CROWN POINT
VENTURES LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of consolidated financial results of Crown Point Ventures Ltd. ("Crown Point" or the "Company") is at and for the three and six months ended February 29, 2012. This MD&A is dated as of April 30, 2012 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's February 29, 2012 condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements. The condensed interim consolidated unaudited financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and all comparative figures for 2011 have been restated using IFRS.

DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY

Crown Point is an oil and gas exploration and development company which aims to be an opportunistic exploiter and aggregator of low to medium risk, high growth oil and gas opportunities in Argentina. Crown Point's main assets are the El Valle Exploitation Concession, the Cañadón Ramirez Exploitation Concession in the Golfo San Jorge basin, the Cerro De Los Leones Exploration Concession and the Laguna de Piedra Exploration Concessions in the Neuquén basin. The shares of Crown Point trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CWV. The functional currency of Crown Point Oil & Gas S.A. and CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd. is the Argentina Peso, and for the Company, the functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

Additional information relating to Crown Point, including Crown Point's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Unless otherwise stated, all dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward-looking information relating to future events and the Company's future performance. This forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. Although Crown Point believes that the expectations reflected in this forward-looking information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on this forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur. Please refer to our "Forward-Looking Information Advisory" at the end of this MD&A for further information.

BOE PRESENTATION

All boe conversions in this MD&A are derived by converting natural gas to oil in the ratio of six mcf of gas to one barrel of oil. Barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of gas ("mcf") to one barrel of oil ("bbl") (6 mcf:1 bbl) is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

Non-IFRS MEASURES

This MD&A contains the term "funds flow from operations" which should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from operating activities as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company's performance. Funds flow from operations and funds flow from operations per share (basic and diluted) do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures used by other entities. Management uses funds flow from operations to analyze operating performance and considers funds flow from operations to be a key measure as it demonstrates the Company's ability to generate cash necessary to fund future capital investment. Funds flow from operations per share is calculated using the basic and diluted weighted average number of shares for the period consistent with the calculations of earnings per share. The Company reconciles funds flow from operations to cash flow from operating activities, which is the most directly comparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS as follows:

	Three months ended		**Six months ended**	
	February 29 2012	**February 28 2011**	**February 29 2012**	**February 28 2011**
Funds flow from (used in) operations	108,010	(5,872)	(88,011)	333,772
Changes in non-cash working capital	209,614	38,149	(73,467)	(618,835)
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	317,624	32,277	(161,478)	(285,063)

This MD&A also contains other industry benchmarks and terms operating netbacks (calculated on a per unit basis as oil, gas and natural gas liquids revenues less royalties, transportation and operating costs), which are not recognized measures under IFRS. Management believes these measures are useful supplemental measures of, firstly, the total net position of current assets and liabilities the Company has and, secondly, the Company's profitability relative to commodity prices. Readers are cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as alternatives to other terms such as current and long-term debt or net income as determined in accordance with IFRS as measures of performance. Crown Point's method of calculating these measures may differ from other companies, and accordingly, may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

OVERVIEW

Crown Point has a pure play exposure to Argentina, a country experiencing an increased demand for oil and gas production. The government is taking measures to stimulate activity on the countries oil and gas properties to increase levels of production and reserves. Argentina also increased the price for oil and natural gas which has increased the attractiveness of the country for oil and gas producers.

On April 16, 2012 the Argentine President Cristina Kirchner submitted a bill to the Argentine Congress to expropriate 50.01% of YPF's D shares. This bill is likely to pass and be put into effect. It is Crown Points belief that that this type of action will be restricted to YPF and Repsol and will not impact our operations or future activities in Argentina. All of Crown Point's concessions are in good standing and we have met or are in the process of meeting our commitments in a timely manner.

Crown Point is committed to Argentina and in developing the level of reserves and production from our four concessions. The proposed plan of arrangement to acquire all the issued and outstanding common shares of Antrim Argentina S.A. ("Antrim Argentina") provides the Company with three additional concessions in the natural gas weighted Tierra del Fuego portion of the Austral Basin in a time of rising Argentine natural gas prices. The acquisition of Antrim Argentina provides Crown Point with the Operatorship and increases the working interest to 100% interest in the 307,000 acre Cerro Los Leones Neuquén Basin Exploration Concession with significant conventional and unconventional Vaca Muerta Shale Oil potential.

The Company is continuing the low risk development program at El Valle in the Golfo San Jorge Basin and is developing exploitation and exploration upside at Cerro De Los Leones, Laguna de Piedra and Cañadon Ramirez which should provide the Company with a visible and well defined growth profile. Crown Point is an opportunistic exploiter and aggregator of low to medium risk, high growth oil and gas opportunities in Argentina. Crown Point plans to continue with its focus to develop and grow core business units in the Golfo San Jorge and Neuquén Basins.

Argentina has had price caps on petroleum and natural gas since 2002. These caps created an extended period of disinvestment in the domestic oil and gas business which has resulted in large decreases in Argentina's produced volumes of oil and natural gas. Recently the Federal government of Argentina, in response to declining production and reserves, introduced measures to induce capital spending on new developments in the oil and natural gas industry by the implementation of the Gas Plus and Oil Plus programs giving developers of new pools of natural gas access to market set commodity prices and for oil producers to get higher prices than the domestic market by exporting crude oil production. In addition, the domestic price of crude oil has seen a series of increases in the field prices over the past few years. On February 3, 2012, the Ministry of Federal Planning, Public Investment and Services of the government of Argentina announced that it has decided to suspend the Petroleo Plus Program for large companies. Given the size of the Corporation, it is not expected that the suspension of the Petroleo Plus Program will affect Crown Point; however, as full details of the suspension have not been provided by the government of Argentina it is uncertain exactly which companies will be affected.

At El Valle, the field price in late 2009 was USD$42/bbl, whereas currently the field price is USD$66/bbl. This gives a strong indication that the Argentine Federal government will continue this trend of increasing both field oil and natural gas prices.

This creates the opportunity for a well-financed aggregator to acquire high quality oil and gas assets at a significant discount to valuations elsewhere in Latin America and North America.

Crown Point's primary focus is on operated high working interest properties with an emphasis on oil maintaining a low to medium risk profile, with a drilling depth range between 1,000 metres to 2,500 metres. While continuing with the development of oil prospects, the Company is actively pursuing other gas focused opportunities to take advantage of higher prices obtainable through participation in the Gas Plus Program in Argentina.

Crown Point will continue to develop a strong Argentina based management and technical team. The Argentina team will be combining North American drilling, completion and production technologies and practices into our operations.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTOR

Crown Point is pleased to announce the appointment of Keith Turnbull as a Director of the Company to fill the vacancy created by the recent resignation of Martin Walter. Mr. Walter has resigned as a director of Crown Point for personal reasons. We would like to thank Mr. Walter for his time and service to Crown Point and wish him well in his future endeavours.

Mr. Keith S. Turnbull, B.Sc; C.A., has agreed to join the Board of Directors and will assume his directorship duties effective immediately as an independent director of Crown Point under the applicable securities rules. Crown Point's board of directors and management look forward to Mr. Turnbull's guidance as the Company continues its growth into an intermediate oil and natural gas producer.

PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT

On March 23, 2012, Crown Point agreed to acquire all the issued and outstanding common shares of Antrim Argentina pursuant to Plan of Arrangement. Consideration for the acquisition will be $10,262,356 of cash (subject to closing adjustments) and 35,761,307 voting common shares of the Company ("Crown Point Shares").

Completion of the proposed Plan of Arrangement, which is anticipated to occur in May 2012, is subject to, among other things, the approval of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the Antrim common shares voting at a shareholder meeting to be held in May 2012, the receipt of all necessary court, regulatory and stock exchange approvals, the waiver or expiration of applicable rights of first refusal, and other customary closing conditions.

The acquisition of Antrim Argentina is expected to have the following benefits for Crown Point:

- Operatorship and increase in working interest to 100% interest in the 307,000 acre Cerro Los Leones Neuquén Basin Exploration Concession with significant conventional and unconventional Vaca Muerta Shale Oil potential;
- Increase in corporate average daily production to over 2,000 BOED(1), giving the Company critical mass for continuing operations ;
- Near-term seismic and drilling catalysts;
- Entry into the natural gas weighted Tierra del Fuego portion of the Austral Basin in a time of rising Argentine natural gas prices;
- Near-term 3-D seismically defined natural gas and oil upside in the Tierra del Fuego Austral Basin assets;
- 607% increase in the Company's Total Proved Reserves from 630 MBOE to 4,454 MBOE(2);
- 353% increase in the Company's Proved Plus Probable Reserves from 1,716 MBOE to 7,777 MBOE(2);
- Combined Reserve Reports Forecast Proved Producing Field Net Operating income for calendar 2012 increase of 109% to USD$14.2 million;
- Combined Reserve Reports Forecast Proved plus Probable Field Net Operating income for calendar 2012 (prior to capital expenditures) increase of 58% to USD$24.5 million(2)
- Increase in Argentina land holdings to 560,000 net acres; and
- Maintenance of a strong financial position.

Notes:
(1) Based on Crown Point's average daily production and Antrim Argentina's average daily production for the calendar quarter ended December 31, 2011.
(2) Crown Point reserves evaluated by Gaffney, Cline and Associates Inc. as at August 31, 2011. Antrim Argentina reserves evaluated by McDaniel as at December 31, 2011. Reserves are "gross reserves", being each company's working interest share of reserves before the deduction of royalties owned by others and without including royalty interests of each company.

EL VALLE, ARGENTINA

Crown Point has a 50% working interest in the 15,000 acre El Valle exploitation concession located in the southern flank of the Golfo San Jorge Basin. Proven potential exists for secondary recovery programs such as water flood or horizontal drilling combined with workovers and recompletions on existing wells. Crown Point can propose joint operations to its partners in the concession, and if the partners decide not to participate it can fund 100% of the capital and obtain an 80% interest until the recovery of 300% of the costs of the program at which time the Company's interest reverts to 50%.

El Valle has three distinct productive sedimentary formations, which, in order of surface to deepest, are the Cañadon Seco, Caleta Olivia and Mina el Carmen. Each of these formations may contain multiple discrete hydrocarbon bearing zones. Typically, the Cañadon Seco oil produces medium grade oil (API gravity that ranges from 16 to 22°), while the Caleta Olivia and Mina el Carmen produce light oil (API gravity of approximately 30°). By continuing to re-interpret the seismic data and integrating the recent drilling results the Company has acquired a drilling inventory consisting of 12 development drilling and eight new exploration drilling targets in the El Valle field.

CURRENT DRILLING PROGRAM

Since Crown Point commenced drilling operations on the El Valle Concession, the Company has now drilled and completed 12 wells (11 oil wells and 1 natural gas well) with a 100% drilling and completion success rate.

Crown Point has drilled, logged and cased the first well of Crown Point's ten well 2012 drilling program on its El Valle concession in the Golfo San Jorge Basin. Crown Point is paying 100% of the costs to drill, case, complete and equip the wells and will have an 80% interest in production from the wells. Logs and samples taken on EV34 while drilling indicate a total of 23 net meters of potential pay in the Cañadon Seco and the Mina el Carmen Formations. EV33, the second well in the drilling program, was spud in late April 2012.

The first six to seven wells in this program will be focused on the drilling of development oil wells with multiple-zones targeted in the Cañadón Seco and Caleta Olivia formations. Over the next two years, the Company plans to drill a total of 24 wells at El Valle.

The Company is also undertaking a two to four well work-over program of existing producing wells at El Valle to access pay zones left behind during casing of the initial completion programs. This program is expected to start at the same time as the completions of the wells currently being drilled.

The Company has awarded the contract for the electrification of the lower part of the El Valle field. This project is expected to be complete in a four to six month period. The benefits of the project are expected to include: the ability to install high volume progressive cavity pumps which handle entrained gas more efficiently, better operational efficiencies due to more consistent rates of production and the provision of power for expanded facilities which are expected to reduce operating costs. Electricity will also permit the installation of surface measuring equipment as well as down-hole monitoring where deemed necessary to better evaluate production conditions and reservoir characteristics.

CURRENT PRODUCTION

Sales volumes for the six months ended February 29, 2012 average 341 barrels of oil per day reflecting decline rates in wells. In April, the Company initiated several initiatives to access behind pipe reserves and production as well as new reserves and production. The first initiative is a two to four well work-over program of existing wells to access additional production and reserves from all ready identified behind pipe pay. The second is the commencement of drilling of the first seven wells of the 2012 El Valle ten well drilling program, All of the successfully re-completed older wells and the successfully completed new wells will be brought into production sequentially as they are completed and equipped. Management estimates that these operations estimated to be completed in mid to late July. The electrification project to bring electrical power into the lower part of El Valle is estimated to be completed in four to six months.

CALENDAR 2012 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

Crown Point recently announced the Company's drilling plans across its four concessions covering 288,000 net acres in the Golfo San Jorge and Neuquén basins in Argentina. The Company anticipates using existing working capital (including the net proceeds of the financing that closed on December 15, 2011) and cash flow to fund the Company's capital expenditure program through the end of calendar 2012.

EL VALLE

In calendar 2012, Crown Point plans to drill up to 10 wells on the El Valle Concession, in which it has a 100% interest in capital and 80% in revenues. This program, which commenced in April 2012, is focused on the drilling of development oil wells with multiple-zones targeted in the Cañadón Seco and Caleta Olivia formations. Capital costs for the El Valle Concession portion of the currently planned calendar 2012 drilling program are estimated to be US$15.6 million. Facility upgrades, including electrification, are planned for calendar 2012 at an estimated additional cost of US$1.6 million.

CAÑADÓN RAMIREZ

After completing the first three or four wells of the El Valle Concession during the calendar 2012 drilling program, the Company plans to move the drilling rig, currently being utilized for drilling on the El Valle Concession, to the 100% owned Cañadón Ramirez Concession, where the Company plans to drill two to three development wells. Depending on the results of the initial wells and following the 2012 winter season in Argentina, the Company may drill three to four additional wells on the Cañadón Ramirez Concession. The Company estimates the cost of the initial three well program at US$5.4 million. Cañadón Ramirez is located on the northwest side of the Golfo San Jorge basin. The proposed wells are to be drilled on a 3-D seismically defined western extension of the Mata Magallanes Oeste field. A well bore drilled in 2008 confirmed the extension of the field. The Cañadón Ramirez Concession has access to existing infrastructure.

LAGUNA DE PIEDRA

In April 2012, Crown Point exercised a right of first refusal to acquire the remaining undivided 50% interest in the Laguna de Piedra concession. The Company now holds a 100% interest and operatorship of the 300,000 acre exploration concession.

Crown Point currently plans on drilling an exploration well on the Laguna de Piedra Concession, in which the Company has a 100% working interest, in the fourth quarter of calendar 2012.

The primary targets on the Laguna de Piedra Concession are 3-D seismically defined targets focused on light oil objectives in the Punta Rosada and Quintuco sandstones. The timing is dependent on securing a timely environmental approval from the Province of Rio Negro. The Laguna De Piedra Concession is located in the south flank of the Neuquén basin. The Company estimates that the capital expenditures to drill, complete and equip the well would be approximately US$2.5 million.

CERRO DE LOS LEONES

On the Cerro De Los Leones Concession located in the north Neuquén basin, in which the Company has a 50% working interest, Crown Point currently plans to commence the shooting of a planned 3-D and 2-D seismic program shortly after receiving the necessary environmental permits, which Crown Point expects to receive early in the second calendar quarter of 2012. The seismic program is estimated to have a net cost to Crown Point of US$4.0 million. Following the completion of the interpretation and processing of the seismic data and depending on the results received, drilling on various high impact conventional plays and the unconventional Vaca Muerta shale play is expected to commence late in the second calendar quarter of 2012. Crown Point initially plans to commence a one to two well drilling program targeting the Igneous Intrusive rocks which penetrate and source oil from the Vaca Muerta formation on the western area of the Cerro De Los Leones Concession. Crown Point also intends to use these initial vertical wellbores to evaluate the unconventional Vaca Muerta shale play via core samples, perforation and fracture stimulation operations.

The Company then intends to drill an additional one to two wells targeting the Loncoche, Neuquén group, and Huitrin formation resource type plays located on the eastern area of the Cerro De Los Leones Concession.

After receiving the initial results from the wells expected to be drilled on the Cerro De Los Leones

Concession, Crown Point may consider additional exploration and development programs in the area, including the possibility of drilling additional vertical and horizontal tests in the Vaca Muerta shale play if the Company successfully confirms key reservoir characteristics of the play. Gross capital expenditures relating to the expected Cerro De Los Leones Concession drilling program are currently projected to be approximately US$5.0 million (net US$2.5 million) in calendar 2012; however, if the Company decides to pursue additional exploration and development programs in the area in calendar 2012 it will require additional capital expenditures.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	February 29 2012	**August 31 2011**	**September 1 2010**
Working capital (deficiency)	34,318,352	24,405,427	(189,069)
Total assets	59,286,882	51,411,935	14,114,423
Total liabilities	1,371,185	5,081,762	2,537,161
Share capital	79,183,229	67,132,442	28,093,271
Total common shares outstanding	68,627,432	54,674,907	30,353,129

	Six months ended February 29 2012	**Six months ended February 28 2011**	**Year ended August 31 2011**
Total revenue, net of royalties	3,156,700	1,607,818	3,199,891
Net income (loss)	(1,298,611)	(206,708)	(2,825,487)
Net income (loss) per share - basic	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.06)
Weighted average number of shares	60,478,304	34,678,187	44,532,957

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During December 2010, the Company issued 9,167,917 common shares pursuant to a bought deal financing at a price of $1.55 per share for gross proceeds of $14,210,271. Share issue costs of $1,189,438 were incurred as part of the financing.

On March 10, 2011, the Company issued 12,825,000 common shares pursuant to a bought deal financing at a price of $1.95 per share for gross proceeds of $25,008,750. Share issue costs of $1,669,406 were incurred as part of the financing.

In connection with private placements completed during the 2011 year, the Company issued 203,311 warrants to brokers representing a share issue expense of $123,118 and a credit to equity.

In December 2011, the Company closed its short-form prospectus bought deal equity financing (the "Offering"). In total, 13,774,900 common shares of the Company were sold pursuant to the Offering at a price of $0.95 per common share for aggregate gross proceeds of $13,086,155. Share issue costs of $1,213,227 were incurred as part of the Offering.

During the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Company issued 177,625 common shares on the exercise of 177,229 warrants and 396 finders' options for gross proceeds of $177,625.

NET LOSS AND FUNDS FLOW USED IN OPERATIONS

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Net loss ($)	(564,984)	(68,582)	(1,298,611)	(206,708)
Net loss per share [1] ($)	(0.01)	–	(0.02)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of shares	66,281,701	38,887,731	60,478,304	34,678,187
Funds flow from (used by) operations ($)	108,010	(5,872)	(88,011)	333,772
Funds flow per share [1] ($)	–	–	–	0.01

[1] All per share figures are based on the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding in the period. The effect of options and warrants is anti-dilutive in loss periods.

OPERATING NETBACKS

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
Per BOE	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Oil and gas revenue ($)	66.91	52.15	63.20	50.09
Royalties ($)	(15.74)	(10.53)	(14.79)	(10.34)
Operating costs ($)	(14.53)	(16.14)	(12.66)	(13.80)
Operating netback ($)	36.64	25.48	35.75	25.95

The increase in the operating netback for the three and six months ended February 29, 2012 is explained by changes in sales volumes and revenues, royalties and operating costs as detailed below.

SALES VOLUMES AND REVENUES

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Argentina light oil (bbls) ($)	30,515	19,009	62,033	40,448
BOE per day	335	211	341	223
Revenue ($)	2,041,901	991,253	3,920,586	2,026,227
Revenue per BOE ($)	66.91	52.15	63.20	50.09

Sales Volumes

Average daily sales volumes for the three and six months ended February 29, 2012 increased 59% and 53%, respectively, over the 2011 comparative periods. Crown Point's Argentina light oil sales originate from the El Valle field in the Province of Santa Cruz. The increase in production is due to the six additional wells drilled during the year ended August 31, 2011.

Revenues

Crude oil revenue for the three and six months ended February 29, 2012 increased 106% and 93%, respectively, over the 2011 comparative periods. The increase in revenues is due to the six additional wells drilled during 2011 combined with higher prices as noted above. To date, Crown Point has not undertaken any hedging or other commodity price risk management contracts.

At February 29, 2012, the Company had 8,909 barrels of oil in inventory for produced volumes in excess of sales that were subsequently sold in the third quarter.

The increase in sales price from $52.15 for the three months ended February 28, 2011 to $66.91 for the three months ended February 28, 2012 is a result of Argentina increasing commodity prices closer to world levels.

ROYALTIES

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Royalties by type				
Provincial ($)	281,265	109,242	534,271	227,371
Freehold and other ($)	199,052	90,943	382,963	191,038
Total ($)	480,317	200,185	917,234	418,409
Royalties as a % of Revenue				
Provincial	13.8%	11.0%	13.6%	11.2%
Freehold and other	9.7%	9.2%	9.8%	9.4%
Total	23.5%	20.2%	23.4%	20.6%
Total royalties per BOE ($)	15.74	10.53	14.79	10.34

Provincial royalties as a percentage of sales are higher in the three and six months ended February 29, 2012 over the 2011 comparative periods due to turnover taxes that relate to the higher sales price received for the six months ended Feb 2012.

Freehold and other royalties as a percentage of sales remained relatively unchanged in the periods presented.

OPERATING COSTS

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Production and processing ($)	222,333	167,525	407,816	332,390
Transportation and hauling ($)	220,937	139,224	377,706	225,627
Total operating costs ($)	443,270	306,749	785,522	558,017
Operating costs per BOE ($)	14.53	16.14	12.66	13.80

Operating costs per BOE for the three and six months ended February 29, 2012 are 10% and 8% lower, respectively, than the 2011 comparative periods due to higher production volumes, resulting in more efficient use of monthly contracted trucking costs, and slightly lower processing fees per boe as they are related to production levels.

Operating costs in the three and six months ended February 28, 2011 are also higher, in part, due to work stoppages and strike action in Argentina, particularly at the YPF sales point by YPF staff.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended February 29, 2012 were $941,522 and $1,793,894, respectively, as compared to $492,243 and $761,566 for the 2011 comparative periods. Crown Point has not capitalized any general and administrative expenses.

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Salaries and benefits	531,041	157,256	948,540	268,932
Professional fees	191,560	156,345	447,797	235,077
Office and general	170,277	157,881	298,891	227,796
Travel and promotion	36,046	16,898	81,443	24,276
Transfer agent	12,598	3,863	17,223	5,485
	941,522	492,243	1,793,894	761,566

The increased salaries and benefits and office and general expenses are a result of increased staffing levels and activities in both Canada and Argentina. The increase in professional fees is due to the preparation of reserve reports, IFRS implementation and audit, interim review and public company filing fees. The increase in travel and promotion expenses is due to investor relations activities and travel to Argentina. The increase in transfer agent expenses is due to the increase in financing activities and share-base related fees.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share based payments is a non–cash amount, utilizing the Black-Scholes model, of the estimated cost associated with options granted to purchase common shares. This expense does not represent actual cash compensation realized by the recipients of the options upon the eventual exercise of the options and disposition of the underlying shares.

During the three and six months ended February 29, 2012, the Company recognized $330,355 and $723,346 (three and six months ended February 28, 2011 – $113,152 and $340,085), respectively, of share-based compensation. As at February 29, 2012, the remaining unvested share-based compensation was $552,738.

FINANCING FEES AND BANK CHARGES

During the three and six months ended February 29, 2012, the Company incurred $20,406 and $95,078 (three and six months ended February 28, 2011 – $69,996 and $88,136), respectively, of financing fees and bank charges.

Financing fees and bank charges result primarily from bank stamp taxes charged in Argentina on cash advances. The increase in expenses on a year-to-date basis is a direct result of increased investing to Argentina and the fees applied to monies transferred.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN

During the three and six months ended February 29, 2012, the Company recognized a $3,107 foreign exchange loss and $11,344 foreign exchange gain (three and six months ended February 28, 2011 – foreign exchange gains $72,048 and $92,673), respectively.

These amounts occur as a result of currency fluctuations between the Canadian Dollar, United States Dollar and the Argentina Peso due to translation of working capital items.

In December 2011 the Company changed the effective exchange rate used for the Argentina peso from the local peso rate (used historically) to the Argentina wholesale rate. The Bank of Canada ceased publishing the Argentina local rates in 2012.

DEPLETION AND DEPRECIATION

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 29 2012	February 28 2011	February 29 2012	February 28 2011
Depletion ($)	430,411	189,669	996,964	428,485
Depreciation ($)	24,491	13,845	36,760	21,511
Total ($)	454,902	203,514	1,033,724	449,996
Per BOE ($)	14.91	10.71	16.66	11.13

Future development costs of proved and probable reserves of $10 million (2010 - $4 million) have been included in the depletion calculation. The increase in 2012 depletion rates is due, in part, to an increase in estimated future development costs for proved plus probable reserves.

Depletion rates reflect the all-in combined charge of drilling operations, various asset acquisitions and investments in facilities and gathering systems. Office furniture, equipment and other assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using a 20% declining balance basis for Canadian office furniture and equipment, a straight line basis over 3 - 10 years for Argentina office furniture and equipment and a straight line basis over the term of the lease for all leasehold improvements.

LIQUIDITY

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through management of its capital structure and annual budgeting of its revenues, expenditures and cash flows. As of February 29, 2012, the Company has working capital of $34,318,352 (August 31, 2011 – $24,405,427) which given planned capital expenditures, administrative overhead requirements and commitments, is sufficient to meet all current financial obligations in the upcoming year.

Available cash has been, and is currently, on deposit in short term guaranteed investment certificates with a major Canadian financial institution. Management has received confirmation from the financial institution that these funds are available on demand.

The Company is committed to raising the necessary funds required for operations and capital expenditures through equity financing, joint venture agreements, and loans. When these properties become economic and productive, the cash flow generated will assist in funding the Company's future activities.

COMMITMENTS

Office lease

As at February 29, 2012, the Company is committed to future payments for office space rental and a proportionate share of operating costs in the amount of $4,437 per month until August 31, 2012.

Cerro De Los Leones Concession

The Company will have the following work commitments with respect to its 49.9% interest in the Cerro De Los Leones Concession in the event that the necessary environmental permits are received:

- Commencing upon the receipt by the Company of the environmental permits, US$13.85 million (Cdn$13.7 million) of expenditures over a three-year period (“Period 1”), of which the Company’s share is US$6.91 million (Cdn$6.84 million);
- Commencing upon the expiry of Period 1, US$0.75 million (Cdn$0.74 million) of expenditures including one exploration well over a two-year period (“Period 2”) of which the Company’s share is US$0.37 million (Cdn$0.37 million); and
- Commencing upon the expiry of Period 2, one exploration well (“Period 3”), of which the Company’s share is 49.9%.

If the Company fails to make the necessary expenditures during Period 1, it will surrender all of the land on that concession.

In the event that the proposed Plan of Arrangement disclosed below in Note 13 is completed, the Company will become responsible for 100% of the Period 1, 2 and 3 work commitments as described above.

If a commercial discovery is made by the holders of the Cerro Los Leones Permit, they shall be entitled to obtain an exclusive 25-year exploitation concession to produce hydrocarbons from the relevant discovery and shall also be granted the right to freely market and dispose of the hydrocarbons lifted from the area, after paying the standard monthly 16% production royalties to the Province of Mendoza. The Cerro Los Leones Permit is also subject to the payment of yearly surface rent per square kilometre on the acreage covered by the Cerro Los Leones Permit.

Laguna de Piedra Concession

The Company will have the following work commitments with respect to its 100% interest in the Laguna de Piedra Concession in the event that the necessary environmental work permits are received:

- Commencing upon the receipt by the Company of the environmental permits, US$2.85 million Cdn$2.82 million) of expenditures over a two-year period (“Period 1”) including a minimum of one exploration well; and
- Commencing upon the expiry of Period 1, US$1.75 million (Cdn$1.73 million) of expenditures including one exploration well over a one-year period (“Period 2”).

If a commercial discovery is made by the holders of the Laguna de Piedra Permit, they shall be entitled to obtain an exclusive 25-year exploitation concession to produce hydrocarbons from the relevant discovery and shall also be granted the right to freely market and dispose of the hydrocarbons from the relevant discovery, after paying the standard monthly 12% production royalties to the State of Rio Negro. The Laguna de Piedra Permit is also subject to the payment of yearly surface rent per square kilometre on the acreage covered by the Laguna de Piedra Permit.

Cañadón Ramirez Concession

The Cañadón Ramirez Concession is not subject to any mandatory relinquishments of acreage nor any outstanding work commitments other than the work plans submitted by the Corporation to the Provincial and Federal governments on a yearly basis.

The Company has the right to freely market and dispose of the hydrocarbons lifted from the area, after paying the standard monthly 12% production royalties to the Province of Chubut. In addition, the Company is required to pay a yearly surface rent of ARS$87,052 (Cdn$19,717) based on a rate of

ARS$3,445 (Cdn$780) per square kilometre on the acreage covered by the Cañadón Ramirez Concession.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- In April 2012, the Company purchased a 50% interest in the Laguna de Piedra concession for US$500,000 (Cdn$494,750). The Company now holds a 100% interest in this 300,000 acre exploration concession.
- As described under the heading Plan of Arrangement and subject to various approvals and closing conditions, on March 23, 2012, Crown Point agreed to acquire all the issued and outstanding common shares of Antrim Argentina for consideration comprised of $10,262,356 of cash (subject to closing adjustments) and 35,761,307 voting common shares of the Company.

  In the event the Plan of Arrangement is terminated by Crown Point, Crown Point may be required to pay the vendor a termination of fee of $2,500,000. In the event the Plan of Arrangement is terminated by the vendor, Antrim Energy Inc., the vendor may be required to pay Crown Point a termination fee of $1,000,000 to $3,500,000. The payment and amount of termination fee is dependent on the circumstances of the termination as defined in the Plan of Arrangement.

  The shareholders of Antrim Energy Inc. have scheduled a shareholder meeting to approve the Plan of Arrangement on May 24, 2012. The transaction is scheduled to close in May 2012.
- Subsequent to February 29, 2012, the Company issued 126,500 common shares on the exercise of 126,500 Series A warrants for gross proceeds of $126,500. In connection with the exercise of the Series A warrants, the Company issued 126,500 Series B warrants exercisable at $1.50 per share until May 2013.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and outstanding	Common Shares	Stock Options	Finders' Options	Series A Warrants	Series B Warrants
September 1, 2011	54,674,907	3,365,000	396	1,879,316	1,002,365
Private placement	13,774,900	–	–	–	–
Exercise of finders' options	396	–	(396)	–	–
Exercise of warrants	177,229	–	–	(177,031)	(198)
Granted/issued	–	150,000	–	198	177,031
Forfeited/expired	–	–	–	–	–
February 29, 2012	68,627,432	3,515,000	–	1,702,483	1,179,198
Exercise of warrants	126,500	–	–	(126,500)	–
Granted/issued	–	–	–	–	126,500
Forfeited/expired	–	–	–	–	–
April 30, 2012	68,753,932	3,515,000	–	1,575,983	1,305,698

DIVIDENDS

The Company has not declared or paid any dividends. Any decision to pay dividends on any of its shares will be made by the Board of Directors on the basis of earnings, financial requirements and other conditions existing at this time.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Company's accounts receivable are primarily with industry partners and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company extends unsecured credit to these entities, and therefore, the collection of any receivables may be affected by changes in the economic environment or other conditions. Management believes the risk is mitigated by the financial position of the entities. To date, the Company has not participated in any risk management contracts or commodity price contracts.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Significant accounting policies used by Crown Point are disclosed in note 2 to the November 30, 2011 unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain judgments and estimates. Changes to these judgments and estimates could have a material effect on the Company's financial statements and financial position. There were no changes to Crown Point's critical accounting estimates during the six months ended February 29, 2012.

TRANSITION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

On September 1, 2011, the Company adopted IFRS for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises as required by the Accounting Standards Board of Canada. The Company has reported its results in accordance with IFRS commencing September 1, 2011, with comparative IFRS information for the 2011 fiscal year. All amounts are unaudited. Note 2 to Crown Point's November 30, 2011 condensed interim consolidated financial statements outlines the Company's IFRS accounting policies. The transition to IFRS is disclosed in Note 14 to the November 30, 2011 condensed interim consolidated financial statements and Note 15 to the February 29, 2012 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

On transition to IFRS on January 1, 2010 the Company used the IFRS mandatory exception for the retrospective application of certain IFRS whereby hindsight was not used to create or revise estimates and accordingly, the estimates previously made by the Company under Canadian GAAP are consistent with their application under IFRS.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the general requirement to retrospectively apply IFRS that were effective as at the date of transition to IFRS, September 1, 2010. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

- Business combinations exemption that allows a company to not have to restate business combinations that occurred prior to the date of transition.
- Deemed cost exemption for full cost oil and gas entities whereby exploration and evaluation assets were reclassified from the full cost pool to exploration and evaluation assets and the remaining full cost pool was allocated to development and production assets on a pro-rata basis using reserve values as of September 1, 2010.
- Foreign currency translation exemption whereby the Company set cumulative translation

differences for its foreign operations to zero at the date of transition.

- Decommissioning provision exemption whereby the difference between the net carrying value of the Company's decommissioning provision as measured under IFRS and the net carrying value under Canadian GAAP as of September 1, 2010 has been recognized directly in opening deficit.
- Share-based payments exemption whereby the estimated fair value of stock options and warrants under Canadian GAAP that were expired, forfeited or cancelled prior to the transition date has been removed from contributed surplus and recognized directly in opening deficit.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following describes new accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and reflects the first phase of the IASB's work on the replacement of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* IFRS 9 applies to the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as defined in IAS 39. The adoption of IFRS 9 is not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 was issued in May 2011 and establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 *Consolidation—Special Purpose Entities* and parts of IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statement* and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 was issued in May 2011 and focuses on the rights and obligations of a joint arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). To address reporting inconsistencies, the standard requires a single method to account for interests in jointly controlled entities. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities—Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers* and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 was issued in May 2011 and is a new and comprehensive standard and applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity. IFRS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements

IFRS 13 was issued in May 2011 and defines fair value, sets out a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 is to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Crown Point's production and exploration activities are concentrated in Argentina, where activity is highly competitive and includes a variety of different sized companies ranging from smaller junior producers to the much larger integrated petroleum companies. Crown Point is subject to the various types of business risks and uncertainties including:

-Finding and developing oil and natural gas reserves at economic costs;

-Production of oil and natural gas in commercial quantities; and

-Marketability of oil and natural gas produced.

In order to reduce exploration risk, the Company strives to employ highly qualified and motivated professional employees with a demonstrated ability to generate quality proprietary geological and geophysical prospects. To help maximize drilling success, Crown Point combines exploration in areas that afford multi-zone prospect potential, targeting a range of low to moderate risk prospects with some exposure to select high-risk plays with high-reward opportunities. Crown Point also explores in areas where the Company's officers and employees have significant drilling experience.

The Company mitigates its risk related to producing hydrocarbons through the utilization of the most appropriate technology and information systems. In addition, Crown Point seeks operational control of its projects, where feasible. Oil and gas exploration and production can involve environmental risks such as pollution of the environment and destruction of natural habitat, as well as safety risks such as personal injury. In order to mitigate such risks, Crown Point conducts its operations at high standards and follows safety procedures intended to reduce the potential for personal injury to employees, contractors and the public at large.

The Company maintains current insurance coverage for general and comprehensive liability as well as limited pollution liability. The amount and terms of this insurance are reviewed on an on-going basis and adjusted as necessary to reflect changing corporate requirements, as well as industry standards and government regulations. Crown Point may periodically use financial or physical delivery hedges to reduce its exposure against the potential adverse impact of commodity price volatility, as governed by formal policies approved by senior management, subject to controls established by the Board of Directors.

LEGAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, REMEDIATION AND OTHER CONTINGENT MATTERS

The Company reviews legal, environmental remediation and other contingent matters to both determine whether a loss is probable based on judgment and interpretation of laws and regulations, and determine that the loss can reasonably be estimated. When the loss is determined, it is charged to earnings. The Company's management monitors known and potential contingent matters and makes appropriate provisions by charges to earnings when warranted by circumstances.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial information of the Company for the eight most recently completed financial quarters ending at the second quarter of 2012:

Quarter ended (unaudited) (CAD$)	**February 29 2012**	**November 30 2011** (4)	**August 31 2011**	**May 31 2011**
Gross revenues(1)	2,041,901	1,878,685	1,389,560	352,626
Funds flow from (used in) operations	108,010	(196,021)	(626,374)	(296,154)
Basic and diluted per share	0.01	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	317,624	(479,102)	951,652	4,328
Loss from continuing operations	564,984	733,627	1,599,420	1,243,171
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
Net loss	564,984	733,627	1,400,323	1,242,357
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
Expenditures on property and equipment and E&E assets	65,428	2,148,731	8,117,738	2,293,954
Total assets	59,286,882	46,366,071	51,411,935	52,281,965
Long-term liabilities	526,525	432,642	565,291	261,497

Quarter ended (unaudited) (CAD$)	**February 28, 2011 (restated)(2)**	**November 30 2010 (restated)(2)(4)**	**August 31 2010 (restated)(2)(3)**	**May 31 2010 (restated)(2)(3)**
Gross revenues(1)	991,253	1,034,974	–	–
Funds flow from (used in) operations	(5,872)	339,644	477,766	289,372
Basic and diluted per share	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	32,277	(317,340)	(731,462)	230,496
Loss from continuing operations	83,480	141,335	713,804	296,148
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
Net loss	68,582	138,126	705,701	294,596
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01
Expenditures on property and equipment	1,151,688	1,462,063	2,252,509	19,843
Total assets	25,255,424	13,569,783	16,346,287	14,990,708
Long-term liabilities	271,110	292,361	190,248	17,018

1 Oil and natural gas revenue, before royalties and operating expense, excluding interest income.
2 Restated for change in accounting policy to graded vesting for stock-based compensation.
3 Prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP
4 Certain figures have been reclassified to conform with current presentation

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION ADVISORY

This MD&A contains forward-looking information. This information relates to future events and the Company's future performance. All information and statements contained herein that are not clearly historical in nature constitute forward-looking information, and the words "may", "will", "should", "could", "expect", "plan", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "propose", "predict", "potential", "continue", or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology are generally intended to identify forward-looking information. Such information represents the Company's internal projections, estimates, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. This information involves known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. In addition, this MD&A may contain forward-looking information attributed to third party industry sources. Crown Point believes that the expectations reflected in this forward-looking information are reasonable; however, undue reliance should not be placed on this forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information concerning, among other things, the following: timing for bringing production on stream, timing for entering into a new oil shipping agreement, expectations of production and sales volumes increases, timing for completing workovers, plans to improve production and other field infrastructure, expectations of improved productive capacity and operational efficiencies, expectations of achieving commercial production from certain fields, the Company's capital expenditure program including drilling and completion plans, the timing for receiving permits, the sufficiency of existing working capital, cash flow and the net proceeds of the Offering to fund capital expenditures and the Company's anticipated acquisition program. The reader is cautioned that such information, although considered reasonable by the Company, may prove to be incorrect. Actual results achieved during the forecast period will vary from the information provided in this MD&A as a result of numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors.

Some of the risks and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to:

- general economic conditions in Canada, Argentina and globally;
- the ability of management to execute its business plan;
- fluctuations in the price of oil and natural gas, interest and exchange rates;
- the risks of the oil and gas industry both domestically and internationally, such as operational risks in exploring for, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas and market demand;
- governmental regulation of the oil and gas industry, including environmental regulation;
- risks associated with foreign operations, including changes in energy policies or personnel administering them, nationalization, currency fluctuations, exchange and export controls and royalty and tax rates;
- actions taken by governmental authorities, including increases in taxes and changes in government regulations and incentive programs;
- geological, technical, drilling and processing problems;
- risks and uncertainties involving geology of oil and gas deposits;
- risks inherent in marketing operations, including credit risk;
- the ability to enter into, renew and/or extend leases and/or concessions;
- the uncertainty of reserves estimates and reserves life;
- the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses;
- potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures;
- availability of sufficient financial resources to fund the Corporation's capital expenditures;
- uncertainty of finding reserves and developing and marketing those reserves;

- unanticipated operating events, which could reduce production or cause production to be shut in or delayed;
- the ability of management to identify and complete potential acquisitions;
- if completed, the failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions;
- incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions;
- ability to locate satisfactory properties for acquisition or participation;
- shut-ins of connected wells resulting from extreme weather conditions;
- insufficient storage or transportation capacity;
- hazards such as fire, explosion, blowouts, cratering and spills, each of which could result in substantial damage to wells, production facilities, other property and the environment or in personal injury;
- encountering unexpected formations or pressures, premature decline of reservoirs and the invasion of water into producing formations;
- the ability to add production and reserves through development and exploration activities;
- the possibility that government policies or laws, including laws and regulations related to the environment, may change or governmental approvals may be delayed or withheld;
- uncertainty in amounts and timing of royalty payments;
- uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of oil and natural gas reserves and cash flows to be derived therefrom;
- failure to obtain industry partner and other third party consents and approvals, as and when required;
- stock market volatility and market valuations;
- competition for, among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped land and skilled personnel;
- the availability of capital on acceptable terms;
- the other factors described under "Business Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A and under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Information Form, which is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

In addition, note that information relating to reserves is deemed to be forward-looking information, as it involves the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described can be economically produced in the future.

With respect to forward-looking information contained in this MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding: the impact of increasing competition; the general stability of the economic and political environment in which the Company operates; the timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of the Company to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; drilling results; the costs of obtaining equipment and personnel to complete the Company's capital expenditure program; the ability of the operator of the projects which the Company has an interest in to operate the field in a safe, efficient and effective manner; the ability of the Company to obtain financing on acceptable terms when and if needed; field production rates and decline rates; the ability to replace and expand oil and natural gas reserves through acquisition, development and exploration activities; the timing and costs of pipeline, storage and facility construction and expansion and the ability of the Company to secure adequate product transportation; future oil and natural gas prices; currency, exchange and interest rates; the regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates; and the ability of the Company to successfully market its oil and natural gas products. Management of Crown Point has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking information included in this MD&A in order to provide investors with a more complete perspective on the Company's future operations. Readers are cautioned that this information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

The forward-looking information contained herein is made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable Canadian securities laws.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information regarding the Company and its business and operations is available on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com. Copies of the information can also be obtained by contacting the Company at Crown Point Ventures Ltd., 460, 910 – 7 Avenue SW., Calgary, Alberta T2P 3N8 (Phone 403 232-1150), by email at info@crownpointventures.ca or on the Company's website at www.crownpointventures.ca.