GENMIN

ASX Announcement

16 June 2022

Infill drilling converts 100% of Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource to Indicated classification

Resource also increased to 20 million tonnes & Indicated classification enables estimation of Ore Reserves in support of PFS

Highlights

- DID Mineral Resource at Bandjougoy fully converted to Indicated, following infill drilling campaign
- Resource size increased by 1.5 million tonnes to 20 million tonnes
- Surface accumulations of DID Mineral Resources at Bandjougoy to form the starter mining area at Baniaka
- Previous pilot scale metallurgical test work on Bandjougoy DID produced high grade Lump (64.8% Fe) and Fines (65.2% Fe) products at a combined mass yield of 65.3%
- All DID drill assays now received, and Resource updates for Flouflou and Bingamba North prospects to follow

African iron ore explorer and developer, Genmin Limited (**Genmin** or **Company**) (ASX: GEN), is pleased to report an update to the Detrital Iron Deposit (**DID**) Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Bandjougoy prospect (**DID MRE**) at its 100% owned Baniaka iron ore project (**Baniaka**), located in the Republic of Gabon, central West Africa (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

The DID MRE has resulted in a new global Mineral Resource Statement for Baniaka (**Global MRS**).

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Joe Ariti commented: "Bandjougoy is central to our plan to develop Baniaka and achieving 100% Indicated classification, which enables the estimation of Ore Reserves, is a major step forward. Bandjougoy has surface accumulations of DID mineralisation over broad extents providing immediate mining access without the burden of pre-stripping large volumes of waste. In addition, pilot scale metallurgical test work has shown it produces 65% Fe Lump and Fines products with the processing flowsheet designed for Baniaka".

He further added: "The near term will also see Mineral Resource updates for Flouflou and Bingamba North, which along with Bandjougoy and Tsengué, form the DID Mineral Resources included in the Baniaka preliminary feasibility study".

The Bandjougoy DID Resource update was informed by Auger and diamond drilling and has resulted in 100% of the DID MRE now being classified as Indicated.

An additional 1.5 million tonnes (**Mt**) were added to the DID MRE, with iron grade improving marginally from 48.7% to 48.8% Fe. The Bandjougoy Indicated DID MRE now stands at 19.9Mt grading 48.8% Fe (refer Table 2).

The DID MRE was completed by independent consultants Golder Associates Pty Ltd (**Golder**) and is reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2012 Edition) (**JORC Code**). This DID MRE is based on assay results and geological information from 291 Auger drillholes for a total 3,761m (including 57 newly reported holes for 815m), and 35 diamond core drillhole intervals in the DID domain for a total of 291m.

Results from the Auger drilling are also reported in this announcement (refer Appendix 2). Results from the 2021 diamond drilling were reported in the Company's ASX announcements dated 23 November 2021, 24 February 2022, and 25 May 2022.

Baniaka is divided into 12 major prospects at different levels of maturity (Figure 2). The Baniaka Preliminary Feasibility (**PFS**) includes Soft Oxide mineral resources from the Bandjougoy and Tsengué prospects and DID mineral resources from Bingamba North, Tsengué, Bandjougoy and Flouflou prospects (collectively **PFS Prospects**) (Figure 3).

Baniaka Mineral Resource Estimate Update

The Global MRS incorporating this DID MRE is shown in Table 1. This supersedes the Global MRS reported in Table 1 of the Company's recent ASX announcement dated 25 May 2022 and includes minor corrections to some numeric values and their rounding reported therein.

Table 1: Baniaka Mineral Resource Statement - June 2022

Baniaka Mineral Resource Statement - June 2022									
Resource Category	**Material**	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**(%)**						
			Fe	**SiO_2**	**Al_2O_3**	**P**	**S**	**LOI_{1000}**
DID	Indicated	37.1	47.5	15.9	8.2	0.072	0.068	7.6
	Inferred	27.5	45.6	18.2	8.5	0.071	0.078	7.2
Total DID	Indicated & Inferred	**64.6**	**46.7**	**16.9**	**8.3**	**0.072**	**0.072**	**7.4**
Oxide	Inferred	201.4	41.4	32.8	3.4	0.056	0.038	3.8
Total DID & Oxide	Indicated & Inferred	**266.1**	**42.7**	**29.0**	**4.6**	**0.060**	**0.046**	**4.7**
Primary	Inferred	432.1	33.2	45.1	2.2	0.056	0.067	1.1
Total DID, Oxide & Primary	Indicated & Inferred	**698.2**	**36.8**	**38.9**	**3.1**	**0.057**	**0.059**	**2.4**

Note: Reported tonnes are rounded.

The Inferred MRE for Oxide and Primary Banded Iron Formation (**BIF**) has not been re-estimated as part of this update.

Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 2 presents the DID MRE for Bandjougoy. A summary of Baniaka's DID Mineral Resource inventory is shown in Table 3 and a detailed statement by prospect is included as Appendix 1.

Table 2: Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource Estimate

Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource Statement - June 2022									
Material	**Resource Category**	Tonnes (Mt)	(%)						
			Fe	**SiO_2**	**Al_2O_3**	**P**	**S**	**LOI_{1000}**
DID	Indicated	19.9	48.8	14.1	7.8	0.075	0.068	7.5
	Inferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated & Inferred	**19.9**	**48.8**	**14.1**	**7.8**	**0.075**	**0.068**	**7.5**

Note: Reported tonnes are rounded.

Although the principal objective of the infill drilling campaign was the classification upgrade in accordance with the JORC Code, an additional 1.5Mt or 8% by tonnage was added to the Resource inventory in comparison to the prior DID MRE reported to the ASX on 21 July 2021. The increase in tonnage is coincident with the area of thickened primary BIF noted in diamond drilling and associated magnetic response between 320 000mE and 321 600mE (Figure 4).

The Company has previously reported the results of pilot scale metallurgical test work (refer ASX announcement dated 15 September 2021) (**Announcement**), completed by independent, Bond Engineering at its Klerksdorp facility in South Africa. The results of three (3) tonnage scale DID samples (MIN06039, Bandjougoy; REM05647, Bingamba North; and REM05645, Bingamba North), were included in the Announcement. The results of the pilot scale test work for all three (3) DID samples for Lump and Fines products ranged between 63.6% to 65.4% Fe product grades, with mass yields within the range of 55.5% to 65.3%. For the Bandjougoy DID sample (MIN06039), Lump iron grade and mass yield were 64.8% and 27.7% respectively. Similarly for Fines, iron grade and mass yield were 65.2% and 37.6% respectively.

Importantly, the head grade for all DID tonnage scale bulk samples was higher than the targeted resource grade interval by an average 114%, implying a positive Fe head grade bias over the Auger drilling estimated DID Resource grade.

Table 3: Baniaka DID Mineral Resource Statement – June 2022

Baniaka DID Mineral Resource Statement – June 2022									
Resource Category	**Material**	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**%**						
			Fe	**SiO_2**	**Al_2O_3**	**P**	**S**	**LOI_{1000}**
Indicated	DID	30.3	50.5	13.2	7.0	0.074	0.068	7.4
	HYB	6.8	34.3	28.0	13.4	0.063	0.064	8.6
	Total	37.1	47.5	15.9	8.2	0.072	0.068	7.6
Inferred	DID	20.8	48.7	15.1	7.4	0.074	0.081	7.1
	HYB	6.7	35.8	27.8	12.0	0.061	0.068	7.8
	Total	27.5	45.6	18.2	8.5	0.071	0.078	7.2
Indicated & Inferred	**Combined Total**	**64.6**	**46.7**	**16.9**	**8.3**	**0.072**	**0.072**	**7.4**

Note: Reported tonnes are rounded.

The Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource Statement has been updated following receipt of additional geological and assay data from Auger and diamond drilling campaigns. The updated Auger drilling database used for interpretation, wireframing and subsequent estimation reported herein comprises 291 Auger holes for 3,761m drilling, of which 57 holes for 815m drilling are newly reported in this announcement (Figure 4 and Appendix 2). In addition to the Auger data, selected intervals for 35 previously reported diamond drillholes for Residuum intervals totalling 291m were also used in the estimation (Figure 4).

The infill drilling and new DID MRE fulfills the objective of converting Inferred Resources to Indicated to permit the estimation of Ore Reserves. Baniaka now has a contiguous strike extent of 9.5km of Indicated DID resources between Bandjougoy and Tsengué prospects (Figure 3). The Company is confident that the inventory of Indicated DID resources will grow further with the re-estimation of the Flouflou and Bingamba North Inferred DID Resources (Figure 3) which extend over a total strike length of approximately 5.5km, and were the subject of infill drilling in Q3 2021 to Q1 2022 to the same line and sample spacings used at Tsengué and Bandjougoy.

Both Bandjougoy and Tsengué prospects have defined and previously reported Oxide and Primary Resources at Inferred classification. Tsengué was previously reported in the Company's Prospectus dated 9 February 2021 (**Prospectus**), and Bandjougoy was recently reported on 25 May 2022. Infill Reverse Circulation (**RC**) and diamond drilling at Bandjougoy continued through Q1 2022 and has recently been completed. Infill drilling has also now been completed at Tsengué. Sample preparation and chemical analyses are currently underway with the intent to achieve geological information and assay densities considered likely to support an updated MRE to achieve a minimum Indicated classification for both Oxide mineralisation prospects.

Reporting of Exploration Results

The DID MRE update reported in this announcement includes results for 57 Auger holes totalling 815m of drilling (Figure 4). Assay intervals and collar locations for these holes are provided in Appendix 2. The 8% increase in tonnage of the DID MRE is associated with slightly thicker accumulations of DID noted in this newly reported drilling (Appendix 2). This drilling is largely coincident with the area of thickened primary BIF noted in diamond drilling and associated magnetic response between 320 000mE and 321 600mE. The full table of assay intervals and drill collars for the 2021 Auger drill campaign at Bandjougoy is shown at Appendix 2 of this announcement.

Summary of Material Information to support the DID MRE

Geology and Geological Interpretation

Iron mineralisation at Baniaka is encountered as fresh to weathered BIF and variably enriched mineralisation associated with near surficial weathering environments. The dominant iron minerals of economic significance are magnetite in the fresh BIF, and martite through to hematite and lesser goethite in the Oxide and DID.

DID forms as progressively developed accumulations of iron rich residual gravels that either overlie or are laterally adjacent to the surface expression of the weathered primary BIF. DID mineralisation occurs as hematitic gravels suspended within a soft clay matrix. DID occurs as both residual, and marginally flanking deposits with lesser concentrations of hematite gravel (termed hybrid or **HYB**). The DID is overlain by a thin veneer of soft windblown sediment (loess) that is between 0.5m to 10m thick.

The mode of iron mineralisation is well documented, and the geology of the project area is well understood by Genmin.

No material changes have occurred to the geological interpretation of Baniaka iron mineralisation since the Mineral Resource updates reported on 21 July 2021 and 25 May 2022 respectively.

Previous Mineral Resource Estimates

Golder previously completed MREs for Baniaka in 2017, 2018, 2019, April 2020, July 2021, and most recently in May 2022.

The July 2021 MRE provides the most recent update to the DID resource at Bandjougoy prior to this current estimate. The April 2020 MRE is reviewed and summarised in the Independent Geologist's Report (**IGR**) on the Mineral Assets of Genmin Limited, prepared by SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd (**SRK**) and dated January 2021. SRK's IGR is included in the Prospectus.

May 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate

An update to the July 2021 Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource is reported herein due to the re-estimation of combined DID types (DID + HYB) following the receipt of assay data from infill Auger drilling, and the availability of appropriate intervals of diamond drilling used in the Maiden Oxide and Primary MRE for Bandjougoy.

This update for Bandjougoy only considers DID in the weathered near surficial environment and has not re-estimated Oxide or Primary mineralisation.

Drilling Techniques

The drill methods used to inform the DID MRE reported herein relies predominantly on Auger drilling (93%) supported by diamond drill core (7%) from appropriate depth intervals relevant to DID. Auger drilling was completed using two V2000 man-portable Auger rigs manufactured by Mobile Drill International, Indiana, USA. The rigs have 3½" (88.9 mm) diameter drill strings consisting of 1.5m flighted rods.

Diamond drilling that informs the DID MRE consisted of PQ3 diameter inclined diamond core drilled by contractor Boart Longyear.

The drilling database used for the DID MRE comprises 291 Auger holes for 3,761m drilling. Selected intervals for 35 previously reported diamond drillholes for Residuum intervals totals 291m.

Sampling and sub-sampling techniques

Auger

Each metre of Auger drilling is sampled at 0.5m intervals to minimise smearing and sample loss. Each 0.5m run is first photographed, then subsequently combined at the rig to produce a 1.0m composite for subsequent preparation and analysis. Samples are carefully scraped from the Auger flights into a tray, and all rods are cleaned between drill runs to mitigate contamination.

Diamond Core

Diamond drilling is logged for lithology, structure and geotechnical observations prior to being marked for sampling. Core is cut or split dependent on sample hardness and is sampled as quarter core for PQ3 diameter at a nominal 2m length in DID and HYB lithologies.

Sample analysis method and quality of assay data

Historical (2018) samples were prepared at an onsite preparation laboratory operated by Setpoint Laboratories. For the 2021-2022 campaign, samples are prepared by Intertek Genalysis at Owendo near Libreville. The samples are oven dried, crushed to 80% passing 2.0mm, riffle split and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm.

Samples were analysed at ALS Limited (**ALS**) in Loughrea, Ireland or Johannesburg, South Africa or Perth, Western Australia and at Intertek Genalysis in Perth. The analytical method comprises lithium borate fusion and 24 element XRF finish on fused disks and loss on ignition (**LOI**) at 1,000°C by thermogravimetric analysis (**TGA**) or muffle furnace. Samples analysed at ALS laboratories were also analysed for 3-point LOI, with readings taken at 371°C, 650°C, and 1,000°C using TGA or muffle furnace. The methods are industry standard for the assay of iron ore. Certified Reference Material and blank samples are inserted at a rate of one per 50 samples and field duplicates at a rate of one per 20 samples.

Estimation Methodology

Three-dimensional (**3D**) geological modelling based on geological, grade database and sectional interpretations provided by Genmin was undertaken by Golder using Leapfrog Geo software. The resultant 3D wireframes were reviewed and approved by Genmin prior to use in the downstream modelling and estimation processes. Statistical modelling and grade estimation was subsequently performed using a combination of Maptek Vulcan, and Golder proprietary software. Variography was used to establish the directions of major continuity of iron and other elements and to provide variogram model parameters for use in geostatistical grade interpolation. Grade estimation was conducted using Ordinary Kriging methods. Final grade estimates were validated using visual comparison with original drill sections, statistical validation, and swath plots. Final Mineral Resource classification was subsequently completed using the methodology noted below.

The DID mineralisation is fully constrained by the HYB mineralisation. There is no specific difference between DID and HYB other than abundance of hematite gravels, which tend to decrease in the HYB with increasing distance from the projection of the primary BIF to surface. The interface between DID within the HYB envelope is modelled based on a grade threshold of 40% Fe. HYB mineralisation has been modelled separately based on this grade threshold, however the two (2) domains may subsequently be combined subject to receipt of favourable results from metallurgical test work that is in progress.

Criteria used for Classification

Mineral Resources have been classified in accordance with the guidelines set out in the JORC Code utilising a combination of various estimation derived parameters, the input data and geological/mining knowledge. This approach considers all relevant factors and reflects the Competent Person’s view of the deposit. The Tsengué and Bandjougoy prospects are classified using the following guidance:

- Indicated Mineral Resources require a line spacing of 200m or less, with holes spaced at 50m intervals along drill lines. The mineralisation envelope should be continuous and display definite strike continuity. There must be adequate analytical sample support to inform the envelope.
- Inferred Mineral Resources require drill line spacing of 400m or less, with holes spaced at 50m intervals along drill lines. The mineralisation envelope should be adequately supported by analytical sample data complemented by geophysics and pitting/trenching to provide an understanding of continuity and consistency.
- Criteria for determining line and sample spacing required to support Measured Mineral Resources is to be determined pending completion of a drill spacing study by Golder.

Drilling at the Bandjougoy prospect features 20 drill sections spaced at 200m, and 2 drill sections spaced at 100m on the eastern boundary adjoining Tsengué. Holes are on 50m centres.

Golder classified the DID MRE as Indicated, with no Resources classified as Inferred.

The change and upgrade in classification is a result of including additional section lines for the western extent of Bandjougoy where the previous section spacing of 400m only supported an Inferred resource classification.

Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction

A mining open pit optimisation study was completed by Golder using GEOVIA Whittle™ software to assess the Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction test (**RPEEE**) for the DID MRE pursuant to the JORC Code. A pit shell with a Revenue Factor of 1.4 was selected.

PFS studies relating to mine optimisation and design are ongoing by Golder. Cut-off grades of 40% Fe for DID and 30% for HYB were used for this DID MRE.

Open pit mining using a conventional load and haul method is assumed. Most material is expected to be free-dig, with the exception of a thin indurated duricrust that may require drill and blast or ripping. Mining dilution of 6% was assumed.

Consideration was given to mining and processing costs, mass yield by material type and rail transport from site to port, and port loadout to Ocean Going Vessel.

A provision for mine rehabilitation, administration costs and State royalties was also included.

A capital cost allowance was included for the provision of processing plant and mine site infrastructure. Third party capital costs including rail, port and power are excluded as they are covered under operating charges. An additional allowance was made for sustaining capital and for the future upgrade of processing infrastructure to treat Intact Oxide and Primary material types.

Product prices were based on research by AME Mineral Economics Pty Limited dated Q1 2022. The base price for 62% Fe Fines Cost and Freight (**CFR**) was US$125 per tonne (**May 2022**). Prices were adjusted for Value-In-Use (**VIU**) premiums for both Lump and Fines products. The VIU premiums were determined by independent, Central South University (**CSU**) on Lump and Fines samples from the 2021 pilot scale metallurgical test program. RPEEE was also tested at a forecast long-term iron ore price discounted by 26% (**LTP**). No material changes were noted in the reported tonnages or grades between pit shells using May 2022 or LTP.

NPV was estimated at a 15% discount rate.

Pilot and previous laboratory scale metallurgical test work demonstrated that saleable Lump (-32+6.3mm) and coarse Fines (-6.3+0.5mm) were produced at acceptable mass yields at the cut-off grades used to delineate the Mineral Resource. Tonnage scale pilot metallurgical test work commenced in 2021 and is ongoing. This work focuses on DID and Soft Oxide samples. The results of the pilot test work have confirmed that the DID samples produce saleable quality Lump and Fines, with combined mass yields ranging from 55.5% to 65.3% and grades ranging from 63.6% Fe to 65.4% Fe. Results from the first samples processed were set out in the Announcement. HYB samples collected for the first pilot program had iron head grades at the top end of the target range of 30-40% Fe, and as such further sampling has been conducted to gather samples within the grade range.

VIU test work has also confirmed price premiums are expected to be realised from both Lump and Fines products from Baniaka. Results from the VIU work were reported to the ASX on 9 December 2021, and 23 March 2022.

Further details are set out in Appendix 3, JORC Table 1.

Cut-off Grades

A cut-off grade of 40% was used for the DID material of the DID MRE. This is considered amenable for the production of Lumps and Fines (including coarse concentrates), where pilot scale test work has shown that washing, screening and dense media separation (**DMS**) of material ≥40% Fe produces Lump and Coarse Fines fractions at saleable grades, and yields of 60-70%. A cut-off grade of 30% was used for the HYB material of the DID MRE. This is considered amenable for beneficiation using gravity/DMS.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Genmin.

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About GENMIN

Genmin Limited (ASX: GEN), is an ASX-listed African iron ore exploration and development company with a pipeline of projects in the Republic of Gabon, central West Africa. The Company has a 100% interest in three (3) projects comprising six (6) exploration licences covering approximately 5,270km^2.

Genmin's Baniaka and Bakoumba projects are located in south-east Gabon near the provincial city of Franceville, where the Company has an extensive footprint and controls all acreage prospective for iron ore. The Baniaka and Bakoumba projects represent a potential iron ore hub with 2,445km^2 of landholding and 121km of iron mineralised strike with only 13% drill tested with diamond drilling.

Genmin's flagship project, Baniaka, is at feasibility stage with defined JORC Code (2012 Edition) compliant Mineral Resources and is favourably situated adjacent to existing and operating bulk commodity transport and renewable energy infrastructure.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement, which relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Richard Gaze who is a full-time employee of Golder, and Member and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Gaze has sufficient relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

Mr Gaze consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement, which relates to reported exploration results, exploration data and geological interpretation has been compiled by Mr Mathieu Lacorde and Mr Marcus Reston.

Mr Lacorde is a full-time employee and minor shareholder of Genmin. Mr Lacorde also holds performance rights over shares that have vesting conditions unrelated to Baniaka. Mr Lacorde is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

Mr Reston is a full-time employee of Genmin. Mr Reston holds performance rights over shares that have vesting conditions that are related to Baniaka. Mr Reston is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

Mr Lacorde and Mr Reston consent to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and content in which it appears.

Confirmation

The Company confirms that other than the DID MRE for Bandjougoy set out in this announcement, the remaining Baniaka MRS given in the ASX announcement dated 25 May 2022, and summarised in Table 1 of this announcement has not changed, and that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the MRS, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resources set out in the MRS continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Figure 1: Location map of Genmin's iron ore projects in Gabon, central West Africa

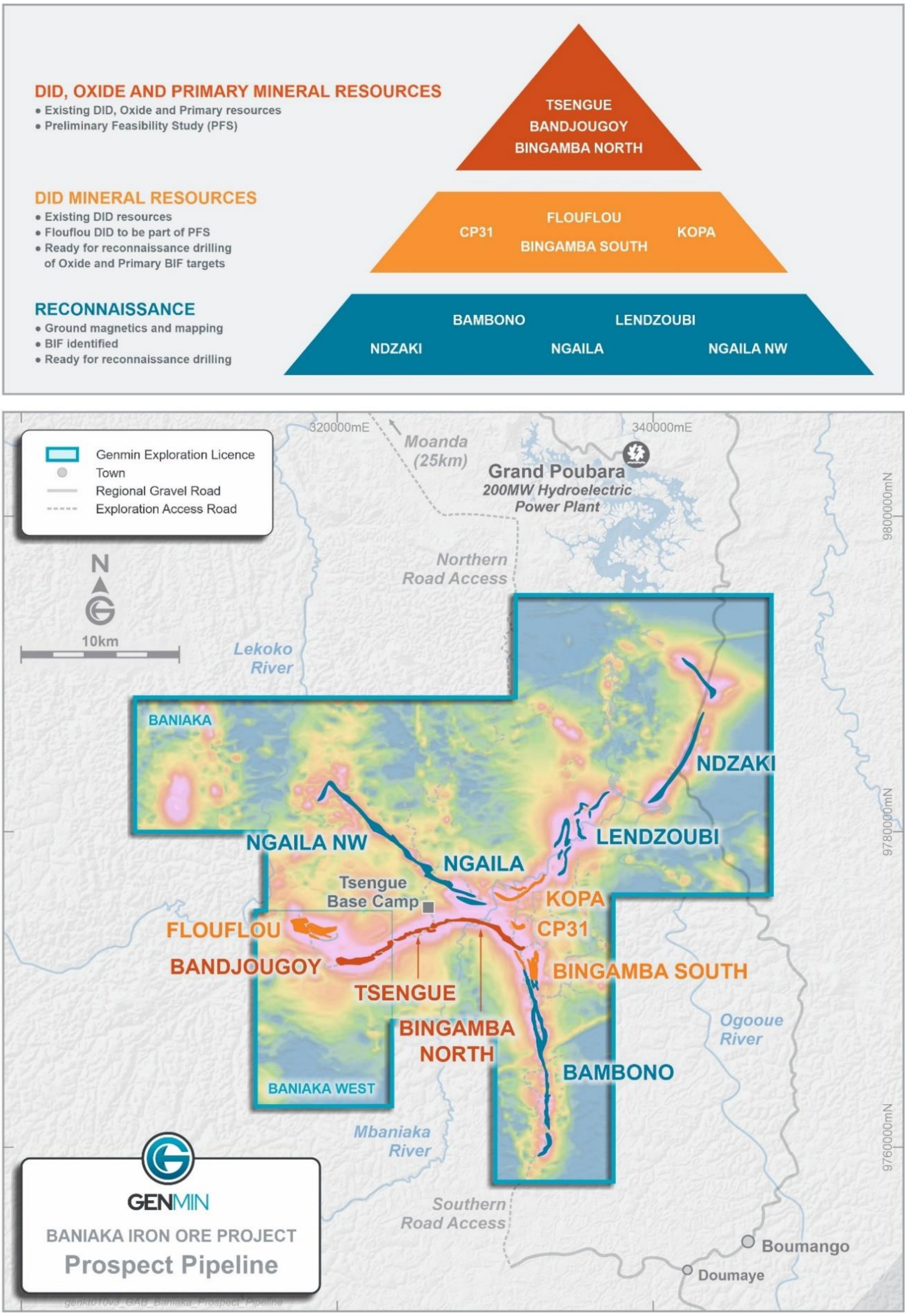

Figure 2: Baniaka prospect pipeline showing major prospect locations and maturity

Notes:

1. *Background image is Analytic Signal of gridded ground magnetic data overlain on airborne magnetic data*
2. *Coordinates are registered to the WGS84 Datum, UTM Zone 33 South projection*

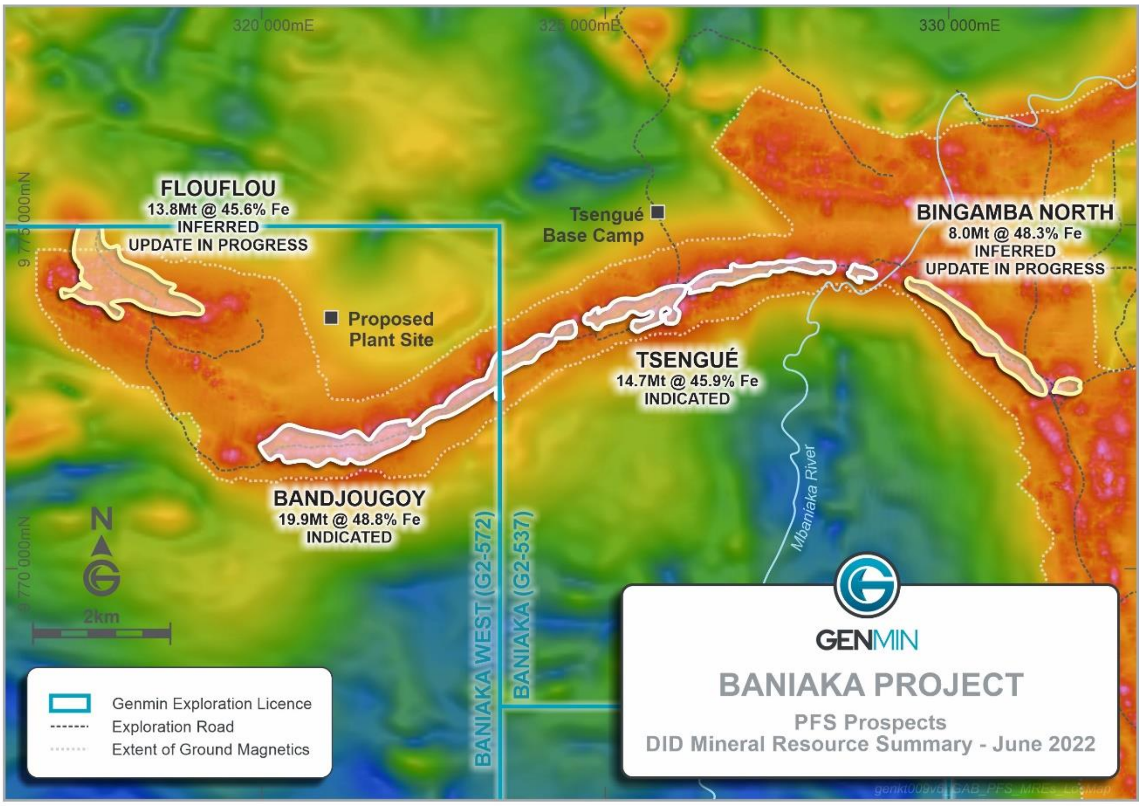

Figure 3: Baniaka Project PFS Prospects showing DID Mineral Resource inventories and proposed plant site location

Notes:

1. *Background image is Analytic Signal of gridded ground magnetic data overlain on airborne magnetic data*
2. *Coordinates are registered to the WGS84 Datum, UTM Zone 33 South projection*

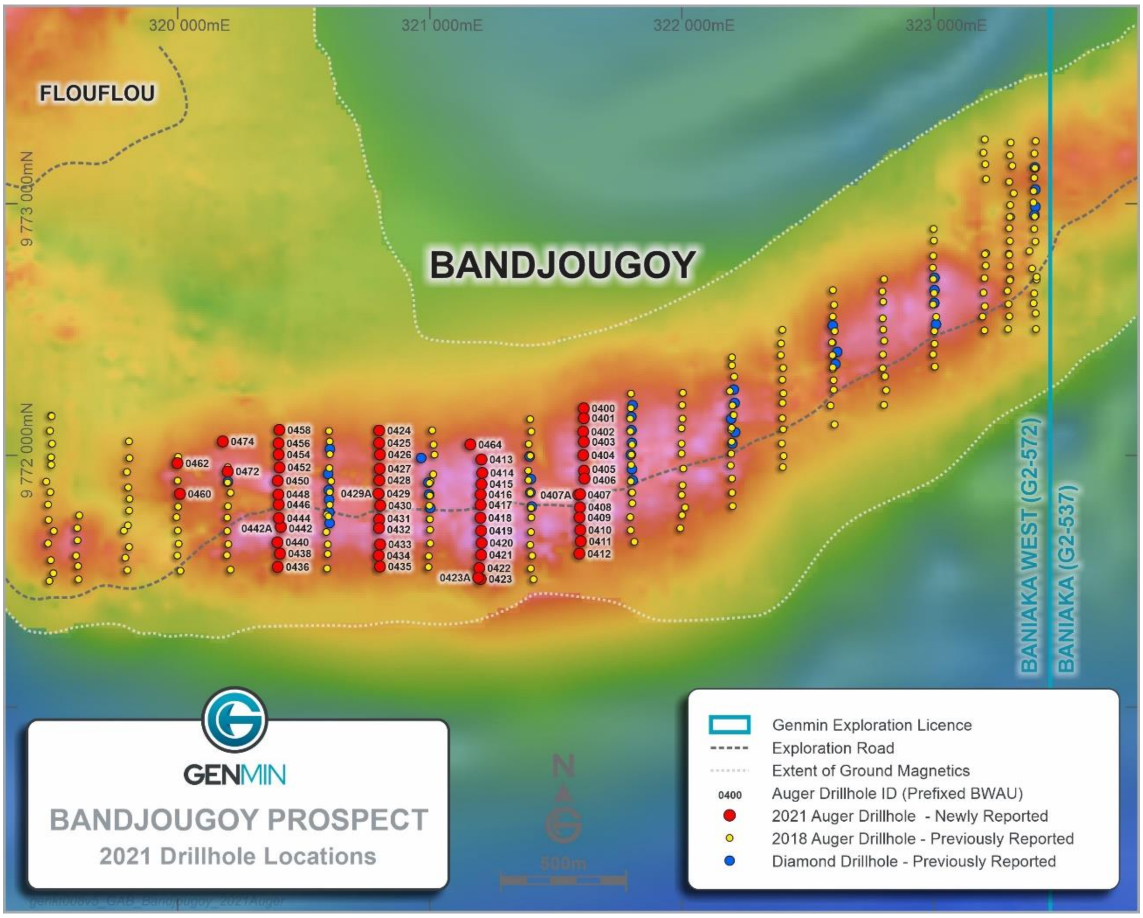

Figure 4: Drill hole collar location plan for Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource Update

Notes:

1. *Background image is Analytic Signal of gridded ground magnetic data overlain on airborne magnetic data*
2. *Coordinates are registered to the WGS84 Datum, UTM Zone 33 South projection*

Appendix 1: Baniaka DID Mineral Resource Statement by Prospect – June 2022

Baniaka DID Mineral Resource Statement by Prospect – June 2022										
Status	Resource Category	Material	Tonnes (Mt)	(%)						
				Fe	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	P	S	LOI_{1000}
PFS PROSPECTS	**Bandjougoy**									
	Indicated	DID	17.3	51	12.1	7.0	0.077	0.069	7.4
		HYB	2.6	34.5	27.9	13.1	0.065	0.064	8.6
		Sub-Total	19.9	48.8	14.1	7.8	0.075	0.068	7.5
	Inferred	DID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HYB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**19.9**	**48.8**	**14.1**	**7.8**	**0.075**	**0.068**	**7.5**
	Tsengué									
	Indicated	DID	10.9	50.2	14.6	7.0	0.072	0.064	7.1
		HYB	3.8	33.9	28.2	13.9	0.062	0.064	8.6
		Sub-Total	14.7	45.9	18.1	8.8	0.069	0.064	7.5
	Inferred	DID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HYB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**14.7**	**45.9**	**18.1**	**8.8**	**0.069**	**0.064**	**7.5**
	Bingamba North									
	Indicated	DID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HYB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Inferred	DID	6.4	51.1	14.1	6.5	0.081	0.047	5.6
		HYB	1.6	37	26.5	12.1	0.066	0.055	7.2
		Sub-Total	8	48.3	16.6	7.6	0.078	0.048	5.9
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**8**	**48.3**	**16.6**	**7.6**	**0.078**	**0.048**	**5.9**
	Flouflou									
	Indicated	DID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HYB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Inferred	DID	10.7	48.5	14.7	7.3	0.071	0.105	7.9
		HYB	3.1	35.4	28.4	11.8	0.061	0.071	8.1

Status	Resource Category	Material	Tonnes (Mt)	(%)					
				Fe	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	P	S	LOI_{1000}
		Sub-Total	13.8	45.6	17.7	8.3	0.069	0.097	7.9
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**13.8**	**45.6**	**17.7**	**8.3**	**0.069**	**0.097**	**7.9**
EXPLORATION PROSPECTS	**Bingamba South**								
	Indicated	DID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HYB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Inferred	DID	2.1	47.4	18.5	7.2	0.074	0.051	5.4
		HYB	1.2	35.2	28.8	12.1	0.058	0.062	7.0
		Sub-Total	3.3	42.9	22.3	9.0	0.069	0.055	6.0
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**3.3**	**42.9**	**22.3**	**9.0**	**0.069**	**0.055**	**6.0**
	CP31								
	Indicated	DID	2.1	47.9	14.9	7.7	0.065	0.081	8.5
		HYB	0.5	36.6	27.2	11.3	0.061	0.069	8.4
		Sub-Total	2.6	45.9	17.1	8.3	0.065	0.079	8.5
	Inferred	DID	0.4	44.4	18.6	8.1	0.064	0.09	9.1
		HYB	0.3	35.9	28.5	10.0	0.059	0.093	9.2
		Sub-Total	0.6	40.9	22.7	8.9	0.062	0.091	9.2
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**3.2**	**44.9**	**18.2**	**8.4**	**0.064**	**0.081**	**8.6**
	Kopa								
	Indicated	DID	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		HYB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Inferred	DID	1.3	42.0	16.5	12.6	0.074	0.096	9.3
		HYB	0.5	35.8	24.9	13.9	0.05	0.089	8.6
		Sub-Total	1.8	40.2	19.0	13.0	0.067	0.094	9.1
	Indicated & Inferred	**Total**	**1.8**	**40.2**	**19.0**	**13.0**	**0.067**	**0.094**	**9.1**

Baniaka DID Mineral Resource Statement – June 2022

Resource Category	Material	Tonnes (Mt)	%					
			Fe	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	P	S	LOI_{1000}
Indicated	DID	30.3	50.5	13.2	7.0	0.074	0.068	7.4
	HYB	6.8	34.3	28.0	13.4	0.063	0.064	8.6
	Total	37.1	47.5	15.9	8.2	0.072	0.068	7.6

Baniaka DID Mineral Resource Statement by Prospect – June 2022										
Status	**Resource Category**	**Material**	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**(%)**						
				Fe	**SiO_2**	**Al_2O_3**	**P**	**S**	**LOI_{1000}**
Inferred		DID	20.8	48.7	15.1	7.4	0.074	0.081	7.1
		HYB	6.7	35.8	27.8	12.0	0.061	0.068	7.8
		Total	27.5	45.6	18.2	8.5	0.071	0.078	7.2
Indicated & Inferred		**Combined Total**	**64.6**	**46.7**	**16.9**	**8.3**	**0.072**	**0.072**	**7.4**

Appendix 2: Assay Intervals and Drill Collar Information – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0400	0	1	1	12.5	23.3	43.8	0.033	0.037	13.1
BWAU0400	1	2	1	14.9	24.5	39.9	0.035	0.048	12.6
BWAU0400	2	3	1	26.9	17.4	32.5	0.058	0.064	10.4
BWAU0400	3	4	1	14.8	25.9	38.8	0.032	0.063	11.4
BWAU0400	4	5	1	13.8	25.3	40.8	0.042	0.066	11.6
BWAU0400	5	6	1	10.7	23.5	48.5	0.021	0.037	10.0
BWAU0400	6	7	1	14.8	23.9	42.2	0.027	0.058	10.9
BWAU0401	0	0.5	0.5	18.5	19.1	41.8	0.034	0.044	10.2
BWAU0401	0.5	1	0.5	26.2	17.1	33.1	0.031	0.070	9.6
BWAU0401	1	2	1	31.7	17.0	24.8	0.037	0.114	10.4
BWAU0401	2	3	1	20.8	20.6	37.3	0.027	0.085	10.4
BWAU0401	3	4	1	10.8	26.4	44.8	0.019	0.050	11.2
BWAU0401	4	5	1	12.2	25.2	44.3	0.030	0.050	11.0
BWAU0401	5	6	1	17.8	19.4	42.2	0.038	0.070	9.9
BWAU0401	6	7	1	9.9	23.7	48.8	0.029	0.043	9.0
BWAU0401	7	8	1	13.3	24.4	42.4	0.038	0.064	10.8
BWAU0402	0	1	1	28.2	17.4	29.7	0.041	0.069	10.4
BWAU0402	1	2	1	28.4	17.4	29.8	0.040	0.070	10.4
BWAU0402	2	3	1	9.6	23.4	49.7	0.015	0.028	9.5
BWAU0402	3	4	1	28.5	17.1	30.2	0.042	0.069	10.7
BWAU0402	4	5	1	33.0	17.1	24.0	0.026	0.095	10.2
BWAU0402	5	6	1	26.5	17.7	33.7	0.016	0.090	9.4
BWAU0402	6	7	1	14.5	23.5	43.4	0.013	0.062	10.4
BWAU0402	7	8	1	9.2	27.1	46.5	0.010	0.046	11.2
BWAU0402	8	9	1	8.9	27.2	47.0	0.011	0.044	11.3
BWAU0402	9	10	1	10.5	25.6	46.6	0.014	0.041	10.7
BWAU0403	0	1	1	18.6	19.0	42.8	0.043	0.043	9.8
BWAU0403	1	2	1	32.6	15.1	27.7	0.046	0.067	10.2
BWAU0403	2	3	1	36.7	12.5	23.1	0.037	0.082	9.7
BWAU0403	3	4	1	31.5	14.0	30.8	0.027	0.079	8.8
BWAU0403	4	5	1	11.7	17.6	56.2	0.009	0.034	6.7
BWAU0403	5	6	1	2.5	22.0	63.7	0.005	0.007	6.3
BWAU0403	6	7	1	2.4	20.7	66.1	0.006	0.007	6.2
BWAU0403	7	8	1	2.0	18.4	70.0	0.006	0.006	5.5
BWAU0403	8	9	1	1.5	20.2	67.4	0.004	0.004	5.6
BWAU0403	9	10	1	1.3	20.4	68.2	0.004	0.004	5.6
BWAU0403	10	11	1	1.0	18.2	72.3	0.004	0.004	5.4
BWAU0404	0	1	1	22.7	17.9	38.7	0.054	0.048	9.7
BWAU0404	1	2	1	22.2	16.0	42.0	0.046	0.047	8.4
BWAU0404	2	3	1	25.2	13.5	40.4	0.037	0.066	8.6
BWAU0404	3	4	1	22.6	8.0	52.9	0.026	0.053	5.8
BWAU0404	4	5	1	27.2	7.6	48.1	0.051	0.048	4.4
BWAU0404	5	6	1	24.0	4.9	57.5	0.035	0.023	2.3
BWAU0404	6	7	1	28.1	8.7	46.9	0.043	0.028	3.6
BWAU0404	7	8	1	25.3	6.2	54.2	0.029	0.019	2.4
BWAU0404	8	9	1	28.5	8.9	45.7	0.024	0.018	3.2
BWAU0404	9	10	1	26.1	12.5	44.3	0.040	0.022	4.5
BWAU0404	10	11	1	30.5	8.0	44.8	0.027	0.014	2.5
BWAU0405	0	1	1	28.8	12.2	30.9	0.058	0.042	14.4

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0405	1	2	1	29.7	12.9	32.6	0.063	0.038	11.0
BWAU0405	2	3	1	29.2	13.5	34.9	0.058	0.042	8.1
BWAU0405	3	4	1	31.0	12.8	33.4	0.061	0.044	7.9
BWAU0405	4	5	1	44.8	8.7	20.0	0.072	0.041	6.3
BWAU0405	5	6	1	53.0	6.3	12.2	0.075	0.032	4.9
BWAU0405	6	7	1	54.4	6.0	11.6	0.068	0.032	4.7
BWAU0405	7	8	1	52.2	5.3	15.4	0.061	0.031	4.1
BWAU0405	8	9	1	50.8	5.6	16.9	0.060	0.030	4.1
BWAU0405	9	10	1	47.0	4.8	22.2	0.057	0.026	3.5
BWAU0405	10	11	1	44.0	4.4	28.5	0.053	0.030	3.4
BWAU0405	11	12	1	42.1	3.1	34.4	0.029	0.016	1.9
BWAU0405	12	13	1	40.3	2.0	39.1	0.016	0.009	1.1
BWAU0405	13	14	1	40.7	2.2	38.3	0.024	0.011	1.2
BWAU0405	14	15	1	40.0	3.1	37.0	0.033	0.016	1.9
BWAU0405	15	16	1	38.8	3.8	38.0	0.040	0.020	2.4
BWAU0405	16	17	1	38.2	6.3	34.3	0.048	0.047	4.6
BWAU0405	17	18	1	37.5	6.8	34.2	0.064	0.059	4.6
BWAU0405	18	19	1	39.5	6.7	27.3	0.105	0.116	7.8
BWAU0405	19	20	1	31.5	3.9	47.5	0.061	0.045	3.3
BWAU0406	0	1	1	31.8	13.6	29.5	0.065	0.047	10.0
BWAU0406	1	2	1	41.1	10.5	21.1	0.080	0.052	8.1
BWAU0406	2	3	1	51.4	6.9	11.5	0.107	0.050	7.1
BWAU0406	3	4	1	50.2	7.4	13.3	0.083	0.047	6.7
BWAU0406	4	5	1	54.8	5.9	10.1	0.077	0.034	5.0
BWAU0406	5	6	1	52.4	5.6	14.6	0.056	0.034	4.3
BWAU0406	6	7	1	54.8	5.4	11.1	0.055	0.036	4.5
BWAU0406	7	8	1	50.4	6.2	16.8	0.049	0.036	4.3
BWAU0406	8	9	1	49.8	6.9	15.0	0.046	0.057	6.0
BWAU0406	9	10	1	49.8	6.2	15.0	0.074	0.064	6.2
BWAU0406	10	11	1	38.4	6.6	31.8	0.080	0.060	5.8
BWAU0406	11	12	1	47.3	5.6	18.7	0.052	0.115	6.9
BWAU0406	12	13	1	47.2	5.6	18.7	0.052	0.112	6.8
BWAU0406	13	14	1	53.1	3.3	13.8	0.069	0.086	6.5
BWAU0406	14	15	1	52.5	4.2	15.6	0.050	0.059	4.4
BWAU0406	15	16	1	52.9	2.4	16.8	0.057	0.058	4.0
BWAU0406	16	17	1	51.3	3.7	15.4	0.074	0.102	6.1
BWAU0406	17	18	1	47.4	3.3	21.8	0.074	0.142	6.6
BWAU0406	18	19	1	49.8	3.0	18.9	0.081	0.102	5.9
BWAU0406	19	20	1	49.5	4.7	15.9	0.098	0.138	7.6
BWAU0407	0	1	1	33.1	16.0	25.2	0.077	0.051	10.7
BWAU0407	1	2	1	47.0	11.5	10.2	0.095	0.075	10.5
BWAU0407	2	3	1	51.3	6.3	10.3	0.163	0.066	8.9
BWAU0407	3	4	1	50.9	6.1	8.9	0.296	0.085	10.3
BWAU0407A	0	1	1	32.9	15.8	25.7	0.075	0.052	10.4
BWAU0407A	1	2	1	46.1	9.4	15.5	0.102	0.054	8.6
BWAU0407A	2	3	1	51.9	6.9	8.1	0.235	0.056	9.1
BWAU0407A	3	4	1	47.8	7.7	9.9	0.311	0.091	11.0
BWAU0407A	4	4.75	0.75	51.3	6.8	9.1	0.279	0.093	8.7
BWAU0408	0	1	1	38.2	14.4	20.7	0.080	0.054	10.3
BWAU0408	1	2	1	49.7	8.9	7.5	0.135	0.061	10.2
BWAU0408	2	3	1	55.1	6.0	6.8	0.082	0.062	7.6
BWAU0408	3	4	1	54.9	6.0	6.7	0.083	0.061	7.7
BWAU0408	4	5	1	52.7	6.6	9.5	0.133	0.046	7.8
BWAU0408	5	6	1	52.1	6.7	11.0	0.076	0.042	6.6

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes

Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0408	6	7	1	53.7	6.0	11.6	0.054	0.026	5.1
BWAU0408	7	8	1	54.5	4.9	10.1	0.045	0.042	6.6
BWAU0408	8	9	1	51.0	5.8	12.0	0.034	0.072	8.5
BWAU0408	9	10	1	51.0	6.4	12.9	0.021	0.085	7.2
BWAU0408	10	11	1	50.7	5.2	14.9	0.016	0.095	6.4
BWAU0408	11	12	1	52.8	2.8	18.0	0.015	0.058	3.3
BWAU0408	12	13	1	50.2	2.8	24.2	0.008	0.023	0.7
BWAU0408	13	14	1	47.4	4.5	23.6	0.016	0.052	2.9
BWAU0408	14	15	1	47.7	5.5	19.9	0.017	0.081	5.8
BWAU0408	15	16	1	53.2	2.4	17.2	0.017	0.067	4.2
BWAU0408	16	17	1	54.1	3.0	12.2	0.026	0.130	6.0
BWAU0408	17	18	1	49.8	2.2	23.4	0.014	0.046	2.6
BWAU0408	18	19	1	52.4	2.5	19.3	0.011	0.058	2.9
BWAU0408	19	20	1	48.4	2.1	25.4	0.038	0.042	3.2
BWAU0408	20	21	1	45.4	2.2	30.1	0.015	0.043	3.0
BWAU0408	21	22	1	48.9	1.2	26.8	0.010	0.044	1.8
BWAU0408	22	22.5	0.5	47.9	1.5	25.9	0.014	0.072	4.2
BWAU0409	0	1	1	29.3	16.2	31.7	0.052	0.058	9.3
BWAU0409	1	2	1	19.1	20.2	39.2	0.041	0.052	10.9
BWAU0409	2	3	1	45.3	10.5	14.2	0.091	0.069	9.7
BWAU0409	3	4	1	50.9	6.9	11.3	0.058	0.054	7.8
BWAU0409	4	5	1	53.8	5.9	10.2	0.036	0.052	6.7
BWAU0409	5	6	1	52.9	6.8	10.4	0.047	0.054	6.8
BWAU0409	6	7	1	49.2	7.1	14.3	0.028	0.091	7.9
BWAU0409	7	8	1	51.0	3.0	20.5	0.034	0.033	3.6
BWAU0409	8	9	1	49.0	2.5	23.3	0.038	0.037	3.8
BWAU0409	9	10	1	51.4	1.9	20.6	0.053	0.028	3.7
BWAU0409	10	11	1	52.9	1.9	15.5	0.087	0.036	5.5
BWAU0409	11	12	1	53.5	2.7	12.5	0.083	0.051	6.8
BWAU0409	12	13	1	51.1	2.7	18.6	0.072	0.048	4.9
BWAU0409	13	14	1	49.7	2.7	21.2	0.047	0.041	4.2
BWAU0409	14	15	1	46.5	3.6	24.3	0.045	0.069	6.8
BWAU0409	15	16	1	42.6	2.3	34.3	0.061	0.024	2.0
BWAU0409	16	17	1	42.4	2.4	34.9	0.038	0.035	1.9
BWAU0409	17	18	1	42.4	2.0	35.0	0.045	0.035	2.3
BWAU0409	18	19	1	40.2	2.2	37.7	0.050	0.032	2.8
BWAU0409	19	20	1	35.2	3.8	43.2	0.049	0.028	2.4
BWAU0409	20	21	1	27.8	8.4	45.1	0.078	0.043	4.9
BWAU0409	21	22	1	24.7	10.3	48.7	0.044	0.026	3.8
BWAU0409	22	23	1	8.6	19.5	59.3	0.036	0.029	7.2
BWAU0409	23	24	1	13.3	18.4	53.2	0.040	0.034	7.4
BWAU0410	0	1	1	23.1	18.8	36.8	0.045	0.058	10.4
BWAU0410	1	2	1	21.9	19.0	37.0	0.042	0.065	10.2
BWAU0410	2	3	1	31.7	16.4	26.1	0.063	0.072	10.6
BWAU0410	3	4	1	49.7	7.2	12.5	0.080	0.073	8.9
BWAU0410	4	5	1	51.7	6.6	9.9	0.072	0.084	8.6
BWAU0410	5	6	1	52.4	6.2	10.1	0.051	0.084	7.9
BWAU0410	6	7	1	52.4	6.3	10.6	0.055	0.068	7.6
BWAU0410	7	8	1	50.5	6.4	13.4	0.053	0.064	7.1
BWAU0410	8	9	1	39.0	10.6	25.2	0.056	0.075	7.9
BWAU0410	9	10	1	29.5	14.7	32.6	0.043	0.091	8.6
BWAU0410	10	11	1	16.6	18.5	47.5	0.039	0.075	8.5
BWAU0410	11	12	1	6.6	20.5	60.4	0.031	0.038	7.9
BWAU0410	12	13	1	10.2	21.7	52.0	0.042	0.062	9.5

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0411	0	1	1	27.8	15.8	32.9	0.047	0.055	8.8
BWAU0411	1	2	1	20.7	21.5	35.8	0.044	0.071	11.2
BWAU0411	2	3	1	19.2	20.0	40.4	0.038	0.064	10.7
BWAU0411	3	4	1	31.6	16.9	25.9	0.055	0.070	10.7
BWAU0411	4	5	1	45.1	9.2	17.8	0.058	0.058	8.1
BWAU0411	5	6	1	33.0	13.5	30.2	0.035	0.066	7.9
BWAU0411	6	7	1	33.4	13.4	29.3	0.038	0.072	8.2
BWAU0411	7	8	1	25.3	15.0	39.1	0.024	0.069	8.1
BWAU0411	8	9	1	22.0	14.7	44.9	0.017	0.066	7.7
BWAU0411	9	10	1	12.6	19.3	52.9	0.013	0.045	8.5
BWAU0411	10	11	1	6.2	21.3	59.1	0.012	0.027	8.1
BWAU0411	11	12	1	4.7	21.7	62.0	0.010	0.026	7.7
BWAU0412	0	1	1	25.2	18.6	34.1	0.054	0.065	11.0
BWAU0412	1	2	1	24.6	18.7	33.6	0.051	0.066	11.0
BWAU0412	2	3	1	40.5	11.4	21.0	0.082	0.072	9.0
BWAU0412	3	4	1	34.1	13.8	28.0	0.043	0.084	8.6
BWAU0412	4	5	1	28.4	15.2	34.4	0.025	0.087	8.5
BWAU0412	5	6	1	30.6	15.2	31.3	0.036	0.091	8.7
BWAU0412	6	7	1	27.7	16.1	32.2	0.029	0.109	10.1
BWAU0412	7	8	1	29.2	16.5	29.0	0.049	0.120	10.9
BWAU0412	8	9	1	30.5	17.1	25.6	0.067	0.138	11.5
BWAU0412	9	10	1	28.2	19.1	26.3	0.068	0.139	12.1
BWAU0412	10	11	1	23.6	23.2	27.5	0.052	0.134	13.3
BWAU0412	11	12	1	20.7	24.3	30.4	0.048	0.128	12.9
BWAU0413	0	1	1	25.7	17.5	33.9	0.059	0.057	10.8
BWAU0413	1	2	1	32.2	18.5	22.7	0.067	0.071	11.8
BWAU0413	2	3	1	34.1	12.3	29.3	0.045	0.058	8.4
BWAU0413	3	4	1	29.0	11.2	38.4	0.032	0.061	7.6
BWAU0413	4	5	1	26.7	14.3	37.5	0.033	0.073	8.8
BWAU0413	5	6	1	14.4	21.6	45.8	0.020	0.046	9.7
BWAU0413	6	7	1	14.5	22.3	44.6	0.021	0.040	10.0
BWAU0414	0	1	1	34.0	13.9	25.7	0.073	0.048	9.3
BWAU0414	1	2	1	35.5	17.8	19.7	0.086	0.070	10.9
BWAU0414	2	3	1	42.3	11.0	18.3	0.082	0.066	8.8
BWAU0414	3	4	1	46.3	8.4	15.9	0.076	0.064	8.0
BWAU0414	4	5	1	39.0	11.3	23.7	0.059	0.066	8.0
BWAU0414	5	6	1	38.5	12.2	22.6	0.062	0.081	8.7
BWAU0414	6	7	1	38.0	12.8	22.7	0.050	0.074	8.5
BWAU0414	7	8	1	38.1	12.9	21.4	0.062	0.093	9.2
BWAU0414	8	9	1	37.3	13.7	21.4	0.070	0.097	9.9
BWAU0414	9	10	1	36.7	13.8	21.5	0.074	0.093	10.0
BWAU0414	10	11	1	36.5	12.5	24.0	0.058	0.093	9.6
BWAU0414	11	12	1	41.6	8.9	21.7	0.064	0.082	8.6
BWAU0414	12	13	1	43.2	8.6	18.5	0.080	0.110	9.1
BWAU0414	13	14	1	47.7	5.8	18.1	0.052	0.076	6.6
BWAU0414	14	15	1	48.4	3.7	20.7	0.062	0.052	5.4
BWAU0414	15	16	1	48.8	1.7	25.2	0.057	0.027	2.9
BWAU0414	16	17	1	50.2	1.1	25.0	0.045	0.021	1.8
BWAU0414	17	18	1	49.3	1.8	24.2	0.042	0.032	2.6
BWAU0414	18	19	1	48.4	2.4	24.4	0.055	0.052	3.4
BWAU0414	19	20	1	45.3	3.2	27.1	0.090	0.048	3.9
BWAU0414	20	21	1	44.0	4.1	28.7	0.078	0.042	3.5
BWAU0414	21	22	1	45.8	1.6	28.9	0.064	0.038	3.0
BWAU0414	22	23	1	45.9	1.4	28.6	0.063	0.040	3.3

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0414	23	24	1	36.7	7.7	31.6	0.088	0.062	5.8
BWAU0414	24	25	1	39.6	5.5	31.4	0.089	0.064	5.3
BWAU0414	25	26.5	1.5	40.1	3.5	32.5	0.107	0.063	5.7
BWAU0415	0	1	1	48.9	9.9	12.3	0.092	0.049	8.4
BWAU0415	1	2	1	49.9	8.8	9.2	0.091	0.070	9.1
BWAU0415	2	3	1	50.8	8.3	8.2	0.098	0.088	9.5
BWAU0415	3	4	1	52.5	7.5	7.5	0.085	0.071	8.7
BWAU0415	4	5	1	54.8	6.7	5.3	0.079	0.074	8.5
BWAU0415	5	6	1	56.3	6.1	4.6	0.079	0.066	8.1
BWAU0415	6	7	1	54.9	6.3	5.7	0.100	0.069	8.7
BWAU0415	7	8	1	54.1	4.8	7.6	0.134	0.073	9.0
BWAU0415	8	9	1	55.1	5.2	7.1	0.073	0.100	8.0
BWAU0415	9	10	1	51.7	5.9	10.7	0.065	0.118	7.9
BWAU0415	10	11	1	52.5	5.0	10.6	0.059	0.136	7.9
BWAU0415	11	12	1	51.9	4.3	12.4	0.068	0.178	8.5
BWAU0415	12	13	1	50.6	4.5	12.4	0.079	0.222	9.9
BWAU0415	13	14	1	49.4	5.0	15.3	0.105	0.170	8.7
BWAU0415	14	15	1	48.5	4.3	18.1	0.097	0.130	7.2
BWAU0415	15	16	1	47.8	4.0	20.3	0.079	0.110	6.3
BWAU0415	16	17	1	51.1	3.3	18.1	0.081	0.068	4.8
BWAU0415	17	18	1	49.2	4.1	19.9	0.082	0.049	4.6
BWAU0415	18	19	1	48.8	2.5	23.0	0.062	0.074	4.7
BWAU0415	19	20	1	47.0	2.9	24.1	0.068	0.087	5.6
BWAU0415	20	21	1	49.0	2.6	22.0	0.093	0.058	4.9
BWAU0415	21	22	1	48.8	2.3	23.9	0.074	0.051	3.9
BWAU0415	22	23	1	47.7	1.5	26.9	0.050	0.054	3.3
BWAU0415	23	24	1	47.0	2.8	25.3	0.086	0.057	4.0
BWAU0416	0	1	1	56.6	7.2	4.2	0.085	0.038	7.1
BWAU0416	1	2	1	55.9	6.4	4.7	0.087	0.052	7.6
BWAU0416	2	3	1	55.2	6.4	6.7	0.085	0.048	7.2
BWAU0416	3	4	1	54.0	4.8	11.7	0.089	0.035	5.8
BWAU0416	4	5	1	56.0	4.0	10.4	0.079	0.036	5.2
BWAU0416	5	6	1	55.3	3.3	12.3	0.079	0.033	4.8
BWAU0416	6	7	1	55.8	3.1	11.9	0.064	0.048	4.8
BWAU0416	7	8	1	52.7	4.2	14.0	0.048	0.100	6.1
BWAU0416	8	9	1	52.9	3.9	15.1	0.055	0.086	5.4
BWAU0416	9	10	1	52.2	3.3	18.0	0.037	0.050	3.8
BWAU0416	10	11	1	52.0	2.4	19.6	0.055	0.042	3.4
BWAU0416	11	12	1	50.9	3.7	19.9	0.065	0.032	3.3
BWAU0416	12	13	1	51.2	3.7	18.0	0.059	0.067	4.8
BWAU0416	13	14	1	50.0	2.3	23.4	0.059	0.039	2.9
BWAU0416	14	15	1	51.1	2.9	18.6	0.055	0.041	3.8
BWAU0416	15	16	1	52.6	2.8	18.7	0.077	0.051	3.9
BWAU0417	0	1	1	51.2	9.4	7.6	0.088	0.034	8.2
BWAU0417	1	2	1	55.8	7.7	5.6	0.130	0.029	7.6
BWAU0417	2	3	1	52.7	9.1	7.3	0.088	0.032	7.7
BWAU0417	3	4	1	53.0	8.4	7.4	0.085	0.047	7.5
BWAU0417	4	5	1	51.4	9.0	8.3	0.088	0.051	7.8
BWAU0417	5	6	1	52.5	7.7	10.3	0.076	0.040	6.4
BWAU0417	6	7	1	53.2	5.4	12.6	0.061	0.047	5.2
BWAU0417	7	8	1	52.3	4.9	15.5	0.062	0.035	4.7
BWAU0417	8	9	1	51.8	2.9	19.3	0.058	0.028	3.7
BWAU0417	9	10	1	50.7	2.2	22.1	0.049	0.022	3.2
BWAU0417	10	11	1	50.0	1.7	23.9	0.040	0.018	2.5

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0417	11	12	1	47.3	2.9	26.5	0.045	0.022	2.4
BWAU0417	12	13	1	50.0	2.6	22.9	0.045	0.018	2.6
BWAU0417	13	14	1	50.0	2.1	24.1	0.054	0.016	2.2
BWAU0417	14	15	1	50.1	1.9	23.8	0.045	0.018	2.4
BWAU0417	15	16	1	49.7	1.4	25.3	0.026	0.013	2.1
BWAU0417	16	17	1	46.7	1.4	29.9	0.015	0.011	1.7
BWAU0417	17	18	1	49.1	2.8	23.6	0.034	0.016	2.9
BWAU0418	0	1	1	38.1	11.4	24.5	0.063	0.034	8.1
BWAU0418	1	2	1	41.7	11.7	19.6	0.067	0.038	8.1
BWAU0418	2	3	1	52.9	8.3	9.0	0.066	0.040	6.9
BWAU0418	3	4	1	50.9	10.3	8.3	0.075	0.049	8.0
BWAU0418	4	5	1	54.5	6.6	9.0	0.069	0.036	6.2
BWAU0418	5	6	1	56.0	5.4	8.2	0.072	0.038	5.9
BWAU0418	6	7	1	54.8	4.5	11.5	0.041	0.070	5.4
BWAU0418	7	8	1	52.1	4.1	15.6	0.038	0.073	5.9
BWAU0418	8	9	1	50.5	2.8	21.1	0.031	0.043	4.1
BWAU0418	9	10	1	52.1	2.3	19.0	0.049	0.045	4.3
BWAU0418	10	11	1	47.5	1.9	26.3	0.041	0.036	3.7
BWAU0418	11	12	1	48.3	2.7	23.3	0.050	0.045	4.7
BWAU0418	12	13	1	52.4	2.6	15.9	0.054	0.111	6.2
BWAU0418	13	14	1	52.3	4.7	8.4	0.065	0.215	10.3
BWAU0418	14	15	1	53.7	3.2	11.6	0.068	0.136	7.8
BWAU0418	15	16	1	55.5	3.4	6.5	0.082	0.206	10.2
BWAU0418	16	17	1	53.9	3.8	8.1	0.070	0.219	9.7
BWAU0418	17	18	1	54.5	3.5	9.0	0.092	0.164	8.6
BWAU0418	18	19	1	53.8	3.9	10.1	0.092	0.132	7.8
BWAU0418	19	20	1	53.3	4.9	6.7	0.073	0.237	11.0
BWAU0418	20	21	1	55.0	3.9	5.5	0.078	0.224	10.8
BWAU0418	21	22	1	51.5	3.0	16.8	0.065	0.106	6.2
BWAU0418	22	23	1	50.9	3.1	16.6	0.088	0.099	6.5
BWAU0418	23	24	1	55.3	2.8	6.9	0.050	0.180	10.0
BWAU0418	24	25	1	47.8	6.7	15.0	0.040	0.163	9.8
BWAU0418	25	26	1	20.1	18.7	42.6	0.029	0.068	9.5
BWAU0418	26	27	1	20.1	17.9	43.9	0.018	0.068	9.1
BWAU0418	27	28	1	32.2	10.8	34.6	0.014	0.102	7.7
BWAU0418	28	29	1	24.1	18.3	36.7	0.014	0.082	9.8
BWAU0419	0	1	1	34.8	15.9	22.0	0.070	0.057	10.6
BWAU0419	1	2	1	34.1	14.5	25.8	0.062	0.054	9.1
BWAU0419	2	3	1	45.0	9.6	17.8	0.074	0.046	7.6
BWAU0419	3	4	1	52.2	7.4	10.1	0.067	0.054	7.1
BWAU0419	4	5	1	51.0	7.4	10.1	0.089	0.084	8.6
BWAU0419	5	6	1	51.5	6.8	8.6	0.075	0.116	9.7
BWAU0419	6	7	1	55.5	5.3	7.9	0.069	0.068	7.3
BWAU0419	7	8	1	55.7	5.4	6.9	0.051	0.095	7.6
BWAU0419	8	9	1	54.4	6.4	6.5	0.058	0.118	9.1
BWAU0419	9	10	1	53.7	5.3	9.3	0.056	0.080	8.2
BWAU0419	10	11	1	48.0	5.7	17.8	0.067	0.085	7.5
BWAU0419	11	12	1	51.5	4.6	14.7	0.059	0.091	6.8
BWAU0419	12	13	1	49.7	4.6	16.7	0.062	0.134	7.0
BWAU0419	13	14	1	46.5	3.7	25.6	0.054	0.083	3.8
BWAU0419	14	15	1	46.1	1.9	29.8	0.054	0.041	2.0
BWAU0419	15	16	1	43.5	3.1	31.5	0.070	0.049	3.3
BWAU0419	16	17	1	41.9	3.1	31.9	0.049	0.034	3.0
BWAU0419	17	18	1	39.1	2.6	40.2	0.037	0.020	1.5

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
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BWAU0419	18	19	1	30.4	5.9	47.0	0.042	0.029	3.2
BWAU0419	19	20	1	34.1	4.8	44.2	0.051	0.028	2.4
BWAU0419	20	21	1	28.8	8.2	45.7	0.057	0.044	4.7
BWAU0419	21	22	1	31.3	8.5	41.6	0.055	0.033	4.6
BWAU0419	22	23	1	11.2	17.3	57.8	0.048	0.027	6.9
BWAU0419	23	24	1	7.3	19.0	61.1	0.021	0.018	6.7
BWAU0420	0	1	1	31.2	18.2	24.2	0.072	0.048	12.2
BWAU0420	1	2	1	29.1	20.5	22.3	0.070	0.052	12.6
BWAU0420	2	3	1	29.7	16.1	30.3	0.059	0.066	9.3
BWAU0420	3	4	1	29.1	17.7	28.8	0.055	0.070	10.4
BWAU0420	4	5	1	30.1	18.0	27.3	0.055	0.084	10.4
BWAU0420	5	6	1	37.6	13.4	23.0	0.062	0.070	8.5
BWAU0420	6	7	1	46.7	10.2	15.2	0.070	0.061	7.4
BWAU0420	7	8	1	51.1	8.4	10.9	0.081	0.053	6.9
BWAU0420	8	9	1	57.8	5.2	6.3	0.090	0.041	5.9
BWAU0420	9	10	1	56.1	5.2	7.0	0.101	0.051	6.5
BWAU0420	10	11	1	42.0	9.1	23.6	0.055	0.061	6.7
BWAU0420	11	12	1	21.2	17.3	43.5	0.036	0.038	8.0
BWAU0420	12	13	1	11.7	20.0	53.7	0.026	0.021	8.2
BWAU0421	0	1	1	25.8	20.9	27.3	0.061	0.056	12.0
BWAU0421	1	2	1	25.9	23.6	24.3	0.063	0.065	13.0
BWAU0421	2	3	1	40.7	11.7	21.4	0.071	0.049	8.0
BWAU0421	3	4	1	47.6	8.3	16.9	0.075	0.047	6.4
BWAU0421	4	5	1	31.5	13.4	33.8	0.053	0.058	7.2
BWAU0421	5	6	1	19.2	20.9	39.7	0.067	0.092	10.4
BWAU0421	6	7	1	10.0	20.5	55.2	0.046	0.048	8.6
BWAU0421	7	8	1	11.5	21.4	50.6	0.065	0.042	8.4
BWAU0422	0	1	1	22.7	21.7	32.8	0.055	0.056	12.0
BWAU0422	1	2	1	21.8	20.8	34.2	0.048	0.063	11.0
BWAU0422	2	3	1	22.6	25.0	26.9	0.055	0.087	13.3
BWAU0422	3	4	1	22.5	25.0	26.6	0.052	0.100	13.2
BWAU0422	4	5	1	22.8	25.5	26.0	0.051	0.116	13.3
BWAU0422	5	6	1	33.1	19.3	20.4	0.074	0.099	11.6
BWAU0422	6	7	1	46.0	11.1	12.8	0.110	0.070	9.7
BWAU0422	7	8	1	49.9	8.6	10.2	0.101	0.067	9.4
BWAU0422	8	9	1	50.5	8.1	10.1	0.102	0.073	9.0
BWAU0422	9	10	1	41.7	10.5	21.0	0.089	0.069	8.2
BWAU0422	10	11	1	29.5	15.6	32.4	0.052	0.089	8.7
BWAU0422	11	12	1	31.7	17.2	25.9	0.079	0.097	10.2
BWAU0422	12	13	1	29.1	19.4	26.3	0.062	0.116	11.1
BWAU0423	0	1	1	28.1	18.1	27.3	0.069	0.085	11.3
BWAU0423	1	2	1	29.2	18.1	27.7	0.069	0.092	11.5
BWAU0423A	0	1	1	30.3	18.4	24.7	0.077	0.076	12.0
BWAU0423A	1	2	1	30.6	16.4	25.3	0.073	0.068	12.0
BWAU0423A	2	3	1	31.4	15.1	26.6	0.066	0.068	11.8
BWAU0423A	3	4	1	27.2	14.5	34.8	0.073	0.040	9.9
BWAU0423A	4	5	1	24.1	16.7	36.5	0.140	0.059	9.7
BWAU0424	0	1	1	17.3	27.0	31.6	0.064	0.040	14.0
BWAU0424	1	2	1	17.3	27.7	32.1	0.063	0.045	13.6
BWAU0424	2	3	1	16.1	19.7	45.3	0.053	0.040	9.9
BWAU0424	3	4	1	29.1	16.0	32.1	0.067	0.055	9.2
BWAU0424	4	5	1	31.9	15.1	29.5	0.067	0.056	8.6
BWAU0424	5	6	1	31.0	14.9	31.1	0.060	0.055	8.5
BWAU0424	6	7	1	30.4	14.7	32.0	0.051	0.061	8.3

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0424	7	8	1	28.9	14.5	35.0	0.040	0.064	8.2
BWAU0424	8	9	1	24.8	13.4	42.7	0.026	0.058	7.4
BWAU0424	9	10	1	15.1	15.4	55.4	0.015	0.043	6.9
BWAU0424	10	11	1	9.0	16.0	63.6	0.011	0.026	6.1
BWAU0424	11	12	1	4.5	17.0	69.2	0.010	0.013	5.5
BWAU0424	12	13	1	4.1	15.8	71.5	0.009	0.014	5.3
BWAU0424	13	14	1	3.0	15.6	73.3	0.008	0.010	5.2
BWAU0424	14	15	1	2.1	17.9	70.7	0.005	0.010	6.1
BWAU0425	0	1	1	19.0	25.3	32.8	0.071	0.040	13.0
BWAU0425	1	2	1	18.8	25.2	32.4	0.065	0.048	12.9
BWAU0425	2	3	1	18.0	21.5	39.4	0.057	0.051	11.0
BWAU0425	3	4	1	23.1	17.2	39.1	0.051	0.053	9.1
BWAU0425	4	5	1	30.2	15.6	32.0	0.050	0.066	8.6
BWAU0425	5	6	1	26.2	13.4	40.7	0.046	0.054	7.4
BWAU0425	6	7	1	21.7	10.6	51.4	0.049	0.044	6.2
BWAU0425	7	8	1	26.3	9.5	46.7	0.049	0.042	5.8
BWAU0425	8	9	1	19.2	9.6	57.2	0.031	0.046	5.2
BWAU0425	9	10	1	20.2	12.3	51.3	0.029	0.058	6.3
BWAU0425	10	11	1	18.5	18.8	44.1	0.035	0.070	8.7
BWAU0425	11	12	1	10.0	26.0	46.8	0.018	0.049	10.7
BWAU0425	12	13	1	7.2	27.9	48.1	0.014	0.037	10.7
BWAU0425	13	14	1	6.5	25.6	52.3	0.012	0.028	8.9
BWAU0426	0	1	1	22.4	23.4	30.5	0.081	0.032	13.0
BWAU0426	1	2	1	22.1	26.1	25.5	0.083	0.049	13.8
BWAU0426	2	3	1	21.1	22.2	34.1	0.069	0.063	11.5
BWAU0426	3	4	1	20.8	20.1	38.2	0.058	0.071	10.3
BWAU0426	4	5	1	23.5	23.2	29.3	0.062	0.095	12.0
BWAU0426	5	6	1	21.6	18.9	38.9	0.052	0.075	9.8
BWAU0426	6	7	1	33.3	12.6	30.6	0.059	0.059	8.1
BWAU0426	7	8	1	36.4	11.1	28.5	0.061	0.054	7.5
BWAU0426	8	9	1	35.4	10.3	31.0	0.092	0.063	7.5
BWAU0426	9	10	1	33.7	12.3	30.0	0.070	0.073	8.4
BWAU0426	10	11	1	28.6	16.2	33.1	0.038	0.070	8.7
BWAU0426	11	12	1	25.6	16.8	36.8	0.026	0.073	8.0
BWAU0426	12	13	1	20.9	19.5	40.2	0.021	0.073	8.2
BWAU0426	13	14	1	7.9	21.9	56.5	0.011	0.031	7.1
BWAU0426	14	15	1	4.4	23.4	59.1	0.014	0.017	7.4
BWAU0427	0	1	1	27.3	24.6	21.2	0.103	0.057	13.5
BWAU0427	1	2	1	26.9	23.9	21.2	0.095	0.065	13.4
BWAU0427	2	3	1	27.4	23.7	21.0	0.089	0.093	13.4
BWAU0427	3	4	1	28.2	20.9	24.3	0.075	0.091	11.9
BWAU0427	4	5	1	42.2	10.9	18.8	0.074	0.055	8.7
BWAU0427	5	6	1	52.1	7.1	9.4	0.089	0.043	8.1
BWAU0427	6	7	1	53.2	6.8	8.6	0.102	0.045	8.4
BWAU0427	7	8	1	52.1	7.3	8.9	0.092	0.049	8.6
BWAU0427	8	9	1	47.5	8.7	14.7	0.073	0.057	7.8
BWAU0427	9	10	1	40.4	12.2	20.4	0.049	0.067	8.1
BWAU0427	10	11	1	37.8	13.1	22.2	0.041	0.066	8.1
BWAU0427	11	12	1	33.6	14.5	27.6	0.043	0.066	7.9
BWAU0427	12	13	1	34.4	13.7	28.3	0.040	0.071	7.6
BWAU0427	13	14	1	25.4	13.6	41.7	0.032	0.056	7.1
BWAU0427	14	15	1	5.4	25.4	55.2	0.010	0.022	8.9
BWAU0427	15	16	1	2.8	24.3	60.6	0.006	0.014	7.9
BWAU0427	16	17	1	3.6	24.3	59.5	0.008	0.015	8.1

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0428	0	1	1	33.5	19.4	18.4	0.106	0.049	13.0
BWAU0428	1	2	1	32.5	19.2	18.9	0.101	0.054	12.1
BWAU0428	2	3	1	43.4	13.5	12.0	0.104	0.070	10.8
BWAU0428	3	4	1	51.0	8.7	7.2	0.108	0.086	10.4
BWAU0428	4	5	1	52.2	8.1	6.2	0.106	0.082	10.3
BWAU0428	5	6	1	51.2	9.5	4.9	0.147	0.100	11.8
BWAU0428	6	7	1	52.5	7.9	4.3	0.184	0.107	11.3
BWAU0428	7	8	1	54.7	6.4	4.5	0.141	0.110	10.2
BWAU0428	8	9	1	54.8	6.5	5.2	0.104	0.106	9.2
BWAU0428	9	10	1	49.0	8.7	11.1	0.086	0.106	9.6
BWAU0428	10	11	1	51.4	7.9	9.2	0.092	0.094	8.5
BWAU0428	11	12	1	56.4	4.4	6.3	0.120	0.086	8.0
BWAU0428	12	13	1	56.6	4.0	8.2	0.119	0.074	6.5
BWAU0428	13	14	1	58.4	2.3	8.0	0.150	0.044	5.7
BWAU0428	14	15	1	57.1	1.7	11.5	0.164	0.038	4.5
BWAU0428	15	16	1	56.4	1.9	13.2	0.134	0.044	3.7
BWAU0428	16	17	1	54.0	2.8	14.5	0.110	0.068	4.9
BWAU0428	17	18	1	53.2	1.8	19.5	0.092	0.033	3.0
BWAU0428	18	19	1	52.8	2.1	19.8	0.072	0.036	2.4
BWAU0428	19	20	1	54.2	2.1	17.2	0.080	0.030	3.0
BWAU0428	20	21	1	53.3	2.6	16.1	0.102	0.041	4.7
BWAU0428	21	22	1	52.5	1.4	20.0	0.086	0.036	3.1
BWAU0428	22	23	1	52.7	1.2	19.9	0.067	0.046	3.0
BWAU0428	23	24	1	52.1	1.5	20.5	0.047	0.063	3.7
BWAU0428	24	25	1	48.3	4.0	19.2	0.047	0.104	7.4
BWAU0428	25	26	1	40.7	6.9	25.9	0.061	0.108	8.4
BWAU0428	26	27	1	38.5	6.3	31.4	0.043	0.094	6.8
BWAU0428	27	27.5	0.5	44.9	2.9	28.6	0.068	0.051	4.1
BWAU0429	0	1	1	36.4	17.0	17.3	0.103	0.046	11.7
BWAU0429	1	2	1	48.0	9.8	12.8	0.102	0.044	8.2
BWAU0429	2	3	1	55.3	7.7	5.3	0.104	0.050	7.5
BWAU0429	3	4	1	56.0	7.0	4.3	0.116	0.064	8.5
BWAU0429A	0	1	1	40.8	12.4	18.5	0.096	0.046	9.3
BWAU0429A	1	2	1	50.4	9.3	10.9	0.098	0.044	8.0
BWAU0429A	2	3	1	56.1	7.8	4.4	0.104	0.060	7.6
BWAU0429A	3	4	1	55.7	7.7	3.7	0.112	0.059	8.6
BWAU0429A	4	5	1	54.4	8.3	3.5	0.124	0.088	9.5
BWAU0429A	5	6	1	56.2	6.8	3.7	0.124	0.066	8.7
BWAU0429A	6	7	1	59.4	5.9	2.9	0.087	0.057	6.3
BWAU0429A	7	8	1	60.1	5.0	3.3	0.091	0.050	5.8
BWAU0429A	8	9	1	60.3	4.2	5.1	0.084	0.054	5.7
BWAU0429A	9	10	1	59.7	3.3	7.7	0.063	0.037	4.0
BWAU0429A	10	11	1	57.9	1.8	12.7	0.051	0.029	2.8
BWAU0429A	11	12	1	58.9	1.6	11.6	0.052	0.024	2.5
BWAU0429A	12	13	1	59.7	1.2	10.5	0.058	0.017	2.3
BWAU0429A	13	14	1	58.2	1.3	11.3	0.070	0.030	3.6
BWAU0429A	14	15	1	57.0	2.3	11.0	0.071	0.061	4.8
BWAU0429A	15	16	1	53.6	3.4	14.3	0.073	0.087	5.3
BWAU0429A	16	17	1	54.8	5.5	8.5	0.086	0.109	6.6
BWAU0429A	17	18	1	57.4	3.2	8.8	0.070	0.088	5.3
BWAU0429A	18	19	1	55.5	1.4	15.8	0.060	0.056	3.3
BWAU0429A	19	20	1	56.1	2.4	12.6	0.083	0.081	4.6
BWAU0429A	20	21	1	57.1	2.4	10.7	0.092	0.073	4.5
BWAU0429A	21	22	1	56.6	2.4	9.0	0.057	0.146	7.3

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0429A	22	23	1	55.8	2.4	9.3	0.065	0.168	8.0
BWAU0429A	23	24	1	54.0	2.9	12.3	0.088	0.142	7.1
BWAU0429A	24	25	1	48.5	1.9	21.7	0.051	0.124	6.7
BWAU0429A	25	26	1	46.9	1.7	25.5	0.063	0.110	5.5
BWAU0429A	26	27	1	27.0	1.1	56.4	0.038	0.064	3.8
BWAU0429A	27	28	1	20.2	0.7	68.5	0.022	0.042	2.2
BWAU0429A	28	29	1	19.4	1.5	68.2	0.034	0.033	2.3
BWAU0429A	29	30	1	40.7	2.2	34.2	0.057	0.082	4.5
BWAU0430	0	1	1	39.2	14.6	18.5	0.093	0.050	10.5
BWAU0430	1	2	1	49.4	9.1	11.8	0.081	0.032	7.4
BWAU0430	2	3	1	54.5	7.8	6.2	0.074	0.030	7.2
BWAU0430	3	4	1	55.4	7.5	5.4	0.095	0.031	6.9
BWAU0430	4	5	1	58.3	5.3	4.0	0.052	0.036	6.3
BWAU0430	5	6	1	58.2	5.1	3.5	0.065	0.029	6.4
BWAU0430	6	7	1	56.5	8.0	3.2	0.056	0.058	7.9
BWAU0430	7	8	1	55.2	7.4	3.8	0.067	0.126	9.4
BWAU0430	8	9	1	53.2	8.2	3.9	0.078	0.178	11.0
BWAU0430	9	10	1	48.1	12.0	7.1	0.072	0.136	11.5
BWAU0430	10	11	1	50.7	10.7	4.6	0.087	0.139	12.0
BWAU0430	11	12	1	55.2	5.9	4.8	0.064	0.134	9.8
BWAU0430	12	13	1	55.6	3.5	7.7	0.051	0.095	8.4
BWAU0430	13	14	1	59.3	2.7	5.9	0.054	0.085	6.2
BWAU0430	14	15	1	59.0	2.7	6.4	0.086	0.114	6.3
BWAU0430	15	16	1	55.2	2.5	12.6	0.033	0.082	5.6
BWAU0430	16	17	1	55.6	1.9	11.2	0.053	0.104	6.9
BWAU0430	17	18	1	54.6	2.2	12.5	0.072	0.120	7.0
BWAU0430	18	19	1	55.1	1.7	13.5	0.076	0.142	6.4
BWAU0430	19	20	1	56.5	2.8	6.6	0.054	0.223	10.0
BWAU0430	20	21	1	55.9	1.8	11.3	0.058	0.122	6.6
BWAU0430	21	22	1	57.9	1.9	9.1	0.059	0.124	6.2
BWAU0430	22	23	1	58.0	2.2	7.2	0.070	0.130	7.4
BWAU0430	23	24	1	54.2	3.0	9.6	0.054	0.224	9.4
BWAU0430	24	25	1	54.9	3.3	9.9	0.095	0.153	7.7
BWAU0430	25	26	1	52.6	2.3	12.3	0.063	0.205	9.1
BWAU0430	26	27	1	57.2	1.8	7.7	0.048	0.160	8.0
BWAU0430	27	28	1	57.5	1.5	8.9	0.058	0.131	7.3
BWAU0430	28	29	1	54.1	1.5	15.3	0.065	0.102	5.9
BWAU0430	29	30	1	54.3	2.0	13.3	0.047	0.134	7.1
BWAU0431	0	1	1	37.2	12.0	24.3	0.079	0.033	10.1
BWAU0431	1	2	1	40.9	14.7	13.4	0.094	0.032	11.7
BWAU0431	2	3	1	52.6	8.5	7.9	0.104	0.034	8.8
BWAU0431	3	4	1	54.1	8.2	6.2	0.095	0.040	8.4
BWAU0431	4	5	1	52.0	9.2	5.6	0.073	0.092	10.0
BWAU0431	5	6	1	53.7	8.5	5.6	0.094	0.094	9.6
BWAU0431	6	7	1	55.6	7.2	3.8	0.079	0.106	9.1
BWAU0431	7	8	1	56.4	5.9	6.0	0.079	0.094	8.1
BWAU0431	8	9	1	55.5	5.8	6.5	0.066	0.118	8.1
BWAU0431	9	10	1	55.2	4.9	7.0	0.087	0.096	7.6
BWAU0431	10	11	1	54.8	4.5	8.2	0.110	0.096	8.2
BWAU0431	11	12	1	53.0	5.6	8.7	0.082	0.132	9.0
BWAU0431	12	13	1	55.2	4.5	10.3	0.078	0.097	7.0
BWAU0431	13	14	1	56.1	2.8	10.4	0.067	0.096	6.6
BWAU0431	14	15	1	55.3	2.7	9.1	0.059	0.148	7.9
BWAU0431	15	16	1	55.5	1.5	13.6	0.065	0.084	6.0

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0431	16	17	1	56.0	1.1	12.3	0.071	0.076	5.3
BWAU0431	17	18	1	52.4	1.5	18.2	0.070	0.056	4.2
BWAU0431	18	19	1	52.9	1.2	18.1	0.055	0.060	3.7
BWAU0431	19	20	1	55.0	2.4	12.4	0.064	0.097	6.2
BWAU0431	20	21	1	52.9	3.8	10.6	0.079	0.140	7.7
BWAU0431	21	22	1	52.8	4.9	11.0	0.082	0.162	8.4
BWAU0431	22	23	1	53.6	3.0	13.6	0.049	0.096	5.8
BWAU0431	23	24	1	54.3	1.7	14.1	0.050	0.091	5.0
BWAU0431	24	25	1	52.9	2.4	15.1	0.045	0.172	6.9
BWAU0431	25	26	1	51.6	2.7	18.0	0.024	0.125	5.5
BWAU0431	26	27	1	53.1	2.7	11.2	0.040	0.171	7.9
BWAU0431	27	28	1	50.7	2.4	14.2	0.066	0.176	8.8
BWAU0431	28	29	1	52.2	2.3	11.7	0.070	0.180	8.4
BWAU0431	29	30	1	54.3	2.6	11.8	0.076	0.126	7.4
BWAU0432	0	1	1	38.4	15.6	16.5	0.090	0.051	12.4
BWAU0432	1	2	1	36.0	15.6	18.1	0.086	0.050	12.8
BWAU0432	2	3	1	36.2	12.7	26.2	0.065	0.042	8.5
BWAU0432	3	4	1	36.4	12.6	25.7	0.064	0.053	8.4
BWAU0432	4	5	1	47.1	9.4	13.0	0.091	0.065	9.0
BWAU0432	5	6	1	52.1	7.7	7.6	0.073	0.079	9.1
BWAU0432	6	7	1	55.8	5.4	6.5	0.089	0.069	8.8
BWAU0432	7	8	1	56.7	5.6	5.7	0.099	0.060	8.3
BWAU0432	8	9	1	55.4	5.6	6.1	0.069	0.066	7.7
BWAU0432	9	10	1	55.4	5.1	9.0	0.058	0.070	6.4
BWAU0432	10	11	1	55.6	4.8	9.5	0.048	0.069	6.4
BWAU0432	11	12	1	53.5	5.3	12.2	0.052	0.080	6.4
BWAU0432	12	13	1	51.8	4.3	15.9	0.052	0.070	5.8
BWAU0432	13	14	1	50.5	4.7	16.6	0.051	0.100	6.7
BWAU0432	14	15	1	51.4	4.3	13.4	0.055	0.120	7.0
BWAU0432	15	16	1	49.7	3.2	20.2	0.062	0.091	4.7
BWAU0432	16	17	1	47.5	3.3	22.8	0.062	0.082	4.7
BWAU0432	17	18	1	47.4	1.9	25.9	0.036	0.038	3.1
BWAU0432	18	19	1	50.1	3.3	18.8	0.054	0.144	6.4
BWAU0432	19	20	1	46.9	4.0	21.4	0.074	0.099	5.9
BWAU0432	20	21	1	41.7	3.0	33.3	0.056	0.043	2.8
BWAU0432	21	22	1	44.2	3.8	30.0	0.065	0.038	3.0
BWAU0432	22	23	1	46.8	3.6	26.2	0.064	0.041	3.5
BWAU0433	0	1	1	29.0	21.5	20.0	0.075	0.046	14.3
BWAU0433	1	2	1	28.6	22.5	21.2	0.069	0.066	13.4
BWAU0433	2	3	1	28.7	17.5	29.4	0.055	0.074	10.1
BWAU0433	3	4	1	28.2	17.8	29.6	0.051	0.076	10.1
BWAU0433	4	5	1	29.1	17.6	29.3	0.051	0.083	10.0
BWAU0433	5	6	1	39.3	13.1	20.2	0.070	0.072	9.1
BWAU0433	6	7	1	48.4	9.7	12.6	0.079	0.067	8.3
BWAU0433	7	8	1	49.4	8.9	10.4	0.064	0.085	8.7
BWAU0433	8	9	1	51.8	7.2	8.4	0.082	0.084	8.4
BWAU0433	9	10	1	52.3	7.4	9.3	0.078	0.075	7.8
BWAU0433	10	11	1	51.8	7.7	10.3	0.068	0.080	7.6
BWAU0433	11	12	1	47.5	9.2	13.5	0.065	0.081	8.1
BWAU0433	12	13	1	43.8	9.5	19.5	0.067	0.079	7.7
BWAU0433	13	14	1	29.0	14.5	36.2	0.047	0.067	8.0
BWAU0433	14	15	1	11.0	21.2	52.9	0.023	0.046	8.6
BWAU0434	0	1	1	24.6	25.0	23.0	0.061	0.078	13.8
BWAU0434	1	2	1	25.1	25.3	23.3	0.059	0.078	13.7

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0434	2	3	1	24.6	19.9	32.3	0.047	0.078	10.8
BWAU0434	3	4	1	25.4	19.8	32.6	0.045	0.090	10.6
BWAU0434	4	5	1	25.0	19.4	31.9	0.046	0.078	10.6
BWAU0434	5	6	1	31.6	19.6	20.5	0.060	0.093	11.9
BWAU0434	6	7	1	44.5	11.0	16.1	0.073	0.066	8.7
BWAU0434	7	8	1	44.6	10.4	15.5	0.092	0.061	8.4
BWAU0434	8	9	1	39.8	12.5	21.5	0.055	0.069	8.2
BWAU0434	9	10	1	38.6	13.3	21.8	0.037	0.083	8.8
BWAU0434	10	11	1	33.7	14.2	28.3	0.031	0.080	8.7
BWAU0434	11	12	1	22.6	15.5	43.8	0.022	0.083	8.2
BWAU0434	12	13	1	21.5	20.0	36.9	0.031	0.105	10.4
BWAU0434	13	14	1	24.6	22.6	27.7	0.042	0.134	12.2
BWAU0434	14	15	1	19.8	22.9	36.0	0.037	0.104	11.0
BWAU0435	0	1	1	23.8	22.9	26.9	0.060	0.048	14.7
BWAU0435	1	2	1	22.8	25.0	24.8	0.057	0.060	14.3
BWAU0435	2	3	1	22.5	22.0	32.4	0.050	0.060	11.8
BWAU0435	3	4	1	24.5	23.5	25.6	0.054	0.074	13.0
BWAU0435	4	5	1	37.6	14.2	20.4	0.057	0.080	10.0
BWAU0435	5	6	1	39.9	12.5	20.6	0.058	0.084	9.3
BWAU0435	6	7	1	33.6	14.5	26.5	0.041	0.081	8.6
BWAU0435	7	8	1	36.3	14.7	22.9	0.036	0.085	8.6
BWAU0435	8	9	1	35.3	14.8	26.0	0.031	0.093	8.4
BWAU0435	9	10	1	33.1	15.8	26.5	0.032	0.093	9.0
BWAU0435	10	11	1	29.8	15.5	31.5	0.051	0.099	9.2
BWAU0435	11	12	1	29.7	15.2	32.1	0.095	0.115	9.7
BWAU0435	12	13	1	28.1	16.2	31.1	0.114	0.120	10.4
BWAU0435	13	14	1	29.6	16.1	28.4	0.174	0.123	10.9
BWAU0435	14	15	1	25.7	19.2	31.1	0.147	0.120	11.2
BWAU0435	15	16	1	23.0	21.2	32.4	0.120	0.116	11.5
BWAU0436	0	1	1	41.5	12.8	15.5	0.109	0.070	11.3
BWAU0436	1	2	1	49.2	8.7	9.7	0.143	0.074	9.8
BWAU0436	2	3	1	54.0	6.5	8.8	0.110	0.052	7.5
BWAU0436	3	4	1	54.1	6.3	8.4	0.100	0.054	7.4
BWAU0436	4	5	1	53.6	6.4	8.0	0.102	0.063	8.0
BWAU0436	5	6	1	54.0	6.8	7.1	0.105	0.108	9.7
BWAU0436	6	7	1	52.8	6.2	6.6	0.100	0.088	9.8
BWAU0436	7	8	1	53.0	5.3	9.0	0.107	0.103	10.1
BWAU0438	0	1	1	25.5	24.7	23.6	0.062	0.079	13.7
BWAU0438	1	2	1	25.0	24.3	24.3	0.057	0.088	13.3
BWAU0438	2	3	1	24.3	18.5	35.8	0.043	0.065	10.1
BWAU0438	3	4	1	25.2	24.6	24.3	0.051	0.084	13.3
BWAU0438	4	5	1	25.1	24.1	24.6	0.049	0.085	13.0
BWAU0438	5	6	1	24.8	18.3	33.4	0.039	0.070	10.1
BWAU0438	6	7	1	25.4	18.6	33.3	0.039	0.080	10.1
BWAU0438	7	8	1	26.0	24.2	24.0	0.045	0.106	12.9
BWAU0438	8	9	1	27.1	21.0	28.1	0.043	0.099	11.5
BWAU0438	9	10	1	25.7	18.4	32.9	0.038	0.089	10.1
BWAU0438	10	11	1	27.1	22.0	25.5	0.042	0.112	11.9
BWAU0438	11	12	1	28.2	18.1	31.3	0.038	0.105	10.1
BWAU0438	12	13	1	29.8	20.6	23.8	0.046	0.102	11.4
BWAU0440	0	1	1	26.4	23.5	21.7	0.066	0.074	14.5
BWAU0440	1	2	1	27.6	20.9	22.6	0.065	0.058	14.4
BWAU0440	2	3	1	27.1	17.1	33.3	0.052	0.048	10.2
BWAU0440	3	4	1	26.9	17.1	32.8	0.049	0.053	9.6

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0440	4	5	1	27.3	17.2	32.0	0.048	0.059	9.5
BWAU0440	5	6	1	27.0	17.3	32.9	0.045	0.061	9.6
BWAU0440	6	7	1	28.8	17.3	31.6	0.046	0.064	9.7
BWAU0440	7	8	1	38.3	13.3	22.2	0.064	0.070	9.7
BWAU0440	8	9	1	43.3	11.0	16.3	0.073	0.078	9.9
BWAU0440	9	10	1	42.2	11.0	18.0	0.068	0.083	9.5
BWAU0440	10	11	1	39.4	9.9	23.9	0.050	0.074	8.1
BWAU0440	11	12	1	42.0	5.6	28.3	0.041	0.045	5.2
BWAU0440	12	13	1	35.2	8.6	35.8	0.030	0.040	4.9
BWAU0442	0	1	1	29.0	16.0	32.7	0.054	0.058	9.4
BWAU0442	1	2	1	28.1	16.1	32.2	0.051	0.066	9.3
BWAU0442	2	3	1	28.9	15.9	32.0	0.051	0.070	9.5
BWAU0442	3	4	1	29.3	15.9	31.7	0.050	0.073	9.3
BWAU0442	4	5.7	1.7	34.8	13.7	26.3	0.051	0.060	9.4
BWAU0442A	0	1	1	29.3	16.5	31.5	0.053	0.068	9.5
BWAU0442A	1	2	1	29.3	16.4	31.9	0.051	0.074	9.1
BWAU0442A	2	3	1	29.0	16.2	32.0	0.050	0.074	9.1
BWAU0442A	3	4	1	31.5	14.8	28.8	0.051	0.059	9.3
BWAU0442A	4	4.8	0.8	42.8	10.4	18.9	0.060	0.055	8.7
BWAU0444	0	1	1	36.0	14.4	24.5	0.064	0.048	9.8
BWAU0444	1	2	1	33.9	14.6	26.1	0.063	0.054	9.3
BWAU0444	2	3	1	43.4	10.8	17.4	0.065	0.053	8.7
BWAU0444	3	4	1	49.6	9.5	8.8	0.058	0.108	10.3
BWAU0444	4	5	1	51.5	8.0	7.5	0.060	0.108	10.3
BWAU0444	5	6	1	52.2	7.4	7.4	0.064	0.104	9.6
BWAU0444	6	7	1	54.8	6.0	6.2	0.074	0.116	9.1
BWAU0444	7	8	1	53.9	6.3	7.7	0.062	0.093	8.3
BWAU0444	8	9	1	54.4	5.6	9.0	0.065	0.077	7.5
BWAU0444	9	10	1	51.0	6.2	12.4	0.069	0.082	7.1
BWAU0444	10	10.5	0.5	47.2	6.3	16.2	0.067	0.098	8.6
BWAU0446	0	1	1	35.7	14.5	23.2	0.070	0.034	10.0
BWAU0446	1	2	1	52.9	7.6	8.0	0.069	0.036	7.9
BWAU0446	2	3	1	53.8	7.3	6.5	0.075	0.064	8.9
BWAU0446	3	4	1	52.4	8.1	6.3	0.075	0.097	9.8
BWAU0446	4	5	1	51.7	8.9	6.6	0.067	0.096	9.9
BWAU0446	5	6	1	58.7	4.7	3.9	0.072	0.062	7.2
BWAU0446	6	7	1	56.0	5.8	4.8	0.080	0.085	8.4
BWAU0446	7	8	1	56.3	5.6	4.3	0.089	0.101	8.7
BWAU0446	8	9	1	56.9	5.4	5.3	0.074	0.072	7.4
BWAU0446	9	10	1	57.7	4.4	5.4	0.058	0.096	7.0
BWAU0448	0	1	1	33.7	15.7	25.7	0.074	0.048	9.6
BWAU0448	1	2	1	47.8	9.9	11.4	0.071	0.061	8.9
BWAU0448	2	3	1	52.5	7.7	8.0	0.074	0.066	8.4
BWAU0448	3	4	1	54.7	7.1	5.4	0.076	0.071	8.2
BWAU0448	4	5	1	57.7	5.4	3.7	0.080	0.064	7.3
BWAU0448	5	6	1	61.0	3.8	2.3	0.079	0.054	5.9
BWAU0448	6	7	1	62.4	3.2	1.7	0.083	0.046	5.1
BWAU0448	7	8	1	59.8	4.4	2.4	0.100	0.080	6.7
BWAU0448	8	9	1	60.3	4.2	2.6	0.086	0.068	6.5
BWAU0448	9	10	1	61.0	3.3	2.9	0.080	0.056	6.1
BWAU0448	10	11	1	59.9	3.8	3.3	0.087	0.057	6.4
BWAU0448	11	12	1	59.5	2.9	4.2	0.080	0.060	6.3
BWAU0448	12	13	1	59.4	2.4	5.8	0.080	0.049	6.1
BWAU0448	13	14	1	58.8	2.2	6.3	0.051	0.052	5.7

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0448	14	15	1	56.9	2.6	5.5	0.076	0.094	8.3
BWAU0448	15	15.5	0.5	57.4	2.8	4.8	0.081	0.092	8.4
BWAU0450	0	1	1	28.6	17.0	30.0	0.073	0.056	10.0
BWAU0450	1	2	1	30.8	16.4	28.6	0.073	0.061	9.8
BWAU0450	2	3	1	50.9	7.9	10.9	0.082	0.049	7.6
BWAU0450	3	4	1	47.4	9.1	14.1	0.076	0.058	8.2
BWAU0450	4	5	1	41.7	11.4	18.0	0.065	0.071	9.1
BWAU0450	5	6	1	41.4	12.3	17.2	0.087	0.092	9.9
BWAU0450	6	7	1	41.4	12.4	17.1	0.087	0.088	9.8
BWAU0450	7	8	1	40.5	13.7	15.3	0.092	0.118	11.8
BWAU0450	8	9	1	41.6	11.7	13.1	0.091	0.139	12.0
BWAU0450	9	10	1	37.9	11.8	12.9	0.111	0.140	12.3
BWAU0450	10	11	1	43.7	9.6	12.4	0.183	0.123	11.4
BWAU0450	11	11.7	0.7	41.7	11.3	14.7	0.145	0.119	11.3
BWAU0452	0	1	1	21.6	19.4	36.7	0.068	0.047	10.6
BWAU0452	1	2	1	21.4	19.7	36.2	0.065	0.054	10.7
BWAU0452	2	3	1	22.6	19.1	36.2	0.067	0.067	10.5
BWAU0452	3	4	1	22.8	19.1	35.6	0.064	0.075	10.3
BWAU0452	4	5	1	30.1	16.8	28.5	0.065	0.079	10.0
BWAU0452	5	6	1	35.1	15.4	23.4	0.051	0.084	9.5
BWAU0452	6	7	1	35.8	15.4	23.2	0.040	0.083	9.0
BWAU0452	7	8	1	36.0	15.1	23.2	0.042	0.081	8.9
BWAU0452	8	9	1	36.2	14.7	22.2	0.044	0.093	9.7
BWAU0452	9	10	1	30.9	14.4	29.3	0.060	0.095	9.6
BWAU0452	10	11	1	34.1	15.6	23.5	0.044	0.099	10.3
BWAU0452	11	12	1	33.8	10.8	29.6	0.112	0.097	9.2
BWAU0452	12	13	1	38.5	8.5	26.9	0.076	0.096	7.7
BWAU0452	13	14	1	35.5	8.1	32.4	0.065	0.088	7.5
BWAU0452	14	15	1	37.5	5.5	34.1	0.060	0.062	5.7
BWAU0452	15	16	1	38.3	4.4	37.1	0.031	0.041	3.0
BWAU0452	16	17	1	36.0	5.7	37.5	0.044	0.048	4.5
BWAU0452	17	18	1	42.6	3.9	30.8	0.052	0.060	4.0
BWAU0452	18	19	1	42.3	5.2	27.0	0.056	0.094	7.1
BWAU0452	19	20	1	41.6	5.3	27.0	0.070	0.086	7.4
BWAU0454	0	1	1	18.2	21.5	40.3	0.056	0.041	11.5
BWAU0454	1	2	1	18.0	21.6	40.7	0.054	0.046	11.3
BWAU0454	2	3	1	18.1	20.6	40.7	0.052	0.055	10.7
BWAU0454	3	4	1	18.3	20.7	40.2	0.050	0.064	10.6
BWAU0454	4	5	1	17.9	20.4	41.8	0.045	0.070	10.4
BWAU0454	5	6	1	18.6	20.2	41.1	0.044	0.070	10.5
BWAU0454	6	7	1	26.7	16.7	34.3	0.044	0.066	9.4
BWAU0454	7	8	1	30.4	15.6	30.0	0.040	0.070	9.0
BWAU0454	8	9	1	31.1	15.0	30.2	0.032	0.071	8.6
BWAU0454	9	10	1	29.1	15.2	32.8	0.027	0.069	8.3
BWAU0454	10	11	1	24.9	15.6	38.4	0.033	0.068	8.3
BWAU0454	11	12	1	23.1	17.8	38.0	0.037	0.076	9.4
BWAU0454	12	13	1	21.3	20.5	36.7	0.037	0.079	10.6
BWAU0454	13	14	1	18.5	23.0	37.3	0.031	0.080	11.4
BWAU0454	14	15	1	15.3	24.3	40.6	0.031	0.072	11.4
BWAU0456	0	1	1	14.7	21.9	44.0	0.046	0.033	11.2
BWAU0456	1	2	1	14.2	21.5	44.7	0.044	0.043	10.8
BWAU0456	2	3	1	14.7	21.7	44.9	0.043	0.050	10.5
BWAU0456	3	4	1	14.5	21.1	46.1	0.041	0.052	10.6
BWAU0456	4	5	1	21.9	13.9	45.5	0.040	0.048	7.8

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0456	5	6	1	24.2	15.2	40.7	0.028	0.054	8.0
BWAU0456	6	7	1	29.1	16.3	31.2	0.032	0.066	9.0
BWAU0456	7	8	1	29.4	15.9	29.6	0.112	0.070	9.5
BWAU0456	8	9	1	17.0	17.3	48.0	0.047	0.050	8.0
BWAU0456	9	10	1	9.9	22.6	51.9	0.026	0.034	8.6
BWAU0456	10	11	1	4.7	22.7	60.0	0.013	0.019	8.0
BWAU0458	0	1	1	12.6	22.0	47.2	0.041	0.031	10.8
BWAU0458	1	2	1	12.8	22.1	47.7	0.040	0.039	10.6
BWAU0458	2	3	1	12.6	21.5	47.9	0.040	0.043	10.5
BWAU0458	3	4	1	12.4	21.0	48.7	0.037	0.050	10.1
BWAU0458	4	5	1	24.2	16.9	37.4	0.063	0.062	9.6
BWAU0458	5	6	1	31.0	14.2	30.6	0.064	0.060	8.8
BWAU0458	6	7	1	15.5	8.6	63.1	0.030	0.039	4.8
BWAU0458	7	8	1	13.8	6.9	68.8	0.019	0.033	4.2
BWAU0458	8	9	1	12.3	9.4	67.5	0.016	0.032	4.5
BWAU0458	9	10	1	3.8	21.8	62.2	0.005	0.015	7.0
BWAU0458	10	11	1	2.6	23.6	62.3	0.005	0.009	7.0
BWAU0460	0	1	1	19.1	21.1	39.7	0.039	0.058	10.6
BWAU0460	1	2	1	19.1	20.9	39.2	0.038	0.056	10.5
BWAU0460	2	3	1	23.8	18.6	35.3	0.045	0.048	10.4
BWAU0460	3	4	1	33.4	16.1	24.1	0.065	0.055	10.5
BWAU0460	4	5	1	36.6	15.6	20.1	0.067	0.061	10.9
BWAU0460	5	6	1	34.4	16.9	21.2	0.055	0.070	11.0
BWAU0460	6	7	1	37.0	15.5	18.8	0.086	0.093	11.4
BWAU0460	7	8	1	35.6	16.4	19.9	0.075	0.108	11.0
BWAU0460	8	9	1	36.3	15.6	19.3	0.092	0.121	11.2
BWAU0460	9	10	1	33.6	13.3	26.0	0.063	0.131	10.6
BWAU0460	10	11	1	26.2	11.2	41.7	0.057	0.101	8.4
BWAU0460	11	12	1	29.8	12.1	34.2	0.060	0.094	8.9
BWAU0460	12	13	1	25.6	14.1	39.2	0.058	0.076	8.6
BWAU0460	13	14	1	25.8	11.7	42.2	0.067	0.076	8.1
BWAU0460	14	15	1	31.4	12.0	33.4	0.077	0.079	8.0
BWAU0460	15	16	1	28.0	11.5	40.0	0.040	0.077	7.1
BWAU0460	16	17	1	32.1	8.3	39.0	0.040	0.071	6.1
BWAU0460	17	18	1	31.5	9.2	38.1	0.031	0.085	6.9
BWAU0460	18	19	1	32.3	5.8	39.7	0.156	0.076	6.8
BWAU0460	19	20	1	33.0	9.1	34.2	0.143	0.083	7.5
BWAU0462	0	1	1	7.5	24.5	51.2	0.024	0.028	12.6
BWAU0462	1	2	1	7.9	24.6	51.0	0.025	0.030	11.4
BWAU0462	2	3	1	13.1	22.5	45.7	0.030	0.045	11.0
BWAU0462	3	4	1	13.2	20.5	48.9	0.032	0.044	9.5
BWAU0462	4	5	1	7.8	23.3	53.8	0.025	0.029	9.2
BWAU0462	5	6	1	5.5	24.5	56.2	0.022	0.028	9.7
BWAU0464	0	1	1	2.2	19.1	67.5	0.003	0.008	9.1
BWAU0464	1	2	1	2.3	19.3	68.4	0.003	0.007	6.2
BWAU0464	2	3	1	3.7	13.5	74.4	0.009	0.015	5.9
BWAU0472	0	1	1	44.6	9.1	16.8	0.110	0.083	9.5
BWAU0472	1	2	1	22.4	13.8	44.1	0.048	0.086	7.9
BWAU0472	2	3	1	49.1	5.9	16.1	0.071	0.088	7.2
BWAU0472	3	4	1	42.4	6.2	25.0	0.056	0.094	7.1
BWAU0472	4	5	1	43.0	4.9	27.0	0.064	0.083	6.0
BWAU0472	5	6	1	44.0	3.9	28.3	0.065	0.060	4.3
BWAU0472	6	7	1	44.2	3.8	28.4	0.068	0.054	4.0
BWAU0472	7	8	1	45.1	2.7	28.6	0.075	0.044	3.4

Assay Intervals – Bandjougoy 2021 campaign Auger drillholes									
Hole ID	(m)			(%)					
	Depth from	Depth to	Interval	Fe	Al_2O_3	SiO_2	P	S	LOI_{1000}
BWAU0472	8	9	1	44.9	3.0	28.3	0.070	0.054	4.2
BWAU0472	9	10	1	47.1	2.9	24.7	0.066	0.063	4.6
BWAU0472	10	11	1	47.8	2.7	24.4	0.062	0.055	3.8
BWAU0472	11	12	1	40.7	4.3	31.8	0.043	0.068	5.0
BWAU0472	12	13	1	42.3	3.2	29.3	0.073	0.096	6.3
BWAU0472	13	14	1	36.5	14.4	22.3	0.061	0.096	9.6
BWAU0472	14	15	1	51.0	2.1	19.4	0.069	0.055	4.6
BWAU0472	15	15.5	0.5	49.0	2.4	22.3	0.071	0.055	4.6
BWAU0474	0	1	1	22.1	13.9	45.1	0.049	0.086	8.3
BWAU0474	1	2	1	16.3	16.4	51.4	0.031	0.060	8.2
BWAU0474	2	3	1	8.2	22.5	54.7	0.016	0.021	8.8
BWAU0474	3	4	1	5.1	19.1	64.8	0.011	0.014	6.9
BWAU0474	4	5	1	3.5	18.8	67.7	0.007	0.010	6.0

Drill Collar Information for currently reported Bandjougoy Auguer drill holes						
Section	Hole ID	(m)				(degrees)
		Hole Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip
BJ320 000E	BWAU0460	20.0	320009.0	9771847.0	524.4	-90
BJ320 000E	BWAU0462	6.0	319999.0	9771969.0	506.0	-90
BJ320 200E	BWAU0472	15.5	320198.5	9771936.1	507.9	-90
BJ320 200E	BWAU0474	5.0	320179.1	9772055.4	496.5	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0436	8.0	320397.0	9771557.0	501.9	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0438	13.0	320406.0	9771610.0	516.4	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0440	13.0	320396.0	9771655.0	529.0	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0442	5.7	320409.0	9771716.0	555.2	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0442A	4.8	320409.0	9771716.0	555.2	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0444	10.5	320401.7	9771750.6	568.8	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0446	10.0	320400.8	9771804.5	576.2	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0448	15.5	320399.2	9771844.8	567.3	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0450	11.7	320397.0	9771899.2	545.0	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0452	20.0	320404.1	9771952.0	528.0	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0454	15.0	320400.9	9772003.0	521.4	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0456	11.0	320400.5	9772047.9	519.1	-90
BJ320 400E	BWAU0458	11.0	320403.4	9772100.8	517.9	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0424	15.0	320799.7	9772098.6	529.2	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0425	14.0	320799.4	9772049.1	528.9	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0426	15.0	320802.7	9772003.3	530.6	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0427	17.0	320801.4	9771946.8	539.5	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0428	27.5	320800.1	9771901.2	555.3	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0429	4.0	320797.6	9771847.4	574.7	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0429A	30.0	320796.6	9771847.9	574.6	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0430	30.0	320803.7	9771800.7	581.5	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0431	30.0	320799.6	9771745.8	582.6	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0432	23.0	320798.8	9771711.5	571.7	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0433	15.0	320803.4	9771646.2	552.4	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0434	15.0	320797.8	9771601.8	539.8	-90
BJ320 800E	BWAU0435	16.0	320802.8	9771558.5	530.7	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0413	7.0	321205.2	9771983.4	492.9	-90

Drill Collar Information for currently reported Bandjougoy Auguer drill holes						
Section	Hole ID	(m)				(degrees)
		Hole Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip
BJ321 200E	BWAU0414	26.5	321208.5	9771930.0	517.2	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0415	24.0	321205.0	9771886.0	544.2	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0416	16.0	321201.6	9771844.3	564.6	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0417	18.0	321202.0	9771803.0	576.6	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0418	29.0	321201.1	9771751.9	567.4	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0419	24.0	321203.7	9771700.2	542.5	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0420	13.0	321206.0	9771652.0	524.2	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0421	8.0	321204.1	9771604.9	510.4	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0422	13.0	321196.3	9771552.3	495.4	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0423	2.0	321202.0	9771509.0	480.7	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0423A	5.0	321192.0	9771514.0	482.7	-90
BJ321 200E	BWAU0464	3.0	321161.0	9772043.0	488.2	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0400	7.0	321611.0	9772187.0	489.5	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0401	8.0	321611.1	9772147.5	490.6	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0402	10.0	321608.7	9772093.7	495.4	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0403	11.0	321611.3	9772053.9	500.0	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0404	11.0	321609.0	9772000.8	497.6	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0405	20.0	321612.0	9771939.0	520.6	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0406	20.0	321614.0	9771908.0	529.8	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0407	4.0	321589.0	9771843.0	545.5	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0407A	4.8	321597.0	9771846.0	546.3	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0408	22.5	321596.4	9771794.0	551.6	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0409	24.0	321594.3	9771752.9	546.1	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0410	13.0	321597.2	9771703.6	536.7	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0411	12.0	321599.5	9771658.4	525.7	-90
BJ321 600E	BWAU0412	12.0	321593.9	9771609.7	512.2	-90

Note:

1. *Coordinates are referred to UTM Zone 335 (WGS84 Datum)*

Appendix 3: JORC Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g.*	• Auger drilling is the dominant sampling method reported in this announcement and supporting the Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource Estimate update. Auger is drilled in 0.5m runs. Metre samples are collected as two 0.5m sub-samples by manually removing the material from the Auger flights onto a sample tray. The two samples are photographed separately, and then composited into a single bag, numbered and recorded on paper log sheets. • Diamond drill core samples intercepting the residuum are also informing the Mineral Resource Estimate. The core is sampled as quarter (PQ diameter) or half core (HQ or NQ diameter) to a nominal 2m in the residuum and BIF and broken by changes in dominant lithology. A nominal 4m length is used in non-BIF lithologies. • Sampling of the DID and in-situ BIF lithologies is systematically conducted over the full drilled interval of those lithologies for all drillholes. No selective methods are used in the collection of samples from diamond drill holes. The Auger and diamond drill sampling is consistent with peer iron ore projects and is considered representative of the lithologies under investigation. • A Terraplus KT10 Plus handheld magnetic susceptibility meter is used to collect measurements every meter in Auger and 50cm on diamond core. The instrument manual states that the KT-10 meter is calibrated at the factory and a periodic calibration is not required.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
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).*	• Auger samples are collected from vertical holes drilled with two V2000 Mobile Drill portable 3 ½" (88.9 mm) Auger rigs. Auger provides a mixture of loose material through unconsolidated ground to shallow depths with limited penetration into the in-situ basement lithologies. • Diamond drilling was completed in two campaigns in 2018 using the Company's own track mounted Hanjin P7000 multi-purpose rig and in 2021 using a track mounted Longyear LF™90 chuck drive coring rig operated by contractor Boart Longyear. • Drill holes pass through the residuum blanket, with hole azimuth and dip designed to target orthogonal penetration of the underlying BIF units. Through the residuum, hole size is typically PQ3 diameter (83.1mm), HQ3 (61.1mm) diameter in soft material and NQ (47.6mm) in competent rock. Core in unconsolidated and soft material of the residuum and Soft Oxide is routinely recovered using a triple tube core barrel to optimise core recovery. Core is oriented in consolidated ground, below the residuum and Soft Oxide, using a Boart Longyear TruCore™ core orientation tool. Core is not oriented in the residuum which is unconsolidated and subsequently lacking in-situ surfaces from which to measure structural information. • Diamond drill holes are surveyed using either a Reflex EZ-Gyro™ (2018) or a Stockholm Precision Tools (SPT) Gyromaster™ (2021) north seeking gyroscopic downhole survey tool for dip and azimuth.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• Sample recovery from Auger drilling cannot be clearly defined due to the open hole nature of the technique. Test work has demonstrated that coarse particles (>1 mm, and >31.5 mm in particular) may be ground by the Auger bit during drilling. These coarse particles are generally high Fe and low contaminant, and the Fe content is transferred to the <1 mm fraction, with minor reduction in overall Fe head grade while reducing apparent mass yield of coarse fractions. • Diamond core recovery is measured by a technician at the drill rig and marked up on the core tray. Core recovery is recorded in the geological database and reviewed systematically. Lower recoveries are predominantly encountered in unconsolidated ground. Measures taken to ensure high recoveries are maintained in poor ground conditions include retrieval of core in short (0.3 to 0.5m) runs, and the extensive use of triple tube core barrels in oxidised lithologies.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Logging of Auger samples involves weighing, washing and logging a fixed volume aliquot of the air-dried sample. The washed material is then qualitatively logged based on the type and proportion of fragments greater than ~1 mm in size. Other logging parameters include overall sample texture and dominant iron minerals. • Diamond core is cleaned to reveal undisturbed material, assembled, oriented, measured, marked-up and systematically logged for geology (regolith, lithology, texture and dominant minerals) and geotechnical parameters prior to being photographed. Where core is oriented, representative structures are recorded on a regular basis, with corresponding confidence in the measurements. • All logging is cross-checked with magnetic susceptibility measurements and assay data subsequent to their receipt to ensure any anomalous or erroneous grade-lithology relationships are identified and recognised or logging corrected, as necessary. • All remaining samples are kept indefinitely on site after sampling at the Baniaka sample storage facility. • All sample intervals are logged for the entire length of the drill hole regardless of lithology.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half*
		• Preparation of Auger material prior to consignment to the sample preparation laboratory involves the following:
		  ○ Air drying the samples and manually breaking large clay clumps.
		  ○ Riffle splitting to obtain a sub-sample targeting 5 kg to 6 kg for iron colluvium for preparation (reject retained in original sample bag). The splitter is cleaned with compressed air between each sample.
		• Diamond drill core is cut in quarter (PQ diameter) or half (HQ and NQ diameter) using a core saw and sampled to meet the desired sample mass. In unconsolidated ground, material is split using a core splitter or large pallet knife depending on sample hardness.
		• Auger and diamond core samples are put into numbered plastic bags with pre-numbered sample tickets and stored in lots in labelled large plastic bags.
		• In 2018, samples were prepared at an onsite preparation laboratory operated by Setpoint Laboratories. For the 2021 campaign, samples are prepared at Intertek Genalysis Owendo near Libreville. Preparation protocol is as follows: drying at 105°C, crushing to 80% passing (**P_{80}**) 2mm, riffle splitting and pulverisation to P_{80} passing 75µm; and packaging and shipping to an external independent

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	analytical laboratory, ALS. • Field duplicates are collected as part of the sample preparation process at a rate of one per 20 samples and examination of the results indicates no material bias is present. • The sample size is considered adequate given the particle sizes involved. A 5kg sample weight is targeted in the residuum where particles are the largest (top size circa 35 mm) consistent with the nomogram method given in the Field Geologists' Manual Fifth Edition, Monograph 9, published by The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Carlton, Victoria 3053 Australia.
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.* • *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.* • *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.*	• Samples from the 2018 campaign were analysed at ALS or Intertek Genalysis facilities in Perth, Western Australia. • Samples from the 2021-2022 campaign are analysed at ALS facilities at both Loughrea, Ireland and Johannesburg, South Africa. Analysis is conducted for a suite of 24 elements and oxides by ME-XRF21u (lithium borate fusion and XRF finish on fused disks) and loss on ignition at 371, 650 and 1000°C by OA-GRA05x (Muffle Furnace or TGA). The techniques are industry standard for iron ore assaying and are consistent with similar analytical packages offered by Intertek, SGS, and Bureau Veritas laboratories. • Magnetic susceptibility is measured using as handheld KT-10 Plus Terraplus meter and the resulting data is used to aid geological interpretation. • Certified Reference Material (**CRM**) samples are inserted at a rate of one per 50 samples. CRM samples are sourced from Geostats Pty Ltd and include four iron grades ranging 25.6-63.0% Fe. For the 2021-2022 program, certified blank material (OREAS 22e) is inserted at a rate of one per 50 samples, with river sand used in prior programs. • Field duplicates are inserted at a rate of one per 20 samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry*	• All intersections are provided in Appendix 2. They are reviewed and validated by two (2) senior geological personnel from the Company, both designated as Competent Persons. All data and associated intersections that are to be included in the subsequent Mineral Resource Estimate have been reviewed by the respective Competent Persons. • Genmin has drilled Auger holes parallel to pit and trench excavations to provide comparison between

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	channel samples (considered representative) with the size fragment biased (lower grade) Auger drilling. Comparison between the two sample datasets has assisted Genmin understand the limitations of the Auger drill technique for sampling the residuum. • A batch of approximately 430 samples has been sent to two alternate laboratory facilities for umpire analyses. Results are expected by the end of Q2 2022. • Logging is conducted at the Baniaka logging shed, where primary data is recorded directly into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The data is then validated on site and electronic files sent from to independent database consultants Maxgeo, Perth, Australia who are engaged to maintain the Company's geological database. Analytical data is provided by ALS in digital ASCII format, which is imported directly into the database following satisfactory review of associated QAQC data. Following the completion of the database update process, geological logging is validated against analytical grades and drill sections. • No adjustments are made by the Company to primary data such as chemical assays. Corrections are only made to subjective data, such as geological logging, where geochemical profiles indicate potential misclassification of material type.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The topography is a Digital Elevation Model (**DEM**) surface created from a high-resolution LiDAR point mesh calibrated and validated with Differential Global Positioning System (**DGPS**) points collected throughout the airborne survey area. The LiDAR survey data was classified according to the international LAS standard and format, and the bare earth class used for topographic model generation that excludes vegetation. • The grid system is WGS84, UTM Zone 33S. Where appropriate, DGPS points have been added to the LiDAR survey DEM to improve local accuracy. • Drill collars are pegged using handheld GPS units with a nominal accuracy of 15m. The Company has conducted a DGPS and Total Station in thick vegetation surveys to achieve centimetre level accuracy for all drill collars following completion of the 2021 drilling programs. Auger drill holes completed in 2018 were however not surveyed by DGPS or Total Station. The LiDAR-based DEM was used as a reference surface to derive elevations of the 2018 Auger holes. • All diamond drillholes are surveyed with the DGPS or Total Station method, with nominal accuracies

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		stated by the 2022 survey contractor of ±3cm for planar coordinates (X,Y), and ±5cm for elevation (Z). • All diamond drill holes were surveyed using either a Reflex EZ-Gyro™ (2018) or a Stockholm Precision Tools (SPT) Gyromaster™ (2021) to confirm inclination and azimuth, except for BWDD012 and BWDD013, which were completed prior to provision of the survey tool by drill contractor Boart Longyear.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The 2018 and 2022 Auger holes at Bandjougoy were drilled along twenty-two (22) 200m-spaced N-S sections with a nominal 50m spacing between holes along section, and closer 100m drill line spacing in areas of complexity. • A 200m x 50m spacing is deemed sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to achieve an Indicated classification in DID mineralisation. • This spacing has achieved Indicated Mineral Resource classification in DID mineralisation both at the Bandjougoy and Tsengué prospects. • The Auger drill results reported in this announcement pertain to infill drilling from 400m to 200m line spacing on the western portion of Bandjougoy with the objective to convert the outstanding proportion of DID mineralisation classified as Inferred following the last DID Mineral Resource update announced by the Company to the ASX on 21 July 2021. • Drill data was composited to 1m intervals, honouring dominant geology where necessary. As the bulk of the data is derived from Auger drill holes sampled at 1m intervals, the effects of compositing are minimal. • Diamond core DID and BIF samples are composited to 2m intervals, respecting geological boundaries as necessary.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and 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*	• The residuum is a horizontal blanket of material that generally follows the topography throughout the deposits. Auger drilling is vertical and perpendicular to the mineralisation. • Diamond drilling targets the in-situ BIF, which generally dips from 30 to 40 degrees north or northwest at Bandjougoy. The drillhole declination is set at 50 or 60 degrees to the south, hence intercepted Oxide and Primary mineralisation is typically intersected within 10 degrees of orthogonal. Diamond drilling also provides useful geological and grade definition in the residuum

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Auger and core samples are collected at the end of every day, transported to and stored at the Baniaka sample storage facility under supervision of Genmin technical staff. • Sub-samples are submitted to the Intertek preparation facility in Owendo, Gabon, in sealed bags or boxes. Pulps are sent from the preparation facilities to ALS or Intertek. • The Chain of Custody is managed by Genmin personnel on site, in Libreville, and in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Independent consultant Golder has visited Baniaka twice, in October 2016 and in October 2017 as part of conducting ongoing Mineral Resource Estimates. Sampling techniques and data were considered fit for the estimation of Mineral Resources by Golder.

Section 2 - Sampling Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Bandjougoy prospect is on the Baniaka West Exploration Licence (Permis de Recherche Minière) G2-572 that covers 107km². Reminac S.A., a wholly indirectly owned subsidiary of Genmin, owns 100% of the licence. • The Company declares herewith that the licence is in good standing and in compliance with the appropriate regulations. Baniaka West was renewed on 18 December 2020 for a further three (3) years. • There is no history of difficulties with compliant mineral tenure in the Republic of Gabon, and the government is generally supportive of mineral development projects.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• COMILOG (Compagnie minière de l'Ogooué, Moanda, Gabon) had a permit over the immediately adjacent area to the East in the late 1970s. Ground magnetic reconnaissance and pitting was conducted on the BIF units at Baniaka. No results were available for Genmin to review. • Several COMILOG pits in the Company's adjacent Baniaka Exploration Licence were located and resampled (e.g. COMILOG Pit 31 or CP31 in the eponymous prospect).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• A residual blanket of colluvial and eluvial/lag gravels and duricrusts derives from weathering and erosion of bedrock. Laterite duricrust (**LAT**) and gravels (**LCOL**) are developed on the metamorphic rocks that flank the BIF units. Canga duricrust (**CAN**) and DID gravels are developed on BIF bedrock, forming the mineralised body. The LAT, LCOL, CAN, DID and HYB units are collectively termed the residuum. The residuum varies from 1m to 16m thick. • In-situ BIF underlies the residuum and is divided into three main categories based on changes in the degree of weathering, iron oxide mineralogy, magnetic susceptibility and material strength with increasing depth below the residuum. The three (3) categories ordered by reducing oxidation state are as follows: ○ Soft Oxidised BIF (**Soft Oxide**); ○ Intact Oxidised BIF (**Intact Oxide**); and ○ Fresh primary BIF (**Primary**).
Drill hole Information	• *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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.*	• The DID Mineral Resource at Bandjougoy is based on 291 Auger drill holes in total. • The Auger drilling and assay data reported in this announcement pertains to 57 Auger drill holes completed in 2021 for a total of 815m on four (4) main drill sections in the western portion of Bandjougoy. Appendix 2 of this announcement provides details regarding those drillholes. • The remainder of the Auger drill holes supporting the DID Mineral Resource update at the Bandjougoy prospect were provided in the Company's ASX announcement dated 6 May 2021 and in the Prospectus.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract 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 (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No data aggregation methods were used in reporting the Auger exploration results. • No metal equivalents are reported, and no metal equivalents have been used in the subsequent Mineral Resource Estimate.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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*	• The residuum within the project is horizontal to sub-horizontal and is closely related to topographic variations. • The true thickness of the DID mineralisation is largely represented by the intercept length within Auger drill holes. As some Auger holes do not reach in-situ basement material, the true thickness of the profile may not be wholly represented by the data in that location. • In-situ mineralisation is constrained to BIF lithologies that dip at approximately 30 to 60 degrees to the North. Diamond drill hole direction and inclination has been planned to intersect BIF lithologies orthogonally where possible, with drill sections completed perpendicular to strike of the BIF.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	hole length, true width not known').	• The intercepts reported in this announcement are vertical down-hole lengths. • Sample intervals are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation in the project area and are consistent with other publicly reported iron ore assets.
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.*	• See Figures 2 and 4 of this announcement.
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.*	• Comprehensive exploration results are provided for the 57 Auger holes reported in this announcement (refer Appendix 2).
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.*	• Genmin has undertaken surface mapping over most of the Baniaka project since 2012 and has utilised airborne and surface magnetic surveys to locate and define the strike length of the underlying BIF geology. Drilling, pitting and costean programs have confirmed the relationship between ground magnetic data and the presence of BIF, and typically associated residuum mineralisation. • Historically, bench scale (45-58kg samples) metallurgical test work on the Tsengué prospect, the contiguous eastern extension of Bandjougoy indicated that wash and screen followed by density separation produce saleable products with low to market concentrations of deleterious elements with an appreciable mass yield for material with a head grade of residuum samples down to ~30% Fe. • Subsequent results from tonnage scale pilot scale metallurgical test work for Bandjougoy DID sample MIN06039 realised iron product grades and mass yields as follows: ○ Lump (-32+6mm) 64.8% Fe, at a mass yield of 27.7%; and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ Fines (-6+0.5mm) 65.2% Fe, at a mass yield of 37.6%. The total mass yield was 65.3%. These results were reported to the ASX on 15 September 2021.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Genmin has completed a further 36 Auger holes at Bandjougoy on a nominal 50 x 25m spacing to study the shorter-range geology and quality variability and determine the recommended spacing for Measured classification of DID mineralisation. The samples are awaiting preparation and analysis. • Genmin has also conducted infill drilling to achieve a nominal drill spacing of 200m x 50m for the Oxide portion of in-situ Bandjougoy mineralisation. This drilling is complete, and samples are in the process of preparation and analyses. • In addition to exploration works, the following major work packages are underway: ○ Preliminary Feasibility Study based on DID Mineral Resources at Flouflou, Bandjougoy, Tsengué and Bingamba North prospects and Soft Oxide Mineral Resources at Bandjougoy and Tsengué prospects. ○ Ongoing Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (**SEIA**).

Section 3 - Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Database integrity Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. Data validation procedures used.	Collar Information: Positional data is loaded into the database by an independent contractor. Where vertical accuracy is lacking, the sample location is registered to the LiDAR topographic DEM. Survey Information: Survey data is captured digitally and validated on site; where it significantly differs from theoretical drilling parameters, confirmation readings are collected. Geology Data: The geology data is recorded in Excel spreadsheets designed with drop-down lists to minimize data entry & transcription errors. It is then validated on site, prior to being sent to an independent contractor to load in a master database. Upon receipt of assays, a final validation is conducted before use in resource modelling. Assay Data: Assays are merged into the database from assay certificates and cross-validated with geological data.

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Bulk Density Data: Bulk density data obtained in pits and costeans and on core samples is periodically statistically validated to identify any outliers and underlying measurement errors. QAQC Data: QC sample (field duplicates, blanks and CRM) lists are pre-populated before sampling. The data is systematically checked for errors before upload to the database. Corrective measures are undertaken where necessary to remediate any errors identified in the QAQC validation process.
Site visits Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits. If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	Golder has visited the Project twice; once in October 2016 by Jorge Peres, an employee of Golder at the time of the visit, and in October 2017, by Geordie Matthews, an employee of Golder and under the supervision of Richard Gaze (Competent Person). During the 2016 visit, Golder observed sites at Bingamba North, Bingamba South and the eastern end of Tsengué. Auger drilling, pits and costeans were inspected and field observations of the excavations confirm details of the geology and morphology of the mineralisation and genetic model proposed by Genmin. Outcropping BIF was observed. During the 2017 visit, Golder travelled to the Tsengué Base Camp, and from there observed field activities including Auger and diamond drilling, recently dug pits and road cuttings. Sample storage, drying, geological logging and sampling procedures were observed in practice. Historic and in progress drilling sites were visited and comparison of diamond drill pads photographs to the LiDAR topography compared as a visual check of spatial conformity and consistency. The difficulties in collecting handheld GPS readings under heavy canopy were noted.
Geological interpretation Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit. Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation. The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation. The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	The geology model was derived from all available validated data and created with Leapfrog Geo with additional manual controls in the interpretation process where data was insufficient to support an implicit interpretation. Residuum: The geology and morphology of the residuum mineralisation proposed by Genmin, having been refined over the course of continued work on the Project, has proven to be robust and supported by field data. While the interactions between the in-situ profile, paleo-erosional events (colluvial movement) and recent erosional events (as a result of the progression of the current drainage network) are not fully understood, these subtleties are considered to have a relatively minor impact on the total volume and are mitigated in part by the recognition of soft geological boundaries. The residuum geology model is created in three stages, as follows:

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• The first stage defines the upper and lower limits of the residuum, with loess and soil above and basement beneath. The shape and trends of the residuum is guided by the topography to which it is closely related. • The second, modelled within the residuum, is a HYB shell defined by sample intervals being logged as DID, CAN, HYB or LCOL, containing a dominant or major population of eBIF particles (>25% passing 1 mm) or by sample intervals having a grade greater than or equal to 40% Fe. • The third is a 40% Fe grade shell, the DID shell, which is created using a 40% Fe cut-off grade and constrained within the HYB shell. • The HYB shell may be coincident with the 40% Fe grade shell, indicating a hard boundary between mineralised and unmineralized residuum. • The remaining residuum is termed LCOL and is un- or marginally mineralised (waste). Pit and costean sample data are used where the samples are derived from wall channels. Floor samples and attributed geology were discarded as they could not be effectively located spatially and lacked continuous grade sampling. There are no current alternate hypotheses or interpretations that inform the geology model better than is achieved using current interpretation and practice. General: The following influences have been shown to have a material effect on the geological and grade continuity of the mineralisation: • Recent surficial erosion as expressed by the current drainage system. Erosion may result in the depletion or removal of the residuum horizon, downslope (colluvial) movement and mixing or where there are incisions into the plateaux or ridge lines, absence of the entire profile. • Structural complexity, particularly faulting of and intrusive bodies within, the underlying BIF units. • For the Mineral Resource Estimation, extrapolation beyond the limits of the data was nominally limited to half the drill spacing laterally and to the limits of the drill data vertically on a section-by-section basis. All geology models were based on sectional interpretations provided by Genmin, and implicit modelling based on grade and geological logging. All geology models are reviewed, validated and approved for use in Mineral Resource Estimation by senior Genmin personnel.

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Dimensions The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.	The strike length of each 40% Fe shell for Bandjougoy is approximately 3,770m. The 40% Fe envelope continues uninterrupted from the western limit of Tsengué westward into Bandjougoy. The boundary between Tsengué and Bandjougoy is delineated by licence boundaries. The width of the 40% Fe shell varies with topography (past and present) and width of the underlying BIF. In places, recent rivers and valleys incise or break continuity. Soil and loess ranges from 0.5 m to 10 m thick throughout the Project, covering the residuum. The residuum is a surficial entity with limited vertical extent within ~26 m of the surface. The vertical thickness of the 40% Fe shell, which is contained within the residuum horizon, is greatest directly above the underlying BIF and then thins to pinch out laterally across strike, and typically does not exceed ~16 m in thickness.
Estimation and modelling techniques The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used. The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data. The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products. Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation). In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	All drill data available to Golder as of 5 May 2022 was used for the interpretation and estimation. The Mineral Resource block model used Ordinary Kriging (**OK**) for grade estimation. All geological and grade domains, including waste domains, are estimated where an adequate number of samples are present. As the residuum closely follows the contours of the topography, and the mineralised proportion generally is coincident with the underlying basement, unfolding was employed to compensate for vertical variability along and across strike. Spatial grade continuity was quantified by semi-variogram (variogram) models based on along-strike, cross-strike and downhole variograms for each element. The calculations were applied to the unfolded dataset. The resulting variogram models provided the sample weights for the OK grade estimate. The search ellipse orientation is set to conform to the local geological trend within each domain (where necessary) to ensure samples are selected from within each discrete unit, with the minor axis (direction of least continuity or highest variability) vertical. Residuum grade estimates used an unfolding approach to the base of the residuum to minimise the effects of topographic variation on the grade model. As the residuum blanket is a product of weathering, oxidation and depletion of the underling basement geology, this contact was chosen as the reference surface for unfolding.

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units. Any assumptions about correlation between variables. Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates. Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping. The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	Samples are length-weighted for estimation. Proprietary Golder software was used for unfolding, to perform variography, interpolate grades and validate the resulting models. Maptek Vulcan was used to create, composite and flag the drill dataset and to create and flag the block model. Conformance between sample data and the grade estimate is acceptable, and visual validation and trend plots confirm grade data is honoured spatially. The recovered product – particulate enriched and oxidised BIF fragments – provides no secondary by-product of notable value. The grade estimation includes the following 12 elements and oxides: Fe, SiO_2, Al_2O_3, P, S, LOI, CaO, MgO, Mn, Na_2O, K_2O and TiO_2. There is no indication that deleterious elements will present issues during mining and rehabilitation, such as acid mine drainage, however the clayey nature of the loess and residuum waste may require careful management in the equatorial environment of Gabon to avoid release of fine sediment into streams and rivers. The block model block sizes are as follows: • Parent Block Size: 25m × 25m × 4m • Sub-block Size: 5m × 5m × 1m • Estimation Panel Size: 25m × 25m × 4m Block sizes were chosen to accommodate the vertical thickness of the mineralised domains and sample lengths of the drill data. The estimation panel size was selected based on the orientation of the mineralised domain, average drill section spacing and on section hole spacing for each Prospect. No selective mining unit or minimum mining width and height was used in either the estimation process or classification. The grade estimates reflect the mining selectivity reflected by the estimation panel size used. Iron ore assay suites tend to be a whole rock assay, with the sum of the proportion all components totalling to ~100%. The estimation approach honours this relationship and any relationship between analytes by estimating all grade variables together and selecting the same sample population for estimation of each variable. On a global basis the total assay and total estimated values agree within acceptable tolerance of ±10% of the total assay. The following geological and/or grade domains were estimated independently (using hard boundaries):

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• 40% Fe grade shell • HYB fragment shell • LCOL waste • Cover (soil and loess) • Basement country rock Grade capping is not applied to the dataset prior to estimation as the population distributions are negatively skewed, meaning that apparent grade outliers existing in the low-grade portion of the distribution. Typically, the lowest grades within mineralised domains are internal waste and therefore were not capped. All waste domains are unclassified and excluded from the Mineral Resource. The grade estimates were compared to the sample data visually and statistically and the grade estimate was found to be globally representative of the sample data, with average grade conformance generally within ±10%. There are no other datasets to compare the model to.
Moisture Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	Tonnages are estimated and quoted on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	The residual iron ore mineralisation throughout the Project is driven by the proportion of recoverable eBIF (oxidised and enriched BIF) fragments. At a head grade of 40% Fe, most samples have a large recoverable fragment content. Where samples contain at least 25% of ≥1 mm eBIF fragments but grade is less than 40% Fe, mass yield is lower, but the recovered product remains saleable. The 40% Fe grade shell is reported at a nominal 40% Fe cut-off grade implied by the grade shell, and the HYB shell is reported with the HYB shell and at a 30% Fe cut-off grade, which is the lower limit of the grade population with ≥25% eBIF fragments. All estimated waste domains, including the basement geology, have been capped to 30% Fe.
Mining factors or assumptions Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual	RPEEE has been assessed for the Bandjougoy DID MRE. A resource model with parent block size 25m (X) by 25m (Y) by 4m (Z) was used for the assessment of the RPEEE, with an assumed ore loss and dilution of 0.5% and 6% respectively.

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.	Mining is via conventional open pit load and haul. Mining costs are estimated at US$3.59/t mined. Incremental haulage costs of US$0.15/t.km have also been included in the assessment. Consideration was given to processing costs based on the requirement for processing the DID material, mass yield and rail transport from site to port. Processing costs are estimated to be US$2.95/t ore for DID material, general and administration costs of US$2.00/t ore and transport from mine to port US$26.36/t product. A capital cost allowance has been included in the RPEEE optimisation for the provision of crush, scrubbing and dense media processing plant and mine site infrastructure. Third-party capital costs including rail, port and power are excluded as they are covered under operating charges. Golder considers the capital cost allowances to be appropriate for the purposes of assessing RPEEE. Product prices were based on research by AME Mineral Economics Pty Limited dated Q1 2022. The base price for 62% Fe CFR was US$125 per tonne (May 2022). Prices were adjusted for VIU premiums for both Lump and Fines products. The VIU premiums were determined by independent CSU on Lump and Fines samples from the 2021 pilot scale metallurgical test program. RPEEE was also tested at a forecast LTP discounted by 26%. No material changes were noted in the reported tonnages or grades between pit shells using May 2022 or LTP. Shipping costs from Gabon to northern China were estimated to be US$15.00/t product. Royalty rates are based on the 2019 Mining Code of Gabon. The Mining Code Article 205 specifies that royalty rates for Base Metals and Other substances is between 5-10% of the sale price of the mineral product following deduction of allowable fees, taxes and costs. An assumed midpoint royalty rate of 7.5% has been used for RPEEE. NPV was calculated at a 15% discount rate. The pit optimisations used to test RPEEE are for that purpose only.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is	Pilot and previous bench scale metallurgical test work demonstrated that saleable Lump (-32 + 6.3mm) and coarse Fines (-6.3 +1mm) were produced at acceptable mass yields at the cut-off grades used to delineate the Mineral Resource. Tonnage scale pilot metallurgical test work commenced in 2021 and is ongoing. This work focuses on DID and Oxide samples and is well advanced at independent mineral processing and engineering group Bond Equipment in South Africa, to define engineering level process design criteria for the PFS. The results of the pilot test work have confirmed that the DID samples produce saleable quality lumps and fines,

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	confirming combined product yields ranging from 55.5% to 65.3% and grades ranging from 64.1% Fe to and 65.1% Fe. Results from the first samples processed were announced to the ASX on 15 September 2022. HYB samples collected for the pilot program were found to be elevated in grade beyond the target range of 30-40% Fe, and as such further sampling has been conducted to gather samples in the HYB grade range.
Environmental factors or assumptions Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	The Company is undertaking a PFS and Social and Environmental Impact Assessment for Baniaka, which is based on the Bandjougoy and Tsengué combined DID and Soft Oxide Resources, and DID only Resources for Flouflou and Bingamba North prospects. Golder has been retained by the Company to complete the mine planning and waste storage components of the PFS. The preferred storage of mine waste and processing rejects is drystacking them together to minimise risk of potential environmental impacts. Golder considers that the waste storage alternatives featured in the PFS studies to be suitable to support RPEEE.
Bulk density Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit. Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	Hand-dug pits are used to estimate the dry bulk density of unconsolidated material. Once the desired material type is reached, a sub-pit is excavated, and the extracted material weighted. The excavation is lined with a plastic sheet and filled with water to estimate its volume. The material was air dried prior to September 2017, and oven dried on site after that date, to obtain the moisture content and calculate a dry bulk density. Moisture content typically ranges 5% – 10%. Two large volume samples from pits at Tsengué and Bingamba have also been used to check the in-situ bulk density. A pit is mechanically dug into the desired material type with the material loaded directly into a truck, then volume of the hole is calculated from field measurement. The truck is then weighed at a calibrated weigh bridge and the difference between the empty and full truck giving a wet in-situ density for the pit. Representative moisture samples were collected to estimate a dry bulk density (8% – 11% moisture). The water displacement method is not appropriate for unconsolidated core samples and has only been used on competent samples from the BIF and country rocks.

<table>
<tr><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Bulk density values were assigned to the DID Mineral Resources as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Unit</th><th>MINCODE</th><th>Density Assignment (g/cm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cover (COV)</td><td>10</td><td>1.14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Colluvium (COL)</td><td>20</td><td>1.79</td></tr>
<tr><td>DID (40% Fe shell)</td><td>21</td><td>2.56</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hybrid (HYB)</td><td>22</td><td>2.17</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Classification

The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.

Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).

Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person’s view of the deposit.</td><td>The Mineral Resource is classified as follows:

The Bandjougoy DID Mineral Resource reported in this announcement has been classified at the Indicated level of reporting confidence.

This is a consequence of improved geological confidence and grade continuity afforded by supplementary drilling completed at spacings according to the following classification criteria:

• Indicated Resources have a maximum drill spacing of 200m between drill lines and 50m between drill holes.

• Inferred Resources have a maximum drill spacing of 400m between drill lines and 50m between drill holes.

There is generally a high level of confidence in the geological model and interpretation. The geomorphic model of the mineralisation has been demonstrated as a robust predictor of the extent, continuity, and grade profile of the mineralisation between drill lines and promotes confidence in the Mineral Resource.

The Competent Person considers the Mineral Resource outcome adequate given their knowledge of the Project, the available data, the methods employed, and validations undertaken.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Audits or reviews

The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.</td><td>SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd (SRK) compiled an Independent Technical Report (ITR) on Genmin’s projects in Gabon dated April 2018. A high-level review of the Maiden DID Mineral Resource Estimate prepared by Golder was undertaken. SRK concluded that: “The classification of Mineral Resources was considered appropriate based on the distance between drilling sections, sampling information and the geological confidence criteria.”</td></tr>
</table>

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	In January 2021, SRK prepared an Independent Geologists Report (**IGR**) for the Genmin initial public offering Prospectus. As part of the IGR, SRK completed a high-level review of the DID, Oxide and Primary Mineral Resource estimates prepared by Golder. In the Summary of the IGR, SRK concluded that: *"In SRK's opinion, the Mineral Resource and Exploration Target estimates reported for the Mineral Assets are acceptable as a reasonable representation of global grades and tonnages and have been prepared to a sufficient quality standard under the guidelines set out in the JORC Code (2012)."* The conclusions of the ITR and IGR provide independent opinion that the methodologies taken in the collection & interpretation of geological data, and subsequent Mineral Resource estimation are appropriate for the style of mineralisation and are of sufficient quality to report Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code. The Baniaka Project Detrital Iron Deposits Mineral Resource Update prepared by Golder and reported to the ASX on 21 July 2021 has not been independently reviewed. This Mineral Resource Estimate has not been independently reviewed.
Discussion of relative accuracy/confidence	
Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate. The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.	No numerical quantification of the confidence level of the Mineral Resource in terms of tonnage or grade has been undertaken. Confidence in the model is directly related to drill spacing. Prior work by Golder indicated that a 400m section spacing is the limit of an Inferred Resource, and where geological continuity is assessed to be good, a 200m section spacing is the limit of an Indicated Resource. Classification confidence decreases with structural complexity and with decreasing strike length and width. There is no production or trial mining data with which to compare the Mineral Resource.

JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	