TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

For the Nine month Period Ended September 30, 2006

The following discussion and analysis for the third quarter results should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report, and the Management Discussion and Analysis filed in March of 2006 together with the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2005. This interim report is intended to provide the reader with a review of the factors that affected the Company's performance during the nine month period ending September, 2006 and those factors reasonably expected to impact on future operations and results. The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in Canada.

The Company's functional and reporting currency was changed to United States dollars and all amounts stated are in United States dollar unless otherwise noted. On August 18, 2005 the board of directors of the Company decided that it was in the best interests of the Company to change its financial year end from March 31 to December 31 effective December 31, 2005. The change in financial year to December 31 was made to align with the reporting schedule of comparable public companies. The period December 31, 2005 was a transitional period and had a nine month reporting period. This management's discussion and analysis has been prepared as at October 18, 2006.

OVERVIEW

Tsodilo Resources Limited ("Tsodilo" or the "Company") was organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario in 1996 and continued under the laws of the Yukon in 2002. The shares of the Company are listed and posted for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol: TSD. Tsodilo is an international diamond exploration company with the majority interest in a kimberlite exploration project in northwest Botswana. The Company has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that can be economically mined. As an exploration stage company, the recoverability of amounts shown for exploration expenditures is dependent upon the discovery of reserves that can be economically mined, the securing and maintenance of the interests in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The Company is also actively reviewing additional opportunities within southern Africa.

Corporate

At a special meeting of the holders of common shares of the Company held on April 9, 2002 shareholders approved a restructuring of the Company that incorporated the sale of substantially all of the Company's assets. The assets were transferred in settlement of debt due and owing to Trans Hex Group Limited ("Trans Hex Group"), the principal shareholder and creditor of the Company prior to restructuring, of \$612,783. The Company retained an interest in all future dividends that may be paid by either Northbank Diamonds Limited, Hoanib Diamonds (Proprietary) Limited or Trans Hex (Zimbabwe) Limited. In addition, the Company was released from the long-term loans due to Trans Hex Group by the subsidiaries being sold, of \$3,341,690, and Trans Hex Group agreed to return the 10,688,137 common shares in the capital of the

Company, representing 73.22% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at that time, to treasury for cancellation. The special meeting of shareholders also approved the discontinuance of the Company from the Province of Ontario and its continuance under the Business Corporations Act (Yukon); the change of name of the Company from Trans Hex International Ltd. to Tsodilo Resources Limited; the election of new directors; and, the repeal of the existing stock option plan of the Company and adoption of a new stock option plan. Following the restructuring of the Company, as approved by shareholders in April 2002, Tsodilo has no long-term debt.

Outstanding Share Data

As of October 18, 2006, 13,435,838 common shares of the Company were outstanding. Of the options to purchase common shares issued to eligible persons under the stock option plan of the Company, 1,435,000 options remain outstanding of which 990,000 are exercisable at exercise prices ranging from Canadian \$0.15 - \$1.85. If all options were vested and exercised, 1,435,000 common shares of the Company would be issued.

As of October 18, 2006, 2,705,035 warrants are outstanding. The warrants were issued by way of the private placements utilized by the Company for financing purposes. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share of the Company at purchase prices ranging from Canadian \$0.70 - \$2.35 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. If converted, 2,705,035 common shares of the Company would be issued.

Principal Shareholders of the Company

The largest shareholder of the Company is its President and Chief Executive Officer, James M. Bruchs, who currently owns, controls or directs 2,545,983 or 18.95% of the issued and outstanding common shares as of October 18, 2006. The Firebird Global Master Fund, Ltd. controls 1,875,630 or 13.96% of the issued and outstanding shares as of October 18, 2006 and John R. Redmond, a Director of the Company, currently owns, controls or directs 1,764,359 or 13.13% of the issued and outstanding shares as of October 18, 2006.

Subsidiaries

The Company has an 90% operating interest in its Botswana subsidiary, Newdico (Proprietary) Limited ("Newdico"), which holds prospecting licenses and applications covering approximately 16,800 square kilometers in northwest Botswana on which there is encouragement for the existence of undiscovered kimberlites in at least three separate areas of the property. The Company's minority partner (10%) in this project, Trans Hex Group, is an established South African diamond mining company.

During the 2006 fiscal year, THG funded their proportionate share of the exploration expenditure for the 1st quarter at this project but has not funded their proportionate share of the second or third quarter program expenditures. Pursuant to the terms of the applicable agreement, the Company will increase its direct ownership of the Newdico project to 90%. The non-funding by THG has not and will not have an impact on the Company's ability to fund and carry out its exploration activities. Some, or all, of the current licenses held by Newdico may be subject to the granting of a 2% free carried interest in any mine or mines that may result thereon.

The Company has a 100% interest in its wholly owned Botswana subsidiary, Gcwihaba Resources (Proprietary) Limited ("Gcwihaba"), which has diamond prospecting licenses covering approximately 6,800 square kilometers and base and precious metal licenses covering 3,780 square kilometers.

Exploration Activities

Newdico (Proprietary) Limited - Botswana

The program is based on our strategy of using a combination of indicator mineral sampling, magnetic and gravity data to generate individual targets for drill evaluation and our regional strategy of evaluating possible transport corridors giving rise to the alluvial secondary KIM and diamond deposits at Tsumkwe and Omatako. During the quarter, the Company accepted delivery of an Atlas Copco CT 14 diamond core drill rig. After an initial commissioning period, the drill rig was tasked to begin priority one targets in the Nxau Nxau. To date, 5 additional kimberlites (C15, A41, 1821 C16, A36 and A32) have been drill tested and determined to be kimberlite pipes. An examination of the kimberlitic material is taking place in order to determine the diamond carrying potential of these kimbelrites.

In addition to the drilling of anomalous targets in the Nxau Nxau field, 6 exploratory holes were drilled across a section of the Kadoum river bed in order to locate an older paleo drainage channel. All six of these drill holes intersected kimberlite crater sediments in a basin-like depression developed in the underlying dolomitic marble basement. Although the paleo drainage channel theory has not been conclusively proven, the drilling has found a previously unknown kimberlite crater sediment deposit in a magnetically "quiet" zone. Further drilling and outlining of this basin deposit will be done once the mineral chemistry of the kimberlite indicator minerals indicates the potential of this deposit and its intrusive core

The continuing program for 2006 will include the following:

- ♦ Prepare drill access roads and collect KIM samples along two 17 kilometer sections across interpreted paleo-drainage channel transport corridors.
- ♦ Drill evaluation of the 16 high-priority targets in the Guma District.
- ♦ Drill evaluation of the remaining 12 high-priority targets in the Nxau-Nxau kimberlite field.
- ♦ Drill evaluation of transport corridor sections.

The favorable chemistry and diamond preservation potential of the kimberlites in our license blocks together with the known secondary alluvial diamond discoveries down slope across the border in Namibia establish the greater Nxau Nxau field as highly prospective with the possibility of several economic kimberlites present within our ground. To date, at least 18% of the kimberlites tested in the Nxau Nxau field are known to be diamondiferous.

Gcwihaba Resources (Pty) Limited ("Gcwihaba")

Diamond Licenses

Exploration Activities

♦ The drill program in the Nxau Nxau region will commence on anomaly 2021 A7 and other high priority targets in the region in October..

Base and Precious Metals Licenses

Exploration Activities

♦ Exploratory drilling of suspected base metal deposits to determine their nature, composition and size will commence in October.

SELECTED ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL INFORMATION (in US dollars)	Nine Months Ended	Fiscal		
(iii US donars)	Dec.31 2005	Mar. 31 2005	Mar. 31 2004	
Total Revenues Loss before Non-controlling Interest Basic and diluted loss per share - cents	470,811 \$0.04	620,822 \$0.07	405,814 \$0.06	
Non-controlling Interest Net Loss for the Year Basic and diluted loss per share - cents	470,811 \$0.04	620,822 \$0.07	405,814 \$0.06	
Total Assets Total long term liabilities Cash dividends declared	2,032,426 280,642 	2,087,421 237,008 	1,010,432 213,549 	
QUARTERLY INFORMATION (in US dollars)	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Fiscal Year 2005 (ended March 31, 2005) Total Revenues Loss for the period Basic and diluted loss per share - cents Total Assets Total long term liabilities	75,106 \$0.01 1,422,230 213,549	185,742 \$0.02 1,408,529 237,245	113,981 \$0.01 1,842,605 237,245	245,993 \$0.03 2,087,421 237,008
Fiscal Period 2005* (ended December 31, 2005) Total Revenues Loss for the period Basic and diluted loss per share - cents Total Assets Total long term liabilities * Transitional period for year end change to December 31	83,068 \$0.01 2,171,006 294,236	190,070 \$0.02 2,166,670 294,236	197,673 \$0.02 2,032,426 280,642	
Fiscal Year 2006 (ended December 31, 2006) Total Revenues Loss for the period Basic and diluted loss per share - cents Total Assets Total long term liabilities	156,252 \$0.01 2,689,555 289,490	234,194 \$0.02 2,891,225 235,769	89,720 \$0.01 3,278,118 219,441	

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2006, the Company had net working capital of \$405,451 (December 31, 2005: \$296,541), which included cash and equivalents \$387,294 (December 31, 2005: 289,810). These funds are managed in-house in accordance with specific investment criteria approved by the board of directors, the primary objective being the preservation of capital to assure funding for exploration activities. The Company does not hedge its activities or otherwise use derivatives. At year end the Company did not have any material contractual obligations. The Company is required to spend a minimum on prospecting over the period of its licenses (Newdico: \$1.9million, Gcwihaba: \$0.34million). To date in the Newdico project, it has spent in excess of its requirement.

Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reflected in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short maturities of these instruments. Due to the nature of the Company's operations, there is no significant credit or interest rate risk.

Operating Activities

Cash outflow used in operating activities for the nine months increased slightly from \$264,616 in September 30, 2005 to \$270,848 for the period ended September, 2006. Operating activities represented, are those typical for junior public exploration companies, including corporate consulting fees, legal and accounting services, investor relation activities and office and administration.

Investing Activities

Cash flow applied in investing activities increased to \$1,259,942 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 (2005: \$233,251). \$876,743 was spent on new mobile drilling equipment (2005 \$Nil) while \$383,199 was spent on exploration activity (2005: \$233,251). All expenditures on exploration properties for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were attributable to the Newdico and Gcwihaba projects in northwest Botswana and included the joint venture percentage share attributed to the Trans Hex Group for the Newdico project for the period.

In February 2006, the board of directors of Newdico approved an exploration program and budget for the period April 2006 to December 31, 2006 that calls for expenditures totaling approximately Pula 11.6 million (approximately \$1.9 million as of October 18, 2006). Trans Hex Group is presently (as of October 18, 2006) responsible for funding 10% of the expenses of this company. The approved exploration program includes provision for additional soil sampling, airborne and ground magnetics and ground gravity surveying, geophysical interpretation, and drilling equipment.

The required third year of the diamond exploration program expenditures, including license fees, for Gcwihaba amount to approximately Pula 0.42 million (approximately \$0.07 million as of October 18, 2006). Gcwihaba's expenditures will exceed this required amount. The required expenditure in the first year of the base metal exploration program amounts to approximately Pula 0.20 million (approximately \$0.03 million as of October 18, 2006). As with previous years, Gcwihaba expects to meet or exceed this requirement.

Financing Activities

Following the restructuring of Tsodilo in April 2002 and the cancellation of the shares formerly held by Trans Hex, the source of financing for the Company's activities changed from debt (related party) finance to equity, through the issue of units by way of non-brokered private placements. Each unit has consisted of one common share of the Company and one or one-half a warrant of the Company, with each full such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company for a purchase price equal to the unit price for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

During the first nine months, the Company issued, through non-brokered private placements:

On January 27, 2006, 468,776 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$1.09 (C\$1.25) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$500,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.87 (C\$1.00) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a negotiated hold period of twelve (12) months, expiring on January 27, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On February 21, 2006, 319,108 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.78 (C\$0.90) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$250,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and half a warrant of the Company, each full such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.87 (C\$1.00) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a statutory hold period under securities laws of four (4) months, expiring on June 21, 2006 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On May 9, 2006, 649,984 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$410,943. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a negotiated hold period of twelve (12) months, expiring on May 9, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On July 28, 2006, 161,586 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.62 (C\$0.70) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$100,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.62 (C\$0.70) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a negotiated hold period of twelve (12) months, expiring on July 28, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On September 28, 2006, 771,518 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$485,646. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the

holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.62 (C\$0.70) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a statutory hold period under securities laws of four (4) months, expiring on January 27, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

Tsodilo expects to raise the amounts required to fund its 90% share of the Newdico project, the Gcwihaba projects and corporate general and administration expenses, by way of negotiated non-brokered private placements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

On a consolidated basis Tsodilo recorded a net loss of \$89,720 in the quarter ended September 30, 2006 (\$0.01 per common share) compared to a net loss of \$190,070 for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 (\$0.02 per common share). For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 respectively, the company incurred losses of \$480,166 and \$519,131. The single largest expense was the book entry reflecting the accounting valuation (in terms of the Black-Scholes option pricing model) of the options issued to directors, officers and consultants that vested during the period, of \$60,105 and \$211,489 for the three and nine month periods. This compares with the expensing of \$67,015 and \$160,363 respectively for the same periods the previous year.

PERSONNEL

At October 18, 2006, the Company and its subsidiaries employed eighteen (18) personnel which is twelve (12) more than at December 31, 2005 and September 30, 2005. Employees include senior officers, administrative and operations personnel including those on short-term contract bases.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Tsodilo's primary objective is the discovery of an economic kimberlite diamond deposit capable of rapid advancement to feasibility stage and ultimate development as a producing property. The discovery of a kimberlite is only the first step in the exploration process. Subsequent evaluation begins with caustic fusion diamond analysis of the kimberlite and, if results warrant, continues through progressively larger mini-bulk and bulk samples in order to make an increasingly accurate determination of the content and quality of the diamonds. Early stages of kimberlite evaluation provide an initial qualitative assessment rather than an accurate indication of either the grade of the ore body or the value per carat of the diamonds. Collection of larger bulk samples and formal appraisal of a commercial-size parcel of diamonds are necessary to make an accurate determination of these parameters. At any stage in the process, the results may indicate that the deposit lacks the required economic value.

Capital Requirements

In the absence of cash flow from operations, Tsodilo relies on capital markets to fund its operations. The ongoing exploration and eventual successful development of a diamond mine would require significant additional financing. There can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available, or available under terms favorable to the Company, for these purposes when ultimately required. The exploration and development of mineral deposits involve significant financial risks over an extended period of time. Even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate these risks. While discovery of a diamond deposit may result in substantial rewards, few exploration properties ultimately become producing mines.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Exploration Risks

The Company's operations are subject to all the hazards and risks normally incident to the exploration, development and mining of diamond deposits, any of which could result in damage to life or property, environmental damage and possible legal liability for any or all damage. Whether a diamond deposit will ultimately be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, including the particular attributes of the deposit such as the deposit's size; the quality and quantity of the diamonds; its proximity to existing infrastructure; financing costs and the prevailing prices for diamonds. Also of key importance are government regulations, including those relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, the importing and exporting of diamonds and production plant and equipment, and environmental protection. The effects of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but any combination of them may impede the development of a deposit or render it uneconomic.

At this time, the major portion of the Company's exploration activity is carried out in partnership with another party. Doing so allows the Company to maximize its exposure to promising exploration opportunities, to manage the risks inherent in diamond exploration, and to optimize its use of financial and management resources.

Currency Risks

The Company's financing has generally been received in United States dollars while significant portions of its operating expenses has been and will be incurred in Botswana Pula. On May 29, 2005, the Botswana Minister of Finance and Development Planning announced a 12% devaluation of the pula against a basket of currencies, as well as a change in the system of exchange-rate adjustments to a crawling peg rather than the discrete steps previously used, in order to improve Botswana's competitiveness. This action has stabilized the current pula / dollar rates similar to those in 2002.

Key Personnel

The Company is dependent upon on a relatively small number of key employees, the loss of any of whom could have an adverse effect on the Company. The Company currently does not have key personal insurance on these individuals.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Tsodilo follows Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. In line with accepted industry practice, the Company has adopted the policy of deferring property specific acquisition and exploration costs. Deferred costs relating to properties that are relinquished, or where continued exploration is deemed inappropriate, are written off in the year such assessment is made. If Tsodilo adopted a policy of expensing all exploration costs, the Company's asset base, shareholders' equity, and loss from operations would be materially different.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the Company borrowed and repaid monies on a short term basis from an individual who is both an officer and director of the Company. The loan was short term, non-interest bearing and without fixed terms of repayment. The Company did not entered into related parties transactions during the nine month fiscal period ended December 31, 2005.

OUTLOOK

Diamond exploration remains a high-risk undertaking requiring patience and persistence. Despite difficult capital markets in the junior resource sector, the Company remains committed to international diamond exploration through carefully managed programs.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to Tsodilo Resources Limited is available on its website **www.TsodiloResources.com** or through SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Annual Report, including this MD&A, contains certain forward-looking statements related to, among other things, expected future events and the financial and operating results of the Company. Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, market and general economic conditions, changes in regulatory environments affecting the Company's business and the availability and terms of financing. Other risks are outlined in the Uncertainties and Risk Factors section of this MD&A. Consequently, actual results and events may differ materially from those included in, contemplated or implied by such forward looking statements for a variety of reasons. Readers are therefore cautioned not to place

undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement even if such information becomes available as a result of future events or for any other reason.

L. Kirk Boyd Chief Financial Officer

October 18, 2006

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(expressed in United States dollars)

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

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Balance Sheet Statement of Deficit Statement of Operations Statement of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(in United States dollars)
(MANAGEMENT PREPARED)

	September 30 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31 2005 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current	207 204	200 010
Cash and equivalents Amounts receivable & prepaid expense	387,294 31,796	289,810 28,055
Amounts receivable & prepaid expense	419,090	317,865
	413,030	317,000
Exploration Properities	1,969,487	1,679,616
Property, Plant and Equipment	889,542	34,945
	\$ 3,278,118	\$ 2,032,426
LIABILITIES Current: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,639	21,324
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	219,441	280,642
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share Capital	27,274,673	26,218,172
Warrants	703,036	140,112
Contributed Surplus	6,199,140	6,023,823
Cumulative Translation	(837,425)	(837,425)
Deficit	(30,294,388)	(29,814,222)
	3,045,037	1,730,460
	\$ 3,278,118	\$ 2,032,426

These interim financial statements have not been subjected to a review by the Company's external auditors.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these consolidated financial statements.

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF DEFICIT AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(in United States dollars)
(UNAUDITED - MANAGEMENT PREPARED)

	For the 3 Mo	onth Period	For the 9 Month Period			
	September 30 September 30		September 30	September 30		
	2006	2005	2006	2005		
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)		
Deficit at beginning of the period	\$ 30,204,668	\$ 29,426,479	\$ 29,814,222	\$ 29,097,418		
Loss of the period	89,720	190,070	480,166	519,131		
Deficit at the End of the Period	\$ 30,294,388	\$ 29,616,549	\$ 30,294,388	\$ 29,616,549		

These interim financial statements have not been subjected to a review by the Company's external auditors.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these consolidated financial statements.

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(in United States dollars)
(UNAUDITED - MANAGEMENT PREPARED)

	Three Month Period Ended			Nine Month Period Ended				
	Sep	2006	Sep	otember 30 2005	Se _l	otember 30 2006	Se	ptember 30 2005
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENSES								
Consulting fees				12,080				14,790
Corporate remuneration		31,501		40,202		113,267		128,434
Corporate travel and subsistence		8,462		4,068		25,875		16,069
Investor relations		19,528		24,707		59,453		43,830
Legal and audit		4,078		21,093		12,227		61,475
Office and administration		16,579		17,253		48,601		39,574
Amortization		(7,295)		404		4,281		2,378
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)		(43,238)		3,248		4,973		52,218
Stock-based compensation		60,105		67,015		211,489		160,363
Loss before non-controlling interest		89,720		190,070		480,166		519,131
Non-controlling interest		-		-		-		-
Loss for period		89,720		190,070		480,166		519,131
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	0.01	\$	0.02	\$	0.04	\$	0.06

These interim financial statements have not been subjected to a review by the Company's external auditors.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these consolidated financial statements.

TSODILO RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(in United States dollars) (UNAUDITED - MANAGEMENT PREPARED)

	Three Month Period Ended		Nine Month P	eriod Ended
	September 30	September 30	September 30	September 30
	2006	2005	2006	2005
CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	(89,720)	(190,070)	(480,166)	(519,131)
Adjustments for non-cash items:	• • •	, ,	• • •	,
Foreign exchange adjustment	(43,238)		4,973	52,218
Amortization	(7,295)	404	4,281	2,378
Stocked-based compensation	60,105	67,015	211,489	160,363
·	(80,148)	(122,651)	(259,423)	(304,172)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances	51,414	(8,589)	(11,425)	39,556
	(28,734)	(131,240)	(270,848)	(264,616)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Exploration properties	(204,520)	(93,040)	(383,199)	(233,251)
Disposals of/(additions to)	(9,772)		(876,743)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	(214,292)	(93,040)	(1,259,942)	(233,251)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issue of Common Shares	585,646	134,572	1,619,426	527,772
Contribution from Non-Controlling Interest	-		8,848	68,661
Shareholders loan	(100,000)			
	485,646	134,572	1,628,274	596,433
Change in cash and equivalents - for period	242,620	(89,708)	97,484	98,566
Cash and equivalents - Beginning of period	144,674	612,557	289,810	424,283
Cash and equivalents - end of period	\$ 387,294	\$ 522,849	\$ 387,294	\$ 522,849

These interim financial statements have not been subjected to a review by the Company's external auditors.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (in United States dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Tsodilo Resources Limited ("Tsodilo" or the "Company") is an international diamond exploration company engaged in the process of exploring its mineral properties in northwest Botswana. The Company has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that can be economically mined. As an exploration stage company, the recoverability of amounts shown for exploration expenditures is dependent upon the discovery of reserves that can be economically mined, the securing and maintenance of the interests in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The Company is also actively reviewing additional opportunities within southern Africa.

As at September 30, 2006, the Company reported an accumulated deficit of \$30,294,388 (September 30, 2005: \$29,814,222) and cash outflows from operations of \$263,164 (2005: \$264,616) for the nine month period then ended. The cash position of the Company is insufficient to finance continued exploration. The continuity of the Company's operations is dependent on Tsodilo raising future financing for working capital, the continued exploration and development of its properties, and for acquisition and development costs of new project opportunities. There can be no assurance that adequate financing will be available, or available under terms favorable to the Company. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that assumes the continuity of operations and realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. Should it be determined that the Company is no longer a going concern, adjustments, which could be significant, would be required to the carrying value of assets.

2. NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Requirements", Part 4, Subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements; they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financials have not been reviewed by an auditor. The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor, KPMG, Inc., has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidation and preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in US dollars and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and include the accounts of the Company and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Change in reporting currency

Management have elected to change the reporting currency of the Company from Canadian to United States dollars, as this more accurately reflects the requirements of the Company's investors and other users of the financial statements.

Accordingly, the financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2006 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 have been presented in US dollars, and the financial statements from prior periods have been represented in US dollars to provide information on a consistent basis. The change in reporting currency did not have a material impact on the reported results for prior periods.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates are related to the recoverability of exploration expenditures, fixed assets and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Exploration properties

All costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and development of non-producing mining properties are capitalized as incurred. Some of the exploration activities of the Company are conducted jointly with others and accordingly, where the arrangements are of a joint venture nature; these financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in these activities. The amounts capitalized represent costs to be charged to operations in the future and do not necessarily reflect the present or future values of the particular properties.

If a property proceeds to development, these costs become part of preproduction and development costs of the mine and will be amortized over the expected life of the mine. If a property is abandoned, sold or continued exploration is not deemed appropriate in the foreseeable future or when other events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered, the related costs and expenditures are written down to the net recoverable amount at the time the determination is made. Proceeds from the sale of exploration properties are credited to the costs of the relevant property.

Exploration costs that do not relate to specific non-producing mining properties are expensed as incurred.

Amortization

Property, plant and equipment are amortized principally on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Property, plant and equipment awaiting installation on site are not amortized until they are commissioned, but are reviewed for impairment and if deemed impaired, an impairment loss is measured and recorded based on the net recoverable value of the asset.

Foreign currency translation

The US dollar is the currency in which the financial statements are presented. Foreign currency transactions and balances, and the financial statements of foreign operations, all of which are integrated, are translated into US dollars using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the historical rates. Revenue and expense items are translated at the average rate prevailing during the year, except for depreciation, depletion, amortization and write downs, which are translated at the same exchange rates as the assets to which they relate with gains and losses arising on settlement recognized in the statement of operations. Gains and losses on translation from functional currencies into US dollars are reflected in cumulative translation account.

4. EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

These may be summarized as follows:

	Newdico	Gcwihaba	Total
	Botswana	Botswana	
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at March 31, 2005	1,260,547	136,092	1,396,639
Apr. to Dec. 2005 expenditures	239,505	43,472	282,977
Balance at December 31, 2005	1,500,052	<u>179,564</u>	<u>1,679,616</u>
Jan. to Sept. 2006 expenditures	225,874	63,997	<u>289,871</u>
Balance at September 30, 2006	1,725,926	<u>243,561</u>	1,969,487

5. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Common Shares

Authorized

The authorized capital stock of the Company comprises an unlimited number of common shares.

Issued and outstanding

Details of the issued and outstanding common shares are as follows:

	Shares	Amount
	(number)	(dollars)
Issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005	11,045,045	26,218,172
Shares issued on private placement	2,390,793	1,169,690
Ascribed to warrants issued		(577,088)
Issued and outstanding at September 30, 2006	13,435,838	27,274,673

Private Placements

On January 27, 2006 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. 468,776 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$1.09 (C\$1.25) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$500,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.87 (C\$1.00) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a negotiated hold period of twelve (12) months, expiring on January 27, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On February 21, 2006 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. 319,108 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.78 (C\$0.90) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$250,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and half a warrant of the Company, each full such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.87 (C\$1.00) for a period of two years. The common

shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a statutory hold period under securities laws of four (4) months, expiring on June 21, 2006 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On May 9, 2006 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. 649,984 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$410,943. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a negotiated hold period of twelve (12) months, expiring on May 9, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On July 28, 2006, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. 161,586 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.62 (C\$0.70) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$100,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.62 (C\$0.70) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a negotiated hold period of twelve (12) months, expiring on July 28, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

On September 28, 2006 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement. 771,518 units of the Company (the "Units") were issued at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) per Unit for proceeds to the Company of \$485,646. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant of the Company, each such warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.63 (C\$0.70) for a period of two years. The common shares, warrants and warrant shares are subject to a statutory hold period under securities laws of four (4) months, expiring on January 27, 2007 and the certificates evidencing such securities bear a legend to that effect.

(b) Warrants

As at September 30, 2006, the following warrants were outstanding:

		Number of Warrants				Value	
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Opening	Issued/ (Exercised)/ (Expired)	Closing	Opening (dollars)	Issued/ (Exercised)/ (Expired)	Closing (dollars)
June 1, 2006	C\$0.75	65,024	(65,024)		14,164	(14,164)	
October 14, 2006	C\$1.12	56,969		56,969	20,156		20,156
November 8, 2006	C\$2.35	26,668		26,668	20,622		20,622
March 4, 2007	C\$1.15	230,785		230,785	85,170		85,170
January 27, 2008	C\$1.25		468,776	468,776		132,849	132,849
February 21, 2008	C\$0.90		319,108	319,108		90,112	90,112
May 9, 2008	C\$0.70		649,984	649,984		162,878	162,878
July 19, 2008	C\$0.70		161,586	161,586		31,253	31,253
September 28, 2008	C\$0.70		771,518	771,518		159,996	159,996
		<u>379,446</u>	<u>2,370,972</u>	<u>2,705,035</u>	<u>140,112</u>	<u>562,924</u>	<u>703,036</u>

During the period no warrants were exercised.

(c) Contributed Surplus

As at December 31, 2005	6,023,823
Relating to the issue of stock options	_175,317
As at September 30, 2006	6,199,140

(d) Stock Option Plan

Outstanding stock options granted to directors, officers and employees at September 30, 2006 were as follows:

Expiry	Price	Outstanding	Exercisable
June 24, 2007	C\$0.15	100,000	100,000
September 18, 2007	C\$0.23	100,000	100,000
December 31, 2007	C\$0.41	50,000	50,000
July 8, 2008	C\$0.50	100,000	100,000
January 1, 2009	C\$0.75	60,000	60,000
August 31, 2009	C\$0.75	210,000	210,000
January 3, 2010	C\$1.85	85,000	85,000
August 19, 2010	C\$1.25	280,000	280,000
January 3, 2011	C\$1.25	85,000	85,000
April 27, 2011	C\$0.70	300,000	300,000
August 18, 2011	C\$0.70	65,000	65,000
		<u>1,435,000</u>	<u>1,006,250</u>

Weighted average exercise price

- outstanding

\$0.60

exercisable

\$0.70

6. INCOME TAXES

The company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income tax. Assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates in effect for the period in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates or laws is recognized as part of the provision for income taxes in the period the changes are considered substantively enacted.

7. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is based on a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 11,832,462 for period ended September 30, 2006 (2005: 10,640,995). Diluted loss per share assumes that outstanding stock options and warrants are exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later) and the proceeds used to purchase common stock at the then ruling closing price. The effect of conversion in computing diluted per share amounts for the period ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is anti-dilutive.

8. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the period, the Company borrowed monies on a short term basis from an individual who is both an officer and director of the Company. The loan is non-interest bearing and intended to be short term but without fixed terms of repayment.

9. **SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

Substantially all working capital balances of the Company are situated at the head office in Canada and in Botswana. Materially all of the Company's property plant and equipment is presently located in Canada (\$7,941) and Botswana (\$881,601).

10. COMMITMENTS

Minimum lease payments for leased equipment or space are as follows:

2006 <u>NIL</u>