

TEMBO GOLD CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Background

This discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations is prepared as at November 28, 2019, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 of Tembo Gold Corp. ("Tembo" or the "Company"). The following disclosure and associated financial statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") are quoted in Canadian dollars.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain statements that may constitute "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements include but are not limited to, statements regarding future anticipated exploration programs and the timing thereof, and business and financing plans. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate and similar expressions, or which by their nature refer to future events. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, capital and other costs varying significantly from estimates, changes in world metal markets, changes in equity markets, planned drill programs and results varying from expectations, delays in obtaining results, equipment failure, unexpected geological conditions, local community relations, dealings with non-governmental organizations, delays in operations due to permit grants, environmental and safety risks, the Company's ability to identify one or more economic deposits on its properties, to produce minerals from its properties successfully or profitably, to continue its projected growth and to raise the necessary capital or to be fully able to implement its business strategies.

Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from this MD&A may not necessarily indicate future results from operations. In particular, the current state of the global securities markets may cause significant reductions in the price of the Company's securities and render it difficult or impossible for the Company to raise the funds necessary to continue operations.

All of the Company's public disclosure filings, including its most recent management information circular, material change reports, press releases and other information, may be accessed via www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.tembogold.com and readers are urged to review these materials, including the technical reports filed with respect to the Company's mineral properties.

Company Overview

Tembo is a junior mineral development company conducting activities in the East African country of Tanzania. The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The principal area is located in the Lake Victoria goldfield where on the Tembo Project extensive surface exploration has been carried out. The Company has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves and Tembo is therefore still an exploration stage company.

The Company's main asset is the Tembo gold property (the "Tembo Project"). Due to a lack of funding over recent years the Company was constrained to making property payments, maintaining its prospecting licenses and license applications, maintaining its corporate standing in Tanzania and Canada, maintaining its exploration field base, and conducting limited exploration activities on the Tembo Project. As a consequence, in fiscal 2016, management recorded an impairment of \$20,000,000.

As of September 30, 2019 the Company held a total of 38 contiguous prospecting licenses a total area of ~111 km² that forms the original Tembo Project. Of these 19 were held directly by Tembo subsidiaries and 19 were held through

Deeds of Trust agreements with three local companies, Letubi Mining (T) Limited, Nyati Resources (T) Limited and Mineral Products Limited. Ten of these licences, an area of 25.8km², were pending renewal.

The Company is currently in the process of consolidating this licence area to simplify licence administration and meet the legislated minimum size of a prospecting licence of 20 km². This original area will now consist of four licences for which applications have been submitted and are pending and licence numbers have been allocated. Two licenses, comprising 51km², are to be held by a Tembo subsidiary, and two licenses, comprising 60 km², are to be held through Deed of Trust agreements. Three additional contiguous licence areas have been applied for and assigned licence numbers and final grant and payment is pending, increasing the project licence area by 60 km² to approximately 170 km².

No work has been carried out on the new areas and Tembo will assess their prospectivity and elect whether to retain or relinquish them. The recommencement of drilling, exploration and development awaits further financing. See “Follow Up Drilling Program and Future Strategy”.

The Company is currently a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. The Company’s shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol “TEM” and on the Frankfurt Exchange under the symbol “T23”. The Company’s principal office is located at #1305 - 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Board of Directors and Management

As of the date of this MD&A the Company’s board of directors and officers are as follows:

David Scott	- Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)
Simon Benstead	- Director, Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and Vice-President Corporate Development
David Anthony	- Director, Non-executive Chairman
Marc Cernovitch	- Director
Frank Hogel	- Director
Nick DeMare	- Corporate Secretary

Exploration Activities

The Company’s main asset is the Tembo Project located in northwest Tanzania. The Company’s wholly-owned Tanzanian registered subsidiaries and associates with whom Tembo has Deed of Trust agreements are the sole holders. The main Tembo project area, is located directly northwest of and adjacent to Acacia Mining’s Bulyanhulu mine and, as at September 30, 2019, comprises 38 contiguous prospecting licenses and pending license renewals covering a total area of approximately 110 km². As of the date of this MD&A, local companies, with which Tembo has Deed of Trust agreement arrangements giving Tembo sole right to the license at nil cost and to conduct exploration, currently hold 19 of the Tembo Project licences, an area of 53.35 km². Tembo holds the balance of the area of 58.26 km², incorporating the ~20km² area of focus of Tembo’s exploration activities since 2011. Additional licenses acquired by the Deed of Trust companies to which Tembo has sole right, remain to be assessed and have had no exploration conducted on them. The Company is currently in the process of consolidating these licenses and has also applied for additional licenses. See “Company Overview”.

The Tembo Project is situated in the Lake Victoria goldfield in the prospective geological terrane of the Sukumaland greenstone belt, an Archean age succession of volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by a variety of Archean granitic plutons as well as younger dolerite dykes and possible kimberlite intrusions. The geology that is host to Bulyanhulu Mine of Acacia Mining trends directly into the Tembo Project area, including the main structure on which the Reef 1 and Reef 0 orebodies are developed.

On August 31, 2012, a NI 43-101 technical report on the Tembo Project, effective date July 31, 2012 (the “Technical Report”), was filed on SEDAR and is available for viewing under Tembo’s profile on www.sedar.com.

The Technical Report recommended that a staged gold focused exploration program consisting of trenching, mapping and drilling be implemented in order to test the Ngula 1 target and the numerous other gold anomalous zones on the property. This remains Tembo’s goal with future positive drilling results determining further expanded drilling programs. At the end of 2012, the Company suspended drilling pending new financing being secured. During the fourth quarter of 2013 new financing of \$8,500,000 was secured and diamond drilling was resumed in December

2013. The 2014 drilling program, including all corporate expenses, was planned to cost US \$4,200,000 and comprise 7,000 meters of diamond drilling.

Prior to 2009, high resolution airborne magnetics, extensive percussion rotary air blast drilling (“RAB”) drilling and surface soil sampling, mapping, and limited reverse circulation “RC” and diamond drilling “DD” was conducted and resulted in the definition of a number of target areas. During 2011 the earlier work was followed up by a light detection and ranging “LiDAR” survey and field mapping which provided a high-resolution colour ortho-photograph and an accurate digital elevation model allowing the location and extent of artisanal mining, both current and historical, to be determined and mapped. The historical work and the follow up allowed the targets to be confirmed and refined and on this, an extensive targeted drilling program was designed on seven targets (Ngula 1, Ngula 2, Nyakagwe East, Nyakagwe Village, Buly, Mgusu, Iyenze).

No exploration activities have been undertaken since 2015 pending financing. Strategically the Company has resolved that the future course of action should include resource modeling using the existing drill hole database, conducting preliminary economic assessment of potential mineable resource areas with a view to moving to preliminary feasibility study, and application for one or more licences over defined resources. Further infill drilling may be required along earlier good results where resources will be considered for open pit mining along three resource potential targets, Ngula 1, Nyakagwe East and Nyakagwe Village. Discussions continue with a number of potential joint venture investors that have expressed interest in Tembo’s plans.

Tembo Project Drilling

An initial phased drilling program was designed for the project comprising approximately 115 DD holes (27,500 meters) and 470 RC holes (60,000 meters). RC and DD commenced on Ngula 1 in January 2012, and a total of 196 holes were drilled on the targets to the end of 2012. Further drilling was conducted during 2014, the last field activity, and to date 42,849m has been completed, 81 DD holes totaling 21,937m, and 121 RC holes totaling 20,912m.

Due to market financing constraints, the drilling is undertaken in focused phases as available funding allows. All drill cores are oriented using either a Reflex instrument or an orientation tool to facilitate structural logging and analysis.

Preliminary indications are that mineralization is associated with steep dipping shear structures hosting quartz veins, sulphides and associated alteration along three dominant structural directions, northwest-southeast, northeast-southwest and east-west.

Ngula 1

To date 35 DD holes totaling 9,107m and 41 RC drill holes totaling 7,623m have been completed at Ngula 1 along a strike of approximately 600m. During the 2012 drilling campaign seventy-five holes were drilled at Ngula 1, with 34 DD and 41 RC holes completed, totaling 7,953 meters and 7,623 meters respectively. Drilling commenced again in late December 2013 at Ngula 1 and borehole TDD0041 was deepened to its final depth of 507.0 meters. Two additional holes were drilled at Ngula 1 during Q1/2014.

The initial drilling targeted a southern and northern dominant set of east-west structures, identified by artisanal workings and a coincident magnetic lineament, at a vertical depth of 50 meters and 100 meters. All holes were extended to between 200 meters and 300 meters in order to intersect an interpreted second east-west structure and test for potential deeper sub-parallel structures. The drill holes were inclined at -60° either to the north or south to intersect these near vertical structures.

Highlights of drilling to date at Ngula 1:

- **TDD0004:** 3.13 g/t Au over 25.89m from 41.00m including 4.46g/t Au over 2.60m, 5.05g/t Au over 0.5m, 2.02g/t Au over 0.5m, and 9.38g/t Au over 6.30m;
- **TDD0005:** 1.91g/t Au over 4.80m from 24.30m including 3.59g/t Au over 1.80m: 13.50g/t Au from 38.08m: and 8.50 g/t Au over 5.14m from 152.86m, including 15.59g/t Au over 2.68m;
- **TDD0006:** 0.79g/t Au over 3.46m from 108.54m: and 2.28g/t Au over 1.42m from 160.76m including 3.09g/t Au over 0.93m;
- **TDD0010:** 3.72g/t Au over 2.50m from 189.00m including 6.44g/t Au over 1.20m;
- **TDD0011:** 1.90g/t Au from 5.00m: 1.40g/t Au from 8.00m: 1.84g/t Au over 0.50m from 23.50m: and 2.00/t Au from 281.00m;

- **TDD0012:** 8.6g/t Au over 0.98m from 171.92m;
- **TDD0014:** 2.50g/t Au over 1.50m from 87.00m including 3.50g/t Au over 1.00m: and 1.29g/t Au over 1.40m from 312.87m;
- **TDD0041:** 22.81g/t Au over 15.00m from 299.00m including 34.78g/t Au over 9.70m;
- **TDD0049:** 2.99g/t Au over 2.00m from 23.00m;
- **TDD0051:** 2.89g/t Au over 1.00m from 89.00m: 2.57g/t Au over 1.00m from 94.00m: and 1.57g/t Au over 2.28m from 187.71m including 2.70g/t Au over 0.90m;
- **TDD0053:** 2.86g/t Au over 2.03m from 266.00m including 5.37g/t Au over 1.47m: and 1.09g/t Au over 3.47m from 296.58m including 2.37g/t Au over 0.92m;
- **TDD0054:** 8.17g/t over 11.05m from 116.95m including 11.85g/t Au over 8.02m: 3.74g/t Au over 2.04m from 132.00m including 7.00g/t Au over 1.00m: 2.43g/t Au over 3.00m from 139.00m including 3.19g/t Au over 2.00m: 1.82g/t Au over 7.35m from 148.94m including 4.53g/t over 2.00m and 2.10g/t Au over 0.95m: and 1.94g/t Au over 1.00m from 269.00m;
- **TDD0059:** 5.93g/t Au over 0.64m from 142.33m: 1.44g/t Au over 1.00m from 260.00m: and 1.86g/t Au over 1.60m from 310.00m including 3.72g/t Au over 0.61m;
- **TDD0106:** 5.09g/t over 2.77m from 285.42m including 11.70g/t Au over 0.98m;
- **TDD0110:** 3.17g/t Au over 1.00m from 95.00m: 4.22g/t Au over 5.00m from 195.00m including 6.58g/t Au over 3.00m;
- **TDD00125:** 19.03g/t Au over 0.94m from 35.16m including 26.40g/t Au over 0.66m: 1.05g/t Au over 2.21m from 132.00m: 1.77g/t Au over 5.23m from 206.27m including 5.90g/t Au over 1.14m: and 2.42g/t Au over 0.77m from 222.23m;
- **TDD0126:** 1.80g/t Au over 6.4m including 4.16g/t Au over 0.38m, 4.08g/t Au over 0.30m and 7.35g/t Au over 0.50m: 1.38g/t Au over 2.90m from 104.82m including 2.28g/t Au over 0.35m: and 1.89g/t Au over 2.20m from 167.80m;
- **TDD0133:** 4.81g/t Au over 0.62m from 176.38m;
- **TDD0136:** 2.48g/t Au over 1.00m from 120.00m: 1.61g/t Au over 3.50m from 141.50m including 3.91g/t Au over 1.00m: and 0.95g/t Au over 2.00m from 258.00m;
- **TDD0145:** 1.17g/t Au over 2.00m from 209.00m: and 2.14g/t Au over 3.50m from 267.00m;
- **TDD0146:** 2.35g/t Au over 1.50m from 167.90m: 4.77g/t Au over 2.50m from 307.50m including 10.70g/t Au over 1.00m;
- **TRC0001:** 1.76g/t Au over 3.00m from 46.00m: 38.20g/t Au over 1.00m from 85.00m: and 1.17g/t Au over 2.00m from 93.00m;
- **TRC0002:** 2.58g/t Au over 2.00m from 8.00m including 4.59g/t Au over 1.00m: 2.74g/t Au over 1.00m from 36.00m: and 1.29g/t Au over 5.00m from 52.00m including 3.77g/t Au over 1.00m;
- **TRC0003:** 3.76g/t Au over 2.00m from 21.00m: 28.57 g/t gold over 3.00m 54.00m: and 5.28 g/t Au over 4.00m from 72.00m.
- **TRC0004:** 1.43g/t Au over 1.00m from 91.00m:
- **TRC0006:** 4.42g/t Au over 1.00m from 5.00m: and 3.16g/t Au over 3.00m from 206.00m;
- **TRC0007:** 1.31g/t Au over 2.00m from 72.00m;
- **TRC0008:** 5.18g/t Au over 1.00m from 9.00m: 3.75g/t Au over 6.00m from 35m; 2.48g/t Au over 1.00m from 50.00m: and 1.34g/t Au over 2.00m from 74.00m;
- **TRC0013:** 17.23g/t Au over 4.00m from 19.00m, including 22.53g/t Au over 3.00m: 1.17g/t Au over 1.00m from 75.00m: 1.99g/t Au over 4.00m from 86.00m including 4.22g/t Au over 1.00m: 1.92g/t Au over 1.00m from 99.00m: 13.00g/t Au over 1.00m from 104m; and 1.51g/t Au over 1.00m from 194.00m;
- **TRC0014:** 1.62g/t Au over 2.00m from 52.00m: 19.80g/t Au over 1.00m from 114.00m: and 10.00g/t over 1.00m from 122.00m;
- **TRC0020:** 1.11g/t Au over 4.00m from 107.00m; and
- **TRC0022:** 2.26g/t Au 2.00m from 132.00m.

Drilling has been suspended at Ngula 1 pending further funding. A drill program to define an initial shallow resource along zones where wide widths with good grades were encountered is planned during the next phase.

Nyakagwe East

Nyakagwe East is characterized by extensive artisanal mining with numerous shafts in excess of 20 meters in depth accessing a number of northwest striking quartz vein shears. Historic DD and RC programs returned significant gold intersections from at least two sub-parallel, northwest-southeast trending mineralized zones, each consisting of

multiple structures. Twenty-three diamond drill holes (6,924m) and 20 RC drill holes (2,238m) have been completed to date.

In the Phase 1 program, the diamond drill holes targeted an extensive area of artisanal mining along a northern and southern set of structures, both of which were previously drilled in 2008. The reverse circulation holes targeted the east and west projected extensions where there were no artisanal workings. The drilling identified up to 1,000 meters of potentially mineralized strike length. The mineralization along the northern structure on which the drilling focused appears to be open to the west (entering the Mgusu target area) and to the east (where RC drilling has been hampered by the presence of deep black cotton soils). The latter will be tested by means of diamond drilling during the dry season during a future phase of drilling. All diamond drill holes encountered gold mineralization along a principle structure with multiple gold bearing structures identified in several holes at depth.

Follow up drilling was conducted in the 2014 drilling campaign and included in-fill drilling and deeper step-back boreholes testing lateral and vertical continuity and tenor of mineralization. A total of 3,178 meters comprising 13 DD holes were completed in the 2014 drilling program. Drilling has been suspended pending exploration funding. Follow-up drilling would comprise in-fill drilling to allow resource definition.

Highlights of drilling results at Nyakagwe East include:

- **TDD0019:** 4.69g/t Au over 1.67m from 67.35m;
- **TDD0026:** 1.89g/t Au over 2.23m from 221.77m;
- **TDD0056:** 4.42g/t Au over 2.60m from 130.60 including 10.57g/t Au over 1.00m;
- **TDD0070:** 1.01g/t Au over 8.70m from 87.84m, including 2.81g/t Au over 1.41m;
- **TDD070A:** 1.55g/t Au over 7.21m from 93.24m, including 3.15g/t Au over 0.94m and 3.19g/t Au over 0.51m;
- **TDD0072:** 8.44g/t Au over 1.30m from 99.90m, including 25.00g/t Au over 0.42m;
- **TDD0074:** 6.55g/t Au over 7.46m from 370.46m;
- **TDD0077:** 1.41g/t Au over 4.50m from 133.00m, including 2.62g/t Au over 1.50m;
- **TDD104:** 4.72g/t Au over 2.11m from 66.80m;
- **TRC233:** 5.66g/t Au over 1.00m from 84.00m; and
- **TRC234:** 5.46g/t Au over 2.00m from 109.0m.

Nyakagwe Village

The potential of the Nyakagwe Village target was initially indicated in 2011 by a new artisanal mining operation located immediately to the east of the village in a corn land, exploiting a previously unknown east-west trending set of south dipping quartz veins. Within a year a large number of shafts were sunk by the miners to access these high-grade shear hosted veins. Subsequently a large open pit was excavated to facilitate easier and deeper access. Mining by artisanal miners has subsequently stopped due to excessive water ingress.

To date fifteen DD holes (2,916m) and 11 RC holes (1,315m) have been completed.

Highlights of drilling at Nyakagwe Village:

- **TDD0071:** 9.64g/t Au over 3.95 m from 85.25m, including 24.72g/t Au over 1.45m;
- **TDD0101:** 78.1g/t Au over 1.00m from 294m;
- **TDD0102:** 2.90g/t Au over 0.92m from 48.08m;
- **TDD0103:** 15.10g/t Au over 1.00m from 54.00m: and 1.87g/t Au over 1.00m from 71.00m;
- **TDD0105:** 1.43g/t Au over 0.90m from 71.00m;
- **TDD0107:** 16.58g/t Au over 3.55m from 43.88m and 27.88 g/t Au over 3.00m from 65.90m;
- **TDD0109:** 2.05g/t Au over 1.65m from 54.35m: 2.00g/t Au over 1.13m from 115.55m: and 2.39g/t Au over 3.48m from 121.82m;
- **TDD0111:** 35.14g/t Au over 2.45m including 167g/t Au over 0.50m from 53.35m;
- **TDD0112:** 3.35g/t over 5.98m from 64.12m: and 2.94g/t Au over 2.00m from 72.00m;
- **TDD0114:** 1.42g/t Au over 2.52m from 69.48m;
- **TDD0115:** 2.41g/t Au over 1.70m from 33.00m; 2.74g/t Au over 8.50m from 53.00m including 7.73g/t Au over 1.00m, 3.43g/t over 1.40m and 4.04g/t over 2.00m; and 2.04g/t Au over 9.00m from 69.00m including 2.89m over 4.80m;

- **TDD0128:** 1.85g/t Au over 3.22m from 146.28m including 4.00g/t Au over 0.73m;
- **TDD0137:** 2.63g/t Au over 1.50m from 38.00m;
- **TRC0552:** 8.42g/t gold over 3.00m from 86m;
- **TRC0554:** 2.53g/t Au over 1.00m from 47.00m;
- **TRC0562:** 1.86g/t Au over 2.00m from 18.00m; 1.64g/t Au over 1.00m from 71.00m; 1.32g/t Au over 1.00m from 76.00m; and 4.61g/t gold over 5.00m from 82m.

Significantly, the diamond drilling has intersected gold mineralization in the east-west structures along a 600m strike as well as identified a previously unknown northeast trending mineralized zone associated with a 1.8 kilometer long magnetic lineament which trends through other small artisanal workings. The mineralization along the east-west structure is open ended in all directions. The shallow wide zones of mineralization encountered are interpreted where the east-west structures intersect the northeast structure. The RC drilling was drilled as a fence line to the north of the main east-west trending mineralized structure.

The high grades intersected are associated with quartz veining and associated abundant pyrite mineralization. Further drilling is planned to test the extensions to the known mineralization along strike and down dip on the east-west and northeast structures and to close up the spacing in order to define a primary resource.

Buly Trend/Iyenze/Ngula 2

The Buly/Iyenze target area was historically defined by scattered elevated gold grades in soil sampling and RC drilling. Abandoned artisanal workings are present within the target area. These targets are on the boundary of the Bulyanhulu Gold Mine license area and may be an extension of the prospective geology.

To date, a total of 16 RC scout holes (3,001 meters) have been drilled into the Iyenze structure, covering some 1,500 meters of strike on lines spaced at 200 meters intervals. No significant intersections were achieved and drilling was halted to focus on other higher potential targets.

The first borehole to be drilled by the Company along the Buly Trend (TDD0001) commenced in Q1/2014 and was completed at 305 meters during Q2/2014. A broad zone of intense shearing was intersected which locally contained abundant quartz veining but little mineralization evidenced by minor disseminated sulphide containing low levels of gold.

At Ngula 2 surface geological mapping and a review of the artisanal mining indicate the possibility of more than one trend, including the northwestern extension of the Buly Trend. An initial four diamond holes were completed (1,195 meters) but returned no significant results. An induced polarization geophysical survey was conducted in Q2/2014 over the Buly/Iyenze target areas and extended to cover the Ngula 2 target area to the northwest along the Buly Trend extension. This survey tested for chargeable and resistive horizons across a broad zone of greenstone lithologies within which the earlier airborne magnetic survey highlighted a number of weak to strong northwest trending zones interpreted as Buly parallel structural zones. Based on the results, hole TDD0002 was drilled to a depth of 752 meters without intersecting any significant mineralization.

Follow Up Drilling Program and Future Strategy

A strategic review by the Company has concluded that the definition of a near surface resource and the potential of a medium scale mining operation must be established and if shown to be feasible, such resource should be brought into production. Immediate activities will be focused on achieving this. Further drilling will be focused on extending these targets, as well as testing the many remaining targets on the licence area.

The Company plans to commence resource modeling at Ngula 1 as soon as funding has been secured. A further drilling program of 4,000m of in-fill RC drilling has been designed where the best results were achieved at this target and will be guided by the outcome of the modeling. The drilling is planned to test approximately 300m of strike of mineralized structure along the southern structure of a potential 1,200m at the target along two closely spaced parallel east-west mineralized structural zones. Additional drilling will continue testing the identified targets along the Ngula 1 structures, and at Nyakagwe Village and Nyakagwe East along which significant drill intersections were achieved during the Phase 1 and 2 drilling programs in 2012 and 2014. No drilling has been conducted since fiscal 2014 pending further financing.

Qualified Person

Mr. David Scott, Pr. Sci. Nat., President and CEO of the Company is the Qualified Person for the information contained in this MD&A and is a Qualified Person defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial information is derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company.

Three Months Ended	Fiscal 2019			Fiscal 2018			Fiscal 2017	
	Sept 30 2019 \$	Jun 30 2019 \$	Mar 31 2019 \$	Dec 31 2018 \$	Sept 30 2018 \$	Jun 30 2018 \$	Mar 31 2018 \$	Dec 31 2017 \$
Operations:								
Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expenses	(335,912)	(658,877)	(118,994)	(134,968)	(134,632)	(135,674)	(112,591)	(133,162)
Other items	3,614	12,489	10,977	(27,372)	7,698	(9,670)	(11,299)	(1,440)
Net loss	(332,298)	(646,388)	(108,017)	(162,340)	(126,934)	(145,344)	(123,890)	(134,602)
Other comprehensive gain (loss), net	(44,608)	(95,672)	(98,432)	247,052	(80,502)	99,942	126,538	25,542
Comprehensive income (loss)	(376,906)	(742,060)	(206,449)	84,712	(207,436)	(45,402)	2,648	(109,060)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Dividends per share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance Sheet:								
Working capital deficiency	(3,339,194)	(3,335,235)	(2,763,520)	(2,631,989)	(2,226,097)	(2,083,809)	(1,853,427)	(1,662,526)
Total assets	6,382,214	6,285,558	6,344,063	6,362,979	5,880,947	5,954,848	5,844,167	5,562,194
Total long-term liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Results of Operations

The Company's corporate and exploration activities have been constrained due to its financial situation and will remain constrained until the Company is able to raise sufficient capital.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2019

During the three months ended September 30, 2019 ("Q3") the Company reported a net loss of \$332,298 compared to a net loss of \$646,388 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 ("Q2"). The decrease in loss is primarily due to the decrease in executive management compensation from \$501,668 in Q2 to \$132,739 in Q3. During Q2 the Company incurred fees for special services provided by certain directors and officers of the Company.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 (the "2019 period") the Company reported a net loss of \$978,686, compared to a net loss of \$396,168 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (the "2018 period"). The increase in loss is primarily due to the increase in executive management compensation from \$91,468 in the 2018 period to \$634,407 in the 2019 period. The increase is due to fees for special services provided by certain directors and officers of the Company.

Total expenses increased by \$611,892, from \$382,897 during the 2018 period to \$994,789 during the 2019 period. Specific general and administrative expenses of variance between the 2019 and 2018 periods are noted below. During the 2019 period the Company:

- (i) incurred executive management compensation of \$634,407 compared to \$91,468 for the 2018 period due to fees for special services provided by certain directors and officers of the Company during the 2019 period; and
- (ii) incurred corporate development costs of \$37,500 for a marketing campaign. No costs were incurred during the 2018 period.

As the Company is in the exploration stage of investigating and evaluating its unproven mineral interests, it has no source of operating revenue.

Financings

During the 2019 period the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 15,040,000 common shares at \$0.025 per share for gross proceeds of \$376,000. The funds are being used for general working capital purposes.

No financings were completed by the Company during the 2018 period.

Advances

Ongoing advances have been made by shareholders and officers of the Company to assist the Company dealing with its creditors. During the 2019 period the Company received advances totalling \$33,000 from a corporation controlled by an officer of the Company and certain directors.

As at September 30, 2019 a total \$94,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$245,000) of advances and accrued interest of \$15,930 (December 31 2018 - \$11,925) remained outstanding.

See also "Related Party Disclosures".

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Due to limited funds, the Company's exploration activities have been limited to property and concession payments and property maintenance. The Company intends to recommence drilling when it is able to obtain sufficient funding. See also "Follow Up Drilling Program and Future Strategy".

Exploration and evaluation activities incurred during fiscal 2018 and the 2019 period are as follows:

	Total \$
Balance at December 31, 2017	<u>5,293,221</u>
Exploration costs:	
Technical services	171,001
Acquisition costs:	
Property/concession payments	158,617
Foreign exchange movement	<u>480,185</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>6,103,024</u>
Exploration costs:	
Technical services	138,438
Acquisition costs:	
Property/concession payments	45,585
Foreign exchange movement	<u>(179,151)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>6,107,896</u>

Financial Condition / Capital Resources

Operations have been limited due to the Company's lack of funds. As at September 30, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$3,339,194 and an accumulated deficit of \$55,104,460. The Company has also agreed to conduct a non-brokered private placement of up to 25,000,000 common shares for total proceeds of up to \$1,250,000. In the immediate term, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon continued financial support from existing shareholders and creditors and its ability to continue to raise additional capital to fund its ongoing business operations and exploration projects. Additional capital may be sought from the sale of additional common shares or other equity or debt instruments and also from joint venture agreements on the Company's properties. There is no assurance such additional capital will be available to the Company on acceptable terms or at

all. In the longer term, the recoverability of the carrying value of the Company's long-lived assets is dependent upon the Company's ability to preserve its interest in the underlying mineral property interests, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to support its ongoing exploration programs, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and the achievement of profitable operations.

Contractual Commitments

The Company will be required to make a US \$250,000 payment to a third party upon a production decision being made on the Tembo Project. Further payments totalling US \$4,750,000 may then be payable as follows:

- (i) US \$250,000 payment upon production of 250,000 ounces of gold;
- (ii) US \$1,000,000 payment upon production of 1,000,000 ounces of gold;
- (iii) US \$1,500,000 payment upon production of 1,500,000 ounces of gold; and
- (iv) a final payment of US \$2,000,000 upon production of 2,000,000 ounces of gold.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. A detailed summary of the Company's critical accounting estimates is included in Note 3 to the December 31, 2018 and 2017 annual consolidated financial statements.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no changes in accounting policies other than:

Adoption of New Accounting Standard - IFRS 16

Effective January 1, 2019 the Company adopted IFRS 16, which replaces IAS 17 - *Leases* and its associated interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17.

There was no impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements upon the adoption of this new standard.

A detailed summary of the Company's other significant accounting policies and accounting standards is included in Note 3 to the December 31, 2018 audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Related Parties Disclosures

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. Certain of these entities transacted with the Company during the reporting period. Transactions made with related parties are made in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

(a) *Transactions with Key Management Personnel*

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of members of the Company's Board of Directors and executive officers.

(i) During the 2019 and 2018 periods the following compensation and fees were incurred

	2019 \$	2018 \$
David Scott - President, CEO and Director	197,757	191,598
Simon Benstead - CFO, VP Corp. Development and Director	400,000	-
David Anthony - Non-Executive Chairman and Director	50,000	-
Frank Hogel - Director	70,000	-
Nick DeMare - Corporate Secretary	20,000	-
	<u>737,757</u>	<u>191,598</u>

During the 2019 period the Company allocated the \$737,757 (2018 - \$191,598) compensation and fees based on the nature of the services provided. The Company expensed \$634,407 (2018 - \$91,468) to executive management compensation and \$103,350 (2018 - \$100,130) has been capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

As at September 30, 2019, \$903,963 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,072,470) remained unpaid.

(ii) The Company has also incurred rent in Tanzania for housing accommodation provided to Mr. Scott. The value of the accommodation for the 2019 period was \$39,471 (2018 - \$38,242). As at September 30, 2019, \$123,517 (December 31, 2018 - \$86,722) remained unpaid.

(iii) Chase Management Ltd. ("Chase"), a private corporation owned by Mr. DeMare, the Corporate Secretary of the Company, provides accounting and administrative services. During the 2019 period the Company incurred \$22,500 (2018 - \$8,600) for accounting and administration services. As at September 30, 2019, \$29,596 (December 31, 2018 - \$18,442) remained unpaid and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(b) *Advances*

	\$
Balance December 31, 2017	80,000
Advances received	<u>165,000</u>
Balance December 31, 2018	245,000
Advances received	33,000
Advances retired	<u>(184,000)</u>
Balance December 31, 2019	<u>94,000</u>

The Company has received ongoing advances from directors and shareholders of the Company to provide working capital. Certain of the advances are non-interest bearing and certain advances bear interest at 5% per annum. All of the advances are without fixed terms of repayment.

In July 2019 a total \$184,000 of principal was retired towards the participation in the Company's private placement by certain directors of the Company and their family members and a shareholder of the Company.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 the Company incurred a total of \$3,905 (2018 - \$4,993) of interest expense and, as at September 30, 2019 accrued interests of \$20,923 (December 3, 2018 - \$11,925) remained outstanding.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital is unlimited common shares without par value. As at November 28, 2019 there were 177,772,634 issued and outstanding common shares.