

22nd May 2025 - ASX Announcement

Further results from Timbakouna extend gold-in-soil anomalies to 3.7km

Ongoing rock chip and dump sampling at Timbakouna has further extended the western gold-in-soil anomalies to 3.7km

Further encouraging gold results from Dadjan with an eastern zone of gold in soil anomalies emerging

5,000m of power auger drilling continues - first results imminent

Highlights

Timbakouna Gold Project

- Assay results from 66 rock chips and 136 dump samples from Timbakouna have returned strong gold rock chip results including:
 - 9.20 g/t Au (RK20178)
 - 1.97 g/t Au (RK20174)
 - 1.09 g/t Au (RK20176)
- Rock chip and dump sampling continues southward at Timbakouna with power auger drilling to commence following approval from the Ministry of Mines.

Dadjan Gold Project

- New 1.6km gold in soil anomaly identified at Dadjan trending north-east and open to the north expanding the 3.6km mineralised zone.
- 161 holes for 1,842m of drilling have been completed at Dadjan, drilling underway on the Grand Plateau area.
- 1,037 samples submitted to the laboratory for analysis results are expected soon.

Tole Gold Project

- Power auger drilling underway at Tole with 210 holes for approximately 2,500m planned.
- 32 rock chip samples and 78 dump samples have been collected with sampling ongoing.

Moiko/Alamankono Gold Project

• BLEG stream sampling has now been completed with 65 samples taken along with 9 rock chip samples.

Laboratory Update

• In the past week DeSoto has submitted a total 1,372 samples to the laboratory in Kouroussa which includes 96 rock chip samples, 183 dump samples, 56 BLEG stream samples and 1,037 auger samples.



• Sample turnaround time remains excellent, allowing DeSoto to review, plan and extended sampling programs whilst crews are still in the field. The rapid sample turnaround times is also allowing the understanding of the geology and gold mineralisation potential of the projects in near real time.

Next Steps

- Auger drilling, rock chip and dump sampling continues at Dadjan and Tole with rock chip and dump sampling continuing at Timbakouna.
- Early-stage target generation continues across the Company's 14 Projects, with three teams working across the SE Siguiri Basin. DeSoto is currently one of the largest landholders in the Siguiri Basin with a number of project acquisition opportunities currently being assessed.



Fig. 1 – A significant artisanal working at Timbakouna. DeSoto Exploration Manager – Africa, Aime Nganare taking structural measurements in the foreground.

Commenting on the new results, Managing Director Chris Swallow: "I am extremely pleased with the rapid on-ground advancements we are making across the portfolio, and the upgrading of the projects since they were acquired.

The in-country teams are doing an amazing job that is turning out some expansive soil anomalies worthy of drill testing, and suggestive of potential for the discovery of large, mineralised gold systems. Early signs of potentially large gold systems are already emerging across multiple projects, with auger drilling underway and results imminent, DeSoto is entering a pivotal phase in its mission to unlock the next major West African gold discovery.



These results continue to reinforce our confidence in the Siguiri Basin and the systematic exploration strategy we're executing across one of the region's largest landholdings.

We expect to see our first drilling results flowing in within the next couple of weeks and given the high level of activity across multiple projects, these drill results will continue to flow for several months.

DeSoto maintains strong working relationships with our project vendors, local communities, and government stakeholders. Target generation work, guided by Chair Paul Roberts and NED Dr Barry Murphy, has delivered the Company a prioritised tenure target map to make further applications as and when recent in-country opportunities present themselves."

DeSoto Resources Limited (ASX:DES) ("DES" or the "Company") is pleased to announce further exploration results from Dadjan and Timbakouna Gold Projects, located in the Siguiri Basin, Guinea (Fig. 2).

DeSoto has three teams completing rock chip, dump and soil sampling programs at Dadjan, Tole and Timbakouna with power auger drilling now underway at Dadjan.

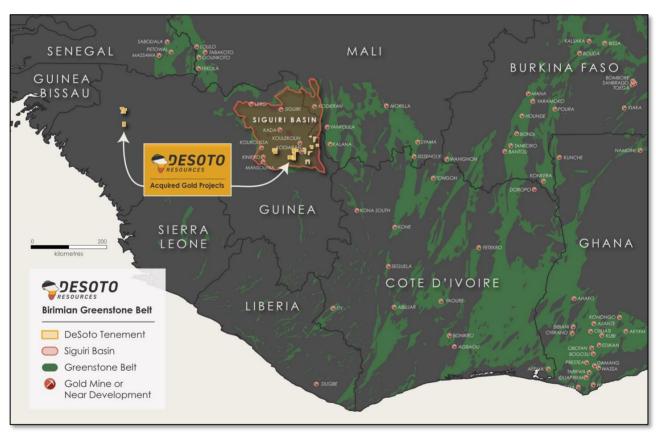


Fig. 2: Stylised geological map of the West African Birmimian, highlighting the prospective greenstone belts which cover Guinea and the Siguiri Basin.

Siguiri Projects Background

The Company recently acquired the 1,234km² land package comprising 14 prospective gold projects, located in Guinea's Siguiri Basin and 3 gold projects in the Gaoual Gold Belt, Guinea, West Africa (Fig. 3.).



The Company's acquisition has delivered it the 5th biggest land package in km² area in the Siguiri Basin with more target areas being screened using the minerals systems approach developed by Chairman Paul Roberts and Non-Executive Director Dr Barry Murphy. This targeting process is ongoing.

The Siguiri Basin is both strongly gold-mineralised and very underexplored. The Company is taking a strategic approach in developing a broad scale structural architecture to support its ongoing ground selection and exploration efforts. The Siguiri Basin forms part of the Birimian Gold Belt, itself part of the West African Craton. This craton extends across 14 countries in West Africa¹ and its gold endowment is world-class². Gold deposits reflect a large range of orogenic and intrusion-related styles, reflecting the wide range of host rocks – from sediments, mafic intrusions, volcanic rocks to granitoids.



Fig. 3: DeSoto's portfolio of Applications, Reconnaissance and Exploration Authorisations, located in the Siguiri Basin, Guinea

Timbakouna Results

The rock chip and dump sampling program has so far identified three zones of north striking gold mineralisation likely coinciding with major shear zones with the three zones being between 4,400m and 1,500m long and 100m to 200m in width (Fig. 4). Sampling is continuing to the south along these interpreted structures.

¹ Jessell, M. W., Begg, G. C. and Miller, M. S. 2016. The geophysical signatures of the West African Craton. Precambrian Research 274, 3-24.
2 Markwitz, V. Hein, K. A. A. and Miller, J. 2016. Compilation of West African mineral deposits: Spatial distribution and mineral endowment. Precambrian Research 274, 61-81.



An east-west trending zone of gold in soil anomalism along an interpreted dolerite filled dyke is also starting to emerge from the sampling effort.

A total of 606 samples have had assays returned to date. A further 54 rock chip samples and 101 dump samples from Timbakouna have been submitted for analysis and sampling continues southward along the identified zones of gold in soil anomalism. Gold mineralisation is hosted within sheeted quartz veins, stockwork quartz veins and quartz-hematite breccias suggestive of a braided shear zone system and appears similar to the Dadjan gold mineralisation. At Timbakouna, weathered metasedimentary rocks (pelites, siltstones and greywackes) with some dolerite outcrops are observed, along with float of fresh greywacke and granite porphyry.

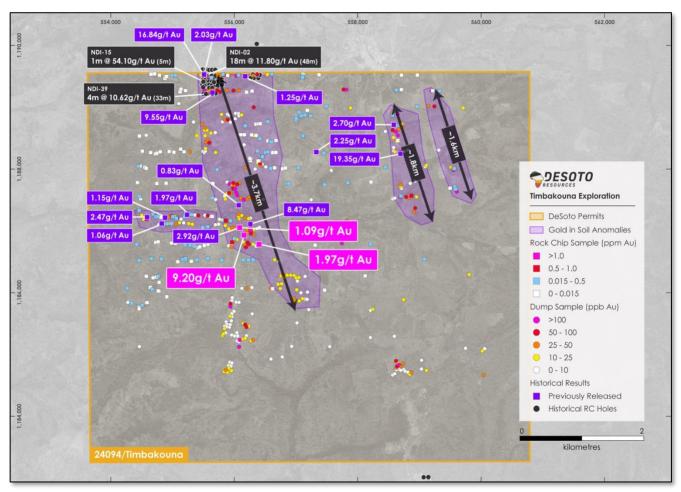


Fig. 4: Sampling results and locations from Timbakouna, overlain major structures. Previously reported results are also shown.³

Dadjan Results

The program has identified +3.6km-long zone of elevated gold anomalism (Fig. 5) with a second +1.6km long zone of elevated gold anomalism emerging 500m to the east of the central zone of gold anomalism. Power auger drilling has been completed over the Dadjan Main Zone with 161 holes for 1,842m of drilling completed. Average hole depth was 11.4m with each hole completed after 4m of saprolite had been drilled. A total of 1037 composite samples have been submitted to the laboratory for analysis.

³DES ASX Announcement: Desoto acquires high-grade gold projects in Guinea's Siguiri Basin – 20 February 2025



Power auger drilling has commenced on the northern Grand Plateau zone of gold anomalism with a total of 260 hole for approximately 2,800m planned. Dump and rock chip sampling is also ongoing to the north of the Grand Plateau and on an area to the west where extensive artisanal workings have been uncovered.

Gold mineralisation is hosted within sheeted quartz veins, stockwork quartz veins and quartzhematite breccias suggestive of a braided shear zone system. map

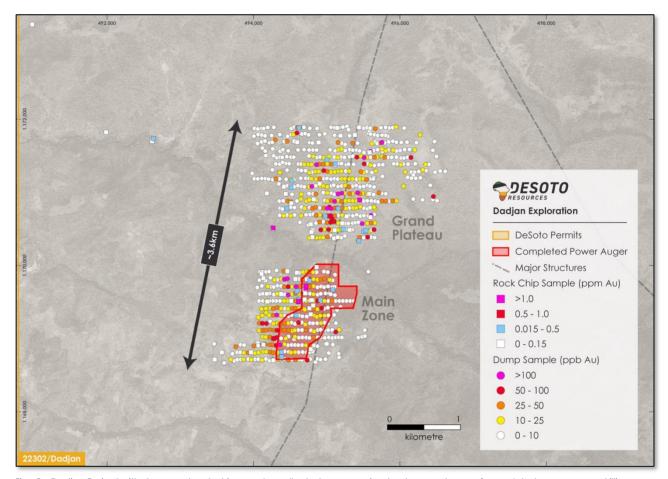


Fig. 5 – Dadjan Project with dump and rock chip samples collected across major structures and area of completed power auger drilling.

Tables of results and their locations can be found in Tables 1-3, with the Company expecting a stream of new results in the coming weeks.

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This release is authorised by the Board of Directors of DeSoto Resources Limited

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Nick Payne. Mr Payne is an employee of the company, is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Payne consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

Table 1. Rock chip assay results from Timbakoouna Gold Project

Sample ID	East	North	Au ppm	As ppm
RK20167	556676	1186756	0.02	684
RK20168	556676	1186756	0.01	35
RK20169	557562	1186754	0.01	44
RK20170	558460	1186771	0.02	28
RK20171	559336	1186526	0.05	208
RK20172	556607	1186741	0.01	130
RK20173	556657	1186762	0.32	273
RK20174	556657	1186762	1.97	1362
RK20175	556515	1187070	0.97	545
RK20176	556509	1187071	1.09	1020
RK20177	556509	1187071	0.43	800
RK20178	556516	1186993	9.20	479
RK20179	556556	1186517	0.12	61
RK20180	556482	1186514	0.03	63
RK20181	556397	1186514	0.04	60
RK20182	556047	1186511	0.05	13
RK20183	555821	1186540	0.12	32
RK20184	555645	1186518	0.07	17
RK20185	555555	1186492	0.01	32
RK20186	555419	1186520	0.03	12
RK20187	555464	1186519	0.04	26
RK20188	555457	1186542	0.01	22
RK20189	555462	1186540	0.03	23
RK20190	555334	1186486	0.01	4
RK20191	555070	1186531	0.02	9
RK20192	554907	1186535	0.02	26
RK20193	554710	1186508	0.02	3
RK20194	554825	1186250	0.01	3
RK20195	554936	1186227	0.01	5
RK20196	554991	1186238	0.01	10
RK20197	555019	1186254	0.04	12
RK20198	558373	1186257	0.01	27



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RK20199	555032	1186152	0.01	11
RK20200	554514	1186058	0.01	7
RK20201	554514	1186058	0.02	5
RK20202	554892	1186071	0.01	4
RK20203	554921	1186039	0.02	4
RK20204	555030	1186006	0.01	12
RK20205	555019	1186013	0.01	11
RK20206	556872	1186049	0.01	130
RK20207	554590	1185814	0.06	12
RK20208	554705	1185745	0.01	5
RK20209	554708	1185725	0.01	10
RK20210	554758	1185783	0.02	4
RK20211	554828	1185820	0.01	5
RK20212	554839	1185824	0.01	6
RK20213	555158	1185919	0.01	5
RK20214	557714	1186026	0.01	4
RK20215	554856	1185677	0.02	3
RK20216	554688	1185654	0.02	2
RK20217	554900	1185679	0.02	4
RK20218	554975	1185730	0.01	4
RK20219	556796	1185091	0.01	10
RK20220	555354	1184911	0.01	5
RK20221	555474	1184907	0.01	5
RK20222	555575	1184874	0.01	21
RK20223	555600	1184871	0.02	40
RK20224	556750	1184892	0.02	28
RK20225	556846	1184905	0.01	33
RK20226	557374	1184888	0.01	3
RK20227	560707	1184904	0.02	5
RK20228	554994	1184692	0.01	4
RK20229	555362	1184703	0.01	4
RK20230	555412	1184708	0.02	4
RK20231	555533	1184727	0.09	5
RK20232	555715	1184722	0.09	7

Table 2. Dump sample results from Timbakouna Gold Project

Sample ID	East	North	Au ppb	As ppb
DU20239	556396	1186804	16.52	343,285
DU20240	556422	1186751	30.79	514,481
DU20241	556438	1186720	52.56	676,051
DU20242	556465	1186797	90.32	178,816
DU20243	556487	1186767	65.46	207,742
DU20244	556554	1186766	19.59	120,869
DU20245	556607	1186741	7.17	96,506
DU20246	556657	1186762	16.27	140,429



DU20247	556396	1186804	6.46	556,942
DU20248	556422	1186751	10.13	95,759
DU20249	556438	1186720	13.08	139,166
DU20250	556465	1186797	7.8	49,205
DU20251	556465	1186797	5.68	55,333
DU20252	556487	1186767	5.94	157,889
DU20253	556554	1186766	5.71	108,323
DU20254	556607	1186741	605.66	886,984
DU20255	556657	1186762	250.12	684,598
DU20256	557992	1186781	586.93	476,984
DU20257	556963	1186494	7.07	384,493
DU20258	556903	1186517	12.37	249,794
DU20259	557006	1186256	17.28	1,040,772
DU20260	557040	1186275	22.02	1,282,596
DU20261	557058	1186229	10.65	511,809
DU20262	557105	1186268	10.95	182,762
DU20263	557162	1186266	18.19	156,124
DU20264	557217	1186263	15.06	252,391
DU20265	557248	1186226	16.93	522,670
DU20266	557271	1186173	7.06	299,997
DU20267	557297	1186229	11.59	302,005
DU20268	557396	1186247	4.22	433,455
DU20269	558375	1186257	8.46	104,762
DU20270	560054	1186278	10.88	144,861
DU20271	556372	1186054	3.1	248,374
DU20272	556451	1186056	30.54	166,153
DU20273	556536	1186068	7.71	198,072
DU20274	556836	1186056	38.43	207,500
DU20275	556872	1186049	79.21	453,290
DU20276	556995	1186051	12.94	172,206
DU20277	556957	1186121	11.41	322,683
DU20278	557015	1186129	12.29	354,322
DU20279	557261	1186031	11.87	271,311
DU20280	557330	1185982	7.84	314,809
DU20281	557435	1185992	6.48	135,165
DU20282	554523	1185827	3.6	16,014
DU20283	556187	1185803	59.82	369,901
DU20284	556188	1185757	100.97	192,433
DU20285	556211	1185861	7.68	216,163
DU20286	556216	1185903	7.44	165,347
DU20287	556279	1185830	5.81	279,790
DU20288	556326	1185827	7.5	259,613
DU20289	557218	1185893	25.98	346,041
DU20290	557241	1185840	17.06	144,603
DU20291	557302	1185851	11.64	216,979



DU20292	557355	1185888	15.32	103,204
DU20293	557397	1185881	9.19	81,175
DU20294	557430	1185876	4.69	61,058
DU20295	558995	1185870	12.05	72,339



Table 3. Dump sample results from Dadjan Gold Project

Sample ID	East	North	Au ppb	As ppb	Comment
DU10707	495999	1171872	5	280	
DU10708	496061	1171877	2	419	
DU10709	496119	1171870	5	341	
DU10710	496160	1171874	6	496	
DU10711	496206	1171882	16	220	
DU10712	496317	1171867	6	141	
DU10713	496535	1171774	11	95	
DU10714	496092	1171757	4	193	
DU10715	496059	1171768	2	299	
DU10716	496012	1171770	7	209	
DU10717	496048	1171666	6	220	
DU10718	496105	1171679	3	105	
DU10719	496162	1171688	3	160	
DU10720	496210	1171674	5	83	
DU10721	496277	1171671	5	115	
DU10722	496355	1171675	4	51	
DU10723	496484	1171668	4	167	
DU10724	496732	1171683	4	156	
DU10725	496708	1171563	4	148	
DU10726	496461	1171568	15	168	
DU10727	496390	1171575	4	97	
DU10728	496322	1171572	3	90	
DU10729	496261	1171561	5	128	
DU10730	496209	1171554	6	122	
DU10731	496164	1171565	12	146	
DU10732	496098	1171566	8	86	
DU10733	496066	1171555	12	78	
DU10734	496017	1171548	9	130	
DU10735	496015	1171481	10	183	
DU10736	496049	1171468	23	122	
DU10737	496097	1171466	8	103	
DU10738	496145	1171467	6	152	
DU10739	496211	1171469	9	200	
DU10740	496275	1171458	5	125	
DU10741	496313	1171457	5	87	
DU10742	496362	1171467	8	133	
DU10743	496409	1171464	76	337	
DU10744	496759	1171479	4	143	
DU10745	496654	1171370	3	263	
DU10746	496609	1171369	11	101	
DU10747	496468	1171379	7	99	
DU10748	496369	1171374	7	175	



DU10749	496305	1171373	4	243	
DU10750	496271	1171364	17	32	
DU10751	496271	1171364	17	29	Duplicate of DU10750
DU10751	496217	1171377	5	134	D010730
			5		
DU10753	496172	1171378		138 159	
DU10754	496332	1171266	18 8		
DU10755	496415	1171265		147 190	
DU10756	496459	1171263	4		
DU10757	496516	1171273	6	129	
DU10758	496571	1171295	14	148	
DU10759	496616	1171285	5	153	
DU10760	496739	1171263	3	106	
DU10761	496810	1171279	5	126	
DU10762	496878	1171275	7	129	
DU10763	496537	1171186	4	127	
DU10764	496474	1171181	6	151	
DU10765	496441	1171224	10	42	
DU10766	496417	1171181	6	127	
DU10767	496363	1171193	9	146	
DU10768	496018	1171206	9	190	
DU10769	495895	1171171	7	265	
DU10770	496309	1171071	19	59	
DU10771	496673	1171084	4	120	
DU10772	496716	1170930	94	448	
DU10773	496064	1170968	10	153	
DU10774	496007	1170973	8	136	
DU 10775	495970	1170981	43	251	
DU10776	495959	1170857	8	153	
DU10777	496012	1170867	24	227	
DU10778	496065	1170865	39	125	
DU10779	496109	1170866	8	280	
DU10780	496159	1170870	21	110	
DU10781	496210	1170871	10	292	
DU10782	496440	1170895	8	25	
DU10783	496568	1170885	5	49	
DU10784	496710	1170889	9	148	
DU10785	496767	1170873	4	51	



JORC 2012 Table 1 Section 1 and Section 2

Cuit aut au	JORC Code	C
Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Technique	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole 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.	Rock Chip Samples Rock chip samples were taken from in-situ representative material and are generally 2 to 3 kg in size. Dump Samples A composite 4 to 5kg sample was taken from artisanal gold mining spoils and sieved to -2mm to remove any rock fragments. Dump samples are taken on a regular 100 x 50m grid.
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).	There is no drilling results reported in this announcement.
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.	There is no drilling results reported in this announcement.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnical 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/Trench, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	Rock chip and dump samples were geologically logged with rock type, veining and any sulphide mineralogy noted. Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature
Sub-Sampling Technique 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 subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is	Rock Chip and Dump samples A 3 to 4 kg in-situ representative sample was taken for assay. These samples were whole crushed and a 50g sub sample taken for analysis



	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Rock Chip Samples
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Analysis was conducted by Proslabs in Kouroussa, Guinea, using a standard Fire-Assay 50 method for gold. Results are reported to 10 ppb accuracy. Analysis for As was conducted using 10g sample with a 2 acid digest followed by ICP-MS and is reported to a 1.4 ppb As lower detection limit. Dump Samples Analysis was conducted by Proslabs in Kouroussa, Guinea, using a standard Fire-Assay 50 followed by ICP-MS method for gold. Results are reported to 3 ppb accuracy. Analysis for As was conducted using 10g sample with a 2 acid digest followed by ICP-MS and is reported to a 1.4 ppb As lower detection limit.
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Rock Chip Samples 1 in 20 samples where repeated by the laboratory.
	The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data	Dump Samples 1 in 20 samples where repeated by the laboratory. Duplicate samples were taken and submitted at a rate of 1 in 50. The laboratory also used a range of internal standards at a rate of 1 standard per 20 samples.
		All assay results in the database have been checked against the original laboratory assay certificates (PDF's)
		All laboratory QAQC results were acceptable. There has been no adjustment to assay data.
Location of Data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down- hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	The coordinate system used is Conakry 1905/UTM zone 28N grid for Gauoul and Conakry 1905/UTM zone 29N for the Siguiri Basin.
	Specification of the grid system used Quality and adequacy of topographic control	A handheld Garmin GPS was used for rock chip and dump samples.
Data Spacing	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results	Rock Chip There is no specific spacing for rock chip samples
and Distribution	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	Dump Samples The dump sampling was taken on an approximately 100 x 50m grid where the grid location was close to an artisanal working.
		There is no Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation reported here.
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 have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Rock Chip Samples It is no known if the orientation of the sampling has created a sample bias at this stage. Dump Samples It is no known if the orientation of the sampling has created a sample bias at this stage.
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security	All samples taken were hand delivered to the laboratory in Kouroussa. The laboratory checked the samples delivered against the sample dispatch sheet and verified this was correct before commencing analysis.



	Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results				
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 Siguiri Project comprises 14 tenements which range from reconnaissance applications, granted reconnaissance permits and granted exploration permits (see Table 1). Reconnaissance permits allow prospecting and non-ground disturbing activity such as surface sampling. Exploration permits allow ground disturbing activity such as auger or RC drilling. Reconnaissance permits can be converted to exploration permits upon justification of results. All permits are valid and registered in the Guinea mining cadastre system.			
		The Angex agreement with Wassolon Mining Group is detailed in previous reports			
Exploration Done by Other Parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	There has been very little exploration conducted within the tenement areas. The only historic exploration of note is RC drilling in the Timbakouna tenement and soil sampling in the Kantoumanina. The results of this are discussed in previous reports.			
		There is no known exploration in the Dadjan permit.			
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Siguiri Basin projects are situated in rocks of the Birimian Supergoup which consists of metasediments (shale, greywacke, cherts) and mafic to intermediate volcanics variably intruded by felsic intrusives such as granite and tonalite.			
		The basin has been multiply deformed with basin wide NW and NE trending faults/shears. Orogenic gold mineralisation is typically hosted within these structural corridors, generally in close proximity to the felsic intrusives which are postulated to be the heat and fluid source for gold mineralisation.			
		Gold mineralisation is typically quartz vein hosted with pyrite, pyrrhotite and hematite and associated sericite and chlorite alteration the main accessory minerals.			
		The Siguiri Basin is deeply weathered with a strong laterite surface developed with nodular to pisolitic hard cap which is a host to remobilised gold mineralisation and the target for artisanal gold miners.			
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:	There is no drilling results reported in this announcement.			
	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				
	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 (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No data aggregation methods have been applied. All results received have been reported as is.
	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.	
Relationship Between Mineralisation	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results	There is no drilling results reported in this announcement.
Widths and Intercept Lengths	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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	Diagrams including plan maps with sample results are provided with this report.
Balanced Reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The company believes this announcement is a balanced report, and that all material information has been reported.
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.	All substantive historical exploration data has been discussed in previous reports by the company.
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral 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.	Planned further work includes further surface sampling, mapping, auger drilling, air-core and RC drilling of gold targets that have identified.