



Capstone Copper 2023 Modern Slavery Report

Introduction

This Modern Slavery Report (the “**Report**”) is a joint report and has been prepared by Capstone Copper Corp. and Capstone Mining Corp. to meet the requirements of Canada’s *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act* (the “**Act**”). Capstone Copper Corp. was formed through the business combination of Capstone Mining Corp. and Mantos Copper (Bermuda) Limited (“**Mantos Copper**”) on March 23, 2022. In this Report, unless stated otherwise, the “**Company**”, “**Capstone**”, “**we**”, “**our**” and “**us**” refers to Capstone Copper Corp., Capstone Mining Corp., and includes each of our non-reporting entity subsidiaries.

To align with the Act, we define child labour as labour or services provided or offered to be provided by persons under the age of 18 years, and under circumstances dangerous to the child. We define forced labour as labour or services provided or offered to be provided involuntarily by a person under the menace of any penalty or under circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause the person to believe their safety, or the safety of a person known to them would be threatened. Modern slavery includes child labour and forced labour.¹

This Report covers Capstone’s financial year ended December 31, 2023 (the “**Reporting Period**”) unless otherwise stated. This Modern Slavery Report forms part of our annual reporting suite. All reports, including our Sustainability Reports, are available on our website at www.capstonecopper.com. Unless otherwise indicated, all figures in this report are in US dollars.

Our Structure, Operations, and Supply Chain

Organizational Structure and Operations

Capstone Copper Corp. is a Canadian mid-tier mining company, focused on copper production in the Americas. Capstone Mining Corp. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Capstone Copper Corp. Capstone Copper Corp.’s common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX:CS). On February 2, 2024 in Australia, our secondary listing on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:CSC) commenced trading via CHESS Depository Interests (“**CDIs**”) as a Foreign Exempt Listing where each CDI represents one fully paid common share of Capstone Copper Corp.

We are guided by our vision, which is to create a positive impact in the lives of our people and local communities while delivering compelling returns to investors by responsibly producing copper to meet the world’s growing needs. Our company values are safety, caring, excellence, and accountability. Capstone has a decentralized operating model in which individual sites make independent decisions on a day-to-day basis, based on our governance framework and global policies, and their local geopolitical context, people, community and environmental factors.

¹ These definitions are based on definitions provided within *Canada’s Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act* and article 2 of the *Forced Labour Convention*, 1930, adopted in Geneva on June 28, 1930.



We operate across the Americas. Our corporate office is located in Vancouver, Canada. As of December 31, 2023, Capstone had 3,323 employees and 5,984 contractors, including 48 employees in Canada and 3,275 employees outside of Canada. Our global operations include four operating mines and one development project:

- **Pinto Valley**, located in Arizona, United States. Pinto Valley is an open-pit mining operation, producing copper and molybdenum.
- **Cozamin**, located in Morelos Municipality of the Zacatecas Mining District, in Mexico. Cozamin is an underground mine producing copper and silver.
- **Mantos Blancos**, located in Antofagasta region, Chile. Mantos Blancos is an open pit mine producing copper.
- **Mantoverde**, located in the Atacama region, Chile. Mantoverde is currently an open-pit oxide heap leach copper mine.
- **Santo Domingo**, located in the Atacama region, Chile. Santo Domingo is a fully permitted copper-iron-gold project in development.

In 2023, we produced 164,300 tonnes of copper.

All our operating mines and development projects, except Mantoverde, are 100% owned by Capstone. We own 70% of Mantoverde, with the remaining 30% owned by Mitsubishi Materials Corporation. We also have a portfolio of early-stage, base metals exploration projects, and we continue to invest in brownfield and greenfield exploration activities at our properties. In this report, we refer to our collective operations and our Santo Domingo project as our sites. Details of our corporate structure, as well as additional details on our operations, are available in our [2023 Annual Information Form](#), available on our website and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Supply Chain

Our sites are supported by a diverse supply chain that provides goods, services, and materials that our sites need to operate. Our supply chain includes approximately 2,500 suppliers, and 80% of our spend is concentrated in approximately 25 (or fewer) suppliers at each site. In 2023, our procurement spend was approximately \$1.19B.

We have not yet mapped our supply chain to understand in more detail how our spend is divided up into different product and service categories, and geographic regions. We plan to begin mapping our Tier 1 suppliers across all sites in 2024, and to harmonize the metrics used across the organization.

Each of our sites tracks the local portion of their overall spend. At Pinto Valley, 5.0% of our spend in 2023 was local (defined as Miami, Globe, and Greater Globe-Miami area). In 2023, at Mantos Blancos, 24% of our spend was local (defined as Antofagasta region), while at Mantoverde, 12.5% of our spend was local (defined as Atacama region).

Our Cozamin site tracks its local, national, and international spend. In 2023, 26.6% of Cozamin's spend was local (defined as within Zacatecas State), 73.3% was national (i.e. the rest of Mexico), and approximately 0.1% of its spend was allotted to suppliers located outside of Mexico (mostly in Italy, the United States, and Canada).



Our Policies and Governance Processes

Capstone's Board of Directors oversees our policies, management practices, including overseeing our environmental, social and governance ("ESG") objectives and performance. ESG includes labour-related and human rights topics. The Governance, Nominating and Sustainability Committee of the Board has oversight responsibility for strategic sustainability matters delegated by the Board, while the Technical and Operational Performance Committee of the Board oversees site-specific risks and performance in health, safety, environment, tailings, and community relations. The Human Resources and Compensation Committee considers ESG risks specific to human resources. Executive-level accountability for these topics rests with our Chief Operating Officer and our Senior Vice President, Risk, ESG, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary ("**General Counsel**"), while functional and operational responsibility rests with site general managers, and corporate functional leads. We have an ESG Committee, which is led by our General Counsel, and which directly reports to the Executive Committee (consisting of our Chief Financial Officer, our Chief Operating Officer, and Senior Vice Presidents). The ESG Committee identifies and assesses Capstone's ESG risks and determines which risks are material for Capstone. The Executive Committee reports quarterly to the Board on ESG matters and progress on objectives.

Governance Policies

Our approach to human rights and modern slavery is guided by our governance policies and procedures. Relevant policies include our:

- **Code of Conduct** - this policy applies to all employees, directors, and officers of Capstone, and all of our subsidiaries, defining expectations for ethical behaviour, non-discrimination, and the promotion of a work environment in which all individuals are treated with respect, have equal opportunities, and are free from discrimination. It also establishes requirements for ethical business conduct, and includes provisions for reporting violations and ensures protections for anyone making a report in good faith. Employees and directors are required to annually certify their understanding of and adherence to our Code of Conduct.
- **Human Rights Policy** - in alignment with international human rights standards, including the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, this policy applies to all employees, directors and suppliers and supplements other relevant company policies. It underscores Capstone's commitment to respecting and upholding the dignity and rights of every person, regardless of race, gender, nationality, or any other status. It specifically establishes Capstone's commitment to confirm that child and forced labour are not present in our operations, and to apply appropriate due diligence to minimize the risk of child and forced labour in our supply chain.
- **Whistleblower Policy** - this policy outlines a process for reporting actual or suspected fraud, ethical concerns, violations of company policies, breaches of law, human rights violations, and financial misconduct. The Whistleblower process is available to all employees, directors, shareholders, suppliers, external stakeholders, and others engaged in a business relationship with Capstone. Individuals can raise concerns confidentially and anonymously. We provide ongoing training and other awareness initiatives on the Whistleblower Policy. A copy of the Whistleblower Policy can be accessed on our website.



- **Diversity and Inclusion Policy** - this policy seeks to create an inclusive culture where diversity is valued, and establishes guiding principles to do so, including treating everyone with respect and embracing workforce diversity.
- **Supplier Code of Conduct (“SCC”)** – this policy sets out our expectations that suppliers must adhere to the principles set in our Code of Conduct, and comply with all relevant laws, regulations and industry standards. The Supplier Code of Conduct explicitly states that Capstone prohibits any form of forced and child labour, and that suppliers must uphold the highest regard for human rights and treat their employees and contractors with dignity and respect. Finally, it establishes that suppliers must adhere to the principles and standards outlined in Capstone’s Human Rights Policy.

In 2023, we began developing a **Responsible Sourcing Policy** to embed Capstone’s ESG standards and values into the selection and management of both our suppliers, and the buyers of Capstone products. This policy is intended to address the practices of our suppliers and the social and environmental qualities of the goods and services we purchase. The policy is expected to apply to all our sites, our procurement activities, our commercial contracting activities, and to all employees and contractors involved in these activities on our behalf. We are currently considering an update of our initial draft of the policy in light of corporate changes, and the evolving responsible sourcing requirements, including modern slavery considerations, as well as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-affected and High-Risk Areas.

Senior management is responsible for developing relevant new policies and reviewing and updating current governance policies annually, while the Board is responsible for approving any new policies and updates.

Responsible Sourcing Program

Prior to the combination of Capstone Mining Corp. and Mantos Copper, we began to develop our Responsible Sourcing Program, which focuses on our ESG impacts resulting from two sets of activities: the procurement of goods and services for Capstone’s own operations, and the supply of Capstone’s products to downstream markets. On the procurement side, the scope of activities includes selection and fair treatment of suppliers, and the monitoring of supplier relationships.

As an initial step, we developed a Responsible Sourcing Action Plan (“**RSAP**”) that outlines the actions, resources, and governance required to build an effective program that will help us to ensure that our suppliers are complying with our Supplier Code of Conduct. The RSAP sets out processes for supplier engagement, so that we can provide them with the tools to move beyond minimum standards and to become our partners in delivering on our Sustainable Development strategy and commitments. The RSAP also establishes that our initial focus will be on procurement-related activities.

As noted, we are also developing our Responsible Sourcing Policy, which is being updated to ensure we adequately incorporate modern slavery and other considerations.

Our implementation of the Responsible Sourcing Program is underway and ongoing. Our primary activities during the reporting period focused on rolling out our Supplier Code of Conduct to suppliers, and developing SCC compliance procedures.



Identifying Modern Slavery Risks

Identifying Modern Slavery Risks within our Operations

Our operations are located in the United States, Chile, and Mexico. We undertake annual human rights assessments of our employees and contractors at our two operations in Chile, Mantoverde and Mantos Blancos, using the Equator Principles guidelines. The annual human risks assessments in Chile include an assessment of the risk of child and forced labour. The risk analysis is conducted by an internal team and has been assessed externally at both sites through the Copper Mark assurance process and via an independent review (per Equator Principles compliance) at Mantoverde. The risk assessment found that there was a low risk of modern slavery in Capstone Chile's workforce and contractors. We have not yet undertaken human rights risk assessments at Cozamin or Pinto Valley. In the next year, we will seek to better understand what type of human rights assessment we need to conduct at Pinto Valley and Cozamin to identify these modern slavery risks.

In line with our Human Rights Policy and our responsible sourcing commitments, we employ human resource and procurement procedures across all our operations to ensure that we and the contractors who work on our sites do not employ forced or child labour. We discuss these in greater detail in the [Measures within our Business](#) section of this report. As a result, we believe that the risk that we may cause or contribute to modern slavery with respect to our workforce is low.

Identifying Modern Slavery Risks within our Supply Chain

At Capstone, we also understand that we may unknowingly contribute to or be linked to forced or child labour through our supply chain. We have not yet completed a mapping of our supply chain to understand more fully our risk of contributing to modern slavery within our supply chain.

However, in 2023, we began this process by developing a list of approximately the top twenty strategic suppliers at two of our sites: Pinto Valley and Cozamin. At Cozamin, we also completed the second step of this process, which included assessing the risk that a supplier defined by the site as strategic is not in compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct. However, with the passage of Canada's *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act* together with the growth of Capstone, we have decided to re-evaluate this procedure to ensure that it adequately takes into consideration risks of forced and child labour. We intend to begin mapping our supply chain in 2024.

Managing Modern Slavery Risks and Supply Chain Due Diligence

Measures within our Business Operations

Regulatory Compliance

We comply with all applicable laws in the jurisdictions where we operate. This commitment is embedded in our Code of Conduct, which states that compliance with laws and standards is a requirement for all Capstone employees. Similarly, our Supplier Code of Conduct expects our suppliers to comply with applicable laws and standards.

While we have no formalized screening process for child or forced labour, we verify the age of each employee through our site recruitment processes which require employees to provide their relevant



personal information including birth date when commencing their employment. We do not hire anyone under the age of 18 at our sites. At Pinto Valley, all new hires must submit government-issued identification within three days of hire to prove they are over the age of 18, as per Mine Safety and Health Administration regulations. The US Federal Government also requires age verification as part of the I-9 Employment Eligibility process. Cozamin requires all new hires to present their identification and birth certificate. Mantos Blancos, Mantoverde and Santo Domingo also require all new hires to present an identification card and birth certificate. At the corporate office in Canada, employees are required to provide relevant personal information including birthdate and social insurance number.

At this time, we do not have processes in place to validate that contractors are also meeting these criteria, however, our Supplier Code of Conduct explicitly states that Capstone prohibits any form of forced and child labour.

We are committed to adhering to the international labour standards and to protecting the labour rights of our employees and contractors. As of December 31, 2023, approximately 80% of employees at Mantos Blancos and 77% of employees at Mantoverde were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The labour agreement at Mantoverde was renewed in 2022 and will be in effect until October 31, 2025. The labour agreement at Mantos Blancos was renewed in 2023 and will be in effect until June 30, 2026. Approximately 67% of employees at Pinto Valley are represented by six unions, governed by one collective bargaining agreement negotiated by the United Steelworkers Union which is in effect until August 31, 2026. Finally, approximately 63% of employees at Cozamin are covered by a collective bargaining agreement recently negotiated with the Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores Mineros, Metalúrgicos, Siderúrgicos y Similares de la República Mexicana (National Union of Miners, Metalworkers, Steelworkers and Allied Workers of the Mexican Republic), in compliance with a new Mexican requirement for all mines to be unionized.

Compensation and benefits for our unionized employees are covered under site-specific Collective Bargaining Agreements, and we offer industry-competitive compensation and benefits to our non-unionized employees.

Human Rights

Our Human Rights Policy seeks to go beyond regulatory requirements to embrace global norms and broadens the human rights commitments made in our Code of Conduct. Our Supplier Code of Conduct states that all suppliers must adhere to the principles and standards outlined in the Human Rights Policy and ensure that they have appropriate policies and procedures in place to protect human rights and to avoid any human rights abuses.

Our Chile operations, Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde, were awarded the Copper Mark in 2023 which includes criteria for human rights. As part of this process, Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde must complete annual human rights risk assessments. To date no high-risk outcomes have been identified.

We actively monitor human rights trends, and during our annual strategic planning process, we evaluate human rights risks and identify appropriate mitigation actions. Overall, human rights management is a permanent item in Capstone's enterprise risk management (ERM) framework.

Training

All employees across our operations receive some form of human rights training. During corporate onboarding, all employees receive onboarding training that includes our policies, specifically our Code of Conduct and our Human Rights Policy. Employees are required to review and agree to comply with our



policies by signing off on the Code of Conduct on an annual basis. We also provide annual in person and virtual refresher training or testing of our employees' knowledge and understanding of our policies.

At site level, employees must also sign off on the Code of Conduct every year, which requires familiarity with the Code. At Mantos Blancos, Mantoverde and Santo Domingo, training also includes education on the applicable labour legislation in Chile.

Our human rights training is only delivered to employees, and does not include contractors. At this time, our training does not specifically address child or forced labour. We are planning to introduce modern slavery training in 2024.

Supply Chain Due Diligence

Our Human Rights Policy establishes our commitment to ensure that child and forced labour are not present in our operations, and to apply appropriate due diligence to minimize the risk of child and forced labour in our supply chain. To operationalize this commitment, we initiated our Responsible Sourcing Program, as discussed in the [Responsible Sourcing Program](#) section of this report.

As a first step in this program, we developed our Responsible Sourcing Action Plan. The RSAP establishes the requirements for developing a process to ensure that our suppliers comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, and prioritizes establishing supplier due diligence as a first step of a broader due diligence process.

We have also developed a draft Responsible Sourcing Policy, but it is currently under revision to ensure we adequately take into consideration the requirements of the Act, as well as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-affected and High-Risk Areas.

As part of the Responsible Sourcing Program, we developed a Strategic Procurement Opportunities list ("**SPO list**") for Cozamin and Pinto Valley, which lists the approximately top 20 strategic suppliers who make up 80% of spend, and we identified the social and environmental impacts of the category of spend. However, we have not yet taken into consideration the risk of forced labour or child labour in our categorization of strategic suppliers.

In the current initial stages of our Responsible Sourcing Program, we have prioritized compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct. We have drafted a Supplier Code of Conduct compliance procedure, which outlines the processes and practices we will implement to hold our suppliers accountable for alignment with Supplier Code of Conduct standards, including mandatory adherence to human rights standards. The procedure specifies four activities:

1. Proactive communication and sign-off;
2. Risk assessment and prioritization;
3. Monitoring and corrective action; and
4. Measurement and reporting.

Pinto Valley and Cozamin have been the first sites to begin implementing the compliance procedure. In late 2022 and early 2023, Pinto Valley completed the first activity by sending letters and frequently asked questions on the SCC to top suppliers, and received sign-off from suppliers on the SCC.

Cozamin also implemented a proactive communication process and piloted a procedure for the second activity to assess the risk of SCC violations focussing on its SPO list. This included outlining a detailed 10-



step SCC compliance procedure, and developing a supplier engagement and compliance tracker to manage engagement and to track implementation progress. Similar to Pinto Valley, Cozamin also sent letters and frequently asked questions on the SCC to top suppliers, and secured supplier sign-off. Cozamin also issued a supplier compliance questionnaire to evaluate their risk of violating the SCC and rank it as either low, medium, or high. Lastly, Cozamin developed a supplier compliance questionnaire follow-up procedure for reviewing and assessing questionnaire responses. Any supplier deemed as high risk based on the questionnaire is to be subject to the follow-up procedure. As none of the suppliers were identified as high risk, no suppliers at Cozamin have yet undergone the follow-up procedure.

Cozamin also amended its contract templates to require that suppliers comply with the SCC and cooperate with Capstone to address any breaches. All new contracts and contract renewals incorporate this sign-off.

The roll-out of our Supplier Code of Conduct compliance procedure was underway at the time of the release of Canada's *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*. With the release of the Act and with our corporate growth, we have decided to pause further efforts and to re-evaluate our approach to ensure that we adequately integrate child labour and forced labour considerations enterprise wide.

Assessing Modern Slavery Risks and Remediation Measures

Our Whistleblower Policy explains how individuals can use our Whistleblower hotline to report actual or suspected fraud, ethical concerns, violations of company policies, breaches of law, human rights violations and financial misconduct. The Whistleblower process is available to all employees, directors, shareholders, suppliers, external stakeholders, and others engaged in a business relationship with Capstone. Individuals can raise concerns confidentially and anonymously.

Any concerns raised through the Whistleblower procedure go directly to the Audit Committee Chair and the General Counsel. Concerns that arise through other channels, including email, mail, or phone, are also entered into our reporting channel. In this way all concerns undergo the same reporting and investigation process. Concerns are discussed at the next quarterly Board meeting, unless the matter requires more urgent attention.

Employees can raise concerns with their supervisor or Human Resources team, or via the Whistleblower hotline across all sites. Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements can also provide feedback through their unions.

Community members and other stakeholders can also raise any concerns they may have regarding our operations and impacts. Mantos Blancos, Mantoverde, and Santo Domingo have formal community grievance mechanisms that comply with IFC Performance Standards. Pinto Valley and Cozamin do not have formal grievance mechanisms, but processes exist for the sites to receive and investigate community concerns.

At all sites, suppliers can raise issues with their business contact, in addition to having access to our Whistleblower procedures.

During 2023, no concerns received through whistleblower channels or other feedback and grievance mechanisms resulted in any findings related to modern slavery. Since there were no known impacts, we did not implement any measures to remediate instances of forced or child labour, or the loss of income of the most vulnerable families that results from any measure taken to eliminate the use of forced labour or child labour.



Assessing Our Effectiveness

As noted under [Our Policies and Governance Processes](#), accountability for ESG impacts, including impacts on human rights, is embedded throughout our Company. At our Chile operations, we have an external independent compliance officer specializing in human rights and ethics, who reports directly to a member of the Executive Committee.

As established by our Human Rights Policy, all human rights breaches, if any, are collected quarterly and reported to our President and COO, our General Counsel, and our SVP, Corporate Development. Additionally, significant breaches to the Code of Conduct (including human rights violations) are reported to the Governance, Nominating and Sustainability Committee of the Board on a quarterly basis.

In 2023, Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde received the Copper Mark, and Pinto Valley and Cozamin are both working towards meeting the Copper Mark criteria. As part of the assurance process, assessments were conducted in 2023 at Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde using the ISO 19011:2018 methodology against the Copper Mark Criteria for Responsible Production and the Joint Due Diligence Standard. Assessed criteria include forced labour and child labour, and human rights, and both sites were found to be in full alignment with those criteria. However, both sites only partially met the grievance mechanism criterion and supplier due diligence in mineral supply chains criterion. Improvement plans are in progress at both sites, and further details on our performance are available at coppermark.org.

As we continue to develop our supplier due diligence process, we will identify further possible measures to track the effectiveness of our efforts to address the forced or child labour risks within our supply chain.

Approval and Cautionary Notes

This report has been approved by Capstone's Board of Directors pursuant to subparagraph 11(4)(b)(ii) of the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*. In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in particular section 11 thereof, I attest that I have reviewed the information contained in the report for the entity or entities listed above. Based on my knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, I attest that the information in the report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the reporting year listed above.

I make the above attestation in my capacity as a director of the Board of Directors of Capstone Copper Corp., and not in my personal capacity, for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Capstone Copper Corp. I further make the above attestation in my capacity as a director of the Board of Directors of Capstone Mining Corp., and not in my personal capacity, for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Capstone Mining Corp. I have the authority to bind Capstone Copper Corp., and the authority to bind Capstone Mining Corp.

/s/ John MacKenzie

John MacKenzie

Director and CEO of Capstone Copper Corp. and Capstone Mining Corp.

Date: May 23, 2024



This report may contain “forward-looking information” and “forward-looking statements” (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect our expectations or beliefs regarding future events. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipate”, “will”, “project”, “intend”, “plan”, “scheduled”, “target”, or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results “be achieved”, “could”, “may”, “might”, “occur”, “should”, “will be taken” or “would” or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: descriptions of our vision, supply chain mapping, our approach to human rights, supplier conduct, our responsible sourcing policy and responsible sourcing action plan, future training initiatives and compliance measures. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, intentions, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements and are not historical facts but instead represent management’s expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events or circumstances. We have based the forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, amongst others, counterparty risk including reliance on supplier conduct, operating in foreign jurisdictions, supply chain disruptions, dependence on key management personnel and other risks of the mining industry as well as those risks included in our continuous disclosure filings, including our Annual Information Form. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those described in our forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause our results, performance or achievements not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that our forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this document and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by law.