

#### **ASX Announcement**



11 August 2021

# DIDIEVI DELIVERS BROAD HIGH GRADE GOLD INTERCEPTS AT BLAFFO GUETO

## HIGHLIGHTS

A modest maiden drilling (3,200m) and trenching program on the Didievi Project in Central Côte d'Ivoire has confirmed and extended known mineralisation at Blaffo Gueto and made a number of potential high impact new discoveries with shallow high grade intercepts.

Drilling has confirmed the presence of a large gold system over an area of at least 1.5km x 1km open in all directions

### **BLAFFO GUETO MAIN PROSPECT**

42m at 2.60g/t gold from 220m including 17.4m at 5.44g/t gold ending in mineralisation

38m at 2.29g/t gold from 42m including 21m at 3.52g/t gold ending in mineralisation

39m at 1.02g/t gold from 54m including 19m at 1.75g/t gold

12m at 4.62g/t gold from 142m

12m at 1.36g/t gold from 25m

17m at 1.42g/t gold from 12m ending in mineralisation

6m at 7.43g/t gold from 43m

14m at 2.71g/t gold from 65m including 10m at 3.65g/t gold

### **BG SOUTH WEST PROSPECT**

14m at 5.95g/t gold from 185m including 8m at 9.97g/t gold

### **BG CENTRAL PROSPECT**

27m at 4.61g/t from 32m gold including 11m at 11.09g/t gold

### **BG EAST PROSPECT**

### 10m at 1.31g/t gold from 33m

At **Blaffo Gueto Main**, diamond and reverse circulation drilling has confirmed geometry, grade and continuity and proved the system is open along strike and at depth.

At **BG South West**, diamond drilling has discovered a new high-grade structure west of the previous high-grade zone (8m at 9.97g/t gold).

At **BG Central**, scout reverse circulation drilling of a new structural/geophysical target has discovered a new high grade structure 200m east of the BG Main Zone (11m at 11.09g/t gold).

- At **BG East**, reverse circulation drilling has confirmed a significant corridor of anomalous mineralised structures 500m east of BG Main, and 200m east of BG Central (10m at 1.31g/t gold).
- All results for the reconnaissance regional program including drilling at Pranoi, trenching and soil sampling have yet to be received and will be announced when available.





African Gold Ltd (African Gold, A1G or the Company) (ASX: A1G) is pleased to report on drilling and trenching results from its maiden drill program on the recently acquired Didievi Gold Project in Central Cote d'Ivoire.

African Gold's CEO and Exploration Manager, Glen Edwards, commented: "We finalised the Kouroufaba acquisition and associated capital raising in mid-February, were on the ground in late-February, completed stakeholder engagement and obtained a licence to operate by early-March and were drilling by the 10<sup>th</sup> March ... not bad anywhere in the world and absolutely brilliant for a new project in Central Côte d'Ivoire.

Drill results have exceeded expectations, returning broad high grade intercepts, extending mineralisation and discovering new zones. As alluded to in our previous announcements and now confirmed by diamond and RC drill program ... the greater Blaffo Gueto Project represents a large mineralised corridor (1.5km x 1km) open in all directions. It is characterised by intense deformation, alteration and mineralisation located in a number of diverse lithological and structural positions.

What is particularly pleasing is that we have now proven that the Blaffo Gueto Main prospect is open to the north and at depth; we have discovered a new high grade mineralised structure at BG South West and we have intersected a broad high grade zone at BG Central. In addition to this, the relatively few holes we drilled into BG East support the wide spaced historical drilling and suggest another large system to the east of the Blaffo Gueto Main prospect."

# Didievi Gold Project (Oumé – Fetekro Greenstone Belt), Cote d'Ivoire

The Didievi Project<sup>1</sup> (391km<sup>2</sup>) is located within the underexplored and emerging Oumé-Fetekro Birimian greenstone belt. The belt hosts Allied Gold's Bonikro/Hire (+3Moz)<sup>2</sup> and Endeavor's Agbaou (+1Moz)<sup>3</sup> gold mines to the south and the recent +2.5Moz Fetekro discovery<sup>4</sup> announced by Endeavour Mining to the north.

Previous work at Blaffo Gueto delineated a significant structurally controlled gold system charaterised by intense alteration and broad, high-grade gold intercepts. Mineralisation is complex, probably long lived and multi episodic, located in different structural settings and hosted by a variety of lithological units. Gold mineralisation is typically associated with sericite-albite-carbonate-quartz/silica-pyrite-pyrrhotite ±chalcopyrite ±arsenopyrite ±Fe(Ti) oxide alteration assemblages. Host rock comprising argilites, pelites, agglomerates, conglomerates and felsic to intermediate intrusive bodies are typically strongly altered and deformed.

Historical intercepts include<sup>1</sup>:

83.3m at 3.30g/t Au

- 60.0m at 2.09g/t Au
- 21m at 2.40g/t Au
- 43.0m at 4.3g/t Au
- 37m at 7.7g/t Au

- 89m at 3.0g/t Au
- 17m at 6.31g/t Au
- 17m at 5.44g/t Au
- 21m at 2.40g/t Au
- 12m at 2.8g/t Au







*Figure 1*: Didievi Project showing thematically mapped gold in soils, location of drilling and first pass targets on analytical signal magnetic image with prospects referred to in this announcement, namely Blaffo Gueto, Pranoi and GCH1 & 2.





#### DIAMOND AND REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING PROGRAMS

The Company has now completed its modest maiden drilling program at the recently acquired Didievi Gold Project (5 hole diamond drill program for 1,068m and 31 hole reverse circulation drill program for 2,132m). Core has been logged and sampled and, together with RC samples, submitted to Bureau Veritas in Abidjan for analysis. Assay results received to date are presented in this announcement.

The 5 hole diamond drill program was designed to test high quality targets in the Blaffo Gueto prospect area and to provide geological and geophysical data that will assist with construction of a structurally constrained predictive genetic model for mineralisation.



*Figure 2:* Blaffo Gueto Prospect showing historical and recent diamond and RC drilling collars on gold-in-soil, historical maximum downhole gold projected to drill collars on interpreted geology. Showing selected historical and recent drill intercepts.





The 31 shallow hole RC drill program was designed for a number of purposes including:

- testing along strike potential of the high-grade Blaffo Gueto Main Zone to the north east;
- providing information on grade, thickness, continuity and potential plunge of high grade zones in the Blaffo Gueto Main Zone;
- testing down dip and along strike potential of "open/untested" historical RC intercepts as well as new conceptual targets at Blaffo Gueto Main, Central, South West and East;
- testing induced polarization geophysical chargeability/resistivity structural targets outside the main Blaffo Gueto prospect area; and
- testing a conceptual structural/magnetic target on the flank of an interpreted intrusive to the east of Blaffo Gueto prospect.

Both diamond and RC holes intersected structurally deformed and altered packages of a variety of sediments with minor intrusive bodies. Alteration included zones of intense sericite-albite-carbonate-quartz/silica-pyrite-pyrrhotite ± chalcopyrite ± arsenopyrite assemblages. Previous work at Blaffo Gueto has shown mineralisation to be associated with similar mineral assemblages. Assay results received to date are considered very encouraging.



*Figure 3:* Blaffo Gueto Prospect Plan showing drill traces and intercepts and high-grade corridors within a broader lower grade system.





The drilling has confirmed the presence of a large gold system over an area of at least 1.5km x 1km open in all directions. Mineralisation is typically associated with broadly subvertical, sub parallel north north east striking deformation zones located within or on the contact between agglomerates, pelites, arenites and conglomerates and occasional intrusive. The system is open along strike and at depth. New broad high grade intercepts outside the previously known corridors suggest more will be defined with more drilling. Structural analysis and niche sampling will investigate gold deportment.

Collar details and significant intercepts are included accompanying tables with selected intercepts shown on accompanying figures. Plates 1 and 2 show intercepts with grade for holes DDD026 and DDD029. All intercepts below are from recent drilling and have not been reported before.

### **BLAFFO GUETO MAIN PROSPECT**

Two diamond holes drilled to test depth extension and obtain structural, genetic and deportment data confirm potential of the system at depth. Both holes returned multiple anomalous zones with more spectacular results being:

DDD029:

39.0m at 1.02g/t Au from 54.0m including 19.0m at 1.75g/t Au from 57.0m 42.0m at 2.6g/t Au from 220.0m including 17.4m at 5.44g/t Au from 244.4m (ending in mineralisation) DDD030: 15.0m at 1.66g/t Au from 76.0m including 9.0m at 2.33g/t Au from 194.0m 12.0m at 4.62g/t Au from 142.0m including 10m at 5.51g/t Au from 141.0m

Six shallow (60m) RC holes drilled 50m north east of the last previous drill traverse confirmed the system is still open to the north, as the strong soil geochemical anomaly suggests. The best being:

#### DRC330: 12.0m at 1.36g/t Au from 25.0m 6.0m at 7.43g/t Au from 43.0m

Seven shallow (60m) RC holes were drilled as infill into Blaffo Gueto Main to provide information regarding continuity of grade. As expected, drilling returned a number of spectacular intercepts with the best being:

DRC334: 14.0m at 2.71g/t Au from 65.0m including 10.0m at 3.60g/t Au from 66.0m DRC336: 17.0M at 1.42g/t Au from 12.0m DRC353: 38.0m at 2.29g/t Au from 42.0m including 21.0m at 3.52g/t Au from 69.0m (ending in mineralisation)

One RC hole was drilled to the east of the Main zone to follow up previous untested intercepts. Holes intersected multiple anomalous zones, with the best intercept being 2m at 2.75g/t Au.







**Figure 4:** Blaffo Gueto Main Prospect Section DDD001 illustrating historical broad high-grade intercepts and depth potential. Section 144<sup>o™</sup> +-25m window, looking north-east.



**Figure 5:** Blaffo Gueto Main Prospect Section DDD029 illustrating broad high-grade intercepts and depth potential. Section 134<sup>o™</sup> +-25m window, looking north-east.





#### **BG SOUTH WEST PROSPECT**

Two diamond holes were drilled to confirm geometry and test down dip of previous intercepts. While all contained anomalous zones and significant intercepts down dip and along strike from historical intercepts, the standout was the discovery of a new high grade zone in DDD026:



**Figure 6:** Blaffo Gueto Main Prospect Section DDD0026 illustrating broad high-grade intercepts and depth potential. Section 164<sup>oTN</sup> +-25m window, looking north-east.

### **BG CENTRAL PROSPECT**

Two RC holes designed to test a subparallel structural corridor 200m east of Blaffo Gueto Main intersected a broad high grade zone which demonstrates the potential these parallel structural corridors. This target was identified by interpreting IP chargeability and resistivity data with the best intercept being:







### **BG EAST PROSPECT**

Located 500m east of BG Main Nine RC holes were drilled on three traverse over a strike of 700m at BG Main. Previous RC drilling on four wide spaced reconnaissance traverses (over 1,300m) had intersected broad zones of anomalism and alteration with grades up to 6.69g/t Au. Intrusive had been logged in a number of the holes which supported a modeled intrusive body in the vicinity (magnetics and induced polarization chargeability and resistivity). Still only widely drilled, the corridor now extends over 300m x 1,500m and is open. The best intercept from recent drilling is:

DRC347: 10.0m @ 1.31g/t Au from 33.0m

#### REGIONAL RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

All results of a reconnaissance diamond drill hole at the Pranoi Prospect, located approximately 12km to the north of Blaffo Gueto Main Prospect, trenching of gold in soil **geoch**emical anomalies and orientation soil sampling programs have yet to be received. Results will be announced when received and finalised.



**Figure 7:** A1G Permits and projects in west Africa on simplified geology with major deposits. Recent Kouroufaba Gold acquisition in Cote d'Ivoire in blue.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of A1G.

Mr. Glen Edwards Chief Executive Officer and Exploration Manager T: +61 447 880 198 E: admin@african-gold.com







**Plate 1:** Blaffo Gueto Main Prospect - photo of diamond core from DDD0029 245-261.40m showing altered sediments with meter gold grades. This shows part of the intercept 17.4m at 5.44g/t Au from 244m. Ending in mineralisation. NQ core 47.6mm diameter.



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**Plate 2:** BG South West Prospect - photo of diamond core from DDD026 190.46m to 200.50m (end of hole) showing altered sediments with meter gold grades. This show part of the intercept 8.0m @ 9.97g/t Au from 190m. NQ core 47.6mm diameter.





#### **Competent Person's Statement**

Information in this announcement that relates to the current drilling and results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Glen Edwards. Mr Edwards is a full-time employee of African Gold Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Society of Economic Geologists. Mr Edwards has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person, as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Edwards has provided his prior written consent as to the form and context in which the Exploration Results and the supporting information are presented in this announcement. Mr Edwards holds securities in the Company.

The information in this report that relates to historical exploration results were initially reported by the Company in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 on 27 November 2020. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

#### Notes

African Gold LTD – ASX announcements https://cdn-api.markitdigital.com/apiman-gateway/ASX/asx-research/1.0/file/2924-02314772-

- 6A1009490?access\_token=83ff96335c2d45a094df02a206a39ff4
- Bonikro, Newcrest https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20170213/pdf/43fyl8fjz7sjg4.pdf
- Agbaou, Endeavour Mining https://s21.q4cdn.com/954147562/files/doc\_downloads/technical\_report/lan-
- Hamilton-technical-report-agbaou.pdf
  - Fetekro, Endeavour Mining https://www.endeavourmining.com/news-

releases/press-release-details/2019/Endeavour-Increases-Indicated-Resources-at-Fetekro-by-141-to-12Moz/default.aspx





#### **APPENDIX 1**

#### TABLE 1: Drill Collar Details

Hole ID	UTMZ30N East (m)	UTMZ30N North (m)	RL (m)	Dip (Deg)	Mag. Azi. (Deg)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type
DDD026	278009	748759	208	-50	344	200.5	Diamond
DDD027	279191	748992	218	-50	315	204.4	Diamond
DDD028	279225	749112	205	-50	315	141.4	Diamond
DDD029	279638	749460	202	-50	134	261.4	Diamond
DDD030	279808	749363	194	-50	353	260.5	Diamond
DRC327	279973	749404	205	-50	319	180	RC
DRC328	279941	749658	262	-50	319	60	RC
DRC329	279964	749627	270	-50	319	60	RC
DRC330	279999	749600	256	-50	319	60	RC
DRC331	280030	749571	247	-50	319	60	RC
DRC332	280062	749543	233	-50	319	66	RC
DRC333	280087	749416	229	-50	319	66	RC
DRC334	279900	749524	227	-60	139	80	RC
DRC335	279919	749494	214	-60	139	80	RC
DRC336	279938	749476	213	-60	139	80	RC
DRC337	279879	749214	186	-50	139	60	RC
DRC338	279911	749174	177	-50	139	60	RC
DRC339	279288	749109	228	-50	139	60	RC
DRC340	279364	749156	269	-50	139	60	RC
DRC341	279770	749049	204	-50	139	60	RC
DRC342	279805	749013	191	-50	139	60	RC
DRC343	279840	748976	197	-50	139	60	RC
DRC344	279875	748942	192	-50	139	60	RC
DRC345	280027	749210	183	-50	319	60	RC
DRC346	280066	749176	179	-50	319	60	RC
DRC347	280096	749140	182	-50	319	60	RC
DRC348	280302	749503	227	-50	319	60	RC
DRC349	280340	749464	215	-50	319	60	RC
DRC350	280374	749429	211	-50	319	60	RC
DRC351	279936	749552	235	-60	139	80	RC
DRC352	279967	749524	227	-60	139	80	RC
DRC353	279873	749477	208	-60	139	80	RC
DRC354	279897	749453	210	-60	139	80	RC
DRC355	279631	747707	171	-50	319	60	RC
DRC356	279676	747674	147	-50	319	60	RC
DRC357	279715	747640	148	-50	319	60	RC



#### **TABLE 2: Diamond Drilling Significant Intercepts**

		UTMZ30N	UTMZ30N	RL	Azi. TN	Dip -	End of		Grade	From		Grade	From
Hole ID	Prospect	East (m)	North (m)	(m)	deg	deg	Hole (m)	Interval <sup>1</sup> (m)	g/t Au	(m)	Including Interval <sup>2</sup> (m)	g/t Au	(m)
DDD026	BG South West	279008	748759	207	344	-50	200.5	17	0.76	35	5	1.76	35
											2	1.06	43
								2	0.74	73			
								11	1.63	86	6	2.81	86
								14	5.93	185	2	1.58	185
											8	9.97	190
DDD027	BG South West	279191	748992	218	315	-50	204.4	7	0.57	92			
											2	1.42	95
								7	0.51	118	1	1.76	118
DDD028	BG South West	279225	749112	205	315	-50	141.4.	29	0.82	65	2	1.3	66
											17	1.15	77
DDD029	Blaffo Gueto	279638	749460	202	134	-50	261.4	39	1.02	54			
											19	1.75	57
											2	1.33	87
								2	0.8	161			
											1	1.21	162
								42	2.6	220	8	1.13	220
							ends in				17.4	5.44	244
DDD030	Blaffo Gueto	279808	749363	194	353	-50	260.5				3	1.14	59
								15	1.66	76	9	2.33	194
											3	1.44	194
											2	1.07	194
								12	4.62	142	10	5.51	141
								3	1.12	163			
											2	1.64	194

Notes: Intervals calculated 1) >0.5g/t Au intercept, lower cutoff >0.1g/t Au with < 2m internal dilution per 10m. 2) >1g/t Au intercepts, lower cutoff >0.25g/t Au with <2m internal dilution. No top cutt. All assays FA detection limit <0.01ppm.



#### **TABLE 3: RC Drilling Significant Intercepts**

			UTMZ30N	UTMZ30N	RL	Azi. TN	Dip -	End of		Grade	From	Including Interval <sup>2</sup>	Grade	From
)	Hole ID	Prospect	East (m)	North (m)	(m)	deg	deg	Hole (m)	Interval <sup>1</sup> (m)	g/t Au	(m)	(m)	g/t Au	(m)
	DRC 327	Blaffo Gueto Main	279973	749404	205	319	-50	180	1.00	0.98	52.00			
									1.00	0.58	66.00			
									1.00	0.50	126.00			
									3.00	0.62	143.00			
									8.00	0.93	149.00			
												3.00	1.71	154.00
									1.00	0.60	171.00			
								end in min.				2.00	2.44	178.00
	DRC 328	Blaffo Gueto Main	279941	749658	262	319	-50	60	14.00	0.74	12.00			
												4.00	1.78	14.00
	DRC 330	Blaffo Gueto Main	279999	749600	256	319	-50	60				8.00	1.74	13.00
									12.00	1.36	25.00	1.00	14.25	26.00
									6.00	7.43	43.00	3.00	14.49	43.00
	DRC 331	Blaffo Gueto Main	280030	749571	247	319	-50	60	4.00	0.66	32.00	1.00	1.56	32.00
									16.00	0.58	44.00	4.00	1.05	44.00
												3.00	1.09	55.00
	DRC 332	Blaffo Gueto Main	280062	749543	233	319	-50	66	1.00	0.42	54.00	1.00	1.16	54.00
									2.00	0.59	60.00			
	DRC 333	Blaffo Gueto Main	280087	749416	229	319	-50	66	1.00	0.73	23.00			
									1.00	0.60	26.00			
												1.00	1.02	40.00
									21.00	0.69	45.00			
												2.00	1.19	51.00
												4.00	2.35	57.00
	DRC 334	Blaffo Gueto Main	279900	749524	227	139	-60	80	13.00	0.57	40.00			
												3.00	1.32	43.00
									14.00	2.71	65.00			
												10.00	3.69	66.00
	DRC 335	Blaffo Gueto Main	279919	749494	214	139	-60	80	5.00	1.14	19.00			
												4.00	1.36	20.00
									9.00	0.60	31.00			
												3.00	1.26	35.00
									18.00	0.62	61.00			
												8.00	1.08	71.00
	DRC 336	Blaffo Gueto Main	279938	749476	213	139	-60	80	43.00	0.67	0.00			
												17.00	1.42	12.00



								1.00	0.53	68.00			
							end in min.				3.00	1.24	77.00
DRC 337	BG Central	279879	749214	186	139	-50	60	27.00	4.61	32.00			
											11.00	11.09	46.00
DRC 338	BG Central	279911	749174	177	139	-50	60	3.00	0.52	31.00			
								1.00	0.71	41.00			
DRC 340	BG South West	279364	749156	269	139	-50	60	13.00	0.52	7.00			
											3.00	1.11	16.00
DRC 344	BG East	279875	748942	192	139	-50	60	12.00	0.50	0.00			
											4.00	1.01	1.00
DRC 346	BG East	280066	749176	179	319	-50	60	5.00	0.98	17.00	2.00	1.85	17.00
DRC 347	BG East	280096	749140	182	319	-50	60	10	1.31	33			
											5	2.49	34
DRC 348	BG East	280302	749503	227	319	-50	60	1.00	0.68	47.00			
								1.00	0.81	52.00			
								1.00	0.72	55.00			
DRC 351	Blaffo Gueto Main	279936	749552	235	139	-60	80	9.00	0.51	45.00			
											3.00	1.83	48.00
								1.00	0.52	67.00			
								6.00	0.54	75.00	1.00	1.05	75.00
							end in min.				1.00	1.17	78.00
DRC 352	Blaffo Gueto Main	279967	749524	227	139	-60	80	1.00	0.51	7.00			
								2.00	0.62	12.00			
								1.00	0.80	27.00			
								1.00	0.61	58.00			
DRC 353	Blaffo Gueto Main	279873	749477	208	139	-60	80	18.00	0.76	11.00			
											10.00	1.07	14.00
								1.00	0.86	33.00			
								38.00	2.29	42.00			
											2.00	5.63	50.00
							ends in				21.00	3.52	69.00
DRC 354	Blaffo Gueto Main	279897	749453	210	139	-60	80				7.00	1.26	30.00
								12.00	0.75	64.00			
DRC 356	BG South East	279676	747674	147	319	-50	60	1.00	0.54	36.00			
DRC 357	BG South East	279715	747640	148	319	-50	60	1.00	0.73	38.00			
										~ ~ ~ ~ /			

Notes: Intervals calculated 1) >0.5g/t Au intercept, lower cutoff >0.1g/t Au with < 2m internal dilution per 10m. 2) >1g/t Au intercepts, lower cutoff >0.25g/t Au with <2m internal dilution. No top cutt. All assays FA detection limit <0.01ppm.





#### **APPENDIX 2 – JORC Code 2012 Tables**

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and data – Table 1 (Criteria listed in the preceding section also applies to the section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RC drill samples were collected as 1m intervals and then split into a ~2-3kg sample from bulk sample using a riffle splitter.</li> <li>Auger samples were collected at 1m intervals and then composited to 2m samples by spear method.</li> <li>Diamond core was orientated, marked, logged, and split in half using a diamond core saw before being sampled. Sample intervals typically 1m, in rare cases e.g. at end of hole &lt;1m.</li> <li>Soil samples are collected on a pre-arranged grid, from a depth of 40-60cm below surface. The original sample is sieved to -2mm, typically 2—2.5kg for Bleg. A 250 g subsample is split for multielement analysis by portable XRF.</li> <li>Trench samples are taken from a channel on the wall of the trench ~10cm above the base. Samples are typically 2m in length and 1.5-3kg in weight.</li> <li>Rock chip samples as typically grab samples from outcrop.</li> <li>QAQC – certified reference standards, blanks and field duplicates have been inserted into sample runs.</li> <li>Soil samples are submitted either to SGS Tarkwa in Ghana or Bigs Laboratories in Burkina Faso for Au determination by BLEG. A subsample of 250g is taken for analysis of multi elements by portable XRF.</li> <li>In Mali Auger, trench, rock chip, AC, RC and Core samples are collected and submitted to SGS Bamako for analysis by FA.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RC, AC and Core drilling was carried out by Geodrill Cote d'Ivoire SARL using standard recognized techniques and procedures.</li> <li>Auger drilling was carried out by Sahara Geosciences using standard recognized techniques and procedures.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Auger samples are laid out in meter intervals, visual estimate of recovery is made. All holes/spoil are photographed.</li> <li>RC samples are weighted and % recovery calculated.</li> <li>DD core losses were recorded.</li> <li>No significant sampling issue were noted, recovery issue or bias was picked up and it is therefore considered that both sample recovery and quality is adequate for the drilling technique employed.</li> <li>In a few cases (AC, RC, Auger) there was insufficient recovered to collect a representative sample, especially from first 1-2metres, in such cases no sample was submitted.</li> </ul>
L055115	geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate	logged by experienced qualified geologists.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<u>A</u> III.	<ul> <li>Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean/trench, channel, etc.) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	Geological logging used a standardized logging system. Geological logging is qualitative and descriptive in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximize representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RC samples were split utilizing a 3 tier riffle splitter with a 1m sample being taken. Field duplicates were taken to evaluate representativeness.</li> <li>Auger individual meter samples are speared to create a 2m composite sample.</li> <li>Diamond core was marked, orientated, logged and split. ½ core was sampled on a meter basis. In rare cases samples were less than 1m length e.g. end of hole.</li> <li>Company QAQC include about 5% duplicates, standards and blanks.</li> <li>Further sample preparation was undertaken at the Bigs, SGS and Bureau Veritas laboratories by trained laboratory staff.</li> <li>Sample sizes and laboratory preparation techniques are considered to be appropriate for this early-stage exploration and the commodity being targeted.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assaying is done by Bigs Ouagadougou, SGS Tarkwa, SGS Bamako and Bureau Veritas Abidjan in accordance with standard procedures. In laboratory soil samples are being assayed by BLEG and trench, rock chip, RC and diamond core by Fire Assay. In addition to the Company QAQC, Laboratories run internal QAQC (CRM's, blanks, pulp and solution duplicates).</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Laboratory QAQC acceptable. Companies standards, blanks and duplicates acceptable.</li> <li>In a number of cases field duplicates and laboratory duplicates from samples taken at the base of the laterite – interpreted to be alluvial, repeated poorly. This is attributed to the nugget effect and coarse gold. Analysis of Samples from below this "alluvial interface" show good repeatability in both field and laboratory duplicates:</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All samples are located with hand held GPS. These positions are considered to be within 3 metres accuracy in the horizontal plane and less so in the vertical.</li> <li>All sample location data is in UTM WGS84 Zone 29N in Mali and WGS84 Zone30N in Cote d'Ivoire</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diamond holes were located to obtain geological and structural data. RC holes were typically, but not always, "heel to toe" on isolated traverses.</li> <li>Soil programs were typically on a grid or traverse spacing depending on the nature of the program e.g. orientation, regional or infill.</li> <li>Auger sampling is typically on a grid spacing depending on the nature and stage of the program. In this case regional 400m x 100m in areas of "transported cover"</li> </ul>





	Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RC/Diamond drilling was orientated (azimuth and dip) in order to be as close to perpendicular to interpreted mineralized structure being targeted as possible.</li> <li>Auger is typically orientated perpendicular to strike of lithology and or mineralized structure and is typically vertical.</li> </ul>
	Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>All samples guarded all the time. Samples removed from site and stored in secure facilities,</li> <li>Samples collected from site by SGS or Bigs in Mali or Bureau Veritas in Cote d'Ivoire.</li> </ul>
1	Audits or reviews	<ul> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	No audits or reviews completed.

### Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also applies to the section)

	Criteria	Commentary						
	Mineral tenement and	Teneme	ent details are provid	ded below:				
	land tenure status		<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>				
_			Permit	Permit type	Date Granted	Area (km²)	Duration	
			Mali			()		
21	9		Sitakili	Permis de recherché	21 Feb 2018	45	3 + 2 + 2 years	
_			Yatia Sud	(Or)	20 Dec 2019	45	3 + 2 + 2 years	
			Walia		7 Dec 2018	90	3 + 2 + 2 years	
$\sim$			Samanafoulou		6 Nov 2018	53	3 + 2 + 2 years	
			Kofi Ouest		24 May 2018	20	3 + 2 + 2 years	
			Bourdala		28 Dec 2018	16	3 + 2 + 2 years	
	))		BouBou		28 Feb 2017	25	3 + 2 + 2 years	
$\sim$	$\sim$		N'Golankasso		Application TBA	80	3 + 2 +2 years	
сA	$\bigcirc$		Cote d'Ivoire					
9	2		Didievi		18 Nov 2019	391	4 + 3+ 3 years	
			Agboville		25 Oct 2017	395	4 + 3+ 3 years	
			Sikensi	Permis de rescherche	19 Oct 2016	397	4 + 3+ 3 years	
2	5		Konahiri Nord	(Or)	Application TBA	391	4 + 3+ 3 years	
			Konahiri Sud		Application TBA	255	4 + 3+ 3 years	
9	$\sum$		Koyekro		Application TBA	290	4 + 3+ 3 years	
7	$\sim$		Azaguire		Application TBA	397	4 + 3+ 3 years	
			Gomon		Application TBA	212	4 + 3+ 3 years	
7								
		African Gold M	ali SARL has entered	d into a number of agreemer	nts with Companies -	<ul> <li>details are</li> </ul>	provided in ASX release	s dated 04 July
		2019; 5 Septem	nber 2019 and 27 No	ovember 2021.				
	)	There are no kr	nown issues affectin	g the security of title or imp	ediments to operati	ng in the area	а.	
_	Exploration done by	Exploration has	been carried out b	y previous groups. Details of	this work has been	reported to t	he ASX previously. Deta	ils are
	other parties	provided in AS	K releases dated 04	July 2019; 5 September 2019	and 27 November 2	2021.		
14		Walia Permit N	Aali: previous explo	ration on the Walia permit h	as heen undertaken	hy Syndicat	Or Cogema Centre de l	Liaison of
		International B	usiness SARL (CLIB).	Etruscan Resources and Rar	dgold. Randgold un	dertook deta	iled outcrop and regolit	th mapping.
		Airborne electr	omagnetic survevin	g, RAB drilling and RC drilling	g. During the period	1962 - 2006	, investigations of the bi	roader Kenieba
		region and area	as now covered by t	he Walia permit were under	taken by various gov	ernment sur	oported agencies, includ	ling SONAREM
		- Société Nation	nale de Recherche e	t d'Exploitation Minières (19	, 62-1968), the Burea	u de Recher	ches Géologiques et Mir	nières (BRGM)
		1979-1984, Dir	ection Nationale de	la Géologie et des Mines (DI	NGM) together with	Klöckner (19	87-1993), and SYSMIN	(2006). A
		compilation of	this data is presente	ed in the table below. Recon	naissance soil sampl	ing by gover	nment agencies - Klockr	ier regional





	Criteria	Commentary	Commentary										
	>>	geochemical survey (	1000m x 2	250m – 2	208 samp	les). Airl	oorne ma	agnetic s	urvey an	d regiona	al geolog	ical map	oping (1;200,000) BRGM /
-		SYSMIN.											
		WALIA		0.1			Au	ger	R	AB		C	-
		Government Agencies	1962-2006	Soll Regional m	ADDID ADD S	Oil sampling	# Acquisition	of airborne i	# magnetics a	(m) nd radiometri	#	(m)	-
		Gereinient Ageneiee	1002 2000	rtogionarm		Girodinping	. / loquionion						-
		CLIB	1999 - 2003	x									
7		Etruscan	2004 - 2006	2206	224		540		100	2002	47	000	-
		Randgold	2007 - 2010	2206	331	X	540		128	2993	17	882	-
	$\supset$	Didiovi Dormit Cot		• All off	omete he		0+0		120	ch of th	n nrovio		vation on these normits of
		Didlevi Permit – Cot		: All atte	empts na	ive beer	i made t dotail bi	o compi ut includ	ie as mu	ical man	e previo	us expic	ration on these permits as
2	5	magnetic and radion	etric data	and re	mote ser	ising da	ta. Previ	ously exi	olored b	v Glenco	re and F	acegeo	and then held by Lihir and
		Newcrest. The prope	rty was ac	tively ex	plored be	etween	2006 and	2012.W	ork by G	lencore a	and Equi	gold foc	used on the western part of
Y	9	the current permit co	nsisted ac	quisitior	1 of high-i	resolutio	n airbori	ne magn	etic and i	adiomet	ric data,	broad (8	00m x 50m & 200m) spaced
2/	$\overline{\mathbf{a}}$	soil sampling followe	d up with	infill sar	npling on	9 discre	ete areas	, limited	trenchir	ng, rock c	hip sam	pling, RA	B, RC and diamond drilling.
$\cup$	$(\mathbf{y})$	During this time Equ	igold mad	e two d	iscoverie	s, name	y Blafo (	Gueto (B	G) and F	Pranoi, fr	om 2008	3 focuse	d almost exclusively on the
$\sim$		discovery at Blaffo Gu	ieto. At th	e Pranoi	a total of	73 RAB,	7 RC and	1 1 diamo	ond hole	were dril	led for 2	,368m, 9 oro drill	40m and 350m respectively
	7	respectively At Ionr	n 2.05g/t w Walker	7 RC h	oles wer	e drilled	and at	geocher	nical and	uranionu omalies [	10185 W	and DSA	20101 20,050111 and 4,275111
	9	resepctively.	, mane	/		e ueu	and at	Beconer	incur un				
		A portion of the cur	rent Didie	vi perm	it was co	overed b	by high r	esolutio	n airbor	ne magn	etic data	a. Pole-o	lipole, dipole-dipole and
		gradient array induc	ed polariz	ation su	rveys hav	ve been	underta	ken at tl	ne Blaffo	Gueto p	prospect	. Ground	d and airborne magnetic
		surveys have been co	onducted a	at the Bl	affo Gue	to and P	arnoi pro	ospects.	A remot	e sensed	regolith	classific	ation of airborne data at
2	77	Blaffo Guetto Mappir	ng has bee	n carrie	d out at E	Blaffo Gu	ieto.						
$\langle \rangle$	Geology	In Mali – the area un	der consid	eration	is locator	within	the Kede		nioha or	osional ir	lior whi	ch is und	derlain by lower Proterozoic
1	debiogy	(2.1Ga) Birimian met	asedimen	tarv-vol	canic seg	uences.	The inlie	er is unco	onforma	blv overla	ain by U	oper Pro	oterozic sandstone towards
		the east and to the	south. The	e area is	extensiv	ely later	etised a	nd cover	ed with	regolith	materia	l, outcro	p is sparse. The Walia/Kofi
$\sim$		permit is straddles th	e Senegal	Mali Sh	ear Zone	(SMSZ).	To the e	ast of th	e SMSZ i	t is predo	ominant	ly under	lain by sediments, volcanics
		and tourmaline brec	cias of the	Kofi Se	ries. To t	he west	it is pre	dominan	tly unde	rlain by i	ntrusive	bodies,	limestones, sediments and
		volcano-clastic inits c	of the Falé	mé and	Dialé-Dal	éma Ser	ies.						
$\subseteq$	2	In Côté d'Ivoire – th	e area uno	ler cons	ideration	is situat	ted withi	n the ce	ntral no	tion of t	he Oum	á-Fotokr	o Birimian greenstone helt
21	$\overline{\mathbf{a}}$	The belt NE-SW to N	NE-SSW. T	hese be	lts belong	g to the	Proteroz	oic base	ment in t	the Baoul	lé-Mossi	domain	of the West African Craton
$\cup$	$(\mathbf{y})$	(WAC) formed betwe	en 2.2 an	d 1.9 Ga	. The belt	t is almo	st 300 kr	n long ar	nd 40 to	5km widt	th exten	ds from	south of Dabakala (north of
7		the belt) to Divo (so	uth of the	belt). A	round th	e paralle	el 7°, it is	s divided	l in two	parts. Die	dievi is s	ituated	in the southern Oumé-Hiré
5		portion. The supracru	istal geolo	gy of thi	is greenst	one belt	is made	of schist	and qua	irtzite an	d also sa	ndstone	and conglomerates aligned
-	5	NNE-SSW and affecte	ed by diffe	rent inje	ections of	metaba	sites and	l meta ao	cidites.				
	Drill hole Information	Exploration has been	carried o	it by pre			tails of t	his work	has hoo	n renorte	d to the	ASX nro	viously. Details are
7		provided in ASX relea	ises dated	04 July	2019: 5 S	eptemb	er 2019 a	and 27 N	ovembe	r 2021. D	etails of	recent c	frilling are included in
7	$\sim$	tables and plans in th	e body of	the repo	ort.								0
	Data aggregation	Intervals are typically	1 0m in 1	angth w		voontion	ofdiam	and hala	c.whoro	and of h	ala intar	conte m	au ha <1 0m Intercente ara
	Data aggregation	reported in tables wh	1.0m in ie	is 50.1a	/th the ex	this is co	ordiam	ona noie Lanomal	s where	end of no	t of this	cepts m minorlai	ay be <1.0m. Intercepts are
	methous	Significant Intercepts	are calcu	ated an	d reporte	d here 1	) when >	1m @ 0	.5ø/t Au	using a c	ut off of	0.1g/t A	seu system. Composite
		dilution <2m per 10n	n interval a	and 2) w	hen >1m	@ 1g/t	Au using	a cut off	f of 0.25	g/t Au, no	top cut	, with <2	2m indetnal dilution.
	Delationality had a second				· !						1		
-	Relationship between	RC and diamond dips	and azim	utns opt	imized to	o arili ort	nogonai	to minei	ralized st	ructures	based o	n geolog	lical interpretation.
	and intercent lengths												
	Diagrams	See body of report											
зL	Balanced reporting	All new drill holes are	e set out ir	n Table ii	n body th	e report							
		Details of historical d	rill holes h	ave bee	n reporte	ed to the	e ASX in r	eleases.	Details a	ire provid	led in As	SX releas	es dated 04 July 2019; 5
		September 2019 and	27 Noven	nber 202	21.								
	Other substantive	No other substantive	exploratio	on work	is known								
	exploration data					-							





Criteria	Commentary
Further work	Further collection, collation and interpretation of historical data. Followed by mapping, soil and rock chip sampling, pitting, trenching, geophysics, auger, RAB/AC, RC and diamond drilling.