Sarama Resources Ltd

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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Simon Jackson (Chairman) Andrew Dinning (CEO) Adrian Byass (Non-executive Director) Steven Zaninovich (Non-executive Director)

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WEBSITE

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements and all other financial information included in this report are the responsibility of management. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances to ensure that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains appropriate systems of internal control, consistent with reasonable cost, to give reasonable assurance that its assets are safeguarded, and the financial records are properly maintained.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Audit Committee, which is comprised of three Directors, all of whom are non-management and independent, meets with management to review the consolidated financial statements to satisfy itself that management is properly discharging its responsibilities to the Directors, who approve the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instruments 51-102, 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 financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements 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 financials statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

(signed) "Andrew Dinning" Director, President and CEO May 30, 2022 (signed) "Lui Evangelista" CFO May 30, 2022

	Note	As at March 31, 2022 \$	As at December 31, 2021
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Security deposits Other receivables	3	459,237 26,220 102,329	1,033,345 25,420 81,648
Prepayments Total current assets	14	273,930 861,716	178,965 1,319,378
Non-current assets Plant and equipment Investment in associate	4 5	27,152 1,836,171	18,286 1,836,171
Royalty Total non-current assets		23,131 1,886,454	23,131 1,877,588
Total assets		2,748,170	3,196,966
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Financial Liabilities Termination Agreement - Barrick Total current liabilities	6	308,921 394,202 1,176,288 1,879,411	205,668 267,701 1,140,183 1,613,552
Non-current liabilities Provision for employee entitlements Total non-current liabilities	_	359,007 359,007	339,213 339,213
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	2,238,418	1,952,765
EQUITY Share capital Share based payments reserve Deficit Total equity	7(b) 7(d)	52,817,012 4,720,798 (57,028,058) 509,752	52,817,012 4,532,735 (56,105,546) 1,244,201
Total liabilities and equity	_	2,748,170	3,196,966

These financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 30, 2022.

They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

(Signed) "Andrew Dinning" Andrew Dinning, Director

(Signed) "Simon Jackson" Simon Jackson, Director

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

	Note	Period ended March 31, 2022	Period ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Interest income		31	94
Total income		31	94
Expenses			
Accounting and audit		5,286	5,282
Depreciation		521	584
Directors' fees		27,528	27,301
Exploration expenditure as incurred		239,679	244,884
Fair value loss on warrants carried at fair value through profit or loss		126,501	-
Finance charges		36,105	25,528
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)		9,968	(2,533)
Insurance		16,756	16,890
Marketing and investor relations		45,553	39,684
Office and general		64,379	46,864
Professional fees		10,431	816
Salaries		151,953	174,933
Stock-based compensation	7(d)	188,063	513,112
Total expenses		922,543	1,093,345
Loss before income tax		(922,512)	(1,093,251)
Income tax benefit		-	-
Loss for the period		(922,512)	(1,093,251)
Items that may be reclassified to the statement of loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(922,512)	(1,093,251)
Basic and diluted loss per share	12	(0.9) cents	(1.2) cents
Weighted average number of shares Basic and diluted		99,826,931	90,099,894

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

		Period ended March 31, 2022	Period ended March 31, 2021
	Note		
Cash flows used in operating activities Payments to suppliers and employees Payments for exploration and evaluation Interest received		(380,864) (184,830) 31	(277,629) (255,412) 94
Net cash used in operating activities	13	(565,663)	(532,947)
Cash flows used in investing activities Purchase of plant and equipment Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities	4	(11,962) (11,962)	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities Common shares and warrants issued for cash Payment of share issue costs		- -	-
Net cash generated by financing activities		-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(577,625)	(532,947)
Net foreign exchange differences		3,517	(263)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,033,345	1,619,613
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		459,237	1,086,403

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

	Number of common shares	Share capital (note 7)	Share based payments reserve	Deficit	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at January 1, 2021	90,099,894	51,715,494	4,019,623	(53,497,927)	2,237,190
Loss attributed to shareholders of the Company Exchange differences on	-	-	-	(2,607,619)	(2,607,619)
translation of foreign operations Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	-	-	(2,607,619)	(2,607,619)
Issue of shares	9,727,037	1,625,563	_	_	1,625,563
Share issuance costs Fair value of share issue ascribed	-	(76,947)	-	-	(76,947)
to warrants and recorded as financial liability (7(b)) Stock-based compensation -	-	(447,098)	-	-	(447,098)
options (7(d)(i))		-	513,112	-	513,112
Balance at December 31, 2021	99,826,931	52,817,012	4,532,735	(56,105,546)	1,244,201
Loss attributed to shareholders of the Company Exchange differences on	-	-	-	(922,512)	(922,512)
translation of foreign operations Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	-	-	(922,512)	(922,512)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	_	-
Share issuance costs Stock-based compensation - options (7(d)(i))		-	188,063	-	188,063
Balance at March 31, 2022	99,826,931	52,817,012	4,720,798	(57,028,058)	509,752

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{ notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Sarama Resources Ltd (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on April 8, 2010.

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in United States Dollars.

The board of directors of the Company have approved these condensed interim consolidated financial statements on May 30, 2022.

Business Activities

The consolidated entity, consisting of Sarama Resources Ltd. and its subsidiaries is in the exploration stage and its principal business activity is the sourcing and exploration of mineral properties. As at March 31, 2022, the Company is in the process of exploring its principal mineral properties and has not yet determined whether the properties contain gold reserves that are economically recoverable.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022, comprise the accounts of Sarama Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries and the Company's interest in equity accounted investments.

Basis of Presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim consolidated financial statements, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", and have been prepared following the same accounting policies as the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 except as described in Note 2.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022, the consolidated entity recorded a net loss of \$922,512 and had a net cash outflow from operating and investing activities of \$577,625. As at March 31, 2022, the consolidated entity had available cash of \$459,237 and a deficit of current assets over current liabilities of \$1,017,695.

On April 22, 2022, the Company completed an equity raising in relation to its dual listing on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). The Company has raised gross proceeds of A\$8,000,000 and issued 38,095,238 CHESS Depositary Interests ("CDIs") over common shares in the capital of the Company at an issue price of A\$0.21 per CDI with each CDI representing a beneficial interest in 1 common share of the Company.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation of the financial report remains appropriate after taking into account the above successful capital raising and the Group's forecast cash flows for the relevant period.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Standards and Interpretations applicable to March 31, 2022

In the period ended March 31, 2022, the Directors have reviewed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that are relevant to the consolidated entity and effective for the current annual reporting period. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the consolidated entity and, therefore, no material change is necessary to the consolidated entity's accounting policies.

b) Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the period ended March 31, 2022. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the consolidated entity and, therefore, no change is necessary to the consolidated entity's accounting policies.

c) Basis of Consolidation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

d) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars ("USD"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are translated into USD at the exchange rate in effect on the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses are translated using exchange rates in effect at the time of each transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented separately in profit or loss for the financial year.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair-value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(iii) Functional Currency

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet,
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income (loss) are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case, income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

e) Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as current assets and include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The Company places the majority of its cash holdings with an Australian financial institution which has a high credit rating.

Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities

The Company has the following non-derivative financial assets and liabilities:

i. Receivables

Receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are initially recognised at fair value, less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

- ii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
 - Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.
- iii. Amounts payable and other accrued liabilities
 Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of any directly attributable transaction
 costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using
 the effective interest method if significant.

f) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Mineral exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred based upon each area of interest. Acquisition costs will normally be expensed but will be assessed on a case by case basis and if appropriate may be capitalised. These acquisition costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development or sale of the tenement. Accumulated acquisition costs in relation to an abandoned tenement are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the tenement is made. Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, all future costs are recorded as a development asset.

g) Stock-based Compensation

The fair value of share purchase options or warrants granted is determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model using estimates for the volatility of the trading price of the Company's stock, the expected lives of share purchase options awarded, the fair value of the Company's shares and the risk-free interest rate.

For employees, the fair value of the options is measured at the date of the grant. For non-employees, the fair value of the options is measured on the earlier of the date on which the counterparty performance is complete or the date the performance commitment is reached or the date at which the equity instruments are granted if they are fully vested and non-forfeitable. The estimated fair value of awards of share purchase options is charged to expense over the vesting period, with offsetting amounts to equity. If the share purchase options are granted for past services, they are expensed immediately. If the share purchase options are forfeited prior to vesting, no amounts are charged to expense. If share purchase options are exercised, then the fair value of the options is reclassed from stock-based compensation reserve to share capital.

At each reporting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share purchase options or warrants that are expected to vest. The corresponding entry is recognised in the stock-based compensation reserve.

h) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the result attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share does not adjust the profit attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

i) Share Warrants

In accordance with IFRS, an obligation to issue shares for a price that is not fixed in the Company's functional currency, and that does not qualify as a rights offering, must be classified as a derivative liability and measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the requirements of IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The financial liability will be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss until such time that the warrants are exercised or lapse, at which point the liability will be transferred to equity.

j) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

k) Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the financial statements is described below.

(i) Measurement of warrants and stock options

The Company determines the fair value of both warrants and options classified as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss using the Black-Scholes Model. Note 7 provides detailed information about the key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of warrants.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	402,480	822,870
Deposits at call	56,757	796,743
	459,237	1,619,613

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made on a rolling overnight basis and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 8.

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

March 31, 2022

	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book value	11,947	-	6,339	18,286
Additions	-	-	11,962	11,962
Depreciation	(1,431)	-	(1,666)	(3,097)
Closing net book value	10,516	-	16,635	27,151
Cost	241,783	158,306	299,041	699,130
Accumulated Depreciation	(231,267)	(158,306)	(282,406)	(671,979)
Closing net book value	10,516	-	16,635	27,151
		December	31, 2021	
	Plant and	Motor	Office	Total

	Plant and Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment \$	Total
Opening net book value	18,206	-	14,465	32,671
Additions	-	-	2,745	2,745
Depreciation	(6,259)	-	(10,871)	(17,130)
Closing net book value	11,947	-	6,339	18,286
Cost	241,783	158,306	287,079	687,168
Accumulated Depreciation	(229,836)	(158,306)	(280,740)	(668,882)
Closing net book value	11,947	-	6,339	18,286

5. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

The Company has determined that it has significant influence over Joint Venture BFI Inc., a joint venture focussed on the exploration and evaluation of the Karankasso Project ("the Project") in Burkina Faso, as it holds 17.61% (December 31, 2021: 17.52%) of the voting power as well as holding 2 out of the 4 Board positions. The Company's interest is accounted for using the equity method in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on IFRS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are set out below. The Company has not made any additional contributions during the period ended March 31, 2022.

Summarised statement of financial position of Joint Venture BF1 Inc.:

	March 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Current assets	458,194	564,088
Non-current assets	17,236,647	17,224,838
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	(5,462,384)	(5,556,469)
Equity	12,232,457	12,232,457
Reconciliation to carrying amount of investment		
Company's share of equity	2,154,136	2,143,126
Plus additional contributions	1,365,851	1,365,851
	3,519,987	3,508,977
Notional premium on acquisition by JV	(1,683,816)	(1,672,806)
Karankasso Project Joint Venture- at cost	1,836,171	1,836,171

The notional premium is due to the joint venture recording a higher value of the equity contributed by the Company upon transfer to the joint venture.

6. TERMINATION AGREEMENT – BARRICK

On May 14, 2019, the Company announced that it had executed a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") with Acacia Mining plc ("Acacia") that provides for the termination of the 2014 earn-in agreement between the two companies in respect of the South Houndé Project (or the "Project") in south-western Burkina Faso. The Agreement provides for Sarama to resume operatorship and regain a 100% interest in the Project.

On November 18, 2019, the Company announced that it had renegotiated certain terms of the Agreement resulting in an immediate return to 100% ownership of the Project and the reduction of the trailing reimbursement payment. The Company agreed to waive certain closing conditions and, in return, Barrick TZ Ltd ("Barrick"), formerly Acacia, agreed to amend and reduce the total trailing reimbursement from \$2 million to \$1 million, payable 12 months from the date of the amendment.

On June 24, 2020, the Company announced that Barrick agreed to defer the \$1 million payable on November 18, 2020 to January 15, 2022 inclusive of interest at an annual rate of 10%. On November 18, 2021, Barrick agreed to further defer the \$1 million payable by an additional year to January 15, 2023 ("Maturity date") inclusive of interest at an annual rate of 12.5% effective from November 18, 2021. The Company will be required to repay the liability, inclusive of accrued interest, if it completes any financing with gross proceeds of US\$ 3.5 million or greater prior to the maturity date. The liability has been classified as current given the Company has completed its equity raising on April 22, 2022, in relation to its dual listing on the ASX. Refer to Note 15 and 17 for further information.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised Share Capital

At March 31, 2022, the authorised share capital comprised an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued Share Capital

	2022 Number of	2022	2021 Number of	2021
Details	shares	\$	shares	\$
Balance at January 1	99,826,931	52,817,012	90,099,894	51,715,494
Balance March 31 (net of cost)	99,826,931	52,817,012	90,099,894	51,715,494
Issue of shares under private placement (i)			9,727,037	1,625,563
Share issuance costs			-	(76,947)
Fair value warrants issued			-	(447,098)
Balance December 31 (net of cost)			99,826,931	52,817,012

(i) Private Placement

On July 29, 2021 the Company announced that it had raised C\$2,042,678 and issued 9,727,037 units (the "Units") at a price of C\$0.21 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each full warrant, a "Warrant"), with each Warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of C\$0.28 until July 28, 2024. The Company issued an aggregate of 9,727,037 common shares and 4,863,517 Warrants.

(c) Company Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan (the "**Plan**") that provides for the issuance of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The board of directors is authorised to set the exercise price, expiry date, and vesting provisions for each grant, subject to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. The plan provides for a maximum grant period of ten years. Options can be exercised at any time prior to their expiry date. Details are as follows:

	Co	Pre Share nsolidation		Post Share lidation (i)	
		Exercise		Exercise	Expiry Date
Grant Date	No.	Price	No.	Price	
January 16, 2020 (fully vested)	10,800,000	C\$0.07	3,599,999	C\$0.21	January 16, 2023
June 24, 2020 (fully vested)	1,500,000	C\$0.08	500,000	C\$0.24	June 23, 2023
	16,625,000		4,099,999		
January 14, 2021 (fully vested)			3,158,336	C\$0.35	January 14, 2024
January 19, 2022 (fully vested)		_	2,721,665	C\$0.20	January 19, 2025
		_	9,980,000		

On January 19, 2022, the Company issued 2,721,665 options to directors, officers and employees of the company, vesting immediately and exercisable at C\$0.20 and expiring 3 years after issue.

No options were exercised in the period ended March 31, 2022 (period ended March 31, 2021: Nil).

1,441,665 options expired in the period ended March 31, 2022 at a weighted average exercise price and life of C\$0.18 and 3 years respectively (period ended March 31, 2021: 2,463,333 options expired at a weighted average exercise price and life of C\$0.33 and 3 years respectively).

(i) Share Consolidation:

On October 7, 2020, Sarama implemented a consolidation of its issued and outstanding Shares on a 3 old for 1 new share basis (the "Share Consolidation"). No fractional shares were issued as a result of the Share Consolidation. The Consolidation was approved by the Board pursuant to the new Articles of the Company approved by shareholders at the Company's annual and special general meeting held on September 17, 2020.

(d) Stock-Based Compensation

(i) Options

For the period ended March 31, 2022, the expense incurred relating to stock-based compensation on the grant of options was \$188,063 (March 31, 2021: \$513,112).

For the period ended March 31, 2022, the Company granted stock options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants and estimated the stock-based compensation as follows:

	January 19, 2022
Total options granted	2,721,665
Exercise price	C\$0.20
Estimated fair value of compensation recognised	\$188,063
Balance to be recognised over remaining vesting period	\$nil
Estimated fair value per option	\$0.08

The fair value of the stock-based compensation recognised in the accounts has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	January 19,
	2022
Share price of underlying security on date of grant	C\$0.17
Risk-free interest rate	1.38%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected stock price volatility	91.3%
Expected option life in years	3 years

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The share price volatility is based on historical data and reflects the assumption that historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the option is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be indicative of exercise patterns that may occur.

(ii) Warrants

The Company has issued warrants as part of its capital raising and exploration programs. The details of all warrants still on issue are detailed below.

Pre Share Consolidation					
Warrant issue	Total Warrants Issued	Exercise Price (C\$)	Estimated fair value of warrants (C\$)	Estimated fair value per warrant (C\$)	Expiry Date
Acquisition Warrants issued May 23, 2019	2,500,000	\$0.10	183,912	\$0.074	May 23, 2024
Acquisition Warrants issued May 23, 2019	2,500,000	\$0.20	162,184	\$0.065	May 23, 2024
Total	5,000,000		346,096	\$0.069	
Post Share Consolidation					
Warrant issue	Total Warrants Issued	Exercise Price	Estimated fair value of warrants	Estimated fair value per warrant	Expiry Date
_		(C\$)	(C\$)	(C\$)	
Acquisition Warrants issued May 23, 2019	833,333	\$0.30	183,912	\$0.222	May 23, 2024
Acquisition Warrants issued May 23, 2019	833,333	\$0.60	162,184	\$0.195	May 23, 2024
Sub Total	1,666,666		346,096	\$0.208	
Shareholder Warrants issued July 28, 2021	4,863,517	\$0.28	561,822	\$0.115	July 28, 2024
Total	6,530,183		907,918	\$0.139	

5,000,000 warrants were issued to Acacia on May 23, 2019, as part consideration of definitive agreement executed by the Company and Acacia on May 14, 2019, that provides for the termination of the 2014 earn-in agreement between the two companies in respect of the South Houndé Project. 2,500,000 warrants were issued at an exercise price of C\$0.10 and 2,500,000 warrants were issued at an exercise price of C\$0.20, expiring on May 23, 2024. Post Share Consolidation the warrants have been converted to 833,333 warrants at exercise price of C\$0.30 and 833,333 warrants at exercise price of C\$0.60, respectively.

4,863,517 shareholder warrants were issued on July 28, 2021, in relation to a private placement conducted by the Company. The warrants are exercisable at C\$0.28 and expire on July 28,2024.

The fair value of the acquisition warrants are recognised within the share-based payments reserve, within the equity section of the financial statements, in accordance with IFRS 2.

The fair value of shareholder warrants are recognised as a financial liability in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 32.

The fair value of the warrants recognised in the financial statements has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model at inception with the following assumptions:

Warrant issue	Price of Security on issue date	Risk – free interest rate	Expected dividend yield	Expected stock price volatility	Remaining warrant life
Acquisition Warrants issued May 23, 2019	C\$0.10	1.55%	0%	105%	26 months
Shareholder Warrants issued July 28, 2021	C\$0.28	0.55%	0%	105%	28 months

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to financial risks through the normal course of its business operations. The key risks impacting the Company's financial instruments are considered to be foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and equity price risk. The Company's financial instruments exposed to these risks are cash and short-term deposits, receivables, trade payables and investments in foreign operations.

The executive management team monitors the financial instrument risk to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks on an ongoing basis. Where material, these risks are reported and reviewed by the board of directors.

(a) Fair Values

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured and recognised at fair value as at March 31, 2022 according to the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities (level 1),
- (b) quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability (level 2), and
- (c) prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) (level 3).
- (b) Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

Foreign currency risk

The Company has international operations in West Africa, namely Burkina Faso, Mali and Liberia and an administrative office in Western Australia. The multiple locations expose the Company to foreign exchange risk as detailed below:

- Canadian dollar (CAD) primary source of Company funding and its corporate and regulatory costs.
- Australian dollar (AUD) administrative costs in Western Australia.
- Euro and Communauté Financiére Africaine Francs (CFA) funding of African operations.

Management's policy is to actively manage foreign exchange risk. Management mitigates foreign exchange risk by continuously monitoring forecasts and spot prices of foreign currency and holding foreign currency based on expected future expenditure commitments.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in USD, except as set out below:

		As at March 31, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	AUD \$ 112,304	CAD \$ 379,238	Euro € 17,336
Payables	132,609	74,185	-
	A	as at December 31, 2021	
	AUD \$	CAD \$	Euro €
Cash and cash equivalents Payables	590,768 120,552	527,656 257	150,336

Sensitivity

Based on the financial instruments held as at March 31, 2022, had the US dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the AUD, CAD or Euro, with all other variables held constant, the Company's losses/gains for the year would have been mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses in translation of foreign denominated currencies. The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Company's cash and cash equivalents to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's exposure to other foreign exchange movements is not material.

	A	as at March 31, 2022	
VOD G I LOV	AUD \$	CAD \$	Euro €
USD Strengthened by 10% USD Weakened by 10%	1,383 (1,690)	(22,177) 27,105	(1,752) 2,141
	As	at December 31, 2021	
	AUD \$	CAD \$	Euro €
USD Strengthened by 10%	(31,047)	(37,762)	(15,504)
USD Weakened by 10%	37,946	46,153	18,949

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The Company has reduced its credit risk by holding all of its cash and cash equivalents with an Australian financial institution, whose Moody's Investor Service rating is Aa3, except for working capital requirements in West Africa.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk rests with the Board of Directors, who oversee a liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's funding and liquidity requirements.

The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring there are adequate funds available to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company relies on issuance of shares to fund exploration programs and will most likely issue additional shares in the future.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Company deposit funds at both short-term fixed and floating rates of interest. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Cash bears interest at variable rates. The fair value of cash approximates its carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of this financial instrument.

Other current financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk because they are non-interest bearing.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in accordance with the objectives stated above, as well as responding to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended March 31, 2022. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The properties in which the Company currently has interests are in the exploration stage, as such, the Company does not recognize revenue from its exploration properties. The Company's historical source of capital has consisted of the issue of equity securities and warrants. In order for the Company to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its working capital and expects to raise additional amounts externally as needed.

The Company is exposed to various funding and market risks which could curtail its access to funds.

10. SUBSIDIARIES

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2:

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Functional Currency		holding
				2021	2020
Sarama Investments Ltd Sarama Investments (No.2) Limited	British Virgin Islands British Virgin Islands	Ordinary Ordinary	USD USD	100 100	100 100
Sarama Investments Mali Limited Vasto Mining Limited Burkina Faso Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands British Virgin Islands British Virgin Islands	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	USD USD USD	100 100 100	100 100 100
SWA BF No.3 Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	USD	100	100
Sarama Mining Burkina SUARL Sarama Faso SARL SWA SARL	Burkina Faso Burkina Faso Burkina Faso	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	USD USD USD	100 100 100	100 100 100
Eburnean Resources Limited – Burkina SARL Pedsam Mining Limited (Liberia)	Burkina Faso Liberia	Ordinary Ordinary	USD USD	100 100	100 100

11. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company consider the Board of Directors to be the chief decision maker.

The Company has one business segment, being the acquisition, exploration and potential development of mineral properties. The Company has operations in one geographic area, being Burkina Faso.

As at and for the period ended March 31, 20	22		
	Burkina Faso	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Segment current assets	144,509	717,207	861,716
Segment non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	17,870	9,281	27,151
Investment in Associate	1,836,171	-	1,836,171
Royalty	-	23,131	23,131
	1,854,041	32,412	1,886,454
Segment total assets	1,998,550	749,619	2,748,169
Segment liabilities	63,952	2,174,466	2,238,418
Sogmont I ogg			
Segment Loss Loss for the period from continuing			
operations	239,679	682,833	922,512
As at and for the period ended March 31, 20	21 Burkina Faso \$	Other \$	Total \$
Segment current assets	99,893	1,273,811	1,373,704
Segment non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	25,332	2,685	28,017
Investment in Associate	1,836,171	-	1,836,171
Royalty	-	23,131	23,131
	1,861,503	25,816	1,887,319
Segment total assets	1,961,396	1,299,627	3,261,023
Segment liabilities	24,884	1,579,088	1,603,972
Segment Loss Loss for the period from continuing operations	244,885	848,366	1,093,251

12. BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Cents per share	Cents per share
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.9)	(1.2)
	\$	\$
Net loss used in calculating basic/diluted loss per share	(922,512)	(1,093,251)
Weighted average number of shares on issue during the period used in the calculation of basic loss per share	99,826,931	90,099,894

Diluted loss per share as at March 31, 2022 is the same as basic loss per share as it is unlikely that the warrants will be converted into common shares.

13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash flows from operations

	March 31, 2022 \$	March 31, 2021 \$
Loss for the year	(922,512)	(1,093,251)
Depreciation	3,097	4,654
Finance charges	36,105	25,528
Stock-based compensation	188,063	513,112
Fair value loss on warrants carried at fair value through profit or		
loss	126,501	-
Movements in provisions, salary benefits	19,794	10,614
Net exchange differences – (gain)/loss	8,801	(3,244)
Net cash outflows used in operating activities before change in working capital	(540,151)	(542,587)
Change in working capital	(25,512)	9,640
Net cash outflows used in operating activities	(565,663)	(532,947)

14. PREPAYMENTS

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Costs associated with proposed Initial Public		
Offering on ASX	205,218	103,336
Insurance	54,373	55,168
Other	14,339	20,461
	273,930	178,965

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITY: DEFINITIVE AGREEMENT WITH BARRICK TO REGAIN 100% OWNERSHIP OF SOUTH HOUNDE PROJECT

On May 14, 2019, the Company announced that it had executed a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") with Acacia Mining plc ("Acacia") that provides for the termination of the 2014 earn-in agreement between the two companies in respect of the South Houndé Project (or the "Project") in south-western Burkina Faso. The Agreement provides for Sarama to resume operatorship and regain a 100% interest in the Project.

Key commercial terms to this Agreement that are considered a contingent liability are that Sarama will grant Barrick the right to commercial production-based payments consisting of:

- o US\$1,000,000 on production of 10,000 oz gold;
- o US\$1,000,000 on production of a further 5,000 oz gold;
- o royalty payments, capped at gold production of 1Moz Au, according to sliding-scale royalty rates of:
 - 1.0% for gold price ≤US\$1300/oz;
 - 1.5% for gold prices >US\$1300/oz and ≤US\$1500/oz; and
 - 2.0% for gold prices >US\$1500/oz;

As the Company cannot be certain whether it will enter into commercial production, the obligation to pay commercial production-based payments to Barrick is not recorded in the financial statements and is presented as a contingent liability.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITY: TAX ASSESSMENT – BURKINA FASO

The Company is subjected to a tri-annual taxation audit pursuant to Burkina Faso taxation laws and regulations. The Company's most recent audit was undertaken in the fourth quarter of 2021. As a result of this audit, the Burkina Faso taxation authorities have identified several matters as potentially attracting additional tax liabilities which have not been accounted for by the Company. The Company disputes the basis for, or quantum of, the related tax claims and has commenced the process for this to be reviewed. The review process requires filing of dispute materials with the relevant government authorities which was filed on May 6, 2022. Should that review process resolve in an outcome considered unsatisfactory by the Company, the Company may challenge the outcome by commencing court proceedings in Burkina Faso. The Company considers that the above process is common in Burkina Faso and the Company has been through a similar process in its previous tri-annual audits. The Board has assessed the likely outcomes of the process and concluded that the likely outcome is not considered to be material to the Company's financial position.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 22, 2022, the Company completed its equity raising in relation to its dual listing on the ASX. The Company has raised gross proceeds of A\$8,000,000 and issued 38,095,238 CHESS Depositary Interests ("CDIs") over common shares in the capital of the Company at an issue price of A\$0.21 per CDI. Each CDI will represent a beneficial interest in 1 common share of the Company.

In May 2022, the Company repaid Barrick the \$1 million trailing reimbursement plus interest as required due to the Company raising gross proceeds of A\$8 million in conjunction with the ASX listing.