



Mako Gold



ABN 84 606 241 829

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER

ABN 84 606 241 829

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ASX SECURITIES

MKG – Fully paid ordinary shares

MAKO GOLD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Mako Gold Limited ('Mako' or 'the Company') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors

The directors of the company in office during the half-year and until the date of this report are:

Michele Muscillo (Non-Executive Chairman)

Peter Ledwidge (Managing Director)

Steven Zaninovich (Non-Executive Director)

Review and Results of Operations and Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Mako Gold is an exploration company focussed on the discovery of large high-grade gold deposits in highly prospective and under-explored terrains in Côte d'Ivoire in West Africa.

The Company was established in June 2015 and acquired its first project interests in July 2016. The Company completed an IPO raising \$6,000,000 and listed on the ASX on 16 April 2018.

Work in the period to 31 December 2023 was focussed on exploration on the flagship Napié Gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire as well as some low-cost work on the Korhogo Manganese Project.

ABOUT THE NAPIÉ PROJECT COTE D'IVOIRE

Mako Gold's flagship 224km² Napié Project is located in north-central Côte d'Ivoire within the Daloa greenstone belt (Figure 1).

On 14 June 2023, a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate was reported in accordance with JORC (2012) at Tchaga and Gogbala.

Deposit	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Au (koz)
Tchaga	Inferred	14.6	1.16	545
Gogbala	Inferred	7.8	1.29	323
Global Resource	Total	22.5	1.20	868

Resources reported at a cut-off grade of 0.6g/t gold. Differences may occur in totals due to rounding.

Mako Gold entered into a farm-in and joint venture agreement on the Napié Permit with Occidental Gold SARL, a subsidiary of West African gold miner Perseus Mining Limited (ASX/TSX:PRU) in 2017. Subsequently Mako renegotiated the agreement with Perseus and has now **consolidated its ownership in the Napié Project from 51% to 90%**.

ABOUT THE KORHOGO PROJECT

Mako Gold has 100% ownership of the Korhogo Project comprising the Ouangolodougou and Korhogo Nord permits (296km²) covering 17km of faulted greenstone/ granite contact (high-grade gold targets). The project is located within 30km of Barrick's operating Tongon Gold Mine (4.9Moz Au) in a highly prospective greenstone belt that also hosts Montage Gold's 4.5Moz Kone gold deposit, both located in Côte d'Ivoire, as well as Endeavour's 2.7Moz Wahgnion gold mine across the border in Burkina Faso. The Company **recently announced a manganese discovery on the Ouangolodougou permit** (Figure 22).

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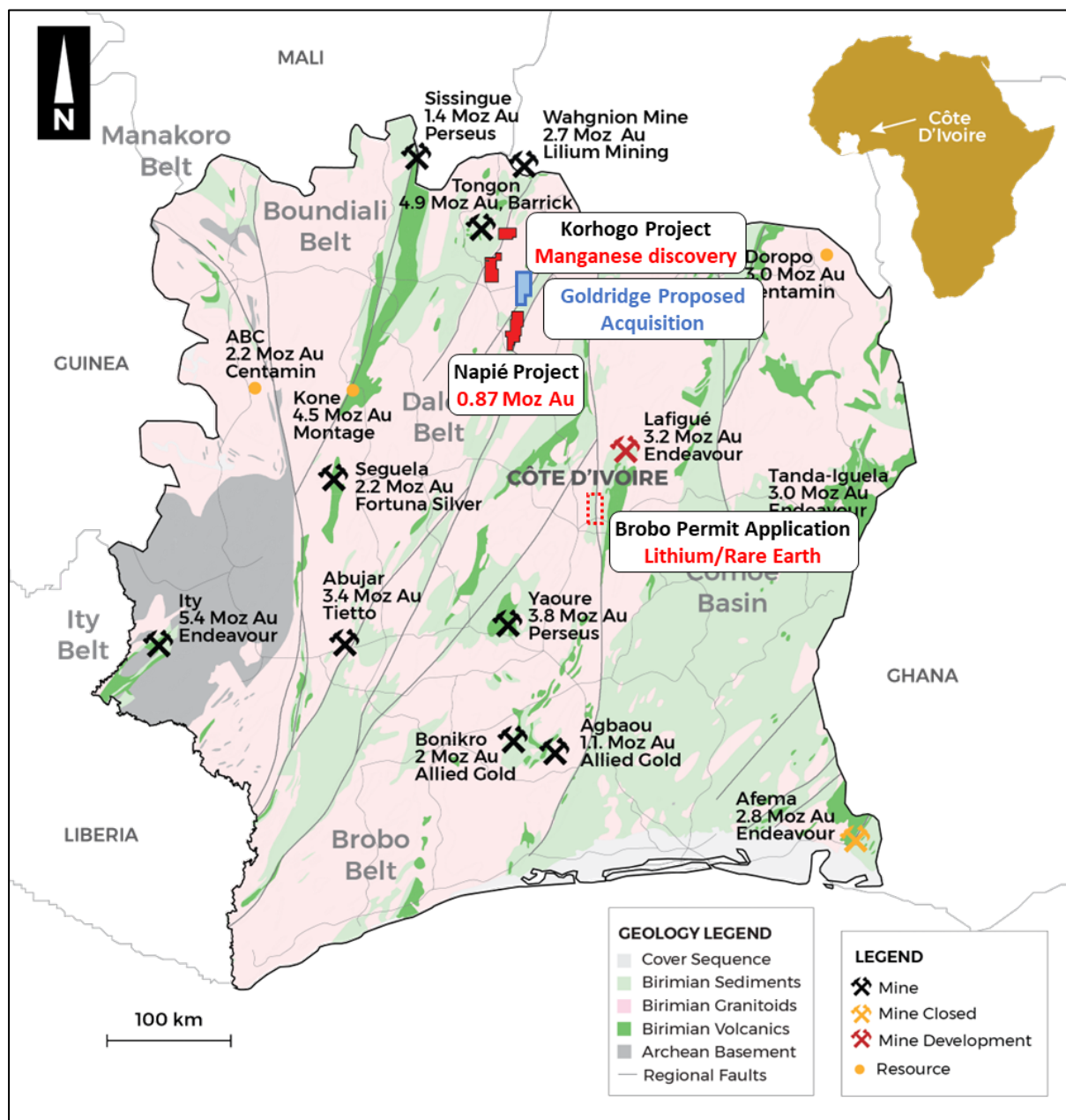


Figure 1: Côte d'Ivoire Napié and Korhogo projects on simplified geology with mines and deposits

NAPIÉ PROJECT

8,000M RC Drill program completed on 4 of the 15 auger targets

During the reporting period Mako completed the 8,000m RC drill program which had commenced earlier in the year. Drilling tested 4 of the 15 targets identified by the 25,000m auger drill program. **Three of the four targets intersected significant gold mineralisation** and are listed below in more detail. It is noteworthy that **11 targets from the auger drill program remain to be drill tested**. The targets drilled are shown as a pink ellipses and the targets remaining to be drilled are shown as black ellipses in Figure 2.

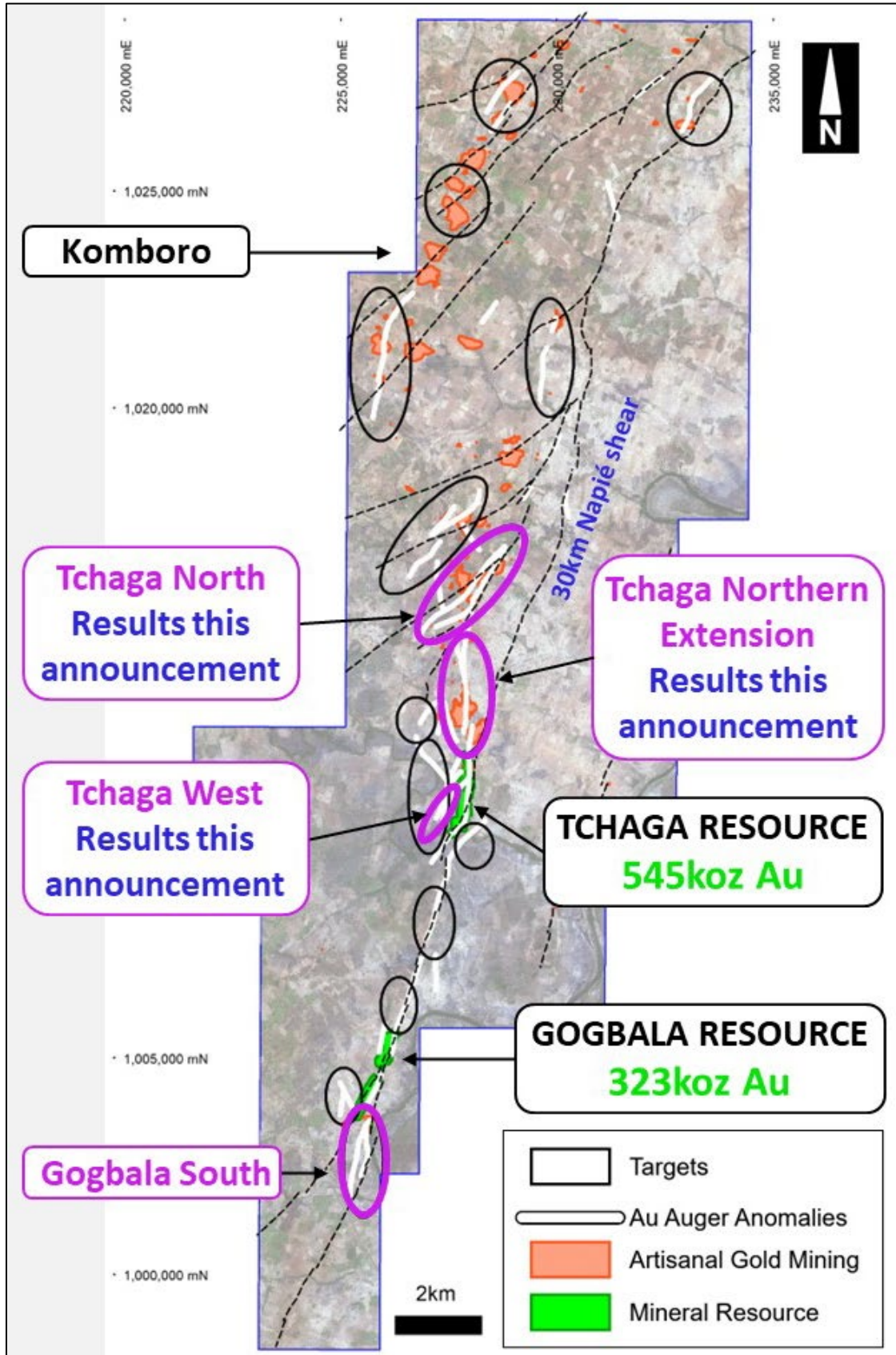


Figure 2: Targets drilled by RC during the reporting period shown in pink

Tchaga West drill results extend mineralisation 200m west of 545koz Tchaga resource

During the reporting period assay results were received from 11 holes at the Tchaga West target (Figure 3).

Wide and high-grade gold mineralisation was intersected in a newly identified shear zone, including 6m at 6.03g/t Au, which includes 1m at 15.16g/t Au.

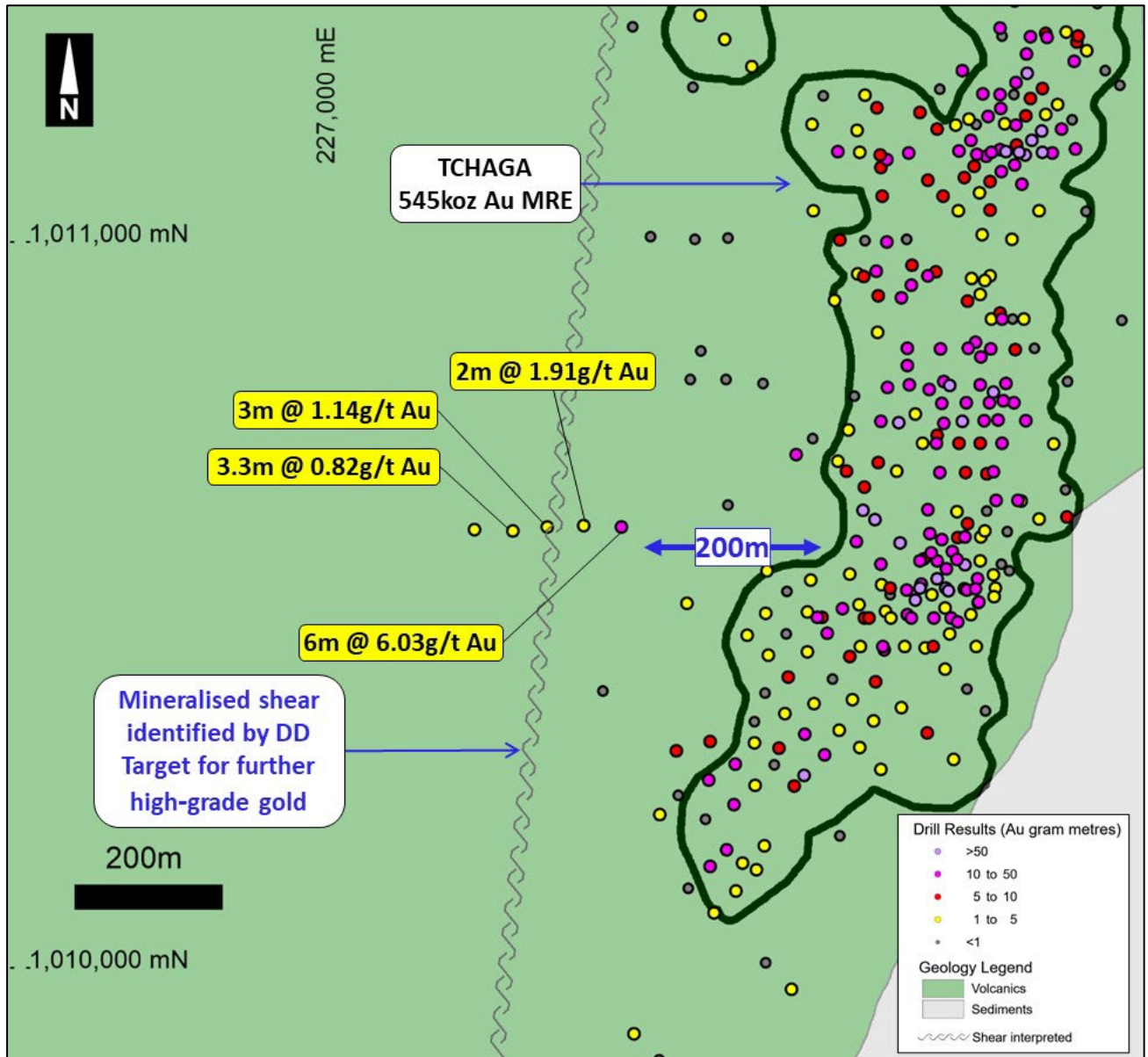


Figure 3: Tchaga West - Select new intercepts – Note the drill intercept returning 6m at 6.03g/t Au along the newly identified shear is 200m west of the current Tchaga resource

Discovering high-grade gold mineralisation 200 metres west of the Tchaga resource in a newly identified shear zone parallel to the Napié shear is highly encouraging, pointing to **great potential for resource expansion**.

Tchaga North Target

At Tchaga North high-grade gold mineralisation was intersected. Highlights are **1m at 44.86g/t Au** in NARC819, **8m at 2.23g/t Au**, including **3m at 4.05g/t Au**, in NARC810 and **2m at 4.27g/t Au** in NARC815 (Figure 4).

A new mineralised lode identified in NARC810 returned **8m at 2.23/t Au** on the same drill section which returned **8m at 8.53g/t Au** and **1m at 215g/t Au** in 2018. (Figure 4 and Figure 5).

In addition, drilling identified new mineralisation along the western contact zone between the **volcaniclastics and the granites** which includes **1m at 44.86g/t Au**. Future drilling will extend the drill fences to the west with the goal of targeting further high-grade mineralisation in the contact zone.

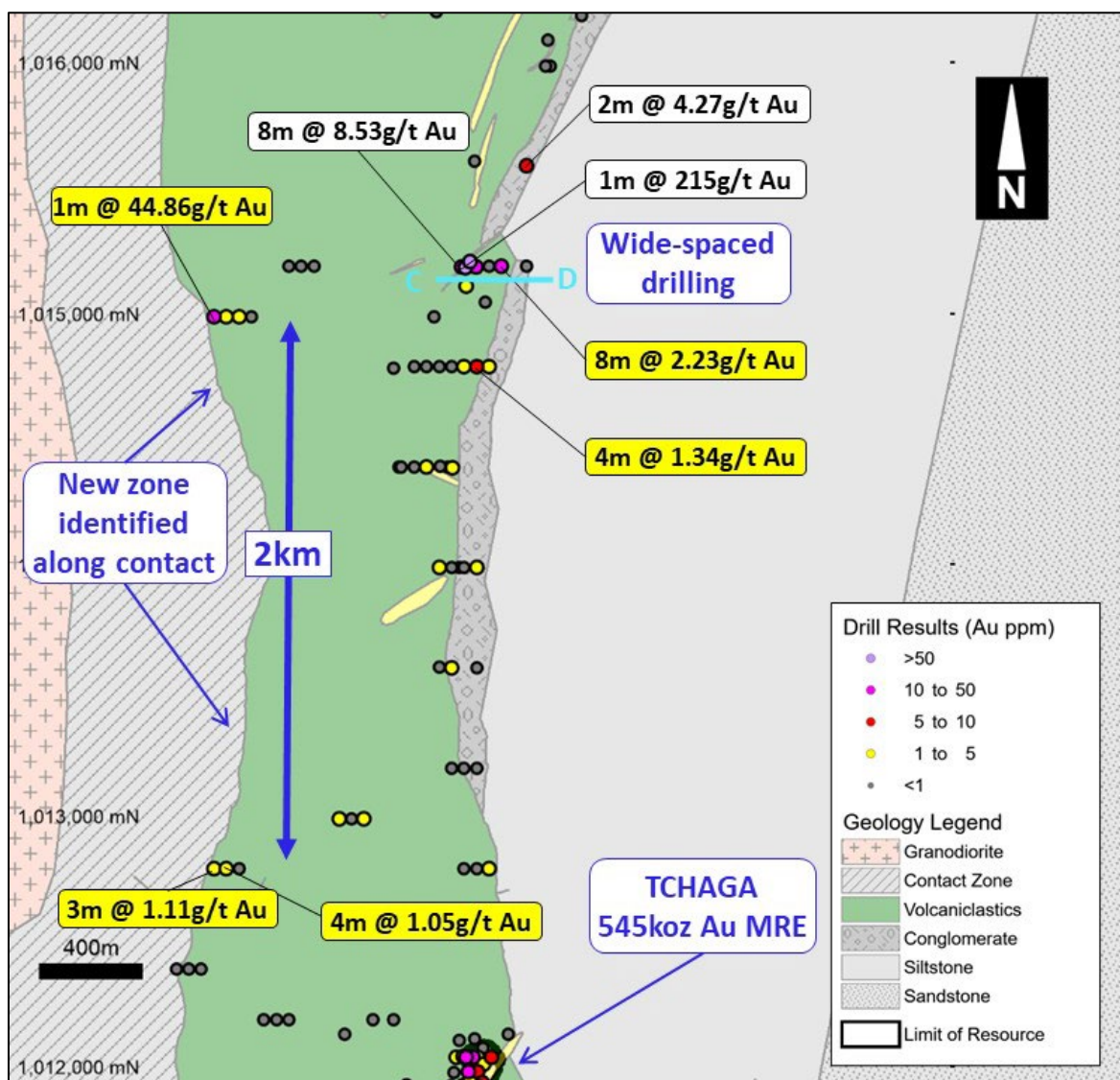


Figure 4: Tchaga North – Select new (yellow) and previous (white) drill intercepts – Note the newly discovered mineralisation at the granite/ volcaniclastic contact zone (grey striped)

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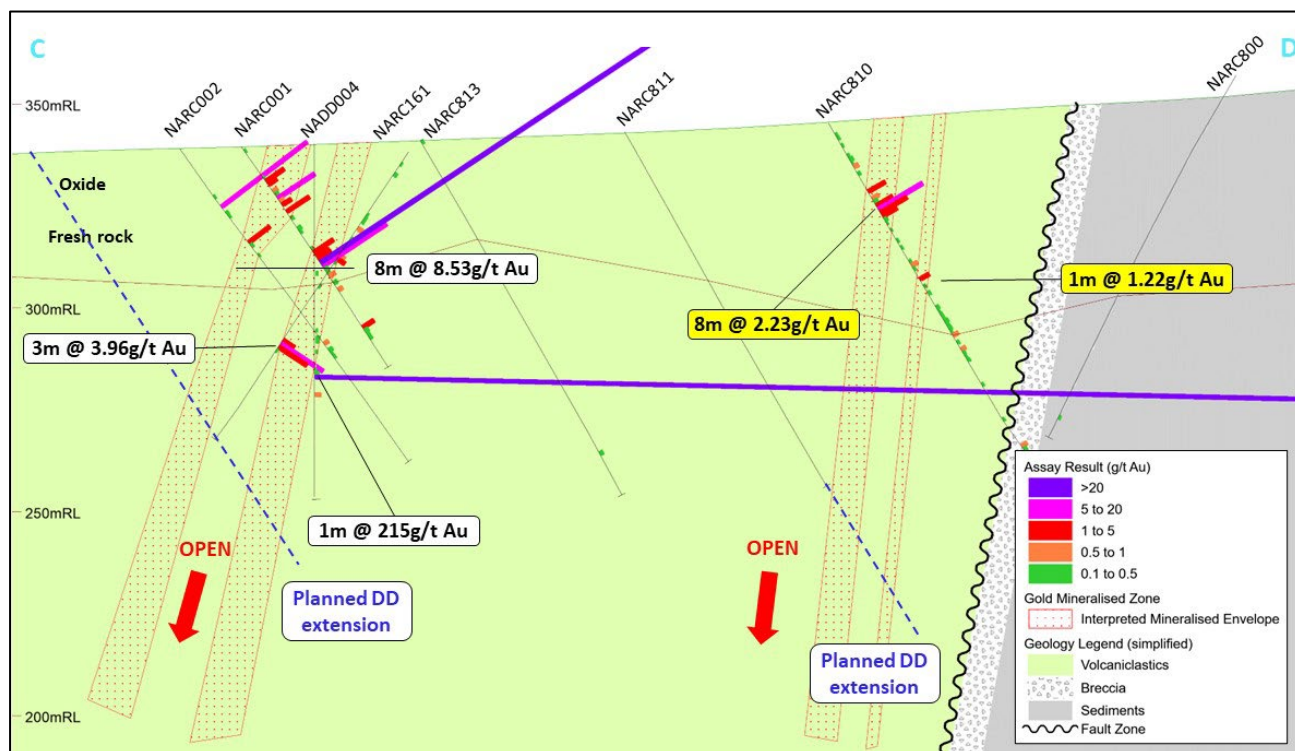


Figure 5: Cross section CD with select new (yellow) and previous (white) drill intercepts

Structural study completed

During the reporting period the ongoing structural study was completed. The study provided a new model for mineralisation, thereby increasing the understanding of the structures controlling gold mineralisation. The results of the study will assist in targeting mineralisation in upcoming drilling programs and should positively impact the wireframing parameters for the next mineral resource update.

Detailed mapping and rock chip sampling program

During and subsequent to the reporting period geological teams have been conducting a detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling program on 100 metre spaced traverses on Tchaga North in an area approximately 6km by 3km shown as a black rectangle on Figure 6.

The assays from rock chip samples returned very high-grade results including **79.50g/t Au, 60.66g/t Au, 44.73g/t Au, 22.46g/t Au, 16.78g/t Au, 12.85 Au, 9.47g/t Au, 9.40g/t Au, 7.45g/t Au, and 6.29g/t Au.**

The samples were collected at artisanal mining sites where artisanal miners have exposed new structures with gold-bearing quartz veins. Using only hand tools and being limited by the water table means that the area disturbed by artisanal miners is relatively small. Since there is very little outcrop at Tchaga North (and elsewhere on the Napié Project), artisanal mining provides excellent new rock exposures for geological mapping and sampling. This is one of the benefits of working in Côte d'Ivoire.

The orientation of the quartz veins is predominantly east-west. **The discovery of these new structures is important because the small amount of drilling done to date at Tchaga North was predominantly**

from west to east, therefore this presents new targets for future drilling where drilling will be oriented towards the north perpendicular to the newly identified structures.

All high-grade samples were collected from spoil piles at the artisanal mining sites. **These are reject piles which the miners did not process therefore true grades may be higher.**

A map showing the areas sampled as well as previous drill results is shown in Figure 6. Detailed maps of each area follows below.

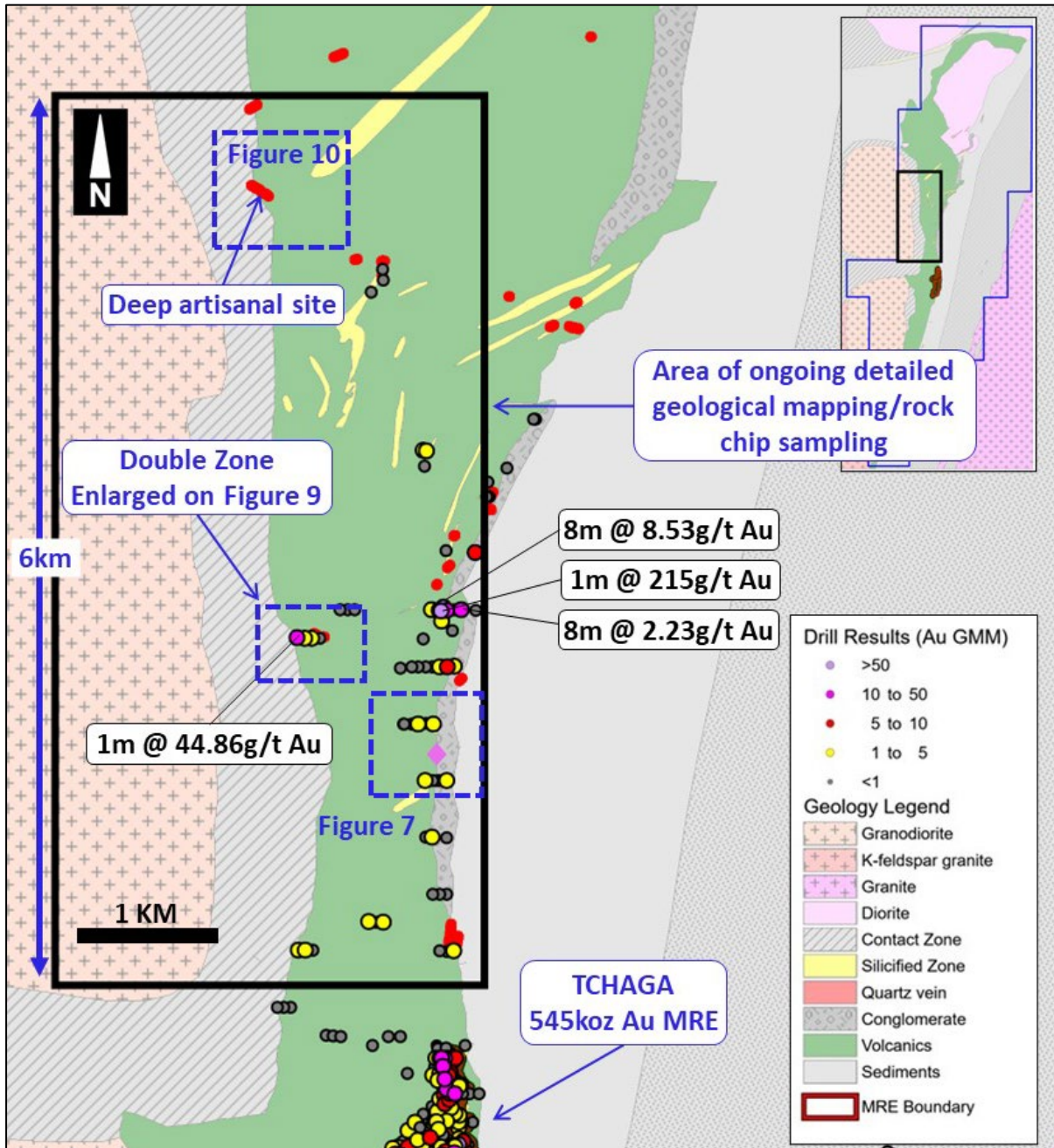


Figure 6: Tchaga North -Detailed mapping area shown in black rectangle with previous drill results – blue dashed rectangles are areas enlarged in the following figures below

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Detailed area in Figure 7

Rock chip samples were taken mainly of quartz veins from spoil piles (miners' rejects) at the artisanal workings which returned very high-grade results including **79.50g/t Au**, **60.66g/t Au**, **9.40g/t Au**, and **7.45g/t Au**. The majority of the quartz veins are oriented east-west and dip to the south. The two wide spaced (400m) drill fences were drilled to the east and **would likely not have intersected the east-west gold-bearing structures**. Future drilling in this area will test the newly identified east-west structure by drilling to the north to intersect the high-grade veins.

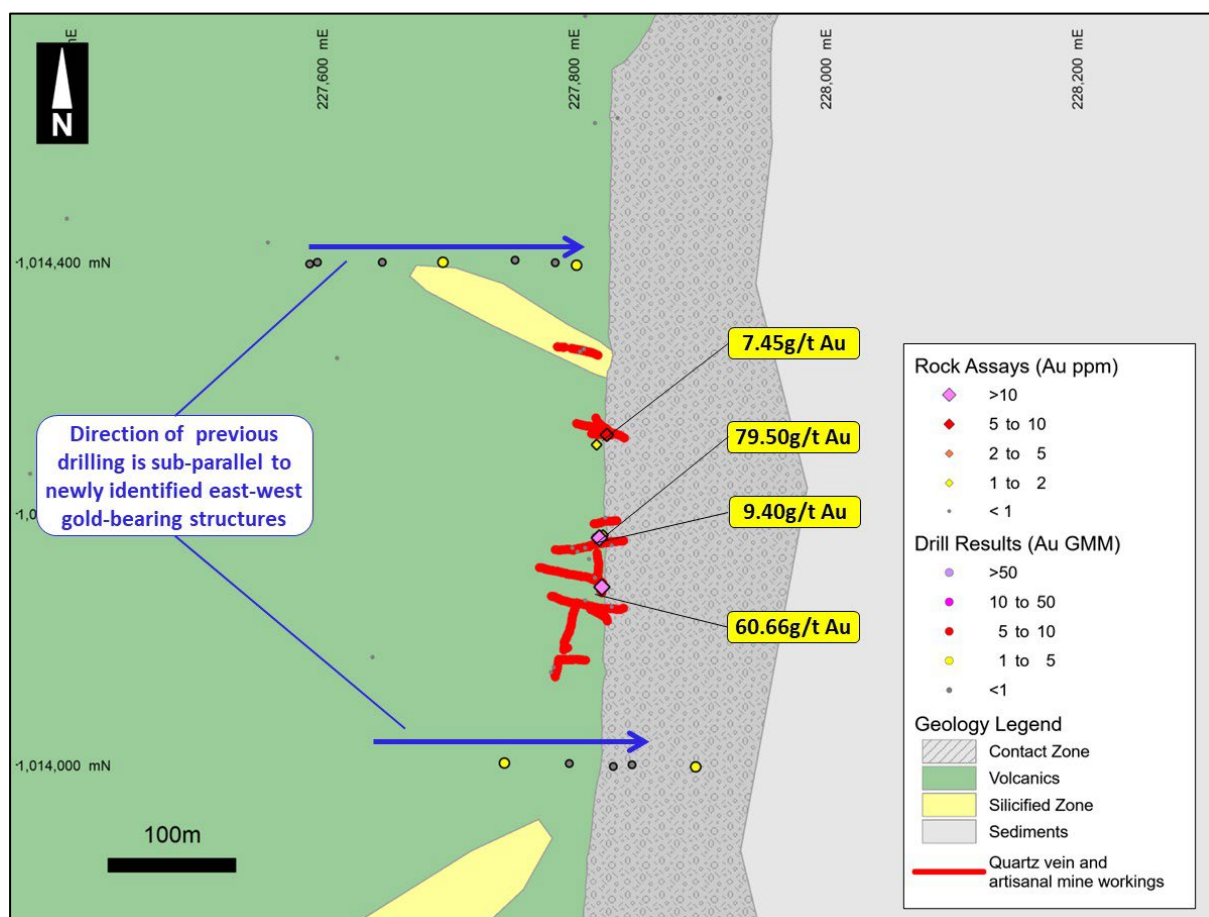


Figure 7: High-grade rock chips results along new east-west structures in artisanal workings with gold-bearing quartz veins – note that the majority of veins are east-west and previous drilling would not have intersected the east-west structures

A photo of the sample which returned 79.50g/t Au is shown on Figure 8.



Figure 8: Rock chip sample of quartz veins from spoil pile which returned 79.50g/t Au

Double Zone

The Double Zone consists of at least two sets of parallel artisanal mining sites spaced 50 metres apart with east-west structures associated with quartz veining. **The double zone is now 250m long** which includes the RC drill hole which returned **1m at 44.86g/t Au**. **This hole was drilled to the east and may not have intersected the main set of veining which is oriented approximately east-west as shown on Figure 9.**

Results returned very high-grade assays including **44.73g/t Au, 22.46g/t Au, 16.78g/t Au, 12.85g/t Au, 6.29g/t Au, and 4.86g/t Au**. All of the quartz veins are oriented approximately east-west and dip to the south.

The sample which returned 12.85g/t Au is from an andesitic tuff (volcanic rock) indicating that gold is not restricted only to quartz veins.

Since the two parallel sets of artisanal mining excavations and associated quartz veins are 50m apart, it is possible that there may be more sets of quartz veins between the two sites and that the host rock between them may also be mineralised. Other than artisanal mining sites there is a lack of outcrop in this area therefore **there is a potential for recurring parallel quartz vein system to the north and south of the current sites as shown in blue arrows on Figure 9.**

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The Double Zone is on the western greenstone/granite contact that has had very limited drilling (in an azimuth parallel to the new east-west structures) and which to date has consistently returned very high-grade rock chip results, indicating that this contact has the **potential to host high-grade gold**.

The company considers the **Double Zone to be another high-priority drill target at Tchaga North** where mapping and rock chip sampling is ongoing.

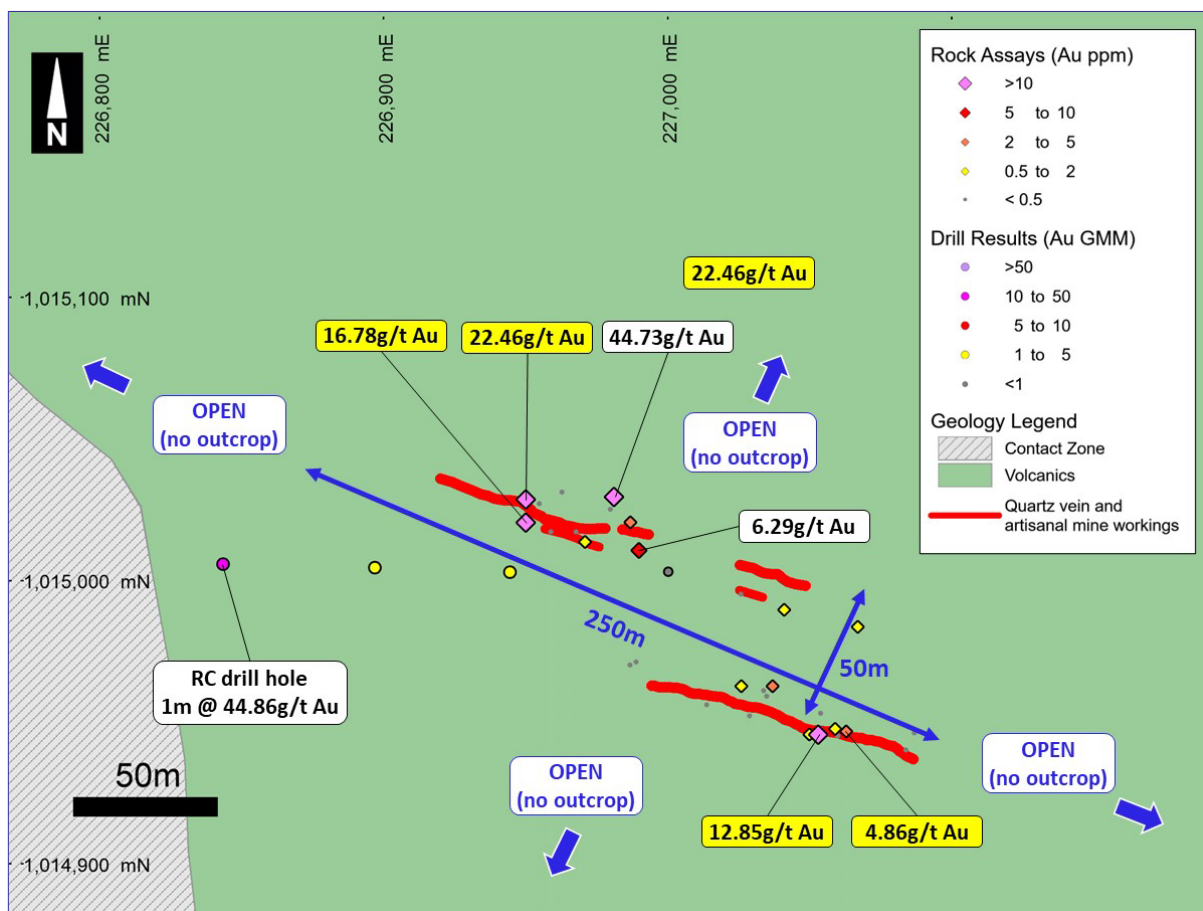


Figure 9: Double Zone - High-grade rock chips results (new-yellow; previous-white) along new east-west structures in artisanal workings with gold-bearing quartz veins – note that the area is open to the north and south as well as along strike

Detailed area in Figure 10

Rock chip samples were collected from spoil piles yet still returned values up to 9.47g/t Au. The Company considers the artisanal mining site a very high-priority high-grade target which will be drilled during the next phase of drilling at Napié. The artisanal site measures over 200m in length and is approximately 30-40 metres deep. Based on the depth of the workings it is assumed that the artisanal miners are recovering very high-grade ore, especially since their spoil piles have grades as high as 9g/t Au.

The high-grade rock chip results as well as the deep artisanal mining site **confirm the western greenstone/granite contact as being a valid high-grade target for future drilling.**

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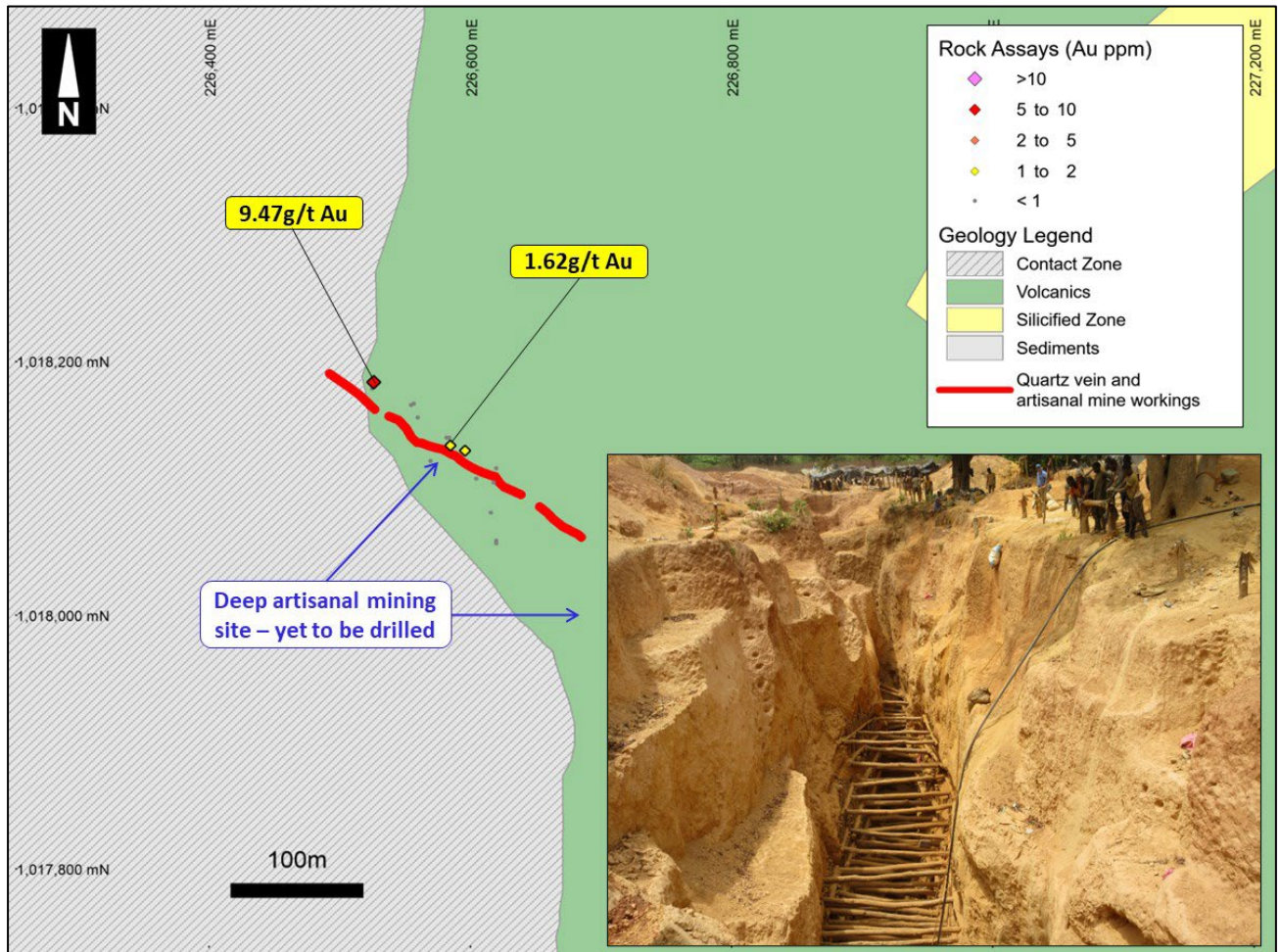


Figure 10: Rock chip samples from spoil piles returned good values even though they were collected from miners' rejects – this site has yet to be drilled and will be tested during the next phase of drilling

Photos showing east-west quartz veins at Tchaga North are shown on Figure 11 and east-west alignment of artisanal mining sites on Figure 12.

The artisanal mining sites are generally shallow and of limited length but provide crucial exposure of the rocks on Napié where there is sparse outcrop (Figure 13). Mapping and sampling of these sites greatly increases Mako's understanding of the geology and structure.

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Figure 11: Approximate east-west orientation of a quartz vein at Tchaga North - arrow points north



Figure 12: East-west orientation of artisanal mining pits at Tchaga North - arrow on field book points north



Figure 13: Chief Geologist Boukare Guigma (centre) with Mako geologists at artisanal mining site on Tchaga North during mapping program

Next Steps

- Complete mapping and sampling of Tchaga North western contact area in order to prioritise target areas. Mako management will be on the ground with the geology team to evaluate drill targets.
- Further drilling is planned at Tchaga North where high-grade targets have been identified by mapping and rock chip sampling.
- Future RC drilling is planned to close the 400m gap between the recent wide-spaced drilling fences, as the Company looks to expand the current 868koz maiden resource at Napié.
- Potential exists to delineate further resource drill targets from current auger gold anomalies as well as from future expansion of the auger drilling grids at Napié.

KORHOGO PROJECT

Significant manganese discovery confirmed by RC drilling

A previous preliminary mapping and rock chip sampling program by Mako discovered significant manganese enriched outcrops on the Ouangolodougou permit (Figure 14).



Figure 14: Ouangolodougou Permit - Example of manganese outcrop at Korhogo Project

The rock chip sampling program was followed up by a **wide-spaced 10-hole reverse circulation (RC) drilling program** to test for subsurface manganese mineralisation on two parallel manganese-rich lithological units, which have a combined strike length of 14km. **Eight of the 10 drill holes intersected manganese indicating the potential for a globally significant manganese deposit.** A map of the drill hole locations with significant results is shown in Figure 15, highlighting the two 7km-long manganese-rich units.

The average spacing of the individual drill holes is over 1km. Holes were only drilled to a **downhole depth of 50m**, and all holes were singular reconnaissance holes, not drill fences with multiple holes.

Multiple wide zones of manganese were intersected in several holes. **Two holes were mineralised throughout most of the hole and ended in mineralisation.**

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Structural mapping has shown that the manganese units are sheared and steeply dipping. Holes were drilled in various directions depending on the orientations measured on outcrops at various locations. Company geologists believe that the two holes which did not intersect manganese may actually dip in the opposite direction than was originally thought.

The grade of Mako's wide spaced reconnaissance results returned in this drill program are similar to several ASX-listed manganese focussed producers/developers.¹

The Mn-rich units were identified from analysis of the Company's previous auger and soil geochemical sampling programs. Manganese enriched areas are shown in dark green on Figure 15 to Figure 19.

This first 10-hole, shallow reconnaissance drill program has literally only "scratched the surface" and initial field mapping and drilling indicates that the mineralised zone could be much more extensive, and very likely much deeper. Further drilling is warranted to test the full width and greater depth of the prospect.

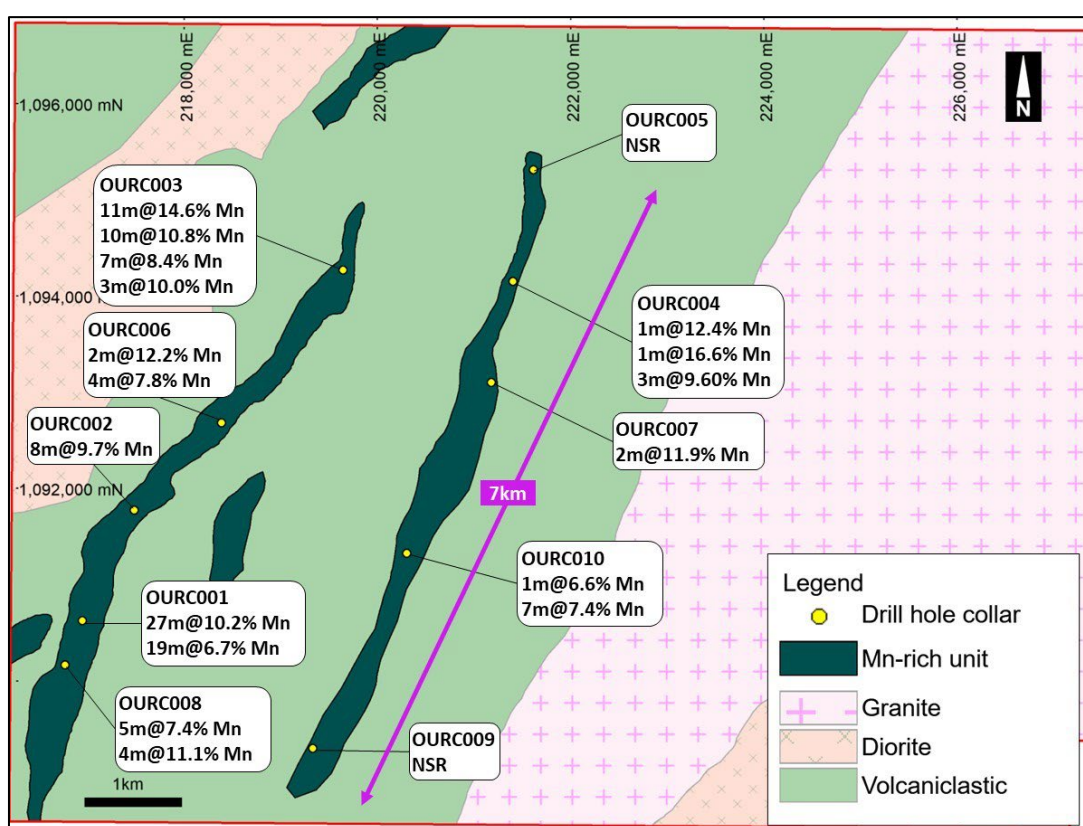


Figure 15: Ouangolodougou Permit with reconnaissance drill hole location and results. There is only one drill hole at each location and average drill hole spacing is over 1km apart.

¹ Refer to Element 25 (ASX:E25) July 2023 presentation, Black Canyon (ASX:BCA) ASX announcement dated 14 August 2023, and Firebird Metals (ASX:FRB) 4 April 2023 presentation. Mako provides these references to assist in evaluating the significance of Mako's results, noting that the Korhogo Manganese project is Mako Gold's first manganese project, and these are Mako Gold's first announced drill results. Please note however that Mako Gold's manganese project is at the discovery stage whereas the aforementioned companies are producers/developers. Mako Gold is neither stating nor implying that its manganese discovery will eventuate into an economic deposit and is only comparing the grade of drill-hole intersects to the aforementioned companies resource/reserve grades for information purposes only. In addition, Mako's deposit type is hydrothermal which is a different mineralization style to the aforementioned companies.

Wide Manganese Intercepts in drilling

Several holes confirmed multiple wide manganese intercepts at shallow depth. In OURC001 the **entire 50m hole was mineralised except for a 4m felsic dyke and the hole ended in mineralisation**. This indicates that manganese mineralisation likely continues at depth. Results for this hole are:

- **27m at 10.2% Mn from surface**; including 7m at 14.0% Mn from surface; and
- **19m at 6.7% Mn from 31m (which ended in mineralisation)**

An enlarged map of OURC001 is shown in Figure 16 and in cross section in Figure 17. It is noteworthy that **only 25m of the 380m width of the Mn-rich unit was tested**. This highlights the **potential for very wide manganese mineralisation**.

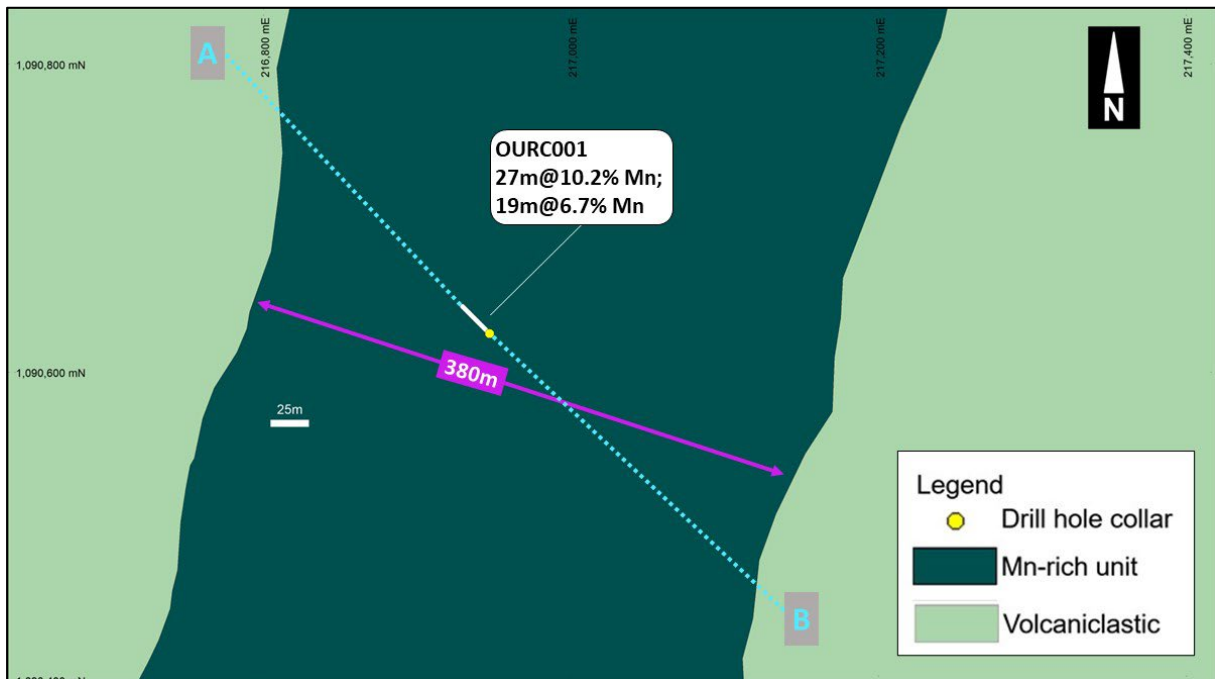


Figure 16: Drill hole OURC001 which intersected 46 metres of manganese in the 50m hole – section line shown in blue

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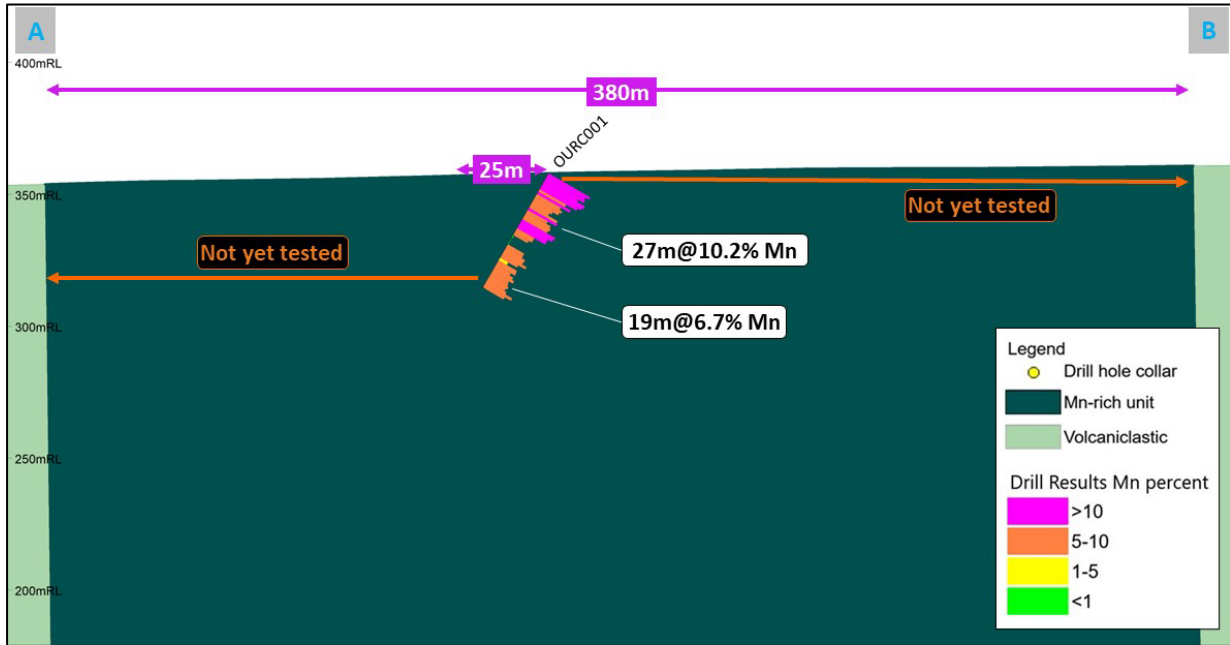


Figure 17: Cross section of OURC001 - The entire hole was mineralised other than a 4m wide felsic dyke - Only 25m of the 380m width was drill tested

An enlarged map of drill hole OURC003 is shown in Figure 18 and in cross section in Figure 19, again showing **multiple wide manganese intersects**. This hole also ended in mineralisation at 50 metres, proving the **potential for depth extension of the mineralisation**.

Only 25m of the 260m width of the Mn enriched zone was tested, again showing the **potential of significant width of the deposit**. Results for this hole are:

- 11m at 14.6% Mn from surface; and
- 10m at 10.8% Mn from 15m;
- 7m at 8.4% Mn from 36m;
- 3m at 10% Mn from 47m (which ended in mineralisation)

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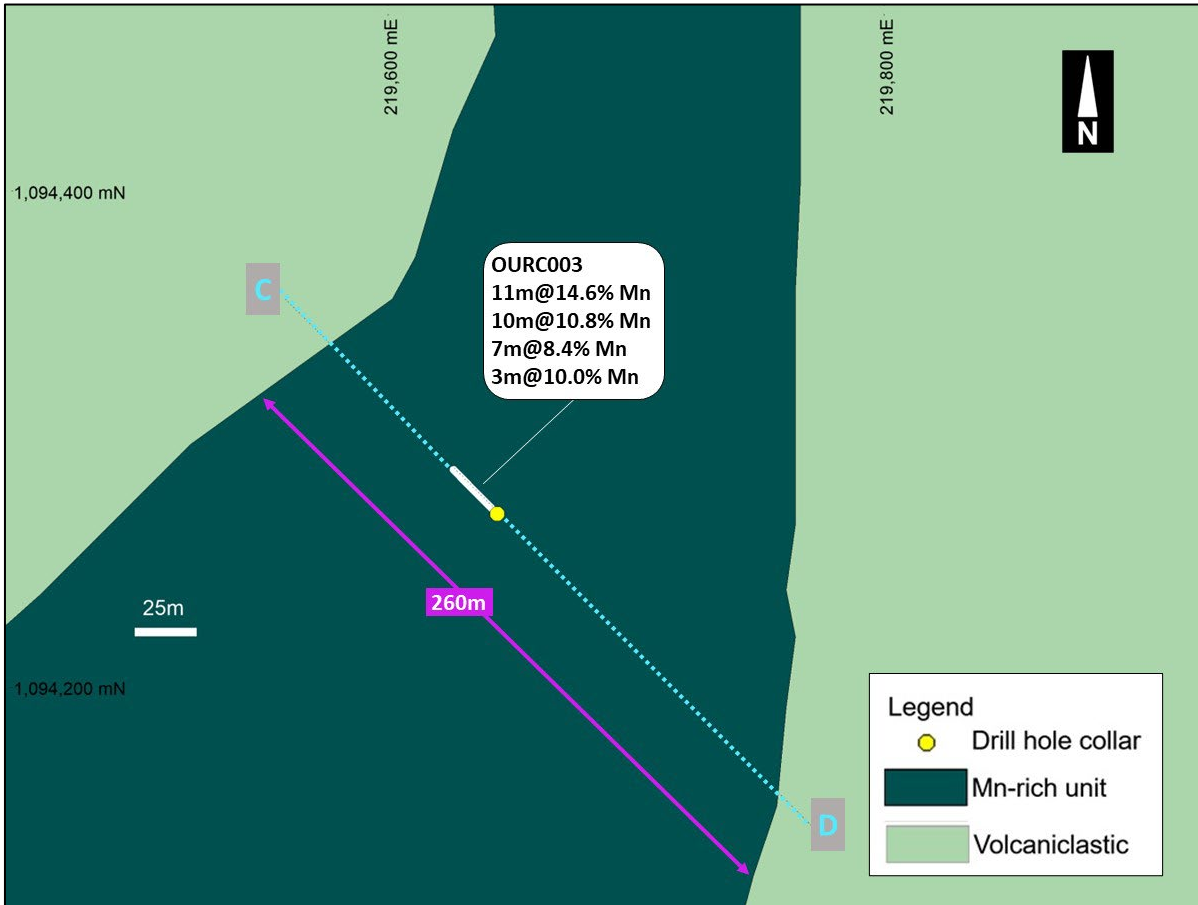


Figure 18: Drill hole OURC003 which intersected 31 metres of manganese in the 50 m hole – section line shown in blue

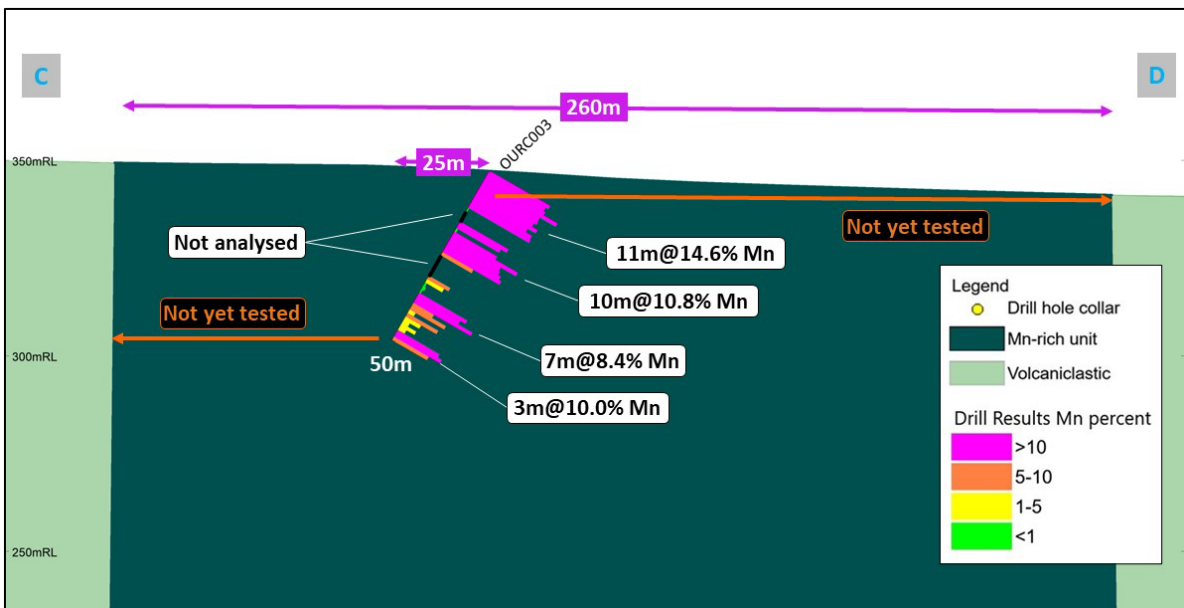


Figure 19: Cross section of OURC003 - 31m of the 50m hole intersected manganese with some intervals not yet analysed - Only 25m of the 260m width was drill tested

Uses of Manganese

Manganese is primarily used in steelmaking and importantly in the emerging EV battery space. As the main raw material for smelting, ferro-manganese alloy is used as a deoxidizer and alloy additive in steelmaking.

The phosphorous content of the drill samples is low. Phosphorus is a harmful element for most types of steel and the steelmaking process has strict requirements on the phosphorus content of raw materials. The low phosphorous content in the drill samples is encouraging for potential DSO for the steel market.

Manganese Mining in Côte d'Ivoire

Côte d'Ivoire is a top 10 global producer of manganese with 36,000MT of Mn produced in 2022². Ore is shipped from the manganese mines by truck to the port(s) in the south of Côte d'Ivoire where it is then stockpiled before being loaded onto ships for export to (Figure 20).



Figure 20: Manganese ore stockpiles waiting to be loaded onto ships at the port of San Pedro, Côte d'Ivoire – recent photo by Mako Director

²Refer to Investment News Network article dated 25 April 2023 - <https://investingnews.com/daily/resource-investing/battery-metals-investing/manganese-investing/top-manganese-producing-countries/>

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There are four manganese mines in Côte d'Ivoire operated by private unlisted companies (Figure 21).

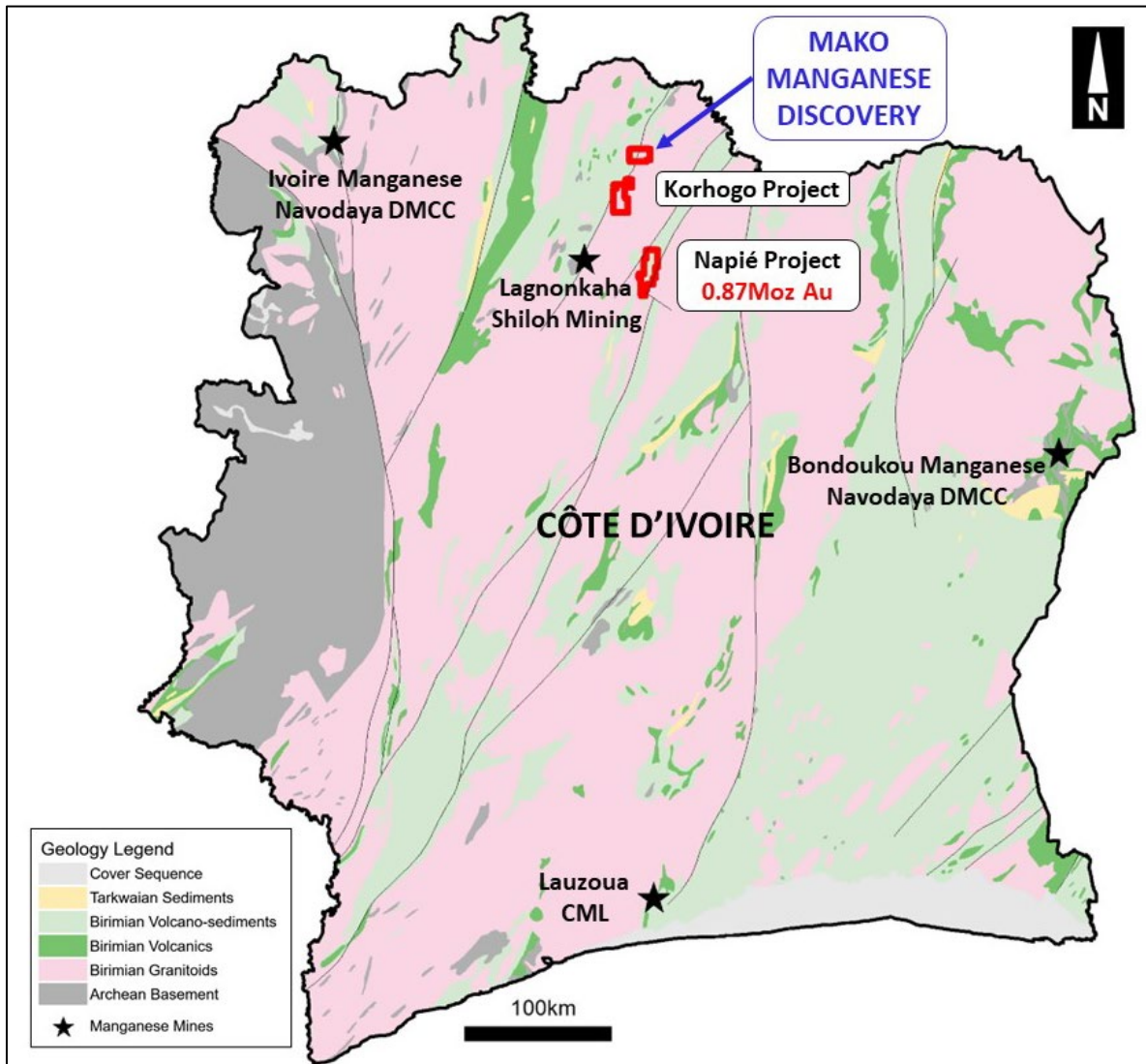


Figure 21: Mako Gold Projects on simplified geology and manganese mines in Côte d'Ivoire

The mine closest to Korhogo is the Lagnonkaha Mine situated 70km along strike to the southwest of Mako's manganese discovery in the same lithological unit (Figure 22).

The total strike extent of the Lagnonkaha Mine is 1.6 km compared to the strike on Mako's permit with three parallel manganese-rich units over a strike length of 8 km, indicating the potential for a world class manganese resource (refer to updated mapping on Figure 24).

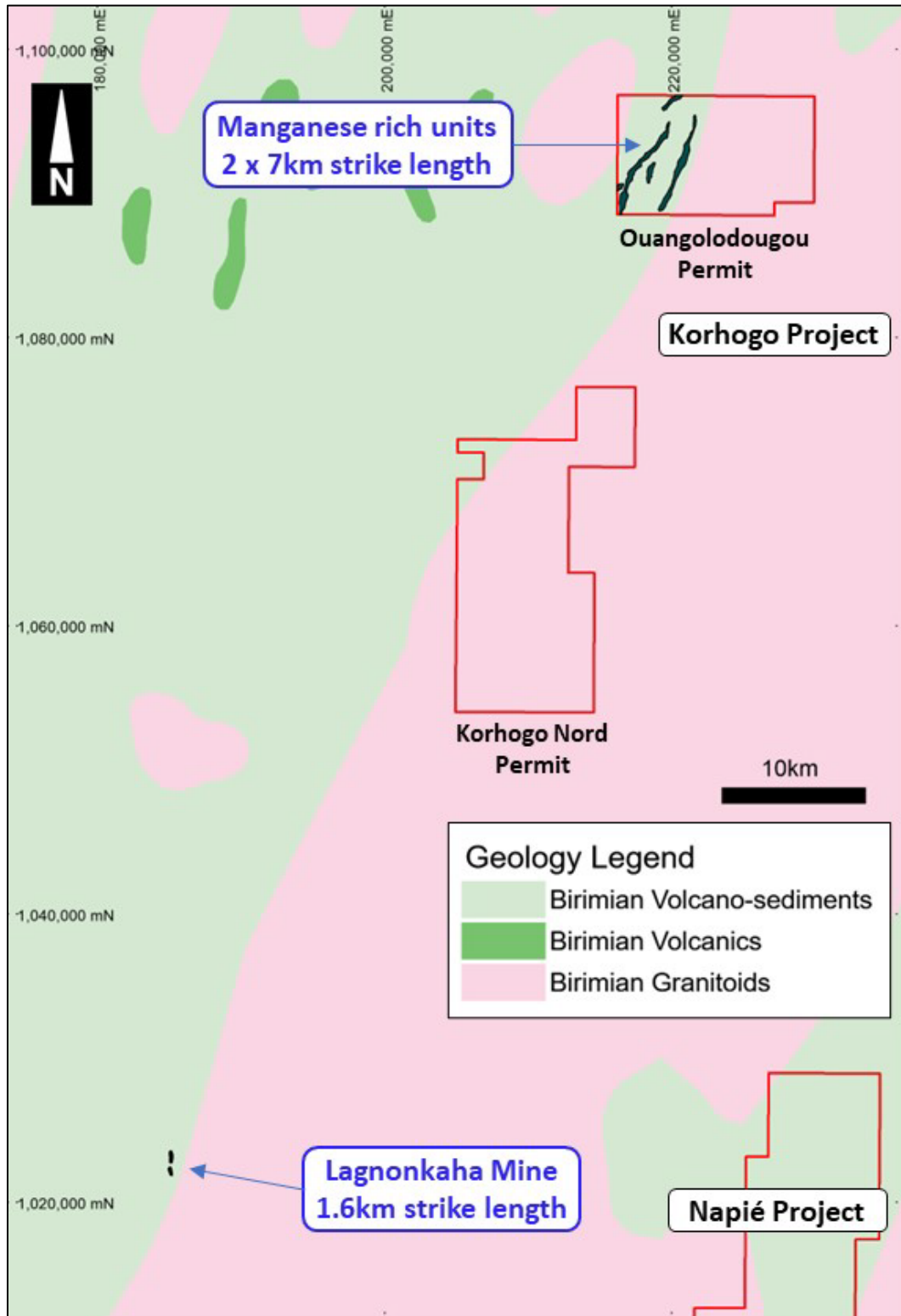


Figure 22: Size comparison of Mako's Mn-rich units compared to the footprint of the Lagnonkaha mine³

³ Footprint of Lagnonkaha pits taken from Google Earth[®]-2003 image- Coordinates: 9.246058 latitude -5.86579 longitude

Detailed mapping and rock chip sampling program

During the reporting period a detailed mapping and rock chip sampling program was completed with the aim of identifying new manganese zones and to confirm the multi-kilometre manganese mineralisation on the permit.

The mapping and rock chip sampling program follows up on the 500m, 10-hole maiden drilling program, completed in Q3-CY2023, which tested for subsurface manganese. Structural mapping has shown that the manganese units are sheared and steeply dipping. A weak north-south fabric in outcrop is shown on Figure 23, demonstrating the approximate north-south orientation of the manganese rich units.



Figure 23: One of many manganese outcrops mapped and sampled during the program – note the north-south fabric which controls the orientation of the manganese mineralisation

As a cost-cutting measure, the Company did not send the samples to a laboratory as analysis for manganese is expensive but instead analysed the samples with portable XRF (pXRF) for indicative mapping purposes.

Rock Chip Sampling Results

The mapping program further delineated the location of the manganese rich zones and identified new **manganese-rich zones up to 400m wide on surface.**

During the mapping program a total of 122 rock chip samples were collected on outcropping manganese mineralisation over an area approximately 8km by 4 km. This complements the original 22 samples as reported to ASX on 26 April 2023.

Areas with no sampling are due to lack of outcrop and do not suggest that manganese mineralisation does not continue below surface and along strike.

All samples were analysed for manganese percentage by portable XRF (pXRF) on homogeneous pulverised pulps.

The pXRF results of current rock chip sampling show percent manganese on Figure 24.

The previously reported 22 rock chip samples had also been submitted for laboratory analysis for manganese with select samples also shown on Figure 24 along with their corresponding pXRF results.

A comparison of Mn results of previous samples shows that the **lab XRF results are consistently higher, averaging 34% higher than the pXRF readings** done on pulps on site, with strong evidence to support that the **pXRF results underestimate the actual manganese metal content.**

Cautionary Statement regarding the use of portable XRF

The Company uses an Olympus Vanta portable hand-held pXRF analyser. The use of pXRF readings only provides an indication of the potential order of magnitude of laboratory analytical results. This aids in geological mapping of the Mn-rich units and as a guide for future work. Readings are only taken on laboratory-pulverised material which should have a more homogeneous distribution of Mn within the sample to ensure more representative readings. Only percent Mn is reported. No information can be ascertained regarding impurities or deleterious substances that may be present. pXRF results are just a chemical gauge of the actual metal content within the rock and should never be considered a substitute for actual laboratory analyses where reported concentrations are a factor of principal economic interest.

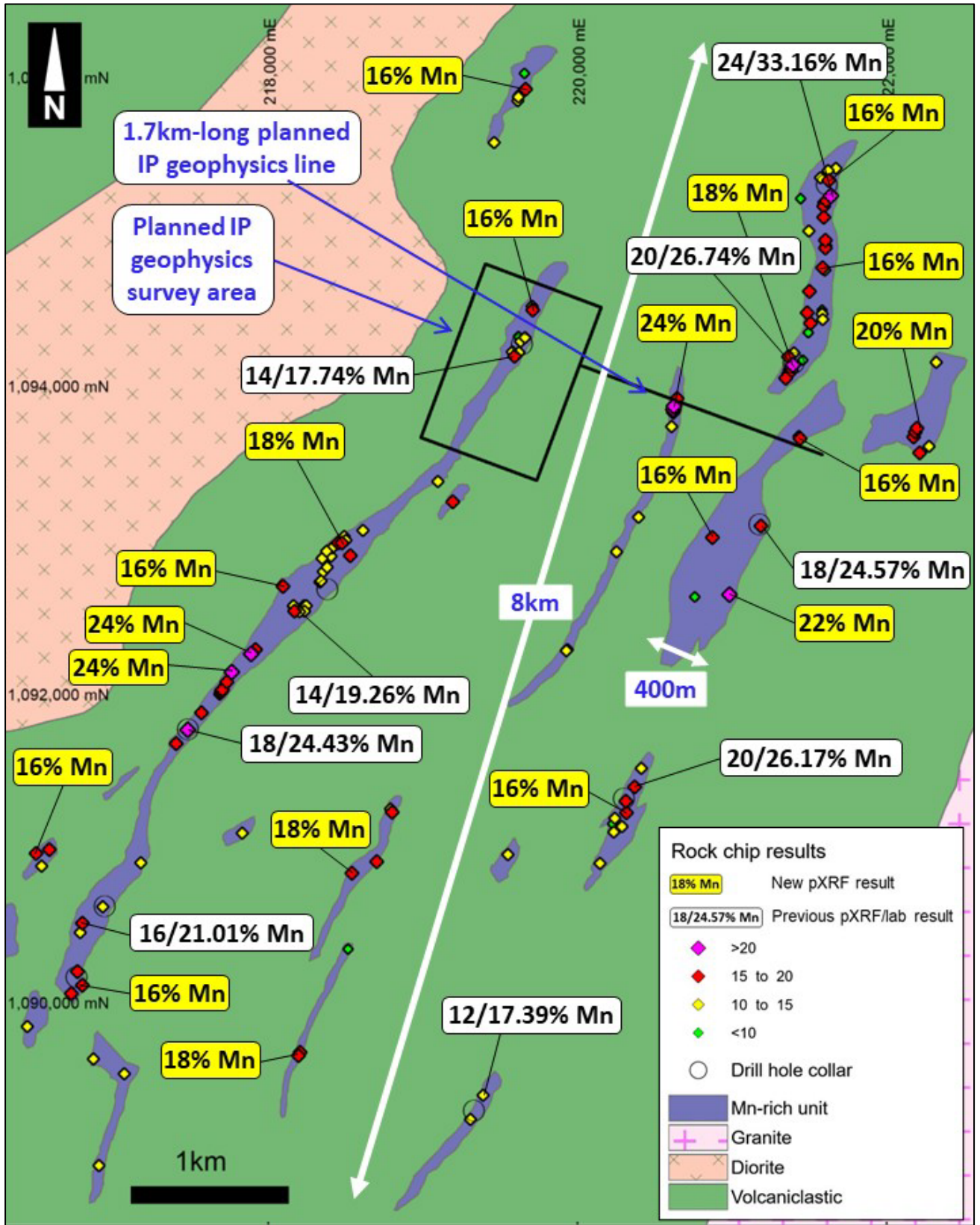


Figure 24: Select new (yellow) pXRF analysis and previous (white) pXRF and laboratory analyses of rock chip sampling. Drill holes from recent 500m RC drill program are shown as circles - Refer to Figure 15 for results of RC drilling

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Metallurgical Testing

Preliminary metallurgical testing on a 170kg sample of manganese rock has commenced. A 100m long trench has been excavated and mapping of the trench is ongoing with the sample to be collected shortly. A sequence of tests will evaluate options for the recovery of coarse manganese at saleable grade for steel production with relatively simple flowsheet options.

Ausenco, a world class engineering consultancy, has been chosen to conduct and oversee the metallurgical testing. It is expected that the sampling, shipping, laboratory analysis and interpretation of results by Ausenco will take two to three months.

IP Geophysical Survey Completed

A complementary induced polarisation (IP) pole-dipole ground geophysical survey was completed subsequent to the reporting period, on a 1.2km by 1.2 km area, with one line extending a further 1.3km, to assist in delineating the manganese deposit at depth, highlight the higher-grade areas, and, importantly, identify the width and dip direction of the deposit for future drilling. Results from the survey are pending.

Manganese a Battery Metal

Further opportunities exist with the growing use of manganese which is a key stabilising component in the cathodes of nickel-manganese-cobalt (NMC) lithium-ion batteries used in electric vehicles.

ESG

Second water well drilled and installed

As part of Mako's initiatives to benefit the communities where we operate, **the Company drilled and installed a water well in a village on the Napié Project** (Figure 25). Clean water is an endemic issue in many developing countries and providing clean drinking water helps keep the community healthy. Mako had previously installed a water well in another village on the Napié Project. The wells were financed on a 50/50 basis in partnership with our drilling contractor, Geodrill (TSX:GEO). Mako prides itself on utilising contractors such as Geodrill who have the same community values as we do to improve living conditions in our areas of operation. Mako and Geodrill management attended a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new water well in August.



Figure 25: Ribbon cutting ceremony of the new water well in Tchagakaha village

CORPORATE

Proposed Goldridge Transaction

During and subsequent to the reporting period Mako management has been progressing the due diligence for potential acquisition of Goldridge. Management has been reviewing the data provided by Goldridge in order to fully evaluate the potential of the project and to resume negotiations with Goldridge in the hopes of finalising the transaction. The Goldridge Konan permit is located just north of the Napié permits and, if acquired, **would increase Mako's holdings in the highly prospective area which already hosts Mako's 868,000 oz gold resource.** Due diligence to date indicates that the Goldridge acquisition has the potential for discovery of significant gold deposits, which would complement Mako's Napié Project as the Company strives to grow the resource at Napié. **The Goldridge permit would increase Mako's landholding to 374km² and increase the strike length along the prospective Napié fault to 50km thereby creating a district scale gold camp for Mako.** (Figure 26).

MAKO GOLD LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

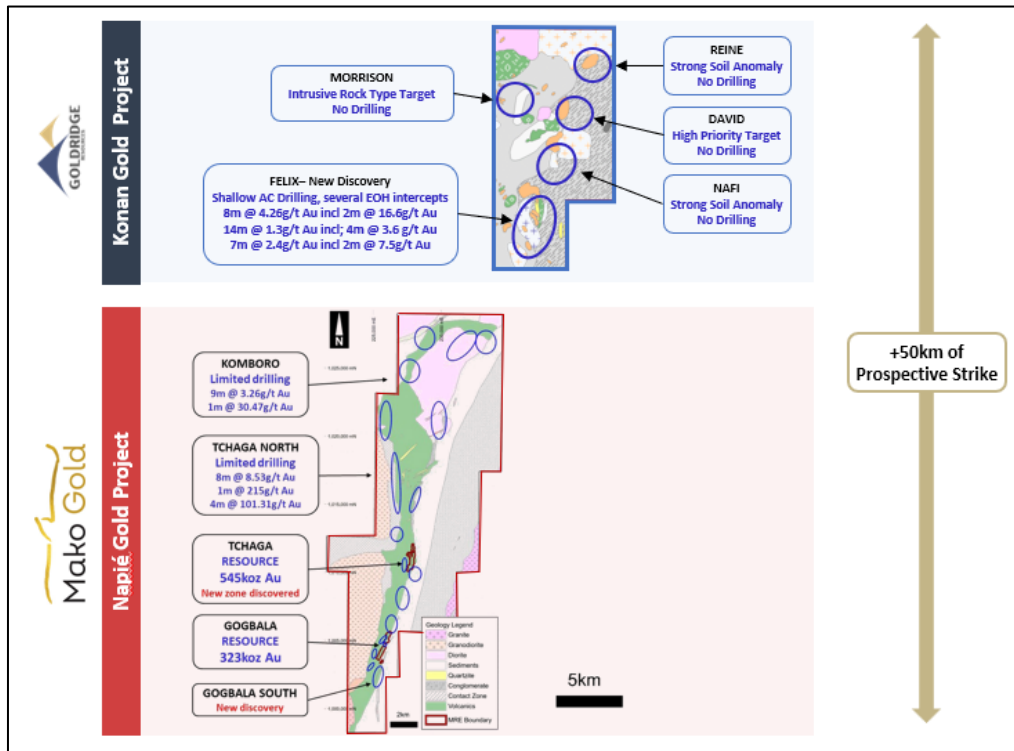


Figure 26: Goldridge Konan Project location north of Napié permit – the potential acquisition would consolidate Mako’s holdings to a district camp scale to 50km of prospective strike length

The permit remains largely untested with only a maiden Aircore (AC) drilling program (167 holes drilled for 6,357m) and small Reverse-circulation (RC) program (1,600m with results pending) completed to date on the Felix Prospect, one of five prospects on the permit. The maiden AC drill program successfully returned multiple significant intercepts including⁴:

- ❖ 14m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 14m incl. 4m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 20m (KBAC22-166)
- ❖ 10m @ 1.49 g/t Au from surface incl. 2m @ 4.38 g/t Au from 6m (KBAC22-059)
- ❖ 7m @ 2.37 g/t Au from 38m to EOH incl. 2m @ 7.9 g/t Au (KBAC22-074)
- ❖ 8m @ 4.26 g/t Au from 34m to EOH incl. 2m @ 16.63 g/t Au from 40m (KBAC22-144)
- ❖ 2m @ 3.67 g/t Au from 10m (KBAC022-049b)
- ❖ 2m @ 8.56 g/t Au from 26m to EOH (KBAC22-167)

Capital Raise

During and subsequent to the reporting period the Company completed a placement to raise \$2.0M (before costs) via the placement of new shares across two tranches, at an issue price of \$0.01 per share (“Placement”). Following the Placement, Mako completed an oversubscribed Share Purchase Plan (‘SPP’) to raise up to an additional \$500,000. Due to the interest shown in the SPP the offer was increased from \$500,000 to \$2M with applications received for \$4.85M when the offer closed.

⁴ 0.3g/t COG

MAKO GOLD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Placement and the SPP was strongly supported by existing shareholders and introduced a number of new, high quality international investors to the Mako share register. Prominent North American resource fund, **Dundee Corporation, cornerstoned the Placement** with a binding commitment to subscribe for ~25M shares to maintain their holding in Mako's pro-forma issued capital. In addition, the Goldridge Resources founders and shareholders (**Goldridge Syndicate**) also **cornerstoned the Placement** and have committed to subscribe to 50M Placement Shares.

The Placement and SPP included one (1) free attaching unlisted option (**Placement Options**) for every two (2) Placement Shares issued pursuant to the Placement. The Placement Options will be exercisable at 2.0c, each with an expiry date of 31 January 2025.

December 2023 Half-Yearly ASX Announcements

Further details including 2012 JORC reporting tables where applicable, which relate to results and announcements in this Half-Yearly Report, can be found in the following announcements lodged with the ASX:

- 5 March 2024 – High-Grade Rock Chips Expand Tchaga North Target
- 16 February 2024 – Results of SPP Offer
- 14 February 2024 – Increased SPP Offer and Supplementary Prospectus
- 13 February 2024 – New Large Scale Manganese Zones Identified at Korhogo
- 1 February 2024 – New Areas at Napié with Very High Grade Rock Chip Results
- 17 January 2024 – Prospectus- Share Purchase plan
- 17 November 2023 - \$2M Placement and Potential Acquisition
- 21 August 2023 – Significant Manganese Discovery Confirmed at Korhogo
- 13 July 2023 – Napié Project New Gold Discoveries
- 6 February 2023 – Infill Auger Commences on Highest Priority Targets at Napié
- 1 February 2023 – New Gold Zone Outside Mineral Resource at Napié
- 25 January 2023 – Auger Results Indicate Potential for Napié Mineral Growth
- 15 November 2023 – 25,000m Auger Program Commences at Napié
- 21 October 2023 – Mako Completes 90% Consolidation of Napié Gold Project
- 11 July 2023 – High-Grade gold Discovery at Napié Komboro Prospect
- 14 June 2023 – Mako Delivers 868koz Maiden Resource at Napié Prospect
- 1 June 2023 – Tchaga North Aircore Returns 101 Grams Gold
- 26 April 2023 – Two New Mineralised Zones Show Growth Potential at Gogbala
- 24 February 2023 – Further High-Grade Gold from Gogbala Extensional Drilling
- 19 May 2022 – Drilling Extends Gogbala Gold Mineralised trend to Over 7km
- 10 February 2023 – 15,000m Scout AC Drilling Program on Napié Project
- 7 February 2023 – 7,000M Auger Drilling Program Commences on Korhogo Project
- 18 January 2023 – High-Grade Gold from Drilling at Tchaga and Gogbala Prospects
- 29 June 2023 – Updated Release - Interest in Napié Gold Project Increased from 51% to 90%
- 12 May 2023 – Korhogo and Napié Projects Exploration Update
- 21 January 2023 – Mako Granted Ouangolodougou Permit in Côte d'Ivoire
- 9 October 2018 – Further Gold Mineralisation from Diamond Drilling at Napié
- 22 June 2018 – Wide, High-Grade Gold Intersected in Maiden Drilling Program
- 13 April 2018 – Section 9.2 of Mako Gold's Prospectus and section 4.7 of Mako Gold's Supplementary Prospectus

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this Half Year Report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mrs Ann Ledwidge B.Sc.(Hon.) Geol., MBA, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mrs Ledwidge is a full-time employee and a shareholder of the Company. Mrs Ledwidge has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of

MAKO GOLD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mrs Ledwidge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Compliance Information

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is extracted from the announcement "Mako Delivers 868koz Maiden Resource to Provide Strong Growth Platform at Napié" released to the Australian Securities Exchange on 14 June 2023 and available to view on www.makogold.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this report.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company completed a capital raising program announced in November 2023 following the end of the reporting period. The raising comprised of a two tranche share placement that raised \$2 million and a SPP Offer that initially sought to raise \$500,000 but due to demand from shareholders was increased to \$2 million.

The initial tranche of the share placement settled in November 2023 and raised \$846,012. The second tranche settled in February 2024 and raised \$1,153,988 (before costs). The SPP offer also settled in February 2024 and raised \$2,000,000.

In total 400,000,000 shares were issued under the program at \$0.01 per share with 313,598,773 shares being issued after the period end. The 200,000,000 free attaching \$0.02 31/1/25 options were also issued after the period end following the receipt of shareholder approval.

Auditor Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

The Auditor's Independence Declaration is attached and forms part of the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2023.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Peter Ledwidge
Director

Brisbane 12 March 2024

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**MAKO GOLD LIMITED
AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**



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Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY C R JENKINS TO THE DIRECTORS OF MAKO GOLD LIMITED

As lead auditor for the review of Mako Gold Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Mako Gold Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C R Jenkins', written over a white background.

C R Jenkins
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 12 March 2024

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note	31 December 2023 \$	31 December 2022 \$
Interest income		7,742	6,883
Amortisation and depreciation	10	(22,027)	(22,027)
Interest	10	(3,376)	(4,144)
Employment costs		(195,700)	(191,253)
Share based payment expense	11	-	(241,683)
Other corporate and administrative expenses	6	(332,694)	(381,400)
Loss before tax		(546,054)	(833,624)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the period		(546,054)	(833,624)
<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations		(548)	1,788
Other comprehensive income		(548)	1,788
Total comprehensive income for the half-year		(546,602)	(831,836)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	3	(0.092)	(0.20)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	3	(0.092)	(0.20)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	31 December 2023 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	799,109	2,795,905
Short term investment		28,600	28,600
Trade and other receivables		18,862	48,829
Other current assets		72,737	51,113
Total Current Assets		<u>919,308</u>	<u>2,924,447</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Right of use assets	10	146,847	168,874
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	32,813,350	31,126,323
Other non-current assets		101,414	-
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>33,061,611</u>	<u>31,295,197</u>
Total Assets		<u>33,980,919</u>	<u>34,219,644</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	545,049	1,568,753
Lease liabilities	10	46,723	44,783
Provisions		208,496	200,787
Total Current Liabilities		<u>800,268</u>	<u>1,814,323</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10	124,870	148,814
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>124,870</u>	<u>148,814</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>925,138</u>	<u>1,963,137</u>
Net Assets		<u>33,055,781</u>	<u>32,256,508</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	2	39,838,007	38,492,132
Reserves		1,805,672	1,806,220
Accumulated losses		(8,587,898)	(8,041,844)
Total Equity		<u>33,055,781</u>	<u>32,256,508</u>

The Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	31 December 2023 \$	31 December 2022 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash payments in the course of operations		(480,454)	(669,795)
Interest received		7,742	6,883
Interest on lease liabilities		(3,375)	(4,144)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(476,087)</u>	<u>(667,056)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for exploration & evaluation		(2,211,914)	(2,535,466)
Advance payments		(101,414)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(2,313,328)</u>	<u>(2,535,466)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of securities	2	864,012	3,100,000
Payment of security issue costs	2	(48,841)	(179,850)
Principal elements of lease payments		(22,004)	(20,296)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		<u>793,167</u>	<u>2,899,854</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,996,248)	(302,667)
FX Reserve		(548)	1,788
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2,795,905	2,863,555
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u><u>799,109</u></u>	<u><u>2,562,676</u></u>

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Issued Capital	Foreign Currency Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Share Option Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	31,734,331	(3,291)	877,926	-	(6,464,781)	26,144,185
Loss after income tax	-	-	-	-	(833,624)	(833,624)
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations	-	1,788	-	-	-	1,788
Total comprehensive income	-	1,788	-	-	(833,624)	(831,836)
Transactions with owners in their capacity with owners						
Shares issued	4,493,800	-	-	-	-	4,493,800
Share issue costs	(179,850)	-	-	-	-	(179,850)
Share based payments	-	-	276,115	-	-	276,115
Total transactions with owners	4,313,950	-	276,115	-	-	4,590,065
Balance at 31 December 2022	36,048,281	(1,503)	1,154,041	-	(7,298,405)	29,901,415
Balance at 1 July 2023	38,492,132	546	1,382,376	423,298	(8,041,844)	32,256,508
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(546,054)	(546,054)
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations	-	(548)	-	-	-	(548)
Total comprehensive income	-	(548)	-	-	(546,054)	(546,602)
Transactions with owners in their capacity with owners						
Shares issued (note 2)	1,394,716	-	-	-	-	1,394,716
Share issue costs (note 2)	(48,841)	-	-	-	-	(48,841)
Share based payments (note 10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	1,345,875	-	-	-	-	1,345,875
Balance at 31 December 2023	39,838,007	(2)	1,382,376	423,298	(8,587,898)	33,055,781

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This general purpose financial report comprise Mako Gold Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group or Consolidated entity) for the interim half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2023 has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB134: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Act 2001.

The interim report does not include all notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the full financial report. Accordingly, this interim financial report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 and any public announcements made by Mako Gold Limited during the interim reporting period.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period.

Fair Values

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, security deposits, borrowings and trade and other payables approximate their carrying value due to their short term nature

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Key judgements – exploration & evaluation assets

The consolidated entity performs regular reviews on each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. These reviews are based on detailed surveys and analysis of drilling results performed to balance date.

The Directors have assessed the exploration and evaluation assets recognised as at 31 December 2023 and the facts and circumstances do not suggest that the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets may exceed its recoverable amount.

Going concern basis for accounting

The Group does not generate revenue to fund operations and ongoing investment in exploration activities. The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional equity.

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

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group achieved a net loss of \$546,054 (and exploration and operating cash outflows of \$2,789,415) for the half year ended 31 December 2023. As at 31 December 2023 the Company had a total cash balance of \$799,109.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the following conditions:

- the ability of the Company to successfully raise capital, as and when necessary; and
- the ability to complete successful development and commercialisation of its projects in West Africa.

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate due to the Company's proven history of successfully raising funds. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period the company completed the second tranche and an SPP of a capital raise announced in November 2023 which has raised \$4 million (before issue costs) with \$3.13 million being received in February 2024.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial report. This financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts or classification of liabilities and appropriate disclosures that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. ISSUED CAPITAL

Ordinary Shares

	Half-year Ended Dec 2023	
	No of shares	\$
Ordinary shares fully paid		
Beginning of the financial period	558,318,018	38,492,132
Increases		
- Issue of shares re drilling costs (1)	17,690,122	530,704
- Placement of shares to subscribers (2)	86,401,227	864,012
- Costs of share issues (3)	-	(48,841)
End of financial period	662,409,367	39,838,007

(1) Issue of 17,690,122 shares to Geodrill Ltd at \$0.03 per share in relation to the part payment of exploration drilling costs

(2) Placement of shares at \$0.01 per share

(3) Costs in relation to securities issues.

Share Options

Details of options issued, exercised and expired during the financial period are set out below:

Each option is convertible into one fully paid ordinary share on or before the expiry date

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Movements				31-Dec-23
		1-Jul-23	Issued	Exercised	Expired	
Unlisted 30/11/23 (1)	\$0.155	10,200,000	-	-	(10,200,000)	-
Unlisted 31/08/23 (2)	\$0.12	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
Unlisted 20/10/24 (3)	\$0.0615	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Unlisted 9/6/24 (4)	\$0.04	84,607,567	-	-	-	84,607,567
Unlisted 30/6/25 (5)	\$0.05	43,333,359	-	-	-	43,333,359
Unlisted 30/6/26 (6)	\$0.045	11,000,000	-	-	-	11,000,000
		168,140,926	-	-	(14,200,000)	153,940,926

1) Unlisted Company ESOP options issued to company personnel issued on 20/11/20

2) Unlisted advisor options issued for corporate advisory services issued on 20/11/22

3) Unlisted advisor options issued for corporate advisory services issued on 20/11/22

4) Unlisted loyalty options issued at \$0.005 per option on 19 and 30/6/23

5) Unlisted free attaching placement options issued on 30/6/23

6) Unlisted advisor options issued for corporate advisory services issued on 30/6/23

3. LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated Entity	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	\$	\$
Loss per share		
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.092)	(0.20)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculations of basic and diluted loss per share:

Loss for the period used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share*	(546,054)	(833,624)
Weighted average no. of ordinary shares on issue	591,929,032	417,254,540

*As the Group has made a loss for the reporting period the basic loss per share will be the same as the diluted loss per share as any potential shares are antidilutive.

4. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Since the last annual reporting date, there has been no material change of any contingent assets or liabilities.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reportable Segments

The Group has identified its operating segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The Group is managed primarily on a geographic basis, that is, the location of the respective areas of interest (tenements) in Africa. Operating segments are determined on the basis of financial information reported to the Board for the Group as a whole. The Group does not yet have any products or services from which it derives an income.

Accordingly, management currently identifies the Group as having only one reportable segment, being exploration for base and precious metals. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group. There have been no changes in the operating segments during the half-year.

The principal geographical areas of operation of the Consolidated Entity are as follows:

	Geographical – non-current assets	
	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023	Year Ended 30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Africa	32,813,350	31,126,323
Other corporate assets	1,167,567	3,093,321
	<u>33,980,919</u>	<u>34,219,644</u>

6. OTHER CORPORATE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Consolidated Entity	
	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2022
	\$	\$
Corporate compliance	(104,029)	(99,765)
Conferences and marketing	(85,065)	(124,181)
Legal and corporate advisory	(85,094)	(121,815)
Other	(58,506)	(35,639)
	<u>(332,694)</u>	<u>(381,400)</u>

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023
	\$
Non-Current	
Exploration costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest	
- Exploration phase	<u>32,813,350</u>
Reconciliation	
Exploration expenditure capitalised	
- Opening balance	31,126,323
- Current year expenditure	1,825,967
- Foreign exchange on intercompany balances	(138,940)
Carried forward	<u>32,813,350</u>

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation of areas of interest, and the sale of minerals or the sale of the respective areas of interest.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023	Consolidated Entity Year Ended 30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	312,156	1,431,167
Other payables and accruals	232,893	137,586
	545,049	1,568,753

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows, includes short-term deposits and cash as follows:

	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023	Consolidated Entity Year Ended 30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	799,109	2,795,905
	799,109	2,795,905

10. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY

	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023	Consolidated Entity Year Ended 30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Non-Current Asset		
Right of Use Assets		
Cost of asset	242,297	242,297
Amortisation	(95,450)	(73,423)
	146,847	168,874
Lease Liability		
Current lease liability	46,723	44,783
Non-current lease liability	124,870	148,814
	171,593	193,597

During the half year ended 31 December 2023 amortisation of \$22,027 (Half Year 2022 - \$22,027) and finance charges of \$3,376 (2022 - \$4,144) were charged to expenses in relation to leased assets

11. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Advisor Options

The Company has granted options as noted below to its capital advisors in connection with the capital raising programs undertaken in the period. The options were granted for either nominal or nil consideration and are not quoted on the ASX. Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option converts into one ordinary share.

Details of advisor options on issue, issued, exercised and expired during the financial period are:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Fair Value at Grant Date	1-Jul-23	Issued	Exercised/ Expired	31-Dec-23	Vested
31-Aug-23	\$0.12	\$0.0312	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-	-
20-Oct-24	\$0.0615	\$0.0143	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
30-Jun-26	\$0.045	\$0.0185	11,000,000	-	-	11,000,000	11,000,000

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

11. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Staff ESOP Options

In the 2020 financial year the company granted a total of 10,200,000 to company staff in accordance with an ESOP approved at the 2019 AGM. The option vest as follows: 1/3rd on 30/11/21, 1/3rd on 30/11/22 and 1/3rd on 31/5/23. The options were granted for nil consideration and are not quoted on the ASX. Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option converts into one ordinary share. All of the options expired unexercised during the period. Details of staff options on issue, issued, exercised and expired during the financial period are set out below:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Fair Value at Grant Date	1-Jul-23	Issued	Exercised/ Expired	31-Dec 23	Vested
30/11/23	\$0.155	\$0.0446	10,200,000	-	10,200,000	-	-

Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at the date of grant of options issued is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the underlying share price at the time of issue, the term of the option, the underlying share's expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free interest rate for the life of the instrument.

Director Fee Share Plan

The Company established an equity incentive plan, known as the Director Fee Share Plan (Plan), under which the directors may elect to receive securities in lieu of some or all of the remuneration due and owing to that director by the Company from time to time as fees for services provided. The plan was approved by shareholders at the AGM in November 2023.

The purpose of the Plan is to:

- provide the Company with an effective, alternative method to cash remuneration which will assist the Company in attracting, motivating and retaining its key personnel;
- ensure that the Company is in a position to continue to direct the funds necessary into the growth of its business and driving that business forward; and
- further align the interests of Directors with the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Participating Directors are able to convert some or all of the fees payable by the Company to those directors into Remuneration Shares to ensure the Company continues to be in a position to direct the funds necessary into the growth of its business and driving that business forward. The percentage mix of which the Directors will be paid their remuneration in cash and Remuneration Shares is at the election of each Director.

The number of Remuneration Shares to be issued is calculated as follows:

Remuneration Shares = Portion of Directors' fees elected by the Directors / (VWAP minus 10%)

No Remuneration Shares were issued in the reporting period.

For accounting purposes, the Plan has been treated as a compound financial instrument which will be settled quarterly in arrears in the form of cash or shares to be issued (debt component). The equity component of the compound financial instrument has been valued at \$134,094 based on the following inputs:

Grant date: 30 November 2023

Risk free rate: 4.013%

VWAP Discount: 10%

Term of Services: 3 years

Settlement: Quarterly

Ordinary Shares

In the reporting period the company issued shares to Geodrill Limited re Napié project drilling at a total cost of \$530,704 being 17,690,122 shares at \$0.03 per share. Under an agreement entered into in March 2023 and as approved at an EGM held on 22 June 2023. Under the agreement the Company had approval (up to three months after the date of the meeting) to issue up to 50,333,333 Shares (with the issue price for each Share being the previous 15-day VWAP immediately prior to the date of the relevant monthly invoice and with a minimum price of \$0.03 per share) to Geodrill Ltd as payment for 50% of drilling costs invoiced.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

11. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

<u>Expensed in Period</u>	Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2023	Consolidated Entity Half-year Ended 31 Dec 2022
	\$	\$
Options issued to capital advisors	-	214,500
Options issued to staff and consultants	-	27,183
	-	241,683
<u>Capitalised in Period</u>		
Options issued to staff capitalised in exploration assets	-	34,432
Shares issued re project acquisition	-	1,393,800
Shares re drilling costs capitalised in exploration assets	530,704	-
	530,704	1,428,232

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company completed a capital raising program announced in November 2023 following the end of the reporting period. The raising comprised of a two tranche share placement that raised \$2 million and a SPP Offer that initially sought to raise \$500,000 but due to demand from shareholders was increased to \$2 million.

The initial tranche of the share placement settled in November 2023 and raised \$846,012. The second tranche settled in February 2024 and raised \$1,153,988 (before costs). The SPP offer also settled in February 2024 and raised \$2,000,000.

In total 400,000,000 shares were issued under the program at \$0.01 per share with 313,598,773 shares being issued after the period end. The 200,000,000 free attaching \$0.02 31/1/25 options were also issued after the period end following the receipt of shareholder approval.

MAKO GOLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the attached financial statements and notes as set out on pages 33 to 42 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (i) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

On behalf of the directors



Peter Ledwidge
Managing Director

Brisbane
12 March 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Mako Gold Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of Mako Gold Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, material account policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- i. Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- ii. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to the audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is true and fair and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd



C R Jenkins
Director

Brisbane, 12 March 2024