Kaiyue International Inc.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Kaiyue International Inc. ("Kaiyue" or the "Company) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the notes thereto. The financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and audited financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2016 prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards). These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management and have been audited by the Company's external auditors. The effective date of this MD&A is August 16, 2017.

Forward-looking Statements

The statements made in this MD&A that are not historical facts contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, which address the Company's expectations, should be considered forward-looking statements. Such statements made by the Company are based on current expectations, factors and assumptions and reflect our expectations as at the date of this MD&A. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements as the Company's actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements if known or unknown risks, uncertainties or other factors affect the Company's business, or if the Company's estimates or assumptions prove inaccurate. Therefore, the Company cannot provide any assurance that forward-looking statements will materialize. The Company assumes no obligations to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

For a discussion of material factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this MD&A, please see "Risks and Uncertainties".

Overview of the Company

Kaiyue International Inc. ("Kaiyue" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act of Alberta on November 23, 2009. The Company trades under the symbol KYU.V on the TSX Venture (the "Exchange"). The Company is an exploration stage public company whose principal business activities are the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Prior to November 15, 2012, the Company was a Capital Pool Company ("CPC") as defined in the Policy 2.4 "Capital Pool Companies" of the Exchange. The Company's principal purpose as a CPC was to identify and evaluate assets, properties or businesses in order to complete a "Qualifying Transaction" as defined in the CPC policy. On July 25, 2012, the Company entered into a letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with BCGold Corp. ("BCGold") pursuant to which BCGold agreed to grant the Company an option to acquire up to 70% of its 100% interest in and to 76 mineral claims known as the Toe

Property ("Toe Property") located in Yukon (the "Transaction"). Pursuant to the Transaction, the Company received final acceptance of filing the Qualifying Transaction from the Exchange on November 15, 2012 and was no longer considered a Capital Pool Company then.

Toe Property – Yukon Territory

In order to acquire a 60% interest of the 70% interest in the Toe Property, the Company will be required to make the following payments, incur the following exploration expenditure and share issuance to BCGold:

	Cash	Exploration Expenditure	Shares
upon signing of the Letter Agreement (paid)	$ 25,000	$ -	-
upon receipt of the Final Approval (issued)	-	-	100,000
on or before from November 12, 2013 (unpaid)	25,000	-	-
on or before from November 12, 2013 ($100,000 incurred)	-	200,000	-
on or before from November 12, 2013 (unpaid and issued)	-	-	100,000
on or before from November 12, 2014 (unpaid, un-incurred and unissued)	55,000	400,000	200,000
on or before from November 12, 2015 (unpaid, un-incurred)	50,000	650,000	-
on or before from November 12, 2016	100,000	650,000	-
	$ 255,000	$ 1,900,000	400,000

On November 8, 2012, the Company also entered into the Finder's Fee Agreement (the "Agreement") with Canaccord Genuity Corp. ("Canaccord Genuity"). As compensation for its role in assisting the Company to purchase certain minerals claims from BCGold, the Agreement required the Company to make the following payment and shares issuance:

	Cash	Shares
upon signing of the Agreement (paid)	$ 25,000	-
upon closing of the Transactions (issued on November 12, 2012)	-	25,000
on or before from November 12, 2013 (unissued)	-	25,000
on or before from November 12, 2014 (unissued)	-	25,000
on or before from November 12, 2015 (unissued)	-	25,000
	$ 25,000	100,000

Due to the current market situation, the Company has not completed all of its obligations under the original Letter Agreement, resulting in the Company being in default of the option agreement. Accordingly, the Company has recognized an impairment in the amount of $180,000 in 2015 on Toe Property to reduce the carrying amount of interest in Toe Property to $Nil. If there is an indication in the future that the impairment loss recognized no longer exists or has decreased, the recoverable amount will be estimated and the carrying value of the property will be increased to its recoverable amount.

Shizipo project and Jianlingcun Project

On March 10, 2014, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Rich Links Parties, defined as Rich Links Venture Limited ("Rich Links"), XingYuan Investment Mining Limited ("XingYuan"), a Hong Kong Corporation wholly owned by Rich Links, and Mr. Pui Kei Kwok, a person who owns 100% of the issued and outstanding share capital of Rich Links. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company received an option to acquire up to 51% interest in and to the Shizipo project in Qiongzhong County and Jianlingcun project in Din'an County, both located in the Hainan province in People's Republic of China.

In order to acquire up to 51% interest in the Shizipo project and Jianlingcun Project, the Company will be required to pay Mr. Pui Kei Kwok (the "**Vendor**") the following payments, and to incur the following exploration expenditure and shares issuance from March 10, 2014 (the "**Effective Date**"):

	Cash	Exploration Expenditure	Shares
To acquire an initial 6% interest in the Projects			
upon signing of the Option Agreement (paid)	$ 10,000	$ -	-
on or before March 10, 2015 (paid)	10,000	-	-
on or before March 10, 2015 (issued on August 24, 2015)	-	-	100,000
on or before March 10, 2015 (incurred)	-	50,000	-
To acquire an additional 5% interest in the Projects			
on or before March 10, 2016 (unpaid, un-incurred and unissued)	10,000	50,000	100,000
To acquire an additional 10% interest in the Projects			
on or before March 10, 2017 (unpaid, un-incurred and unissued)	20,000	250,000	100,000
To acquire an additional 10% interest in the Projects			
on or before March 10, 2018	20,000	250,000	100,000
To acquire an additional 20% interest in the Projects			
on or before March 10, 2019	50,000	150,000	100,000
	$ 120,000	$ 750,000	500,000

Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company issued 100,000 at $0.01 per share to Pui Kei Kwok On August 24, 2015. However, due to the current market situations, management has not completed all of its obligations due on March 10, 2016, resulting in the Company being in default of the option agreement. The Company has recognized an impairment in the amount of $71,000 in 2015 on Shizipo project and Jianlingcun Project to reduce the carrying amount of interest to $Nil. If there is an indication in the future that the impairment loss recognized no longer exists or has decreased, the recoverable amount will be estimated and the carrying value of the property will be increased to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure related to the property can be summarized as follows:

		Toe Property		Shizipo and Jianlingcun projects		Total
Beginning balance - January 1, 2015	$	180,000	$	70,000	$	250,000
Issuance of shares				1,000		1,000
Write-down of property		(180,000)		(71,000)		(251,000)
Ending balance - June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016	$	-	$	-	$	-

The Company is seeking for a new business opportunity which would be in the best interest and benefit to shareholders. Any such new business would be approved by independent shareholders through a special shareholder meeting.

Corporate Updates

Private Placement

On March 6, 2017, the Company announcd that it has closed the Private Placement previously announced on January 16, 2017, for aggregate gross proceeds of $245,000. The Private Placement consisted of 4,900,000 common shares of the Company (each, a “Share”), at $0.05 per Share. All of the Shares issued pursuant to the Private Placement are subject to a hold period expiring July 7, 2017.

On May 18, 2017, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement financing of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (each, a “Share”), at $0.05 per Share for proceeds of $50,000 (the “Private Placement”). All of the Shares issued pursuant to the Private Placement are subject to a restricted period of four months and one day from the date of closing.

Proceeds of the Private Placement will be used for general working capital.

Signing of a Letter of Intent

On August 3, 2017, the Company was pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding letter of intent (the "**LOI**") dated July 28, 2017 with Potanicals Green Growers Inc. ("**Potanicals**") whereby the parties will complete a business combination by way of a transaction that will constitute a reverse takeover of the Company by Potanicals (the "**Transaction**"). Pursuant to the Transaction, all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Potanical(the "**Potanicals Shares**") will be exchanged for common shares of the Company (the "**Kaiyue Shares**"), which will result in Potanicals becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company or otherwise combining its corporate existence with a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The resulting issuer that will exist upon completion of the Transaction (the "**Resulting Issuer**") will change its business from mining to the licensed production of marijuana under the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations ("**ACMPR**"). The final structure of the Transaction will be determined by the parties following receipt of tax, corporate and securities law advice. The Transaction is an arm’s length transaction.

Transfer of Listing to the CSE

Upon closing of the Transaction, but subject to receipt of approvals of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**TSXV**") and the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "**CSE**"), the Resulting Issuer's common shares will be delisted from trading on the TSXV and will be listed for trading on the CSE. There can be no assurance that the proposed transfer of the listing to the CSE will be approved by the TSXV or that the CSE will approve the listing of the Resulting Issuer's shares. Non-approval of the transfer of the listing will prohibit or negatively impact closing of the Transaction with the result that the Company will need to seek and secure another acquisition of a business or assets to ensure that the Company will meet the TSXV's continued listing requirements.

Share Consolidation, Continuation and Name Change

Prior to closing of the Transaction, but subject to receipt of approvals of the TSXV and the CSE and if required, the Company's shareholders, Kaiyue will consolidate all its issued and outstanding common shares based on a consolidation ratio (2.1174-to-1) that will result in the reduction of Kaiyue's issued and outstanding common shares to not more than 10,000,000 shares on a non-diluted basis (the "**Consolidation**"),will continue its legal existence from Alberta to British Columbia, and Kaiyue will change its name to " such name as is acceptable to management of Potanicals and applicable regulatory authorities.

Share Exchange and Kaiyue Stock Options

Pursuant to the Transaction and following completion of the Private Placement, Kaiyue Shares will be issued to the holders of securities of Potanicals on a post-Consolidation basis in exchange for all of the then issued and outstanding securities of Potanicals, on the basis of 4.5 Kaiyue Shares for each issued and outstanding Potanicals Share, for an aggregate 124,186,750 Kaiyue Shares. On closing of the Transaction, there will be a total of 134,186,750 common shares of the Resulting Issuer issued and outstanding, plus 94,455 stock options to purchase post-Consolidated common shares of Kaiyueat a price of $0.27 per share (the "**Kaiyue Options**").Following closing of the Transaction, the outstanding Kaiyue Options will remain in effect.

Management of the Resulting Issuer

Upon closing of the Transaction, Kaiyue's directors and officers will resign, the board of directors of the Resulting Issuer will consist of five directors, as well as a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Chief Financial Officer and a Corporate Secretary of the Resulting Issuer, all of whom will be as nominated by Potanicals. Potanicals' management team is comprised of entrepreneurs with experience in medical marijuana, real estate development, and agriculture businesses.

Closing Conditions

The completion of the Transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including but not limited to the following:

- the execution of a definitive agreement;
- completion of mutually satisfactory due diligence;
- completion of the Private Placement;

- receipt of all required regulatory, corporate and third party approvals, including approvals by the TSXV, the CSE and the shareholders of Kaiyue and Potanicals, and fulfilment of all applicable regulatory requirements and conditions necessary to complete the Transaction;
- all of the Company's mineral property interests and existing business being sold or terminated, provided that no liability is incurred by Kaiyue in doing so; and
- completion of the delisting of the Resulting Issuer from the TSXV and the listing of the Resulting Issuer's common shares on the CSE.

Termination of the LOI

The LOI may be terminated if one of the following events occurs:

(a) written agreement of the parties to terminate the LOI;

(b) the definitive agreement has not been entered into by the parties by 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on October 31, 2017 or such later date as the parties may agree upon in writing;

(c) a party has breached or is in default of any material term of the LOI and fails to cure such breach or default within ten days after receiving written notice from the other party containing details of the breach;

(d) any condition of closing of the Transaction for the benefit of a party is not fulfilled or waived within the time required or becomes incapable of being satisfied; or

(e) any applicable regulatory authority, the TSXV or the CSE having notified in writing either Kaiyue or Potanicals that it will not approve the Transaction or permit the Transaction to proceed.

Trading Halt

Trading in the Company's shares was halted on July 31, 2017 and is expected to remain halted until closing of the RTO and listing on the CSE.

The securities to be issued in connection with the Transaction have not been and will not be registered under the United States *Securities Act of 1933*, as amended (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S promulgated under the U.S. Securities Act) unless registered under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or an exemption from such registration is available.

Results of Operations

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred a loss of $67,049 compared with a loss of $64,451 for the period ended June 30, 2016. The increase of $2,598 in loss was mainly due to the increases in filing fees of $4,121 (2016 - $nil) and professional fees of $13,789 (2016 - $10,200) which were related to the cost incurred for the private placement.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred a loss of $134,293 compared with a loss of $129,341 for the period ended June 30, 2016. The increase of $4,952 in loss was mainly due to the increases in filing fees of $9,321 (2016 - $5,200), professional fees of $13,789 (2016 - $10,200), offset by the decrease in salary and wages of $nil (2016 - $6,455). The basic and diluted loss per share was $0.00 for the period ended June 30, 2017 compared with $0.00 for the period ended June 30, 2016.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The below table summarizes the results of the Company by quarter.

	Quarter Ended 30-Jun-17	Quarter Ended 31-Mar-17	Quarter Ended 31-Dec-16	Quarter Ended 30-Sep-16	Quarter Ended 30-Jun-16	Quarter Ended 31-Mar-16	Quarter Ended 31-Dec-15	Quarter Ended 30-Sep-15
Loss for the period ($)	67,049	67,244	48,619	53,780	64,451	64,890	133,048	244,670
Loss per Share - Basic & Diluted ($)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows

The following table sets forth a summary of our statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Net cash (used in) operating activities	$ (121,453)	$ (116,745)
Net cash generated from financing activity	301,229	86
Net cash (used in) investing activity	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$ 179,776	$ (116,659)

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had cash of $267,436. Management believes that the cash balance is sufficient to meet its working capital and contractual obligations at the present level for at least the next twelve months. Beyond the twelve month period, the Company will require additional financing or other sources of funding, which if not raised, would result in the curtailment of activities. As a result, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly use accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

The Company's working capital position at June 30, 2017 was $231,473 compared to $71,893 at December 31, 2016.

Current assets excluding cash at June 30, 2017 consisted of GST receivables of $2,048 compared to $1,277 at December 31, 2016 and prepaid expenses of $613 compared to $4,288 at December 31, 2016.

Current liabilities as at June 30, 2017 consisted of trade payables and accrued liabilities of $10,774 compared to $1,382 as at December 31, 2016. The Company has $27,850 due to related party compared to $19,950 as at December 31, 2016.

The Company had no operating income. The proceeds raised are expected to provide the Company with a minimum of funds to continue its operations and to explore and development its exploration and evaluation assets. It is anticipated and highly probable that the Company will have to seek additional financing in the near future to carry out mineral exploration and development as its main business.

Capital Stock

The Company's common shares have no par value and the authorized share capital is composed of 77,000,000 of common shares. On March 6, 2017, the Company completed the Private Placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $245,000. The Private Placement consisted of 4,900,000 common shares of the Company (each, a "Share"), at $0.05 per Share. All of the Shares issued pursuant to the Private Placement are subject to a hold period expiring July 7, 2017. On May 18, 2017, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement financing of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (each, a "Share"), at $0.05 per Share for proceeds of $50,000 (the "Private Placement"). All of the Shares issued pursuant to the Private Placement are subject to a restricted period of four months and one day from the date of closing.

Share capital outstanding at June 30, 2017 was 21,174,230 common shares (December 31, 2016 – 15,274,230)

As at August 16, 2017, the Company had 21,174,230 common shares issued and outstanding.

On May 24, 2013, the Company granted an aggregate of 250,000 options to directors and officers of the Company at an exercise price of $0.13 per share for a period of 60 months. All of the options were vested equally over a four year period (25% on each of the 1st to 4th anniversary dates of grant) and are exercisable in accordance with the terms of the Company's Stock Option Plan.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company has stock options outstanding to directors and officers to acquire an aggregate of 200,000 common shares summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	400,000	$0.12	
Cancelled on April 12, 2015	(50,000)	0.13	May 24, 2018
Cancelled on April 12, 2015	(50,000)	0.10	August 6, 2015
Expired on August 6, 2015	(100,000)	0.10	August 6, 2015
Outstanding, June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016	200,000	$0.13	May 24, 2018

As at August 16, 2017 and June 30, 2017, 200,000 options were exercisable.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions with Related Parties

Amounts due to related parties

	June 30, 2017	**December 31, 2016**
	$	**$**
Amounts owing to CFO of the Company (a)	2,625	2,625
Amounts owing to CEO of the Company (b)	7,900	-
Amounts owing to a director of the Company (c)	825	825
Zhongyi Financial Investment Consultants (Shenzhen) Ltd. (d)	16,500	16,500
	27,850	19,950

(a) Balance is related to payable to current CFO of her consulting service and reimbursement of expenses.

(b) Balance is related to payable to current CEO of her consulting service and reimbursement of expenses.

(c) Balance is related to payable to current Director for his directorship service.

(c) Balance consists of rental fees due to Zhongyi Financial Investment Consultants (Shenzhen) Ltd. ("Zhongyi") which the CEO of the Company is also part of the senior management team of. In September 2014, the Company entered into an office rental agreement with Zhongyi for $5,500 per month.

The amount owing to CFO, Director and Zhongyi is unsecured, non-interest bearing and without fixed repayment terms.

Related party transactions

Compensation of key management personnel

The Company has identified its directors and key officers, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as its key management personnel. No post-employment benefits, other long-term benefits and termination benefits were made during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

The remuneration of directors and officers comprising key management personnel during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
	$	$
Consulting fees incurred to officers	45,000	45,000
Director fees	4,400	4,400
Share-based payments	543	1,438

On May 18, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (each, a "Share"), at $0.05 per Share for proceeds of $50,000 (the "Private Placement") from the Company's CEO Hilda Sung. Hilda Sung previously had beneficial ownership of, and control and direction over, 4,275,000 common shares of the Company and, pursuant to the Private Placement acquired an additional 1,000,000 resulting in beneficial ownership of, and control and direction over, an aggregate total of 5,275,000 common shares of the Company, representing approximately 24.91% of the total issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

The above transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and recorded at their exchange amounts being the amounts agreed upon by the related parties.

Financial Instruments

Fair value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between willing parties.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their carrying value due to their short term maturities.

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 fair value of cash is based on level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

(a) Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash held with banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The credit risk on cash is limited because the Company banks with a large international bank with solid credit ratings.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages all liquidity risk through maintaining sufficient working capital through daily monitoring of controls, cash and cash equivalents balance and operating results. The financial liabilities consisting of trades payables and accrued liabilities are expected to be settled within three months.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in initial stages of development and exploration and does not have a history of earnings, nor has it paid any dividends, and will not be in a position to generate earnings or pay dividends until it can generate profitable operations. It is possible the Company may never generate earnings or be in a position to pay dividends. The directors and officers of the Company will only devote part of their time and efforts to the affairs of the Company.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Deferred taxes

The Company recognizes the deferred tax benefit related to deferred tax assets to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods from deferred tax assets.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grants. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share options, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied in preparation of these interim financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's 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 those standards when they become effective. The Company does not expect the impact of such changes on the financial statements to be material.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and some of the requirements of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The objective of IFRS 9 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows. The IASB has determined the revised effective date for IFRS 9 will be for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning January 1, 2019. The extent of the impact of adoption of IFRS 16 has not yet been determined.

Other Information

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.