

# GOLDEN RIM HITS 171.5 G/T GOLD IN SAMPLING AT KADA WITH MULTIPLE NEW TARGETS IDENTIFIED

West African gold explorer Golden Rim Resources Ltd (ASX: GMR; **Golden Rim** or **Company**) is pleased to announce assay results from second round auger drilling and rock chip sampling at its Kada Gold Project (**Kada**) in Guinea.

## Highlights

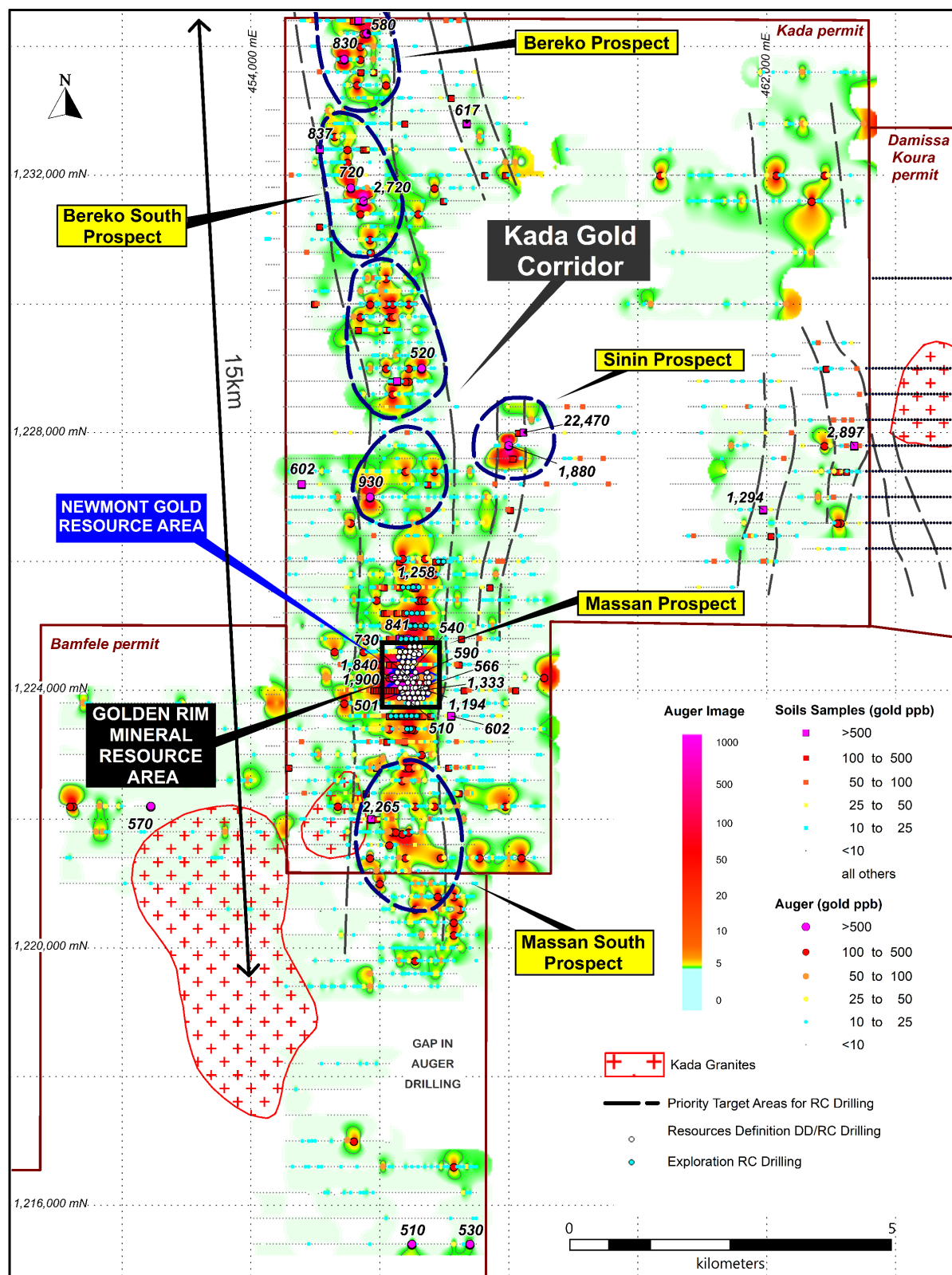
- Golden Rim has received all assays from its second round of auger drilling at Kada, **1,095 holes for 13,852m**.
- Infill auger drilling along the 15km long Kada Gold Corridor has returned new results up to **2,720ppb gold (2.7g/t gold)** and confirmed **5 priority targets** with highly anomalous bedrock gold **along the corridor**.
- An additional **priority target** lies 1.2km east of the Kada Gold Corridor at the **Sinin Prospect**.
- New auger drilling in the previously untested eastern region of the Kada permit has revealed more anomalous gold results (up to **300ppb gold**), indicating a **potential parallel gold corridor extending over 6km**.
- Results of geological mapping and rock chip sampling (**48 samples**) further highlight the prospectivity of the priority target areas along the Kada Gold Corridor.
- At the **Bereko Prospect**, Golden Rim discovered intense stockwork bedrock gold mineralisation, which returned rock chip results up to **171.5g/t gold**, in artisanal workings within an extensive auger gold anomaly.
- Golden Rim is confident its plan to systematically explore along the Kada corridor outside the ~1km where a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) area is being prepared will locate significant additional gold mineralisation.
- Golden Rim plans to commence a second round of exploration RC drilling to test the target areas along the Kada Gold Corridor in March/April 2022.

## Golden Rim's Managing Director, Craig Mackay, said:

*"Golden Rim's follow-up auger program, mapping and rock chip sampling at Kada has further highlighted the prospectivity of the Kada Gold Corridor and surrounds. Infill drilling between highly anomalous gold values from our first auger program has increased our confidence in the continuity of the areas of strong bedrock gold anomalism. We have identified at least six priority target areas for exploration drilling that lie outside the area where we are preparing our maiden MRE.*

*"We are particularly excited about the Bereko prospect area in the northern portion of the Kada Gold Corridor. At Bereko, we have discovered very high-grade gold mineralisation (up to 171.5g/t gold in rock chip samples) associated with intense stockwork vein mineralisation exposed in artisanal workings. This stockwork mineralisation looks very similar to the mineralisation in the Kada MRE area.*

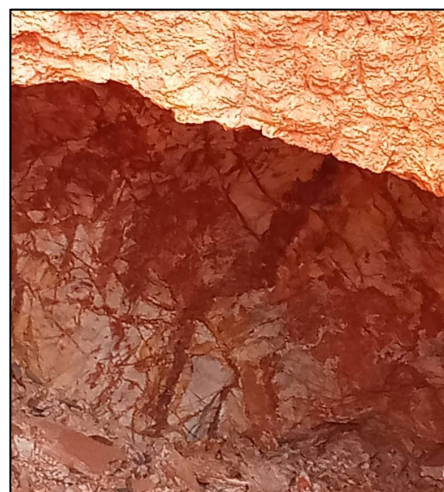
*"Bereko will be one of the first areas we test when exploration RC drilling re-commences at Kada in March/April 2022."*



**Figure 1:** Imaged auger gold results highlighting the Kada Gold Corridor, with priority target areas for additional exploration drilling.



**Figure 2:** Artisanal mining area at Bereko Prospect exposing strong stockwork mineralisation located in weathered bedrock beneath 3m of laterite cover. The mineralisation exposed in this working (photo below) returned an assay of **171.5g/t gold**.



### Auger Drilling, Geological Mapping & Rock Chip Sampling

Golden Rim recently completed a second round of regional auger drilling at Kada (1,095 holes for 13,852m). Geological mapping and rock chip sampling (48 samples) were conducted in conjunction with the auger drilling. Most of the surface of Kada is covered by laterite, which varies in depth from 3-15m. As a result, the mapping and rock chip sampling are limited to rare small outcrops and bedrock exposed in artisanal mine workings.

This auger program included infill drilling around the highly anomalous areas along the 15km north-south trending Kada Gold Corridor that were identified in the first round of auger drilling in 2021, as well as initial auger drilling across unexplored areas to the east of the Kada permit (Figure 1). Regionally, the Kada Gold Corridor is interpreted as sitting on major regional gold trend that extends 35km north to AngloGold Ashanti's +10Moz gold Siguiri Mine (Figure 5).

All auger holes at Kada were drilled vertically with an initial 50m spacing along 400m spaced lines. The infill lines conducted in the second round of auger drilling along the Kada Gold Corridor were spaced at 200m (also at 50m along the lines) between the previous auger lines. The average hole depth is approximately 12m, with a sample collected for gold assay at the bottom of each hole (Figure 5). Golden Rim has received all assays for the auger program.

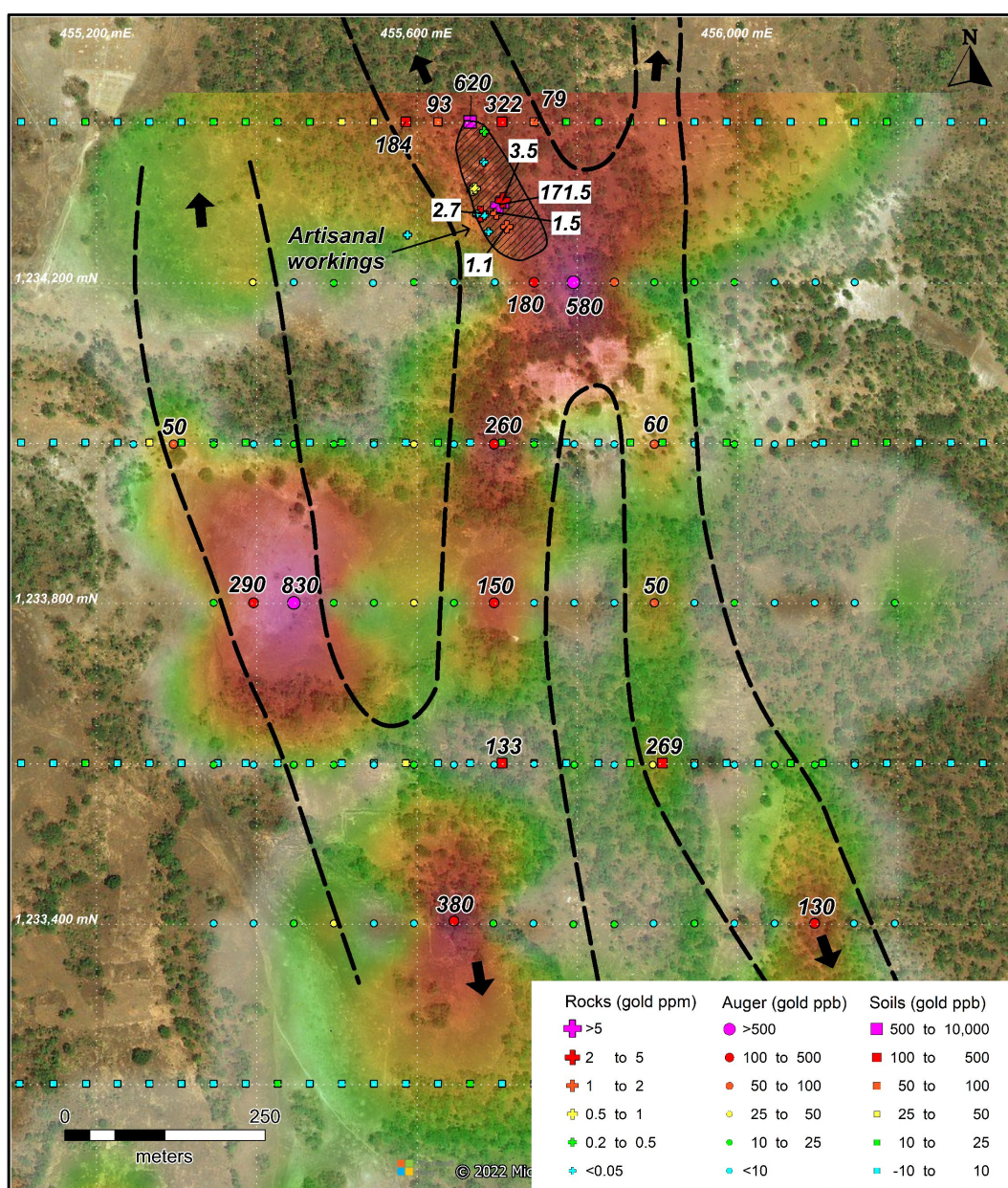
Results of the second round of auger drilling, geological mapping and rock chip sampling have more clearly defined a number of highly anomalous bedrock gold areas at Kada which are considered



priority targets for planned follow-up RC exploration drilling. Five of these target areas lie along the north-south trending, 15km long Kada Gold Corridor in the western portion of the Kada permit (Figure 1). All these bedrock gold targets are outside the area where Golden Rim is currently preparing a maiden MRE and are part of an area now known as the Massan Prospect (Figure 4). Further details on new results and the more promising target areas are provided below.

### Bereko Prospect

A priority for follow-up drilling is the Bereko Prospect, located 9km north of Golden Rim's MRE area, and where a coherent 1.2km x 0.4km bedrock gold anomaly has been defined, with auger results up to **830ppb** and **580 ppb gold**.



**Figure 3:** Imaged auger gold results, along with soil and rock chip gold results at the Bereko Prospect over a satellite image.



At Bereko, a series of artisanal workings over a strike length of 150m have been located. Several of the deeper workings extend through the 3m deep laterite cover and have exposed both volcanic tuff and greywacke bedrock which has strong hematite and kaolinite alteration and abundant iron-rich quartz stockwork veins (Figure 2). Rock chip sampling of this stockwork mineralisation returned assays up to **171.5g/t gold, 3.5g/t gold and 2.7g/t gold**. The stockwork mineralisation at Bereko is very similar to the stockwork mineralisation associated with the high-grade gold areas within Golden Rim's MRE area.

The artisanal workings at Bereko are located approximately 100m south of historical soil sampling that returned highly anomalous assays up to 620ppb gold and 322ppb gold and are 100m north of recent auger drilling assays including 580ppb gold and 180ppb gold. This suggests some lateral continuity of the mineralised zone which can be tested with the planned follow-up drilling (Figure 3).

### ***Bereko South Prospect***

Infill auger results up to **2,720ppb gold (2.7g/t gold)** were obtained at the Bereko South Prospect. A coherent, north-northwest auger gold anomaly striking for 1.6km has now been outlined (Figure 1).

### ***Massan South Prospect***

Centred 3km to the south of Golden Rim's MRE area a 3km x 1.2km area of anomalous auger gold results and historical anomalous soil gold results (up to **2,265ppb gold**) has been outlined at the Massan South Prospect, adjacent to a small granite intrusion (Figure 1).

### ***Sinin Prospect***

Another high-priority drilling target is the Sinin Prospect where a 3km long zone of bedrock gold, with auger results up to **1,880ppb gold (1.9g/t gold)** and historical soil results up to **22,470ppb gold (22.5g/t gold)** have been located 1.2km east of the Kada Gold Corridor. Further auger drilling has the potential to **expand this parallel gold corridor to >8km**, by linking it with highly anomalous auger results (including **617ppb gold**) further north.

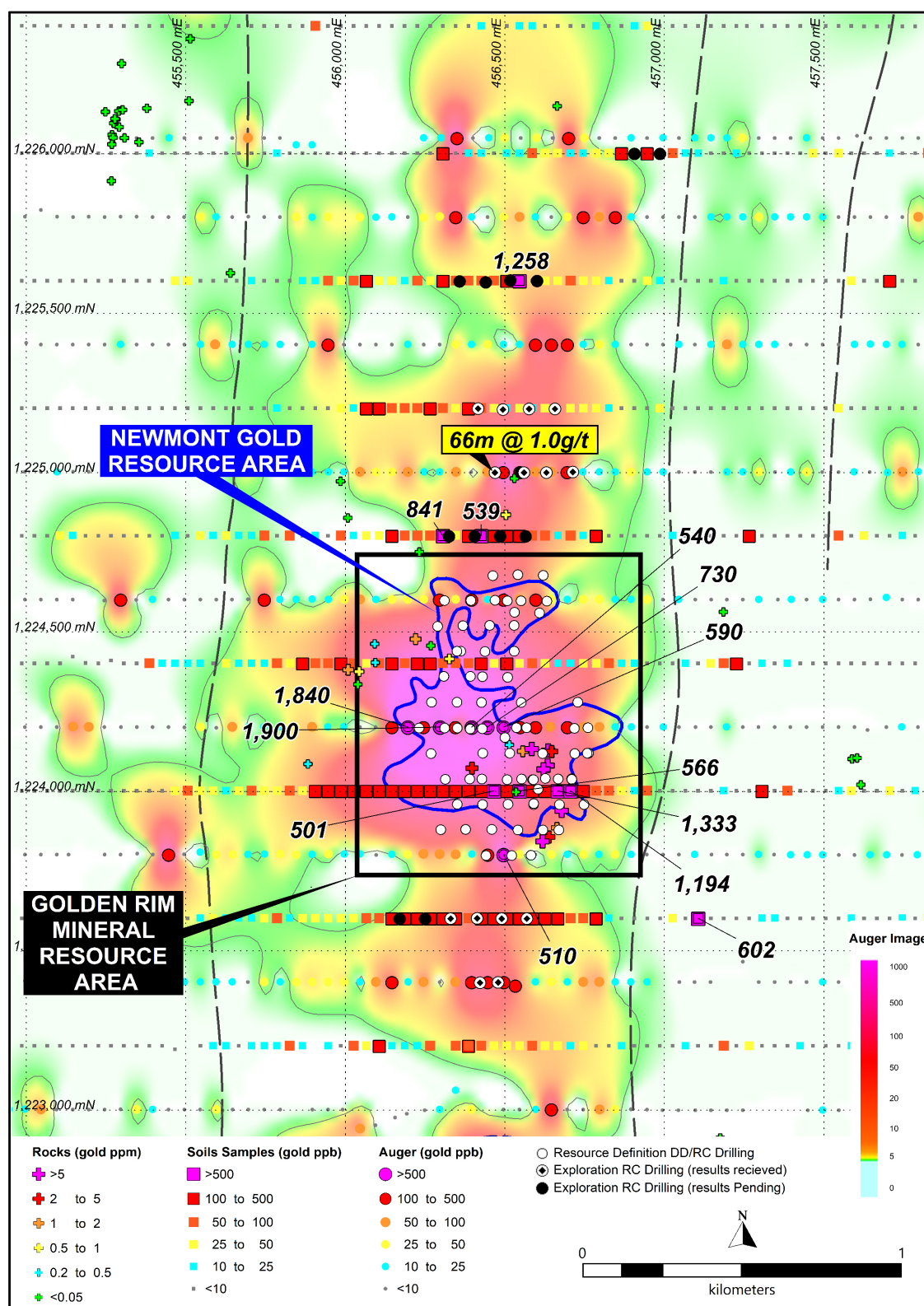
### ***Additional Target Areas***

There is potential to extend the Kada Gold Corridor to the south. There is a large gap in the auger drilling across the interpreted position of the gold corridor approximately 5km south of the Golden Rim's MRE area. The southern-most line of auger drilling is located 8.5km south of the MRE area and returned strong results up to **510ppb** and **530ppb gold** (Figure 1). This suggests the gold corridor is still open to the south. Golden Rim's Bamfele permit boundary is located 3km further south of this auger line.

The new auger results from the eastern portion of the Kada permit show the potential for a parallel regional gold corridor that may extend to Siguiri Gold's +1Moz gold project 20km to the north (Figure 5).

Golden Rim completed mapping and sampling in the eastern portion of the Kada permit while auger drilling was underway, with sampling obtained from strongly oxidised, iron-rich, hematite and kaolinite altered-greywackes and volcanic tuffs around artisanal mining. Multiple samples returned

grades above 1g/t gold, with a best result of **3.4g/t gold**. These mineralised samples lie along a 1.2km long trend of anomalous auger results and will be investigated further in future drilling campaigns.



**Figure 4:** Imaged auger gold results, along with soil and rock chip gold results and drill holes at the Massan Prospect (along the Kada Gold Corridor), which incorporates Golden Rim's maiden MRE area.



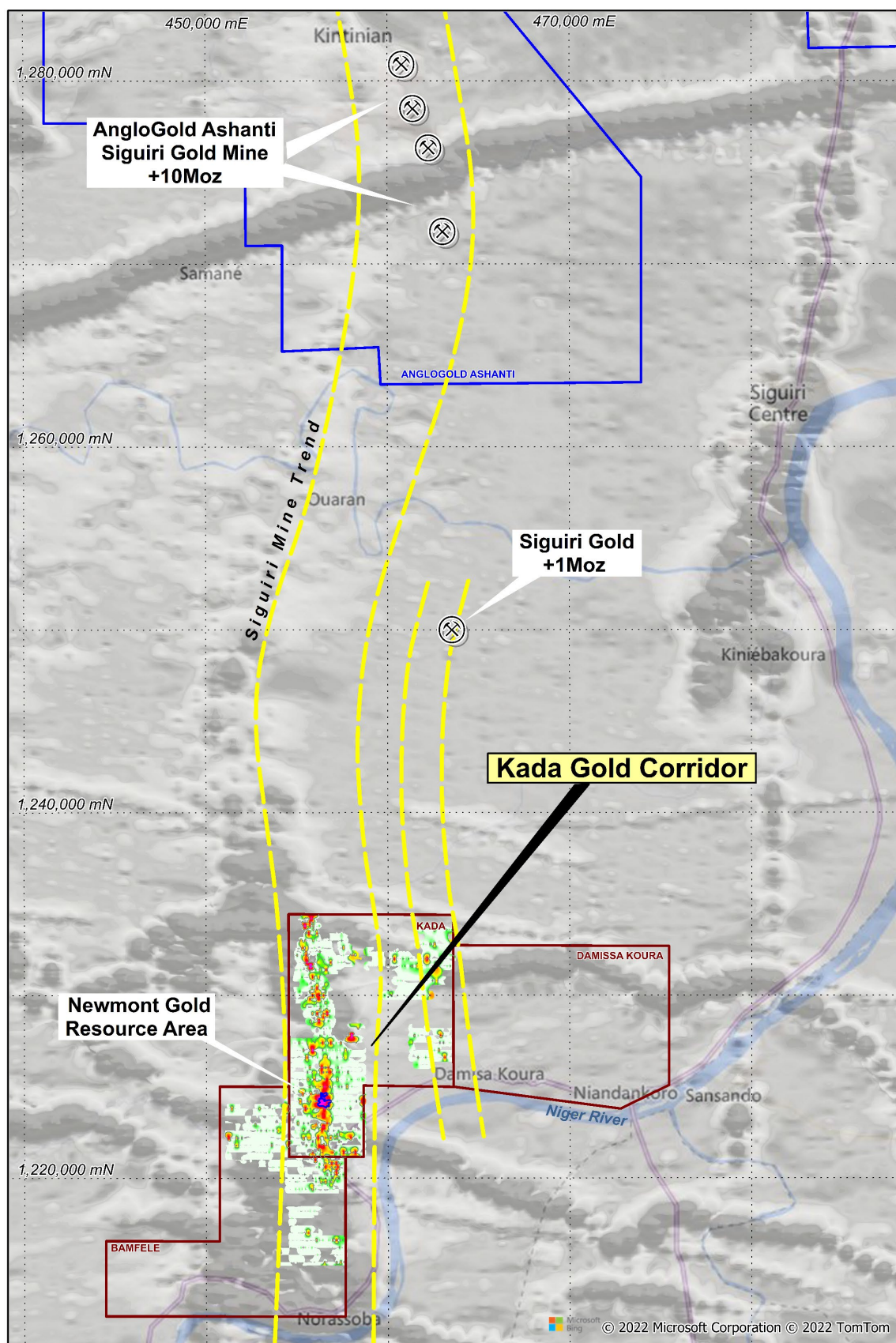
## Current Progress & Next Steps

Resource consultancy RPM Global (RPM) is currently preparing the maiden JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Kada. The delivery of the MRE, scheduled for release in late February 2022 may fall into early March 2022 due the late arrival of the last batch of assays to be incorporated in the MRE calculations.

Golden Rim paused its exploration drilling so it can receive and analyse the outstanding assays for the last 13 holes from first round of exploration RC drilling before commencing additional drilling (Figure 4). These results are expected within the next few weeks.

Golden Rim expects to commence another round of exploration drilling in March/April 2022, focussing initially on following up the recent oxide intersection of **66m @ 1.0g/t gold** located at the Massan Prospect 400m north of the Golden Rim MRE area (Figure 4), the five target areas identified along the Kada Gold Corridor and the Sinin Prospect target in the parallel corridor 1.2km to the east (Figure 1).

Representative samples of drill core (635kg) from Kada are undergoing metallurgical test work by ALS Laboratories in Perth, Western Australia. This test work is progressing well and the results are expected in March 2022.



**Figure 5:** Kada regional setting, with interpreted gold trends (within yellow dashed lines). Combined greyscale magnetics/topographic image.



-ENDS-

Contact Information:

**Golden Rim Resources Ltd**

ABN 39 006 710 774

**Craig Mackay**  
**Managing Director**

+61 3 8677 0829

craig@goldenrim.com.au

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Golden Rim Resources Ltd.

**Competent Persons Statements**

The information in this report relating to previous exploration results and Mineral Resources are extracted from the announcements: Golden Rim Discovers Exciting New Zone of Oxide Gold at Kada – 66m at 1.0g/t Gold dated 17 February 2022; Golden Rim Continues to Identify Additional Gold Mineralisation at Kada dated 20 January 2022; Kada Delivers Exceptional Shallow Oxide Gold Intersection - 96m at 3.3ppm Gold dated 20 December 2021; Kada Delivers its Widest Oxide Gold Intersection to Date – 62m at 1.3g/t Gold dated 14 December 2021; Golden Rim Delivers More Broad Zones of Oxide Gold at Kada dated 19 August 2021; Golden Rim Intersects 32m at 1.4g/t Gold in Oxide at Kada dated 5 August 2021; Golden Rim Expands Kada Bedrock Gold Corridor to 15km dated 30 July 2021; Golden Rim's Oxide Gold Blanket at Kada Expands to 700m Width dated 26 July 2021; Golden Rim hits 46m at 1.3g/t gold in oxide at Kada dated 19 July 2021; Golden Rim Continues to Outline Broad Oxide Gold Area at Kada dated 13 July 2021; Golden Rim Confirms Broad Zones of Oxide Gold in Resource Drillout at Kada dated 29 June 2021; Golden Rim Accelerates Maiden Mineral Resource Drillout at Kada Gold Project dated 31 May 2021; Golden Rim Ramps Up Drilling on West African Gold Projects dated 23 March 2021; Golden Rim Commences Major Exploration Program at Kada dated 25 February 2021; Broad zones of deep oxide gold mineralisation confirmed at Kada dated 16 November 2020. These reports are available on the Company's website ([www.goldenrim.com.au](http://www.goldenrim.com.au)). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these announcements and, in the case of the Mineral Resource estimate, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Craig Mackay, a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mackay is a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mr Mackay consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

**Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements in this document are or maybe "forward-looking statements" and represent Golden Rim's intentions, projections, expectations or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Golden Rim, and which may cause Golden Rim's actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Golden Rim does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

## ABOUT GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES

Golden Rim Resources Limited is an ASX listed exploration company with a portfolio of advanced minerals projects in Guinea and Burkina Faso, West Africa and in Chile, South America.

The Company's flagship project is the advanced Kada Gold Project in eastern Guinea. Guinea remains one of the most under-explored countries in West Africa. Kada was previously explored by Newmont who completed 39km of drilling and defined a non-JORC gold resource. Golden Rim is focussed on the extensive oxide gold mineralisation at Kada and with the completion of infill drilling the Company is planning to deliver a maiden JORC Mineral Resource in February/March 2022. Most of the 200km<sup>2</sup> project area remains poorly explored and there is considerable upside for the discovery of additional oxide gold mineralisation.

The Company discovered and has outlined an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 50Mt at 1.3g/t gold for 2Moz<sup>1</sup> at the Kouri Gold Project, located in north-east Burkina Faso. Kouri covers 325km<sup>2</sup> of highly prospective Birimian greenstones. Recent exploration has successfully located several high-grade gold shoots.

In northern Chile, Golden Rim has the Paguanta Copper and Silver-Lead-Zinc Project. Historically a silver mine, the Company has outlined a Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 2.4Mt at 88g/t silver, 5.0% zinc and 1.4% lead for 6.8Moz silver, 265Mlb zinc and 74Mlb lead<sup>2</sup> at the Patricia Prospect. The Mineral Resource remains open. In addition, the project has several exceptional porphyry-copper targets, such as Loreto, that remain untested.

1. ASX announcement: Kouri Mineral Resource Increases by 43% Increase to 2 Million ounces Gold dated 26 October 2020 (Total Mineral Resource includes: Indicated Mineral Resource of 7Mt at 1.4g/t gold and Inferred Mineral Resource of 43Mt at 1.2g/t gold).
2. ASX announcement: New Resource Estimation for Paguanta dated 30 May 2017 (Total Mineral Resource includes: Measured Mineral Resource of 0.41Mt at 5.5% zinc, 1.8% lead, 88g/t silver, 0.3g/t gold; Indicated Mineral Resource of 0.61Mt at 5.1% zinc, 1.8% lead, 120g/t silver, 0.3g/t gold; Inferred Mineral Resource of 1.3Mt at 4.8% zinc, 1.1% lead, 75g/t silver, 0.3g/t gold).

**ASX:GMR**

**Market Capitalisation: A\$25 million**

**Shares on Issue: 246 million**

**T + 61 3 8677 0829 | E [info@goldenrim.com.au](mailto:info@goldenrim.com.au) | [goldenrim.com.au](http://goldenrim.com.au)**



## Appendix 1: JORC Code (2012 Edition), Assessment and Reporting Criteria

### Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised 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.	<p>The sampling described in this report refers to auger drilling and rock chip sampling.</p> <p><b>AUGER:</b></p> <p>Vertical holes were drilled on a 50m spacing along 400m lines.</p> <p>Hole depths range from 5m to 20m. The average hole depth is ~10m.</p> <p>Bottom of hole samples were collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision.</p> <p>The samples are judged to be representative of the rock being drilled.</p> <p>The nature and quality of sampling is carried out under QAQC procedures as per industry standards.</p> <p><b>ROCK CHIP</b></p> <p>Samples were all collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision.</p> <p>Rock chip samples are random (grab) samples taken of quartz vein material in surface outcrop or in shallow artisanal mine workings carried out as part of a geological mapping exercise in areas of geological interest. Sample size is nominally 2 to 3 kilograms.</p>
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling is guided by Golden Rim's protocols and Quality Control procedures as per industry standards.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	<p>Auger drilling samples are firstly crushed using a Jaw Crusher and there after crushed to 90% passing -2mm using a RSD Boyd crusher. A 1kg split sample is then pulverised via LM2 to a nominal 90% passing -75µm.</p> <p>Assayed by SGS in Ouagadougou 24 hour, 1kg Leachwell gold analysis.</p> <p>Rock Chips are firstly crushed using a Jaw Crusher and there after crushed to 90% passing -2mm using a RSD Boyd crusher. A less than 1kg split sample is then pulverised via LM2 to a nominal 85% passing -75µm.</p> <p>Assayed by SGS Ouagodaogou, 50g charge fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish (FAA515)</p> <p>Any assays over 10,000ppb are assayed with a gravimetric assay (FAA505).</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
Drilling Techniques	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.).	<p>Auger drilling was carried out by Sahara Geoservices. The rig is a landcruiser mounted power auger rig.</p> <p>The location of each hole was recorded by handheld GPS with positional accuracy of approximately +/-5m. Location data was collected in WGS 84, UTM zone 29N.</p> <p>All drill holes were planned to be drilled at -90 degrees.</p> <p>The location of each Rock Chip sample was recorded by hand held GPS with positional accuracy of approximately +/-5m.</p>
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Not applicable for auger drilling/chip sampling.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Not applicable for auger drilling/chip sampling.
	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.	Not applicable for auger drilling/chip sampling.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	<p>Logging of auger samples recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, alteration, colour and other features of the samples.</p> <p>The geological logging was done using a standardised logging system. This information and the sampling details were transferred into Golden Rim's drilling database.</p> <p>Each rock chip sample was briefly described by the geologist when it was collected.</p>
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative, depending on the field being logged.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	Not applicable for auger drilling/chip sampling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable for auger drilling/chip sampling.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	<p>Auger Samples were not riffled nor split.</p> <p>Not applicable for Rock Chip sampling.</p>
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	<p>Samples were transported by road to SGS Laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.</p> <p>The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		At the laboratory, all samples were weighed, dried and crushed to -2mm in a jaw crusher. A split of the crushed sample was subsequently pulverised in a ping mill to achieve a nominal particle size of 90% passing 75 µm.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Golden Rim has protocols that cover the sample preparation at the laboratories and the collection and assessment of data to ensure that accurate steps are used in producing representative samples.  The crusher and pulveriser are flushed with barren material at the start of every batch.
	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.	Sampling is carried out in accordance with Golden Rim's protocols as per industry best practice.  Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material as assay standards, blanks and duplicates for the auger samples.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	<p>Auger drilling: Assayed by 24 hour, 1kg Leachwell gold analysis.</p> <p>The analytical method is considered appropriate for this mineralisation style and is of industry standard.</p> <p>The quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures are considered to be appropriate for this deposit type.</p> <p>Rock Chip Samples: Assayed by 50g charge fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish (FAA515)</p> <p>Any assays over 10,000ppb are assayed with a gravimetric assay (FAA505).</p> <p>The analytical method is considered appropriate for this mineralisation style and is of industry standard.</p> <p>The quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures are appropriate for this deposit type.</p>
	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.	No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	<p>Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 90% passing 75 microns.</p> <p>Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		<p>Review of the internal laboratory QAQC suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.</p> <p>For Rock Chip samples, Golden Rim insert 1 blank and one standard for every 40 samples.</p> <p>For auger drilling, insertion rates are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard – 1 in 20</li> <li>• Blank – 1 in 100</li> <li>• Field duplicate – 1 in 40</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Reported results are compiled and verified by the Company's Senior Geologist and the Managing Director.
	The use of twinned holes.	None of the drill holes in this report are twinned.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	<p>Primary field data is collected by Golden Rim geologists on standardised logging sheets. This data is compiled and digitally captured.</p> <p>The compiled digital data is verified and validated by the Company's database geologist.</p>
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	The primary data is kept on file. There were no adjustments to the assay data.
Location of data points	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.	<p>No down-hole surveys were completed. The location of each hole collar was recorded by handheld GPS with positional accuracy of approximately +/-5m. Location data was collected in WGS 84, UTM zone 29N.</p> <p>For rock chips, Sample locations were recorded by hand held GPS with a positional accuracy of approximately +/- 5 metres.</p>
	Specification of the grid system used.	Location data was collected in UTM grid WGS84, zone 29 North.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control was established by using a survey base station.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	<p>Auger drillholes generally located at 50m spacing along lines that are 400m apart.</p> <p>Rockchip samples are composed of 10 to 20 randomly selected fragments. This sampling may not be unbiased.</p>
	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.	Auger holes not used for Mineral Resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	There was no sample compositing.
Orientation of data in	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and	Not applicable for auger drilling or rock chip sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
relation to geological structure	the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples are stored on site prior to road transport by Company personnel to the laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	There has been no external audit or review of the Company's techniques or data.

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The reported drilling results are from the Kada permit.  Golden Rim can acquire up to a 75% interest in the Kada permit.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Tenure is in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The area that is presently covered by the Kada permit has undergone some previous mineral exploration.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Kada Project covers an area of 200km <sup>2</sup> and is located in the central Siguiri Basin. It lies 36km along strike from and to the south of the 10Moz Siguiri Gold Mine operated by AngloGold Ashanti.
Drill hole Information	<p>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul>	<p>Appropriate locality maps for some of the holes also accompanies this announcement.</p> <p>Further information referring to the drill hole results can be found on Golden Rim's website  <a href="http://www.goldenrim.com.au/site/News-and-Reports/ASX-Announcements">http://www.goldenrim.com.au/site/News-and-Reports/ASX-Announcements</a> </p>
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract	There has been no exclusion of information.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
	from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No weighting or high-grade cutting techniques have been applied to the data reported.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Not applicable in this document as no exploration results are announced.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are not reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	The orientation of the mineralised zone has been established and the drilling was planned in such a way as to intersect mineralisation in a perpendicular manner.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Not applicable in this document as no exploration results are announced.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Not applicable in this document as no exploration results are announced.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Maps are provided in the main text.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high-grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Exploration and drilling has recently finished and Golden Rim are awaiting assays.  Promising results will be followed up (where practicable) with further drilling to target projected lateral extensions of the mineralisation beyond the Mineral Resource Area.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to main body of this report.