



Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the three and nine month periods ended
May 31, 2017 and 2016**

NOTICE TO READER

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation, are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting of International Financial Reporting Standards using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"Jeffrey R. Duval"

Jeffrey R. Duval
Chief Executive Officer

"Marco Guidi"

Marco Guidi
Chief Financial Officer

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash (Note 15)	\$ 1,698,891	\$ 84,913
Other receivables (Note 11)	380,189	254,389
Inventory (Note 14)	549,943	539,608
Prepaid and other assets (Note 12)	106,016	153,409
	2,735,039	1,032,319
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	2,806,042	3,050,368
Mineral properties and deferred exploration (Note 3)	48,247,926	45,802,858
	\$ 53,789,007	\$ 49,885,545
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Trade, other payables and accrued liabilities (Note 13)	\$ 3,970,614	\$ 4,827,508
Due to related parties (Note 8)	-	133,632
Leases payable (Note 4)	49,007	370,103
Convertible loan (Note 22)	516,489	197,865
Derivative in convertible loan (Note 22)	-	108,000
Gold bullion loans (Note 20)	2,509,311	2,180,425
Derivative in gold bullion loans (Note 20)	-	5,051,000
	7,045,421	12,868,533
Warrant liability (Note 5)	-	215,000
Gold bullion loans (Note 20)	1,117,110	941,406
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 18)	712,309	704,123
	8,874,840	14,729,062
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	128,274,731	122,380,723
Share based payment reserve (Note 7)	6,981,826	1,066,863
Warrants reserve (Note 6)	2,830,037	941,037
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,186,512	-
Accumulated deficit	(95,713,699)	(90,600,819)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	43,559,407	33,787,804
Non-controlling interests (Note 20, 3(a))	1,354,760	1,368,679
Total shareholders' equity	44,914,167	35,156,483
	\$ 53,789,007	\$ 49,885,545

Nature of operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
 Segmented information (Note 16)
 Commitments (Notes 3 and 17)
 Events subsequent to the reporting period (Note 24)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended May 31, 2017	Three months ended May 31, 2016	Nine months ended May 31, 2017	Nine months ended May 31, 2016
Administrative expenses				
Depreciation (Note 4)	\$ 105,497	\$ 120,481	\$ 316,488	\$ 361,443
Consulting (Note 8)	195,155	58,014	533,346	227,870
Directors' fees (Note 8)	33,372	67,590	158,919	230,298
Office and general	57,295	66,994	152,679	159,186
Shareholder information	134,271	59,158	362,447	150,346
Professional fees (Note 8)	222,698	111,216	737,737	259,997
Salaries and benefits (Note 5)	115,540	61,917	342,391	565,938
Share based payments (Note 5)	371,676	19,796	1,416,549	(116,016)
Travel and accommodation	15,738	4,528	35,370	21,908
	(1,251,242)	(569,694)	(4,055,926)	(1,860,970)
Other income (expenses)				
Foreign exchange gain	(12,606)	313,724	(49,003)	91,591
Interest, net	(6,974)	(15,205)	(19,247)	(16,479)
Interest accretion (Note 20 and 22)	(180,315)	(203,214)	(489,967)	(803,024)
Accretion on asset retirement obligation (Note 18)	(2,708)	(6,062)	(8,186)	(18,028)
Finance costs (Note 21)	(63,817)	(71,813)	(237,806)	(197,486)
Exploration costs	(35,478)	(208,336)	(46,520)	(386,709)
Change in value of derivative liability (Notes 20 and 22)	-	(276,000)	-	(403,000)
Interest on leases (Note 4)	(5,359)	(12,655)	(14,439)	(63,581)
Gain on disposal of assets	(37)	35,456	10,024	35,456
Loss on settlement of debt for shares (Note 8 and 20)	(42,492)	-	(115,900)	-
Change in value of warrant liability (Note 5)	-	(34,000)	-	(87,000)
Write off of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs (Note 3)	285	-	(57,371)	(3,516,268)
Withholding tax costs	(42,458)	(4,463)	(42,458)	(46,838)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (1,643,201)	\$ (1,052,262)	\$ (5,126,799)	\$ (7,272,336)
Loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	(1,711,797)	(1,092,622)	(5,112,880)	(7,188,246)
Non-controlling interests	68,596	40,360	(13,919)	(84,090)
	\$ (1,643,201)	\$ (1,052,262)	\$ (5,126,799)	\$ (7,272,336)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted average # of shares outstanding – basic and diluted	118,351,749	108,204,564	116,886,569	108,088,404

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserves		Accumulated other comprehensive income	Accumulated deficit	Owner's equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share based payments	Warrants					
Balance at September 1, 2015	107,853,554	\$ 120,532,634	\$ 1,048,757	\$ 941,037	\$ -	(77,970,955)	\$ 44,551,473	\$ 1,520,717	\$ 46,072,190
Issued pursuant to Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") Plan (Note 5)	50,000	120,500	(120,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for interest on gold loans (Note 20)	295,076	107,764	-	-	-	-	107,764	-	107,764
Shares issued for services	75,000	26,250	-	-	-	-	26,250	-	26,250
Share based compensation	-	-	376,489	-	-	-	376,489	-	376,489
RSU shares forfeited (Note 5)	-	-	(333,193)	-	-	-	(333,193)	-	(333,193)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(7,188,246)	(7,188,246)	(84,090)	(7,272,336)
Balance at May 31, 2016	108,273,630	\$ 120,787,148	\$ 971,553	\$ 941,037	\$ -	(85,159,201)	\$ 37,540,537	\$ 1,436,627	\$ 38,977,164
Shares issued for interest on gold loans (Note 20)	241,061	264,366	-	-	-	-	264,366	-	264,366
Shares issued as financing fee for gold loan facility (Note 20)	320,543	477,609	-	-	-	-	477,609	-	477,609
Exercise of warrants	233,258	851,600	-	-	-	-	851,600	-	851,600
Share based compensation	-	-	95,310	-	-	-	95,310	-	95,310
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(5,441,618)	(5,441,618)	(67,948)	(5,509,566)
Balance at August 31, 2016	109,068,492	\$ 122,380,723	\$ 1,066,863	\$ 941,037	\$ -	(90,600,819)	\$ 33,787,804	\$ 1,368,679	\$ 35,156,483
Issued for private placement, net of issuance costs	7,197,543	5,589,501	-	-	-	-	5,589,501	-	5,589,501
Warrants issued on private placement	-	(1,808,000)	-	1,808,000	-	-	-	-	-
Agent warrants issued on private placement	-	(92,000)	-	92,000	-	-	-	-	-
Issued pursuant to Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") Plan (Note 5)	695,991	1,040,990	(1,040,990)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for interest on gold loans (Note 20)	612,539	423,967	-	-	-	-	423,967	-	423,967
Issued for settlement of leases (Note 4)	458,329	288,747	-	-	-	-	288,747	-	288,747
Issued for settlement of amounts due to related parties (Note 8)	187,321	131,998	-	-	-	-	131,998	-	131,998
Shares issued as financing fee for convertible loans (Note 22)	132,577	92,805	-	-	-	-	92,805	-	92,805
Exercise of warrants	1,058,466	226,000	-	(226,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion component of convertible loans (Note 22)	-	-	292,000	-	-	-	292,000	-	292,000
Reversal of warrant liability upon change of functional currency to USD	-	-	-	215,000	-	-	215,000	-	215,000
Reversal of derivative in gold bullion loans upon change of functional currency to USD	-	-	5,051,000	-	-	-	5,051,000	-	5,051,000
Reversal of derivative in gold convertible loans upon change of functional currency to USD	-	-	108,000	-	-	-	108,000	-	108,000
Share based compensation - RSU	-	-	241,523	-	-	-	241,523	-	241,523
Share based compensation - Stock options	-	-	1,387,000	-	-	-	1,387,000	-	1,387,000
RSU shares forfeited (Note 5)	-	-	(123,570)	-	-	-	(123,570)	-	(123,570)
Exchange on translation of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	1,186,512	-	1,186,512	-	1,186,512
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(5,112,880)	(5,112,880)	(13,919)	(5,126,799)
Balance at May 31, 2017	119,411,258	\$ 128,274,731	\$ 6,981,826	\$ 2,830,037	\$ 1,186,512	(95,713,699)	\$ 43,559,407	\$ 1,354,760	\$ 44,914,167

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

<i>Nine month periods ended,</i>	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Operating		
Net loss	\$ (5,126,799)	\$ (7,272,336)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flow from operating activities:		
Depreciation	316,488	361,443
Change in value of warrant liability	-	87,000
Change in value of derivative liability	-	403,000
Write-off of mineral properties	57,371	3,516,268
Share based payments	1,416,549	(116,016)
Accretion on asset retirement obligation	8,186	18,028
Interest accretion	489,967	803,024
Foreign exchange	(143,013)	65,447
Shares issued for payment of interest on bullion loans	336,154	107,764
Loss on shares issued for settlement of debt	115,900	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(10,024)	(35,456)
Shares issued for services	-	26,250
Cash interest paid	-	(63,581)
Non cash directors' fees	75,200	127,937
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Other receivables	(125,800)	(39,278)
Inventory	(10,335)	(24,426)
Prepaid expenses	47,393	(11,218)
Trade, other payables and accrued liabilities	(693,980)	595,961
Cash used in operations	(3,246,743)	(1,450,189)
Investing		
Mineral properties and exploration expenditures, net of recoveries	(1,273,969)	(792,183)
Property, plant and equipment, net of proceeds from sale	1,150	70,299
Cash used in investing activities	(1,272,819)	(721,884)
Financing		
Proceeds from private placements, net of issue costs	5,589,501	-
Loans (repayment) of loans from related parties	(80,318)	133,632
Repayment of leases	18,248	(103,682)
Proceeds from gold bullion loan	-	1,409,300
Proceeds from convertible loan	606,109	133,632
Cash provided by financing activities	6,133,540	1,572,882
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,613,978	(599,191)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	84,913	767,826
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,698,891	\$ 168,635

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Supplementary information:	2017	2016
Non-cash transactions:		
Share based payments capitalized to mineral properties	\$ 13,204	\$ 30,319
Shares issued pursuant to RSU plan	1,040,990	120,500
Shares issued for interest on gold loans	423,967	107,764
Exercise of warrants – cashless exercise	226,000	-
Shares issued as financing fee for convertible loans	92,805	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

The Company was originally incorporated under the corporate name "424547 Alberta Ltd." in the Province of Alberta on July 5, 1990, under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). The name was changed to "Tan Range Exploration Corporation" on August 13, 1991. The name of the Company was again changed to "Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation" ("TREC" or the "Company") on February 28, 2006. The address of the Company's registered office is 22 Adelaide Street West, Suite 3400, Toronto, Ontario M5H 4E3 Canada. The Company's principal business activity is in the exploration and development of mineral property interests. The Company's mineral properties are located in United Republic of Tanzania ("Tanzania").

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties. The business of exploring and mining for minerals involves a high degree of risk. The underlying value of the mineral properties is dependent upon the existence and economic recovery of mineral reserves, the ability to raise long-term financing to complete the development of the properties, government policies and regulations, and upon future profitable production or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis; all of which are uncertain.

The amounts shown as mineral properties and deferred expenditures represent costs incurred to date, less amounts amortized and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. The underlying value of the mineral properties is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development, and future profitable production.

At May 31, 2017 the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$4,310,382 (August 31, 2016 – \$11,836,214 working capital deficiency), had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$95,713,699 (August 31, 2016 – \$90,600,819) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. The Company will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on mineral properties, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its future liabilities as they come due.

Based on the Company's current funding sources and taking into account the working capital position and capital requirements at May 31, 2017, these factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is dependent on the Company raising additional debt or equity financing. In September 2016, the Company raised US\$5 Million financing (Note 5). The Company must obtain additional funding in order to continue development and construction of the Buckreef Project. The Company presently does not have adequate resources to maintain its core activities for the next fiscal year or sufficient working capital to fund all of its planned activities. The Company is continuing to pursue additional financing to fund the construction of the Buckreef Project and additional projects. However there is no assurance that such additional funding and/or project financing will be obtained or obtained on commercially favourable terms.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustment which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ (“IAS 34”) using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on July 13, 2017.

2.2 Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2017 and 2016 comprise of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Company” or “Group”).

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company’s August 31, 2016 annual financial statements.

2.3 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations

New standards and interpretations adopted

The Company applies, for the first time, certain standards and amendments that require restatement of previous financial statements. These include IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment, IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements. The nature and effect of these changes are disclosed below.

Several other new standards and amendments apply for the first time in 2016. However, they did not impact the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The nature and impact of each new standard/amendment is described below:

- In December 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”) to improve the effectiveness of presentation and disclosure in financial reports with the objective of reducing immaterial note disclosure. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 with early adoption permitted. The adoption of the standard has not had an impact on the Company’s financial statements.
- IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets – The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies in IAS 16 and IAS 38 that the asset may be revalued by reference to observable data on either the gross or net carrying amount. In addition, the accumulated depreciation or amortization is the difference between the gross and carrying amounts of the asset. The policy will become effective for annual periods starting after, or on January 1, 2016. The adoption of the standard has not had an impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

2.3 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations (continued)

New standards and interpretations adopted (continued)

- Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - The amendments to IFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business must apply the relevant IFRS 3 principles for business combinations accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not re-measured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to IFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party. The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation and are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of the standard has not had an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 38 - Intangible Assets ("IAS 38") and IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16"), were amended in May 2014 to introduce a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods is inappropriate. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The adoption of the standard has not had an impact on the Company's financial statements.

New standards and interpretations to be adopted in future

At the date of authorization of these Financial Statements, the IASB and IFRIC has issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods and which the Company has not early adopted these standards, amendments and interpretations. However, the Company is currently assessing what impact the application of these standards or amendments will have on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. IFRS 9 covers the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting of financial assets and financial liabilities and the effective date is for annual periods on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting IFRS 9. Amendments to IFRS 9 also provide relief from the requirement to restate comparative financial statements for the effect of applying IFRS 9. Instead, additional transition disclosures will be required to help investors understand the effect that the initial application of IFRS 9 has on the classification and measurement of financial instruments.
- IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. IFRS 15 specifies how and when to recognize revenue as well as requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18, Revenue, IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and a number of revenue-related interpretations. Application of the standard is mandatory for all IFRS reporters and it applies to nearly all contracts with customers: the main exceptions are leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. IFRS 15 must be applied in an entity's first annual IFRS financial statements for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Application of the standard is mandatory and early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the amendments on the Company's financial statements.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

2.4 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations (continued)

New standards and interpretations to be adopted in future (continued)

- IFRS 16 - In 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16"), replacing IAS 17, Leases and related interpretations. The standard introduces a single on-balance sheet recognition and measurement model for lessees, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessors continue to classify leases as finance and operating leases. IFRS 16 becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and is to be applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted if IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") has been adopted. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the amendments on the Company's financial statements.

2.5 Change in functional currency

The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars which is the Company's presentation currency.

The Company changed its functional currency from the Canadian dollar ("CAD") to the U.S. dollar ("USD") as of September 1, 2016. The change in functional currency coincides with the September 1, 2016 closing of the first tranche of the U.S. dollar unit private placement as described in note 5. Considering the Company's business activities, which have changed over the years to being comprised primarily of U.S. dollar expenditures as well as the Company now receiving most of its financing through U.S. dollar denominated financings, management determined that the functional currency of the Company changed to the U.S. dollar.

As a result, translation adjustments for prior periods were not removed from equity and the translated amounts for nonmonetary assets at the end of the prior period become the accounting basis for those assets in the period of the change and subsequent periods. These changes have been accounted for prospectively.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

The operation's assets and liabilities are translated to the presentation currency at the closing rate as at the date of the unaudited interim consolidated statements of financial position, and revenue and expenses are translated using the rate as at the time of the transaction. All exchange differences resulting from the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

3. Mineral Properties

The Company explores or acquires gold or other precious metal concessions through its own efforts or through the efforts of its subsidiaries. All of the Company's concessions are located in Tanzania.

The Company's mineral interests in Tanzania are initially held under prospecting licenses granted pursuant to the Mining Act, 2010 (Tanzania) for a period of up to four years, and are renewable two times for a period of up to two years each. Annual rental fees for prospecting licenses are based on the total area of the license measured in square kilometres, multiplied by USD\$100/sq.km for the initial period, USD\$150/sq.km for the first renewal and USD\$200/sq.km for the second renewal. With each renewal at least 50% of the licensed area, if greater than 20 square kilometres, must be relinquished and if the Company wishes to keep the relinquished one-half portion, it must file a new application for the relinquished portion. There is also an initial one-time "preparation fee" of USD\$500 per license. Upon renewal, there is a renewal fee of USD\$300 per license.

Section 30 of the Mining Act states that the amount that is to be spent on prospecting operations is to be prescribed by Regulation.

Period	Minimum expenditure (US\$)
Initial period (4 years)	\$500 per sq km for annum
First renewal (3 years)	\$1,000 per sq km for annum
Second renewal (2 years)	\$2,000 per sq km for annum

Certain of the Company's prospecting licenses are currently being renewed.

The Company assessed the carrying value of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs as at May 31, 2017 and recorded a write-down of \$57,371 during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 (2016 - \$3,516,268).

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

3. Mineral Properties (continued)

The continuity of expenditures on mineral properties is as follows:

	Buckreef (a)	Kigosi (b)	Iitetemia (c)	Luhala (d)	Lunguya (e)	
Balance, September 1, 2015	\$ 23,153,374	\$ 12,208,394	\$ 6,080,438	\$ 3,354,062	\$ 3,353,923	\$ 4
Exploration expenditures:						
Camp, field supplies and travel	386,911	23,354	-	-	-	-
License fees and exploration and field overhead	773,388	222,506	35,865	5,853	-	-
Geological consulting and field wages	261	-	-	-	-	-
Geophysical and geochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trenching and drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	(279,203)	-	-	-	-	-
	881,357	245,860	35,865	5,853	-	-
	24,034,731	12,454,254	6,116,303	3,359,915	3,353,923	4
Write-offs	-	-	(153,588)	(8,757)	(3,353,923)	(
Balance, August 31, 2016	\$ 24,034,731	\$ 12,454,254	\$ 5,962,715	\$ 3,351,158	\$ -	\$ 4
Exploration expenditures:						
Camp, field supplies and travel	150,069	13,095	-	-	-	-
License fees and exploration and field overhead	607,057	68,819	17,967	6,066	-	-
Geological consulting and field wages	173,836	-	-	-	-	-
Geophysical and geochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property acquisition costs	170,457	-	-	-	-	-
Trenching and drilling	(25,736)	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange	705,919	352,377	168,133	94,380	-	-
	1,781,602	434,291	186,100	100,446	-	-
	25,816,333	12,888,545	6,148,815	3,451,604	-	4
Write-offs	-	(57,371)	-	-	-	-
Balance, May 31, 2017	\$ 25,816,333	\$ 12,831,174	\$ 6,148,815	\$ 3,451,604	\$ -	\$ 4

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

3. Mineral Properties (continued)

(a) Buckreef Gold Project:

On December 21, 2010, the Company announced it was the successful bidder for the Buckreef Gold Mine Re-development Project in northern Tanzania (the "Buckreef Project"). Pursuant to the agreement dated December 16, 2010, the Company paid USD \$3,000,000 to the State Mining Company ("Stamico"). On October 25, 2011, a Definitive Joint Venture Agreement was entered into with Stamico for the development of the Buckreef Gold Project. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tanzam, the Company holds a 55% interest in the joint venture company, Buckreef Gold Company Limited, with Stamico holding the remaining 45%.

The Company has 100% control over all aspects of the joint venture. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Company has to arrange financing, incur expenditures, make all decisions and operate the mine in the future. The Company's obligations and commitments include completing a preliminary economic assessment, feasibility study and mine development. Stamico's involvement is to contribute the licences and rights to the property and receive a 45% interest in Buckreef Project.

The joint venture agreement contains an obligation clause regarding the commissioning date for the plant. The clause becomes effective only in the event the property is not brought into production before a specified future date which was originally estimated to be in December 2015. The Company shall be entitled to extend the date for one additional year:

- i) for the extension year, on payment to Stamico of US\$500,000;
- ii) for the second extension year, on payment to Stamico of US\$625,000; and
- iii) for each subsequent extension year, on payment to Stamico of US\$750,000.

The Company has received a request letter from Stamico regarding the status of the penalty payment and has responded that no penalty is due at this time. The Company has received a subsequent letter from Stamico regarding request for payment. It remains the Company's position that no penalty is due at this time, but the Company and Stamico have been engaged in settlement discussions to resolve this issue, and a payment of \$172,330 has been made in connection with the settlement discussions to be applied towards the amount owing with the remainder to be paid out of proceeds of production. No additional provision has been recorded in connection with this penalty.

The Company has recognized a non-controlling interest (NCI) in respect of Stamico's 45% interest in the Consolidated Financial Statements based on the initial payment by the Company to Stamico and will be adjusted based on annual exploration and related expenditures. Stamico has a free carried interest and does not contribute to exploration expenses.

There is a supervisory board made up of 4 directors of Tanzam and 3 directors of Stamico, whom are updated with periodic reports and review major decisions. Amounts paid to Stamico and subsequent expenditures on the property are capitalized under Mineral Properties or Inventories for costs directly related to the extraction and processing of ore and reported under Buckreef Gold Company Limited.

Force Majeure:

On February 5, 2016, the Company, through its subsidiary Tanzam provided notice of Force Majeure under its agreement with STAMICO. The notice of Force Majeure is based upon the invasion and forced occupation by several hundred illegal miners of the Company's properties including the South Pit and other areas within the Buckreef site, thereby endangering the Company's team and preventing Tanzam from continuing its mining operations.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
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For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

3. Mineral Properties (continued)

(a) Buckreef Gold Project (continued):

Force Majeure (continued):

The Company was requested by the Deputy Minister of Energy and Minerals to provide an area of access for artisanal miners within 14 days of notice. The Company identified three potential areas with one to be designated for true artisanal mining, meaning without the use of mechanized mining equipment. Mining would not be allowed below the water table. The Company would also require artisanal miners to operate responsibly in accordance with Tanzanian mining and environmental law, and land and water requirements.

The Company has communicated to both the Minister and the Deputy Minister, indicating its willingness to provide an area of access to legitimate artisanal miners.

On June 9th, 2016, Force Majeure was lifted.

(b) Kigosi:

The Kigosi Project is principally located within the Kigosi Game Reserve controlled area. Through prospecting and mining option agreements, the Company has options to acquire interests in several Kigosi prospecting licenses. The Company has an agreement with Stamico providing Stamico a 15% carried interest in the Kigosi Project.

The Kigosi Mining License was granted by the Ministry of Energy and Minerals to Tanzam, (wholly owned subsidiary of Tanzanian Royalty). The official signing ceremony of the Kigosi Mining License was held in October 2013 and was attended by the Company and Ministry for Energy and Minerals representatives. The area remains subject to a Game Reserve Declaration Order. Upon repeal or amendment of that order by degazetting the respective license by the Tanzanian Government, the Company will be legally entitled to exercise its rights under the Mineral Rights and Mining Licence.

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the Company decided to abandon either currently or in when certain licenses come up for renewal, as such, a write off of \$57,371 was taken for these licenses related to the property (year ended August 31, 2016 - \$nil write off).

(c) Itetemia Project:

Through prospecting and mining option agreements, the Company has options to acquire interests in several Itetemia property prospecting licenses. The prospecting licenses comprising the Itetemia property are held by the Company; through the Company's subsidiaries, Tancan or Tanzam. In the case of one prospecting license, Tancan acquired its interest pursuant to the Stamico Venture Agreement dated July 12, 1994, as amended June 18, 2001, July 2005, and October 13, 2008.

Stamico retains a 2% royalty interest as well as a right to earn back an additional 20% interest in the prospecting license by meeting 20% of the costs required to place the property into production. The Company retains the right to purchase one-half of Stamico's 2% royalty interest in exchange for USD\$1,000,000.

The Company is required to pay Stamico an annual option fee of USD\$25,000 per annum until commercial production.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

3. Mineral Properties (continued)

(c) Itetemia Project (continued):

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the Company did not abandon any licenses in the area and no write off was taken in this area (year ended August 31, 2016 - \$153,588) related to deferred exploration costs associated with licenses the Company does not intend to renew.

(d) Luhala Project:

The Company has selected a consultant to prepare the resource report for the Luhala Project in anticipation of filing for a Mining License for development of the site. Once funds are available the contract to engage the Consultant to carry out the work will be initiated.

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the Company did not abandon any licenses in the area and no write off was taken in this area (year ended August 31, 2016 - \$8,757).

(e) Lunguya:

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the Company abandoned certain licenses in the area and a write off \$3,353,923 was taken in this area for all previously deferred expenditures. Although the Company retains certain licenses on the project, the Company will no longer pursue this project as it focuses its resources on core assets.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Drilling equipment	Automotive	Computer Equipment	Machinery and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Heap leach pads	Construction- in-progress *	Total
Cost								
As at September 1, 2015	\$ 464,487	\$ 302,640	\$ 95,330	\$ 1,844,110	\$ 100,328	\$ 1,496,078	\$ 1,252,816	\$ 5,555,789
Additions	-	-	4,306	27,360	-	-	126,196	157,862
Disposals	-	(111,272)	-	(165,511)	-	-	-	(276,783)
As at August 31, 2016	\$ 464,487	\$ 191,368	\$ 99,636	\$ 1,705,959	\$ 100,328	\$ 1,496,078	\$ 1,379,012	\$ 5,436,868
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(43,982)	-	-	-	-	-	(43,982)
Foreign exchange	8,991	3,704	1,929	33,022	1,942	28,959	26,693	105,240
As at May 31, 2017	\$ 473,478	\$ 151,090	\$ 101,565	\$ 1,738,981	\$ 102,270	\$ 1,525,037	\$ 1,405,705	\$ 5,498,126
Accumulated depreciation								
As at September 1, 2015	\$ 275,578	\$ 251,501	\$ 82,820	\$ 1,335,005	\$ 57,639	\$ 146,994	\$ -	\$ 2,149,537
Depreciation expense	12,594	11,614	10,385	129,076	8,842	306,188	-	478,699
Disposals	-	(95,288)	-	(146,448)	-	-	-	(241,736)
As at August 31, 2016	\$ 288,172	\$ 167,827	\$ 93,205	\$ 1,317,633	\$ 66,481	\$ 453,182	\$ -	\$ 2,386,500
Depreciation expense	8,816	2,297	6,546	65,304	5,277	228,248	-	316,488
Disposals	-	(41,588)	-	-	-	-	-	(41,588)
Foreign exchange	4,358	2,561	1,315	19,085	926	2,439	-	30,684
As at May 31, 2017	\$ 301,346	\$ 131,097	\$ 101,066	\$ 1,402,022	\$ 72,684	\$ 683,869	\$ -	\$ 2,692,084
Net book value								
As at September 1, 2015	\$ 188,909	\$ 51,139	\$ 12,510	\$ 509,105	\$ 42,689	\$ 1,349,084	\$ 1,252,816	\$ 3,406,252
As at August 31, 2016	\$ 176,315	\$ 23,541	\$ 6,431	\$ 388,326	\$ 33,847	\$ 1,042,896	\$ 1,379,012	\$ 3,050,368
As at May 31, 2017	\$ 172,132	\$ 19,993	\$ 499	\$ 336,959	\$ 29,586	\$ 841,168	\$ 1,405,705	\$ 2,806,042

* Construction in progress represents construction of the Company's processing plant.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Sale-leaseback transaction:

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company sold automotive and mining equipment for proceeds of \$577,505 to various officers and directors. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company entered into 1-year lease agreements on the automotive and mining equipment with effective dates in May 2015. Per the terms of the leases, the Company agrees to purchase back the automotive and mining equipment at the end of the lease periods for a lump sum payment of USD\$74,848. Based on the terms of the agreements, the Company has classified and is accounting for the leases as finance leases. The initial base payments vary between the agreements and range between \$3,500 and \$8,000 payable monthly. The effective interest rate on the finance lease obligations outstanding is between 20% and 30%. The gain on sale of \$250,108 has been deferred and is being recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term as a reduction in amortization expense. The total deferred gain has been presented as a reduction of the finance asset. Under the lease, the Company is responsible for the costs of utilities, insurance, taxes and maintenance expenses.

Settlement through shares:

On December 1, 2016, the Company entered into settlement agreements whereby a total of \$343,623 in principal and accrued interest was settled through the issuance of 458,329 shares issued at an average price of \$0.63 per share for total issued value of \$288,747, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$54,876 for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017.

Outstanding balance:

As at May 31, 2017, the remaining balance outstanding under capital lease obligations after the settlements described above is \$49,007 (August 31, 2016 - \$370,103) and is repayable within 1 year, as such, the capital lease obligation is classified as a current liability.

Interest expense for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 related to the leases amounted to \$14,439 (2016 - \$63,581), and is recorded in the statement of comprehensive loss.

5. Capital Stock

Share Capital

The Company's Restated Articles of Incorporation authorize the Company to issue an unlimited number of common shares. On December 8, 2014, the Board resolved that the Company authorize for issuance up to a maximum of 155,000,000 common shares, subject to further resolutions of the Company's board of directors.

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	Number	Amount (\$)
Balance at September 1, 2015	107,853,554	\$ 120,532,634
Issued pursuant to Restricted Share Unit Plan	50,000	120,500
Finders fees on gold bullion loan	320,543	477,609
Shares issued for interest on gold loans	536,137	372,130
Shares issued for services	75,000	26,250
Exercise of warrants	233,258	851,600
Balance at August 31, 2016	109,068,492	\$ 122,380,723
Issued for private placements, net of share issue costs	7,197,543	5,589,501
Warrants issued on private placement	-	(1,808,000)
Agent warrants issued on private placement	-	(92,000)
Issued pursuant to Restricted Share Unit Plan	695,991	1,040,990
Shares issued for interest on gold loans	612,539	423,967
Finders fees on gold bullion loan	132,577	92,805
Shares issued for settlement of lease obligations (Note 4)	458,329	288,747
Shares issued for settlement of amounts due to related parties (Note 8)	187,321	131,998
Exercise of warrants	1,058,466	226,000
Balance at May 31, 2017	119,411,258	\$ 128,274,731

Activity during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017:

On September 1, 2016, the Company closed the first tranche of a US\$5 Million private placement of securities with Crede CG III, Ltd.

In the initial round of financing, the Company privately placed 1,840,400 shares of its common stock and warrants for US\$1.25 million. The common stock issued in the first tranche of the financing, which closed on September 1, 2016, was priced at US\$0.6792 per share. The investor also received five-year warrants to purchase 1,840,400 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of US\$0.8291 per share. In addition, the Company paid an 8% agent fee on gross proceeds and a 5% finders' fee on gross proceeds and the Company issued to the agents 73,616 agent warrants, each exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of US\$0.8718 for a period of five years.

On September 26, 2016, the Company closed the second tranche of the \$5 million private placement of securities with Crede CG III, Ltd.

In the second round of the financing, the Company privately placed convertible notes and warrants for US\$3.75 million. The convertible notes were issued in the principal amount of US\$3.75 million, carried a coupon of 2.0% and matured on September 26, 2046. The Company immediately exercised its right to cause the conversion of the convertible notes, resulting in the cancellation of the notes and the issuance of 5,357,143 shares of common stock to the investor. The investor also received five-year warrants to purchase 4,017,857 shares of common stock at an exercise price of US\$1.10 per share. In addition, the Company paid an 8% agent fee on gross proceeds and the Company issued to the agents 214,285 agent warrants, each exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of US\$0.9515 for a period of five years.

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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5. Capital Stock (continued)

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, 695,991 shares were issued pursuant to the Company's Restricted Share Unit Plan at an average price of \$1.50 for total issued value of \$1,040,990.

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, 612,539 shares were issued at an average price of \$0.69 per share for total issued value of \$423,967 for payment of interest in connection with the gold bullion loans (see Note 20 for details).

On April 27, 2017, the Company issued 132,577 common shares at a price of \$0.70 per share for total issued value of \$92,805 to an arm's length third party for payment of finders fees in connection with the gold bullion loan (see Note 22 for details).

Activity during the year ended August 31, 2016:

During the year ended August 31, 2016, 50,000 shares were issued pursuant to the Company's Restricted Share Unit Plan at an average price of \$2.41 for total issued value of \$120,500.

During the year ended August 31, 2016, 536,137 shares were issued at an average price of \$0.69 per share for total issued value of \$372,130 for payment of interest in connection with the gold bullion loans (see Note 20 for details).

On April 15, 2016 the Company issued 75,000 common shares common shares at a price of \$0.35 per share for total issued value of \$26,250 for consulting services.

On August 9, 2016, the Company issued 320,543 common shares at a price of \$1.49 per share for total issued value of \$477,609 to an arm's length third party for payment of finders fees in connection with the gold bullion loan (see Note 20 for details).

Warrant issuances:

Activity during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017:

On September 1, 2016 the Company issued 1,840,400 share purchase warrants in connection with the first tranche of its private placement financing as described above. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire a common share at a price of US\$0.8291. These warrants expire on September 1, 2021.

The warrants had a fair value of \$571,000 on issuance, which was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	0.91%	Expected volatility	82%
Dividend yield	nil	Expected life	5 years

The Company also issued 73,616 agent warrants in connection with the first tranche of its private placement financing. Each agent warrant entitles the holder to acquire a common share at a price of US\$0.8718. These warrants expire on September 1, 2021.

The warrants had a fair value of \$22,000 on issuance, which was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recorded as a transaction cost. The following assumptions were used:

Risk-free interest rate	0.91%	Expected volatility	82%
Dividend yield	nil	Expected life	5 years

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
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5. Capital Stock (continued)

On September 26, 2016 the Company issued 4,017,857 share purchase warrants in connection with the second tranche of its private placement financing as described above. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire a common share at a price of US\$1.10. These warrants expire on September 26, 2021.

The warrants had a fair value of \$1,237,000 on issuance, which was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recorded as a transaction cost. The following assumptions were used:

Risk-free interest rate	0.87%	Expected volatility	84%
Dividend yield	nil	Expected life	5 years

The Company also issued 214,285 agent warrants in connection with the second tranche of its private placement financing. Each agent warrant entitles the holder to acquire a common share at a price of US\$0.9515. These warrants expire on September 26, 2021.

The warrants had a fair value of \$70,000 on issuance, which was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recorded as a transaction cost. The following assumptions were used:

Risk-free interest rate	0.87%	Expected volatility	84%
Dividend yield	nil	Expected life	5 years

Activity during the year ended August 31, 2016:

There were no warrant issuances during the year ended August 31, 2016.

Warrants and Compensation Options outstanding:

At May 31, 2017, the following warrants and compensation options were outstanding:

	Number of Warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
Private placement financing agent warrants - September 26, 2016	214,285	USD\$0.9515	September 26, 2021
Private placement financing - September 26, 2016	4,017,857	USD\$1.10	September 26, 2021
Private placement financing agent warrants - September 1, 2016	73,616	USD\$0.8718	September 1, 2021
Private placement financing - September 1, 2016	1,113,362	USD\$0.8291	September 1, 2021
Convertible senior note financing - December 9, 2014	257,143	USD\$0.98	December 9, 2019
Balance, May 31, 2017	5,676,263	-	-

Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation
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5. Capital Stock (continued)

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, August 31, 2015	1,382,143	1.29
Warrants exercised	(725,000)	(1.26)
Balance, August 31, 2016	657,143	\$ 1.29
Warrants granted	5,858,257	1.37
Agent warrants granted	287,901	1.25
Expired warrants	(400,000)	(1.30)
Warrants exercised	(727,038)	(1.11)
Balance, May 31, 2017	5,676,263	\$ 1.37

The outstanding warrants have weighted average price of US\$1.03 and weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.23 years.

Warrant liability:

Foreign currency denominated warrants (not including compensation warrants), are considered a derivative as they are not indexed solely to the entity's own stock.

Prior to September 1, 2016 warrant liability consist of warrants that were originally issued in private placements which had exercise prices denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency, which at that time was the Canadian dollar. During the period that the Canadian dollar was the Company's functional currency, warrants that were exercisable in U.S. dollars was classified as derivative liabilities. Upon the change in functional currency to the U.S. dollar, these derivative liabilities were no longer classified as derivatives and an amount of \$215,000 was reclassified to reserve for warrants.

The table below shows the activity for warrant liability for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 and year ended August 31, 2016:

<i>Period/Year ended</i>	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period/year	\$ 215,000	\$ 120,000
Warrants exercised	-	(851,600)
Increase (decrease) in value of warrant liability	-	946,600
Reclassification on change of functional currency	(215,000)	-
Balance at end of period/year	\$ -	\$ 215,000

During the year ended August 31, 2016, 725,000 warrants expiring on December 9, 2019 were exercised by way of cashless exercise into 233,258 common shares of the Company, reducing the balance at August 31, 2016 to 257,143 from the opening balance of 982,143. The value of the remaining 257,143 warrants was \$215,000 as at August 31, 2016. The assumptions in valuing the warrant liability at August 31, 2016 include an expected volatility of 91%, a risk free interest rate of 0.92% and an expected life of 3.27 years. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the \$215,000 was reclassified to reserve for warrants upon the change in functional currency on September 1, 2016.

The movement in value of \$nil during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 (2016 – \$87,000 increase) resulted in no gain or loss (2016 – loss) in the statement of comprehensive loss.

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5. Capital Stock (continued)

Employee stock ownership plan:

On May 1, 2003, the Company established a non-leveraged employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) for all eligible employees, consultants, and directors. The Company matches 100 percent of participants' contributions up to 5 percent of the participants' salaries and 50 percent of participants' contributions between 6 percent and 30 percent of the participants' salaries. All contributions vest immediately.

ESOP compensation expense for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 was \$nil (2016 - \$nil) and is included in salaries and benefits expenses.

Restricted share units:

The Restricted Stock Unit Plan (RSU Plan) is intended to enhance the Company's and its affiliates' abilities to attract and retain highly qualified officers, directors, key employees and other persons, and to motivate such officers, directors, key employees and other persons to serve the Company and its affiliates and to expend maximum effort to improve the business results and earnings of the Company, by providing to such persons an opportunity to acquire or increase a direct proprietary interest in the operations and future success of the Company. To this end, the RSU Plan provides for the grant of restricted stock units (RSUs). Each RSU represents an entitlement to one common share of the Company, upon vesting. As of November 29, 2016, the Board resolved to amend the suspension to 800,000 of the 2,500,000 common shares previously authorized for issuance under the RSU Plan, such that a maximum of 2,500,000 shares shall be authorized for issuance under the RSU Plan, until such suspension may be lifted or further amended. RSU awards may, but need not, be subject to performance incentives to reward attainment of annual or long-term performance goals in accordance with the terms of the RSU Plan. Any such performance goals are specified in the award agreement.

The Board of Directors implemented the RSU Plan under which officers, directors, employees and others are compensated for their services to the Company. Annual compensation for outside directors is \$68,750 per year, plus \$6,875 per year for serving on Committees, plus \$3,437 per year for serving as Chair of a Committee. On April 11, 2012, the board approved that at the election of each individual director, up to one half of the annual compensation may be received in cash, paid quarterly. The remainder of the director's annual compensation (at least one half, and up to 100%) will be awarded as RSUs in accordance with the terms of the RSU Plan and shall vest within a minimum of one (1) year and a maximum of three (3) years, at the election of the director, subject to the conditions of the RSU Plan with respect to earlier vesting. In 2012 outside directors had the option to elect to receive 100% of their compensation in RSUs. If 100% compensation in RSUs is elected, the compensation on which the number of RSUs granted in excess of the required one half shall be increased by 20%.

The Company uses the fair value method to recognize the obligation and compensation expense associated with the RSU's. The fair value of RSU's issued is determined on the grant date based on the market price of the common shares on the grant date multiplied by the number of RSUs granted. The fair value is expensed over the vesting term. Upon redemption of the RSU the carrying amount is recorded as an increase in common share capital and a reduction in the share based payment reserve.

The Company has a RSU Plan which allows the Company to issue RSU's which are redeemable for the issue of common shares at prevailing market prices on the date of the RSU grant. The aggregate number of RSU's outstanding is limited to a maximum of ten percent of the outstanding common shares. The Company has granted RSU's to officers and key employees.

Of the 2,500,000 shares authorized for issuance under the Plan, 2,114,853 (August 31, 2016 - 1,418,862) shares have been issued as at May 31, 2017.

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5. Capital Stock (continued)

Total share-based compensation expense related to the issue of RSUs was \$241,523 for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 (2016 - \$376,489). The amount capitalized to mineral properties for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 was \$13,204 (2016 - \$30,319). The amount charged to directors fees for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 was \$75,200 (2016 - \$127,937). During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 RSU's were forfeited resulting in \$123,570 (2016 - \$333,193) in a reduction in share-based compensation expense related to the reversal of the expense related to forfeited RSU's.

The following table summarizes changes in the number of RSU's outstanding:

	Number of RSU's	Weighted average fair value at issue date
Balance, August 31, 2015	1,647,222	\$ 1.27
Granted	75,000	\$ 0.41
Redeemed for common shares	(50,000)	\$ 2.41
Forfeited/cancelled	(396,631)	\$ 1.25
Balance, August 31, 2016	1,275,591	\$ 1.18
Redeemed for common shares	(695,991)	\$ 1.50
Forfeited/cancelled	(59,600)	\$ 2.22
Balance, May 31, 2017	520,000	\$ 0.49

Stock options:

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which the Company may grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issue under the Plan at any point in time may not exceed 6% of the number of shares issued and outstanding. The purpose of the Plan is to attract, retain and motivate directors, officers, employees, and certain third party service providers by providing them with the opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and benefit from its growth. Options granted under the Plan are non-assignable and vest over various terms up to 24 months from the date of grant. As at May 31, 2017, the Company had 3,414,675 (August 31, 2016 – nil) options available for issuance under the Plan.

The continuity of outstanding stock options for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 and year ended August 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price per share \$
Balance – August 31, 2015 and 2016	-	-
Granted (i)	3,750,000	0.71
Balance – May 31, 2017	3,750,000	0.71

- (i) On November 28, 2016, the Company granted 3,750,000 stock options to directors, officers and employees of the Company. The options are exercisable at CAD\$0.71 per share expiring on November 28, 2025. The resulting fair value of \$2,133,000 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; expected volatility of 84%; a risk-free interest rate of 0.95% and an expected average life of 9 years. Volatility and expected life were based on historical experience. The options are subject to a vesting period whereby 1/3 of the options vest immediately, 1/3 vest on September 1, 2017 with the remaining 1/3 vesting on September 1, 2018. Share based payments based on the portion vested during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 amounted to \$1,387,000 (2016 - \$nil).

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5. Capital Stock (continued)

Options to purchase common shares carry exercise prices and terms to maturity as follows:

Exercise price ⁽¹⁾	Number of options		Expiry	Remaining
Outstanding \$	Outstanding	Exercisable	date	contractual
				life (years) ⁽¹⁾
CAD0.71	3,750,000	1,250,000	November 28, 2025	8.50
CAD0.71	3,750,000	1,250,000		8.50

(1) Total represents weighted average.

6. Reserve for warrants

<i>Period/Year ended</i>	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period/year	\$ 941,037	\$ 941,037
Warrants issued on private placement	1,808,000	-
Agent warrants issued on private placement	92,000	-
Reversal of warrant liability upon change of functional currency to USD	215,000	-
Exercise of warrants	(226,000)	-
Balance at end of period/year	\$ 2,830,037	\$ 941,037

7. Reserve for share based payments

<i>Period/Year ended</i>	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period/year	\$ 1,066,863	\$ 1,048,757
Shares issued pursuant to RSU plan	(1,040,990)	(120,500)
Share based compensation – RSU's	241,523	471,799
Share based compensation – Stock options	1,387,000	-
RSU shares forfeited	(123,570)	(333,193)
Reversal of derivative in gold bullion loan upon change of functional currency to USD	5,051,000	-
Reversal of derivative in gold convertible loans upon change of functional currency to USD	108,000	-
Conversion component of convertible loans	292,000	-
Balance at end of period/year	\$ 6,981,826	\$ 1,066,863

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8. Related party transactions and key management compensation

Related parties include the Board of Directors and officers, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain consultants performing similar functions.

(a) Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation entered into the following transactions with related parties:

<i>Nine months ended,</i>	Notes	May 31, 2017	May 31, 2016
Legal services	(i)	\$82,455	\$10,363
Rent	(ii)	\$nil	\$15,199
Consulting	(iii)	\$148,924	\$116,129
Consulting	(iv)	\$172,330	\$33,838

(i) The Company engages a legal firm for professional services in which one of the Company's directors is a partner. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the legal expense charged by the firm was \$82,455 (2016 - \$10,363). As at May 31, 2017, \$385,940 remains payable (August 31, 2016 - \$327,766).

(ii) During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, \$nil (2016 - \$15,199) was paid to a company associated with the Company's former Chairman and COO and his spouse for office rental.

(iii) During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, \$148,924 (2016 - \$116,129) was paid for heap leach construction consulting and website/data back-up services to companies controlled by individuals associated with the former CEO and current director.

(iv) During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, \$172,330 (2016 - \$33,838) was paid for grade control drilling, license fees and other consulting services to Stamico, the Company's joint venture partner on the Buckreef Gold Project.

As at May 31, 2017, the Company has a receivable of \$17,372 (August 31, 2016 - \$3,903) from an organization associated with the Company's President and former CEO and current director and from current officers and directors.

As at May 31, 2017, the Company has a receivable of \$nil (August 31, 2016 - \$5,541) from the former general manager of the Company for amounts advanced on his behalf.

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company sold automotive and mining equipment in the amount of \$243,805 to directors of the Company and \$333,700 to the Company's former CEO and current director for total proceeds of \$577,505 as described in Note 4. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company entered into 1-year lease agreements on the automotive and mining equipment with effective dates in May 2015. Per the terms of the leases, the Company agrees to purchase back the automotive and mining equipment at the end of the lease periods for a lump sum payment of USD\$74,848. The initial base payments vary between the agreements and range between \$3,500 and \$8,000 payable monthly. The effective interest rate on the capital lease obligation outstanding is between 20% and 30%.

On December 1, 2016, the Company entered into settlement agreements whereby a total of \$343,623 in principal and accrued interest was settled through the issuance of 458,329 shares issued at an average price of \$0.63 per share for total issued value of \$288,747, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$54,876 for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017.

As at May 31, 2017, the remaining balance outstanding under capital lease obligations after the settlements described above is \$49,007 (August 31, 2016 - \$370,103) and is repayable within 1 year, as such, the capital lease obligation is classified as a current liability.

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8. Related party transactions and key management compensation (continued)

(b) Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel (being the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer) of the Company was as follows:

<i>Nine months ended,</i>	May 31, 2017		May 31, 2016	
	Salaries and benefits (1)	Share based payments (2), (3), (4)	Salaries and benefits (1)	Share based payments (2), (3)
Management	\$ 348,569	\$ 1,449,142	\$ 198,817	\$ 108,662
Directors	83,719	75,200	102,361	127,937
Total	\$ 432,288	\$ 1,524,342	\$ 301,178	\$ 236,599

⁽¹⁾ Salaries and benefits include director fees. The board of directors do not have employment or service contracts with the Company. Directors are entitled to director fees and RSU's for their services and officers are entitled to cash remuneration and RSU's for their services.

⁽²⁾ Compensation shares may carry restrictive legends.

⁽³⁾ All RSU share based compensation is based on the accounting expense recorded in the year.

⁽⁴⁾ All stock option share based compensation is based on the accounting expense recorded in the year.

As at May 31, 2017, included in trade and other payables is \$727,000 (August 31, 2016 - \$576,000) due to these key management personnel with no specific terms of repayment.

During the year ended August 31, 2016 the Company's former CEO and current director provided various loans to the Company totaling \$133,632. On December 1, 2016, the Company entered into settlement agreements whereby the balance of \$136,519 was settled through the issuance of 187,321 shares issued at an average price of \$0.705 per share for total issued value of \$131,998, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$4,521 for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017. As at May 31, 2017 \$nil (August 31, 2016 - \$133,632) is outstanding. The balance is payable on demand, interest free, and unsecured.

9. Management of Capital

The Company's objective when managing capital is to obtain adequate levels of funding to support its exploration activities, to obtain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support organizational functioning, to obtain sufficient funding to further the identification and development of precious metals deposits, and to develop and construct low cost heap leach gold production mines.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital to include its shareholders' equity. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company considers its capital to be shareholders' equity, which is comprised of share capital, reserves, and deficit, which as at May 31, 2017 totaled \$43,559,407 (August 31, 2016 - \$33,787,804).

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9. Management of Capital (continued)

The Company raises capital, as necessary, to meet its needs and take advantage of perceived opportunities and, therefore, does not have a numeric target for its capital structure. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements, however, debt and other financing alternatives may be utilized as well. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short term, liquid and highly rated financial instruments, such as cash, and short term guarantee deposits, all held with major Canadian financial institutions and Canadian treasury deposits.

10. Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company designated warrant and derivative liabilities as FVTPL. Fair value of the warrant liabilities and gold bullion loan derivatives are categorized as Level 3 measurement as these are calculated based on unobservable market inputs. A 10% movement in volatility in the financial instruments that were classified as Level 3 measure will have an impact of approximately \$nil on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss as these amounts have been reclassified during the period on change of functional currency. Trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Trade and other payables, leases payable and gold bullion loans are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Fair value of trade and other payables and convertible debt are determined from transaction values that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables approximate their fair value due to the relatively short term nature of these instruments.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as they relate to financial instruments are reflected below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is subject to credit risk on the cash balances at the bank and accounts and other receivables and the carrying value of those accounts represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and short-term bank investments are with Schedule 1 banks or equivalents. The accounts and other receivables consist of GST/HST and VAT receivable from the various government agencies and amounts due from related parties. The Company has not recorded an impairment or allowance for credit risk as at May 31, 2017, or August 31, 2016.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company's bank accounts earn interest income at variable rates. The bullion loan carries a fixed rate of interest. The Company's future interest income is exposed to changes in short-term rates. As at May 31, 2017, a 1% increase/decrease in interest rates would decrease/increase net loss for the period by approximately \$17,000 (2016 - \$1,000).

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10. Financial Instruments (continued)

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at May 31, 2017, the Company had current assets of \$2,735,039 (August 31, 2016 - \$1,032,319) and current liabilities of \$7,045,421 (August 31, 2016 - \$12,868,533). All of the Company's trade payables and receivables have contractual maturities of less than 90 days and are subject to normal trade terms. Current working capital deficiency of the Company is \$4,310,382 (August 31, 2016 - \$11,836,214 working capital deficiency). The Company will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on mineral properties and the development and construction of the Buckreef Project, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company has offices in Canada, USA, and Tanzania, but holds cash mainly in Canadian and United States currencies. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to US dollar and Tanzanian shillings could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. At May 31, 2017, the Company had no hedging agreements in place with respect to foreign exchange rates. As a majority of the transactions of the Company are denominated in US and Tanzanian Shilling currencies, a 10% movement in the foreign exchange rate will have an impact of approximate \$575,000 on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

11. Other receivables

The Company's other receivables arise from two main sources: receivables due from related parties and harmonized services tax ("HST") and value added tax ("VAT") receivable from government taxation authorities. These are broken down as follows:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Receivable from related parties	\$ 17,372	\$ 39,559
HST and VAT Receivable	268,803	199,967
Other	94,014	14,863
Total Trade and Other Receivables	\$ 380,189	\$ 254,389

Below is an aged analysis of the Company's other receivables:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Less than 1 month	\$ 8,433	\$ 43,788
1 to 3 months	139,370	2,437
Over 3 months	232,386	208,164
Total Other Receivables	\$ 380,189	\$ 254,389

At May 31, 2017, the Company anticipates full recovery of these amounts and therefore no impairment has been recorded against these receivables. The credit risk on the receivables has been further discussed in Note 10.

The Company holds no collateral for any receivable amounts outstanding as at May 31, 2017.

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12. Prepaid and other assets

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Insurance	\$ 26,730	\$ 66,945
Listing fees	51,848	28,672
Other	27,438	57,792
Total prepaid expenses	\$ 106,016	\$ 153,409

13. Trade, other payables and accrued liabilities

Trade and other payables of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration activities and payroll liabilities. The usual credit period taken for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

The following is an aged analysis of the trade, other payables and accrued liabilities:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Less than 1 month	\$ 170,795	\$ 353,858
1 to 3 months	511,970	95,308
Over 3 months	3,287,849	4,378,342
Total Trade, Other Payables and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,970,614	\$ 4,827,508

14. Inventory

Inventory consists of stockpiled ore and supplies consumed during the course of exploration development and operations. Cost represents the delivered price of the item. The following is a breakdown of items in inventory:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Stockpiled ore and work in progress	\$ 545,311	\$ 535,062
Supplies	4,632	4,546
Total Inventory	\$ 549,943	\$ 539,608

15. Cash

As at May 31, 2017, cash and cash equivalents total \$1,698,891 (August 31, 2016 - \$84,913), consisting of cash on deposit with banks in general minimum interest bearing accounts.

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16. Segmented information

Operating Segments

At May 31, 2017 the Company's operations comprise of a single reporting operating segment engaged in mineral exploration in Tanzania. The Company's corporate division only earns interest revenue that is considered incidental to the activities of the Company and therefore does not meet the definition of an operating segment as defined in IFRS 8 'Operating Segments'. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements also represent operating segment amounts.

An operating segment is defined as a component of the Company:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker; and
- for which discrete financial information is available.

Geographic Segments

The Company is in the business of mineral exploration and production in the country of Tanzania. Information concerning TREC's geographic locations is as follows:

	Nine month period ended May 31, 2017	Nine month period ended May 31, 2016
Consolidated net income (loss)		
Canada	\$ (6,060,984)	\$ (2,475,960)
Tanzania	934,185	(4,796,376)
	\$ (5,126,799)	\$ (7,272,336)
	As at May 31, 2017	As at August 31, 2016
Identifiable assets		
Canada	\$ 1,923,242	\$ 262,798
Tanzania	51,865,765	49,622,747
	\$ 53,789,007	\$ 49,885,545
Non-current assets		
Canada	\$ 11,722	\$ 14,162
Tanzania	51,042,246	48,839,064
	\$ 51,053,968	\$ 48,853,226

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17. Commitments

In order to maintain the existing site of mining and exploration licenses, the Company is required to pay annual license fees. The Company has not paid its annual license fees since October 2014 with exception of Buckreef mining licenses. As at May 31, 2017 an accrual of \$773,000 (August 31, 2016 - \$780,000) has been recorded relating to unpaid license fees. Note that these licenses remain in good standing until a letter of demand is received from Ministry of Energy and Minerals requesting payment of any unpaid license fees plus 50% penalty, and the Company fails to respond within 30 days. The Company has not received a letter of demand. The potential penalty relating to unpaid license fees is approximately \$390,000 (August 31, 2016 - \$390,000). The Company has recorded an accrual for all valid and active mining licenses.

18. Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company's asset retirement obligation relates to the cost of removing and restoring of the Buckreef Project in Tanzania. Significant reclamation and closure activities include land rehabilitation, demolition of buildings and mine facilities, ongoing care and maintenance and other costs. This estimate depends on the development of environmentally acceptable mine closure plan.

A reconciliation for asset retirement obligations is as follows:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance, beginning of period/year	\$ 704,123	\$ 680,000
Asset retirement obligation addition – initial recognition	-	-
Accretion expense	8,186	24,143
Asset retirement obligation addition – additional estimate	-	-
Balance, end of the period/year	\$ 712,309	\$ 704,143

The mine closure provision liability is based upon the following estimates and assumptions:

- a) Total undiscounted amount of future retirement costs was estimated to be USD \$522,000.
- b) Risk-free rate at 1.58%.
- c) Expected timing of cash outflows required to settle the obligation is for the full amount to be paid in 2025.
- d) Inflation over the period from is estimated to be 1.5% per annum.

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19. Non-Controlling Interest

The changes to the non-controlling interest for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 and year ended August 31, 2016 are as follows:

<i>Period/Year ended</i>	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period/year	\$ 1,368,679	\$ 1,520,717
Non-controlling interest's 45% share of Buckreef's comprehensive loss	(23,939)	(150,842)
Non-controlling interest's 25% share of NWBM's comprehensive income (loss)	10,020	(1,196)
Balance at end of period/year	\$ 1,354,760	\$ 1,368,679

The following is summarized financial information for Buckreef:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Current assets	\$ 739,585	\$ 682,620
Long term assets	19,557,953	18,712,913
Current liabilities	(32,044)	(29,947)
Advances from parent	(21,948,278)	(20,831,251)
Net income (loss) for the period/year	(53,198)	(335,204)

The following is summarized financial information for NWBM:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Current assets	\$ -	\$ -
Long term assets	-	-
Current liabilities	(8,035)	(8,225)
Advances from parent	(1,499,375)	(1,499,430)
Net income (loss) for the period/year	40,079	(4,787)

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20. Gold Bullion Loans

Activity during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017:

There were no new gold loan issuances during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017.

Activity during the year ended August 31, 2016:

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the Company closed the following gold loans with the following terms:

- US\$1,000,000 – Under the terms of the loan agreements, the gold loans are for a period of three year, are subject to renewal, and carry an 8% interest rate payable quarterly. At the sole discretion of the lender, the bullion loans may be repaid in cash or common shares of the Company or gold in specified form. If the bullion loans are paid back by bullion, the valuation date for such bullion will be the date of the loan agreements. The bullion loans may be converted into common shares of the Company at the sole discretion of the lenders at an exercise price of US\$0.70 per share. Interest is payable quarterly, either in cash or in shares at a price of US\$0.308 per share.
- US\$104,540 – Under the terms of the loan agreements, the gold loans are for a period of one year, are subject to renewal, and carry an 8% interest rate payable quarterly. At the sole discretion of the lender, the bullion loans may be repaid in cash or common shares of the Company or gold in specified form. If the bullion loans are paid back by bullion, the valuation date for such bullion will be the date of the loan agreements. The bullion loans may be converted into common shares of the Company at the sole discretion of the lenders at an exercise price of US\$0.50 per share. Interest is payable quarterly, either in cash or in shares at a price of US\$0.375 per share.
- US\$200,000 – Under the terms of the loan agreements, the gold loans are for a period of one year, are subject to renewal, and carry an 8% interest rate payable quarterly. At the sole discretion of the lender, the bullion loans may be repaid in cash or common shares of the Company or gold in specified form. If the bullion loans are paid back by bullion, the valuation date for such bullion will be the date of the loan agreements. The bullion loans may be converted into common shares of the Company at the sole discretion of the lenders at an exercise price of US\$0.40 per share. Interest is payable quarterly, either in cash or in shares at a price of US\$0.39 per share.

An 8% finder's fee was paid through the issuance of 320,543 common shares at a price of \$1.49 per share with a value of \$477,609.

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20. Gold Bullion Loans (continued)

The balance of the gold bullion loans is as follows:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period/year	\$ 3,121,831	\$ 1,205,981
Proceeds from gold loans in gold bullion	-	1,729,000
Less: derivative in gold bullion loans	-	(372,000)
Less: transaction costs	-	(477,609)
Interest accrued	237,806	260,222
Issuance of shares for interest payment	(248,670)	(188,829)
Interest accretion	402,629	1,020,783
Foreign exchange	112,825	(55,717)
Balance at end of period/year	\$ 3,626,421	\$ 3,121,831
Classification:		
Short term portion of gold loan	\$ 2,509,311	\$ 2,180,425
Long term portion of gold loan	1,117,110	941,406
Balance at end of period/year	\$ 3,626,421	\$ 3,121,831

Interest expense related to the gold bullion loan amounted to \$237,806 (2016 - \$197,486), for the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 and is recorded as finance charge in the statements of comprehensive loss. Accretion expense during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 totaled \$402,629 (2016 - \$810,759).

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the Company issued 612,539 shares (2016 – 295,076 shares) with a fair value of \$423,967 (2016 - \$107,764) (Note 5) to settle interest expenses of \$248,670 (2016 - \$107,764), resulting in a loss of \$175,296 (2016 - \$nil) and is recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss.

Derivative in gold bullion loans:

Prior to September 1, 2016 the derivative in gold bullion loans consisted of conversion options issued on gold bullion loans which had exercise prices denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency, which at that time was the Canadian dollar. During the period that the Canadian dollar was the Company's functional currency, derivatives in gold bullion loans that were exercisable in U.S. dollars were classified as derivative liabilities. Upon the change in functional currency to the U.S. dollar, these derivative liabilities were no longer classified as derivatives and an amount of \$5,051,000 was reclassified to reserve for share based payments.

Value of derivatives on issuance:

For the year ended August 31, 2016:

The assumptions in valuing the embedded derivative on issuance include an expected volatility ranging between 77% - 100%, a risk free interest rate of 0.45% - 0.89% and an expected life of 1 – 3 years resulting in a fair value of \$372,000 on issuance.

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20. Gold Bullion Loans (continued)

Value of derivatives at end of period/year:

The assumptions in valuing the embedded derivative as at August 31, 2016 include an expected volatility ranging between 98% - 138%, a risk free interest rate ranging between 0.61% - 0.81% and an expected life ranging between 0.7 – 2.1 years resulting in a fair value of \$5,051,000 as at August 31, 2016. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the \$5,051,000 was reclassified to reserve for share based payments upon the change in functional currency on September 1, 2016.

The movement in value of \$nil during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 (2016 – \$403,000 increase) resulted in no gain or loss (2016 – loss) in the statement of comprehensive loss.

21. Finance costs

Finance costs comprises of the following:

	Nine months ended May 31, 2017	Nine months ended May 31, 2016
Interest on Gold Bullion Loans (Note 20)	\$ 237,806	\$ 197,486
	\$ 237,806	\$ 197,486

22. Convertible loans

Activity during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017:

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the Company received loans in the amount of US\$450,776 maturing on March 31, 2018 with a right to extend by 1 additional year by mutual consent, carrying an 8% interest rate payable quarterly. The convertible loans may be repaid in cash or common shares of the Company at the option of the lender. The convertible loan may be converted into common shares of the Company at the sole discretion of the lender at an exercise price of US\$0.38 per share. Interest is payable quarterly, either in cash or in shares at the option of the lender at a price of US\$0.34 per share.

In connection with the loans, the Company paid a finder's fee via the issuance of an aggregate of 132,577 common shares with a value of \$92,805.

Activity during the year ended August 31, 2016:

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the Company received loans in the amount of \$267,264 maturing during fiscal 2017, carrying an 8% interest rate payable quarterly. The convertible loans may be repaid in cash or common shares of the Company at the option of the lender. The convertible loan may be converted into common shares of the Company at the sole discretion of the lender at an exercise price of US\$0.50 – US\$0.60 per share. Interest is payable quarterly, either in cash or in shares at the option of the lender at a price of US\$0.364 - \$0.50 per share.

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22. Convertible loans (continued)

The balance of the convertible loans is as follows:

	May 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of period/year	\$ 197,865	\$ -
Proceeds from convertible loans	606,109	267,264
Less: conversion component of convertible loans	(292,000)	(31,000)
Less: finders fee	(92,805)	-
Interest accretion	87,338	7,750
Foreign exchange	9,982	(46,149)
Balance at end of period/year	\$ 516,489	\$ 197,865

Interest accretion expense related to these loans during the nine month period ended May 31, 2017 totaled \$87,338 (2016 - \$nil).

Conversion component of convertible loans:

The assumptions in valuing the conversion component of convertible loans on issuance include an expected volatility of 100%, a risk free interest rate of 0.74% and an expected life of 1 year resulting in a fair value of \$292,000 on issuance.

Derivative in convertible loan:

Prior to September 1, 2016 the derivative in gold bullion loans consisted of conversion options issued on gold bullion loans which had exercise prices denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency, which at that time was the Canadian dollar. During the period that the Canadian dollar was the Company's functional currency, derivatives in gold bullion loans that were exercisable in U.S. dollars were classified as derivative liabilities. Upon the change in functional currency to the U.S. dollar, these derivative liabilities were no longer classified as derivatives and an amount of \$108,000 was reclassified to reserve for share based payments.

The assumptions in valuing the embedded derivative on issuance include an expected volatility of 100%, a risk free interest rate of 0.68% and an expected life of 1 year resulting in a fair value of \$31,000 on issuance.

The assumptions in valuing the embedded derivative as at August 31, 2016 include an expected volatility of 101%, a risk free interest rate of 0.61% and an expected life of 0.71 years resulting in a fair value of \$108,000 at August 31, 2016. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2017, the \$108,000 was reclassified to reserve for share based payments upon the change in functional currency on September 1, 2016.

23. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current years' presentation. These reclassifications did not affect prior years' net losses.

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24. Events subsequent to the reporting period

Subsequent to the period, the Company received loans in the amount of US\$773,513 maturing in 1 year with a right to extend by 1 additional year by mutual consent, carrying an 8% interest rate payable quarterly. The convertible loans may be repaid in cash or common shares of the Company at the option of the lender. The convertible loan may be converted into common shares of the Company at the sole discretion of the lender at an exercise price of US\$0.36 per share. Interest is payable quarterly, either in cash or in shares at the option of the lender at a price of US\$0.36 per share.

In connection with the loans, the Company paid a finder's fee via the issuance of an aggregate of 214,864 common shares.

The Company also entered into extension agreements in regards to USD\$1,530,000 in gold loans closed on June 22, 2015, extending the term by one year to June 22, 2018, but modifying no other terms of the 2015 loans.