Lions Gate Metals Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014

Report dated August 19, 2014

INTRODUCTION

This Management Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Position and Results of Operations for Lions Gate Metals Inc. (the "Company" or "Lions Gate"), prepared as of August 19, 2014 ("MD&A"), should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 ("Interim Financial Statements"), as well as the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2013 ("Annual Filings"). This MD&A is the responsibility of management and has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Lions Gate. Except as otherwise noted all dollar figures in this report are stated in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's reporting currency.

The Company's Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting using the same accounting policies as detailed in the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The following discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks as set forth in the following discussion.

The forward-looking information in this MD&A typically includes words and phrases about the future, such as: "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". We can give no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. It is based on a number of assumptions management believes to be reasonable, including but not limited to: no material adverse change in the market price of commodities and exchange rates, permitting timelines, limited volatility in the Company's share price and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein.

It is also subject to risks associated with our business, including but not limited to: risks inherent in the mining and metals business, the success of exploration activities, requirements for additional capital, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and other risks that are set out below.

If our assumptions prove to be incorrect or risks materialize, our actual results and events may vary materially from what we currently expect as set out in this review. We recommend that you review our Interim Filings including this MD&A, which include a discussion of material risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from our current expectations. Forward-looking information is designed to help you understand management's current views of our near and longer term prospects, and it may not be appropriate for other purposes.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Lions Gate was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, and is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and evaluating natural resource property interests in Canada. On June 20, 2014 the Company delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on June 23, 2014 under the symbol "LGM".

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

On February 7, 2014 Mr. Alexander Helmel was appointed as a director of the Company replacing Mr. Murray Oliver.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The uncertainty experienced by capital markets continues to affect Lions Gate by making it difficult to raise funds for exploration operations. The Company continues to focus on maintaining its capital structure, conserving cash, managing expenditures and facilitating further exploration of the Whitford Lake Project. It also continues to pursue other options to advance the Poplar project as well as actively investigating other possible acquisitions of assets or companies which it believes make good economic sense for the Company to further pursue.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Whitford Lake Mineral Property

The Whitford Lake Project covers an area of 67ha, some 21km SE of the Cigar Mine on the eastern edge of the Athabasca Basin. Other claimholders in the area include Fission Energy, Purepoint Uranium, Denison Mines and Cameco Corporation. The primary target at Whitford Lake is two northeast, parallel magnetic contacts, between which lies a zone of subsurface resistivity, with a strike of roughly 750m. Drilling at Whitford Lake by Cameco in 1995 identified a zone of altered sandstone, beginning ~30m above the unconformity, enriched with chlorite and illite, which is indicative of hydrothermal activity. In addition, elevated lead levels below the unconformity have also been identified. All of these enrichments are key exploration indicators for uranium exploration in the Athabasca basin.

Pursuant to the terms of an Option Agreement dated February 18, 2013, and amended on August 26, 2013, with St. Jacques Mineral Corp., the Company agreed to acquire an undivided 100% interest in the Whitford Lake Property in exchange for a series of non-refundable cash payments amounting to a total of $400,000 due by December 31, 2013 and an additional $750,000 due by February 18, 2017. In settlement of this obligation, during 2013 the Company paid cash of $300,000 and also issued 625,000 common shares to the Vendor.

125,000 of these shares remain in escrow until September 22, 2014. The additional obligation to pay $100,000 to the Vendor by December 31, 2013 was transferred to Canadian Uranium Corp. ("CanU") pursuant to the terms of an Option Assignment Agreement as described below.

The Company is also required to incur a total of $3,000,000 of qualifying exploration expenditures on the property before February 18, 2017 or the equivalent amount is to be paid to the Vendor in cash.

This property is subject to a 1% NSR, one half of which can be purchased by the Company for $750,000 less any NSR amounts previously paid.

In July and August 2013 the Company conducted mineral exploration work on the property which consisted of data acquisition, inversion, and composite modeling carried out by Discovery International Geophysics Inc. A total of 8.0 km of DC/IP resistivity data were collected over four survey lines on the Whitford grid. This data was used to produce three separate inversions per line of the different array data and to generate 3D images of anomalously low resistivity zones. Advanced inversion techniques were used to interpret the data in an attempt to refine and explain the response.

On September 13, 2013 the Company announced the receipt of an interpretation report with respect to the work conducted. Mr. Dennis V. Woods, Ph.D., B.Eng. was the geologist responsible for the content of this news release which indicated that the work had identified a moderate low-resistivity feature located at 200 m depth increasing to 340 m depth towards the east and which appeared to form the highest priority target on the project.

While no associated airborne EM conductors have been mapped over the Whitford Lake property, a conductor trend was observed on adjoining claims to the west and northwest, which may indicate a fault zone that appears to cut across the northwest corner of the property, close to the location of the modeled low resistivity zone in the overlying sandstone units. The resulting models show resistivity's ranging from 1700 ohm-m to 2200 ohm-m, which is moderately higher than the typical resistivity's found in alteration zones in the Athabasca Basin. The moderately higher resistivity could be due to increased silica content but further exploration work is required to assess this interpretation. The report recommended that the anomalous low resistivity zone in the northwest corner of the property be drill tested to a depth of 300m to determine if the area has undergone alteration.

In September 2013 Company entered into a Whitford Lake Option Assignment Agreement ("Option Assignment Agreement") with CanU, which was later amended on December 1, 2013 and August 18, 2014, whereby it would transfer its 100% interest in the Whitford Lake Option Agreement to CanU in exchange for 4,500,000 common shares of CanU and a cash aggregate of $520,000 to be received as certain milestones are achieved. As part of its capitalization strategy, CanU intends to list its shares for trading on the CSE. In November, 2013, the Company received interim cash payments of $85,000 and 4,500,000 CanU shares pursuant to the terms of the Option Assignment Agreement. A $nil value was attributed to these shares on acquisition and it is estimated to also approximate fair market value at June 30, 2014. By holding shares in CanU the Company hopes that its shareholders will be able to benefit from any profitable future development of the Whitford Lake mineral property. Although the Company continues to believe in the future recoverable value of its investment in the Whitford Lake mineral property a write down of $119,000 was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2013 in order to reduce the deferred cost of the mineral property to the value of cash payments to be received.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 the Company received an additional $130,000 interim cash payment from CanU.

Poplar Mineral Property

In 2011 the Company completed the updated Resource Estimate for a portion of the 100% owned, 199 claim, 77,914 hectare Poplar Copper-Gold-Silver Porphyry Property (the "Property"), located in west-central British Columbia, 35 kilometres northeast of the Huckleberry copper-molybdenum mine - of which Imperial Metals Corp. holds a 50% interest - between Huckleberry and the mining resource town of Houston. Just six months after the Company announced a NI 43-101 Resource Estimate of 1.4 billion pounds copper for the Property, it completed a very successful 29 hole, 10,914 metre phase-two drill program, which increased overall confidence in the resource numbers, upgraded a portion of the deposit from Inferred to Indicated status, and introduced compelling gold and silver values.

The work in 2011 culminated in an updated NI 43-101 with the following results: At a 0.15% Cu cut-off, the Property has a new Indicated Resource of 171.3 million tonnes grading 0.28% Cu (1.06 billion pounds), 0.008% Mo, 0.08 g/t Au and 2.30 g/t Ag (0.40% CuEq), plus an Inferred Resource of 209.0 million tonnes grading 0.23% Cu (1.06 billion pounds), 0.004% Mo, 0.06 g/t Au and 3.62 g/t Ag (0.33% CuEq). This new Resource is a significant increase from the aforementioned initial Inferred Resource Estimate of 245.86 million tonnes grading 0.27% Cu (1.4 billion pounds) and 0.007% Mo using a 0.15% Cu cutoff. Andrew Gourlay, P. Geo., is a qualified person pursuant to NI-43-101 and has reviewed and approved the disclosure of technical matters included herein.

On October 16, 2012, the Company entered into a binding Letter of Intent (the "LOI") with Canadian Dehua International Mines Group Inc. ("Dehua"), whereby the Company would grant Dehua an option to acquire a one hundred percent (100%) interest in the Poplar Project in exchange for a non-refundable cash payments of $15,000,000, including $1,000,000 received on signing, and exploration work to be completed by Dehua over a two year period. A consultant fee of $58,000 was paid with respect to this LOI.

On October 24, 2013 the Company announced that it had formally ended its agreement with Dehua and is currently continuing to pursue other options in order to further advance and/or monetize the Poplar project.

Copperline Mineral Property

On July 17, 2010 the Company entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a 60% interest in the Copperline mineral property in British Columbia. The Copperline property surrounds Skutsil Knob at the south end of the Driftwood Range, 25 km northwest of Takla Lake, and approximately 120 km northeast of Smithers, B.C. The Copperline property is subject to an underlying NSR of 1.25% for part of the property and 2.0 % for the remainder. The Company can repurchase 1.25% and 0.5% respectively of these royalties with a $500,000 cash payment.

The Company's interest in this property is carried at a nominal value based on Management's assessment of current recoverable value. The Company continues to ensure that all mineral claims are current and remain in good standing.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is in the exploration stage and other than minimal interest revenue and a partial reversal of amounts recorded in prior years relating to impairments of available-for-sale investments (June 30, 2013: impairment of $116,501), did not earn any revenue during the fiscal period under review. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company had a total comprehensive loss of $217,535 (loss of $0.03 per share) compared to $392,298 (loss of $0.06 per share) for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Operating expenditures of $200,052 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 have decreased from the $276,999 comparative amount recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in operating expenditures during the period was due to Management's efforts to conserve cash by reducing discretionary administrative expenses such as office rent and salaries. Travel expense increased from $18,958 to $28,543 due primarily to travel required for purposes of investigating a possible business acquisition.

The Company also recorded a fair value loss on available-for-sale investments of $17,793 (June 30, 2013 - $Nil) relating to its investment in shares which it does not believe to be permanently impaired.

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company reported a total comprehensive loss of $85,721 compared to $124,384 reported for the same three month period in the prior year. Most of the improvement in comprehensive loss evidenced in the current three month period is due to the above-mentioned reversal of previously recorded impairments of, offset by a fair value loss to, available-for-sale investments.

In addition for the three months ended June 30, 2014 filing and transfer fees of $18,392 (June 30, 2013: $8,190) reflected an increase over the prior year due to the filing fees charged once the Company commenced to list its shares on the CSE. All other expense categories continued to decrease as a result of cash conservation measures.

The Company's cash position at June 30, 2014 was $30,135 (December 31, 2013 - $19,341) and it reported working capital of $12,398 (December 31, 2013 – $100,221). The increase in cash during the period is due to interim cash payments received from CanU relating to the Whitford Lake option assignment and increases in payables and due to related parties, offset by administrative expenditures. The decrease in working capital is a result of impairments to available-for-sale investments and administrative expenditures.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following table is a summary of selected financial data from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements. There were no significant revenues, long term liabilities or cash dividends declared in any of the reported periods.

	June 30, 2014 $	Mar 31, 2014 $	Dec 31, 2013 $	Sept 30, 2013 $
Total assets	5,725,889	5,749,048	5,855,010	6,082,053
Working capital	12,398	70,347	100,221	135,440
Increase (decrease) to exploration and evaluation assets	(25,973)	(100,000)	(196,756)	414,021
Comprehensive Loss for the period	85,721	131,814	234,184	90,728
Loss per share	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01

	Jun 30, 2013 $	Mar 31, 2013 $	Dec 31, 2012 $	Sept 30, 2012 $
Total assets	6,172,480	6,317,996	6,532,142	8,783,994
Working capital	420,680	732,488	1,131,500	434,899
Increase (decrease) to exploration and evaluation assets	(138)	259,725	(2,830,255)	134,144
Comprehensive Loss for the period	124,384	267,914	2,117,508	295,077
Loss per share	0.02	0.05	0.33	0.05

Total Assets and Working Capital

Total assets decreased during all of the quarterly periods reflected above due to the acquisition of mineral properties, mineral exploration work and general and administrative expenditures. Working capital similarly decreased for these reasons, except for during the three months ended December 31, 2012 when cash was received from Dehua pursuant to the terms of the Poplar Option Agreement.

Comprehensive Loss

The comprehensive loss incurred during the three months ended June 30 and March 31, 2014 reflects a decrease from fiscal 2013 amounts due to Management's efforts to decrease expenditures. An impairment of available-for-sale investments was also recorded during some of the above quarterly periods. The comprehensive loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2012 is greater than other periods due to a significant write-down of mineral properties.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The amount of exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred each quarter will vary depending on the exploration program being conducted during that period. The decrease reflected for the quarters ended June 30, 2014, March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 reflects the cash received pursuant to the terms of the Whitford Lake Option Assignment Agreement and a write down recorded with respect to this mineral property recorded during fiscal 2013. The decrease reflected for the quarter ended December 31, 2012 reflects the $1,000,000 in cash received pursuant to the terms of the Poplar Option Assignment Agreement and a write-down of mineral properties recorded during that period.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Company did not complete any financings during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 the Company did not incur any capital expenditures.

COMMITMENTS

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company is committed to a two and one half year office lease. Gross payments required pursuant to the terms of this lease are expected to approximate $40,740 and $20,634 for the 2014 and 2015 fiscal years respectively. Of these amounts the Company expects its share, after deducting amounts receivable from cost sharing arrangements currently in place, to approximate $3,000 for the remainder of fiscal 2014 and $3,000 for 2015.

The Company also has commitments pursuant to its mineral property option agreements as previously outlined above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the costs of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity. 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 capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash. The Company is dependent on private investors as its primary source of operating working capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets, by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. The Company is not currently subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator and there were no changes to the Company's management of capital during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

The Company's aggregate operating, investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014, resulted in a cash increase of $10,794. As at June 30, 2014 the Company had a cash balance of $30,135 and working capital of $12,398. In order for the Company to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will be required to spend its working capital and proceeds from the assignment of its interest in the Whitford Lake mineral property, and also intends to raise additional amounts externally through debt or equity as needed.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Professional fees – accounting fees	13,534	10,295	25,926	16,030
Director fees	-	-	-	3,000
Salaries - Management fees	40,557	28,500	73,557	73,500
Total	54,091	38,795	99,483	92,530

Key management of the Company includes the President, CFO and the Directors. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, compensation in respect of services provided by key management consists of $50,207 (June 30, 2013: $52,500) in management and employment termination fees paid to the President and $11,900 (June 30, 2013: $8,900) in professional fees paid for CFO services to Malaspina Consultants Inc., a Company in which the CFO is an associate.

Also included in related party transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2014 are salaries and employment termination fees of $23,350 (June 30, 2013: $21,000) paid to the Exploration Manager (formerly VP Exploration) and accounting fees of $14,026 (June 30, 2013: $7,130) paid to Malaspina Consultants Inc.

On June 30, 2014 employment agreements between the Company and both its President and Operations Manager were terminated. Both individuals will continue to act in their previous capacities and provide services to the Company as consultants on an as required basis.

The amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing and payable on demand and are comprised of $3,000 (December 31, 2013: $3,000) for director fees payable to former directors, $27,707 (December 31, 2013: $nil) for salaries payable to the President and $23,053 (December 31, 2013: $2,197) for professional fees payable to Malaspina Consultants Inc.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

As at June 30, 2014 the Company had working capital of $12,398 and amounts due from CanU (see below) which may not be sufficient to finance exploration and operating costs over the next twelve months without additional funding and the ability to complete such financings on terms acceptable to the Company is uncertain.

In November, 2013 the Company received 4,500,000 shares in CanU and cash of $85,000 pursuant to the terms of the Whitford Lake Option Assignment Agreement with an additional $130,000 received during 2014. Receipt of the remaining CanU cash payments now due of $45,000 and $100,000 are dependent upon the ability of CanU to complete additional equity financings. Receipt of a further CanU cash payment of $160,000 is subject to CanU completing the listing of its shares on a recognized stock exchange.

In order to conserve resources Management has delisted from the TSX-V and commenced trading on the CSE. The Company will also continue to assess and address the implications of recent events in order to ensure that the Company can continue to achieve its long term objectives. Management continues to actively investigate other possible acquisitions of assets or companies which make good economic sense for the Company to pursue and is currently also continuing to pursue other options in order to further advance and/or monetize the Poplar project.

CAPITALIZATION

Share Capital

As at August 19, 2014, the Company has 7,036,921 common shares issued and outstanding.

Stock Options

Details of stock options outstanding as at August 19, 2014 are as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date	Vesting Provisions
6,250	4.28	September 18, 2014	Vested
12,500	4.40	January 15, 2015	Vested
84,750	3.20	January 3, 2016	Vested
37,750	2.64	April 4, 2017	Vested
141,250			

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, 50,000 options exercisable at $4.40 per share were cancelled and 6,250 options at $2.88 expired and no options were granted.

Warrants

Details of warrants outstanding as at August 19, 2014 are as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
39,063	$4.00	July 13, 2015

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company's financial statements are impacted by the accounting policies used, and the estimates and assumptions made, by Management during their preparation. Management considers the areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are considered to be determination of going concern, the assessment of carrying value, confirmation of title, and recoverability of mineral properties and the financial instrument classification of its investment in Canadian Uranium Corp. ("CanU"). These factors are more fully described in the condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in its entirety with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") which is intended to reduce the complexity in the classification and measurement of financial instruments. In February 2014, the IASB tentatively determined that the revised effective date for IFRS 9 would be January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its financial statements.

The Company has not early adopted any amendment, standard or interpretation that has been issued but is not yet effective.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK

At June 30, 2014 the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, available-for-sale investments, amounts receivable, reclamation deposit, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. The carrying value of these financial instruments, other than available-for-sale investments, approximates their fair value because of their short term nature.

The Company has classified the fair value of the financial assets according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instruments:

Level 1 – Values based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Values based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level 3 – Values based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data.

The Company uses Level 1 inputs to measure available-for-sale investments except for the shares held in CanU which are measured using Level 3 inputs.

Management believes that as at June 30, 2014, it is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments other than available-for-sale investments. Management continually monitors these investments which are also managed by a professional investment advisor. The Company continues to hold these investments as it believes that the market value of the investments will eventually recover. However it is the Company's intention to decrease over time the amount of available for sale investments held in order to focus its resources on meeting its long term business objectives. These risks are more fully described in the condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

In order to execute its business plan the Company expects that, although cash payments are expected to be received from CanU with respect to the Option Assignment Agreement, future financings will likely be required although the ability to complete such on terms acceptable to the Company is uncertain, in particular in view of recent stock market volatility.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and this accompanying MD&A as at June 30, 2014 (together the "Interim Filings").

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

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Natural resources exploration, development, production and processing involve a number of business risks, some of which are beyond the Company's control. These can be categorized as operational, financial and regulatory risks and are outlined in the paragraphs below.

Operational risks include: the Company may not be able to find and develop reserves economically, the Company cannot guarantee title to its properties, the Company may have difficulty in marketing production and services, the Company must manage changing governmental law and regulations, the Company may have difficulty in hiring and retaining skilled employees and contractors, there are significant risks and hazards related to mining that are beyond the Company's control, there is no assurance that the Company will acquire additional mineral properties and any acquisitions may expose the Company to new risks, and the mining industry is intensely competitive for the acquisition of new properties, access to capital and hiring of skilled personnel. The Company continuously monitors and responds to changes in these factors and adheres to all regulations governing its operations.

Lions Gate's mineral resources (and any future mineral reserves), to the extent they have been prepared, are estimates, and no assurance can be given that the estimated resources and/or reserves are accurate or that the indicated level of mineral will be produced. Such estimates are expressions of judgment based on drilling results, past experience with mining properties, knowledge, experience, industry practice and many other factors. Estimates, which are valid when made, may change substantially when new information becomes available. Mineral resource and reserve estimation is an interpretive process based on available data and interpretations and thus estimations may prove to be inaccurate.

The actual quality and characteristics of mineral deposits cannot be known with certainty until mining takes place, and will almost always differ from the assumptions used to develop resources. Further, mineral reserves are valued based on future costs and future prices and consequently, the actual mineral reserves and mineral resources may differ from those estimated, which may result in either a positive or negative effect on operations.

Despite the Company's efforts to follow industry "best practices" in consulting with First Nations there is uncertainty and risk with respect to the Company's Poplar Project Mineral Property which is situated in the First Nations Wet'suwet'en traditional territory. Although by law it is the Crown that has the legal duty to consult with First Nations, the Company has proactively endeavored to engage with these First Nations in an effort to build sound relationships and accommodate their rights and interests asserted within their traditional territories. Notwithstanding best practices, there can be no assurance that formal exploration agreements with all the relevant First Nations will be successfully executed, or if they are successfully executed, there can be no assurance that formal Impact and Benefit Agreements will be executed by the First Nations if a mine proves economically viable. There can be no assurances that a social license to build a mine will be granted by the First Nations.

Financial risks include commodity prices and interest rates, which are beyond the Company's control. Additional financial risks are the Company's ability to raise capital to continue funding its operations.

Regulatory risks include the possible delays in getting regulatory approval to, and permits for, the transactions that the Board of Directors believe to be in the best interest of the Company, and include increased fees for filings, the introduction of more complex reporting requirements the cost of which the Company must meet in order to maintain its exchange listing.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

As the Company has not had significant revenue from operations in either of its last two financial periods, the following is a breakdown of the material costs incurred:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
	$	$
Deferred exploration expenditures (net of write-downs and cash payments received)	(125,973)	269,121
Administrative expense	200,052	276,999

Administrative expenses are provided by category of major expense items in the Statements of Comprehensive Loss included in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Other information about the Company and its properties, including the Interim and Annual Filings is available at www.sedar.com.