



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

The discussion and analysis that follows is intended to provide a summary of TVI Pacific Inc. ("TVI" or "the Company") results over the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, as well as of its financial position and future plans. It should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, in addition to the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All figures in this discussion and analysis are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information is available on TVI's website at www.tvipacific.com and under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com. Information in this Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") is as of November 16, 2021.

NOTICE TO READER

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of TVI Pacific Inc. for the interim reporting period ended September 30, 2021, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have not performed a review of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada") for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "scheduled", "to be", "will be" and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are based upon the opinions and expectations of management of the Company as at the effective date of such statements and, in certain cases, information supplied by third parties. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions and that information received from third parties is reliable, it can give no assurance that those expectations will prove to have been correct.

Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties (known and unknown) that could cause actual outcomes to differ materially from those anticipated or implied and should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results. These factors include, but are not limited to, such things as: (i) general economic conditions in Canada, the Philippines and elsewhere; (ii) volatility of prices for precious metals, base metals, and other commodities; (iii) commodity supply and demand; (iv) fluctuations in currency and interest rates; (v) inherent risks associated with the exploration and development of mining properties, including but not limited to geological characteristics, metallurgical characteristics of the mineralization, the availability of equipment and facilities necessary to complete development and the ability to develop adequate processing capacity; (vi) the cost of consumables and mining and processing equipment; (vii) unforeseen technological and engineering problems; (viii) ultimate recoverability of reserves; (ix) production, timing, results and costs of exploration and development activities; (x) political factors, political stability or civil unrest, including but not limited to acts of sabotage or terrorism; (xi) availability of financial resources or third-party financing; (xii) changes in laws or regulations (domestic or foreign); (xiii) changes in administrative practices; (xiv) changes in exploration plans or budgets; (xv) the



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availability of skilled labour; (xvi) the failure of parties to contracts with the Company to perform as agreed, including its joint venture partners; (xvii) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; and (xviii) extreme weather conditions and forces of nature (i.e. typhoons, heavy rains, earthquakes, and the like) that may disrupt operations and exploration; and other factors described in the Company's Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors" and as filed under the Company's profile at www.SEDAR.com.

Forward-looking information respecting TVIRD's plans for further drilling at Balabag is based upon various factors and assumptions including TVIRD's current business plan (which is subject to change), TVIRD's 2021 capital budget (which is subject to change), the availability of human resources and equipment to undertake exploration drilling projects, receipt of all required regulatory approvals in a timely manner, and any new information that may come available with respect to the geological and metallurgical characteristics of the mineralization.

Forward-looking information respecting ongoing works to ramp-up milling operations at Balabag is based upon various factors and assumptions including completion of remaining stages of the tailings storage facility ("TSF"), TVIRD's current business plan (which is subject to change), TVIRD's 2021 capital budget (which is subject to change), the availability of human resources and equipment to undertake ongoing development works and the absence of any unforeseen issues arising from such public health crises as the COVID-19 pandemic that may require the quarantine of workers and/or their inability to travel to or from Balabag or result in the closure of transportation routes and delays in delivery of required materials and supplies.

Forward-looking information respecting the tailings storage facility at Balabag is based upon various factors and assumptions including accuracy of design and construction, the availability of skilled labour and equipment to undertake required construction, the absence of extreme weather conditions and forces of nature that may make work areas inaccessible during the time of development, soil conditions and slope stability.

Forward-looking information respecting the content of the Updated NI 43-101 is based upon various assumptions and factors including exploration and development work completed to date at Balabag. Readers are cautioned that mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic value.

The Company does not have control over TVIRD nor does it have any involvement in the management or decisions of TVIRD or control over financial reporting and internal controls of TVIRD. The Company relies on the internal controls and financial reporting controls of TVIRD and their failure to maintain effectiveness or comply with applicable standards may adversely affect TVI.

Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance upon the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and such forward-looking statements should not be interpreted or regarded as guarantees of future outcomes.

The forward-looking statements of TVI contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement. Various risks to which TVI and its affiliates are exposed in the conduct of their business are described in detail in TVI's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2020, which was filed on SEDAR on April 28, 2021, and is available under the Company's profile at www.SEDAR.com. Subject to applicable securities laws, TVI does not undertake any obligation to publicly revise the forward-looking statements included in this MD&A to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as required by law.



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Qualified Persons

Michael Bue, Bsc. Eng, M.Eng, P.Eng, has acted as the Qualified Person in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“**NI 43-101**”) reporting requirements by virtue of his membership in the Professional Engineers of Ontario and Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has approved any scientific and technical information that may be contained in this document and has confirmed compliance with NI 43-101 requirements.

Additional information on the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is also available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.tvipacific.com.

Corporate Profile

TVI is a publicly traded Canadian resource company focused on the evaluation and acquisition of interests in resource projects in the Asia Pacific region.

TVI management's track record of success includes putting the first foreign invested mine into production in the Philippines after the passage of the Philippine Mining Act of 1995. From 2004 to 2014, TVI produced 105,200 ounces of gold, 1.8 million ounces of silver, 199,778 tonnes of copper concentrate and 30,558 tonnes of zinc concentrate from the Canatuan mines and was recognized as one of the most responsible miners in the Philippines. Up until 2014, TVI carried out its work through its 100% owned Philippine operating subsidiary, TVI Resource Development (Phils.) Inc. (“**TVIRD**”), of which it has divested control in December 2013 but maintains a 30.66% interest in this joint venture, where TVI has joint control.

TVI management's track record of success has continued with the Agata Nickel/Iron project, Agata Mining Ventures Inc. (“**AMVI**”), which commenced operations in October 2014 and has since shipped a total of 18.30 million wet metric tonnes of nickel laterite through 336 shipments as at the end of September 2021. AMVI is a joint venture company between TVIRD (60%), Mindoro Resources Ltd. (“**Mindoro**”) (15%) and Minimax Mineral Exploration Corporation (“**Minimax**”) (25%), in which TVIRD is operator. The Agata direct shipping Nickel/Iron project site is strategically located within proximity to main markets in Asia and has the unique advantage to ship all year round. TVIRD is focused on maximizing the production and sale of higher nickel grade saprolite ore in order to secure the highest selling prices and to maximize revenues while producing also high iron limonite ore when market conditions are favorable.

The Agata limestone project is also held by AMVI and is located in the same Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (“**MPSA**”) area as the Agata Nickel/Iron project. On June 1, 2021, the Environmental Compliance Certificate (“**ECC**”) was received while endorsements from the required Local Government Units (“**LGU**”) have also been received for the project and the balance of the permitting process is continuing.

Development at TVIRD's 100% owned Balabag Gold-Silver project progressed to the stage at July 26, 2021 of feeding mineralized material from its low-grade run of mine (“**ROM**”) mineralized stockpile through the plant on a test basis in preparation for the commencement of continuous milling operations. Plant commissioning works in July 2021 included the first discharge of tails to Stage 1 of the TSF, which is being constructed in stages to accommodate progressively increasing resources as they are defined. Twenty-four-hour operation of the plant was introduced in late August 2021, with plant commissioning works continuing as at the current date as adjustments to equipment and processes continue. The first shipment of gold doré from Balabag was completed on September 30, 2021, in the amount of 855 kg containing 932 ounces of gold and 25,959 ounces of silver for 1,263 gold equivalent ounces (see Subsequent Events). Work has commenced on Stage 2A of the TSF, which remains as the critical path to ramp-up production and further extend the mine life of the Balabag Gold-Silver project.



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On September 20, 2021, TVIRD completed its acquisition of 100% of the outstanding equity in Greenstone Resources Corporation (“GRC” and the “GRC Shares”), the owner and operator of the Siana Gold Project (“Siana”) and the Mapawa Project (“Mapawa”), both of which are located in the southern Philippine island of Mindanao. Prior to the acquisition by TVIRD, GRC was the Philippines affiliate of Red 5 Limited (“Red 5”) (ASX: RED), a Perth, Western Australian-based gold company, the shares of which are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. Red 5 previously reported in their 2020 Annual Report a combined historical Indicated JORC 2012 mineral resource estimate for the Siana open pit and underground mine of 4.3Mt @ 4.6 g/t Au and 6.8 g/t Ag and combined Inferred JORC 2012 mineral resource estimate for the Siana open pit and underground mine of 0.5Mt @ 8.9 g/t Au and 10.6 g/t Ag. TVI is not treating this as a current mineral resource under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects as a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current. TVIRD’s plan is to recommence operations at Siana as soon as possible and is presently developing plans in furtherance of this objective.

As the previous 100% owner of TVIRD, TVI’s focus upon responsible mining established the framework through which TVIRD received and has continued to receive various environmental and safety awards for its exceptional performance, which include:

TVIRD	Record of Awards								
Award	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*
Presidential Mineral Industry Environment Awards (“PMIEA”):									
PMIEA								Agata	Agata
Platinum	Canatuan		Canatuan				Agata		
Titanium		Canatuan		Canatuan	Agata	Agata			
Safest Mining Operation / Surface Operation									
Winner		Canatuan	Canatuan						
Safest Mineral Processing (Concentrator Category)									
Winner	Canatuan	Canatuan	Canatuan	Canatuan					
Best Mining Forest Award									
2nd Runner Up				Canatuan					
3rd Runner Up	Canatuan		Canatuan						

* TVIRD received awards up through 2013 as operator of the Canatuan Mine and commencing 2015 has received awards as operator of the Agata Mining Ventures Inc. DSO operations since start-up of operations in October 2014. The Presidential Industry Environmental Award (PMIEA) is the highest award given by the PMIEA Selection Committee (PMIEA-SC). Mining companies which fall short of the PMIEA requirements but exhibited excellent performance in environment, safety, health, and social development are awarded with the PMIEA-SC Achievement Awards, namely the Platinum and Titanium awards.

* TVIRD did not participate in the 2020 awards program.

Up to the end of 2013, TVI consolidated TVIRD as a subsidiary within its financial statements and reported revenues and cash flows. Following completion in 2014 of the Transactions between TVI and Prime Resources Holdings, Inc. (“PRHI”), TVI’s interest in TVIRD was reduced to 30.66% and management determined that TVI no longer had control in TVIRD due to the reduction of interest and by virtue of an agreement with PRHI which requires unanimous consent from both parties on decisions concerning relevant activities, resulting in joint control. Consequently, TVIRD and its 100% owned Exploration Drilling Corporation (“EDCO”) were deconsolidated from TVI’s financial statements. The retained interest of approximately 30.66% has subsequently been considered an investment in joint venture to be accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements of TVI. As such, TVI has, since the end of 2013, not reported any revenues and cash flows of TVIRD directly within its own financial statements but rather captures its share of net income or net loss of TVIRD as Other Income – Share of Income of



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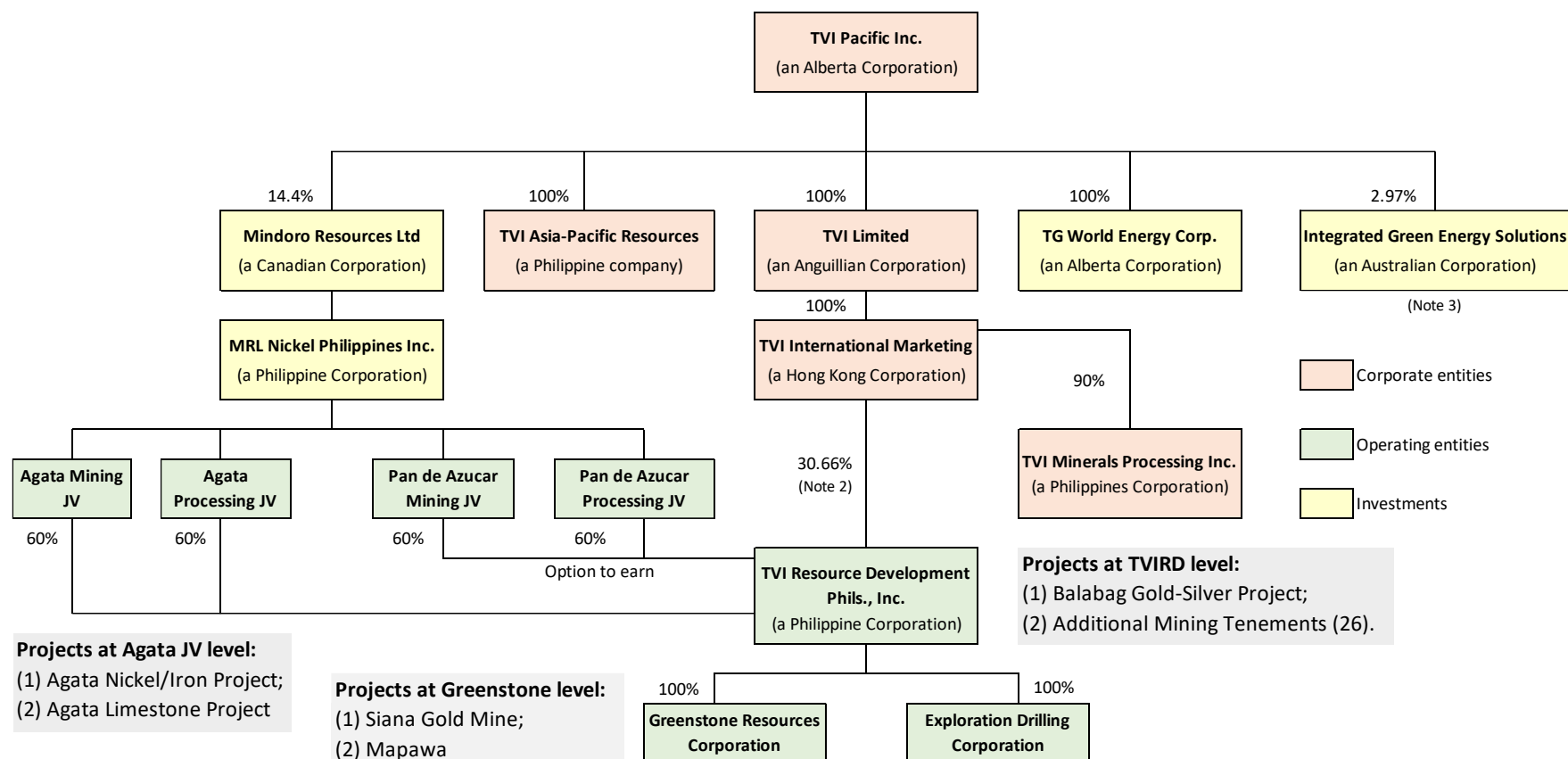
Joint Venture and adjusts its investment in TVIRD, recorded on TVI Pacific's balance sheet as an investment in joint venture, at each reporting period.

As part of PRHI's 2013 agreement to invest in TVI and TVIRD, the parties agreed that TVIRD would seek a listing on the Philippine Stock Exchange ("**PSE**") following completion of the Transactions. But due primarily to the uncertain environment in which the Philippine mining industry has operated since the nationwide audit of metallic mines was ordered by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("**DENR**") Secretary under the Duterte Administration that came into power in June 2016, TVIRD has placed all activities relating to its proposed listing on the PSE and initial public offering ("**IPO**") on hold.

In addition to its interest in TVIRD and other Philippine subsidiaries, TVI directly held at September 30, 2021 (i) a 2.97% equity interest in Integrated Green Energy Solutions Ltd ("**IGES**"), a company incorporated in Australia and previously listed on the Australian Stock Exchange ("**ASX**") that is now subject to an order for winding up, for which a liquidator has been appointed; (ii) a 14.4% equity interest in Mindoro; and (iii) a 100% investment in shares of TG World Energy Corp. ("**TG World**").

TVI is presently dependent on possible distributions from its joint venture investment in TVIRD, which the Company does not control. While significant, the TVIRD dividends are not sufficient in and of themselves to enable the Company to fund all aspects of its operations and, accordingly, management is pursuing other financing alternatives to fund the Company's operations and to pursue interests in resource projects in the Asia Pacific region that can be rapidly developed and put into production to generate revenue and cash flows so it can continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful.

**TVI Pacific Inc. Corporate Structure
as at September 30, 2021:**



Notes:

- 1) Two non-voting, non-participating redeemable deferred shares are held by Prime Resource Holdings Inc., who also holds 68.42% of TVIRD and 10% of TVI Minerals Processing as well as 5% equity of TVI Pacific Inc.
- 2) TVI Resource Development Phils Inc. - the 30.66% interest is held directly by TVI Pacific Inc. while 68.42% is held by Prime Resource Holdings Inc. (a Philippine corporation) and 0.92% is held by other Class B shareholders.
- 3) Formerly FOY Group Ltd.

INVESTMENT IN TVI RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PHILS., INC.

TVIRD is a private Philippine resource company responsible for putting the first foreign-invested mine into production after the passage of the Philippine Mining Act of 1995. This was the Canatuan mine which produced over 105,200 ounces of gold and 1.8 million ounces of silver from 2004 to 2008 and 199,778 dry metric tonnes of copper concentrate and 30,548 dry metric tonnes of zinc concentrate from 2009 to 2014. During the 10-year period in which the Canatuan gold-silver and copper-zinc mines were in production, TVIRD generated over US\$479 million in revenues and US \$180 million in cash flows. TVIRD's Canatuan mining operations also received multiple prestigious awards from the annual Philippine PMIEA ceremony and established TVIRD as a preeminent mining company committed to the highest levels of safety, environmental stewardship and sustainable development.

As at the date of this MD&A, Canatuan is in the process of completing its final rehabilitation activities under the supervision of the Multi-Partite Monitoring Team (“MMT”) that includes members of the LGU, representatives of the local community, the municipal and provincial government, and the DENR (as representatives of the national government).



Canatuan Tailings Storage Facility – November 2012



Canatuan Tailings Storage Facility – June 2020

TVIRD is currently focused on maximizing its valuation, which would also maximize its investment value for TVI, by focusing on the following areas of growth:

- Continuing the ramp-up of gold production at the newly producing **Balabag Gold-Silver project** in addition to ongoing exploration works.
- Advancing development and a restart of operations at the **Siana Gold project**.
- Advancing the **Agata Limestone Projects** toward development and production.
- Ongoing operations and expanding reserves at the **Agata direct shipping Nickel/Iron project**.
- Repeating its success by exploring and developing its large portfolio of exploration/development tenements while continuing to search for new brown field resource properties that can be acquired, rapidly developed and placed into production.

TVIRD efforts to complete a PSE listing and IPO have been put on hold pending further clarification of the DENR's position on various mining policies under the continuing Administration of President Rodrigo Duterte that was elected to power in May 2016 (see RISK FACTORS: POLITICAL AND REGULATORY RISKS IN THE PHILIPPINES RELATED TO INVESTMENT IN TVIRD for additional information).



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TVIRD has issued the following cash dividends to date, all of which have been received by TVI International Marketing Limited (“**TVI Marketing**”), a subsidiary of TVI, as the direct shareholder of TVIRD:

Date Received	Total TVIRD Dividend Declared		Total TVI International Marketing Share			
	PHP (millions)	\$CAD (thousands)	Prior to Philippine Dividend Tax		Net of Philippine Dividend Tax	
			PHP (millions)	\$CAD (thousands)	PHP (millions)	\$CAD (thousands)
Total 2017 Dividends	185.0	\$ 4,747.6	56.7	\$ 1,454.2	48.2	\$ 1,236.1
Total 2018 Dividends	60.0	\$ 1,480.1	18.4	\$ 454.0	15.6	\$ 386.1
Total 2019 Dividends	60.0	\$ 1,532.1	18.4	\$ 469.8	15.6	\$ 399.3
Total 2020 Dividends	129.0	\$ 3,446.8	39.6	\$ 1,056.8	33.6	\$ 898.3
May 17, 2021	60	\$ 1,514.2	18.4	\$ 464.3	15.6	\$ 394.7
September 23, 2021	60	\$ 1,514.3	18.4	\$ 464.4	15.6	\$ 394.7
Total 2021 Dividends	120	\$ 3,028.5	36.8	\$ 928.7	31.2	\$ 789.4
Total Dividends	554.0	\$ 14,235.1	169.9	\$ 4,363.5	144.2	\$ 3,709.2

Withholding tax is 15%

All dividends received by TVI Marketing from TVIRD have been transferred through to TVI Pacific as a repayment of intercompany advances. TVI cannot independently control the declaration and payment of dividends from TVIRD as such decision requires both joint venture partners to approve. The Omnibus Loan and Surety Agreement concluded with China Banking Corporation and announced by TVI Pacific on October 22, 2019 that provided for a US \$28.5 million principal amount 5-year term loan facility (the “**Facility**”) does not preclude the declaration and payment of dividends by TVIRD but does require that TVIRD provide prior notice to China Banking Corporation to certify that TVIRD is in compliance with various terms associated with the Facility provided in relation to Balabag. Since the announcement of the Facility, TVIRD has issued five (5) dividends as at the date of this MD&A for a total amount of Php 249 million (\$6.4 million), of which TVI has received its share equal to Php 76.4 million (\$1.9 million) prior to Philippine dividend tax.

Balabag Gold and Silver Project

TVIRD owns 100% of the Balabag gold/silver project (“**Balabag**”). The project covers a 4,779-hectare MPSA (MPSA No. 086-1997-IX) located within the Municipality of Bayog, Province of Zamboanga del Sur and Municipalities of Diplahan and Kabasalan, Province of Zamboanga Sibugay, Mindanao, Philippines. The term of the MPSA was extended on March 19, 2021, by the DENR for an additional twenty-five (25) year period through to November 20, 2047, following receipt of a passing grade on the Tenements, Social, Health, Environmental, Social (“**TSHES**”) audit. The project is situated approximately 75 kilometers (47 miles) east-northeast of TVIRD’s Canatuan mine.

TVI announced on November 22, 2019, that TVIRD had determined to advance Balabag towards commercial production and was progressing with various development works. This followed TVI’s announcement on October 22, 2019, that TVIRD had closed a Facility with China Banking Corporation that provided a US \$28.5 million principal amount 5-year term loan facility to finance development activities at Balabag and on October 24, 2019, that TVIRD had completed its first drawdown (US \$6 million) under the Facility to finance Balabag development works. On May 12, 2020, TVI announced that TVIRD had completed its seventh and final drawdown (US \$6.5 million) under the Facility. On April 23, 2021, and on

July 23, 2021, TVIRD made its first and second repayment against the Facility, each in the amount of US \$2.2 million and including \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million of interest, respectively (see Subsequent Events).

TVI does not currently have any spending commitments with respect to Balabag. TVIRD is not funded by new shareholder capital or shareholder loans and TVIRD does not have the contractual right to compel TVI to provide any funding. Balabag construction and development has been financed by the previously described Facility while all previous development works were funded by internally generated funds of TVIRD. Remaining capex until the end of mine life will be funded by the Balabag operations. The plant from the former Canatuan processing plant has also been decommissioned, fully rehabilitated and installed at Balabag so as to reduce overall capital expenditures.

Balabag development progressed to the stage at July 26, 2021 of feeding mineralized material from its low-grade ROM mineralized stockpile through the plant on a test basis in preparation for the commencement of continuous milling operations. Plant commissioning works in July 2021 included the first discharge of tails to Stage 1 of the TSF, which is being constructed in stages to accommodate progressively increasing resources as they are defined. Plant commissioning works are continuing as at the current date.



Aerial view of Mill Plant Site of the Balabag Gold Project on September 30, 2021.



Balabag gold pour – September 2021.

The first shipment of gold doré from Balabag was completed on September 30, 2021, in the amount of 855 kg containing 932 ounces of gold (“Au”) and 25,959 ounces of silver (“Ag”) for 1,263 gold equivalent ounces (see Subsequent Events). Twenty-four-hour operation of the plant was introduced in late August 2021 and the average head grades through the month of September 2021 were 1.6 g/t Au and 79.0 g/t Ag while recoveries were 95% for Au and 86% for Ag. Balabag mill plant availability through September 2021 was 90% with processing at an average rate of 936 dry metric tonnes per day (“tpd”). Activities at site continue to be focused on optimizing the operation and the ramping-up of throughput to 2,000 tpd.

At September 30, 2021, the plant was continuing to be fed from the ROM mineralized stockpile that included an approximate 86,500 tonnes of mineralized material, much of which is low to marginal grade and was mined to expose the higher-grade mineralized resource during waste stripping and bench forming. As at October 31, 2021, the ROM mineralized stockpile contains an approximate 114,000 tonnes of mineralized material that has an average grade of 1.3 g/t Au and 48.6 g/t Ag.



Views of the Process Plant on September 22, 2021.



Balabag gold-silver doré - September 2021.

Mining operations at October 31, 2021, are now feeding the plant directly and it is expected the average grade of feed will increase as higher-grade mineralized resource is mined. Mill plant availability through October averaged 85% with recoveries averaging 91% for Au and 84% for Ag. Through October also the Mill operated at an average processing rate of 1,061 tpd with head grades of 2.0 g/t Au and 99.0 g/t Ag.



The Tailings Storage Facility (“TSF”) is being constructed in stages to accommodate progressively increasing resources as they are defined. The first phase, Stage 1, was commissioned on July 8, 2021, together with the commissioning and operation of the processing plant.





Work has commenced on Stage 2A of the TSF. The photos above and to the left show the placement of Zone 2A materials and access road works.

Completion of the TSF remains as the critical path to ramp-up production and further extend the mine life of the Balabag Gold-Silver project.

TVI Pacific wishes to clarify that in making the decision to put Balabag into production, TVIRD, a Philippine corporation that the Company does not control, relied exclusively on technical and economic analysis prepared under Philippine regulations and did not rely on any feasibility study classifying mineral reserves prepared in accordance with NI 43-101. Historically such projects have a much higher risk of economic and technical failure.

TVIRD commenced its own drilling program at Balabag in November 2005 and has continued exploration through to the current date. A total of 382 drill holes with a total meterage of 41,161.60 meters as of December 31, 2020, inclusive of the Phase 4 drilling program, has been used to update the resource model as presented in the updated NI 43-101 Technical Report filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR on July 20, 2021.

The Balabag Project Phase 5A drilling program was completed on May 16, 2021 and included a total of 16 drillholes with overall meterage of 2,155.45 meters drilled at the Lalab, Miswi, Tinago, Oracoy and Daguman areas. Nine (9) drillholes were completed to test the extension of known main veins in the Balabag Hill, two (2) holes were drilled at the Oracoy area, located immediately southwest of the Tinago vein and a further five (5) drillholes were drilled at Daguman area, located north of Balabag Hill. The results of the Phase 5A drilling program provide more geological information that supports the downdip extension of the Lalab vein system and the potential extension of veins to the east at Miswi and to the west at Tinago. New target resource potential was identified at the southern portion of Tinago and the Oracoy area. Drilling results from the Daguman area also indicate the occurrence of shallow, oxidized enriched gold mineralization further to the northern portion of the Balabag Hill.

Phase 5B drilling is currently proceeding with (5) drill rigs that was expected to include twenty-seven (27) holes with an estimated meterage of 4,155 meters. To date, 29 drillholes have been completed (including redrills) for a total meterage of 4,037 meters. A total of thirty (30) drillholes are now planned in this program with one (1) ongoing. The focus of the Phase 5B drilling program is to test and prove the potential deeper orebodies at Lalab, Miswi and West and South Tinago. The Phase 5B drilling program together with assays and reporting is currently expected to be completed in Q4 2021.

Test pitting and trenching have also been performed to provide additional data and a total of 89 small-scale mine tunnels were rehabilitated, mapped, and sampled. Small-scale miners were evicted from Balabag following the issuance and implementation of a cease and desist order in October 2012 by the Philippine Environmental Management Bureau and the Mines and Geosciences Bureau against illegal mining activities in the region.



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TVI filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR on July 20, 2021, an updated NI 43-101 Technical Report entitled "NI 43-101 Exploration Results and Mineral Resource Update Report on the Balabag Gold-Silver Project" ("**Technical Report**"). The Technical Report was prepared by Mr. Jaime C. Zafra, BSGeo. PGeo. FAusIMM, an independent consultant with significant experience in the style of gold and silver deposition in the Philippines and other epithermal gold-silver deposits in Laos, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. Mr. Zafra is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. A previous report filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR and as authored by P.J Lafleur of Geo-Conseil Inc. in 2007, and a subsequent resource report prepared by C.P. Smyth of Georeference Online Ltd. in 2012, are no longer current and should not be relied upon.

As noted previously, the Technical Report considers a total of 382 diamond drillholes and a cumulative meterage of 41,161.60 meters that is inclusive of Phase 4 drilling. The mineral resource was estimated using a conventional geostatistical block modeling approach constrained by mineralization wireframes. Geostatistical analysis, capping, variography and estimation were conducted on the in-situ gold and silver data.

The estimated Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource for the Balabag Gold-Silver Project using a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t AuEq is 4.35 million tonnes at 1.79 g/t Au and 43.08 g/t Ag for 2.36 g/t AuEq. This is equivalent to an approximate 331,000 AuEq oz at metal prices of US\$1,500/oz Au and US\$20/oz Ag. The estimated Inferred Resource is 141,000 tonnes at 2.78 g/t Au and 64.11 g/t Ag for 3.63 g/t AuEq, using a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t AuEq.

Category	Tonnage	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	AuEq (oz)
Measured	3,016,143	1.80	50.80	2.48	241,000
Indicated	1,338,029	1.74	25.69	2.08	90,000
Total	4,354,172	1.79	43.08	2.36	331,000
Inferred	140,919	2.78	64.11	3.63	16,000

The foregoing is a summary only of information contained in the full Updated NI 43-101 and represents an estimate; actual results may differ materially. Readers should refer to the full Updated NI 43-101 for more detail concerning the information summarized in this news release.

Several methods were used to determine the resource category in the updated NI 43-101 Technical Report. Blocks generated within 25 to 50 meter-drill-spacing were classified as Indicated Resource while blocks within 25 meter-drill-spacing were coded as Measured Resource. The average drill spacing in the Balabag project is within 25 to 50 meters and the majority of the resource blocks fall within the Measured and Indicated categories. Inferred blocks were generated in areas with significant gold intercepts, where more drilling is required to better define a resource category.

Agata Nickel/Iron Project

TVIRD holds a 60% interest in and is operator of the Agata direct shipping Nickel/Iron project, AMVI, which commenced operations in October 2014 and includes also Mindoro (15%) and Minimax (25%).

AMVI has completed a total project-to-date of 336 shipments of 18.30 million wet metric tonnes of nickel laterite through to September 30, 2021. The Agata site is situated in a 4,995 hectare MPSA area located in the adjacent municipalities of Tubay, Jabonga and Santiago in Agusan del Norte province.



The project mine site is located 3.5 km from AMVI's private port, which is strategically located within proximity to main markets in Asia and AMVI has the unique advantage to ship all year round from the Agata Nickel/Iron Project.

Agata Limestone Project

The Agata Limestone project is held by AMVI (in which TVIRD has a 60% interest) and is located in the same 4,995-hectare MPSA area as the Agata Nickel Laterite project both north and south of the existing Nickel / Iron direct shipping operations. As such, the project shares the same infrastructure as the current Nickel / Iron direct shipping operations and this is therefore expected to contribute to low transport and handling costs.



AMVI is currently considering two alternatives to proceed, which include:

- To self-finance the construction and commissioning of the plant and to separately negotiate an offtake agreement; or,
- To negotiate with a potential offtaker to finance the project into production with AMVI retaining majority ownership and operating control while the offtaker would have the exclusive right to market and sell the limestone products.



Having satisfied the requirements of the Presidential Decree No.1586 (Establishing an Environmental Impact Statement System) and its Environmental Impact Assessment Review Committee, AMVI received on June 1, 2021, the ECC for the Agata Limestone project that is valid through to May 31, 2026, assuming the MPSA is extended beyond its current expiry date of May 2024. Endorsements from the required LGU have been received for the project and the balance of the permitting process is continuing.

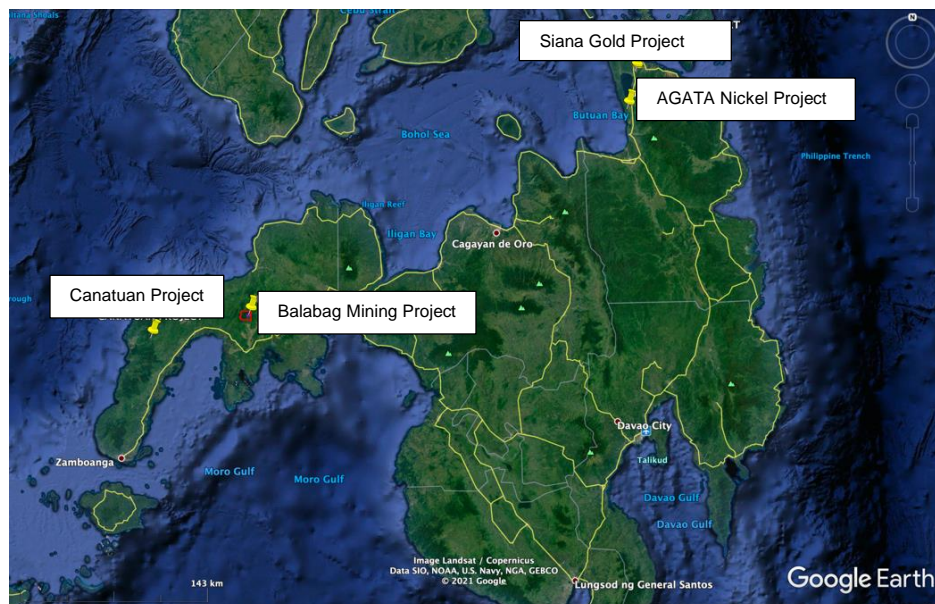
Siana Gold Project

On September 20, 2021, TVIRD completed its acquisition of 100% of the outstanding equity in GRC, the owner and operator of Siana and Mapawa, both of which are located in the southern Philippine island of Mindanao. Prior to the acquisition by TVIRD, GRC was the Philippines affiliate of Red 5 (ASX: RED), a Perth, Western Australian-based gold company, the shares of which are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The assets of GRC include:

1. The Siana Gold Project, as covered by Philippines MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII covering 3,289 hectares, which includes the following project infrastructure:
 - A modern 1.1mtpa Outotec mill, gravity and CIL mill facility commissioned in 2012 at a capital cost of U.S. \$54 million that includes a single stage SAG mill and 6 CIL tanks;
 - Grid power with backup 8MW diesel fired power station; and,
 - Administration building, warehouse, mess hall, camp facilities and accommodation, engineering building and maintenance facilities.
2. Mapawa Project, as covered by MPSA No. 280-2009-XIII covering 1,482 hectares.
3. The Ferrer Claim, as covered by the Application for Mineral Production Sharing Agreement No. A000046 and comprising of one Block of 595 hectares.
4. Established government approvals and relationships with key stakeholders.

Siana is located in Tubod, Surigao del Norte, approximately 35 kilometers from Surigao City and near to Lake Mainit, while Mapawa is located 20 kilometers north of Siana and has the potential to be developed as a satellite source of ore feed for the Siana processing plant.



Siana produced nearly one million ounces of gold prior to its acquisition in 2003 by Red 5's Philippine affiliated company, GRC. GRC commenced exploration work on Siana in 2004, completed a project feasibility study in 2009 and received all necessary permits to construct and operate by 2009. Construction at the mine site commenced in 2010 and the inaugural gold pour was achieved by GRC in February 2012. TVIRD understands that, to date, Siana has produced 149,203 ounces of gold and 199,669 ounces of silver, in addition to nearly one million ounces of gold prior to its acquisition in 2003 by GRC.

Uncertainty surrounding the mining policy in the Philippines and difficulty obtaining environmental permit approvals led Red 5 to suspend mining and processing activities at Siana and to place the site on temporary standby in April 2017. Ongoing activities through suspension have included dewatering of the open pit, infrastructure maintenance and monitoring of geotechnical issues.



Source: Red 5 Limited ASX Activities Report for the 3 months ended 31 March 2015.



View of the Siana processing plant with the thickener and CIL tank in foreground.

Source: Red 5 Limited June 2015 Quarterly Activities Report.

Red 5 has advised TVIRD that GRC has spent over U.S. \$200 million, to date, in its efforts to develop Siana. TVIRD has also been advised that all of the mining and processing facilities and required permits are in place for re-commencement of operations. Siana has the only modern gold plant in the region with the potential to establish Siana as a processing center for other nearby prospects/gold deposits.

Red 5 has previously published underground and open pit mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates for Siana and mineral resource estimates for Mapawa. These estimates, detailed below, were prepared using the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "**JORC Code**" or "**JORC 2012**"). No estimates for either Siana or Mapawa have been prepared using the 2014 definition standards published by the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum ("**CIM 2014 Standard**") and no technical report supporting this estimate has been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101. A "qualified person" (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify any of these mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates as current. As a result, the Company is treating the following estimates as historical in nature and not current mineral resources or mineral reserves, and they

should not be relied upon. There are certain differences between the JORC Code and the CIM 2014 Standard described further below.



Red 5 announced on February 23, 2016 that Mining One Pty Ltd had completed a JORC 2012 underground mineral resource and reserves estimate using a 2.4 g/t gold cut-off that has been subsequently reviewed annually by Red 5 and most recently confirmed in their Annual Report at June 30, 2020. Further to the ASX announcement released by Red 5 on January 11, 2016, the database for the Siana resource estimate included 109 holes and approximately 47,300 meters in addition to 79 historic holes drilled by Suricon between 1980 and 1990 for approximately 10,600 meters. The database also includes a further 10,417 grade control channel samples conducted by GRC prior to April 2013.

Construction of main access portal at the Siana Underground Mine.
Source: Red 5 Limited March 2017
Quarterly Activities Report, dated April 28, 2017.

The Red 5 2020 Annual Report as at June 30, 2020 reports the JORC 2012 underground mineral resource and reserves estimate to be:

SIANA JORC 2012 UNDERGROUND MINERAL RESOURCE as at June 30, 2020:

Classification	Cut-off Gold	Tonnes	Gold	Silver	Contained Gold	Contained Silver
	(g/t)	(kt)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(koz)	(koz)
Indicated	2.4	3,400	5.2	7.2	566	779
Inferred	2.4	500	9.3	11.2	153	186
Total	2.4	3,900	5.7	7.7	719	965

SIANA JORC 2012 UNDERGROUND ORE RESERVE as at June 30, 2020:

Classification	Cut-off Gold	Tonnes	Gold	Silver	Contained Gold	Contained Silver
	(g/t)	(kt)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(koz)	(koz)
Probable	2.4	3,010	4.1	6.7	396	644
Total	2.4	3,010	4.1	6.7	396	644

Source: Red 5 Limited 2020 Annual Report

In the Red 5 Annual Report at June 30, 2020, and due to what Red 5 has reported as pending construction of additional tailings storage capacity, no updated JORC 2012 reserve estimate is reported for the Siana open pit as at that date. As such, Red 5 has reported the open pit mineral resource and reserve estimate as at June 30, 2020 to be:



View of the Siana open pit Stage 4 West wall looking north.
Source: Red 5 Limited December 2015
Quarterly Activities Report, dated Jan.22.2016.

SIANA JORC 2012 OPEN PIT MINERAL RESOURCE as at June 30, 2020:

Classification	Cut-off Gold	Tonnes	Gold	Silver	Contained Gold	Contained Silver
	(g/t)	(kt)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(koz)	(koz)
Indicated	0.7	650	3.7	7.9	77	164
Inferred	0.7	30	2.8	1.2	3	1
ROM Stockpile	0.7	290	1.1	6.6	10	61
Total	0.7	970	2.9	7.3	90	226

SIANA JORC 2012 OPEN PIT ORE RESERVE as at June 30, 2020:

Classification	Cut-off Gold	Tonnes	Gold	Silver	Contained Gold	Contained Silver
	(g/t)	(kt)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(koz)	(koz)
Probable	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROM Stockpile	0.7	290	1.1	6.6	10	61
Total	0.7	290	1.1	6.6	10	61

Source: Red 5 Limited 2020 Annual Report

In summary, and further to the above tables as included in the Red 5 2020 Annual Report, the Siana open pit and underground mine have at June 30, 2020, a combined Indicated JORC 2012 mineral resource estimate of 4.3Mt @ 4.6 g/t Au and 6.8 g/t Ag and combined Inferred JORC 2012 mineral resource estimate of 0.5Mt @ 8.9 g/t Au and 10.6 g/t Ag. TVI is not treating this as a current mineral resource under NI 43-101 as a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current, and the estimates should not be relied upon.

GRC also holds a 100% interest in Mapawa under MPSA No. 280-2009-XIII covering 1,482 hectares and located as well in Surigao del Norte, Philippines. Mapawa is located 20 kilometers north of Siana and has the potential to be developed as a satellite source of ore feed for the Siana processing plant. Red 5 reported



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in the 2016 Annual Report that Mapawa hosts a known gold porphyry system with a number of significant gold occurrences throughout the project area and thereby considered the area to have significant potential.

Red 5 announced on June 14, 2016 that an inaugural JORC 2012 mineral resource estimate had been completed for Mapawa by Optiro Pty. Ltd., an independent group of Australian geological consultants who reported the following on a dry tonne basis based on a 0.7g/t gold cut-off and taking into account historic mining depletion:

MAPAWA JORC 2012 OPEN PIT MINERAL RESOURCE as at June 30, 2020

Classification	Cut-off Gold	Tonnes	Gold	Silver	Contained Gold	Contained Silver
	(g/t)	(kt)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(koz)	(koz)
Indicated	0.7	3,270	1.0	3.5	103	371
Inferred	0.7	5,560	1.0	2.5	185	438
Total	0.7	8,830	1.02	2.9	288	809

Source: Red 5 Limited 2020 Annual Report

Red 5 reported that the Mapawa JORC 2012 mineral resource estimate was calculated based on a total of 78 diamond core drill-holes totaling 13,798 meters of drilling, comprising 5,628 meters of historical drilling completed by Suricon and 8,170 meters of additional diamond drilling completed by GRC.

As noted above, TVI is not treating the estimates reported for Siana and Mapawa as current mineral resources as a qualified person acting in compliance with NI 43-101 reporting requirements has not done sufficient work to classify these estimates as current resources, has not verified this information and these estimates should not be relied upon. The historical estimates are believed to be based on reasonable assumptions, and neither the Company nor the qualified person responsible for the scientific and technical content of the summary provided here has any reason to contest their relevance and reliability.

TVIRD currently does not plan to conduct any work to verify the historical estimates other than using them to guide its exploration, resource modeling and possible development work.

TVIRD is presently assessing the GRC resource model, mine development and production plan for Siana in order to develop its own plan in furtherance of a potential recommencement of operations. TVIRD is evaluating steps that would be required to upgrade or verify the foregoing historical estimates as current under NI 43-101 standards, which would include a review of past drill results and Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures applied as well as possibly resource modeling with the involvement of a qualified person.



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Carrying value of investment in TVIRD

The carrying value of the investment in joint venture is \$18,267,137 as at September 30, 2021, adjusted from the balance reported at December 31, 2020 to account for TVI's proportionate share of net income realized by the Philippine entities during the nine months ended September 30, 2021, as well as TVI's proportionate share of other comprehensive income (loss) arising from foreign exchange revaluation of TVIRD's stockholder's equity.

	September 30, 2021	
Investment in joint venture at January 1, 2020	\$	13,849,841
Share of net income		4,513,227
Share of other comprehensive loss		(87,513)
Foreign exchange revaluation of other comprehensive income		697,623
Cash distribution from joint venture received, net of taxes of \$67,321		(381,490)
Cash distribution from joint venture receivable, net of taxes of \$91,220		(516,908)
Investment in joint venture at December 31, 2020		18,074,780
Share of net income		2,552,371
Foreign exchange revaluation of other comprehensive income		(1,570,622)
Cash distribution from joint venture received, net of taxes of \$139,305		(789,392)
Investment in joint venture at September 30, 2021	\$	18,267,137

As plant commissioning works are continuing at TVIRD's Balabag gold-silver mine as at September 30, 2021, revenue related to Balabag's first shipment of gold doré has been offset against capitalized costs and the capitalization of Balabag site and development costs has continued through to September 30, 2021.

Dividends received from the joint venture reduce the book value of investment in joint venture. As of September 30, 2021, investment in joint venture has been reduced by a total of \$3.7 million in dividends received to date by TVI since TVIRD started to distribute dividends in 2017.

INVESTMENT IN MINDORO

Mindoro is a publicly listed company incorporated in Canada and with shares listed on the NEX. The annual reporting period of Mindoro ends as at December 31.

As at September 30, 2021, TVI owns 42,779,353 shares of Mindoro, representing a 14.4% holding in the capital of Mindoro.

Although TVI holds less than 20% of the equity shares of Mindoro as at September 30, 2021, TVI has determined that it has significant influence by virtue of its right to have representation on the Board of Directors of Mindoro and various other contractual terms.

INVESTMENT IN INTEGRATED GREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS LTD

On August 17, 2012, TVI entered a Heads of Terms agreement ("HOA") with IGES, whose shares had been listed on the Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") but have been suspended from trading since January 2020 and subsequently delisted. At that time, IGES was operating in the resource industry in Papua New Guinea. The HOA set out the terms of various proposed transactions consisting of a loan to IGES and acquisition of equity interests by way of private placement undertaken in two tranches with IGES (or affiliates).

Integrated Green Energy Pty Ltd (“IGE”) entered a private placement with IGES on October 23, 2014, following an announcement on July 4, 2014, that Foyson had commenced exclusive negotiations for a strategic relationship with IGE to acquire and fund the commercialization of its plastics-to-diesel technology. Foyson subsequently changed its name to FOY Group Limited on August 26, 2015, and on August 7, 2017, the company name was again changed to Integrated Green Energy Solutions Limited (“IGES”). IGES received shareholder approval on November 16, 2016 to restructure its business and change its focus from resource extraction to resource recovery through exploiting opportunities from three key technologies – namely: (i) plastics to fuel; (ii) biomass to fuel; and (iii) biomass to energy/power, and completed equity financing prior to relisting on the ASX on January 30, 2018, at which date its securities were also reinstated to official quotation.

Further to the IGES public disclosure documents, the patented plastic to fuels process of IGES is reported to result in a range of fuels and products, including EN590 (Road Ready Diesel), EN228 (Road Ready Petrol), Naphtha, Marine fuel and Marine Diesel Oil (MDO). The specific products IGES provides are determined by the territory requirements for each individual site location.

TVI continues to hold 11,705,894 shares of IGES (2.97% direct equity interest) at September 30, 2021, but has written-down to nil its equity interest in IGES at March 31, 2020 following the suspension from trading of IGES securities announced by the ASX on January 20, 2020, under Listing Rule 17.3 pending further enquiries by the ASX on issues of funding. At the time of write-down, TVI also considered in the valuation of its investment the negative net asset position of IGES in its most recent report and a creditor claim placed against IGES as announced on June 19, 2020 whereby a foreign entity that invested AUD \$10 million into the IGES Amsterdam project had received a consent judgement through the Supreme Court of New South Wales (“NSW”, Australia) for AUD \$12.5 million plus costs and had subsequently served a creditor’s statutory demand on IGES. On June 2, 2021, the Supreme Court of NSW ordered the winding-up of IGES and appointed a liquidator for this purpose, and on August 30, 2021, the ASX announced that IGES has been delisted.

Carrying value of investments in Mindoro and IGES

The carrying value of TVI’s investment in Mindoro was reduced to nil in March 2014 as a result of recording TVI’s proportionate share of net losses since having acquired the investment. As at September 30, 2021, a further proportionate share of net losses has been incurred by Mindoro and will offset any future proportionate share of net income that Mindoro may realize.

TVI measures its investment in IGES as an investment in equity securities at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (“FVTPL”) under IFRS 9.

As noted previously, TVI continues to hold 11,705,894 shares of IGES (2.97% direct equity interest) at September 30, 2021, but the Company has written-down to nil its equity interest in IGES at December 31, 2020 following the suspension from trading of IGES securities announced by the ASX on January 20, 2020, under Listing Rule 17.3 pending further enquiries by the ASX on issues of funding. At the time of write-down, TVI also considered in the valuation of its investment the negative net asset position of IGES that was reported in its most recent report, as well as a claim placed against IGES as announced on June 19, 2020 whereby a foreign entity that invested AUD \$10 million into the IGES Amsterdam project had received a consent judgement through the Supreme Court of NSW (Australia) for AUD \$12.5 million plus costs and had subsequently served a creditor’s statutory demand on IGES. On June 2, 2021, the Supreme Court of NSW, Australia ordered the winding-up of IGES and appointed a liquidator for this purpose.



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PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES

On March 10, 2011, TVI acquired control of TG World, an international petroleum exploration and development company. Its major areas of focus were Alaska, Niger and the Philippines. Subsequently on November 9, 2011, the Company sold the Alaskan assets and in December 2011 withdrew from its Niger interests.

Philippines Offshore

Through TG World, TVI continues to hold a 12.5% equity interest in SC 54A in the Philippines. SC 54A is situated offshore, northwest of the Palawan islands, and contains several development-ready discoveries and mutually exclusive exploration targets. Project partners in SC 54A include project operator Sagasco Limited at 72.5% working interest and Hague and London Oil B.V. at 15%. Sagasco Limited (ASX: SGC) announced on July 5, 2021, that they had purchased BCP Energy International PTE. LTD. from Bangchak Corporation, which includes its fully owned subsidiary Nido Petroleum Pty Ltd and its interests in four Philippine Service Contracts, including SC 54A, and further announced on September 6, 2021, that they had acquired the 30.1% working interest in SC 54A previously held by IMC Oil and Gas Investments Ltd.

On August 6, 2017, a three-year moratorium that had included SC 54A and was granted by the Philippine Department of Energy (“DOE”), and that had itself followed three additional applications by the joint venture partners for 12-month extensions to Sub-phase 6, expired and was replaced by a three-year suspension that was granted through Force Majeure. The suspension has in turn expired on August 5, 2020 and the joint venture has applied for a two-year commitment-free extension to SC 54A to provide additional time to study the development of the discovered marginal resources in the block prior to deciding upon the option to either enter sub-phase 7 with a commitment to drill one well or to relinquish SC54A in good standing. As at the date of this MD&A no decision has been announced by the DOE, who has in part been focused on the COVID-19 situation and various other current economic and political activities.

TVI has fully written-down its investment in SC 54A during the year ended December 31, 2015.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

	Revenue	Net Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss) per Share ⁽¹⁾	
			Basic	Diluted
September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ 326	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000
June 30, 2021	-	568	0.002	0.002
March 31, 2021	-	624	0.001	0.001
December 31, 2020	-	1,483	0.002	0.002
September 30, 2020	-	(251)	0.000	0.000
June 30, 2020	-	1,042	0.002	0.002
March 31, 2020	-	(981)	(0.001)	(0.001)
December 31, 2019	-	1,136	0.002	0.002
September 30, 2019	-	(1,284)	(0.002)	(0.002)
June 30, 2019	-	(1,604)	(0.002)	(0.002)
March 30, 2019	-	(1,817)	(0.003)	(0.003)

(1) Net of non-controlling interests.



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QUARTERLY CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In Q1 2020, the Company reported a net loss of \$1.0 million, which consists primarily of a write-down of \$1.7 million in the Company's investment in IGES (investment in equity securities) and \$0.5 million in general and administrative expenses, offset by a \$1.2 million proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture.

In Q2 2020, the Company reported a net income of \$1.0 million, which consists primarily of its proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture of \$1.3 million, offset by \$0.3 million in general and administrative expenses.

In Q3 2020, the Company reported a net loss of \$0.2 million, which consists primarily of its proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture of \$0.1 million offset by \$0.3 million in general and administrative expenses.

In Q4 2020, the Company reported a net income of \$1.5 million, which consists primarily of its proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture of \$1.9 million offset by \$0.4 million in general and administrative expenses.

In Q1 2021, the Company reported a net income of \$0.6 million, which consists primarily of its \$0.9 million proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture, offset by \$0.3 million in general and administrative expenses.

In Q2 2021, the Company reported a net income of \$0.6 million, which consists primarily of its \$1.0 million proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture, offset by \$0.4 million in general and administrative expenses.

In Q3 2021, the Company reported a net income of \$0.3 million, which consists primarily of its \$0.6 million proportionate share of net income from investment in joint venture, offset by \$0.3 million in general and administrative expenses.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, TVI had a consolidated net income of \$1.5 million as compared to a \$0.2 million net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Total general and administrative expense was \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, as compared to \$1.1 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, and primarily included salaries and wages, professional and consultancy fees and other corporate expenses.

TVI recorded its proportionate share of income from its investment in joint venture in an amount equal to \$2.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, as compared to its proportionate share of net income of \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, which was generated at the TVIRD level as its share in net income from AMVI and the sale of nickel laterite.

TVI is not currently recognizing its proportionate share of any further losses in Mindoro as its investment has been fully impaired since March 2014; these losses will continue to accumulate and offset any future proportionate share of net income reported by Mindoro.



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CONSOLIDATED CASH POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Position

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating cash flow used in operations	\$ 249,156	\$ 106,200	\$ 396,407	\$ (172,164)
Change in working capital	(170,749)	(45,514)	(635,730)	(428,574)
Funds used in operations	78,407	60,686	(239,323)	(600,738)
Options exercised	-	-	6,750	-
Expenditure on property & equipment	(1,690)	(7)	(1,690)	(10,487)
Free cash outflow ⁽¹⁾	\$ 76,717	\$ 60,679	\$ (234,263)	\$ (611,225)
Common shares outstanding	656,798,492	655,537,039	656,798,492	655,537,039
Free cash flow per share	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.000	\$ (0.000)	\$ (0.000)

(1) Free cash outflow flow per share and free cash flow used in operations are a non-IFRS measure. Please see definitions in the "Non-IFRS Measures" section.

At September 30, 2021, TVI's consolidated financial statements reflect a total cash and cash equivalents balance of \$0.5 million held by TVI, which includes TVI Pacific, TVI Marketing, TVI Asia-Pacific Resources Corporation ("**TVI Asia-Pacific**"), TVI Minerals and TG World, as compared to a consolidated cash balance of \$0.1 million at December 31, 2020.

Of note is that total cash held by all Philippine entities at September 30, 2021 is \$16.6 million (December 31, 2020 - \$39.0 million), net of funds held in a separate Rehabilitation Fund account, of which \$12.1 million is held in joint venture accounts (December 31, 2020 - \$25.3 million) and \$4.3 million is held directly by TVIRD (December 31, 2020 - \$13.1 million), all of which is available to the Philippine entities to fund activities and investments at that level that would contribute to the value of the *investments in joint ventures* within the accounts of TVI Pacific. As announced by TVI on September 20, 2021, TVIRD completed its acquisition of 100% of the outstanding equity in GRC, the owner and operator of the Siana Gold Project and the Mapawa Project, and fully funded the US \$19 million cash acquisition cost with internal funds. Cash held at the level of TVIRD may also be available for distribution to its shareholders depending upon performance of the company and declarations of the shareholders, as evidenced by the cash dividends paid to date. To date, since dividends were first declared by TVIRD in 2017, TVIRD has declared and issued dividends in the amount of \$14.2 million, of which TVI has received its share of \$3.7 million, net of Philippine dividend tax. TVI and its management do not control the actions of the Philippine entities and therefore does not control the actual usage or distribution of funds held by each.

Capital Requirements

TVI's capital expenditures through the nine months ended September 30, 2021 have been negligible as the Company is actively working to conserve cash and the primary focus has been at the level of TVIRD, where capital expenditure programs have been funded by operations at that level.



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Equity

	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Shares (#)	Value (\$)	Shares (#)	Value (\$)
Common shares, January 1	656,537,039	\$ 33,003,350	655,537,039	\$ 32,974,070
Options exercised during period	450,000	13,095	1,000,000	29,280
Common shares, end of period	656,987,039	\$ 33,016,445	656,537,039	\$ 33,003,350

Per Share Data

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020	
Net income (loss)	\$	1,519,142	\$	(190,229)
Weighted average number of shares, basic		656,862,500		655,537,039
Weighted average number of shares, diluted		683,778,800		655,537,039
Basic income (loss) per share		0.002		0.000
Diluted income (loss) per share		0.002		0.000

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares consisting of share options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) through the outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a Stock Option Plan that requires annual approval at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Options may be granted to directors, officers, and employees of the Company under the Stock Option Plan whereby each stock option converts into one ordinary share of TVI on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options generally vest over a period of up to three years, may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry and expire no more than 5 years from the date of grant.

There were no stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and twelve months ended December 31, 2020. At September 30, 2021, TVI had 39.90 million options outstanding, all of which were vested and exercisable. In accordance with the Company's Stock Option Plan, unless otherwise determined by the Board, options scheduled to expire at a time when the holder of the options is subject to restrictions on trading of securities of the Company under a trading blackout established by the Company, or within five (5) business days after the termination of a blackout period, will, notwithstanding the scheduled expiry date of such options, expire as of the date that is ten (10) business days following the end of the applicable blackout period. As TVI has been in a continuous black-out period since all current stock options outstanding were originally scheduled to expire in May 2019 and June 2020, these stock options have been extended in accordance with the Company's stock option plan. The black-out period has applied to all insiders.

The Stock Option Plan was last ratified by the Company shareholders at the 2021 Annual General Meeting and accepted also for filing by the TSX Venture Exchange in July 2021.



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During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, \$nil of stock-based compensation was charged to the statement of comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated financial statements while a total of 450,000 stock options were exercised (1,000,000 stock options exercised during the 12 months ended December 31, 2020). These stock options were exercised by non-insiders of TVI.

RISK FACTORS

There are certain risks involved in TVI's operations, some of which are beyond its control. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known, or not expressed or implied below, or that are presently deemed immaterial, could also have an impact to TVI's business, financial condition and operating results.

Statements made in this MD&A regarding risk factors are based upon the opinions of management of TVI as at the effective date of such statements and, in certain cases, information received from or disseminated by third parties. Although TVI believes that the risk factors below are based upon reasonable assumptions and that information received from or disseminated by third parties is reliable, it can give no assurance that those expectations will prove to have been correct.

Risk Management

TVI's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. TVI's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on TVI's financial performance. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of TVI's risk management framework.

(a) Currency risk

The Company faces currency risks mainly due to the substantial cross-border element of its operations. The Company has its office in Canada (Canadian Dollar), while TVIRD is located in the Republic of the Philippines (Peso). Cash accounts are held in Canadian dollars, US dollars and Philippine pesos. Cash accounts held in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are revalued at spot rate.

Equity securities of IGES held by the Company are denominated in Australian Dollars, which is reflected in the fair value of the investment. TVI has fully written-down to nil the value of its investment in IGES at the year ended December 31, 2020.

There are no forward sales, and the Company does not engage in currency hedging activities. The Company minimizes risks by carefully planning the timing of settlement of foreign currency denominated balances and closely monitoring changes in foreign exchange rates.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities for which the interest rate fluctuates, the Company's income (loss) and operating cash flows are not significantly impacted by changes in market interest rates. The Company started to accrue interest in October 2020 on unpaid Management and directors' fees that is calculated on total unpaid fees due at a rate of four percent (4%) per annum, calculated daily and compounded annually.



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(c) *Price risk*

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument, its issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments in the market or a market segment. Exposure to other price risk is primarily in investment in equity securities of IGES where changes in quoted prices on investments in equity securities have historically impacted the underlying value of the investment prior to this investment being fully written-down at March 31, 2020.

(d) *Liquidity risk*

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1.3 million (December 31, 2020 – working capital deficit \$1.1 million), including total cash and cash equivalents of \$0.5 million (December 31, 2020 – \$0.1 million). During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company realized a net loss of \$0.3 million (September 30, 2020 – loss \$0.2 million). At September 30, 2021, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$21.6 million (December 31, 2020 – \$21.3 million). In addition, the Company recorded cash generated from operations of \$0.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (September 31, 2020 – negative cash outflow \$0.2 million). As at September 30, 2021, the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$0.4 million (December 31, 2020 - \$0.5 million) and a payable to related parties of \$1.5 million (December 31, 2020 - \$1.2 million) but has no other outstanding loans payable or any annual expenditure obligations.

These circumstances lend significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due and, accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, TVI received \$0.4 million of TVIRD dividends declared in December 2020 and paid-out in January 2021, in addition to \$0.8 million of TVIRD dividends declared and paid-out in the current year (for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, \$0.9 dividends were received). To continue operations and to fund expenses while continuing as a going concern, the Company is presently dependent on possible distributions from its joint venture investment in TVIRD, which the Company does not control. While significant, the TVIRD dividends are not sufficient in and of themselves to enable the Company to fund all aspects of its operations and, accordingly, management is pursuing other financing alternatives to fund the Company's operations and to pursue interests in resource projects in the Asia Pacific region that can be rapidly developed and put into production to generate revenue and cash flows so it can continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful.

(e) *Credit risk*

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related parties and other assets. The Company manages credit risk associated with cash by maintaining its cash deposits in accounts with creditworthy banks, which were approved by the Board of Directors.



Cash flow and Liquidity

TVI does not currently generate any cash directly and is dependent on cash sources over which it does not have control. Specifically, TVI is currently dependent on possible distributions from its joint venture investment in TVIRD.

Distributions from its joint venture in TVIRD currently require that TVIRD provide prior notice to China Banking Corporation certifying that TVIRD is in compliance with various terms associated with the Facility provided in relation to Balabag. Failure of TVIRD to comply with the various terms of the Omnibus Loan and Surety Agreement with China Banking Corporation and to thereby be able to declare and pay dividends could have a material and adverse effect on the Company. Since the announcement of the Facility, TVIRD has issued four (5) dividends as at the date of this MD&A for a total amount of Php 249 million (CAD \$6.5 million), of which TVI received its share prior to Philippine dividend tax of Php 76.4 million (CAD \$1.9 million).

Risk on Investments

In its joint venture investments in TVIRD, investment in equity securities in IGES and equity investments in Mindoro, as well as in its subsidiaries, including TG World, TVI Limited, TVI Marketing, TVI Asia-Pacific and TVI Minerals, TVI is exposed to the risk that it may not realize the expected returns from these investments. TVI and its management do not control the actions of these companies and projected cash flows from these investments may change depending on the outcome of the projects and movements in the share price of the equity investments in IGES and Mindoro. Market value of the shares may decline, affecting the valuation of the investments and any related derivatives. Losses may also be incurred by TVIRD that would require a write-down in the value of TVI's investment. TVI does not have control over TVIRD's efforts to list on the PSE and TVIRD's listing efforts are subject to approval by the PSE and SEC and are also affected by general market conditions and investor sentiment. Similarly, TVI does not have control over its joint venture partner in TVIRD and failure of the Company's joint venture partner to meet their contractual obligations and commitments to TVIRD or to third parties in respect of TVIRD could have a material and adverse effect on the Company. The Company may experience disputes or disagreements within the joint venture and, if any were to arise, such could be time-consuming, costly and distracting for the Company and could also disrupt the timely progress of development of projects or even result in the loss of a project. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

In 2014, the carrying value of TVI's investment in Mindoro was fully written-down as a result of recognizing TVI's share in the losses of Mindoro and as at December 31, 2020, TVI's investment in IGES was fully written-down following the suspension from trading of IGES securities announced by the ASX on January 20, 2020 and considering also the negative net asset position of IGES that was reported in its most recent report. On June 2, 2021, the Supreme Court of New South Wales ordered the winding-up of IGES and appointed a liquidator for this purpose. As for the value of investment in TVIRD, this continues to be adjusted at each reporting period by TVI's share in the income or loss of the joint venture.

Regulatory Risk

Government Regulations

Mining operations, including exploration drilling programs, require permits from state or federal governments. Any exploration, development or mining operations carried on by the Company and TVIRD will be subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. The Company cannot predict whether or not such legislation, policies or controls, as presently in effect, will remain so, and any changes



therein (for example, significant new royalties or taxes), which are completely outside the control of the Company, may materially adversely affect the ability of the Company to continue its planned business within any such jurisdictions. The Company may be unable to obtain permits on reasonable terms in the future, on terms that provide the Company sufficient resources to develop its properties, or at all. Even if the Company is able to obtain such permits, the time and funding required by the permitting process is significant. If the Company cannot obtain or maintain the necessary permits, or if there is a delay in receiving these permits, the timetable and business plan for exploration, if any, will be adversely affected, which may adversely affect its results of operations, financial condition and cash flow. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions which could have a material adverse effect on TVI's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Political and Regulatory Environment in the Philippines related to investment in TVIRD

On April 15, 2021, President Duterte authorized the lifting of an almost 9-year moratorium on new mineral agreements in a bid to generate job opportunities and to encourage growth in the Philippines. In Executive Order 130 ("EO 130"), amendments were introduced to Executive Order 79 ("EO 79") from July 2012 that had suspended applications for mineral contracts in protected areas, prime agricultural lands, tourism development areas, and other critical places like island ecosystems, among others. EO 130 includes also a repealing clause that would lift the open-pit mining ban implemented in 2017. Since the introduction of EO 79 the industry has operated in an environment of extreme uncertainty. Readers are referred to previous MD&A documents for a detailed analysis of EO 79 and the Implementing Rules and Regulations issued subsequently to execute the Executive Order.

The key elements of EO 79 in the view of TVIRD Management were that (a) no new mining projects would be allowed until new fiscal legislation had been passed by Congress; (b) the Government was to cause LGU to rescind and/or not pass legislation contravening the Mining Act; (c) companies would be issued new exploration permits on the condition that they be subject to the fiscal terms passed subsequently by Congress; and (d) there would be a definitive map published of "No Go" areas that would be off limits to minerals exploration and development.

Amidst EO 79 the government did commit to honouring existing contracts such as those held by TVIRD, and in fact proceeded to approve the ECC (as well as an extension of expiry date in the ECC), the Declaration of Mining Project Feasibility ("DMPF") and the tree-cutting permit for the Balabag project, as well as the DMPF for the Agata project. Agata commenced operations in October 2014 and has completed a total project-to-date of 336 shipments of 18.30 million wet metric tonnes of nickel laterite through to September 30, 2021, while TVI announced on November 22, 2019 that TVIRD had determined to advance Balabag towards commercial production and further announced on May 12, 2020 that TVIRD had fully drawn down a US \$28.5 million loan facility as it progresses development works at Balabag. Balabag has since completed its first shipment of gold doré from Balabag on September 30, 2021. As further evidence of the government's commitment to honouring existing contracts, on March 19, 2021, Secretary Roy A. Cimatu of the DENR issued an Order approving the renewal of MPSA No. 086-1997-IX, the Balabag MPSA, for another twenty-five (25) year period through to November 20, 2047, and issued on June 1, 2021 issued the ECC in relation to the Agata Limestone project.

With the introduction on April 15, 2021 of EO 130, the Philippine government has announced that it sees the mining industry to be an opportunity to support various government projects and to usher in significant economic benefits to the country through stimulating countryside development. EO 130 has also taken note that the country has tapped less than 5 percent of its mineral resources endowment to date.



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EO 130 formally states that the Philippine government may now enter into new mineral agreements, subject to compliance with the Philippine Mining Act of 1995 and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, while the DENR may continue to grant and issue Exploration Permits under existing laws, rules and guidelines over the approved exploration area. EO 130 also directs the DENR to formulate terms and conditions in the new mining agreements that will maximize government revenues and share from production, and to review existing mining contracts and agreements for possible renegotiation of the terms and conditions such that they are mutually acceptable to the government and the mining contractor. The DENR and the Department Finance have also been ordered to take measures to rationalize the existing revenue-sharing scheme.

Political and Regulatory Risks in the Philippines related to investment in TVIRD

Emerging from the above policy environment are certain risks faced by TVI through its investment in TVIRD, including, but not limited to:

- The government's intention is to review existing mining contracts and agreements for possible renegotiation of the terms and conditions such that they are mutually acceptable to the government and the mining contractors. This follows earlier announcements that the government's intent is to increase the level of taxation for all new mining projects in the Philippines in its new fiscal regime. Existing mining projects in the Philippines are expected to be subject to any new fiscal regime which continues to be discussed at the time of reporting while existing mining contracts and agreements may also be subject to renegotiation. Several house bills have been proposed to the Congressional Ways and Means Committee of the 19th Congress with the objective to rationalize and institute a single fiscal regime applicable to all mineral agreements and to all existing and prospective large metallic, non-metallic and small-scale mines. The government has stated that the intent is to enhance the equitable share of the government in the utilization of natural resources without compromising the mining sector's need for a reasonable return on investment.
- While the government has stated that Motions for Reconsideration will be processed for Application for Mineral Production Sharing Agreements ("APSA") and Applications for Financial and Technical Assistance Agreements ("AFTA"), including TVIRD's AFTA 13, AFTA 14 and APSA 39, there is a risk that the Motions may not be approved; and that the Free Prior Informed Consent ("FPIC") process required for these tenements may drag out and/or not be secured.
- The Supreme Court has heard arguments before it from Petitioners in the case of Baraquel vs. DENR Secretary, Sagittarius Mining Inc., Oceana Gold Corporation and TVIRD, which seeks to challenge the constitutionality of certain sections of the Mining Act of 1995 and in effect to revisit the Court's La Bugal judgment that upheld its constitutionality. TVIRD is a respondent with regards to an application for a Financial and Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA"), which has subsequently been denied but which denial TVIRD has appealed. Three sessions of oral argument have taken place before the Court and all parties to the case, as well as the Chamber of Mines of the Philippines, have provided final written submissions to the Court. At the time of writing the Court continues to deliberate the case in camera. A risk exists that the Supreme Court could choose not to reject the petition and make a new ruling on the constitutionality of key provisions in the Mining Act. In that event, there is a risk that the mining agreements cited in the case would be ruled null and void and TVIRD's appeal of the denial would be rejected; or that all mining agreements in the country would be ruled null and void and their taxation agreements would have to be renegotiated (which would affect TVIRD along with all other tenement holders). On March 5, 2015, TVIRD filed a manifestation with the Supreme Court that House Bill No. 5367 is filed in Congress which proposes the new fiscal regime and revenue sharing arrangement between the Government and the mining contractor for large scale metallic mineral mining operations. TVIRD is of the position that the determination of the government's share in mining is a policy matter and

Congress is acting on said authority by deliberating on House Bill No. 5367. This case is still pending decision.

- In August 2016, the DENR conducted a mining audit of all metallic mines operating in the country which included AMVI, a subsidiary of TVIRD, engaged in a direct shipping project in Agusan del Norte. While it was later announced in February 2017 that AMVI had passed the audit, a risk continues to exist that similar audits may be performed in the future and their result may not be predicted if to consider the composition of the team that performed the audit in calendar years 2016 and 2017, which included representatives of non-government organizations (“**NGO**”) who are vocal critics of the mining industry.
- Further to the recommended cancelation by the Philippine DENR of 75 MPSAs on February 14, 2017, said to be operating within critical watershed areas, this, together with DENR Mining Moratorium, may affect the ability of TVIRD to expand the ECC area related to the Balabag project beyond the currently approved 180 hectares defined within the existing ECC.
- A ban on open-pit method of mining for copper, gold, silver and complex ores throughout the Philippines was initiated by the late DENR Secretary Ms. Gina Lopez. The order was issued despite open pit mining being allowed under the Philippine Mining Act and that the Constitution also supports the exploration, development and utilization of the country’s mineral resources. On August 1, 2017, the current DENR Secretary, Mr. Cimatu, announced that the order banning all prospective open-pit mines in the country will remain in effect and will be taken up at the interagency Mining Industry Coordinating Council (“**MICC**”). While there has yet been no resolution of the ongoing ban on open-pit mining, the DENR has drafted Administration Order No. 2017-10 on October 27, 2021, entitled “Lifting of the ban on the open-pit method of mining for copper, gold, silver, and complex ore in the country under DENR Administrative Order No. 2017-10, and providing for additional enhanced parameters and criteria for surface mining methods”, that seeks to repeal the ban on open-pit mining. Until such has been resolved, the ongoing ban on open-pit mining may have an adverse effect on the future of mining in the Philippines.

Social and Economic Environment

Although TVIRD has obtained a title opinion with respect to its Philippine properties, there is no guarantee that title to such mining rights will not be challenged.

There are continuing risks that communities or local politicians could withdraw support for TVIRD projects and mount protests or refuse to provide the necessary endorsements to support project titles and applications. TVIRD has been successful to date in gaining community support for its operations, and management is committed to continuing the policies of community development, sustainable development and corporate social responsibility that have been effective and rewarding up to this time. Accordingly, management believes the risk of the withdrawal of community and local political support is low but will continue to monitor developments further to the uncertainty associated with the appointment of the current DENR Secretary in 2017.

In addition, there is a continuing background security risk involved in any operation in the Philippines, including Mindanao – over and above the normal security risks of theft and robbery that may generally affect any mine elsewhere.



Future Project Acquisition, Exploration and Development Activities may not be Successful

TVI may incur substantial expenses on evaluating projects that are subsequently abandoned due to conditions that do not meet TVI's project acquisition criteria. Exploration for and development of precious and base metal properties involve significant financial risks that even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While the discovery of minerals or metals may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish reserves by drilling, constructing mining and processing facilities at a site, connecting to a reliable infrastructure, developing metallurgical processes and extracting the minerals or metals. TVI may incur such substantial expenses on exploration programs that are subsequently abandoned due to poor exploration results or the inability to define reserves that can be mined economically.

The economic feasibility of development projects is based upon many factors, including but not limited to: the accuracy of reserve/resource estimates; metallurgical recoveries; capital and operating costs; government regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting, environmental protection; and market prices. Development projects are also subject to the successful completion of feasibility studies, issuance of necessary governmental permits and availability of adequate financing. Development projects have no operating history upon which to base estimates of future cash flow. Estimates of proven and probable reserves and cash operating costs are, to a large extent, based upon detailed geological and engineering analysis. TVI also conducts feasibility studies that derive estimates of capital and operating costs based upon many factors, including anticipated tonnage and grades of minerals or metals to be mined and processed; ground and mining conditions; expected recovery rates; and anticipated social, environmental and regulatory compliance costs.

It is possible that actual costs and economic returns of current and new mining operations may differ materially from TVI's best estimates. It is not unusual for new mining operations to experience unexpected problems during the start-up phase and to require more capital than anticipated or experience higher operating costs. These uncertainties could have an adverse impact on TVI's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition.

Funding and Liquidity

Future development and exploration depends on the ability of TVI and its investments to obtain funding through project and mining cash flows, joint ventures, debt financing, equity financing, the sale of investments and other means. Failure to obtain additional funding when needed or on terms acceptable or favourable to TVI or its affiliates, associates or joint ventures may cause TVI or its affiliates, associates or joint ventures to postpone its exploration and development plans, forfeit rights in some or all of its properties, or reduce or terminate some or all of its operations. This could have a material adverse effect on TVI.

The ability to make scheduled payments of expenses depends on the financial condition and operating performance of TVI and its affiliates and associates or joint ventures, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business and other factors beyond its control. As at September 30, 2021, the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$0.4 million (December 31, 2020 - \$0.5 million) and a payable to related parties of \$1.3 million (December 31, 2020 - \$1.2 million) but has no other outstanding loans payable or any annual expenditure obligations. TVI has no material contracts as at September 30, 2021 (other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, that are material to TVI and that are required to be filed under Section 12.2 of NI 51-102) that were entered into within the most recently completed quarter or financial year, or entered into before the most recently completed financial year, that are still in effect.



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Current financial markets remain volatile due to uncertainties in the global economy and, most recently, the COVID-19 pandemic. Commodity markets have seen substantial volatility and uncertainty in the current markets could lead to difficulties in raising funds. There can be no assurance that amounts will be adequate for future financial obligations and internal cash available for investments of TVI. TVI remains focused upon conserving cash through reducing expenditures and expects also possible distributions from its investment in joint venture and the sale of portions of its interest in various equity holdings to help settle liabilities and be a source of funding to help the Company pursue resource projects that can be rapidly developed and put into production to generate revenue and cash flows. Risk nonetheless exists that the Company may not be successful in its various cash raising efforts.

Property Competition

Competition in the mining industry may adversely affect the Company. There are large and well established mining companies, many of which have greater technical and financial resources in the worldwide market. Competition in the mining industry is primarily for: (i) properties which can be developed and can produce economically; (ii) the technical expertise to find, develop, and operate such properties; (iii) labour to operate the properties; and (iv) capital to fund such properties. Such competition may result in the Company being unable to acquire desired properties on terms it considers acceptable, to recruit or retain qualified employees or to acquire the capital necessary to fund its operations and develop its properties. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that TVI will acquire any interest in additional operations that would yield reserves or result in commercial mining operations and the Company's inability to compete with other mining companies for these resources could have a material adverse effect on TVI's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects. As many competitors also conduct refining and marketing operations on a worldwide basis in addition to their exploration and mining activities, the Company may also compete with such mining companies in refining and marketing its products to international markets.

Environmental Protection

The mining and mineral processing industries are subject to extensive government regulations for the protection of the environment, including regulations relating to air and water quality, mine reclamation, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal and the promotion of occupational health and safety. These laws, regulations and the governmental policies for implementation of such laws and regulations are constantly changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The costs associated with compliance with these laws and regulations are substantial and possible future laws and regulations and changes to existing laws and regulations (including the imposition of higher taxes and mining royalties) could cause additional expense or capital expenditure, or result in restrictions or delays in the Company's development plans. TVI cannot give any assurance that, notwithstanding its precautions, breaches of environmental laws, whether inadvertent or not, or environmental pollution, will not occur. In the event of environmental misconduct, the Company's rights to develop certain mineral interests may be canceled or suspended and result also in possible fines, penalties or other civil or criminal sanctions as well as lawsuits, all of which could have a material adverse effect on TVI's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Public Health Crises

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to COVID-19. The continuing potential impacts on global commerce remain to be uncertain and possibly far-reaching as a result of COVID-19 and any outbreak of similar epidemics, pandemics or other health crises and by reactions by government and private actors to such outbreaks. To date there has been significant stock market volatility, significant volatility in commodity and foreign exchange markets, restrictions on the conduct of business in many jurisdictions and the global movement of people and some goods have become restricted. There is significant ongoing uncertainty surrounding such public health crises and the



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extent and duration of the impacts that these may have on the Company and its investments, in particular TVIRD, with respect to current and planned exploration and development programs, interest rates, credit ratings, credit risk, availability of financing and inflation, on employees and on global financial markets. The Company cannot provide any assurance that it and its investments will not be adversely affected by the COVID-19 virus or any similar public health crises, whether directly or indirectly. The Company and TVIRD have made efforts to safeguard the health of employees and are monitoring the situation and following guidance from public health officials in all respective jurisdictions. Countries in which the Company operates and also holds investments, namely Canada and the Philippines, have at various times since March 2020 declared full or partial country-wide lock downs. The potential inability for a prolonged period of time of employees, contractors and other personnel to continue to work on the projects as well as potential delays in the supply chain as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic may materially delay or affect the development of projects. As well, should the COVID-19 virus be contracted by any person working at any projects of the Company or its investments, such an event may cause a halt, delay or even an entire suspension of development activities until such time as the project's workforce can be quarantined and cleared. Any such events could have a material adverse effect on TVI's business and financial condition.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Funds from (used in) operations is a measure that does not have any standardized meaning as prescribed by IFRS. It represents cash generated from (used in) operating activities before changes in working capital. Funds from (used in) operations should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from operating activities. Management believes that funds from (used in) operations is a useful supplemental measure to analyze TVI's ability to generate cash flow to fund capital investment and working capital requirements. Funds from (used in) operations may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

Free cash flow outflow and free cash flow per share are measures that do not have any standardized meaning as prescribed by IFRS. Free cash outflow represents cash generated from (used in) operations, before changes in working capital, less cash expenditures on property and equipment and cash expenditures on other assets. Free cash outflow should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from (used in) operating activities. Free cash flow per share is calculated as free cash outflow over the number of common shares outstanding. Management believes that free cash outflow and free cash flow per share are useful measures that represents cash available for reinvestment or growth after considering all the expenditures necessary to maintain TVI's asset base.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Management is responsible for applying judgement in preparing accounting estimates. Certain estimates and related disclosures included within the consolidated financial statements are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the consolidated financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from management's current judgements. The following are significant accounting estimates and judgements:

- The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to assess under the fair value method the value of stock options granted to employees and directors under the stock option plan. Management must estimate the volatility, forfeiture rate, expected life and risk-free interest rates in using the model to assess the fair value of stock options.
- The Company reviews and tests the carrying amounts of investments in associates and joint ventures as well as property and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, the amount by which the carrying value of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable value is charged



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to the statement of comprehensive income (loss). There were no indicators of impairment of the Company's investment in joint venture (TVIRD) noted for the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

- Judgment is required in determining the fair value of investments where quoted prices are not available and other valuation techniques must be applied. In its valuation, the Company may consider and assess the reported financial position of entities in which it has invested, taking into account its net asset position, court decisions and various other claims placed against the respective entity and the listing status of the entity, as a minimum. TVI has written-down to nil the fair market value of its equity interest in IGES during the year ended December 31, 2020, following the suspension from trading of IGES securities announced by the ASX on January 20, 2020 and considering also the negative net asset position of IGES that was reported in its most recent report as well as a creditor claim placed against IGES. On June 2, 2021, the Supreme Court of NSW ordered the winding-up of IGES and appointed a liquidator for this purpose.
- Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. TVI recognizes liabilities for any anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.
- The Board of Directors of TVIRD considers the Philippine Peso as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions related to and affecting TVIRD. The Philippine Peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which TVIRD operates. It is the currency in which TVIRD and its related group of Philippine entities measures its performance and reports its results.

The Board of Directors of TVI has considered the Company's current activities, funding position and projected funding requirements for the period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in determining the ability of the Company to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy to meet its future funding requirements involves judgement.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

TVI does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.



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TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with related parties are recorded at the exchange amounts which are the amounts established and agreed to by the parties.

(a) Due from related parties

	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
TVIRD	\$	6,645	\$	6,944
Due from Officers		16,388		16,388
	\$	22,933	\$	23,332

The Company's receivable from TVIRD relates to reimbursable expenses and services provided by TVI Pacific to TVIRD.

Due from Officers includes advances to Officers of the Company to acquire shares in joint venture on behalf of the Company.

(b) Due to related parties

	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Seajay Management	\$	639,553	\$	564,206
Director's fees		637,375		540,250
Due to Officers		159,395		113,466
Regent Parkway		15,825		27,042
Exploration Drilling Corporation		3,417		3,653
	\$	1,455,566	\$	1,248,617

Management fees related to services of the President were first deferred commencing in February 2016 and have continued to be deferred since that time as the Company is actively working to conserve cash. Since that time only management fees related to calendar year 2016 were paid out in 2018 and a \$44,000 part payment against each of 2017, 2018 and 2019 uncompensated fees has also been paid out. Deferred management fees of \$40,125 and \$120,375 related to services of the President were incurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively (September 30, 2020 - \$40,125 and \$120,375, respectively).

Directors' fees were first deferred commencing in January 2016 and have continued to be deferred since that time as the Company is actively working to conserve cash. Since that time only directors' fees related to calendar year 2016 were paid out in 2018 while the balance of past and current year charges has continued to be deferred. Deferred directors' fees of \$30,875 and \$97,125 were incurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively (September 30, 2020 - \$33,125 and \$94,375, respectively).

Due to officers represents compensation due to the Chief Financial Officer, a portion of which has been deferred annually commencing in 2017.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company also incurred expenses of \$25,297 and \$96,875, respectively (September 30, 2020 - \$27,175 and \$104,046, respectively) for administrative services provided by Regent Parkway, a corporation controlled by a director and officer of TVI.



CONTINGENCIES AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has revised its agreement with respect to its corporate office premises at September 30, 2021, such that it is month-to-month and no commitments are in effect beyond 30 days

Legal Actions

The Company has no known current or pending claims filed against it.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant material information is gathered and reported to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. Management, with the participation of the certifying officers, has evaluated the design and effectiveness of TVI's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined by the Canadian Securities Administrators). Based on that evaluation, the certifying officers have concluded that for the period ending September 30, 2021, such disclosure controls and procedures are effective and designed to ensure they are aware of all material information relating to the Company.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

TVI's internal controls over financial reporting ("ICOFR") are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management has evaluated the effectiveness of TVI's ICOFR and has concluded that TVI's ICOFR were designed and operating effectively, with no material weaknesses related to operations existing as at September 30, 2021.

It should be noted that while TVI's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that ICOFR provide a reasonable level of assurance, they do not expect that the ICOFR would prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 18th and October 29th, 2021, TVI announced the second and third shipment of gold doré from Balabag in the total amount of 2,238 gold equivalent ounces, generating a further \$5.1 million (US \$4.1 million) in gross proceeds to TVIRD. A fourth shipment of gold doré has been completed on November 11, 2021, in the amount of 1,460 gold equivalent ounces, contributing a further \$3.3 million (US \$2.6 million) in gross proceeds to TVIRD and bringing the total shipped to date to 4,961 gold equivalent ounces.

On October 23, 2021, TVIRD made its third repayment in relation to the 5-year term loan with China Banking Corporation in the amount of US \$2.2 million and including US \$0.3 million interest, bringing the total principal repaid to date against the US \$28.5 million loan facility to US \$5.7 million.

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Share Listing:

TSX-Venture Exchange Symbol: TVI

Auditors:

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