



LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS - MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

STATED IN CANADIAN FUNDS

THIS REPORT PROVIDES A MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018





LITHIUM ENERGY PRODUCTS INC.

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Canadian Funds

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) supplements - but does not form part of – the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the six and three months ended 31 March 2018. Consequently, the following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations for Lithium Energy Products Inc. (“LEP” or the “Company”), should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2017, and the related notes therein, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), consistently applied.

Discussion of the Company, its operations and associated risks are further described in the Company’s filings, available for viewing at www.sedar.com. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to any applicant upon request.



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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in the following MD&A and elsewhere constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such 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 set forth in the Company’s filings and herein. Additional information regarding the Company, including copies of the Company’s continuous disclosure materials is available through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

The table below sets forth the significant forward-looking information included in this MD&A:

Forward-Looking Information	Key Assumptions	Most Relevant Risk Factors
Future funding for ongoing operations	LEP has the resources to fund their ongoing operations and the ability to raise funds for further operations exceeding current resources.	LEP has disclosed that this may be difficult and failure to raise these funds will materially impact the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.
Proving LEP deposits’ economic viability.	Deposits are either economically viable or LEP can obtain new sources of lithium for exploitation, trading or offtake agreements.	Lack of information to assess corporate and mining strategy for the existing assets.
Proving LEP deposits’ process ability.	LEP deposit compositions are favourable towards economically recovering lithium.	Lack of information to assess asset grade.
LEP intends to acquire further properties to expand their mining and supply operations.	Properties demonstrating economic potential and have existing supportive infrastructure can be located and acquired.	Prospective acquisitions do not demonstrate sufficient potential and viability to justify acquisition.
LEP intends to enter into MOUs with several customers to ensure a customer base exists for LEP products.	Potential customers are willing to commit to mineral acquisition from LEP prior to exploration completion and exploitation.	Potential LEP customers may overstate the quantities they intend to purchase as they are currently predictive.
LEP intends to explore non-conventional methods of obtaining lithium external to conventional mining sources	Economic amounts of lithium are recoverable from non-conventional sources and extractive technologies exist and are sufficient to obtain the lithium	LEP investigative and research expenditure might conclude that there is no economic benefit and be unable to recoup expenditure.
LEP intends to arrange financing for the development of its current properties	The company and its properties can prove economic potential and attract investment	LEP is unable to attract investment and must investigate alternate strategies.



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FUTURE OUTLOOK

LEP is currently undertaking gravitational analysis on the Willcox Playa property to identify the basin structure. Subsequent to the gravitational work LEP are planning an electro-magnetic survey on the Willcox property to identify the location and concentrations of the subsurface brines.

LEP intends to drill and sample the highly concentrated brines located using the electro-magnetic analysis results on the Jackpot Lake property. The drilling and sampling program will determine the mineralogy of the brine and help to determine LEP's strategic direction for the Jackpot Lake project.

LEP is involved in negotiations with property holders in South America to purchase several salar properties. These properties are in close proximity to other lithium operations and present LEP with viable means of expanding its holdings and increasing its economic potential. Should the financiers wish to form a new company with the Argentinian assets then LEP will be a major shareholder in the new company. Eventually, it would be the management's aim to merge the two companies and their assets.

LEP is exploring alternative sources of lithium through non-traditional sources. If proven economically viable these prospects will present LEP with a readily available supply of lithium that will provide an income stream almost immediately and in enormous supply.

LEP is investigating and negotiating with investors to fund the completion of a resource estimate on its properties, which will include drilling, sampling and report costs.

LEP will retain its Griffith iron ore mine until the project can be commenced with profitable returns. The iron ore spot price is currently increasing and when suitable LEP will approach its prospective industry partners in North America to provide expertise and capital to advance the project. LEP is also undertaking an investigation to ascertain whether the Griffith Mine's quarried rock can be sold to produce an income stream for LEP.

GENERAL

LEP – formerly Northern Iron Corp - is a publicly traded junior mining company whose principal business is identifying the most promising mineral deposits to purchase, progress and exploit. Currently the Company is focusing on progressing its lithium projects towards exploitation, production and supplying lithium to the markets. LEP acquired 3 highly prospective lithium properties in Nevada and Arizona in August 2016. The decision to acquire these sites was based on grade, accessibility and serviceability. The company examined other sites in South America and the U.S. but decided against these because of inaccessibility, uncertain political climates and poor local infrastructure

LEP's projects are in their exploration stages, and LEP has the financial resources available to undertake the technical work to further progress the lithium projects. At LEP's disposal are geologists, geophysicists, mining engineers and market experts that are responsible for developing the project towards production. Once this work is underway - and a greater appreciation of the deposits has been obtained - the company intends to seek partnership and further investment to advance the deposit towards exploitation.

The business is managed by specialist staff and experts with diverse experience across the entire mineral resource industry. The company has a proven track record of identifying viable mineral deposits and progressing these discoveries to operation and sale. LEP is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and commenced trading on 26 August 2011.



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SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS DURING THE PERIOD

On 27 March 2018, LEP announced consolidation of its share capital based on 20 existing common shares for one new common share. The share consolidation received shareholder approval at the company’s annual general meeting and a special general meeting of shareholders held 26 July 2017. Prior to the consolidation 172,377,875 common shares in the capital of the company were issued and outstanding. Upon completion of the share consolidation, a total of approximately 8,618,894 common shares in the capital of the company are issued and outstanding. No fractional shares are issued in connection with the share consolidation. The consolidation remain subject to approval by the TSX venture exchange.

On 9 February 2018, the Company announced that it completed the shares for debt settlement than arm’s-length creditor. Through the issuance of 200,000 shares the debt was settled for \$220,000 or \$1.10 per share

On 28 November 2017, 19,048,000 warrants expired. The warrants were granted on 28 November 2014 and had an exercise price in the amount of \$0.05.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO 31ST MARCH 2018

On 2 May 2018, the Company announced the signing of a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 100% interest in the Vanadium Ridge Property. The Vanadium Ridge property consists of 20 mining claims, covering over 5,200 acres, situated 40 minutes by road from Kamloops, British Columbia. Under terms of the agreement, the Company will make a \$35,000 cash payment and issue 2,250,000 common shares to the Vendors. The Company also intends to raise capital by way of a private placement within sixty days of the signing of the agreement. Upon completion of financing, the Company will make an additional \$100,000 in cash payment to the Vendors and issue 250,000 common shares and these additional considerations will be made no later than sixty days from the signing of the agreement. In addition, the Vendors will retain a 1% net smelter returns royalty on the Property. In the event that the additional considerations are not made within sixty days from the signing of the agreement, the agreement will be terminated.

On 22 May 2018, the Company announced that it has entered into debt settlement agreement with an arm’s length creditor pursuant to which the Company will issue the creditor a total of 600,000 common shares of the Company in satisfaction of aggregate indebtedness of \$360,000. The Company also announces its intention to issue Shares for services to Golden Hammer Exploration Ltd, a consultant to the Company in exchange for the provision of certain consulting services related to geological services. The Company has entered into an agreement with the consultant to provide advisory services. The Company will be issuing 150,000 shares for advisory services. The Company also announced its intention to issue shares for the acquisition of certain mining data on Vanadium mine. The Company will be issuing 150,000 shares to the Vendor.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The comprehensive loss reported during the six month period ended 31 March 2018 was \$89,073 compared to \$204,504 in the comparative period. The main fluctuations in costs are as follows:

Management fees (rounded to the nearest '000)	6 months 2018	6 months 2017	3 months 2018	3 months 2017
	\$ 124,000	\$ 221,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 117,000
Variance increase	\$ (97,000)		\$ (50,000)	

During the six months ended 31 March 2018, the Company’s management fees decreased due to reorganization efforts designed to preserve cash and reduce overhead.



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Stock based compensation (rounded to the nearest '000)	6 months 2018	6 months 2017	3 months 2017	3 months 2016
	\$ -	\$ 208,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000
Variance increase	\$ (208,000)		\$ (205,000)	

No options were granted in the current periods.

Impairment of deposit (rounded to the nearest '000)	6 months 2018	6 months 2017	3 months 2017	3 months 2016
	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Variance increase	\$ (200,000)		\$ 200,000	

In the preceding year the Company impaired a deposit made to a drilling contractor as it became clear that neither delivery of the service or refund of the amount was reasonable

Shareholder relations (rounded to the nearest '000)	6 months 2018	6 months 2017	3 months 2017	3 months 2016
	\$ 11,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 26,000
Variance increase	\$ (63,000)		\$ (21,000)	

The comparative period amount is due to more active shareholder relations in the efforts of increasing marketing awareness outside of North America on the international markets due to the Company's shift towards lithium properties.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Three months ended	Mar-18	Dec-17	Sep-17	Jun-17	Mar-17	Dec-16	Sep-16	Jun-17
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period	547,847	(89,073)	(1,111,683)	(269,880)	(589,961)	(204,504)	(10,073,103)	(126,885)
Loss per share	0.06	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.09)	(0.00)
Total assets	1,463,718	684,454	769,658	1,909,376	2,150,812	2,557,640	1,496,900	10,588,789
Working capital surplus	(2,000)	87,000	177,000	331,000	897,185	1,164,005	98,613	369,265

During year ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, the company recognized impairment on the exploration properties in Canada, and USA. This resulted in a significant decrease in total assets and a simultaneous increase in loss for the period. During the period ended 31 March 2018 the Company saw a recovery of an earlier impairment.



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EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Jackpot Lake	Willcox Playa	Little Rock	Ontario Properties	Total
ACQUISITION					
Balance as at 1 October 2016	\$ 547,934	\$ 383,187	\$ 80,635	\$ 5	\$ 1,011,761
Additions	89,464	68,957	-	-	158,421
Impairment	(637,397)	-	(80,635)	(1)	(718,033)
Balance as at 30 September 2017	\$ 1	\$ 452,144	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 452,149
Additions	220,000	-	-	-	220,000
Recovery	637,398	-	-	-	637,398
Balance as at 31 March 2018	\$ 857,399	\$ 452,144	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 1,309,547

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

Balance as at 1 October 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geological and consulting	164,092	7,050	-	-	171,142
Assaying	6,606	3,682	-	-	10,288
Admin and camp	2,983	4,355	-	-	7,338
Transportation	610	-	-	-	610
Impairment	(174,291)	-	-	-	(174,291)
Balance as at 30 September 2017 and 31 March 2018	\$ -	\$ 15,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,087

CARRYING AMOUNTS

Balance at 30 September 2017	\$ 1	\$ 467,231	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 467,236
Balance at 31 March 2018	\$ 857,399	\$ 467,231	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 1,324,634

OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at 31 March 2018 and as at the date of this report, the Company had 8,618,894 common shares issued and outstanding. The fully diluted amount of 10,390,144 includes options of 271,250 and warrants of 1,500,000.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND LIQUIDITY

As at 31 March 2018, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company has no speculative financial instruments, derivatives, forward contracts or hedges.

The following discussion relates to the six month period ended in fiscal 2018 and compares that to the same period in fiscal 2017.

As at 31 March 2018 the Company had a working capital deficit of \$2,000 compared to a working capital surplus of \$897,000 as at 31 March 2017.



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Cash used in operating activities during the period ended 31 March 2018 totalled \$120,199 (Comparative period: \$431,978). This is consistent with expectations of management.

Cash used in investing activities during the period ended 31 March 2018 totalled \$nil (Comparative period: \$88,847 of cash used).

Cash raised in financing activities during the period ended 31 March 2018 totalled \$nil (Comparative period: \$1,275,468). In the comparative period there was an equity placement and there was no such placement in the current period.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial instrument classification and measurement

Financial instruments of the Company carried on the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position are carried at amortized cost. There are no significant differences between the carrying value of financial instruments and their estimated fair values as at 31 March 2018 and 30 September 2017. There have been no changes in levels during the period.

The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2 – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial instruments include cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. As at 31 March 2018 and 30 September 2017, the carrying value of cash is at fair value. Amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Company's earnings or the value of its financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its bank accounts. The Company's bank accounts are held with major banks in Canada, accordingly the Company believes it not exposed to significant credit risk.

**REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS****e) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk of losses that arise as a result of changes in contracted interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

f) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk, as a 5% shift in foreign exchange rates would result in an impact of approximately \$1,000. As at 31 March 2018 the Company held currency totalling the following:

	31	March	30 September
Currency		2018	2017
Canadian (Dollars)	\$	9,659	\$ 30,927
US (Dollars)	\$	20,366	\$ 100,376

g) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company controls liquidity risk by ensuring that it has sufficient cash resources to pay for its financial obligations. As at 31 March 2018, the Company had a cash balance of \$36,001, to settle current liabilities of \$63,232 that are due within one year. The Company is not exposed to a significant liquidity risk.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

LEP has no recent history of profitable operations. Therefore, it is subject to many risks common to comparable companies, including under-capitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources as well as a lack of adequate revenues.

It will be necessary for LEP to arrange for additional financing to meet its on-going exploration and overhead requirements.

Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes the risks attached thereto. Although LEP successfully completed financing during the year ended 30 September 2017, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing may be favourable.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital consists of cash and shareholders' equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate levels of funding to support the development of its businesses and maintain the necessary corporate and administrative functions to facilitate these activities. This is done primarily through equity financing, selling assets, and incurring debt. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds in the future. The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, highly liquid, high-grade financial instruments. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company does not currently have adequate sources of capital to complete its exploration plan, current obligations and ultimately the development of its business, and will need to raise adequate capital by obtaining equity financing, selling assets and incurring debt. The Company may raise additional debt or equity financing in the near future to meet its current obligations.



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OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements as at 31 March 2018 and as at the date hereof.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Transactions and balances with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in the Financial Statements are as follows:

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Name and Principal Position	Period ⁽ⁱ⁾	Remuneration or fees ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Share-based awards	Amounts Payable
Basil Botha – President and Director, consulting fees	2018	\$ 27,200	\$ -	\$ 3,273
	2017	\$ 72,000	\$ -	-
Clearline CPA – a company of which the CFO is a director, professional fees	2018	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ 8,437
	2017	\$ 18,225	\$ -	\$ 5,775
Michael Hepworth, VP Corporate Development	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394
	2017	\$ 48,000	\$ -	-
Paul Sarjeant, Director	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750
	2017	\$ -	\$ -	-
James Walker – CEO	2018	\$ 48,000	\$ -	-
	2017	\$ 39,000	\$ -	-
Annie Storey, Director	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
	2017	\$ -	\$ -	-
Alberto Hassan, Director	2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750
	2017	\$ -	\$ -	-

(i) For the period ended 31 March 2018 and 2017.

(ii) Amounts disclosed were paid or accrued to the related party.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Consistent with other companies in the mineral exploration industry, LEP has no source of operating revenue. The Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2018 provide a breakdown of the general and administrative expenses for the period under review and an analysis of the capitalized and expensed exploration and development costs incurred on its mineral properties.

INVESTOR RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

With respect to public relations, the Company's policy is to provide information from its corporate offices to investors and brokers directly.



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MANAGEMENT

LEP is dependent upon the personal efforts and commitments of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of LEP could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

RISK FACTORS

Companies operating in the mining industry face many and varied kinds of risks. While risk management cannot eliminate the impact of all potential risks, the Company strives to manage such risks to the extent possible and practical. Following are the risk factors most applicable to the Company:

Exploring and developing mineral resource projects bears a high potential for all manner of risks. Additionally, few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or foreseen. Moreover, even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. The Company closely monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them, and employs experienced consulting, engineering, insurance and legal advisors to assist in its risk management reviews.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

At present the principal activity of the Company is the exploration and development of lithium resource properties. The feasible development of such properties is highly dependent upon the price of lithium commodities. A sustained and substantial decline in these commodity prices could result in the write-down, termination of exploration and development work or loss of its interests in identified resource properties. Although such prices cannot be forecasted with certainty, the Company carefully monitors factors that could affect these commodity prices in order to assess the feasibility of its resource projects.



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APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis.

A CAUTIONARY TALE

This document contains “forward-looking information” which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of the Corporation, its subsidiaries and its projects, the future supply, demand, inventory, production and price of minerals, the estimation of reserves and resources, the realization of reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation operations, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative 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. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Corporation and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of resources; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the resource industry; political instability, insurrection or war; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities. Although the Corporation has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Directors,

“James Walker”

James Walker

CEO