

Telephone: 3657000
Fax No: 3952141
Telegraphic Address:
Mines Gaborone.



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

Department of Mines
Private Bag 0049
Gaborone
Botswana

DATE 14/10/2021

TO: Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Ltd

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

RE: Revision of licence Coordinates: Licence Application for PLO20/2018,
PLO21/2018, 022/2018, 023/2018 → PLO24/2018 Metal

We acknowledge receipt of your letter referenced and dated
14/10/21 on the above subject matter.

Please contact: PL Unit at telephone number 3657000 or
email for follow up.

YOUR ATTACHMENTS ARE:

[Three horizontal lines with a diagonal slash through them, indicating no attachments]

Received by:

K. Seetsoeng

Thank you

[Signature]

For/Director



GCWIHABA RESOURCES (PTY) LIMITED

Co 2003/292

Mailing Address
PO Box 3726
Gaborone, Botswana

Physical Address
The Office Building #59
Plot 21532 Fairgrounds Office Park
Gaborone, Botswana

Registered Address
RSM House – Plot 39
Plot 39, Commerce Park
Gaborone, Botswana

TEL / FAX (267) 392-7144

October 14, 2021

To: Mr. Ofentse Ditsele
Director of Mines
Department of Mines
Private Bag 0049
Gaborone, Botswana

Re: Revision of License Coordinates: License Renewal Application for PL020/2018, PL021/2018, PL022/2018, PL023/2018, and PL024/2018 – Metals Prospecting Licenses

Dear Sir,

Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Ltd. (herein Gcwihaba or the Company), as per our meetings and discussions on this subject on the 11th and 12th October 2021, is hereby resubmitting modified license boundary co-ordinates relating to license ground being re-applied for and relinquishing for the for the first-2 year renewal of Metals Prospecting Licenses PL020/2018, PL021/2018, PL022/2018, PL023/2018, and PL024/2018.

The Company has resubmitted and updated renewal license boundaries and co-ordinates on maps within **Appendix VI** mentioned in the original Form 1 and original application package. These updated re-submitted co-ordinates are in Geographical WGS84 datum and shape files and tabulated coordinates (excel) are included separately on a CD included with this re-submission. Please note that these revised co-ordinates update those relevant sections and figures in the original relinquishment report submitted titled "Final Relinquishment Report, A review of Exploration Results from Gcwihaba Resources" (June 2021), in so far as only affecting Figures 1, 3, 12, 13, and 14, where Tables 2 in that report is replaced with Table 1 below.

The Company was initially granted 7 contiguous Metals Prospecting Licenses effective the 1st October 2018 for 3 years. The 7 contiguous licenses were:

- PL020/2018 (570.0 km²);
- PL021/2018 (964.9 km²);
- PL022/2018 (317.1 km²);
- PL023/2018 (978.6 km²);
- PL024/2018 (807.3 km²);
- PL025/2018 (454.5 km²); and
- PL026/2018 (828.1 km²).

Table 1. Area of the 7 contiguous metals licenses relinquished (grey) and renewed (green) in this resubmission.

License	Original Area	Relinquish		Renew	
		Area	Percentage	Area	Percentage
PL020/2018	570.0	115.6	20.28%	454.4	79.72%
PL021/2018	964.9	392.4	40.67%	572.5	59.33%
PL022/2018	317.1	156.7	49.42%	160.4	50.58%
PL023/2018	978.6	487.3	49.80%	491.3	50.20%
PL024/2018	807.3	23.8	2.95%	783.5	97.05%
PL025/2018	454.5	454.5	100.00%	0	0.00%
PL026/2018	828.1	828.1	100.00%	0	0.00%
TOTAL	4,920.50	2,458.40	50.0%	2,462.10	50.0%

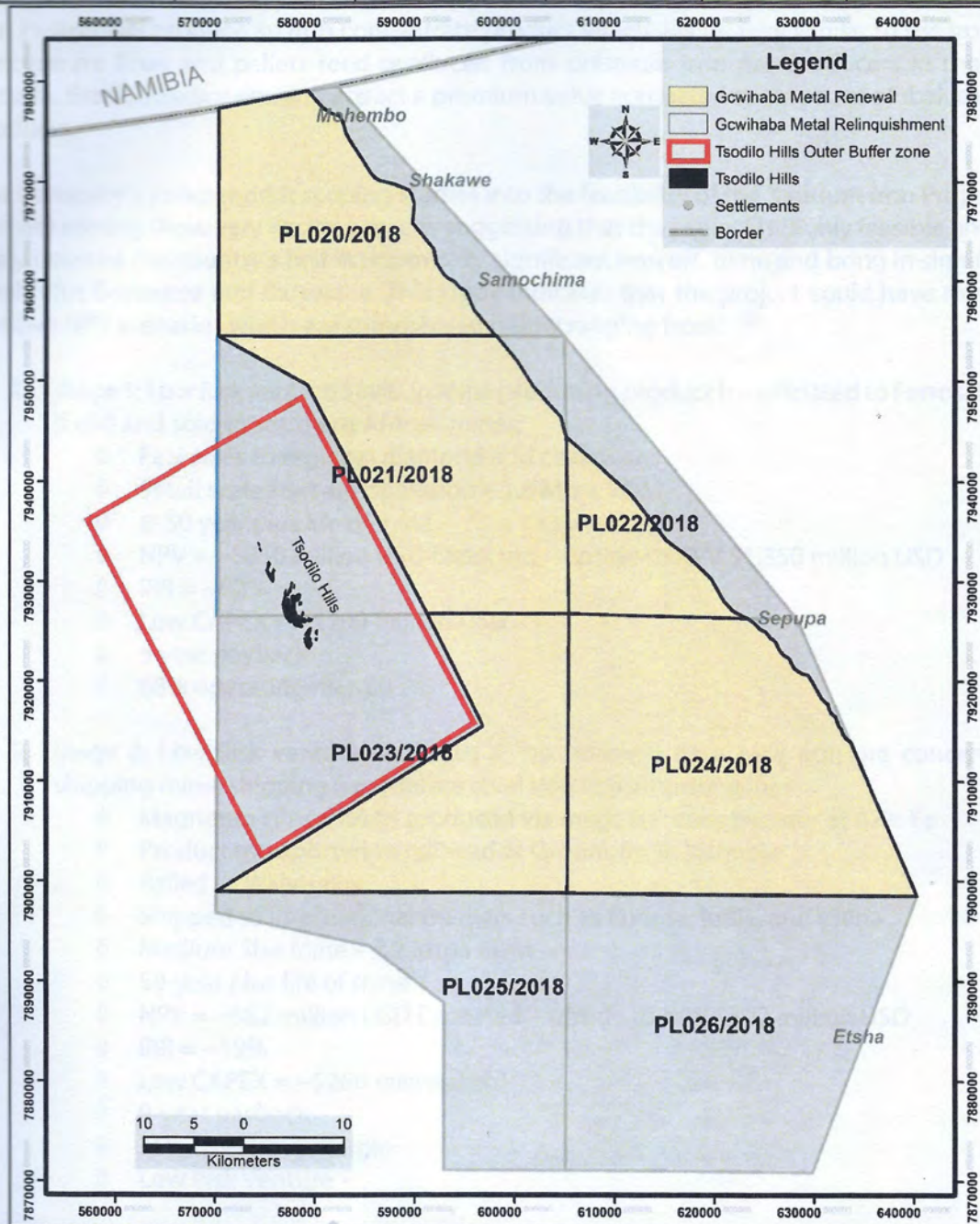


Figure 1. Map showing the original 7 contiguous metals licenses, the areas relinquished, and the areas renewed in this application. Also shown is the Tsodilo Hills area as part of the relinquished area.

Expenditure:

The total expenditure of Gcwihaba these licenses discussed as PL 020-026/2018 and their previous incarnations since inception through September 30, 2021 is over **\$25M USD in expenditures and services.**

A brief summary of the work completed to date and the **Form 1** planned work program is described below. Reference is made to **Form 1** (attached hereto) and **Appendix IIV as a summary of the work conducted.**

General Summary of Work Conducted to Date on these Gcwihaba Licenses

The Company has had an extremely successful exploration program, and thus far has defined successfully Botswana's only economically significant exploitable resource of iron. This Xaudum Iron Project will produce an iron concentrate product which will be very similar to the iron ore concentrate fines and pellets feed produced from premium iron ore producers in the U.S., Canada, Brazil, Sweden etc. and attract a premium value compared to standard global iron ore products.

The Company's independent scoping studies into the feasibility of the Xaudum Iron Project for iron ore mining show very exciting results suggesting that the project is highly feasible and will likely become the country's first economically significant iron ore mine and bring in significant wealth for Botswana and Batswana. This study indicates that the project could have multiple positive NPV scenarios which are summarised below ranging from:

1. Stage 1: Low Risk venture Start Up Mine producing product beneficiated to Ferrosilicone (FeSi) and sold to southern African mines;
 - ◇ FeSi sales to regional diamond and coal mines
 - ◇ Small scale start-up operation – 1.8 Mtpa ROM
 - ◇ @ 50 year plus life of mine
 - ◇ NPV = ~\$850 million USD Expected – upside to NPV \$1,350 million USD
 - ◇ IRR = ~82%
 - ◇ Low CAPEX = ~\$200 million USD
 - ◇ 5 year payback
 - ◇ 68% operating margin

2. Stage 2: Low Risk venture (as in it's a "no brainer") Base case iron ore concentrate shipping mine, shipping a moderate level iron concentrate mine;
 - ◇ Magnetite concentrate produced via magnetic concentrator at 67% Fe
 - ◇ Product transported to railhead at Grootfontein Namibia
 - ◇ Railed to Walvis Bay
 - ◇ Shipped to international markets such as Europe, India, and China
 - ◇ Medium Size Mine – 7.2 Mtpa ROM
 - ◇ 50-year plus life of mine
 - ◇ NPV = ~\$82 million USD Expected – upside to NPV \$302 million USD
 - ◇ IRR = ~19%
 - ◇ Low CAPEX = ~\$260 million USD
 - ◇ 9-year payback
 - ◇ 35% operating margin
 - ◇ Low Risk Venture

3. Stage 3: Full Size Iron Ore Mine - Magnetite Concentrate international sales through Walvis Bay

- ◇ Magnetite concentrate produced via magnetic concentrator at 67% Fe
- ◇ Magnetite concentrate further beneficiated to Pellets via pelletizing plant
- ◇ Upgraded Rail Line From Mine to Walvis Bay
- ◇ Upgraded Port at Walvis Bay
- ◇ Shipped to international markets such as Europe, India, and China
- ◇ Large Size Mine – 63 Mtpa ROM
- ◇ 60-year plus life of mine
- ◇ NPV = ~\$287 million USD Expected – upside to NPV \$2,600 million USD
- ◇ IRR = ~15%
- ◇ Significant CAPEX = ~\$3,746 million USD
- ◇ 10-year payback
- ◇ 34% operating margin
- ◇ Moderate Risk Venture but huge job creation and secondary job and wealth creation for Botswana

In addition to this, the Company has explored successfully within the licenses for the following that could potentially become significant mines also:

1. Copper and Cobalt: Sedimentary Cu/Co (Katanga type sediments) within the entire Neoproterozoic package;
2. Xaudum Gold: Gold mineralisation linked to the Xaudum Iron Formation; and
3. Rare Earth Element: Skarn REE and Cu targets. These are secondary skarn targets hosted within marbles (carbonate) rich lithologies and include significant enrichment in REE and Cu.

Metals Exploration Work Conducted

- Exploration Drilling
 - ◇ Number of holes drilled = 556
 - ◇ Meters Drilled = 83,546.95 meters
 - ◇ Assays taken = 12,898
 - ◇ Geotechnical and Structural Logged Intervals = 28,878
- Xaudum Iron Project Evaluation
 - ◇ Block 1 Resource Defined = 441 million tonnes @ 29.4% Fe
 - ◇ Metallurgy results show it can be Beneficiated to = ~67.2% Fe concentrate
 - Number of Holes Drilled = 156
 - Meters Drilled = 30,935.0 meters
 - Meters of mineralisation = 9,022 meters
 - Assays performed = 9,221
 - Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) bulk composite test results conducted = 19
 - Density Measurements = 8,680
- Geophysics
 - ◇ Reflex Gyro Down-hole surveys = 116
 - ◇ Ground Magnetic Survey line km (20 and 50 m spacing) = 22,749
 - ◇ Airborne Electromagnetic Magnetic (EM) Survey Flown line km (200m line spacing) = 16,933. Collecting electromagnetic (EM), magnetic and radiometric data.
 - ◇ Airborne Gravity Survey Flown line km (200m line spacing) 10,392
 - ◇ These surveys have contributed greatly to advancing the structural and geological modelling of the area, which have aided immensely in exploration targeting.
- General Exploration
 - ◇ Hydro Geochemical Analysis, water analysis taken = 283
 - ◇ Mineralogy Reports = 88

- ◇ Geochronology Dates taken (Samples) = 16
- ◇ Passive seismic data points = 116
- ◇ Various local and regional mapping interpretations and cross-sectional analysis
- ◇ Various 3D modelling of regional scale and local scale
- ◇ Copper Target soil samples for assays = 5,071. These soil samples were collected and sieved to 180 mesh from the sub-deflation soil zone during the dry season. The first targets soil samples were sent for a specialized partial digestion technique which has been specially developed for sampling in covered terrains called TerraLeach at Intertek laboratories Australia. This data was validated and further studied to remove geomorphological controls and highlighted a significant target of interest that has be prioritized for drilling.
- ◇ GoCad Xaudum Iron 3D model, for specific iron resource definition, Verified by SRK
- **Resource Reporting**
 - ◇ NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate Technical Report (www.sedar.com).
 - ◇ Independent Scoping level Techno-Economic Study into the feasibility of the iron project.
 - ◇ Scoping for a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the Xaudum Iron Project (NI 43-101) to move it forward towards mining and define a road map for development.

The reported Block 1 Mineral Resource represents only a fraction of the potential iron mineralization delimited by the ground magnetics. An Exploration Target for the entire strike of the XIF is estimated to be 5 to 7 billion tonnes of potential resource at 15-40% Fe, which will also be able to be beneficiated to a ~67% Fe product also, which makes the Xaudum Iron Projects one of the largest iron projects in Africa.

The Net Revenues for the Xaudum Iron Project will be massive, and as such the revenues to the government from Tax and Royalties from these projects will be huge, far larger than the expected returns for some other notable projects that are being developed in Botswana by other companies, Table 2 gives an indication of this.

Table 2. Generalised Net Revenue Projects for the Gcwihaba Resources projects vs. generalised Net Revenues for a selection of Botswana Mines. Debswana All In means all of the Debswana mining activities in a generalised averaged revenue income range over recent years. Details on the non-Gcwihaba mines and operations are for generalised comparison only, every effort has been made to source accurate information although some variation may exist.

	Million Tonnes Per Annum	Life of Mine	Net Revenue Per Year (Million or Billion USD)	Net Revenue Life of Mine (Million or Billion USD)
Stage 1: Gcwihaba Iron Ore Mine FeSi Production	1.8	59	~\$480M USD	~\$28.3B USD
Stage 2: Gcwihaba Iron Ore Mine Base Case	7.2	59	~\$200M USD	~\$11.8B USD
Stage 3: Gcwihaba Iron Ore Mine Full Size Project	63	76	~\$2.1B USD	~\$153.3B USD
Khoemacau Copper Mine	~5.8	22	~\$41M USD	~\$900M USD
Lucara Karowe Diamond Mine (Open Pit)	~3.0	14	~\$222M USD	~\$4.9B USD
Debswana (All In)	-	-	~\$3 – 3.5B USD	-

As discussed, the Company also has a Rare Earth Element (REE) prospect, and has defined an Exploration Target of over 76 to 92 Million Tonnes of Skarn Deposit which may contain 0.05% to 1% Total Rare Earth Element Oxide (TREO). Which at today's Rare Earth Element prices is over **\$800 million to over \$19 billion US dollars** of in-situ value in terms of Rare Earth Elements. This in combination with the potential the Company has shown for Iron, Copper, Cobalt, Gold and REE within these same Katanga meta-sediments and associated basement complex makes these licenses very exciting indeed.

General Summary of what is next for the Gcwihaba Projects

Iron Ore Mine Development: The Company is currently exploring options for developing the XIF resource. To this end the Company is looking to initiate a **Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA)** for this project. The objective of this PEA will be to conduct an early stage economic analysis of the potential viability of the mineral resources and to develop a general strategy to move the project forward, given its premium ore potential. The PEA will include detailed studies into; processing and engineering strategies; equipment and technology requirements; transport and infrastructure requirements; identification of potential environmental and social aspects; associated costs such as capital costs, operational costs, and life-cycle costs; and, anticipated revenues. The potential for a small scale start-up mine supplying magnetite to a small scale ferrosilicon (FeSi) plant which will sell FeSi products to the mines in Botswana and the mines in the local SADC area is also being explored as a way of initiating mining at a small scale while a larger scale mine and infrastructure can be explored and developed.

The company is also developing areas of resource to the south-west of the current 441 million tonnes of Fe resource along the strike of the XIF. Initially the company is looking to add **300-400+ million tonnes of additional Fe resource**, but eventually could look to delineate the full **5-7 billion tonnes** of Fe Exploration Target as a resource.

Copper and Cobalt Exploration: Remaining soil samples will be sent for TerraLeach analysis to assist in refining the high priority Cu and Co targets so focused drilling of these targets can occur.

Rare Earth Element Exploration: Advance the next stage of REE drilling and exploration program to further define the grade and tonnage of these REE deposits.

Gold Exploration: Holes identified for further assay will be sent and will lead to drill target generation and drilling of these targets to define grades and tonnages further.

Summary

In brief the following exploration and development programs will be undertaken (the following is a summary and extrapolation of the detailed program in Form 1):

1. Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) into the Xaudum Iron Project
 - ◇ Economic Viability of the project best Option and Approach
 - ◇ Trade-off studies for achieving the project objectives
 - ◇ Process Design Criteria (PDC)
 - ◇ Process description
 - ◇ Principle equipment definition
 - ◇ Principle Opex calculations for the plant
 - ◇ Block Flow Diagrams (BFD's) for beneficiation options
 - ◇ Preliminary capital and operating cost estimates

- ◇ Assessment of the positive impact to the Botswana economy given its drive to diversify its economy away from Diamond based revenue
 - ◇ Initial Environmental Impact Assessment Study
 - ◇ PEA will review:
 - Infrastructure
 - Mine, plant, beneficiation
 - Transport road and rail
 - Water supply
 - Electrical power availability
 - Housing, and communications
 - Further Resources Evaluation
 - ◇ Human Capacity building local employment and skill development generated
 - ◇ Technology + methodology improvements (green tech)
2. This PEA will lead into a development strategy for the Xaudum Iron Project, which will include resource definition, and Feasibility work and studies to lead into mine development.
 3. Delineation of an initial **300-400+ million tonnes of additional Fe resource** to the south west of the current resource.
 4. Further eventual development of the full **5-7 billion tonnes** of Exploration Target as Fe resource.
 5. General Development of the Iron ore mine, with a 50 plus year mine life
 6. General Exploration and drilling into the Copper, Cobalt, and Gold targets in the licences
 7. Further Exploration to define better the exciting Rare Earth Element (REE) Skarn prospect
 8. This will included but not be limited to; drilling, assaying, engineering studies, technical studies, economic studies, geotechnical and hydrological sampling and studies,, and metallurgical sampling and studies.
 9. Further Geophysical Ground work and studies are planned, alongside mapping.
 10. Plus general Feasibility Studies and Assessments.

All of this will be undertaken in the next phases of work by Gcwihaba.

Strategic Partnership with Mineral Development Company Botswana (Pty) Ltd. to obtain Equity Funding and Accelerate Work on the Xaudum Iron Project

The Minerals Development Company Botswana (MDCB) identified the Xaudum Iron project as a potential strategic project for Botswana and as such a key and exciting investment for MDCB. The MDCB scoping studies undertaken during their extensive review of the project identified a number of development scenarios that could be economically successful, ranging from small scale non-traditional start-up options through to mid-size base-case scenarios, as well as large-scale opportunities. **All of which could create significant revenue and jobs adding significantly (to a scale of Jwaneng) to the Botswana's mining portfolio.** As such the MDCB board approved the Xaudum Iron project for investment at **every stage** and again at its final stage on the 15th December 2020 when it sent the investment for final approval to the MDCB's main shareholder the Ministry of Minerals Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security ("MMGE") as represented by the Honourable Minister of Minerals Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security ("MMGE").

This exciting strategic partnership between Gcwihaba and the MDCB on the Xaudum Iron project in Botswana. The Xaudum Iron project has reached a stage of project development where it is crucial that the project is taken **forward with the right entity, a strategic partner, to develop this project to economic success.** MDCB is in uniquely positioned to partner with Gcwihaba on the development of this iron project as they have in house expertise and contacts

with industry leading individuals that can be brought on board to help enable Gcwihaba to bring the right expertise at the right stages of the project. This will ensure Gcwihaba can deliver the Xaudum Iron project on budget and on schedule. This will also allow Gcwihaba to take full advantage of synergies and cross industry partnership to help this project move towards mining in the **most efficient, environmentally friendly, and economic manner to deliver high quality iron mining.**

Below is a short timeline to show the MDCB investment process into the Xaudum Iron project and stages that the project has been through.

February 2018

- Managing Director of Gcwihaba and MDCB Chairman meet and go over the project and introduce the project as a funding opportunity

April 2018

- Confidentiality Agreement signed by both parties

April 2018 to December 2018

- Multiple meetings and documentations shared by Gcwihaba relevant to the project

July 2019

- Meeting with new MDCB management personnel to re-introduce the Xaudum Iron project as a funding opportunity
- Project taken forward by MDCB management for due diligence review

October 2019

- Kick off meeting with MDCB due diligence team

November 2019

- MDCB undertake a detailed due diligence technical review of the project using independent technical team
- All data is uploaded into data room for this due diligence process
- Due diligence review concludes the project is a worthy investment for the MDCB

December 2019

- Project as an investment opportunity is presented to the MDCB main board
- Board recommend that the project is reviewed by the MDCB Investment Committee
- Investment Committee reviews and approves the project as an investment opportunity for the MDCB, subject to the main board approving it
- Main MDCB board approve the investment case for further technical review

Jan 2020

- More data including summary documents and resource development plan added to data rooms for more detailed technical review

February 2020

- Final meeting with the due diligence team to finalise the detailed technical review
- Technical Review presented to the MDCB Investment Committee
- Investment committee approves the investment case for the project once more

April 2020

- The main MDCB board and Investment Committee was disbanded and would require reconstitution before they could (again) hear the investment case for funding the Xaudum Iron Project

August 2020

- MDCB board and Investment Committee were both reformed

September 2020

- The investment case was presented again to the new Investment Committee
- New Investment Committee agreed again that the project was an investment opportunity the MDCB should progress
- The project was again taken forward to the new main MDCB board for final approval

October 2020

- The Xaudum Iron project investment opportunity was presented to the main MDCB board and approved
- The main board recommended that the MDCB take the investment opportunity through the final stages
- MDCB conducted a detailed Know Your Customer (KYC) and Legal review with a mind to finalising the investment in the project

November 2020

- MDCB finalised the Scope of Work document for the Investment Committee

December 2020

- The Legal and KYC review were completed successfully
- KYC and legal review presented to the MDCB Investment Committee
- Investment Committee once again approved the project as an investment opportunity to take to the main MDCB board for the final time
- The main MDCB board approved the project as an investment for the final time on the 15th December 2020
- MDCB sent all the documentations and reports to the Ministry and asked the Ministry to ratify the MDCB board decision and approve the Xaudum Iron project for investment by the MDCB

January 2021

- Documentation and data room was presented to the Ministry for Ministry to review

February 2021

- Xaudum Iron project was presented to the Permanent Secretary Mr. Mmetla Masire by Gcwihaba

May 2021

- May 14th MDCB presented the case for investment in the Xaudum Iron project to the Minister Honourable Minister Lefoko Maxwell Moagi
- May 24th the Honourable Minister Lefoko Maxwell Moagi, and Director Sellinah A Mogojwa, visit the Gcwihaba Xaudum Iron project in the northwest Botswana to appreciate the project

Effects of Covid-19 on the Company

It is well known and documented, the Covid-19 pandemic has had a substantial negative impact on all areas of life including individuals, all industries, and all businesses alike, and the business of exploration and prospecting is no exception.

The local and global constraints, inclusive of financial constrictions, placed on us all have meant that conducting any form of work and normal business for an exploration Company such as Gcwihaba has been hard and to near impossible.

The Ministry recognized the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy, including the mineral industry, and as such the Company was granted a forbearance of one (1) year of prospecting programme for these prospecting licenses (PL 020-026/2018). The company has somewhat been able to outlast the ongoing and debilitating effects of the pandemic and is looking to make up for the lost time in its activities on this next renewal (See Form1 and an overview above).

Financing:

Tsodilo Resources Limited will continue financing the evaluation of these Gcwihaba licenses, please see the attached ***Resolution of Directors***.

Social Responsibility:

Local manual workers are benefiting from the project through temporary jobs. Thousands of permanent jobs will be created when the Xaudum Iron Project becomes a mine.

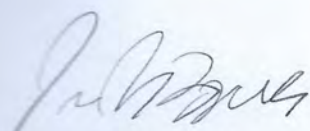
Acknowledgment:

The Company acknowledges that it is required to seek environmental approval from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) ahead of the commencement of any covered work as applicable and designated by the process dictated by the Environmental Assessment Act 2011 and Environmental Assessment Regulation 2012 inclusive of "Project Brief" submissions after the first-2 year renewal of these licenses (PL020/2018, PL021/2018, PL022/2018, PL023/2018, and PL024/2018) is granted. Said applications shall detail locations of works, any applicable environmental impacts and mitigations alongside any applicable Environmental Management Plans and Environmental Impact Assessments on these.

Concluding remarks:

Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Ltd is fully committed to complete the evaluation and assessment of the Xaudum Iron Formation Project and ultimately develop the first iron ore mine in Botswana. We have enjoyed a positive and close relationship with the MMGE and look forward to continue with this project to the successful completion to the benefit of the local community and Botswana in general once the application for the renewal has been approved.

Respectfully submitted,



James M. Bruchs
Managing Director

Appendix VI

COORDINATES OF GCWIHABA METAL LICENSES RENEWAL

PL020/2018					
Co-ordinate	WGS 84 UTM 34S		DEGREES DECIMAL		Total Area
Corner point	E	N	LONG	LAT	km ²
A	570444.848	7977388.22	21.6665297	-18.2919223	454.4
B	579361.883	7979142.99	21.7508269	-18.2757505	
C	580802.633	7977466.83	21.7645231	-18.2908449	
D	581716.05	7976882.99	21.7731883	-18.2960866	
E	582525.883	7976619.33	21.780861	-18.2984383	
F	582911.966	7975894.24	21.7845433	-18.3049763	
G	583147.383	7974952.58	21.7868092	-18.3134774	
H	583505.216	7974265.16	21.7902233	-18.319676	
I	584333.883	7973012.74	21.7981165	-18.330962	
J	585746.383	7970818.66	21.8115756	-18.3507344	
K	586057.133	7970460.83	21.8145317	-18.3539557	
L	586509.133	7970187.74	21.8188212	-18.3564054	
M	587921.633	7969811.08	21.832206	-18.3597515	
N	589465.967	7969189.57	21.8468499	-18.3653038	
O	589739.05	7968709.32	21.8494558	-18.3696324	
P	589974.467	7967824.16	21.8517233	-18.377622	
Q	589823.8	7965827.82	21.8503856	-18.3956698	
R	591942.55	7963191.16	21.8705625	-18.4194071	
S	592196.8	7961769.24	21.8730345	-18.4322462	
T	593016.05	7960535.66	21.8808483	-18.4433584	
U	593402.133	7960215.49	21.8845189	-18.4462348	
V	594004.8	7959895.32	21.8902406	-18.4491015	
W	594579.217	7959283.24	21.8957086	-18.4546074	
X	595134.8	7958953.66	21.9009853	-18.4575609	
Y	595982.3	7957051.49	21.9091014	-18.4747126	
Z	598101.05	7954499.57	21.9292917	-18.4976769	
AA	570386.271	7954518.14	21.6667701	-18.498616	

COORDINATES OF GCWIHABA METAL LICENSES RENEWAL

PL021/2018						
Co-ordinate	WGS 84 UTM 34S		DEGREES DECIMAL			Total Area
Corner point	E	N	LONG	LAT		km ²
A	605406	7926795	21.99994417	-18.7476822		572.5
B	591145	7926741	21.86466857	-18.748841		
C	576231	7954513	21.72213254	-18.4984627		
D	598074	7954522	21.92903558	-18.4974794		

COORDINATES OF GCWIHABA METAL LICENSES RENEWAL

PL022/2018

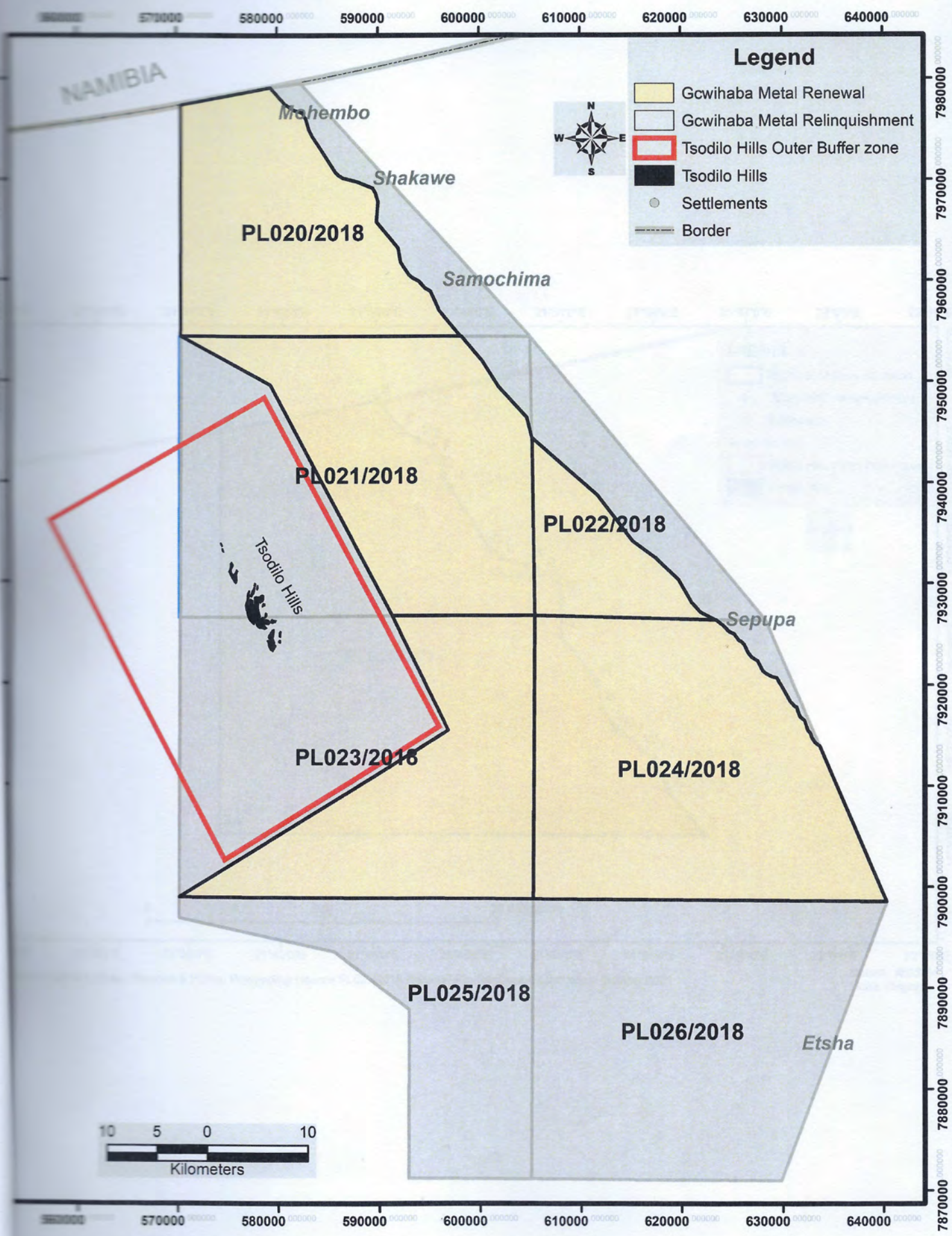
Co-ordinate	WGS 84 UTM 34S		DEGREES DECIMAL		Total Area
Corner point	E	N	LONG	LAT	km²
A	605412	7926801	21.99999774	-18.7476278	160.4
B	623319	7926346	22.16987842	-18.7507513	
C	605158	7944411	21.99666239	-18.5885081	

COORDINATES OF GCWIHABA METAL LICENSES RENEWAL

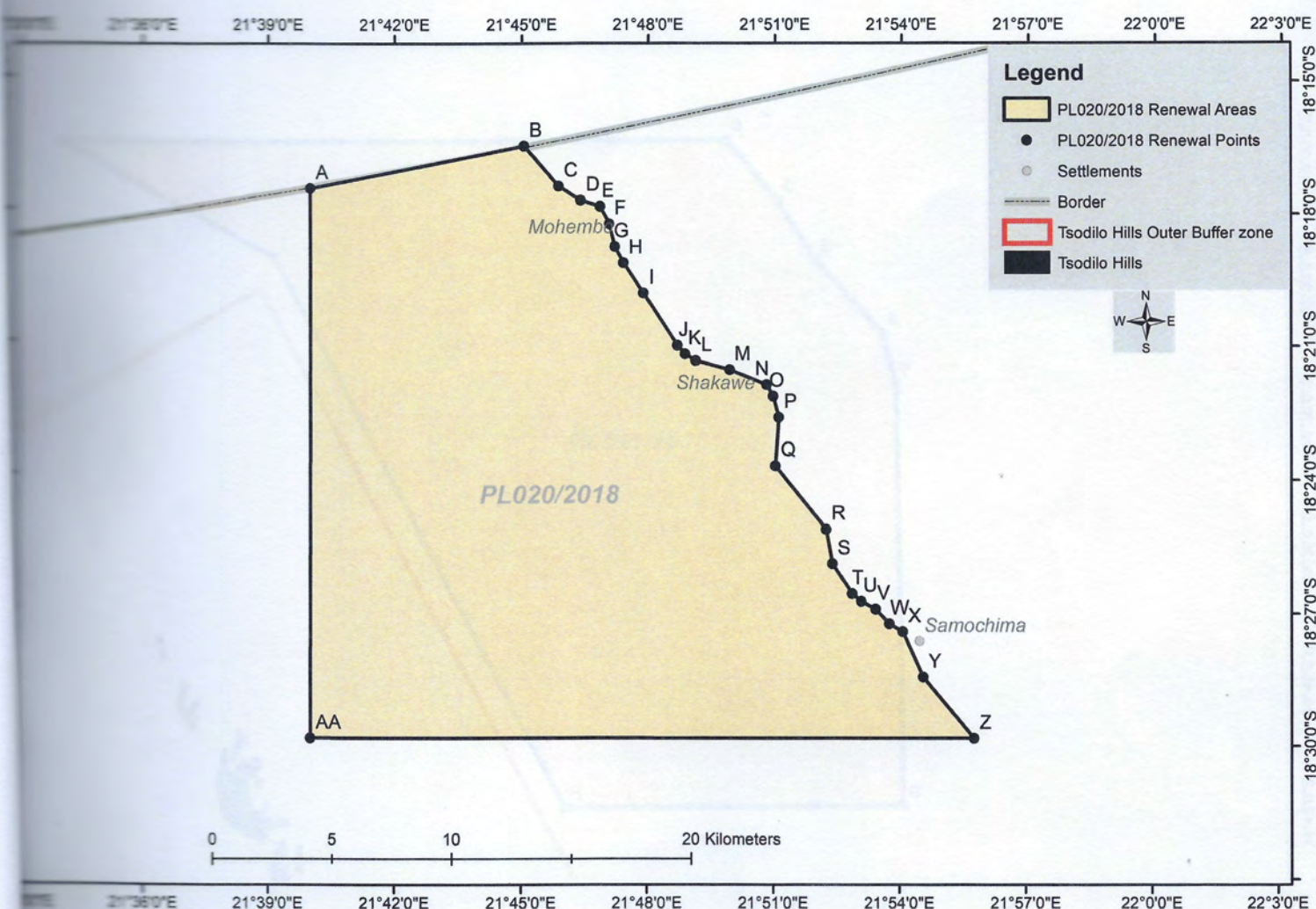
PL023/2018						
Co-ordinate	WGS 84 UTM 34S		DEGREES DECIMAL		Total Area	
Corner point	E	N	LONG	LAT	km ²	
A	583636	7898933	21.7946241	-19.0004558	491.3	
B	599978	7909173	21.94935106	-18.9071928		
C	591194	7926724	21.86513897	-18.7489995		
D	605400	7926797	21.99988565	-18.74766		
E	605208	7898756	21.99956413	-19.001065		

COORDINATES OF GCWIHABA METAL LICENSES RENEWAL

PL024/2018					
Co-ordinate	WGS 84 UTM 34S		DEGREES DECIMAL		Total Area
Corner point	E	N	LONG	LAT	km ²
A	570389	7954511	21.666795	-18.498682	783.5
B	598196	7954490	21.930187	-18.497764	
C	600274	7951985	21.949997	-18.520300	
D	601841	7949480	21.964966	-18.542859	
E	604633	7946421	21.991581	-18.570363	
F	605166	7944354	21.996739	-18.589022	
G	605415	7926796	22.000029	-18.747674	
H	591285	7926761	21.866000	-18.748660	
I	579267	7949661	21.751084	-18.542193	

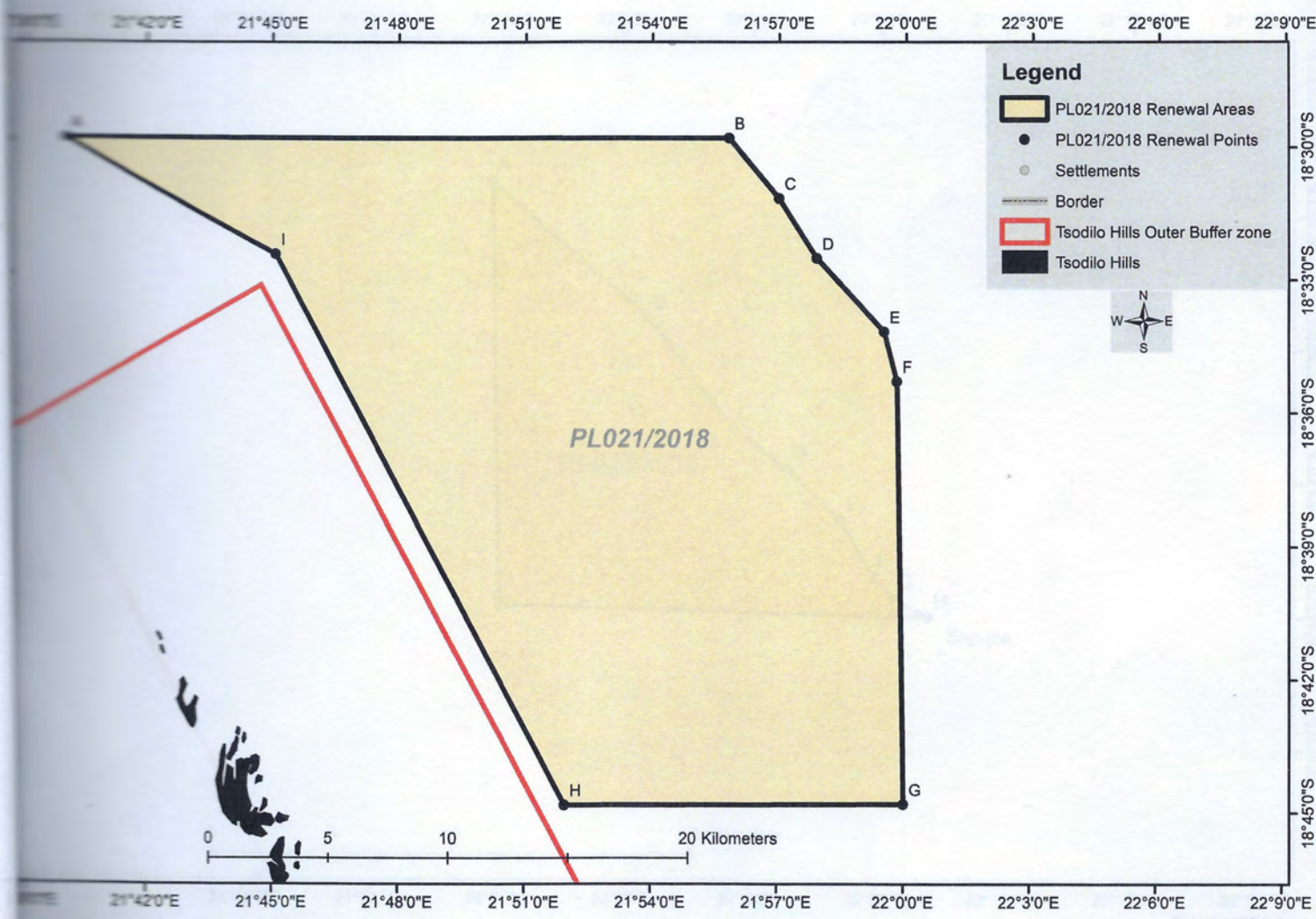


Gcwihaba Metals (Base, Precious & PGMs) Prospecting Licence Renewal Application: October, 2021



Platinum, Nickel (Base, Precious & PGMs) Prospecting Licence PL020/2018 Renewal Re-Submission Application: October 2021

Datum: WGS 84
Units: Degree

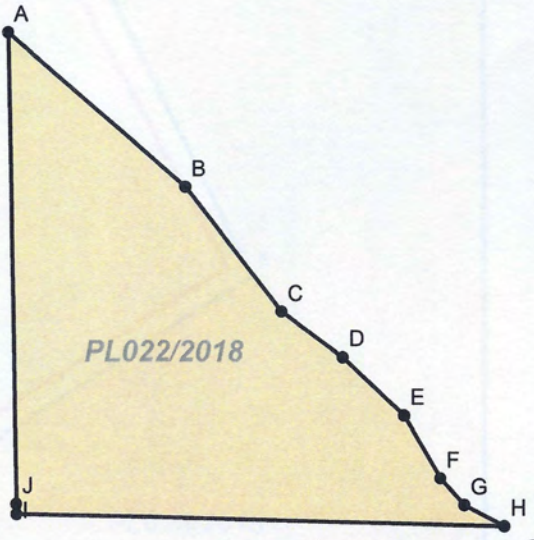


21°51'0"E 21°54'0"E 21°57'0"E 22°0'0"E 22°3'0"E 22°6'0"E 22°9'0"E 22°12'0"E 22°15'0"E 22°18'0"E

18°33'0"S
18°36'0"S
18°39'0"S
18°42'0"S
18°45'0"S
18°48'0"S

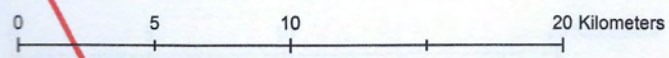
Legend

- PL022/2018 Renewal Areas
- PL022/2018 Renewal Points
- Settlements
- Border
- Tsodilo Hills Outer Buffer zone
- Tsodilo Hills

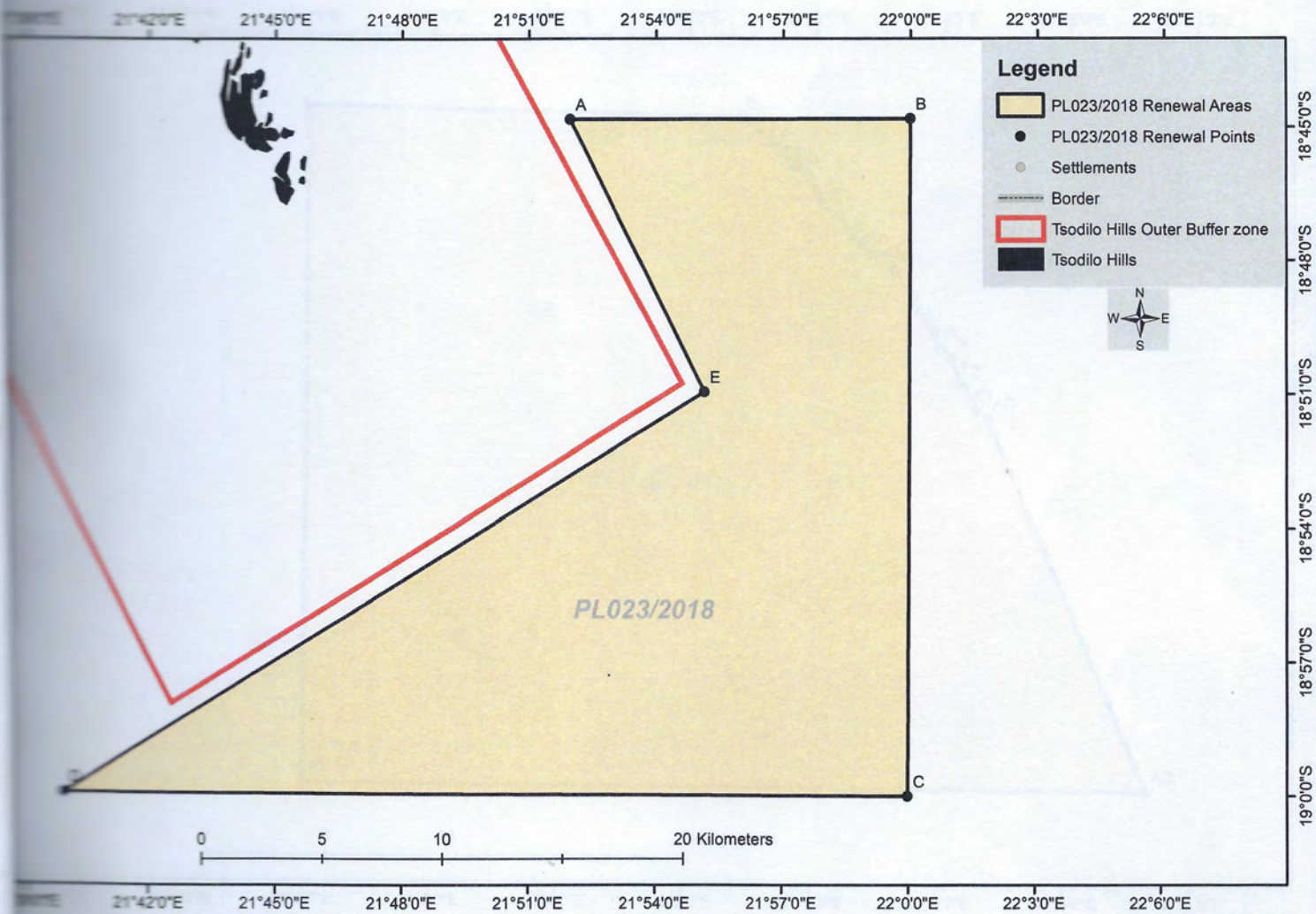


PL022/2018

Sepupa



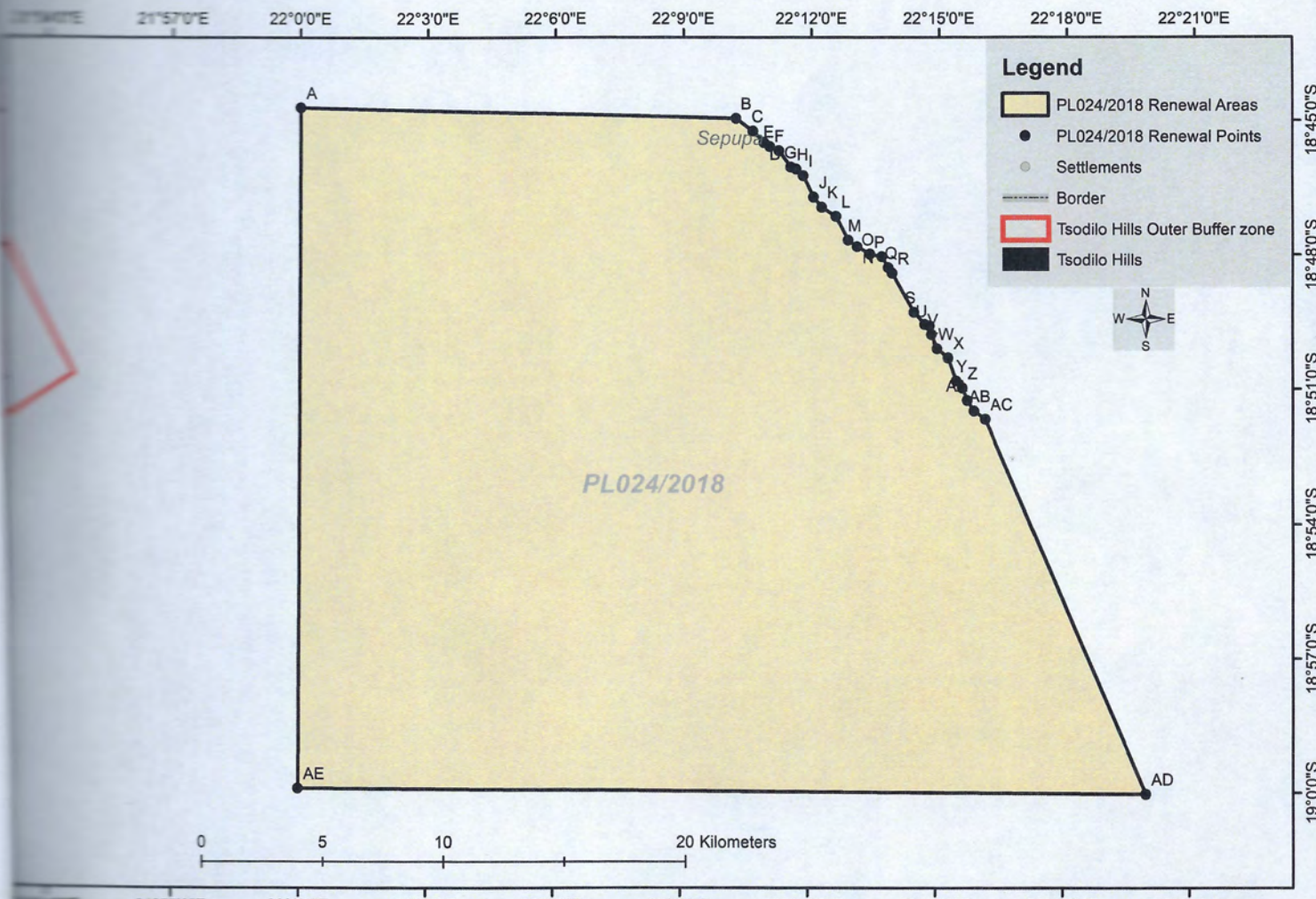
21°51'0"E 21°54'0"E 21°57'0"E 22°0'0"E 22°3'0"E 22°6'0"E 22°9'0"E 22°12'0"E 22°15'0"E 22°18'0"E



Legend

- PL023/2018 Renewal Areas
- PL023/2018 Renewal Points
- Settlements
- Border
- Tsodilo Hills Outer Buffer zone
- Tsodilo Hills





Platinum, Metals (Base, Precious & PGMs) Prospecting Licence PL024/2018 Renewal Re-Submission Application: October 2021

Datum: WGS 84
Units: Degree