



Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights For the three months ended March 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

This interim management's discussion and analysis ("Interim MD&A") of Volcanic Gold Mines Inc. (the "Company") is the responsibility of management and covers the period ended March 31, 2021. The Interim MD&A takes into account information available up to and including May 25, 2021 and should be read together with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the period ended March 31, 2021 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2020 which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

All financial information in this document is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Interim MD&A contains certain statements which constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation ("Forward-looking Statements"). All statements included herein, other than statements of historical fact, are Forward-looking Statements and are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the Forward-looking Statements. The Forward-looking Statements in this Interim MD&A include, without limitation, statements relating to:

- the Company's planned exploration activities;
- the intended use of proceeds received from past and possible future financing activities;
- the sufficiency of the Company's cash position and its ability to raise equity capital or access debt facilities; and
- maturities of the Company's financial liabilities or other contractual commitments.

Often, but not always, these Forward-looking Statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "estimates", "expects", "forecasts", "scheduled", "targets", "possible", "strategy", "potential", "intends", "advance", "goal", "objective", "projects", "budget", "calculates" or statements that events, "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved and similar expressions, including negative variations.

Forward-looking Statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-looking Statements. Such uncertainties and factors include, among others:

- risks associated with mineral exploration and project development;
- fluctuations in commodity prices;
- fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates;
- credit and liquidity risks;

- changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in countries in which the Company does or may carry on business;
- reliance on key personnel;
- property title matters;
- local community relationships;
- risks associated with potential legal claims generally or with respect to environmental matters;
- adequacy of insurance coverage;
- dilution from further equity financing;
- competition;
- uncertainties relating to general economic conditions; and
- risks relating to a global pandemic, including the coronavirus COVID-19, which could result in government imposed restrictions that could cause a slowdown in global economic growth and impact the Company's business, operations, financial condition and share price;

as well as those factors referred to in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section in this Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking Statements contained in this Interim MD&A are based on the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and opinions of management, including but not limited to:

- all required third party contractual, regulatory and governmental approvals will be obtained for the exploration and development of the Company's properties;
- there being no significant disruptions affecting operations, whether relating to labor, supply, power, damage to equipment or other matter;
- permitting, exploration and development activities proceeding on a basis consistent with the Company's current expectations;
- expected trends and specific assumptions regarding commodity prices and currency exchange rates; and
- prices for and availability of fuel, electricity, equipment and other key supplies remaining consistent with current levels.

These Forward-looking Statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any Forward-looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by law. There can be no assurance that Forward-looking Statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on Forward-looking Statements.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company's business is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, focused on building multi-million ounce gold and silver resources in under-explored countries. In May 2020, the Company was granted an exclusive option to acquire a 60% interest in the Holly and Banderas gold-silver properties in Guatemala – see Property Review below.

Corporate Activity

Effective April 8, 2019, the Company consolidated its issued common shares on the basis of one new share for every seven existing shares (the "Consolidation"). The name and trading symbol of the Company remained unchanged. **All references in this Interim MD&A to loss per share, common shares, share purchase warrants compensation options, and stock options reflect the Consolidation.**

Financings

On July 27, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "July Financing") by issuing 20,000,000 units at \$0.25 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$5.0 million. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one

common share at a price of \$0.30 for a period of two years from the closing date. Net proceeds from the July Financing are intended to be used for exploration work on the Holly and Banderas properties located in Guatemala (see Property Review below), and for general working capital purposes.

With an investment of approximately \$1.42 million in the July Financing, Silvercorp Metals Inc. ("Silvercorp") acquired beneficial ownership of 19.9% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares and Mr. Derek Liu was appointed to the Company's Board of Directors as Silvercorp's representative.

On October 20, 2020, the Company completed a bought-deal public financing (the "Offering"), and a concurrent private placement (the "Concurrent Private Placement"), for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$8.6 million (the "October Financings"). Pursuant to the Offering, the Company issued 12,546,500 units at a price of \$0.55 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$6,900,575.

Pursuant to the Concurrent Private Placement, the Company issued 3,117,100 units to Silvercorp at \$0.55 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,714,405. Silvercorp, which held approximately 19.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company prior to the Offering, exercised its participation right to maintain its 19.9% interest upon closing of the October Financings.

Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of a warrant. Each whole Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.70 until April 20, 2022. Net proceeds from the October Financings are intended to be used for the exploration and advancement of the Company's principal assets in Guatemala and for general working capital purposes.

Property Review

Holly and Banderas Properties, Guatemala

In May 2020, the Company signed an agreement whereby it was granted by Radius Gold Inc. ("Radius") the exclusive option (the "Option") to acquire a 60% interest in the Holly and Banderas gold-silver properties in Guatemala. The Company may exercise the Option by raising a minimum \$3.0 million (completed on July 27, 2020) and spending US\$7.0 million on exploration of the Properties within 48 months from the date drilling permits for the properties are granted. An initial US\$1.0 million must be spent on exploration within 12 months of receiving the required drill permits, including a minimum 3,000 metres of drilling. The Company also made a cash payment to Radius of \$100,000. Upon exercise of the Option, the Company will enter into a standard 60/40 joint venture with Radius in order to further develop the properties.

The Company also has the exclusive right for 24 months following the execution of the Option to evaluate the other property interests of Radius in eastern Guatemala and to enter into an agreement to acquire an interest in any of such other properties on reasonable mutually agreed upon terms.

Operations and Permitting

Since Guatemala's international borders opened in September 2020, the Company has made significant progress establishing a presence in the country. Mr. Pedro Garcia has been appointed Country Manager to oversee the permitting and social development in the region. Drill planning and corresponding environmental reports for drilling at the Holly and Banderas properties have recently been completed and drill permits for Holly were issued in March 2021. Banderas drill permits are expected to be authorized in the next few weeks. The Company has conducted formal meetings with the municipalities covering the Holly and Banderas targets which have been positively received. Access agreements with private landowners are ongoing, with a majority already signed at Holly and Banderas.

Holly Property: Drill Program

On April 28, 2021, the Company announced that it had commenced a 3,000 metre diamond core drilling program at Holly. The emphasis will be on exploring for high grade shoots associated with the intersection of the Jocotan Fault Zone and the NW-SE trending high grade vein systems, El Piño and La Peña. Sampling at El Pino has returned grades of up to 2 metres at 110.3 g/t Au and 3508 g/t Ag, and the La Peña vein, which crops out 620 metres to the west, sampling has returned 2 metres

at 44 g/t Au and 88 g/t Ag. Surface rock and soil geochemistry indicates these two parallel quartz veins each have over a 600 metre strike potential.

The Company has defined compelling drill targets at the Holly Ridge zone through analysis of all historic geological and geophysical data and comparison with recent discoveries in the region.

The Holly Ridge target is an east-west orientated topographic high at the fault boundary between Tertiary sediments and volcanics to the south and Paleozoic meta-sediments to the north. The Jocotan fault zone outcrops as an approximately 2 kilometres long by 50 metres wide zone of intensely clay/silica altered and stockwork veined breccia and conglomerate. A high grade gold in soil anomaly is co-incident with this target. The Jocotan fault at Holly is cut by a series of NNW orientated high-grade gold and silver veins and veinlets. It was these NNW veins and their extensions to the south of the ridge in the sedimentary rocks that were targeted by former explorers. This work resulted in several high-grade intercepts.

Of the 15 short historic drill holes at Holly project, 14 drill holes were drilled entirely within the volcanic-sedimentary rock package to the south of the Jocotan fault. Only one drill hole (HDD-005) was located in the Jocotan fault conglomerate / breccia zone. This hole cut a broad zone of silicified and veined conglomerate / breccia that graded 3.78 g/t Au and 133 g/t Ag. No follow-up holes have been conducted to date and no drilling has tested the main structure or targeted the intersection of the EW orientated fault breccia zone and the NNW orientated high grade veins/stockworks. Recent geophysical modelling has shown strong anomalies at depth directly below the trace of the fault zone.

Banderas Property Exploration

In March 2021, the Company announced results from its continuing exploration program at the Banderas Property. Highlights of the results are:

- Pyramid Hill vein systems extended for over 1,800 meters along strike. Mapping and sampling defined a NW/SE broad zone of stockwork and brecciation hosting multiple quartz veins of up to 3 metres width with both shallow and vertical dips. Rock chip and sub crop sampling returned grades up to 6.2 g/t Au and 273 g/t Ag.
- Zapote mineralization identified 1,500 metres along strike to the southeast beyond extensive cover, returning up to 2.7 g/t Au and 14.7 g/t Ag from surface vein outcrop sampling. Zapote zone now mapped along a 3,100 metre strike length.

The Banderas Property is located 7 kilometres south of the Holly Property. Previous work on the Banderas property has identified two extensive gold/silver bearing vein systems, the Pyramid Hill and the Zapote Zones.

The Pyramid Hill zone consists of two northwest trending sub-parallel vein zones located approximately 500 metres apart, called the Pyramid Hill ("PH") and the "M28" zones. Each zone hosts several 1- to 5-metre-wide quartz veins. At the PH zone, the veins dip steeply to the northeast and are surrounded by a prominent alteration zone with an approximate 20 metre wide zone of stockwork veining and brecciation, and at M28, the veins dip shallowly to the west.

Recent mapping has extended both vein systems by 1.5 kilometres to the southeast, extending them both to nearly 3.5 kilometres in length. Historically, over 40 shallow drill-holes have explored the PH and M28 systems and returned broad zones of low-grade gold/silver mineralization in both mineralized corridors including:

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq* (g/t)	Zone
BDD-003	12.2	38.1	25.9	0.74	33.7	1.19	M28
BDD-004	53.1	74.7	21.6	1.25	29.6	1.64	M28
BDD-005	24.4	40.2	15.8	0.89	22.1	1.18	M28
BDD-007	67.1	83.7	16.6	1.22	22.3	1.52	M28
BDD-008	81.7	114	32.3	1.25	29.6	1.64	M28
BDD-014	36.3	58.5	22.2	0.9	48.3	1.54	PH
BDD-015	79.2	114.3	35.1	0.5	7.3	0.60	PH
BDD-016	126.5	156.1	29.6	0.7	3.2	0.74	PH
BDD-018	65.2	89.9	24.7	0.68	41.6	1.23	M28
BDD-019	74.7	94.5	19.8	1.05	42	1.61	M28
BDD05-031	152.5	188.8	36.3	1.03	2.3	1.06	PH
BDD11-013	61.5	82.3	20.8	2.1	38.1	2.61	M28
BRC04-024	167	171.5	4.5	24.6	185.3	27.1	M28
BRC04-027	67.5	85.5	18	0.4	5.4	0.47	PH
BRC04-028	85.5	129	43.5	0.4	6.1	0.48	PH

*AuEq calculated using a 75:1 Ag to Au ratio

Long sections of previous drilling and surface sampling at PH and M28 can be found on the Company's [website](#).

The Zapote Zone is located 1,500 metres to the west of the Pyramid Hill. Numerous quartz veins and extensive alteration occurs at the contact between a large Dacitic dome and the andesite and rhyolite country rock. Historic rock chip sampling over an area 150 metres wide along 800 metres of this contact has returned strongly anomalous gold/silver mineralization. To the southeast, the mineralization disappears under an extensive area of thick colluvium. No drilling has been conducted at Zapote target.

Recent sampling has identified the continuation of the Zapote system 850 metres along strike to the southeast, where recent sampling returned values up to 2.7 g/t Au and 14.7 g/t Ag.

Property Package

The Company is earning a 60% interest in the Holly and Banderas properties in Guatemala and has an exclusive option to evaluate Radius's 240,000 hectares of applications for mineral concessions in Guatemala. The property package covers a majority of the highly prospective terrain between Pan American Silver's world class Escobal Mine and Bluestone Resources' Cerro Blanco development project, where recent bonanza grade drill results continue to highlight the potential of the district. Holly and Banderas projects host high grade epithermal gold-silver drill ready targets.

Additional details of the Holly and Banderas properties are available on the Company's [website](#).

Technical Information

Bruce A. Smith, M.Sc., MAIG., a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and has approved the disclosure of the technical information in this Interim MD&A.

RESULT OF OPERATIONS

All references to 'loss' in the results of operations discussion below refers to the loss attributed to equity shareholders of the Company.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2021 the Company incurred a loss \$1,032,011, compared to a loss of \$45,083 for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. Significant expenses for the three-month periods are as follows:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Exploration expenditures	\$ 410,887	\$ -
Consulting and management fees	18,000	16,500
Office and administration	17,618	10,172
Share-based payments	518,545	-
Shareholder communications	36,792	-
Salaries and benefits	23,907	7,821
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	12,297	6,763

The loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 was higher than the comparative quarter due to exploration expenditures of \$410,887 relating to the Holly and Banderas properties and a share-based payments expense of \$518,545 relating to the granting of stock options whereas no such expenses were recorded in the comparative quarter. Office and administration, salaries and benefits, and shareholder communication costs were all higher in the current quarter due to the Company being more active than in the comparative quarter.

Exploration expenditures include a portion of fees paid to Simon Ridgway, a Director and CEO of the Company, and fees paid to Michael Povey, a Director and Chairman of the Company. Consulting and management fees for the current quarter also consisted of a portion of fees paid to Mr. Ridgway and Mr. Povey whereas only fees paid to Mr. Ridgway were recorded in the comparative quarter. Office and administration costs relate mostly to an administrative cost sharing agreement with Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group"), a private company controlled by Mr. Ridgway which is reimbursed by the Company for certain shared rent and other corporate expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. Salaries and benefits costs relate primarily to Gold Group which provides administrative personnel, including the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The Company's quarterly mineral properties, working capital balance and operating results over the last eight quarters are summarized as follows:

	Mar '21	Dec '20	Sept '20	June '20	Mar '20	Dec '19	Sept '19	June '19
Total assets	\$ 11,550,808	\$ 11,938,523	\$ 4,665,141	\$ 291,118	\$ 193,686	\$ 232,044	\$ 275,737	\$ 327,198
Working capital (deficiency)	10,980,427	11,559,987	4,249,908	51,823	(6,164)	38,827	94,280	144,091
Loss and comprehensive loss attributed to equity shareholders of the Company	1,032,011	1,919,251	223,139	73,106	45,083	17,523	53,505	64,962
Basic and diluted loss per share attributed to equity shareholders of the Company	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

Total assets and working capital positions significantly increased in the third and fourth quarters of 2020 due to the completion of private placement and public offering financings. The loss amounts for the six quarters ended June 30, 2020 reflect that there was a minimal amount of exploration expenditures incurred during those periods. Increased expenditures during the three most recently completed quarters relate to property investigations and then exploration activity in Guatemala. The losses for the most recent quarter and the quarter ended December 31, 2020 were significantly higher than all other quarters presented due to share-based payments expenses of \$518,545 and \$1,458,521, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through the issuance of common shares. The Company's exploration activities do not provide a source of income and therefore the Company has a history of losses and an accumulated deficit.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had current assets of \$11,223,073 and current liabilities of \$242,646, resulting in working capital of \$10,980,427.

During the 2020 fiscal year, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$8.6 million from a bought deal public financing and concurrent non-brokered private placement and gross proceeds of \$5.0 million from a non-brokered private placement. Cash share issuance costs for these financings totaled \$1,192,131. The net proceeds from these financings continue to be used for working capital purposes and to fund exploration activities in Guatemala.

With the proceeds of the 2020 equity financings, the Company expects its capital resources to be sufficient to carry out its planned exploration expenditures and cover operating costs through the next twelve months.

Net cash used in operating activities during the period ended March 31, 2021 was \$538,911 (2020: \$34,441).

Net cash provided from financing activities during the period ended March 31, 2021 was \$99,780 (2020: \$Nil).

Net cash provided used in investing activities during the period ended March 31, 2021 was \$168,572 (2020: \$Nil).

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuing operations rely on the ability of the Company to continue to raise capital as and when needed.

OUTSTANDING SHARE, COMPENSATION OPTIONS, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS DATA

At the date of this Interim MD&A, the Company had outstanding 44,600,080 common shares and the following compensation options, stock options, and warrants:

No. of compensation options ⁽¹⁾	Exercise price	Expiry date
741,870	\$0.55	October 20, 2022

⁽¹⁾ Each compensation option is exercisable to purchase one common share and one-half warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at \$0.70 until October 20, 2022.

No. of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,525,000	\$0.57	October 6, 2030
325,000	\$0.57	October 8, 2030
300,000	\$0.45	January 6, 2031
800,000	\$0.57	January 27, 2031
3,950,000		

No. of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
1,851,237	\$5.60	March 8, 2022
8,073,797	\$0.70	April 20, 2022
11,164,730	\$0.30	July 26, 2022
21,089,764		

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

See Note 8 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 for details of other related party transactions which occurred in the normal course of business.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company's significant accounting policies are presented in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Company has reviewed upcoming policies and determined that none are expected to have an impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The operations of the Company are highly speculative due to the high-risk nature of its business in the mineral exploration industry. Companies in the exploration stage face a variety of risks and, while unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible. The Company faces a variety of risk factors such as, but not limited to, the following:

Global Pandemic

The Company faces risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks of communicable diseases, which could significantly disrupt its operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial conditions. The Company's business could be adversely impacted by the effects of the COVID-19 coronavirus which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The international governmental restrictions imposed due to COVID-19 have led to significant restrictions on travel, temporary business closures, quarantines, global stock market volatility and a general reduction in consumer activity. Such public health restrictions can also result in operating and supply chain delays and disruptions, declining trade and market sentiment, reduced movement of people and labour shortages, and shipping disruption and shutdowns, all of which could affect commodity prices, interest rates, credit ratings, credit risk and inflation.

Mineral Property Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include: securing adequate funding to maintain and advance future exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities.

Joint Venture Funding Risk

The Company's strategy may include seeking partners through joint ventures to fund future exploration and project development. The main risk of this strategy is that funding partners may not be able to raise sufficient capital in order to

satisfy exploration and other expenditure terms in a particular joint venture agreement. As a result, exploration and development of future property interests may be delayed depending on whether the Company can find another partner or has enough capital resources to fund the exploration and development on its own.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of gold, base metals and other minerals may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital or attract joint venture partners in order to fund its ongoing operations. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposition of any of its mineral properties to a third party.

Financing and Share Price Fluctuation Risks

The Company has limited financial resources, has no source of operating cash flow and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of projects. Exploration and development of future projects may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt financing or other means. Failure to obtain this financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of exploration and development which could result in the loss of properties.

Securities markets have at times in the past experienced a high degree of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be exploration stage companies such as the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues and corresponding effect on the Company's financial position.

Political, Regulatory and Currency Risks

The Company's mineral property interests are located in Guatemala, an emerging nation. Properties in emerging nations may be subject to a higher level of risk compared to developed countries. Operations, the status of mineral property rights, title to the properties and the recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties in emerging nations can be affected by changing economic, regulatory, and political situations. The Company's equity financings are sourced in Canadian dollars but for the most part it incurs its exploration and property maintenance expenditures in US dollars and Guatemalan quetzals. At this time there are no currency hedges in place. Therefore, a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar or Guatemalan quetzal could have an adverse impact on the amount of exploration conducted.

Insured and Uninsured Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, the Company is subject to a number of hazards and risks in general, including adverse environmental conditions, operational accidents, labor disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to properties, facilities and equipment of the Company, personal injury or death, environmental damage to properties of the Company or others, delays, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Company may maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance may not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or for other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increased costs, have a material adverse effect on the Company's results and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental and Social Risks

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations issued and enforced by government agencies. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement and involve increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened

degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors, and employees. There can be no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on properties in which the Company holds interests which are unknown to the Company at present. Social risks may be fairly significant in the Company's areas of operations. Violence, kidnapping, theft and other criminal activities could disrupt supply chains and discourage qualified individuals from being involved with the Company's operations.

Competition

The Company competes with many companies and individuals that have substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company for the acquisition and development of projects as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.