



## **For the Year Ended July 31, 2019**

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared as of November 14, 2019 and should be read in conjunction with Damara Gold Corp.'s consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2019 and comparative year July 31, 2018. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and all numbers are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Throughout the report we refer to Damara, the "Company", "we", "us", "our" or "its". All these terms are used in respect of Damara Gold Corp. **Additional information on the Company can be found on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and the Company's website at [www.damaragoldcorp.com](http://www.damaragoldcorp.com).**

### ***Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information***

This report contains "forward-looking statements", including, the Company's expectations as to but not limited to, comments regarding, any acquisition, the timing and content of any future work programs or exploration budgets, geological interpretations, receipt of property titles, and potential mineral recovery processes. Forward-looking statements express, as at the date of this report, the Company's plans, estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations, or beliefs as to future events or results. The material factors and assumptions used to develop the forward-looking statements and forward looking information contained in this MD&A include the following: working capital, project generation and acquisition ability. Due to the nature of the mineral resource industry, budgets are regularly reviewed in light of the success of the expenditures and other opportunities that may become available to the Company. Accordingly, while the Company anticipates that it will have the ability to spend the funds available to it there may be circumstances where, for sound business reasons, a reallocation of funds may be prudent.

Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements and Damara assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information in light of actual events or results.

Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, factors associated with fluctuations in the market price of minerals, mining industry risks and hazards, environmental risks and hazards, economic and political events affecting metal supply and demand, uncertainty as to calculation of mineral reserves and resources, requirement of additional financing, and other risks. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Events or circumstances could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable laws.

### ***Overview Performance and Operations***

Damara Gold Corp. ("Damara" or the "Company") was incorporated on August 1, 1989 under the *Business Corporations Act* of British Columbia as Solomon Resources Limited. On September 30, 2014, the Company changed its name to Damara Gold Corp. Effective October 1, 2014 the Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "DMR" as a Tier 2 issuer.

The Company is in the business of exploring and developing mineral property interests. The Company's corporate head office is at Suite 335 – 1632 Dickson Ave, Kelowna, BC V1Y 7T2. Additional information relating to the Company can be found on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on the Company website at [www.damaragoldcorp.ca](http://www.damaragoldcorp.ca).

**Damara Gold Corp.**  
**Management's discussion & analysis: Year Ended July 31, 2019**

---

**RTO Transaction**

During the year ended July 31, 2019 the Company had entered into a business combination agreement dated September 5, 2018 as subsequently amended from time to time (collectively the "Business Combination Agreement") with New Found Gold Corp. ("New Found Gold"), a private Ontario corporation, whereby Damara would acquire (the "Proposed Transaction") all of the outstanding shares of New Found Gold (the "NFG Shares") in exchange for common shares in the capital of Damara (the "Damara Shares") by way of three-cornered amalgamation.

As certain milestones were not completed pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement and it was unlikely with further extensions, they would be, the parties terminated the Business Combination Agreement on June 13, 2019 (the "Termination").

**Trading Halt**

In connection with the Proposed Transaction at the Company's request, trading in the Damara's Shares were halted by the Exchange effective September 6, 2018. Further to the Termination trading in the shares of Damara commenced effective June 18, 2019.

**Outlook**

As a result of the Termination, the Company is currently evaluating other opportunities that may include but not limited to seeking joint ventures, acquisition opportunities for quality gold projects, change of business or other alternative transactions.

***Selected Annual Information***

The following table summarizes selected financial data reported by the Company for the years ended July 31, 2019, July 31, 2018 and July 31, 2017. The following annual results are compliant with IFRS.

	Years Ended		
	July 31, 2019	July 31, 2018	July 31, 2017
Total Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss before income tax	\$(221,622)	\$41,416 <sup>1</sup>	\$(328,387) <sup>2</sup>
Total comprehensive loss	\$(221,622)	\$(179,062)	\$(184,755) <sup>3</sup>
Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted	\$(0.01)	\$0.00	\$(0.02)
Total assets	\$103,701	\$356,773	\$456,058
Current liabilities	\$18,290	\$49,740	\$213,214
Long term liabilities	—	—	—
Shareholders' equity	\$85,411	\$307,033	\$243,884

- 1) Includes gain on sale of available-for-sale investments of \$220,478;
- 2) Includes the loss on settlement of debt of \$214,366 as described hereinbelow; and
- 3) Include unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments of \$143,632.

***Results of Operations***

**Financial Results for the Years Ended July 31, 2019 and 2018**

The Company has no operating revenues and relies on external financings to generate capital for its continued operations. As a result of its activities, the Company continues to incur annual net losses.

For the year ended July 31, 2019, the Company reported a \$221,622 net loss or \$0.01 basic and diluted loss per share compared to a \$12,753 net income or \$0.00 income per share for the same comparative year end July 31, 2018. The primary component of the current year loss was general and administration costs of \$221,622 (2018 - \$186,466). Additionally, the Company recorded \$Nil (2018 - \$2,765) for property investigation costs. For the comparative year ended July 31, 2018 the Company recorded a gain on the sale of the Osino Shares of \$220,478 and a gain on the settlement of debt of \$10,169.

**Damara Gold Corp.**  
**Management's discussion & analysis: Year Ended July 31, 2019**

For the year ended July 31, 2019, the Company reported a \$221,622 net loss and comprehensive loss or \$0.01 basic and diluted loss per share compared to a \$179,062 net loss and comprehensive loss or \$0.01 loss per share for the same comparative year ended July 31, 2018.

Other comprehensive loss included realized fair value gain on marketable securities of \$Nil (2018 - \$220,478) and deferred income tax loss of \$Nil (2018 - \$28,663).

	2019 \$	2018 \$	Variance \$
Accounting and legal	61,407	36,998	24,409
Consulting	97,175	107,700	(10,525)
Website, shareholder communication	8,044	3,121	4,923
Exchange loss	-	831	(831)
Office and administration fees	18,169	16,228	1,941
Regulatory fees	18,402	5,913	12,489
Rent	14,299	9,046	5,253
Transfer agent fees	4,125	5,660	(1,535)
Travel	-	969	(969)
	221,622	186,466	35,156

Significant variances to note were:

Accounting and legal – the increase in professional fees related to legal fees recorded in connection with the Proposed Transaction as described hereinabove;

Website, shareholder communication – the increase in expenses relates to the costs associated with the Company's annual general meetings for 2017 and 2018;

Regulatory fees – the increase in fees related to the filing fees in connection with the Proposed Transaction; and

The increase in rent included an adjustment for rent and expenses due from the prior year ended July 31, 2018.

**Summary of quarterly results**

	Q1 \$	Q2 \$	Q3 \$	Q4 \$
<b>FY 2019</b>				
Revenues	—	—	—	—
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	(70,008)	(95,155)	(25,035)	(31,424)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)

	Q1 \$	Q2 \$	Q3 \$	Q4 \$
<b>FY 2018</b>				
Revenues	—	—	—	—
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	(44,828)	(71,212)	(14,764)	(48,258)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

**Significant variances to note include:**

Increase in general and administration costs for Q1 and Q2 2019 were in relation to the Proposed Transaction.

The Company recorded in Q1 2018 a realized fair value gain on the sale of the Osino Shares of \$220,478 which eliminated the balance of Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income to \$Nil.

**Damara Gold Corp.**  
**Management's discussion & analysis: Year Ended July 31, 2019**

**Fourth Quarter**

The Company recorded a net comprehensive loss of \$31,424 for the three months ended July 31, 2019 (2018 - \$48,258). The primary component of the current quarter loss was general and administrative costs of \$31,424 (2018 - \$48,259) which included a \$21,000 (2018 - \$Nil) in recovery of filing fees in connection with the termination of the Proposed Transaction.

**Liquidity and capital resources**

	July 31 2019	July 31 2018
<b>Financial position:</b>		
Cash	<b>\$80,524</b>	\$339,261
Working capital	<b>\$85,411</b>	\$307,033
Total Assets	<b>\$103,701</b>	\$356,773
Shareholders' equity	<b>\$85,411</b>	\$307,033

As at July 31, 2019 the Company has working capital of approximately \$85,411 (July 31, 2018 - \$307,033). The decrease in working capital from July 31, 2018 was for the cost of general and administrative costs and costs related to the Proposed Transaction which has now been terminated as described hereinabove. The Company has approximately 6 - 12 months working capital however further funds will be required for any substantial acquisition, property investigation and/or any increased overhead expenditures.

**Off balance-sheet arrangements**

There are currently no off balance sheet arrangements and no new information to report since the annual management's discussion and analysis.

**Transactions with related parties**

**(a) Key Management Compensation**

	July 31 2019	July 31 2018
Key management personnel compensation comprised:		
Consulting fees	<b>\$97,175</b>	\$107,700
Administration	<b>6,438</b>	-
	<b>\$103,613</b>	\$107,700

- (i) Consulting fees of \$60,000 (2018 - \$65,000) were paid and/or accrued to 43983 Yukon Inc. ("43983") a company, controlled by Lawrence Nagy, Chief Executive Officer, of the Company.
- (ii) Consulting fees of \$37,175 (2018 - \$40,025) were paid and/or accrued to Minco Corporate Management Inc. ("Minco"), a company controlled by Terese Gieselman, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
- (iii) Administrative fees of \$6,438 (2018 - \$2,675) were paid and/or accrued to Minco in relation to providing administrative and accounting services.

**(b) Rent**

The Company currently pays Golden Ridge Resources Ltd. (a company with common directors and officers) rent and expenses on a month to month basis for shared offices space at approximately \$1,000 per month for total \$14,299 (2018 - \$Nil).

**(c) Related Party Liabilities**

Amounts due to:	Service for:	July 31 2019	July 31 2018
Minco	Consulting Fees	<b>\$1,575</b>	\$6,090
Minco	Expenses	<b>679</b>	679
43983 Yukon	Expenses	<b>409</b>	-
Golden Ridge Resources Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	Rent & Expenses	-	10,108
<b>Total related party payables</b>		<b>\$2,663</b>	\$16,877

**Damara Gold Corp.**  
**Management's discussion & analysis: Year Ended July 31, 2019**

---

<sup>1</sup> Rent and Expenses incurred on behalf of Damara for shared office space and administrative personnel expenses. These amounts are non-interest-bearing and due on demand.

***Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates***

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized in the year of the change, if the change affects that year only, or in the year of the change and future years, if the change affects both.

Information about critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities included in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

**Critical Judgments**

***Going Concern***

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

***Future Accounting Pronouncements***

During the year ended July 31, 2019, the Company adopted the new accounting standard IFRS 9, Financial Instruments effective for the Company's annual period beginning August 1, 2018. The Company has not restated comparative information for prior periods with respect to the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 and accordingly, the comparative information for the year ended July 31, 2018 is presented under IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. There were no changes to the carrying value of any of the Company's assets or liabilities as a result of this new accounting standard.

***IFRS 16 Leases***

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

This standard is applicable to the Company's annual period beginning on or after August 1, 2019. Management is further analyzing the future effects of this standard and in discussions with the board regarding any impact the adoption of this standard may have.

***Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment)***

The amendments provide guidance on the accounting for:

- the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments;
- share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations; and
- a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The amendments are effective for the Company's annual period beginning on August 1, 2019.

***Financial instruments and other instruments***

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Market Risk
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these consolidated financial statements

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous years unless otherwise stated in this note.

**General Objectives, Policies and Processes**

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's management. The effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets are reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors if and when there are any changes or updates required.

The overall objective of the Board of Directors is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

**Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of interest rate, commodity price risk and foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

***Interest Rate Risk***

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt as at July 31, 2019. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates or interest-bearing accounts of major Canadian chartered banks. The Company regularly monitors compliance with its cash management policy. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

***Other Price Risk***

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The financial instrument that is potentially subject to credit risk for the Company consists primarily of cash.

**Damara Gold Corp.**  
**Management's discussion & analysis: Year Ended July 31, 2019**

---

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The key to success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections. If future cash flows are fairly uncertain, the liquidity risk increases.

Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 90 days. To achieve this objective, the Company prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, when required, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on exploration projects to further manage expenditures.

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds by monitoring the maturity dates of existing trade and other accounts payable and option payment commitments. The Company does not generally maintain any trade payables beyond a 30-day period to maturity.

Determination of Fair Value

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The carrying amounts for cash, trade and other payables and loans payable approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. The Company's available-for-sale investments have been measured using Level 2 inputs.

***Capital Management***

The Company considers its capital to be comprised of shareholders' equity and loans.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this method of financing due to the current difficult market conditions.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. Management reviews the capital structure on a regular basis to ensure that the above objectives are met. The Company's capital is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended July 31, 2019.

***Outstanding Share Data***

Damara's authorized capital is unlimited common shares without par value. As at the date of this report 26,312,579 common shares were issued and outstanding. The Company as at the date of this report had the following outstanding options, warrants and convertible securities as follows:

Type of Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Stock Options	1,150,000	\$0.05	Jul-27-21
Share Purchase Warrants	5,000,000	\$0.10	Aug-31-20
Share Purchase Warrants	1,475,000	\$0.15	Jan-18-21
Share Purchase Warrants	4,482,351	\$0.15	Mar-02-21

***Risks and uncertainties***

The Company is in the mineral exploration and development business and as such, is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are not uncommon to other companies in the same business. The industry is capital intensive and is subject to fluctuations in market sentiment, metal prices, foreign exchange and interest rates. The Company is currently without an exploration property and there is no certainty that through its project investigation activities that it will be able to secure an asset in order to maintain its listing on the Exchange as a Tier 2 listed issuer. The only sources of future funds for acquisition or future exploration programs upon success of an acquisition available to the Company is the sale of equity capital. Although the Company has been successful in not only acquiring exploration assets and accessing the equity market during the past years, there is no assurance that such sources of financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

The Company does not have any employees. All work is carried out through independent consultants and the Company requires that all professional consultants carry their own insurance to cover any potential liabilities as a result of their work on a project. In certain cases where consultants are unable to carry their own insurance the Company includes such individuals under its coverage.

**Going Concern**

The Company has not yet achieved profitable operations. These accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company had a net loss of \$221,622 for the year ended July 31, 2019 (2018 - \$12,753 income) and has accumulated a deficit of \$33,026,132 (2018 - \$32,804,510) since inception.

The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon obtaining, in the short term, the necessary financing to meet the Company's operating and mineral property commitments as they come due and to finance future exploration and development of potential business acquisitions, economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, and upon future profitable production. Although the Company has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties, which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

No adjustments to the carrying values of the assets and liabilities have been made in these consolidated financial statements. Should the Company no longer be able to continue as a going concern, certain assets and liabilities may require restatement on a liquidation basis, which may differ materially from the going concern basis.

***Other Requirements***

Additional disclosure of the Company's material change reports, news release and other information can be obtained on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).