MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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#### 1) Introduction

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Level 14 Ventures Ltd ("Level 14" or the "Company") has been prepared by management as of August 29, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and related notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"). Unless otherwise specified, all financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. All dollar amounts herein are expressed in Canadian dollars (the presentation and functional currency of the Company's financial statements) unless otherwise stated.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described under "Other risks and uncertainties" and "Forward Looking Statements" towards the end of this MD&A.

#### 2) Corporate profile and overall performance

Level 14 Ventures Ltd. (the "Company" or "Level 14") was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on November 7, 2018. Level 14 has two wholly-owned subsidiaries, 1246931 ("1246931") B.C. Ltd and Bridle Capital Ltd ("Bridle") which are consolidated with the Company in these statements. The Company is publicly traded and listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "LVL". The Company is an exploration stage mining company with two exploration properties; the Colpayoc Property, located in Cajamarca, Peru and the Green Mountain Property, located in British Columbia, Canada. The head office, principal address and registered office of the Company are located at Suite 1400, 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3A6.

On April 27, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of all outstanding shares of Bridle Capital Ltd. ("Bridle"), a private company controlled by a related party in consideration for 36,000,000 shares of the Company, USD\$625,000 and a 1% NSR on the property (the "Acquisition"). Bridle holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Colpayoc gold prospect ("Colpayoc Property") in northern Peru, which is comprised of 3 concessions totaling approximately 1,580 hectares.

As described in further detail in the Company's Information Circular dated December 20, 2021, further to the Acquisition, Level 14 has now assumed Bridle's right to earn up to a 100% interest in the Colpayoc Property, which right is exercisable by: (i) paying an aggregate of US\$3,650,000 (US\$500,000 paid) and incurring US\$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures over approximately 4 years for the Jose concessions; and (ii) paying an aggregate of US\$250,000 (US\$50,000 paid) over approximately 4 years for the El Ferrol concession. Upon exercising the options, the concession owners shall also be granted a 2% NSR royalty.

Concurrent with the acquisition, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 16,435,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,287,000. The Company paid finder's fees of \$49,500 in connection with the financing.

On April 30, 2021 the Company closed a financing issuing 18,546,000 units at \$0.055 per unit (each unit consisting of one common share of the Company and one whole warrant), for proceeds of \$1,020,030 (the "2021 Private Placement") (see "5. Liquidity and capital resources"). Each whole warrant issued as part of the unit entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of five years from the date of the financing. Legal costs of \$10,693 were incurred in connection with the 2021 Private Placement for net consideration of \$1,009,337.

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#### 3) Summary of annual data and quarterly results

The following table is a summary of the Company's financial results and position for the last 3 completed years.

In Canadian dollars	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
Revenue	-	-	-
Loss from operations	272,523	245,186	43,402
Net Loss	272,523	245,186	43,402
Total Assets	1,414,524	688,188	229,716
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-
The presentation currency of the Company has been the Canadian dollar in every year presented and financial	statements have been prepared in acco	ordance with IF	RS.

The following table is a summary of the Company's financial results and position for the 8 most recently completed quarters.

In Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated	Three months ended							
	30-Jun-22	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	30-Sep-21	30-Jun-21	31-Mar-21	31-Dec-20	30-Sep-20
Net loss	392,030	68,231	91,980	65,692	77,803	37,048	164,460	68,267
Comprehensive loss	391,100	68,231	91,980	65,692	77,803	37,048	164,460	68,267
Basic loss per share	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.0
Diluted loss per share	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.0
Weighted average shares (basic and diluted)	76,534,072	39,080,501	39,080,501	39,080,501	33,170,237	20,534,501	19,919,284	7,909,226
Total assets	11,442,275	1,352,178	1,414,524	1,489,189	1,550,916	632,632	688,188	643,457
Long-term liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

The vast majority of the Company's assets was its cash balance until Q4 2020 when the Company purchased the Green Mountain Property. The cash balance has remained relatively stable throughout all quarters shown until the financing closed April 30, 2021 which increased the cash balance in Q2 2021. The Company has been preserving cash while searching for a suitable mining transaction for the business; the Company purchased Bridle post on April 27, 2022 (see "2. Corporate profile and overall performance) concurrently with a financing. The asset balance is primarily consisting of the Colpayoc Property acquired and the Company's cash balance The Company has incurred some general and administrative expenses during the periods shown, resulting in a small net loss in each period and a commensurate reduction in the total assets of the Company. The loss per share has remained reasonably consistent throughout the periods shown until the quarter ended September 30, 2020, which had a higher net loss due to a \$32,016 non-cash share-based compensation charge, as well as professional fees and business development fees associated with the Company's acquisition of 1246931 B.C. Ltd and proposed listing on the Exchange. In the quarter ended December 31, 2020 the Company had a higher net loss due to additional professional, filing and consulting fees associated with the listing of the Company on the Exchange, which was completed on December 14, 2020 (see "2. Corporate profile and overall performance"). Since the quarter ended June 30, 2021 there has been an increase in the net loss due to exploration expenses incurred on the Company's properties which had not previously been incurred by the Company.

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## 4) Results of operations

#### Three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2021

As at June 30, 2022, the Company is an exploration mining company and has no sources of revenue, accordingly, the Company has not recorded any revenues, and depends upon share issuances to fund its expenses.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$392,030 in the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$77,803 in the same period in the prior year. The table below details the changes in the expenditures for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2021.

Expense/Other income or loss	Increase/Decrease from prior year	Explanation for the change
		The increase in the expenditures are the result of
		exploration work on the Colpayoc property (see "2.
		Corporate Profile and Overall Performance") which the
Exploration expenditures	Increase of \$199,283	Company did not own in the prior year.
		The increase in the expense is primarily a result of travel
		and other business expenses relating to the transaction
		with Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall
Business development expenses	Increase of \$2,714	Performance").
		The decrease in the expense is a result of fees for the
General and administrative	Decrease of \$6,913	Company's website in the prior year.
Insurance expense	Increase of \$275	Consistent in both periods.
Listing and filing fees	Decrease of \$1,392	Consistent in both periods.
Management fees	No change	Consistent in both periods.
		The increase is a result of marketing efforts for the
		Company including brand development and
Marketing fees	Increase of \$25,300	website/development maintenance.
		The increase in the expense is a result of additional legal
		and consulting fees associated with the transaction with
		Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall
Professional fees	Increase of \$77,121	
		The increase in the expense is attributable to increased
		fees paid to the CFO for work on the transaction with
		Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall
Salaries and wages	Increase of \$6,120	Performance").
		The increase in Foreign Exchange Loss is attributable to
		the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's
Foreign exchange loss	Increase of \$11,719	foreign currency and operations.

# Cash flows

In the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's cash balance increased by \$2,138,700 (2021 – \$925,058). This increase is as a result of: incurring \$419,820 (2021 – \$77,803) in cash operating expenses, an outflow of \$25,347 (2021 – \$6,476) relating to timing differences with respect to non-cash working capital, a net inflow of \$3,237,500 relating to the issuance of 16,435,000 shares, payment of Bridle's shareholder loan of \$814,820 and \$161,187 received in the acquisition of Bridle (see "2. Corporate profile and overall performance").

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#### Six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021

As at June 30, 2022, the Company is an exploration mining company and has no sources of revenue, accordingly, the Company has not recorded any revenues, and depends upon share issuances to fund its expenses.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$460,261 in the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$114,851 in the same period in the prior year. The table below details the changes in the expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Expense/Other income or loss	Increase/Decrease from prior year	Explanation for the change
		The increase in the expenditures are the result of
		exploration work on the Colpayoc property (see "2.
		Corporate Profile and Overall Performance") which the
Exploration expenditures	Increase of \$199,283	Company did not own in the prior year.
		The increase in the expense is primarily a result of travel
		and other business expenses relating to the transaction
		with Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall
Business development expenses	Increase of \$9,177	Performance").
		The decrease in the expense is a result of fees for the
General and administrative	Decrease of \$6,502	Company's website in the prior year.
Insurance expense	Increase of \$550	Consistent in both periods.
Listing and filing fees	Decrease of \$1,536	Consistent in both periods.
Management fees	No change	Consistent in both periods.
		The increase is a result of marketing efforts for the
		Company including brand development and
Marketing fees	Increase of \$25,300	website/development maintenance.
		The increase in the expense is a result of additional legal
		and consulting fees associated with the transaction with
		Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall
Professional fees	Increase of \$90,773	Performance").
		The increase in the expense is attributable to increased
		fees paid to the CFO for work on the transaction with
		Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall
Salaries and wages	Increase of \$5,755	Performance").
		The increase in Foreign Exchange Loss is attributable to
		the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's
Foreign exchange loss	Increase of \$22,610	foreign currency and operations.

#### Cash flows

In the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's cash balance increased by \$1,702,703 (2021 – \$860,069). This increase is as a result of: incurring \$477,160 (2021 – \$114,851) in cash operating expenses, an outflow of \$20,736 (2021 – \$34,417) relating to timing differences with respect to non-cash working capital, a net inflow of \$3,237,500 relating to the issuance of 16,435,000 shares, payment of Bridle's shareholder loan of \$814,820, conversion of the Bridle advance of \$383,268 to an intercompany loan and \$161,187 received in the acquisition of Bridle (see "2. Corporate profile and overall performance").

## 5) Liquidity and capital resources

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,451,126 (December 31, 2021 - \$748,423) and a working capital surplus of \$2,437,603 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,138,877).

On April 27, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 16,435,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,287,000. The Company paid finder's fees of \$49,500 in connection with the financing.

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On April 30, 2021 the Company closed a financing issuing 18,546,000 units at \$0.055 per unit (each unit consisting of one common share of the Company and one whole warrant), for proceeds of \$1,020,030. Each whole warrant issued as part of the unit entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of five years from the date of the financing. Legal costs of \$10,693 were incurred in connection with the 2021 Private Placement for net consideration of \$1,009,337.

Management believes that the Company has sufficient funds on hand to meet its current exploration program and anticipated administrative expenses and legal costs associated with ongoing operations, however, may need to raise additional capital through further rounds of equity financing to fulfill the below commitments below as and when they arise.

On April 29, 2021, Bridle entered into a binding letter agreement with the owners (the "Optionors") of the "Francisco Jose IV" and "Francisco Jose V" mineral concessions (the "Francisco Concessions"), which form part of the Colpayoc Property and consist of approximately 680.9 hectares of mineral concessions located in Cajamarca, Peru. Payments by Bridle to the owners of the Francisco Concessions under the binding letter agreement included US\$50,000 payable on signing of the Letter Agreement ("LA"), US\$250,000 on completion of satisfactory due diligence, and US\$200,000 upon registering, in Peru, a copy of the definitive earn-in and shareholders agreement (the "Jose Agreement"), all of which amounts were paid.

On July 1, 2021, Bridle, through its Peruvian subsidiary, superseded the LA by entering into an agreement (the "Jose Agreement") to acquire up to 100% of the shares of Colpayoc S.A.C., which owns the "Francisco Jose IV" and "Francisco Jose V", in two stages - the first stage, if earned, will entitle Bridle to 75% of the shares of Colpayoc S.A.C. ("Stage 1") and the second stage, if earned, will entitle Bridle to the remaining 25% of the shares of Colpayoc S.A.C. ("Stage 2", together with Stage 1, the "Earn-In Right"). The Jose Agreement provides that, in order to retain the Earn-In Right Bridle will pay US\$150,000 to the optionors upon the earlier of (i) the date all permits, permissions, licences and agreements required by Peruvian law are obtained, including exploration, drilling and environmental permits and community agreements required to fulfill exploration expenditure requirements (the "Approval Date"), and (ii) July 1, 2022.

Pursuant to the Jose Agreement, Bridle can acquire the shares of Colpayoc S.A.C. by making the following cash payments and exploration expenditures: Stage 1 (75%) by making cash payments of US\$1.5 million within two years from the Approvals Date and incurring exploration expenditures of US\$1 million in year one and US\$2 million in year two; and Stage 2 (25%) by making cash payments of US\$1.5 million within four years from the Approvals Date and incurring exploration expenditures of US\$1 million in year three and US\$1 million in year four.

In addition, upon acquisition of the earned interest, the optionors shall be granted, on a pro-rata basis, an aggregate two percent (2%) net smelter returns royalty (the "Jose Royalty") from production on the Francisco Concessions. The Peruvian subsidiary of Bridle is entitled to (but not required to) buy back some or all of the Jose Royalty within one year of the commencement of commercial production by making aggregate payments to the holders of the Jose Royalty (on a pro-rata basis) as follows:

- US\$1,000,000 for each 0.5% of the Jose Royalty for up to 1.0% of the Jose Royalty;
- US\$1,500,000 for the next 0.5% of the Jose Royalty, and
- US\$2,000,000 for the remaining 0.5% of the Jose Royalty.

On July 24, 2021, Bridle entered into a definitive earn-in agreement (the "El Ferrol Agreement"), whereby through its Peruvian subsidiary, it can acquire a 100% interest in the "El Ferrol No. 18" mineral concession (which forms part of the Colpayoc Property and consists of approximately 900 hectares located in Cajamarca, Peru) by making an aggregate payment of US\$250,000 in the following amounts on or before the following dates:

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- US\$50,000 (paid) following the date of registering the El Ferrol Agreement (the "Effective Date");
- US\$50,000 one (1) years from the Effective Date;
- US\$75,000 two (2) years from the Effective Date; and
- US\$75,000 three (3) years from the Effective Date.

In addition, upon acquisition of the earned interest, the owner of the "El Ferrol No. 18" concession shall be granted a one percent (1%) net smelter returns royalty (the "El Ferrol Royalty") on production from the "El Ferrol No. 18" concession. The Peruvian subsidiary is entitled to (but not required to) buy back all the El Ferrol Royalty within nine years after acquisition by making a payment of US\$500,000 to the owner of the "El Ferrol No. 18" concession.

As of the date hereof, the Company did not have any further commitments for capital expenditures or other contractual obligations other than those discussed elsewhere in this MD&A. The Company has no debt other than its accounts payable balance.

#### 6) Transactions with related parties

Related parties are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly. Related parties of the Company include the members of the Board of Directors, officers of the Company, close family members of these individuals, and any companies controlled by these individuals. Pathway Capital Ltd ("Pathway") is considered a related party of the Company as it is controlled by the Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company.

On November 26, 2018, Level 14 entered into an administrative services agreement with Pathway to pay for rent and other administrative services. On September 1, 2020, this agreement was modified to include management fees in addition to the services already provided by Pathway. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, Level 14 paid or accrued \$15,000 and \$30,000 respectively to Pathway under the agreement (2021 - \$15,000 and \$30,000, respectively), these expenses are included under general and administrative expenses and management fees in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. As at June 30, 2022, Level 14 had an accounts payable balance of \$29,974 owing to Pathway (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

On April 27, 2022 the Company acquired Bridle from a related party for 36,000,000 common shares of the Company and a 1% net smelter returns royalty on Colpayoc; in addition Level 14 agreed to repay the US\$624,431 shareholder loan of Bridle.

Members of the Board of Directors and certain officers of the Company and their close family members purchased a total of 5,000,000 shares of the Company in the concurrent financing on April 27, 2022 and 14,436,800 shares of the Company in the private placement on April 30, 2021.

Compensation of key management personnel:

Key management personnel include persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. Level 14 considers its Board of Directors, as well as the CEO and CFO to be key management personnel.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's compensation cost for key management personnel was as follows:

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	Three Months ended June 30, 2022	Three Months ended June 30, 2021	Six Months ended June 30, 2022	Six Months ended June 30, 2021
Salaries and Wages <sup>1</sup> Share-based compensation	19.625	13.505	35.850	30.095
Total	19,625	13,505	35,850	30,095

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Included in Salaries and Wages are management fees relating to the Pathway agreement of \$9,000 and \$18,000 for the three and six months respectively ended June 30, 2022 (2021 - \$9,000 and \$18,000, respectively)

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had an accounts payable balance of \$nil owing to the CFO included in Salaries and Wages in the table above (June 30, 2021 - \$780).

#### 7) Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes the estimates and assumptions used in the Financial statements are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

The Company's significant accounting judgments and estimates applied in the Financial Statements are as follows:

#### **Judgments**

• Management makes judgments related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities.

#### Estimates

- In calculating the fair value of the share-based compensation and warrants, management makes estimates related to the Company's share price volatility and expected life of the instruments. To the extent that these estimates are not correct, the value of these instruments within equity may differ.
- In calculating the fair value of the flow-through shares and warrants, management makes estimates related to the Company's share price volatility and expected life of the instruments. To the extent that these estimates are not correct, the value of these instruments within equity may differ.
- The fair value of the assets and liabilities purchased with Bridle Capital Ltd. on April 27, 2022 have been estimated by management.
- The assessment of indicators of impairment for the mineral properties and the related determination of the recoverable amount and write-down of the properties where applicable. To the extent that these estimates are not correct, the value of the mineral properties may differ.

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#### 8) Changes in accounting standards

There are no upcoming changes in accounting standards which impact the Company.

#### 9) Financial Instruments

As at June 30, 2022, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, and accounts payable. The Company classifies cash and receivables as financial assets held at amortized cost. The Company classifies accounts payable as financial liabilities, and these are held at amortized cost. The fair value of all of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value.

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1- fair values based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – fair values based on inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – fair values based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's policy for determining when a transfer occurs between levels in the fair value hierarchy is to assess the impact at the date of the event or the change in circumstances that could result in a transfer. There were no transfers between the levels during the six months ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

The risk exposure arising from these financial instruments is summarized as follows:

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's financial assets are cash and receivables. The Company holds it cash in bank accounts with highly rated financial institution, therefore minimizing the Company's credit risk.

#### (b) 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's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company has sufficient funds as of June 30, 2022 to cover its liabilities. The Company's ability to continue to meet its liabilities when due, beyond the current cash balance, is dependent on future support of shareholders through public or private equity offerings.

#### (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or value of its holdings or financial instruments.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company is exposed to currency risk through its assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars and Peruvian nuevo soles. A significant change in these exchange rates could have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

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Based on the balances held in foreign currencies as at June 30, 2022, and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the value of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and Peruvian nuevo soles would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$19,845 in assets.

The Company carries no interest-bearing debt and so is not at risk of interest rate movements at present.

#### **Capital Management**

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity. 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 mineral projects for the benefit of its stakeholders. As the Company is in the exploration stage, it has no income from operations, and its principal source of funds is from the issuance of its common shares.

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, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of assets.

The Company's investment practice is to invest its excess cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments selected with regards to expected timing of its expenditures. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 10) Forward looking statements

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, made by the Company that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements preceded by, followed by or that include words such as "may", "will", "would", "could", "should", "believes", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "expects", "plans", "intends", "anticipates", "targeted", "continues", "forecasts", "designed", "goal", or the negative of those words or other similar or comparable words. Readers are cautioned that these statements which describe the Company's plans, objectives, and budgets may differ materially from actual results and as such should not be unduly relied upon by investors. Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A speak only as to the date of this MD&A, or such other date as may be specified herein, and are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.