DISCLAIMER

Certain statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative and grammatical variations) of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of the Company and its mineral projects, the estimation of mineral resources, the timing and amount of estimated future production and capital, operating and exploration expenditures. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause Tempus Resources Limited (“Tempus” or the "Company") actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits the Company will obtain from them. Forward-looking statements reflect management’s current views and are based on certain expectations, estimates and assumptions which may prove to be incorrect.

A number of risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: global economic conditions; mineral price fluctuations; the Company will require significant amounts of additional capital in the future; competition for properties and experienced employees; minerals industry competition and international trade restrictions; possible loss of interests in exploration and development properties; mining and mineral exploration is inherently dangerous and subject to factors beyond the Company's control; the Company's mineral resources are estimates; the nature of exploration and development projects; environmental regulatory requirements and risks; currency fluctuations; government regulation and policy risks; the Company has no history of mining operations; property title rights; dependence on key personnel and qualified and experienced employees; delineation of mineral reserves and additional mineral resources; insurance coverage; dilution from further equity financing and outstanding stock options and warrants; the market price of the Company’s shares; the Company has never paid dividends and may not do so in the foreseeable future; litigation and other legal proceedings; technical innovation and obsolescence; disclosure and internal controls; and conflicts of interest.

Forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation and, except as required by applicable securities laws, the Company assumes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results differed from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

Competent Person Statement

Information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Brendan Borg, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Director of Tempus Resources. Mr. Borg has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Borg consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities.
ECUADOR GOLD TRANSACTION

- Binding agreement to acquire two Ecuadorian companies, Condor Gold S.A. and MiningSources S.A. (Zamora Projects) for:
  - US$100,000 cash; and
  - 3,446,205 Tempus shares

- Zamora Projects comprise the highly prospective Rio Zarza and Valle del Tigre projects in the Zamora Mineral District of south eastern Ecuador

- Concurrent with the transaction, Tempus proposes to appoint key experts in epithermal gold exploration and Ecuador, being:
  - Gary Artmont (proposed Non-Executive Director) – Senior Geologist and recognized expert in epithermal gold mineralisation. 40+ years experience, senior roles with Rio Tinto, Kennecott Australia, Freeport McMoran, Ivanhoe Mines, Norilsk Nickel
  - Rodrigo Izurieta (proposed COO, Latin America) – Economist and business manager with 20+ years experience. Previously served as President and Board Member for the Chamber of Mines of Ecuador.

- Acquisition and associated proposed performance rights are conditional on approval by Tempus shareholders
INVESTMENT PROPOSITION

- Newly acquired Zamora Projects assets provide high quality early stage gold exploration prospects in Ecuador:
  - Rio Zarza Project is immediately adjacent to the most valuable greenfields gold discovery of the last 15 years, Lundin Gold’s Fruta del Norte and hosts strikingly similar geochemistry, alteration and geology features
  - Valle del Tigre is a larger permit area to the north with similar subparallel NNE rift faults as controlling Fruta del Norte and strong gold showings in stream sediment analysis

- Ecuador has become one of the most sought after exploration jurisdictions for gold and base metals exploration – BHP, Fortescue, Newcrest and Rio Tinto have made advances in the country

- Tempus has assembled sector-leading experts within its board and management for epithermal gold exploration, in-country Ecuador expertise and mineral company management and finance

- Optionality provided by continued works on Australian assets (Montejinni and Claypan Dam)
CAPITALISATION SUMMARY

Shares on issue and market capitalisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares on issue (ASX: TMR)</th>
<th>36.5M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed transaction shares to be issued</td>
<td>3.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro-forma shares on issue</td>
<td>40.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share price</td>
<td>A$0.185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Market capitalisation</td>
<td>A$7.4M</td>
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</table>

Top five shareholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resilient Investment Group P/L</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendan Borg</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Molyneux</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBS Nominees P/L</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davhal Investments P/L</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
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</table>

Other securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>4.2M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance rights</td>
<td>5.75M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other capitalisation metrics

| Cash | A$4.3M |
| Debt | nil |

Notes: 1. As at 7 May 2019, 2. As at 31 March 2019.
BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

Alexander Molyneux – Non-Executive Chairman
Mining industry executive and financier with 20+ years industry experience. Current CEO of Galena Mining Ltd (ASX: G1A), former CEO of Paladin Energy Ltd (ASX: PDN) (2015 – 2018). Also, well known for his breadth of experience in the mining industry, serves on a number of public company boards, including: Argosy Minerals Ltd. (ASX: AGY); Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd. (TSX-V: MTA); and Azarga Metals Corp (TSX-V: AZR).

Brendan Borg – Executive Director
Geologist with 20+ years experience in management, operational and project development roles in the exploration and mining industries. Experience includes Rio Tinto Iron Ore, Magnis Resources Ltd, IronClad Mining Ltd, Lithex Resources Ltd and Sibelco Australia Ltd. Director of Celsius Resources Ltd (ASX: CLA), Birimian Ltd (ASX: BGS) and geological consultancy Borg Geoscience Pty Ltd.

Gary Artmont – Non-Executive Director (Proposed)
Senior exploration geologist with over 40 years of international experience from grassroots to project pre-feasibility studies, in regions including Canada, USA, Mexico, South America, Indonesia, Africa, Russia, China and Mongolia. Exploration background extends Working experience related a wide variety of mineral settings Mr. Artmont has held senior positions with Rio Tinto, Kennecott Australia, Freeport McMoran Indonesia, Union Carbide, Norilsk Nickel and Ivanhoe Mining.

Melanie Ross – Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary
18+ years experience in financial accounting and analysis, audit, business and corporate advisory services in public practice, commerce and state government.

Rodrigo Izurieta – Chief Operating Officer, Latin America
Economist and business manager with 20+ years experience. Previously served as President and Board Member for the Chamber of Mines of Ecuador. Was a partner and owner of CTC, a consulting firm specializing in finance and economics, advising multilateral organizations, banks and multinational corporations. Also served as Director of Finance and Strategy at EFH Corp, a family-owned holding company with investments in manufacturing, real estate and agriculture. Was a Fulbright Scholar and obtained a Master’s degree in Economics at NYU, New York.
WHY ECUADOR?

- Rapidly emerging geological potential - Ecuador occupies the northern extension of the world-class copper porphyry belt which hosts at least 30 deposits with reserves in excess of one billion tonnes situated in Peru and Chile.
- Northern portion of this copper trend is underexplored in Ecuador and offers tremendous potential for new discoveries in the Miocene and Jurassic mineral belts.
- Pro-mining policy shift and reforms commenced in 2013, including elimination of windfall tax, VAT rebates, royalty rate reductions and simplification of permitting process for early stage projects.
- Stable democratic government.
- Low energy costs – Ecuador is an oil producer and has four hydroelectric power stations completed with 3 more under construction. Energy costs estimated at $US 0.06-0.08/Kwh
- Excellent road, air and sea port infrastructure.
In excess of $USD 1.5 billion in investment commitments were made in the Mining Sector since 2017.

The majority of the investment has come from Australia at $USD 1.153 billion, followed by $USD 120 million from Canada, $USD 24 million from Ecuador and other entrants investors include China, Chile, and the USA.

Senior miners investing in the mining sector include, Newcrest, BHP, Rio Tinto, Hancock Prospecting, Codelco, Fortescue Metals, First Quantum, Anglo American, Lundin Gold and Southern Copper and Tongling Non-Ferrous.

Junior miners investing in the sector include, Lumina, Solgold, Cornerstone, Toachi, Salazar Aurania and Sunstone Metals.

Significant discoveries and latest development projects are mainly restricted to the Miocene and Jurassic age mineral belts.

Cu-Au porphyry and Au-Ag deposits dominate these mineral belts.

A prolific group of discoveries have been made in south and southeastern parts of the country.

A large number of new concessions were granted in 2016. An exploration boom that is yielding results!
1) **Eastern Oriente Basin** consists of Paleozoic-Tertiary sediments intruded by Triassic-Cretaceous batholiths & volcanics. Notable oil producing region

2) **Cordillera Real** consists of Paleozoic metamorphic basement cut by Triassic to Jurassic granites; Cu-Au porphyry & epithermal Au-Ag deposits common.

3) **Inter-Andean Depression** contains graben related Paleocene-Miocene, poorly mineralized volcano-sedimentary rocks, intruded by Tertiary intrusions.

4) **Cordillera Occidental** is cored by Cretaceous oceanic plate volcanics overlain by an Eocene-Miocene volcanic arc complex intruded by late Tertiary stocks hosting Cu-Au-Mo porphyry deposits.

5) **Coastal Forearc Basin** contains Paleogene to Neogene sedimentary rocks underlain Cretaceous oceanic plate volcanics.
ZAMORA MINERAL DISTRICT

- ZMD is situated in the southern end of the Cordillera Real tectonic terrane, cored by Paleozoic metamorphics, intruded by three Jurassic batholith complexes and volcanics.
- Zamora Batholith Complex measures >200km in length and ~100km in width and comprises two intrusive types: i) older weakly mineralized granodiorite-diorite ii) younger calc-alkaline subvolcanic intrusions, graben-type volcanics and sediments which hosts 9 significant copper and gold deposits.
- Fruta del Norte hosts an NI43-101 Indicated Mineral Resource of 23.8 million tonnes at 9.61 g/t gold and a further Inferred Mineral Resource of 11.6 million tonnes at 5.69 g/t gold (9.48 million ounces total).
- Other major deposits in the immediate vicinity include the Mirador porphyry copper deposits and the Sta Barbara Au-Cu deposit.
- Rio Zarza’s eastern boundary is 850m west of the FdN deposit and exhibits similar geology & alteration. At Valle del Tigre, important subparallel NNE rift faults that control the FdN deposit, are repeated in Valle del Tigre concession.
RIO ZARZA: ADJACENT TO FRUTA DEL NORTE

- Rio Zarza Project comprises two concessions covering approximately 1,100ha, directly adjacent to Lundin Gold’s (TSX:LUG) world-class Fruta del Norte gold project, the most valuable gold discovery of the last 15-years, and currently under development.

- Exploration was carried out from 2008 until 2012, including surface magnetics, IP, gravity surveying, soil/stream sampling, mapping and limited diamond drilling.

- Exploration delineated a number of targets with the majority of the work focused on targets situated in the eastern part of the property. The eastern boundary of the concession is located 850m from the centre of Fruta del Norte, discovered in 2006, which hosts an NI43-101 Indicated Mineral Resource of 23.8 million tonnes at 9.61 g/t gold and a further Inferred Mineral Resource of 11.6 million tonnes at 5.69 g/t gold (9.48 million ounces total). (Reference: Lundin Gold Technical Report, 2015)
Geology, geochemistry and alteration at Rio Zarza is identical to FdN except faulting has down dropped the Misahualli Formation by additional 500m vertically.

Top of FdN deposit is 300 m below the surface and has a vertical extent of 200 m and width ranging from 50-125 m. The orebody has a strike length of ~1300m.

Surface geochemical expression of FdN is very weak (ie, a 'blind' deposit), comprising As, Sb, Hb with minor Ag and very low Au values.

Alteration comprises early porphyry-related propylitic/potassic phase followed by zoned epithermal shells, with a core shell of silica enveloped by more distal illite-pyrite, illite-calcite-pyrite-marcasite alteration shells.

Limited previous drilling at Rio Zarza was undertaken prior to the new geological interpretation, and was ineffectual in reaching target depth. A number of coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies remain largely untested.
RIO ZARZA: SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

- RZ soil anomalies for the key elements of Sb-As-Pb-Ag shown below. The geochemical signature for FdN ore is As, Sb, Pb, Hg, Mn. Three Sb-As-Ag-Pb-Zn anomalies are located in western FdN volcanic basin.

- Multivariate analysis of RZ epithermal ore indicator elements Ag, Sb, As, Pb, Zn, define 3 drill targets. Target 1 is 1st priority, forms a 2km long NW trending anomaly controlled by basement gravity structure developed along a conjugate riedel shear w/ gold hosted by tension-gash vein systems. Targets 1, 2 and 3 remain largely untested by previous drilling either because of misaligned orientation or insufficient depth.
Dr. Simmons, an epithermal expert from New Zealand, concluded Rio Zarza has excellent potential for epithermal mineralization developed in deep down dropped blocks. The eastern part of the concession is a high priority for further drill testing.

Rio Zarza’s geochemistry, alteration and geology have been noted as being strikingly similar to FdN, which is hosted by the Misahualli volcanics. Additional drilling has been planned, vectoring from previous drill intersections that displayed low temperature alteration and anomalous As, Sb, Hg, Mn geochemistry. At RZ, the Misahualli volcanics have been dropped by step-faults to the west with the potential gold target located at depths of ~800m.

The previous wide spaced drilling was unsuccessful for two reasons: (1) the majority of the holes never tested the upper part of the Misahualli volcanics; and (2) the favorable conjugate structures were not tested at the right orientation.

The favorable contact between the Suarez conglomerate /Misahualli volcanics was only encountered once during the drilling programs, failing to intersect mineralization because the hole was located too far to the west near the Zamora Granodiorite complex manifested by high temperature propylitic alteration with pyrite. A number of targets remain untested in the eastern part of the property.

Low temperature, epithermal calcite-quartz veining has been recognized in the Zamora granodiorite and validates the potential to host gold-silver vein system. Mineralogical studies of the extensive alluvial gold mineralization situated in the central and western areas, indicated the gold is sourced locally and is epithermal in nature. A large number of coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies remain untested in over 70% of the concession area.

Additional potential exists for large tonnage alluvial gold targets hosted by elevated dry river terraces.
VALLE DEL TIGRE

- Subparallel NNE rift faults controlling FdN deposit are repeated in VdT
- Similar age, fault-controlled western sedimentary-volcanic basin exists at VdT, as depicted on the geological cross-section inset map below
- Hollin/Suarez Formation sediments covers the FdN deposit, and cover 90% of the VdT block. Misahualli volcanics probably exist at unknown depth below Hollin Fm
- Significant Au stream-sediment anomalies generated by Climax Mining are located in the southern part of the concession. Potential exploration targets (circles on the maps) will be structural in nature.
- Exploration will include magnetotellurics, magnetics, gravity and Ionic soil sampling followed up by stratigraphic drilling of the coincident targets