EAST AFRICA METALS INC.

INTERIM MD&A - QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED

JUNE 30, 2018

This Interim MD&A - Quarterly Highlights ("Interim MD&A") provides a review of the business activities of East Africa Metals Inc. (collectively, with its subsidiaries, "East Africa" or the "Company") for the three months ended June 30, 2018 ("Q2 2018"), compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017 ("Q2 2017"). This Interim MD&A has been prepared in compliance with section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This Interim MD&A has been prepared on the basis of available information up to August 27, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements ("Interim Financial Statements") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 ("Fiscal 2018"), the audited consolidated financial statements ("Annual Financial Statements") for the year ended December 31, 2017, the corresponding notes to the Annual Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017 ("Annual MD&A"). These documents are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Interim MD&A may contain certain forward-looking statements concerning anticipated development in the Company's operations in future periods, "forward-looking information," within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. The forward-looking statements are set forth in this Interim MD&A and may include statements regarding exploration results and budgets, mineral resource estimates, work programs, capital expenditures, timelines, strategic plans, market price of commodities or other statements that are not statement of fact. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "forecast", "project", "budget", "schedule", "may", "will", "could", "might", "should" or variations of such words or similar words or expressions. Forward-looking information is based on reasonable assumptions that have been made by the Company as at the date of such information and is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: the outcome of the arbitration case with the Developer; if the arbitration case is successful that the Company can occupy the site and advance the project; if the arbitration is successful the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements payments are refundable or awarded damages to the Company are recoverable; recoverability of the Ethiopian and Tanzanian VAT receivable; early exploration; the ability of East Africa to identify any other corporate opportunities for the Company; the possibility that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service its planned operations and may be force to take other options; the risk the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern; the availability of project financing to develop the Harvest Project into a mining operation; the risks associated with obtaining necessary licenses or permits including and not limited to Ethiopian Government approval of any future mining license applications and Resource Target Extensions for the Company's Ethiopian Projects; risks associated with mineral exploration and development; metal and mineral prices; availability of capital; accuracy of the Company's projections and estimates, including the initial and any updates to the mineral resource for the Adyabo, Harvest and Magambazi Projects; realization of mineral resource estimates; interest and exchange rates; competition; stock price fluctuations; availability of drilling equipment and access; actual results of exploration activities; government regulation; political or economic developments; foreign taxation risks; environmental risks; insurance risks; capital expenditures; operating or technical difficulties in connection with development activities; personnel relations; the speculative nature of strategic metal exploration and development including the risks of contests over title to properties; and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, as well as those risk factors set out in the Company's listing application dated July 8, 2013, the Company's Annual MD&A and this Interim MD&A. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, sociopolitical, or other relevant issues. The quantity and grade of reported inferred mineral resources as the estimation is uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define any inferred mineral resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading inferred mineral resources to an indicated or measured mineral resource category. Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions management believes to be reasonable, including but not limited to the non-refundable Tanzanian Definitive Agreements payments and successful outcome of the arbitration; price of gold; the demand for gold; the ability to carry on exploration and development activities; the timely receipt of any required approvals; the ability to obtain qualified personnel, equipment and services in a timely and cost-efficient manner; the ability to operate in a safe, efficient and effective manner; and the regulatory framework including and not limited to license approvals, social and environmental matters, and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. The Company does not update or revise forward looking information even if new information becomes available unless legislation requires the Company to do so. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

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INTRODUCTION

East Africa was incorporated on December 7, 2012, under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 700, 1055 W. Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. On July 11, 2013, the Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") as a Tier 2 mining issuer under the trading symbol "EAM".

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

East Africa is a mineral exploration company focused on the identification, acquisition, exploration, development and/or sale of base and precious metal resource properties in Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia ("Ethiopia") and United Republic of Tanzania ('Tanzania'). East Africa's key mineral assets include its 70% owned Harvest Project and the 100% owned Adyabo Project (together the "Ethiopian Projects") in Ethiopia, and the Handeni Properties, including the Magambazi Project, and Other Properties (the "Tanzanian Assets") in Tanzania. The Company has released Mineral Resources Estimates for its Terakimti (Harvest Project), Da Tambuk (Adyabo Project) and Mato Bula (Adyabo Project) deposits in Ethiopia and the Magambazi deposit in Tanzania. Additional information on the Company's mineral property interests discussed in this MD&A can be found on the Company's website at www.eastafricametals.com.

KEY OPERATING MILESTONES

Preliminary Economic Assessments

On April 30, 2018, the Company announced receipt from Tetra Tech Canada Inc. ("Tetra Tech") of positive results from Preliminary Economic Assessments ("PEAs") for its three gold projects in Ethiopia. Separate PEAs studies have been prepared for the Company's 100% owned Mato Bula Gold Copper Project ("Mato Bula"), 100% owned Da Tambuk Gold Project ("Da Tambuk") and 70% owned Terakimti Gold Heap Leach project ("Terakimti") in the Tigray Regional National State of Northern Ethiopia. Each of the projects demonstrates robust economics utilizing industry standard mining and processing technology.

The key technical and base case pre-tax and post-tax metrics for each project are presented below:

PARAMETER[3]			PROJECT		
		Units	Mato Bula	Da Tambuk	Terakimti [1]
Mine Plan		Tonnes	3,335,000	650,000	1,086,000
Grade	Gold	g/t	3.0	4.9	3.1
	Copper	%	0.26%	N/A	N/A
	Silver	g/t	0.70	2.3	22.9
Metal Recoveries	Gold	%	86.4%	93.0%	65.0%
	Copper	%	87.4%	N/A	N/A
	Silver	%	50.0%	50.0%	30.0%
Recovered Metals	Gold	Ozs	278,000	95,000	71,000
	Copper	Lbs (x000)	13,353	N/A	N/A
	Silver	Ozs	38,300	24,000	229,000
	Au Equiv	Ozs	305,000	95,000	74,000
Capital Cost		US$(x000)	$54,200	$34,030	$17,180
Sustaining Capital		US$(x000)	$5,600	$8,030	$1,720
Operating Cost	Site - C1	US$/tonne	$47.53	$61.85	$34.10
Metal Prices					
Gold Price	US$/oz		$1,325	$1,325	$1,325
Copper Price	US$/lb		$3.00	N/A	N/A
Silver Price	US$/oz		$17.00	$17.00	$17.00

PARAMETER[3]			PROJECT		
		Units	Mato Bula	Da Tambuk	Terakimti [1]
PRE-TAX					
Cash Flow		**US$(x000)**	$139,710	$31,160	$29,360
NPV @8%		**US$(x000)**	$83,820	$20,670	$19,470
IRR		**%**	34.1%	37.8%	37.4%
POST-TAX					
Cash Flow	**LOM**	**US$ (x000)**	$97,700	$20,615	$20,890
NPV @8%		**US$ (x000)**	$56,660	$13,020	$13,180
IRR		**%**	28.4%	28.6%	30.1%
OTHER METRICS					
Payback		**Years**	3.0	1.9	2.4
C1 Op Cost		**US$/oz Au**	$412	$420	$465
AISC		**US$/oz Au**	$620	$642	$649

Notes:

(1) Metrics are presented for 100% attributable to Terakimti operation. Metrics attributable to East Africa would be 70% of values presented above as per Joint Venture agreement terms.

(2) Cash Flows presented are not discounted.

(3) Values may not reconcile to others disclosures within the PEA disclosure due to rounding.

Metal Price Sensitivities - Post Tax

PARAMETER[2]	Units	Base Case	Lowest Case	5 Year Ave	Long Term
Metals Prices					
Gold Price	**US$/oz**	$1,325	$1,200	$1,250	$1,379
Copper Price	**US$/lb**	$3.00	$2.50	$2.75	$3.25
Silver Price	**US$/oz**	$17.00	$17.00	$17.00	$17.00
MATO BULA – Gold, Copper and Silver					
Cash Flow[1]	**US$(x000)**	$97,700	$75,050	$84,325	$107,340
NPV @ 8%	**US$(x000)**	$56,660	$39,460	$46,490	$63,980
IRR	**%**	28.4%	22.5%	25.0%	30.8%
Payback	**Years**	3.0	3.7	3.4	1.8
DA TAMBUK – Gold and Silver					
Cash Flow[1]	**US$(x000)**	$20,615	$12,600	$15,805	$24,080
NPV @ 8%	**US$(x000)**	$13,020	$6,060	$8,840	$16,025
IRR	**%**	28.6%	17.7%	22.1%	33.2%
Pay back	**Years**	1.9	3.2	3.1	1.7

PARAMETER[2]	Units	Base Case	Lowest Case	5 Year Ave	Long Term
TERAKIMTI – Gold and Silver					
Cash Flow[1]	**US$(x000)**	$20,890	$15,130	$17,430	$23,380
NPV @ 8%	**US$(x000)**	$13,180	$8,340	$10,280	$15,275
IRR	**%**	30.1%	21.9%	25.2%	33.7%
Payback	**Years**	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.3

(1) Cash Flows presented are not discounted.

(2) Values may not reconcile to others disclosures within the PEA disclosure due to rounding.

Each of the PEA studies has been completed by Tetra Tech's mining and process engineering team in Vancouver, B.C. The PEAs are based on the mineral resource estimates for Mato Bula, Da Tambuk, and Terakimti as previously disclosed by East Africa. The mineral resource estimates were completed by David Thomas P.Geo., Q.P. of Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation as follows:

- Adyabo Project Mineral Resource Estimate, David Thomas, P. Geo. (Effective Date: May 31, 2016), East Africa news release June 14, 2016.
- Updated Terakimti Oxide Mineral Resource Estimate at a 0.5 g/t Gold Equivalent Cut-Off, David Thomas, P. Geo. (Effective Date: October 18, 2015), East Africa news release October 27, 2015
- Terakimti Mineral Resource Estimate David Thomas, P. Geo., Effective Date: January 17, 2014, East Africa news release January 27, 2014.

Metallurgical test work for the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk projects has been completed by Blue Coast Research, an independent metallurgical laboratory in Parksville B.C. Canada. Metallurgical test work for the Terakimti project was completed by SGS Minerals Services ("SGS") in Johannesburg, South Africa. Additional metallurgical test work for Terakimti was performed by McClelland Laboratories Inc. ("McClelland") in Reno Nevada. Blue Coast Research, SGS, and McClelland are internationally recognized for their metallurgical testing expertise.

Technical Report and Cautionary Statement NI 43-101:

Each of the PEAs were prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The PEA Reports were filed by the Company with SEDAR within 45 days of the news release.

Readers are cautioned that a PEA is preliminary in nature. These PEAs include Indicated and Inferred mineral resources. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA results will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Additional Project Information

All three projects are located within 10 km of existing paved highways and the National power grid, and approximately 35 km from the town of Shire, which has an airport and extensive services. The Mato Bula and Da Tambuk projects are located 5 km apart and offer the opportunity to share access road and power line construction costs. The Terakimti project is approximately 15 km from Mato Bula and Da Tambuk projects.

Mato Bula Gold Copper Project

- Post-tax NPV of US$56.6M for base case using US$1,325/oz Au, US$3.00/lb copper and US$17.00/oz silver, at an 8% discount rate.
- Payback of pre-production capital in 3 years from start of production.
- C1 cash operating cost of US$412/oz Au including all on-site costs and AISC cost of US$620/oz Au calculated with all on-site and off-site costs, TCRC charges, sustaining costs and net of by-product credits.

- Average annual metal production of approximately 34,750 ozs gold, 1.67 million pounds copper and 4,780 ozs silver.
- Pre-production capital cost of US$54.2M million including contingency of 38% on direct costs and 26% on total of direct and indirect costs.
- Open pit mining utilizing drill blast, trucks and shovels, waste stripping ratio of 9/1.
- Processing rate of 1,400 t/day using conventional crush/grind comminution, gravity concentration and flotation to produce a copper-gold concentrate. In addition a gold bearing pyrite concentrate will be produced and treated off-site by Carbon in Leach ("CIL") technology.
- Life-of-mine metal recoveries of 86.4% for gold, 87.4% for copper, and 50% for silver.
- Concentrate grades average approximately 132 g/t gold, 25.5% copper and 28 g/t silver.
- Minimum 8 year mine life, based on proposed open pit depth of 190 metres.
- Significant potential exists to extend mine life as drilling has identified mineralization along strike and to 370 metres down dip.

Da Tambuk Gold Project

- Post-tax NPV of US$13.0M and IRR of 28.6% for base case using US$1,325/oz Au and US$17.00/oz silver, at 8% discount rate.
- Payback of pre-production capital in 1.9 years from start of production.
- C1 cash operating cost of US$420/oz Au including all on-site costs and AISC cost of US$642/oz Au calculated with all on-site and off-site costs, TCRC charges, sustaining costs and net of by-product credits.
- Average metal production of approximately 24,000 ozs gold per year and 6,000 ozs silver per year.
- Pre-production capital cost of approximately US$34.1M including contingency of 36% on direct costs and 26% total of direct and indirect costs.
- Underground trackless mining utilizing ramp access, cut and fill and open stope mining.
- Processing rate of 550 tonnes per day using crush/grind comminution, gravity concentration and CIL technology.
- Average life-of-mine metal recoveries of 93% for gold and 50% for silver.
- Minimum 4 year mine life based on mining plan depth to 200 metres below surface.
- Excellent potential to extend mine life as drilling has intersected significant mineralization to 260 metres down dip.

Terakimti Gold Heap Leach Project

- Post-tax NPV of US$13.2M and IRR of 30.1% for base case using US$1,325/oz Au and US$17/oz silver, at an 8% discount rate.
- Payback of pre-production capital in 2.4 years from start of production.
- C1 cash operating cost of US$465/oz Au including all on-site costs and AISC cost of US$649/oz Au calculated with all on-site and off-site costs, sustaining costs and net of by-product credits.
- Average metal production of approximately 17,800 ozs gold per year and 57,250 ozs silver per year.
- Pre-production capital cost of approximately US$17.2M including contingency of 25% on direct costs 19% on total of direct and indirect costs.
- Open pit mining utilizing drill blast, shovels and trucks with waste stripping ratio of 3.8/1.

- Processing rate of 715 tonnes per day using two stage crushing, heap leaching and Merrill Crowe technology.
- Average life-of-mine metal recoveries of 65% for gold and 30% for silver.
- 4 year mine life.
- In addition to heap leaching of the gold oxide zone, potential exists to develop supergene gold, copper, and primary sulphide copper, gold, and zinc resources underlying the gold oxide zone.

Risk and Opportunities

As with all mining projects, a number of opportunities and risks exist which may affect the outcome of one or all of the projects. Known opportunities and risks pertaining to all of the projects are identified immediately below, followed by a statement of opportunities and risks specific to each of the projects.

Opportunities for all Projects:

- Potential exists to optimize metal recoveries and reduce reagent consumptions in the processing circuits.
- Process equipment costs are based on North American supply and assessment of other equipment markets should be conducted to evaluate this cost reduction opportunity.
- The close proximity of the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk projects creates an opportunity for combining of project resources, such as power supply, road access, water sources, administration and technical departments, which could reduce costs. Certain general facilities and services may possibly be shared with the Terakimti project as well.

Risks for all Projects:

- Volatility of commodity prices.
- Unforeseeable escalation of capital or operating costs.
- Political stability, security and social opposition.
- Unforeseen future changes in host country regulations that may have a direct impact on production and economics of the projects including and not limited to environment aspects and taxes.
- Inherent geological risk and uncertainty.
- Sourcing of skilled employees for mining and processing plant operation/QAQC control.
- Metallurgical performance of the processing plant may be different than projections based on test work completed to date.
- Potential sources of water supply for operations must be confirmed and may vary from the assumptions made in the studies.
- The engineering assumptions and results presented in the PEA's may vary from actual conditions.
- Abnormally high precipitation events during the wet season may cause flooding in the minesite areas and/or restrict access to the project sites.

The news release also contains information on the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment studies, risk and opportunities for each project and other relevant information to the PEAs. Further information can be located in the Company's respective news release and on East Africa's website www.eastafricametals.com.

PERMITTING AND EXPLORATION PROJECTS UPDATES

- On May 25, 2018, the Company announced an update that it had filed with the Ethiopian Ministry of Mines, Petroleum and Natural Gas ("MoMPNG"), responses to comments received in relation to the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk mining licence applications submitted in December 2017.

  The MoMPNG completed its review of the licence applications, following a meeting between the Company and the MoMPNG at the end of March 2018, and submitted a list of follow-up comments to be addressed by the

Company. The comments related primarily to requests for clarification on certain technical aspects of the proposed project development. The Company has submitted the responses to those comments to the MoMPNG, signifying a positive step forward in the approval process.

The Company submitted revised Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Studies ("ESIA") to the MoMPNG in support of the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk mining licence applications. The revised ESIA studies addressed comments on the studies previously received from the MoMPNG.

- On June 12, 2018, the Company announced the filing of three separate NI 43-101 Technical Reports each with an effective date of April 30, 2018, in support of the PEA studies for the Mato Bula, Terakimti and Da Tambuk projects.
- On August 16, 2018, the Company announced it had received approval from the MoMPNG for the ESIAs studies for the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk projects. The next step in the mining licence application process is for the MoMPNG to prepare draft model mining licence agreements for the Company's review.
- Updates on mineral resource estimates, related maps and further information on the Harvest Project and the Adyabo Project can be located in the Company's respective news releases and on East Africa's website www.eastafricametals.com.

CORPORATE UPDATES

- On April 6, 2018, the Company announced it has commenced binding arbitration proceedings with respect to certain disputes that East Africa has with the Developer. In accordance with the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum (defined within the "Corporate Transactions" section below), the binding arbitration is being decided by a single arbitrator in Vancouver, British Columbia pursuant to the rules of the British Columbia International Commercial Arbitration Centre. Please refer to the "Corporate Transactions" section for more details.
- On June 1, 2018, the Company announced a second extension of the maturity date for the related party loan entered into with SinoTech (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited ("SinoTech"). SinoTech agreed to extend the maturity date of the outstanding loan of $300,000 until the earlier of (a) 15 Business Days after the Borrower's closing of any future financing greater than CAD$3,000,000 or (b) 120 days from May 21, 2018 and bears an interest rate of 12% per annum. The Company repaid $24,000 in interest related to the outstanding loan.
- On June 29, 2018, the Company announced the grant of 15,900,000 stock options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan. The options have an exercise price of $0.22 per share and an expiry date of June 29, 2023. The options vested immediately and are subject to the approval of the Exchange.
- On July 13, 2018, the Company announced the issuance of 125,000 previously approved bonus common shares to an executive of the Company. The July 2018, issuance of the Shares is subject to a hold period expiring November 10, 2018. The Company has yet to issue the remaining 625,000 Shares. In 2016, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of up to 2,750,000 bonus common shares (the "Shares") certain officers of the Company, subject to certain conditions including the issue of mining license for the Company's Harvest Project, shareholder approval, and approval of the Exchange. Shareholders voted 99.28% in favour (see news release dated June 24, 2016) and in 2016 the Exchange approved of the issuance of the Shares.
- On August 21, 2018, the Company announced Canaco Tanzania Ltd ("CTL"), a subsidiary of East Africa, received a default notice from the Tanzanian Government advising of certain issues attributed to development and operational actions that are non-compliant with the Tanzanian Mining Act. The Company expects to submit the default notice as evidence in the on-going arbitration and is preparing a plan to address the issues identified in the notice and restore compliance to the project. Refer to Corporate Transaction for further information.
- For all the above operating highlights refer to the news releases or the Company website, www.eastafricametals.com, for further details.

OUTLOOK

As of the date of this Interim MD&A, the Company's focus is on advancing the Ethiopian Projects. The Company has received the mining license agreement for the Terakimti project. In addition, the Company has submitted two additional mining license applications for Da Tambuk and Mato Bula projects at the Adyabo Project. The Company has two mining licenses on its Tanzanian Assets. East Africa has released initial mineral resource estimates on each of its advance staged exploration projects at Harvest, Adyabo and Magambazi projects.

In March 2018, the Company announced the termination of the binding memorandum of understanding ("Ethiopian MOU") with Luck Winner Investment Limited ("LW") providing for project development financing of up to US$250,000,000 and a private placement with gross proceeds of approximately CAD$13,550,000. The Company has initiated discussions with a number of interested parties for the project financing of the Terakimti project and/or all the Ethiopian Projects. The parties include companies and groups based in North America, Europe and China. These discussions with the interested parties include among other matters debt financing, offtakes, equity financing, project investment or strategic alliances.

In April 2018, the Company commenced arbitration process with the Developer in relation to East Africa's Tanzanian Assets with the view to terminate the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum (defined within the "Corporate Transactions" section below). The Company, if successful with the arbitration process, plans to advance the Tanzanian Assets to attract interest and identify a development partner or buyer. See for Corporate Transactions for further details.

The Interim Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred a net loss attributable to shareholders totaling $3,137,894 (Q2 2017 – $2,744,073) and as at June 30, 2018, had an accumulated deficit of $186,534,211 (December 31, 2017 – $181,998,823) and working capital deficit of $688,824 (December 31, 2017 – working capital surplus of $998,617).

Based on the Company's financial position as at June 30, 2018, the available funds are not considered adequate to meet requirements for the estimated operations, exploration and development expenditures and the outcome of the arbitration in the coming twelve-month period. These requirements may be adversely impacted by an absence of normal available financing due to the continued uncertainty in the markets for mineral exploration companies operating in emerging countries. To address its financing requirements, the Company will seek financing through and not limited to the sale of non-strategic assets, debt financing, strategic alliances, gold streaming contracts or similar hybrid instruments, equity financing, and optioning its mineral properties. However, there is no assurance that such financing will be available.

This uncertainty casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these Interim Financial Statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets, liabilities, the reported income and expenses and the consolidated balance sheets classifications used. Such adjustments could be material. The outcome of these measures cannot be predicted at this time and management's ability to complete these measures will depend on market conditions and its ability to identify and secure financing. The Company's Board of Directors has approved pursuing these measures. Refer to the "Liquidity" section for further details.

CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS

Tanzanian Definitive Agreements- arbitration

On June 10, 2015, East Africa signed the Tanzanian Definitive and Gold Purchase agreements (together the "Tanzanian Definitive Agreements") with the Developer to acquire and develop East Africa's Tanzanian Assets. On March 5, 2016 (the "Tanzanian Effective Date"), the Company and the Developer completed the execution of the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements. The Tanzanian Definitive Agreements requires the Developer to pay US$2,000,000 ("Transaction Price") by no later than 12 months from the Tanzanian Effective Date. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had received instalments of US$750,000 towards the Transaction Price.

In January 2018, the Company completed the updates terms ("Addendum") for the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and agreed with the Developer to assign the rights and obligations of the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum to the Developer's new entity incorporated in Hong Kong.

In April 2018, the Company announced it has commenced binding arbitration proceedings with respect to certain disputes that East Africa has with the Developer under the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum. In accordance with the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum, the binding arbitration is being decided by a single arbitrator in Vancouver, British Columbia pursuant to the rules of the British Columbia International Commercial Arbitration Centre. The Company has initiated the arbitration proceedings based on what it believes to be failures of the Developer to adhere to the terms of the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum. Under the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements, on termination the payments received are non-refundable.

In August 2018, the Tanzanian Government issued a default notice to the Company's 100% owned Tanzanian subsidiary CTL. The default notice advised of certain issues attributed to development of operational actions that are non-compliant with the Tanzanian Mining Act. CTL has been given 45 days to initiate action to address matters of non-compliance.

The Company expects to submit the default notice as evidence in the on-going arbitration. The default notice may have an impact on the arbitration, and, if the arbitration is ultimately decided in favour of East Africa, the Company will re-initiate management of the project and will look for strategic alternatives to address the development requirements. East Africa is currently developing a plan for submission to the Tanzanian government to address the issues identified in the notice and restore compliance to the project. The Company is currently developing a plan to address the issues identified in the notice and restore compliance to the project. The arbitration process is on-going and the Company continues discussions with the Tanzanian Government regarding the Handeni Properties.

CURRENT COMPANY OBJECTIVES

Current objectives:

1. Identify and secure financing for the Terakimti project development and future exploration programs;
2. Proceed with engineering and development on the Terakimti project;
3. Continue to engage the MoMPNG on the approvals of the Adyabo mining license applications and the Resource Target Extensions (defined below);
4. Complete additional upgrading of the resource at the Adyabo Project and assess resource growth potential along the prospective Mato Bula Trend (Adyabo Project);
5. Assess resource growth potential in satellite targets on the Harvest Project;
6. Assess new potential exploration opportunities in Ethiopia;
7. Where possible, expedite the arbitration case and if successful, identify a new development partner or buyer for the Tanzanian Assets;
8. Continue to examine opportunities to raise funding including debt finance, equity financing, merger and acquisitions, strategic alliances, joint ventures and optioning its mineral properties for equity, cash and/or expenditure commitments.

Harvest Project Path Forward

In December 2017, the Company received a mining license for the Terakimti project. The Company is in discussion with the Ethiopian MoMPNG to extend the initial license area of 2.77 KM2 for an additional 17.20 KM2 (the "Resource Target Extensions") to carry out the proposed work program on approval by the MoMPNG. On receipt of the MoMPNG's approval of the proposed work program and identification of funding, the Lihamat, Mayshehagne, and VTEM09 potential satellite prospects will be assessed through metallurgical and resource analyses, as additional project resource assets.

The Company continues discussions with a number of 3rd parties to provide funding for the development of its Ethiopian Projects including the Terakimti project. The funding may include but is not limited to debt finance, gold streaming contracts, strategic alliances and/or an equity placement in East Africa.

Adyabo Project Path Forward

In August 2018, the MoMPNG approved of the ESIA studies for the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk projects. The Company will endeavor to expedite the mining license applications process through ongoing discussions and meetings with the MoMPNG. Included in discussions is the right to a potential Resource Target Extensions work program to update the filed mining license applications for the satellite resource targets on the Adyabo Project.

On receipt of a MoMPNG approval for a Resource Target Extensions work program of additional resources on the Da Tambuk and Mato Bula deposits and identification of funding, the Company plans to continue forwarding the project through in-fill drilling, induced polarization survey follow-up testing, geotechnical drilling and testing, metallurgical testing, preliminary engineering work, water supply/hydrology assessments and on-going community relations work. The Company continues to assess cost effective methods of gold targeting and further resource upgrades along the highly prospective Mato Bula Trend. East Africa plans to advance the Adyabo Project through a resource update following the core deposit area infill drilling program that was completed in 2017, with the resource update anticipated during the second half of Fiscal 2018.

Included in the Company's discussions with a number of 3rd parties to provide funding for the development of the Terakimti project, is funding to undertake the Adyabo Project exploration work contemplated above. The funding may include but is not limited to debt finance, gold streaming contracts, strategic alliances and/or an equity placement in East Africa.

Tanzanian Assets Path forward

The Company has initiated the arbitration proceedings based on what it believes to be failures of the Developer to adhere to the terms of the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum. The Company, if successful with the arbitration process, plans to advance the Tanzanian Assets to attract interest and identify a development partner or buyer. Refer to the "Corporate Transactions" section for further information.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Company's operations are in one industry – the acquisition, exploration, development and/or sale of gold, copper, and other precious and base metals. As at June 30, 2018, East Africa has three geographic locations: Canada (head office), Ethiopia and Tanzania. Information discussed herein reflects the Company as a consolidated entity, consistent with the Company's determination that the one industry in which the Company operates provides the most meaningful information for an exploration stage enterprise.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The following financial data is derived from the Company's Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total assets	$ 23,224,289	$ 24,432,042
Total liabilities	1,587,464	1,743,917
Equity (before non-controlling interest)	17,914,327	19,117,744

Total assets

The $1,207,753 decrease from 2017 to 2018 relates to exploration and head office cash related expenditure of $2,793,145, the repayment of $324,000 related party loan and interest, and the payment of $100,100 finder's fees in connection with the financing from Luck Sky Resources, an affiliate of LW, completed in 2017. The decrease in total assets is partially offset by foreign exchange of approximately of $1,051,913 in gains on the translation of United States dollars to Canadian dollars of the foreign operations. The decrease in total assets is further offset by the exercise of warrants for $942,920 and the exercise of stock options for $144,000. Notwithstanding periodic or one-time transactions and subject to changes in foreign exchange, total assets will generally remain constant from one period to the next, less the cost of expenditures on activities not capitalized such as mineral property interest and property and equipment. All direct costs associated with exploration of these properties are expensed as incurred.

Total liabilities

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company's total liabilities are predominately comprised of trade payables, accruals and loan payable. The decrease in total liabilities of $156,453 as at June 30, 2018, compared to December 31, 2017, is predominately result of the repayment of $324,000 related party loan, and the payment of

$100,100 finder's fees accrued in 2017. The decrease is partially reduced by the accrual of approximately $330,000 for the forest management fees for the Handeni Properties to the Tanzania Forestry Services Agency.

Total equity

The decrease of equity of $1,203,417 from December 31, 2017, is attributed to Fiscal 2018 net loss of $4,535,388 attributable to shareholders. The decrease is offset by the exercise of warrants for $942,920, the exercise of stock options for $144,000, share-based compensation of $1,416,302, and foreign exchange gain of $828,749 attributable to shareholders in Fiscal 2018.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The selected period information and summary of financial results in this Interim MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The following financial data are derived from the Company`s Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 respectively:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2018	**2017**
Revenue	$ Nil	$ Nil
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	1,376,396	1,732,949
Other expenditures*	1,800,801	1,097,227
Net loss for the period	3,177,197	2,830,176
Net loss for the period and attributable to shareholders	3,137,894	2,744,073
Basic and diluted loss per share and attributable to shareholders	$ 0.02	$ 0.02
Weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of loss per share – basic and diluted	162,760,091	145,242,025
Distributions or Dividends	$ Nil	$ Nil

* Non-GAAP measure - Other expenditures represents all other expenditures, other than Exploration and Evaluation expenditures, disclosed in the statement of operations and includes non-cash items.

LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 ("Q2 2018"), COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 ("Q2 2017")

The loss for Q2 2018 is $3,177,197 compared to a loss for Q2 2017 of $2,830,176. The significant items contributing to the Q2 2018 loss includes exploration expenditures of $1,376,396 (Q2 2017 – $1,732,949), share-based compensation of $1,073,361 (Q2 2017 – $161,457), investor/shareholder communications and filing fees of $208,817 (Q2 2017 − $285,360), legal, audit and audit related fees of $129,694 (Q2 2017 – $29,940), and management consulting fees of $128,566 (Q2 2017 – $247,302). Significant balances and changes are discussed below.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure ("Exploration Expenditures")

Exploration Expenditures incurred costs of $1,376,396 in Q2 2018 compared to $1,732,949 in Q2 2017. The decrease of $356,553 in Exploration Expenditures is primarily a result of lower Q2 2018 drilling expenditure of $4,618 (Q2 2017 − $834,197), a reduction of $829,579. In Q2 2017, infill drilling was conducted at the Mato Bula and Da Tambuk resource deposits (Adyabo Project). The decrease in drilling activities is the driving factor for lower geology expenses of $8,924 in Q2 2018 compared to $170,750 in Q2 2017.

The Q2 2018 aggregate decline in drilling and geology expenditures of $991,405 was offset by share-based compensation of $342,941 (Q2 2017 − $Nil) for stock options granted to exploration officers and employees, reclamation expenses of $281,785 (Q2 2017 − $Nil) associated with Magambazi Forest Reserve in Handeni District, and $251,130 in preliminary resource and engineering studies costs (Q2 2017 − $125,033) for the development of the PEAs for Terakimti, Da Tambuk and Mato Bula.

A summary of East Africa's Exploration Expenditures are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2018			Three months ended June 30, 2017		
	Tanzania	Ethiopia	Total	Tanzania	Ethiopia	Total
Exploration Expenditures						
Amortization	$ 38,482	$ 15,157	$ 53,639	$ 44,113	$ 21,936	$ 66,049
Camp and administration costs	232,349	133,170	365,519	67,150	248,431	315,581
Drilling	--	4,618	4,618	--	834,197	834,197
Geochemistry	832	7,141	7,973	762	10,132	10,894
Geology	--	8,924	8,924	--	170,750	170,750
Geophysics	--	--	--	--	83,157	83,157
Preliminary resource and engineering studies	37,850	213,280	251,130	--	125,033	125,033
Project management and consulting	3,873	--	3,873	7,060	--	7,060
Provision for tax recoverable	6,668	5,196	11,864	--	--	--
Reclamation provision	281,785	--	281,785	--	--	--
Share-based compensation	--	342,941	342,941	--	--	--
Technical services	--	44,130	44,130	--	120,228	120,228
Total for the period	601,839	774,557	1,376,396	119,085	1,613,864	1,732,949
Balance - beginning of period	70,984,023	15,912,140	86,896,163	70,185,089	12,437,213	82,622,302
Cumulative balance end of period	$ 71,585,862	$ 16,686,697	$ 88,272,559	$ 70,304,174	$ 14,051,077	$ 84,355,251

Share-based compensation

In Q2 2018, the Company granted 15,900,000 stock options (Q2 2017 – 1,000,000) to directors, officers, employees and consultants. These stock options were valued at $1,416,302 (Q2 2017 − $161,457) of which $1,073,361 (Q2 2017 − $161,457) was recorded as share-based compensation and the remaining $342,921 (Q2 2017 − $Nil) was recorded as share-based compensation within Exploration Expenditures.

Investor/shareholder communications and filing fees

In Q2 2018, the Company recorded investor/shareholder communications and filing fees of $208,817 compared to $285,360 in Q2 2017, a decrease of $76,543. The Q2 2017 expenditures relate to the engagement of consultants to provide financial consulting, advertising and promotion services for the Company's European marketing program.

Management consulting fees

In Q2 2018, the Company recorded management consulting fees and expenses of $128,566 compared to $247,302 in Q2 2017, a decrease of $118,736. The decrease is related to the Q2 2017 board approved $106,000 bonus payments to consultants with no corresponding bonus in Q2 2018. In Q2 2018, the Company recorded $62,500 (Q2 2017 − $62,500) for consulting fees provided by a management company controlled by an officer of East Africa; $15,000 (Q2 2017 − $15,000) was paid to a related party for Chinese translation and administration services; $25,000 (Q2 2017 − $25,000) was paid for corporate secretary services.

Legal, audit and audit related fees

In Q2 2018, the Company recorded legal, audit and audit related fees of $129,694, compared with $29,940 in Q2 2017. The increase of $99,754 is primarily due to the commencement of the arbitration process and legal matters to settle the disputes between the Company and the developer under the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements.

LIQUIDITY

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $500,907, other current assets of $358,389 and current liabilities of $1,548,120, compared to cash and cash equivalents of $2,268,310, other current assets of $421,768 and current liabilities of $1,691,461 as at December 31, 2017.

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had the following commitments:

		June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
No later than 1 year	$	345,035	$	377,618
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years		154,325		308,649
Later than 5 years		--		--
	$	499,360	$	686,267

The Company entered into a five (5) year operating lease for office premises commencing on January 1, 2015. The monthly lease payment and building operating costs before estimated rent recoveries is approximately $24,000.

As at June 30, 2018, with the Company's working capital deficit being $688,824 (December 31, 2017 – working capital surplus of $998,617), the Company estimates that it does not have available funds to meet requirements for the coming twelve months based on current estimated expenditures for operations, exploration and development of its mineral property interests and the outcome of the arbitration. Estimated expenditures include but are not limited to, Terakimti project development costs, assess resource growth on satellite targets near the Terakimti project and assess resource growth on the Mato Bula trend. These uncertainties cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. As at June 30, 2018, the Interim Financial Statements were prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The Company's approximate sustaining monthly head office administration expenses until receiving the Adyabo Project mining licenses and obtain financing for Terakimti project ("Interim Phase") is $150,000. This minimum cost estimate assumes limited investor relations / shareholder information costs and excludes non-cash costs. During this Interim Phase the site and camp costs are approximately $130,000 monthly to maintain the normal operations in Ethiopia and Tanzania. The site and camp monthly administration costs include Ethiopian expenses for head office technical services, Ethiopian administrative staff and costs of operating the offices and warehouses and Tanzanian expenses to maintain a corporate presence in Tanzania until the arbitration is finalized.

In March 2018, the Company and LW agreed to terminate the Ethiopian MOU. East Africa has initiated discussions with a number of interested parties for the project financing of the Terakimti project and/or all the Ethiopian Projects. The parties include companies and groups based in North America, Europe and China.

In addition, the Company has executed the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements with the Developer on March 5, 2016, for the sale of the Tanzanian Assets and have received deposit instalment payments of US$750,000 to date. In April 2018, the Company announced it had commenced an arbitration process to seek a determination that the Developer is in breach of the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum and that the appropriate remedy is a declaration that the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements and Addendum be terminated which may include a claim for any damages. The Company, if successful with the arbitration process, plans to identify a development partner or buyer of the Tanzanian Assets. In August 2018, the Tanzanian Government issued a default notice to the Company's 100% owned Tanzanian subsidiary CTL. The Company is currently developing a plan to address the issues identified in the notice and restore compliance to the project.

The ability of the Company to carry out its planned business objectives is dependent on its ability to raise adequate capital funds from the sale of non-strategic assets, strategic alliances, debt financing, gold streaming contracts or similar hybrid instruments, equity financing and optioning its mineral properties. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more exploration and/or development activities or relinquish rights to certain of its interests. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has historically met its exploration and corporate capital requirements predominately through the completion of equity placements and may be impacted by continued poor North American market conditions for exploration and development resource companies with operations in emerging countries and further downward trends for exploration focused companies. Trends affecting the Company's liquidity may be dictated by the demands on financial resources created by the advancing nature of East Africa's mineral property assets, the pursuit of a growth strategy that targets property acquisitions, the exploration commitments and the Company's ability to access the financial resources required to meet these demands. As the projects advance through exploration, they typically require more capital-intensive programs that apply pressure to the Company's financial resources.

The Company announced the termination of the Ethiopian MOU with LW including the future financing of 44.4 million units @ $0.26 per unit for $11,544,000. The Company has initiated discussions with a number of interested parties for the project financing of the Terakimti project and/or all the Ethiopian Projects. Additional planned work programs and any future development programs will result in a decrease to the Company's current liquidity. In obtaining the required capital to pursue the Company's business plan, capital may be generated from, debt financing, strategic alliances, accessing equity markets, procuring industry partners for its primary exploration assets or sale of exploration assets for equity positions or cash or some combination thereof. In the event that additional funding is required, there can be no assurances that such funds will be available and/or on terms acceptable by the Company.

Trends that affect the market generally, and the perception of the Company within the marketplace, can affect the Company's ability to access capital in both a positive and negative way. Trends in this general market are defined by fluctuations in the global economy and the demand for metals and commodity prices. Trends in the perception of the Company in the resource marketplace may be affected by general trends in the resource equity markets which may in turn impact the Company's performance in creating shareholder value and in demonstrating the ability to manage the East Africa's affairs and achieve mandated objectives. Uncertainty is a prevalent element in exploration and development of mineral property assets, therefore it can, on occasion, impede the Company's ability to meet its financial requirements and result in an inability to advance exploration assets and meet objectives in a timely manner.

Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will result in any discoveries of new bodies of commercial deposits. There is also no assurance that if a commercial deposit is discovered that the ore body would be economical for commercial production. Discovery of mineral deposits is dependent upon a number of factors and significantly influenced by the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. The commercial viability of a mineral deposit is also dependent upon a number of factors, which are beyond East Africa's control. Some of these factors are the attributes of the deposit, market, environmental protection, foreign taxation, and government policies and regulation.

Capital Expenditures

During Fiscal 2018, the Company expended $27,714 (six months ended June 30, 2017 ("Fiscal 2017") – $10,631) on maintenance payments of mineral property which have been capitalized and the Company received $361,281 (Fiscal 2017 – $40,683) payments related to the Tanzanian Definitive Agreements. Mineral property capital expenditures and acquisitions for Fiscal 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Tanzania, Handeni properties	Tanzania, other properties	Ethiopia Harvest Project	Ethiopia Adyabo Project	Total
Acquisition costs					
As at December 31, 2017	$ 1,766,355	$ 2,000,603	$ 16,334,501	$ 804,608	$ 20,906,067
Property payments	5,077	22,637	--	--	27,714
Tanzanian Definitive Agreement deposit	(361,281)	--	--	--	(361,281)
Foreign exchange	116,545	103,305	811,193	20,870	1,051,913
As at June 30, 2018	$ 1,526,696	$ 2,126,545	$ 17,145,694	$ 825,478	$ 21,624,413

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company transacted with individuals and companies considered to be related parties. Related party transactions involve normal commercial compensation for services rendered by senior management, officers, and directors of the Company, by companies with which they were associated as owners, contractors or employees. For Q2 2018 and as at June 30, 2018, the Company had recorded the following significant related party transactions:

For Q2 2018, the Company incurred management consulting fees of $77,500 (Q2 2017 – $139,500). Of this amount East Africa recorded $62,500 (Q2 2017 – $62,500) for management services provided by a privately held company controlled by the CEO.

For Q2 2018, the Company recorded fees of $1,192,916 (Q2 2017 – $472,601) to directors and senior key management for consulting fees, director fees, and salaries and benefits, all which can include share-based compensation. Senior key management includes the CEO, VP of Exploration, and the CFO.

On August 31, 2017, SinoTech provided a second short-term unsecured loan to the Company in the amount of $600,000 with an interest rate of 12% per annum. The loan and all accrued and unpaid interest was payable on the earlier of 15 business days after the Company's closing of the LW financing announced in October 2017 or 120 days from the Company's receipt of the loan proceeds. As of December 31, 2017, the loan and interest accrual of $21,200 remained unpaid. In Fiscal 2018, the Company incurred $21,900 interest expense and repaid $324,000 of the principle and interest. As of June 30, 2018, the loan of $300,000 and the interest accrual of $19,100 remained unpaid. The maturity date of the remaining balance has been extended to September 14, 2018.

In 2016, the Company approved the grant of up to 2,750,000 bonus shares to certain officers at a deemed issue price of $0.10 per common share, subject to a vesting schedule of the later of July 1, 2016 or the date a mining license for the Company's Harvest Project is issued. In 2017, the Company issued 1,750,000 bonus shares after the receipt of the mining license for the Harvest Project. During Fiscal 2018, the Company issued 250,000 bonus shares to certain officers and 750,000 shares remained unissued. Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the Company issued to an officer 125,000 shares from the previously approved bonus shares.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had receivables of $29,518 (December 31, 2017 – $2,156) from a Director and certain officers of the Company. Included in the receivable is a 7-month loan at an interest rate of 1.25% per annum to a Director and payroll tax remittance related to bonus shares issued to certain officers. Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the outstanding receivables were collected.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had payables of $195,108 (December 31, 2017 – $239,617) to directors and certain officers of the Company. Included in payable to directors and officers are directors fees, reimbursement of expenses and outstanding salaries.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Currently, the certification required by the Company's certifying officers under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate, does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarised and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they make in the certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES – OTHER EXPENDITURES

The Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures of Other Expenditures to manage, evaluate operating performance and prepare the Company's Interim MD&A. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Where Non-GAAP financial measures cannot be matched to the Interim Financial Statements disclosures additional disclosure and/or reconciliation may be provided within the Non-GAAP disclosure if deemed necessary.

RISK FACTORS

Below are the known risk factors for this Interim MD&A. Please refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual MD&A for an additional list of risk factors that may impact the Company. You can review and obtain copies of the Company's filings from SEDAR at www.sedar.com or from East Africa's website www.eastafricametals.com.

Financial (liquidity) Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with the financial liabilities. Historically the Company predominately relies on equity financings to fund its activities. While it has been successful in raising funds in the past, there is no guarantee that adequate funds will be available in the future. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of $500,907 and working capital deficit of $688,824 as at June 30, 2018. The Company estimates that it does not have available funds to meet requirements for the coming twelve months based on current planned expenditures for operations, exploration and development of its mineral property interests. See the "Liquidity" section of this Interim MD&A for further discussion on the Company's ability to operate as a going concern.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Cash and cash equivalents may consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates and short-term deposits issued by major Canadian banks. Receivables mainly consist of taxes recoverable and trade receivables from related parties. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, receivables from related parties, tax receivables and other accounts receivable represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

As at June 30, 2018, $566,875 was due to the Company's foreign subsidiaries in Tanzania and Ethiopia from the foreign governments for Value Added Tax ("VAT"). The Company is due refunds of certain taxes based on consumption, of which the timing of realization is uncertain. If these recoverable taxes are not collected, it could reduce the carrying value of these assets. Given limited methods available to recover these taxes and the length of time it takes to recover the taxes, management has judged to raise a provision for 100% of the taxes recoverable. The Company continues to pursue approval of VAT refund claims from the various foreign governments. As a result, the outstanding taxes recoverable receivable could be exposed to the credit risk associated with the outstanding amounts.

Exploration and Commercial Viability Risk

The Company has no production of minerals and some of its properties are currently at the exploration stage. There is no assurance that a commercially viable mineral deposit exists on any of the Company's properties, and substantial additional work will be required in order to determine the presence of any such deposit. The exploration and development of mineral deposits involves significant risks which even with careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not, in some cases, be fully mitigated. The commercial viability of any mineral deposit depends on many factors, not all of which are within the control of management. These factors include, but are not limited to, Government approval for mining licenses and Resource Target Extensions applications; the ability to extend current Resource Target Extensions within the available legislation; the size, grade and proximity to infrastructure of the deposit; Government regulations; taxes; royalties; land tenure; land use; environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations. All or some of these factors may have an impact on the economic viability of a mineral deposit. These unique environments could limit or reduce production possibilities or if conditions are permissive for potential natural disasters, such as severe weather, could negatively impact facilities, equipment and the safety of its workers dramatically. One or more of these risk elements could have an impact on costs of the operations and if significant enough, reduce the profitability of future production and threaten the continuation of a particular project or operations altogether.

Development Stage Projects

Profits from commercial operations will depend on a significant number of factors, including economic feasibility, changing market conditions, environmental and government regulations, labour availability, the cost of and the ability to attract external financial capital, and the ability to attract partners with sufficient technical expertise and relevant industry experience to further develop the various projects. Any failure to meet one or a combination of these factors may result in project delays or potential cancellation and the Company's future operating results may be adversely affected.

Foreign Countries and Political Policy Risk

The Company has interests in exploration properties that are located in the developing countries of Tanzania and Ethiopia. The Company's mineral exploration may be affected in varying degrees by political instability and government regulations relating to foreign investment and the mining industry. Changes, if any, in mining or investment policies or shifts in political attitude in Tanzania and/or Ethiopia may adversely affect the Company's operations. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to, but not limited to, restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, currency remittance, direct and indirect taxes, tax assessments, royalties, expropriation of property, foreign investment, maintenance of claims, environmental legislation, land use, land claims of local people, water use and mine safety. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions there under, including orders issued by regulatory of judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will result in any discoveries of new bodies of commercial deposits.

Conflict of Interest

East Africa's directors and officers may serve as directors and/or officers, or may be associated with, other reporting companies, or may have significant shareholdings in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in financing, business or asset acquisitions, dispositions or ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms reflecting the transaction. Consequently, there exists the possibility that such directors will be in a position of conflict of interest. Any decision made by such directors involving the Company are made in accordance with their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies. In addition, such directors will declare, and refrain from voting on, any matter in which such directors may have a material conflict of interest.

Arbitration Proceedings

In 2018 the Company began a binding arbitration process against the Developer (see "Corporate Transactions" for further information) with respect to certain disputes that East Africa has with the Developer. The cost of the arbitration process maybe substantial and there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in establishing the Developer's liability or, if successful, will collect any award by the arbitration tribunal for compensation from the Developer. Failure to prevail in the arbitration process and obtain adequate compensation could materially adversely affect the Company. Certain legal liabilities may result from legal matters arising in Tanzania from the arbitration. The final outcome of the arbitration and any Tanzanian legal matters cannot be predicted with certainty.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Refer to elsewhere in this Interim MD&A or the Company's Interim Financial Statements for capitalized or expensed exploration and development costs, general and administration expenses and other significant costs. Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Outstanding Shares

From January 1, 2018, to the date of this Interim MD&A, 3,771,680 warrants were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of $0.25 for total proceeds of $942,920 and 1,510,000 options were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of $0.15 for total proceeds of approximately $226,350. As of the date of this Interim MD&A, 634,700 East Africa warrants, 3,090,000 East Africa options and 1,539,390 Tigray options that on exercise would be exchanged for 846,665 East Africa shares expired unexercised.

As at August 27, 2018, the Company has 163,495,091 common shares issued and outstanding.

As at August 27, 2018, the Company has 13,850,000 warrants issued and outstanding.

As at August 27, 2018, the Company had 26,794,278 options outstanding and exercisable.

APPROVAL

At the date of this document the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this Interim MD&A. Readers of this Interim MD&A and other filings can review and obtain copies of the Company's filings from SEDAR at www.sedar.com and copies will be provided to anyone who requests it.