DECLAN RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year Ended
September 30, 2016

Report Date – January 30, 2017

Introduction

Declan Resources Inc. ("Declan" or the "Company") is a public company incorporated on August 25, 2005, under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta, and its common shares are listed and posted for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the trading symbol "LAN". The Company's offices are located at 302 – 1620 West 8th Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V6J 1V4.

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties in North America. The Company is currently evaluating new acquisitions.

In accordance with Form 51-102F1, the following Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of activities, results of operations and financial condition of Declan for the year ended September 30, 2016. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All monetary amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Overall Performance and Results of Operations

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2016

During the three month period ended September 30, 2016 (the "Current Period"), the Company reported net loss of $219,821 compared to a $764,504 for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 (the "Comparative Period"). Operating expenses for the Current Period were $96,619 compared to $112,024 for the Comparative Period which represented an modest overall decrease of $15,405 or 14%.

Year Ended September 30, 2016

During the year ended September 30, 2016 (the "Current Year"), the Company reported a net loss of $99,672 compared to $2,535,826 for the year ended September 30, 2015 (the "Comparative Year"). Operating expenses for the Current Year were $270,134 compared to $1,362,154 for the Comparative Year which represented an overall decrease of $1,092,020 or 80%. The major contributors to this variation are:

a) Exploration and evaluation expenditures were a $25,620 recovery for the Current Year compared to $648,814 for the Comparative Year. The primary reason for the decrease in expenditures is that Versus had assumed sole responsibility under the Firebag River Option Agreement, and the Company didn't have sufficient funding available to it in order to perform additional work on its Saskatchewan mineral claims.

b) Share-based compensation was $Nil for the Current Year versus $123,514 for the Comparative Year. The decrease is due to no stock options vesting in the Current Year.

c) Interest expense increased during the Current Year to $81,411 versus $27,639 in the Comparative Year. The increase is a result of an existing non-interest bearing demand loan being renegotiated and extended. The consideration for this extension was the addition of a 10% interest component to the terms of the note effective January 1, 2016.

Overall Performance and Results of Operations (continued)

d) Management fees were $60,000 for the Current Year compared to $180,895 for the Comparative Year. The departure of the former Chief Executive Officer in July 2015 has subsequently resulted in a monthly savings to the Company of US$10,000.

e) Office and miscellaneous costs were $32,146 for the Current Year versus $105,280 for the Comparative Year. The decline was a direct result of the Company`s cost cutting efforts to conserve cash resources in an unfavourable economic environment for exploration companies.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected unaudited financial information for the eight most recent quarters. The financial data has been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Three Months Ended	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	($)	($)	($)	($)
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-
Loss from Operations	(55,476)	(59,114)	(93,621)	(61,923)
Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(219,821)	(59,002)	37,809	141,342
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	0.00

Three Months Ended	September 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	($)	($)	($)	($)
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-
Loss from Operations	(112,024)	(202,543)	(713,872)	(333,715)
Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(764,504)	(770,872)	(666,797)	(333,653)
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Note: There were no material variations in the results of the Company over the prior eight reporting periods with the exception of the quarter ended December 31, 2015, wherein the Company recorded gain on the revaluation of its investment in Versus Systems Inc. common shares totaling $194,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing on reasonable terms and to commence profitable operations in the future.

The Company had a cash position of $19,558 and a working capital deficit of $332,632 as at September 30, 2016, compared to $512 and $1,221,905, respectively, as at September 30, 2015. The improvement in the Company's working capital deficit was a direct result of the settlement of certain related party accounts payable through the issuance of a three year interest bearing note payable, the extension of short-term notes payable from one year to three years, and the appreciation in the fair value of the Company's short-term investment in Versus Systems Inc.

The Company has greatly reduced its near term cash requirements after its decision not to proceed with exploration on certain exploration projects. However, the Company will need to obtain additional working capital in order to properly evaluate and acquire new projects.

<u>Financing activities</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company received $86,125, net of repayments, from the issuance of notes payable which bear interest at 10% per annum, payable quarterly, and mature in three years. Furthermore, the Company issued a three year note payable for $510,000 under the same terms to settle an existing non-interesting bearing, unsecured demand loan previously classified as accounts payable.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company received $374,204 from the issuance of notes payable which bear interest at 10% per annum, payable quarterly, and mature in one year. On October 15, 2015, the Company entered into amending agreements with the debtors to extend the maturity date of the notes to three years from the original issuance date of the respective notes.

In March 2015, the Company also received cash reimbursement of prior expenditures totaling $156,527 in with the option agreement with Versus on the Firebag River property.

Selected Annual Information

The following table sets out selected financial information for the Company for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The selected financial information should only be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, including the notes thereto.

Statement of Operations, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit Data:

	Year Ended September 30, 2016	**Year Ended September 30, 2015**	**Year Ended September 30, 2014**
	($)	**($)**	**($)**
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss from operations	(270,134)	(1,362,154)	(2,654,873)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(99,672)	(2,535,826)	(5,545,958)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.04)

Selected Annual Information (continued)

Balance Sheet Data:

	As at September 30, 2016	As at September 30, 2015	As at September 30, 2014
	($)	($)	($)
Current Assets	429,873	283,159	156,862
Total Assets	441,373	303,433	1,812,018
Current Liabilities	762,505	1,505,164	633,587
Long Term Debt	970,171	-	-
Shareholders' Deficiency	(1,291,303)	(1,201,631)	1,178,431

Exploration Property Overview

Firebag River Property, Alberta, Canada

On October 24, 2013 the Company signed a property option agreement, subsequently amended, with 877384 Alberta Ltd., to acquire a 100% interest in the Firebag River property located southwest of the Athabasca Basin in Alberta, Canada. The Company considers the property to be significantly prospective and underexplored. It is situated southwest of the Athabasca Basin and consists of six metallic and industrial minerals permits. It is west of Fission Uranium Patterson Lake South ("PLS") uranium occurrence, and about 30 km south of the southernmost mapped margin of the basin. It also lies adjacent to the east of the Athabasca Minerals silica sand project.

To acquire the property, the Company is required to make a cash payment of $85,000 (paid), issue 5,000,000 common shares (issued) on or before November 5, 2015 and incur $300,000 in exploration expenditures on the property on or before November 22, 2016. A total 738,750 common shares were issued as a finder's fee in connection with this acquisition. The Optionor retained a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") on metals and a 4% gross overriding royalty ("GORR") with respect to other, non-metallic commodities which are produced from the Firebag River property.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company decided to discontinue exploration of the Firebag River Property.

Subsequent Events

There were no material events subsequent to September 30, 2016.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Shares Issued and Outstanding

As at the Report Date, there were 177,095,209 common shares issued and outstanding.

Warrants

As at the Report Date, there were no share purchase warrants outstanding.

Stock Options

As at the Report Date, there were 6,950,000 stock options outstanding as follows:

Expiry Date	Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
			($)
September 11, 2017	950,000	950,000	0.16
October 7, 2018	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.09
November 22, 2018	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.09
	6,950,000	6,950,000	0.10

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements or transactions.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company's key management personnel consist of directors, officers and companies owned or controlled in whole or in part by officers and directors. The following summarizes the Company's related party transactions during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Key Management Compensation

	2016 ($)	2015 ($)
Management fees paid or accrued to a corporation controlled by David Miller, former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company.	-	120,895
Consulting fees paid or accrued to Tyson King, a director of the Company.	18,250	38,625
Professional fees paid or accrued to a corporation controlled by David Hughes, Chief Executive Officer ("CFO") of the Company.	5,000	1,000
Professional fees paid or accrued to Lesia Burianyk, former CFO of the Company.	-	49,500
Share-based compensation vested for the following individuals: • Wayne Tisdale, CEO of the Company • Lesia Burianyk, former CFO of the Company • Gordon King, a former director of the Company • Michelle Gahagan, a director of the Company • James Newall, a former director of the Company • Hikmet Akin, a former director of the Company • Tyson King, a director of the Company	-	83,570
Total	23,250	293,590

Other Related Party Transactions

	2016 ($)	2015 ($)
Interest expense accrued to two corporations controlled by Wayne Tisdale, CEO of the Company.	55,423	5,518
Interest expense accrued to a corporation in which David Hughes, CFO of the Company, is an officer.	5,382	-
Office sharing and occupancy costs paid or accrued to a corporation in which David Hughes, CFO of the Company, is a director.	30,000	-
Total	90,805	5,518

a) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $125,592 (2015 - $128,634) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to a corporation controlled by David Miller, former CEO of the Company, for management fees.

b) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $6,250 (2015 - $1,050) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to a corporation controlled by David Hughes, CFO of the Company, for professional fees.

Transactions with Related Parties (continued)

c) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $5,643 (2015 - $5,643) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to a corporation controlled by James Newall, a former director of the Company, for geological consulting fees.

d) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $40,688 (2015 - $21,525) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to Tyson King, a director of the Company, for consulting fees.

e) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $30,766 (2015 - $516,936) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to two corporations controlled by Wayne Tisdale, CEO of the Company, for management fees, interest free loan advances and reimbursable expenses.

f) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $2,157 (2015 - $2,157) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to Hikmet Akin, a former director of the Company, for reimbursable expenses.

g) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $3,650 (2015 - $Nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to a corporation in which David Hughes, CFO of the Company, is an officer for office sharing and occupancy costs.

h) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $116,948 (2015 - $Nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to a corporation in which David Hughes, CFO of the Company, is an officer.

i) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $783,566 (2015 - $107,018) of notes payable and accrued interest, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, was owing to two corporations controlled by Wayne Tisdale, CEO of the Company.

j) As at September 30, 2016, a total of $52,151 (2015 - $Nil) of notes payable and accrued interest, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, was owing to a corporation in which David Hughes, CFO of the Company, is an officer.

Newly adopted accounting standards and interpretations

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company adopted the following new and amended IFRS pronouncements:

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments – Disclosure

Amended to require additional disclosures on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9.

The adoption of this new and revised standard did not have a material effect on these consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's consolidated financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards when they become effective. The pronouncements are being assessed to determine their impact on the Company's results and financial position.

New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards not yet effective

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 but are not yet effective:

IFRS 11, Joint arrangements

This standard was amended to provide specific guidance on accounting for the acquisition of an interesting in a joint operation that is a business.

IAS 16, Property, plant and equipment and IAS 38, Intangible assets

These standards were amended to prohibit the use of revenue-based depreciation methods for property, plant and equipment and limit the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets.

IAS 27, Separate financial statements and IFRS 1, First-time adoption of IFRS

IAS 27 was amended to restore the option to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements.

The following amendments to an existing standard has been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 but is not yet effective:

IAS 12, *Income Taxes*

Amendments to IAS 12 to clarify the recognition of a deferred tax asset for unrealized losses.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 but are not yet effective:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 is a new standard on financial instruments that will replace IAS 39*, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.*

IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as well as derecognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 is a new standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18, *Revenue*, IFRIC 13, *Customer Loyalty Programs*, IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, IFRIC 18, *Transfers of Assets from Customers*, and SIC-31, *Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Service*.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 but are not yet effective:

IFRS 16, Leases

IFRS 16 is a new standard that sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases including guidance for both parties to a contract, the lessee and the lessor. The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and instead introduces a single lessee accounting model.

The Company has not yet assessed the potential impact of the application of these standards, nor determined whether it will early adopt these standards.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial risk management

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, receivables, restricted deposits, accounts payable and notes payable.

The Company classified its cash and short-term investments as fair value through profit or loss; receivables and restricted deposits as loans and receivables; and accounts payable and notes payable as other financial liabilities. The fair values of cash and short-term investments are measured on the statement of financial position using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of receivables, restricted deposits, accounts payable approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its payment obligations. The Company has no material counterparties to its financial instruments with the exception of the financial institutions which hold its cash. The Company manages this credit risk by ensuring that these financial assets are placed with a major financial institution with strong investment grade ratings by a primary ratings agency. The Company's receivables consist primarily of goods and services tax due from the government and other receivables; the balances are in good standing as at September 30, 2016. The Company does not believe it has a material exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is invested in business accounts which are available on demand. The Company has significant financial liabilities outstanding including accounts payable and accrued liabilities and notes payable. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk. To the extent that the Company does not believe it has sufficient liquidity to meet these obligations, management will seek to secure additional funds through long term debt and equity transactions.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk. The Company's bank account earns interest income at variable rates. The fair value of its portfolio is relatively unaffected by changes in short-term interest rates. Interest rate risk is minimal as the Company does not have significant interest bearing assets or any variable interest bearing liabilities that are tied into market rates.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in pricing may be significant.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk

Management of Capital

The Company manages its common shares, stock options and share purchase warrants as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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 the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt or acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury invested in certificates of deposit with major financial institutions.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets and debt securities to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Additional Information

At the Company's Annual General Meeting on December 17, 2015, the Company's shareholders elected Wayne Tisdale, Michelle Gahagan, Gordon King, Tyson King and Bryce Tisdale to the Board of Directors.

On October 1, 2016, Kelsey Chin replaced Leah Martin as the Corporate Secretary of the Company.

On December 30, 2016, Gordon King resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company. Michael Curtis was appointed to the Board on January 17, 2017 to replace Mr. King.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the Company's website at www.declanresources.com and under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for statements of historical fact, this MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities law. Forward-looking information is frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. In particular, forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future events and is subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. We cannot guarantee future results, performance or achievements. Consequently, there is no representation that the actual results achieved will be the same, in whole or in part, as those set out in the forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, and is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information. Some of the risks and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States and globally; industry conditions, including fluctuations in commodity prices; governmental regulation of the mining industry, including environmental regulation; geological, technical and drilling problems; unanticipated operating events; competition for and/or inability to retain drilling rigs and other services; the availability of capital on acceptable terms; the need to obtain required approvals from regulatory authorities; stock market volatility; volatility in market prices for commodities; liabilities inherent in mining operations; changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the mining industry; and the other factors described herein under "Risks and Uncertainties" as well as in our public filings available at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking information to conform such information to actual results or to changes in our expectations except as otherwise required by applicable securities legislation. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in the mineral exploration and development business and, as such, is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are not uncommon to other companies in the same business. Some of the possible risks include the following:

a) The industry is capital intensive and subject to fluctuations in metal prices, market sentiment, foreign exchange and interest rates. The recovery of the Company's investment in exploration and evaluation assets and the attainment of profitable operations are dependent upon the discovery and development of economic ore reserves and the ability to arrange sufficient financing to bring the ore reserves into production.

b) The most likely source of future funds for further acquisitions and exploration programs undertaken by the Company are the sale of equity capital or the offering by the Company of an interest in its properties to be earned by another interested party carrying out further exploration or development. If such exploration programs are successful, the development of economic ore bodies and commencement of commercial production may require future equity financings by the Company which are likely to result in substantial dilution to the holdings of existing shareholders.

Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

c) The Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the resource markets and the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for the investor support of its projects.

d) The prices of metals greatly affect the value of and the potential value of its exploration and evaluation assets. This, in turn greatly affects its ability to raise equity capital, negotiate option agreements and form joint ventures.

e) The Company must comply with health, safety, and environmental regulations governing air and water quality and land disturbances and provide for mine reclamation and closure costs. The Company's permission to operate could be withdrawn temporarily where there is evidence of serious breaches of such regulations, or even permanently in the case of extreme breaches. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous owners of acquired properties or noncompliance with environmental laws or regulations.

f) The operations of the Company will require various licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the necessary licenses and permits to continue exploration and development activities in the future.

g) Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such assets may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by such undetected defects.

Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, then actual results may vary materially from those described in any forward looking statement. The development and exploration activities of the Company are subject to various laws governing exploration, development, and labour standards which may affect the operations of the Company as these laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality. They provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are, or were conducted.

Corporate Information

Directors:	Michelle Gahagan Wayne Tisdale Tyson King Bryce Tisdale Michael Curtis
Officers:	Wayne Tisdale, President and CEO David Hughes, CFO Kelsey Chin, Corporate Secretary
Auditor:	Davidson and Company LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Suite 1200 – 609 Granville Street Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1G6
Legal Counsel:	Tingle Merrett LLP Suite 639 – 1250 Standard Life Building 5th Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 0M9
Transfer Agent:	Computershare Trust Company of Canada 2nd Floor – 510 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 3B9

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