

NEXCO RESOURCES INC.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the three months ended November 30, 2020

The Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”), prepared January 29, 2021 should be read in conjunction with Nexco Resources Inc.’s (the “Company”) unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the accompanying notes for the three month period ended November 30, 2020 and the audited financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended August 31, 2020. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three month period ended November 30, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following MD&A are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information relevant to the Company’s activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This management discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements in respect of various matters including upcoming events. The results or events predicted in these forward-looking statements may differ materially from the actual results or events. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

NEXCO Resources Inc. (“the Company”) was incorporated on December 14, 2012 under the laws of British Columbia. The address of the Company’s corporate office and its principal place of business is 750-1095 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Effective August 19, 2020, the Company consolidated all its issued and outstanding share capital on a basis of one post-consolidated share for two pre-consolidated shares. All share and per share amounts in these financial statements and management discussion and analysis have been retroactively adjusted to reflect this share consolidation.

The Company’s principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As at November 30, 2020, the Company had not yet determined whether the Company’s mineral property asset contains ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amount shown for exploration and evaluation asset is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company’s interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the property or realizing proceeds from its disposition. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and the uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

On November 30, 2020, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent (“LOI”) with SymptomSense, LLC (“SymptomSense”). Pursuant to the LOI, the Company proposes to purchase all of the issued and outstanding securities of SymptomSense (the “Transaction”). Upon completion of the Transaction, SymptomSense will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company will carry on the business of SymptomSense. The Transaction will constitute a Fundamental Change of the Company in accordance with the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange. As a consideration, the Company will issue 13,000,000 common shares on the closing and 40,000,000 common shares based on certain revenue earn-out milestones to the shareholders of SymptomSense. Prior to the closing of the transaction, the Company will complete a concurrent financing to raise \$3,000,000 gross proceeds at a price of \$0.15 per share. In addition, the Company intends to provide a secured bridge loan of US\$2,000,000 to SymptomSense which will be secured against all present and after acquired property of SymptomSense. On December 8, 2020, the Company advanced US\$200,000 to SymptomSense and on January 5, 2021 the Company advanced US\$1,000,000 to SymptomSense.

The outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019, or COVID-19, has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity.

This global pandemic poses the risk that the Company or its clients, employees, contractors, suppliers, and other partners may be unable to conduct regular business activities for an indefinite period of time. At this point, the impact on the Company has been minimal. The Company continues to monitor the situation and is taking all necessary precautions in order to follow rules and best practices as set out by the federal and provincial governments.

BERGER PROPERTY

	Acquisition costs	Exploration costs	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance, August 31, 2020 and November 30, 2020	30,250	144,345	174,595

Pursuant to an initial and amended option agreements (the “Agreement”) dated August 21, 2014 and July 31, 2015, with the Optionor, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Berger Property (the “Property”) which consists of 2 mining claims located in the Kamloops Mining District of British Columbia.

In accordance with the Agreement, the Company has acquired a 100% undivided interest in the Property by issuing a total of 100,000 common shares and making cash payment of \$12,000.

The Optionor will retain a 2% Net Smelter Returns (“NSR”) royalty on the Property. The Company has the right to purchase the NSR at a purchase price of \$1,000,000 per percentage point during the 5 year period commencing from the date upon which the Property is put into commercial production.

Selected Financial Data - Summary of Quarterly Results

The following selected financial information is derived from the unaudited interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	Nov 30, 2020 \$	Aug 31, 2020 \$	May 31, 2020 \$	Feb 28, 2020 \$
Revenues	-	-	-	-
General and administrative (expenses)	(151,776)	(52,889)	(8,269)	(31,897)
(Loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(151,776)	(52,889)	(8,269)	(31,897)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Working capital (deficiency)	220,404	117,255	170,144	178,413
Total assets	406,668	329,385	348,589	368,701
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-

	Nov 30, 2019 \$	Aug 31, 2019 \$	May 31, 2019 \$	Feb 28, 2019 \$
Revenues	-	-	-	-
General and administrative (expenses)	(19,282)	(17,119)	(24,911)	(55,413)
(Loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(19,282)	(17,119)	(24,911)	(55,413)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Working capital (deficiency)	210,310	229,592	246,711	(85,434)
Total assets	391,887	416,763	438,205	194,173
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-

Three months ended November 30, 2020 compared to Three months ended November 30, 2019

During the three months ended November 30, 2020 the Company reported a net and comprehensive loss of \$151,776 (2019 - \$19,282). The Company's net and comprehensive loss during the three months ended November 30, 2020 included \$119,803 (2019 - \$3,000) for consulting fees, \$3,592 (2019 - \$2,612) incurred for professional fees, \$12,216 (2019 - \$7,500) incurred for rent, \$8,733 (2019 - \$3,536) for transfer agent and filing fees, \$2,312 (2019 - \$1,476) for travel expenses and \$5,120 (2019 - \$1,158) for office and general. The most significant change between periods related to consulting fees which increased in fiscal 2021. These fees were incurred to engage consultants with experience in capital markets and financings.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash at November 30, 2020 was \$168,761 compared to \$146,205 at August 31, 2020. The cash position is expected to last the Company for its next fiscal year.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND 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.

The following amounts are due to related parties and have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,515	-

The amounts are due to the chief executive officer of the Company. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are due upon demand.

The Company had the following related party transactions:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Consulting fees – CEO	20,000	-
Consulting fees – Director	5,000	-
Total	25,000	-

ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The IASB issued a number of new and revised IASs, International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), amendments and related IFRICs which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on September 1, 2019. The Company has adopted the following new standards relevant to the Company for the year ended August 31, 2020:

IFRS 16 – Leases

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, “Leases” and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that have adopted IFRS 15, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

IFRIC 23, “Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments”

IFRIC 23 provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted. The Interpretation requires: (a) an entity to contemplate whether uncertain tax treatments should be considered separately, or together as a group, based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution; (b) an entity to determine if it is probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment; and (c) if it is not probable that the uncertain tax treatment will be accepted, measure the tax uncertainty based on the most likely amount or expected value, depending on whichever method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The adoption of IFRIC 23 did not have a material effect on the Company’s financial statements.

The Company has performed an assessment of new standards issued by the IASB that are not yet effective. The Company has assessed that the impact of adopting these accounting standards on its financial statements would not be significant.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Significant accounting estimates

- i. the assessment of indications of impairment of the mineral property and related determination of the net realizable value and write-down of the mineral property where applicable; and
- ii. the inputs used in accounting for share-based payments.

Significant accounting judgments

- i. the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities;
- ii. the determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities; and
- iii. the evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan, which is described in to the financial statements. Share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the estimated fair value of the instruments issued on the grant date and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to equity settled share-based payments reserve.

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related equity settled share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital. Charges for options that are forfeited before vesting are reversed from equity settled share-based payment reserve.

Share-based compensation expense relating to deferred share units is accrued over the vesting period of the units based on the quoted market price. As these awards can be settled in cash, the expense and liability are adjusted each reporting period for changes in the underlying share price.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial assets include cash and are classified as Level 1. The carrying value of these instruments approximates their fair values due to the relatively short periods of maturity of these instruments.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statements of financial position as at November 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	168,761	-	-	168,761

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include cash and accounts payable. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below.

Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(i) *Currency risk*

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal.

The Company does not have any significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business and once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short-term. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations.

(iii) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk, the Company places these instruments with a high quality financial institution.

(iv) *Liquidity risk*

In the management of liquidity risk of the Company, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations.

PROPOSED TRANSACTION

On November 30, 2020, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with SymptomSense, LLC ("SymptomSense"). Pursuant to the LOI, the Company proposes to purchase all of the issued and outstanding securities of SymptomSense (the "Transaction"). Upon completion of the Transaction, SymptomSense will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company will carry on the business of SymptomSense. The Transaction will constitute a Fundamental Change of the Company in accordance with the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange. As a consideration, the Company will issue 13,000,000 common shares on the closing and 40,000,000 common shares based on certain revenue earn-out milestones to the shareholders of SymptomSense. Prior to the closing of the transaction, the Company will complete a concurrent financing to raise \$3,000,000 gross proceeds at a price of \$0.15 per share. In addition, the Company intends to provide a secured bridge loan of US\$2,000,000 to SymptomSense which will be secured against all present and after acquired property of SymptomSense. On December 8, 2020, the Company advanced US\$200,000 to SymptomSense and on January 5, 2021 the Company advanced US\$1,000,000 to SymptomSense.

FINANCING

During the three months ended November 30, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") of units.

The Company issued an aggregate of 3,399,000 units (each, a “Unit”) in the capital of the Company at a purchase price of \$0.075 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$254,925. Each Unit consists of one common share (a “Common Share”) of the Company and one Common Share purchase warrant (a “Warrant”). Each Warrant is exercisable to purchase an additional Common Share (a “Warrant Share”) of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per Warrant Share and expire three years from the date of issuance.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- 1) On December 7, 2020, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note in the amount of \$200,000, bearing interest at 2% per month and due within thirty days. On January 19, 2021, the Company paid the \$200,000 promissory note in full including \$5,292.70 in accrued interest.
- 2) On Dec 31, 2020, the Company closed a first tranche of a non-brokered private placement and issued an aggregate of 12,423,000 units (each, a “Unit”) in the capital of the Company at a purchase price of \$0.15 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share (a “Common Share”) of the Company and one half of one transferable Common Share purchase warrant (a “Warrant”). Each Warrant is exercisable to purchase an additional Common Share (a “Warrant Share”) of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Warrant Share until December 31, 2022. A total of 12,423,000 common shares and 6,211,500 share purchase warrants have been issued. The Common Shares are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on May 1, 2021. Finder’s fees of \$149,076.00 were paid and 993,840 brokers’ warrants were issued, at an exercise price of \$0.20, exercisable until December 31, 2022.
- 3) On January 20, 2021 the Company completed the second and final tranche of a non-brokered private placement and issued an aggregate of 10,576,666 units (each, a “Unit”) in the capital of the Company at a purchase price of \$0.15 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share (a “Common Share”) of the Company and one half of one transferable Common Share purchase warrant (a “Warrant”). Each Warrant is exercisable to purchase an additional Common Share (a “Warrant Share”) of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Warrant Share until January 20, 2023. A total of 10,576,666 common shares and 5,288,333 share purchase warrants have been issued. The Common Shares are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on May 21, 2021. Finder’s fees of \$126,499.90 were paid and 843,333 broker warrants were issued, at an exercise price of \$0.20 and exercisable until January 20, 2023.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued

The Company has 12,613,000 (Aug 31, 2020 – 9,214,000) common shares issued and outstanding as at November 30, 2020. As of the date of this report, the Company has 35,612,666 common shares issued and outstanding.

Share Purchase Options

During the three months ended November 30, 2020, 100,000 stock options were cancelled. As at November 30, 2020 and the date of this report, the Company had nil stock options outstanding.

Warrants

The Company had 7,668,500 share purchase warrants outstanding at November 30, 2020. Of this amount, 4,269,500 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.20 and expire on April 16, 2020 and 3,399,000 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.15 and expire on October 16, 2023. As of the date of this report, the Company had 21,005,506 warrants issued and outstanding. Of this amount 4,269,500 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.20 and expire on April 16, 2020, 3,399,000 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.15 and expire on October 16, 2023, 5,288,333 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.30 and expire on January 20, 2023, 843,333 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.20 and expire on January 20, 2023, 6,211,500 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.30 and expire on December 31, 2022 and 993,840 warrants had an exercise price of \$0.20 and expire on December 31, 2022.

Escrow shares

At November 30, 2020 and at the date of this report there were nil shares held in escrow.

Corporate Governance

The Company's Board and its committees substantially follow the recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The current Board and Audit Committee members are comprised of 3 individuals: Zayn Kalyan, Brandon Rook and Geoff Balderson.

Risk Factors

Exploration and Mining Risks

Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. The long-term profitability of operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors beyond the Company's control. Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of mineral resources, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage.

Hazards such as unusual or unexpected formations and other conditions such as formation pressures, fire, power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, explorations, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable machinery, equipment or labor are involved in mineral exploration, development and operation. We may become subject to liability for pollution, cave-ins or hazards against which we cannot insure or against which we may elect not to insure. The payment of such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on our financial position.

The Company relies upon consultants and others for exploration and development expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish ore reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

The economics of developing mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations in the grade of ore mined, fluctuations in metal markets, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection.

Financing Risks

The Company is currently limited in financial resources, has no sources of operating cash flow and can provide no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company for any further exploration and/or development. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable.

Regulatory Requirements

Even if mineral properties are proven to host economic reserves of mineral resources, factors such as governmental expropriation or regulation may prevent or restrict mining of any such deposits or repatriation of profits.

The Company may acquire other properties in other jurisdictions or countries. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of the Company and may adversely affect our business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, income taxes, and expropriation of property, environmental legislation and mine safety.

Uninsurable Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company has currently decided not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

No Assurance of Titles

It is possible that any of our properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Permits and Licenses

The operations of the Company may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that such licenses and permits as may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at our projects will be granted.

Competition

The mineral industry is intensely competitive in all its phases.

The Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than the Company for the acquisition of mineral concessions, claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees. In addition, there is no assurance that a ready market will exist for the sale of commercial quantities of ore. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any substances discovered.

These factors include market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets and processing equipment, government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital or losing our investment capital.

Environmental Regulations

Operations may be subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect our operations.

Stage of Development

The Company is in the business of exploring for, with the ultimate goal of producing, mineral resources from mineral exploration properties. The Company has not commenced commercial production and we have no history or earnings or cash flow from operations. As a result of the foregoing, there can be no assurance that we will be able to develop any properties profitably or that our activities will generate positive cash flow. A prospective investor in the Company must be prepared to rely solely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of our management in all aspects of the development and implementation of our business activities.

Markets for Securities

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in our securities will be established and sustained. The market price for our securities could be subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as commodity prices, government regulation, interest rates, share price movements of our peer companies and competitors, as well as overall market movements, may have a significant impact on the market price of the securities of the Company. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, particularly in the mining sector, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.

Reliance on Key Individuals

Our success depends to a certain degree upon certain key members of the management. It is expected that these individuals will be a significant factor in our growth and success. The loss of the service of members of the management and certain key employees could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Geopolitical Risks

The Company may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to, but not limited to, restrictions on future exploitation and production, price controls, export controls, currency availability, income taxes, delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary permits, opposition to mining from environmental and other non-governmental organizations, expropriation of property, ownership of assets, environmental legislation, labor relations, limitations on mineral exports, increased financing costs, and site safety. In addition, legislative enactments may be delayed or announced without being enacted and future political action that may adversely affect the Company cannot be predicted.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A are forward-looking statements or forward-looking information (collectively “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. We are hereby providing cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking and may involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. 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 the negatives thereof or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements in this MD&A may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the estimation of inferred and indicated mineral resources; (ii) the registration of the concession agreements; (iii) the market and future price of gold or gold equivalent; (iv) the timing, cost and success of future exploration activities, including, but not limited to, the Company’s proposed work program and the advancement of its Properties (v) currency fluctuations; (vi) requirements for additional capital; (vii) the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern; and

(viii) increases in mineral resource estimates. Forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, but which may prove to be incorrect. The Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable.

The risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, that could influence actual results include, but are not limited to: risks inherent in the exploration and development of mineral deposits, including risks relating to changes in project parameters as plans continue to be redefined, risks relating to variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates resulting from current exploration and development activities, risks relating to changes in the price of gold, silver and copper and the worldwide demand for and supply of such metals, risks related to current global financial conditions, uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral resources, access and supply risks, reliance on key personnel, risks inherent in the conduct of mining activities, including the risk of accidents, labor disputes, increases in capital and the risk of delays or increased costs that might be encountered during the development process, regulatory risks, including risks relating to the acquisition of the necessary licenses and permits, financing, capitalization and liquidity risks, including the risk that the financing necessary to fund the exploration and development activities at the Company's projects may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all, risks related to disputes concerning property titles and interest, and environmental risks.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are based on the reasonable beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date of this MD&A. Although we have attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended.

There is no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Except as required by applicable securities laws, the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.