

BROOKEMONT CAPITAL INC.
For the three months ended October 31, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Date of Report: December 28, 2012

Disclaimer for Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements, which reflect our management's expectations regarding our future growth, results of operations, performance, business prospects and opportunities such as our intended work programs on our existing property interests, our ability to meet financial commitments and our ability to raise funds when required. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or developments to differ materially from those contained in the statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits we will obtain from them. These forward-looking statements reflect management's current views and are based on certain assumptions and speak only as of the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. These assumptions, which include management's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about our current property interests, the global economic environment, the market price and demand for mineral commodities and our ability to manage our property interests and operating costs, may prove to be incorrect. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions, (2) a decreased demand or price for mineral commodities, (3) delays in the start of projects with respect to our property interests, (4) inability to locate and acquire additional property interests, (5) the uncertainty of government regulation and politics in North America and Tanzania regarding mineral exploration and mining, (6) potential negative financial impact from regulatory investigations, claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings and challenges, and (7) other factors beyond our control.

There is a significant risk that such forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. Except as required by law, we disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. Additional information about these and other assumptions, risks and uncertainties are set out in the section entitled "Risk Factors" below.

Nature of Business

We are involved in the identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral properties that management deems as potentially viable to assist in the growth of the company. These properties include gold, silver, and aluminous clay properties. At October 31, 2012, we had mineral property interests located in Canada and Tanzania.

Mineral Properties

Handeni Gold, Tanzania

On September 3, 2010, we entered into a letter agreement with an arm’s length vendor (the “Handeni Vendor”) to acquire an 80% interest in a 63.4 square kilometre gold property located in the Handeni Region of Tanzania. The letter agreement was superseded by an option agreement dated January 31, 2011. The Handeni Vendor currently holds a 100% interest in this property.

On March 20, 2012, we amended the option agreement, whereby the Handeni Vendor agreed to waive the cash payment of US\$350,000 due by March 21, 2012 and instead our company was required to make four installments of US\$87,500 over a twelve-month period.

On June 21, 2012, we further amended the option agreement and the amendment dated March 20, 2012. The Handeni Vendor agreed to waive the four installments of US\$87,500 and our company is required to issue 3,000,000 common shares upon the TSX Venture Exchange’s (“Exchange”) approval of this amendment and a further 3,000,000 shares within 13 months of such approval date and pay US\$50,000 prior to July 1, 2013. Our company has received Exchange approval. Our company is now required to make cash payments and issue common shares as follows:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Exploration Costs</u>	<u>Common Shares</u>
Upon execution of the letter agreement (paid)	US\$ 75,000	US\$ -	-
Upon closing date (paid and issued at a value of \$600,000)	200,000	-	3,000,000
On or before February 21, 2012 (incurred)	-	350,000	-
On or before March 21, 2012 (issued at a value of \$840,000)	-	-	3,000,000
Upon Exchange approval of amendment (issued at a value of \$75,000)	-	-	3,000,000
On or before February 21, 2013 (incurred)	-	500,000	-
On or before February 21, 2013	-	-	3,000,000
On or before July 1, 2013	50,000	-	-
On or before September 8, 2013	-	-	3,000,000
	<u>US\$ 325,000</u>	<u>US\$ 850,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>

We may acquire the remaining 20% interest by further payments of US\$4,500,000 and the issuance of 3,000,000 common shares. This additional 20% interest will be subject to a 2% net smelter return and the foregoing payments for this interest may be made over a period of up to three years.

In February 2011 we paid a finder’s fee to an arm’s length party of \$59,325. Upon issuance of 6,000,000 common shares per the amendment dated June 21, 2012, we are due to pay a finder’s fee of \$71,875 to the finder.

On January 7, 2011, we announced in a news release that the first phase of the work program on our Handeni North Prospect commenced. This first phase consisted of line cutting, geological mapping, and setting up of IP and mag surveying.

On April 5, 2011, we announced in a news release that the soil samples were taken at 25 m intervals along 500 m spaced east west lines starting at the south end of the property. Three crews sampled and completed the geological mapping of the property.

On July 27, 2011, we announced in a news release that through continued geological mapping and grid soil sampling, crews uncovered a 4.5-kilometre trend of gold-related arsenic geochem anomaly, with visible arsenopyrite in amphibloitic gneiss with quartz veining cutting across the property.

On October 6, 2011, we announced in a news release that additionally, through this work, a 250 metre trench across this anomaly uncovered numerous quartz veins in the altered rock.

On December 28, 2011, we announced in a news release that we were notified by the operator that the first phase of the drill program was underway on the 250m wide trench across the 4.5 km arsenic geochem soil sampling anomaly.

On February 1, 2012, we announced in a news release that, we were informed by the operator that the first four holes had been completed on the 2011/2012 drilling program.

On March 13, 2012, we announced in a news release that the four drill holes intersected gold mineralization in amphibolite gneiss. These are the initial holes drilled in this region and have confirmed that the 4.5-kilometre arsenic gold geochem soil/coincident IP zone is associated with anomalous gold in the bedrock over the width of zone (between 200 to 250 metres) and there is increasing values at depth.

Drill holes HNAFD001, 003 and 004 were all drilled on one section covering the width of the zone.

HNAFD001 drilled on the north side of the zone intersected 119 m (0.0152 gram per tonne) from 5m to 124m which included some distinctive anomalous gold values zones.

HNAFD004 drilled in the central part of the zone intersected 137 m (0.022 g/t) from 14 m to 151 m which also included some distinctive anomalous gold values zones.

HNAFD003 drilled on the south side of the zone had anomalous gold over 105 m (0.018 g/t) from 15 m to 120 m with no significant individual zones.

The second hole HNAFD002 was completed 400 metres to the west and intersected anomalous gold over 177 m (0.034 g/t) with the main zones highlighted in the table.

Hole No.	Interval		TW coefficient Au (m)	(g/t)
	From (m)	To (m)		
HNAFD001	5	124	119	0.0152
HNAFD002			117	0.034
Incl	51	54	3	0.15
	53	54	1	0.33
	96	109	13	0.068
	96	104	7	0.11
	97	98	1	0.35
	115	120	5	0.158
	115	117	2	0.325
	163	166	3	0.17
HNAFD003	15	120	105	0.018
HNAFD004	14	151	137	0.022

As at October 31, 2012, we have spent total of \$1,009,533 in exploration expenditures on this property.

As of the date of this report, our company has already incurred and met all of our exploration commitments pursuant to the amended option agreement. Management is currently evaluating all the data gathered to date to determine the best strategy going forward. At this time we need to raise additional capital to take this property to the next stage.

Yukon Quartz Claims

During the year ended July 31, 2010, we acquired a 100% interest in ninety three load quartz mineral claims covering an area of approximately 4,836 acres, located in the Yukon Territory. We hold a 100% interest in the Yukon quartz claims.

In August 2011 we continued operations on the Yukon gold prospect that included field work and sampling throughout the claim block. In September 2012 we conducted a minor work program to follow up on the samples taken from previous work programs. The area does not have much previous work and more soil sampling, mapping and prospecting is warranted and we anticipate commencing this work in 2013. To get to the next stage, we will need to raise additional funds allocated to this project.

As at October 31, 2012, we have spent a total of \$32,975 in exploration expenditures on the Yukon quartz claims.

Quebec Rare Earth Prospect

On June 2, 2010, we entered into an option agreement to acquire 31 contiguous rare earth mineral claims in Quebec with an arm's length vendor (the "Rare Earth Vendor"). The Rare Earth Vendor currently holds a 100% interest in these claims.

On May 25, 2011, we amended the option agreement, whereby the Rare Earth Vendor waived the work commitment of \$150,000 for the first year of the agreement and increased the work commitment from \$400,000 to \$550,000 for the fourth year of the agreement. On June 11, 2012,

we amended the option agreement and the amendment dated May 25, 2011. The Rare Earth Vendor agreed to amend the option agreement and the amendment regarding the work commitments due to be spent on the prospect. We were originally due to spend \$150,000 by June 17, 2012, \$150,000 by June 17, 2013, and a further \$550,000 by June 17, 2014. Instead, we are now required to incur exploration costs as follows:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Common Shares</u>	<u>Exploration Costs</u>
Upon Exchange approval (paid and issued at a value of \$130,000)	\$ 17,500	2,000,000	\$ -
By June 17, 2014	-	-	150,000
By June 17, 2015	-	-	150,000
By June 17, 2016	-	-	550,000
	<u>\$ 17,500</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 850,000</u>

In addition, 195,000 common shares were issued as a finder's fee.

In August 2011, we acquired an additional 4,600 contiguous acres for a cost of \$4,360 to bring our total rare earth acreage to approximately 8,250 contiguous acres.

No work has been conducted on the Quebec Rare Earth claims to date. We do intend to initiate exploration activities if we are able to obtain sufficient financing. While we have been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that we will be able to do so in the future, and/or that we will be able to raise sufficient funds to meet our work commitments for all of our properties.

Gaspe Bay Aluminous Clay and Rare Earth Prospect, Quebec

On June 8, 2012, we entered into an option agreement with an arm's length vendor (the "Gaspe Bay Vendor") to acquire 40 contiguous mineral claims (5,520 acres) located in the Gaspe Bay Region of Quebec. This prospect is located 32 km northeast of Murdochville, Quebec and is strategically located near several deepwater ports and across the St. Lawrence River from the province's major aluminum smelters. The Gaspe Bay Vendor currently owns a 100% interest in this property.

We are required to make cash payments, incur exploration costs and issue common shares as follows:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Exploration Costs</u>	<u>Common Shares</u>
Upon Exchange approval (issued at a value of \$87,500)	\$ -	\$ -	2,500,000
On or before July 20, 2013	20,000	-	2,500,000
On or before December 20, 2013	-	100,000	-
On or before December 20, 2014	-	250,000	-
On or before December 20, 2015	-	500,000	-
	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 850,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>

In June 2012, we acquired a 100% interest in additional claims for staking costs of \$4,164.

In August 2012, we commenced a sampling program on this prospect. As disclosed in a news release on November 26, 2012, we announced that during 2012, a total of 1,071 soil samples (including 53 quality assurance/quality control duplicate samples) were collected. Soil samples were analyzed in the field via portable X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument, and anomalous values were confirmed by whole rock XRF analysis at ALS Minerals, North Vancouver, BC.

The soil geochemical program defined five separate zones that returned anomalous Al_2O_3 values based on portable XRF analysis. As a result, 36 samples were submitted for confirmation to ALS Minerals. Of the 36 samples submitted to ALS, 13 samples returned analyses of greater than 18% Al_2O_3 ; ranging from 18.02% and up to 19.08% Al_2O_3 . Eleven of the 13 samples occur along a single survey line over a distance of 600 metres defining a single high-priority anomaly. Our company plans to mobilize exploration crews in 2013 to complete additional follow-up infill soil geochemical sampling, and conditions permitting, prospecting and geologic mapping to define the extent of the anomaly with the plan to drill once the highest priority targets are established.

As at October 31, 2012, we have spent a total of \$33,951 in exploration expenditures on this property.

Overall Performance

We are a mineral exploration company engaged in the business of acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral properties. We do not expect to generate any revenues in the foreseeable future or until a mineable reserve is defined and economically recoverable. We expect our company to continue to incur expenses as our company works to further explore and develop our mineral properties.

Our company has conducted limited exploration on our Handeni Gold Prospect and Yukon Quartz Claims, limited sampling on our Gaspé Bay Project, and no work on our Quebec Rare Earth claims to date, due to, among other things, the availability of sufficient funds for the purposes of mineral exploration and development, access to the property due to climate conditions, the uncertainties associated with the prices of precious and base metals and other minerals, and the global economic climate. Our company is in the process of exploring our mineral properties and has not yet determined whether the properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable.

Our company's future performance is largely tied to the outcome of future exploration and the overall financial markets. The recoverability of minerals from our company's properties is dependent upon, among other things, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of our company to obtain necessary financing to continue to explore and develop our properties and upon future profitable production. Uncertainty in credit markets, fluctuation in commodity prices and general economic downturns have led to increased difficulties in raising and borrowing funds. As a result, our company may have difficulty raising equity financing for the purposes of exploration and development of our company's properties, without diluting the interests of current shareholders of our company. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Risk and Uncertainties" for a discussion of risk factors that may impact our company's ability to raise funds.

Information about our company's commitments relating to our mineral properties is discussed above under "Nature of Business – Mineral Properties".

Our company did not generate any revenue during the three months ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011. Our company's net loss and comprehensive loss decreased from \$383,129 for the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$135,738 for the three months ended October 31, 2012, mainly due to a decrease in operating expenses from \$382,646 during the three months ended October 31, 2011, compared to \$135,738 during the three months ended October 31, 2012. The decrease in operating expenses is mainly attributable to share-based payments of \$181,199 during the three months ended October 31, 2011 compared to there being no share-based payments during the three months ended October 31, 2012. Our company's cash decreased from \$77,021 as at July 31, 2012 to \$42,082 as at October 31, 2012, and our working capital deficiency increased from \$240,384 as at July 31, 2012 to \$382,108 as at October 31, 2012. Our company has ongoing commitments under a license agreement for office premises for a period ending July 31, 2014, and is required to make the following payments: \$14,802 by July 31, 2013, and \$19,735 by July 31, 2014.

Our company's current assets have decreased from \$115,436 as at July 31, 2012 to \$77,031 as at October 31, 2012, mainly due to decreased cash, as well as decreased prepaid expenses. Our company's current liabilities have increased from \$355,820 as at July 31, 2012 to \$459,139 as at October 31, 2012, due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The value ascribed to our company's exploration and evaluation assets has increased from \$3,820,089 as at July 31, 2012 to \$3,901,328 as at October 31, 2012, mainly due to the increased value ascribed to the Handeni Gold Prospect which was \$2,803,695 as at July 31, 2012 compared to \$2,878,695 as at October 31, 2012.

Additional information about the risks and uncertainties relating to our company's business and financial performance is discussed below under "Risks and Uncertainties".

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected quarterly financial data for the eight most recently completed interim quarters:

	2013 First	2012 Fourth	2012 Third	2012 Second	2012 First	2011 Fourth	2011 Third	2011 Second
Revenues	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Operating expenses	\$(135,738)	\$(180,071)	\$(199,252)	\$(382,647)	\$(382,646)	\$(241,916)	\$(344,338)	\$(381,470)
Loss before other items	\$(135,738)	\$(180,071)	\$(199,252)	\$(382,647)	\$(382,646)	\$(241,916)	\$(344,338)	\$(381,470)
Loss per share (Basic and diluted)	\$(0.002)	\$(0.003)	\$(0.004)	\$(0.007)	\$(0.008)	\$(0.006)	\$(0.009)	\$(0.011)
Other items:								
Interest income	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$330	\$175	\$290	\$345	\$9	\$891
Interest expense	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$(773)	\$(2,375)	\$(2,683)	\$(2,230)
Write-down of mineral properties	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$(1,555,604)	\$(293,799)	\$Nil
Flow-through share premium	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$17,500	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$(135,738)	\$(180,071)	\$(181,422)	\$(382,472)	\$(383,129)	\$(1,799,550)	\$(640,811)	\$(382,809)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	\$(0.002)	\$(0.003)	\$(0.003)	\$(0.007)	\$(0.008)	\$(0.042)	\$(0.017)	\$(0.011)

Our IFRS transition date was August 1, 2010, therefore the above comparative information have been presented in accordance with IFRS. The amounts disclosed in the table above are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Summary of Results During Prior Eight Quarters

Net loss increased from the second to third quarter of 2011 due to a write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$387,789 in the third quarter and an increase in share-based payments from \$65,895 in the second quarter to \$160,095 in the third quarter. These were mitigated by a drop in finance fees of \$149,423 to \$Nil from the second to third quarter. Net loss increased substantially from the third quarter to the fourth quarter primarily due to the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,555,604 in the fourth quarter versus \$293,799 in the third quarter. Net loss decreased by \$1,416,421 from the fourth quarter of 2011 to the first quarter of 2012, mainly due to the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,555,604 offset by an increase in consulting fees of \$31,329 and an increase in share-based payments of \$100,219. Net loss was relatively stable from the first to second quarter of 2012 as the increase in travel and promotion expenses were offset by the decrease in professional fees and share-based payments. Net loss decreased by \$201,050 from the second to third quarter of 2012 primarily due to a decrease in share-based payments of \$164,634 and consulting fees of \$13,562. Net loss was relatively stable from the third quarter of 2012 to the fourth quarter of 2012 as an increase in professional fees was offset by a decrease in travel and promotion expenses. Net loss decreased by \$44,333 from the fourth quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013 mainly due to a decrease in professional fees.

Discussion of Operations

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 Compared to the Three Months Ended October 31, 2011

We did not generate any revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011. Net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended October 31, 2012 decreased to \$135,738 from \$383,129 for the three months ended October 31, 2011 mainly due to

decreased expenses associated with share-bases payments which decreased from \$181,199 during the three months ended October 31, 2011 to Nil during the three months ended October 31, 2012.

Total operating expenses were \$135,738 for the three months ended October 31, 2012 compared to \$382,646 for the three months ended October 31, 2011. The decrease of \$246,908 from the three months ended October 31, 2011 to the three months ended October 31, 2012 was mainly due to a decrease in share-based payments of \$181,199, in consulting fees of \$20,307, in management fees of \$15,233 and in professional fees of \$14,130.

See “Nature of Business – Mineral Properties” for a discussion of our mineral properties on a property by property basis, including our plans for our mineral properties, the status of our plans, expenditures made and the anticipated timing and costs to take our mineral properties to the next stage of the project plan.

See “Overall Performance” for a discussion of the commitments, events, risks and uncertainties that we believe will materially affect our company’s future performance and “Risks and Uncertainties” for a discussion of risk factors affecting our company.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

At July 31, 2012, we had \$77,021 in cash and a working capital deficiency of \$240,384 as compared to cash of \$42,082 and a working capital deficiency of \$382,108 at October 31, 2012.

Our company’s current assets have decreased from \$115,436 as at July 31, 2012 to \$77,031 as at October 31, 2012 mainly due to a decrease in cash. Our company’s current liabilities have increased from \$355,820 as at July 31, 2012 to \$459,139 as at October 31, 2012, mainly due to increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The value ascribed to our company’s exploration and evaluation assets has increased from \$3,820,089 as at July 31, 2012 to \$3,901,328 as at October 31, 2012, mainly due to the increased value ascribed to the Handeni Gold Prospect which was \$2,803,695 as at July 31, 2012 compared to \$2,878,695 as at October 31, 2012.

Management believes that our company’s cash will not be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements, including our existing commitments relating to our mineral properties and office premises, in either the short term or long term. See “Nature of Business – Mineral Properties” and “Overall Performance” for a discussion of our company’s commitments relating to our mineral properties and office premises. As a mineral exploration company, our expenses are expected to increase as we explore our mineral properties further. Management does not expect our company to generate sustained revenues from mineral production in the foreseeable future.

Our company’s ability to conduct the planned work programs on our mineral properties, meet our ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge our liabilities as they become due is dependent, in large part, on the ability of our management to raise additional funds as necessary. Management anticipates that additional equity financings will need to be conducted to raise additional funds which, if successful, will result in dilution in the equity interests of our company’s current shareholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase our liabilities and future cash commitments. Although we have secured

financings in the past, there is no assurance that we will be able to do so in the future on terms that our favourable to our company or al all. Our company's ability to raise additional funds in the future and its liquidity may be negatively impacted by a number of factors, including changes in commodity prices, market volatility and general economic downturns.

There is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as the continuation of our business is dependent upon obtaining further long-term financing, successful exploration of our property interests, the identification of reserves sufficient enough to warrant development, successful development of our property interests and, finally, achieving a profitable level of operations. Due to the uncertainty of our ability to meet our current operating and capital expenses, our independent auditors added an explanatory paragraph to their audit report issued in connection with our annual audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2012 regarding their substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Capital Resources

We have the following commitments for capital expenditures with respect to our mineral properties as of October 31, 2012. The expenditures are optional and we may decide not to incur such payments in the event we do not decide to pursue further exploration with respect to such properties.

- *Handeni Gold (Tanzania):*
 - January 2011 option agreement and amendments dated March 20, 2012 and June 21, 2012: As at October 31, 2012, our company is required to pay US\$50,000 prior to July 1, 2013. We are also required to pay annual rent of US\$6,511 on our Handeni Gold claims to Government of Tanzania on or before February 21, 2013.
- *Quebec Rare Earth Prospect:*
 - June 2010 option agreement and amendments dated May 25, 2011 and June 11, 2012: As at October 31, 2012, our company is required to incur: \$150,000 in exploration expenditures on or before June 17, 2014; \$150,000 in exploration expenditures on or before June 17, 2015; and \$550,000 in exploration expenditures on or before June 17, 2016.
 - Rare Earth claims staked in August 2011: We are required to either spend a minimum of \$5,400 in exploration on these claims by July 3, 2013 or pay it in annual rental income to the Minister of Finance by September 6, 2013, and we are required to pay \$4,360 in fees associated with these claims by July 3, 2013 or the fees will be doubled to \$8,720 if paid between July 4, 2013 and September 6, 2013.
- *Gaspe Bay Aluminous Clay and Rare Earth Prospect:*
 - June 2012 option agreement: As at October 31, 2012, our company is required to: pay \$20,000 prior to July 20, 2013; incur \$100,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 20, 2013, of which we have currently spent \$33,951; incur \$250,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 20, 2014; and incur \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 20, 2015.

- Yukon Quartz Claims:
 - We are required to pay an annual rent of \$7,200 to the Government of Yukon by July 3, 2013 for the Yukon Quartz claims, unless we spend an amount greater than that in exploration beforehand. In addition, we are also required to pay the claim recording fees of \$360 to the Government of Yukon by July 3, 2013.

In addition to the above capital expenditure requirements, we are required to pay office rent of \$1,645 (net of taxes) on a monthly basis pursuant to the lease agreement for office premises for a period beginning July 31, 2011 and ending July 31, 2014.

If we elect to meet these capital expenditure requirements, it is expected that in addition to using funds currently available to our company, additional funds will need to be raised through equity financings, shareholder loans or otherwise. Our company's ability to raise additional funds is subject to a number of uncertainties and risk factors. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Liquidity".

See "Nature of Business – Mineral Properties" for a discussion of our company's capital expenditure commitments with respect to our mineral properties.

Operating Activities

During the three months ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, operating activities used cash of \$31,464 and \$348,663, respectively. The use of cash for the three months ended October 31, 2012 was mainly attributable to our net loss and comprehensive loss of \$135,738 and other items, offset mainly by non-cash accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$100,555. The use of cash for the three months ended October 31, 2011 was mainly attributable to our net loss and comprehensive loss of \$383,129 and other non-cash items including receivables of \$20,910, prepaid expenses of \$54,351 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$72,482, offset mainly by non-cash share-based payments of \$181,199.

Investing Activities

During the three months ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, we used \$3,475 and \$783,083, respectively, in investing activities, mainly due to investments in exploration and evaluation assets. During the three months ended October 31, 2012, \$3,475 was used for investments in exploration and evaluation assets compared to \$781,049 used during the three months ended October 31, 2011 for investments in exploration and evaluation assets.

Financing Activities

No cash was provided from financing activities during the three months ended October 31, 2012. During the three months ended October 31, 2011, \$1,501,891 was provided to us by financing activities due to proceeds of \$1,734,000 from the issuance of share capital, offset mainly by \$160,000 in repayment of loans, and \$68,961 in share issue costs.

Changes in Accounting Policies

We have reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. We have not early adopted any of these standards and are currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on our financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued and Effective January 1, 2013

IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities.

IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* establishes the core principle that a party to a joint arrangement determines the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by assessing its rights and obligations and accounts for those rights and obligations in accordance with that type of joint arrangement.

IFRS 12 *Disclosure of Involvement with Other Entities* requires the disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* defines fair value, sets out in a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies when another IFRS requires or permits fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements (and measurements, such as fair value less costs to sell, based on fair value or disclosures about those measurements), except for: share-based payment transactions within the scope of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment; leasing transactions within the scope of IAS 17 Leases; measurements that have some similarities to fair value but that are not fair value, such as net realizable value in IAS 2 Inventories or value in use in IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

IAS 27 *Separate Financial Statements* has the objective of setting standards to be applied in accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates when an entity elects, or is required by local regulations, to present separate (non-consolidated) financial statements.

IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. IAS 28 applies to all entities that are investors with joint control of, or significant influence over, an investee (associate or joint venture).

Accounting Standards Issued and Effective January 1, 2015

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* replaces the current standard IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, replacing the current classification and measurement criteria for financial assets and liabilities with only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

Related Parties Transactions

During the three months ended October 31, 2012, our company accrued \$22,500 payable to a director with respect to unpaid management fees. As at October 31, 2012, our company had accrued a total of \$67,200 payable to this director from March to October 2012 with respect to unpaid management fees.

There are no management agreements in place and our company has no contractual requirement to continue paying management fees. Management fees are intended to compensate such persons for their time and dedication to our company.

As at October 31, 2012, we had accrued \$48,870 payable to Canasia Industries Corporation, a public company with a director in common with our company, for reimbursement of realty tax, accounting and administrative expenses from December 2011 to October 2012, office expenses from January to August 2012, and for rent from March to October 2012; and accrued \$315 payable to Spearmint Resources Inc., a public company with a director in common with our company, for reimbursement of office insurance expenses. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is a reasonable amount agreed upon by our company and the particular related party or parties.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

Our company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and receivables. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that our company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value, unless otherwise noted.

Proposed Transactions

Our company does not have any proposed transactions as of the date of this report.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

During the three months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011, our company incurred expenses including the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	\$Nil	\$Nil
Acquisition costs	\$75,000	\$4,360
Operating expenses	\$135,738	\$382,646
Capitalized exploration costs	\$6,239	\$780,689

Please refer to Note 7 *Exploration and Evaluation Assets* in the financial statements for the three months ended October 31, 2012 for a description of the capitalized acquisition and exploration costs presented on a property-by-property basis.

Additional Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

Common Shares

Our company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

As at October 31, 2012 and December 28, 2012, we had 60,350,262 common shares issued and outstanding.

Stock options

As at October 31, 2012 and December 28, 2012, we had 3,500,833 share purchase options outstanding and exercisable entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each option held as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
1,536,000	\$0.11	March 31, 2013
143,333	\$0.10	April 1, 2014
187,500	\$0.11	September 8, 2014
306,000	\$0.10	October 9, 2014
120,000	\$0.13	August 31, 2015
1,150,000	\$0.10	January 13, 2017
<u>58,000</u>	\$0.10	October 11, 2017
<u>3,500,833</u>		

Warrants

As at October 31, 2012 and December 28 2012, we had 9,558,189 share purchase warrants outstanding. Each warrant entitles the holder the right to purchase one common share as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
9,208,189	\$0.25	September 6, 2016
<u>350,000</u>	\$0.30	September 6, 2016
<u>9,558,189</u>		

Risks and Uncertainties

Because of the unique difficulties and uncertainties inherent in mineral exploration ventures, we face a high risk of business failure.

Potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered by mineral exploration companies and the high rate of failure of such enterprises. The likelihood of success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays encountered in connection with the exploration program that we intend to undertake on our properties and any additional properties that we may acquire. These potential problems include unanticipated problems relating to exploration, and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. The expenditures to be made by us in the exploration of our properties may not result in the discovery of any mineral deposits. Any expenditure that we may make in the exploration of any other mineral property that we may acquire may not result in the discovery of any commercially exploitable mineral deposits. Problems such as unusual or unexpected geological formations and other conditions are involved in all mineral exploration and often result in unsuccessful and/or expensive exploration efforts. If the results of our exploration do not reveal viable commercial mineralization, we may decide to abandon or sell some or all of our property interests.

Because of the speculative nature of the exploration of mineral properties, there is no assurance that our exploration activities will result in the discovery of any quantities of mineral deposits on our current properties or any other additional properties we may acquire.

We intend to continue exploration on our current properties and we may or may not acquire additional interests in other mineral properties. The search for mineral deposits as a business is extremely risky. We can provide investors with no assurance that exploration on our current properties, or any other property that we may acquire, will establish that any commercially exploitable quantities of mineral deposits exist. Additional potential problems may prevent us from discovering any mineral deposits. These potential problems include unanticipated problems relating to exploration and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. If we are unable to establish the presence of mineral deposits on our properties, our ability to fund future exploration activities will be impeded, we will not be able to operate profitably and investors may lose all of their investment in our company.

Because of the inherent dangers involved in mineral exploration and exploitation, there is a risk that we may incur liability or damages as we conduct our business.

The search for mineral deposits involves numerous hazards. As a result, we may become subject to liability for such hazards, including pollution, cave-ins and other hazards against which we cannot insure or against which we may elect not to insure. At the present time we have no coverage to insure against these hazards. The payment of such liabilities may have a material adverse effect on our financial position.

The potential profitability of mineral ventures depends in part upon factors beyond the control of our company and even if we discover and exploit mineral deposits, we may never become commercially viable and we may be forced to cease operations.

The commercial feasibility of an exploration program on a mineral property is dependent upon many factors beyond our control, including the existence and size of mineral deposits in the properties we explore, the proximity and capacity of processing equipment, market fluctuations of prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production and environmental regulation. These factors cannot be accurately predicted and any one or a combination of these factors may

result in our company not receiving any return on invested capital. These factors may have material and negative effects on our financial performance and our ability to continue operations. *Exploration and exploitation activities are subject to comprehensive regulation which may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated causing an adverse effect on our company.*

Exploration and exploitation activities are subject to foreign, federal, provincial, and local laws, regulations and policies, including laws regulating the removal of natural resources from the ground and the discharge of materials into the environment. Exploration and exploitation activities are also subject to foreign, federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations which seek to maintain health and safety standards by regulating the design and use of drilling methods and equipment. Properties may also be subject to complex Aboriginal claims.

Environmental and other legal standards imposed by foreign, federal, provincial, or local authorities may be changed and any such changes may prevent us from conducting planned activities or may increase our costs of doing so, which would have material adverse effects on our business. Moreover, compliance with such laws may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated, thus causing an adverse effect on us, especially, foreign laws and regulations. Additionally, we may be subject to liability for pollution or other environmental damages that we may not be able to or elect not to insure against due to prohibitive premium costs and other reasons. Any laws, regulations or policies of any government body or regulatory agency may be changed, applied or interpreted in a manner which will alter and negatively affect our ability to carry on our business.

Recent political attest in the African region may significantly impact our exploration in Tanzania.

Because our property interests may not contain any mineral deposits and because we have never made a profit from our operations, our securities are highly speculative and investors may lose all of their investment in our company.

Our securities must be considered highly speculative, generally because of the nature of our business and our stage of explorations. We currently have exploration stage property interests which may not contain mineral deposits. We may or may not acquire additional interests in other mineral properties but we do not have plans to acquire rights in any specific mineral properties as of the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Accordingly, we have not generated any revenues nor have we realized a profit from our operations to date and there is little likelihood that we will generate any revenues or realize any profits in the short term. Any profitability in the future from our business will be dependent upon locating and exploiting mineral deposits on our current properties or mineral deposits on any additional properties that we may acquire and subsequent development. The likelihood that any mineral properties that we may acquire or have an interest in will contain commercially exploitable mineral deposits is extremely remote. We may never discover mineral deposits in respect to our current properties or any other area, or we may do so and still not be commercially successful if we are unable to exploit those mineral deposits profitably. We may not be able to operate profitably and may have to cease operations, the price of our securities may decline and investors may lose all of their investment in our company.

As we face intense competition in the mineral exploration and exploitation industry, we will have to compete with our competitors for financing and for qualified managerial and technical employees.

Our competition includes large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and with greater financial and technical resources than we have. As a result of this competition, we may have to compete for financing and be unable to conduct any financing on terms we consider acceptable. We may also have to compete with the other mining companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified managerial and technical employees. If we are unable to successfully compete for financing or for qualified employees, our exploration programs may be slowed down or suspended, which may cause us to cease operations as a company.

We have a history of losses and have a deficit, which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have not generated any revenues during the three months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011. We will continue to incur operating expenses without revenues if and until we engage in commercial operations. Our accumulated loss as of October 31, 2012 was \$6,357,934 since inception. We had cash in the amount of \$42,082 as at October 31, 2012. We estimate our average monthly operating expenses to be approximately \$60,000 each month. We cannot provide assurances that we will be able to successfully explore and develop our property interests. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, which was also described in an explanatory paragraph to our independent auditors' report on our audited financial statements, July 31, 2012. If we are unable to continue as a going concern, investors will likely lose all of their investments in our company.

Our future is dependent upon our ability to obtain financing and if we do not obtain such financing, we may have to cease our exploration activities and investors could lose their entire investment.

There is no assurance that we will operate profitably or will generate any positive cash flow in the future. We will require additional financing in order to proceed with the exploration and, if warranted, development of our properties. We will also require additional financing for the fees we must pay to maintain our status in relation to the rights to our properties and to pay the fees and expenses necessary to operate as a public company. We will also need more funds if the costs of the exploration of our mineral claims are greater than we have anticipated. We will require additional financing to sustain our business operations if we are not successful in earning revenues. We will also need further financing if we decide to obtain additional mineral properties. We currently do not have any arrangements for further financing and we may not be able to obtain financing when required. Our future is dependent upon our ability to obtain financing. If we do not obtain such financing, our business could fail and investors could lose their entire investment.

Our directors and officers are engaged in other business activities and accordingly may not devote sufficient time to our business affairs, which may affect our ability to conduct operations and generate revenues.

Our directors and officers are involved in other business activities. As a result of their other business endeavours, our directors and officers will exercise their fiduciary duties and duty of care but nonetheless may not be able to devote sufficient time to our business affairs, which may

negatively affect our ability to conduct our ongoing operations and our ability to generate revenues. In addition, the management of our company may be periodically interrupted or delayed as a result of our officers' other business interests.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMMON STOCK

A decline in the price of our common stock could affect our ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact our ability to continue operations.

A prolonged decline in the price of our common stock could result in a reduction in the liquidity of our common stock and a reduction in our ability to raise capital. Because a significant portion of our operations have been and will be financed through the continued sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of our common stock could be especially detrimental to our liquidity and our operations. Such reductions may force us to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may have a significant negative effect on our business plan and operations, including our ability to continue our current operations. If our stock price declines, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to raise additional capital or generate funds from operations sufficient to meet our obligations. If we are unable to raise sufficient capital in the future, we may not be able to have the resources to continue our normal operations or become insolvent.

The market price for our common stock may also be affected by our ability to meet or exceed expectations of analysts or investors. Any failure to meet these expectations, even if minor, may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock and our operations as a result.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Information provided in this MD&A, and in the accompanying financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of this MD&A and the financial statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future value for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management has designed internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. Lack of optimal segregation of duties has been observed due to the relatively small size of the Company, but management believes that these weaknesses have been adequately mitigated through management and director oversight.

Additional Information

We file annual and interim reports, information circulars and other information with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The documents filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities are available at <http://www.sedar.com>.