



Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights For the three months ended March 31, 2024

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, 2024. The Interim MD&A takes into account information available up to and including May 27, 2024 and should be read together with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the period ended March 31, 2024 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2023.

All financial information in this document is prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information related to the Company, including its most recent unaudited and audited financial statements, is available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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 Holly property mineral resource estimate as it involves the implied assessment, based on estimates and assumptions, that the resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated;
- 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;
- uncertainty of mineral resource estimates;
- 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 pandemics, epidemics and public health crises, which could impact the Company's business, operations, financial condition and/or 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;
- the accuracy of the Company's current mineral resource estimate;
- 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. The Company holds an exclusive option to acquire a 60% interest in the Holly and Motagua Norte gold-silver properties in Guatemala – see "Guatemala Properties" below. As well, management is assessing exploration or development opportunities in other jurisdictions.

Corporate Activities

In July and October 2020, the Company issued units consisting of common shares and common share purchase warrants in two non-brokered private placements and a bought-deal public financing, raising total gross proceeds of \$13.6 million. The proceeds from these financings were intended and continue to be used for the exploration and advancement of the Company's principal assets in Guatemala and for general working capital purposes.

In July 2023, the Company extended the expiry date of 8,813,500 unexercised warrants exercisable at \$0.30 from July 26, 2023 to July 26, 2024. In April 2024, the Company extended the expiry date of 7,831,800 unexercised warrants exercisable at \$0.70 from April 19, 2024 to April 18, 2025.

Guatemala Properties

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 in consideration of, among other things, spending US\$7.0 million on exploration of the Properties within 48 months from the date drilling permits for the properties are granted (granted in March 2021).

In September 2023, the Option was modified to include the Motagua Norte project in substitution for the Banderas project. The original earn-in requirement to spend US\$7.0 million in exploration of the properties remains unchanged. Under the modified option agreement, the Company has an exclusive option to earn a 60% interest in Radius's Holly and Motagua Norte properties by spending US\$7.0 million on exploration of the properties, of which US\$1,764,778 is required to be spent on Motagua Norte. Expenditures made by the Company on exploration of the Banderas property are credited towards the US\$7.0 million expenditure requirement. 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.

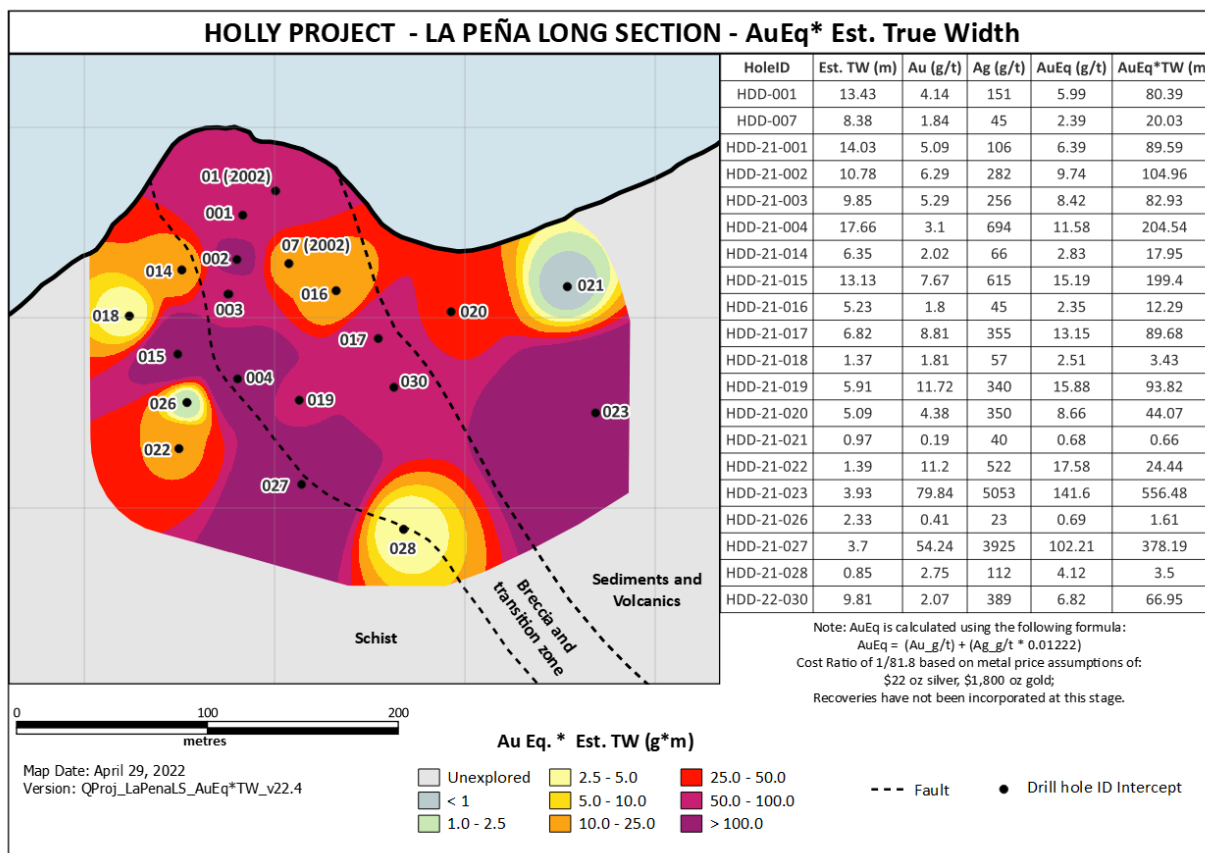
Holly Project

In 2021, the Company conducted a diamond core drilling program at the Holly Project to explore a series of high-grade northwest-striking veins cross-cutting a segment of the regional east-west trending Jocotan structure: La Peña, El Pino and Alpha veins. A total of 32 drill holes for 5,259 metres of drill core were completed, with the following highlights:

- Drilling successfully tested three distinct vein sets cutting the Jocotan fault zone.
- High grade gold and silver intercepts confirmed and extended the La Peña vein system to at least 200 metres below surface.
- Exploratory drilling on the El Pino and Alpha veins confirmed mineralization.

Drilling at Holly focused on extending the high-grade La Peña vein to depth and along strike with a goal of establishing a significant high-grade mineral resource and improving understanding of the controls on high-grade mineralization. The La Peña vein remains open in all directions. Several holes also cut high-grade gold in the Amber vein and Pino target at a shallow depth. The Amber vein, Pino vein, Alpha vein and the untested Jocotan splay targets all have significant potential and will be tested in future drill programs.

Figure 1: Holly Project: La Peña target long section with assay results table.



On June 9, 2022, the Company announced a maiden inferred mineral resource estimate for the Holly property. The mineral resource estimate is reported in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards (2014) incorporated by reference in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Highlights

- A maiden inferred mineral resource has been estimated for the first target, La Peña vein at the Holly project, Guatemala.
- The high grade La Peña vein remains open to expansion along strike and importantly at depth, where exceptionally high-grade results have been returned.
- Multiple other drill targets remain un-tested at Holly with potential for new discoveries.

Table 1: Holly, Peña Vein Resource Estimate
 (Effective date 7th June, 2022)

Category	Cut-off grade AuEq ⁽²⁾ (g/t)	Tonnes above cutoff (millions)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Equivalent ⁽²⁾ (g/t)	Gold Equivalent ⁽²⁾ (oz)
Inferred	3.00	1.32	6.46	256	272,110	10,913,360	9.57	406,316

Notes:

1. Resources estimated using a 3.0 g/t gold equivalent cut-off grade and a top cap grade of 100 g/t gold and 2,000 g/t silver and presented on a 100%-basis
2. Gold Equivalent Au(eq) values based on Au US\$1,800 and Ag US\$22 using formula $(\text{Au g/t} + (\text{Ag g/t} * 0.01222))$
3. Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves have not demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, marketing, or other relevant issues. The mineral resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum standards on mineral resources and reserves, definitions, and guidelines prepared by the CIM standing committee on reserve definitions and adopted by the CIM council. Notwithstanding, to meet the requirement that the reported Mineral Resources show "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction".
4. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category.
5. Contained metal and tonnes figures in totals may differ due to rounding.

The mineral resource estimate is underpinned by data from 21 diamond drillholes totalling 3,707 metres of drilling. Drill spacing ranges between 20 and 100 metres. All sample data was composited to a 2D dataset (linear grade and true thickness values) prior to analysis and estimation. The sample database and the topographic survey were reviewed and validated by Bruce Smith, Ludving Monroy and Shawn Rastad prior to being supplied to John Arthur, an independent UK based Resource Consultant. Geological domain modelling was completed by Bruce Smith and John Arthur. Mineral Resource domain modelling, grade interpolation, mineral resource classification and reporting of the mineral resource statement, was performed by John Arthur. Dr Arthur, Mr Smith, Mr Monroy and Mr Rastad are "qualified persons" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Block modelling was carried out using cell dimensions of 32 mE by 32 mN by 8 mRL and was coded to reflect the surface topography and mineralised zones. Density values were globally assigned into two zones, an upper zone between 50 to 100 metres from surface had an average density of 2.33 t/m³ and below this an average density of 2.52 t/m³ was applied. The mineral resource estimate has been classified based on data density, data quality, confidence in the geological interpretation and confidence in the robustness of the grade interpolation.

The technical report for the mineral resource estimate was filed on July 27, 2022 and is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Technical studies and permitting

The Company considers that the demonstrated high-grade and good access to a nearby mine development project means that the Holly Project has a good chance of being developed. Further drilling will determine whether Holly will support a stand-alone mill, or if the ore should be processed elsewhere. Based on this positive outlook the Company is in the process of applying to upgrade the Holly exploration license to an exploitation license.

The initial technical studies to support the application, including a civil engineering design for an underground mine to exploit the principal La Peña vein, were submitted to and reviewed by the competent authorities. The application has advanced to the second stage and the Company is now responding to requests for additional information. The study envisages using transverse and longitudinal longhole stoping with cemented cavity fill on eleven levels, 30 metres apart, to a depth of 300 metres below surface with access via a spiral decline. Processing would be off-site. The mine design is an early-stage concept for permitting purposes and does not meet the requirements of a preliminary economic assessment. The Holly deposit is currently at an inferred level of confidence and open in all directions and further drilling is required to improve the level of confidence in the mineral resource estimation as well as define the full lateral and depth extent of any future mining operation. This study is the principal requirement to support the Company's current application to upgrade the Holly project licence from an exploration to exploitation licence.

Current work program and way forward

The Company continues to collect the environmental, hydrogeological, and social baseline data that will be required for future economic assessments and feasibility studies.

The gold and silver discovery made at Holly is significant. It is a high-grade vein deposit that could be mined from underground, causing very little surface disruption. With a paved highway adjacent to the deposit, it will not require a processing plant, but is well situated to truck the high-grade ore to a nearby mill. Bluestone Resources' (TSX-V: BSR) Cerro Blanco feasibility stage gold and silver project is within trucking distance. The approval of an amendment to the Cerro Blanco environmental permit to allow surface mining announced by Bluestone Resources on January 18, 2024 is a positive step forward, although the path to production remains unclear whilst Bluestone works through a strategic review (see Bluestone Resources Inc. announcements on July 6, 2023 and January 18, 2024). The Company continues to closely monitor the situation and intends to resume drilling at Holly as soon as there is a clear path to production at the Cerro Blanco gold project.

Motagua Norte Project

The Company conducted widespread exploration of Radius's large regional land position under the option agreement signed in May 2020 and identified Motagua Norte as an area with significant promise. The Company has successfully completed all the legal, environmental and community studies required to support four exploration licence applications comprising the Motagua Norte area and in September 2023 the first exploration licence, Cirilo 1, was granted. The Cirilo 1 exploration licence covers an area of 13.5 square kilometre (4.5 x 3 km) and includes the highly prospective Mila gold discovery. In December 2023, the Company announced the signing of long-term access agreements with property owners on the Cirilo 1 licence. The other three applications cover an additional 72.68 square kilometres of the Motagua Norte orogenic gold corridor. The Company is continuing to work with the permitting authorities towards granting the remaining three licences.

The Company's initial prospecting samples returned exceptional gold grades at Mila prospect, a surface concentration of bonanza-grade and visible gold in quartz veins and boulders spread over a 250 x 570 metre area (see news release [Sept 1, 2022](#)). High-grade gold assays and visible gold occur in both quartz veins and in quartz stockwork zones. In order to determine whether the very high gold grades (many samples above 1 oz gold / tonne) were the result of selective sampling or are widespread across the target zones, several lines of continuous 2 metre chip sampling were collected within the quartz boulder field. Average grades of 42 g/t gold along a 34 metre line, and 54 g/t gold over a 24 metre line from two parallel lines 70 metres apart in the centre of the quartz boulder field confirmed the high grades.

Current drill program

The Company commenced a first-pass exploratory drilling program at the Mila prospect in February 2024 to look for the source of the broad area of bonanza grade gold bearing quartz boulder float discovered by Company geologists and named the Mila target. As reported by the Company on March 4, and April 25, 2024, the initial drillholes intersected some significant quartz veins with wide alteration halos but did not locate any quartz veins or stockwork zones with significant gold mineralization. The drilling has established that gold-bearing quartz float at Mila covers a thin serpentinite package and underlying schistose metasedimentary rocks which have been cut by a series of east-west trending structures hosting significant vein zones. The principal structures, such as the Veta Madre Fault and the Veta Padre structure, are located to the south and uphill from the field of gold-bearing boulders. A strong zone of stockwork veining separates these two larger structures.

As reported on May 23, 2024, a total of 13 holes were drilled in this first pass program testing a range of targets. Results have been received for the initial drill holes that tested for vertical and north-dipping veins at and near to the Veta Madre Fault. Results indicate that the gold-bearing quartz boulders did not originate from these structures. The last four holes were drilled in the opposite direction, from south to north, to test for south-dipping structures. Several veins of various sizes were intercepted in these drill holes. Assay results are pending; however, no visible gold was seen in the drill core. Results will be released as soon as they become available.

Recent Developments in Guatemala

A new Minister of the Environment (MARN) was appointed on April 12, 2024 and initial public comments from the new Minister were not positive for mineral exploration and development in the country. Before committing further funds to Guatemala, the Company will monitor the two significant precious metal deposits where developments are on hold: the multi-million ounce gold deposit at Cerro Blanco and the large high grade silver-lead-zinc deposit at Escobal. These mines could employ thousands of people, providing jobs to Guatemalans so they can thrive in their own communities.

Technical Information

Luc English, Ph.D., Vice-President, Exploration of the Company, is a Chartered Geologist and Fellow of the Geological Society of London and is the Company's Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Dr. English has approved the disclosure of the technical information in this Interim MD&A.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

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

	Mar '24	Dec '23	Sept '23	June '23	Mar '23	Dec '22	Sept '22	June '22
Total assets	\$ 2,934,717	\$ 3,661,889	\$ 4,138,777	\$ 4,632,041	\$ 5,342,206	\$ 5,944,749	\$ 6,526,654	\$ 7,104,091
Working capital	2,286,050	2,966,255	3,691,855	4,180,986	4,810,618	5,377,247	6,002,152	6,534,914
Loss and comprehensive loss attributed to equity shareholders of the Company	869,193	532,889	498,692	641,558	620,653	600,674	542,464	743,597
Basic and diluted loss per share attributed to equity shareholders of the Company	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02

Total assets and working capital position have trended downward over the past eight quarters due to the Company funding its operations from the equity financing proceeds raised in 2020. The losses for the most recent and the earliest quarters presented are higher than the other quarters due in part to the Company conducting drill programs during those periods.

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, 2024 the Company incurred a loss of \$869,193, compared to a loss of \$620,653 for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, an increase of \$248,540. Significant expenses for the three-month periods are as follows:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Exploration expenditures	\$ 579,085	\$ 490,614
Consulting and management fees	21,000	18,000
Office and administration	21,779	27,507
Salaries and benefits	35,229	29,199
Share-based payments	177,034	42,048
Shareholder communications	10,921	13,795
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	11,452	7,899
Interest and other income	23,860	39,244

The loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 was higher than the comparative quarter in part due to exploration expenditures being higher by \$88,471. Exploration expenditures for the current quarter primarily involved activity on the Motagua Norte property which included the start of a drill program. Exploration expenditures for the comparative quarter involved activity on the Holly and Motagua Norte properties that focused on community relations, access agreements, and permitting in addition to exploration.

The current quarter's loss was also higher due to a share-based payments expense of \$177,034 compared to \$42,048 for the comparative quarter, a difference of \$134,986. The share-based payment expense for both periods related to the granting of stock options that were vested immediately in the respective quarters.

Consulting and management fees were higher for the current quarter due to an increase in the Chief Executive Officer's compensation during the latter part of the 2023 fiscal year. Office and administration costs were higher in the comparative quarter due in part to more computer maintenance and insurance costs. Salaries and benefits costs were higher in the current quarter due to a combination of an increased usage of shared personnel and higher personnel-related benefits and employer taxes. Transfer agent and regulatory fees were higher for the current quarter due to the timing of some annual fees.

Interest income for the current quarter was \$15,384 less than the comparative quarter as the Company's capital resources subject to earning interest had decreased since the comparative quarter.

For both the current and comparative quarterly periods, the fees paid to Simon Ridgway, a Director and CEO of the Company, and to Michael Povey, a Director and Chairman of the Company, were allocated partly to exploration expenditures and partly to consulting and management fees. 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 Vice President of Corporate Development, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary during both the current and comparative quarters.

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, 2024, the Company had current assets of \$2,485,367 and current liabilities of \$199,317, resulting in working capital of \$2,286,050.

During the 2020 fiscal year, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$5.0 million from a non-brokered private placement, and gross proceeds of \$8.6 million from a bought deal public financing and concurrent non-brokered private placement. Cash share issuance costs for these financings totaled \$1.2 million. The net proceeds from the 2020 financings continue to be used for working capital purposes and to fund exploration activities in Guatemala.

The Company expects its current capital resources to be sufficient to carry out its planned exploration expenditures and cover operating costs through the next twelve months. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including expanded exploration activity and property acquisition opportunities. The Company believes it will be able to raise additional equity capital as required, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto.

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 SHARES, OPTIONS, AND WARRANTS DATA

At the date of this Interim MD&A, the Company had outstanding 45,551,210 common shares and the following stock options and warrants:

No. of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,275,000	\$0.57	October 6, 2030
325,000	\$0.57	October 8, 2030
800,000	\$0.57	January 27, 2031
225,000	\$0.205	January 9, 2033
850,000	\$0.23	February 28, 2034
4,475,000		

No. of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
8,813,500	\$0.30	July 26, 2024 ^{(1) (3)}
7,831,800	\$0.70	April 18, 2025 ^{(2) (3)}
16,645,300		

⁽¹⁾ During the 2022 fiscal year, the expiry date for these warrants was extended by one year to July 26, 2023. During the 2023 fiscal year, the expiry date for these warrants was extended further by one year to July 26, 2024.

⁽²⁾ During the 2022 fiscal year, the expiry date for these warrants was extended by one year to April 20, 2023. During the 2023 fiscal year, the expiry date of these warrants was extended further by one year to April 19, 2024. Subsequent to March 31, 2024, the expiry date for these warrants was extended further by one year to April 18, 2025.

⁽³⁾ There was no additional value attributed to the warrants upon modification.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

See Note 8 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2024 for details of other related party transactions which occurred in the normal course of business.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company's material accounting policies are presented in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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:

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 with a newly elected federal political party. 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 extent of which is yet to be determined with the new political leadership.

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, and community protests could disrupt the Company's exploration activities or 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.