" (amended standard) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these new and amended standards on its financial statements. The impact is not expected to have a material impact on the statements of financial position or results of operations.

Financial Instruments & Financial Risk Management

The Company has classified its cash as Fair Value Through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL") (using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy); prepaid expenses and sales tax receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, promissory notes payables and due to related parties as other financial liabilities.

The carrying values of cash, prepaid expenses and sales tax receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, promissory notes payables and due to related parties approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and receivables, other than Goods and Services Tax ("GST"). The maximum exposure to loss arising from accounts receivable is equal to their carrying amounts.

The Company manages credit risk with respect to its cash by maintaining demand deposits with a major Canadian financial institution; however, this exposes the Company's cash to concentration of credit risk as all amounts are held at a single institution.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk as it relates to its accounts payable and loans payable.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

(a) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk; and

(b) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of its monetary assets and liabilities.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as its monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in Canadian dollars.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to other price risk.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to managing the above risks.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Common shares, stock options and share purchase warrants issued and outstanding as at the period end are described in detail in the Financial Statements, and as at the Report Date are as follows:

At Report Date	
Common shares	5,055,506
Stock options	-
Warrants	-
Fully diluted	**5,055,506**

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not have any proposed transactions that have been approved by the board of directors. Management of the Company continues to review and evaluate potential exploration properties.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- On October 10, 2015 the Company received $5,645 from the Government of Alberta in respect of return of deposits on certain petroleum and natural gas leases.

- The Company is actively seeking but, as a result of its withdrawal of its RTO application to the Exchange, not pursing any other active businesses, and will not be able to maintain the requirements for a TSX Venture Tier 2 listed company. To this regard the Company has made application to NEX to have its common shares listed on NEX. The Company anticipates that its common shares will resume trading on NEX upon issuance of a bulletin from the Exchange and satisfying any other clearance that may be required by the Exchange.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is a significant probability that the expenditures made by the Company in exploring its properties, if any, will not result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. A high level of ongoing expenditures is required to locate and estimate ore reserves, which are the basis for further development of a property. Capital expenditures to attain commercial production stage could be substantial. The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company.

<u>Exploration.</u> The Company is seeking mineral deposits on exploration projects where there are not yet established commercial quantities. There can be no assurance that economic concentrations of minerals will be determined to exist on the Company's property holdings within existing investors' investment horizons or at all. The failure to establish such economic concentrations could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities. The Company's planned programs and budgets for exploration work are subject to revision at any time to take into account results to date. The revision, reduction or curtailment of exploration programs and budgets could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

<u>Market.</u> The Company's securities trade on public markets and the trading value thereof is determined by the evaluations, perceptions and sentiments of both individual investors and the investment community taken as a whole. Such evaluations, perceptions and sentiments are subject to change; both in short term time horizons and longer term time horizons. An adverse change in investor evaluations, perceptions and sentiments could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Commodity Price. The Company's exploration projects are primarily related to exploration for gold, other precious metals and base metals. These minerals have recently been the subject of significant price fluctuations, and as such, there can be no assurance that that investors' evaluations, perceptions, beliefs and sentiments will continue to favour these target commodities. An adverse change in these commodities' prices, or in investors' beliefs about trends in those prices, could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Title. Although the Company exercises the usual due diligence with respect to title to any properties in which it may have interests, there is no guarantee that title to the properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interests, if any, may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Financing. Exploration and development of mineral deposits is an expensive process, and frequently the greater the level of interim stage success the more expensive it can become. The Company has no producing properties and generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent upon borrowing funds and/or selling equity in the capital markets to provide financing for its operations and any continuing exploration budgets. While the Company has been successful in obtaining financing from the capital markets in recent years, there can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favourable in the future, and/or that the Company will be able to raise the financing needed to continue its operations and exploration programs on favourable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations.In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies, particularly junior mineral exploration companies, like the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that these price fluctuations and volatility will not continue to occur.

Key Personnel. The Company's exploration efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and experience of certain of its key personnel. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on these individuals. Should the availability of these persons' skills and experience be in any way reduced or curtailed, this could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Competition. Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of mineral property acquisition opportunities available. As a result of this competition, some of which is with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire additional attractive mineral properties on terms it considers acceptable.

Realization of Assets. Exploration and evaluation assets may comprise a substantial portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the attainment of successful production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposal. Resource exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. While the rewards if an ore body is discovered can be substantial, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore. The amounts shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements. The current or future operations of the Company, including development activities and commencement of production on its properties, generally require permits from various governmental authorities and such operations are and will be subject to laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines and related facilitiescould experience increased costs, and delays in production and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that approvals and permits required to commence production on its properties will be obtained on a timely basis, or at all. Additional permits and studies, which may include environmental impact studies conducted before permits can be obtained, may be necessary prior to operation of the properties in which the Company has interests and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain all necessary permits that may be required to commence construction, development or operation of mining facilities at these properties on terms which enable operations to be conducted at economically justifiable costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions there under, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or extraction operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or abandonment or delays in development of new mineral exploration properties.

History of Net Losses; Accumulated Deficit; Lack of Revenue from Operations. The Company has incurred net losses to date. The Company has not yet had any revenue from its exploration activities. Even if the Company commences development of certain properties it may acquire an interest in, the Company may continue to incur losses. There is no certainty that the Company will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

Uninsurable. The Company and its subsidiaries may become subject to liability for pollution, fire, explosion and other risks against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure. Such events could result in substantial damage to property and personal injury. The payment of any such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Legal Proceedings. As at the date of the Report, there were no legal proceedings against or by the Company.

Critical Accounting Estimates. In the preparation of financial information, management makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect, amongst other things, the carrying value of its mineral property assets. All deferred mineral property expenditures are reviewed, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value. Management's estimates of exploration, operating, capital and reclamation costs, if any, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of mineral property costs. Although management has used its best judgment to estimate of these factors, it is possible that changes could occur in the near term that could adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flow to be generated from its properties. The Company also uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model in relation to share based payments. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options granted/vested during the period.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can also be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com

CAUTIONARY NOTICES

The Company's Financial Statements and this accompanying MD&A contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-102, Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Forward-looking statements often, but not always, are identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "targeting" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include statements regarding the Company's future exploration plans and expenditures, the satisfaction of rights and performance of obligations under agreements to which the Company is a part, the ability of the Company to hire and retain employees and consultants and estimated administrative assessment and other expenses. The forward-looking statements that are contained in this MD&A involve a number of risks and uncertainties. As a consequence, actual results might differ materially from results forecast or suggested in these forward-looking statements. Some of these risks and uncertainties are identified under the heading "Risks Related to the Company's Business" in this MD&A. Additional information regarding these factors and other important factors that could cause results to differ materially may be referred to as part of particular forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the important factors discussed under the heading "Risks Related to the Company's Business" and to those that may be discussed as part of particular forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and general market conditions. These statements are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.