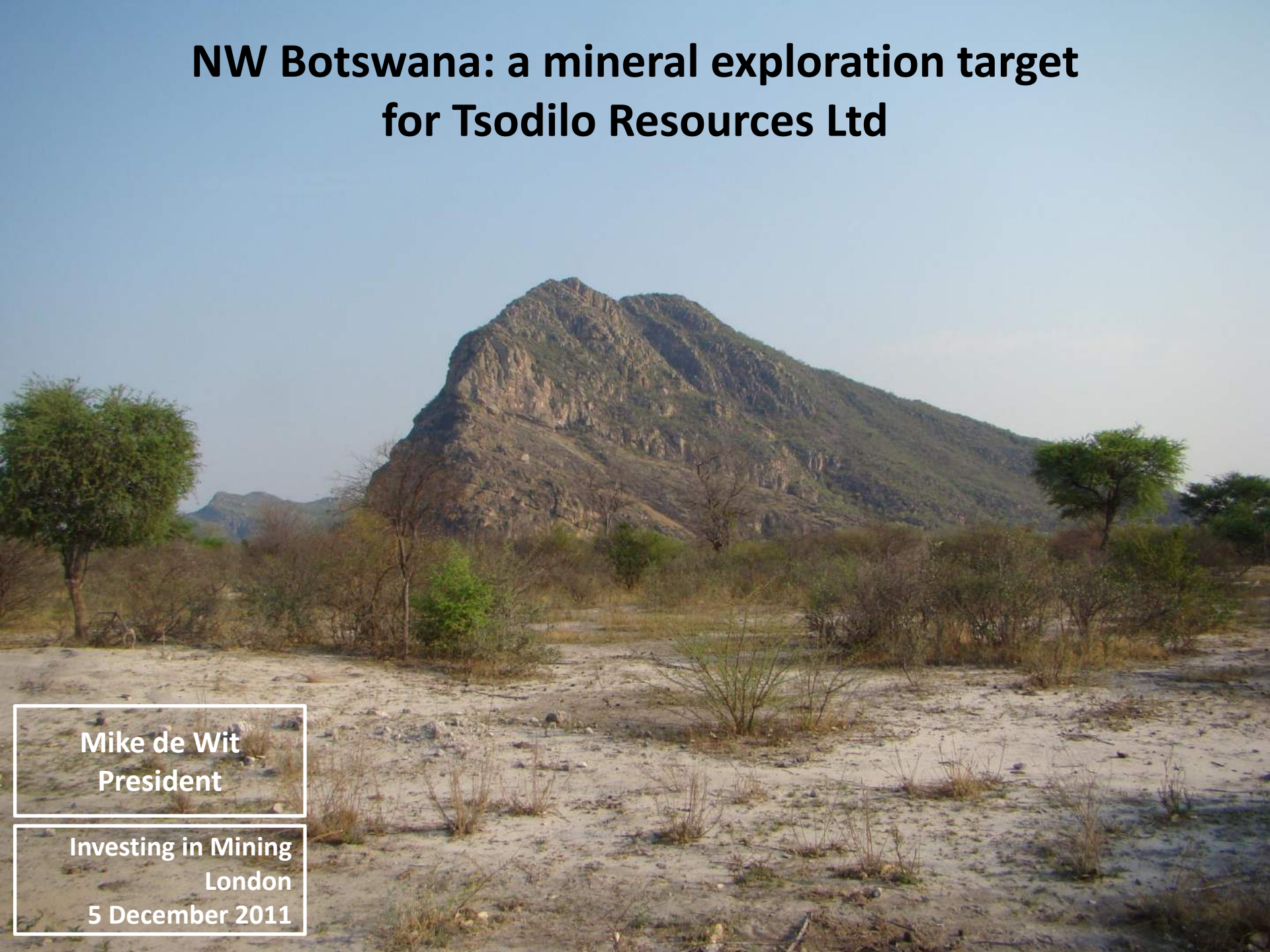
NW Botswana: a mineral exploration target for Tsodilo Resources Ltd



Mike de Wit
President

Investing in Mining
London
5 December 2011

Important notice

National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, Form 43-101F1 and Companion Policy 43-101CP requires that the following disclosure be made: All references contained herein with respect to the potential quantity and grade derived by any method is at this stage of development conceptual in nature. At the present time, there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements relating to the development of the Company's projects) are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect the current expectations or beliefs of the Company based on information currently available to the Company. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, and even if such actual results are realized or substantially realized, there can be no assurance that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on the Company. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, changes in equity markets, political developments in Botswana and surrounding countries, changes to regulations affecting the Company's activities, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, the uncertainties involved in interpreting exploration results and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration business. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Although the Company believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

Company Details

1995: **Trans Hex International** founded (subsidiary of Trans Hex Group)
2002: re-named **Tsodilo Resources Limited**

- Canadian Registered
- TSX listed 1995: TSX – V listed 2001
- 23,787,814 shares issued and outstanding
- 31,988,549 fully diluted common shares
- Principal Shareholders (beneficially owned or over which control or direction is exercised):

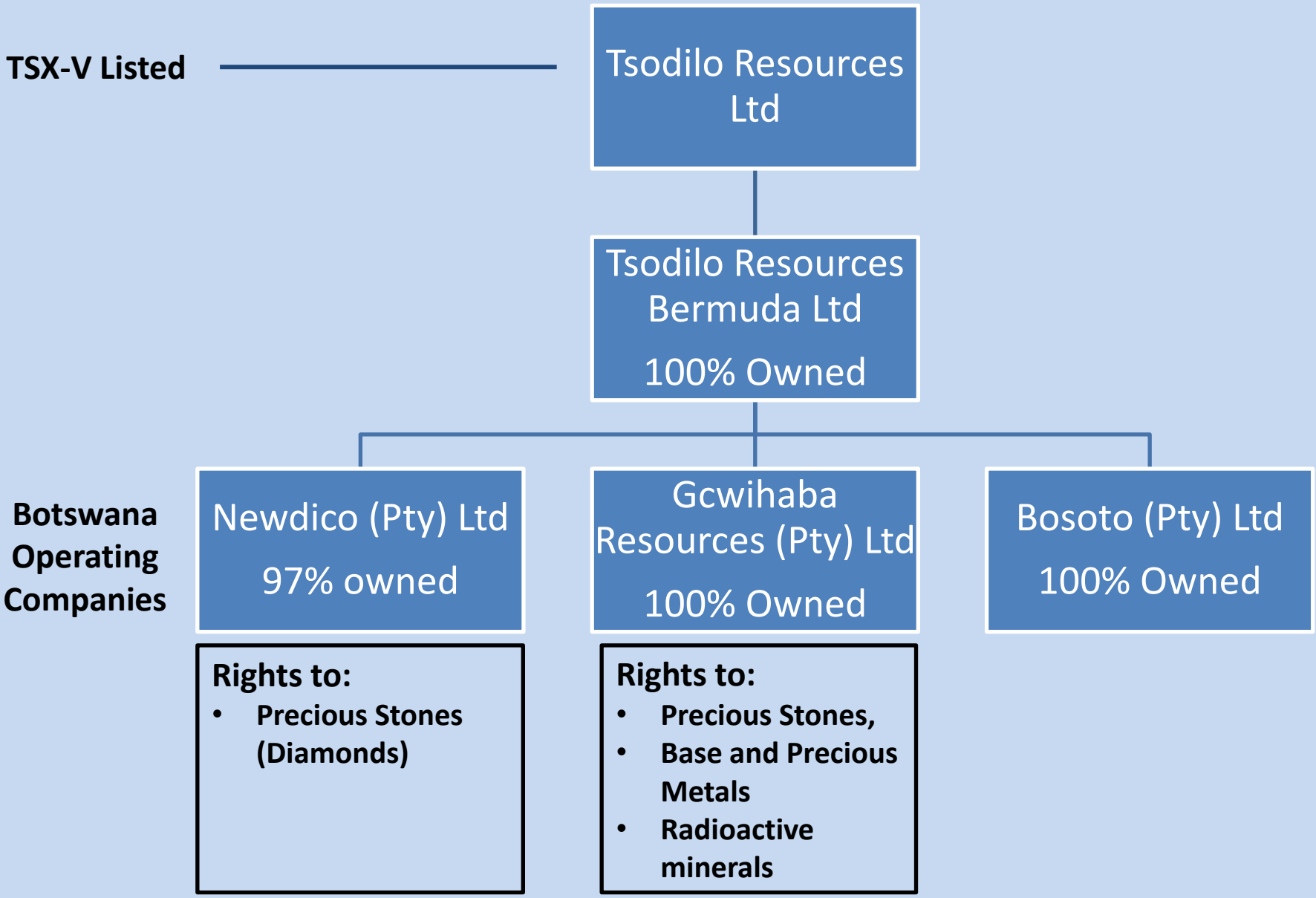
◊ Preston Trust	3,995,902	(16.80%)
◊ International Finance Corporation (World Bank)	2,702,702	(11.36%)
◊ David J. Cushing - Director	2,396,329	(10.07%)
◊ James M. Bruchs - Chairman and CEO	2,227,619	(9.36%)
◊ Directors, Officers, Employees & Insiders	~2,000,000	(8.48%)

- Market Capitalization $24M USD

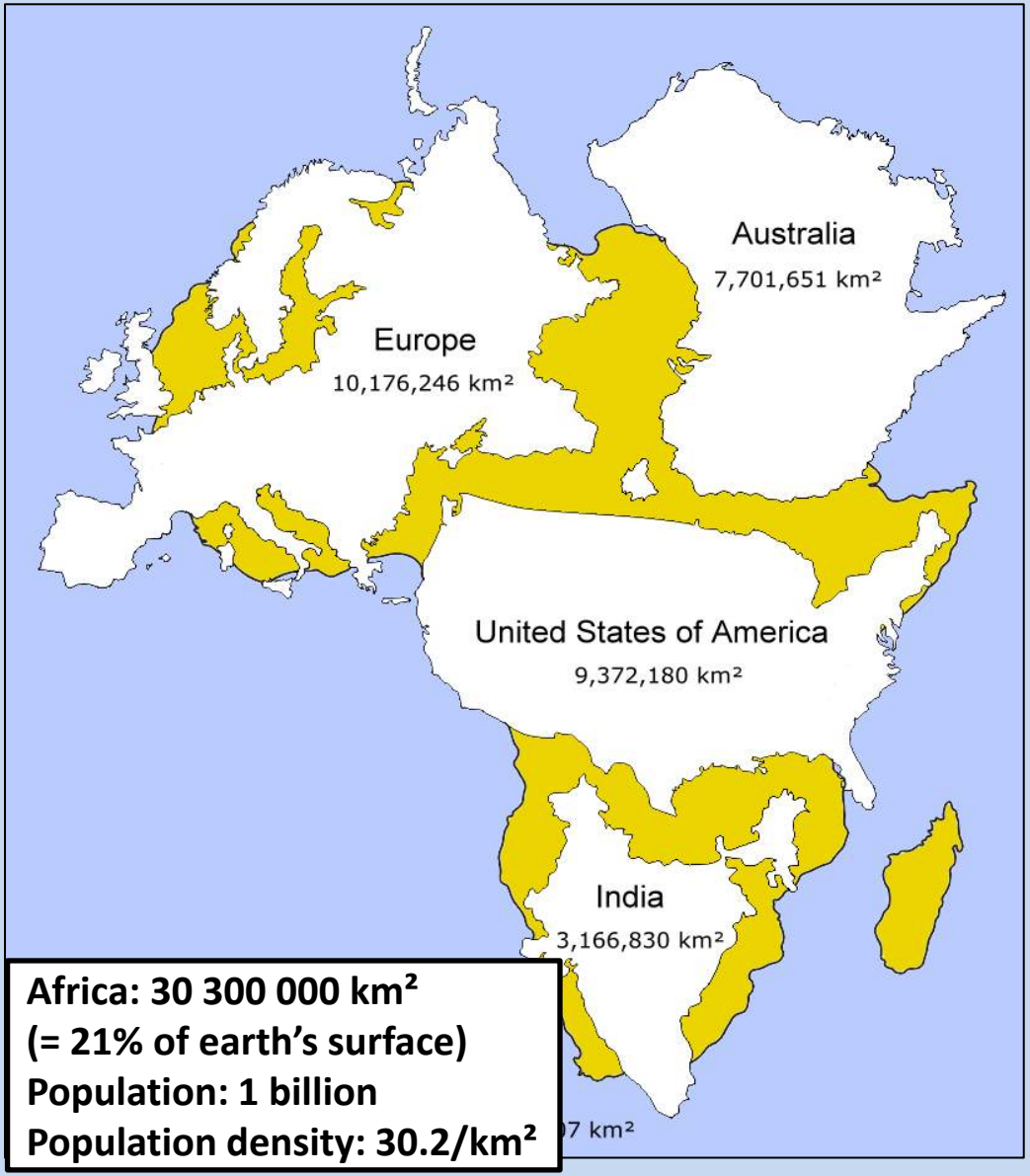
Experienced Board and Officers

James M. Bruchs, JD	Director, Chairman & CEO
David J. Cushing, JD	Director
Dr. Mike de Wit, PhD (Geology)	Director, President & COO
Dr. Murray W. Hitzman, PhD (Geology)	Director
Jonathan R. Kelafant, BSc, MSc (Geology)	Director
Patrick C. McGinley, JD	Director

Corporate structure



Botswana



Africa: 30 300 000 km²
(= 21% of earth's surface)
Population: 1 billion
Population density: 30.2/km²

Botswana: 600 000 km²
(France: 550 000 km²)
Population: 1.9 million
Population density: 3.2km²

Why Botswana?

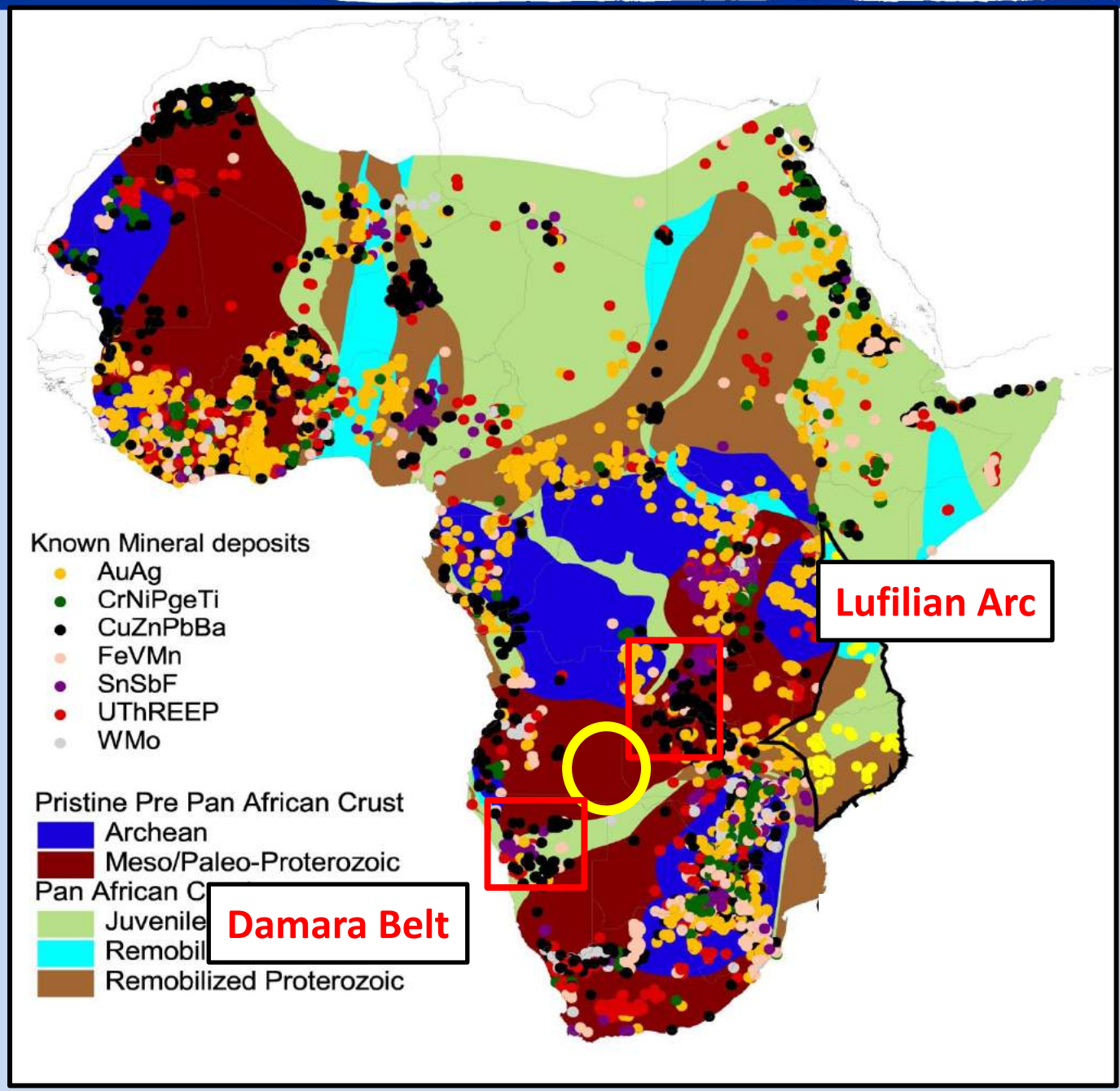
Known as the "Switzerland of Africa"

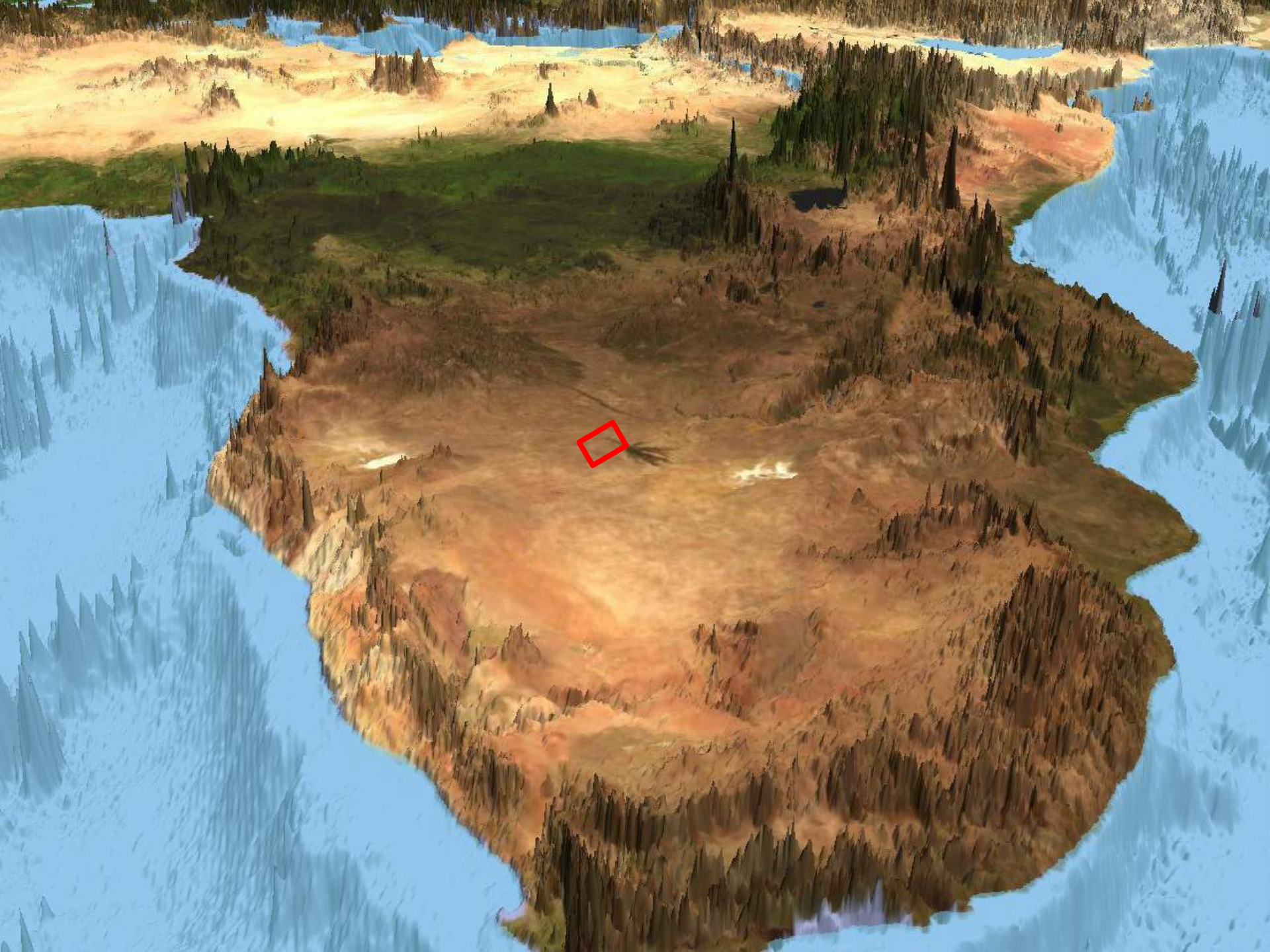
- **3rd best resource country** for exploration in world after Australia and Canada (Resource Stocks 2009).
- **Country credit rating is better than most** (if not on par with) developed nations.
- **Least Corrupt country in Africa:** Ranking greater than most EU countries.
- **Mining Culture**: Botswana is the largest producer of diamonds by value and carats in the world
- **De Beers largest operation** is in Botswana: Debswana 50/50 JV with the government
- Major exploration drive for **Coal, Uranium, Au, Cu/Ag, Diamonds**.
- Good infrastructure and well organised **Department of Mines/Geological Survey**

Tsodilo focused on specific exploration locality:

❑ Diamond Exploration	7,318 km²
❑ Precious & Base Metals, REE	12,118 km²
❑ Uranium	7,000 km²

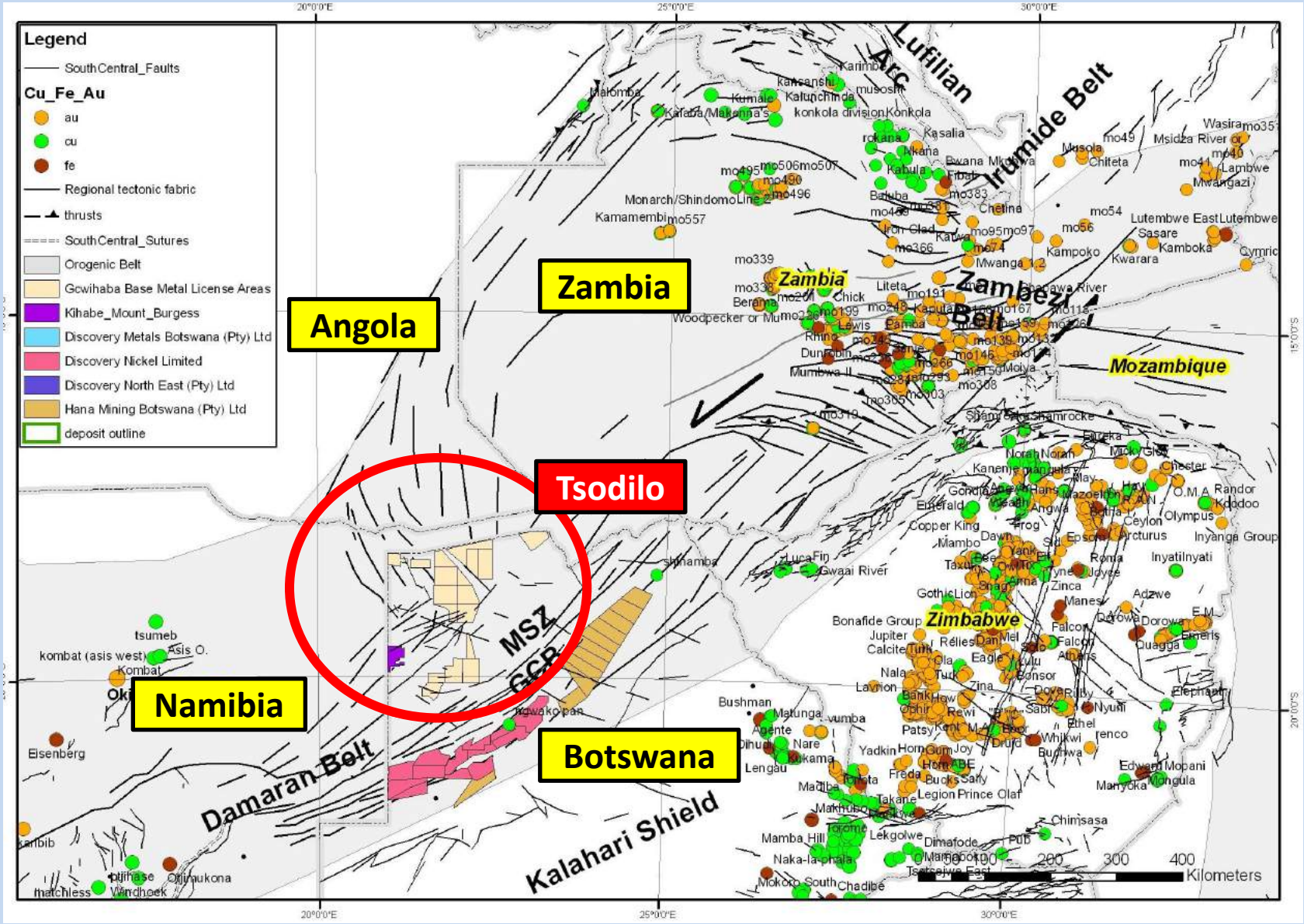
African Mineral Deposits (AEON)

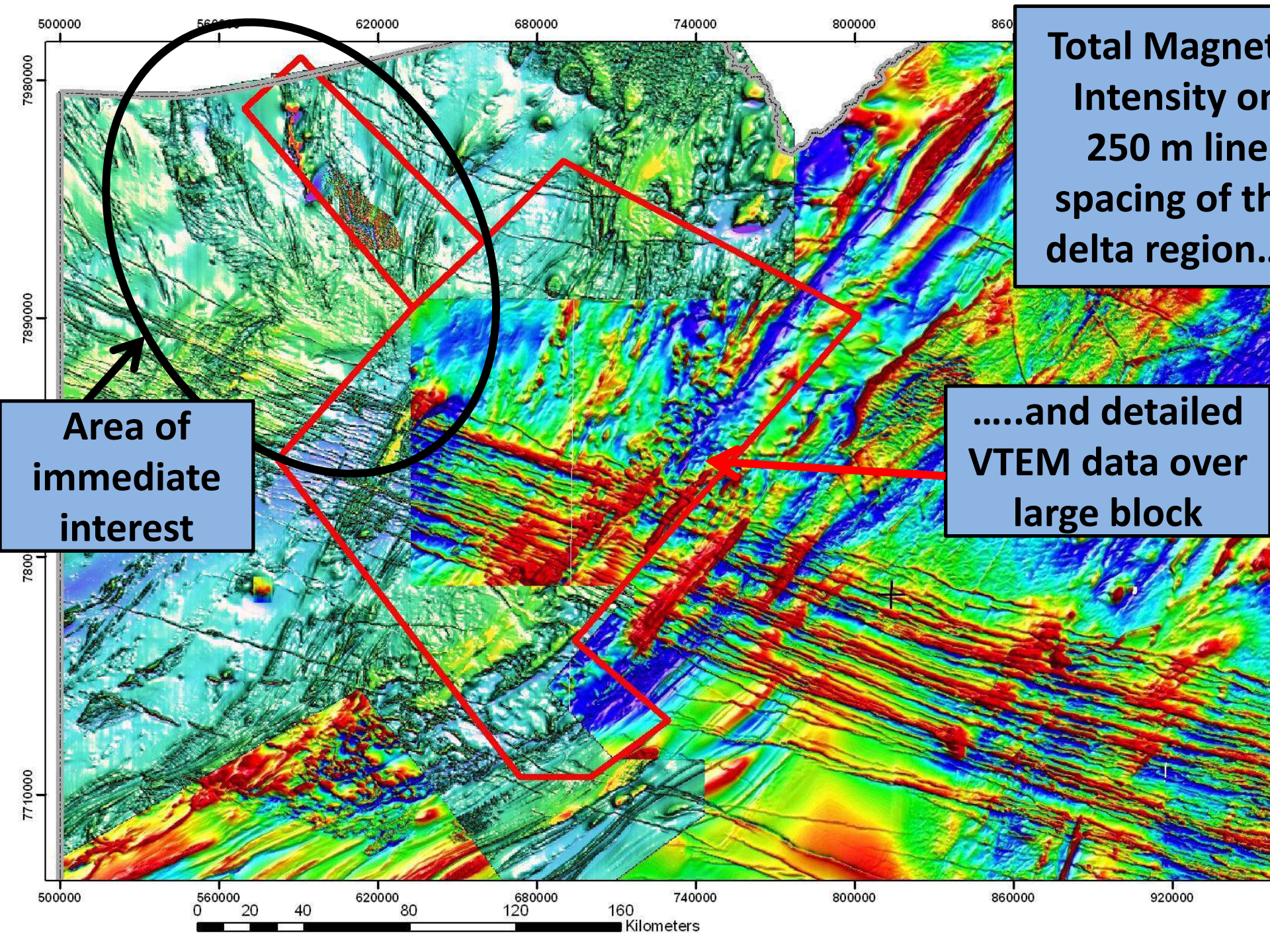





Kalahari Cover 30 to 60m

Base Metal Permits in Regional Context

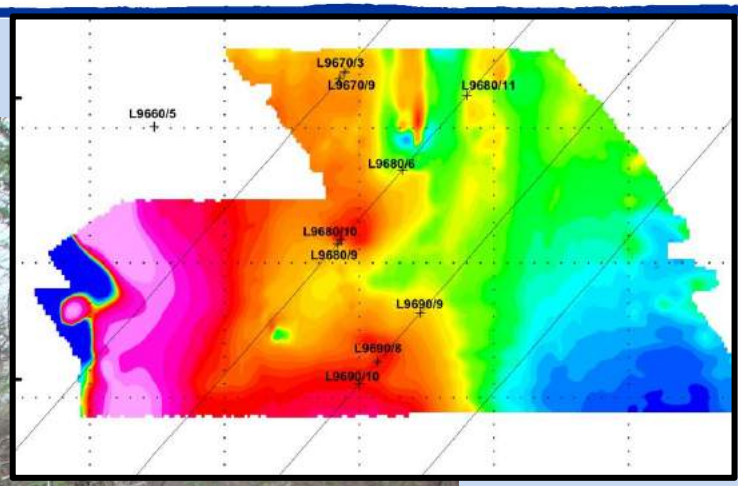


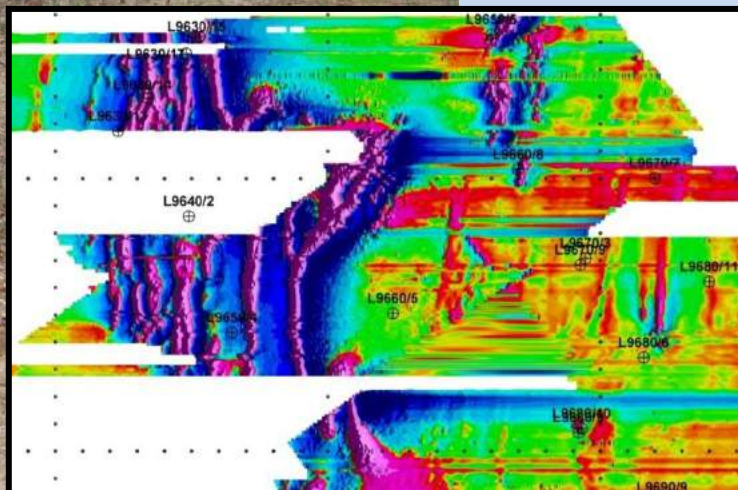

Total Magnet
Intensity or
250 m line
spacing of th
delta region..
Area of
immediate
interest
.....and detailed
VTEM data over
large block
500000
620000
680000
740000
800000
7980000
7890000
7800
7710000
500000
560000
620000
680000
740000
800000
860000
920000
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers

People and equipment

Enhancing magnetics

Walk-Mag
In 2010:
7400 line km
265 km²





People and equipment

Dedicated staff….
….means great core recoveries!

Company owns 2 fully-supported 6x6 diamond drill rigs

Maun Base and core shed

19 350 m core
in 2228 core boxes

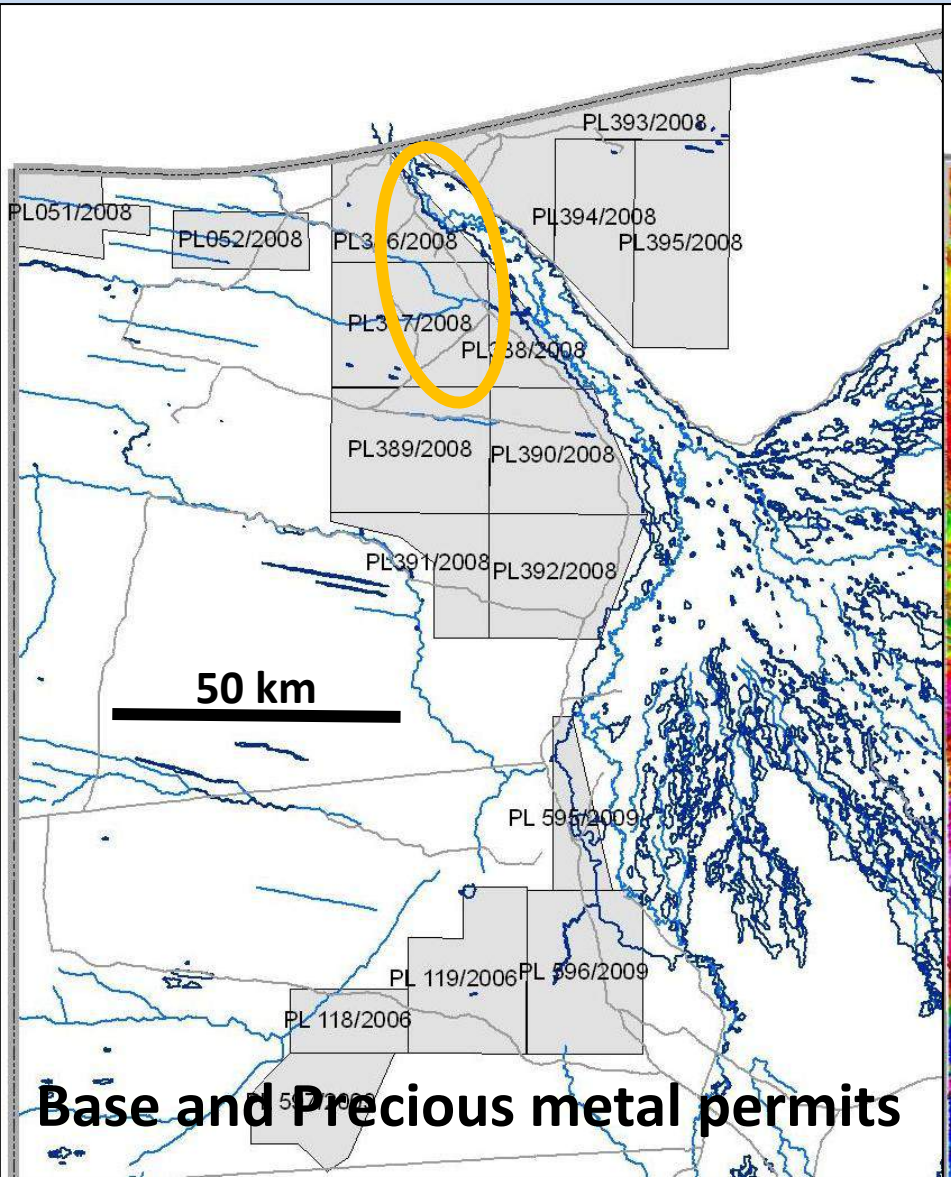
Ngamiland projects

Project Base & Precious metals	Geology	Major	Minor
Xaudum BIF Magnetic Deposit	BIF Magnetite	Fe	Co, Ag, Au
Sepupa project	Skarn complex: IOCG?	Cu	Au, Ni
Central Shale Belt	Sedimentary copper	Cu	Co

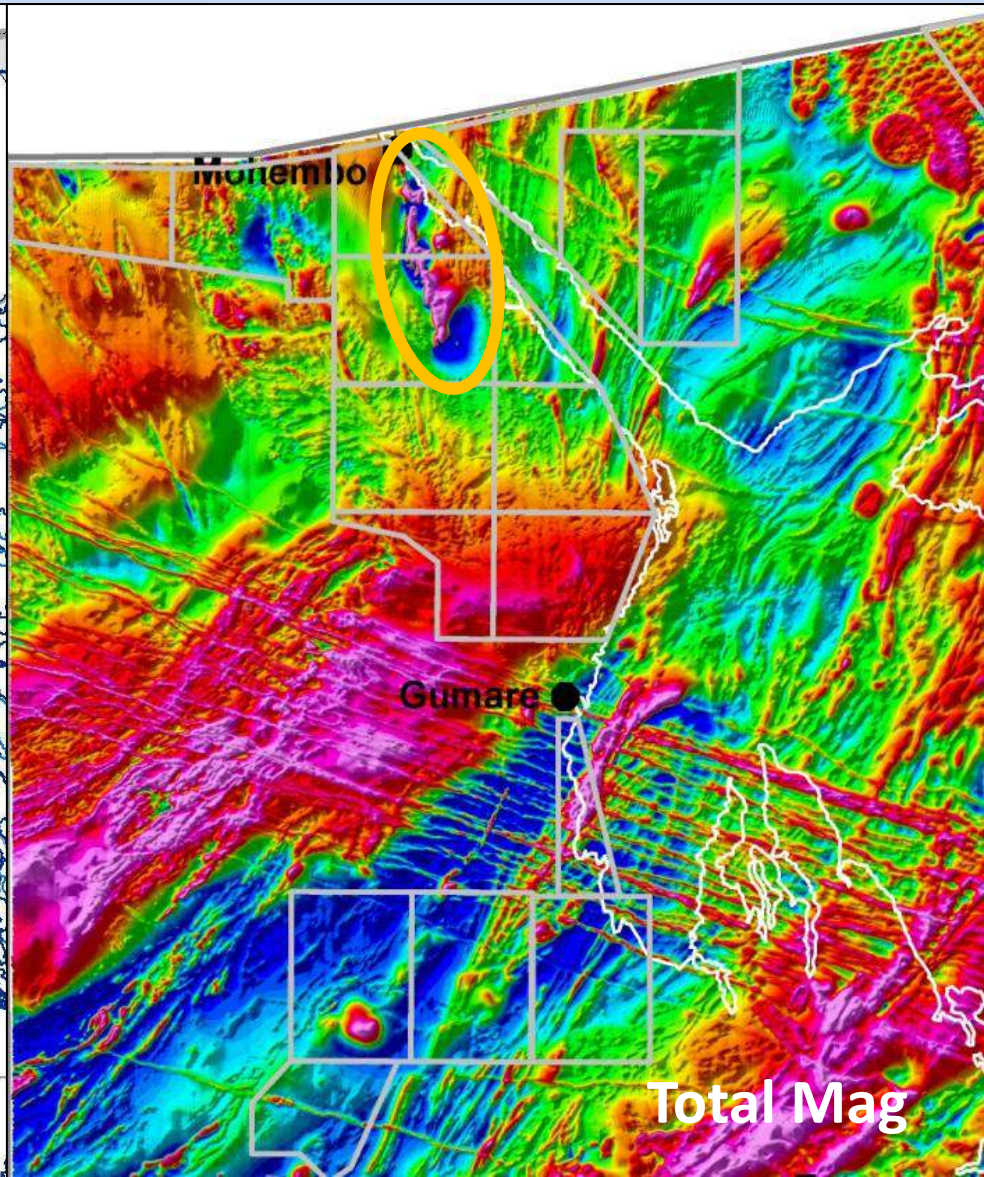
Project Diamonds	Geology	Major
Nxau Nxau cluster	Kimberlite	Diamonds
NW Ngamiland anomalies	Kimberlite	Diamonds

Project Uranium	Geology	Major
Primary source	Granites	U
Secondary meta-sediments	Meta-pelites in shale basin	U
Secondary duricrusts	Valley calcretes	U

Xaudum BIF Magnetic deposit



Base and Precious metal permits

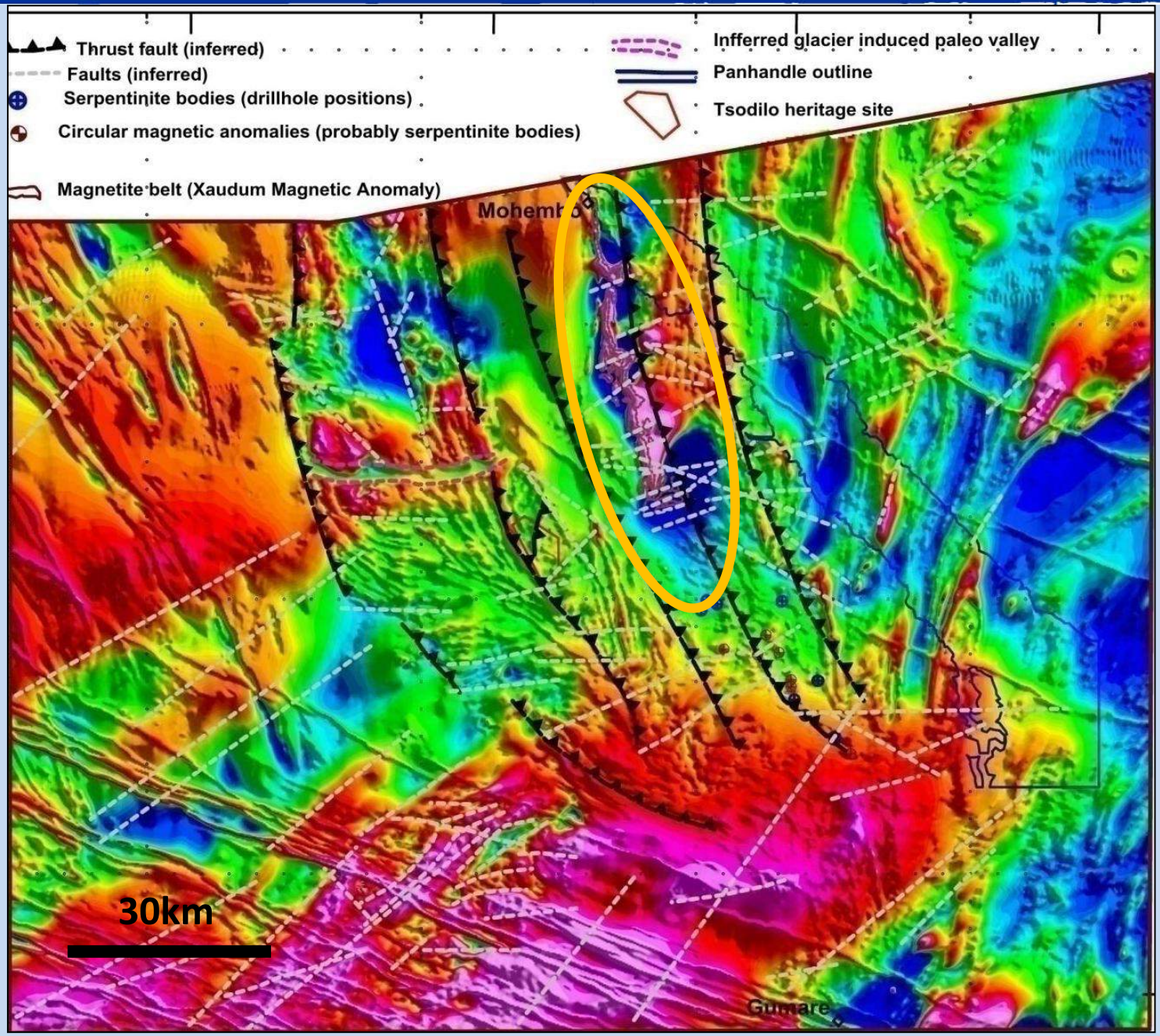


Total Mag

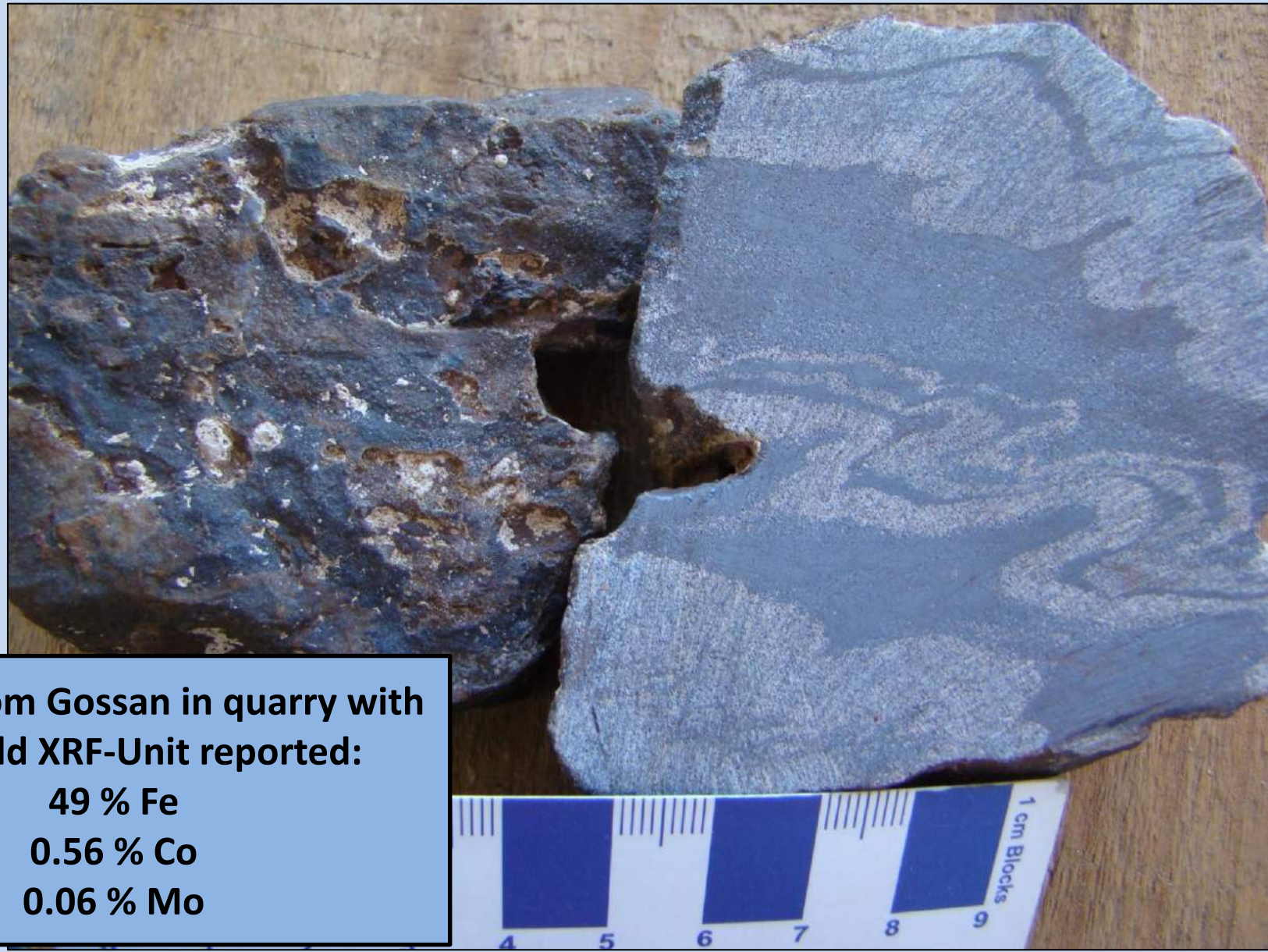
Xaudum BIF Magnetite deposit

Structural interpretation

Major Thrusts



Banded Magnetite at Shakawe quarry



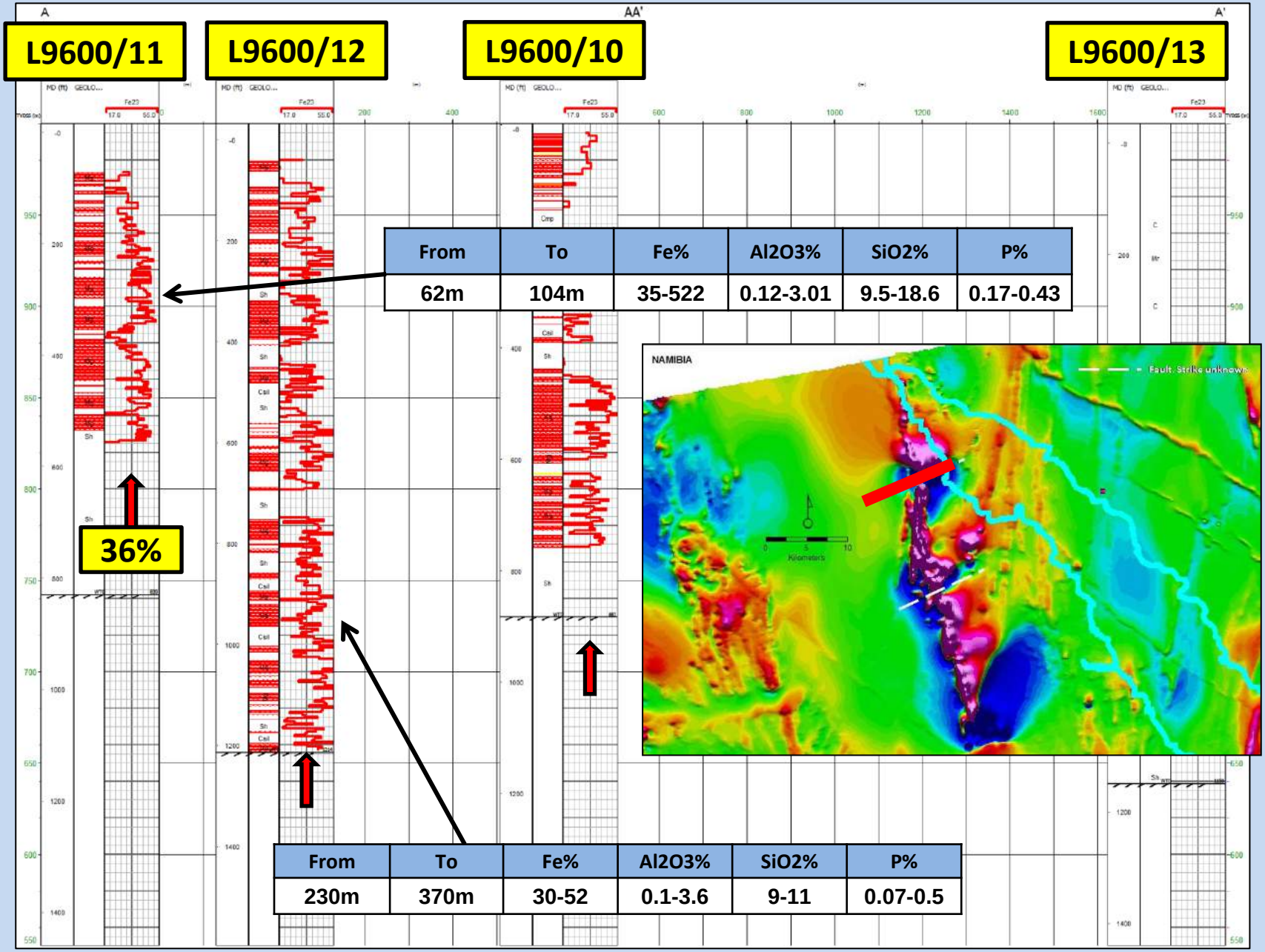
Analysis from Gossan in quarry with handheld XRF-Unit reported:

49 % Fe

0.56 % Co

0.06 % Mo

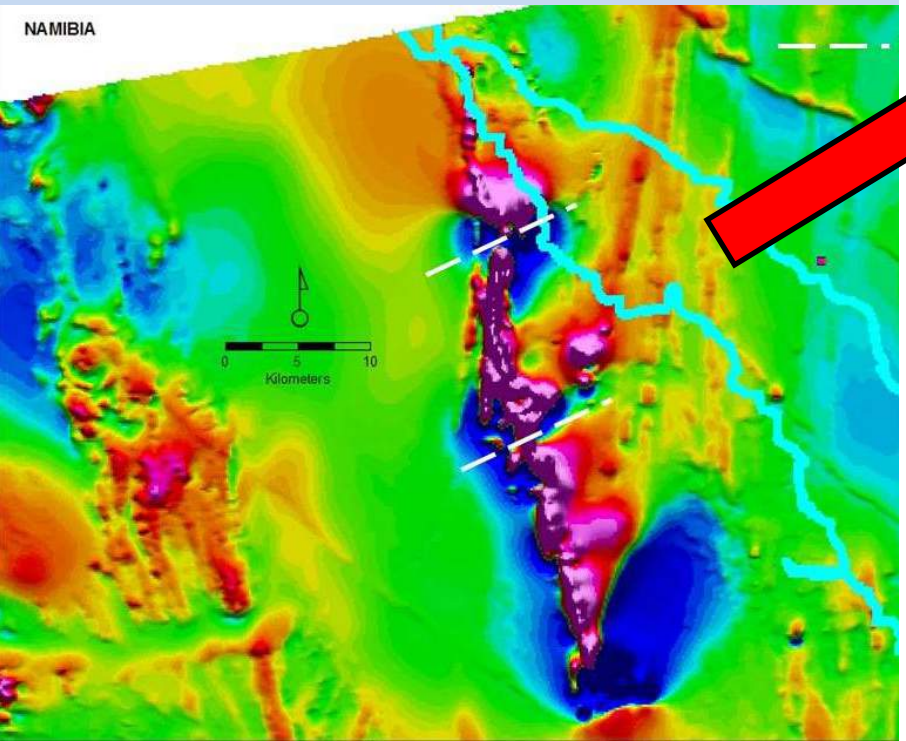
Interbedded Banded Magnetite & diamictites

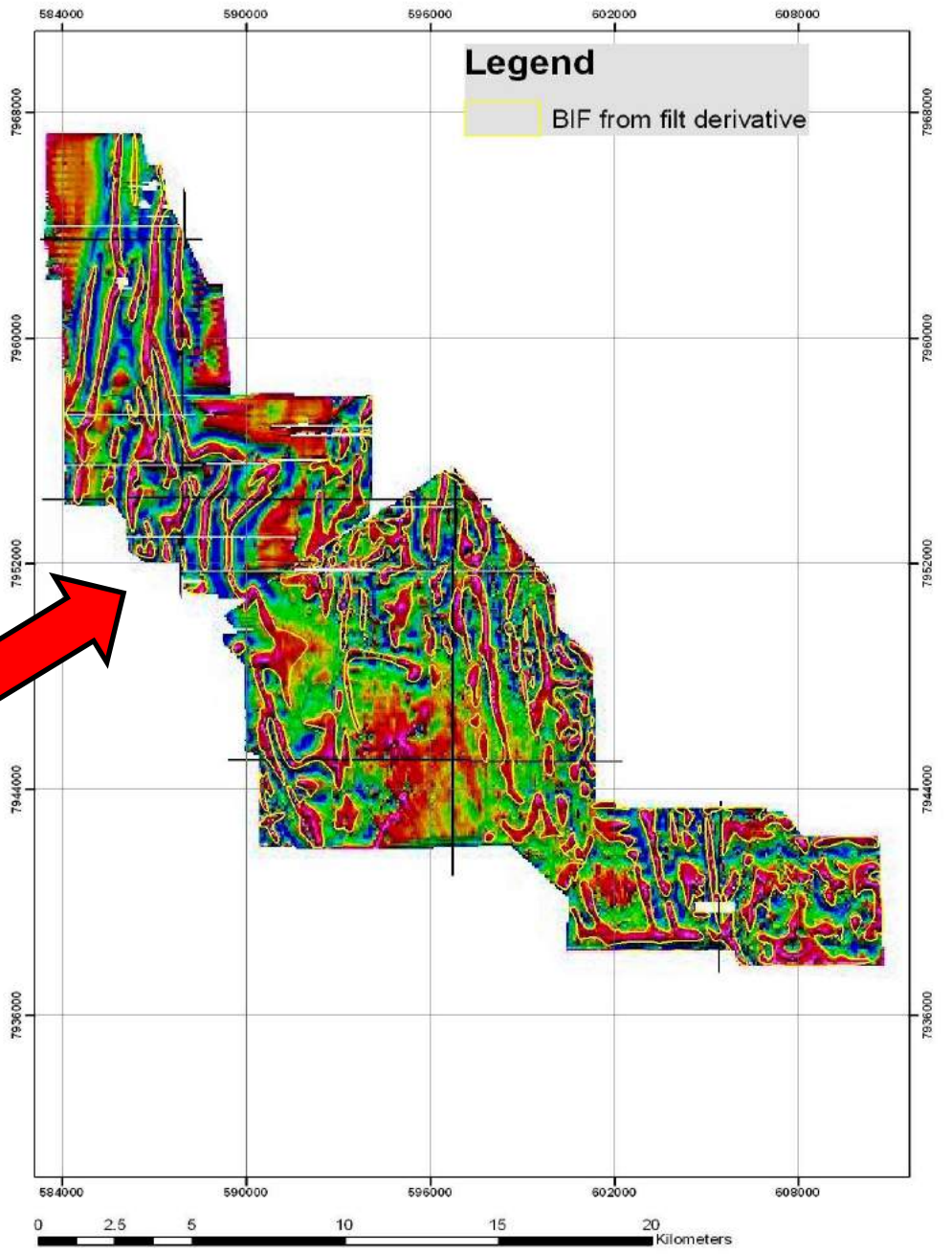


From	To	Fe%	Al2O3%	SiO2%	P%
62m	104m	35-522	0.12-3.01	9.5-18.6	0.17-0.43

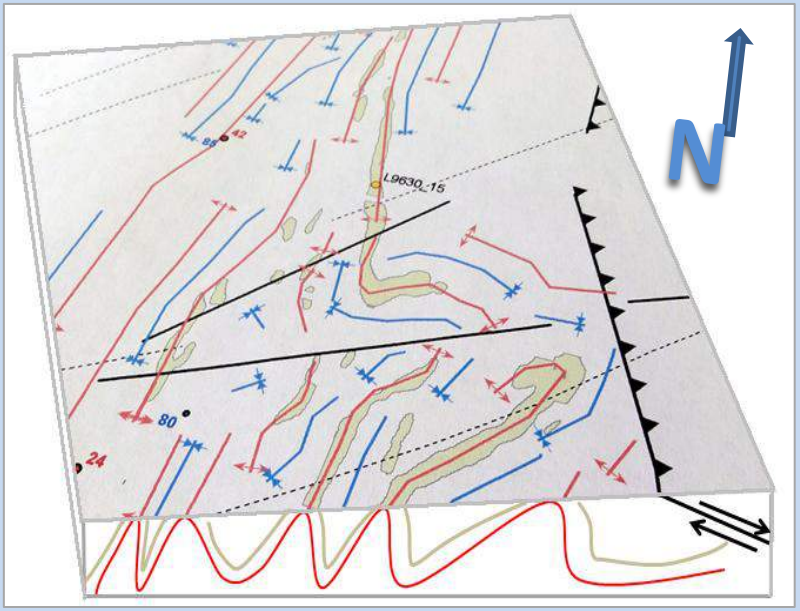
From	To	Fe%	Al2O3%	SiO2%	P%
230m	370m	30-52	0.1-3.6	9-11	0.07-0.5

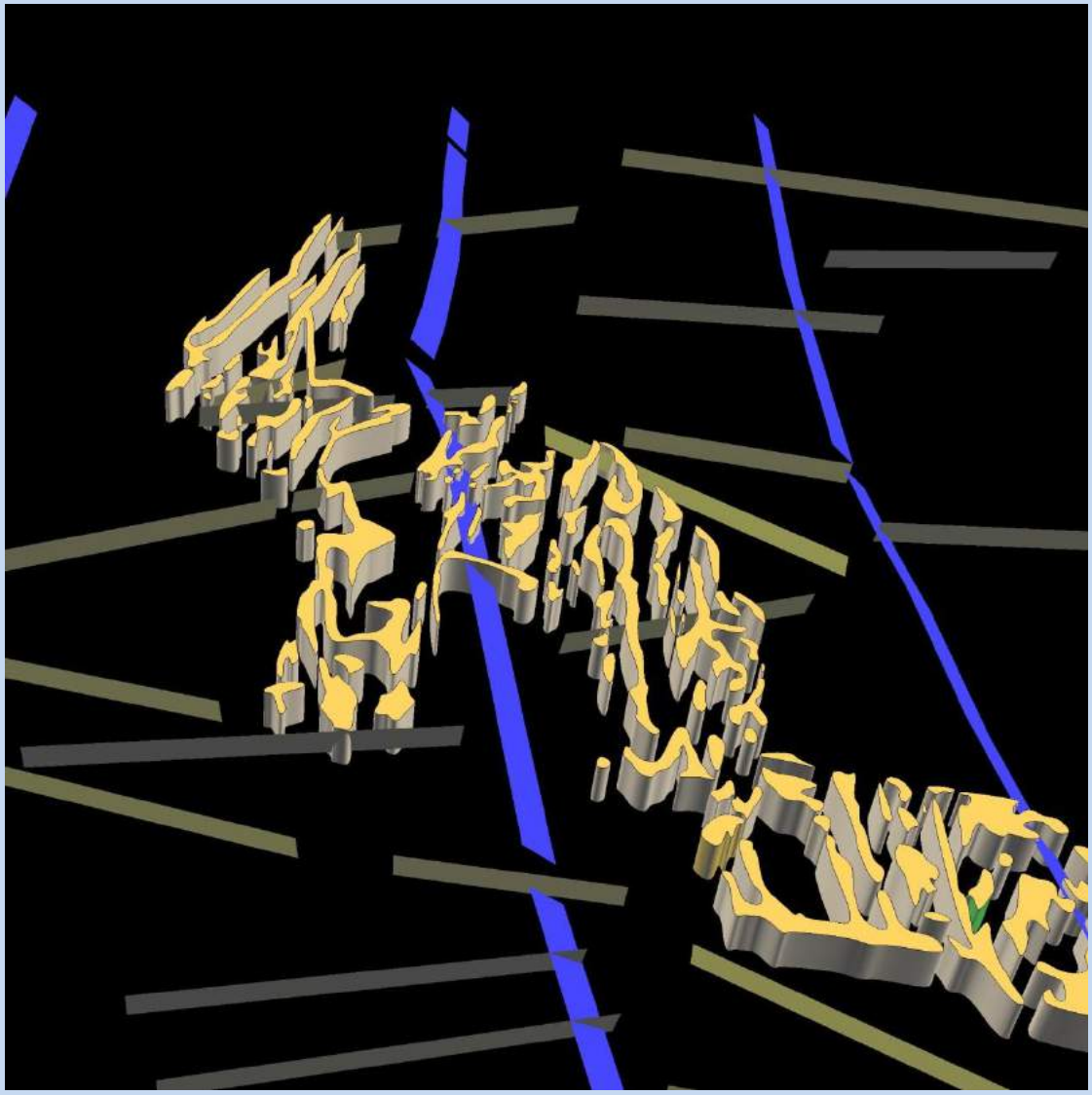
BIF from re-sampled tilt derivative





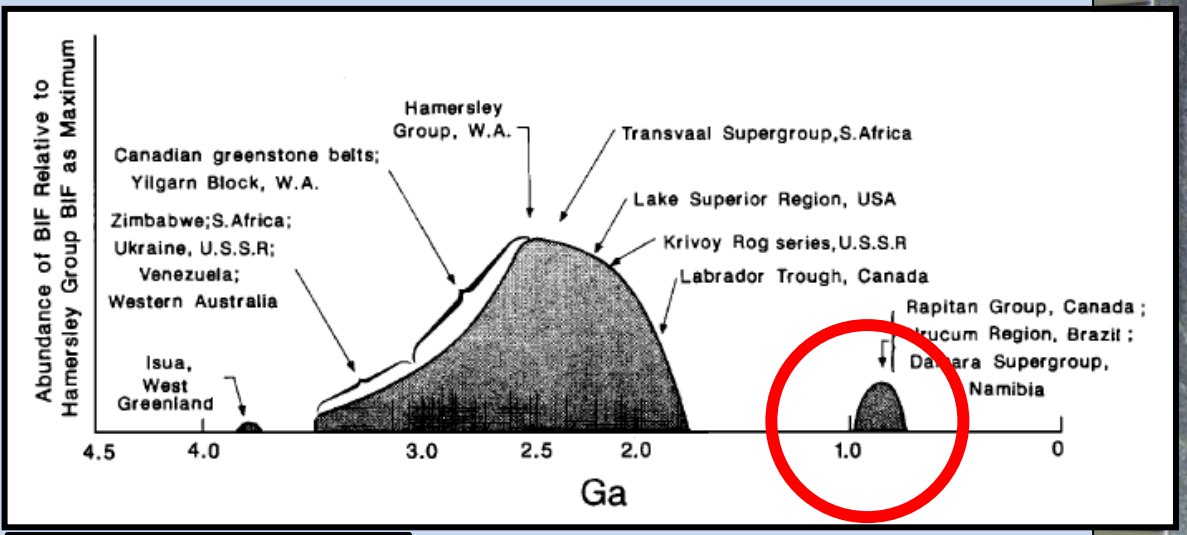
From a Block model……





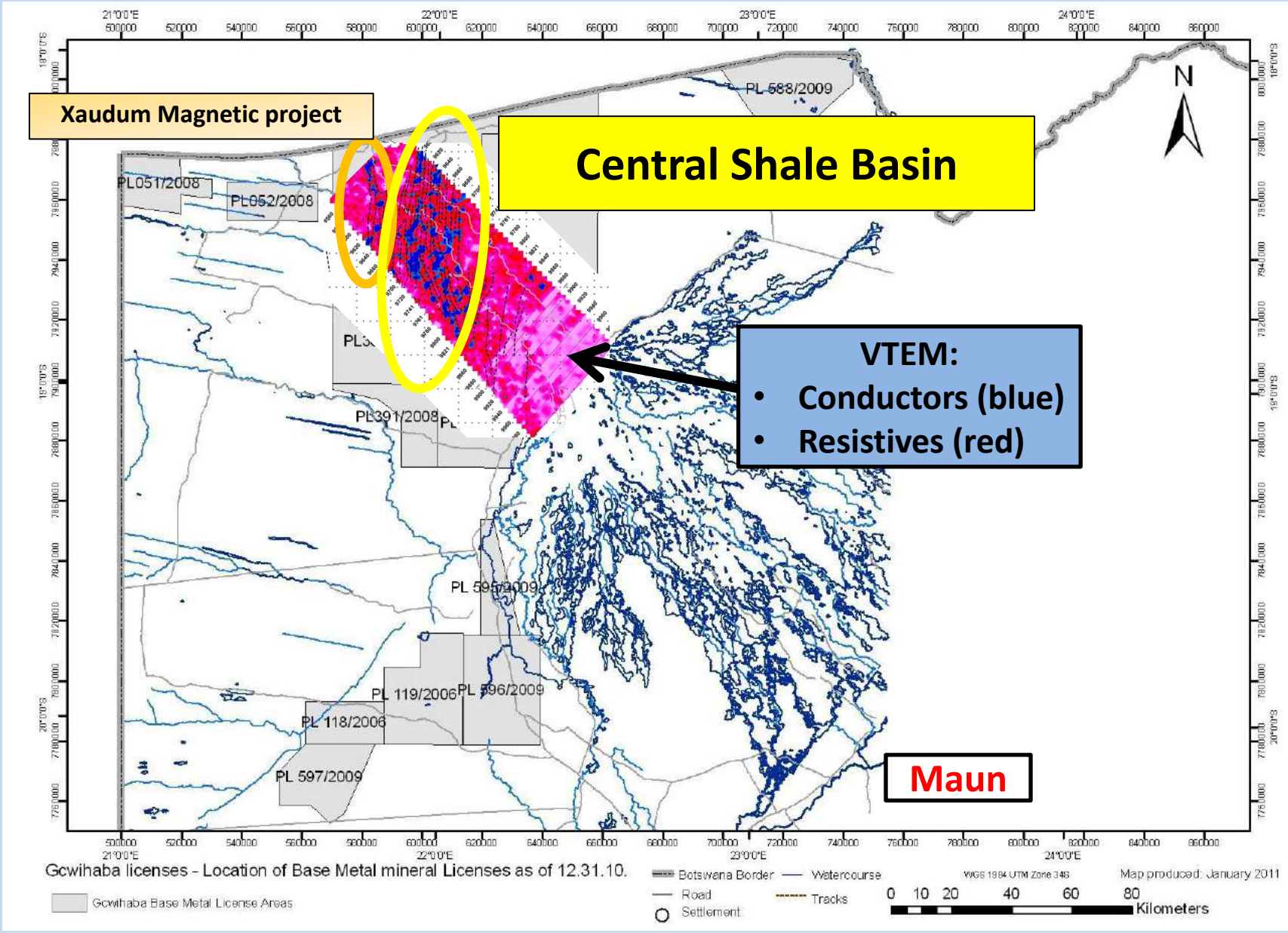
……to a 3-D model of the Xaudum Magnetite deposit

Xaudum *Rapitan* Iron Deposit

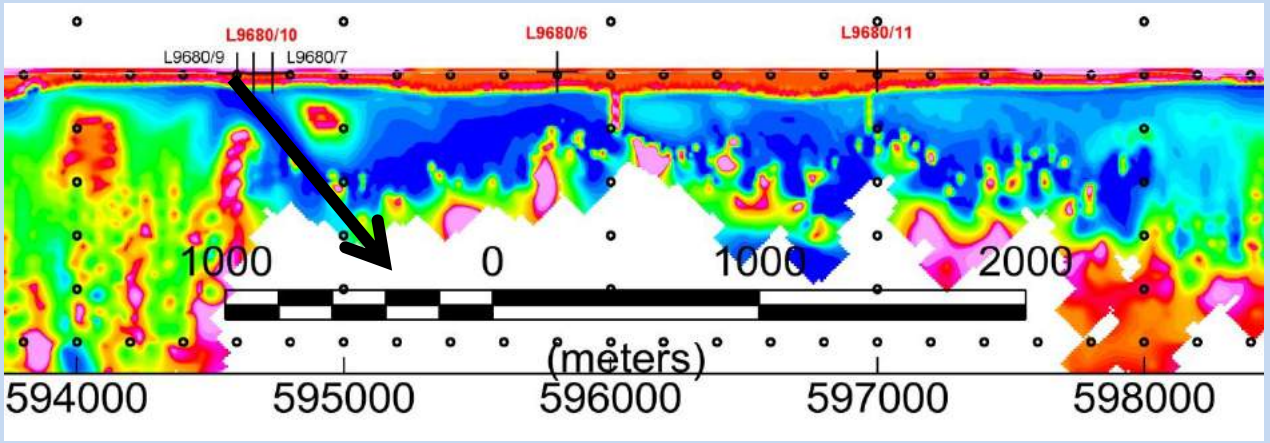


After Klein & Beukes 1993

Base and Precious metal permits

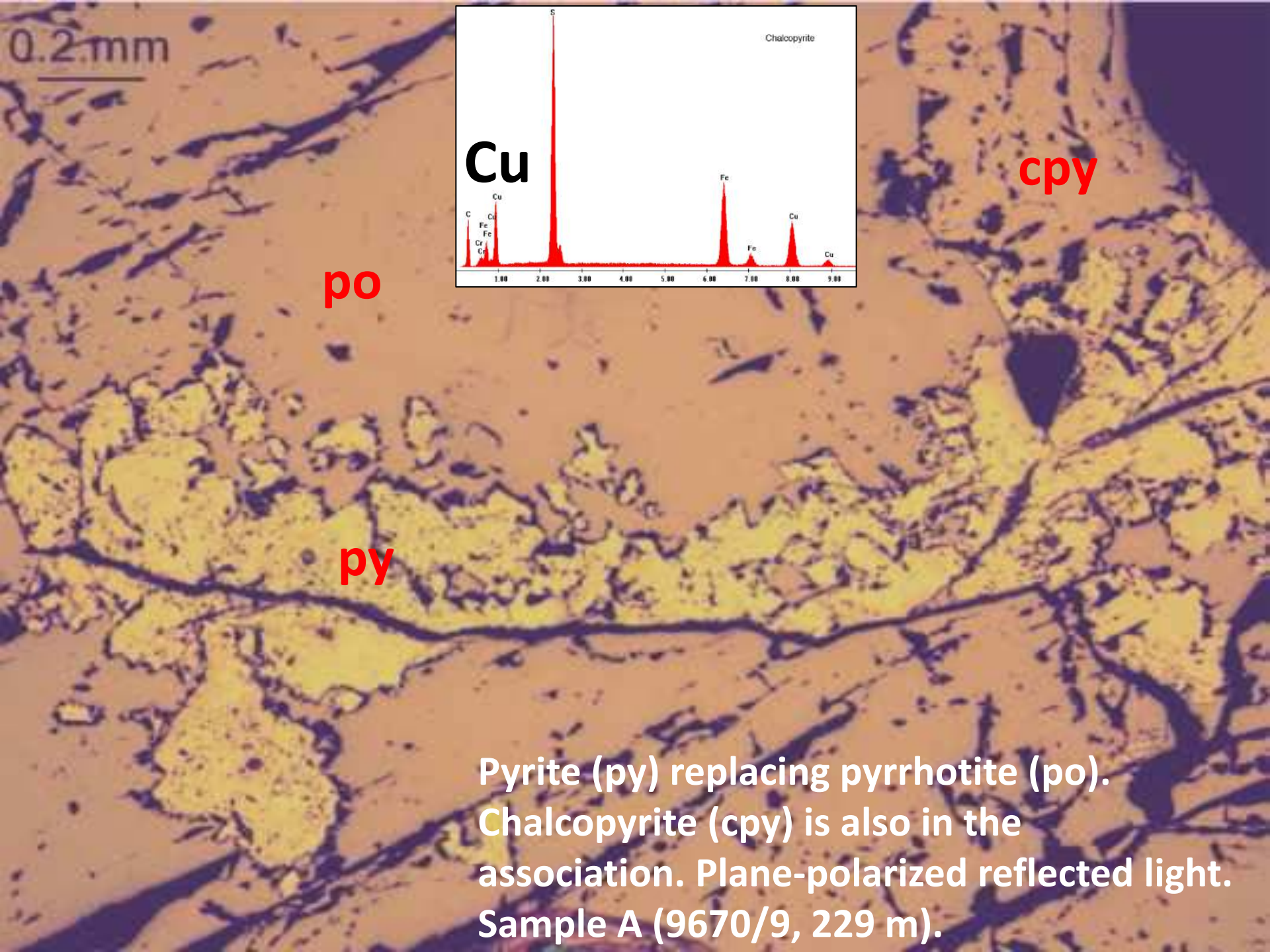


Examples of drilling in Central Shale Belt



Mineralised graphitic black shales & metapelites.

Hole L9680/10



Pyrite (py) replacing pyrrhotite (po). Chalcopyrite (cpy) is also in the association. Plane-polarized reflected light. Sample A (9670/9, 229 m).

alt

Cc

tebi

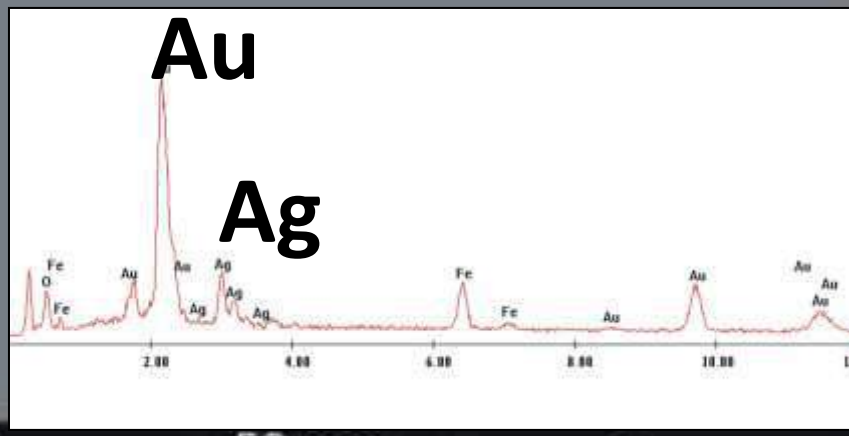
Au

he

Replacement of calcite (Cc) by pyrrhotite (Po). Note the occurrence of gold (Au), hessite (hs), bismuth tellurides (tebi) and altaite (alt). L9670/9, 316,61 m depth.

Visible Gold traces (Hamilton college, NY)

Po

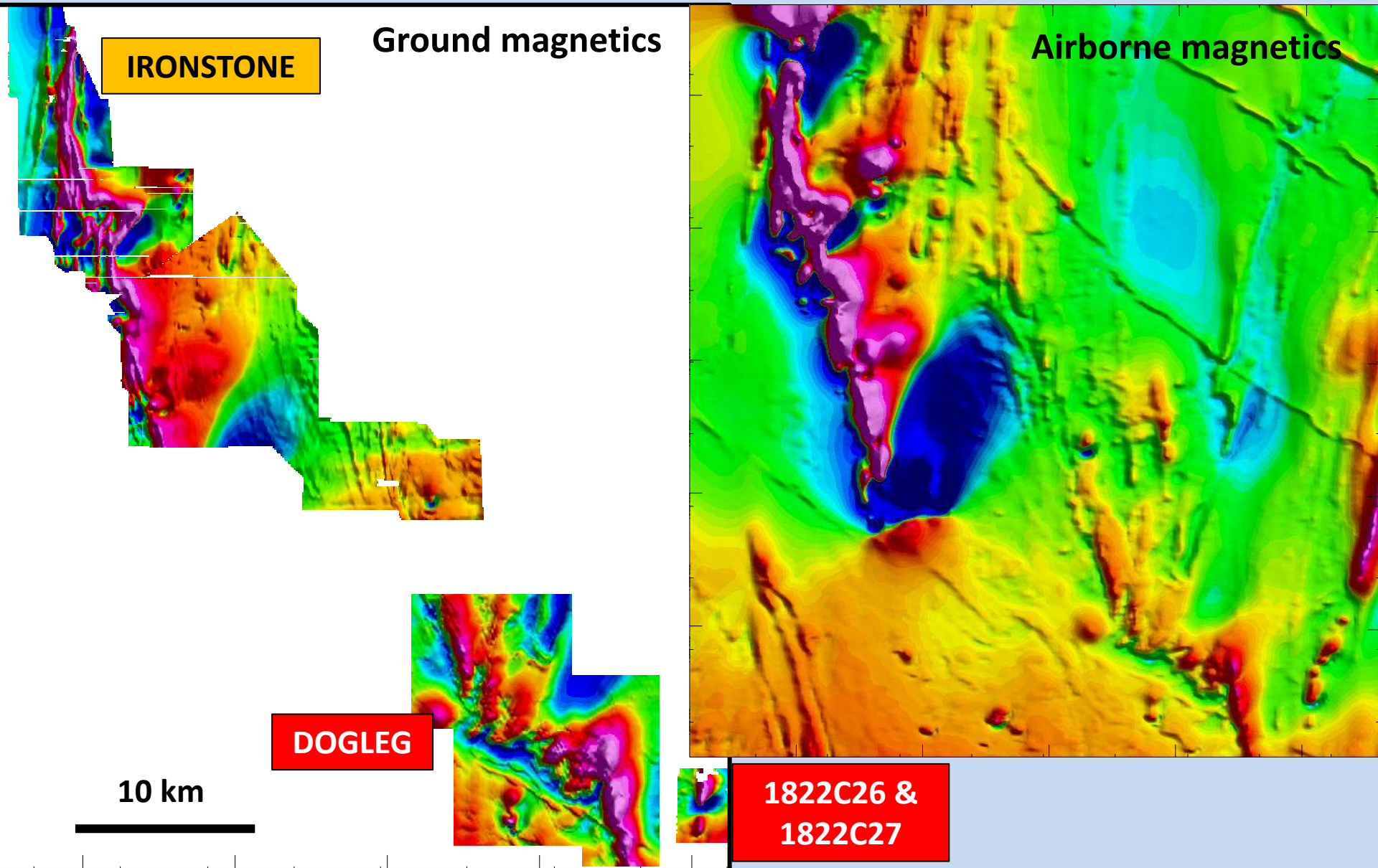


WD	HV	mag	det
9.8 mm	25.00 kV	2 000 x	DualBSD

50 µm

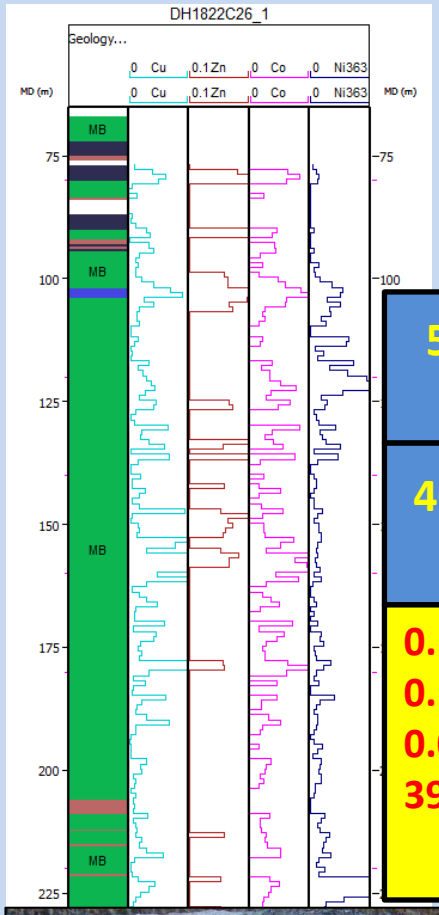
SCT-UB

Airborne vs Ground Magnetics



Skarn deposits

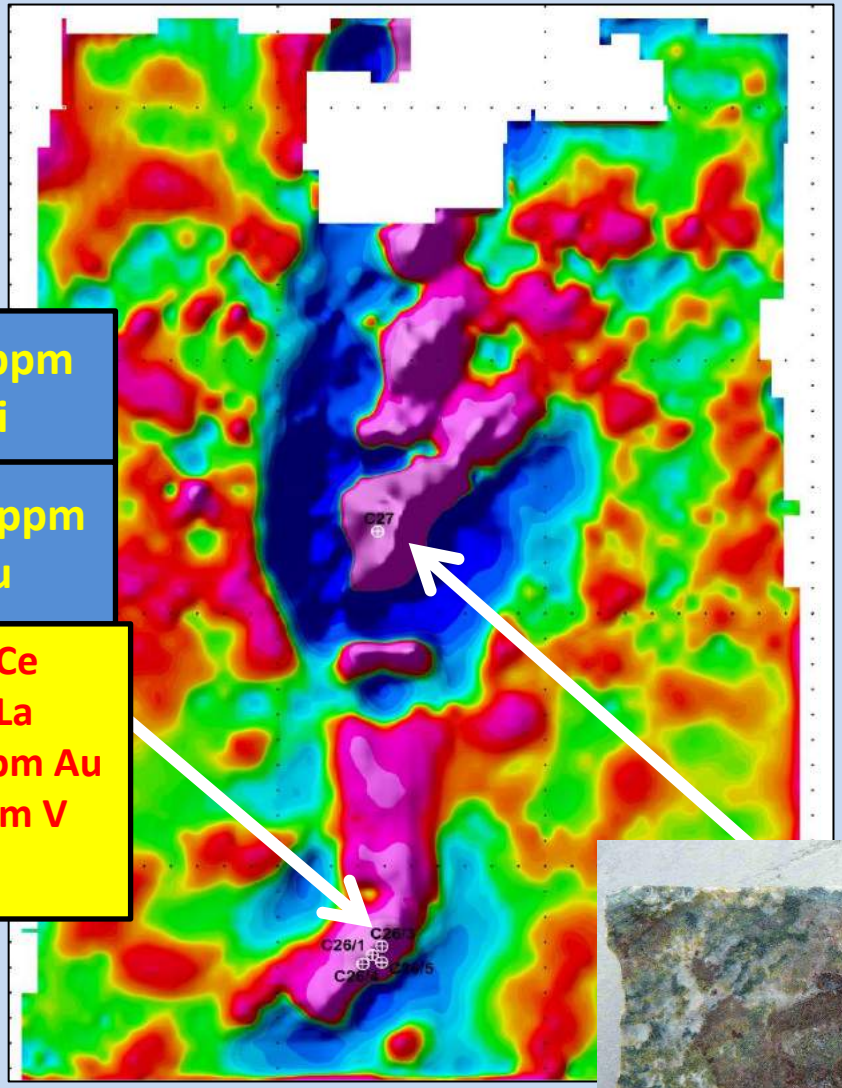
1822C26



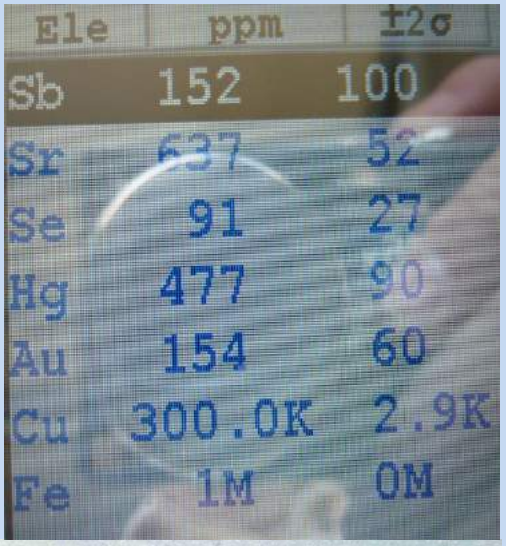
564 ppm Ni

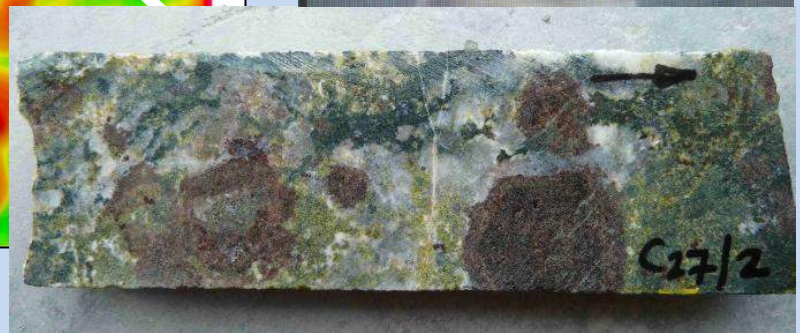
4073 ppm Cu

0.17% Ce
0.12% La
0.09 ppm Au
392 ppm V

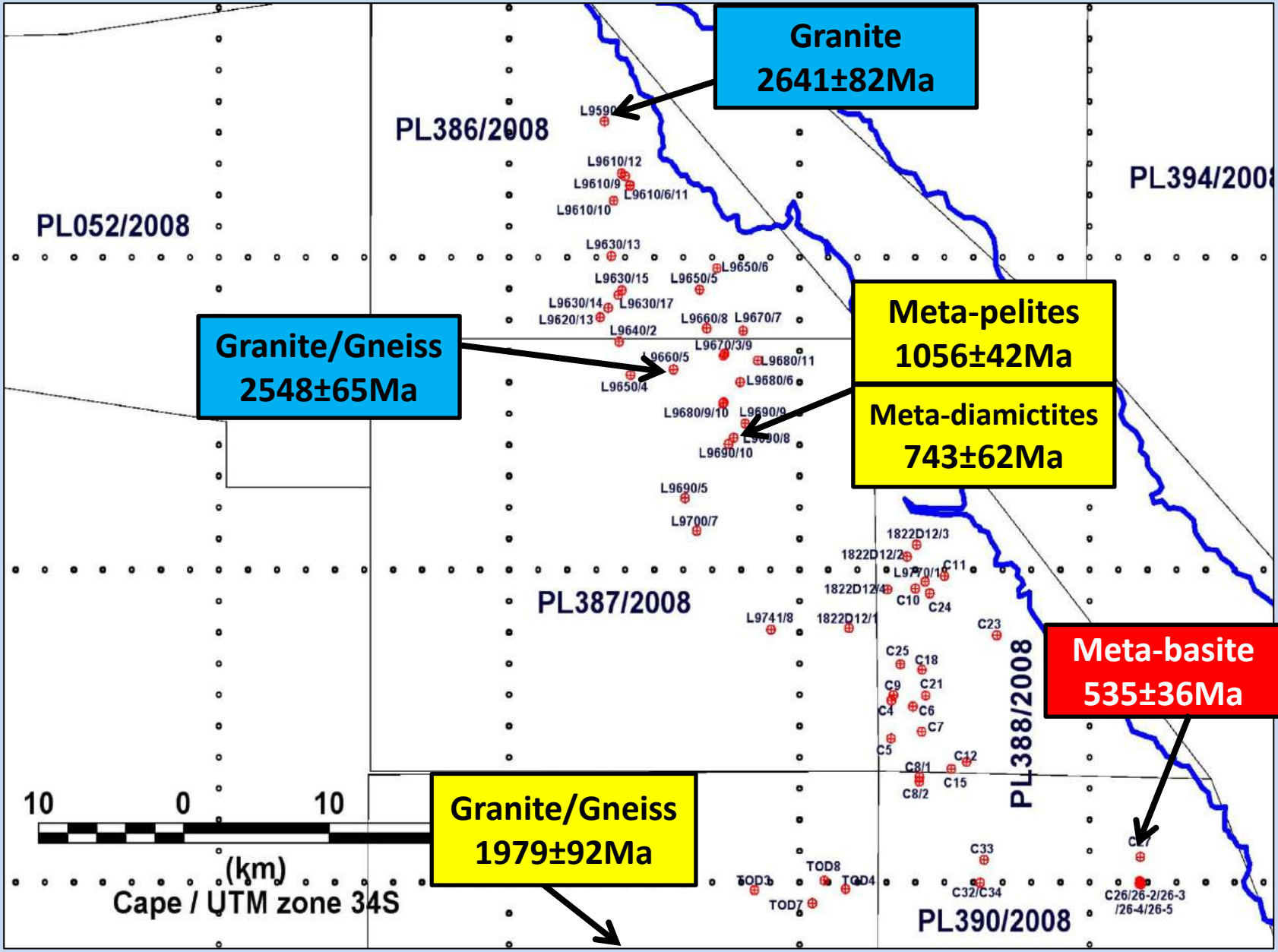


1822C27

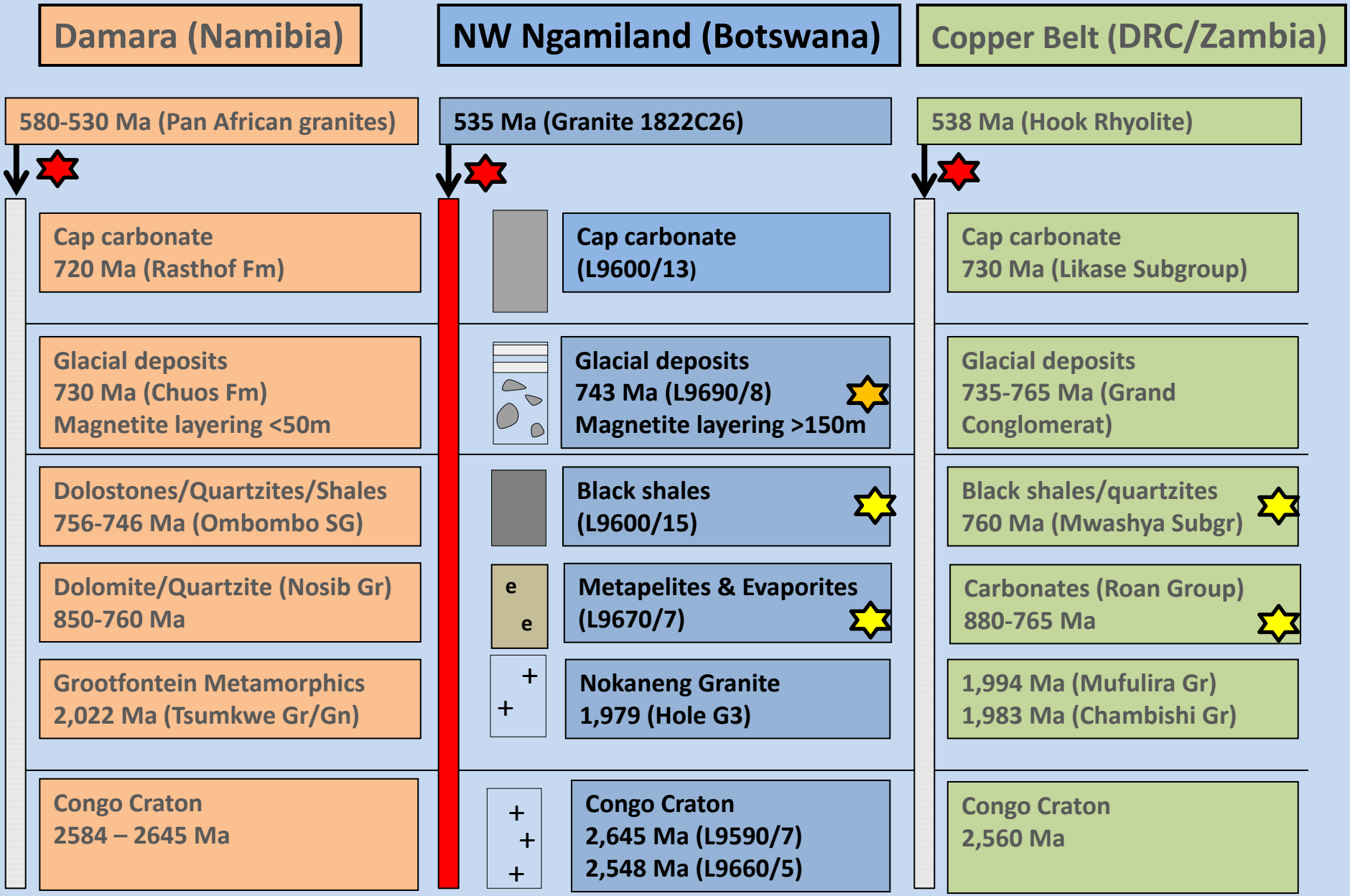


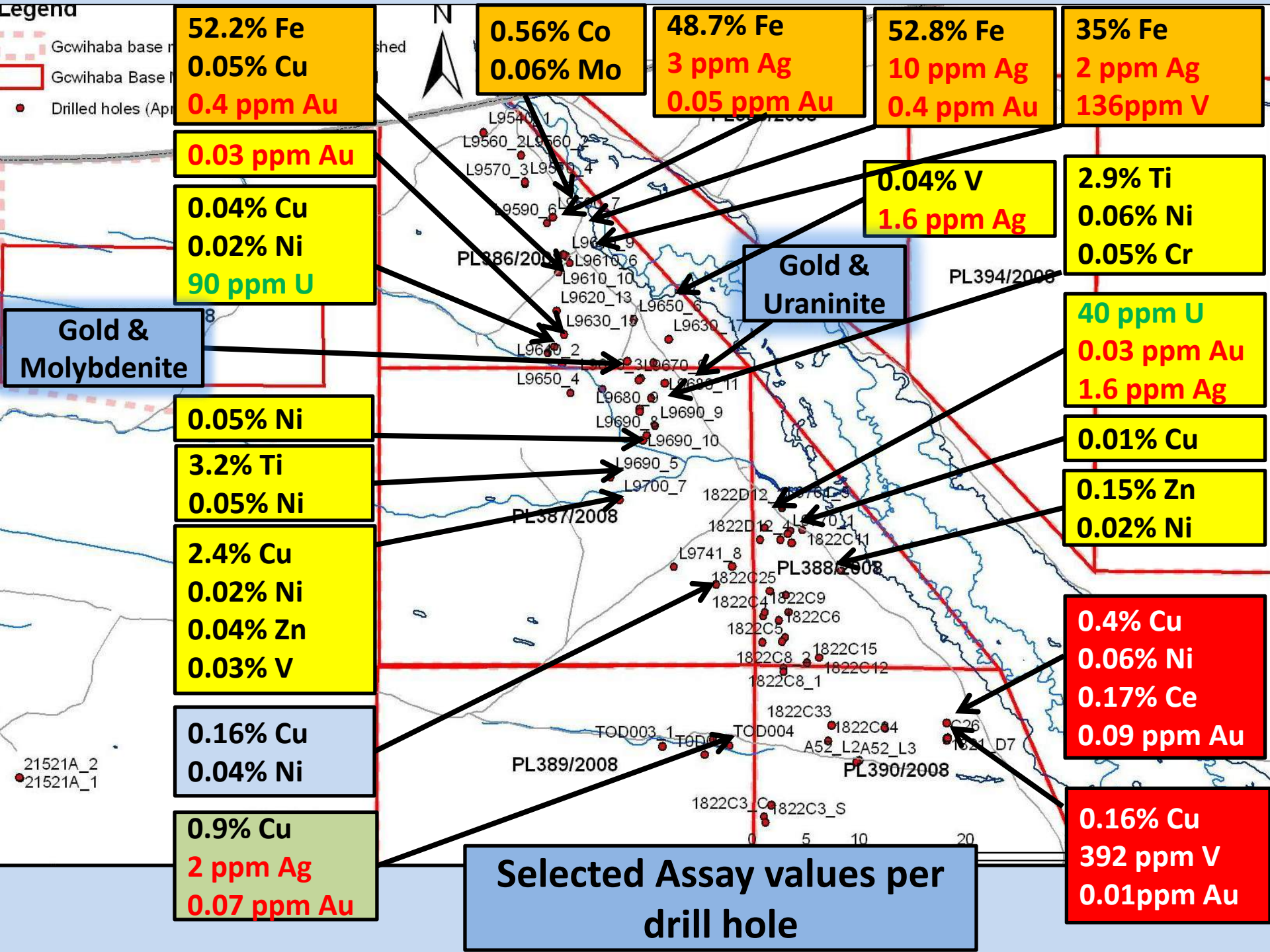


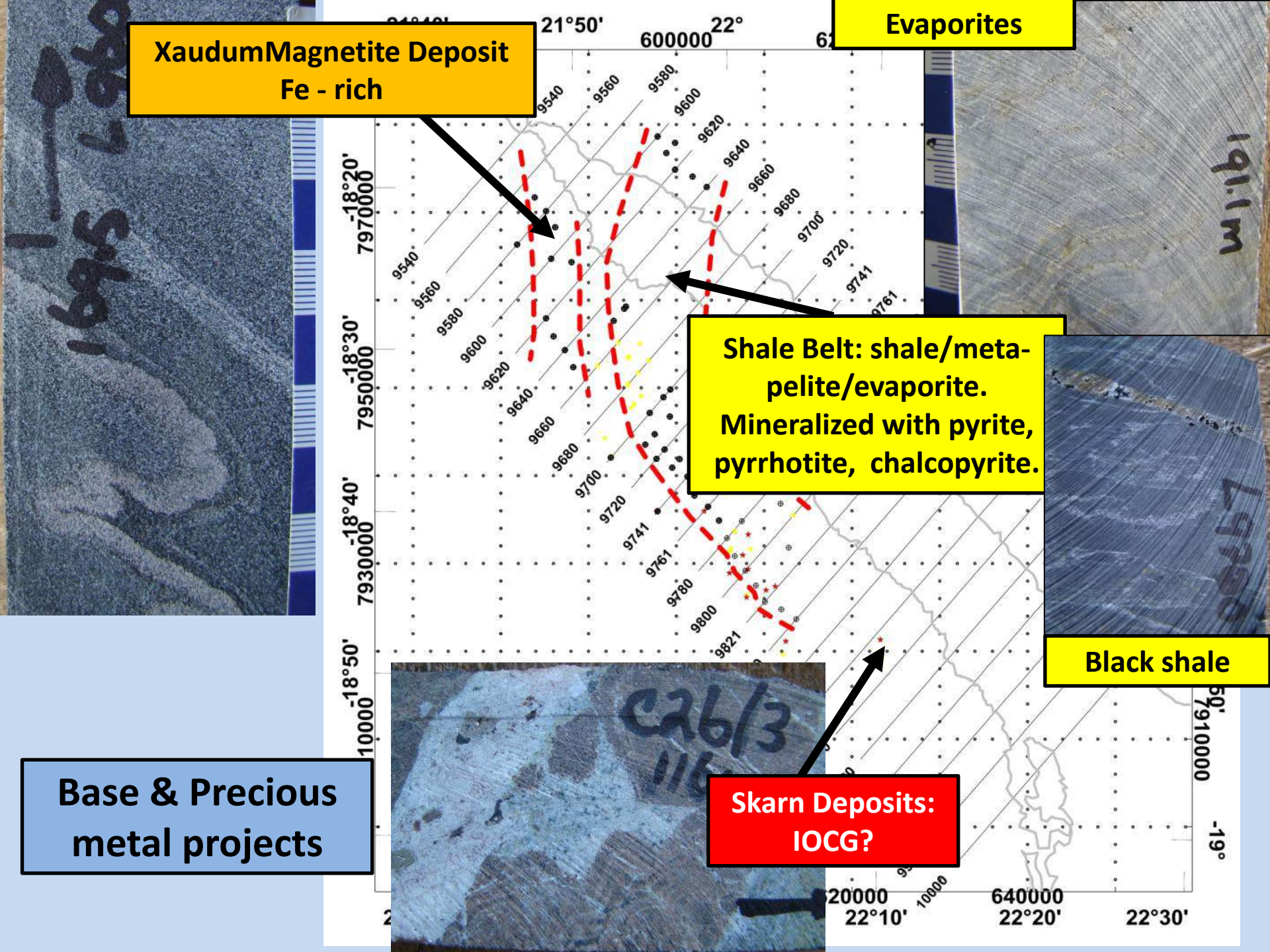
Recent age determinations (Aeon/UCT)



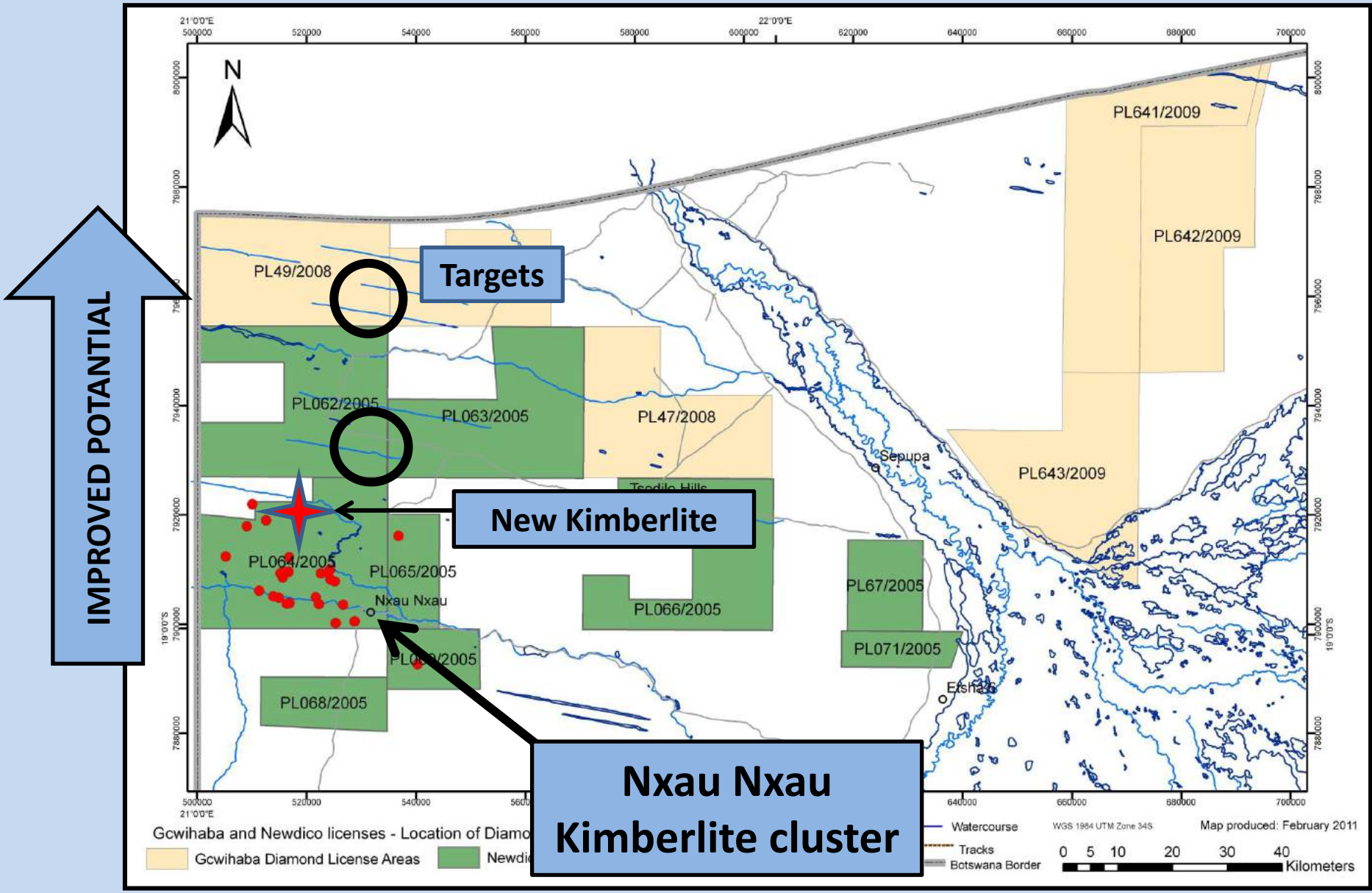
Regional Stratigraphy



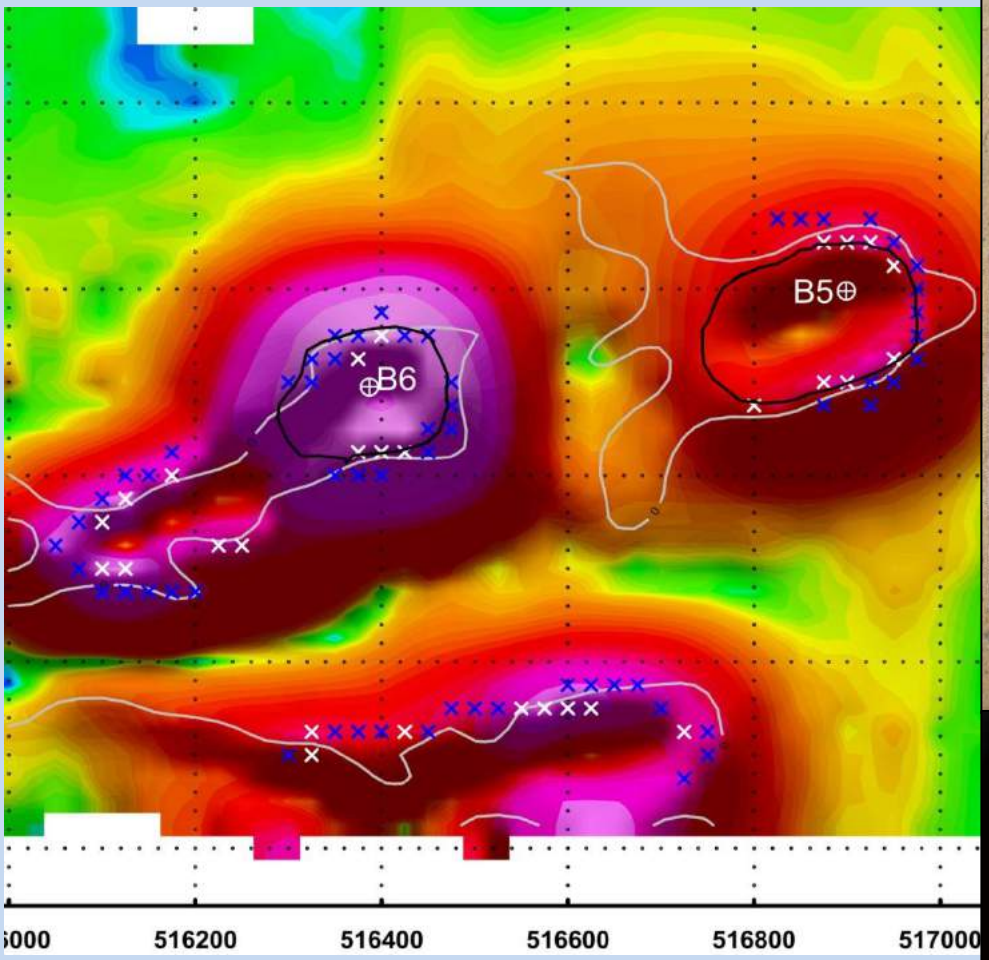

Legend
Gcwihaba base
Gcwihaba Base
Drilled holes (Apr
N
52.2% Fe
0.05% Cu
0.4 ppm Au
0.56% Co
0.06% Mo
48.7% Fe
3 ppm Ag
0.05 ppm Au
52.8% Fe
10 ppm Ag
0.4 ppm Au
35% Fe
2 ppm Ag
136ppm V
0.03 ppm Au
0.04% V
1.6 ppm Ag
2.9% Ti
0.06% Ni
0.05% Cr
0.04% Cu
0.02% Ni
90 ppm U
Gold & Uraninite
PL394/2008
Gold & Molybdenite
40 ppm U
0.03 ppm Au
1.6 ppm Ag
0.05% Ni
0.01% Cu
3.2% Ti
0.05% Ni
0.15% Zn
0.02% Ni
PL387/2008
2.4% Cu
0.02% Ni
0.04% Zn
0.03% V
PL388/2008
0.4% Cu
0.06% Ni
0.17% Ce
0.09 ppm Au
0.16% Cu
0.04% Ni
PL389/2008
PL390/2008
0.9% Cu
2 ppm Ag
0.07 ppm Au
0.16% Cu
392 ppm V
0.01ppm Au
Selected Assay values per drill hole
0 5 10 20

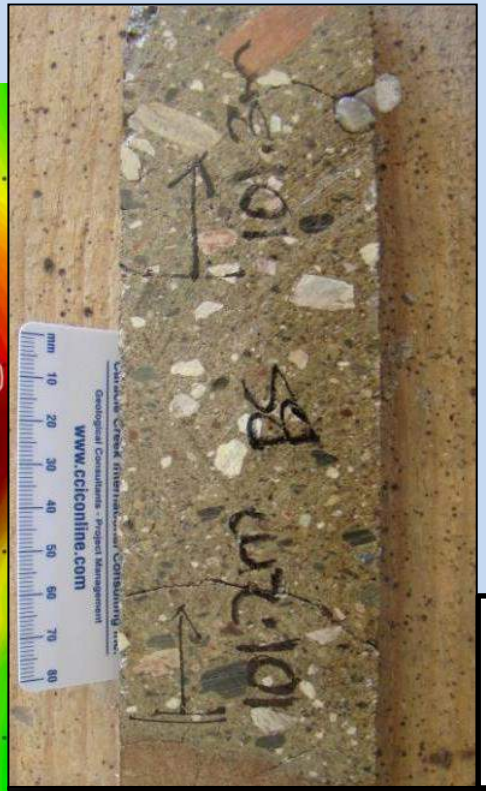

Xaudum Magnetite Deposit
Fe - rich
Evaporites
Shale Belt: shale/meta-pelite/evaporite.
Mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite.
Black shale
Skarn Deposits: IOCG?
Base & Precious metal projects
21°50'
22°
600000
-18°20'
-18°30'
-18°40'
-18°50'
-19°
7970000
7950000
7930000
7910000
22°10'
22°20'
22°30'
640000

Kimberlites



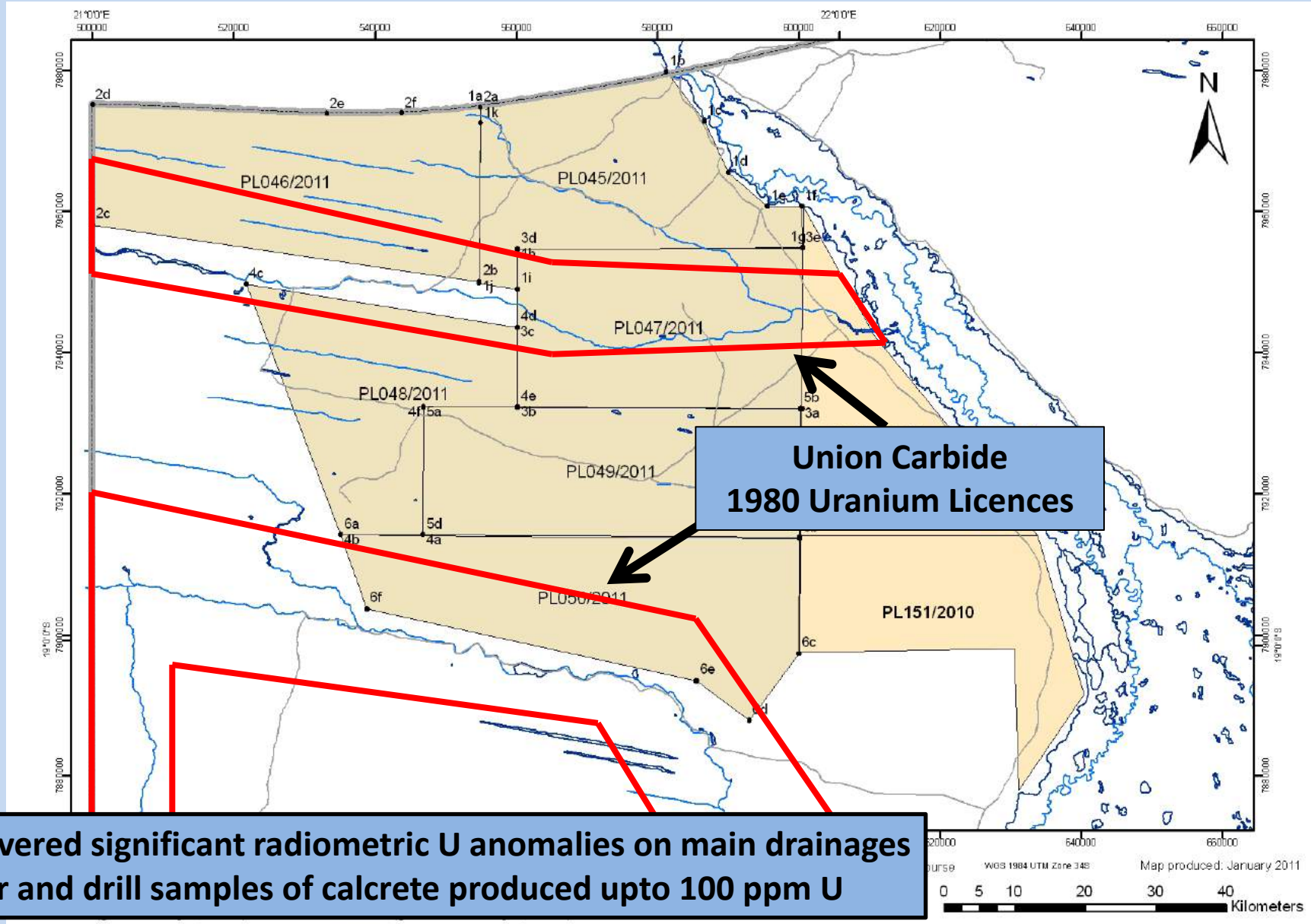
Kimberlite K10 & K11





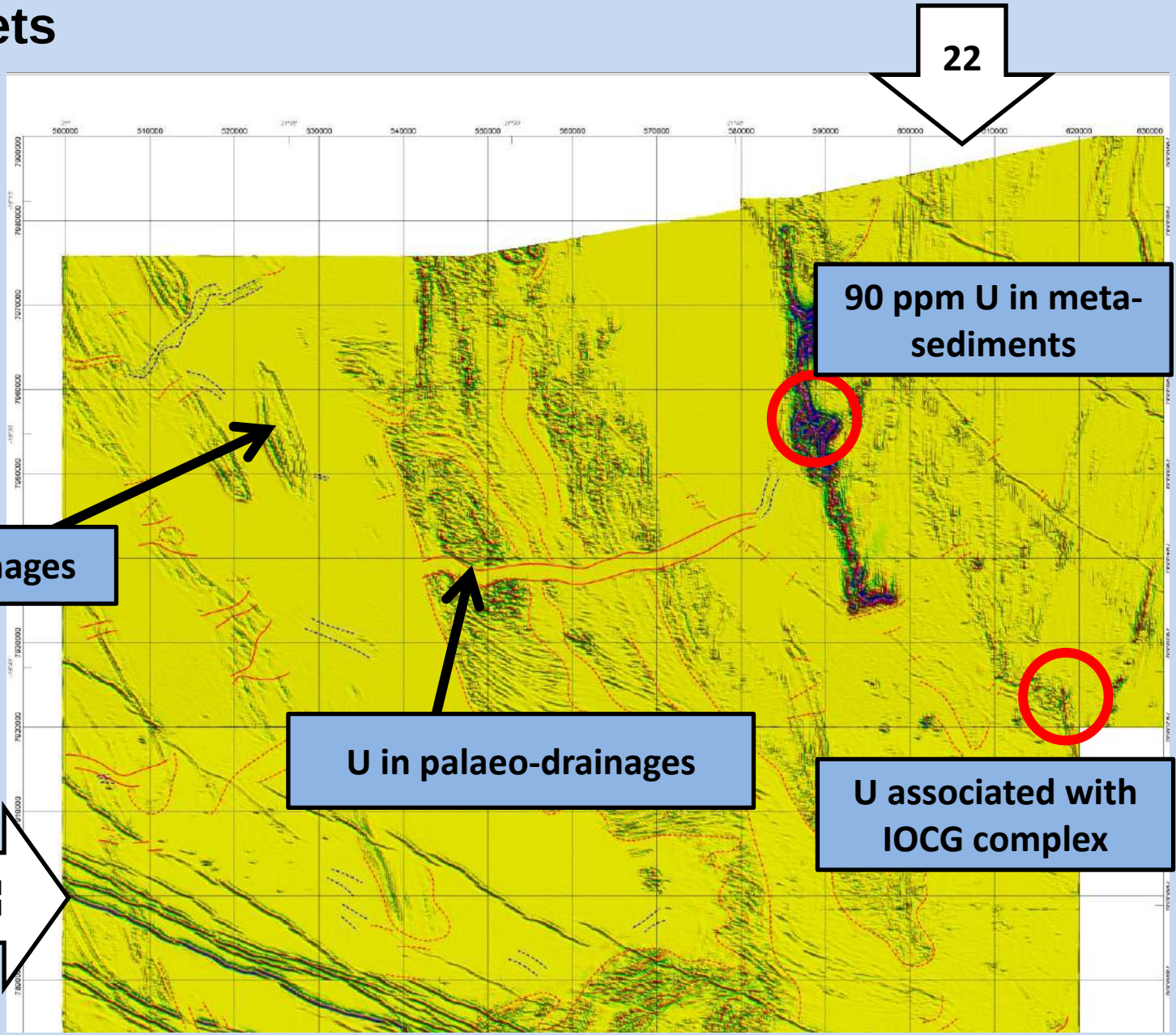
14 microdiamonds from 221kg

Uranium



- Discovered significant radiometric U anomalies on main drainages
- Water and drill samples of calcrete produced upto 100 ppm U

Uranium targets



Summary 1

1. Three metal provinces were discovered on Tsodilo's PL's (12 000km²):

A. The Xaudium Magnetite BIF Belt (50 x 20km). Holes on the belt have intersected Fe over 50% up to 400m depth. Also contains anomalous values in Ag, Co, Mo, U, V.

B. Sulphides associated with black shales/meta-pelites in the Central Shale Belt, have returned promising Cu- Co- (Ni) prospect. This belt stretches over a length of + 90km with a width between 30 - 40km. This mineralised meta-sedimentary formation is similar to the Zambian Copper belt-like /Kalumbila type deposit.

C. Mineralisation model of the Skarn type deposits, appear to be IOCG-type, and is high in Cu, Ni and contains REE and Au. The full potential of this metallurgical province is yet to be established.

2. The kimberlite program will continue and focus on the most northern licences (7 300km²)

3. The Uranium prospecting to started with a regional geomorphological study (7 000km²)

Summary 2

- Reconnaissance drilling of the area completed 3nd Q 2011.
- Detailed drilling to outline the metal provinces started 4rd Q 2011.

So far:

- Drilled 125 core holes: to a cumulative depth of 34 km and recovered 19.4 km core (all stored in Maun)
- Processed and modelled 9 777 line km VTEM data and AM data (250m line spacing) for the whole area
- Collected and processed 16 500 line km of Ground Magnetic data
- Assayed 9 154 one-meter core samples