

**STRATABOUND MINERALS CORP.
INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

December 1, 2014

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, 2013, the annual Management Discussion and Analysis dated April 28, 2014, and the Condensed Interim Financial Statements and related notes prepared by management for the period ended September 30, 2014 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Description of Business

Incorporated in March 1986, Stratabound Minerals Corp. is in the business of mineral exploration and evaluation in Canada, with base metal, silver and gold properties primarily in the province of New Brunswick.

Recent Activities

Stratabound's 2014 exploration activities have been directed towards the discovery of base metal massive sulphide deposits on its Captain, CNE, Taylor Brook and Commander claims, and gold/base metal mineralization on its Green Point property.

To this end, various geophysical, geochemical, trenching, and drilling programs have been ongoing throughout 2014.

Captain and Commander

We are currently receiving, processing, and evaluating results from recent drilling on the Captain property (8 holes), while sawing drill core and submitting samples for assay from a drill program nearing completion on the Commander claims (6 holes).

Positive results have been received from exploration this summer at CNE, Green Point, and Taylor Brook.

CNE

Last year, drill hole CNE-13-26 identified the contact between the mineralized, chloritic Nepisiguit Falls Formation footwall of the CNE zinc-lead-silver deposit and the unmineralized Flat Landing Brook Formation. This led Stratabound to undertake a soil sampling program southward along the projected contact, intended to search for additional massive sulphide mineralization. An exceptionally strong soil anomaly has been outlined over an area of 130 metres x 100 metres, directly overlying the southern projection of the CNE footwall about 100 metres south of the filled-in pit. A central portion of 95 metres x 65 metres contains on average 2.50% zinc (range 0.28% to 11.0%), 0.61% lead (range 306 ppm to 1.93%), and 271 ppm copper (range 58.1 ppm to 1240 ppm). This exceptional anomaly has not been closed off to the north or northeast and additional assays are pending.

The samples were collected by auger from depths of 3.5 to 4.0 feet, and are rich in organic materials but also include several basal till samples. One sample site returning 11.0% zinc was resampled. This sample was panned, separating the

organic material and coarse- to fine-grained fractions of basal till rubble. These samples were submitted to the Geological Surveys Branch of New Brunswick Department of Energy and Mines, and analyzed by X-ray fluorescence, returning percentage-level values in zinc and lead. Further confirmation by wet chemical techniques is pending.

The anomaly is clearly not due to Stratabound's limited 2013 mining activity, but would have taken millennia to form following retreat of the glaciers that once covered northern New Brunswick. It remains to be seen whether this anomaly is entirely due to the known CNE mineralization or whether it is in part due to an as-yet undiscovered sulphide horizon. Drill hole CNE 13-26 has been re-logged and the mineralized intersection representing the footwall contact has been sent out for analysis. Follow-up investigation is planned in 2015.

Green Point

The 2014 geophysical surveys on Green Point have successfully identified electromagnetic (MaxMin and VLF) trends that are thought to reflect late stage cross-cutting mineralization along trend from a 400 metre long airborne electromagnetic anomaly that was detected in 2001 and drill tested in 2003 by a previous owner. The 2003 drilling intersected an alteration zone containing 1.17 g/t gold over a 15.5 metre core length, and other auriferous zones within the airborne trend. Additional soil geochemical sampling and EM surveying of Green Point is warranted to outline drill targets.

Within the last month, trenching by another party on claims adjoining Green Point has uncovered copper veins with interesting grades and widths along a 75 metre length, immediately adjacent to our southwestern boundary.

Taylor Brook

One hole was drilled on Taylor Brook, intersecting a total of 10.7 metres of semi-massive to massive sulphides in two zones (news release dated November 11, 2014). Increases in thickness and grade compared with the intersections located 80 metres up-dip, combined with strong geophysical responses and limited drilling, indicate good exploration potential for future drilling.

Additional Information on Properties

Bathurst Base Metal Properties, New Brunswick

Stratabound owns a 100% interest in the Captain, CNE and Taylor Brook claim groups, totaling 158 claims, and a 100% interest in the CNE Mining Lease, 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 55 claims 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. The combined properties cover an area of 5,325 hectares (13,158 acres), comprising one of the largest land positions in the camp.

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 (for decades the world's largest

underground zinc mine), Brunswick No. 6, and Heath Steele. Stratabound's wholly-owned claims host three known base metal sulphide bodies: the Captain, CNE and Taylor Brook deposits, on properties with potential for further discoveries.

Captain North Extension (CNE) Mine

Stratabound acquired the CNE claims in 1988. Following an accelerated drilling and development program which defined a small but high grade zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposit within six metres of surface, the company succeeded in 1990 and 1991 in obtaining contracts with Noranda's Heath Steele Mines for delivery of a bulk sample and two additional shipments of ore totaling 39,622 tonnes. Excellent recoveries were obtained at the mill, and the resulting concentrates were purchased by Noranda.

During the period March 6 to April 12, 2013, an additional 62,720 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 concentrates which were purchased by Xstrata.

In total, Stratabound extracted 102,342 tonnes of high-grade mineralization in 1990/91 and 2013, with a weighted-average production grade of 8.84% zinc, 3.68% lead, and 120.18 g/t silver, plus copper and gold credits.

In September 2013, the open pit was completely filled in. The company continues to monitor the quality of water leaving the site in order to remediate any issues that arise.

Exploration is ongoing at CNE.

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 Stratabound drill holes:

At 1.0% CuEq* cut-off: 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.

At 0.6% CuEq* cut-off: 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*

Nine exploration holes have since been drilled, including eight in 2014. Results are pending.

Metallurgical testing has shown excellent copper recoveries.

Detailed studies of Captain drill core support the view that the Captain deposit is an overturned "feeder stockwork" zone, i.e. a footwall alteration pipe, on or near the contact between fine grained tuffaceous sediment and coarse grained quartz augen

schist within the Nepisiguit Falls Formation (the productive "Brunswick Horizon"), presenting a high-quality exploration target.

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 remained open at depth.

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

Strong off-hole anomalies were subsequently discovered by a Pulse EM bore hole survey during the first quarter of 2014, suggesting the copper-cobalt vent complex could continue on a north-south trend.

A MaxMin horizontal loop EM survey was completed during the second quarter in order to test this idea. This survey was successful in delineating a northerly trending anomaly that correlated with known sulphide intersections representing copper bearing vent mineralization, as well as with the off-hole EM anomalies. This has significantly increased the apparent length of the Captain EM anomaly and has led to recent drilling, the results of which are pending.

Commander Option

Stratabound has the option to acquire up to a 65% interest in the Commander property, a 55-claim group adjoining the northern boundary of the CNE and Captain claims.

Stratabound's initial drilling in 2011 was encouraging, with the second hole intersecting 89.5 metres of 0.75% copper, 0.11 g/t gold, and 6.26 g/t silver, including an 18 metre section of 1.46% copper, 0.23 g/t gold, and 14.85 g/t silver as disseminations and stringer-type pyrite-chalcopyrite veins (see news release dated February 16, 2011). This mineralization resembles the Captain deposit, located approximately 4.5 kilometres to the south.

The mineralization that was encountered, however, did not explain the very strong electromagnetic responses delineated by Stratabound's initial program of geophysical surveying, and a gravity survey was initiated in mid-2012 to investigate whether massive sulphide mineralization could be present below or along strike from the intersected stringer network.

Initial gravity surveying covering a small area detected a significant gravity high, following which another hole was drilled in October, 2012, intersecting several copper-bearing stringer zones, including one grading 2.0% copper, 0.5 g/t gold and 7.5 g/t silver across 11 metres, in chloritic pyroclastic rocks resembling the footwall at the Brunswick No. 12 and No. 6 massive sulphide deposits (news release dated November 1, 2012).

In 2013 the gravity survey was continued southward, extending the anomaly considerably, delineating a large, subcircular (1.5 km x 1.0 km), strong (0.6 to 0.8 milligal) gravity high.

A 2014 program of grid cutting, magnetic surveying, trenching and drilling has been conducted to determine whether this prominent feature is caused by a buried massive sulphide deposit of base and precious metals, and to a two-kilometre long, lead-zinc-silver sulphide bearing iron formation which may be associated with the favourable Nepisiguit Falls Formation/Flat Landing Brook Formation (the Brunswick ore horizon) adjacent to an airborne Questor conductor.

Taylor Brook Deposit

For 2014 developments see "Recent Activities" above.

An extensive blanket of pyritic massive sulphides carrying low-grade lead-zinc-silver is present on this property, located 11 kilometres northwest of the CNE Mine and 6 kilometres northeast of the 25 million tonne Heath Steele Mine.

As currently known this sub-economic 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.

The mineral resource estimates (NI 43-101 compliant) for the Taylor Brook deposit at 1.60% ZnEQ% cut-off grade are:

- an Indicated Resource of 243,000 t at 1.69 Zn%, 0.85 Pb%, 0.02 Cu% and 33.42 g/t Ag
- an Inferred Resource of 102,000 t at 1.70 Zn%, 0.87 Pb%, 0.02 Cu% and 32.59 g/t Ag

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 several 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. 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 at least 50 million tonnes of similar non-economic pyritic massive sulphides adjoining the 137 million tonnes of extremely rich ore grading roughly 12% (lead+zinc), 0.3% copper, and 100 g/t silver. Inasmuch as Taylor Brook is open along strike and down dip, additional drilling in search of high-grade mineralization is justified.

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

The Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Bathurst properties (November 23, 2011) confirms that further exploration is warranted and recommends that additional drilling be conducted to further investigate the Taylor Brook deposit - since it has not been delineated laterally to the east or west, nor at depth - in order to see whether metal grades improve in these directions. A 24-hole definition drill program was proposed.

The PEA further notes that the Taylor Brook deposit appears to have a nucleus of higher grade massive sulphides concentrated in the northwest of the deposit, and

proposes that 11 of the 24 holes be drilled along the western edge of the deposit, as there has been no drilling to determine the western extent of the massive sulphide zones.

Stratabound is seeking a joint-venture partner to further explore the potential of this large mineralized system.

Green Point

Stratabound has a 100% interest, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty, in 41 claims (1,025 hectares) located 29 kilometres north of the city of Bathurst, New Brunswick.

For 2014 developments see "Recent Activities" above, and news release dated November 11, 2014.

Nine holes were drilled by a previous owner. 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.

This grass-roots property contains ten other known sulphide occurrences, most of which are irregular veins less than one metre wide, carrying base metal and gold values.

Stratabound's 2013 program consisted of prospecting, following up its initial 2011 exploration program, which collected and assayed 149 soil samples west of the gold occurrence. Prominent soil anomalies were outlined.

Enja Property, Quebec

Enja comprises 33 claims covering 1,769 hectares located in terrain with high 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 to 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. No work has been done in 2014.

Overall Performance

During the first nine months of 2014 the Company incurred \$387,886 of expenditures on exploration and evaluation of its mineral properties, compared with \$98,748 during the first nine months of 2013. During this period in 2013 \$8,354,688 of production costs were incurred related to the CNE mine (not including depletion and amortization) and an additional \$1,066,029 related to site reclamation. Production revenue at September 30, 2013 was \$10,433,145. No production costs were incurred or production revenues received in 2014.

Cost of Sales

For the nine month period ended September 30	2014		2013	
Blasting, mining and delivery	\$	-	\$	2,962,653
Smelting		-		2,411,185
Milling		-		2,226,984
Finance charges		-		204,834
Water treatment		-		379,316
Refining		-		103,387
Exchange loss		-		63,529
Insurance		-		2,800
Depletion and amortization		-		2,008,666
	\$	-	\$	10,363,354

Qualifying exploration expenditures of \$250,000 were renounced in February 2014 relating to the 2,500,000 units at \$0.10 issued on a flow-through basis during the fourth quarter of 2013. All exploration expenditures related to this issue have been incurred.

In January 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 4 million units priced at \$0.05 per unit for total proceeds of \$200,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one half-warrant exercisable for three years at a strike price of \$0.05.

In February 2014, the Company issued 950,000 units, each unit consisting of one share and one warrant exercisable for 5 years at \$0.05, in full settlement of an arms-length 1% net smelter return royalty of \$70,948 payable following production from the CNE open pit mine.

In June the Company closed a first tranche of \$325,000 of a non-brokered private placement share offering of \$1,000,000, comprising 4,000,000 units at \$0.25, each unit consisting of four flow through shares, one non-flow through share and 2½ warrants, each whole warrant entitling the holder to subscribe for one additional share for two years at \$0.10 per share. A second tranche of \$675,000 closed at the end of August. The offering was fully subscribed.

Subsequent to the period end, 4.5 million share purchase warrants of the Company were exercised resulting in gross proceeds of \$350,000.

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

2014/2013	Sept		June		March		Dec	
	30/14		30/14		31/14		31/13	
Revenue – mining operations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(209,034)
Revenue – interest income		107		70		125		368
Loss before income taxes (income)		127,733		58,986		9,248		650,588
Comprehensive loss (income)		128,831		60,130		11,964		576,359
Basic and diluted loss per share (income)		0.001		0.001		0.0002		0.007

2013/2012		Sept 30/13	June 30/13	March 31/13	Dec 31/12
Revenue – mining operations	\$	-	\$5,343,145	\$5,100,000	\$ -
Revenue – interest income		45	1,117	5,205	188
Loss before income taxes (income)		1,342,925	1,528,988	(1,631,589)	76,208
Comprehensive loss (income)		1,344,453	1,422,397	(1,628,591)	(490,326)
Basic and diluted loss per share (income)		0.018	0.019	(0.022)	0.008

Results of Operations

Stratabound incurred a comprehensive loss of \$128,831 in the three month period ended September 30, 2014 compared to a comprehensive loss of \$1,344,453 in the corresponding period in 2013. The loss in the previous year resulted from depletion and impairment of the CNE Mine.

At September 30, 2014 the Company had working capital of \$83,344 compared with a working capital deficit of \$547,046 at December 31, 2013 and a working capital deficit of \$99,486 at September 30, 2013.

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 nine months of 2014 and 2013 are listed under "Additional Disclosure" in this Management Discussion and Analysis.

General and administrative expenses in the first nine months of 2014 were \$195,918 compared to \$152,182 for the corresponding period in 2013 (see Table below). The increase is mainly attributable to increased investor relations activities.

General and Administrative Expenses

Nine month period ended	Sept 30, 2014	Sept 30, 2013
	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits	61,753	53,479
Filing fees & investor communications	47,397	23,503
Professional fees	39,725	41,615
Office & other	31,964	28,185
Finance expense	9,679	-
Rent	5,400	5,400
	195,918	152,182

Related Party Transactions

During the period, the Company paid rent of \$5,400 (2013- \$5,400) for office space owned by officers of the Company.

Of total salaries and benefits paid to key management during the period ended September 30, 2014, \$15,000 (2013 - \$8,000) was capitalized as mineral exploration and evaluation assets.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is committed to incurring qualifying exploration expenditures of \$800,000 before December 31, 2015. At September 30, 2014, the remaining expenditure obligation is \$481,895. This obligation relates to the flow-through share offering closed on August 29, 2014.

At September 30, 2014 the Company has committed to spending an additional \$214,000 on exploration to complete the year 4 requirements under the option agreement with Commander Resources.

Subsequent Events

On October 2, 2014, 4.5 million share purchase warrants of the Company were exercised resulting in gross proceeds of \$350,000.

Liquidity

Future exploration is dependent on continued equity financing and/or joint ventures with other companies. 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 nine months of 2014 and 2013 are broken-down by project as follows:

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014					
	Bathurst Properties, NB	Green Point, NB	Enja Que.	Commander Option, NB	TOTALS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost – Jan 01, 2014	5,225,747	65,108	135,346	553,962	5,980,164
Acquisition & renewals	7,987	1,230		5,516	14,733
Assays and analyses				3,525	3,525
Core shack	24,548			10,615	35,163
Drilling	16,151			22,369	38,520
Geology and supervision	62,082	6,938		83,665	152,685
Geophysics	24,276	1,250			25,526
Insurance	3,000				3,000
Line-cutting		12,874			12,874
Salaries	8,500			6,500	15,000
Trenching				101,593	101,593
Cost - Sept 30, 2014	5,372,291	87,400	135,346	686,152	6,382,783
Government incentives	-49,000				-49,000
Cost - Sept 30, 2014	5,323,291	87,400	135,346	686,152	6,333,783

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 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	8,710	1,250	2,992		244	10,766
Assays and analyses		1,059		339		1,398
Core shack	15,622	216		3,186		19,024
Drilling						0
Geology and supervision		17,555		21,541		39,096
Geophysics				38,976		38,976
Insurance	5,000					5,000
Line-cutting				1,753		1,753
Salaries	7,200			1,300		8,000
Cost - Sept 30, 2013	6,353,764	65,108	172,258	534,382	139,512	7,265,025
Transfer to PP&E	(1,322,346)					(1,322,346)
Government incentives	(15,000)				66,517	
Cost - Sept 30, 2013	5,016,418	65,108	172,258	534,382	206,029	5,994,196

Share Capital

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. At September 30, 2014 the number of issued common shares was 103,462,611 (fully diluted 123,527,611).

Options outstanding at September 30, 2014

Options outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date
650,000	0.10	September 2, 2015
365,000	0.13	July 12, 2016
1,975,000	0.10	May 17, 2017
1,625,000	0.10	April 8, 2018
4,615,000	\$ 0.10	

Warrants outstanding at September 30, 2014

Warrants outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date
3,250,000	\$ 0.10	June 16, 2016
6,750,000	0.10	August 29, 2016
2,500,000	0.20	October 9, 2018
2,000,000	0.05	January 28, 2019
950,000	0.05	February 5, 2019
15,450,000		

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 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.