

GOLDQUEST MINING CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of GoldQuest Mining Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "GoldQuest") provides an analysis of GoldQuest's results of operations and financial condition for the three months ended March 31, 2013. This MD&A supplements, but does not form part of, the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the three months ended March 31, 2013, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Consequently, the following discussion of performance and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the notes thereto.

All amounts presented in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information related to GoldQuest is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.goldquestcorp.com.

This MD&A contains information up to and including May 22, 2013.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. For more information on forward-looking information, please refer to page 20 of this MD&A.

NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS CONCERNING ESTIMATES OF INDICATED AND INFERRED RESOURCES

The terms "Indicated" and "Inferred" Resources are used herein. United States investors are advised that while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize them. "Inferred Mineral Resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Mineral Resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. United States investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of Indicated Mineral Resources will ever be converted into Mineral Reserves. United States investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a Mineral Resource is economically or legally mineable.

OVERVIEW

GoldQuest is a Canadian-based, mineral exploration company focused on exploring and developing its portfolio of gold-copper assets in the Dominican Republic. The Company operates through its wholly-owned British Virgin Island subsidiary, GoldQuest Mining (BVI) Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiary, INEX Ingeniería y Exploración S.A., which is domiciled in the Dominican Republic.

GoldQuest commenced exploration activities in the Dominican Republic in 2001 and is currently focused on its portfolio of gold-copper projects located within the Tireo Formation in the western portion of the Dominican Republic (Las Tres Palmas, Los Comios, Loma Viejo Pedro and Jengibre). The Las Tres Palmas project includes the recent Romero discovery where the first significant intersection (LTP-90) returned 231 metres grading 2.4 g/t gold (refer to news release dated May 23, 2012) and the La Escandalosa inferred resource of 3.1 million tonnes at 3.14 g/t gold (Micon 2012). There has been no determination whether the Company's interests in exploration properties contain mineral reserves which are economically recoverable.

The Company also holds a 23% interest in Portex Minerals Inc. (CNSX: PAX), a mineral development company, focused on acquisition and development of base and precious metal properties in the Iberian Peninsula (Portugal and Spain).

The Company's head office is located in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and its exploration and administration office in the Dominican Republic is located in the city of Santo Domingo. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "GQC" and on the Berlin and Frankfurt stock Exchanges under the symbol "M1W".

2013 Q1 HIGHLIGHTS

Exploration

- Drilled 6,828 metres and announced results from 16 drill holes up to the date of this MD&A
- Ongoing drill program with 4 drill rigs in-country & up to 15,000 metres planned over remainder of 2013
- New geophysical trend (Guama) over 3 kms in length & up to 2 kms wide near Romero discovery
- Commenced first ground geophysical program over its Jengibre project to target anomalies for planned drilling
- Expanded IP survey coverage in Las Tres Palmas to include adjacent Los Comios and Descansadero concessions
- \$1.9M spent on exploration during the first quarter of 2013 versus \$0.4M in the first quarter of 2012

Events Subsequent to 2013 Q1

- Drilling highlights include LTP-132 which returned 130 metres grading 1.22 g/t gold (uncut) and 0.24% copper (1.61 g/t gold equivalent) including 17 metres grading 6.21 g/t gold and 0.90 % copper (7.68 g/t gold equivalent)
- Bill Fisher to act as Executive Chairman for a further period of three years
- Frank Balint, former Inmet executive, appointed as a director bringing the total number of directors to five

BUSINESS STRATEGY

GoldQuest enjoyed significant exploration and capital markets success in 2012 as it seeks to become the leading gold-copper exploration company in the Dominican Republic. The Company aims to maximize long-term value for its shareholders by fast-tracking exploration projects to a decision stage while discontinuing those projects that fall outside the Company's minimum technical criteria.

The Company is committed to the exploration all of its mineral properties in the Dominican Republic in a socially and environmentally responsible manner that will be beneficial for all stakeholders. The Company's sustainable social responsibility mandate aims to provide employment opportunities and social support for local communities, sustainable development of local infrastructure and follow leading environmental practices in the various regions that GoldQuest operates in.

EVALUATION AND EXPLORATION ASSETS

Jeremy Niemi, P. Geo, the Company's Director of Technical Services and Compliance, is the Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, who has reviewed and approved the technical information disclosed in this MD&A.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Company holds exploration permits (granted or under application) to 26 concessions in the Dominican Republic. These projects are grouped into the following districts:

- **San Juan District**, including La Escandalosa (including Las Tres Palmas), Jengibre, El Barrero, Los Comios, Loma Viejo Pedro, El Crucero, La Bestia, Los Chicharrones, Tocon de Pino, Patricio, Las Tres Veredas and Patricio concessions.
- **Jarabacoa District**, including Loma Oculta, Las Animas II, El Toro, Santa Ana, El Tuerto, Rutillo, Celestina, Guazumita and La Ceniza concessions.
- **Regional Exploration**, including El Salto, Joboban, El Meche, Sueño, Los Mineros and Pino Mocho concessions.

The Las Tres Palmas project in the San Juan District and the Loma Oculta project (formerly Las Animas) in the Jarabacoa District are the Company's material projects.

LAS TRES PALMAS PROJECT

The Las Tres Palmas Gold-Copper Project (100% owned) is located within the La Escandalosa Exploration concession (exploration permits) that encompasses 3,997 hectares in the province of San Juan de la Maguana, Dominican Republic (the "Concession"). The Las Tres Palmas mineralized corridor includes the La Escandalosa Sur mineralization, which is intermediate sulphidation epithermal in style with an inferred mineral resource, the Hondo Valle prospect and the recently discovered Romero zone, which are all within the La Escandalosa Concession.

The Concession was granted to the Company on November 12, 2010 by way of Resolution IV-10 from the Minister of Industry and Commerce in the Dominican Republic. This Concession is a 3 year exploration permit, which may be further extended for another 2 years. The Company will be applying for the 2 year extension during 2013.

Drilling

During the first quarter of 2013, the Company continued to drill at the Romero Gold and Copper discovery zone within its 100% owned Las Tres Palmas project. A total of 6,828 metres were drilled in 16 core holes between January 1 and March 31, 2013 using 4 portable drill rigs: two with the ability to drill to 500 metre depths and one deeper reaching portable rig with the ability to drill to 700 metres. Drilling was primarily targeted at testing expanding the Romero mineralization and testing new ground geophysical targets ("IP surveys") in the Las Tres Palmas trend.

These IP surveys are proving to be successful in identifying areas containing sulphide mineralization, which were instrumental to the recent Romero discovery. However, distinguishing from the pyrite rich mineralization, which generally has lower gold grades, and the chalcopyrite rich mineralization, which generally has higher gold and copper values, can only be determined by drilling off these anomalies.

Highlights from drilling reported¹ during Q1 2013 include:

- LTP-116 which contained 85.0 metres grading 0.79 g/t gold and 0.89% copper (2.24 g/t gold equivalent)
- LTP-118 which contained 48.78 metres grading 2.06 g/t gold and 0.71% copper (3.32 g/t gold equivalent) within a mineralized envelope of 217.5 metres grading 0.74 g/t gold and 0.40% copper (1.39 g/t gold equivalent)
- LTP-120 which contained 57.0 metres grading 2.16 g/t gold and 0.85% copper (3.35 g/t gold equivalent) within a mineralized envelope of 237.0 metres grading 0.67 g/t gold and 0.43% copper (1.37 g/t gold equivalent)

Subsequent to the March 31, 2013, a total of 3,068 additional metres have been drilled in 6 core holes up to the date of this MD&A. Results for holes LTP-132 and LTP-137 were released². The results are from La Escandalosa and one in a previously undrilled area between Romero and La Escandalosa. Drilling highlights include LTP-132 which returned 130 metres grading 1.22 g/t gold (uncut) and 0.24% copper (1.61 g/t gold equivalent) including 17 metres grading 6.21 g/t gold and 0.90 % copper (7.68 g/t gold equivalent). Hole LTP-132 is an inclined hole drilled to test the Romero South IP anomaly. The intersection is over 400 metres south-east of the Romero discovery hole LTP-90. The majority of the IP anomaly remains untested and the mineralization is open. Hole LTP-137 returned 123 metres grading 0.92 g/t gold & 0.24% copper (1.31 g/t gold equivalent) including 65 metres grading 1.30 g/t gold & 0.31% copper (1.81 g/t gold equivalent). Hole LTP-137 is an inclined hole collared approximately 150 metres north of existing drilling at Romero and demonstrates that the mineralization remains open to the north-west. In addition the diamond drill holes reported above, 4 more diamond drill holes had been completed up to the date of this MD&A. Results of these holes are pending from the lab.

From the commencement of exploration on this project and up to the date of this MD&A, a total of 44,341 metres have been drilled in 137 diamond drill holes at the Las Tres Palmas project.

Technical Reports

On August 20, 2012, the Company filed a new NI 43-101 technical report (the “Escandalosa Report”) and mineral resource estimate for La Escandalosa Project, Province of San Juan, Dominican Republic prepared by Jonathan Steedman, MAusIMM (CP) and Richard M. Gowans, P.Eng of Micon International Co Limited (“Micon”), each a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

According to the La Escandalosa Report, the mineral resource was geologically modeled with a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t gold and minimum thickness of 2 metres. The resultant model is a flat lying body with a strike length of 600 metres north to south, width of 350 metres and average thickness of 8 metres. The zone is complicated by faulting with a southeast trending fault forming a hinge where the mineralization to the north of the fault dips at -15° north. There is a less extensive lower zone of mineralization which is 400 metres long and 150 metres wide trending northeast to southwest with an average thickness of 4.6 metres. The mineralization is open to the north but limited to the south and east by low grade boreholes and by an incised river valley to the west. The depth of oxidation is shallow so mineralization is sulphide.

¹ Refer to the Company’s new release dated January 17, 2013.

² Refer to the Company’s new release dated May 16, 2013.

The mineral resources at Escandalosa Sur occur near to surface and would be amenable to conventional open pit mining methods. An economic cut-off grade of 0.6 g/t gold was considered appropriate for reporting the mineral resources. Inferred Mineral Resources are estimated at 3.13 Mt at 3.14 g/t gold and are summarized as follows:

Inferred				
Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
3,129	3.14	2.56	0.18	0.24
Contained Metal				
	Au (000's oz)	Ag (000's oz)	Cu (tonnes)	Zn (tonnes)
	316	257	5,658	7,616

Notes:

- Resource estimate is based on:
 - Drill core assays from GoldQuest's 2011 drill hole database, comprising drilling phases 1 to 4.
 - Average specific gravity is assumed to be 2.60 g/cc.
 - A geological model with a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au and a minimum thickness of 2 m.
 - Block model with regular-shaped blocks measuring (X) 10 m by (Y) 10m by (Z) 2 m estimated with Inverse Distance Cubed (ID3) method
- Micon considers a cut-off of 0.6 g/t Au to be reasonable with potential for economic extraction in a small open pit.
- The resource estimate has been classified as Inferred based upon the following criteria:
 - Resource blocks estimated with at least 2 drill intersection within a 60 m radius, based on at least 5 assays were assigned to the Indicated category
 - All remaining resource blocks within the geological model were assigned to the Inferred category.
- The resource estimate has been classified as Inferred as there has been insufficient exploration to define the 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.
- Effective date of the resource estimate is 31 July 2011.

Ground Geophysics

During the first quarter of 2013, the Company continued the Induced Polarization ground geophysical surveys carried out by Insight Geophysics. The survey had commenced in the fourth quarter of 2012 and is comprised of three main areas with East – West lines spaced at 200 and 100 metres (depending on the priority of the zone) and a detailed North – South survey with 100 metre spaced grid over the known Romero discovery.

The East – West survey started to the south of Romero and worked towards and over the La Escandalosa mineral resource. An area of 1,400 metres long (North –South) and 2,000 metres wide was cut with 7 lines spaced at 100 metres, at the northern end, and an additional 4 lines cut at 200 metre spacing at the southern end. The survey is designed to provide more detail and a deeper look at the known chargeability anomaly to the north and beneath the La Escandalosa mineral resource.

The second area of focus for the East – West ground IP survey is the ground west of the Romero Discovery. The 2011 Quantec IP survey, the internal MAG survey and limited surface mapping and sampling indicate that the area west of Romero is of exploration interest. In this phase of the IP survey, the Company plans to cover a 3 kilometre long (north-south) by 4 kilometre area with 200 metre spaced lines. Further detail with 100 metre spaced lines may be added if priority target areas emerge.

The third area of East – West survey coverage starts to the North –East of Romero and continues south and over Romero to complete the coverage in the Las Tres Palmas area. Line spacing in the 2.8 kilometre long (north-south) by 2 kilometre wide area is 200 metres with 100 metre spacing in priority zones. In addition to the East – West oriented Insight ground IP survey work, the Company has completed a 100 metre spaced North – South oriented survey over Romero to provide further detail and understanding to the signature of the Romero mineralization and to guide additional drilling.

These IP surveys resulted in a discovery of a new geophysical trend which lies approximately two kilometres west of the Romero mineralization on the Las Tres Palmas trend. The newly discovered Guama trend is sub-parallel to the Las Tres Palmas trend, and is coincident with a series of high grade copper grab samples collected by the Company in previous campaigns. Copper results in this area include 59 of 212 samples returning grades over 1% of which the highest grade sample was 34.5% copper and was collected from north of the Guama Induced Polarization anomaly (see press release March 6, 2006). Within these 59 samples 5 were over 10% copper and 13 samples returning grades between 5% and 10%.

The trend is clearly defined by chargeability and resistivity anomalies trending NNW-SSE, and is over 1 kilometre in length, open to the north and south. Chargeability was measured within an Insight Induced Polarization program, which is covering the Las Tres Palmas trend and other areas in the district. High chargeability to date in the area strongly correlates with sulphide mineralization, as seen at the Romero mineralization, where the Company encountered copper and gold mineralization up to 234 metres grading 7.9 g/t gold and 1.4% copper (see release of August 27, 2012).

The Company continues with its follow-up ground exploration work, consisting of a detailed geological mapping program and soil and rock geochemical surveys, over the new geophysical anomalous zones and to drill the most favorable targets.

Metallurgy and Economic Evaluations

Preliminary results from the first round of tests of La Escandalosa Sur ore to examine amenability to leaching returned recoveries of approximately 80% of gold. These initial tests were performed by Resource Development Inc. Optimization is being considered, including examining higher recovery options. The ore contains some copper and zinc. Further testing including flotation of sulfides to create a concentrate was completed with similar recoveries in the concentrate than by leaching.

During the quarter, the Company initiated metallurgical testing at Romero to perform preliminary evaluations of gold and copper recoveries to examine potential processing options.

2013 Objectives

Looking forward to the remainder of 2013, the Company continues with an extensive exploration program at the Company's flagship gold-copper project, Las Tres Palmas, and plans on drilling, technical studies, and ancillary exploration activities. Co-ordinated testing of multiple targets through the use of results from ground geophysics and IP surveys (chargeability and resistivity signatures) is planned while completing up to 15,000 metres of resource definition and exploration drilling at Romero, La Escandalosa, and Los Comios, including the recently discovered Guama geophysical trend which lies approximately two kilometres west of the Romero zone.

Drill rigs are now being mobilized to the Company's new Induced Polarization geophysical discovery at Guama to test mineralization approximately three kilometres west of the Romero Discovery. The Guama IP trend is over three kilometres in length and up to two kilometres in width, and remains open to the North and South. The trend includes three high chargeability occurrences within a broad chargeability high. The central zone was previously reported on March 27, 2013 and will be drilled first with a minimum of 6 holes. The northern target is open to the north, is coincident with float samples up to 34% native copper, and seems to display a circular form, with a less chargeable, higher magnetic central area, surrounded by a higher chargeability ring anomaly.

Based on the 2013 exploration work continuing as planned, the Company expects to sufficiently define the extent of potential mineralization at the Las Tres Palmas project and proceed with preparing an updated NI-43-101 complaint mineral resource estimate in late 2013.

JENGIBRE PROJECT

Background

The Jengibre Project (100% owned) is located in a remote area of western Dominican Republic, approximately 30 kilometres south east of the Las Tres Palmas project. Jengibre has been previously tested with soil sampling, channel sampling and a seven drill hole program that provided prospective results, of which the best hole returned 22 metres grading 2.0 g/t gold (see press release August 5, 2009). A Channel sampled over 59.5 metres on the main mineralized outcrop, returned an average grade of 1.58 grams per tonne gold and one drill hole (JG-02) intercepted 54 metres grading 1.03 grams per ton gold. The mineralization was encountered within the same Tireo Formation volcanics as Romero and Escandalosa at Las Tres Palmas.

Ground Geophysics

During the three month period ended March 31, 2013, the Company commenced the first ground geophysical program over its Jengibre anomaly that lies approximately 35 kilometres south-east of the Las Tres Palmas trend. The mineralization was encountered within the same Tireo Formation volcanics as Romero and Escandalosa at Las Tres Palmas.

2013 Objectives

The Company is planning a ground IP survey at Jengibre to assist in identifying potential drill targets. Drilling at Jengibre of up to 5,000 metres is expected to commence during the second quarter of 2013, if justified by the geophysical and geological preparation work currently being undertaken. The Company has planned exploration activities with a goal to initially test the precious and base metal potential in the zones with favorable geology and mapped alteration within the concession.

LOMA OCULTA PROJECT (formerly known as LAS ANIMAS)

Background

On August 20, 2012, the Company filed a new NI 43-101 technical report (the “Las Animas Report”) and mineral resource estimate for Las Animas Project, Province of La Vega, Dominican prepared by Jonathan Steedman, MAusIMM (CP) and Richard M. Gowans, P.Eng of Micon, each a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

The mineral resource estimate for Las Animas is summarized as follows:

Indicated					
Type	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
Sulphide	922	2.64	48.16	2.66	2.86
Oxide	89	4.28	61.95	0.15	0.04
Total	1,011	2.81	49.58	2.4	2.57
Contained Metal					
		Au (000's oz)	Ag (000's oz)	Cu (000's lbs)	Zn (000's lbs)
Total		91	1,605	54,289	58,180
Inferred					
Sulphide	431	1.66	35.99	2.6	4.76
Oxide	8	2.49	80.98	0.35	0.22
Total	439	1.68	36.907	2.558	4.67
Contained Metal					
		Au (000's oz)	Ag (000's oz)	Cu (000's lbs)	Zn (000's lbs)
Total		24	518	24,790	45,272

Notes:

- Resource estimate is based on:
 - Drill core assays from GoldQuest's 2011 drill hole database.
 - Average specific gravity in sulphide resources is 4.76 g/cc based upon the average of 28 core measurements by the displacement method. Average specific gravity for oxide resources is assumed to be 4.00 g/cc.
 - A geological model with a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au or 0.5% Cu and a minimum thickness of 2 m.
 - Block model with regular-shaped blocks measuring (X) 10 m by (Y) 2m by (Z) 10 m and sub blocks measuring (X) 2.5 m by (Y) 2 m by (Z) 2.5 m estimated with Inverse Distance Cubed (ID3) method
- Micon considers a cut-off of 1.0 g/t Au or 1.5% Cu to be reasonable with potential for economic extraction in a small underground operation.
- The resource estimate has been classified as Indicated and Inferred based upon the following criteria:
 - Resource blocks estimated with at least 2 drill intersection within a 60 m radius, based on at least 5 assays were assigned to the Indicated category
 - All remaining resource blocks within the geological model were assigned to the Inferred category.
- There has been insufficient exploration to define the 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.
- Effective date of the resource estimate is 31 July 2011.

An economic cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t gold or 1.5% copper was used to define the Las Animas Mineral Resources. Indicated Mineral Resources are estimated at 1.01 Mt at 2.81 g/t gold and 2.4% copper and Inferred Mineral Resources at 0.44 Mt at 1.68 g/t gold and 2.56% copper.

The mineral resources estimated by Micon at Las Animas occur in the El Yujo massive sulphide deposit. The mineral resource was geologically modeled with a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t gold or 0.5% copper and minimum thickness of 2 metres. The resultant model is a single vertical to steeply dipping body with a strike length of 130 metres, true average width of 6.3 metres (2.0 to 28.0 metres), and a depth of 350 metres. The oxide zone is 40 to 65 metres thick and has higher gold and silver grades, but low grade copper and zinc.

According to the Las Animas Report, the resources occur in such a spatial distribution that would render them amenable to extraction using conventional, underground mining methods with a possible small open pit in the oxide zone.

Metallurgy

Minor metallurgical complementary work was performed, improving some of the bulk concentrate grades. A program to test and separate a copper and a zinc concentrate is being designed.

2013 Objectives

The Company has commenced with a comprehensive review of data and information to identify new targets that may warrant drilling in the vicinity of the known massive sulphide mineralization that remains open at depth, and to better define the regional trend of the mineralized horizon. Concurrent with these activities, the Company has commissioned Resource Development Inc. to perform a detailed metallurgical study of the sulphide mineralization to better define and optimize recoveries from the poly-metallic sulphide under the oxidized zone.

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

Selected Information

	For the three months ended		
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Operating expenses from continuing operations	\$ 2,527,709	\$ 800,458	\$ 988,349
Interest and miscellaneous income	(23,813)	(1,754)	(3,358)
Net loss from continuing operations	2,503,896	798,704	984,991
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	49,645	117,523
Comprehensive loss for the period	2,806,921	848,349	1,102,514
Basic and diluted loss per share:			
- continuing operations	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
- discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
- comprehensive loss	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
<i>As at:</i>	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Working capital	\$ 15,387,632	\$ 17,589,104	\$ 1,968,102
Total assets	18,592,796	20,710,814	3,567,544
Total liabilities	1,170,361	792,499	267,408
Share capital	37,253,320	37,253,320	14,122,659
Deficit	30,623,854	28,119,958	18,365,062

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 compared with the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

The Company incurred a net loss from continuing operations of \$2,503,896 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, representing an increase of \$1,705,192 when compared with \$798,704 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in net loss during the three months ended March 31, 2013 was primarily the result of the increase in evaluation and exploration costs, general and administrative expenses and share-based payments which was partially offset by the recognition of a foreign exchange gain.

Evaluation and exploration costs increased by \$1,535,730 to \$1,888,435 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, from \$352,705 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Drilling expenditures increased by \$737,414 to \$905,231 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, from \$167,817 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This increase was primarily related to a comprehensive drilling program on the Romero discovery at the Las Tres Palmas project during the three months ended March 31, 2013. In connection with the increase in drilling, the Company also incurred geological expenditures of \$329,199 and sample analysis expenditures of \$233,443 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the geological expenditures of \$11,264 and sample analysis expenditures of \$44,005 during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$250,181 to \$490,871 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, from \$240,690 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This increase was primarily the increase in investor relations and promotion expenses of \$82,704, directors' fees and management remuneration of \$72,495 and office and administrative expenses of \$60,714. The increase in investor relations and promotion expenses is primarily the result of the increase in travel and related costs associated with attending various investor conferences during the three months ended March 31, 2013. The increase in directors' fees and management remuneration is primarily the result of the

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additional management fees paid to one of the directors of the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2013. In addition, the Company recognized an asset tax expense of \$42,363, which was classified as office and administrative expenses in the Dominican Republic during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Share-based payments were \$311,041 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 versus \$101,405 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This increase in share-based payments for the three months ended March 31, 2013 resulted from the increase in share price of the Company, number of options vesting during the period and a corresponding recognition of the related expense.

Foreign exchange gain increased by \$282,106, to \$179,122 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, from a loss of \$102,984 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The foreign exchange gain was primarily related to the revaluation of the cash and cash equivalents held in US Dollars as at March 31, 2013 and 2012 to Canadian dollars. The Company is required to re-measure monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at each reporting date using the spot rate. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recorded an exchange gain of \$184,336 on cash and cash equivalents held in US Dollars as a result of the appreciation of the U.S. dollar over the Canadian dollar.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Interest income	\$ 23,813	\$ (19,075)	\$ 13,686	\$ 650
Comprehensive loss	(2,503,896)	(2,326,459)	(2,286,611)	(757,718)
Basic and diluted loss for the period attributable to common shareholders per share	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Interest income	\$ 1,754	\$ 3,089	\$ 3,129	\$ 3,409
Comprehensive loss	(848,349)	(874,748)	(901,843)	(656,654)
Basic and diluted loss for the period attributable to common shareholders per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at March 31, 2013, the Company had working capital of \$15,387,632 (December 31, 2012 – \$17,589,104), including cash and cash equivalents of \$16,178,083 (December 31, 2012 – \$18,099,569).

The Company expects to obtain financing in the future primarily through further equity financings. At present, the Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits, raise required funding through future equity issuances, asset sales or a combination thereof. The mineral exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control. The Company relies on equity financings and the exercise of options and warrants to fund its exploration activities and its corporate and overhead expenses. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for mineral exploration investment, the Company's

track record, and the experience and caliber of its management. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration activities.

The Company's operations to date have been financed by issuing common shares. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional financings in the future at terms that are favorable. To date, the Company has not used debt or other means of financing to further its exploration programs, and the Company has no plans to use debt financing at the present time.

Based on the cash position on hand as at the date of this MD&A and expected cash flow requirements of the Company for the next twelve months, management believes that the Company is sufficiently capitalized to fund its present operational commitments and working capital needs.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at March 31, 2013 and the date of this MD&A, the Company had 143,980,044 common shares issued and outstanding.

In addition, the Company had the following warrants and stock options outstanding at the date of this MD&A:

- 1,825,000 warrants each exercisable for one common share at an exercise price of \$0.15, which expire on March 2, 2014.
- 744,855 warrants each exercisable for one common share at an exercise price of \$0.45, which expire on June 20, 2014.
- 720,000 warrants each exercisable for one common share at an exercise price of \$1.25, which expire on August 21, 2014.
- 10,711,669 stock options with exercise prices ranging from \$0.10 to \$1.56 per share.

Subsequent to March 31, 2013:

- The Company granted 500,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.35, which will expire on May 22, 2018.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel compensation

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management were as follows:

	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Short-term employee benefits - management fees	\$ 104,521	\$ 75,705
Short-term employee benefits - directors' fees	13,500	14,500
Share-based payments - accounting and management fees	79,558	35,688
Share-based payments - directors' fees	137,882	56,344
	\$ 335,461	\$ 182,237

Related party balances

The balances due to the Company's directors and officer included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities were \$236,896 as at March 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$154,284). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company is a party to certain management contracts. These contracts contain clauses requiring that \$827,000 be paid upon a change of control of the Company. As the likelihood of these events taking place is not determinable, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

The Company has a lease for office premises in Vancouver, BC. The lease is for a five year period ending May 31, 2013. The amounts due to the end of the lease term are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		
<u>2013</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,240</u>

The Company does not intend to renew the lease for office premises in Vancouver, BC.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, deposits, long-term investment and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short period to maturity of those financial instruments. The fair value of the long-term investment is determined by the closing market price at the reporting date of the securities held the Company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents have been placed on deposit with a major Canadian and Dominican Republic financial institutions. Credit risk arises from the non-performance of counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are mainly held through large Canadian institutions and at March 31, 2013 are mainly held in savings accounts and accordingly credit risk is minimized. The Company's cash and cash equivalents include term deposits. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held mainly in high yield saving accounts and term deposits and therefore is currently minimal interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of these monetary assets given fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on estimated fair values at March 31, 2013. Future cash flows from interest on cash and cash equivalents will be affected by interest rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk is the risk arising from changes in foreign currency fluctuations. The Company does not use any derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency rates. The Company maintains a portion of its cash, accounts receivable, deposits and accounts payable in U.S. dollars (USD) and Dominican Republic Pesos (DOP). Also, a significant portion of the Company's exploration is conducted in Dominican Republic, and as a result current resource property expenditures may fluctuate dependent upon the current exchange rate between the Canadian dollar, USD and DOP. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk. As at March 31, 2013, the Company held 15,151,273 common shares of Portex which is publicly traded in Canadian National Stock Exchange. Any changes in share price of Portex's shares at each reporting date would result an

unrealized gain or loss to the Company's comprehensive loss. Other than this, the Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company manages liquidity by maintaining adequate cash balances to meet liabilities as they become due. The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year will be through equity financings. The Company maintained sufficient cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2013 in the amount of \$16,178,083, in order to meet short-term business requirements. At March 31, 2013, the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,170,361. All accounts payable and accrued liabilities are current.

OUTLOOK

The Company believes that there is exploration potential in the Dominican Republic for the discovery of additional gold and copper mineralization in structural feeder zones or possibly related to porphyry copper-gold type mineralization. Extensive exploration activities are planned in 2013 as the Company continues to advance key projects in the Dominican Republic. Funds received from the bought deal financings completed in 2012 will be sufficient to cover the planned 2013 operating expenditures.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing gold and base metal properties. It is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are common to other mineral exploration companies in the same business. The industry is capital intensive at all stages and is subjected to variations in commodity prices, market sentiment, exchange rates for currency, inflations and other risks. The Company currently has no source of revenue other than interest income. The Company will rely mainly on equity financing to fund exploration activities on its mineral properties.

The risks and uncertainties described in this section are considered by management to be the most important in the context of the Company's business. The risks and uncertainties below are not inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties the Company may be subject to and other risks may apply.

1. Going Concern

The Company's capability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional debt or equity financing to meet its obligations as they come due. If the Company was to become unable to continue as a going concern, then significant adjustments would be required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, and to the balance sheet classifications currently used.

GoldQuest has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to other companies in the same business, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues.

The Company plans to obtain financing in the future primarily through further equity financing, as well as through joint venturing and/or optioning with respect to the Company's properties with qualified mineral exploration companies. There can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in obtaining additional financing, now or in the future. Failure to raise additional financing on a timely basis could cause the Company to suspend its operation and eventually to forfeit or sell its interest in its mineral properties.

Management has initiated a strict cost control program to effectively control expenditures. As a result of these cost control measures, it is expected that the current cash position will be sufficient to fund the Company's needs for the next twelve months. Management will review several funding options including equity financing and seeking joint venture partners to further its mineral property interests at the appropriate time. While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, there are no assurances that additional funding and/or suitable joint venture agreements will be obtained.

2. Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. At present, the Company's properties have no known body of commercial ore. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, explorations, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable adequate machinery, equipment or labor are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company has relied on and may continue to rely upon consultants and others for exploration and development expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish ore reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineral deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. The economics of developing gold, copper and other mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations in the grade of ore mined, fluctuations in metal markets, costs of processing equipment and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The Company has no producing mines at this time. All of the properties in which the Company may earn an interest are at the exploration stage only. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable deposits of ore.

3. Development Risks

The marketability of any minerals which may be acquired or discovered by the Company may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of the Company and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection.

4. Loss of Interest in and Value of Properties

The Company's ability to maintain its interests in its mineral properties and to fund ongoing exploration costs will be entirely dependent on its ability to raise additional funds by equity financings. If the Company is unable to raise such funds it may suffer dilution or loss of its interest in its mineral properties. The amounts attributed to the Company's interests in mineral properties in its financial statements represent acquisition and exploration costs, and should not be taken to reflect realizable value.

5. Financing Risks

The Company has no history of earnings and no source of operating cash flow and, due to the nature of its business, there can be no assurance that the Company will be profitable. The Company has paid no dividends on its shares since incorporation and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. The only present source of funds available to the Company is through the sale of its equity shares. Even if the results of exploration are encouraging, the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct the further exploration that may be necessary to determine whether or not a commercially mineable deposit exists. While the Company may generate additional working capital through further equity offerings or through the sale or possible syndication of its property, there is

no assurance that any such funds will be available. If available, future equity financings may result in substantial dilution to purchasers under the Offering. At present it is impossible to determine what amounts of additional funds, if any, may be required.

6. Metal Prices

The mining industry in general is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of ore are discovered, a profitable market may exist for the sale of minerals produced by the Company. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any substances discovered. Mineral prices, in particular gold prices, have fluctuated widely in recent years. The marketability of minerals is also affected by numerous other factors beyond the control of the Company. These other factors include government regulations relating to price, royalties, allowable production and importing and exporting of minerals.

7. Uninsurable Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

8. Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements

Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause significant expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted and which may well be beyond the capacity of the Company to fund. The Company's right to exploit the mining properties is subject to various reporting requirements and to obtaining certain government approvals and there is no assurance that such approvals, including environmental approvals, will be obtained without inordinate delay or at all. GoldQuest believes that it is in compliance with all environmental regulations in the Dominican Republic and has made no provision for environmental remediation costs as such costs are believed to be immaterial.

9. Operations in Foreign Countries and Regulatory Requirements

The Company's principal properties are located in the Dominican Republic and mineral exploration and mining activities may be affected in varying degrees by changes in political, social and financial stability, inflation and changes in government regulations relating to the mining industry. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political, social or financial conditions are beyond the control of the Company and may adversely affect its business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, environmental legislation and opposition to mining from environmental or other non-governmental organizations. The Dominican Republic's status as a developing country may make it more difficult for the Company to obtain any financing required for the exploration and development of its properties due to real or perceived increased investment risk.

10. No Assurance of Titles, Boundaries or Surface Rights

The Company has investigated rights of ownership of all of the mineral properties in which it has an interest and, to the best of its knowledge, all agreements relating to such ownership rights are in good standing. However, all properties may be subject to prior claims or agreement transfers, and rights of ownership may be affected by undetected defects. While to the best of the Company's knowledge, title to all properties in which it has the right to acquire an interest is in good standing, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. Other parties may dispute title to the mining properties in which the Company has the right to acquire an interest. The properties

may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects or the statutes referred to above.

11. Permits and Licenses

The operations of the Company may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

12. Reliance on Key Personnel

The nature of the business of the Company, the ability of the Company to continue its exploration and development activities and to thereby develop a competitive edge in the marketplace depends, in a large part, on the ability of the Company to attract and maintain qualified key management personnel. Competition for such personnel is intense, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to attract and retain such personnel. The development of the Company now and in the future, will depend on the efforts of key management figures, the loss of whom could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not currently maintain key-man life insurance on any of the key management employees.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

GoldQuest's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers, or may be associated with, other reporting companies, or have significant shareholdings in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions, or ventures in which GoldQuest may participate, the directors and officers of GoldQuest may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding on terms with respect to the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, GoldQuest will follow the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act (BC)* ("Corporations Act") dealing with conflict of interest. These provisions state that where a director has such a conflict, that director must, at a meeting of GoldQuest's directors, disclose his or her interest and refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the Corporations Act. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of GoldQuest are required to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interest of GoldQuest.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

GoldQuest's general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are broken down as follows:

	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Directors' fees and management remuneration	\$ 138,725	\$ 66,230
Office and administrative	85,639	24,925
Investor relations and promotion	122,135	39,431
Professional fees	34,510	38,029
Regulatory and transfer agents	30,900	13,962
Salaries and wages	72,109	54,681
Travel	6,853	3,432
	\$ 490,871	\$ 240,690

GoldQuest Mining Corp. – MD&A for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

GoldQuest’s exploration and evaluation costs in the Dominican Republic for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are broken down as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2013			Total
	Las Tres Palmas	Las Animas	Others	
Access fees	\$ 493	\$ -	\$ 4,688	\$ 5,181
Depreciation	3,919	14	104	4,037
Drilling	905,231	-	-	905,231
Equipment rental	10,231	-	-	10,231
Field	194,634	239	11,925	206,798
Field technicians	95,551	-	8,470	104,021
Geological	320,734	-	8,465	329,199
Lodging and food	76,995	-	12,079	89,074
Sample analysis	226,802	6,480	161	233,443
Transportation	1,186	-	34	1,220
	\$ 1,835,775	\$ 6,733	\$ 45,927	\$ 1,888,435

	For the three months ended March 31, 2012			Total
	Las Tres Palmas	Las Animas	Others	
Access fees	\$ 108	\$ 10	\$ 33	\$ 151
Depreciation	6,873	15	656	7,544
Drilling	167,817	-	-	167,817
Field	56,802	971	10,566	68,339
Field technicians	38,860	-	2,192	41,052
Geological	2,450	8,445	369	11,264
Lodging and food	11,614	-	502	12,116
Mapping	100	-	79	179
Sample analysis	38,212	5,714	79	44,005
Transportation	193	-	45	238
	\$ 323,029	\$ 15,155	\$ 14,521	\$ 352,705

Additional disclosure concerning GoldQuest’s exploration and evaluation assets and costs is provided in the Company’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013 (note 8 and 9) and annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 (note 9 and 10) that are available on GoldQuest’s website at www.goldquestcorp.com or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NEW ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company prepared the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013 follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, with the exception of the following new accounting standards and amendments which the Company adopted and are effective for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements commencing January 1, 2013.

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”)
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (“IAS 27”)
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (“IAS 28”)

GoldQuest Mining Corp. – MD&A for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (“IFRS 7”)
- IFRS 10 Unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements (“IFRS 10”)
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (“IFRS 11”)
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests In Other Entities (“IFRS 12”)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (“IFRS 13”)
- IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (“IFRIC 20”)

The additional disclosure concerning the impacts of the above new accounting standards and amendments which the Company adopted during the three months ended March 31, 2013 is provided in the Company’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013 (note 2).

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company’s financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. As at March 31, 2013, the Company does not expect the impact of such changes on the financial statements to be material.

		<u>Effective Date</u>
IAS 32 (Amendment)	Financial Instruments: Presentation	January 1, 2014
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	January 1, 2015

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of GoldQuest has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future price of metals; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, and capital expenditures; costs and timing of the development of new deposits; success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". 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 future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions; risks related to operations; risks related to joint venture operations; actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of current reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labor disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental

approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. 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, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the mining industry and general expectations concerning the mining industry are based on estimates prepared by the Company using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industry involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors.