



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

MAY 31, 2014

INTRODUCTORY COMMENT

Serengeti Resources Inc. is a junior mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "SIR". The Company's exploration strategy emphasizes copper-gold projects in the Quesnel Trough and Stikine Arch areas of British Columbia, including the advancement of Kwanika – its principal resources-stage property. This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated July 25, 2014 and discloses specified information up to that date. Serengeti is classified as a "venture issuer" for the purposes of National Instrument 51-102. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB.

Throughout this report we refer from time to time to "Serengeti", "the Company", "we", "us", "our" or "its". All these terms are used in respect of Serengeti Resources Inc. which is the reporting issuer in this document. **We recommend that readers consult the "Cautionary Statement" on the last page of this report.**

During the three months ended May 31, 2014, Serengeti had two principal areas of focus: advancement of its flagship Kwanika copper-gold resource-stage project located in British Columbia and exploration of its extensive portfolio of properties in the Quesnel Trough and Stikine Arch of British Columbia.

Between 2006 and September 2012, the Company completed 74,087 metres of drilling in 183 holes on the Kwanika property. To date, four independent NI 43-101 technical reports, three prepared by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc., and the most recent one by Moose Mountain Technical Services, have been published for the property. The resource at Kwanika at US \$7.50 and \$20.00 / tonne cut-off grades is shown in the following table:

2011 Kwanika Mineral Resource Estimate										
Zone	Open Pit Resource Category	Tonnes and Grade					Total Contained Metal			
		Tonnes (Million)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Moly (%)	Cu (M lbs)	Au (M oz)	Ag (M oz)	Mo (M lbs)
At Cut-Off of \$7.50/tonne										
Central	Indicated	244	0.23	0.21	0.69	-	1,230	1.66	5.439	-
	Inferred	55.2	0.14	0.14	0.42	-	168	0.25	0.74	-
South	Inferred	240	0.20	0.09	1.49	0.007	1,080	0.66	11.5	37.6
Includes at Cut-Off of \$20.00/tonne										
Central	Indicated	91.0	0.38	0.36	1.08		754	1.06	3.15	-
	Inferred	5.13	0.26	0.27	0.65	-	29.0	0.04	0.11	-
South	Inferred	74.3	0.33	0.12	2.15	0.012	546	0.29	5.15	19.4

Notes:

1. CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Resources; 2. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of US\$7.50/t. The dollar value cut-off was estimated using provisions for metallurgical recovery and off-site costs; 3. Mineral Resources are estimated using an average long-term price of US\$1,200/oz Au, US\$3.50/lb Cu, US\$17.00/lb Mo and US\$21.00/oz Ag; 4. A minimum mining width of 5 m was used;
5. Metallurgical recovery factors of 89% Cu, 70% Au, 60% Mo and 75% Ag were used to derive the dollar value cut-off.

A Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) was completed by Moose Mountain Technical Services in January 2013 and an independent NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report was posted on SEDAR in early March 2013. The PEA evaluated a 15,000 tonne per day combined open pit and underground mining operation, centered on the highest grade portion of the Central and South Zones on the Kwanika property. A summary of the results of the project evaluated in the PEA is as follows:

Kwanika Project 2013 PEA Summary

Proposed Operation Type: Open Pit + Underground

Resources (as in PEA Mine Plan)	73.4 Mt	0.377% Cu	0.295 g/t Au	1.38 g/t Ag	0.016% Mo
Life of Mine Production	73 Mt	545M lbs Cu	489K oz Au	2.4M oz Ag	5.3M lb Mo
Average Annual Production	5.475 Mt	41M lbs Cu	36K oz Au	182K oz Ag	390K lb Mo
Initial Mine Life	13.5 years				

Project Economics:

Commodity Prices Assumed	US \$3.63/lb Cu \$1427/oz Au \$27.50 / oz Ag \$14.45/lb Mo
Initial CapEx	CDN \$364 million
LOM Sustaining Capital	CDN \$144 million
Cumulative Cash Flow (pretax/aftertax)	CDN \$567 million / \$323 million
NPV at 5% (pretax/aftertax)	CDN \$263 million / \$123 million
NPV at 8% (pretax/aftertax)	CDN \$143 million / \$39 million
IRR (pretax/aftertax)	13.4%/9.7%
Payback (pretax/aftertax)	7.3/7.5 years

Optimization opportunities

- Central Zone mining plan optimization
- Additional economic underground resources
- Expansion potential: large mineralized envelope adjacent to the resource
- Reduced capital costs through contract mining and equipment leasing
- Discovery potential on the Company's nearby properties with the potential to use a common processing facility

At the date of writing, Serengeti currently holds a 100% interest in 17 properties in BC including Kwanika, totalling approximately 81,211 hectares; and a 50% JV interest in one and a 65% JV interest in eight additional properties all in joint venture with Fjordland Exploration Inc. The properties are located in the Quesnel Trough and Stikine Arch of British Columbia. The Quesnel Trough is host to the Kemess, Mt. Milligan and Mt. Polley porphyry copper-gold deposits and the Stikine Arch to Red Chris and Galore Creek porphyry copper-gold deposits. . Details of Serengeti's property portfolio in BC can be found on the Company's website at www.serengetiresources.com .

As reported in 2013, we had taken the decision to sell or joint venture our Mexican property portfolio in order to conserve capital and focus our efforts on our British Columbia properties. Reflecting this decision, we fully wrote down the carrying value of our Mexican property portfolio in the prior year.

We also continued to reduce expenditures, both in field expenses and in general and administrative costs. In addition management continues to assess various funding and strategic alternatives, up to and including business combination with other entities that have complimentary assets.

During the year ended February 28, 2014 and the fiscal quarter ended May 31, 2014, we continued to explore and advance the best of our British Columbia exploration properties. The field work this past year identified some very attractive targets on several properties including on the RCN property in the North Rok-Red Chris area, the Rottacker property in the Kwanika area and we particularly like the potential of the UDS property, which was initially acquired in late August 2013 and expanded with an additional land acquisition in January 2014. UDS is located immediately east of AuRico Gold's Kemess Underground project and covers a large area of favourable geology, several poly-metallic mineral showings and untested geophysical trends. We also continue to maintain a 50% JV ownership in a very large block of prospective ground adjoining Mt. Milligan, B.C.'s most recent copper-gold mine.

At the RCN property, prospecting and geochemistry in 2013 field season identified an area of strong quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration 400m in strike extent with grab sample values in outcrop grading up to 0.59% copper and 1.54 g/t gold. This altered zone lies on the flank of an aeromagnetic anomaly and is similar to the one which reportedly lead to the N. Rok copper-gold discovery located 8 kilometres to the southeast.

At the Rottacker property, prospecting conducted during the 2013 field season identified high grade copper-gold-silver mineralization in float boulders and outcrop in a geological setting very similar to that at the Central Zone at Kwanika. This target area has never been tested by IP geophysics nor drilling and it potentially lies within the Kwanika project economic area of influence, so it is a high priority area for the next phase of exploration.

Field work is planned on the RCN, Rottacker and UDS properties, during the upcoming quarter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS- MINERAL PROPERTIES

To best understand our financial results, it is important to gain an appreciation for the significant events, transactions and activities on mineral properties which occurred during and subsequent to the reporting period, and these are summarized below.

Exploration Activities

On June 24, 2014 the start of a modest summer exploration program was announced, focusing on advancing some of the best exploration targets towards the drill stage. Works include prospecting on Rottacker; reconnaissance IP geophysics, soil geochemistry and additional prospecting at the RCN property; and geological mapping at UDS targeting prospective areas for IP geophysics and eventual drilling to test for buried porphyry systems.

General Activities

As reported previously, due to the uncertainty in the current financial markets the Company has moved to preserve funds by implementing various costs saving strategies significant reductions in exploration and administrative expenses.

The net result of the Company's target development work in the Quesnel Trough and Stikine Arch is that Serengeti now controls a very attractive portfolio of brownfields and near-mine area copper-gold exploration properties in B.C. that provides excellent exploration discovery potential. Active discussion with a number of potential partners is underway.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at May 31, 2014, the Company had current assets of \$662,711 and current liabilities of \$140,066 compared to current assets of \$824,755 and current liabilities of \$129,252 as at February 28, 2014. Working capital is \$522,645 at May 31, 2014 compared to \$695,503 at February 28, 2014.

Equity at May 31, 2014 was \$19,760,873 compared to \$19,899,185 as at February 28, 2014.

The Company currently has sufficient financial resources to adequately cover its general administrative and operating costs for the current calendar year. As part of maintaining our financial resources, the CEO reduced his salary by 20% and the directors reduced their fees by 50% effective May 15, 2013. The Company continues to seek operating efficiencies in light of current difficult market conditions. Effective August 31, 2013 the CEO agreed to defer a further 20% of compensation, and the Directors agreed to a deferral of the balance of their fees to accrued liabilities.

The Company has no material liabilities, other than short term liabilities incurred in the normal monthly activities of exploration and administration. The Company has no long term debt.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three month period ended	
	2014	May 31, 2013
Expenses		
Consulting	\$ 15,564	\$ 30,321
Conventions and tradeshow	8,089	10,710
Depreciation	1,386	3,367
Director fees	-	10,000
Foreign exchange	(169)	(295)
Investor relations	12,550	20,771
Management fees	30,534	37,477
Office and miscellaneous	33,456	27,197
Professional fees	1,780	11,446
Project investigation costs	9,644	23,555
Share-based payments	4,951	127,995
Transfer agent and filing fees	2,820	4,722
Wages and salaries	23,999	29,498
	(144,604)	(336,764)
Interest income	1,341	404
Recovery of flow-through share premium	-	66,621
Loss and comprehensive loss for period	\$ (143,263)	\$ (269,739)

NET LOSS

The net loss for the quarter ended May 31, 2014 was \$143,263 compared to \$269,739 for the quarter ended 2013 representing a decrease of \$126,476.

EXPENSES

For the quarter ended May 31, 2014, total expenses were \$144,604 compared to \$336,764 recorded during the same period in 2013, representing a decrease of \$192,160 or 57%. Included in expenses is a non-cash charge of \$4,951 (May 31, 2013 - \$127,995) for stock-based compensation. After deducting the non-cash adjustment for stock-based compensation expenses, other expenses totalled \$139,653 (May 31, 2013 - \$208,769) representing a decrease of 33%. Material variances are discussed below.

Director Fees

For the quarter ended May 31, 2014, expenses charged to director fees were \$Nil compared to \$10,000 for the quarter ended May 31, 2013. As part of maintaining our financial resources the directors reduced their fees by 50% in the prior quarter and agreed to a deferral.

Investor Relations

For the quarter ended May 31, 2014, investor relations were \$12,550 compared to \$20,771 for the quarter ended May 31, 2013. Management continually evaluates various investor relation activities. These costs are typically for specific programs, and any variance in the expense over comparable time periods is a reflection of entering into different types of investor relation activities.

Management Fees

For the quarter ended May 31, 2014, management fees were \$30,534 compared to \$37,477 for the quarter ended May 31, 2013. The proportion of management's time allocated to various projects can fluctuate, creating variances in the amounts recorded as general operating costs.

Project Investigation Costs

For the quarter ended May 31, 2014, project investigation costs expenses were \$9,644 compared to \$23,555 for the quarter ended May 31, 2013. Included in this category are costs related to evaluating potential projects for the Company. The Company's accounting policy is to expense such costs until the Company has acquired legal title to the project. These expense variances are a result of management's activity in the period toward potential new acquisitions.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fiscal quarter ended	Revenues ¹	Net income/(loss) – total	Income/(Loss) from continuing operations – per share ^{1,2}	Net comprehensive income/(loss) – total	Net income/(loss) – per share ²
		\$	\$	\$	\$
May 31, 2014	Nil	(143,263)	(0.00)	(143,263)	(0.00)
February 28, 2014	Nil	(987,130)	(0.02)	(987,130)	(0.02)
November 30, 2013	Nil	(184,569)	(0.00)	(184,569)	(0.00)
August 31, 2013	Nil	(386,228)	(0.01)	(386,228)	(0.01)
May 31, 2013	Nil	(269,739)	(0.01)	(269,739)	(0.01)
February 28, 2013	Nil	(1,841,375)	(0.04)	(1,841,375)	(0.04)
November 30, 2012	Nil	(177,668)	(0.00)	(177,668)	(0.00)
August 31, 2012	Nil	(395,731)	(0.01)	(395,731)	(0.01)

Note 1: Revenues exclude interest income. Fully diluted per share amounts are not scheduled as they would be anti-dilutive.

Note 2: Income/(loss) per share is rounded to the nearest whole cent.

Discussion

The operating results of junior exploration companies are capable of demonstrating wide variations from period to period. Other than the factors leading to certain costs discussed above in the section "Results of Operations", management of Serengeti does not believe that meaningful information about the Company's operations can be derived from an analysis of quarterly fluctuations in any more detail than presented there.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following amounts due to related parties are included in trade payables and accrued liabilities.

	May 31, February 28,	
	2014	2014
Directors and officers of the Company	\$ 61,875	\$ 53,868

These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Key management Personnel Compensation

	Three month period ended May 31,	
	2014	2013
Management fees (1)	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000
Consulting (2)	16,571	25,920
Director fees	-	10,000
Share-based payments	-	110,683
	\$ 58,571	\$188,603

(1) Certain of management fees are allocated to exploration and evaluation assets.

(2) Includes accounting fees paid to a company controlled by the CFO of \$11,891 (2013: \$15,720)

During the three month period ended May 31, 2014, the Company incurred salaries of \$42,000 to David Moore, Chief Executive Officer, and consulting fees of \$11,891 to a company controlled by Sheri Rempel, Chief Financial Officer, and \$4,680 to a company controlled by Pamela White, Corporate Secretary. The Company implemented reductions to CEO and Directors compensation (See Liquidity and Capital Resources section).

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no material off-balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, reclamation deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of these financial instruments other than cash and cash equivalents approximates their carrying values due to the short term nature of these investments. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, mineral exploration tax credit recoverable and reclamation bonds. The Company's total exposure to credit risk is \$1,168,730. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash and cash equivalents with high-credit quality Canadian financial institutions. Receivables from government usually bear minimal risk.

Substantially all of the Company's assets and operations are in Canada. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

Overview

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is a significant probability that the expenditures made by the Company in the exploring its properties will not result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. A high level of ongoing expenditures is required to locate and estimate ore reserves, which are the basis for further development of a property. Capital expenditures to attain commercial production stage are also very substantial.

The following sets out the principal risks to face by the Company.

Exploration Risk. The Company is seeking mineral deposits, on exploration projects where there are not yet established commercial quantities. There can be no assurance that economic concentrations of minerals will be determined to exist on the Company's property holdings within existing investors' investment horizons, or at all. The failure to establish such economic concentrations could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities. The Company's planned programs and budgets for exploration work are subject to revision at any time to take into account results to date. The revision, reduction or curtailment of exploration programs and budgets could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Market Risks. The Company's securities trade on public markets and the trading value thereof is determined by the evaluations, perceptions and sentiments of both individual investors and the investment community taken as a whole. Such evaluations, perceptions and sentiments are subject to change, both in short term time horizons and longer term time horizons. An adverse change in investor evaluations, perceptions and sentiments could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities. See "Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations" below.

Commodity Price Risks. The Company's exploration projects seek copper and gold in Canada and gold and silver in Mexico. An adverse change in these commodities' prices, or in investors' beliefs about trends in those prices, could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Aboriginal Accommodation Risks. Aboriginal title claims and rights to consultation and accommodation may affect our existing operations as well as potential development projects. Governments in many jurisdictions must consult with aboriginal peoples with respect to grants of mineral rights and the issuance or amendment of project authorizations. Consultation and other rights of aboriginal people may require accommodations, including undertakings regarding employment and other matters in impact and benefit agreements. This may affect our ability to assure within a reasonable time frame effective mineral titles in these jurisdictions, including in some parts of Canada in which aboriginal title is claimed, and may affect the timetable and costs of exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral properties in these jurisdictions. The risk of unforeseen aboriginal title claims also could affect existing exploration activities as well as potential development projects and possible future acquisitions. These legal requirements may affect our ability to expand or transfer existing projects or acquire possible new projects.

Financing Risks. Exploration and development of mineral deposits is an expensive process, and frequently the greater the level of interim stage success the more expensive it can become. The Company has no producing properties and generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent upon selling equity in the capital markets to provide financing for its continuing substantial exploration budgets. While the Company has been

successful in obtaining financing from the capital markets for its projects in recent years, there can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favourable in the future, and/or that the Company will be able to raise the financing needed to continue its exploration programs on favourable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations. In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies, particularly junior mineral exploration companies like the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. In particular, the per share price on the TSX Venture Exchange of the Company's common stock fluctuated from a high of \$0.41 to a low of \$0.03 in the period beginning March 1, 2009 and ending on the date of this Management Discussion and Analysis, and in recent months have been trading at the low end of this range. There can be no assurance that these price fluctuations and volatility will not continue to occur.

Key personnel Risks. The Company's exploration efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and experience of certain of its key personnel, including David Moore. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on these individuals. Should the availability of these persons' skills and experience be in any way reduced or curtailed, this could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Competition. Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of mineral property acquisition opportunities available. As a result of this competition, some of which is with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire additional attractive mineral properties on terms it considers acceptable.

Foreign Countries and Regulatory Requirements. Currently, a portion of the Company's properties are located in Mexico. Consequently, the Company is subject to certain risks associated with foreign ownership, including currency fluctuations, inflation, political instability and political risk. Both mineral exploration and mining activities and production activities in foreign countries may be affected in varying degrees by political stability and government regulations relating to the mining industry. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of the Company and may adversely affect its business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to community rights, restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, restriction of earnings, taxation laws, expropriation of property, environmental legislation, water use, labour standards and workplace safety. Recently northern Mexico has reported several incidents of security risks affecting individuals and mineral projects to its Mexican Subsidiary. The Company maintains the majority of its funds in Canada and only forwards sufficient funds to meet current obligations.

Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements. The current or future operations of the Company, including development activities and commencement of production on its properties, require permits from various governmental authorities and such operations are and will be subject to laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines and related facilities generally experience increased costs, and delays in production and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that approvals and permits required to commence production on its properties will be obtained on a timely basis, or at all. Additional permits and studies, which may include environmental impact studies conducted before permits can be obtained, may be necessary prior to operation of the properties in which the Company has interests and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain all necessary permits that may be required to commence construction, development or operation of mining facilities at these properties on terms which enable operations to be conducted at economically justifiable costs.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or extraction operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or abandonment or delays in development of new mineral exploration properties.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, it is currently operating in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations.

History of Net Losses; Accumulated Deficit; Lack of Revenue from Operations. The Company has incurred net losses to date. Its deficit as of May 31, 2014 was \$26,286,527. The Company has not yet had any ongoing revenue from the exploration activities on its properties, nor has the Company yet determined that commercial development is warranted on any of its properties. Even if the Company commences development of certain of its properties, the Company may continue to incur losses. There is no certainty that the Company will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

Uninsured Risks. The Company and its subsidiaries may become subject to liability for pollution, fire, explosion and other risks against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure. Such events could result in substantial damage to property and personal injury. The payment of any such liabilities may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

OTHER MD&A DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Information Available on SEDAR

As specified by National Instrument 51-102, Serengeti advises readers of this MD&A that important additional information about the Company is available on the SEDAR website <http://www.sedar.com/>

Disclosure by Venture Issuer Without Significant Revenue

An analysis of the material components of the Company's general and administrative expenses is disclosed in the financial statements to which this MD&A relates. An analysis of the material components of the exploration and evaluation assets of the Company's mineral properties is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Outstanding Share Data

Common shares, stock options and share purchase warrants issued and outstanding as at the quarter end are described in detail in Note 9 to the financial statements dated May 31, 2014, which as of July 25, 2014 are as follows:

	Number of shares	\$	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
Issued and outstanding	<u>51,100,221</u>	<u>38,564,432</u>	825,000	\$0.30	Feb 12, 2015
			500,000	\$0.12	Mar 20, 2015
			100,000	\$0.24	Sept 2, 2015
			75,000	\$0.07	Oct 2, 2015
			775,000	\$0.33	Feb 9, 2016
			30,000	\$0.26	Sept 21, 2016
			920,000	\$0.20	Jan 19, 2017
			1,825,000	\$0.12	Mar 20, 2018
			75,000	\$0.12	Mar 28, 2018
			1,325,000	\$0.06	Jan 16, 2019
			50,000	\$0.05	Jul 22, 2019
			<u>6,500,000</u>	<u>\$0.17</u>	

Vancouver, British Columbia

July 25, 2014

Cautionary Statement

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities regulations. All statements other than statements of historical fact herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding exploration plans, and our other future plans and objectives, are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, (i) estimates of exploration investment and scope of exploration programs, and (ii) estimates of stock-based compensation expense. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time via SEDAR with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies we are bound. Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements should conditions or our estimates or opinions change. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including risks associated with mineral exploration, price volatility in the mineral commodities we seek, and operational and political risks. Readers are advised not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.