INTIGOLD MINES LTD.
(a former Capital Pool Company)
Form 51-102F1 Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Six Months Ended January 31, 2014

1.1.1 Date March 27, 2014

Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis, prepared as of January 31, 2014, is a review of operations, current financial position and outlook for Intigold Mines Ltd., (the "Company") and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2013 and the notes thereto. The reader should also refer to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2012 and the Management Discussion and Analysis for this year. Amounts are reported in Canadian dollars based upon financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of 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 such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

A going concern assessment is outlined in Note 2 of the financial statements.

1.2 Overall Performance

Description of Business

The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta and its common shares are listed and posted for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "IGD".

The Company's head office is located at Suite 304, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1G8, and its registered and records offices are located at Suite 304 – 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC., V6C 1G8.

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties. The Company currently owns, or has acquired an option to earn an interest in, properties located in Peru and British Columbia. The Company has also invested in non-mining opportunities and has advanced funds into a non-mining entity called Ttagit Social Networks Inc. It currently owns 51% of Ttagit Social Networks Inc.

Additional information related to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On March 22, 2010, as amended on September 22, 2010 and completed on November 4, 2010, the Company entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") with Intigold Mines

Ltd. ("Intigold"), a private mineral exploration company. The transaction, which was completed by way of a share exchange, resulted in the Company acquiring 100% of the outstanding shares of Intigold. Upon completion of the acquisition, Intigold became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Concurrent with the acquisition, the Company changed its name to Intigold Mines Ltd.

Performance Summary

The following is a summary of significant events and transactions that occurred during the six months ended January 31, 2014:

Beaverdell Project, British Columbia, Canada

On August 15, 2007, as amended August 20, 2007, and January 15, 2010, the Company entered into a Property Purchase Agreement (collectively the "Property Agreement") with St. Elias Mines Ltd., ("St. Elias"). Under the terms of the Property Agreement, the Company has the right to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1.5% net smelter royalty) in the Beaverdell Property. Pursuant to the terms of the Property Agreement, the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the Beaverdell Property by paying $250,000 to the St. Elias, issuing 400,000 common shares of the Company to the St. Elias and by incurring $1 million in exploration expenditures on the Beaverdell Property. Exploration work consisting of mechanized trenching, 3D-IP geophysical surveys and soil and rock geochemical sampling have been completed. Additional exploration work including soil sampling, geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling is ongoing. The Beaverdell Project claims remain in good standing until September 14th, 2014, and received an extension from St. Elias Mine Ltd., until June 30th, 2014.

Scandie Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 22, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $31,500. Exploration work consisting of geochemical soil sampling and geological mapping was completed during August 2011. Total costs for this work together with, BC government mineral claim assessment filing fees were $7,429. The Scandie Property is in good standing until July 15th, 2017. No further expenditure is required to maintain these properties.

Evening Star Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 22, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $25,000. Cash in Lieu of exploration work was filed in November 2011 to keep the claim in good standing until August 31, 2012. Total cost including BC government filing fees was $638. The property was allowed to lapse and $25,000 expensed to the statement of operations.

Donnamore Property, British Columbia, Canada

On February 24, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining claims located in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia for total consideration of $5,000. Exploration work consisting of geological mapping and rock sampling was completed in August 2011. Total costs for this work was $4,800. Exploration work comprising of geological mapping, geochemical soil and rock sampling and prospecting was completed during the summer of 2012. The total cost of this work was $50,000. The claims are in good standing until August 15th, 2022, and no further work is required to maintain this property.

Goldpost Property, British Columbia

On April 25, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% interest in certain mining claims in the Osoyoos Mining Division, British Columbia, for total consideration of $163,353 (US$165,000). Exploration work consisting of geological mapping, geochemical soil and rock sampling and prospecting was completed during the summer of 2012. The total cost of this work was $25,000 and it is in good standing until July 31st, 2014. During the six months ending January 31, 2014, the allowed the property to lapse and impaired $163,353 to the Statement of Operations.

Cueva Blanca Gold Property, Lambayeque Department, Northern Peru

On June 1, 2011, the Company entered into a letter agreement with St. Elias Mines Ltd. ("St. Elias") whereby the St. Elias has granted an option to the Company to earn a 60-percent carried interest, subject to a 1.5-per-cent net smelter return royalty (NSR), in the property, located in northern Peru by paying the sum of $200,000 in cash, by issuing 1,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company to St. Elias, and by incurring for $1,500,000 in exploration expenditures. Community relations work at the Property is ongoing. The company is currently completing necessary permitting to commence a planned 10,000m diamond drilling program on the property. On February 13, 2013, the Company terminated its option agreement with St. Elias due to social unrest/violence being encountered in northern Peru by other exploration companies, such as Candente Coppersat's Canariaco project, which adjoins the Cueva Blanca to the east, and at Golden Alliance's Rio Tabaconas project. On February 13, 2013, the Company delivered notice to St. Elias that it is no longer going to continue with its option to earn a 60% interest in the Cueva Blanca gold property located in northwest Peru due to a direct result of objections from the local communities to mineral exploration activities at Cueva Blanca. Accordingly, the carrying amount of $432,750 was written off during 2013.

Chance E, Southwest Peru

On July 17, 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement with St. Elias Mines Ltd., ("St. Elias") whereby the Company can earn a 60-per-cent interest in the Chance E mineral concession which adjoins St. Elias's wholly owned Tesoro gold project located in southwestern Peru.

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company can acquire a 60-per-cent interest in the Chance E claim (subject to a 1.5-per-cent net smelter returns royalty (NSR)) in consideration of making cash payments of $500,000 to St. Elias, issuing one million common shares in the capital of Intigold to St. Elias and incurring $1-million in exploration expenditures on the property over a three-year period. The Company's first year commitment under the option agreement is to pay $50,000 to St. Elias and incur $200,000 in exploration expenditures on the property.

On January 17, 2013, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to St. Elias pursuant to the option agreement. As at July 31, 2013, the Company has paid $50,000 as an option payment. The Company has been granted an extension to the property agreement by St. Elias Mines Ltd., until July 16, 2014.

Summary of Exploration activities for the Six Months Ended January 31, 2014

	2014						2013
	Total	Cueva Blanca Peru	Beaverdell Canada	Donnamore Canada	Gold Post Canada	Other Canada	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
General (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,786
Professional fees and wages	**520**	-	520	-	-	-	8,340
	520	-	**520**	-	-	-	24,126
Exploration and development expenditures, beginning of the year	**433,473**	**3,000**	**370,668**	**30,411**	**25,000**	**4,394**	409,347
Exploration and development expenditures, cumulative to date	**433,993**	**3,000**	**371,188**	**30,411**	**25,000**	**4,394**	433,473

Financings

During the six months ended January 31, 2014, the Company issued 280,000 shares pursuant to an exercise of options at $0.10 per share realising cash proceeds of $28,000.

Incentive Stock Options

During the six months ended January 31, 2014, the Company granted 825,000 additional stock options with an exercise price between $0.10 per share. The options will expire on September 18, 2015, and October 4, 2015. The following table represents the number of stock options that are outstanding as at October 31, 2013.

Date of Grant	Number of Options	Price Per Option	Expiry Date
March 30, 2012	400,000	$0.27	March 30, 2014
May 8, 2012	600,000	$0.30	May 8, 2014
August 14, 2012	390,000	$0.18	August 14, 2014
August 15, 2012	150,000	$0.30	August 14, 2014
January 6, 2013	2,320,000	$0.10	January 5, 2015
March 12, 2013	150,000	$0.105	March 12, 2015
September 18, 2013	750,000	$0.10	September 17, 2015
October 4, 2013	125,000	$0.10	October 3, 2013

Other Corporate Matters

The Company, through its subsidiary, has received a lawsuit in a small claims court detailing certain allegations of non-performance and non-payment of amounts due. The Company through its subsidiary will vigorously defend the claim and in management's opinion, this claim will be dismissed in due course. Hence, the Company has not accrued an estimate of the amounts payable.

1.2 Selected Annual Financial Information

	Year Ended July 31, 2013	Year Ended July 31, 2012	Year Ended July 31, 2011
Operations:	**$**	**$**	**$**
Bank Charges & Interest	(1,763)	(3,372)	(21)
Office & General Expenses	246,853	93,354	134,712
Professional Fees	152,816	139,753	74,274
Stock Based Compensation	411,189	265,289	669,244
Transfer Agent, Listing & Filing Fees	23,131	37,362	42,622
Consulting	250,068	164,000	176,054
General Exploration	24,126	359,323	50,024
W/O exploration and evaluation asset	457,750	-	-
W/O social network technology acquired	1,877,335	-	-
Subtotal	(3,450,014)	(1,056,519)	(1,146,909)
Income	-	-	-
Loss for the Period	3,450,014	(1,056,519)	(1,146,909)
Basic & Diluted Loss per Share	(0.12)	(0.05)	(0.08)
Balance Sheet			
Working Capital	(166,932)	620,657	1,369,750
Total Assets	1,888,492	3,371,821	2,836,329
Total Long Term Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil

1.3 Results of Operations

Three months ended January 31, 2014

During the quarter ended January 31, 2014, the Company incurred a comprehensive loss of $75,769 compared to $327,463 loss for the corresponding period. The largest expense items that resulted in a significant increase in net comprehensive loss for the quarter ended January 31, 2014 were;

General exploration for the quarter ended January 31, 2014, decreased to $nil from $152,414 for the quarter ended January 31, 2013. Until the Company raise sufficient capital, the Company has reduced its work on its mining operations. All the properties held by the Company are being maintained in good standing unless otherwise stated. The Company is in the process of raising sufficient capital for it to enable its exploration activities.

Consulting fees for the quarter ended January 31, 2014, were $39,000 compared to $85,024 for the corresponding period ending January 31, 2013. The large decrease was related to consultants no longer required, as the Company consolidated its activities.

Office and general expenses for quarter ended January 31, 2014 decreased to $27,186 from $65,392 for the quarter ended January 31, 2013. The decreases relate to the following items;

- Investor relations costs for the quarter ended January 31, 2014 were $5,154, compared to $11,224 for the quarter ended October 31, 2013. The Company continues its marketing and promotional activities albeit at a reduced level.
- Office and general expenses decreased from $65,692 for the quarter ended January 31, 2013 to $27,186 for the quarter ended January 31, 2014. The reduction was caused by the expenses relating to the Ttagit no longer required.
- Telephone costs decreased to $656 for the quarter ended January 31, 2014 from $3,364 for the quarter ended January 31, 2103, as the Company reduced its consultants and thus the expenditure related thereto.

Professional fees the quarter ended January 31, 2014 decreased to $16,725 from $19,181 for the quarter ended January 31, 2013. Professional fees relate to legal and accounting costs during the period.

Stock-based compensation charges for the quarter ended January 31, 2014 increased to $1,136 from $nil for the quarter ended January 31, 2013. The Company did not issue any stock options during the quarter ended January 31, 2014. However, the small expense recognised in the current period relates to stock options issued during previous quarters. The Company uses the Black-Scholes method of calculating the stock-based compensation expense.

The operating loss for the three months ending January 31, 2014 decreased to $90,850 (2013: $327,094); the decrease in operating loss was caused by the aforementioned expenses for the quarter.

The Company received a tax credit for mineral expenses of $15,007 (2013: $nil) and interest income of $74 for the quarter ended January 31, 2014, (2013: $(369).

Net loss and comprehensive loss of the three months ending January 31, 2014 was $75,769 (2013: $327,463). The subsidiary, Ttagit Social Networks Inc., has a non-controlling interest of 49%, hence $7,764 is attributable to them.

Six months ended January 31, 2014

During the six months ended January 31, 2014, the Company incurred a comprehensive loss of $250,209 compared to $673,113 loss for the corresponding period. The largest expense items that resulted in a significant increase in net comprehensive loss for the quarter ended January 31, 2014 were;

General exploration for the six months ended January 31, 2014, decreased to $520 from $192,250 for the six months ended January 31, 2013. Until the Company raise sufficient capital, the Company has reduced its work on its mining operations. All the properties held by the Company are being maintained in good standing unless otherwise stated. The Company is in the process of raising sufficient capital for it to enable its exploration activities.

Consulting fees for the six months ended January 31, 2014, were $81,000 compared to $131,505 for the corresponding period ending January 31, 2013. The large decrease was related to consultants no longer required, as the Company consolidated its activities.

Office and general expenses for six months ended January 31, 2014 decreased to $56,192 from $174,463 for the six months ended January 31, 2013. The decreases relate to the following items;

- Investor relations costs for the six months ended January 31, 2014 were $9,823, compared to $46,502 for the six months ended October 31, 2013. The Company continues its marketing and promotional activities albeit at a reduced level.
- Office and general expenses decreased from $174,463 for the six months ended January 31, 2013 to $56,192 for the six months ended January 31, 2014. The reduction was caused by the expenses relating to Ttagit that are no longer required.
- Telephone costs decreased to $1,244 for the six months ended January 31, 2014 from $4,505 for the six months ended January 31, 2103, as the Company reduced its consultants and thus the expenditures related thereto.

Professional fees the six months ended January 31, 2014 decreased to $29,302 from $40,669 for the six months ended January 31, 2013. Professional fees relate to legal and accounting costs during the period.

Stock-based compensation charges for the six months ended January 31, 2014 decreased to $70,672 from $115,622 for the six months ended January 31, 2013. The Company issued 825,000 stock options at an exercise price of $0.10 per share during the six months ended January 31, 2014. The Company uses the Black-Scholes method of calculating the stock-based compensation expense.

The operating loss for the six months ending January 31, 2014 decreased to $250,209 (2013: $673,113); the decrease in operating loss was caused by the aforementioned expenses for the quarter.

The Company expensed its investment in the Goldpost property by allowing the claim to lapse. $163,353 was expensed during the six months ending October 31, 2013. The Company also received a tax credit for mineral expenses of $15,007 (2013: $nil) and interest income of $86 for the six months ended January 31, 2014, (2013: $1,366). The decrease in interest received is directly related to the reduction on cash on deposit.

Net loss and comprehensive loss of the six months ending January 31, 2014 was $398,353 (2013: $671,747). The subsidiary, Ttagit Social Networks Inc., has a non-controlling interest of 49%, hence $15,770 is attributable to them.

The Company explores for minerals with an emphasis on gold, and has no operating property. The Company has also invested in Ttagit Social Networks Inc. The Company has no earnings and therefore finances these exploration activities by the sale of common shares. The key determinants of the Company's operating results are the following:

(a) the state of capital markets, which affects the ability of the Company to finance its exploration activities;

(b) the write down and abandonment of mineral properties as exploration results provide further information relating to the underlying value of such properties; and

(c) market prices for natural resources.

For the three months ended October 31, 2013, the Company reported no discontinued operations, no changes in accounting policy and declared no cash dividends.

1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth selected financial information of the Company for each of the last eight quarters:

Quarter Ending	Note	Expenses $	Net Loss $	Basic and diluted net loss per share $
January 31, 2014		90,850	(75,769)	(0.01)
October 31, 2013	4	159,360	(322,701)	(0.01)
July 31, 2013	3	186,845	(2,088,806)	(0.12)
April 30, 2013	2	256,734	(689,461)	(0.02)
January 31, 2013		327,094	(327,463)	(0.01)
October 31, 2012		346,019	(344,284)	(0.01)
July 31, 2012	1	583,113	(579,776)	(0.02)
April 30, 2012		164,169	(164,148)	(0.01)

Note 1 – The increase in loss from the quarter ended April 30, 2012, was caused by an increase in general exploration costs ($173,187) incurred on the Company's Beaverdell property; professional fees $111,530) and stock-based compensation charges of $215,369.

Note 2 – Exploration costs of $185,831 relating to the Cueva Blanca property were written-off due the Company's decision to abandon the property during the quarter ending April 30, 2013.

Note 3 – The Company impaired the value of its acquired technology under the IFRS 3 – Business Combinations. The value of the impairment was $1,877,335.

Note 4 – The Company impaired its investment in the Goldpost property. The value of the impairment was $163,353.

1.6 Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's operations consist of the exploration, evaluation of natural resource properties, and the development of technology. The Company's financial success is dependent upon its ability to find economically viable properties and develop them. The process can take many years and is largely dependent on factors beyond the control of the Company. The Company's historical capital needs have been met by the sale of the Company's stock. The Company's current funds on hand are not sufficient to cover the Company's exploration and administrative expenses. There is no assurance that equity funding will be possible at the times required by the Company. The Company is finding it extremely challenging to raise equity funds. If no funds are can be raised, then the Company may require a significant curtailing of operations to ensure its survivability.

To date, the Company's operations have been funded almost entirely through the sale of the Company's stock. There is no assurance that the Company will continue to be successful by funding its operations through equity financings. The Company will continue to seek capital through the issuance of common shares.

The Company is a junior exploration company with no revenue-producing operations. Activities include acquiring mineral properties and conducting exploration programs. The mineral exploration business is risky and most exploration projects will not become mines. For the funding of property acquisitions and exploration that the Company conducts itself, the Company does not use long-term debt. Rather, it depends on the issuance of shares from the treasury to investors. Such stock issues in turn, depend on numerous factors, important among are which are a positive mineral exploration climate, positive stock market conditions, a company's track record and experience of management. The Company is also dependent upon extensions of option agreements for the property expenditure requirements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of $398,469 during the six months ended January 31, 2014 and has a cash balance and a working capital deficiency of $223,711 and $166,932, respectively, as at July 31, 2013. The Company's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on the continued financial support of the creditors and the shareholders. In the past, the Company has relied on sales of equity securities to meet its cash requirements. There can be no assurance that funding from this or other sources will be sufficient in the future to continue and develop its mineral properties and provide funding to Ttagit Social Networks Inc. Even if the Company is able to obtain new financing, it may not be on commercially reasonable terms or terms that are acceptable to it. The Company also needs to obtain the support of St. Elias Mines Ltd., in providing extensions to its option agreements, if the Company does not meet any of the conditions of the option agreements. Failure to obtain such financing on a timely basis or extensions on the option agreements, could cause the Company to reduce or terminate its operations. The above indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As of October 31, 2013, the Company had 30,807,282 issued and outstanding shares and 42,640,571 shares on a fully diluted basis. If the Company were to issue the additional shares from the exercise of in-the-money stock options and warrants, then $87,500 funds will be raised as 875,000 shares will be issued on the exercise of 875,000 at an exercise price of $0.10. No warrants will be exercised as they are out of the money.

The Company had $(223,711), of working capital as at January 31, 2014 compared to $$(166,932) as at July 31, 2013. The decrease in working capital resulted from the cash used in operations of $65,343, (2013: $239,880) and investing activities of $nil, (2013: $507,758) during the year ending July 31, 2013, which was partially offset by the issuance of 280,000 common shares for net cash proceeds of $28,000 (2013: $188,086) as part of the exercise of stock options.

1.7 Capital Resources

As at January 31, 2014, the Company had cash of $5,265 (July 31, 2013: $42,608). The Company is aggressively pursuing equity financing and there can be no guarantees that the Company will be successful in its endeavors.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no outstanding commitments except for its property agreements. The Company has not pledged any of its assets as security for loans, or otherwise and is not subject to any debt covenants.

The Company may not have sufficient working capital at this time to meet its ongoing financial obligations. The Company's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on the continued financial support of the creditors and the shareholders. In the past, the Company has relied on sales of equity securities to meet its cash requirements. There can be no assurance that funding from this or other sources will be sufficient in the future to continue and develop its mineral properties and provide funding to Ttagit Social Networks Inc. Even if the Company is able to obtain new financing, it may not be on commercially reasonable terms or terms that are acceptable to it. The Company also needs to obtain the support of St. Elias Mines Ltd., in providing extensions to its option agreements, if the Company does not meet any of the conditions of the option agreements.

1.8 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

1.9 Transactions with Related Parties

The expenditures charged by related parties to the Company and not disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements consist of the following:

(a) paid or accrued $34,000 (2013 - $30,000) as consulting fees to the President and to the CEO of the Company.

(b) paid or accrued $30,000 (2013 - $30,000) as consulting fees to the CFO of the Company. The Company also paid $18,000 ($2013 - $18,000) as accounting fees to a company controlled by the CFO.

(c) paid or accrued $nil (2013 - $12,000) as management and administration fees to a Director and Officer of the Company.

(e) stock based compensation was $26,717 for the related parties (2013 - $44,593).

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities at an arm's length basis

As at January 31, 2014, there was $114,514 (July 31, 2013 - $9,200) due to the related parties.

There are common directors and officers for the Company and St. Elias Mines Ltd.

1.10 Critical Accounting Estimates.

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to use estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as revenue and expenses.

The most critical accounting estimates upon which company financial statements depend on those estimates of proven and probable reserves and resources, recoverable ounces there from, and assumptions of operating costs and future mineral prices. Such estimates and assumptions affect the potential impairment of long-lived assets and the rate at which depreciation, depletion and amortization. In addition, management must estimate costs associated with mine reclamation's enclosure costs.

The Company presently has no properties with proven or inferred reserves. When such a situation arises. The Company will utilize existing industry standards, with respect to the reporting and accounting for these issues.

The Company accounts for all stock-based payments and awards using the fair value based method. Under the fair value based method, stock-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the consideration received, or the fair value of the equity estimates issued, or liabilities incurred, whichever is more reliably measurable.

The Company will have an obligation to reclaim its properties after the minerals have been depleted. These estimated costs, known as the Asset Retirement Obligation, will be recorded as a liability at their fair values in the periods in which they occur, and at each reporting period, are increased to reflect the interest (accretion expense) considered in the initial fair value management of the liabilities. Reclamation expenses vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The Company has no material ARO at this time.

The Company will have an obligation to reclaim its properties after the minerals have been depleted. These estimated costs, known as the Asset Retirement Obligation, will be recorded as a liability at their fair values in the periods in which they occur, and at each reporting period, are increased to reflect the interest(accretion expense) considered in the initial fair value management of the liabilities. Reclamation expenses vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The Company has no material ARO at this time.

From time to time, the company must make accounting estimates. These are based on the best information available at the time, utilizing generally accepted industry standards.
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1.11 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

See Note 2 Company's financial statements for the six months ended January 31, 2014.

Going concern issue

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon the continued financial support of the creditors and the shareholders. In the past, the Company has relied on sales of equity securities to meet its cash requirements. There can be no assurance that funding from this or other sources will be sufficient in the future to continue and develop its mineral properties and provide funding to Ttagit Social Networks Inc. Even if the Company is able to obtain new financing, it may not be on commercially reasonable terms or terms that are acceptable to it. The Company also needs to obtain the support of St. Elias Mines Ltd., in providing extensions to its option agreements, if the Company does not meet any of the conditions of the option agreements. Failure to obtain such financing on a timely basis or extensions on the option agreements, could cause the Company to reduce or terminate its operations.

The Company may encounter difficulty sourcing future financing in light of the recent economic downturn. The current financial equity market conditions and the inhospitable funding environment make it difficult to raise capital through the private placements of shares. The venture capital industry has been severely affected by the world economic situation as it is considered speculative and high-risk in nature, making it even more difficult to fund. While the Company is using its best efforts to achieve its business plans by examining various financing alternatives, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful with any financing ventures.

Internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures

Management is responsible for the design and maintenance of both internal control systems over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

Current disclosure controls include meetings with the CEO, chief financial officer and members of the Board of Directors and audit committee through e-mails, on telephone conferences and informal meetings to review public disclosure. All public disclosures are reviewed by certain members of senior management and the board of directors and audit committee the Board of Directors has delegated the duties to the chief executive officer who is primarily responsible for financial and disclosure controls.

Management and the board of directors continue to work to mitigate the risk of material misstatement.

Risk and uncertainties

While the Company has no operating properties for following is a brief discussion of those distinctive or special characteristics of the company's potential operations and industry, which may have a material impact on, or constitute risk factors in respect of the Company's financial performance.

Mining risks and insurance

The business of mining is subject to certain types of risks and hazards, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected changes to rock formations, changes to the regulatory environment, and general price volatility of the mineral market.

The Company is aware of potential risk and uncertainty, and intends to follow up. Generally accepted industry practices with respect to insurance, mineral price volatility, and such other areas that can occur. It is the decision of company management to mitigate these risks to the best of its abilities. At present, the company has no properties with proven reserves, either inferred or otherwise.

1.14 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

See Note 13 to the Company's financial statements for the six months ended January 31, 2014.

1.15 Additional Information

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LISTINGS

TSX Venture Exchange: **IGD**

CAPITALIZATION

(as at March 27, 2014)

Shares Authorized: Unlimited

Shares Issued: 30,807,282

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

Lori McClenahan,
President & CEO and Director

Kulwant Sandher, B.Sc., CA

Chief Financial Officer

Paul McDonald

Director

Paul Gray

Director

REGISTRAR TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare

11 - 100 University Avenue
Toronto, ON, MJ5 2Y1

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP

700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC

LEGAL COUNSEL

Borden, Ladner, Gervais

1200 – 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC