

# **Condensed consolidated interim financial statements**

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

### 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 interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed 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 condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Director

#### **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
Unaudited

maddited		5	September 30,	March 31
As at	Notes		2022	2022
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash		\$	14,332	\$ 399,514
Amounts receivable	4		328,821	2,301,17
Prepaid expenses	5		813,621	528,129
Total current assets			1,156,774	3,228,814
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment	6		23,439,756	19,441,20°
Prepaid expenses	5		282,860	
Total Assets		\$	24,879,390	\$ 22,670,015
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,14	\$	5,532,121	\$ 5,707,337
Lease liability	16	•	1,139,128	1,053,160
Loan payable	15		3,221,500	970,300
Convertible security	17		3,300,000	
Acquisition fees payable	8,11		726,824	677,637
Total current liabilities	•		13,919,573	8,408,434
Non-current liabilities			-,,-	
Lease liability	16		217,560	
Loan payable	15		-	2,085,469
Convertible security	17		2,074,878	
Acquisition fees payable	8,11		1,168,983	1,089,874
Total Liabilities		\$	17,380,994	\$ 11,583,777
FOULTY				
EQUITY Equity attributable to shareholders of Trigon Metals In	C.:			
Share capital	11		59,622,213	59,637,034
Warrants	12		6,898,311	3,916,756
Contributed surplus	12		1,853,016	1,797,441
Equity component of convertible security	17		650,967	
Deficit			(59,823,951)	(52,996,476)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of Trigon			,	
Metals Inc.			9,200,556	12,354,755
Non-controlling interest			(1,702,160)	(1,268,517)
Total Equity			7,498,396	11,086,238
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$	24,879,390	\$ 22,670,015
Nature of operation and going concern (note 1) Commitments and contingencies (notes 14,15,18) Subsequent events (note 18)				
Approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2022	2.			
"Jed Richardson"	"Larisa Spro	ott"		
Jed Richardson	Larisa Sprot	tt	_	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Director

# Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

			Three mor Septem	ber 30,		Six montl Septem		30,
	Notes		2022	2021		2022		2021
Pre-production revenue		\$	414,467	\$ -	\$	807,971	(	\$ -
Cost of sales			552,640	-		1,322,635		-
Gross loss			(138,173)	-	\$	(514,664)	,	-
_								
Expenses							_	
Consulting fees	13	\$	594,392	\$ 699,078	\$	1,010,984	\$	1,080,857
Professional fees			64,057	48,881		100,552		81,295
Travel and related costs			7,490	111,313		81,233		154,499
Investors relations and filing fees			19,799	91,045		161,858		105,799
General and administrative costs			26,975	139,067		52,758		201,438
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	8		495,761	125,458		1,028,695		438,947
Depreciation	6		127,328	22,876		255,283		38,454
Share-based compensation			118,516	-		118,516		-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss			(236,327)	222,225		(37,431)		232,145
Total expenses before the undernoted		\$	1,217,991	\$ 1,459,943	\$	2,772,448	\$	2,333,434
Other income (expense)								
Interest income			474	1,432		2,230		3,072
Interest expense	17		(218,819)	-		(338,294)		-
Other income			14,433	15,895		23,692		21,597
Change in fair value of convertible security	17		305,158	, -		443,961		-
Finance charges	15		(217,784)	-		(4,018,205)		_
Impairment of receivables			(229)	(2,603)		(1,890)		(601)
Loss on asset disposal			(20,145)	-		(20,145)		-
Accretion expenses			(65,621)	63,609		(128,296)		4,977
•		•	, ,	f (4.204.040)	_	,	Φ.	(0.004.000)
Net loss and comprehensive loss		Þ	(1,558,697)	\$ (1,381,610)	Þ	(7,324,059)	Ф	(2,304,389)
Net loss and comprehensive loss attributate	ble to:							
Shareholders of Trigon Metals Inc.		\$	(1,494,991)	(1,248,401)	\$	(6,890,416)	\$	(2,101,086)
Non-controlling interest			(63,706)	(133,209)		(433,643)		(203,303)
		¢	(1,558,697)	\$ (1,381,610)	¢	(7,324,059)	\$	(2,304,389)
		Ψ	(1,000,001)	ψ (1,001,010)	Ψ	(1,027,000)	Ψ	(2,007,000)
Loss per share								
Basic and diluted			(0.01)	(0.01)		(0.04)		(0.02)
Weighted average number of common			. ,	, ,		. ,		. ,
shares outstanding								
Basic and diluted		,	169,656,202	136,103,247		169,656,202		126,930,019
Dasic and diluted			103,030,202	100, 100,247		103,030,202		120,330,018

## Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Unaudited

	_			Α	Attributab	e to equi	ty owners of Tr	igor	n Metals Inc.					
		Number of		Observe	0 (	4 4		co	Equity omponent of			Total	Non-	
	Notes	common shares		Share Capital	Contri	outed rplus	Warrants		convertible security	Deficit	S	hareholders' equity	controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at March 31, 2021	140103		\$	45,636,145		5,037 \$	2,490,361	\$	- \$	(46,741,166)	\$	2,130,377 \$	(618,032) \$	1,512,345
Net loss for the period		-		-		-	-		-	(2,101,086)		(2,101,086)	(203,303)	(2,304,389)
Private placement	11	17,165,000		6,866,000		-	-		-	-		6,866,000	· -	6,866,000
Warrants issued	11,12	-		(1,395,814)		-	1,395,814		-	-		-	-	-
Brokers warrants issued	11,12	-		(148,735)		-	148,735					-		-
Share and warrants issue costs	11,12	-		(322,120)		-	(82,195)					(404,315)		(404,315)
Warrants exercised	11,12	23,747,872		4,596,931		-	-		-	-		4,596,931	-	4,596,931
Value of warrants exercised	11,12	-		865,774		-	(865,774)		-	-		-	-	-
Warrant issue cost expired	11,12	-		-		-	3,782		-	(3,782)		-	-	-
Options exercised	11,12	50,000		9,000		-	-		-	-		9,000	-	9,000
Value of options exercised	11,12	-		7,300	(	7,300)	-		-	-		-	-	-
Options expired unexercised	11,12	=		-	(6	1,500)	-		-	61,500		-	-	<u>-</u>
Balance as at September 30, 2021		157,029,895	\$ 5	56,114,481	67	6,237 \$	3,090,723	\$	- \$	(48,784,534)	\$	11,096,907 \$	(821,335) \$	10,275,572
Balance as at March 31, 2022		169,656,202	\$	59,637,034	\$ 1,79	7,441 \$	3,916,756	\$	- \$	(52,996,476)	\$	12,354,755 \$	(1,268,517) \$	11,086,238
Net loss for the period		-		-		-	-		=	(6,890,416)		(6,890,416)	(433,643)	(7,324,059)
Warrants issued	11,12	-		-		-	2,990,020		-	-		2,990,020	-	2,990,020
Stock options granted	11,12	-		-	11	8,516	-		-	-		118,516	-	118,516
Options expired unexercised	11,12	-		-	(6	2,941)	-		-	62,941		-	-	-
Share and warrant issue costs	11,12	-		(14,821)		-	(8,465)		-	-		(23,286)	-	(23,286)
Convertible security issuance	17	<u>-</u>		-		-	-		650,967	-		650,967	-	650,967
Balance as at September 30, 2022		169,656,202	\$ :	59,622,213	1,85	3,016 \$	6,898,311	\$	650,967 \$	(59,823,951)	\$	9,200,556 \$	(1,702,160) \$	7,498,396

#### Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Increase in cash during the period

Right of use asset acquisition

Cash - beginning of period

Supplemental information Brokers warrants issued

Cash - end of period

Unaudited

Six months ended September 30, **Notes** 2022 2021 Cash provided by (used in): Operating activities (2,304,389)Net loss for the period \$ (7,324,059)\$ Adjustments for items not affecting cash: 6 Depreciation 255,283 38,454 128,296 Accretion expense (4,977)Change in fair value of convertible security 17 (443,961)Write off receivables 601 Non-cash finance fees 3,180,019 Share-based compensation 118,516 Loss on asset disposal 6 20,145 Net cash from operating activities before changes in working capital (4,065,761)(2,270,311)Net changes in non-cash working capital Change in amounts receivable 1,972,350 (481,632)Change in prepaid expenses 329,175 (56,786)Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (175, 215)410,856 Net cash flows used in operating activities (1,939,451)(2,397,873)Investing activities Deposits on long term assets (5,661,608)Purchase of property and equipment 6 (3,833,079)(2,112,223)Net cash flows used in investing activities (3,833,079)(7,773,831)Financing activities Proceeds from private placement 11 6,856,000 Shares issued from warrants exercised 11,12 4,596,931 Shares issued from options exercised 11,12 9.000 Share and warrant issuance costs 11 (23,286)(404,315)Loan repaid 15 (3,055,769)Loan received 15 3,221,500 Proceeds from convertible security received 17 5,434,903 Financing fees 17 (190,000)Net cash flows provided by financing activities 5,387,348 11,057,616

885,912

3,332,334

4,218,246

148,735

(385, 182)

399,514

14,332

440,904

\$

\$

\$

\$

6

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Trigon Metals Inc. (the "Company" or "Trigon") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Canada on April 1, 2005. On December 28, 2016, the Company changed its name from Kombat Copper Inc. to Trigon Metals Inc. and its stock symbol from "KBT" to "TM". The Company's head office is located at 130 Queens Quay East, Suite 1224, Toronto, Ontario, M5A 0P6.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were reviewed, approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2022.

The principal business activities of Trigon and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") are the acquisition, maintenance, exploration and development of mines and mineral properties on the African continent. The business of exploring for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Significant time and major expenses may be required to establish ore reserves, to develop metallurgical processes, to acquire construction and operating permits and to construct mining and processing facilities. The recoverability of the amounts shown for property and equipment is dependent upon the Company obtaining the necessary financing to complete the exploration, evaluation and development of its properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable operations, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of operations of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, indigenous claims, and non-compliance with regulatory, social and environmental requirements. The Company's property interests may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, political uncertainty and currency exchange fluctuations and restrictions.

#### Going concern

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. A different basis of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at September 30, 2022, the Company had a negative working capital of \$12,762,799 compared with a negative working capital of \$5,179,620 as at March 31, 2022. During the three and six months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred net losses of \$1,558,697 and \$7,324,059, respectively (three and six months ended September 30, 2022: \$1,381,610 and \$2,304,389, respectively). The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration and development activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with current cash on hand, potential proceeds from the exercise of warrants/stock options, further private placements and borrowings, if available. During fiscal 2022 and 2021, the Company was able to raise funds through financings. However, there is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. These matters represent material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Such adjustments could be material.

#### Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19")

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of a contagious disease, including the recent outbreak of respiratory illness caused by COVID-19. The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations with the Company, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect the Company's operations and ability to finance its operations. Despite the severity of COVID-19 pandemic, there were no material impacts on the Company's operations and finances for the six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and accounting policies based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations.

The accounting policies as set out in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise noted below.

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. Certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2022.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are stated at their fair values. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

#### Consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporate the accounts of Trigon Metals Inc. and its subsidiaries, PNT Financeco Corp. (Barbados) 100% (2022 – 100%), Kombat Holdings (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd. (Namibia) 100% (2022 – 100%), Trigon Mining (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd. ("Trigon Namibia") (Namibia) 80% (2022 – 80%), Trigon (Morocco) Holding Corp. (Canada) 100% (2022 – 0%), Technomine Africa Sarl ("Technomine") (Morocco) 100% (2022 – 100%) and Gazania Investments Nine (Pty) Ltd. ("Gazania") (Namibia) 90% (2022 – 90%). All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. The 20% of Trigon Namibia not owned by the Company is owned by the Namibia State Mining Company and a local Namibian partner. The 10% of Gazania is owned by a local Namibian partner.

Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions.

For non-wholly owned, controlled subsidiaries, the net assets attributable to outside equity shareholders are presented as "non-controlling interests" in the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position. Profit for the period that is attributable to non-controlling interests is calculated based on the ownership of the minority shareholders in the subsidiary. Warrants and stock options issued by subsidiaries, exercisable into subsidiary shares, are presented as a component of non-controlling interest in the consolidated statement of financial position.

When the Company ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The partial disposal of an interest resulting in loss of control meets the definition of a disposal group. A disposal group qualifies as a discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of loss.

#### Significant accounting policies

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 with the exception of the adoption of amended standards and new policies outlined below.

#### Amended accounting standards

IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16") was amended. The amendments introduce new guidance, such that the proceeds from selling items before the related property, plant and equipment is available for its intended use can no longer be deducted from the cost. Instead, such proceeds are to be recognized in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items. Effective April 1, 2022, the Company adopted this standard and as a result, preproduction revenues are no longer charged against the carrying value of the property. Rather these pre-production revenues, along with associated costs, are presented in the consolidated statement of loss.

IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37") was amended. The amendments clarify that when assessing if a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes all costs that relate directly to the contract – i.e., a full-cost approach. Such costs include both the incremental costs of the contract (i.e., costs a company would avoid if it did not have the contract) and an allocation of other direct costs incurred on activities required to fulfill the contract – e.g., contract management and supervision, or depreciation of equipment used in fulfilling the contract. Effective April 1, 2022, the Company adopted this standard. There was no significant impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements as a result of this adoption.

IFRS 3 – Business Combinations ("IFRS 3") was amended. The amendments introduce new exceptions to the recognition and measurement principles in IFRS 3 to ensure that the update in references to the revised conceptual framework does not change which assets and liabilities qualify for recognition in a business combination. An acquirer should apply the definition of a liability in IAS 37 – rather than the definition in the Conceptual Framework – to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date as a result of past events. For a levy in the scope of IFRIC 21, the acquirer should apply the criteria in IFRIC 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date. In addition, the amendments clarify that the acquirer should not recognize a contingent asset at the acquisition date. Effective April 1, 2022, the Company adopted this standard. There was no significant impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements as a result of this adoption.

#### Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible securities that are converted to share capital at the option of the holder.

The fair value of the liability component of the compound financial instrument is valued using a discounted cash flow approach, considering repayment requirements, or using a Geometric Brownian motion model. The equity component is recognized as the difference between the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component and is included in the shareholders' equity section on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component is revalued at each period end with changes in fair value included in income or loss for the period. The equity component is not remeasured.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues and pre-production revenues from the sale of copper concentrate.

The Company recognizes revenue when there is evidence a sales arrangement exists, specific performance obligations have been satisfied, the sales price is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue is recognized upon delivery of the copper concentrate to the customer and acceptance of the copper concentrate by the buyer.

#### **Future accounting changes**

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for annual accounting periods beginning on April 1, 2023, or later. Updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IAS 1 – In February 2021, the IASB issued 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies' with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IAS 8 – In February 2021, the IASB issued 'Definition of Accounting Estimates' to help entities distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IAS 12 – In May 2021, the IASB issued 'Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction' that clarifies how entities account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The significant areas of judgment and estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements include:

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS (continued)

Critical judgment in applying accounting policies:

#### Assets' carrying values and impairment charges

Events or changes in circumstances can give rise to significant impairment charges or reversals of impairment in a particular year. Management exercises its judgment in determining when such events or changes in circumstances have arisen and where such circumstances evidence a significant or prolonged decline of fair value on assets indicating impairment.

#### Commercial production

The determination of when the mine is in a condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (referred to as "commercial production") is a matter of judgment that will impact when the Company commences recognizing depreciation and depletion in the consolidated statement of loss. In making this determination, management considers whether (a) the major capital expenditures to bring the mine to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management have been completed; (b) a reasonable period of commissioning has been completed; (c) consistent operating results have been achieved at the previously budgeted level of design capacity; and (d) the transfer of operations from the construction personnel to operations personnel has been completed. As at September 30, 2022, management and the Board has not declared commercial production.

#### Determination of functional currency

Based on the primary indicators in IAS 21 – The Effects of Change in Foreign Exchange Rates – the Canadian dollar has been determined as the functional currency of the Company and all subsidiaries as the Canadian dollar is the currency in which funds from financing activities (i.e. issuing debt and equity instruments) are generated and because the activities of the foreign operation are carried out as an extension of the reporting entity, rather than being carried out with a significant degree of autonomy. Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates are recorded as foreign exchange gain (loss) on the statement of loss. If the functional currency of the Namibian entities had been the Namibian dollar, the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates would have been reflected as other comprehensive income and carried as a cumulative translation adjustment within accumulated other comprehensive income in the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### Determination of discount rates

Determination of the discount rate for acquisition fees payable is based on comparison to similar interest bearing debt instruments of a group of comparative companies.

#### Acquisitions

For acquisitions, the Company must make assumptions and estimates to determine the purchase price accounting of the assets and liabilities being acquired, as well as the expected outcomes of contingent items. To do so, the Company must determine the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The determination of these fair market values is inherently subjective and requires judgment. In addition the Company must consider whether the acquisition of a subsidiary or group of assets constitutes a business combination or an asset acquisition. This is done by considering whether the acquired group includes inputs and process or whether there is a concentration of assets being acquired. These assumptions and estimates have an impact on the asset and liability amounts recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### · Expected credit losses

Determining allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") requires management to make assumptions about historical patterns for probability of default, the timing of collection and the amount of incurred credit losses, which are adjusted based on management's judgment about whether economic conditions and credit terms are such that actual losses may be higher or lower than what historical patterns suggest.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS (continued)

Critical judgment in applying accounting policies (Continued):

#### Revenue recognition

The process of revenue recognition involves significant management judgment. The Company performed focused procedures to test the valuation of revenue recorded in consideration of non-barter contracts.

In its determination of the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized, management relies on assumptions and estimates supporting its revenue recognition policy.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

#### Depreciation rates

All property and equipment, with the exception of land and buildings, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over three to five years, which the Company believes is the best approximation of the asset utility to the Company. If the estimated life had been longer than management's estimate, the carrying amount of the asset would have been higher.

The Company's ROU asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years, which represents the life of the lease associated with the ROU asset. The Company believes this approach represents the best approximation of the asset utility to the Company.

#### · Assets' carrying values and impairment charges

The determination of carrying values and impairment charges and their individual assumptions require that management make an estimate based on the best available information at each reporting period including the future expectation of underground mine development to extend life of mine. Under situations where management has determined indicators of impairment are present, an impairment assessment will be performed by management whereupon management looks at the higher of recoverable amount or fair value less costs to sell in the case of assets.

#### Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates

The figures for Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are determined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects", issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources, including many factors beyond the Company's control.

Such estimation is a subjective process, and the accuracy of any Mineral Reserve or Mineral Resource estimate is a function of the quantity and quality of available data and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation. Differences between management's assumptions, including economic assumptions such as metal prices and market conditions, and future circumstances could have a material effect in the future on the Company's financial position and results of operation.

#### Share-based payment transactions and warrants

The Company records share-based compensation at fair value over the vesting period. The Company also issues warrants. The fair value of the options and warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes options pricing model and management assumptions including the expected dividend yield, expected volatility, forfeiture rate, risk free rate and expected life. Should the underlying assumptions change, it will impact the fair value. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued):

Estimation of decommissioning and restoration costs and the timing of expenditure

The cost estimates are updated annually to reflect known developments, (e.g. revisions to cost estimates and to the estimated lives of operations) and are subject to review at regular intervals. Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements, constructive obligations and are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning of the mine. Such estimates are subject to change based on changes in laws and regulations and negotiations with regulatory authorities.

· Income, value added, withholding and other taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. The Company considers whether relevant tax planning opportunities are within the Company's control, are feasible, and are within management's ability to implement. Examination by applicable tax authorities is supported based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position examined in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting period.

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### Contingencies

Refer to Note 14.

#### 4. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	,	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Sales taxes receivable	\$	46,267	\$ 64,169
VAT receivable		260,464	2,183,431
Trade and other receivable		22,090	53,571
	\$	328,821	\$ 2,301,171

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 5. PREPAID EXPENSES

	5	September 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Insurance	\$	17,792	\$ 39,142
Prepaid interest (Note 17)		484,903	-
Prepaid legal and finance charges		257,037	328,704
Other		53,889	160,283
	\$	813,621	\$ 528,129
Long term			_
Prepaid interest (Note 17)		282,860	-
	\$	1,096,481	\$ 528,129

#### 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment and consist of the following:

		S	epte	ember 30, 2	202	2		N	2				
			Accumulated Accumulated										
		Cost	Dep	reciation	N	et book value	Cost		Depreciation	reciation Net book			
Office furnitures, equipment and software	\$	509,357	\$	149,515	\$	359,842	\$ 411,388	\$	85,434	\$	325,954		
Vehicles		314,579		70,826		243,753	313,709		81,630		232,079		
Buildings		60,920		10,659		50,261	60,920		10,659		50,261		
Land		182,508		-		182,508	182,508		-		182,508		
Machinery and equipment		498,036		162,437		335,599	498,036		119,063		378,973		
Right of use assets		2,469,710		183,766		2,285,944	2,028,806		70,567		1,958,239		
Assets under construction	1	9,981,849		-		19,981,849	16,313,187		-		16,313,187		
	\$ 2	4,016,959	\$	577,203	\$	23,439,756	\$ 19,808,554	\$	367,353	\$	19,441,201		

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts as at September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

									d	Mine evelopment	
	Of	fice furniture,					Machinery			and plant	
		equipment					and	Right of use		under	
Cost		and software		Vehicles	Buildings	Land	equipment	assets	C	onstruction	 Total
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$	11,958	\$	126,764	\$ 60,920	\$ 182,508	\$ 127,571	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 509,721
Additions (Disposals)		399,430		186,945	-	-	370,465	2,028,806		16,313,187	19,298,833
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	411,388	\$	313,709	\$ 60,920	\$ 182,508	\$ 498,036	\$ 2,028,806	\$	16,313,187	\$ 19,808,554
Additions		106,794		57,623	-	-	-	440,904		3,668,662	4,273,983
Disposals		(8,825)		(56,753)	-	-	-	-		-	(65,578)
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$	509,357	\$	314,579	\$ 60,920	\$ 182,508	\$ 498,036	\$ 2,469,710	\$	19,981,849	\$ 24,016,959
Accumulated depreciation,	dep	etion and imp	airr	nent							
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$	(7,438)	\$	(24,348)	\$ (10,659)	\$ -	\$ (78,904)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ (121,349)
Changes for the year		(77,996)		(57,282)	-	-	(40,159)	(70,567)		-	(246,004)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	(85,434)	\$	(81,630)	\$ (10,659)	\$ -	\$ (119,063)	\$ (70,567)		\$ -	\$ (367,353)
Depreciation for the period		(67,023)		(31,687)	-	-	(43,374)	(113,199)		-	(255,283)
Disposals		2,942		42,491	-	-	-	-		-	45,433
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$	(149,515)	\$	(70,826)	\$ (10,659)	\$ -	\$ (162,437)	\$ (183,766)		\$ -	\$ (577,203)
Net book value											
As at March 31, 2022	\$	325,954	\$	232,079	\$ 50,261	\$ 182,508	\$ 378,973	\$ 1,958,239	\$	16,313,187	\$ 19,441,201
- · · · · · , ·											

#### 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Septe	mber 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Trade payables	\$	5,137,028	\$ 5,388,384
Accruals		395,093	318,953
		5,532,121	5,707,337

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

	Three man	the e	ndod		Siv mont	he one	dod				
	Three months ended September 30,					Six months ended September 30,					
	2022		), 2021		Зерtет <b>2022</b>		), 2021				
	2022		2021		2022		2021				
Trigon Namibia											
Drilling and assay	\$ 4,627	\$	3,778	\$	10,189	\$	166,519				
Field office and support	93,714		-		194,057		-				
Consulting and labour	274,730		8,701		549,365		17,402				
Licence and permit	-		3,448		10,038		3,448				
Environmental assessment	-		(8,701)		-		-				
Travel	19,511		-		57,431		-				
	\$ 392,582	\$	7,226	\$	821,080	\$	187,369				
Technomine, Morocco											
Assay and survey	\$ -	\$	-	\$	555	\$	-				
Drilling	-		-		-		10,276				
Field office and support	10,471		23,384		28,313		40,772				
Consulting and labour	84,106		84,850		168,015		169,760				
Travel	1,382		7,527		2,941		15,768				
	\$ 95,959	\$	115,761	\$	199,824	\$	236,576				
Gazania Namibia											
Environmental assessment	\$ -	\$	65	\$	-	\$	65				
Licence and permit	7,220		-		7,571		709				
Field office and support	-		2,406		220		14,228				
	\$ 7,220	\$	2,471	\$	7,791	\$	15,002				
Total exploration and	 	•	105.450			_	400.017				
evaluation expenditures	\$ 495,761	\$	125,458	\$	1,028,695	\$	438,947				

The Company holds an effective 80% interest in its five mining licenses in Northern Namibia through its subsidiary, Trigon Namibia. The mining licenses were renewed by the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy in June 2021 for a 10-year period from June 2, 2021.

On February 20, 2020, Trigon Namibia was awarded a new Exclusive Prospecting Licence 7525 ("EPL 7525") by the Ministry of Mines and Energy in Namibia for a three-year period, commencing on January 17, 2020. EPL 7525 is situated to the west of the Kombat project and south of certain of the Company's licenses related to the Kombat Mine.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

On September 24, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% equity interest in Technomine, a Moroccan company, from Technomine's previous shareholders (the "Vendors"). Technomine owns a 100% interest in the Silver Hill Project ("Silver Hill") in Morocco. Below are the terms of the transaction:

- 1. Pay to the Vendors \$500,000 in cash (paid) and issue 6,000,000 common shares (issued) on closing of the Transaction (the "First Payment"). The common shares were valued at \$750,000 based on their trading price subsequent to the signing of the share purchase agreement.
- 2. On the one-year anniversary of the closing of the transaction, Trigon must pay to the Vendors \$400,000 and issue such number of Trigon common shares equal to \$250,000 (based on their trading price at the time). The parties agreed to defer the second tranche obligations until August 1, 2023. (the "Second Payment").
- 3. Upon the completion of an independent National Instrument 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource estimate at Silver Hill showing at least 100,000 tonnes of contained copper and/or equivalent, Trigon shall issue such number of shares equal to \$1,250,000 (based on their trading price at the time) to the Vendors.

In addition, the Company paid \$45,000 cash and issued 300,000 common shares to Majilias Inc. for its role as an arm's length finder. The common shares were valued at \$37,500 based on their trading price subsequent to the signing of the share purchase agreement. The finder shall also be entitled to share consideration comprising the Second Payment, when paid by Trigon.

The Second Payment was delayed until August 1, 2023 to allow the Company to preserve its working capital. The delay is not expected to have an impact on the Company.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, lease liabilities, loan payable, liability component of the convertible security, and acquisition fees payable. The fair value of the Company's cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, lease liabilities, loan payable and acquisition fees payable all approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The non-current portion of the acquisition fees payable is recorded at a 15% discount rate. The liability component of the convertible security is recorded at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities as at September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022 were as follows:

	, 1000	ts & liabilities at ortized cost	at f	& liabilities air value profit & los		TOTAL
At September 30, 2022						
Financial assets:						
Cash	\$	14,332	\$	-	;	\$ 14,332
Trade receivables		22,090		-		22,090
Financial liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,532,121)		-		(5,532,121)
Lease liability		(1,356,688)		-		(1,356,688)
Acquisition fees payable		(1,895,807)		-		(1,895,807)
Loan payable		(3,221,500)		-		(3,221,500)
Convertible security		-		(5,374,87	78)	(5,374,878)
At March 31, 2022						
Financial assets:						
Cash	\$	399,514	\$	-	;	\$ 399,514
Trade receivables		53,571		-		53,571
Financial liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,707,337)		-		(5,707,337)
Lease liability		(1,053,160)		-		(1,053,160)
Acquisition fees payable		(1,767,511)		-		(1,767,511)
Loan payable		(3,055,769)		-		(3,055,769)

The liability component of the convertible security is classified as a level 3 financial instrument within the hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments, measured at FVPL in the consolidated statements of financial position at September 30, 2022. Within Level 3, the Company includes the liability component of the convertible security, the value of which can only be estimated using a customized Geometric Brownian motion model and subjective assumptions.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company considers its capital structure to include the components of shareholders' equity. Management's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital to minimize liquidity risk and to continue as a going concern. As the Company's properties are in the exploration and evaluation and development stages, the Company is currently unable to self-finance its operations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financings will be favourable.

Risk management is carried out by the management team under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the six months ended September 30, 2022. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of September 30, 2022, the Company believes it is compliant with the policies of the TSXV.

#### Financial risks

The Company's financial instruments comprise cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, lease liability, loan payable, and acquisition fees payable. The main use of these financial instruments is to fund operations and the pursuit of capital transactions. The main risks that could adversely affect the Company's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Management mandates and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including, but not limited to, those summarized below.

The following discussion also includes a sensitivity analysis that is intended to illustrate the sensitivity to changes in market variables on the Company's financial instruments and show the impact on income or loss and shareholders' equity, where applicable. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared for the six months ended September 30, 2022, using the amounts of other financial assets and liabilities held as at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counterparties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets. Not having a producing asset generating sales and accounts receivable, the Company's credit risk is considered limited as there is no exposure to a single customer or counterparty. With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash and minimal receivables, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. As cash balances are held with high credit quality financial institutions, the credit risk to the Company is considered minimal. The Company monitors and is subject to normal industry credit risks.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities as they come due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the required capital through future equity or debt issuances.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required for operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning, and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company's contractual liabilities and obligations are as follows:

	< 1 year	1 to 3 years	4 t	o 5 years	>5 years		Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,532,121	\$	- \$	<b>-</b>	\$	-	\$ 5,532,121
Lease liabilities	1,167,316	204,62	6	68,208		-	1,440,150
Loan payable	3,221,500		-	-		-	3,221,500
Acquisition fees payable	650,000	1,250,00	0	-		-	1,900,000
Convertible securities	3,300,000	2,074,87	8	-		-	5,374,878
Balance September 30, 2022	\$ 13,870,937	\$ 3,529,50	4 \$	68,208	\$	-	\$ 17,468,649
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,707,337	\$	- \$	<b>3</b> -	\$	_	\$ 5,707,337
Lease liabilities	1,053,160		-	-		-	1,053,160
Loan payable	970,300	2,466,10	0	-		-	3,436,400
Acquisition fees payable	650,000	1,250,00	0	-		-	1,900,000
Balance March 31, 2022	\$ 8,380,797	\$ 3,716,10	0 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,096,897

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to endeavour to have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$14,332 (March 31, 2022: \$399,514). As at September 30, 2022, the Company's financial liabilities consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$5,532,121 (March 31, 2022: \$5,707,337) all due in less than one year, current loan payable of \$3,221,500 (March 31, 2022 - \$970,300), current convertible security of \$3,300,000 (March 31, 2022 - \$Nil), other current liabilities of \$1,865,952 (March 31, 2022 - \$1,730,797), plus long term liabilities of \$3,461,421 (March 31, 2022: \$3,175,343).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, Trigon raised \$11,317,457 through private placement financing, received \$4,727,431 through warrants exercised, \$9,000 through options exercised, and received \$3,055,769 of net proceeds from loans payable.

During the six months ended September 30, 2022, Trigon raised \$5,310,000 through a convertible security (Note 17).

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, commodities and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The ability of the Company to explore, evaluate and develop its exploration and mining properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the price of base and precious metals. The Company monitors metal prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Continued)

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is created by fluctuations in the fair value or cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates and exposure as a result of investment in its subsidiaries. The Company is exposed to currency risk by incurring certain expenditures in US dollars, Namibian dollars and South African Rand for its operations in Namibia and Moroccan Dirham and US dollars in Morocco. The Company has sought to minimize this risk by keeping its cash reserves in Canadian dollars and only purchasing US dollars, Namibian dollars, South African Rand and Moroccan Dirham as needed.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The carrying amount of cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accruals equals fair market value. The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on net loss is deemed insignificant as the number and amount of foreign-currency transactions are relatively small. Had the foreign exchange rates been higher (lower) by 10%, the foreign exchange in the consolidated statement of loss would have been lower (higher) by approximately \$420,464 (six months ended September 30, 2021: \$597,693).

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

#### (a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of voting common shares
Unlimited number of non-voting preferred shares, issuable in series

#### (b) Issued:

Reconciliation of the number and value of common shares for the six months ended September 30, 2022 and year ended March 31, 2022 were as follows. All issued shares are fully paid.

	Number of shares	Issued capital
Balance, March 31, 2021	116,067,023 \$	45,636,145
Shares issued pursuant to private placements	29188807	11317457
Warrants issued	-	(2,256,157)
Broker warrants issued	-	-226720
Cost of issue	-	(469,807)
Warrants exercised	24,350,372	4,727,431
Value of warrants exercised	-	892,385
Options exercised	50,000.00	9,000
Value of options exercised	-	7,300
Balance, March 31, 2022	169,656,202 \$	59,637,034
Cost of issue		(14,821)
Balance, September 30, 2022	169,656,202 \$	59,622,213

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

On September 7, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered first tranche of private placement of units. The Company issued 9,602,500 units pursuant to the first tranche at a price of \$0.40 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,841,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of Trigon and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one share at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months following the date thereof, subject to an acceleration provision whereby in the event that at any time after the expiry of the statutory hold period, the shares trade at \$0.75 or higher on the TSX Venture Exchange for a period of 30 consecutive days, the Company shall have the right to accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants to the date that is 30 days after the Company issues a news release announcing that it has elected to exercise the acceleration right. In connection with the first tranche, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$217,630 and issued 544,075 finder's warrants to eligible finders. Each finder warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one share at a price of \$0.40 for a period of 24 months following the date thereof.

On September 20, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered second tranche of private placement of units. The Company issued 7,562,500 units pursuant to the second tranche at a price of \$0.40 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,025,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of Trigon and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one Share at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months following the date thereof, subject to an acceleration provision whereby in the event that at any time after the expiry of the statutory hold period, the shares trade at \$0.75 or higher on the TSX Venture Exchange for a period of 30 consecutive days, the Company shall have the right to accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants to the date that is 30 days after the Company issues a news release announcing that it has elected to exercise the acceleration right. In connection with the second tranche, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$163,800 and issued 294,350 finder's warrants to eligible finders. Each finder warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one share at a price of \$0.40 for a period of 24 months following the date thereof.

On February 7, 2022, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement financing, consisting of 3,312,642 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,159,425. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months. The Company paid finder's fees of \$52,846 related to the private placement and issued 149,560 finder's warrants. Each finder warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months.

On February 16, 2022, the Company closed its final tranche of the non-brokered private placement financing, consisting of 3,848,665 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$1,347,032. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months. The Company paid cash finder's fees of \$32,165 and issued 56,700 finder's warrants. Each finder warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months.

On March 14, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, consisting of 4,862,500 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,945,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months. The Company paid cash finder's fees of \$56,000 and issued 140,000 finder's warrants. Each finder warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.40 for a period of 24 months. The Company paid \$89,901 in filing and professional fees in relation to this private placement.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 12. EQUITY RESERVES

						Grant Date	
		Weighted		No. of	Weighted	Fair Value of	
		Average	Grant Date	Warrants,	Average	Warrants,	
		Exercise	Fair Value of	Broker	Exercise	Broker	
	No. of Options	Price	Options	Warrants	Price	Warrants	TOTAL
March 31, 2021	4,085,000	\$0.22	\$ 745,037	45,226,598	\$0.24	\$ 2,490,361	2,666,167
Granted	4,610,000	\$0.35	1,270,400	15,779,089	\$0.49	2,482,877	1,271,539
Exercised	(50,000)	\$0.18	(7,300)	(24,350,372)	\$0.19	(892,385)	(168,194)
Expired	(685,000)	\$0.31	(210,696)	(1,166,666)	\$0.25	(47,882)	(412,242)
Warrant issue costs (net)	-	-	-	-	-	(116,215)	(121,872)
March 31, 2022	7,960,000	\$0.23	\$1,797,441	35,488,649	\$0.37	\$ 3,916,756	3,235,398
Granted	1,350,000	\$0.15	118,516	18,425,373	\$0.30	2,990,019	3,108,535
Expired	(200,000)	\$0.39	(62,941)	-	-	-	(62,941)
Warrant issue costs (net)	•	-	-	-	-	(8,464)	(8,464)
September 30, 2022	9,110,000	\$0.21	\$1,853,016	53,914,022	\$0.37	\$ 6,898,311	6,272,528

#### **Options**

Under the Company's stock option plan, the Company may grant options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants for up 10% of the outstanding common stock. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option must not be less than the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant, less any allowable discount. The maximum term of a stock option is five years.

There were no options granted and 1,350,000 options granted during the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 (no options granted during the three and six months ended September 30, 2021). The weighted average life of total outstanding options is 2.8 years at September 30, 2022 (March 31, 2022 – 3.75 years).

As at September 30, 2022, the Company had stock options outstanding and exercisable as follows:

		•					Expected	Expected	
	Expiry	Number	Number	Exercise	Grant date fair	Dividend	volatility	life	Risk free
Grant date	date	outstanding	exercisable	price	value	yield (%)	(%)	(years)	rate (%)
6-Jun-18	6-Jun-23	300,000	300,000	\$0.20	48,000	0	112	5	2.16
21-Oct-19	21-Oct-24	2,850,000	2,850,000	\$0.18	416,100	0	115	5	1.57
1-Dec-21	1-Dec-24	200,000	200,000	\$0.46	67,200	0	126	3	1.03
21-Feb-22	21-Feb-27	4,410,000	4,410,000	\$0.34	1,203,200	0	117	5	1.74
26-Aug-22	26-Aug-24	750,000	750,000	\$0.15	102,300	0	115	5	3.25
26-Aug-22	26-Aug-27	600,000	-	\$0.15	52,800	0	94	2	3.54
		9,110,000	8,510,000		\$ 1,889,600				

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 12. EQUITY RESERVES (Continued)

#### Warrants

As at September 30, 2022, the Company had share purchase warrants outstanding as follows:

							Expected	Expected	
			Number	Exercise	Grant date fair	Dividend	volatility	life	Risk free
	Grant date	Expiry date	outstanding	price	value	yield (%)	(%)	(years)	rate (%)
Warrants on units	8-Jan-20	8-Jan-23	11,649,996	\$0.20	420,297	0	97	3	1.65
Broker warrants	8-Jan-20	8-Jan-23	164,950	\$0.20	14,906	0	97	3	1.65
Warrants on units	24-Sep-20	24-Sep-23	6,909,499	\$0.45	1,089,395	0	112	3	0.26
Warrants on units	13-Oct-20	13-Oct-23	695,999	\$0.45	109,680	0	112	3	0.23
Broker warrants	24-Sep-20	24-Sep-23	289,116	\$0.45	64,584	0	112	3	0.26
Warrants on units	7-Sep-21	7-Sep-23	4,801,250	\$0.50	780,691	0	119	2	0.40
Broker warrants	7-Sep-21	7-Sep-23	544,075	\$0.40	96,504	0	119	2	0.40
Warrants on units	20-Sep-21	20-Sep-23	3,781,250	\$0.50	615,123	0	119	2	0.44
Broker warrants	20-Sep-21	20-Sep-23	294,350	\$0.40	52,231	0	119	2	0.44
Warrants on units	7-Feb-22	7-Feb-24	1,656,321	\$0.35	222,197	0	116	2	1.34
Broker warrants	7-Feb-22	7-Feb-24	149,560	\$0.50	29,331	0	116	2	1.34
Warrants on units	14-Feb-22	16-Feb-24	1,924,333	\$0.35	257,258	0	116	2	1.53
Broker warrants	14-Feb-22	16-Feb-24	56,700	\$0.50	11,538	0	116	2	1.53
Warrants on units	14-Mar-22	14-Mar-24	2,431,250	\$0.40	380,888	0	113	2	1.77
Broker warrants	14-Mar-22	14-Mar-24	140,000	\$0.50	37,116	0	113	2	1.77
Warrants on convertible debenture	27-Apr-22	27-Apr-24	15,925,373	\$0.35	2,900,641	0	107	2	2.62
Warrants on credit agreement	24-May-22	24-May-23	2,500,000	\$0.47	89,378	0	95	1	2.51
Warrant issue costs					(273,447)				
			53,914,022		\$ 6,898,311				

The weighted average life of total outstanding warrants is 1.03 years as at September 30, 2022 (March 31, 2022 – 1.32 years).

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Compensation of key management

Key management includes the Company's directors and officers. Compensation awarded to key management included:

	Three months ended		Six month	nded	
	Se	September 30,		September 3	
	2022	2021	2022		2021
Consulting fees	\$ 120,000 \$	203,333	\$ 240,000	\$	308,333

See also Notes 11, and 12.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2022 was approximately \$124,430 for consulting fees and expenses (March 31, 2022: \$39,550) charged by current and former officers and directors of the Company. Such amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no fixed terms of payment.

One of the Company's directors subscribed to 42,900 shares as part of the February 16, 2022 private placement.

#### 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Management contracts**

The Company is party to certain management contracts and severance obligations. These contracts contain clauses requiring additional payments of up to \$876,000 to be made to the officers of the Company upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change of control. As the triggering effect has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Additional minimum management contractual commitments remaining under the agreements are approximately \$659,000, all due within one year.

#### Legal claims

From time to time, the Company is named as a party to claims or involved in proceedings, including legal, regulatory and tax related, in the ordinary course of its business. While the outcome of these matters may not be estimable at period end, the Company makes provisions, where possible, for the estimated outcome of such claims or proceedings. Should a loss result from the resolution of any claims or proceedings that differs from these estimates, the difference will be accounted for as a charge to net loss in that period.

#### **Environmental**

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The Company believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

#### Silver Hill Project

The Company completed its acquisition of 100% equity interest in Technomine, a Moroccan company from Technomine's shareholders on September 24, 2020. The Company is required to meet the terms of transaction outlined in the definitive agreement as consideration of the acquisition.

#### **Sprott Streaming Agreement Production Commitments**

If production does not meet certain conditions by October 31, 2025, the Company will return a certain amount of the US\$37.5 million stream advance to Sprott by way of promissory note. Refer to section 2.9 of our Metals Purchase and Sale Agreement dated October 24, 2022 filed on <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> on November 2, 2022 for additional details.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 15. PROJECT FINANCE FACILITY AND OFFTAKE

#### **Financing Facility**

On October 27, 2021, the Company entered into a credit agreement with IXM SA ("IXM") for a \$6,248,000 (US\$5 million) project finance facility (the "Facility") to finance capital and operating expenditures for the restart of the Kombat Mine.

The Facility was structured in two tranches of \$3,124,000 (US\$2.5 million) each. The first \$3,124,000 (US\$2.5 million) tranche was drawn down in November 2021 and a further \$312,400 (US\$250,000) was drawn in January 2022. The remaining \$2,811,600 (US\$2.25 million) tranche was available for draw down after confirmation of further funding support. The Facility was repayable over 36 months, commencing six months after the initial drawdown. The Company could prepay in whole or in part without notice, bonus or penalty, any portion of the Facility at any time with a minimum increment of \$250,000.

The Company paid IXM a commitment fee of 3.2% of the Facility amount and an arrangement fee of 1.0% of the Facility amount, each fee payable pro rata based on the amount of each tranche.

The Company provided an unsecured guarantee of the obligations under the Facility, pledged its shares of its Namibian subsidiary and provided a general notarial bond over assets located in Namibia.

The IXM financing facility was repaid in full in May 2022 and the security over the Namibian shares and assets was released.

#### **Copper Concentrate Offtake**

On November 16, 2021, IXM and the Company entered into an exclusive offtake agreement whereby IXM will acquire 100% of the production from the Kombat open pit mine. The "Initial Term" shall commence from the date of commercial production and shall continue for a minimum period of six full calendar (6) years. The Company shall deliver a minimum quantity of 80,000 dry metric tonnes ("DMT") of material during the Initial Term ("Minimum Quantity"). In the event the Minimum Quantity is not delivered during the Initial Term then, at the sole option of IXM, the Initial Term may be extended until the Minimum Quantity has been delivered by the Company to IXM.

#### Sprott Mining Inc. ("Sprott") Credit Agreement

In May 2022, the Company entered into a credit agreement with Sprott (the "Sprott Loan") and the Company's Moroccan subsidiary, Trigon (Morocco) Holding Corp. ("Trigon Morocco") pursuant to which Sprott lent the Company \$3,124,000 (US\$2,500,000). The Sprott Loan had a term of 180 days and accrued interest at the rate of 12.0% per annum, payable in arrears. The Sprott Loan was secured by a security interest over all present and acquired property of the Company and Trigon Morocco, with a first ranking charge against Trigon Morocco's assets, including a guarantee from Trigon Morocco and a share pledge of its Trigon Morocco shares.

In connection with the Sprott Loan, the Company issued 2,500,000 common share purchase warrants, each exercisable for one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.47 per common shares for a period of one year from the date of their issuance. In the event the Company and Sprott entered an agreement for a stream of silver deliveries equal to 8.25% of the silver produced by the Kombat Mine, these common share purchase warrants would be cancelled and reissued with a strike price with a 35% premium to the 5-day volume weighted average price of the shares for the 5 days prior to the execution of the stream agreement and would have a term of three years.

Sprott is a related party of the Company, as it owns approximately 18% of the Company's outstanding shares and holds a seat on the Company's Board of Directors.

This loan was repaid in full subsequent to quarter-end as part of the Sprott Stream closing. Refer to Note 18.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 16. LEASE LIABILITIES

In December 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement with a local Namibian company, Kombat Village Properties (Pty) Ltd ("KVP") for the lease of land in and around the Kombat Mine area, allowing the Company to continue development of its open pit mining operations, including the establishment of the mine's tailings facility.

The total to be paid by the Company will be \$1,961,606, payable in three cash tranches as follows:

- \$250,000 paid on commencement of the lease;
- \$830,803 payable on January 17, 2022 (outstanding balance of \$222,357 paid October 2022); and
- \$830,803 payable on July 18, 2022 (paid October 2022).

The lease period is for the duration of the mining licences held by the Company and will continue as long as the mining licenses of the Company are active, including all future renewals of the mining licenses.

The Company issued 200,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.46 in relation to the KVP lease. The options vested immediately and are exercisable for a period of three years. See Note 12.

In January 2022, the Company transferred a 10% equity interest in the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Gazania, valued at \$50,000, based on 10% of the acquisition cost of Gazania, to Texel Mining and Exploration (Proprietary) Limited as part of the lease agreement.

The Company also has various vehicle and trailer leases which have been included in the lease liability during the quarter ended September 30, 2022. The term of the leases is 60 months.

Lease liability as at March 31, 2021	\$ -
Additions	2,028,806
Lease payments	(975,646)
Lease liability as at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,053,160
Additions	440,904
Lease prepayments	(137,376)
Lease liability as at September 30, 2022	\$ 1,356,688

	Sep	September 30, 2022		
Current lease liability	\$	1,139,128	\$	
Non-current lease liability	•	217,560	Ψ.	-
	\$	1,356,688	\$	-

Future undiscounted minimum lease payments for this lease agreement are as follows:

	Septe	March 31, 2022		
Within one year	\$	1,167,316	\$	1,053,160
After one year but not more than five years  More than five years		272,834 -		-
	\$	1,440,150	\$	1,053,160

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) Unaudited

#### 17. CONVERTIBLE SECURITY

On April 27, 2022, the Company executed a convertible security funding agreement ("Convertible Security") for a principal amount of \$5,500,000. The convertible security is due two years from the date of issuance.

Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has issued to Lind Global Fund II, LP ("Lind") (i) a convertible security with a face value of \$6,600,000, representing a principal amount of \$5,500,000 and a prepaid interest amount of \$1,100,000.

The Convertible Security ranks senior and is secured by all of the Company's assets, except shares in the Company's Moroccan subsidiary.

The Convertible Security matures on April 27, 2024. The Convertible Security includes covenants typical and customary for secured convertible securities of this nature. The Company must comply with the covenants on a regular basis. As at September 30, 2022, the Company has met the covenants.

The Company valued the Convertible Security at the date of issuance and bifurcated the Convertible Security between an equity component and a liability component. The liability component of the Convertible Security includes the host contract and embedded derivative and is recorded at fair value through profit and loss. The liability component of the Convertible Security has been recorded at Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The equity component of \$650,967 is comprised of the equity component of \$781,161, net of allocated prepaid interest of \$130,194 associated with this portion of the Convertible Security.

The Company issued to Lind 15,925,373 common share purchase warrants exercisable for a term of 24 months at an exercise price of \$0.35 per common share.

Commencing four months after closing, the Company will begin repaying the Convertible Security in monthly installments of \$275,000. Lind will have the right to convert any portion of the principal amount at a price per share of \$0.335. Lind will have the option to convert accrued prepaid interest into common shares at a price equal to 90% of the market closing price of the common shares on the day immediately prior to conversion.

The Company has the option to buy back the remaining outstanding Convertible Security in cash at any time with no penalty, subject to mutual consent of Lind. If Trigon exercises the buy back option, Lind will have the option to convert up to 33.3% of the outstanding principal amount into common shares and up to 100% of the prepaid interest into common shares.

On the issuance date, the fair value of the liability component of the Convertible Security was estimated using a Geometric Brownian motion model using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 106.6% based on historical volatility of the Company's common shares, risk-free rate of 2.47%, share price on issuance date of \$0.335 and expected life of two years.

On September 30, 2022, the fair value of the liability component of the Convertible Security was estimated using a Geometric Brownian motion model using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 94% based on historical volatility of the Company's common shares, risk-free rate of 3.76%, share price on valuation date of \$0.15 and expected life of 1.58 years.

The Company paid \$190,000 in finance fees in association with the Convertible Security.

The Convertible Security was repaid in full subsequent to quarter-end. Refer to Note 18.

#### Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Unaudited

# Tair value of convertible security as at March 31, 2022 \$ Principal amount 6,600,000 Equity component (781,161) Fair value adjustment (443,961) Fair value of convertible security as at September 30, 2022 \$ 5,374,878

The prepaid interest balance as at September 30, 2022 was \$767,763. \$484,903 of the prepaid interest is included in current prepaid expenses and \$282,860 is presented in long-term prepaid expenses on the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position.

#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Sprott Resource Streaming and Royalty (B) Corporation ("Sprott Streaming") Streaming Agreement

In October 2022, the Company signed a definitive agreement with Sprott Streaming and Sprott Mining for a silver and copper stream transaction of \$51,401,250 (US\$37,500,000). The Company received an initial advance amount of \$21,691,328 (US\$15,825,000). \$3,598,088 (US\$2,625,000) of the initial advance was allocated to repayment of amounts owing to Sprott Mining under the loan agreement dated May 24, 2022 and \$5,500,000 was used to repay the principal under the Company's convertible security funding agreement with Lind. The payment of the remaining \$29,709,923 (US\$21,675,000) will be advanced upon the establishment of a deposit holding account.

The Metals Purchase and Sale Agreement dated October 24, 2022 was filed on www.sedar.com on November 2, 2022.

#### **Lind Convertible Security**

In October 2022, Lind exercised its right to convert \$270,000 of accrued interest into 2,000,000 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.135 per share.

The Company repaid Lind \$5,500,000 of principal under the convertible security funding agreement and agreed to repay the remaining prepaid interest obligation of \$530,000 (\$800,000 total, less a \$300,000 reduction granted by Lind for early payment) by the issuance of 3,271,605 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.162 per share. Upon the issuance of the shares to settle the prepaid interest, the Company has satisfied all obligations relating to the convertible security funding agreement.