STRATABOUND MINERALS CORP.
INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

August 28, 2013

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2012, the annual Management Discussion and Analysis dated April 30, 2013, and the Condensed Interim Financial Statements and related notes prepared by management for the period ended June 30, 2013 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Description of Business

Stratabound is in the business of mineral exploration and evaluation, with base metal, silver and gold properties in New Brunswick, and gold and base metal prospects in Quebec.

The Company has recently completed a mining and milling campaign on its Captain North Extension (CNE) Mining Lease near Bathurst, New Brunswick, with ore being trucked to Xstrata Zinc's mill for production of saleable concentrates.

Overview and Summary

The CNE Project in northern New Brunswick was intended to take advantage of a short-term opportunity for Stratabound to deliver ore from its CNE zinc-lead silver deposit to Xstrata Zinc's nearby Brunswick mill, in order to produce concentrates that would be purchased by Xstrata. Although we succeeded in getting 62,720 tonnes milled, results were disappointing due to a number of factors.

Although it was public knowledge that the mill was scheduled to close permanently at the end of the first quarter of 2013, and although we had previously mined ore from the same pit 20 years earlier, successfully reclaiming the site without any environmental issues, the CNE Project application did not receive any expedited consideration, but was mired in multi-agency red tape through 2012. Final approvals to proceed with development and production of the CNE Mine were not received till January 24, 2013. The lack of focus and/or co-operation on the part of various, though not all regulatory bodies is at odds with the government's oft stated "open for business" mantra.

This allowed the company only two months to construct and operate a mine before the scheduled mill closure. Mine development was initiated on January 26, 2013 and production commenced by March 5, 2013, ending with the closure of the Brunswick mill on April 12, 2013.

Due to what Stratabound's management and consultants considered to be an unnecessarily protracted permitting process the project was forced to begin at the worst possible time of year. The imminent Brunswick mill closure necessitated proceeding with the project in an expedited fashion at a time of year when costs are escalated by the measures required to operate in late winter and spring weather conditions. Continuous maintenance and snow removal efforts were required along the trucking route from the mine to the mill, including maintenance and snowplowing of mostly public roads.

Stratabound was billed for other measures required by the government that would normally be at government expense, but which could not be disputed due to the need to meet the “window of opportunity” provided by access to the Brunswick mill.

Costs were further increased by trucking issues pertaining to the very poor spring road conditions and the imposition of weight restrictions.

The ore’s milling characteristics were different than expected, primarily due to elevated copper content accompanied by some oxidation. This necessitated process changes to achieve the acceptable results that were obtained. Inferior metallurgical performance was experienced during the adjustment period and in fact, optimal performance was never really achieved due to the short duration of the project, which made it impossible to implement any significant reagent or other process changes.

Furthermore, due to the impending closure of the Brunswick mill, mechanical deficiencies were encountered which would not have existed under normal operating conditions, resulting in further metallurgical losses.

In addition, at the end of the second campaign, Xstrata announced the cessation of operations before all the ore that had been mined and transported to the Brunswick site had been processed. This resulted in loss of revenue from the concentrates that would have been processed from several hundred additional tonnes of ore, as well as additional costs incurred to truck the ore back to the CNE site for disposal.

Finally, during June 2013, the settlement month, silver prices fell by $4.09/oz; benchmark base smelting charges for zinc, lead, and bulk concentrates increased by US$21.25/tonne, US$37.50/tonne, and US$19.00, respectively; and silver refining charges increased from US$0.75 to $1.50 per ounce. These adverse changes during the settlement period removed a potential $750,000 directly off the bottom line.

In mid-April, 2013, the Company ceased mining operations at its CNE property upon the mill’s closure. Management has not yet determined whether or not an economic level of resource remains in the mine in the event that a custom milling facility becomes available within trucking distance, and thus no decision has been made on future mining operations on this property.

The company intends to resume its exploration activities in the near future following the completion of reclamation activities at the mine site.

A number of newly defined geophysical anomalies located within a few hundred metres of the CNE deposit require drilling to determine whether they represent additional mineralization.

Several new drill targets have also been identified on the optioned Commander claims, including locations within the previously identified gravity anomaly and others closer to the CNE Mine.

Overall Performance

During the first six months of 2013 the Company incurred $8,391,125 of production costs related to the CNE mine (not including depletion and amortization) and an additional $644,256 related to site reclamation. Production revenue accrued at June 30, 2013 was $10,433,145. Exploration expenditures were $96,700 compared to $211,581 for the first six months of 2012.

On May 17, 2013, Stratabound repaid in full a $1.4 million production loan.

During the period Stratabound received notification of a $25,000 exploration grant for the CNE/Captain claim group from the New Brunswick Department of Energy and Mines under the Junior Mining Assistance Program.

During the period the Company entered into a short-term loan facility with a private company controlled by its largest shareholder in the amount of $850,000. This facility bears interest at 6% per annum. As additional consideration, the Company issued 1,000,000 common share purchase warrants which vested immediately, are exercisable at $0.20 per warrant and expire on June 5, 2014. The Company used these funds to post reclamation bonds with the New Brunswick Department of Energy and Mines.

Selected Financial Information

The financial data are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The reporting currency is the Canadian dollar.

Summary of Quarterly Results

2013/2012	June 30/13	March 31/13	Dec 31/12	Sept 30/12
Revenue – mining operations	$5,343,145	$5,100,000	-	-
Revenue – interest income	1,117	5,205	188	244
Loss before income taxes (income)	1,528,988	(1,631,589)	76,208	45,138
Comprehensive loss (income)	1,422,397	(1,628,591)	(490,326)	(44,738)
Basic and diluted loss per share (income)	0.019	(0.022)	0.008	0.001

2012/2011	June 30/12	March 31/12	Dec 31/11	Sept 30/11
Revenue – interest income	294	$ 50	$ 43	$ 2,424
Loss before income taxes (income)	392,903	(63,913)	322,633	81,404
Comprehensive loss	95,981	(26,430)	449,701	96,762
Basic and diluted loss per share (income)	0.001	(0.001)	0.006	0.001

Results of Operations

Expenses relating to exploration and evaluation of mineral properties and their acquisition are capitalized as Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets on the interim statements of financial position. Details of expenditures incurred on the

Company's projects during the first six months of 2013 and 2012 are listed under "Additional Disclosure" in this Management Discussion and Analysis.

General and administrative expenses in the first six months of 2013 were $106,776 compared with $90,176 for the corresponding period in 2012 (see Table below).

General and Administrative Expenses

Six months ended June 30	**2013** **$**	2012 $
Salaries and benefits	**35,746**	22,866
Professional Fees	**32,670**	30,381
Filing fees & investor communications	**17,706**	15,782
Office and other	**17,054**	17,547
Rent	**3,600**	3,600
TOTALS	**106,776**	90,176

As at June 30, 2013, the Company accrued $10,443,145 of revenue for 62,720 dry metric tonnes (DMT) of ore delivered to Xstrata Zinc. Cost of sales for the six month period was $10,399,791 including $2,008,666 of accumulated depletion and amortization (see Table below).

Cost of Sales

Six month period ended	**June 30, 2013**	June 30, 2012
	$	$
Blasting, mining and delivery	**3,193,228**	-
Smelting	**2,397,185**	-
Milling	**2,226,984**	-
Finance charges	**215,590**	
Water treatment	**203,213**	-
Refining	**103,387**	-
Exchange loss	**48,738**	-
Insurance	**2,800**	-
Depletion and amortization (Note 6)	**2,008,666**	-
	10,399,791	-

Comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was $206,194 compared to comprehensive income of $122,411 for the corresponding period in 2012.

At June 30, 2013 the Company had working capital of $196,261 compared with a working capital deficit of $182,135 at the end of 2012. At June 30, 2012 the Company had working capital of $2,517,778. This included 10,000,000 shares of Winston Resources Inc. with a "fair value" of $2,100,000 resulting from the sale of the Elmtree property. These shares were distributed to Stratabound shareholders via a dividend.

Bathurst Base Metal Properties, New Brunswick

Stratabound owns a 100% interest in the CNE Mining Lease and the CNE/Captain, Taylor Brook and Nepisiguit Brook claim groups, totaling 6,405 hectares, within the Bathurst Mining Camp in northeast New Brunswick, Canada, one of the world's greatest zinc-lead-silver districts. In addition, Stratabound holds an option on 1,049 hectares adjoining the northern boundary of the CNE/Captain claim group. The option agreement is with Commander Resources Ltd., and enables Stratabound to acquire up to a 65% interest in Commander's claims.

These 100%-owned and optioned properties are all situated in the heart of the Bathurst camp, with three world-class base metal mines occurring within a 20 kilometre radius of them, namely Brunswick No. 12, Brunswick No. 6, and Heath Steele. Stratabound's wholly-owned claims host three known base metal sulphide bodies: the CNE Mine and the Captain and Taylor Brook deposits, on properties with potential that has not been fully explored.

Stratabound's exploration expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2013 on the Bathurst base metal properties not including Commander, totalled $25,380. Cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures to June 30, 2013 are $5,020,267 net of provincial government incentive payments and property expense write-offs. As mining at CNE began on March 5, 2013, $1,322,346 was transferred from exploration and evaluation to property, plant and equipment.

Captain North Extension (CNE) Mine

During the period March 6 to April 12, 2013 lead-zinc-silver ore was mined from the CNE deposit, taking advantage of a short-term opportunity to utilize Xstrata Zinc's Brunswick #12 mill to produce saleable metal concentrates.

A total of 62,720 dry metric tonnes (DMT) were milled in April, 2013 at an average grade of 8.13% zinc, 3.22% lead, and 111 g/t silver. Saleable production was 6,239 DMT of zinc concentrate grading 54.55% zinc; 2,122 DMT of lead concentrate grading 41.51% lead and 919 g/t silver; 1,541 DMT of bulk concentrate with 42.21% zinc, 16.27% lead, and 491 g/t silver; and 50 DMT of copper concentrate grading 12.41% copper and 2,436 g/t silver.

Payable metals in concentrates were 7,540,148 lbs zinc; 2,251,257 lbs lead; 75,513 oz silver, 12,462 lbs copper; and 144 oz gold. These payable amounts were subject to milling, smelter and refining, freight, handling, marketing and financing charges by Xstrata.

This milling campaign represents the last ore ever to be processed at Brunswick #12 mill. For decades, Brunswick #12 was the world's largest underground zinc mine.

Reclamation of the CNE Mine is currently nearing completion.

A number of geophysical anomalies located within a few hundred metres of the CNE deposit require drilling to determine whether they represent additional mineralization.

Drill testing is planned for this year.

Captain Deposit

The most recent NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report and Resource Estimate, dated March 4, 2011, which is summarized below, reflects mineralization defined by 30 drill holes to date:

<u>At 1.0% CuEq* cut-off</u>: Measured & Indicated 667,000 tonnes @ 1.42% Cu, 0.048% Co, 0.25 g/t Au; plus Inferred 298,000 tonnes @ 1.18% Cu, 0.038% Co, 0.20 g/t Au.
<u>At 0.6% CuEq* cut-off</u>: Measured & Indicated 1,006,000 tonnes @ 1.03% Cu, 0.051% Co, 0.20 g/t Au; plus Inferred 960,000 tonnes @ 0.64% Cu, 0.039% Co, 0.12g/t Au.

**Based on total in-situ metal - no recovery factors applied*

A Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Bathurst properties (November 23, 2011) indicated the Captain deposit to be non-economic at that time and recommended additional drilling to further extend and sample the higher grade core of the mineralized zone, which remains open at depth.

The PEA further recommended that bore hole electromagnetic surveying be undertaken. Strong off-hole anomalies delineated by such work should be considered high priority drilling targets for lead-zinc mineralization flanking the copper stockwork zone.

Drilling has followed the zone to a depth of 400 metres, and a deeper hole is planned this year.

Taylor Brook Deposit

No work has been been done on the Taylor Brook property in 2013.

This extensive blanket of pyritic massive sulphides is located 11 kilometres northwest of the CNE Mine and 6 kilometres northeast of the 25 million tonne Heath Steele Mine.

As currently known this low-grade lead-zinc-silver deposit has a strike length of approximately 650 m and a down-dip extent of greater than 600 m. It comprises one to four stratabound horizons of heavily disseminated to semi-massive and massive sulphides interlayered with hydrothermally altered volcanic rocks.

Width and grades of the base metal mineralization are highly variable within the sulphide zone. Most of the intersections grade less than 3% lead and zinc although narrow high grade intervals (e.g. 1.0 m. of 10.7% Zn, 2.2% Pb and 5.2 oz/ton Ag in Hole TB95-2) have been encountered. Metal zonation, i.e. zinc and lead-rich tops and copper enriched bases, is locally developed on the scale of individual horizons or on the scale of total deposit thickness. The lead, zinc, and copper ratios are consistent with the same ratios from other deposits in the Bathurst Mining Camp.

The renowned Brunswick No.12 Mine contained perhaps 100 million tonnes of similar non-economic pyritic massive sulphides adjoining the economic deposits that produced 136 million tonnes of high-grade ore, and inasmuch as Taylor Brook is open along strike and down dip, additional drilling continues to be warranted.

A previous drill program by Stratabound located a “channel” containing 3% – 8% lead-zinc, indicating good exploration potential for Taylor Brook.

Stratabound is seeking a joint-venture partner to further explore this potential.

Commander Option

On the optioned Commander property (1,049 hectares), which adjoins the north boundary of the CNE/Captain claim groups, the Company completed gravity and transient electromagnetic (UTEM) geophysical surveys during the first quarter of 2013. The Commander survey data, as well as geophysical work previously completed on Stratabound’s 100%-owned CNE/Captain groups, have been reviewed by Dr. Jules Lajoie. Several new drill targets have been identified, including locations within the Commander gravity anomaly and others closer to the CNE Mine, which Stratabound intends to test during 2013.

Highlights of the UTEM survey include a strong untested shallow response, which Stratabound expects to drill in 2013, along with other electromagnetic targets within the gravity anomaly.

Cumulative expenditures to June 30, 2013 on the Commander option are $526,557.

Green Point, New Brunswick

During the period, a prospecting program was completed on this 118 claim (2,561 hectare) property, located 2.5 kilometres north of the Bathurst camp.

This grass-roots prospect contains ten previously known sulphide occurrences, most of which are irregular veins less than one metre wide, carrying base metal and gold values. Nine holes were drilled by a previous owner, Dr. Ben Baldwin. A major alteration zone was reportedly intersected in the drilling. The best intersection was in Hole 3 where 1.17 g/t was reported over a 15.5 metre core length.

The 2013 work is a follow-up to Stratabound’s initial 2011 exploration program, which collected and assayed 149 soil samples west of the Baldwin gold occurrence. Three prominent soil anomalies were outlined in the initial work.

Stratabound has a 100% interest, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty.

Cumulative expenditures to June 30, 2013 are $64,608.

Gemini Hills, Quebec

No work has been done on the Gemini Hills, Quebec gold property in 2013.

In 2012, drilling was conducted on these claims funded by Canuck Exploration Ltd., a private company based in La Motte, Quebec, which thereby earned a 25% interest in the property. No mineralization of interest was intersected.

This 519 hectare property is situated near the village of Saint-Gérard-de-Berry, 90 kilometres north of Val-d’Or, Quebec.

After acquiring the claims in September 2010, a number of gold targets were identified with prospecting, induced polarization and magnetics.

In 2011 four outcrops were stripped, washed, sampled and mapped. Channel sampling defined mineralized intervals of 3.71 g/t gold over 1.5m and 1.87 g/t gold over 3.0m, within a mineralized deformation system accompanied by alteration and hydrothermal quartz and pyrite.

Cumulative expenditures to June 30, 2013 are $139,512 net of government incentives.

Enja Property, Quebec

No work has been done on the Enja claims in 2013.

This wholly-owned property is drill-ready following detailed airborne magnetic and VTEM surveys and an MMI-M soil geochemical survey. Recent discoveries by junior exploration companies have resulted in heightened activity and interest in the area. Stratabound is seeking a joint venture partner for a drilling program on these claims.

Enja comprises 47 claims covering 2,520 hectares located in terrain with potential for both precious and base metals. It is situated in Enjalran and Massicotte Townships, northwest Quebec, between the Detour Lake and Casa Berardi gold camps, and 35 kilometres west of the Selbaie Mine, a major past producer of copper, zinc, gold and silver. The Company's ground extends from the Ontario border eastward beyond the Turgeon River, and includes a portion of a pronounced circular structure resembling the metals-rich Selbaie Caldera.

A gold-bearing sulphide to oxide iron formation over 1-kilometre in length has been identified in the western portion of the property, and a volcanogenic massive sulphide setting containing zinc has been identified within a separate fault block on the eastern claims.

Cumulative expenditures on the Enja property to June 30, 2013 are $172,258 net of government incentives.

Liquidity

At June 30, 2013 the Company had working capital of $196,261 compared with a working capital deficit of $182,135 at the end of 2012. At June 30, 2012 the Company had working capital of $2,517,778. This included 10,000,000 shares of Winston Resources Inc. with a "fair value" of $2,100,000 resulting from the sale of the Elmtree property. These shares were distributed to Stratabound shareholders via a dividend.

As at June 30, 2013, the Company was awaiting a final settlement payment from Xstrata Zinc.

During the six month period the Company entered into a short-term loan facility with a private company controlled by its largest shareholder in the amount of $850,000. The Company used these funds to post reclamation bonds with the New Brunswick

Department of Energy and Mines, which we anticipate will be largely refunded in the third quarter.

During the period, Stratabound received notification of a $25,000 exploration grant for the CNE/Captain claim group from the New Brunswick Department of Energy and Mines under the Junior Mining Assistance Program.

The Company has no long-term debt, purchase obligations or off-balance sheet arrangements.

Additional Disclosure

Detailed capitalized exploration and evaluation costs for the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 are broken-down by project as follows:

Capitalized Exploration and Evaluation Expenses

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013						
	Bathurst Properties, NB	**Green Point, NB**	**Enja Que.**	**Commander Option, NB**	**Gemini Hills, Que.**	**TOTALS**
	$	$	$	$	**$**	$
Cost – Jan 01, 2013	**6,317,233**	**45,028**	**169,266**	**467,287**	**139,268**	**7,138,082**
Acquisition & renewals	6,280	1,250	2,992		244	**10,766**
Assays and analyses		1,059		339		1,398
Core shack	6,900	216		3,186		10,302
Drilling						0
Geochemistry						0
Geology and supervision		17,055		14,216		31,271
Geophysics				38,976		38,976
Insurance	5,000					5,000
Line-cutting				1,753		1,753
Salaries	7,200			800		8,000
Cost - June 30, 2013	**6,342,613**	**64,608**	**172,258**	**526,557**	**139,512**	**7,245,548**
Transferred to PP&E	(1,322,346)	0		0	0	(1,322,346)
Cost - June 30, 2013	**5,020,267**	**64,608**	**172,258**	**526,557**	**139,512**	**5,923,202**

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012										
	Bathurst Properties, NB	**Ramsay Brook, N.B.**	**Elmtree, N.B.**	**Green Point, NB**	**Enja Que.**	**Lamoreaux Corner, Western NB**	**Loch Lomond, Southern NB**	**Commander Option, NB**	**Gemini Hills, Que.**	**TOTALS**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**	$
Cost – Jan 01, 2012	**5,873,490**	**396,485**	**2,006,771**	**44,188**	**277,397**	**30,988**	**11,588**	**169,875**	**200,421**	**9,011,203**
Acquisition & renewals	9,296	1,620	72	840		84	160	550		12,622
Assays and analyses										0
Core shack	21,428									21,428
Drilling								3,000		3,000
Geochemistry										0
Geology and supervision	108,997		254					6,371	1,847	117,468
Geophysics								6,530		6,530
Insurance	2,888									2,888
Line-cutting										0
Salaries	10,000							1,000		11,000
Trenching										0
Options to consultants	34,202								2,443	36,645
Cost - June 30, 2012	**6,060,301**	**398,105**	**2,007,097**	**45,028**	**277,397**	**31,072**	**11,748**	**187,326**	**204,711**	**9,222,784**
Government incentives	(1,123)								(66,517)	(67,640)
Property sale			(2,007,097)							(2,007,097)
Cost - June 30, 2012										**7,148,047**

Subsequent Events

On July 30, 2013, Commander Resources granted the Company an extension from September 30, 2013 to December 31, 2013 of its 3rd year work commitment on the Commander option. In consideration for this extension, the Company has agreed to issue Commander Resources 25,000 shares of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

During the period the Company entered into a short-term loan facility with a private company controlled by its largest shareholder in the amount of $850,000.

During the first six months of 2013, the Company paid rent of $3,600 (2012 - $3,600) for office space owned by officers of the Company.

Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2013, the Company has an outstanding lease commitment for the rental of a core shack/office/storage facility. The remaining obligation is $2,700 and the lease expires on July 31, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the Company has committed to spending $300,000 on exploration to complete the year three requirements under the option agreement with Commander Resources. To date, the Company has incurred $157,355 of this obligation; therefore, only $142,645 is remaining to be spent this year.

The Company has no commitments related to its flow-through share issuances.

Share Capital

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. At June 30, 2013 the number of issued common shares was 75,887,611 (fully diluted 86,427,611)). As at August 29, 2013 the number of common shares issued and fully diluted remains the same.

Options outstanding at August 29, 2013

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,125,000	0.10	August 17, 2014
50,000	0.12	August 17, 2014
950,000	0.10	September 2, 2015
415,000	0.13	July 12, 2016
2,225,000	0.10	May 17, 2017
1,775,000	0.10	April 8, 2018
7,540,000		

Warrants outstanding at August 29, 2013

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,000,000	0.20	June 5, 2014
1,000,000	0.20	June 5, 2014
3,000,000		

Risks and Uncertainties

The business of exploration and mining is full of risk that even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. The operations to be conducted by the Company will be subject to all of the operating risks normally attendant upon mineral exploration and development. Failure to obtain financing can result in delay or indefinite postponement of exploration and development projects with the possible loss of such properties. While the Company has been successful in the past at raising funds, there can be no assurance that it will continue to do so. Equity financing opportunities require favorable market conditions and commodity prices that cannot be assured.

Whether a mineral deposit once discovered will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which depend on the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure. These factors are beyond the control of the Company. The Company must also compete with a number of companies that may have greater technical or financial resources. The Company is unable to predict the amount of time which may elapse between the date when any new mineral reserve may be discovered and the date when production will commence from any such discovery.

The exploration and development of mineral properties and the marketability of any minerals contained in such properties can be affected by many other factors beyond the control of the corporation, such as metal prices, availability of adequate refining facilities, or the imposition of new government regulation affecting existing taxes and royalties or environmental and pollution controls.

The directors of the Company are engaged and will continue to be engaged in the search for mining interests on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies, and situations may arise where the directors and officers may be in direct competition with the Company. Conflicts of interest, if any, which arise will be subject to and governed by procedures prescribed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) which require a director or officer of a corporation who is a party to, or is a director or an officer of or has a material contract with the Corporation to disclose his interest and, in the case of directors, to refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract unless otherwise permitted under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta).

The Company's publicly filed documents are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com

Additional information on the Company's projects including news releases, maps and photos can be viewed on the Company's website www.stratabound.com.

All scientific and technical data disclosed in this report has been reviewed and verified by Stan Stricker, P.Geol., a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101.

John Duncan, P.Geo. is the Qualified Person for the Company's New Brunswick projects. Marc Boivin, P.Geo. is the Qualified Person for the Gemini Hills project in Quebec and John Charlton, P.Geo. is the qualified person for the Enja project in Quebec.

Certain information regarding the Company contained herein may constitute forward looking statements. Forward looking statements may include estimates, plans, expectations, opinions, forecasts, projections, guidance or other statements that are not statements of fact. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and may be based on assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward looking statements. The Company does not plan to update or alter any forward looking statement except where required by law. Specific statements include plans for further drilling and raising additional equity, specific risks include operational and geological risks and the ability of the Company to raise necessary funds for exploration. The Company's forward looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.