ADVANCE GOLD CORP.

(“Advance Gold”)

Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2017

The following discussion and analysis, prepared as of September 28, 2017, should be read together with the interim consolidated financial statements of Advance Gold for the year ended May 31, 2017, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The reader should also refer to the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended May 31, 2017 and May 31, 2016 and related notes attached thereto and the related Management Discussion and Analysis for those years.

Forward looking financing financial statements & cautionary factors that may affect future results

This MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” which reflect the Company’s current expectations regarding the future results of operations, performance and achievements. The Company has tried, wherever possible, to identify these forward-looking statements by, among other things, using words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect” and similar expressions. The statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Accordingly, these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from the following discussions and analysis may not necessarily indicate future results from operations. Additional information related to Advance Gold is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Description of Business

Advance Gold is an exploration stage company engaged in the evaluation and exploration of mineral property interests. Advance Gold trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol “AAX”. It currently has interests in Kenya, East Africa.

Management & Directors

Allan Barry Laboucan, President & Chief Executive Officer, Director – Mr. Laboucan is a First Nations mining entrepreneur who started working in the mining sector in 1993.

James T. Gillis, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Director – Since 1985 Mr. Gillis has been the President of James T. Gillis Management Co. Inc., a private company which provides management services to public companies. He is the past President of Cassidy Gold Corp.

Marie Cupello, Corporate Secretary & Chief Financial Officer - Ms. Cupello has approximately 20 years of experience as a bookkeeper for a wide variety of companies including junior exploration companies, a management company, a non-profit society, among others. For the past ten years she has been head of the accounting department for a number of private companies and several publicly listed companies.

Mr. Jeffrey Scott Ackert, Director – Mr. Ackert, a geologist, has been involved in gold exploration in Africa for over 10 years. Mr. Ackert has worked in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Ghana in West Africa, and Tanzania and Kenya in East Africa. He has worked for several majors, including six years as a mine geologist at Barrick’s Golden Patricia mine in Northern Ontario. Mr. Ackert is President and CEO of Carube Copper Corp. and has previously held the positions of Vice-President of Exploration and Vice-President Technical Services for Orezone Resources Inc. until that company’s sale to IAMGOLD.

Ali Afif Fawaz, Director - Mr. Fawaz is an international transportation supply chain professional and a licensed customs broker. Since 2000, Mr. Fawaz has been the managing director of Villa Plast Ltd., a scrap-metal recycling plant in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and since 2001 he has been the managing director of BNM Company Ltd., a company providing clearing and freight forwarding liaison services to associated entities in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Mr. Fawaz also consults and provides services to a number of entities involved in freight forwarding, and the container freight and cargo transport industries operating out of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, as well as being involved, since 2010, as a consultant to the mining industry in Tanzania. Mr. Fawaz is fluent in English, French, Arabic and Kiswahili.

Osvaldo Iadarola, Director - Mr. Iadarola is President and CEO of Sherwood Real Estate Corporation, a private company, and a director of Cassidy Gold Corp. He is also President of Excalibur Properties, a private real estate development company.

Christopher J. Wild, P.Eng, Director – Mr. Wild is currently a director of Cassidy Gold Corp. Mr. Wild is a Professional Engineer with over 30 years of experience in mining and mineral exploration in North and South America and Africa. Mr. Wild earned a Bachelor of Applied Science degree from the University of British Columbia in 1984. He subsequently worked for a few major mining companies including Noranda and Minnova (Inmet Mining) before becoming Chief Mine Geologist at Goldstream Mine, north of Revelstoke and then Mount Polley Mine near Likely, British Columbia. Mr. Wild has spent the last 10+ years exploring and developing gold, bauxite, and uranium projects in West Africa. Recently, Mr. Wild was named Chief Geologist and Project Manager at KGHM International's Ajax Project, near Kamloops, British Columbia.

Performance Summary

Kakamega Properties

Rosterman, Bukura and Sigalagala Gold Properties, Kenya East Africa

On November 1, 2012 Advance announced that **African Barrick Gold Plc.** ("ABG") was assigned an Option and Joint Venture Agreement that Advance had previously entered into with Aviva Corporation Ltd. regarding Special License 265 (Bukura), Special License 266 (Sigalagala) and Special License 267 (Rosterman) located in the Kakamega region of Kenya.

On November 27, 2014, ABG announced that it had changed its name to Acacia Mining plc. ("Acacia").

On February 28, 2013 Advance announced that Acacia would proceed with an exploration program on Advance's three projects in the Kakamega Dome area in Kenya, East Africa. The work done on the Advance projects would be in conjunction with Acacia's regional exploration work on their West Kenya Joint Venture. The three Advance projects include Special License 265 (Bukura), Special License 266 (Sigalagala) and Special License 267 (Rosterman) that cover in total 64km^2.

On January 26, 2017, the Company elected to dilute their participation interest to 14% under the Option and Joint Venture agreement, giving Acacia Mining an 86% interest in the Kakamega Properties.

Qualified Person

Jeffrey Scott Ackert, a director of the Company and former Vice President Exploration and Business Development, is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the exploration information and technical disclosure in this MD&A.

Selected Annual Information

The following selected annual information is derived from the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for each of the three most recently completed financial years.

	Year ended May 31, 2017 IFRS / C$	Year ended May 31, 2016 IFRS / C$	Year ended May 31, 2015 IFRS / C$
Total revenue	--	--	--
Net loss before other items	$ 85,251	$ 87,447	$ 112,783
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	$ -	$ -	$ -
Loss and comprehensive loss	$ 84,698	$ 23,907	$ 111,350
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.003)	$ (0.014)
Total assets	$ 437,629	$ 412,396	$ 412,250
Total non-current financial liabilities	$ --	$ --	$ --
Distributions or cash dividends declared	$ --	$ --	$ --

Results and Discussion of Operations

Advance's focus continues to be the exploration of properties and consequently, no operating income is shown or expected. The Company incurred a loss and comprehensive loss of $84,698 for the year ended May 31, 2017, compared to a loss and comprehensive loss of $23,907 for the prior fiscal year. The current period gain is due to a gain on settlement of debt due to a director of the Company.

The most notable reduction in expenditures stemmed from lower management fees. As of May 31, 2017, the Company had current assets of $24,680 as compared to $5,017 for the prior fiscal year, the increase being due to financing activities. As of May 31, 2017, the Company's current liabilities were $183,482, as compared to current liabilities of $206,304 for the prior fiscal year, the decrease stemming from the decrease in management fees and debentures. Cash used for operating activities increased from $44,764 for the year ended May 31, 2016 to $74,749 for the current fiscal year, the decrease stemming from a gain on settlement of debt being recognized during the previous fiscal year. Similarly, the cash used for investing activities decreased from $680 for the year ended May 31, 2016 to $5,120 for the current fiscal year. Finally, the cash provided by financing activities increased from $45,988 for the year ended May 31, 2016 to $98,929 for the current fiscal year as a result of financing activities.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	May 31/17 IFRS	Feb 28/17 IFRS	Nov 30/16 IFRS	Aug 31/16 IFRS	May 31/16 IFRS	Feb 29/16 IFRS	Nov 30/15 IFRS	Aug 31/15 IFRS
Total assets	$ 437,629	$ 461,323	$ 412,473	$ 413,276	$ 412, 846	$ 414,458	$ 411,152	$ 411,256
Exploration properties & deferred costs	$ 412,949	$ 410,432	$ 410,353	$ 410,323	$ 407,829	$ 407,330	$ 407,304	$ 407,149
Working capital (deficiency)	$ (158,802)	$ (114,313)	$ (226,113)	$ (212,298)	$ (201,287)	$ (176,640)	$ (151,978)	$ (246,226)
Deficit	$ 5,690,261	$ 5,648,523	$ 5,627,865	$ 5,614,080	$ 5,605,563	$ 5,535,427	$ 5,510,792	$ 5,605,193
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss (income)	$ 84,698	$ 20,658	$ 13,785	$ 8,517	$ 23,907	$ 24,634	$ (94,472)	$ 23,537
Earnings (loss) per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ 0.009	$ 0.003	$ (0.012)	$ 0.003

The significant changes in key financial data from June 1, 2015 to May 31, 2017 can be attributed to a decrease in exploration activity due to changes in the capital market making it more difficult to raise exploration funding through private placements. The increase in the net loss for the quarter is due to an increase in management fees. All other expenses are reduced due to a reduction in exploration activity. The reduction in exploration activity is due to the inability of the Company to raise exploration funds in today's capital market. As of May 31, 2017, the Company's current liabilities were $183,482 compared to current liabilities of $206,304 as at May 31, 2016, the decrease is due to the settlement of a debenture due to a director of the Company. The inability to raise capital has had a significant effect upon the Company's cash flow.

Liquidity

Advance Gold does not currently own or have an interest in any producing resource properties and has not yet derived any revenues from the sale of resource products. Advance Gold's exploration activities have been funded through the issuance of common shares pursuant to private placements and the exercise of stock options and warrants, and Advance Gold expects that it will continue to be able to utilize this source of financing until it develops cash flow from its operations. There can be no assurance, however, that Advance Gold will be able to obtain required financing in the future on acceptable terms, or at all. In the near term, Advance Gold plans to attract suitable partners in order to advance its currently held properties.

	May 31, 2017		May 31, 2016
Working capital (deficiency)	(158,802)	$	(201,287)
Deficit	5,690,261	$	5,605,563

Financing

On May 13, 2016, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 980,000 shares at $0.05 per share for gross proceeds of $49,000 to a director of the Company. The Company incurred share issue costs of $3,012 in connection with this financing.

On February 28, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,813,332 shares at $0.075 per share for gross proceeds of $136,000. A director and an officer of the Company both participated in the private placement, having purchased an aggregate of 960,000 common shares. The Company incurred share issue costs of $3,697 in connection with this financing.

Capital Resources

Advance Gold does not have sufficient funds to meet its anticipated general and administrative expenses for the next 12 months and will therefore have to find alternative sources of funding to pay these anticipated expenses. Advance Gold may from time to time choose to raise money in the capital markets if favourable conditions are present. Additional financing will be required for further exploration programs on Advance Gold's properties during the next fiscal year should new acquisitions occur. The earn-in requirements of Acacia Mining plc (formerly African Barrick) cover exploration requirements at the three Kakamega properties.

Fourth Quarter Results

Advance Gold had a net loss of $41,739 (2016 –$70,209) and general and administrative expenses of $41,873 (2016 - $11,327) during the quarter ended May 31, 2017. Such expenses included:

		Q4 2017		**Q4 2016**
Advertising and promotion	$	180	$	260
Interest, bank charges and foreign exchange loss		1,072		1,718
Management fees		31,333		-
Office and sundry		-		72
Professional fees		7,049		6,054
Rent and telephone		128		113
Transfer agent and filing fees		2,111		3,110
Gain on settlement of debt		(134)		58,882
		41,739	$	70,209

Administrative expenses have increased from the prior year due primarily to a increase in management and professional fees. With the exception of professional fees, most administration expenses have decreased due to a decrease in exploration activity which is expected to pickup in the future. Advance Gold had a working capital deficiency of $158,802 for the year ended May 31, 2017.

Related Party Transactions

Related parties are directors and officers, and companies controlled by directors and officers of Advance Gold. The following summarizes Advance Gold's related party transactions for the years ended May 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Year Ended May 31, 2017	Year Ended May 31, 2016
Consulting services	$ -	$ -
Management Fees	$ 31,333	$ 45,000
Rent	$ -	$ -
Salaries	$ -	$ -

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Management fees were paid to a director of Advance Gold. Rent was paid to a company with common management.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant accounting estimates used in the preparation of Advance Gold's consolidated financial statements are:

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

When there are indications that an asset may be impaired, the Company is required to estimate the asset's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the greater of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Determining the value in use requires the Company to estimate expected future cash flows associated with the assets and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. During the year ended May 31, 2013, the Company recognized an impairment of $168,459 representing the carrying values of the Ngira Migori and Nyakagwe Properties. No impairment was recognized for the year ended May 31, 2017.

(b) Stock-based compensation

Management is required to make certain estimates when determining the fair value of share option awards, and the number of awards that are expected to vest. These estimates affect the amount recognized as share-based compensation in the Company's consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. For the year ended May 31, 2017 the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of $Nil (2016 - $811).

(c) Exploration and evaluation assets

Management is required to apply judgment in determining whether technical feasibility and commercial viability can be demonstrated for its mineral properties under exploration. Once technical feasibility and commercial viability of a property can be demonstrated, it is reclassified from exploration and evaluation assets and subject to different accounting treatment. As at May 31, 2017 and 2016 management had determined that no reclassification of exploration and evaluation assets was required.

(d) Income taxes

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

The following new or amended accounting standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") for periods beginning on or after June 1, 2016. These new or amended standards are not yet effective, and the Company has not completed its assessment of their impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

In November 2009, the IASB issued, and subsequently revised in October 2010, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9) as a first phase in its ongoing project to replace IAS 39. IFRS 9, which is to be applied retrospectively, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, with earlier application permitted.

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. The standard also adds guidance on the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

These amendments address inconsistencies when applying the offsetting requirements, and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement

Advance Gold does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements which may affect its current or future operations or conditions.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, being credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk, which are defined as follows:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company deposits the majority of its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions in Canada and as a result, the Company considers its credit risk to be minimal.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and short-term investment balances.

The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year will be through equity financing and future loan facilities. Cash on hand at May 31, 2017 and expected cash flows for the next 12 months are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs. Therefore, the Company will need funding through equity or debt financing, entering into joint venture agreements, or a combination thereof.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within twelve months of the consolidated statement of financial position date.

(c) Market risk

Market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk. These are discussed further below.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

Current financial assets and financial liabilities are generally not exposed to interest rate risk because of their short-term nature and maturity.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currency.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, as a portion of these amounts are denominated in US dollars as follows:

		May 31, 2017		May 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	$	(31)	$	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		-
Rate to convert to $1.00 CDN	$	1.3500	$	1.3110

The Company manages foreign currency risk by minimizing the value of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk.

(iii) Other price risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund mineral resource exploration is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral resource prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of the Company's amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loan payable approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company uses a fair value hierarchy that categorizes inputs used in valuation techniques to measure the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are all classified at level one of the fair value hierarchy. The Company's remaining financial instruments are classified as Level 2.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Advance Gold has not changed its accounting policies for the three months ended May 31, 2017.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Advance Gold does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements which may affect its current or future operations or conditions.

Financial Instruments

Advance Gold's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The fair value of these financial instruments is approximately equal to their carrying values, unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that Advance Gold is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. Interest rate risk is limited as the Company only invests in highly liquid securities with short-term maturities. The Company manages its currency risk through the preparation of short and long term expenditure budgets in different currencies and converting Canadian dollars to foreign currencies whenever exchange rates are favourable. Credit risk is minimal as accounts receivable consists primarily of goods and services tax refunds due from the Government of Canada.

As at May 31, 2017 $24,172 cash and cash equivalents are held in Canadian dollars, $538 cash and cash equivalents are held in US dollars and Kenya Schilling. Advance Gold does not use derivative instruments or foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses arising from foreign exchange fluctuations.

Outstanding Share Data

The authorized capital of Advance Gold consists of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series with special rights and restrictions attached. As of September 28, 2017 there were

10,489,671 common shares issued and outstanding of which 575,000 stock options were outstanding, and the following warrants and broker's options outstanding:

Grant Expiry Date	Grant Price	Warrants Outstanding
Nil	$ -	Nil
		Nil

Subsequent Events

On July 20, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Hot Spring Mining S.A de C.V. ("Hot Springs Mining") to acquire the Tabasquena Silver Mine in Zacatecas, Mexico (the "Mining Concessions"). The Company will issue 1,000,000 common shares to Hot Spring Mining in exchange for 100% interest in the Mining Concessions pending approval by the Exchange. Hot Spring Mining will retain a 2.5% NSR of which the Company has the right to buy 1.5% at a rate of $500,000 per 0.5%. In addition to the acquisition of the Mining Concessions, two partners of Hot Spring Mining, will become consultants of the Company for a minimum of 16 months at $2,000 per month each.

Investor Relations

Investor relations activities are currently being performed by directors, officers and key personnel.

Risk Factors

Exploration-stage mineral exploration companies face a variety of risks and, while unable to eliminate all of them, Advance Gold aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible. Few exploration projects successfully achieve development stage, due to factors that cannot be predicted or anticipated, and even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. Advance Gold closely monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them, and employs experienced consultants to assist in its risk management and to make timely adequate decisions.

Environmental laws and regulations could also impact the viability of a project. Advance Gold has ensured that it has complied with these regulations, but there can be changes in legislation outside Advance Gold's control that could also add a risk factor to a project. Operating in a specific country has legal, political and a currency risk that must be carefully considered to ensure their level is commensurate to Advance Gold's assessment of the project.

Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.