### 51-102F3 MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

### Item 1: Reporting Issuer

Tanzania Minerals Corp. ("Tanzania" or the "Company")

The address of the principal office in Canada of the reporting issuer is as follows:

Suite 210 – 400 St. Mary Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 4K5 Telephone: 204-942-3191 Facsimile: 204-944-0513

# Item 2: Date of Material Change

Activities took place in July and August of 2013 and as specified in Item 5 and reported in the press release of September 4, 2013.

# Item 3: Press release

The date of the press release issued pursuant to Section 7.1 of National Instrument 51-102 with respect to the material change disclosed in this report was September 4, 2013. The press release was issued in Vancouver, British Columbia.

# Item 4: Summary of Material Change

The Company provided a summary of its Siga and Kiagata licenses as an update of its 2013 exploration program in Tanzania, Africa.

# Item 5: Full Description of Material Change

# Statement from the CEO

Kal Matharu, CEO of Tanzania Minerals Corp. said, "Positive results continue to be generated from our Siga and Kiagata licences. At Siga, gold assays from shallow soil sampling have indicated an 1100 by 1000 metre anomaly which we hope to follow-up with ground geophysics. At Kiagata, XRF shallow soil data has identified the presence of two concealed mafic volcanoclastic sequences with linear arsenic soil anomalism. These soil samples have been sent to the assay laboratory for analysis and we eagerly await the results."

### Siga

The Siga licence covers an area of approximately 51 km<sup>2</sup> and is underlain by the Archean Siga Mabale Greenstone Belt and associated granites. Much of the licence is covered by alluvial deposits associated with Lake Nyanza, which obscures the surface geology. The licence is located approximately 5 km south of the colonial-period BIF-hosted Jubilee Reef or 'Augusta Victoria' gold mine. Gold mineralization at the Jubilee Reef is recorded as being associated by shear-zone hosted quartz veins, and recent mineralization reported by Currie Rose Resources Inc. (TSXV: CUI) at Masabi Hill is associated with a granitic intrusion. Masabi Hill is located 6 km NW of the Siga property.

Masabi- and Jubilee Reef- style mineralization was investigated in July 2013 through a shallow soil geochemistry survey, which recorded 1,642 analyses through the use of portable XRF equipment. Based on the results of this survey 185 samples (and associated standards) from two main areas, and three smaller anomalous areas, were submitted for gold assaying. The gold assay results identified a broad anomaly 1 x 1 km, which contained eight samples considered anomalous (7-11 ppb Au) and one highly anomalous sample (50 ppb), within a zone with average gold concentrations of 3 ppb. The area is underlain by an unknown thickness of mbuga soil, which masks much of the underlying geology. The soil anomaly is coincident with an airborne geophysical anomaly that might represent an intrusion. Ground geophysics in this area will be performed to determine if conductors are present at depth, which might represent mineralization.

### Kiagata

Located within the Musoma-Mara Greenstone Belt, the 44 km<sup>2</sup> Kiagata property is located approximately 5 km to the north of the past-producing Buhemba mine (~ 0.7 Moz Au) and is the target for vein-hosted orogenic lode-gold mineralization. High-resolution airborne geophysics flown by the company in 2011 identified several exploration targets on the licence, based on faults and splay structures cutting the underlying granite and possible volcanic units.

A shallow soil XRF program (200 m line spacing and 100 m sample spacing) has concluded, and identified arsenic anomalism associated with what appears to be a concealed mafic dominated volcanic/volcanoclastic sequence. Arsenic is commonly associated with gold mineralization in Archean gold mineralization, and is therefore used as a targeting technique. Arsenic anomalism broadly trends north-westwards following the trend of dykes in the area. Average concentrations of 37 ppm arsenic are recorded in areas underlain by mafic rocks, and anomalous areas are defined as samples greater than 66 ppm As. The maximum arsenic concentration in soil was 181 ppm. Based on these encouraging results it was decided that 217 soil samples from two areas will be submitted for gold assaying. Follow-up work will be contingent of the assay results.

Dr. Sandy M. Archibald, PGeo, EurGeol, Consultant Geologist, Aurum Exploration Services, is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the technical data in this news release.

### Item 6: Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102

N/A

# Item 7: Omitted Information

N/A

#### Item 8: Executive Officer

The following executive officer of the Company is knowledgeable about the material change disclosed in this report.

Kal Matharu President & CEO Phone: 204-942-3191

#### Item 9: Date of Report

September 4, 2013