MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") is for Foran Mining Corporation's (the "**Company**") three month period ended March 31, 2015 and covers information up to the date of this MD&A as stated below.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the notes thereto for the three month period ended March 31, 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*.

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements that reflect management's current expectations with regards to future events. By their nature, these statements involve risk and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information regarding the Company, including copies of the Company's continuous disclosure materials is available through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.foranmining.com.

This MD&A is dated May 29, 2015.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company was originally incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on June 21, 1989, was continued into Saskatchewan on November 13, 2007 and was continued back into British Columbia on May 28, 2014. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador. The Company's common shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "FOM". The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties with the objective of discovering economically recoverable mineral reserves for development of an operating mine.

To date the Company has not generated any revenues.

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS (to the date of this report)

- From January to April, 2015, the Company conducted a winter exploration program, with a total of 4,459 metres ("**m**") drilled in 11 diamond drill holes, comprised of 1,914m in five holes at the Thunder Zone on the Balsam Property and 2,545m in six holes on the Bigstone deposit on the Bigstone Property. Significant copper ("**Cu**") and/or zinc ("**Zn**") mineralization was present in ten of eleven holes drilled. Drill highlights from this program are discussed below;

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS (to the date of this report) (continued)

- On April 1, April 17, April 30 and May 20, 2015, the Company released the results of six infill holes drilled on the Bigstone deposit. Highlights included:
    - 18.4% Zn over 11.78m and 1.4% Cu over 10.59m from an approximately 95m interval of massive to semi-massive, stringer and disseminated sulphides, followed further downhole by 1.3% Cu over 8.47m in BS-15-240,
    - 2.03% Cu over 104.94m, including 4.11% Cu over 20.35m in BS-15-239,
    - 2.59% Cu over 31.0m, 1.17% Cu over 31.5m and 1.54% Cu over 23.5m in a zone of mineralization with a cumulative width of 86m in BS-15-241,
    - 2.5% Cu over 53.6m, including 4.0% Cu over 12.3m, in BS-15-242,
    - 2.5% Cu over 58.0m, including 3.8% Cu over 15.3m, and 11.2% Zn over 3.0m in BS-15-243, and
    - 15.1% Zn and 778 g/t silver ("**Ag**") over 4.8m (including 32.4% Zn and 2,322 g/t Ag over 1.58m), followed further downhole by 1.2% Cu and 7.8% Zn over 29.0m in BS-15-244;

- On March 25, 2015, the Company released the results of the five holes drilled at the Thunder Zone. Results from this drilling confirmed and expanded on the initial 2013 discovery. Highlights from this program included 5.0% Cu, 2.1% Zn, 0.84g/t gold ("**Au**") and 41g/t Ag over 2.62m in an approximately 12m thick sulphide-rich interval in BA-15-80 and 2.0% Cu, 3.5% Zn, 0.37g/t Au and 12g/t Ag over 3.46m, followed downhole by 0.7% Cu, 7.2% Zn, 0.29g/t Au and 43 g/t Ag over 3.70m within an approximately 15m thick sulphide-rich interval in BA-15-83;

- As part of the winter exploration program, borehole electromagnetic surveys were conducted on two drill holes from the Thunder Zone and two from the Bigstone deposit. In addition, a 52.35 line kilometre ("**line-km**") large loop, ground-based, deep-penetrating time-domain electromagnetic geophysical survey ("**DEEP-EM Survey**") was conducted north of the Company's 100% owned McIlvenna Bay deposit (the "**Deposit**") on the McIlvenna Bay Property. Results from the borehole geophysics and DEEP-EM Survey are currently being interpreted and final reports are pending;

At March 31, 2015, the Company had a total of $2.6 million in cash and cash equivalents (December 31, 2014: $4.1 million). Working capital totaled $2.4 million (December 31, 2014: $4.0 million). For the three month period ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded a net loss of $510,401 (2014: $391,005).

OUTLOOK

In November 2014, the Company announced the results of a positive Preliminary Economic Assessment ("**PEA**") on the Deposit. Based on the positive results of the PEA, management believes the Deposit should be advanced to the level of a Feasibility Study and consequently, management is pursuing opportunities to do so. In April 2015, the Company completed a successful winter 2015 exploration program including a drill program of 4,459m on its Balsam and Bigstone properties in east-central Saskatchewan.

OUTLOOK (continued)

Management's long-term strategy is to develop and build a new base metal mining camp in the Flin Flon region. It plans to realize this strategy by continuing to advance the Deposit, while simultaneously advancing new discoveries and historic resources in order to delineate nearby satellite deposits, with the objective of creating a combined economic model for the camp as a whole.

Management is contemplating various strategies to secure the capital required to finance the advancement of satellite deposits in the Hanson Lake Camp, a Feasibility Study for McIlvenna Bay and the construction of a mine on the McIlvenna Bay Property.

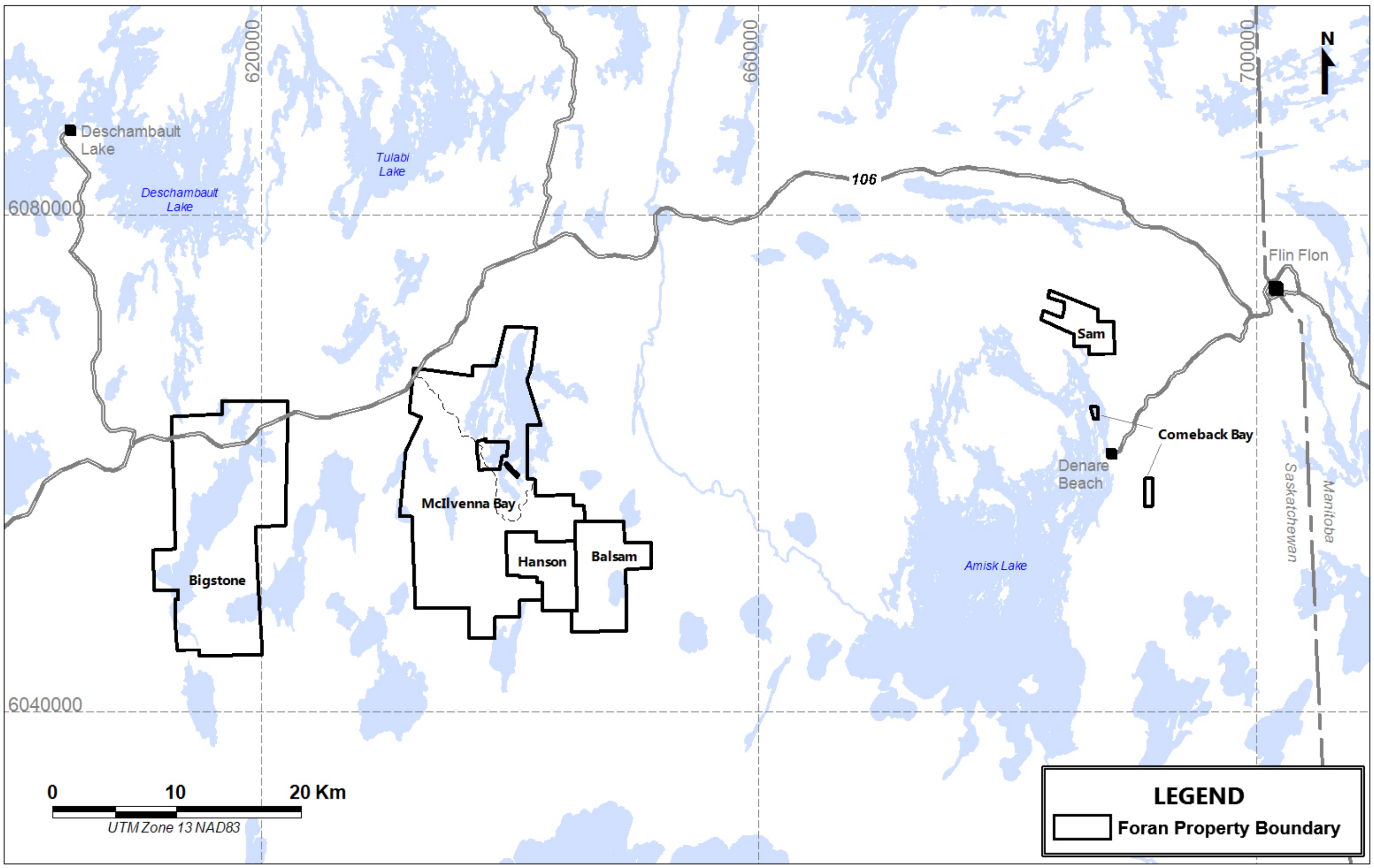
QUALIFIED PERSON

Mr. Roger March, P.Geo., VP Project Exploration for the Company and a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument ("**NI**") 43-101, has reviewed the technical information in this MD&A.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES

As of the date of this report, the Company has six properties in Saskatchewan comprising a total of 58 claims for 44,841 hectares ("**ha**"), located between 12 and 90 kilometres ("**km**") west of Flin Flon, Manitoba. The four westernmost properties are higher priority, consisting of the flagship McIlvenna Bay Property which contains the Deposit, two contiguous properties (Hanson and Balsam) and one non-contiguous property (Bigstone) which occur at the western limit of the Flin Flon Greenstone Belt. All four properties are underlain by prospective felsic volcanic stratigraphy that hosts variably significant Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ("**VMS**") styles of alteration and mineralization. The two easternmost properties in Saskatchewan (Sam and Comeback Bay) are of lower priority having both precious and base metal VMS potential within the western limit of the Flin Flon Arc Assemblage (Birch Lake Belt).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LEGEND
Foran Property Boundary

MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY

The Company has a 100% interest in the McIlvenna Bay Property in east central Saskatchewan. The McIlvenna Bay Property consists of 30 claims covering a total of 20,382 ha. The Deposit is located on the McIlvenna Bay Property, approximately one km south of Hanson Lake, Saskatchewan, 375 km northeast of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and 65 km west south-west of Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Some of the claims that make up the McIlvenna Bay Property are subject to a Net Tonnage Royalty of $0.75 per tonne of ore extracted, with a right of first refusal in favor of the Company.

Cameco Corporation ("**Cameco**") and BHP Billiton ("**Billiton**") collectively hold a 1% Net Smelter Return ("**NSR**") royalty interest on McIlvenna Bay, which can be purchased by the Company at any time for $1,000,000.

The Deposit was discovered in 1988 and includes two distinct styles of mineralization which include massive to semi-massive sulphides and copper stockwork. In November 2014, the Company announced the results of a positive PEA on the Deposit. The PEA was completed by JDS Energy & Mining Inc. ("**JDS**") and the results and inputs to this study are summarized below.

Deposit PEA

The PEA on the Deposit yielded an estimated pre-tax net present value with a seven percent discount rate ("**$NPV_{7\%}$**") of $381.7 million, with a 21.9% internal rate of return ("**IRR**") and a 4.1 year payback; post-tax $NPV_{7\%}$ is $262.6 million, with a 18.9% IRR and a 4.1 year payback. The base case metal price deck and exchange rate are based on spot prices as at October 15, 2014 and are US$3.08/lb for Cu, US$1.06/lb for Zn, US$0.93/lb for lead, US$1,238/oz. for Au and US$17.00/oz for Ag, with a CDN$/US$exchange rate of 0.89.

The PEA report envisions an average throughput rate of 5,000 tonnes per day ("**tpd**") as a conventional underground operation through longhole stoping and cemented paste backfill. The mine is expected to have a 14 year life, with potential to extend the life of operations through resource expansion at depth or delineation of nearby satellite deposits. A stand-alone concentrator is proposed to be constructed adjacent to the McIlvenna Bay mine.

Total payable life of mine ("**LOM**") production is expected to be 804.7 million pounds ("**Mlbs.**") of zinc, 513.7 Mlbs. of copper, 15.8 Mlbs. of lead, 218,000 ounces of gold and 5.44 million ounces of silver.

Pre-production capital cost ("**CapEx**") is estimated at $207.3 million, with a $41.5 million contingency, for a total of $248.8 million. Sustaining capital is estimated at $125.2 million, with a $25.0 million contingency, for a total of $150.3 million. The total estimated capital cost over the LOM including closure costs net of salvage value is estimated at $332.5 million, with a $66.5 million contingency, for a total of $399.1 million. The majority of mine construction is expected to take 18 months, with underground mine development adding an additional 6 months to the build-out period.

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

Deposit PEA (continued)

Summary of Key Parameters

Parameter	
Mine Life	13.7 years
Plant Throughput (LOM average)	4,761 tpd
Revenue	$2,504.9 million LOM
Operating Costs	$1,211.3 million LOM $51.03/tonne milled
Net Pre-tax Cash Flow	$894.6 million LOM $65.5 million /year
Net After-tax Cash Flow	$646.2 million LOM $47.3 million /year
Cash Cost (Net of By-Product)[1] Cu Zn	 US$0.84/lb. (US$0.37/lb.)
Pre-Tax $NPV_{7\%}$ Pre-Tax IRR Pre-Tax Payback	$381.7 million 21.9% 4.1 years
After-Tax $NPV_{7\%}$ After-Tax IRR After-Tax Payback	$262.6 million 18.9% 4.1 years

[1] Includes all Treatment & Refining charges, transportation charges, deductions, operating costs and royalties.

The average on-site operating costs ("**OpEx**") total $51.03 per tonne processed, which is comprised of $33.54 per tonne for mining, $13.39 per tonne for milling and $4.10 per tonne for general and administrative ("**G&A**"). OpEx estimates for the Deposit were prepared incorporating both off-site and on-site infrastructure as related to the mine plan and process schedule.

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

Deposit PEA (continued)

Summary of Capital Expenditures

	Base (million)	Contingency (20%) (million)	Total (million)
Pre-Production CapEx	$207.3	$41.5	$248.8
Sustaining Capital	$125.2	$25.0	$150.3
LOM	$332.5	$66.5	$399.1

Breakdown of Operating Costs

Average Operating Costs	Per tonne milled	LOM
Mining	$33.54	$796.2M
Processing	$13.39	$317.7M
G&A	$4.10	$97.4M
Total	$51.03	$1,211.3M

Summary of Payable Metal Production

Metal	Per annum		LOM	
	(Mlbs.)	tonnes	(Mlbs.)	tonnes
Zinc	58.9	26,717	804.7	365,101
Copper	37.6	17,055	513.7	233,013
Lead	1.2	544	15.8	7,167
	oz.		oz.	
Gold	16,000		218,000	
Silver	398,000		5,437,000	

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

Deposit PEA (continued)

All input estimates are based on budget quotations, peer comparisons and JDS' recent experience in projects of similar scope.

Infrastructure

The Deposit is linked to Flin Flon, Manitoba by 85 km of highway followed by 18 km of unsealed secondary road.

A power line currently crosses the property in the vicinity of the Deposit. It is anticipated that this line would require upgrading to support a 25 megawatt load required to operate mine operations and a concentrator.

It is envisaged that concentrate would be trucked weekly from the minesite and that no long-term storage facility would be required on-site.

Mining & Processing

The PEA is based on a conventional underground mine similar to existing mining operations in the region, with a ramp and shaft to optimize resource extraction. Zinc and copper concentrates are not assumed to be transported to the nearest smelters, but to a North American smelter for zinc and an Asian smelter for copper.

Due to the broad horizontal thickness and steep dip of the mineralized zones, the mine will utilize longhole stoping. Structural backfill in the form of cemented paste fill will be pumped underground from a surface paste facility to fill 73% of the open stope voids, while the remaining 27% will be filled with run of mine waste as it is produced. A concentrator with conventional milling and flotation is envisaged to be built on-site.

The PEA contemplates a 5,000 tpd process plant flow sheet design which follows conventional crushing, a semi-autogenous mill with a pebble crushing circuit, a ball mill grinding circuit using cyclones for classification followed by a talc pre-flotation step to remove detrimental talc prior to copper/zinc/bulk flotation. The metallurgical processing selected for the different mineralization types were designed to produce copper concentrates, zinc concentrates and/or a bulk concentrate as final products depending on the mineralization type batch fed to the plant. Details on the various mineralization types are provided below.

The PEA utilized the results of metallurgical testwork conducted in 2012 on the three main styles of mineralization at the Deposit, namely the Main Lens Upper West Zone massive to semi-massive sulphides, the Main Lens Zone 2 massive sulphides, and the Copper Stockwork Zone, to determine metallurgical recoveries for the Deposit. This work indicated the Deposit would produce marketable copper, zinc and lead-copper concentrates, with the copper and zinc concentrates being characterized by low to very low levels of deleterious elements and good copper and zinc grades, respectively.

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

Deposit PEA (continued)

Mineral Resource Estimate

In March 2013, Foran updated the mineral resource estimate for the Deposit (the "**2013 Resource**"). The PEA incorporates the results from the 2013 Resource, of which 55% was classified as indicated and 45% was classified as inferred.

Mineral Resource Estimate (US$60/t NSR cut-off) [1-4]

Zone	Tonnage (kt)	Copper (%)	Zinc (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	CuEq (%)	ZnEq (%)
Indicated							
Main Lens - Upper West Zone	**2,148**	**1.66**	**4.10**	**0.88**	**31**	**2.79**	**18.75**
Main Lens - Zone 2	**3,386**	0.31	**7.15**	0.24	24	**1.51**	**10.19**
Lens 3	756	1.23	2.55	0.30	15	**1.79**	**12.03**
Copper Stockwork Zone	**7,610**	**1.60**	0.30	**0.50**	11	**1.90**	**13.10**
Total Indicated	**13,900**	1.28	2.67	0.49	17	**1.96**	**13.19**
Inferred							
Main Lens - Upper West Zone	**2,913**	**1.63**	**3.68**	**0.51**	**19**	**2.47**	**16.62**
Main Lens - Zone 2	**2,796**	0.51	7.13	0.38	26	**1.79**	**12.04**
Lens 3	124	1.61	2.67	0.51	18	**2.31**	**15.52**
Copper Stockwork Zone	**5,478**	**1.56**	0.47	**0.42**	12	**1.87**	**12.59**
Total Inferred	**11,311**	1.32	2.97	0.43	17	**2.01**	**13.52**

[1] Effective date January 1, 2013; CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Resources; CuEq = copper equivalent; ZnEq = zinc equivalent; NSR = Net Smelter Return.

[2] The base case mineral resource is estimated based on 178 diamond drill holes and a NSR cut-off grade of US$60/t. NSR grades were calculated and high grade caps were applied as per the discussion in the Foran news release dated March 27, 2013 and include provisions for metallurgical recovery and estimates of current shipping terms and smelter rates for similar concentrates. Metal prices used are US$3.25/lb. Cu, US$1.10/lb. Zn, US$1,400/oz. Au, and US$25/oz. Ag. Specific gravity was interpolated for each block based on measurements taken from core specimens.

[3] Mr. David Rennie, P.Eng., of Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. ("RPA"), prepared this mineral resource estimate. Mr. Rennie is independent of Foran and is a "Qualified Person" within the meaning of NI 43-101.

[4] CuEq and ZnEq values were estimated based on $53.94 per % Cu, $8.11 per % Zn, $31.16 per g/t Au and $0.03 per g/t Ag.

Potentially Mineable Resources

Within the scope of the PEA, JDS re-interpreted the potentially economically viable portion of the resource through mine planning exercises and a recalculation of the NSR formulas. The diluted potentially mineable tonnes JDS has identified meets the mine planning criteria and utilizes a NSR cut-off of US$65/tonne.

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

Deposit PEA (continued)

Potentially Mineable Resource (US$65/t NSR cut-off)[1]

Zone	Tonnage (kt)	Copper (%)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	NSR ($/t)
Indicated							
Main Lens - Upper West Zone	2,326	1.47	3.58	0.33	0.77	26.57	136.45
Main Lens - Zone 2	3,157	0.23	6.59	0.42	0.20	2136	89.06
Lens 3	76	0.37	5.41	0.09	0.17	9.58	71.69
Copper Stockwork Zone	7,025	1.39	0.22	0.02	0.46	9.26	97.79
Copper Stockwork Zone Footwall	968	1.50	0.39	0.03	0.49	9.34	104.55
Total Indicated	**13,552**						
Main Lens - Upper West Zone	2,729	1.45	3.33	0.11	0.44	16.91	121.22
Main Lens - Zone 2	1,901	0.33	6.91	0.43	0.28	21.58	93.49
Lens 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper Stockwork Zone	5,555	1.38	0.44	0.04	0.39	10.90	95.32
Copper Stockwork Zone Footwall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Inferred	**10,185**						

[1] NSR calculation based on US$3.25/lb Cu, US$1.10/lb Zn, US$1.00/lb Pb, US$25/oz Ag, US$1,400/oz Au, F/X CDN$/US$ 1.00.

Other Activities

Since 2011, the Company has been working to advance the Deposit through continued exploration, resource definition and environmental and engineering studies.

Canada North Environmental Services L.P. ("**CanNorth**") was commissioned to complete an Environmental Baseline Study for the Deposit. Field work for this study was conducted in 2012 and a final report was received from CanNorth in November 2013. The Company also engaged ASKI Resource Management and Environmental Services Inc. ("**ASKI**") to conduct a Traditional Land Use study for the McIlvenna Bay project area. Within the scope of the study, ASKI personnel conducted interviews with Elders, as well as members of the Deschambault Lake and Denare Beach communities involved in hunting, fishing, trapping and harvesting in the area with respect to potential mine development of the Deposit. A final report on the results of the study was received from ASKI in December 2012 which documented that no comments indicating opposition to the project was received during the course of the study.

The Company continues to conduct exploration activities directed towards identifying additional resources in and around the Deposit.

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

2014 Work Program

A DEEP-EM survey conducted in 2013 identified two high-priority targets, Target A on the McIlvenna Bay Property and Target B on the Balsam Property. For additional information see the Company's news releases dated October 31, 2013, May 1, 2014 and March 25, 2015 and the Balsam Property section below.

From February to April 2014, the Company completed a winter exploration program on the McIlvenna Bay Property to follow up on the results of the 2013 DEEP-EM Survey. Exploration activities included 17.1 line-km of detailed large loop time-domain electromagnetic ("**TDEM**") surveying over Target A to refine the conductors prior to testing the target with diamond drilling.

A total of 1,894m in two holes were drilled on Target A. The first hole was abandoned at 211m due to excessive flattening. The second hole was drilled to a depth of 1,683m. A felsic fragmental unit with chlorite-pyrrhotite and a quartz feldspar porphyry ("**QFP**") body was encountered at the target depth of the main conductor. The QFP unit is interpreted to have cut the volcanics and displaced the conductive source at this location. Minor base metal sulphides were observed however no significant assay values were returned.

Preliminary modelling of the borehole electromagnetic ("**EM**") survey data indicates a strong off-hole conductor below the trace of the drill hole at approximately 1,200m downhole. This is interpreted to be the source of the principal Target A conductor. Although the Company's initial test hole did not intersect massive sulphides, Target A remains a high-priority target for further drill-testing.

In the summer of 2014, the Company conducted a surface exploration program on its McIlvenna Bay, Balsam and Hanson properties. The primary objectives of this program were to better define the stratigraphy most prospective for VMS mineralization north and south of the Deposit and to identify local hydrothermal alteration zones associated with VMS mineralization. This work was conducted as part of a M.Sc. thesis being completed by a student from a Canadian university and built on work conducted in 2013. The thesis is designed to characterize the lithogeochemistry of the Hanson Lake area and is being sponsored principally by the Company and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Economy.

Winter 2015 Work Program

The Company conducted a winter exploration program on its Hanson Lake area properties from January to April 2015. See below for information on drilling and geophysics on the Bigstone and Balsam properties. On the McIlvenna Bay Property, a 52.35 line-km DEEP-EM Survey was conducted north of the Deposit.

Results from the DEEP-EM Survey are currently being interpreted and a final report is pending.

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

1) MCILVENNA BAY PROPERTY (continued)

Neighbouring Quarry Dispositions

A sand quarry is located immediately northeast of the Deposit. A portion of the quarry leases are located in proximity to and overlie a portion of the east-central part of the Deposit. In December 2014, the Company purchased five of these quarry leases from the operator in consideration for US$140,000, effectively obtaining control of the quarry leases that overlie the Deposit.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

There are no expenditures required in fiscal 2015 to keep the McIlvenna Bay Property in good standing.

2) BIGSTONE

The Company has a 100% interest in the Bigstone Property, which is comprised of 13 claims totalling 16,117 ha oriented north-south to cover roughly 20km of prospective volcanic stratigraphy. The Bigstone Property hosts the Bigstone deposit with an historic mineral resource estimate prepared by past operators in 1990 of 3.75 million tonnes grading 2.03% Cu and 0.33 g/t Au in the Copper Zone using a 1% Cu cut-off and 0.53 million tonnes grading 9.62% Zn and 15.9 g/t Ag in the Zinc Zone using a 5% Zn cut-off. A sensitivity analysis was completed for the historic mineral resource estimate using cut-off grades from 1.0% to 2.5% for the Copper Zone and 2.0% to 5.0% for the Zinc Zone, which is presented below. The Company is not treating the historic estimates as current as a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101 has not completed sufficient work to classify the historic estimate as current; additional work, including re-surveying, re-logging and drill core QA/QC would be required to verify and upgrade the historic estimate to current.

Bigstone deposit Copper Zone historic resource estimate sensitivity analysis[1].

Cu cut-off (%Cu)	Tonnage	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
1.0	3,747,500	2.03	0.14	0.33	9.3
1.5	3,136,600	2.26	0.15	0.36	9.9
2.0	1,983,600	2.57	0.17	0.48	11.3
2.5	1,199,300	3.11	0.20	0.61	13.5

[1] *Foran is not treating the historic estimate as current; a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 has not completed sufficient work to classify the historic estimate as current; additional work, including re-surveying, re-logging and drill core QA/QC would be required to verify and upgrade the historic estimate to current.*

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

2) BIGSTONE (continued)

Bigstone deposit Zinc Zone historic resource estimate sensitivity analysis[1].

Zn cut-off (%Zn)	Tonnage	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
2.0	755,200	0.20	7.75	0.27	11.7
3.0	692,600	0.21	8.22	0.28	12.6
4.0	611,500	0.21	8.87	0.30	13.9
5.0	525,300	0.24	9.62	0.34	15.9

[1] *Foran is not treating the historic estimate as current; a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 has not completed sufficient work to classify the historic estimate as current; additional work, including re-surveying, re-logging and drill core QA/QC would be required to verify and upgrade the historic estimate to current.*

Until October 2014, the Bigstone Property was subject to a back-in right to Teck. In October 2014, the Company completed an agreement with Teck whereby certain back-in rights held by Teck on the Company's Bigstone, Balsam and Hanson properties were extinguished in exchange for 1,000,000 shares of the Company, 1,000,000 share purchase warrants, and certain future sale participation rights. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of $0.24 per share with an expiry of October 14, 2016.

In the event that the Company sells or options any of the Properties prior to September 30, 2018 (a "**Future Sale**"), the Company will pay Teck in-kind an amount equal to 20% of the proceeds from any Future Sale occurring prior to September 30, 2016 and 10% of the proceeds from any Future Sale occurring after September 30, 2016 but prior to September 30, 2018.

Some of the claims that make up the Bigstone Property are subject to a 2% NSR royalty.

Winter 2014 Work Program

From February to April 2014 the Company conducted 45 line-km of TDEM surveying over and along strike from the Bigstone historic mineral resource using an HT Squid B-field sensor. Preliminary interpretation of the survey results indicate the historic massive sulphide zinc resource is effectively defined by the TDEM. Detailed modelling of the survey data will be conducted to delineate targets for drill-testing.

Winter 2015 Work Program

In February and March 2015, the Company completed 2,545m of drilling in six large-diameter (HQ) drill holes in the Bigstone deposit. Objectives for this program include infill drilling of the Bigstone deposit, validation of historic assay results and collection of sufficient material for preliminary metallurgical testwork.

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

2) BIGSTONE (continued)

Winter 2015 Work Program (continued)

On April 1, 2015, the Company released the results of the first drill hole; highlights from this hole (BS-15-240) included 18.4% Zn over 11.78m and 1.4% Cu over 10.59m from an approximately 95m interval of massive to semi-massive, stringer and disseminated sulphides, followed further downhole by 1.3% Cu over 8.47m.

The Company also completed borehole EM surveys on two drill holes from the Bigstone deposit. Results are currently being interpreted and a final report is pending.

The principal objective of the winter 2015 work program on the Bigstone deposit was to test the central portion of the deposit at depths of 200 to 350m below surface to infill the historic resource and gain a better understanding of the deposit geology. Drill intersections will support the validation of the historic drill-hole database and aid in the completion of an updated mineral resource estimate.

Large diameter HQ drill core has also provided sample material for initial metallurgical testwork. The Company plans to proceed with metallurgical testwork as it evaluates next steps.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

As a result of the 2015 work program, all claims comprising the Bigstone Property will be in good standing through 2017.

3) BALSAM

The Company has a 100% interest in the Balsam Property, which is comprised of seven claims totalling 4,066 ha contiguous with the McIlvenna Bay and Hanson Properties. Balsam claims cover the southeast strike extension of McIlvenna Bay stratigraphy and host a number of significant VMS occurrences including recently discovered high-grade copper mineralization in the Thunder Zone, as well as the Balsam Zone, where an historic mineral resource estimate has been outlined[1]. Further drilling, sampling and geological interpretation will be required to upgrade the historic resource to current.

Until October 2014, the Balsam Property was subject to a back-in right to Teck (see 'Bigstone' above).

Some of the claims that make up the Balsam Property are subject to a 2% NSR royalty.

Winter 2013 Work Program

The DEEP-EM Survey described above also covered parts of the Balsam Property. The survey outlined several prospective target areas, including Target B on the Balsam Property. As described below and in the Company's news release dated April 8, 2013, Target B was drill-tested in 2013 and encountered high-grade copper mineralization in the Thunder Zone (see below).

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

3) BALSAM (continued)

Winter 2013 Work Program (continued)

In October 2013, the Company received a final report on the winter 2013 DEEP-EM Survey. For additional information see the Company's news release dated October 31, 2013.

From January to March, 2013, the Company conducted a regional drill program, which ran concurrently with the DEEP-EM Survey. The drill program, which was completed on time and under budget, totaled 4,163m in 11 drill holes, including 3,211m in nine holes on the Balsam Property. An initial drill-test of Target B resulted in the discovery of high-grade copper mineralization in the Thunder Zone, where drill-hole BA-13-77 returned 4.1% Cu, 0.43 g/t Au and 27.0 g/t Ag over 3.66m, including 10.6% Cu, 0.70 g/t Au and 62.5 g/t Ag over 1.10m.

The Thunder Zone contains VMS mineralization in volcanic stratigraphy similar to the Deposit and lies approximately 7km southeast of the Deposit.

Summer 2014 Work Program

As part of its summer 2014 work program, the Company collected samples from historic drill hole BA-08 to be used in its continued lithogeochemical investigation of Balsam drill core.

Winter 2015 Work Program

From January to February 2015, the Company completed 1,914m of drilling in five holes in the Thunder Zone. On March 25, 2015, the Company released the results of all five holes, which confirmed and expanded on the original 2013 discovery.

Highlights from this program included 5.0% Cu, 2.1% Zn, 0.84g/t Au and 41g/t Ag over 2.62m in an approximately 12m thick sulphide-rich interval in BA-15-80 & 2.0% Cu, 3.5% Zn, 0.37g/t Au and 12g/t Ag over 3.46m, followed downhole by 0.7% Cu, 7.2% Zn, 0.29g/t Au and 43 g/t Ag over 3.70m within an approximately 15m thick sulphide-rich interval in BA-15-83.

The Company also completed borehole EM surveys on two drill holes from the Thunder Zone. Results are currently being interpreted and a final report is pending.

Further drilling of the Thunder Zone is required to determine the extent of this deposit and management is currently evaluating next steps for follow-up work.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

There are no expenditures required in fiscal 2015 to keep the Balsam claims in good standing.

4) HANSON

The Company has a 100% interest in the Hanson Property, which is comprised of two claims totalling 2,565 ha contiguous with the McIlvenna Bay Property to the north and west and the Balsam Property to the east. A number of VMS targets are known from past exploration.

Until October 2014, the Hanson Property was subject to a back-in right to Teck (see 'Bigstone' above).

Winter 2013 Work Program

The DEEP-EM Survey which also covered parts of the Hanson Property was completed in March 2013 and the results outlined several prospective target areas.

In October 2013, the Company received a final report on the DEEP-EM Survey which identified two high-priority targets, one on McIlvenna Bay and one on the Balsam Property. For additional information see the Company's news release dated October 31, 2013.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

There are no expenditures required in fiscal 2015 to keep the Hanson claims in good standing.

5) SAM

The Company has a 100% interest in the Sam Property, which is comprised of four contiguous claims totalling 1,529 ha, located 12 km west of Flin Flon. Historic exploration at the Sam Property has identified shear-zone hosted Au potential in addition to limited VMS-type copper mineralization.

The Sam Property is subject to a back-in right to Teck and some of the claims that make up the property are subject to a 2% NSR royalty.

As a result of the Company's ongoing review of its non-core assets, the Company has decided not to renew the four claims on its Sam Property. Consequently, an amount of $100,583 that was included in exploration and evaluation assets was written off to operations during the three month period ended March 31, 2015. The first two claims will lapse in June and July 2015.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

As a result of the Company's decision not to renew the four claims, there is no required expenditure in fiscal 2015.

SASKATCHEWAN PROPERTIES (continued)

6) COMEBACK BAY

The Comeback Bay Property is comprised of two claims totalling 182 ha which is located 15 km southwest of Flin Flon. The claims are underlain by felsic volcanic stratigraphy prospective for VMS mineralization.

One Comeback Bay claim is subject to a joint venture agreement in which the Company owns a 65% interest with Coronation Mines Ltd. (a subsidiary of Formation Metals Ltd.) owning the remaining 35%. This claim is subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty and a 10% NPI. The Company has a 100% interest in the other Comeback Bay claim with no encumbrances.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

In order to keep the Comeback Bay claims in good standing, the minimum required expenditure in fiscal 2015 will be $2,010.

MANITOBA PROPERTIES

1) REED LAKE

The Company has a 100% interest in the Reed Lake Property, which is comprised of a single claim totaling 195 ha located 105 km east of Flin Flon and 21 km southwest of Snow Lake.

Reed Lake is subject to a 1% NSR royalty. Geologically, the claim occurs within the Snow Lake arc assemblage at the eastern limit of the Flin Flon Greenstone Belt. Historic drilling has intersected altered and weakly mineralized felsic to intermediate volcanics equivalent to those hosting the HudBay Minerals Inc.'s Lalor deposit, situated 15 km to the northeast.

Fiscal 2015 Expenditure Requirements

There are no expenditures required in fiscal 2015 to keep the Reed Lake claims in good standing.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The net assets of the Company decreased from $28,323,647 at December 31, 2014 to $27,843,436 at March 31, 2015, a decrease of $480,211. The most significant assets at March 31, 2015 were exploration and evaluation assets of $24,730,057 (December 31, 2014: $23,502,998) and cash and cash equivalents of $2,595,631 (December 31, 2014: $4,050,482).

The majority of the increase in exploration and evaluation assets of $1,227,059 was a result of the Company capitalizing $1,327,642 of exploration costs on its McIlvenna Bay Property and other Saskatchewan properties, partially offset by the write-off of $100,583 on its Sam Property. The most significant exploration costs included drilling and analysis of $697,096 and fuel costs of $142,393.

FINANCIAL CONDITION (continued)

The Company's liabilities at March 31, 2015 consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $323,122 (December 31, 2014: $144,109) and deferred share units of $38,708 (December 31, 2014: $Nil).

The majority of accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of invoices relating to the Company's winter drill program.

The Company has adopted a deferred share unit plan ("**DSU Plan**") which awards deferred share units to participants of the DSU Plan. Awards are initially charged to operations using the market value of the Company's common shares that best represents the period for which the awards were earned, with the corresponding liability recorded as deferred share units. At each period end, the liability is revalued using the market value of the Company's common shares, with the corresponding increase or decrease recorded to operations as a revaluation of deferred share units.

Upon separation from the Company, a participant will receive the cash equivalent of the fair market value of the DSUs based on the market value of the Company's common shares on the date of separation.

Effective December 1, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement with its Executive Chairman whereby the Executive Chairman will be compensated for his services with DSUs on a monthly basis, to a maximum of $8,000 per month. At March 31, 2015, an amount of $38,708 was owed to the Executive Chairman. The number of outstanding DSUs as at March 31, 2015 was 154,833.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three month period ended March 31, 2015

The Company recorded a net loss of $510,401 for the three month period ended March 31, 2015 (2014: $391,005). Expenses before other items were $412,927 (2014: $413,023) with the most significant being salaries and benefits of $166,139 (2014: $136,830), investor relation costs of $75,689 (2014: $44,352), office and administration costs of $58,403 (2014: $51,849) and share-based payments expense of $57,481 (2014: $113,929). Other items for the three month period ended March 31, 2015 consisted of a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of $100,583 (2014: $Nil) interest income of $9,817 (2014: $13,918) and a revaluation of deferred share units of $6,708 (2014: $Nil).

The increase of $29,309 in salaries and benefits was a result of the Executive Chairman's compensation agreement as noted in '*Financial Condition*' above. At March 31, 2015, the Company owed the Executive Director $38,708 pursuant to the DSU Plan, of which $32,000 was recorded as salaries and benefits and $6,708 was recorded as a revaluation of deferred share units..

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all awards of stock options by using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The decrease of $56,448 in share-based payments expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2015 was based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the occurrence of grants during a particular period, the Company's share price at the time of an option grant and the timing of recording share-based payments expense based on vesting schedules.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Three month period ended March 31, 2015 (continued)

As a result of the Company's ongoing review of its non-core assets, the Company decided not to renew the four claims on its Sam Property. Consequently, an amount of $100,583 that was included in exploration and evaluation assets was written off to operations during the three month period ended March 31, 2015.

CASH FLOWS

Three month period ended March 31, 2015

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by $1,454,851 during the three month period ended March 31, 2015, from $4,050,482 at December 31, 2014 to $2,595,631. The decrease was a result of cash of $1,145,396 used in investing activities and cash of $309,455 used in operating activities.

The majority of cash used in investing activities consisted of exploration and evaluation asset expenditures of $1,136,396. The cash used in operating activities consisted of a net loss of $510,401, non-cash items of $225,757 and a net change in non-cash working capital items of $24,811.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Q1, 2015	Q4, 2014	Q3, 2014	Q2, 2014
	$	$	$	$
Net loss for the period	(510,401)	(399,101)	(313,209)	(361,367)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	Q1, 2014	Q5, 2013 [1]	Q4, 2013	Q3, 2013
	$	$	$	$
Net loss for the period	(391,005)	(918,099)	(419,972)	(396,432)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

[1] In April 2013 the Company changed its financial year-end from September 30 to December 31 and consequently fiscal 2013 had five quarters as noted in the table above.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (continued)

Over the last eight quarters, the Company's net loss has ranged from $313,209 in Q3, 2014 to $918,099 in Q5, 2013. $551,816 of the loss in Q5, 2013 was a result of an "other-than-temporary" decline in the Company's investments. Included in the loss of $510,401 in Q1, 2015 was an amount of $100,583 relating to the write-off of the Company's Sam Property.

The following table provides a breakdown of the expenses that contributed to the quarterly net losses:

	Q1, 2015	Q4, 2014	Q3, 2014	Q2, 2014
	$	$	$	$
Share-based payments expense	57,481	31,290	45,702	42,077
Salaries and benefits	166,139	161,711	118,516	148,386
Other expenses	189,307	203,449	160,201	199,648
Total expenses for the period	412,927	396,450	324,419	390,111

	Q1, 2014	Q5, 2013	Q4, 2013	Q3, 2013
	$	$	$	$
Share-based payments expense	113,929	63,627	62,712	67,168
Salaries and benefits	136,830	124,256	146,261	175,036
Other expenses	162,264	147,879	140,091	179,595
Total expenses for the period	413,023	335,762	349,064	421,799

Share-based payments expense and salaries and benefits comprised a significant portion of the expenses which contributed to the net loss for each of the quarters from Q3, 2013 to Q1, 2015.

The share-based payments expense was the fair value of the stock options that vested in each respective quarter.

Salaries and benefits in Q1, 2015 included an amount of $32,000 relating to compensation for the Company's Executive Chairman. Salaries and benefits in Q4, 2014 included bonuses of $37,143 which were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and paid out to the Company's executive officers.

Other expenses included items such as amortization, investor relations costs, office and administration, professional fees and travel and accommodation.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to determine the funds required to support the Company's operating requirements as well as its planned capital expenditures. The Company manages its financial resources to ensure that there is sufficient working capital to fund near term planned exploration work and operating expenditures. The Company has considerable discretion to reduce or increase plans or budgets depending on current or projected liquidity. When appropriate, the Company will seek joint venture partners in order to fund or share the funding of its exploration properties to minimize shareholder risk.

The Company does not currently own or have an interest in any producing mineral properties and does not derive any revenues from operations. Operational activities have been funded through private placements. At March 31, 2015, the Company had working capital of $2.4 million (December 31, 2014: $4.0 million). In management's opinion, the Company's working capital is sufficient to cover the Company's budgeted exploration programs and short-term obligations to December 31, 2015.

The Company has no bank debt or banking credit facilities in place.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has the following contractual obligations relating to an office lease agreement:

2015	$ 82,197
2016	$ 27,399

As a result of the issuance of Flow-Through Shares on December 22, 2014, the Company has a commitment to incur $1,600,000 in qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures on or before December 31, 2015. As of March 31, 2015, approximately $300,000 of the commitment was remaining.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

Key management personnel at the Company are the directors and officers of the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Key management compensation (continued)

The remuneration of key management personnel during the three month periods ended March 31 was as follows:

		2015	2014
		$	$
Short-term benefits	1	205,635	189,858
Share-based payments	2	68,603	139,214
	3	38,708	-
Total		312,946	329,072

1 Short-term benefits consisted exclusively of salaries, bonuses, health benefits and consulting fees for key management personnel, some of which have been capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

2 Share-based payments were non-cash items that consisted of the fair value of stock options and warrants that had been granted to key management personnel, some of which have been capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

3 Deferred share units consisted of DSUs awarded to key management personnel, as more fully described in Note 6.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company charged a company that has two Directors and two Officers in common $3,000 (2014: $Nil) for administration expenses including office rent and office operating costs, the amount of which was netted against office and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated interim statement of loss and comprehensive loss. At March 31, 2015, accounts receivable included an amount of $1,050 for these expenses (December 31, 2014: $Nil).

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company was charged $7,945 (fifteen months ended 2014: $Nil) for Office Administrator services by a company that has two Directors and two Officers in common, the amount of which was included in professional fees in the condensed consolidated interim statement of loss and comprehensive loss. At March 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included an amount of $2,733 (December 31, 2014: $3,432) for these services.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company charged a company that has two Directors and two Officers in common $8,928 (2014: $Nil) for CFO services, the amount of which was netted against salaries and benefits in the condensed consolidated interim statement of loss and comprehensive loss. At March 31, 2015, accounts receivable included an amount of $5,400 (December 31, 2014: $1,764) for these services.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company was charged $4,803 (2014: $Nil) by the Executive Chairman for office rent, the amount of which was included in office and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated interim statement of loss and comprehensive loss. At March 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included an amount of $4,803 (December 31, 2014: $Nil) for these expenses.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

As of the date of this report, there were no proposed transactions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

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

i) Critical accounting estimates

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and include, but are not limited to, the following:

Share-based payments

The fair value of share-based payments is subject to the limitations of the Black-Scholes option pricing model that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

The Company estimates the expected manner and timing of the realization or settlement of the carrying value of its assets and liabilities and applies the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted on the estimated dates of realization or settlement.

ii) Critical accounting judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

Impairment

The assessment of any impairment of plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as reserves, economic and market conditions and the useful lives of assets. Judgment is required in assessing the appropriate level of cash generating units to be tested for such impairment.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Decommissioning liabilities

In the event that decommissioning liabilities are required to be recognized, such liabilities would be stated at the fair value of estimated future costs. Such estimates require extensive judgment about the nature, cost and timing of the work to be completed, and may change with future changes to costs, environmental laws and regulations and remediation practices.

A detailed summary of all of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks which are discussed in detail in Note 9 of the Company's March 31, 2015 condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

General and administration expenses for the three month periods ended March 31 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	$	$
Amortization	28,634	34,825
Investor relations	75,689	44,352
Office and administration	58,403	51,849
Professional fees	16,893	7,337
Salaries and benefits	166,139	136,830
Share-based payments expense	57,481	113,929
Transfer agent, regulatory and filing fees	9,170	23,664
Travel and accomodation	518	237
	412,927	413,023

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

As at the date of this report, there were 90,773,922 common shares issued and outstanding.

As at the date of this report, there were 8,025,000 stock options and 5,037,500 share purchase warrants outstanding.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk faced in the advanced exploration stage is the ability to raise the funds required to further assess the viability of a mineral deposit. This phase requires high expenditures to determine if a deposit may be profitable to mine. The Company does not operate any producing properties and as such, is dependent on the ability to raise funds. Although the Company believes it has sufficient access to financial markets to support its intended work plan, failure to do so would result in future work being suspended.

As of the date of this report, the Company believes it has sufficient funds on hand to meet its financial obligations to December 31, 2015. Financial assets and liabilities consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's activities involve the application for permits from Provincial authorities and such activities are governed by various laws and regulations that cover the protection of the environment, land use, exploration, development, co-ordination of operations and infrastructure with third parties engaged in other activities on the lands, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, safety and other matters. Environmental legislation in Canada provides restrictions and prohibitions on spills and various substances produced in association with certain exploration activities which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of activities require the submission and approval of environmental impact statements. Environmental legislation is evolving in a direction of higher standards and enforcement, and higher fines and penalties for non-compliance. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of future operations.

The Company believes that it is in compliance with all material laws and regulations which currently apply to its activities. There can be no absolute assurance, however, that all permits which the Company may require for exploration activities and land use will be obtainable on reasonable terms or on a timely basis, or that such laws and regulations will not have an adverse effect on any exploration projects that the Company may undertake.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations within the Company will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of minerals, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruption, impaired access to site, legal or regulatory changes, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides, weather conditions and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in extraction operations and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company's exploration activities will be subject to the availability of third party contractors and equipment. There are also physical risks to the exploration personnel. If any of the Company's properties are found to have commercial quantities of mineralization, the Company could be subject to additional risks respecting any development and production activities.

All of the properties in which the Company has an interest are in the exploration stage and are currently without reserves. Development of these mineral properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results, receipt of positive engineering studies, access to adequate funding, community support and all necessary permits, licenses and approvals. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling and to develop the mining and processing facilities and the infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. There is no assurance that these mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial mineral deposits. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors beyond the Company's control.

Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the market price of minerals produced and the marketability of any ore or minerals discovered at and extracted from the Company's properties. Metal prices are subject to significant fluctuation and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control including international economic, financial and political events, global or regional supply and demand patterns and speculative activities. The effect of these factors on the Company's operations cannot accurately be predicted.