

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

## INTRODUCTION

---

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Lundin Gold Inc. and its subsidiary companies (collectively, "Lundin Gold" or the "Company") provides a detailed analysis of the Company's business and compares its financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 with those of the same period from the previous year.

This MD&A is dated as of November 8, 2019 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, which are prepared in accordance with IAS 34: Interim Financial Statements, and the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the MD&A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. References to the "2019 Period" and "2018 Period" relate to the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, respectively.

Other continuous disclosure documents, including the Company's press releases, quarterly and annual reports and annual information form, are available through its filings with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

Lundin Gold, headquartered in Vancouver, Canada, is developing its wholly-owned Fruta del Norte gold project ("Fruta del Norte Project" or the "Project") in southeast Ecuador. The Fruta del Norte Project is one of the highest-grade gold projects currently under development in the world today. The Company's board and management team have extensive expertise in mine construction and operations and are dedicated to advancing this project through to first gold production this quarter.

The Company operates with transparency and in accordance with international best practices. Lundin Gold is committed to delivering value to its shareholders, while simultaneously providing economic and social benefits to impacted communities, fostering a healthy and safe workplace and minimizing the environmental impact. The Company believes that the value created through the development of Fruta del Norte will benefit its shareholders, the Government and the citizens of Ecuador.

## THIRD QUARTER 2019 HIGHLIGHTS AND ACTIVITIES

---

The following provides an overview of key accomplishments and milestones achieved in the third quarter of 2019:

### *Fruta del Norte Project*

The Fruta del Norte Project continued to progress on budget and on schedule, and hot commissioning of the process plant started towards the end of the quarter. More specific highlights were as follows:

- Overall construction progress was 89% complete.
- Underground development continued ahead of projections.
- Raise boring of the South Vent Raise commenced.
- Mine production is on plan with 148,000 tonnes of ore stockpiled as at September 30, 2019.
- Process plant wet commissioning started early in the third quarter, and hot commissioning began towards the end of the quarter.
- First ore was introduced to the grinding mills on September 27, 2019 as part of hot commissioning.
- The powerline from the Bomboiza substation to the Project was completed and tested and work to connect the powerline to the national grid at the Bomboiza substation was completed. In early October 2019, the powerline was energized.
- Construction of the tailings dam progressed on schedule with the tailings dam reaching the elevation to enable hot commissioning to commence.

### *Exploration*

- Detailed follow-up mapping and sampling occurred on several targets within the central Suarez Pull-Apart basin (the "Basin"). The drill permitting process continues.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

## THE FRUTA DEL NORTE PROJECT

---

Lundin Gold's properties in Southeast Ecuador consists of 30 mining concessions covering an area of approximately 64,406 hectares. From this, the Fruta del Norte Project is comprised of six concessions covering an area of approximately 5,039 hectares and is located approximately 140 km east-northeast of the City of Loja.

Development of the Project remains on track and on budget to deliver first gold production this quarter and achieve commercial production in the second quarter of 2020.

### *Activities in the Third Quarter of 2019*

#### Fruta del Norte Project

During the third quarter of 2019, Project construction advanced to near completion and commissioning of the process plant and ancillary facilities started.

#### *Mine Development*

- As at September 30, 2019, a total over 10.5 kilometres of underground mine development had been completed, of which 2,500 metres was completed during the quarter. Development continues ahead of projections.
- The mine contractor has completed its scope of work and was demobilized by the end of the quarter.
- Raise boring of the South Vent Shaft began with the pilot hole completed during September.
- Ore mining ramped up and is on plan with 148,000 tonnes of ore stockpiled as at September 30, 2019.
- Hiring of miners and process plant operators from the Company's training program continued according to plan.

#### *Construction*

- Overall construction progress was 89% complete.
- Construction is nearing completion in most areas with some work on tailings, the main water treatment plant and paste plant on target for completion later this year.

#### *Site-Wide Infrastructure*

- All significant ancillary facilities were completed.
- On site electrical distribution network was substantially completed.
- Work was completed on the main Fruta del Norte power substation and emergency power generation system.
- Remediation work was well under way on the North Access Road during the third quarter and was re-opened to traffic in November 2019.

#### *Off Site Infrastructure*

- Construction of the 42 km powerline connecting the Project to Ecuador's national power grid was completed and tested.
- Bomboiza substation connection construction work was completed, and the powerline was energized in early October.
- The Zamora River Bridge erection contract was awarded, and foundation construction commenced.

#### *Tailings Storage Facility*

- Construction of the tailings dam progressed significantly with earthworks 95% complete and on plan for hot commissioning.
- Dam liner installation was 50% complete at the end of the quarter.
- Reclaim barge installation was completed, and collection of water in the tailings basin commenced.

#### *Operational Readiness*

- Hot commissioning commenced with first ore put through the grinding mills on September 27, 2019.
- Reagents fills and operations consumables started arriving at site.
- Laboratory operations began near the end of the quarter.
- Hiring for operations continued to progress on plan with less than 100 positions open at quarter end, with the majority expected to be filled from existing Project staff.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

## Health and Safety, Environment, and Community

### *Health and Safety*

- The Total Recordable Incident Rate for the Project at the end of the quarter was 0.54 per 200,000 hours worked.
- Only one medical incident and no lost time incidents were recorded during the quarter.

### *Environment and Permitting*

- Efforts to finalize the Administrative Act and Industrial Water Permits required for operations from La Secretaría Nacional del Agua (SENAGUA) continued and these permits are expected to be received shortly.

### *Community*

- Lundin Gold's Responsible Mining program continued to focus on economic diversification and the transition from construction to operations.
- During the quarter the community presentations according to the Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at the Local Level (APELL) process relating to the transportation of cyanide were held.
- As of quarter end, the Company estimates that 46% of its employees and 45% of all workers including contractors were from the Zamora Chinchipe province.
- Lundin Gold's procurement programs resulted in the purchase of approximately \$2.5 million per month in goods and services from the local communities during the quarter.

### Exploration

- Detailed mapping and geochemical sampling occurred on the North Barbasco, Las Arenas, La Chonta and El Copal target areas in the central Basin. These targets all display epithermal pathfinder anomalies (typically As, Sb and sometimes Hg) in rock and soil samples as well as alteration typical of epithermal fluids (Illite and marcasite).
- More detailed mapping and sampling also occurred at the Jabali target south of the Basin. Epithermal gold-silver vein float has previously been located in the target area, but a significant in-situ source of this material has not been identified.
- Permitting in preparation for scout drill testing continues with the plan to mobilize drill rigs to the Barbasco epithermal gold-silver target as soon as the permits are received.

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's quarterly financial statements are reported under IFRS as issued by the IASB as applicable to interim financial reporting. The following table provides highlights from the Company's financial statements of quarterly results for the past eight quarters (unaudited).

	2019 Q3	2019 Q2	2019 Q1	2018 Q4
Derivative gain (loss) for the period	\$ (33,723)	\$ (24,745)	\$ 468	\$ (28,508)
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (39,672)	\$ (30,797)	\$ (7,711)	\$ (23,491)
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.11)
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.11)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic	222,953,642	222,535,083	216,061,503	213,163,980
Diluted	222,953,642	222,535,083	216,061,503	213,163,980
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$ 109,996	\$ 118,520	\$ 124,069	\$ 113,841
Total assets	\$ 1,344,528	\$ 1,343,799	\$ 1,062,931	\$ 1,012,461
Long-term debt	\$ 772,526	\$ 722,689	\$ 388,106	\$ 364,252
Working capital	\$ 124,586	\$ 222,056	\$ 59,889	\$ 153,186
	2018 Q3	2018 Q2	2018 Q1	2017 Q4
Derivative gain (loss) for the period	\$ 17,924	\$ 18,846	\$ (23,993)	\$ (14,135)
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 7,270	\$ 19,741	\$ (25,588)	\$ (19,505)
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.16)
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.16)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic	213,163,980	213,163,980	124,861,126	119,666,840
Diluted	213,707,572	213,754,928	124,861,126	119,666,840
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$ 84,765	\$ 77,278	\$ 66,250	\$ 55,543
Total assets	\$ 1,007,287	\$ 994,583	\$ 988,889	\$ 481,729
Long-term debt	\$ 351,591	\$ 349,032	\$ 376,218	\$ 217,940
Working capital	\$ 290,398	\$ 377,265	\$ 460,329	\$ 26,794

To date, the Company has not generated production revenue. The only income generated by the Company is interest income on its cash deposits.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

Since the second quarter of 2017 the Company's fluctuations in the quarterly results are mainly driven by derivative gains or losses from the valuation of the Company's long-term debt on a fair value basis under the Company's accounting policies and IFRS. More specifically, during the third quarter of 2019, the Company recorded a derivative loss of \$33.7 million compared to a derivative gain of \$17.9 million in the third quarter of 2018 as more fully explained below. Other than for the effect of derivative losses, the increase in the Company's net loss during the third quarter of 2019 compared to the third quarter of 2018 is driven by increased professional fees of \$0.6 million during the third quarter of 2019 due to the recognition of annual costs for the maintenance of the senior debt facility. In addition, with the hiring of operating personnel the Company is incurring increased training costs (\$0.6 million in the third quarter) as training programs for operations are well underway. Interest income has decreased by \$0.9 million due to the decrease in the Company's cash balance between the third quarter of 2019 compared to the third quarter of 2018. This is offset by the recognition of a foreign exchange gain of \$0.3 million compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$5.0 million in the third quarter of 2018. Foreign exchange gains or losses are driven by the quantum the Company's U.S. dollar cash held by its Canadian entities and movements in the foreign exchange rate. As the functional currency of the Canadian entities is the Canadian dollar, a weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar during the period generates an unrealized loss in terms of Canadian dollars.

The loss in the 2019 Period is higher by \$79.6 million compared to that of the 2018 Period mainly due to the revaluation of the Company's long-term debt which resulted in a derivative loss of \$58.0 million in the 2019 Period compared to a derivative gain of \$12.8 million in the 2018 Period as more fully explained below. The Company also recognized a foreign exchange loss of \$2.6 million in the 2019 Period compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$8.4 million in the 2018 Period as noted above. This is partially offset by the recognition of other income of \$2.5 million relating to the recovery of capital outflow tax paid from the Company's repatriation of capital from Ecuador in the third quarter of 2017.

## *Derivative gains or losses*

The Company did not repay or increase its gold prepay and stream credit facilities during the 2019 Period. The variation in the amount of these debt obligations is due to a change in their estimated fair values during the 2019 Period as they are accounted for as financial liabilities measured at fair value. This variation is recorded as a derivative gain or loss in the applicable period. The fair values calculated under the Company's accounting policies are based on numerous estimates noted below as of the balance sheet date and are, therefore, subject to further future variations until the debt obligations will actually be repaid by the Company.

These balances are valued using Monte Carlo simulation valuation models. The key inputs used by the Monte Carlo simulation include: the gold and silver forward curve based on Comex futures, the Company's expectation about long-term gold yields, gold and silver volatility, risk-free rate of return, risk-adjusted discount rate, and production expectations. Relatively small variations in some of these inputs can give rise to significant variations in the fair value of financial liabilities; hence, the large derivative gains and losses recorded in the accounts to date.

Two key drivers of current fair values are gold and silver prices because future repayments under the gold prepay and stream credit facilities are based on forward gold and silver price estimates at time of repayment. During periods of increasing gold and silver prices as in the 2019 Period, their forecast forward prices will also generally increase. This results in a higher estimated fair value of the debt obligations at the current balance sheet date and the recognition of derivative losses, although it does not necessarily reflect the amounts that will actually be repaid when the obligations become due in the future. It should also be noted that the potentially more significant impact of the same change in forward gold and silver prices on the value of future production and revenues forecast to be generated during the same periods when the debt obligations will be repaid cannot be recognized because of the inherent uncertainty and risks associated with actually realizing such production and sales.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

---

As at September 30, 2019, the Company had cash of \$130.2 million and a working capital of \$124.6 million compared to cash of \$167.5 million and a working capital balance of \$153.2 million at December 31, 2018. The change in cash was due to costs incurred for the development of the Project of \$320.9 million, general and administration costs of \$16.0 million and exploration expenditures of \$2.4 million. This is offset by drawdowns from the Facility totalling \$301.0 million, which will be used to fund the construction of the Project, and net proceeds of \$33.9 million from an equity financing in March 2019. In addition, the Company received proceeds of \$2.4 million from the exercise of stock options and \$1.6 million for the issuance of shares and warrants (with terms described below) to Newcrest under the anti-dilution rights related to its 27.3% shareholding in the Company.

As at September 30, 2019, the Company has \$49 million remaining under the Facility available to be drawn at its option. In addition, at the end of March the Company entered into a \$75 million cost overrun facility (the "COF") with Nemesia S.à.r.l. ("Nemesia"), a company owned by a trust whose settlor was the late Adolf H. Lundin. The COF is available once the Facility is fully drawn and can only be used to fund a potential cost overrun related to the development of the Project. The Company expects the current cash balance and existing debt facilities to be sufficient to complete the development of the Project.

The Company currently has no sources of revenues. The Company's continuing operations and the underlying value and recoverability of the amount shown for the mineral interests and property, plant and equipment are dependent upon the ability of the Company to complete the development of the Project and on future profitable production.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

---

During the 2019 Period, the Company paid \$0.2 million (2018 – \$0.2 million) to Namdo Management Services Ltd. ("Namdo"), a private corporation associated with an officer of the Company. The Company occupies office space in the Namdo offices in Vancouver for the Company's management, investor relations personnel and support staff. Namdo charges a service fee and recovers out of pocket expenses related to the Company.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

---

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, cash equivalents and receivables, which are categorized as financial assets at amortized cost, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, which are categorized as financial liabilities at amortized cost. The fair value of these financial instruments, approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. In addition, the gold prepay credit facility; stream loan credit facility; and offtake commitment have been classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value. The senior debt facility has been classified as a financial liability at amortized cost.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities.

### *Currency risk*

Lundin Gold is a Canadian company and its capital is typically raised in Canadian dollars, with foreign operations in Ecuador. Expenditures in Ecuador are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars. As such, the Company is subject to risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. Although the Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure, the Company tries to manage this risk by maintaining most of its cash in U.S. dollars.

### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The majority of the Company's cash is held in large financial institutions with a high investment grade rating.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

## *Interest rate risk*

The Company is subject to interest rate risk with respect to the fair value of long-term debt which are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and on the Facility for which interest payments are affected by movements to the LIBOR rate.

## *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. Cash flow forecasting is performed regularly to monitor the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet its operational needs at all times. In addition, management is actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

## *Commodity price risk*

The Company is subject to commodity price risk from fluctuations in the market prices for gold and silver. Commodity price risks are affected by many factors that are outside the Company's control including global or regional consumption patterns, the supply of and demand for metals, speculative activities, the availability and costs of substitutes, inflation and political and economic conditions. The Company has not hedged the price of any commodity at this time.

The fair value of long-term debt which is accounted for at fair value through profit or loss is impacted by fluctuations of commodity prices.

---

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

---

During the 2019 Period and the year ended December 31, 2018 there were no off-balance sheet transactions. The Company has not entered into any specialized financial arrangements to minimize its currency risk.

---

## **OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

---

As at the date of this MD&A, there were 223,229,102 common shares issued and outstanding, stock options outstanding to purchase a total of 6,803,800 common shares and outstanding warrants to purchase a total of 411,441 common shares for a total of 230,444,343 common shares outstanding on a fully-diluted basis.

---

## **OUTLOOK**

---

The Company will be focused on completion of construction and first gold production in the fourth quarter of this year. The workforce peaked in the third quarter and will begin ramping down in the fourth quarter. The following activities are planned going forward:

- Complete process plant construction.
- Bringing the laboratory into full service.
- Complete the shipment of first fills and consumables.
- Completing the tailing storage facility for initial operations stage.
- Obtaining remaining permits required for operations.
- Commence operations and start producing concentrate and doré with the objective of reaching commercial production in the second quarter of 2020.
- Complete the South Vent Raise and begin operation of the permanent ventilation fans to enable mine production to ramp up
- Complete the main water treatment plant.
- Complete paste plant construction.
- Advance construction of the Zamora River bridge.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

Detailed mapping and sampling to develop additional drill targets is ongoing, while the permitting process continues for the more advanced epithermal gold-silver targets.

---

## ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

---

During the 2019 Period, the Company adopted the following new accounting standard:

*i. IFRS 16, Leases*

IFRS 16 has resulted in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

As the Company does not currently have any leases other than short-term or low value leases, there was no impact by the adoption of this new standard.

---

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

---

The adoption of certain accounting policies requires the Company to make estimates that affect both the amount and timing of the recording of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Some of these estimates require judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain. For a complete discussion of accounting estimates deemed most crucial by the Company, refer to the Company's annual 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

---

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

---

Natural resources exploration, development and operation involves a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the risks discussed elsewhere in this MD&A and those set out in the Company's Annual Information Form dated March 27, 2019 (the "AIF") which is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

---

## QUALIFIED PERSON

---

The technical information relating to the Fruta del Norte Project contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Ron Hochstein P. Eng, Lundin Gold's President & CEO who is a Qualified Person under NI 43-101. The disclosure of exploration information contained in this MD&A was prepared by Stephen Leary, MAusIMM CP(Geo), a consultant to the Company, who is a Qualified Person in accordance with the requirements of NI 43-101.

---

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

---

The report for the year ended December 31, 2019 is expected to be published on or about February 20, 2020.

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

## DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

---

### *Disclosure controls and procedures*

Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, are responsible for the design of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures in order to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation.

### *Internal controls over financial reporting*

Management is also responsible for the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Because of their inherent limitations, internal controls over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Furthermore, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As required under Multilateral Instrument 52-109, management advises that there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent interim period, beginning January 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2019, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

---

Certain of the information and statements in this MD&A are considered "forward-looking information" or "forward-looking statements" as those terms are defined under Canadian securities laws (collectively referred to as "forward-looking statements"). Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, identified by words or phrases such as "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "is expected", "scheduled", "estimates", "pending", "intends", "plans", "forecasts", "targets", or "hopes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "will", "should", "might", "will be taken", or "occur" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements.

By their nature, forward-looking statements and information involve assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict, and are usually beyond the control of management, that could cause actual results to be materially different from those expressed by these forward-looking statements and information. Lundin Gold believes that the expectations reflected in this forward-looking information are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking information should not be unduly relied upon. This information speaks only as of the date of this MD&A, and the Company will not necessarily update this information, unless required to do so by securities laws.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information in a number of places, such as in statements pertaining to: the timing of first gold and commercial production and the progress of the development, construction and operation of the Project, improvements to site logistics and completion of site and powerline infrastructure and the acquisition of land and surface rights, the success of the Company's exploration plans and activities, exploration and development expenditures and reclamation costs, timing and success of permitting and regulatory approvals, project financing and future sources of liquidity, capital expenditures and requirements, future tax payments and rates, cash flows and their uses.

Lundin Gold's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated. Management has identified the following risk factors which could have a material impact on the Company or the trading price of its shares: risks associated with the Company's community relationships; risks and hazards inherent in mining and processing; lack of availability of or interference with infrastructure; risks related to Lundin Gold's compliance with increasingly strict environmental laws and liability for environmental contamination; risks related political and economic instability in Ecuador; deficient or

---

# LUNDIN GOLD INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(All dollar amounts are stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tables are expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

---

vulnerable title to mining concessions and surface rights; risk to shareholders of dilution from future equity financings; failure to maintain its obligations under the gold prepay and stream credit facilities or the Facility and other debt; shortages of critical resources, such as skilled labour and supplies, consumables and equipment; inherent safety hazards and risk to the health and safety of the Company's employees and contractors; volatility in the price of gold; the cost of compliance or failure to comply with applicable laws; the timely receipt of regulatory approvals, permits and licenses; risks associated with the performance of the Company's contractors; the imprecision of Mineral Reserve and Resource estimates; dependence on key personnel; volatility in the market price of the Company's shares; the potential influence of the Company's largest shareholders; uncertainty with the tax regime in Ecuador; measures required to protect endangered species; exploration and development risks; the Company's reliance on one project; risks related to artisanal and illegal mining; the reliance of the Company on its information systems and the risk of cyber-attacks on those systems; the ability to obtain adequate insurance; uncertainty as to reclamation and decommissioning; the uncertainty regarding risks posed by climate change; the ability of Lundin Gold to ensure compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws; the potential for litigation; and limits of disclosure and internal controls.

There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as Lundin Gold's actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in this forward-looking information as a result of the factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the AIF available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).