

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2022**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: **001-34055**



TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

82-0291227

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**101 EAST LAKESIDE AVENUE
COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

83814

(Zip Code)

(208) 664-4859

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	TLRS TBR	OTCQB TSX-V

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small Reporting Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging Growth Company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes No

Number of shares of issuer's common stock outstanding at May 16, 2022: 141,242,445

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COVID-19

In March 2020, COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its rapid spread around the world and throughout the United States prompted many countries, including the United States, to institute restrictions on travel, public gatherings and certain business operations. These restrictions did not significantly disrupt economic activity in Timberline Resource's business.

As of March 31, 2022, the pandemic had not materially impacted our financial statements. However, if the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic continues, the negative financial impact due to limitations in conducting geologic field work and exploration activities could be significantly greater in future periods. In addition, the economic disruptions caused by COVID-19 could adversely impact the impairment risks for certain long-lived assets and equity method investments. Timberline Resources evaluated these impairment considerations and determined that no such impairments occurred as of March 31, 2022.

The effects of the continued outbreak of COVID-19 and related government responses could also include extended disruptions to supply chains and capital markets, reduced availability of contractors and a prolonged reduction in economic activity. These effects could have a variety of adverse impacts on the Company, including its ability to conduct exploration activities. As of March 31, 2022, there were no material adverse impacts on the Company's operations due to COVID-19.

As of March 31, 2022, Timberline Resource's available cash is \$1,050,903. Management believes the Company has adequate liquidity to fund current obligations and commitments. To the extent that future access to the capital markets or the cost of funding is adversely affected by COVID-19, the Company may need to consider additional sources of funding for operations and working capital, which may adversely impact future results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

The Company has taken steps to mitigate the potential risks to suppliers and employees posed by the spread of COVID-19, including work from home policies where appropriate. The Company will continue to monitor developments affecting both its workforce and contractors, and will take additional precautions as necessary. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 depends on factors beyond management's knowledge or control, including its duration and third-party actions to contain its spread and mitigate its public health effects. Therefore, the Company cannot estimate the potential future impact to its financial position, results of operations and cash flows, but the impacts could be material.

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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**TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)**

	March 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 1,050,903	\$ 3,327,352
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	73,814	23,573
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,124,717	3,350,925
PROPERTY, MINERAL RIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT, net	13,857,085	13,821,085
OTHER ASSETS:		
Reclamation bonds	538,696	538,696
Deposits and other assets	5,700	5,700
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	544,396	544,396
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,526,198	\$ 17,716,406
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 30,645	\$ 114,819
Accrued expenses	19,726	23,749
Accrued interest – related party	29,781	4,145
Accrued payroll, benefits and taxes	38,716	38,193
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	118,868	180,906
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Asset retirement obligation	121,203	118,247
Senior unsecured note payable – related party	270,991	270,991
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	392,194	389,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES	511,062	570,144
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 141,242,447 and 139,696,022 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	141,242	139,696
Additional paid-in capital	85,604,487	85,345,213
Subscription receivable	(70,000)	-
Accumulated deficit	(70,660,593)	(68,338,647)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	15,015,136	17,146,262
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 15,526,198	\$ 17,716,406

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three months ended March 31,		Six months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Mineral exploration	\$ 485,964	\$ 223,546	\$ 1,800,332	\$ 1,400,072
Salaries and benefits	71,611	78,261	147,931	155,918
Professional fees	29,073	46,305	94,704	120,873
Insurance expense	41,967	38,818	73,447	63,601
Other general and administrative	59,835	81,419	182,507	298,756
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	688,450	468,349	2,298,921	2,039,220
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(688,450)	(468,349)	(2,298,921)	(2,039,220)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	4,468	4,717	3,664	12,128
Interest expense	(800)	-	(1,132)	-
Interest expense – related party	(12,964)	(21,547)	(25,636)	(42,234)
Miscellaneous other income	23	20	79	54
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(9,273)	(16,810)	(23,022)	(30,052)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(697,723)	(485,159)	(2,321,946)	(2,069,272)
INCOME TAX PROVISION (BENEFIT)	-	-	-	-
NET LOSS	\$ (697,723)	\$ (485,159)	\$ (2,321,946)	\$ (2,069,272)
NET LOSS PER SHARE				
BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (nil)	\$ (nil)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON				
SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED	139,974,789	114,180,916	139,833,873	113,347,269

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Subscription Receivable	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, September 30, 2021	139,696,022	\$ 139,696	\$ 85,345,213	\$ -	\$ (68,338,647)	\$ 17,146,262
Stock based compensation	-	-	44,321	-	-	44,321
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(1,624,223)	(1,624,223)
Balance December 31, 2021	139,696,022	\$ 139,696	\$ 85,389,534	\$ -	\$ (69,962,870)	\$ 15,566,360
Common stock issued for exercise of warrants	1,546,425	1,546	214,953	(70,000)	-	146,499
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(697,723)	(697,723)
Balance, March 31, 2022	141,242,447	\$ 141,242	\$ 85,604,487	\$ (70,000)	\$ (70,660,593)	\$ 15,015,136

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Subscription Receivable	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, September 30, 2020	112,075,224	\$ 112,075	\$ 79,613,593	\$ -	\$ (63,630,832)	\$ 16,094,836
Common stock issued for exercise of warrants	950,000	950	132,050	-	-	133,000
Stock based compensation	-	-	127,022	-	-	127,022
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(1,584,113)	(1,584,113)
Balance December 31, 2020	113,025,224	\$ 113,025	\$ 79,872,665	\$ -	\$ (65,214,945)	\$ 14,770,745
Common stock issued for exercise of warrants	1,312,500	1,312	182,438	-	-	183,750
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(485,159)	(485,159)
Balance, March 31, 2021	114,337,724	\$ 114,337	\$ 80,055,103	\$ -	\$ (65,700,104)	\$ 14,469,336

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Six months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (2,321,946)	\$ (2,069,272)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	44,321	127,022
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	2,956	2,816
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(50,241)	(62,310)
Accounts payable	(84,174)	(115,250)
Accrued expenses	(4,023)	(17,821)
Accrued interest – related party	25,636	41,249
Accrued payroll, benefits and taxes	523	13,647
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(2,386,948)</u>	<u>(2,079,919)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of mineral rights	(36,000)	(46,000)
Proceeds from lease of mineral rights	-	52,380
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(36,000)</u>	<u>6,380</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	146,499	316,750
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>146,499</u>	<u>316,750</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,276,449)	(1,756,789)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	<u>3,327,352</u>	<u>2,520,726</u>
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,050,903</u>	<u>\$ 763,937</u>
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Shares issued for subscription receivable	\$ 70,000	\$ -

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS:

Timberline Resources Corporation (“Timberline” or “the Company”) was incorporated in August of 1968 under the laws of the State of Idaho as Silver Crystal Mines, Inc., for the purpose of exploring for precious metal deposits and advancing them to production. In 2008, the Company reincorporated into the State of Delaware, pursuant to a merger agreement approved by its shareholders.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

- a. **Basis of Presentation and Going Concern** – The unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information, as well as the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company’s management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Operating results for the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred losses since its inception. The Company has sufficient cash to fund normal operations and meet all of its obligations for the next 12 months without raising additional funds. However, we are an exploration company with exploration programs that require significant cash expenditures. A significant drilling program, such as those we have planned, can result in depletion of cash and return us to a position of insufficient cash to support normal operations for 12 months. The Company currently has no historical recurring source of revenue, and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise capital to fund future exploration and working capital requirements, or the Company’s ability to profitably execute its business plan. The Company’s plans for the long-term return to and continuation as a going concern include financing its future operations through sales of common stock and/or debt and the eventual profitable exploitation of its mining properties. While the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

- b. **Principles of Consolidation** – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, BH Minerals USA, Inc.; Lookout Mountain LLC; Wolfpack Gold (Nevada) Corp.; Staccato Gold Resources, Ltd.; and Talapoosa Development Corp., after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions.
- d. **Estimates and Assumptions** – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management assumptions and estimates relate to long-lived asset impairments, asset retirement obligations, and stock-based compensation. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions and could have a material effect on the Company’s reported financial position and results of operations.
- c. **Fair Value Measurements** – When required to measure assets or liabilities at fair value, the Company uses a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used. The Company determines the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall. The categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Level 1 uses quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 uses significant unobservable inputs. The amount of the total gains or losses for the period are included in earnings that are attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date.

At March 31, 2022 and September 30, 2021, the Company had no assets or liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis or nonrecurring basis. The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including a senior unsecured note payable-related party, approximate fair value at March 31, 2022 and September 30, 2021.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

- e. *Net Income (Loss) per Share* – Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is computed as net income (loss) available to common shareholders divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants, and other convertible securities.

The dilutive effect of convertible and outstanding securities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

At March 31, 2022 and 2021, the effect of the Company’s common stock equivalents would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, only basic EPS is presented.

	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2021</u>
Stock options	8,335,000	5,937,500
Warrants	56,398,876	73,372,170
Total potential dilution	<u>64,733,876</u>	<u>79,309,670</u>

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY, MINERAL RIGHTS, AND EQUIPMENT:

The following is a summary of property, mineral rights, and equipment and accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively:

	<u>Expected Useful Lives (years)</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
Mineral rights - Eureka	-	\$ 13,740,608	\$ 13,704,608
Mineral rights – Other	-	65,000	65,000
Total mineral rights		<u>13,805,608</u>	<u>13,769,608</u>
Equipment and vehicles	2-5	53,678	53,678
Office equipment and furniture	3-7	70,150	70,150
Land	-	51,477	51,477
Total property and equipment		175,305	175,305
Less accumulated depreciation		(123,828)	(123,828)
Property, mineral rights, and equipment, net		<u>\$ 13,857,085</u>	<u>\$ 13,821,085</u>

For the six months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company received mineral lease payments of \$0 and \$52,380, respectively, from a third party on two property blocks the Company leases at the Company’s Eureka property. These receipts are recorded as a reduction to property, mineral rights, and equipment.

NOTE 4 – RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

A senior unsecured note payable and interest accrued thereon payable to William Matlack, a shareholder and director of the Company, is disclosed in Note 5.

At March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company owed \$700 and \$0, respectively, for related party expenses. At March 31, 2021, two officers were owed a total of \$ 6,249 for expenses recorded in Accounts payable on the balance sheet that were reimbursed subsequent to the end of the period.

NOTE 5 – SENIOR UNSECURED NOTE PAYABLE – RELATED PARTY:

On July 30, 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement and promissory note with William Matlack, a significant shareholder and a director as of October 29, 2019, (the “Lender”), thereafter becoming a related party. Under the loan agreement, the Lender loaned the Company \$300,000 in the form of a senior unsecured note payable, with the principal bearing interest at an annual rate of 18%, compounded monthly. The loan is unsecured and has a maturity date of January 20, 2023.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

At March 31, 2022 and at September 30, 2021, the senior unsecured note payable was \$270,991.

The accrued interest on the senior unsecured note payable was \$29,781 and \$4,145 at March 31, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively. Interest expense related to the senior unsecured note payable to this related party was \$25,636 and \$42,234 for the six months ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively.

The \$270,991 senior unsecured note payable would be senior to any other debt obtained by the Company subsequent to September 30, 2021. The note requires that when the Company enters into any other financings, 25% of the proceeds of such financings will be paid toward reduction of the principal and interest accrued on the note. At August 30, 2021, the Lender provided a waiver of default on the Note that would otherwise have existed due to a non-payment under this contract term for the note. Payment of the remainder of the Note's principal balance will not be required until the next qualifying financing, whether debt or equity. On August 30, 2021, \$250,000 was paid to the Lender in conjunction with the common stock private placement financing that occurred in June 2021, consisting of \$29,009 of principal and \$220,991 of interest.

NOTE 6 – COMMON STOCK AND WARRANTS:

At the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on April 14, 2021, the shareholders approved an increase in the number of authorized common shares of the Company from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000, with no change in par value and no split or other modification to any outstanding shares. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Company in the State of Delaware was amended to reflect that change in October 2021.

During the six months ended March 31, 2022, 6,825,000 Series E warrants, 5,000,000 Series G warrants and 4,446,016 Series H warrants expired. Also, holders of Series H Warrants exercised 1,546,425 warrants for \$0.14 per share to acquire 1,546,425 shares of the Company's common stock for total cash proceeds of \$146,499 and a subscription receivable of \$70,000 to the Company.

During the six months ended March 31, 2021, holders of Series D Warrants exercised 1,725,000 warrants for \$0.14 per share to acquire 1,725,000 shares of the Company's common stock for total cash proceeds of \$241,500 to the Company. Holders of Series E Warrants exercised 537,500 warrants for \$0.14 per share to acquire 537,500 shares of the Company's common stock for total cash proceeds of \$75,250 to the Company.

At March 31, 2022, the Company has a total of 56,398,876 warrants outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.22 with a weighted average remaining contractual term of 1.4 years.

NOTE 7 – STOCK-BASED AWARDS:

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company's shareholders approved an increase to the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Plan to 15,000,000 shares of common stock, including 10,000,000 shares of common stock reserved for incentive stock options. Upon exercise of options or other awards, shares are issued from the available authorized shares of the Company. Option awards are granted with an exercise price equal to the trading price of the Company's stock at the date of grant.

On October 8, 2020, the Company granted a total of 1,100,000 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock that expire in five years with an exercise price of \$0.25 in conjunction with the appointment of officers and a director. These granted options had a total fair value of \$260,000. These options vested immediately, with the exception of 187,500 options vesting at each of the following three grant anniversary dates, with a fair value of \$44,321 being expensed to share-based compensation, respectively.

On May 6, 2021, the Company granted a total of 2,785,000 options to employees, consultants, officers and directors to purchase shares of the Company's common stock that expire in five years with an exercise price of \$0.25. These granted options had a total fair value of \$519,400. All options vested upon grant.

The fair value of the option awards vested during the six months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$44,321 and \$127,022, respectively. No options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2022 or 2021. The unvested options will be recognized as compensation expense in the amount of \$44,321 in each of the following two years covered by the vesting period. Fair values of options issued were measured on the date of the grant with a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the assumptions noted in the following table:

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Options Granted at May 6, 2021	Options Granted at October 8, 2020
Expected volatility	167.9%	171.9%
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.25
Exercise price	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25
Expected dividends	-	-
Expected term (in years)	5	5
Risk-free rate	0.05%	0.09%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%	0%

The following is a summary of activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and the six months ended March 31, 2022:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	5,400,000	\$ 0.16
Granted	3,885,000	0.12
Expired	(950,000)	(0.43)
Outstanding at September 30, 2021	8,335,000	0.18
Granted	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2022	8,335,000	\$ 0.18
Outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2022	7,960,000	\$ 0.17
Weighted average remaining contractual term (years)		2.81

The aggregate of options exercisable as of March 31, 2022 had an intrinsic value of \$765,700, based on the closing price of \$0.27 per share of the Company's common stock on March 31, 2022.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Company has the following commitments and contingencies:

Mineral Exploration

A portion of the Company's mining claims on the Company's properties are subject to lease and option agreements including advance minimum royalty payments, with various terms, obligations, and royalties payable in certain circumstances. Total mining claim lease, option agreements and royalty agreements total \$82,000 per year.

The Company pays federal and county claim maintenance fees on unpatented claims that are included in the Company's mineral exploration properties. Should the Company continue to explore all of the Company's mineral properties, it expects annual fees to total approximately \$236,277 per year in the future.

Real Estate Lease Commitments

At March 31, 2022, the Company's office in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho and its facilities in Eureka, Nevada are rented on a month-to-month basis.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On May 2, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of the Company to accredited investors at a price of \$0.25 per common share. The Company issued 18,933,705 common shares for cash proceeds of \$4,733,426. Finders fees in the amount of \$254,005 and 1,016,022 Series N Warrants have been paid to licensed brokers and consultants in association with the offering. The warrants have a term of 18 months and are exercisable at \$0.25 per common share of the Company.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

As used in herein, the terms "Timberline," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Timberline Resources Corporation.

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Except for historical information, the matters set forth herein, which are forward-looking statements, involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ. Potential risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, unexpected changes in business and economic conditions; significant increases or decreases in gold prices; changes in interest and currency exchange rates; unanticipated grade changes; metallurgy, processing, access, availability of materials, equipment, supplies and water; results of current and future exploration and production activities; local and community impacts and issues; timing of receipt and maintenance of government approvals; accidents and labor disputes; environmental costs and risks; competitive factors, including competition for property acquisitions; and availability of external financing at reasonable rates or at all, and those set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on December 20, 2021. Forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continues" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates, and opinions on the date the statements are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update such forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates, and opinions should change, except as required by law.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes. The discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations are based upon the unaudited consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis the Company reviews its estimates and assumptions. The estimates were based on historical experience and other assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results are likely to differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions, but the Company does not believe such differences will materially affect our consolidated financial position or results of operations. Critical accounting policies, the policies the Company believes are most important to the presentation of its consolidated financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments are outlined below in "Critical Accounting Policies" and have not changed significantly.

Corporate Overview

Our business is mineral exploration in Nevada with a focus on district-scale gold projects such as our district-scale Eureka Project. We are focused on delivering high-grade Carlin-type gold discoveries at Eureka. The Eureka property includes the historic Lookout Mountain and Windfall Mines in a total property position of approximately 28 square miles (72 square kilometers). The Lookout Mountain Resource was reported in compliance with Canadian NI 43-101 in an Updated Technical Report on the Lookout Mountain Project by Mine Development Associates, Effective March 1, 2013, filed on SEDAR April 12, 2013:

Resource Category	Tonnage (million short tons)	Grade (oz/ton)	Grade (grams/tonne)	Contained Au (troy oz)
Measured	3.04	0.035	1.20	106,000
Indicated	25.90	0.016	0.55	402,000
Inferred	11.71	0.012	0.41	141,000

Effective January 1, 2021, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") adopted amendments to modernize the property disclosure requirements for mining registrants and related guidance, which are currently set forth in Item 102 of Regulation S-K Subpart 1300 under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The amendments more closely align the SEC's disclosure requirements and policies for mining properties with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards.

We are also operator of the Paiute Joint Venture Project with Nevada Gold Mines in the Battle Mountain District. These properties all lie on the prolific Battle Mountain-Eureka gold trend. We also control the Seven Troughs Project in northern Nevada, which is one of the state's highest-grade former gold producers. We control over 43 square miles (111 square kilometers) of mineral rights in Nevada. Detailed maps and mineral resource estimates for the Eureka Project and NI 43-101 technical reports for its projects may be viewed at <http://timberlineresources.co/>.

Summary of the exploration activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

Exploration activities during the quarter ending March 31, 2022 focused on the Eureka Project, where a sizable drill campaign was winding down. Drilling at the Water Well Zone (WWZ), near the Lookout Mountain Resource, concluded during the middle of January 2022.

Highlights of the exploration program completed mostly during the preceding quarter include:

- Completed 2,851 meters (m) of reverse circulation (RC) drilling, representing 44% of the total 2021 RC and Core drilling program of 6,535m.
- Completed 1,285m of core drilling, representing 20% of the total drilling program. The remaining 569m of core was completed in January 2022.
- Reported drill hole assay results on the first 5 RC holes that were completed in July 2021. The most significant new intercepts in these holes included:
 - o 10.67m at 2.36 grams per tonne (g/t) gold from 301.8m depth in BHSE-194;
 - including 6.01m at 2.98 g/t gold;
 - o 16.76m at 1.74 g/t gold from 257.6m depth in BHSE-195;
 - including 3.05m at 4.56 g/t gold; and
 - o 19.81m at 1.38 g/t gold from 248.4m depth in BHSE-193.
- Reported surface rock sample assay results on the channel and trench samples from the Oswego Target. Key results included:
 - o 25.9m @ 14.42 g/t gold along strike;
 - o 27.4m @ 12.02 g/t gold along strike; and
 - o 10.7m @ 3.63 g/t gold, estimated to be true thickness from a trench.
- Completed first pass geologic mapping in the Windfall and New York Canyon areas, geochemical and geophysical data compilation and analysis continue as drill targets are being developed.

During the quarter ending March 31, 2022, the Company reported the majority of the drill results from the 2021 drill campaign, including the following highlights:

- Reported results from phase 2 of the drill program in February 2022, which included 6 RC holes and partial results from 2 core holes, including the following highlights:
 - o 22.9m at 6.11 g/t gold from 140.8m depth in BHSE-220C,
 - including 12.2m at 8.92 g/t gold from 151.5m depth;
 - o 10.7m at 2.96 g/t gold from 229.2m depth in BHSE-211C;
 - o 22.9m at 1.11 g/t gold from 219.5m depth in BHSE-198; and
 - o 6.10m at 2.85 g/t gold from 161.5m depth in BHSE-204.
- In March 2022, Timberline reported additional results from 3 core holes and 1 RC hole, including:
 - o 41.1m at 5.03 g/t gold from 316.1m depth in BHSE-212C,
 - including 19.8m at 9.49 g/t gold;
 - o 9.1m at 1.24 g/t gold from 324.6m depth in BHSE-209,
 - § including 4.6m at 2.07 g/t gold; and
 - o 9.1m at 1.34 g/t gold from 255.1m depth in BHSE-210C.

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- Later in March 2022, the Company reported the complete results from drillhole BHSE-220C and initial results for drillhole BHSE-206C, including:
 - o 44.2m at 4.10 g/t gold from 140.8m depth in BHSE-220C,
 - including 22.9m at 6.24 g/t gold from 140.8m depth; and
 - including 12.2m at 9.18 g/t gold from 151.5m depth.

Drilling

Due to a lack of availability of drill crews in Nevada, we were forced to split our 2021 drill program into two phases. The first phase was comprised of five RC holes that were completed during July and August 2021; we reported those results on October 27, 2021.

The RC drill rig returned to the property in October and drilled until mid-December 2021. A diamond core rig joined the drill program in November and worked until mid-January 2022. The assay results from this second phase of drilling were reported during the quarter.

This second phase of drilling included completion of 23 drill holes totaling 4,859 meters (15,942 feet) aimed primarily at the WWZ and Oswego Targets. (Figure 1). A summary of the drill program RC, diamond core (core), and RC with core tails is included in Table 1.

The WWZ is immediately adjacent to the Lookout Mountain Resource and has the potential to significantly expand the resource at higher gold grades. Fourteen new drill holes, including six core holes, in the second phase of this drill program have added many more gold assays and much more geologic information to the WWZ target. We also drilled a core hole to the east of the WWZ as a test of the significant IP anomaly in the Graben Zone. We also completed nine RC holes at the Oswego Target, approximately one kilometer east of the WWZ, testing the downdip extension of the high-grade surface sampling reported in December (see our news release dated December 6, 2021).

Table 1. Compilation of 2021-2022 Phase 2 Drilling, Eureka Project (October – January)

Hole Type	No. of Holes	Meters Drilled	Target Area(s)*
Reverse Circulation (RC)	16	2,527	WWZ (6); Oswego (9); LM (1)
Diamond Core	4	1,363	WWZ (3), Graben Zone IP (1)
RC/Core Tails	3	969	WWZ (3)
Total	23	4,859	

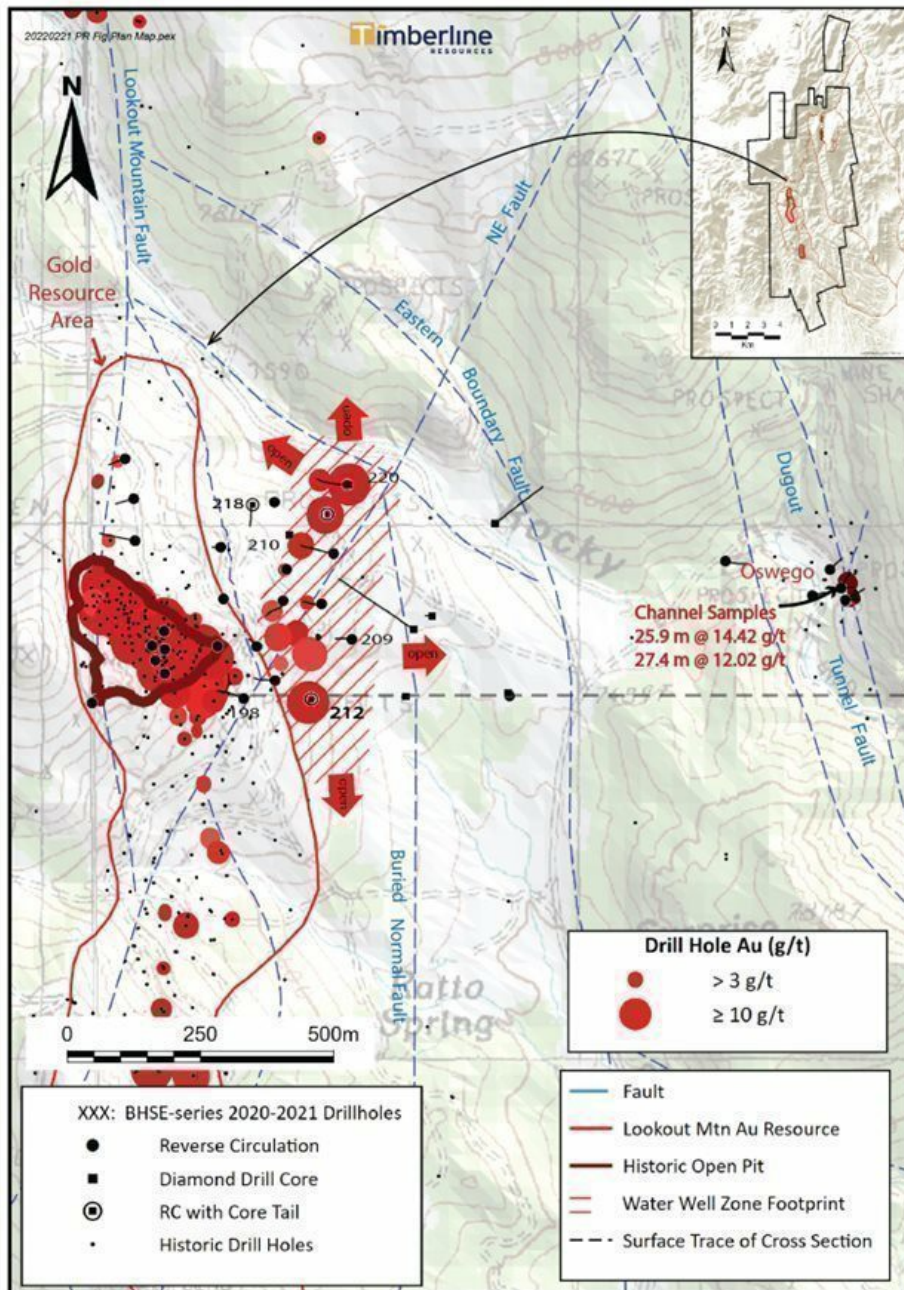
*WWZ: Water Well Zone; Oswego: Road-cut Au occurrence/Dugout Tunnel Fault; LM: Lookout Mountain Resource area

The RC cuttings and drill core were logged in the Company's Eureka, Nevada facility. Approximately 3,300 samples were collected and submitted to ALS Global, in Elko, Nevada for preparation and analysis.

Water Well Zone

The WWZ emerged during the quarter as hosting significant higher-grade gold intercepts over a large area. Repeated drill hole intercepts through the base of the Dunderberg Shale have yielded strong gold mineralization associated with a well-developed breccia horizon that has been intensely altered with increased presence of carbon, silica, and sulfides. Core holes BHSE-220C and 212C are the best holes drilled to date in the WWZ and they are separated by approximately 400 meters north to south. BHSE-220C is the northernmost hole in the WWZ and the intercept is open to the north and east. BHSE-212C is the farthest south hole in the WWZ, and the intercept is open to the south and east. The current footprint of the WWZ is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Location of 2021-2022 Drilling at the Eureka Project, the Water Well Zone and Oswego Targets



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We also documented during the quarter that some of the RC drilling into the WWZ may have been biased low with respect to gold grade. The Company's February 24, 2022, and March 24, 2022 news releases described comparative results from RC and core drilling in the northern portion of the WWZ.

BHSE-220C was a core twin of BHSE-205, which was a RC hole. The initial results indicated that core drilling may have recovered significantly higher grades from mineralized intervals than corresponding RC drilling.

This part of the WWZ mineralization is below the water table, which can affect sample quality in RC drilling. Fine-grained material may be washed away during the drilling and sampling process, and drill cuttings may be washed downhole from higher up. Either circumstance could result in under-reporting of gold grades when sampling with RC drilling below the water table. Core drilling is generally regarded as superior to RC drilling for the quality of both assays and geological information, but it is also much more costly.

The initial indication from incomplete and expedited assays was that the core drilling yielded considerably higher-grade gold than did the RC drilling. The complete results for BHSE-220C confirmed that both drill holes encountered a zone of very similar geology and thickness, and the grades over the full interval are significantly higher in the drill core.

Table 2 – Comparison of Average Mineralized Intervals in Twinned* Drill Holes

Hole	Type	Inclination (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
BHSE-205	RC	-90	138.7	175.3	36.6	1.06
BHSE-220C	Core	-90	140.8	185.0	44.2	4.10

* - Drill holes collared approximately 2 meters apart from same drill pad

The additional assays received since the earlier news release were from a lower-grade interval below the previously reported high-grade. Both the RC and core drilling encountered this lower-grade zone, and a direct comparison between the assays in the two drill holes is shown in Figure 2. The overall grade of the core interval also increased slightly from the February report due to the inclusion of one overlimit assay (a repeat assay on samples that assay above 10 g/t in the initial analysis).

Much of the drilling in the WWZ encountered significant groundwater inflow during drilling. As previously reported in October 2021, Timberline increased the proportion of core drilling in the WWZ during this program to evaluate the reliability of gold grades and increase the confidence of geological interpretations. This newly discovered part of the WWZ is much thicker and higher grade than expected, and it is wide open for follow-up drilling to the north, northwest, and east. The intercept from BHSE-220C, which is 400m south from BHSE-220C, confirmed the highest grade and thickness yet drilled in the WWZ (See Company news release dated March 9, 2022).

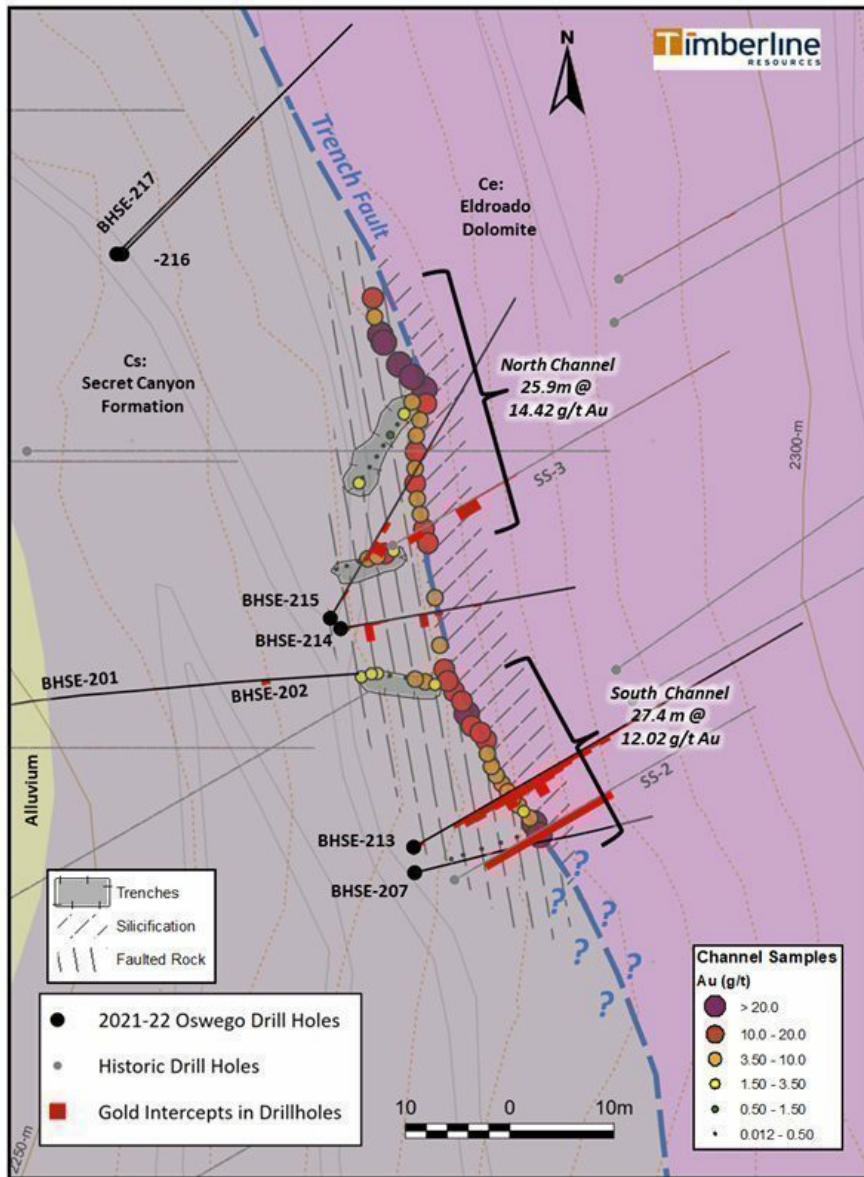
This phenomenon of drill sampling below the water table is well known in the gold exploration industry, as anecdotal reports and some comprehensive studies have demonstrated higher gold grades from core drilling in comparison to twin RC drill holes. The difference reported here is higher than expected, but this result is from only one pair of twin holes. The data so far suggest that the recent RC drilling in the WWZ may have underestimated the actual gold grade. The Company continues to assess the geology, assay, and quality control data before drawing conclusions from these data but plans to twin additional RC holes during 2022.

At the time of this writing, results from only two drill holes in the area are still pending. We expect to resume drilling at the Water Well Zone during May 2022.

Oswego Target

The Oswego Target lies approximately 1.0km from the eastern margin of the WWZ, or 1.2km from the Lookout Mountain Resource. Oswego is a historic gold showing with limited historic mining (late 19th and/or early 20th century) and exploration during the early 1990s. The area is cut by a large north-south fault zone known as the Dugout Tunnel Fault (DTF). The DTF is analogous to the Lookout Mountain Fault zone that occurs just west of Timberline's Lookout Mountain resource. Surface sampling at Oswego has repeatedly returned high-grade gold from the fault itself, where the Eldorado Dolomite is highly silicified, and rocks on either side. During the 2021 program, we drilled 9 RC holes in and around the Oswego Target area. The 2021 drilling was aimed at confirming historic drill results and testing the downdip continuity of the surface gold zone.

Figure 3 – Geology, Sampling, and Drilling at the Oswego Target



Oswego is separated from the Lookout – WWZ trend by a basin with volcanic rocks at surface and underlain by extensive faulting, potential host rocks for Carlin-type gold, and fine-grained altered intrusive rocks (see Company news release dated March 24, 2022). This structural corridor includes both Cambrian and Ordovician aged host rocks that Timberline intends to drill test. These rocks include the Dunderberg Shale, the host of Carlin-type mineralization at the WWZ and Lookout Mountain, and the Ninemile Formation, which is a prolific host of gold at the Ruby Hill Mine (180 Gold Corp.) in the north of the Eureka District. We completed nine shallow RC holes into the Oswego alteration zone to test the downdip extension of the surface mineralization.

Timberline reported the results of the 2021 drilling at Oswego in May of 2022, some highlights are shown below:

- 35.1m at 2.32 g/t gold (oxide) from 6.1m depth in BHSE-213,
 - o including 19.8m at 3.93 g/t gold from 7.6m depth; and
- 13.7m at 1.31 g/t gold from 3.0m depth in BHSE-215,
 - o including 6.1m at 2.49 g/t gold from 9.1m depth,

Most of the 2021 Oswego drill holes (BHSE-202, 207, and 213 – 217) were positioned west of the fault zone and drilled at an angle to undercut surface mineralization and cut across the structure. The logs of the drill cuttings indicate that most of these holes were collared in the Secret Canyon Formation, which consists of platy brown to orange chips of argillaceous material (shale) with a high carbonate content. Drilling progressed through the shale into an apparent faulted contact with the Eldorado Dolomite, which was normally brown to reddish-brown or black, very fine-grained jasperoid (silicified sedimentary rock). The relationship of the fault to the shale and dolomite is complex, but all of the drill holes in this area bottomed in the dolomite.

The gold mineralization at Oswego is most often associated with, or centered upon, the silicified fault (jasperoid). However, some of the highest gold grades occur in altered dolomite or in sediments at the margins of the jasperoid. Drillholes BHSE-213 and -207 tested the southern extent of high gold in surface samples. The shallow gold zone appears to be cut off on the south, and additional mapping and sampling is required to understand the controls of gold in that area. All the drillholes in this area encountered highly anomalous gold (>0.100 g/t) well into the Eldorado Dolomite. None of the drill holes reached sufficient depth to test other favorable host rocks that are interpreted to lie at depth along this structure, such as the Ninemile Formation.

Results of Operations for the six months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021**Consolidated Results**

(US\$)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Exploration expenses:				
Eureka	\$ 422,819	\$ 129,312	\$ 1,654,023	\$ 1,141,349
Other exploration properties	63,145	94,234	146,309	258,723
Total exploration expenditures	485,964	223,546	1,800,332	1,400,072
Non-cash expenses:				
Stock option expenses	-	-	44,321	127,022
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	1,548	1,408	2,956	2,816
Total non-cash expenses	1,548	1,408	47,277	129,838
Professional fees expenses	29,073	46,305	94,704	120,873
Insurance expenses	41,967	38,818	73,447	63,601
Salaries and benefits expenses	71,611	78,261	147,931	155,918
Interest and other (income) expense	9,273	16,810	23,025	30,052
Other general and administrative expenses	58,287	80,011	135,230	168,918
Net loss	\$ 697,723	\$ 485,159	\$ 2,321,946	\$ 2,069,272

Our consolidated net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$697,723, compared to a consolidated net loss of \$485,159 for the three months ended March 31, 2021. Total exploration expenses of \$485,964 were recorded on our statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022, compared with \$223,546 for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The year-over-year increase in net loss is due to the significant increase in exploration expenses made possible by the infusion of cash that occurred near the close of fiscal year 2021, offset by decreases in investor and legal fees in March 31, 2021 resulting from costs associated with the preparation for the shareholder meeting held in April 2021. These cost increases were offset by the reduction of interest expense and accretion of the discount on senior notes payable. Insurance expense was somewhat higher in the comparative period due to the normal increases the industry is experiencing.

Our consolidated net loss for the six months ended March 31, 2022 was \$2,321,946, compared to a consolidated net loss of \$2,069,272 for the six months ended March 31, 2021. Total exploration expenses of \$1,800,332 were recorded on our statement of operations for the six months ended March 31, 2022, compared with \$1,400,072 for the six months ended March 31, 2021. The year-over-year increase in net loss is due to the significant increase in exploration expenses made possible by the infusion of cash that occurred near the close of fiscal year 2021, offset by reductions in legal fees described above and reduced interest expense and accretion of the discount on senior notes payable. Insurance expense was somewhat higher in the first six months of 2022 due to the normal increases the industry is experiencing. Additionally, non-cash stock option expenses decreased with the reduced number of options granted and the application of variables to their fair values in the most recent period compared to the six months ended March 31, 2021.

Subject to adequate funding in 2022, we expect to continue to incur exploration expenses for the advancement of our Eureka Project.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

At March 31, 2022, we had assets of \$15,526,198, consisting of cash of \$1,050,903, property, mineral rights and equipment of \$13,857,085, net of depreciation, reclamation bonds of \$538,696, and prepaid expenses, deposits and other assets in the amount of \$79,514.

On March 31, 2022, we had total liabilities of \$511,062 and total assets of \$15,526,198. This compares to total liabilities of \$570,145 and total assets of \$17,716,406 on September 30, 2021. As of March 31, 2022, our liabilities consist of \$121,203 for asset retirement obligations, \$270,991 of senior unsecured note payable – related party, and \$88,387 of trade payables and accrued liabilities and \$30,481 of interest and expenses payable to related parties. Of these liabilities, \$118,868 are due within twelve months. The liabilities compared to September 30, 2021 have changed as a result of a decrease in accrued payables offset by increases in accrued liabilities and accrued interest - related party. The decrease in total assets was due to the usage of cash to reduce accounts payable and to pay Company operating expenses.

On March 31, 2022, we had working capital of \$1,005,849 and stockholders' equity of \$15,015,136 compared to working capital of \$3,170,019 and stockholders' equity of \$17,146,261 for the year ended September 30, 2021. Working capital experienced an unfavorable change because of the decrease in cash associated payments of accounts payable and operating expenses, offset by increases in accrued expenses – related party and accrued interest - related party.

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During the six months ended March 31, 2022, we used cash from operating activities of \$2,386,948, compared to cash used of \$2,079,919 for the six months ended March 31, 2021. The use of cash from operating activities results primarily from the net loss of \$2,321,946 for the six-month period ended March 31, 2022 compared to net loss of \$2,069,272 for the six months ended March 31, 2021. Changes to the net loss for the comparative periods are described above.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, cash of \$36,000 was used by investment activities, compared with cash of \$6,380 provided for the six-month period ended March 31, 2021. During the six months ended March 31, 2022, we used \$36,000 for mineral rights compared to cash received of \$52,380 for lease payments to us for company-owned mineral properties offset by \$46,000 paid for mineral rights for the six months ended March 31, 2021.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, \$146,499 was provided by financing activities, compared to cash of \$316,750 provided during the six-month period ended March 31, 2021.

Going Concern:

The audit opinion and notes that accompany our consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 disclose a 'going concern' qualification to our ability to continue in business. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of our assets and the settlement of our liabilities in the normal course of our operations. Disruptions in the credit and financial markets over the past several years have had a material adverse impact on a number of financial institutions and investors and have limited access to capital and credit for many companies. In addition, commodity prices and mining equities have seen significant volatility which increases the risk to precious metal investors. Market disruptions and alternative investment options, among other things, make it more difficult for us to obtain, or increase our cost of obtaining, capital and financing for our operations. Our access to additional capital may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are unable to obtain financing through equity investments, we will seek multiple solutions including, but not limited to, asset sales, corporate transactions, credit facilities or debenture issuances in order to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. We believe that the going concern condition cannot be removed with confidence until the Company has entered into a business climate where funding of its activities is more assured. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

At March 31, 2021, we had working capital of \$1,005,849. We have a cash balance of \$1,050,903 and \$118,868 outstanding in current liabilities. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, we closed on a private placement of common shares to generate \$4,733,426. As of the date of this report on Form 10-Q, we have sufficient cash to meet our normal operating commitments for the next 12 months. Therefore, we do not expect to be required to engage in financial transactions to increase our cash balance or decrease our cash obligations in the near term. However, we are an exploration company with exploration programs that require significant cash expenditures. A significant drilling program, such as those we have planned, will result in depletion of cash and return us to a position of insufficient cash to support normal operations for the following 12 months. Cash-raising efforts may include equity financings, corporate transactions, joint venture agreements, sales of assets, credit facilities or debenture issuances, or other strategic transactions.

We plan, as funding allows, to follow up on our positive drill results on our Eureka and Paiute Projects. Principally, we plan to execute drilling as part of the ongoing exploration program at Eureka. Also, subject to available capital, we may continue prudent exploration programs on our material exploration properties and/or fund some exploratory activities on early-stage properties.

We will require additional funding and/or reductions in exploration and administrative expenditures in future periods. Given current economic conditions, we cannot provide assurance that necessary financing transactions will be available on terms acceptable to us, or at all. Without additional financing, we would have to curtail our exploration and other expenditures while we seek alternative funding arrangements to provide sufficient capital to meet our ongoing, non-discretionary expenditures, and maintain our primary mineral properties. If we cannot obtain sufficient additional financing, we may be unable to make required property payments on a timely basis and be forced to return some or all of our leased or optioned properties to the underlying owners.

Financing Activities

None

Subsequent Events

On May 2, 2022, we closed a non-brokered private placement of the Company to accredited investors at a price of \$0.25 per common share. We issued 18,933,705 common shares for cash proceeds of \$4,733,426. Finders fees in the amount of \$254,005 and 1,016,022 Series N Warrants have been paid to licensed brokers and consultants in association with the offering. The warrants have a term of 18 months and are exercisable at \$0.25 per common share of the Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

See Note 2 to the financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report for a summary of the significant accounting policies used in the presentation of our financial statements. We are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and related disclosures of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. We believe that our most critical accounting estimates are related to asset impairments and asset retirement obligations.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are as follows:

Asset Impairments - Carrying Value of Property, Mineral Rights and Equipment

Significant property acquisition payments for active exploration properties are capitalized. The evaluation of our mineral properties for impairment is based on market conditions for minerals, underlying mineralized material associated with the properties, and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale. If no mineable ore body is discovered, or market conditions for minerals deteriorate, there is the potential for a material adjustment to the value assigned to such mineral properties.

We review the carrying value of equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment or abandonment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the equipment is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors.

Asset Retirement Obligations

We have an obligation to reclaim our properties after the surface has been disturbed by exploration methods at the site. As a result, we have recorded a liability for the fair value of the reclamation costs we expect to incur at our Lookout Mountain Target on our Eureka Project, and our Paiute Project. We estimate applicable inflation and credit-adjusted risk-free rates as well as expected reclamation time frames. To the extent that the estimated reclamation costs change, such changes will impact future reclamation expense recorded. A liability is recognized for the present value of estimated environmental remediation (asset retirement obligation) in the period in which the liability is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The offsetting balance is charged to the related long-lived asset. Adjustments are made to the liability for changes resulting from passage of time and changes to either the timing or amount of the original present value estimate underlying the obligation.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Conclusions of Management Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer of the effectiveness of the design and operations of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a – 15(e) and Rule 15d – 15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, it was concluded that our disclosure controls were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report, to ensure that: (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within required time periods specified by the Securities & Exchange Commission rules and forms, and (ii) material information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, as appropriate, to allow for accurate and timely decision regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. This internal control system has been designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company’s management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair statement of the Company’s published financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Our management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022. To make this assessment, we used the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our assessment, we believe that, as of March 31, 2022, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting is not effective, due to the current inability to segregate duties inherent with limited staffing.

Management’s Remediation Initiatives

Management’s remediation initiatives included implementing additional controls over cash receipt and payment transactions through reviews and approvals performed by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. These detective controls significantly mitigate segregation of duties issues that exist by one person having the ability to enter payments and receipts into the accounting software, process payment and deposits into the accounting software and reconciling bank statements. The Company has three employees, and management has concluded that anticipated business growth and the accompanying expansion of staffing will improve effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting in the six months ended March 31, 2022.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are not aware of any material pending litigation or of any proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities which are, or would be, likely to have a material adverse effect upon us or our operations, taken as a whole. No director, officer or affiliate of Timberline and no owner of record or beneficial owner of more than 5% of our securities or any associate of any such director, officer or security holder is a party adverse to Timberline or has a material interest adverse to Timberline in reference to any currently pending litigation.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2021, which was filed with the SEC on December 20, 2021.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

All sales of unregistered equity securities during the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were previously reported on Form 8-K.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

We consider health, safety and environmental stewardship to be a core value for the Company.

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities with respect to mining operations and properties in the United States that are subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (“MSHA”) under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the “Mine Act”). During the six months ended March 31, 2022, our U.S. exploration properties were not subject to regulation by the MSHA under the Mine Act.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant as amended through October 31, 2014, incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 23, 2014
3.2	Amended By-Laws of the Registrant, incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 13, 2015.
4.1	Specimen of the Common Stock Certificate, incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10SB as filed with the Securities Exchange Commission on September 29, 2005
4.2	Form of Warrant Agreement incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 11, 2016.
4.3	Form of Warrant Agreement for March and April 2017 Offering of Units, incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 15, 2017.
4.4	Form of the Series H Warrant, incorporated by reference to exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 1, 2019
4.5	Form of the Series G Warrant, incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Form 10-Q as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2019
4.6	Form of the Series I Warrant, incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.8 to the Company's Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Jan 10, 2020
4.7	Form of the Series J Warrant, incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 25, 2019
4.8	Form of the Series K Warrant, incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.8 to the Company's Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2021
4.9	Form of the Series L Warrant, incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 1, 2020
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act)
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act)
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* - Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TIMBERLINE RESOURCES CORPORATION

By: /s/ Patrick Highsmith
Patrick Highsmith
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 16, 2022

CERTIFICATION

I, Patrick Highsmith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Timberline Resources Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Patrick Highsmith
Patrick Highsmith, President, Chief Executive Officer and
Principal Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by the registrant to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION

I, Ted R. Sharp, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Timberline Resources Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by the registrant to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Timberline Resources Corporation, (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Patrick Highsmith, Chief Executive Officer, President and Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Timberline Resources Corporation.

By: /s/ Patrick Highsmith
Patrick Highsmith, Chief Executive Officer and President

DATE: May 16, 2022

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Timberline Resources Corporation and will be retained by Timberline Resources Corporation to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Timberline Resources Corporation, (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Timberline Resources Corporation.

By: /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: May 16, 2022

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Timberline Resources Corporation and will be retained by Timberline Resources Corporation to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.