

Level 14 Ventures Ltd.

RESTATED MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the six months ended June 30, 2022

NOTICE TO READER

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") amends and restates the MD&A for the six months ended June 30, 2022 previously filed on August 29, 2022 to amend an identified error in the accounting for the acquisition of Bridle Capital Ltd. and subsequent treatment. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's restated condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2022, including the accompanying notes. A table detailing the changes is included in note 12 of the restated condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Level 14 Ventures Ltd

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

1) Introduction

This Restated Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Level 14 Ventures Ltd (“Level 14” or the “Company”) has been prepared by management as of April 27, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s restated condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and related notes thereto (the “Financial Statements”). Unless otherwise specified, all financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. All dollar amounts herein are expressed in Canadian dollars (the presentation and functional currency of the Company’s financial statements) unless otherwise stated.

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

2) Corporate profile and overall performance

Level 14 Ventures Ltd. (the “Company” or “Level 14”) was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on November 7, 2018. Level 14 has two wholly-owned subsidiaries, 1246931 B.C. Ltd (“1246931”) and Bridle Capital Ltd (“Bridle”) which are consolidated with the Company in these statements. The Company is publicly traded and listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “Exchange”) under the symbol “LVL”. The Company is an exploration stage mining company with one exploration property held through 1246931; the Green Mountain Property, located in British Columbia, Canada. In addition to the Green Mountain Property, the Company has an option agreement, through its subsidiary Bridle, to acquire Colpayoc SAC (“Colpayoc”) through its subsidiary Bridle which owns the Jose IV, Jose V, and El Ferrol properties in Cajamarca, Peru.

The head office, principal address and registered office of the Company are located at Suite 1400, 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3A6.

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

As described in further detail in the Company’s Information Circular dated December 20, 2021, further to the Acquisition, Level 14 has now assumed Bridle’s right to earn up to a 100% interest in the Colpayoc Property, which right is exercisable by: (i) paying an aggregate of US\$3,000,000 (US\$500,000 paid) and incurring US\$5,000,000 (US\$475,446 spent) in exploration expenditures over approximately 4 years for the Jose concessions; and (ii) paying an aggregate of US\$250,000 (US\$50,000 paid) over approximately 4 years for the El Ferrol concession. Upon exercising the options, the concession owners shall also be granted a 2% NSR royalty on the Jose concession and a 1% NSR royalty on the El Ferrol concession.

Since acquiring the project, the Company’s focus has been on compiling and analyzing data from previous work completed on the project. The Company has also been working with the local community and is in the process of obtaining permits to operate a drilling program to expand the resource.

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

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

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

3) Summary of annual data and quarterly results

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

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

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

	Three months ended							
<i>In Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated</i>	30-Jun-22	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	30-Sep-21	30-Jun-21	31-Mar-21	31-Dec-20	30-Sep-20
Net loss	176,496	68,231	91,980	65,692	77,803	37,048	164,460	68,267
Basic loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Weighted average shares (basic and diluted)	76,534,072	39,080,501	39,080,501	39,080,501	33,170,237	20,534,501	19,919,284	7,909,226
Total assets	11,637,214	1,352,178	1,414,524	1,489,189	1,550,916	632,632	688,188	643,457
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The cash balance has remained relatively stable throughout all quarters shown until the financing closed April 30, 2021 which increased the cash balance, and therefore the Total asset balance, in Q2 2021. The Company had been preserving cash while searching for a suitable mining transaction for the business; the Company purchased Bridle post on April 27, 2022 (see “2. Corporate profile and overall performance) concurrently with a financing. The asset balance primarily consists of the Colpayoc Property acquired and the Company’s cash balance. The Company has incurred some general and administrative expenses during the periods shown, resulting in a small net loss in each period and a commensurate reduction in the total assets of the Company. The loss per share has remained reasonably consistent throughout the periods shown. The loss in Q2 2022 was due to additional professional fees relating to the Acquisition and concurrent financing.

4) Results of operations

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

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

The Company incurred a net loss of \$176,496 in the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$77,803 in the same period in the prior year. The table below details the changes in the expenditures for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2021.

Expense/Other income or loss	Increase/Decrease from prior year	Explanation for the change
Exploration expenditures	Decrease of \$11,677	The decrease in expenditures is the result of less work on the Company's Green Mountain property in the current year as it focused on the transaction with Bridle.
General and administrative	Decrease of \$5,215	The decrease in the expense is a result of fees for the Company's website in the prior year.
Insurance expense	Increase of \$275	Consistent in both periods.
Listing and filing fees	Decrease of \$1,404	Consistent in both periods.
Management fees	No change	Consistent in both periods.
Marketing fees	Increase of \$25,300	The increase is a result of marketing efforts for the Company including brand development and website/development maintenance.
Professional fees	Increase of \$14,485	The increase in the expense is a result of additional legal and consulting fees associated with the transaction with Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall Performance").
Salaries and wages	Increase of \$6,120	The increase in the expense is attributable to increased fees paid to the CFO for work on the transaction with Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall Performance").
Foreign exchange loss	Increase of \$70,809	The increase in Foreign Exchange Loss is attributable to the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's foreign currency and operations.

Cash flows

In the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's cash balance increased by \$2,129,769 (2021 – \$925,058). This change is as a result of: incurring \$104,837 (2021 – \$77,803) in cash operating expenses, an outflow of \$49,095 (2021 – \$6,476) relating to timing differences with respect to non-cash working capital, a net inflow of \$3,227,581 relating to the issuance of 16,435,000 shares, payment of Bridle's shareholder loan of \$814,820, conversion of Bridle's cash advance of \$383,268 to an intercompany loan, \$76,477 received in the acquisition, \$3,000 in acquisition costs relating to Bridle and deferred acquisition costs of \$202,537.

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

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

The Company incurred a net loss of \$244,727 in the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$114,851 in the same period in the prior year. The table below details the changes in the expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021.

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Expense/Other income or loss	Increase/Decrease from prior year	Explanation for the change
Exploration expenditures	Decrease of \$11,677	The decrease in expenditures is the result of less work on the Company's Green Mountain property in the current year as it focused on the transaction with Bridle.
General and administrative	Increase of \$1,659	Consistent in both periods.
Insurance expense	Increase of \$550	Consistent in both periods.
Listing and filing fees	Decrease of \$1,548	Consistent in both periods.
Management fees	No change	Consistent in both periods.
Marketing fees	Increase of \$25,300	The increase is a result of marketing efforts for the Company including brand development and website/development maintenance.
Professional fees	Increase of \$28,137	The increase in the expense is a result of additional legal and consulting fees associated with the transaction with Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall Performance").
Salaries and wages	Increase of \$5,755	The increase in the expense is attributable to increased fees paid to the CFO for work on the transaction with Bridle (see "2. Corporate Profile and Overall Performance").
Foreign exchange loss	Increase of \$81,700	The increase in Foreign Exchange Loss is attributable to the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's foreign currency and operations.

Cash flows

In the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's cash balance increased by \$1,693,772 (2021 – \$860,069). This change is as a result of: incurring \$162,177 (2021 – \$114,851) in cash operating expenses, an outflow of \$44,484 (2021 – \$34,417) relating to timing differences with respect to non-cash working capital, a net inflow of \$3,227,581 relating to the issuance of 16,435,000 shares, payment of Bridle's shareholder loan of \$814,820, conversion of Bridle's cash advance of \$383,268 to an intercompany loan, \$76,477 received in the acquisition, \$3,000 in transaction costs relating to Bridle and deferred acquisition costs of \$202,537.

5) Liquidity and capital resources

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,442,195 (December 31, 2021 - \$748,423) and a working capital surplus of \$2,387,984 (December 31, 2021 – \$1,138,877).

On April 27, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 16,435,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,287,000. The Company paid finder's fees of \$49,500 and legal fees of \$9,919 in connection with the financing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6) Transactions with related parties

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

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

On April 27, 2022 the Company acquired Bridle and issued 30,000,000 common shares valued at \$6,000,000 to a significant shareholder. The Company also granted a 1% NSR on the Jose IV, Jose V and El Ferrol properties, and repaid the \$814,820 (US\$624,431) shareholder loan of Bridle.

As at June 30, 2022 members of the Board of Directors and certain officers of the Company and their close family members ownership of the Company was 84.34% (2021 – 81.15%).

Compensation of key management personnel:

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

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

	Three Months ended June 30, 2022	Three Months ended June 30, 2021	Six Months ended June 30, 2022	Six Months ended June 30, 2021
Salaries and Wages ¹	19,625	13,505	35,850	30,095
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-
Total	19,625	13,505	35,850	30,095

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

7) Disclosure of data for outstanding common shares and stock options

As of the date of this MD&A, there were 91,515,501 common shares of the Company issued and outstanding. In addition, the Company had 1,700,000 share purchase options and 27,166,000 warrants. The fully diluted outstanding share count at the date of this MD&A is 120,381,501.

8) Significant judgements and estimates

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

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

Judgments

- Management makes judgments related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities.
- Management considers the acquisition of Bridle to be an acquisition of assets rather than a business. The Company considered Bridle's inputs, processes and outputs in its deliberation and found that the acquisition did not meet the requirements to constitute a business as per IFRS 3.
- The functional currency of the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Determination of functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Company reconsiders functional currency if there is a change in events and conditions which determine the primary economic environment.
- The Company has entered into an agreement to acquire a company holding mineral projects. The expenditures incurred on the mineral projects are being accounted for as advances toward the purchase of a company interest in accordance with IFRS 10 and capitalized to the statement of financial position. Upon attaining control of the company, the Company will consolidate it as a subsidiary. On a quarterly basis, the Company assesses the deferred acquisition costs to determine if any impairment indicators are present.

Estimates

- In calculating the fair value of the share-based compensation and warrants, management uses the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model which includes estimates related to the Company's share price volatility and expected life of the instruments.
- In calculating the fair value of the flow-through shares and warrants, management uses the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model which includes estimates related to the Company's share price volatility and expected life of the instruments.

- The fair value of the assets and liabilities purchased with Bridle Capital Ltd. on April 27, 2022 have been estimated by management by allocating the fair value of the consideration shares which were issued in the concurrent financing.
- The assessment of indicators of impairment for the mineral properties and the related determination of the recoverable amount and write-down of the properties where applicable. To the extent that these estimates are not correct, the value of the mineral properties may differ. The assessment includes project plan evaluation, exploration rights, project economics, political instability, mineral prices and other applicable factors.

9) Changes in accounting standards

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

10) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Credit risk

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

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company has sufficient funds as of June 30, 2022 to cover its liabilities. The

Company's ability to continue to meet its liabilities when due, beyond the current cash balance, is dependent on future support of shareholders through public or private equity offerings.

(c) Market risk

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

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

Based on the balances held in foreign currencies as at June 30, 2022, and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the value of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and Peruvian nuevo soles would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$15,027 in assets.

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

Capital Management

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral projects for the benefit of its stakeholders. As the Company is in the exploration stage, it has no income from operations, and its principal source of funds is from the issuance of its common shares.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of assets.

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

11) Forward looking statements

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