



COIN Hodl Inc.

(formerly Malbex Resources Inc.)

Management's Discussion & Analysis

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides a discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of COIN hold Inc (formerly Malbex Resources Inc.) ("COIN" or the "Company") to enable a reader to assess material changes in the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 ("Statements").

The Company's Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

All amounts included in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified. This report is dated as of April 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to read the Company's public filings, which can be viewed on the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

- December 31, 2018: Working capital of \$3.12 million, including cash-on-hand of \$1.69 million, compared with working capital of \$4.9 million, including cash-on-hand of \$5.0 million, at December 31, 2017. The decrease in working capital was due to the on-going corporate expenses of the Company, and an unrealized loss on investments.
- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company closed its change of business transaction pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and is now a merchant banking and financial advisory company focused on the small-cap market, with investments in cryptocurrency and blockchain sectors (see "Change of Business" below).
- Subsequent to year end the Company shifted focus from the digital currency and blockchain sectors to actively pursuing new investments opportunities.
- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company made initial investments costing approximately \$2.9 million. As at the year end these investments had a fair market value of \$1.5 million.
- At the Company's annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on August 16, 2018, Ben Cubitt, Josh Crumb, Stefan Wieler, and Justin Oliver were elected as directors of the Company to hold office until the next annual meeting of the Company or until their earlier resignation or removal.
- On September 6, 2018, the Company changed its name to COIN Hodl Inc.
- Subsequent to year end the Company announced Amer Siddiqui as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company closed its change of business transaction pursuant to the policies of the TSX-V and is now a merchant banking and financial advisory company focused on the small-cap market, with investments in cryptocurrency and blockchain sectors. The Company common shares are listed on the TSX-V as a Tier 2 Investment Issuer and trade on the TSX-V under the symbol "COIN".

Pursuant to the transaction, the Company has retained Samara to provide the services of Ben Cubitt as the new Chief Executive Officer of The Company to develop, manage and carry on the new business pursuant to the terms of a

management services agreement entered into between The Company and Samara and a board approved investment policy (the "Investment Policy").

Pursuant to the Investment Policy, the primary investment targets are cryptocurrency and financial instruments or products with exposure to cryptocurrency, and investments in public or private corporations, partnerships or other legal entities which own, or propose to own cryptocurrency or blockchain technology and/or cryptocurrency mining operations and projects. The investment activities may be passive or The Company may take an active role in the business of companies in which it has equity positions through the provision of strategic advice, board representation and/or other means.

Subsequent to year end the Company shifted focus from the cryptocurrency and blockchain sectors to actively pursuing new investments opportunities.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

The Company is focused on identifying a new project or business.

OUTLOOK

The strategic objectives are currently under review as management searches for new opportunities. The Company's current balance sheet should enable the Company to identify, evaluate and advance opportunities and projects without the requirement for immediate access to the capital markets.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (\$)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (\$)	Year ended December 31, 2016 (\$)
Net loss (income)	1,805,903	585,067	694,438
Basic and diluted loss (income) per share	0.12	0.04	0.05
Total assets	3,192,701	4,996,370	5,423,929

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Three Months Ended	Total Revenue (\$)	Loss (income)		Total Assets (\$)
		Total (\$)	Per Share (\$)	
December 31, 2018	-	736,487	0.05	3,192,701
September 30, 2018	-	628,492	0.04	3,916,671
June 30, 2018	-	324,363	0.02	4,616,806
March 31, 2018	-	116,561	0.01	4,960,907
December 31, 2017	-	87,748	0.01	4,996,370
September 30, 2017	-	76,561	0.01	5,084,357
June 30, 2017	-	361,986	0.02	5,286,984
March 31, 2017	-	58,772	0.00	5,384,732

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to three months ended December 31, 2017

The Company's net loss totaled \$736,487 for the three months ended December 31, 2018, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.05. This compares with a net loss of \$87,748, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01 for the three months ended December 31, 2017. The increase of in net loss was principally because for the net change in unrealized loss on investments of \$746,812 versus \$nil in the prior period. The expense in the current period is due to the fair value changes in the Company's investments acquired after the change of business. A decrease in general and administrative expenses in the three months ended December 31, 2018 of \$69,108 compared to the prior year ended helped minimize the loss incurred from the unrealized loss on investments in the three months ended December 31, 2018.

Year ended December 31, 2018 compared to year ended December 31, 2017

The Company's net loss totaled \$1,805,903 for the year ended December 31, 2018, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.12. This compares with a net loss of \$585,067, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.04 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase of \$1,220,836 in net loss was principally because for the year ended December 31, 2018, net change in unrealized loss on investments was \$1,481,255 versus \$nil in the prior period. The expense in the current period is due to the fair value changes in the Company's investments acquired after the change of business. A decrease in general and administrative expenses in the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to the prior period of \$107,837 helped minimize the loss incurred from the unrealized loss on investments in the year ended December 31, 2018.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As December 31, 2018 the Company had working capital of \$3,118,153 (December 31, 2017 – \$4,924,056) and held cash of \$1,688,252 (December 31, 2017 - \$4,982,804). The decrease in working capital was due to the unrealized loss on investments incurred in the year.

The Company's only sources of liquidity are its cash balances, its investments, the exercise of stock options and the equity markets. On an ongoing basis, the Company examines various financing alternatives to address future funding requirements. There is no guarantee of the sufficiency or success of these initiatives. See "Outlook" above.

The timing and ability to complete any future funding efforts will depend on the liquidity of the financial markets and the willingness of investors to finance the new business. At this time, the Company has no profit from operations; therefore, it will have to rely on its ability to obtain equity or debt financing for growth. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable to the Company.

COMMITMENTS

On May 29, 2018, the Company and Samara entered into the Management Services Agreement pursuant to which Samara will be appointed to manage the operations, business and affairs of the Company and to provide all necessary or advisable administrative services and facilities to carry out the merchant banking business of the Company for the Initial Term. The Management Services Agreement provides Samara with broad discretion, subject to certain limitations, to carry out the Investment Policy.

The Management Service Agreement will be in force for the Initial Term, expiring December 31, 2022, at which time (and from time to time thereafter) it will automatically renew for a period of one year. The Management Service Agreement can be terminated by: written agreement between the Company and Samara; by either party on notice before the end of the initial or a renewal term; by the Company in the event of a persistent or fundamental breach by Samara; by the Company after a change of control or sale of its business; by the Company should Ben Cubitt cease to be employed by Samara; by the Company upon an insolvency; or by Samara in the event of a change of control, material change in business, creation of a new class of shares, or a proposal to wind up the Company without Samara's prior consent.

Samara shall be entitled to the Management Fee, which shall be, initially, an annual fee equal to 2% of the Company's Net Asset Value. The Management Fee will be calculated and accrue quarterly (i.e., 0.5% of net asset value per quarter), payable within 30 days following the end of the quarter to which the payment is referable. At any time following the end of the Initial Term, the Board may elect to review and reset the Management Fee (the "Management Fee Review Election").

Either party hereto may terminate this Agreement effective at the end of the Initial Term or current successive term, as applicable, by giving the other of them at least 180 days' written notice prior to the expiry of such term, and, in the event of such termination by the Company, Samara shall be entitled to a cash payment upon termination of (i) all Management Fees payable to Samara up to and including the Termination Date, plus (ii) if the Termination Payout Condition has been satisfied, a lump sum equal to the Termination Payout.

The "Termination Payout" means two times (2x) the aggregate Management Fees accrued for the four most recently completed financial quarters of the Company preceding the Termination Date. "Termination Payout Condition" means the Company having raised a minimum of \$10 million of new equity capital between the Commencement Date and the earlier of (i) the Termination Date, and (ii) the end of the Initial Term.

Samara may terminate this Agreement within 180 days following the occurrence of a Triggering Event by giving at least 90 days' prior written notice to the Corporation of such termination, and, in the event of such a termination, Samara shall be entitled to a cash payment upon termination of (i) all Management Fees payable to Samara up to and including the Termination Date, plus (ii) a lump sum equal to that percentage of the Net Asset Value on the Termination Date that is equal to 0.1667% multiplied by the number of months remaining in the Initial Term or the current successive term, as applicable, as of the Termination Date, plus (iii) if the Termination Payout Condition has been satisfied, a lump sum equal to the Termination Payout;

"Triggering Event" means any of the following events that occur without the prior written consent of Samara:

- i. a Change of Control of the Company;
- ii. during the Initial Term, a decision by the Board that results in a material change to the nature of the Business being carried out by the Company;
- iii. during the Initial Term, a decision by the Board which is inconsistent with the Cryptocurrency and Block-Chain Investment Business and the delegation of duties to Samara as set forth in this Agreement;
- iv. during the Initial Term, the issuance or creation of any new class of shares or securities convertible into a new class of shares of the Company that would not be subject to the terms of this Agreement; or
- v. during the Initial Term, a decision by the Board or a proposal by the Board to the shareholders of the Company to wind-up the Company.

Either party may terminate this Agreement if after 45 days following the occurrence of a Management Fee Review Election, the parties have not agreed on the Management Fee for the remainder of the Initial Term, by giving at least 60 days' prior written notice to the other party of such termination, and, in the event of such a termination, Samara shall be entitled to a cash payment upon termination of (i) all Management Fees payable to Samara up to and including the Termination Date, plus (ii) a lump sum equal to 150% of the Management Fee paid for the last completed financial year.

RELATED PARTY AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the Board of Directors having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends and was as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (\$)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (\$)
Management fees	104,765	74,219
Director fees	30,907	75,000
Stock-based compensation	-	139,880
Total	135,672	289,099

The Company received consulting services from Pickax International Corporation ("Pickax"), a company controlled by the former President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company incurred \$12,000 (year ended December 31, 2017 - \$24,000) for CEO services. As at December 31, 2018, Pickax was owed \$nil (December 31, 2017 - \$12,000) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") is a senior employee of Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("MSSI"), a firm also providing accounting services. During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company incurred \$46,175 (year ended December 31, 2017 - \$50,219) for CFO and accounting services rendered by MSSI. As at December 31, 2018, MSSI was owed \$6,470 (December 31, 2017 - \$6,100) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company received management services from Samara Capital Inc. ("Samara"), a company controlled by the CEO. During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company incurred \$39,734 (year ended December 31, 2017 - \$nil) for management services. As at December 31, 2018, Samara was owed \$39,734 (December 31, 2017 - \$nil) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

A director of the Company is an officer and director of Goldmoney Inc. ("Goldmoney"), a company providing custodian services. During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company incurred \$6,857 (year ended December 31, 2017 - \$nil) for custodian services. As at December 31, 2018, Goldmoney was owed \$nil (December 31, 2017 - \$nil) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 14,654,730 issued and outstanding common shares.

Stock options outstanding for the Company at the date of this MD&A were as follows:

Options	Expiry Date	Exercise Price (\$)
1,000,000	May 10, 2021	0.31
400,000	May 3, 2022	0.33
1,400,000		

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

General and Administrative

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (\$)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (\$)
Corporate expenses	133,833	106,618
Salaries and benefits	13,236	27,606
Investor relations	59,596	29,550
Stock-based compensation	-	139,880
Professional fees	222,066	232,914
Total	428,731	536,568

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

IFRS 9 – Financial instruments (“IFRS 9”) addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009, October 2010, November 2013 and finalized in July 2014. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into three measurement categories: those measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) and those measured at amortized cost, with the determination made at initial recognition. The classification depends on an entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that in cases where the fair value option is selected for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the consolidated statements of operations, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. IFRS 9 has also been updated to amend the requirements around hedge accounting, however, there is no impact to the Company from these amendments as it does not apply hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has assessed the impact of adoption and there will be no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 specifies how and when to recognize revenue as well as requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18 - Revenue, IAS 11 - Construction Contracts, and a number of revenue related interpretations. On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted these amendments and there was no material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of capital stock, contributed surplus, deficit and accumulated other comprehensive income, which at December 31, 2018 totaled \$3,118,153 (December 31, 2017 - \$4,924,056).

When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure Coin continues as a going concern, to identify a new project as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management reviews and adjusts its capital structure on an ongoing basis. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to meet its funding requirements in this manner.

The Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to identify a new project and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and may issue new shares to facilitate the management of its capital requirements.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including interest rate and foreign currency rate.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Cash and cash equivalents are held with Canadian chartered banks which are closely monitored by management.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2017, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,688,252 to settle current liabilities of \$74,548. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in interest-bearing accounts of major Canadian chartered banks. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its financial institutions.

ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is not subject to significant foreign currency risk.

Financial Instruments

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

As at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the carrying value and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments were approximately equivalent.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the Statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the Statements; and (ii) the Statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), this Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP (IFRS).

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves significant risks. There are various risk factors that could have a material adverse effect on, among other things, the operating results, properties, business and condition (financial or otherwise) of the Company. Any prospective investor should carefully consider those risk factors and all of the other information contained in the Company's Annual Information Form dated December 30, 2013 and elsewhere, or incorporated by reference (including information contained in the section entitled "Forward-Looking Statements") before purchasing any of the securities of the Company. The risks described herein, or in documents incorporated herein by reference, are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently considers immaterial, may also materially and adversely affect its operating results, properties, business and condition (financial or otherwise).

As a result of the disposition of the Company's sole property in March of 2015 (which closed in April 2015), it does not currently have any active exploration or development projects. While the Company is currently in the process of examining business opportunities as it formulates a new strategic direction, the Company may currently be considered to be operating with more than one deficiency under the TSX-V Tier 2 continued listing requirements. A failure to remedy these deficiencies in a prescribed period could result in the Company's common shares being transferred to the NEX, which is a unique and separate board of the TSX-V for listed companies that have fallen below the TSX-V's ongoing listing requirements.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws which is prospective in nature. Forward-looking information by its nature requires the Company to make assumptions and is subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements about strategic plans, future operations, cost estimates, sustaining capital, anticipated financial results, budgets and targets, continuity of a favourable markets, contractual commitments, continuous availability of required manpower and continuous access to capital markets, and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates regarding the timing of completion of various aspects of business or of the Company's future performance. Forward-looking information is generally, but not always, identifiable by use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan" or "project" or the negative or other variations of these words or comparable terminology. The Company has made certain assumptions about the Company's business, the economy and cryptocurrency and blockchain sectors in general and has also assumed that there will be no significant events occurring outside of the Company's normal course of business.

Known and unknown factors could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the currency markets; changes in interest rates; disruption to the credit markets and delays in obtaining financing; inflationary pressures; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada, or other countries in which the Company may carry on business; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by the Company; operating or technical difficulties in connection with business activities; the possibility of unanticipated expenses; and the occurrence of natural disasters, hostilities, acts of war or terrorism; the Company may require additional funds in order to acquire carry out its Investment Policy, as well as for general working capital and will be reliant on the sale of equity for such funds; there can be no assurance the Company will be able to obtain such funds and as a result, the Company may not be able to advance its business plan to carry out the Investment Policy or make further acquisitions or continue operations; there is no assurance the Company will continue to be able to obtain insurance for its operations and investments; the Company's directors and officers serve on the boards and as officers of other companies whose interests may conflict with the Company; there may not be an active or liquid market for the Company shares; the Company may never pay any dividends; the Company's cryptocurrency inventory may lose or may be severely reduced in value as a result of flaws in the cryptocurrency code or malicious actors; regulatory changes or actions may alter or prohibit investment in cryptocurrencies and may result in a restriction in the use of cryptocurrencies; the current value of cryptocurrencies and the value of the Company's future holdings of cryptocurrencies may be overvalued and volatile as a result of momentum pricing; there may be fraud or security failures of the cryptocurrency exchanges on which the Company's cryptocurrencies are exchanged resulting in closures of the cryptocurrency exchanges or complete losses of the Company's cryptocurrency balance; banks may refuse to provide cryptocurrency-related services resulting in a decrease in the usefulness of cryptocurrency and reduction in the value of the Company's cryptocurrency inventory; the algorithm for cryptocurrencies may change resulting in the Company losing its competitive advantage; the Company's operations, investment strategies and profitability may be adversely affected by competition from other cryptocurrencies or financial vehicles; the Company may be subject to incorrect or fraudulent transactions resulting in its coins being lost or irretrievable; the number of coins awarded for solving a block in the blockchain may be decreased resulting in the value of the inventory of the Company to decrease and may be decreased to a level where there is not an adequate incentive for the Company to continue operations; and the sale of coins by other vehicles investing in coins or tracking cryptocurrency markets may negatively affect cryptocurrency prices and reduce the value of the Company's inventory. The factors identified above are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Company.

Additional factors are noted under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Filing Statements dated May 28, 2018. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking information prove incorrect, actual results, performance or achievement may vary materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. These factors should be carefully considered and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information, which speaks only as of the date of this MD&A. All subsequent forward-looking information attributable to the Company or the Company herein is expressly qualified in its entirety by the cautionary statements contained in or referred to herein. The Company and the Company do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to this forward-looking information to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date of this MD&A or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.