Dated: January 25, 2023

Introduction

The following interim Management's Discussion and Analysis ("Interim MD&A") of G2 Goldfields Inc. (the "Company" or "G2") for the three and six months ended November 30, 2022 has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last annual management discussion & analysis, being the Management's Discussion & Analysis ("Annual MD&A") for the year ended May 31, 2022. This Interim MD&A does not provide a general update to the Annual MD&A, or reflect any non-material events since the date of the Annual MD&A.

This Interim MD&A has been prepared in compliance with section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A, audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended May 31, 2022 and year ended May 31, 2021, together with the notes thereto, and unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and six months ended November 30, 2022, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the financial information contained in this Interim MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, information contained herein is presented as of January 25, 2023, unless otherwise indicated. For the purposes of preparing this Interim MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors (the "Board"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Company's common shares (the "Shares"): (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Company and its operations can be obtained from the offices of the Company or from www.sedar.com.

This Interim MD&A contains forward-looking information as further described in the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" at the end of this Interim MD&A. Please also refer to those risk factors identified or otherwise indirectly referenced in the "Risk Factors" section below.

Qualified Person

Daniel Noone (Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists) is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and has reviewed and approved for inclusion the scientific and technical disclosure in this Interim MD&A. Mr. Noone is also the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Description of Business

The Company is a Canadian based resource exploration company focused on the acquisition of multiple unique, but historically challenged, mineral exploration projects, each with the potential to identify and generate one or more significant gold projects for development.

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Operational Highlights

The Company achieved the following during the six months ended November 30, 2022:

- Recorded royalty receipts from artisanal workers on its properties of \$170,185;
- Raised \$132,000 cash through exercises of options;
- On August 4, 2022, G2 announced that it had completed the second and final tranche of the non-brokered private placement announced by the Company on June 22, 2022, and later upsized on June 29, 2022 (the "Offering"). The Company raised a total of \$13,370,020 pursuant to the Offering. The first tranche of the Offering closed on July 15, 2022 and consisted of 19,733,401 Shares at a price of \$0.60 per Share, for gross proceeds of \$11,840,041. The second tranche consisted of 2,549,965 Shares at a price of \$0.60 per Share, for gross proceeds of \$1,529,979. In connection with the closing of the first tranche and second tranche of the Offering, Stephen Stow, a director of the Company, purchased 416,800 Shares for an aggregate subscription price of \$250,080. In connection with the closing of the second tranche of the Offering, Patrick Sheridan, Executive Chairman of the Company, purchased 1,700,000 Shares for an aggregate subscription price of \$1,020,000.

The Company issued an aggregate of 954,990 broker warrants in connection with the Offering. Each broker warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.70 per Share until July 15, 2023. The broker warrants were valued at \$115,852.

The fair value of the broker warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.55 for broker warrants; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.20%; volatility of 74.64% and an expected life of 1.0 year.

- On September 2, 2022, the Company granted an aggregate of 750,000 options to a consultant of the Company with such options being exercisable at a price of \$0.63 per share until September 2, 2025 and vesting as to one-quarter immediately and one-quarter after 6, 12 and 18 months respectively from the date of grant. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.61; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.53%; volatility of 94.03% and an expected life of 3.00 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$274.384.
- On October 3, 2022, 500,000 restricted share units ("RSUs") were exercised and each RSU was converted to one Share. Patrick Sheridan, Executive Chairman of the Company, received these Shares.
- On October 6, 2022, G2 announced Mr. Torben Michalsen will be joining the Company as Chief Operating Officer commencing on or about November 15, 2022.
- On November 8, 2022, the Company granted an aggregate of 3,000,000 options to officers and directors of the Company with such options being exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share until November 8, 2025 and vesting over 18 months from the date of grant. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.55; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 4.10%; volatility of 93.42% and an expected life of 3.00 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$894,068.

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- On November 23, 2022, the Company granted an aggregate of 750,000 options to directors and an officer of the Company with such options being exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share until November 23, 2025 and vesting as to one-quarter immediately and one-quarter after 6, 12 and 18 months respectively from the date of grant. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.63; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.70%; volatility of 92.88% and an expected life of 3.00 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$267,157.
- On November 28, 2022, the Company granted an aggregate of 2,200,000 options to consultants and employees of the Company with such options being exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share until November 28, 2025 and vesting as to one-quarter immediately and one-quarter after 6, 12 and 18 months respectively from the date of grant. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.62; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.67%; volatility of 92.91% and an expected life of 3.00 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$766,532.

The following events occurred during the period from December 1, 2022 to the date of this Interim MD&A:

 On December 15, 2022, G2 filed a final short form base shelf prospectus (the "Shelf Prospectus") with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada, other than Québec. This follows the completion of a regulatory review of the preliminary base shelf prospectus, which was filed on October 5, 2022.

The Shelf Prospectus will allow the Company to make offerings of up to \$50 million of any combination of Shares, warrants, subscription receipts, units and debt securities (collectively, the "Securities"). The specific terms of any offering of Securities, including the use of proceeds from any offering, will be set forth in a shelf prospectus supplement. The Shelf Prospectus will be effective for a 25-month period, expiring in January 2025. The Company filed the Shelf Prospectus to maintain financial flexibility but has no immediate intentions to undertake an offering.

Technical Report

On June 1, 2022, G2 announced that an independent technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate for the Oko Gold Property, Cooperative Republic of Guyana, South America" (the "Technical Report"), with an effective date of April 14, 2022, had been filed on SEDAR.

Highlights of the resource include:

- 974,000 oz. Au Inferred contained within 3,274,000 tonnes @9.25 g/t Au and
- 220,000 oz. Au Indicated contained within 793,000 tonnes @ 8.63 g/t Au.

The resource study in the Technical Report was prepared to NI 43-101 standards by Micon International Limited and is based on 98 intersecting drill holes. The resource study estimates the gold content hosted by three primary shear zones (S3, S4, & S5) which vary in length between 350 and 750 metres and have been explored to a maximum depth of approximately 350m, where they remain wide open. Additionally, shear zones 4 and 5 are both open along strike to the north. The Company has mobilized three diamond drill rigs to rapidly build upon the high-grade foundational resource.

Mineral Resources for the Oko Mine Deposit, Reported at a 4.0 g/t gold cut-off

	_	Mass (Kt)	Average Grades	Contained Metal
Category	Zone		Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
	S3	469	8.66	131,000
Indicated	S4	323	8.59	89,000
	Total	792	8.63	220,000
	S3	1,776	7.67	438,000
Inferred	S4	122	6.37	25,000
	S5	1,375	11.55	511,000
	Total	3,273	9.25	974,000

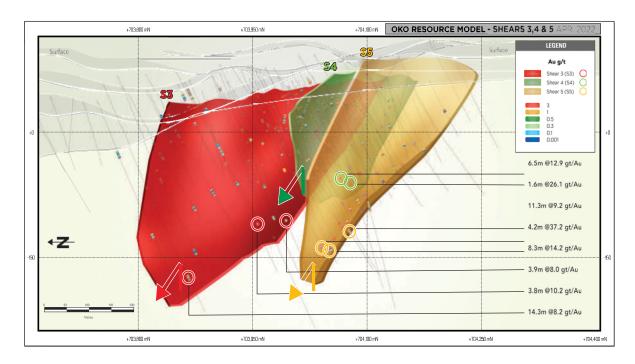
Notes:

- 1. Effective date April 14, 2022; CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
- 2. The wireframes are based on shear zone lithology and a base cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t gold. The wireframes are snapped to the drill hole traces and have been modelled to a minimum horizontal width of 1.5m
- 3. The mineral resource is estimated using 1,155 composites of 1 m equal length, selected from 98 intersecting diamond drill holes.
- 4. A combination of restricted search ellipse and grade capping after compositing have been applied on each shear zone to mitigate the influence of outliers. Capping grade are S1 = 7.0 g/t Au, S2 = 3.0 g/t Au, S3 = 35.0 g/t Au, S4 = 70.0 g/t Au, S5 = 60.0 g/t Au and S3S = 2.0 g/t Au
- 5. The economic underground mining cut-off is calculated to be 2.0 g/t Au derived from a gold price of US\$1,700/oz with a metallurgical recovery of 85%, mining cost of US\$75.0/t, processing cost of US\$15.0/t, and a G&A cost of US\$2.5/t.
- 6. G2 decided to report this mineral resource at a higher cut-off grade of 4.0 g/t Au, given the high-grade nature of the deposit.
- 7. Rock density average was used for the shear zones based on measurements taken from core specimens, with an average value of 2.84 g/cm3.
- 8. The resource estimate has been done using a sub-block model with parent block size of 10 m along strike and down dip and 3 m across strike, with a child block size of 0.5 m across strike and 2 m along strike and down dip.
- 9. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 10. The block model grades were estimated using the Ordinary Kriging interpolation method, with search parameters derived from geostatistical analysis performed within the mineralization wireframes. Variogram ranges are from 60 m to 70 m for Au in the major axis.

- 11. Mined out volumes have been discounted from the mineral resource for zones S3, S4 and S5 based on limited underground workings survey and available local reports.
- 12. Preliminary underground constrains were also applied to report mineral resource including a 10 m span crown pillar and the elimination of isolated or scattered blocks above cut-off grade.
- 13. Micon has not identified any legal, political, environmental, or other factors that could materially affect the potential development of the mineral resource estimate.
- 14. The mineral resource estimates are classified according to the CIM Standards which define a Mineral Resource as "a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other characteristics of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge including sampling."
- 15. The mineral resource was categorized based on geological confidence into the Indicated and Inferred categories. Indicated blocks are within 50 m apart and regular drilling coverage with at least 4 drillholes along strike and down dip. An inferred mineral resource has the lowest level of confidence. It is reasonably expected that part of the inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with additional infill drilling.

A three-dimensional image of the resource model is below as Figure 1 or available at the following link:

https://g2goldfields.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/G2 OMZ ResModelShears345 Apr2022 03.pdf.



High grade intersections at the lower end of the mineralized envelope include 14.3m @ 8.2 g/t Au, 3.8m @ 10.2 g/t Au, and 3.9m @ 8 g/t Au (Shear 3), 1.6m @ 26.1 g/t Au, and 6.5m @ 12.9 g/t Au (Shear 4) as well as 11.3m @ 9.2 g/t Au, 8.3m @ 14.2 g/t Au, and 4.2m @ 37.2 g/t Au (Shear 5).

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Mineral Exploration Properties

The Company has not yet determined whether the Company's properties contain an economic mineral reserve. There are no known reserves of minerals on any of the Company's mineral exploration properties and any activities of the Company thereon will constitute exploratory searches for minerals. See "Risk Factors" below.

Guyana Projects, Guyana, South America

The Company operates in Guyana, where it holds several concessions as detailed further in this Interim MD&A.

Details of the exploration and evaluation expenditures on the Company's mining interests in each of the Purini project and the Oko project for the three months ended November 30, 2022, are provided below:

	Purini	Project	Oko Project				
Expenditure	Peters	Total	Aremu	Oko	Tracey	Greenfields	Total
Agreement payments	_	-	\$189,536	-	-	-	\$189,536
Licenses and permits	\$52,401	\$52,401	\$21,497	\$650	•	-	\$22,147
Administration	\$15,016	\$15,016	-	\$473,784	ı	\$78,151	\$551,935
Camp supplies	(\$831)	(\$831)	-	\$107,477	ı	\$8,196	\$115,673
Communication	\$12	\$12	-	\$8,234	ı	-	\$8,234
Contract fees	\$28,462	\$28,462	-	\$211,478	\$4,520	\$20,881	\$236,879
Drilling	-	-	-	\$2,542,464	•	-	\$2,542,464
Fuel	\$2,017	\$2,017	-	\$229,510	ı	\$3,622	\$233,132
Meals and accommodation	-	1	-	\$18,052	ı	-	\$18,052
Repairs and maintenance	\$4,401	\$4,401	_	\$227,811	-	\$1,329	\$229,140
Supplies	\$47,002	\$47,002	-	\$130,499	ı	\$22,736	\$153,235
Transportation	\$16,778	\$16,778	-	\$210,947	\$108	\$7,107	\$218,162
TOTAL	\$165,258	\$165,258	\$211,033	\$4,160,906	\$4,628	\$142,022	\$4,518,589

Property Option Agreements in Guyana

The Company completed its acquisition of Bartica Investments ("Bartica") in fiscal 2020 which, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Ontario Inc., has given the Company access to certain highly prospective mining exploration properties in Guyana. Bartica, through Ontario Inc., owns the Peters and Aremu properties and maintains option agreements on various exploration properties as detailed in this Interim MD&A.

Ontario Inc. entered into an option agreement whereby it can acquire a 100% working interest in the eight mining permits comprising the Oko property. Commencing November 2019 and up to the date of this Interim MD&A, 164 diamond drill holes have been completed by the Company on the Oko property.

Additionally, Ontario Inc. entered into an option agreement to acquire 100% interests in four claims (the "Ghanie claims"), totaling 3,280 acres, which are contiguous to the southeastern extent of the Oko property. The Company may earn a 100% interest in the Ghanie claims by making payments totaling US\$315,000 over a 4-year period ending November 22, 2023, with the owner retaining a 2% Net Smelter Return ("NSR"). The Company has the option to acquire the NSR for US\$2 million. To date, 29 diamond drill holes have been completed on the Ghanie claims.

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Ontario Inc. also entered into an option agreement (the "Jubilee Option Agreement") in December 2019 to acquire a 100% interest in the historic Jubilee Creek Goldfield acreage, Puruni District, Guyana. The property was comprised of contiguous claims totaling 7,900 acres and located approximately 4.5 miles south-east of the Company's Peters Mine Property (8,800 acres). The Company had the option of earning a 100% interest in the property by making payments totaling US\$475,000 over a 4-year period ending December 22, 2023, with the vendor retaining a 2% NSR. However, during the period ended November 30, 2022, the Company did not complete the third anniversary payment, which terminated the Jubilee Option Agreement. Accordingly, the Company will not be completing any further exploration on such property.

G2 also indirectly entered into an option agreement on November 19, 2021 in respect of the 7,154 acre "Amsterdam properties". The properties are northeast of the OKO main blocks and cover the NE extension of a poly-deformed greenstone belt that contains the high-grade OKO Main Zone discovery. The properties have never been subject to modern, systematic exploration techniques and are interpreted to have identical property-scale tectonic fabrics as recognized in the Oko-Aremu district. The G2 geological team believes it may form part of the source area for the prolific alluvial field of the Oko-Aremu district, which has one of the largest artisanal surface mining footprints in the highly prospective Guiana Shield. G2 continues to advance an aggressive full sequence exploration program for this area, which was commenced in June 2022, in order to generate drill targets. Although no further exploration was conducted during the three months ended November 30, 2022, to date a systematic stream sediment sampling program has been completed over the properties, and follow up mapping, soil sampling and ground geophysics will be planned over the anomalous drainages.

In respect to the option agreement on the Amsterdam properties, the equivalent of US\$100,000 was paid upon signing and a 100% interest in such properties may be acquired by making additional payments totaling US\$1,075,000 on or before November 19, 2025 (US\$150,000 paid) and having a reputable third party determine that the properties have a mineral resource of more than 150,000 ounces of gold in a technical report prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 standards. The owner retains a 2.5% NSR, which can be acquired for US\$3 million. The option agreement terminates if the option is not exercised before November 19, 2028.

Exploration Update of Mining Interests in Guyana

The Oko-Aremu district and Jubilee-Peters district properties contain two of the four past-producing historical mines in Guyana. The properties total approximately 37,068 acres and are in the Cuyuni-Mazarumi Region (Region 7) of north-central Guyana in the Guiana Shield.

The properties are located at the southern end of the Cuyuni Basin and host high grade Orogenic Gold mineralization within the Cuyuni Basin Sediments and the underlying Barama volcanics. The Guyana project's locations are identified on the map available on the Company website https://www.g2goldfields.com.

The Oko-Aremu district covers a strike length of approximately 17 km. Six discrete, multi-kilometer long zones of gold mineralization have been delineated by soil sampling and mapping of historical and current mining operations. As of the date of this Interim MD&A, the Company has drilled 149 holes within the Oko Main Zone, 29 holes in Ghanie, 21 holes at Aremu, 15 holes at Oko NW, 13 holes at Oko North, 4 holes at Oko West and 2 holes at Tracy.

In the initial 152 holes completed at the Oko Zone, gold mineralization has been intersected over 2.3 km of strike. The Oko Zone is divided into the "Oko Main Zone" (OMZ) in the north and Ghanie to the south. To date, the Oko Main Zone is comprised of 6 bedding parallel shears (Shears 1 to 6) localised at lithological contacts within a sequence of metamorphosed Carbonaceous Sediments and Volcanics. High grade veins (up to 116 g/t Au over 2.4m) are hosted in shears 2 to 6, located

in Carbonaceous Sediments adjacent to their contact with andesitic volcanics. The high-grade mineralisation is continuous along 900m of strike and has been drilled to a depth of 500 meters. Mineralisation is open to the North, South and at depth. A lower grade (1-2 g/t Au), broader zone (5-20 m) of mineralization is hosted in Shear 1 that runs north to south along the full 2.3 km length of the Oko Zone. A 3D geological and mineralization model for the Main Oko Zone has been developed to assist with targeting the extensions of structurally controlled, high grade mineralization. A ground magnetics and ground VLF survey has been completed over the OMZ and Ghanie zones.

Resource expansion drilling continued at the OMZ during the quarter (see press releases dated September 19, 2022 and November 16, 2022). Highlights of the drilling include:

Hole ID	From	То	Length (m)	g/t Au	Shear #
OKD-117	192.0	194.4	2.3	7.9	3
OKD-118	161.1	162.5	1.4	23.0	3
OKD-120	174.2	182.0	7.8	9.5	3
OKD-121	305.8	311.8	6.0	12.7	3
OKD-121	467.1	470.7	3.7	58.0	5
OKD-121	569.5	570.8	1.3	7.9	6
OKD-122W1	340.0	344.8	4.8	8.7	3
OKD-122W2A	326.0	332.0	6.0	5.1	3
OKD-126A	295.0	298.1	3.1	11.0	3
OKD-126A	496.0	499.0	3.0	27.8	5
OKD-130	442.0	445.8	3.8	70	5
OKD-131	126.8	130.2	3.4	25.9	3
OKD-131	270.7	274.0	3.3	28.4	5

During the quarter ended November 30, 2022, a drill program of 21 holes was completed on the Ghanie zone. The drilling targeting mineralisation hosted within high iron content (up to 35% magnetite) metamorphic rocks, adjacent to the Ghanie Diorite, located along the southern 1.4km extent of Shear 1. Results from the first four holes included Diamond Drill Hole GDD-04 which intersected 50.0m @ 1.71 g/t Au from 21.0 meters down hole (see press release dated November 30, 2022). Results from the other 17 holes are pending.

Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) tests were conducted on seven samples from the Oko Main Zone. The BLEG averaged 98.4% and varied between 93.9% and 99.5%. These results demonstrate that there is no refractory gold component in the OKO drill core samples and high gold recoveries (>95%) would be expected using conventional agitation leach technology, such as carbon-in-pulp (CIP) (see press release dated January 10, 2022).

Drilling at the Aremu Mine Area in the northwest of the district commenced on September 21, 2020. Eighteen drill holes were completed for a total of 2,435.5 meters. Drill Hole ARD-03 drilled beneath the historic Aremu open pit and intersected 10.7 g/t Au over 3.4 m within a broader zone of 3.6g g/t Au over 13.5 m. The high-grade gold mineralisation is hosted in quartz veins, within a shear zone in Carbonaceous Shales in a northeast plunging F3 fold closure. The Aremu Mine Area is a 4 km long zone consisting of 20 auriferous veins (Micon 43-101; November 2018). The Aremu Mine was in production between 1906 and 1911 and produced 6,488 ounces of gold from 14,632 tons of ore at an average head grade of approximately 0.44 oz/Au. A vertical shaft was sunk to 170 ft. below surface and 1200 ft. of horizontal drifting was developed at the -82 ft and – 160 ft levels. The actual mine consisted of numerous veins and workings including the Aremu Quartz Reef, Powerhouse, Scotland and the Donicker veins; all located along a 16,000 ft east-west trend.

During 2021, mapping conducted 3.1km to the west of the old Aremu mine encountered artisanal workings on the Shepherd Vein. Fifteen grab samples were collected over 120m of exposed strike

length of the vein. Eight samples returned assays above 2.5 g/t Au, with peak values of 167.7 g/t Au, 133.1 g/t Au, 47.5 g/t Au and 25.0 g/t Au.

Sampling of artisanal workings on the Herod Vein, located 1 km to the east of Shepherd Vein, returned values of 19.8 g/t Au, 8.7 g/t Au, 8.2 g/t Au and 7.9 g/t Au from 23 samples taken over a strike length of 140m. Sampling of limited outcrop between the Shepherd and Herod veins returned values of up to 7.7 g/t Au.

Gold mineralization at the Shepherd and Herod Veins is hosted in quartz veins located near the strained margins of Carbonaceous shales and the adjacent competent siltstones. A setting very similar to the Oko Main Zone (OMZ).

In May 2022, three drill holes, for a total of 308 meters were drilled into the Shepherd Vein. Two of the 3 holes intersected high grade gold mineralization in quartz veins. SVD2 returned 16.5m @ 2.1 g/t Au from 60m downhole including 2.1m @ 8.4 g/t Au from 63.9m and 1.1m @ 9.6 g/t Au from 70.5m. SVD3 encountered 0.5m @ 16.5 g/t Au from 51m downhole.

A ground geophysics program over the 3.5 km long corridor of mineralization that extends from Shepherd Vein to the Aremu mine will be the next phase of exploration for Aremu, with the aim of defining zones of thickening within the carbonaceous sediments which are the preferred host rock for the high-grade gold mineralization that has been encountered to date.

The Tracy Zone, which is defined by a 2.5 km long gold in soil anomaly and is located 3 km SE of the Aremu Mine Area had two initial holes drilled for a total of 254 meters in Q2 2020. The holes were drilled beneath trench TT2 where sampling had returned 16m @ 4.8 g/t Au which including a high-grade section of 2m @ 32.4 g/t Au. Drilling intercepted low grade gold mineralisation hosted within shallow east dipping, greenschist facies grade metamophosed sandstones and siltstones.

The NW Oko trend is a 3 km long zone of artisanal workings and anomalous gold in soils, that intersects the Oko Main Zone at its northern extent. Trenching had intersected a broad zone of low-grade gold mineralization with a weighted average of 1.1 g/t Au over 95 m including a 2-metre section which assayed 31.7 g/t Au.

In 2020, four drill holes were completed on the eastern end of the NW Oko trend for a total of 504 meters. Drill hole OKNWD-1 was drilled beneath the aforementioned trench and intersected 4 narrow zones of mineralization, the most significant being 0.8m @ 10.9 g/t gold from 45 meters downhole. Drill hole OKNWD 4, was located approximately 500m NW of the Main Oko Zone and intersected 3 narrow 1.5-meter-wide zones with grades between 0.5 g/t to 2.5 g/t Au before intersecting a quartz breccia over 2.7 meters from 118.5 meters that assayed 7.7 g/t gold. The hole was lost due to broken ground conditions associated with the breccia.

During 2021, a mapping and sampling program was conducted over the NW Oko area. Of 214 samples collected over a +1km strike length, 31% returned assays in excess of 1 g/t Au, with peak values of 16.2 g/t Au, 14.2 g/t Au and 12.6 g/t Au.

The mineralization is hosted in discrete quartz veins up to 5m thick in folded carbonaceous shales, and sheeted quartz veins within adjacent silicified sandstones and siltstones

A total of 11 diamond drill holes, for 1,437 meters, were drilled within an area covering 500m of strike length by 300m across the strike of the outcropping mineralized shear zones.

The drill program was designed to test the saprolite horizon for broad zones of relatively lower grade gold mineralization that could compliment the high grade (>8 g/t Au) mineralization found at OMZ.

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Of note is that the depth of saprolite is consistently 70 to 90 meters thick.

Nine of the 11 holes intersected significant gold mineralization within 2 principal NW striking shears, 2 subordinate NW striking shears and at least 2 corridors of E-W striking axial planar vein corridors.

Highlights of the drilling include;

- NWOD-1: 10m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 37.74m
 NWOD-2: 30m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 73.5m
- NWOD-3: 13m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 13m
- o NWOD-4: 18m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 33m
- o NWOD-9: 13m @ 0.8 g/t Au from 11m & 22.5m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 30m
- o NWOD-10: 10.5M @ 1.8 g/t Au from 7.5m

Status of, and Proposed Work Program for, Oko NW

Mineralization has been encountered up to 500m to the SE of the southern-most drill hole to date. A +2m wide quartz vein outcrops within siltstones that belong to the prospective stratigraphic package, which returned grab samples above 1g/t Au.

Northwest of the most northern drill hole to date the mineralization trends off under sand cover.

Additionally, there is the potential (like at Oko Main) to discover parallel corridors of mineralization laterally to the East and West of the areas which were drill tested. Some of these areas have coincident +100ppb Au in soil anomalies and/or extensive alluvial workings.

Follow up programs to further evaluate the targets mentioned here include:

- Geophysics to map out the setting of the prospective carbonaceous mudstone host rocks, particularly in the areas of alluvial sand cover. Depending on the patterns we see from the collected field data, we may also be able to pick out some areas where the axial planar E-W structures intersect the NW-SE shear trend at the prospect scale.
- Soil sampling and mapping to further evaluate the potential for discovery of mineralization in the adjacent structures and define anomalies that can be advanced to drill testing phase.
- A follow up drilling campaign of shallow holes to test the best targets based on the work program proposed above.

As a result of the Company not completing the third anniversary payment, the Jubilee Option Agreement was terminated and the Company will not be completing any further exploration on such property.

Status Update on Objectives and Milestones

The objectives of the Company for the 12-month period ending October 31, 2023, and a status update for each, are set out below:

- Expand the known mineral resource estimate at the Oko Main Zone within the Company's Oko project.
 - The Company is continuing its expansion drilling to the north, south, west and down dip. From August 31, 2022 to November 30, 2022, the Company drilled fifteen holes for a total of 3,553 meters.
 - Expenditure to date is \$2.0 million (previous MD&A \$1.1 million) and another \$2.3 million (previous MD&A \$3.2 million) is planned (for a total of \$4.3 million).

- Complete initial reconnaissance drilling on the targets directly adjacent to the Oko Main Zone.
 - <u>Ghanie</u>: An initial 10-hole program was planned, with eight holes drilled in 2020. However, six holes were drilled between November 30, 2022 and December 17, 2022. Expenditure to date is \$500,000 (previous MD&A \$150,000), which exceeded the proposed budget (previous MD&A \$350,000).
 - Oko North: An initial 5-hole drill program (previous MD&A 6-hole) totalling 678m was completed in November 2022. Expenditure was \$200,000 (previous MD&A proposed budget was \$150,000).
 - <u>Bird Cage</u>: Soil sampling and mapping programs are being completed. Expenditure to date is \$60,000 (previous MD&A \$30,000) and another \$140,000 (previous MD&A \$170,000) is planned (for a total of \$200,000).
 - <u>Oko NW:</u> Work program including geophysics, soil sampling and mapping and then a follow-up drilling campaign of shallow holes to test the best targets identified in the work program. The planned expenditure is \$150,000.
 - Oko West: The initial program of 4 drill holes was completed in 2022. The expenditure was \$150,000.
 - Follow-up drill program, to be designed after other work programs completed. The planned expenditure is \$190,000 (previous MD&A \$400,000).
- Complete ground geophysics (magnetics and VLF) over the entire Aremu to Oko trend.
 The geophysics combined with the already completed soil sampling will define target areas for detailed follow up mapping and trenching programs.
 - Ground geophysics has been completed over the OMZ, Ghanie, Oko North and Bird Cage targets and is continuing to the northwest, with approximately 25% of the concession areas having been covered. Expenditure to date is \$20,000 and another \$130,000 is planned (for a total of \$250,000).

With respect to the drill programs for the Purini project (which were disclosed in the previous MD&A), the Company has deferred the program at the Peters property in order to focus on the targets directly adjacent to the Oko Main Zone and, as a result of the Company not completing the third anniversary payment, the Jubilee Option Agreement was terminated and the Company will not be completing any further exploration on such property.

The following table provides an overview of the Company's anticipated cash requirements for the 12-month period ending October 31, 2023, including the Company's general and administrative costs and key milestones (assuming no additional financing(s) are completed by the Company).

Business Objective	Use of Available Funds	Estimated Cost	Anticipated Timing
	General and administrative costs	\$2,200,000	November 2022 – October 2023
Expand the OMZ mineral resource estimate	Drill program to expand the known high grade gold mineralization along strike and down plunge to a maximum depth of 750 meters, on the six currently discovered shear zones	\$4,300,000	December 2022 – August 2023

Business Objective	Use of Available Funds	Estimated Cost	Anticipated Timing
	Prepare report for updated mineral resource estimate	\$50,000	March 2023 – May 2023
	Topographic Survey	\$20,000	March 2023 – May 2023
	Complete metallurgical test program	\$50,000	March 2023 – May 2023
	Camp Construction	\$50,000	November 2022 – January 2023
Complete ground geophysics over entire Aremu to Oko trend.	Continue geophysics program to define target areas for follow up mapping and trenching programs	\$100,000	November 2022 to August 2023
Initial reconnaissance drilling on OMZ-	Ghanie: 15-hole program	\$500,000	November 2022 – December 2022
adjacent targets	Oko West: Initial 4 holes into the Western Extension of Oko Main	\$150,000	November 2022
	Oko North: Initial 5-hole drill program	\$200,000	November 2022
	Bird Cage: Soil sampling and mapping	\$200,000	October 2022 – March 2023
	Oko NW: Work program including geophysics, soil sampling and mapping and then a follow-up drilling campaign of shallow holes to test the best targets identified in the work program	\$150,000	April 2023 – May 2023
	Follow-up drill program, to be designed after other work programs completed	\$190,000	March 2023 – May 2023
	Total	\$8,160,000	

Trends

During property acquisition, exploration, and financial planning, management monitors gold demand and supply balances as well as price trends. In addition to monitoring gold prices, management also monitors financing activities in the Junior Mining Sector as this represents the sector in which G2 operates. The following table highlights the comparative gold prices that G2 monitors.

Summary of Gold Prices					
	Current Prices with Comparative				
November 30, May 31, May 31, May 31, May 31, Commodities 2022 2021 2020 2019 (USD) (USD) (USD) (USD)					
Gold (\$/oz)	1,779.10	1,836.40	1,911.00	1,738.50	1,304.90

⁽¹⁾ Price was obtained from the website - https://www.kitco.com.

Dated: January 25, 2023

COVID-19

Due to the worldwide COVID-19 outbreak, material uncertainties may come into existence that could influence management's going concern assumption. Management cannot accurately predict the future impact COVID-19 may have on:

- Global gold prices;
- Demand for gold and the ability to explore for gold;
- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread of the virus, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines;
- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity;
- Purchasing power of the Canadian dollar; or
- Ability to obtain funding.

At the date of this Interim MD&A, the Canadian Federal and Ontario provincial governments have not introduced measures which impede the activities of G2. In addition, the Guyanese government has not introduced measures which would impede the activities in Guyana of G2. Management believes the Company's business will continue and accordingly the current situation bears no impact on management's going concern assumption. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the extent of the impact that COVID-19 may have on the financial results and condition of G2 in future periods.

Apart from these factors and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that (i) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements; and (ii) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Filings* ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate filed by the Company does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing such certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- (i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- (ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external

purposes in accordance with the issuer's generally accepted accounting principles (IFRS).

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in such certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency, and timeliness of and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Discussion of Operations

Six Months Ended November 30, 2022, compared with six months ended November 30, 2021

The Company's net loss totaled \$2,072,119 for the six months ended November 30, 2022, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01. This compares with a net loss of \$1,180,334 with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01 for the six months ended November 30, 2021. The increase in net loss of \$891,785 was principally because:

Revenue

- With the acquisition of the Guyana Properties, the Company became a party to agreements with small scale miners on its Peters and Aremu Properties. Operators pay the Company royalties based on their revenue from operations with the Company being entitled to an NSR. Revenue received by the Guyana Gold Board is recognized net of the NSR, once the Company has deposited the royalty with the Guyana Gold Board and there is a reasonable expectation of collection.
- Small scale miners ceased operations at the Peters Property in November 2020 and remain on hold to the date of this Interim MD&A. Negotiations to resume their operations continue, mainly with the government as permitting for small shaft sinking requires government approval.
- Activity on the Aremu Property continues, and the Company continues to receive its NSR from this property. Near surface alluvials at Aremu decreased therefore there are fewer itinerant miners present.
- Revenue varies from quarter-to-quarter due primarily to regulatory requirements and the ability of the operators to extract gold.

Operating Expenses

- Salaries increased by \$45,201 during the six months ended November 30, 2022, as the Company employed more employees compared to the six months ended November 30, 2021.
- Share-based compensation increased by \$165,932 for the six months ended November 30, 2022. Share-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options and RSUs granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date.
- Office and administrative expenses increased by \$98,535 for the six months ended November 30, 2022 primarily due to higher corporate activity.

- Office rent and utilities decreased by \$18,265 during the six months ended November 30, 2022, due to lower operating costs and the recovery of certain expenditures.
- Professional fees increased for the six months ended November 30, 2022, by \$127,131 due to an increase in legal and accounting costs in the current period.
- Investor and community relation fees increased by \$159,895 for the six months ended November 30, 2022. This reflects increased investor engagement costs.
- Transfer agent and filing fees increased by \$69,414 for the six months ended November 30, 2022. This reflects increased corporate activity.
- During the six months ended November 30, 2022, the Company did not complete the third anniversary payment, which terminated the Jubilee Option Agreement. The Company recorded \$193,822 of impairment loss included in the condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.
- Depreciation expense for the current and comparative period relate entirely to fixed assets in Guyana.

Three Months Ended November 30, 2022, compared with three months ended November 30, 2021

The Company's net loss totaled \$1,437,318 for the three months ended November 30, 2022, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01. This compares with a net loss of \$694,332 with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01 for the three months ended November 30, 2021. The increase in net loss of \$742,986 was principally because:

Operating Expenses

- Salaries increased by \$92,425 during the three months ended November 30, 2022, as the Company employed more employees compared to the three months ended November 30, 2021.
- Share-based compensation increased by \$229,378 for the three months ended November 30, 2022. Share-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options and RSUs granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date.
- Professional fees increased for the three months ended November 30, 2022, by \$80,118 due to an increase in legal and accounting costs in the current period.
- Investor and community relation fees increased by \$83,517 for the three months ended November 30, 2022. This reflects increased investor engagement costs.
- Transfer agent and filing fees increased by \$35,088 for the three months ended November 30, 2022. This reflects increased corporate activity.
- During the three months ended November 30, 2022, the Company did not complete the third anniversary payment, which terminated the Jubilee Option Agreement. The Company recorded \$193,822 of impairment loss included in the condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

 Depreciation expense for the current and comparative period relate entirely to fixed assets in Guyana.

Cash Flow Items

Operating Activities

During the six months ended November 30, 2022, cash expended in operations amounted to \$256,128 as compared to \$614,896 in the previous period. These expenditures relate largely to ongoing operating costs of the Company and its overheads and a pay down of accounts payable.

Investing Activities

Investing activities were focused on mineral properties in Guyana. Monies spent for the six months ended November 30, 2022, were \$4,683,844 related to the Company's Oko, Aremu and Puruni exploration programs. See "Mineral Exploration Properties" above. The Company also purchased short-term investments of \$5,000 and fixed assets of \$289,870.

Financing Activities

During the six months ended November 30, 2022, the Company raised \$12,732,021 from the exercise of outstanding stock options in the amount of \$132,000 and the Offering that raised a net amount of \$12,600,021.

The net proceeds from the Offering are being used to advance exploration activities at the Company's 19,200-acre OKO project, Guyana and for general corporate purposes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company derives no income from operations other than operators paying the Company royalties based on their revenue from operations with the Company being entitled to a NSR, which is not significant enough to put the Company is a positive cash flow position. Accordingly, the activities of the Company have been financed by cash raised through private placements of securities and the exercise of warrants and stock options. As the Company does not expect to generate significant cash flows from operations soon, it will continue to rely primarily upon the sale of securities to raise capital. As a result, the availability of financing, as and when needed, to fund the Company's activities cannot be assured. See "Risk Factors" below.

The Company also has amounts due to related parties outstanding of \$71,190 on November 30, 2022 (May 31, 2022 – \$136,415). These are non-interest bearing and are due and payable on demand. The total amount of these loans is owed to officers of the Company and arose on the provision of unpaid services to the Company.

During fiscal 2023, the Company's administrative costs are expected to average less than \$550,000 per quarter (representing approximately \$183,000 per month) and the Company's costs in respect of the Guyana head office are approximately \$84,000 per quarter (representing approximately \$28,000 per month). Administrative costs include professional fees, reporting issuer costs, business development costs, salaries, consulting fees and general and administrative costs. Head office costs exclude project generation and evaluation costs. The cost of acquisition and work commitments on new acquisitions cannot be accurately estimated. The Company believes it has adequate working capital for the twelve months ending November 30, 2023, to fund its corporate administrative and Guyana head office costs, as a result of the Offering.

In addition, the Company's estimated exploration budget is approximately \$8.2 million (approximately \$2.2 million including general and administrative expenses), which will be spent or deferred as required.

It is anticipated that further financings will be required to continue corporate and exploration activities. There can be no assurance that additional financing from related parties or others will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. For these reasons, management considers it to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to afford management a reasonable degree of flexibility as to how the funds are employed, or for other purposes, as needs arise.

On December 15, 2022, G2 filed the Shelf Prospectus with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada, other than Québec, which will allow the Company to make offerings of up to \$50 million of any combination of common shares, warrants, subscription receipts, units and debt securities. The specific terms of any offering of securities under the Shelf Prospectus, including the use of proceeds from any offering, will be set forth in a shelf prospectus supplement. The Shelf Prospectus will be effective for a 25-month period, expiring in January 2025.

See "Risk Factors" below, "COVID-19" under "Trends" above, and "Caution Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below.

Additional measures have been undertaken or are under consideration to further reduce corporate overhead.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company has identified its directors and certain senior officers as its key management personnel. The compensation cost for key management personnel is as follows:

Cash Remuneration

	Six Months Ended November 30, 2022 \$	Six Months Ended November 30, 2021 \$
Daniel Noone, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Director (*)	77,500	75,000
Patrick Sheridan, Executive Chairman	125,000	30,000
Torben Michalsen, Chief Operating Officer	7,500	nil
Shaun Drake, Corporate Secretary (**)	12,000	nil
Bruce Rosenburg, Director	15,000	nil
Carmelo Marrelli, CFO (***)	21,495	nil
	258,495	105,000

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2022 \$	Three Months Ended November 30, 2021 \$
Daniel Noone, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Director (*)	40,000	37,500
Patrick Sheridan, Executive Chairman	110,000	15,000
Torben Michalsen, Chief Operating Officer	7,500	nil

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Three and Six Months Ended November 30, 2022

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	Three Months Ended November 30, 2022 \$	Three Months Ended November 30, 2021 \$
Shaun Drake, Corporate Secretary (**)	6,000	nil
Bruce Rosenburg, Director	15,000	nil
Carmelo Marrelli, CFO (***)	12,360	nil
	190,860	52,500

Notes:

- (*) Paid through Waterloo Mining Inc., a company Mr. Noone beneficially controls. (**) Paid through Dixcart Trust Corporation ("Dixcart"). Mr. Drake is a Corporate Secretarial Officer with Dixcart.
- (***) Paid through Marrelli Support Services, a company Mr. Marrelli beneficially controls.

Share-based compensation

	Six Months Ended November 30, 2022 \$	Six Months Ended November 30, 2021 \$
Stephen Snow, Director	34,539	31,262
Shaun Drake, Corporate Secretary	13,358	nil
Torben Michalsen, Chief Operating Officer	28,382	nil
Daniel Noone, CEO and Director	25,825	90,819
Bruce Rosenburg, Director	24,510	7,570
Paul Murphy, former CFO	nil	7,142
Kieran Prashad, former Director	nil	8,866
Patrick Sheridian, Executive Chairman	22,454	79,464
Carmelo Marrelli, CFO	5,892	18,252
Other individuals	nil	543
	154,960	243,918

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2022 \$	Three Months Ended November 30, 2021 \$
Stephen Snow, Director	32,150	20,828
Shaun Drake, Corporate Secretary	13,358	nil
Torben Michalsen, Chief Operating Officer	28,382	nil
Daniel Noone, CEO and Director	23,436	50,787
Bruce Rosenburg, Director	22,918	7,570
Kieran Prashad, former Director	nil	3,490
Patrick Sheridian, Executive Chairman	22,454	39,433
Carmelo Marrelli, CFO	1,995	2,538
Other individuals	nil	58
	144,693	124,704

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On November 30, 2022, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties includes \$71,190 (May 31, 2022 – \$136,415) owing to officers, directors and companies controlled by officers and directors. The amounts due to related parties bear no interest and are due and payable on demand.

As of November 30, 2022, G2 is owed \$142,527 (May 31, 2022 – \$142,527) from S2 Minerals Inc., a company with common directors and management with G2, which is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand. The amount is included in current assets.

Major shareholder

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Company, as of November 30, 2022, no person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all Shares other than Patrick Sheridan, who owns 40,344,074 Shares (May 31, 2022 - 38,144,074) or 24.49% (May 31, 2022 - 26.94%) of the outstanding Shares.

Outlook

The resource sector is currently experiencing a broad-based downturn as a result of the significant risk of a global recession brought about by record inflation and rapidly rising interest rates. In this environment, investment in the junior resource sector is greatly impaired. The value of gold and other metals is also volatile and could decline further. The Company is mindful of the current market environment and is managing accordingly. See "Risk Factors".

Risk Factors

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position. Please refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual MD&A and the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the Shelf Prospectus dated December 15, 2022, all of which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Subsequent Events

On December 15, 2022, G2 filed the Shelf Prospectus with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada, other than Québec. This follows the completion of a regulatory review of the preliminary base shelf prospectus, which was filed on October 5, 2022. The Shelf Prospectus will allow the Company to make offerings of up to \$50 million of any combination of common shares, warrants, subscription receipts, units and debt securities. The specific terms of any offering of securities under the Shelf Prospectus, including the use of proceeds from any offering, will be set forth in a shelf prospectus supplement. The Shelf Prospectus will be effective for a 25-month period, expiring in January 2025.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Interim MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects",

"is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this Interim MD&A speak only as of the date of this Interim MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this Interim MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward looking statements	Accumptions	Dick factors
Potential of the Company's properties to contain economic deposits of any mineral discovered.	 Assumptions Financing will be available for future exploration and development of the Company's properties. The actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities will be favorable. Operating, exploration and development costs will not exceed the Company's expectations. The Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff. All requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company, and applicable political and economic conditions are favorable to the Company. The price of applicable minerals and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favorable to the Company. No title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties. 	Price volatility of any mineral discovered. Uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to, and interests in, properties. The possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations. Availability of financing for and actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities. Increases in costs. Environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation. Interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations. Changes in economic and political conditions. The Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff. The availability of permits.
While the Company has only a minor source of revenue from royalties from small scale mining under license of the Company, at Peters mine and Aremu mine, it believes that it has sufficient cash resources to meet its requirements for near term.	 The operating activities of the Company for the next twelve months and beyond, starting from December 1, 2022, and the costs associated in addition to that, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations. Debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favorable to the Company. 	 Changes in debt and equity markets. Timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms. Changes in the currently planned operations. Increases in costs. Environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation. Interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations. Changes in economic conditions.
The Company believes the properties warrant ongoing exploration and will require additional funding to maintain the current or increased levels of exploration. Accordingly, the	 Exploration activities will continue to comply with all government regulations. COVID-19 will not curtail operations as testing and 	 Increased government scrutiny and regulations. The Company's ability to satisfy worker safety. Availability of future financing.

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Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business.	remoteness of sites allows for adequate worker protection. • Financing will be available as needed.	
 The Company's ability to carry out anticipated exploration and maintenance on its property interests in Guyana. The Company's anticipated use of cash available to it in any period. 	 The exploration and maintenance activities of the Company's operations and costs for the next twelve months, and beyond, starting from December 1, 2022, and the costs associated in addition to that, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations. Debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favorable to the Company. 	 Changes in debt and equity markets. Timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms. Increases in costs; changes in the operations currently planned for fiscal 2023. Environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation. Interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations. Changes in economic conditions. Receipt of applicable permits.
Plans, costs, timing, and capital for future exploration and development of the Company's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed laws and regulations.	 Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and development activities, and the results thereof will be favorable. Actual operating and exploration costs will be consistent with the Company's current expectations. The Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff. All applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company. The Company will not be adversely affected by market competition; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic and political conditions are favorable to the Company. The price of any applicable mineral will be favorable to the Company. No title disputes arise concerning the Company's properties. 	 Price volatility of any mineral discovered changes in debt and equity markets. Timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms. The uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties. The possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations. Increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation. Interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations. Changes in economic and political conditions. The Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff. Availability of permits. Market competition.
 Management's outlook regarding future trends, including the future price of any mineral discovered and availability of future financing. 	 Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and operating activities. The price of applicable minerals will be favorable to the Company. 	 Changes in debt and equity markets. Interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations. Changes in economic and political conditions. Availability of financing. Changes in debt and equity markets and the spot price of any mineral discovered, if available.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties, and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also refer to those risk factors referenced in the "Risk Factors" section above. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the

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Dated: January 25, 2023

assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.