



TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

These Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34) using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These condensed interim condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been authorized for release by the Company’s Board of Directors on November 22, 2022.

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These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions, which were not complete at the balance sheet date. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34-Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances. These statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual audited financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited financial statements of the Company. All amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements.

DATED this 22nd day of November, 2022.

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED

"s"

"s"

James M. Bruchs
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Gary A. Bojes
Chief Financial Officer

Tsodilo Resources Limited

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(In United States dollars)

	September 30 2022	September 30 2021	December 31 2021
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash	\$ 19,924	\$ 7,473	\$ 4,713
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	34,727	38,773	35,970
Total Current Assets	54,651	46,246	40,683
Exploration and Evaluation Assets (note 3)	5,364,341	6,857,417	6,813,782
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 4)	186,077	258,483	212,009
	\$5,605,069	\$7,162,146	\$7,066,474
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 9)	\$758,513	\$ 632,479	\$ 890,036
Short-term lease liability (note 6)	4,018	--	4,578
Notes payable (note 5)	1,489,606	835,474	937,709
Total Current Liabilities	2,252,137	1,467,953	1,832,323
Long-term lease liability (note 6)	14,969		17,055
Total Liabilities	2, 267,106	1,467,953	1,849,378
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital (note 7)	50,926,028	50,784,609	50,896,526
Contributed surplus (note 7)	12,153,950	11,867,455	11,881,374
Foreign currency translation reserve	(7,903,752)	(6,322,544)	(6,410,238)
Deficit	(51,838,263)	(50,635,327)	(51,150,566)
Total Equity	3,337,963	5,694,193	5,217,096
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$5,605,069	\$7,162,146	\$7,066,474

Nature of operations (note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (note 13)

Subsequent events (note 15)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

“S”

Jonathan R. Kelafant
Chairman, Audit Committee

“S”

James M. Bruchs
Chairman & CEO

Tsodilo Resources Limited
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In United States dollars)

Periods Ended September 30

	Three Months Ended		Nine Month Ended	
	Sept 30 2022	Sept 30 2021	Sept 30 2022	Sept 30 2021
Administrative Expenses				
Corporate remuneration	\$114,954	\$ 196,008	\$379,024	\$ 409,162
Corporate travel and subsistence	--	--	1,742	--
Investor relations	(3,585)	6,067	12,841	92,659
Legal and audit	3,192	346	5,907	1,015
Filings and regulatory fees	10,878	3,365	28,549	10,967
Administrative expenses	23,046	2,739	59,900	75,464
Stock-based compensation (note 7)	109,076	73,667	272,576	229,223
	257,561	282,192	760,539	818,490
Other Income (Expense)				
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	--	--	--	--
Other services income, net of cost	4,331	(46)	73,381	7,855
Interest income	--	--	--	1
Realized gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	--	--	--	--
Gain on debt settlement	--	--	--	--
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(298)	1,163	(539)	9,667
	4,033	1,117	72,842	17,523
Gain/(Loss) for the Period	(253,528)	(281,075)	(687,697)	(800,967)
Other Comprehensive Gain/(Loss)				
Foreign currency translation	(820,995)	(443,842)	(1,493,514)	(499,107)
Total Other Comprehensive Gain/(Loss)	(820,995)	(443,842)	(1,493,514)	(499,107)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Period	(\$1,074,523)	(\$ 724,917)	(\$2,181,211)	(\$1,300,074)
Basic and diluted loss per share (note 9)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Tsodilo Resources Limited

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(In United States dollars except for shares)

2022

	Share Capital		Contributed Surplus	Foreign Translation Reserve	Deficit	Total Equity
	Shares Issued	Amount	Stock-based compensation & Other			
Balance January 1, 2022	49,499,581	\$50,896,526	\$11,881,374	(\$6,410,238)	(\$51,150,566)	\$5,217,096
Units Issued	--	--	--	--	--	--
Options exercised	337,500	29,502	--	--	--	29,502
Warrant exercised	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock Based Compensation	--	--	272,576	--	--	272,576
Comprehensive loss	--	--	--	(1,493,514)	(587,697)	(2,181,211)
Balance September 30, 2022	49,837,081	\$50,926,028	\$12,153,950	(\$7,903,752)	(\$51,838,263)	\$ 3,337,963

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

2021

	Share Capital		Contributed Surplus	Foreign Translation Reserve	Deficit	Total Equity
	Shares Issued	Amount	Stock-based compensation & Other			
Balance January 1, 2021	46,166,060	\$49,518,357	\$11,639,437	(\$5,823,437)	(\$49,834,360)	\$5,499,997
Units Issued	2,986,038	1,151,821	--	--	--	1,151,821
Options exercised	50,000	35,341	(1,205)	--	--	34,136
Warrant exercised	143,801	79,090	--	--	--	79,090
Stock Based Compensation	--	--	229,223	--	--	229,223
Comprehensive loss	--	--	--	(499,107)	(800,967)	(1,300,074)
Balance September 30, 2021	49,345,899	\$50,784,609	\$11,867,455	(\$6,322,544)	(\$50,635,327)	\$5,694,193

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Tsodilo Resources Limited**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(In United States dollars)

	Periods Ended September 30	
	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities		
Net Loss for the Period	(\$687,697)	(\$800,967)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Impairment on exploration and evaluation	--	--
Gain on debt settlement	--	--
Interest on lease liability	--	--
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	540	(9,667)
Stock-based compensation	272,576	229,223
	(414,581)	(581,411)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances <i>(note 14)</i>	(130,842)	(167,595)
	(545,423)	(749,006)
Investing Activities		
Additions to exploration properties	(62,910)	(269,921)
Proceeds from sale of royalty	--	--
Additions to plant, property & equipment	--	--
	(62,910)	(269,921)
Financing Activities		
Issue (Payment) of notes payable	551,897	(220,261)
Issuance of common shares and warrants – cash	--	1,173,723
Issuance of common shares and options – cash	29,502	--
Cost of issuance	--	(21,902)
Options exercised	--	34,136
Warrants exercised	--	79,090
Cash payments on lease	--	--
	581,399	1,044,786
Impact of exchange on cash	42,145	(24,006)
Change in cash - for the period	15,211	1,853
Cash - beginning of year	4,713	5,620
Cash - end of period	\$ 19,924	\$ 7,473

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Tsodilo Resources Limited

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021
(All amounts are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Tsodilo Resources Limited ("Tsodilo" or "the Company") is an exploration stage company which is engaged principally in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in the Republic of Botswana.

The Company is considered to be in the exploration and development stage given that none of its properties are in production and, to date, have not earned any revenues. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the renewal or extension of exploration licenses, obtaining the necessary permits to operate a mine, obtaining the financing to complete exploration and development, and future profitable production. The Company is incorporated under the laws of the Yukon Territory, Canada, under the Business Corporations Act of Yukon and the address of the Company's registered office is 161 Bay Street, P.O. Box 508 Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2S1. The Company currently exists under the Business Corporations Act of Yukon and its common shares are listed on the Canadian TSX Venture Stock Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol TSD.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company incurred a loss of (\$687,697) and comprehensive loss of (\$2,181,211) during the period ended September 30, 2022 and as of that date, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$51,838,263 and negative working capital of (\$2,197,485). The Company has not generated any revenues or cash flows from operations since inception and does not expect to do so for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuation as a going concern depends on its ability to successfully raise financing. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company; therefore giving rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Company's cash resources and working capital will be sufficient to enable the Company to continue as a going concern for the 12-month period after the date of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Consequently, management is pursuing various financing alternatives to fund operations and advance its business plan. To facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The Company may determine to reduce the level of activity and expenditures further, or divest of certain mineral property assets, to preserve working capital and alleviate any going concern risk.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that contemplates the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities at their carrying values in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future; and do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

COVID-19 Global pandemic and Geopolitical risks

Measures and guidelines implemented by the Government of Botswana in late March 2020 which allowed the Company's exploration and evaluation activities to remain operational albeit limited throughout the pandemic restrictions have gradually been rolled back as vaccination levels within Botswana have increased. Most of the Company's workforce (+99%) have been vaccinated. Although significant progress has been made in this area, the Company continues to operate under its approved crisis management plan, designed to protect the health and well-being of our employees in Botswana and elsewhere as well as the financial well-being of the business. The Company has continued with regular health screening, temperature checks and the use of infrared measurements to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Although many countries around the world have removed the public health measures implemented to reduce the spread of COVID-19, uncertainty remains. It is possible that Tsodilo's operations could be impacted in a number of ways including, but not limited to: a suspension of exploration and evaluation activities, disruptions to supply chains and worker absenteeism due to illness. While the impact of COVID-19 is expected to be temporary, the current circumstances remain dynamic and the impacts on our financial position or operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In February 2022, Russia commenced a military invasion of Ukraine. In response, many jurisdictions have imposed strict

economic sanctions against Russia and its interests. While the Company does not have any operations in Ukraine or Russia, its business may be impacted as the conflict and economic sanctions may give rise to indirect impacts, including but not limited to, increased fuel prices, supply chain challenges and disruptions, logistics and transport disruptions and heightened cybersecurity disruptions and threats. Increased fuel prices and ongoing volatility of such prices may have adverse impacts on the Company's costs of doing business. The implications could result in a global economic downturn that could adversely affect the Company's business. The continuance or escalation of the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the corresponding economic sanctions imposed on Russia may also result in increased volatility in the market for the Company's securities and could have other effects which are currently unknown. The Company cannot accurately predict the impact that ongoing conflict in Ukraine will have on its financial position or operations. Uncertainty about judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management during the preparation of the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements related to potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine-Russia conflict on revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and note disclosures could result in a material adjustment to the carrying value of the asset or liability affected.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) **Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been authorized for release by the Company's Board of Directors on November 22, 2022.

(b) **Basis of Preparation**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss which are stated at their fair value. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars and include the accounts of the Company and the following direct and indirect subsidiaries:

Entity	2021	2020
Tsodilo Resources Bermuda Limited ("TRBL") [Bermuda]	100%	100%
Bosoto (Proprietary) Limited ("Bosoto") [Botswana]	100%	100%
Gcwihaba Resources (Proprietary) Limited ("Gcwihaba") [Botswana]	100%	100%
Newdico (Proprietary) Limited ("Newdico") [Botswana]	100%	100%
Idada Trading 361 (Pty) Ltd. ("Idada") [South Africa]	70%	70%

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods and years presented.

(c) **Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include stock-based compensation expense. The amounts estimated for stock based compensation is calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model, which requires significant estimates with respect to the expected life and volatility of such instruments.

Significant judgments are required with respect to the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets, the determination of the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, the recoverability of the Company's deferred tax assets, potential tax exposures given the company operates in multiple jurisdictions, and the going concern assumptions. In particular, the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the Company's determination with respect to the future prospects of its exploration and evaluation assets and the ability of the Company to successfully complete the renewal or extension process for its exploration properties as required. The Company has defined the cash generating units to be precious stones and metals. The quantification of potential tax exposures is dependent on the relevant tax authorities' acceptance of the Company's positions.

(d) **Earnings (Loss) per Common Share**

Earnings (loss) per share calculations are based on the net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders for the year divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share calculations are based on the net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders for the year divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year plus the effects of dilutive common share equivalents. This method requires that the dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants issued be calculated using the treasury stock method. This method assumes that all common share equivalents have been exercised at the beginning of the year (or at the time of issuance, if later), and that the funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common shares of the Company at the average trading price of common shares during the year. The incremental number of common shares that would be issued is included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

(e) **Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Exploration and evaluation assets include acquired mineral use rights for mineral properties held by the Company. The amount of consideration paid (in cash or share value) for mineral use rights is capitalized. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets represents all direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration properties, less recoveries, and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. These costs will be amortized against revenue from future production or written off if the exploration and evaluation assets are abandoned or sold. The Company has classified exploration and evaluation assets as intangible in nature. Depletion of costs capitalized on projects put into commercial production will be recorded using the unit-of-production method based upon estimates of proven and probable reserves.

Proceeds received from farm-out agreements or recoveries of costs are credited against the cost of related claims.

Ownership of exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks, including geological, commodity prices, operating costs, and permitting risks. Many of these risks are outside the Company's control. The ultimate recoverability of the amounts capitalized for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the delineation of economically recoverable ore reserves, the renewal or extension of exploration licenses, obtaining the necessary financing to complete their development, obtaining the necessary permits to operate the mine, and realizing profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Management's estimates of recoverability of the Company's investment in its Botswana and South Africa Exploration and Evaluation Assets have been based on current and expected conditions. However, it is possible that changes could occur which could adversely affect management's estimates and may result in future write-downs of exploration and evaluation assets carry values. See note 3 for additional disclosures related to license commitments and strategic partners commitments and earn-in agreement.

Management periodically reviews the carrying values of its investments in exploration and evaluation assets and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration results, the prospect of further work being carried out by the Company and the assessment of future probability of revenues from the property or from the sale of the property. A decision to abandon, reduce or expand activity on a specific property is based upon many factors including general and specific assessments of mineral resources, anticipated future mineral prices, anticipated costs of developing and operating a producing mine, the expiration date of mineral property leases and the availability of financing. The Company does not set a pre-determined holding period for properties with unproven resources. However, properties which have not demonstrated suitable prospects at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program are re-evaluated to determine if future exploration is warranted and that carrying values are appropriate.

(f) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following terms:

Hangar	over remaining life of land lease
Vehicles	5 Years
Furniture and equipment	3 – 4 Years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset,

determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalized.

(g) Cash

Cash consists of cash held in banks and petty cash.

(h) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the United States dollar ("U.S. Dollar"). The functional currencies of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Tsodilo Resources Bermuda Limited	("TRBL")	U.S. Dollar
Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Limited	("Gcwihaba")	Botswana Pula
Newdico (Pty) Limited	("Newdico")	Botswana Pula
Bosoto (Pty) Limited	("Bosoto")	Botswana Pula
Idada Trading 361 (Pty) Ltd	("Idada")	South African Rand

Each subsidiary and the Company's parent entity determine their own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by applying the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

(iii) Translation of foreign operations

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of Gcwihaba, Newdico, Bosoto, and Idada are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange for the period. On consolidation, the exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

If Gcwihaba, Newdico, Bosoto, and Idada were sold, the amount recognized in the foreign currency reserve would be realized and reflected in the statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss) as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

(i) Income Taxes

Current taxes are the expected tax payable or receivable on the local taxable income or loss for the year, using the local tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they are realized or settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affect neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(j) **Share-based Compensation**

The Company follows the fair value method of accounting for stock option awards granted to employees and directors, whereby services are rendered as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, volatility of the expected market price of the Company's common shares and an expected life of the options. The number of stock option awards expected to vest are estimated using a forfeiture rate based on historical experience and future expectations. The fair value of direct awards of stock is determined by the quoted market price of the Company's stock. Share-based compensation is amortized over the vesting period of the related option to earnings and no portions were capitalized. Upon participants' retirement from their duties, their shares are forfeited and any charges already recognized relating to unvested options are reversed. When an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The Company uses graded or accelerated amortization which specifies that each vesting tranche must be accounted for as a separate arrangement with a unique fair value measurement. Each vesting tranche is subsequently amortized separately and in parallel from the grant date.

Option-pricing models require the use of highly subjective estimates and assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Changes in the underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates.

(k) **Severance Benefits**

Under Botswana law, the Company is required to pay severance benefits for full-time employees upon the completion of 5 years of continued service if the employee so elects or upon the termination of employment. Severance is earned at the rate of one day per month for an employee with less than five years of service and two days per month for employees with greater than five years of service. The specifics and benefits of the severance program mandated in Botswana are extended to full-time employees residing and working outside of Botswana. The cost of these severance benefits is accrued over the year of service until the benefit becomes payable. Portions of the severance expenses are capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

(l) **Financial Assets**

Under IFRS 9, all financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following three categories: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). All of the Company's financial assets are classified as amortized cost, being subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(m) **Financial Liabilities**

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or at amortized cost. Financial liabilities classified as at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expenses over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and notes payable are classified as at amortized cost. Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include warrants with exercise prices denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as FVTPL and recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in earnings. Transaction costs associated with FVTPL liabilities are expensed as incurred.

(n) **Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses each cash-generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk of a specific asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that

does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Exploration and evaluation assets are excluded from the fair value impairment test.

When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(o) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities and includes, but is not limited to, key management personnel, directors, affiliated companies, and project partners. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties.

(p) Share Capital

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate resource properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants ("Warrants"). Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement ("Agreement"), the Warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the Agreement. Warrants that are part of units are valued using residual value method which involves comparing the selling price of the units to the Company's share price on the announcement date of the financing. The market value is then applied to the common share, and any residual amount is assigned to the warrants. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments and are recognized in equity. When warrants are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognized in equity is transferred from reserves to deficit. In situations where share capital is issued, or received, as non-monetary consideration and the fair value of the asset received, or given up is not readily determinable, the fair market value (as defined) of the shares is used to record the transaction. The fair market value of the shares issued, or received, is based on the trading price of those shares on the appropriate Exchange on the date the shares are issued.

(q) Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as mining assets. The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the year. As at September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company has determined that it does not have any decommissioning obligations.

(r) Lease Liability Accounting Policy

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Leases of right-of-use assets are recognized at the lease commencement date at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, and otherwise at the Company's incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

Each lease payment is allocated between repayment of the lease principal and interest. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is allocated to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Except where the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset, the Company recognizes in profit or loss (a) the interest on a lease liability and (b) variable lease payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs. The Company subsequently measures a right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term, except where the lease contains a bargain purchase option a right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's useful life.

(s) **New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective**

Certain pronouncements were issued by the ISAB or the IFRS Interpretive Committee that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning January 1, 2022 or later periods. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendment to IAS 1)

The amendment to IAS 1 provides a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual agreements in place at the reporting date. These amendments are effective for the reporting dates beginning on or after January 1, 2023. There were no material impacts for 2022.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS:

Exploration and evaluation assets are summarized as follows

	Bosoto Botswana			Newdico Botswana	Idada S. Africa	Gcwihaba Botswana	TOTAL
	Project BK 16 Precious Stones	Project PL 217 Precious Stones	Bosoto Total	Project PL091 Industrial Minerals Stones	Precious Metals	Metals	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$3,759,919	\$671,771	\$4,431,690	\$141,691	\$7,792	\$2,482,154	\$7,063,327
Additions	80,889	47,736	128,625	115,380	--	88,479	332,484
Net Exchange Differences	(273,284)	(82,111)	(355,395)	(17,366)	(7,650)	(199,853)	(572,756)
Impairment	--	--	--	--	(142)	(1,623)	(9,273)
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,567,524	637,396	4,204,920	239,705	--	2,369,157	6,813,782
Additions	20,561	8,953	29,514	10,202	--	23,194	62,910
Net Exchange Differences	(946,228)	(170,451)	(1,116,679)	(30,273)	--	(365,399)	(1,512,351)
Impairment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$2,641,857	\$475,898	\$3,117,755	\$219,634	\$--	\$2,026,952	\$5,364,341

Exploration and evaluation additions for the period-ended September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Bosoto Botswana			Newdico Botswana	Idada S. Africa	Gcwihaba Botswana	TOTAL
	Project BK 16 Precious Stones	Project PL 217 Precious Stones	Bosoto Total	Project PL091 Industrial Minerals	Precious Metals	Metals	
Drilling Expenditures	\$ 2,397	\$ 31	\$ 2,409	\$ 170	\$ --	\$ 3,679	\$6,259
Amortization Drill Rigs, Vehicles & Trucks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GIS & Geophysics	102	102	204	102	--	102	408
Lab Analyses & Assays	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
License Fees	61	89	151	82	--	627	859
Office, Maintenance, & Consumables	6,150	4,312	10,462	4,496	--	9,319	24,277
Salaries, Wages & Services	11,869	4,419	16,288	5,352	--	9,466	31,106
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$20,561	\$8,953	\$29,514	\$10,202	\$ --	\$23,194	\$62,910

Exploration and evaluation additions for the period-ended September 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Bosoto Botswana			Newdico Botswana	Idada S. Africa	Gcwihaba Botswana	TOTAL
	Project BK 16 Precious Stones	Project PL 217 Precious Stones	Bosoto Total	Project PL091 Industrial Minerals	Precious Metals	Metals	
Drilling Expenditures	\$ 352	\$ 10	\$ 362	\$ 159	\$ --	\$ 2,878	\$3,398
Amortization Drill Rigs, Vehicles & Trucks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GIS & Geophysics	2,897	2,897	5,793	2,972	--	2,972	11,737
Lab Analyses & Assays	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
License Fees	68	--	68	60	--	1,667	1,795
Office, Maintenance, & Consumables	10,440	3,933	14,373	7,688	--	8,687	30,748
Salaries, Wages & Services	62,209	41,985	104,194	59,528	--	58,521	222,242
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$75,965	\$48,824	\$124,789	\$70,406	\$ --	\$74,726	\$269,921

General

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of permits and the potential for problems arising from government conveyance accuracy, prior unregistered agreements or transfers, native land claims, confirmation of physical boundaries, and title may be affected by undetected defects. The Company does not carry title insurance. The Company has evaluated title to all of its mineral properties and believes, to the best of its knowledge, that evidence of title is adequate and acceptable given the current stage of exploration.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Royalties)

In the third Quarter 2017, the Company reached an agreement with Sandstorm Gold Ltd. ("Sandstorm") (NYSE MKT: SAND, TSX: SSL) to grant royalties on three projects in consideration of the payment of \$1,500,000 USD.

The package of assets in the Royalty Sale includes:

- ◊ the grant of a 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) on the Company's wholly owned Botswana subsidiary Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Ltd. prospecting metal licenses in northwest Botswana;
- ◊ the grant of a 1% Gross Proceeds Royalty (GPR) on the Company's Botswana wholly owned subsidiary Bosoto (Pty) Ltd. precious stone prospecting license (PL217/2016) located in the Orapa Kimberlite Field; and,
- ◊ the grant of a 1% NSR on the Company's 70% owned South African subsidiary Idada 361 (Pty) Ltd. gold and silver prospecting license located in the Barberton Greenstone Belt in the Mpumalanga province of South Africa.

Sandstorm shall have a right of first refusal with respect to any third-party bona fide offers to purchase a metal or precious stone royalty on the properties.

On July 23, 2020, the Company reached an agreement with TBM (Pty) Ltd. ("TBM") to grant royalties (Royalty income) on its Botswana subsidiary Gcwihaba (Pty) Ltd. ("Gcwihaba") then seven (7) metal prospecting licenses in consideration of the payment of \$500,000 USD.

The package of assets in the Royalty Sale includes:

- ◇ the grant of a 0.5% Net Smelter Return or Net Mineral Return on Gcwihaba's five (5) prospecting metal licenses in northwest Botswana.

Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Ltd ("Gcwihaba") – Botswana

In 2017, Gcwihaba, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, held twenty-one (21) metal (base, precious, platinum group, and rare earth) Prospecting Licenses (PL) in the North-West district of which seven (7) were then in renewal. A review of the merits of each license was undertaken in the fourth quarter of 2017 in an effort to determine which licenses were the most prospective in terms of exploration, discovery and development and an economic resource. The review determined that 7 licenses were more prospective than the others. A series of meetings were held with the Department of Mines ("DOM") and it was proposed that the Company would relinquish the aforesaid twenty-one (21) licenses in exchange for an initial grant of the core seven (7) licenses. The proposal was accepted by the DOM and the 21 licenses were relinquished at year-end and the core seven licenses were given an initial grant effective October 1, 2018. These new licenses have an initial grant term of three (3) years to be followed by 2 two-year renewal periods. The relinquishment of the aforementioned licenses or portions thereof did not cause a reduction or change in the continuing overall exploration program nor impact the chances of the overall success of the program.

Two-year renewal applications were filed in the second quarter of 2021 reducing the overall license package from 4,021 km² to 2,465 km² consisting of five (5) prospecting licenses. The reduction in the license area package neither impaired the licenses nor had an impact of the prospectivity of the project area.

On November 30, 2021, PL's 021- 024/2018 were renewed for a two-year term effective January 1, 2022. PL020 is pending approval. The four licenses combined have a minimum exploration expenditure requirement of 8,020,080 BWP (\$593,886 USD as at September 30, 2022).

Bosoto (Pty) Ltd ("Bosoto") - Botswana

Tsodilo was granted PL369/2014 over the BK16 kimberlite pipe through its 100% owned Botswana subsidiary, Bosoto, effective October 1, 2014. The prospecting license was renewed for an additional two-year period commencing October 1, 2017 and a second two-year renewal application was granted effective October 1, 2019. On June 21, 2021, a two-year extension of the license was granted effective October 1, 2021.

The diamondiferous BK16 kimberlite pipe is located within the Orapa Kimberlite Field in Botswana and covered by 25 meters of Kalahari Group sediments. BK16 is located 37 km east-southeast of the Orapa Diamond Mine AK01, 25 km southeast of the Damshtaa Diamond Mine, and 13 km north-northeast of the Letlhakane Diamond Mine, all operated by Debswana and 28 km east-northeast from Lucara Diamond Corporation's Karowe mine (F/K/A AK6). Tsodilo has a 100% interest in Bosoto.

The Company estimated that it would take approximately BWP 42,002,000 (\$2,962,148 USD as at September 30, 2022) in expenditures, goods and services over the two-year renewal period to continue the evaluation of the BK16 kimberlite's economic potential and if warranted the preparation of a compliant NI 43-101 Feasibility Study (FS). This estimate is based on the agreed work plan with Ministry of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security (MMGE). At any point the work plan may be amended, and a new work plan agreed to with the MMGE.

PL 217/2016 is situated within the Orapa Kimberlite Field and is located some 10 km south of the Orapa Mining area and with the same distance to the west of the Letlhakane Mining lease. It surrounds the Karowe Mining lease, while the BK11 prospect is directly to the east of the license.

PL 217/2016 was acquired in the second quarter of 2017. The license has an effective date of January 1, 2017 for an initial period of 3-years followed by two 2-year renewals. The first renewal was granted on June 29, 2020 with a commencement date of July 1, 2020 for a period of two-years. The license currently covers an area of 292 square kilometers and has a minimum exploration expenditure requirement of 1,002,920 BWP (\$74,266 USD as at September 30, 2022).

Newdico (Pty) Ltd (“Newdico”) - Botswana

The Company holds a 100% interest in Newdico, which holds one (1) industrial minerals prospecting license PL091/2019, effective January 1, 2020. The license comprises 580 square kilometers and has a proposed minimum spending commitment of BWP 132,830 (\$9,836 USD as at September 30, 2022).

Newdico also provides administrative, operational, exploration, geophysical and drilling services to the Company's other subsidiaries.

Idada Trading 361 (Pty) Ltd (“Idada”) – South Africa

The Company holds a 70% interest in its South African subsidiary, Idada. Idada made application for an exploration license (Ref: MP30/5/1/1/2/1047PR) in the Barberton area in February 2012. During the second quarter 2015, notice was received from the Department of Mineral Resources, South Africa which granted the Company the prospecting rights for gold and silver in the applied for area subject to certain subsequent conditions being met. The Company has fulfilled those requirements and the Prospecting Right, together with the EMP, was executed and became effective on April 7, 2016. The Prospecting Right was been granted for a term of five years effective as of May 2015.

Notices were sent to all surface owners of the five farms informing the owners of our intent to access the property to commence exploration activities. Three landowners, holding most of the target ground, have denied access. This issue has been submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for resolution.

During the third quarter 2019, the Company was informed that certain portions of our license areas were designated as a World Heritage site by UNESCO. UNESCO has informed the Company that in accordance with the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO is investigating the situation that the Company brought to their attention. UNESCO has informed the Company that according to IUCN, the Advisory Body to the intergovernmental World Heritage Committee concerning nominations of natural heritage sites on the World Heritage List, the overlapping prospecting license on the western portion of the property or of the presence of Tsodilo Resources Ltd was not brought to the attention of IUCN during the evaluation process. The documentation related to the evaluation and inscription of the site on the World Heritage List from UNESCO's website at:

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1575/documents> .

As the responsibility for nominating sites to the World Heritage List and the management and protection of the World Heritage properties inscribed is under the authority of the State Party of South Africa, UNESCO advised the Company that they would be contacting the appropriate South African office for clarification. To date, the Company understands that neither the Department of Mineral Affairs (DMA) nor the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has responded to UNESCO's inquiry. In addition to UNESCO's inquiries, the Company also contacted the DMA for guidance and received a response, but before the issue could be dealt with the South African government was shut down due to the COVID-19 virus. The Company will continue our efforts to engage the DMA once the government resumes its activities on a full-time basis. In the interim, the Company has filed a renewal application to protect our license rights.

The license comprises 9,033 hectares and all expenditures have been curtailed until such time as access to the license area is provided. In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company determined to stop all efforts to protect its license rights as all efforts to contact its Black Empowerment Partner and the DMA and DEA have failed as all parties are not responsive. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the property was impaired in full.

Covid-19 Pandemic Relief

In the first Quarter of 2020, the Company initiated efforts to get Covid-19 relief from expenditure and work requirements on our prospecting licenses due to the exceptional and debilitating global effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. In April 2020, the Ministry of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security informed those holding prospecting licenses that they would entertain granting relief from work and expenditure requirements on a case-by-case basis. Applications for relief were filed for the Gcwihaba and Bosoto licenses and on January 8, 2021 the Ministry in accordance with Section 22 of the Mines and Minerals Act, approved the cancellation of one (1) year of prospecting programme of Bosoto Prospecting License No. PL 369/2014 and PL 217/2016, and Gcwihaba Prospecting Licenses Nos. PL 020 – 026/2018 with an effect date from April 1, 2020.

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Hangar	Vehicles	Furniture and Equipment	Right of Use Asset	Total
As at December 31, 2020	\$183,140	\$ 802,513	\$ 440,968	\$--	\$ 1,426,621
Disposals		--	18,833	27,211	46,044
Net Exchange Difference	(14,400)	(63,100)	(33,305)	(1,468)	(112,273)
As at December 31, 2021	\$168,740	\$ 739,413	\$ 426,496	\$25,743	\$ 1,360,392
	Hangar	Vehicles	Furniture and Equipment	Right of Use Asset	Total
As at December 31, 2021	\$168,740	\$ 739,413	\$ 426,496	\$25,743	\$1,360,392
Additions	--	--	--	--	--
Disposals	--	--	--	--	--
Net Exchange Difference	(20,640)	(90,444)	(50,040)	(3,149)	(164,273)
As at September 30, 2022	\$148,100	\$648,969	\$376,455	\$22,595	\$1,196,119
Accumulated Depreciation	Hangar	Vehicles	Furniture and Equipment	Right of Use Asset	Total
As at December 31, 2020	\$81,343	\$789,465	\$307,727	\$--	\$1,178,535
Depreciation	19,734	5,321	34,697	5,149	64,901
Disposals	--	--	--	--	--
Net Exchange Difference	(3,315)	(62,386)	(29,352)	--	(95,053)
As at December 31, 2021	\$97,762	\$732,400	\$313,072	\$5,149	\$1,148,383
	Hangar	Vehicles	Furniture and Equipment	Right of Use Asset	Total
As at December 31, 2021	\$97,762	\$732,400	\$313,072	\$5,149	\$1,148,383
Depreciation	--	--	--	--	--
Disposals	--	--	--	--	--
Net Exchange Difference	(11,958)	(89,586)	(36,166)	(630)	(138,340)
As at September 30, 2022	\$85,804	\$642,814	\$276,906	\$4,519	\$1,010,043

Net book value

As at December 31, 2021	\$70,978	\$7,013	\$113,424	\$20,594	\$212,009
As at September 30, 2022	\$62,296	\$6,155	\$99,550	\$18,076	\$186,077

For the period ended September 30, 2022, \$NIL (2021: \$NIL) amount of amortization has been capitalized under exploration properties.

4. NOTES PAYABLE

As at September 30, 2022, term notes payable in the amount of \$1,489,606 were outstanding from a related party. The notes have an annual interest rate of 8% and one of the notes carry a termination fee of 10% upon early redemption of the note for which there is an embedded derivative arising – the fair value of this is NIL. There was no material gain / (loss) arising on this. In addition, at the option of the note holder, the December 2018 note can be converted to stock at the discretion of the holder during future private placements that raise a minimum of CAD \$500,000, of those future private placements. The remaining notes are due on demand.

The notes payable at September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Date	Balance 12/31/ 2020	Changes in 2021	Changes in 2022	Balance June 30, 2022	Interest Rate	Termination Fee	Maturity Date
1-Oct-18	5,819	(5,819)		--	8%	--	--
31-Dec-18	347,579	(74,573)		273,006	8%	27,300	30-Dec-22
31-Jan-19	85,000	(85,000)		--	8%	--	--
30-June-19	293,687	(86,445)		207,242	8%	NIL	On Demand
30-Sept-19	36,462	(36,462)		--	8%	--	--
31-Dec-19	95,146	(37,462)		57,684	8%	NIL	On Demand
01-Oct-20	192,042	--		192,042	8%	NIL	On Demand
21-Jun-21		26,500		26,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
27-July-21		26,500		26,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
28-Aug-21		27,000		27,000	8%	NIL	On Demand
27-Sept-21		25,500		25,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
31-Dec-21		102,235		102,235	8%	NIL	On Demand
30-June-22			451,159	451,159	8%	NIL	On Demand
30-Sept-22			100,739	100,7389	8%	NIL	On Demand
Total	\$1,055,735	(\$118,026)	\$551,897	\$1,489,606		\$27,300	

*During the year-ended December 31, 2021, \$273,006 of notes payable had its maturity extended from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

- On June 30, 2022 a promissory note was issued for \$451,159 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On September 30, 2022 a promissory note was issued for \$100,739 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.

The notes payable at December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Date	Balance 12/31/2020	Changes in 2021	Balance 12/31/2021	Interest Rate	Termination Fee	Maturity Date
1-Oct-18	5,819	(5,819)	--	8%	--	--
31-Dec-18	347,579	(74,573)	273,006	8%	27,300	30-Dec-22
31-Jan-19	85,000	(85,000)	--	8%	--	--
30-June-19	293,687	(86,445)	207,242	8%	NIL	On Demand
30-Sept-19	36,462	(36,462)	--	8%	--	--
31-Dec-19	95,146	(37,462)	57,684	8%	NIL	On Demand
01-Oct-20	192,042	--	192,042	8%	NIL	On Demand
21-Jun-21		26,500	26,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
27-July-21		26,500	26,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
28-Aug-21		27,000	27,000	8%	NIL	On Demand
27-Sept-21		25,500	25,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
31-Dec-21		102,235	102,235	8%	NIL	On Demand
Total	\$1,055,735	(\$118,026)	\$937,709		\$27,300	

*During the year-ended December 31, 2021, \$273,006 of notes payable had its maturity extended from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

- On January 5, 2021 \$296,616 were retired vis-à-vis private placement participation
- On February 10, 2021 \$19,800 in promissory notes were paid in cash.
- On February 11, 2021 \$10,345 in promissory notes were paid in cash.
- On June 21, 2021 a promissory note was issued for \$26,500 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On July 27, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$26,500 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On August 28, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$27,000 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On September 27, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$25,500 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On December 31, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$102,235 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.

The notes payable at September 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Date	Balance December 31, 2020	Changes in 2021	Balance September 30, 2021	Interest Rate	Termination Fee	Maturity Date
1-Oct-18	5,819	(5,819)	--	8%	--	--
31-Dec-18	347,579	(74,573)	273,006	8%	27,300	30-Dec-21
31-Jan-19	85,000	(85,000)	--	8%	--	--
30-June-19	293,687	(86,445)	207,242	8%	NIL	On Demand
30-Sept-19	36,462	(36,462)	--	8%	--	--
31-Dec-19	95,146	(37,462)	57,684	8%	NIL	On Demand
01-Oct-20	192,042	--	192,042	8%	NIL	On Demand
21-Jun-21		26,500	26,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
27-July-27		26,500	26,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
28-Aug-21		27,000	27,000	8%	NIL	On Demand
27-Sept-27		25,500	25,500	8%	NIL	On Demand
Total	\$1,055,735	(\$220,261)	\$835,474		\$27,300	

- On January 5, 2021 \$282,472 were retired vis-à-vis private placement participation
- On February 10, 2021 \$19,800 in promissory notes paid
- On February 11, 2021 \$23,491 in promissory notes paid
- On June 21, 2021 a promissory note was issued for \$26,500 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On July 27, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$26,500 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On August 28, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$27,000 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.
- On September 27, 2021, a promissory note was issued for \$25,500 to an employee, who is a director of the Company. The note is payable on demand and has an annual interest rate of 8%.

5. LEASE LIABILITY

	September 30	
	2022	2021
Lease liability opening balance	\$ 21,633	\$--
Additions	--	--
Payments	--	--
Accretion	--	--
Exchange difference	(1,084)	--
Lease liability ending balance	20,549	--
Less current portion	(4,349)	--
Long-term portion	\$16,200	\$--

During the period ended December 31, 2021 the Company recognized right of use assets and a corresponding lease liability of \$27,211. The incremental borrowing rate for the lease liability recognized was 10%. No other lease liability activity occurred during the period ended September 30, 2022.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Common Shares

Authorized, Issued and outstanding

The authorized capital stock of the Company comprises an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. Issued and outstanding: 49,875,081 Common Shares as at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and 49,345,899 Common Shares as at September 30, 2021. On March 4, 2021, the Company's stock began trading on the US OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol "TSDRF"; the Company continues to trade on the Canadian Toronto Stock Exchange Venture Exchange ("TSX Venture") under the symbol "TSD.V."

1) Issued during the period ended September 30, 2022.

- On July 12, 2022, 237,500 (C\$0.09) options were exercised for proceeds of \$16,452 (C\$21,375).
- On July 12, 2022, 100,000 (C\$0.17) options were exercised for proceeds of \$13,051 (C\$17,000).

2) Issued during the year-ended December 31, 2021:

- On January 25, 2021, 2,686,038 Units were issued at a price of C\$0.50 for proceeds to the Company of \$1,038,468 (C\$1,321,409). Each unit includes one common share and one warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share until the close of business on January 25, 2023 at USD \$0.55. \$17,312 (C\$21,610) of issuance costs were netted against the proceeds.
- On February 10, 2021, 300,000 units were issued at a price of C\$0.50 for proceeds to the Company of \$113,353 (C\$144,293). Each unit includes one common share and one warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share until the close of business on January 25, 2023 at USD \$0.55. \$4,596 (C\$5,707) of issuance costs were netted against the proceeds.
- On July 12, 2021, 50,000 options were exercised for proceeds of \$34,137 (C\$42,500). The fair value of \$18,875 (C\$23,500) was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.
- On September 30, 2021, 143,801 warrants were exercised for proceeds of USD \$79,090.
- On December 31, 2021, 38,182 warrants were exercised for proceeds of USD \$21,007.
- On December 31, 2021, 115,500 options were exercised for proceeds of \$45,680 (C\$58,375). The fair value of \$27,365 (C\$40,245) was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.

(b) Warrants

As at September 30, 2022, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants – Units						
Expiry	Exercise Price (USD)	December 31 2021	Issued	Exercised	Expired	September 30 2022
January 25, 2023	\$0.55	2,504,055	--	--	--	2,504,055
February 10, 2023	\$0.55	300,000	--	--	--	300,000
		2,804,055	--	--	--	2,804,055

- On January 25, 2021, the Company issued 2,686,038 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.55, expiring on January 25, 2023. As the strike price of these warrants is in U.S. Dollars, the warrants were classified as equity instruments. The values of the units are equal to the value of the common shares at the issuance date.
- On February 10, 2021, the Company issued 300,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.55, expiring on February 10, 2023. As the strike price of these warrants is in U.S. Dollars, the warrants were classified as equity instruments. The values of the units are equal to the value of the common shares at the issuance date.
- On September 30, 2021, 143,801 warrants were exercised for proceeds of USD \$79,090.
- On December 31, 2021, 38,182 warrants were exercised for proceeds of USD \$21,007.

No warrants were issued, exercised or expired during the period ended September 30, 2022.

(c) Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan ("SOP") providing for the issuance of options that cannot exceed 9,830,420 shares of common stock. The Company may grant options to directors, officers, employees, and contractors, and other personnel of the Company or its subsidiaries. The exercise price of each option cannot be lower than the market price of the shares being the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange the day before the grant date. Options generally vest ratably over an eighteen month period, beginning with the date of issuance and every 6 months thereafter, and expire in five years from the date of grant as determined by the Board of Directors. Stock options when exercised will result in equity contributions. On May 20, 2021, shareholders voted to increase the number of common shares of the Corporation reserved for issuance pursuant to the Stock Option Plan to 9,830,340 to reflect an amount equal to 20% of the outstanding common shares outstanding as at May 20, 2021.

The following Table summarizes the Company's stock option activity for the periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding as at December 31, 2020	2,706,250	C\$0.48
Granted	925,000	C\$0.67
Exercised	(165,500)	C\$0.61
Expired	(425,000)	C\$0.76
Outstanding as at December 31, 2021	3,040,750	C\$0.49
Granted	1,425,000	C\$0.64
Exercised	(237,500)	C\$0.12
Cancelled	(72,000)	C\$0.75
Expired	(475,000)	C\$0.81
Outstanding as at September 30, 2022	3,681,250	C\$0.43

2022

- ◇ On January 1, 2022, the company issued 425,000 options at C\$0.64.
- ◇ On January 2, 2022, 125,000 stock options exercisable at C\$0.69 expired.
- ◇ On June 30, 2022, 72,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.75 were cancelled.
- ◇ On April 3, 2022, 350,000 stock options exercisable at C\$0.85 expired.
- ◇ On July 1, 2022, the company issued 1,000,000 options at C\$0.29.
- ◇ On July 12, 2022, 237,500 (C\$0.12) options were exercised for proceeds of \$16,452 (C\$21,375).
- ◇ On July 12, 2022, 100,000 (C\$0.17) options were exercised for proceeds of \$13,051 (C\$17,000).

2021

- ◇ On January 4, 2021, 175,000 stock options exercisable at C\$0.72 expired.
- ◇ On January 1, 2021, the Company issued 275,000 options at C\$0.47 pursuant to its SOP.
- ◇ On April 8, 2021, 250,000 stock options exercisable at C\$0.79 expired.
- ◇ On May 20, 2021, the Company issued 650,000 options at C\$0.75 pursuant to its SOP.
- ◇ On July 12, 2021, 50,000 options exercisable at C\$0.85 were exercised.
- ◇ On December 31, 2021, 25,000 options exercisable at C\$0.07 were exercised.
- ◇ On December 31, 2021, 12,500 options exercisable at C\$0.09 were exercised.
- ◇ On December 31, 2021, 50,000 options exercisable at C\$0.69 were exercised.
- ◇ On December 31, 2021, 28,000 options exercisable at C\$0.75 were exercised.

The following assumptions were used in the Black Scholes option pricing model to fair value the stock options granted during the periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Expected lives	3.95 years	3.97 years
Expected volatilities (based on Company's historical prices)	113.56-116.22%	103.62-109.68%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk free rates	1.11-2.84%	0.26-.058%
Weighted average fair value of option	\$0.32	\$0.48

The following table summarizes stock options outstanding as at September 30, 2022:

Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable		
Exercise Price (C\$)	Number of Outstanding Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (C\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Number of Exercisable Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (C\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
C\$0.65	175,000	C\$0.65	0.26	175,000	C\$0.65	0.26
C\$0.55	450,000	C\$0.55	0.48	450,000	C\$0.55	0.48
C\$0.28	50,000	C\$0.28	1.26	50,000	C\$0.28	1.26
C\$0.17	375,000	C\$0.17	1.68	375,000	C\$0.17	1.68
C\$0.07	162,500	C\$0.07	2.26	162,500	C\$0.07	2.26
C\$0.09	218,750	C\$0.09	2.98	218,750	C\$0.09	2.98
C\$0.47	275,000	C\$0.47	3.26	275,000	C\$0.47	3.26
C\$0.75	550,000	C\$0.75	3.64	412,500	C\$0.75	3.64
C\$0.64	425,000	C\$0.75	4.25	212,500	C\$0.64	4.25
C\$0.29	1,000,00	C\$0.29	4.75	250,000	C\$0.29	4,75
	3,681,250	C\$0.43	3.10	2,581,250	C\$0.41	2.50

7. INCOME TAXES

The recovery of income taxes varies from the amounts that would be computed by applying the Canadian federal and provincial statutory rate for 2021 of approximately 27% (2020: 27%) to loss before income taxes as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Loss for the year	(\$1,316,206)	(\$654,924)
Income tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Expected income tax recovery	(\$355,376)	(\$176,829)
Foreign operation taxed at lower rates	4,420	(2,911)
Permanent differences	76,654	11,351
Change in benefits not recognized	274,302	168,389
Provision for income taxes	\$ --	\$ --

As of December 31, 2021 the following deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment	(\$24,000)	(\$41,000)
Exploration & Evaluation Assets	(2,424,000)	(2,554,000)
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,448,000)	(2,595,000)
Tax losses carried forward	2,448,000	2,595,000
Net deferred income tax asset recorded	\$--	\$--

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has unrecognized deductible temporary differences aggregating to \$13,082,000 (2020: \$12,345,000), that are available to offset future taxable income. However, these temporary differences relate to companies with a history of losses, and as a result are not recognized.

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Losses carried forward - Botswana	\$ 4,232,000	\$4,500,000
Losses carried forward - Canada	8,435,000	7,458,000
Other	415,000	387,000
	\$13,082,000	\$12,345,000

The Canadian tax losses of \$8,435,000 (2020: \$7,458,000) expire from 2026 through to 2041. The majority of Botswana tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely with the remainder expiring within five years.

8. LOSS PER SHARE

Net loss per share was calculated based on the following:	2022	2021
Net earnings (loss) for the period ended September 30	(\$687,697)	(\$800,967)
Effect of Dilutive Securities		
Stock options and warrants	--	--
Non-diluted net earnings (loss) for the period	(\$687,697)	(\$800,967)

The diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share for the period ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 because the stock options and warrants were anti-dilutive and had no impact on the EPS calculation, non-diluted shares 49,875,581 (2021: 49,345,899). Weighted average shares used in the per share calculation were 49,875,581 (2021: 49,248,294).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel of the Company

	2022	2021
Short term employee remuneration and benefits	\$249,750	\$21,700
Stock based compensation	189,089	(189,295)
Other Long Term Benefits*		0
Total compensation attributed to key management personnel	<u>\$438,839</u>	<u>(\$167,595)</u>

- ◇ During the six-month period an individual related to the CEO provided administrative and management services to the Company and was remunerated in 2022 in the amount of \$36,000 (2021: \$36,000).
- ◇ During the six-month period, an individual related to key management personnel of the Company received \$10,222 in stock based compensation during the period (2021: \$5,272).
- ◇ During the period, a board member was issued notes in the amount of \$551,896 (2021: \$79,000).
- ◇ As at September 30, 2022, there was a total of \$NIL (2021: \$105,717) payables to related parties included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

There are no other related party transactions.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company is operating in one industry. As at September 30, 2022 the Company's property, plant and equipment in Botswana was \$186,077 (2021: \$258,483). No revenues were realized for exploration and evaluation properties that are detailed in note 3 above. Segment long-term exploration and evaluations properties in Botswana were \$5,364,341 (2021: \$6,849,869) and South Africa were \$NIL (2021: \$7,548).

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, lease liabilities and notes payable. The carrying values of these items as presented in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are reasonable estimates of fair values due to the maturity and the terms of these instruments.

Risk Exposure and Management

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk. Where material these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

(a) Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development and exploration of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company depends on external financing to fund its activities. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of common shares and stock options. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash on hand. See note 3 for a description of royalty interests sold in 2020 which provided \$500,000 in cash to be used in further exploration and evaluation. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company raised USD \$1,151,821 (C\$1,465,702) net of issuance costs by selling equity capital in the form of units. Each unit was priced at C\$0.50 and includes one common share and one warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance at an exercise price of USD \$0.55. On July 12, 2021 options were exercised for \$34,136 (C\$42,500). On September 30, 2021 warrants were exercised in USD \$0.55 per share for \$79,090. On December 31, 2021 warrants were exercised in USD \$0.55 per share for 21,007. On December 31, 2021 options were exercised for \$45,674 (C\$58,375). The Company did not raise additional capital during the period ended June 30, 2022. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets, which are approved by the Board of Directors and updated as necessary depending on various factors, including capital deployment and general industry conditions.

The Company anticipates continuing to access equity markets to fund continued exploration of its mineral properties and the future growth of the business. However, there is no guarantee that such financing will be available when

required.

There has been no change in the Company's approach to capital management during 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage. Thus, it is dependent on obtaining regular financings in order to continue its exploration programs. Despite previous success in acquiring these financings, there is no guarantee of obtaining future financings. The Company has a working capital deficiency of \$2,197,485 at September 30, 2022 (2021: \$1,421,707).

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and accounts receivable. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions. The majority of the Company's cash is held with a major Canadian based financial institution.

There are loss allowances required.

(d) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on its cash. Because the cash is held on deposit at financial institutions and may be withdrawn at any time, and because the notes payable have fixed interest rates, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant.

(e) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risks on its Pula denominated working capital balances due to changes in the USD/BWP exchange rate. Based on the net Pula denominated asset and liability exposures as at September 30, 2022, a ten percentage change in the exchange rate would result in a (\$68,258) [2021: (\$87,359)] impact to the Company's net comprehensive income/(loss).

The Company issues equity in Canadian dollars and the majority of its expenditures are in U.S. dollars. The Company purchases U.S. dollars based on its near term forecast expenditures and does not hedge its exposure to currency fluctuations.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Prospecting Licenses

The Company holds prospecting licenses which require the Company to spend a proposed minimum amount on prospecting over the period of the licenses as outlined in note 3.

Lease & Service Commitments

Currently, the aggregate minimum payments are as follows:

Year	Facility	Term	BWP			USD*
			Yearly Rental	Services	Total	
2022	Hangar Maun ¹	2/01/2016 – 12/31/2026	151,400	22,710	162,451	\$14,690
2022	Shakawe Plot ²	1/01/2021 – 12/31/2025	82,080	-	82,080	6,925
2022	Gaborone ³	2/01/2021 – 1/31/2022	-	98,000	98,000	8,268
2022	Letlhakane Plot ⁴	2/21/2018 – 12/31/2068	29,998	-	29,998	2,531
	Total					\$32,414

*aggregate costs converted at January 1 of the current calendar year

¹ Newdico purchased the hangar facility from Commercial Holdings (Pty) Ltd. (CHPT) in February 2016. The hangar facility resides on a commercial plot located at the Maun International Airport rented by CHPT from Civil Aviation Authority of Botswana (CAAB). The purchase agreement called for a transfer of the CPHT/CAAB lease to Newdico upon purchase of the hangar facility. The parties all agree to the transfer to take place but to date, the lease transfer has not occurred. The lease has an effective date of January 1, 2016 and continues for 10 years at 8% escalation annually which may be reviewed very three (3) years at market and commercial rates. The initial monthly lease payment is 8,000 BWP / month in addition to a fee of 15% of monthly rental for security and general maintenance at the airport complex.

² The lease has an effective date of January 1, 2021 and is renewable at the company's option for an additional 6 years expiring on December 31, 2025. The monthly lease payment is 6,420 BWP increasing 420 BWP annually in each successive year.

³ The twelve month service agreement has an effective date of February 1, 2021 and is renewable at the company's option for an additional year expiring January 31, 2022. The monthly lease payment is 8,000 BWP/month.

⁴ The lease term has an effective date of February 2018. Newdico's obligations under the lease are effective as of October 1, 2020. The lease cost is 29,998 BWP per annum which may be reviewed every five (5) years at market and commercial rates. The lease has a term of fifty (50) years cancelable by either party on six (6) months notice.

13. NOTES TO THE CONDENSE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	September 30	
	2022	2021
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	\$ 1,241	\$ 21,700
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(132,183)	(189,295)
Increase in notes payable for operating activities	--	--
Total	(\$130,842)	(\$167,595)
Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities:		
Issuance of common shares for accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ --	\$ --
Issuance of common shares for notes payable	--	--
Reclassification of accounts payable to notes payable	--	(--)
Lease assets acquired	--	--

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Litigation

On or about June 30, 2021, the Company's wholly owned Botswana subsidiary, Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Ltd. (Gcwihaba) submitted prospecting renewal license applications for its Xaudum Iron Formation project in northwest Botswana. Of the then current 7 licenses, two licenses were relinquished in their entirety and 5 were submitted for renewal. Collectively 50% of the combined license area in the 7 licenses was relinquished pursuant to Section(s) 17 and 19 of the Mines and Minerals Act.

Four of the five licenses that contain the vast bulk of the exploration target in the Xaudum Iron Formation project were renewed as submitted, effective January 1, 2022, while the fifth license, PL020/2018, continued in renewal.

Despite periodic inquiries as to the license renewal status, Tsodilo was first apprised of a possible reason for the continued delay on April 26, 2022, when the Minister of Minerals and Energy (MME) informed Gcwihaba that part of the area included in license PL020/2018 is in the buffer zone surrounding the Okavango Delta, a UNESCO World Heritage Property, and that any prospecting activities in that area would be subject to environmental assessment measures.

On April 27, 2022, Gcwihaba promptly responded by reminding the MME that

- (i) the license in question has existed in its present form since 2008, six years before the buffer zone was established;
- (ii) prior to establishment of the current buffer zone in 2014, significant exploration had already been conducted in that area and a compliant NI 43-101 Inferred Mineral Resource Statement prepared by SRK was submitted to the MME identifying a mineral resource of 441 Mt grading 29.4% Fe;
- (iii) when it was established in 2014, the current buffer zone encroached on a portion (169 Mt) of the Company's identified mineral resource; and
- (iv) the prospecting license including this area has since that time been renewed and re-granted multiple times without any controversy.

Gcwihaba also expressed complete agreement that prospecting, and mining activities were permitted in the buffer zone subject to various environmental standards and practices spelled out in Botswana law, and further affirmed its commitment to comply with all such requirements and to develop the Xaudum Iron Formation project in an

environmentally friendly manner.

With apparent agreement as to the facts and applicable law, and with renewed and unequivocal assurance from Gcwihaba that it would be sensitive to environmental issues and would fully comply with all laws and regulations in this regard, it was expected that any concerns had been more than addressed and that the PL020/2018 license would now be renewed in short order.

However, in a letter received on June 15, 2022, despite its earlier clear statements to Tsodilo that exploration and mining could be conducted in the buffer zone, and a history of similar statements by the Botswana government in multiple earlier UNESCO filings, the Ministry advised that the PL020/2018 license would not be renewed if it included any areas located within the buffer zone.

In an effort to reach a mutually acceptable resolution, the Company filed a revised renewal application reducing the buffer zone area of the license block to only an area proximate to a paved airport landing strip, a hospital and a shopping center all established, extended or rebuilt after 2014 and all within the buffer zone. To date, the Company has received no response to the revised license application.

For more detailed information on all the above, and in the interest of transparency, the Company has established a landing page regularly updated to include all records related to this matter. Please see:
<https://tsodiloresources.com/s/MME.asp.html>.

While the bulk of the Company's Xaudum Iron Formation resource remains free of any dispute, the area within the buffer zone is of sufficient value that the Company believes further efforts are appropriate to protect shareholder interest, and further believes that the conduct of the Botswana government in connection with the license renewal process has left no recourse other than seeking resolution in the courts. Accordingly, litigation was initiated on October 31, 2022, see, <https://tsodiloresources.com/s/BotswanaLitigation.asp.html>.