

ABACUS MINING & EXPLORATION CORPORATION

(An exploration stage company)

Management's discussion & analysis

For the period ended September 30, 2013



November 26, 2013

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition of Abacus Mining & Exploration Corporation (an exploration stage company) ("Abacus" or the "Company") and results of operations of the Company, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements including the notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and the audited financial statements including the notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. (the "Financial Statements").

The Financial Statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Abacus' accounting policies are described in Note 3 of the Financial Statements. These Financial Statements, together with this MD&A dated November 26, 2013, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as forward-looking statements relating to potential future performance. All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The Company's condensed financial statements including the notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the audited financial statements including the notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and this accompanying MD&A, contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-102, Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Forward-looking statements often, but not always, are identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "targeting" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include statements regarding the Company's future exploration plans and expenditures, the satisfaction of rights and performance of obligations under agreements to which the Company is a part, the ability of the Company to hire and retain employees and consultants and estimated administrative assessment and other expenses. The forward-looking statements that are contained in this MD&A involve a number of risks and uncertainties. As a consequence, actual results might differ materially from results forecast or suggested in these forward-looking statements. Some of these risks and uncertainties are identified under the heading "RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES" in this MD&A. Additional information regarding these factors and other important factors that could cause results to differ materially may be referred to as part of particular forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the important factors discussed under the heading "RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES" and to those that may be discussed as part of particular forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that 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. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and general market conditions. These statements are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. 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.



Additional information relating to the Company and its operations can be obtained from the offices of the Company or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Background and overall performance

Abacus is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral resource properties. The Company is a Tier 1 Issuer that trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AME. As at the date hereof, the Company holds a 20% interest in KGHM Ajax Mining Inc. ("KGHM Ajax") a British Columbia corporation; KGHM Ajax holds a 100% interest in in the Ajax Mine Camp near Kamloops, British Columbia (the ("Ajax Project") which is in post feasibility study/permitting phase of development.

In May 2010, the Company announced the signing of a significant strategic investment agreement (the "Agreement") with KGHM Polska Miedz SA ("KGHM") to form a joint venture to advance the Ajax Project through the bankable feasibility study ("BFS") and into production. KGHM is one of the world's largest copper and silver producers. On October 12, 2010 the parties executed the definitive joint venture shareholders' agreement ("Joint Venture Agreement"). These agreements included the following highlights:

- KGHM and the Company completed a \$4.5-million private placement involving the purchase of 15 million common shares of Abacus at a price of \$0.30 per share.
- Abacus incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, KGHM Ajax, and transferred all of its mineral property interests in the Ajax Project fair valued at US \$35,549,020 to KGHM Ajax in exchange for 4,900 common shares of KGHM Ajax.
- KGHM acquired a 51% interest in KGHM Ajax by investing US\$37,000,000 in cash in exchange for 5,100 common shares of KGHM Ajax at the closing of the transaction on October 12, 2010. These funds were used for: (a) the completion of the BFS and certain other obligations which occurred during 2010 and 2011; and (b) the acquisition of additional land areas and exploration of other targets in the Ajax Project area. By December 31, 2011 substantially all of these funds had been used to fund the planned activity.
- Abacus, initially was the Operator of the Ajax Project. KGHM had the option to become the Operator of the Ajax Project, as described below.

KGHM's development Option (the "Development Option"):

- Following the completion of the BFS, KGHM had the option to acquire an additional 29% interest, for a total 80% direct interest in KGHM Ajax, for cash consideration of US\$0.025 per pound for the corresponding 29% of proven and probable copper equivalent reserves (as defined in the BFS) up to a maximum of US\$35,000,000. This payment will be applied directly toward Abacus' proportionate share of the project's capital costs. After acquiring the additional 29%, KGHM can elect to become the Operator of the Ajax Project.
- KGHM is responsible for arranging the financing for its proportionate share of 80% of the Ajax Project's capital costs and will offer to arrange the financing for the balance of Abacus's proportionate share of 20% of the project's capital costs on commercially reasonable terms.

In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, in December 2011 the Company delivered the Ajax Project's BFS to KGHM which was followed by the filing of the BFS on SEDAR on January 6, 2012. This NI 43-101 independent study supports a 60,000 tonne per day conventional milling plant producing a copper-gold concentrate containing 25% Cu and 18 g/t Au. The BFS was led by Tetra Tech WEI (formally Wardrop) in conjunction with a team of globally recognized independent consultants.

The base case highlights of the Ajax Project include (all economic figures in US\$):

- Total proven and probable mineral reserves of 3 billion lbs Cu and 2.7 million ozs Au at 0.27% Cu and 0.17 g/t Au based on \$2.50 Cu and \$1,085 Au
- 23 year mine life at a processing rate of 60,000 t/d or 21.9 million t/a at a LOM stripping ratio of 2.4:1



Management's Discussion & Analysis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013

- Life of mine production of 2.5 billion lbs Cu and 2.28 million ozs Au in concentrate
- Initial capital costs of \$795 million, including contingency of \$87 million
- Cash cost per lb of copper of \$1.28 net of gold credits
- The pre-tax economic model has an internal rate of return (IRR) of 14.5% and a net present value (NPV) of US\$416 million at an 8% discount rate, with payback of the initial capital of 7.8 years.

On April 2, 2012, KGHM exercised the Development Option and thus increased its ownership in KGHM Ajax to 80%. As a result, cash consideration of US\$29,907,881 was paid by KGHM on April 2, 2012, which under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement, Abacus is required to place into trust with KGHM Ajax to fund Abacus' share of the future investment activities of KGHM Ajax.

On August 17, 2012, KGHM notified Abacus that it was exercising its option to appoint KGHM International Ltd. ("KGHMI") as the Operator of the Ajax Project effective September 1, 2012 and a representative from KGHMI was appointed to KGHM Ajax's board of directors increasing KGHM's representatives on the board to three members and Abacus' representatives remaining at two. In addition, each of Abacus and KGHM selected a new appointee for the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Operating Officer roles of KGHM Ajax.

With the change in operatorship, the Company is now in a more passive role with the Ajax Project monitoring the progress and success of KGHMI as operator.

KGHMI, has committed significant resources to the project's development since assuming the operatorship on September 1, 2012, demonstrating a strong commitment to the community, environment and to the long term sustainability of the Ajax project.

With a strategy of engaging the community with a strong local presence, KGHMI has expanded the Ajax project team throughout 2013 and currently numbers 30 employees. Agreements have been signed with the Stk'emlupsement to Secwepement ("STS"), represented by the Tk'emlups and Skeetchestn First Nations bands for a Cultural Heritage Study and a Memorandum of Understanding ("MoU"). Consultations continue with the STS on a Capacity Funding Agreement to assist them in the review of the Environmental Assessment and towards aligning an Impacts Benefits Project Agreement ("IBA"). The IBA would define the mutual responsibilities between KGHM-Ajax and the STS in connection with the benefits, construction, operations, and closure of the Ajax project.

An extensive review was performed by KGHMI staff and outside consultants in late 2012 through to mid 2013 to optimize the Ajax mine plan including validation of the proposed capital and operating expenditures. On August 2, 2013, (*please refer to Abacus' press release of same date*), KGHMI informed Abacus and the community of Kamloops that it is evaluating opportunities to make modifications to the Ajax project layout which, interalia, may improve the economics of the project, increase the distance of the project's infrastructure from the closest residential neighbourhoods and public infrastructure, and improve the permittibility of the Ajax project. As a consequence of reviewing these opportunities, KGHMI has delayed its submission of the Ajax project Environmental Application Assessment ("EA"), which had been expected to be submitted in September 2013.

KGHMI expects to provide further updates on their evaluations to Abacus prior to year end. Management of Abacus cautions that depending on KGHMI's final decisions on the various opportunities being reviewed there will likely be significant delays in the submission of the EA and the project's development timeline.

The 2013 budget for KGHM Ajax had been previously reduced to \$47 million from the original \$58 million as KGHMI reviews possible modifications to the project and defers previously anticipated 2013 engineering and



detail design costs of the project. Abacus' 20% share of the project costs are being funded by its monies, currently \$18.4 million, held in trust for development of the Ajax project.

The Ajax Project's project description and current information with respect to the permitting process is available at the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office website at www.eao.gov.bc.ca.

Results of operations

Activities of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 continued to focus on monitoring the environmental and permitting activities being performed by KGHMI now acting as operator of the Ajax Project. The Ajax Project and the status thereof are discussed in the section above titled *Overall performance*.

Analysis of the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

Total expenditures on the Ajax Project's mineral interests, including exploration, evaluation, and acquisition costs, during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$3,696 of which 100% were recovered from KGHM Ajax, a decrease of 99% as compared to the \$2,637,493 incurred during the same period in 2012. The decrease in expenditures is attributable to the shift away from exploration and BFS evaluation activities to the current focus on environmental and permitting activities and the Company ceasing to be the project operator. Commencing September 1, 2012, KGHMI became the operator of the Ajax project and the Company's involvement in day to day operations has decreased significantly. There were no expenditures deferred on Abacus' mineral interests during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 because in 2010 Abacus transferred 100% of its mineral interests to KGHM Ajax. As at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 Abacus owned 20% of KGHM Ajax, and all reimbursements of Abacus's activities as operator of the Ajax Project are recorded by KGHM Ajax as its mineral interests.

Net general and administrative expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2013 were \$248,299, which represented a 40% decrease over the same month period in 2012 (\$413,994) due to reduced employee costs and general operating expenses associated with the reduced activities of the Company.

Significant differences in the general and administrative expenses for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 (\$971,045) as compared to the same period in 2012 (\$1,954,951) include:

- Salaries and contract wages of \$522,112 for the nine months ended September 30th decreased 63% compared to \$1,427,112 in 2012, which is primarily attributable to the reduced number of employees effective with the change in operator of the Ajax Project on September 1, 2012.
- Consulting and director's fees in 2013 of \$161,219 decreased by 49% as compared to \$318,905 in 2012 due to a one-time consulting payment in 2012 associated with the former engagement of a financial advisory firm and the voluntary reduction in directors fees effective July 1, 2013.
- Share-based payments expense (non-cash) in 2013 of \$33,340 decreased by 92% as compared to \$424,502 in 2012, due to stock option grants made and mostly vesting in 2012 compared to the residual 2012 stock option grants nominal costs that continued to vest in 2013.

Other items that impacted the Company's net loss during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 as compared to 2012 consisted primarily of the following:

 During the period ended September 30, 2013, Abacus recorded its share of the losses incurred by KGHM Ajax in its equity investment in KGHM Ajax of \$231,804 versus \$493,822 in 2012 as administrative expenditures in KGHM Ajax were reduced in 2013, and in 2012 Abacus recorded a onetime gain on the disposition of a portion of the equity investment in KGHM Ajax for \$9,236,552 and a gain on the contractual obligation with Teck of \$5,000,000 associated with KGHM increasing its ownership in KGHM Ajax to 80%.

Analysis of the changes to the financial position of the Company

Form 51-102F1

Cash and cash equivalents as at September 30, 2013 totalled \$686,544, a decrease of \$667,082 from December 31, 2012 (\$1,353,626) to fund normal course business operations and a decrease in the Company's restricted cash position from \$24,877,931 to \$18,400,481 as at September 30, 2013, as the Company continued to fund its share of KGHM-Ajax's costs. During the period ended September 30, 2013, Abacus contributed \$6,900,000 to KGHM Ajax pursuant to cash calls to fund Abacus' 20% share of the KGHM Ajax development costs during the period.

Other current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) of \$23,998 at September 30, 2013 decreased by \$335,863 from December 31, 2012 primarily due to the continuing slowdown in activities the Company undertakes with KGHMI and reduced payments/receivable between the two entities.

Non-current assets as at September 30, 2013 (\$44,520,018) remained in line with December 31, 2012 totals (\$44,346,320).

Current liabilities of \$32,087 as at September 30, 2013 decreased from December 31, 2012 total of \$154,258 as day to day business activity decreased.

Summary of quarterly results

The selected information set out below has been gathered from the previous eight quarterly financial statements for each respective three month financial period and are presented in accordance with IFRS.

			Income (Loss) per
	Revenue	Income (Loss)	share
	\$	\$	\$
September 30,2013	Nil	(382,684)	0.00
June 30, 2013	Nil	(76,562)	0.00
March 31, 2013	Nil	(300,961)	0.00
December 31, 2012	Nil	(626,683)	0.05
September 30, 2012	Nil	(739,701)	0.00
June 30, 2012	Nil	13,200,726	0.06
March 31, 2012	Nil	(792,285)	0.00
December 31, 2011	Nil	(696,362)	0.00

Significant one-time and non-cash transactions occurred during the periods presented in the table above which also give rise to the fluctuations in the income (loss) per share. These transactions include:

 During the second quarter of 2012, significant non-cash gains of \$9,236,552 and \$5,000,000 were recognized from the Company's partial disposition of its investment in KGHM Ajax and from a debt extinguishment respectively, both of which occurred pursuant to KGHM exercising its Development Option. Form 51-102F1

Liquidity

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of bank deposits and highly liquid temporary investments and have no exposure to asset backed commercial paper. The Company is debt free.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to generate future profitable operations and receive continued financial support from its development partner and shareholders. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to receive continued financial support in the future. As of the date of this report, the Company has sufficient resources to fund its anticipated operations and working capital needs for the upcoming six months.

Outstanding commitments of the Company include a three-year lease agreement for office space in Toronto, terminating January 31, 2014. The Company's proportionate share of minimum annual rental payments under this office lease arrangement is as follows: Remaining commitments in 2013 - \$12,777; 2014 - \$4,186.

Capital resources

The Company's primary capital asset is its 20% interest in KGHM Ajax: KGHM Ajax holds 100% of the mineral interests of the Ajax Project. There were no expenditures deferred on mineral interests by Abacus during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and also for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

On April 2, 2012, as a result of KGHM exercising its Development Option, cash consideration of \$30,159,107 was paid by KGHM to Abacus for 29% of its interest in KGHM Ajax and placed into trust. Under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement, these funds are required to be held in trust by KGHM Ajax and can only be used to fund Abacus' share of the development activities of KGHM Ajax. Accordingly, these funds of Abacus are presented as restricted cash. As at September 30, 2013, \$18,348,607 is the balance of the restricted cash held in trust.

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions with related parties

Until September 1, 2012, the Company was the Operator of the Ajax Project and was reimbursed for direct costs it incurred as the Operator. The Company offsets amounts recovered against the respective expense item. The Company was reimbursed the following amounts from KGHM Ajax:

Amounts reimbursed to Abacus as the Operator of the Ajax Project	Nine months ended September 30, 2013	Nine months ended September 30, 2012
Exploration and evaluation, and acquisition expenditures for		
mineral interests	\$ 3,696 \$	2,637,493
Contract wages	4,276	1,560,459
Office and administrative expenditures	15,394	396,746
Equipment		
	\$ 23,366 \$	4,594,698



As at September 30, 2013, \$nil (September 30, 2012: \$770,883) is due from KGHM Ajax.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, consulting fees totalling \$12,000 (September 30, 2012: \$42,085) were charged by a former director of the Company. As at September 30 2013, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$nil payable to the former director.

Outstanding share data

As at November 25, 2013, the Company had the following common shares, stock options and warrants outstanding:

Common shares	213,757,611		
Stock options	6,460,000		
Share purchase warrants	nil		

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the company cancelled 1,207,500 stock options to former employees, per the terms in their employment contracts.

On January 17, 2013, pursuant to the exercise of 200,000 stock options, the Company issued 200,000 shares for cash proceeds of \$20,000.

On March 15, 2012, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$3,178,300 which involved the issuance of 14,446,818 Units at price of \$0.22 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.32 for twelve months from March 15, 2012. Cash issuance costs of \$215,080 were incurred by the Company in respect of this private placement, resulting in net cash proceeds of \$2,963,220. On March 13, 2013, the TSX Venture Exchange approved the extension of the term of the one-half common share purchase warrants to September 13, 2013. The warrants expired unexercised on September 13, 2013.

On January 26, 2012, the Company granted 2,670,000 stock options to employees, directors, and officers of the Company. The options have an exercise price of \$0.235 and vest over an 18-month period, exercisable for five years from the date of the grant.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, pursuant to the exercises of 1,100,000 stock options, the Company issued 1,100,000 shares for cash proceeds of \$150,000.

Proposed transactions

As is typical of the mineral exploration and development industry, the Company is continually reviewing potential merger, acquisition, investment and joint venture transactions and opportunities that could enhance shareholder value. At present there are no specific transactions being contemplated by management or the Board of Directors that would affect the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of any asset of the Company.

Financial instruments

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and contractual obligations as fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"); marketable securities as available-for-sale; amounts receivable as loans and receivables; and accounts payable, accrued liabilities and loan payable as other financial liabilities.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable (excluding due from related parties), restricted cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities (excluding due to related parties) approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The Company's risk exposure and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below

Fair value

The Company's measurement of fair value of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Fair value hierarchy					
As at December 31, 2012:		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,353,626	1,353,626	-	
Funds held in trust with KGHM Ajax	_	24,825,918	24,825,918	-	
Total financial assets	\$	26,179,544	26,179,544	- -	
			Carrying value	Fair value	
Total financial assets			\$ 26,179,544	26,179,544	
Amounts receivable			17,506	17,506	
Accounts payable and accruals			(154,258)	(154,258)	
Net financial assets			\$ 26,042,792	26,042,792	
As at September 30, 2013:					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	686,544	686,544	-	
Funds held in trust with KGHM Ajax		18,400,481	18,400,481	-	
Total financial assets	\$	19,087,025	19,087,025	-	
			Carrying value	Fair value	
Total financial assets			\$ 19,087,025	19,087,025	
Amounts receivable			3,760	3,760	
Accounts payable and accruals			(32,087)	(32,087)	
Net financial assets			\$ 19,058,698	19,058,698	

Credit risk

The Company manages credit risk, in respect to its cash and cash equivalents, by purchasing highly liquid, short-term investment-grade securities held at major Canadian financial institutions. The Company is exposed to credit risk from related party balances. Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's

cash and cash equivalents as all amounts are held at a single major Canadian financial institution. The Company's concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure thereto is as follows:

Concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure	September 30, 2013			December 31, 2012	
Bank accounts	\$	136,544	\$	153,626	
Temporary investments		550,000		1,200,000	
Due from KGHM Ajax (Notes 10(a))		-		314,032	
Restricted cash (Note 7)		18,400,481		24,877,931	
	\$	19,087,025	\$	1,667,658	

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated financing and investing activities. As at September 30, 2013, accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$32,087 (December 31, 2012: \$154,258) are due in the fourth quarter of 2013. As at September 30, 2013, the Company has sufficient cash and amounts receivable in order to meets these current liabilities and obligations. The Company has sufficient cash resources to fund its upcoming six months forecasted expenditures.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

- (i) Interest rate risk
 - (a) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
 - (b) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

- (ii) Foreign currency risk
 - The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.
- (iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk.

The Company is not currently exposed to other price risk.

Changes in accounting policies

The Company's Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS effective January 1, 2011.



Accounting standards adopted during the period

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards and interpretations:

- As of January 1, 2013, Abacus was required to adopt IFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements*, which applies to accounting for interests in joint arrangements where there is joint control. There is no material impact to the company from the adoption of this standard.
- As of January 1, 2013, Abacus was required to adopt IFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, which includes disclosure requirements about subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, as well as unconsolidated structured entities and replaces existing disclosure requirements. There is no material impact to the company from the adoption of this standard.
- As of January 1, 2013, Abacus was required to adopt IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement. Upon adoption, the Company will utilize a single framework for measuring fair value while requiring enhanced disclosures when fair value is applied. IFRS 13 is required to be applied for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. There is no material impact to the company from the adoption of this standard.
- As of January 1, 2013, Abacus was required to adopt IAS 28 (2011), *Investments in Associates*. As a consequence of the issuance of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, IAS 28 has been amended and will further provide the accounting and will set out the requirements for the application of the equity method. This standard will be applied by the Company when there is joint control or significant influence over an investee. There is no material impact to the company from the adoption of this standard.

Accounting standards issued for adoption in future periods

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the September 30, 2013 reporting period:

• On January 1, 2015, Abacus will be required to adopt IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which addresses classification and measurement of financial instruments and replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39, Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost and FVTPL. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments, and such instruments are either recognized at FVTPL or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the standard or determined whether it will adopt the standard early.

Risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including but not limited to; environmental, metal prices, mining, and governmental policies.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it or KGHM Ajax have an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. The Company has limited financial resources. The Company's ability to continue operating as a going concern is dependent upon management's success in raising additional monies to sustain the Company until cash flow from operations is adequate to sustain the Company's viability. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company and/or its development partners to establish ore reserves and develop a mining operation.



The property interests owned by the Company or KGHM Ajax, or in which it has an interest in, are currently in the exploration and evaluation stages only, are without known bodies of commercial mineralization and have no ongoing mining operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, which are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines. Mineral exploration may not result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization. If efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial mineralization, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

The Ajax Project is located on the southwest side of Kamloops, BC and is progressing through the preliminary steps of the environmental assessment process administered jointly by the provincial Environmental Assessment Office and the federal Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. As currently contemplated, some of the Ajax Project's mine components will be entirely or partially within Kamloops City limits, including the north and east waste rock management facilities and tailings storage facility. The proposed infrastructure will be located primarily on private land owned by KGHM Ajax, with some utilization of crown land. The Ajax Project has been designated as a Major Resource Project and constitutes a reviewable project under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, in addition to requiring a number of provincial permits before construction can begin. While KGHM Ajax has engaged environmental experts and consultants and is committed to working in consultation with the community, First Nations and government agencies to identify areas of environmental concern, and to developing local policies and procedures that minimize the impact of mining on surrounding areas, there can be no assurance that environmental approval will be granted in a timely manner.

The price of the common shares, financial results and exploration, development and mining activities of the Company or KGHM Ajax may in the future be significantly adversely affected by declines in the prices of base and precious metals. Metal prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control.

The mining, processing, development and mineral exploration activities of the Company are subject to various laws governing prospecting, development, production, taxes, labour standards, mine safety, land use, toxic substances, land claims of local people and other matters. These laws and other governmental policies may affect investments of the Company and/or its shareholders.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company.

On behalf of the Board,

"James D. Excell"
James D. Excell, President, CEO & Director