

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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 down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Stream sediment samples were collected as 3 to 4 kg composites from active sediments on the primary (first to third order) streams at an average density of 0.4 samples per km². Samples were obtained using a combination of picks and shovels from multiple points within a c.10m² area around a central sampling point and collected in a sample bag. The samples were transported to a base in Ngaoundéré where they underwent sieving through a stack of 3 sieves with each coarse fraction panned. The final fine fraction (passing 125 microns) was flocculated and transferred to a tyvex sample bag for drying. Fine fraction samples of the samples reported to date averaged 0.88kg dry weight (ranging from 0.15 to 1.95 kg). - Systematic soil samples were taken on either a 400mx200m or 400mx100m grid, with infill soil sampling programmes collected on 100mx25m and 100mx50m grids (over the MB01 prospect and the wider Mbe licence, respectively); - Typically, soil samples were taken from the upper saprolite zone, at approximately 40-50 cm below surface. Each 3-4kg sample was collected in a labeled plastic bag; soil samples were dried at ambient temperature, photographed, and sieved using a stack of 3 sieves with the final fraction passing a 125-micron sieve. - At Mbe, multiple phases of rock-chip samples were collected for geological analysis, by Oriole and also by BCM International Limited (BCM) as part of a Due Diligence review of the project. - Oriole collected samples for geochemical analysis from outcrops showing mineralisation, with alteration and/or quartz veining, where sheared and deformed and plus or minus boxworks of sulphides, along with examples of representative host rocks. Each sample, totalling ~3kg in weight, comprised rock chips collected using a geological hammer. - Oriole collected an additional 27 rock-chip samples (0.5 -1.5kg each) for thin section analyses and technical studies. - Oriole also collected nineteen channel-chip samples (22 including QAQC) from Mbe, using the same methodology as per the rock-chip

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		samples but over specific intervals. - Two phases of trenching have been completed, with samples collected as a continuous channel (where possible), from the trench wall approximately 30-40cm above the base of the trench. Samples were mostly composited at 2m intervals, taking into account lithological boundaries, and were typically not less than 1m if reduced. Composite samples were typically between 4 and 5 kg in weight. - All Oriole rock-chip and channel-chip (including trenching) samples were collected in uniquely labelled bags and transported from the field to an internal preparation laboratory in Yaoundé, owned and operated by BEIG3. All rock samples were processed to produce a pulverised sample, a 50-60g split of which was sent to Bureau Veritas, Abidjan for geochemical analysis. Thin section and technical study samples were shipped directly to the UK. - As part of a due-diligence review by BCM, a total of 542 channel chips (600 including QAQC) and 97 rock chip samples (107 including QAQC) were collected from artisanal mining pits and outcrops respectively. Rock-chip samples from outcrops (grab samples') were collected using a rock hammer for ~2.5 to 3.0 kg of material. Channel-chip samples were collected either vertically or horizontally from pit walls (orientation perpendicular to the dominant vein set where apparent) and over variable lengths to collect representative samples weighing ~2.5 to 3.0 kg. All pit wall samples were collected from in-situ saprolite or saprock. - Rock-chip and channel-chip samples were collected in uniquely labelled bags and shipped to the BEIG3 laboratory in Yaoundé for processing to produce a pulverised sample, a 50-60g split of which was subsequently shipped to Intertek, Ghana for geochemical analysis. - To date a total of 12,545 soil samples, 158 stream samples, 210 rock chip samples, and 1,979 channel-chip samples (1,357 being trench samples from three trenches) (all values including QAQC and thin section/technical study samples) for a total of 14,892 samples have been collected at Mbe.
Drilling techniques	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).	- Phase 1 diamond drilling at MB01-S, has been completed for 6828.40m in 24 holes. - Diamond coring used PQ for the first c.10m and HQ3 thereafter.

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		- Core orientation - Champion core tool system for HQ. - Downhole survey – Reflex EZ-Trac multi-shot tool.
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.	Diamond Core: - Core recovery, RQD and metres drilled recorded by field geologists at drill site, prior to transfer of the core to the core shed. - Length of core recovered recorded as a percentage of the drill run. RQD recorded as the total cumulative length of naturally un-fractured pieces measuring >10cm. - Geotechnical data was recorded on field sheets and transferred to the company's DataShed 5 database using Log Chief. - Core recovery for the programme was >95% for all holes. - Core recovery is considered sufficient for the purpose of resource estimation.
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.	Trench samples: - All trench samples have been geologically logged using a coding system for key observations on lithology, grain size, alteration, minerals, structures and veins; - Logging has been done using qualitative and quantitative approach; - Field sketches of recorded geology have been digitised; - All trenches and selected samples were photographed. Diamond core: - All core samples have undergone detailed (qualitative and quantitative) geological logging using a coding system for key observations including lithology, grain size, colour, alteration, mineralisation, foliation and oxidation; - Structural logging of the core was undertaken over key zones of mineralisation; - Where analysed, magnetic susceptibility measurements were taken over the entire length of the core; - A photographic record of the core was made prior to cutting and sampling.
Sub-sampling techniques	- 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	Stream samples (in tyvek bags) were hung and dried at room temperature at the base in Ngaoundéré. Once completely dry, the bulk samples were shipped directly to Bureau Veritas laboratory to

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and sample preparation	<i>whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	be homogenised and sub-sampled for assay. • For the regional soil sampling programmes, c.200g of the material passing 125-fraction sieve was split into approximately two 100g subsamples using a riffle splitter. c.100g was sent directly to the Bureau Veritas laboratory to be homogenised and further sub-sampled for assay. The remaining c.100g was retained to enable future analysis for multi-element using a handheld, portable X-ray diffraction analyser (pXRF). • Diamond core was cut in half lengthways using a diamond saw along the orientation line. More friable material was split using a knife. • The half-core was sampled, generally on 1 m intervals, subject to lithological boundaries and recovery. Sample intervals less than 1 m were taken over areas of interest. Sample intervals greater than 1 m were taken over visually unmineralised/unaltered core and in areas of more friable/oxidised material where core recovery was less than 70%. The same side of the core was consistently sampled. The unsampled portion of the core was returned to the core tray, with the bottom-of-hole clearly marked. • Quarter core was sampled for field duplicates. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique is consistent with industry standard practices. • The sample preparation technique and sample sizes are considered appropriate to the material being sampled. • All rock chip, channel-chip and diamond drill core samples were processed at the BEIG3 laboratory in Yaoundé. Samples were dried in an oven at 80°C for 8 to 12 hours and were then crushed and riffle-split to produce 1kg sub-samples; • The 1kg crushed samples were pulverised, with 90% of material passing a 75-micron sieve. • For rock chips, channel chip, and channel samples collected before 2024 - 50-60g of that pulverised sample was collected, bagged and labelled ready for dispatch to an internationally-accredited analytical lab. From the 2024 trenching programme onwards, c.100g of all processed rock chip, channel-chip and channel samples was retained to enable future analysis for multi-element data using a pXRF. • For the drill core samples analysed for Au using photon assay, ~500g pulp subsamples were collected, bagged and labelled for

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		dispatch to Intertek Ghana. As photon assay is a non-destructive method, a sub-sample of the same material was used for fire assay analyses. - For standard fire assay samples, not conducted at Intertek, the above-described protocol (for rock chips, channel chips, and channel samples) was conducted. - A coarse reject from the 1kg crushed material and pulp reject (from the pulverised sample) are retained and secured for future use or need; - Where included within internal QAQC protocols, Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) from GEOSTATS Australia, duplicates (lab and field), and blanks were inserted before submission to the lab.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- An orientation study of the wider Eastern CLP area (five contiguous licences of which Mbe is the north-easternmost licence) was conducted on 16 stream sediment samples (2 of which were from Mbe) where Au was analysed by an Aqua Regia digest followed by an AAS finish, and 34 other elements were analysed using Aqua Regia digest followed by ICP-ES finish. - All stream and soil samples from Mbe were analysed for Au using fire assay on a 50 g charge, then analysed using solvent extraction with an AAS finish (1 ppb detection limit). - All stream samples and 2,075 soil samples were analysed for 45 elements using a 4-acid digest followed by an ICP-MS finish. Detection limits varied depending on element. - All rock-chip and channel-chip samples at Mbe were analysed for gold using a fire assay with AAS finish technique. For Oriole samples, where samples returned Au > 10g/t, a gravimetric finish was undertaken by Bureau Veritas. Detection limits were 0.01 ppm or 0.01 g/t Au for AAS and 0.9 ppm or 0.9 g/t Au for the gravimetric finish. BCM samples were analysed for gold using a similar Fire Assay with AAS finish technique, with a detection limit of 0.01 ppm or 0.01 g/t Au at Intertek. - As part of an orientation survey to test Au assay methods, diamond drill core samples (MBDD001 - MBDD004) have been analysed for gold using both photon assay and fire assay techniques at Intertek, Ghana, to ascertain the best technique to use going forward. Detection limits were 0.02g/t Au for photon assay, and 0.01g/t Au for fire assay. This was completed on the same sample pulp as photon

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		assay is non-destructive. Holes MBDD001 to MBDD003 were also analysed for Au by fire assay at Bureau Veritas, Côte d'Ivoire (subsampled from the same prepared sample pulp). • Upon completion of the orientation study, it was decided that from MBDD005 onwards, all samples will be analysed by fire assay at Bureau Veritas, Côte d'Ivoire. • QAQC procedures for all rock chips, trenching, and diamond drill core samples targeting Au, included the insertion of commercial Au certified reference materials (CRMs) (from Geostats Australia), blanks and field duplicates to monitor the accuracy and precision of laboratory data. CRMs and field duplicates were also inserted into the stream sediment sample batches. However, due to the anticipated low gold in stream sediments and soil samples, no blanks were included. • For the stream sample analyses, standards represented 5.1% of the analyses, with field duplicates representing 2.5%. • For the soil sample analyses to date, standards represented 2.3%, field duplicates represented 1.3% and laboratory prep duplicates represented 0.5%. • For the rock chip samples, standards represent 4.5%, field duplicates represent 4.0%, laboratory prep duplicates represent 1.3%, and blanks represent 2.7%. • For non-trenching channel-chip samples, standards represent 2.4%, field duplicates represent 5.0%, and blanks represent 2.4%. • For trenching samples, standards represent 2.2%, field duplicates represent 2.4%, prep duplicates represent 1.6%, and blanks represent 2.4%. • For diamond drilling samples, standards represent 4.8%, field duplicates represent 3.5%, prep duplicates represent 3.5%, and blanks represent 7.0%. • The overall quality of QA/QC is good. • A selection of 450 umpire samples across both phases of trenching at MB01 (representing 10.5%) were submitted for umpire sampling at Intertek Ghana, analysed for Au using a comparable FA with an AAS finish method. The samples showed a good correlation between the two laboratory datasets (correlation co-efficient of 0.94) indicating good repeatability of the results between laboratories.

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<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- All point and linear samples collected by Oriole (streams, soils, rock-chip, channel-chip and trenching samples) were submitted to Bureau Veritas in Côte d'Ivoire, an internationally accredited laboratory (ISO 9001:2008 accredited), for gold analysis. All non-orientation stream samples, and Grid #1 soils (which included a sub-set of Mbe soils) were subsequently sent by Bureau Veritas to its laboratory in Canada (also ISO 9001:2008 accredited) for multi-element analysis. - All rock-chip and channel-chip samples collected by BCM were sent to Intertek, Ghana (ISO 9001:2008 accredited) for gold analysis. - Diamond drilling samples from MBDD001 to MBDD004 were sent to Intertek Ghana, and subsamples (of the sample pulp) from MBDD001 to MBDD003 were also sent to Bureau Veritas in Côte d'Ivoire. - Diamond drilling samples from MBDD005 onwards were sent to Bureau Veritas, Côte d'Ivoire. - Once results are received, assay information is uploaded to the Company's DataShed 5 database, while original assay files (.pdf and .csv) are saved on the Company's server.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- All stream sediment, soil, rock chip and channel-chip sample locations were surveyed using a hand-held GPS. - Trenches were surveyed using a DGPS. - Diamond drill collars were located using a hand-held GPS and will be recorded with a DGPS upon completion of the programme. - Coordinates were recorded in UTM WGS84 Zone 33N (Northern Hemisphere) coordinate reference system.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Regional-scale stream sediment sampling has focussed on testing the primary (first to third order) stream beds, with a data density of 0.4 samples per km². - Soil sampling has been undertaken over two grids at Mbe covering 'Priority 1' gold targets identified during stream sediment campaign. Sample lines were spaced 400m apart and oriented 135°-315°; samples were taken at a spacing of 200m along the lines. Infill soil sampling was conducted along lines spaced at 100m intervals oriented 135°-315°, with along-line sampling at either 25m (over the MB01 target) or 50m (over a wider grid to cover the anomalism highlighted by the regional soil sampling). - Rock-chip samples were selectively collected at outcrops where features/characteristics of interest were identified by the field geologists. Channel-chip samples were collected from artisanal

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		mining pits where features/characteristics of interest were identified by the field geologists. - Two phases of trenching have been completed, with Phase 1 trenching completed at 200m spacing, subsequently infilled to 100m line spacing with the Phase 2 infill trenching. Trench lines were oriented approximately 110° to 290° for the eight Phase 1 and 2 trenches targeting MB01-N (therefore trenches MBT001 to MBT003 and MBT014), and approximately E-W (090° - 270°) for all other Phase 1 and 2 trenches. - The maiden drilling programme at MB01-S is planned along E-W trenching fence lines at a maximum of ~100m spacing between fence lines, and typically between ~80m and 250m spacing along fences. - The first four holes (MBDD001 to MBDD004) representing scissor hole pairs, are spaced ~250m apart along fence lines, two drilled towards 090° and two drilled towards 270° to assess the best orientation for the rest of the drilling programme. - The remainder of the programme (MBDD005 onwards) is being drilled towards 270° due to the information acquired from the scissor hole drilling. - A JORC Compliant Exploration Target was published for the MB01 prospect in July 2025 (see section 2 for further details). The Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the MB01-S zone, published in October 2025 (see Section 3 for further details) supersedes the Exploration Target for MB01-S, but the Exploration Target for MB01-N remains intact.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- Stream sediment samples were transferred from the field to a secure base in Ngaoundéré by Oriole Resources-employed staff, where they were stored prior to dispatch. - Soil samples were transferred from the field to the Bibemi field camp for processing and storage prior to dispatch. - Both stream and soil samples were sent by DHL in secured metal boxes to the laboratory (Bureau Veritas - Cote d'Ivoire); At arrival, batch logging and official check-in (bar-coding, for tracking purposes) of samples was carried out before sample preparation and analysis. - Rock-chip, channel-chip (including trenching), and diamond drill core samples were transferred to BEIG3's laboratory in Yaoundé in secured metal boxes for sample processing. 27 rock chip samples selected for thin section analyses and technical studies were secured

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		in metal boxes and shipped from Yaoundé to the UK.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Internal reviews on sampling and assaying results were conducted for all data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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 Central Licence Package comprises nine contiguous licences in central Cameroon that cover a total area of 4,091km². Five licences in the east (Niambaram, Tenekou, Pokor, Mbe and Ndom) are known as the Eastern CLP. The Mbe project is 80% owned by Oriole Cameroon SARL, Oriole Resources PLC's local subsidiary, with the remaining 20% interest owned by Bureau d'Etudes et d'Investigations Géologico-minières, Géotechniques et Géophysiques SARL ('BEIG3'), who remains free-carried until the definition of a 50,000 oz gold resource, and BCM International Limited. BCM will have the right to earn up to a 50% interest in the project. Oriole is in the process of restructuring which will see its interest return to 90%, with BCM International retaining the outstanding 10%. - The Mbe licence is in its second term and is valid until 27 June 2026. There are no known environmental liabilities associated with the project or licences at this time. There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The project area is a greenfield site and Oriole Resources PLC and the Company believes there to have been no previous exploration.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Prospective area for orogenic gold hosted by greenschist to amphibolite grade Pan-African rock formations, associated with the Tcholliré-Banyo Shear zone in central Cameroon.
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	A table of all drill collars and relevant mineralised intersections calculated using both photon assay and fire assay data, is presented in Appendix 3.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• Intersection calculations for the trenching programme are presented in Appendix 2. Intersections for the trenching results were calculated using a 0.20 g/t Au cut-off and contain no more than 6.00m internal dilution. • Diamond drill core samples from MBDD001 to MBDD004 were analysed by both photon assay and fire assay methods. After the orientation study was completed, it was decided that fire assay is the preferred method going forward, and previously reported photon assay results have been superseded by fire assay results, as presented in Appendix 3. • Intersection calculations for the drilling programme are presented in Appendix 3. Intersections were calculated using a 0.20g/t Au cut-off grade, and no more than 5m consecutive dilution or 35% total dilution. • In July 2025, an Exploration Target was prepared by Independent consultant, Forge International Limited, for MB01-N and MB01-S. The Mineral Resource Estimate for MB01-S (published in October 2025) renders the Exploration Target for MB01-S redundant. The Exploration Target for MB01-N remains valid. • The Exploration Target represents an estimate of the exploration potential within the Mbe Project outside of the MB01-S MRE. • The MB01-N target has been delineated based on a dataset comprising 2,409 samples from 4,318 metres of trenching in 10 trenches. • The Exploration Target was generated by constructing three-dimensional wireframe models representing interpreted mineralised bodies. Extrapolation is limited to 200 metres along strike, consistent with observed mineralised trends, and extended to a vertical depth of 200 metres below current topography (Figures 24 and 25). • Oxidation modelling was not incorporated into this phase of work. As such, the impact of oxidation on grade distribution remains a source of uncertainty.

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		• A cut-off grade of 0.30 grams per tonne gold (g/t Au) was applied to define mineralised blocks considered within the target. The grade range has been determined by applying a $\pm 10\%$ variation around the calculated mean grade above the selected cut-off. • Tonnage estimates are derived from the modelled tonnage $\pm 15\%$. • A mean bulk density of 2.7 tonnes per cubic metre (t/m^3) has been applied within the mineralised domains. • All figures are rounded to reflect the inherent uncertainty and relative accuracy of the estimate. • The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource across all target areas, and it remains uncertain whether further work will result in the Exploration Target being converted to a Mineral Resource. • The Exploration Target estimate has been prepared by Mr Robert Davies, EurGeol, CGeol, who is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i>	• At present, the true widths of mineralisation are not known due to the complex structural components. Once a better understanding of the overall mineralisation orientation is known, representations of true widths will be stated.
<i>Diagrams</i>	• <i>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.</i>	• See Appendix 1 for a map showing sample locations (actual and planned) for the stream sediment sampling campaign over the entire Central Licence Package. Results received to date relate to the five Eastern CLP licences, including Mbe. • See Appendix 1 for maps showing the sample locations for the Phase 1 soil sampling campaign over ranked 'Priority 1' targets in the five Eastern CLP exploration licences, including Mbe. • See Appendix 1 for maps showing the locations of rock-chip sampling (three phases) and channel-chip sampling at Mbe (also includes two example channel sample photos and intervals). • See Appendix 1 for maps showing the location of the two phases of trenching, and the preliminary results for three trenches.

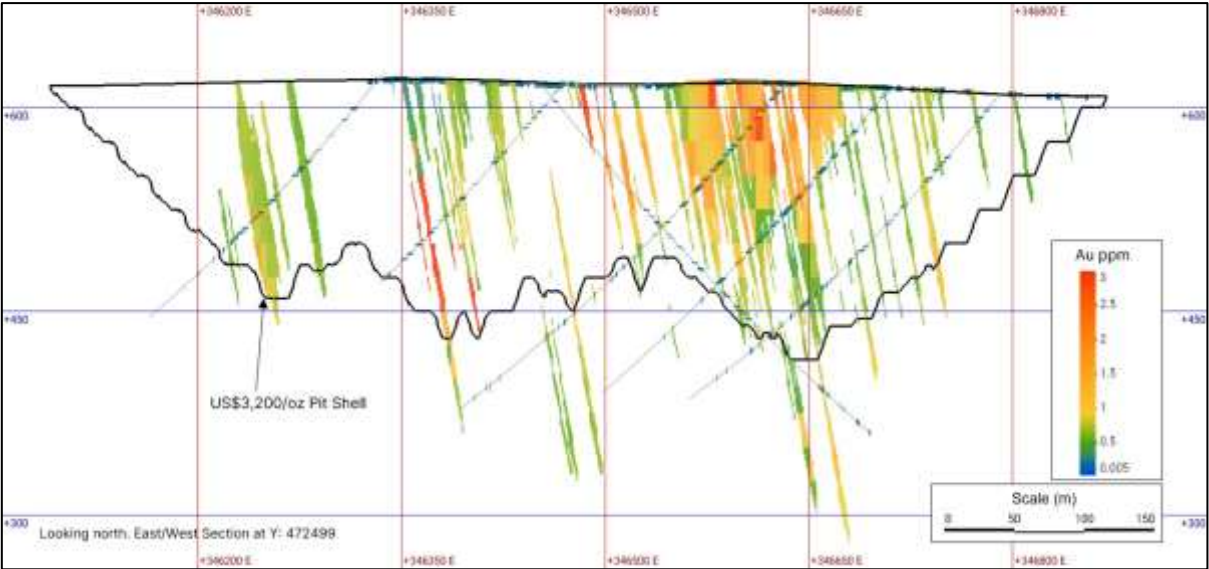
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<i>Balanced reporting</i>	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	- See Appendix 1 for a map showing the rock-chip sampling results at Mbe, where results for results for all samples are plotted as grade ranges, including those that are considered below the economic threshold. - See Appendix 1 for a map showing the infill soil sampling where a series of data points have been filtered out as they were taken from alluvial material and were thus considered to present a positive bias. - See Appendix 3 for best intersection calculations for MBDD001 to MBDD003 using both photon assay (Tables 1 and 2), and fire assay (Table 3). The Company has opted to use fire assay methods for MBDD005 onwards, and so the fire assay data has superseded the photon assay data.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	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.	- A desktop remote sensing report was commissioned across the Central Licence Package which defined a series of initial priority targets from a combination of literature data and interpretation of freely available satellite and radiometric data. - A ground geophysics programme has been conducted over a portion of the Mbe prospect. This involved the collection of ground magnetic data by Oriole technicians. Oriole technicians were trained by a team from Institute Géosciences De Dakar (IDGK) while working on the Bibemi project. Sampling methodology was approved by Terra Resources, an Australian based consultancy who also undertook QAQC of the data, confirming the data quality was good. Terra is currently completing the final processing, inversion modelling, and reporting. See Appendix 1 for a preliminary total magnetic intensity (TMI) image.
<i>Further work</i>	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	A follow-up drilling programme is currently being discussed with BCM.

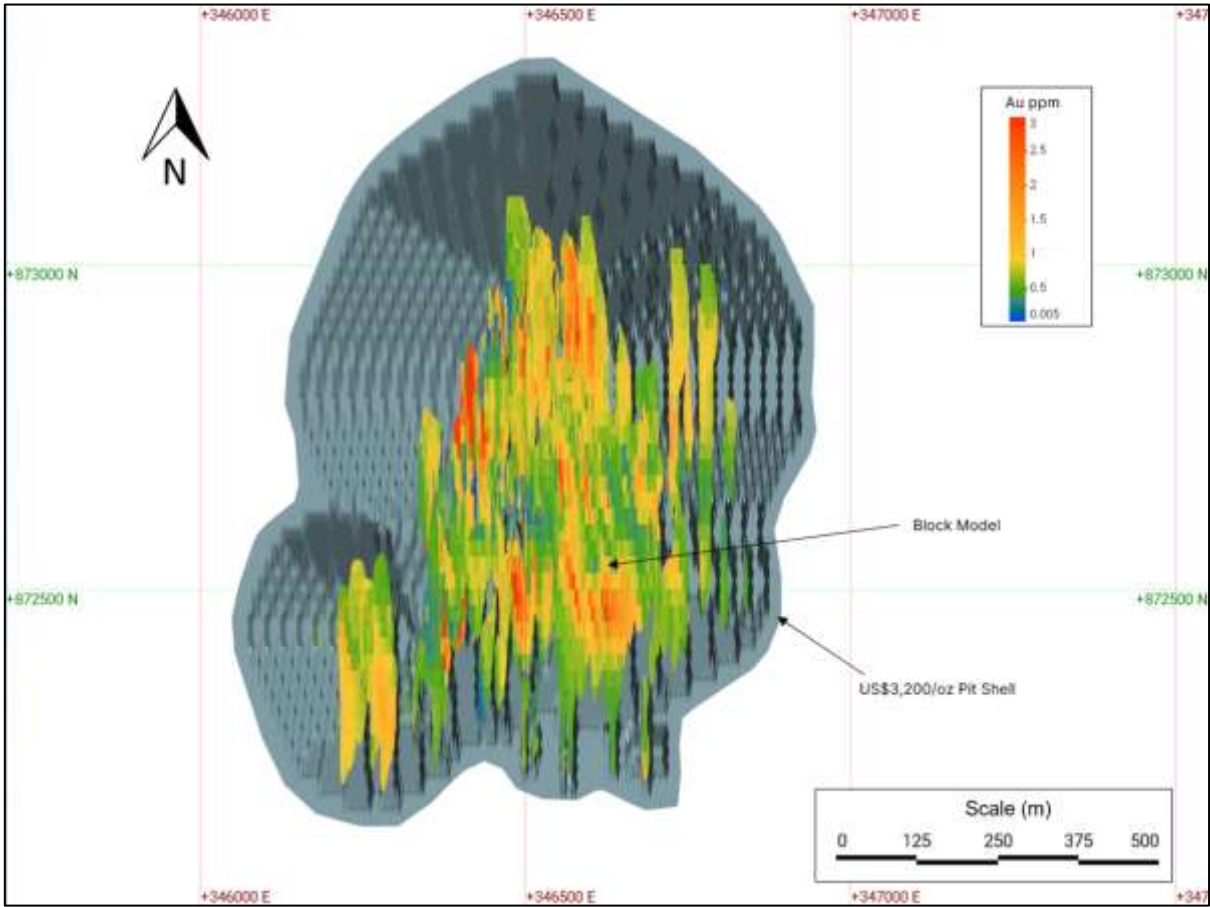
Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	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.	10% of the raw laboratory assay certificates were compared to the database and no transcription or keying errors were identified. Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted between initial collection and use for Mineral Resource estimation. Assay data are imported into the DS5 database via an automated assay loader. The batch processing is partially automated and requires manual confirmation before data are appended to the master database. The process follows the procedures described in the <i>Assay Manager User Guide</i> (pages 40–46). As data are received from the laboratory, they are uploaded into the DS5 Assay Manager. A Quality Control (QC) Policy is applied to all incoming data, including checks on Certified Reference Materials (CRMs), blanks, and duplicate samples. A batch is automatically accepted into the database if it meets all of the following parameters: - All CRMs within $\pm 1\sigma$ of their certified values; - All blanks < detection limit (DL = 0.01 ppm); - Field duplicates show <30% variance and preparation duplicates <20% variance. If any of these parameters are not met, the batch is held for manual review using the integrated QA/QC dashboard. Batches are generally accepted if CRMs are within $\pm 3\sigma$ and blanks $\leq 3 \times \text{DL}$ (0.03 ppm). Variance in duplicates is assessed case by case. Where CRMs exceed $\pm 3\sigma$ or blanks exceed 0.03 ppm, the relevant sequence of samples between adjacent acceptable CRMs is typically selected for re-assay. However, some instances where CRM failures with no material results within the adjacent samples were not re-analyses. Where re-assaying is completed, replacement data are uploaded once quality criteria are met, and the previous results are overwritten in DS5. The collar, survey, lithology and assay data were validated when imported into Leapfrog Geo 2024.1.2 ("Leapfrog"), using the drillhole data validation routine. The routine checks for overlapping intervals, from depth > to depths, duplicate locations, out of place non-numerical values, missing collar and survey data, and any down-hole intervals that exceed the maximum collar depth. No errors were noted.
Site visits	Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the	A site visit to the Mbe Gold Project, Cameroon, was undertaken by Mr. Mitko Ligorovski MSc, AIPG-CPG (Senior Consultant, Forge International Limited) between 12 and 17 August 2025. The visit included

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>outcome of those visits.</i> <i>If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.</i>	inspection of drill sites, trenches, coreshed facilities, and sample preparation areas. Drilling, core handling, sampling, density, QA/QC, and data management procedures were reviewed. Field observations confirmed that operational and sampling procedures were appropriate for the stage of exploration. Minor positional discrepancies were noted in handheld GPS collar locations, but these were resolved by re-surveying of the collar positions using differential GPS. The Competent Person considers the exploration data to be of acceptable quality for use in Mineral Resource estimation.
<i>Geological interpretation</i>	<i>Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.</i> <i>Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.</i> <i>The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.</i>	Drilling and trenching have been completed on approximately 100 m spaced fences along strike, providing a moderate level of confidence in the correlation of lithological and structural features. Geological sections define steeply dipping brecciated zones, dipping about 80° to the east, interpreted as the principal controls on gold mineralisation. Variography results indicate that gold mineralisation is structurally controlled, though overall anisotropy is low. The interpreted orientations of key structures were incorporated into the model and supported by soil geochemistry and assay datasets. An implicit 3D wireframe model was developed in <i>Leapfrog 2024.v1</i> using a Radial Basis Function (RBF) interpolant to define the mineralised domain. The model is constrained along a north–south trend dipping 80° east, with a 0.30 g/t Au cutoff used to delineate the mineralised envelope. The model supports a single coherent grade population, consistent with a single mineralising event rather than multiple overprinting phases. The dataset demonstrates good geological and grade continuity along strike and down-dip, and cross-vein continuity between mineralised zones. Mineralisation is interpreted to have formed within a single hydrothermal system, with gold deposition influenced primarily by host-rock brecciation and porosity variations rather than discrete fluid events. A potential high-grade subpopulation may exist within the broader system, possibly reflecting localised enrichment or structural control. Data are presently insufficient to isolate this feature, and closer-spaced drilling is recommended to assess its geometry and influence. The geological interpretation is considered reasonable and consistent with the available geological, geochemical, and structural datasets, providing an appropriate basis for Mineral Resource estimation.
<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>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.</i>	The modelled mineralised zone extends approximately 900 m along strike (north–south) and 700 m across strike, dipping at about 80° to the east. Mineralisation extends from surface and has been constrained within a Lerch–Grossman pit shell based on a US \$3,200/oz gold price, with the pit extending to a maximum depth of approximately 340 m below surface.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The mineralised zone is continuous from surface with minimal topsoil cover. Mineralised widths range from 1 m to several tens of metres, consistent with brecciated and vein-hosted structures observed in drilling and trenching. 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		
<i>Estimation and modelling techniques</i>	<i>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</i>	The Mineral Resource estimate was generated using Leapfrog EDGE 2024.v1, employing an Ordinary Kriging (OK) interpolation method within hard-boundary mineralised domains defined by implicit wireframes. A comparative Inverse Distance Squared (ID²) model was also generated to validate the kriged results. The estimation was based on capped composite assays (0–20 ppm Au) to limit the influence of extreme high-grade outliers. The mineralised domains were constrained using a 0.3 g/t Au wireframing cutoff. All

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																		
	<i>of computer software and parameters used.</i> <i>The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.</i> <i>The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.</i> <i>Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).</i> <i>In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.</i> <i>Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.</i> <i>Any assumptions about correlation between variables.</i> <i>Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.</i> <i>Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.</i> <i>The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.</i>	samples were composited to 1 m intervals, and a minimum 50% coverage rule was applied to ensure representative compositing. Three kriging passes were completed, with search ellipsoids ranging from 90 × 109 × 50 m to 270 × 327 × 50 m, maintaining consistent anisotropy (dip 78°, azimuth 78°). Each pass required a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 samples, with no more than 6 samples per drillhole. Variogram models were developed for the principal mineralised domain and applied consistently across all interpolation passes. A summary of the interpolation parameters are provided in the table below: <table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Ordinary Kriging – Pass 1</th><th>Ordinary Kriging – Pass 2</th><th>Ordinary Kriging – Pass 3</th><th>Inverse Distance Squared (ID²) – Comparison</th></tr><tr><td>Estimation Variable</td><td>Au_Best_ppm (capped)</td><td>Au_Best_ppm (capped)</td><td>Au_Best_ppm (capped)</td><td>Au_Best_ppm (capped)</td></tr><tr><td>Wireframing Cut-off Applied</td><td>> 0.3 g/t</td><td>> 0.3 g/t</td><td>> 0.3 g/t</td><td>> 0.3 g/t</td></tr><tr><td>Capping Range (ppm)</td><td>0 – 20</td><td>0 – 20</td><td>0 – 20</td><td>0 – 20</td></tr><tr><td>Interpolation Method</td><td>Ordinary Kriging (OK)</td><td>Ordinary Kriging (OK)</td><td>Ordinary Kriging (OK)</td><td>Inverse Distance Squared (ID²)</td></tr><tr><td>Block Discretisation</td><td>5 × 5 × 2</td><td>5 × 5 × 2</td><td>5 × 5 × 2</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>Search Ellipsoid Orientation (Dip / Dip Azimuth / Pitch)</td><td>78° / 78° / 97.6°</td><td>78° / 78° / 97.6°</td><td>78° / 78° / 97.6°</td><td>78° / 78° / 97.6°</td></tr><tr><td>Search Ellipsoid Ranges (Max / Int / Min, m)</td><td>90 / 109 / 50</td><td>135 / 163 / 50</td><td>270 / 327 / 50</td><td>182.5 / 218.5 / 223.8</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum Samples</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum Samples</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td></tr></table>	Parameter	Ordinary Kriging – Pass 1	Ordinary Kriging – Pass 2	Ordinary Kriging – Pass 3	Inverse Distance Squared (ID ²) – Comparison	Estimation Variable	Au_Best_ppm (capped)	Au_Best_ppm (capped)	Au_Best_ppm (capped)	Au_Best_ppm (capped)	Wireframing Cut-off Applied	> 0.3 g/t	> 0.3 g/t	> 0.3 g/t	> 0.3 g/t	Capping Range (ppm)	0 – 20	0 – 20	0 – 20	0 – 20	Interpolation Method	Ordinary Kriging (OK)	Ordinary Kriging (OK)	Ordinary Kriging (OK)	Inverse Distance Squared (ID ²)	Block Discretisation	5 × 5 × 2	5 × 5 × 2	5 × 5 × 2	N/A	Search Ellipsoid Orientation (Dip / Dip Azimuth / Pitch)	78° / 78° / 97.6°	78° / 78° / 97.6°	78° / 78° / 97.6°	78° / 78° / 97.6°	Search Ellipsoid Ranges (Max / Int / Min, m)	90 / 109 / 50	135 / 163 / 50	270 / 327 / 50	182.5 / 218.5 / 223.8	Minimum Samples	10	10	10	2	Maximum Samples	20	20	20	20
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary				
		Maximum Drillhole per	6	6	6	Not applied
		Outlier Restriction	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
		Sector Search	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
		Drillhole Limit	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled
		Variogram Model	Applied (per domain)	Applied (per domain)	Applied (per domain)	N/A
		Exponent (for ID²)	—	—	—	2.0
		Block model parameters: • Parent block size: 5 × 25 × 25 m, sub-blocked down to 1 × 5 × 5 m. • Total parent blocks: 1,269,840. • Block model rotation: 0° azimuth, 0° dip, 0° pitch. • Model constrained within a Lerch–Grossman pit shell (US\$3,200/oz Au). Density values were interpolated separately using Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) with capped data between 2.2–3.2 t/m³, based on measured values with a mean of 2.7 t/m³. No deleterious elements or by-products were modelled. Correlations between gold and other variables were not considered material. Selective mining units were not applied at this stage. Model validation included statistical comparison of composite and block grades, visual inspection in section and plan, and swath plot analysis. The OK and ID² estimates showed close agreement, confirming a stable and unbiased interpolation. The mean grades of composites and block estimates were 0.94 g/t and 0.89 g/t Au, respectively, with variance reduction consistent with kriging smoothing. The geological interpretation controlled all domain boundaries, with grade estimation limited to within these wireframes. The estimation approach is considered appropriate for the data spacing, geological continuity, and project stage, providing a reliable basis for reporting Inferred Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition)				

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																			
Moisture	Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	All tonnages are reported as dry tonnages.																																																			
Cut-off parameters	The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	The Mineral Resource is reported above a calculated marginal cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t Au for all domains.																																																			
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 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.	It is assumed that the deposit will be mined using a conventional open pit truck and shovel operation. To comply with JORC Code requirements for defining blocks with Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE), a pit shell optimization was undertaken using Datamine MPVS software. The optimization process established a conceptual open-pit envelope that constrains the mineralized volume to material with realistic potential for future extraction. The pit optimisation parameters were developed in consultation with Oriole Resources, based upon technical studies completed to date and analysis of peer projects in the region. The chosen parameters are presented in the table below: <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Selling Cost</td><td>US\$/oz</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cameroon Royalty</td><td>%</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Payability</td><td>%</td><td>99.9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Au Price</td><td>US\$/oz</td><td>3,200</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Ore Mining Cost</td><td>US\$/t</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Waste Mining Cost</td><td>US\$/t</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Mining Dilution</td><td>%</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mining Recovery</td><td>%</td><td>95</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td><td>US\$/t ore</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sulphide</td><td>US\$/t ore</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Process Recovery</td><td>%</td><td>85</td></tr> <tr> <td>G&A</td><td>US\$/t ore</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Slopes</td><td>%</td><td>45</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Selling Cost	US\$/oz	5	Cameroon Royalty	%	3	Payability	%	99.9	Au Price	US\$/oz	3,200				Ore Mining Cost	US\$/t	2	Waste Mining Cost	US\$/t	2				Mining Dilution	%	5	Mining Recovery	%	95				Oxide	US\$/t ore	25	Sulphide	US\$/t ore	25	Process Recovery	%	85	G&A	US\$/t ore	3				Slopes	%	45
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Metallurgical factors or assumptions</i>	<i>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 the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.</i>	- Bottle roll cyanidation tests on near surface, oxidized material indicated good gold recovery. However, this zone is considered to be relatively shallow. Scouting mineralogical tests have, therefore, been undertaken on a single composite sample taken from the dominant fresh ore zone. The material selected was taken from core sample coarse rejects from hole MBDD002. This composite comprised 14 sub-samples taken at intervals of 1m and each comprising approximately 3kg per interval. The location of hole MBDD002 is indicated in Figure 16. - The selected zone is considered to be representative of the mineralisation in MB01-S. - The mineralogical tests included chemical and XRD analysis, bulk modal analysis and diagnostic leaching. - The gold speciation indicates that gold is mainly present as calaverite and petzite with the former dominating (92%). The gold species are strongly associated with pyrite and are fine grained with a significant proportion being less than 20 µm. - The diagnostic leach data indicates that 49.3% of the gold is cyanide soluble at a grind size P(80) of 75 µm. A further 5.1% was recovered by leaching with carbon added. A further 12.4% is recovered by HCl leaching. 30.4% by weight of the gold is recovered by highly oxidative nitric acid leaching. This is an indication of the amount of refractory gold locked in primary sulphides, in this case pyrite. - The diagnostic leach outcomes are very similar to Bibemi – i.e. virtually the same percentage of highly refractory component requiring oxidative techniques to achieve liberation and recovery. 'Double Refractoriness' results from the dominance of the telluride mineralogy and the close association and encapsulation of gold within pyrite. - Further metallurgical testwork is planned. This will include a preliminary examination of oxidative destruction of sulphides, fine grinding with more intensive cyanidation and hypochlorite pre-leaching of tellurium ahead of gold leaching.
<i>Environmental factors or assumptions</i>	<i>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</i>	A local cemetery, a primary school, and the southern extent of the Ngaouyanga village are located within or immediately adjacent to the western edge of the current RPEE pit shell at MB01-S. Their location means they should be regarded as culturally and socially sensitive receptors. Their presence may require formal heritage and community consultation and could influence future project design, disturbance limits, and permitting outcomes. No environmental studies or formal reviews have been undertaken as part of the current Mineral Resource estimate. The Competent Person is not aware of any other environmental, historical, cultural, or archaeological sites of sensitivity within the Mbe project area. These matters will be addressed in greater detail through dedicated environmental, heritage, and social baseline assessments in subsequent project stages.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.</i>	
Bulk density	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.</i>	Bulk density measurements were determined on core samples collected from both mineralised and unmineralised intervals using the Archimedes water displacement method on a dry, wax-coated basis to account for natural porosity and fractures. The procedure was directly observed by Forge International during the August 2025 site visit and found to be appropriate for producing accurate and representative results. Within the mineralised wireframe, density data exhibited a log-normal distribution with a mean of 2.7 t/m³, consistent with the expected characteristics of the host metavolcanic and brecciated rocks. A single high-density outlier (>3.75 t/m³) and several low-density values were identified and excluded as non-representative. To maintain geological realism, a density capping range of 2.2–3.2 t/m³ was applied. The capped data were interpolated into the block model using an Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) approach with a two-pass search strategy, providing smooth grade transitions while preserving local variability within the mineralised domain. Validation included comparison of interpolated values with raw measurements and visual inspection in section and plan. The results were considered reasonable and consistent with geological expectations. The database contains a total of 6,985 density records. The distribution of the density values to the samples from within the mineralised domain are presented in the chart below:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Histogram of SG, filtered by Mineralisation Length SG

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Classification</i>	<i>The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.</i> <i>Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie 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).</i> <i>Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.</i>	The Mineral Resource has been classified as Inferred in accordance with the guidelines of the JORC Code (2012 Edition). Classification was based on the distribution and quality of the underlying data, the geological interpretation, and the geostatistical continuity of grade and geology. Variogram analysis and kriging performance parameters, including slope of regression and kriging efficiency, were reviewed to assess the confidence in spatial continuity and estimation reliability. The available drilling and trenching data provide reasonable support for the interpreted mineralised domains but are insufficient to define grade continuity at the level required for higher confidence categories. The Competent Person considers that the data density, quality, and continuity of both geological and grade information are adequate to imply, but not verify, geological and grade continuity. This meets the criteria for an Inferred Mineral Resource, as defined by the JORC Code, where "the quantity and grade (or quality) are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling and are assumed but not verified." The classification appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit and the level of confidence in the input data and modelling results.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.</i>	No Resource reviews or audits have been completed.
<i>Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which</i>	The Mbe Mineral Resource is classified as Inferred. This classification reflects the Competent Person's assessment of confidence in geological interpretation, sampling density, and estimation reliability. Classification was guided by drillhole and trench spacing, geological confidence, variogram continuity, and slope-of-regression performance during grade estimation. The Inferred classification is supported by the observed geological and grade continuity across the modelled mineralised domain, but remains based on limited drilling data. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply, but not verify, continuity of grade and geometry within the mineralised envelope. The estimate is based on gold grades interpolated using Ordinary Kriging within hard-boundary mineralisation wireframes constrained by a Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) pit shell, generated at a gold price of US\$3,200/oz and reported above a 0.40 g/t Au cut-off grade

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.</i> • <i>These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.</i>	Validation procedures included comparison of block and composite statistics, visual inspection in plan and section, and swath plots. The block model shows good correlation with composite grades at both local and global scales, supporting the appropriateness of the estimation approach.

Appendix 1

Figure 1. Sample collection status and results to date from the stream sediment sampling campaign over the Central Licence Package. Assay results have been received for the five Eastern CLP licences: Tenekou, Niambaram, Pokor, Mbe, and Ndom.

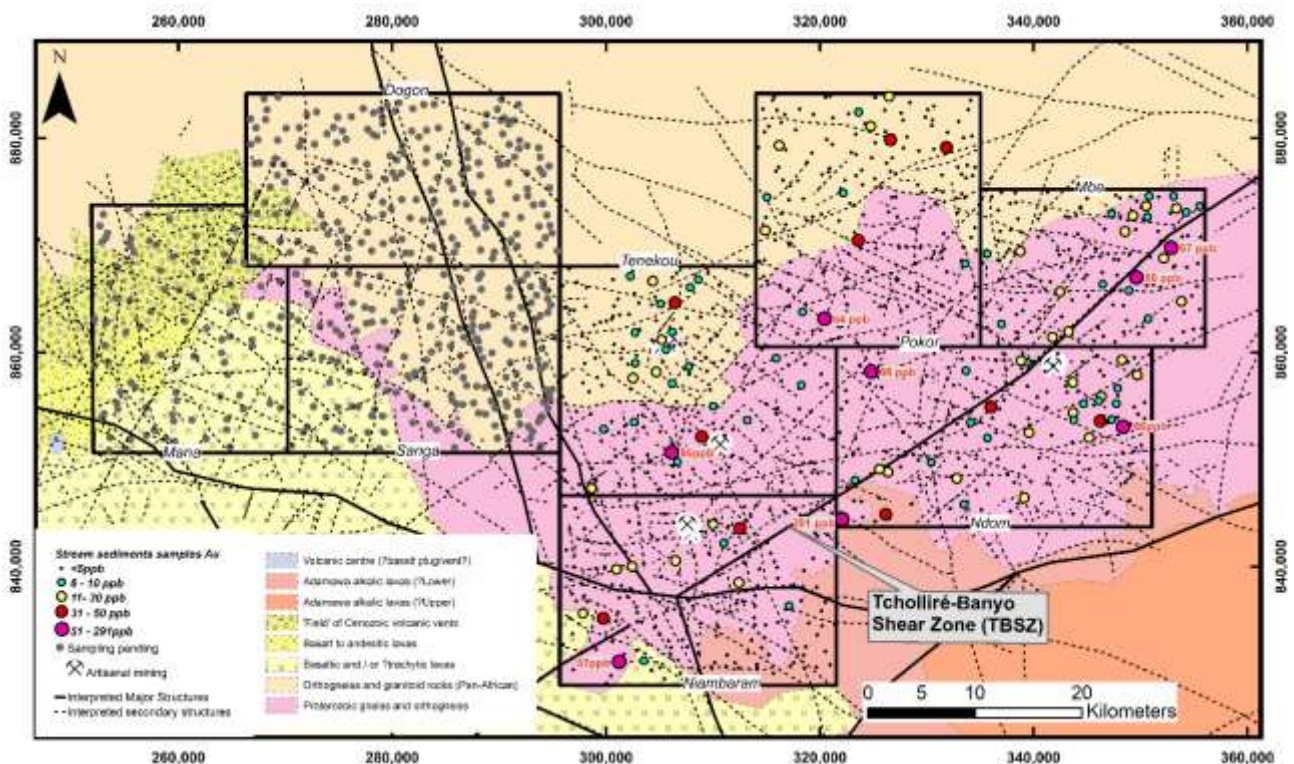


Figure 2. Priority 1 soil sampling grids across gold-mineralised drainage basins within the five Eastern CLP licences. Soil samples were planned at a spacing of 400m*200m, with the Pilot Area also including a higher-resolution 400m*100m sampling grid over the core of the anomalism.

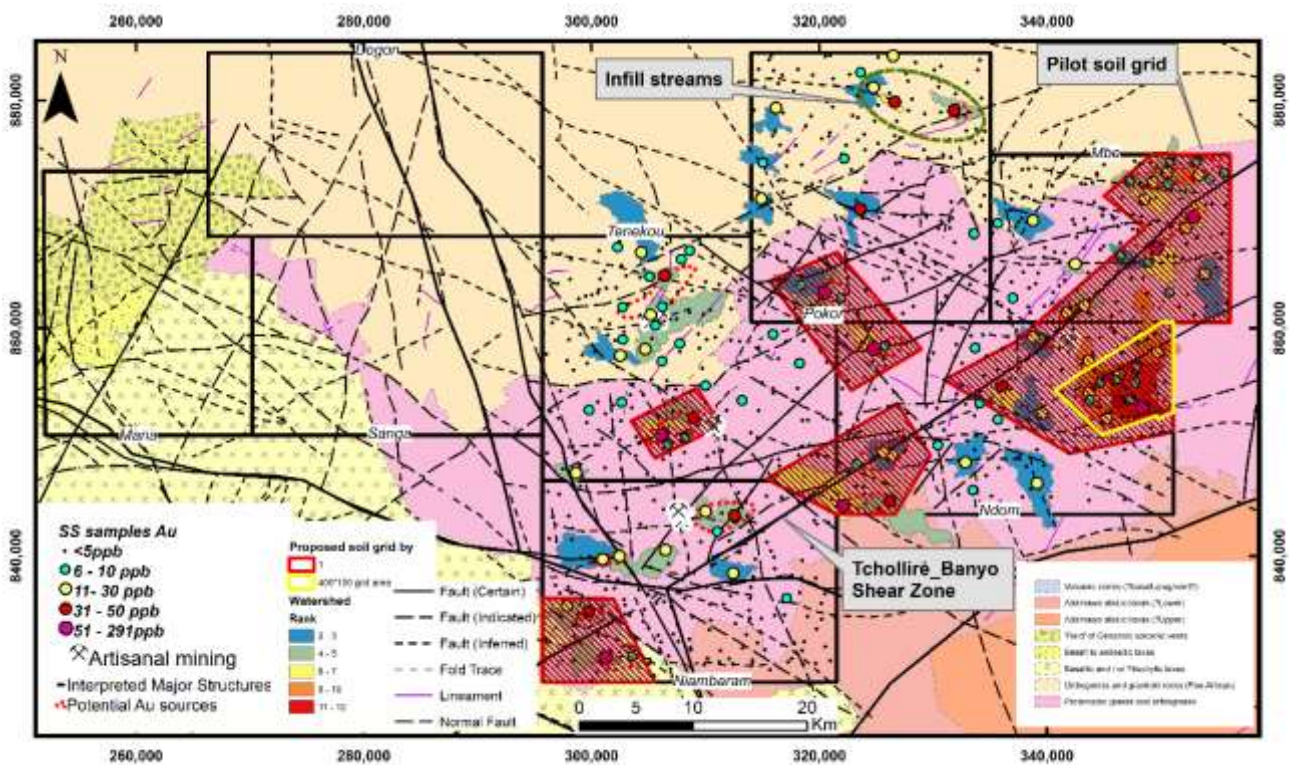


Figure 3. Results for Priority 1 soil sampling grids, highlighting the Tcholliré-Banyo Shear Zone (TBSZ) structural corridor and the 12.5km-long zone of anomalous gold identified at Mbe.

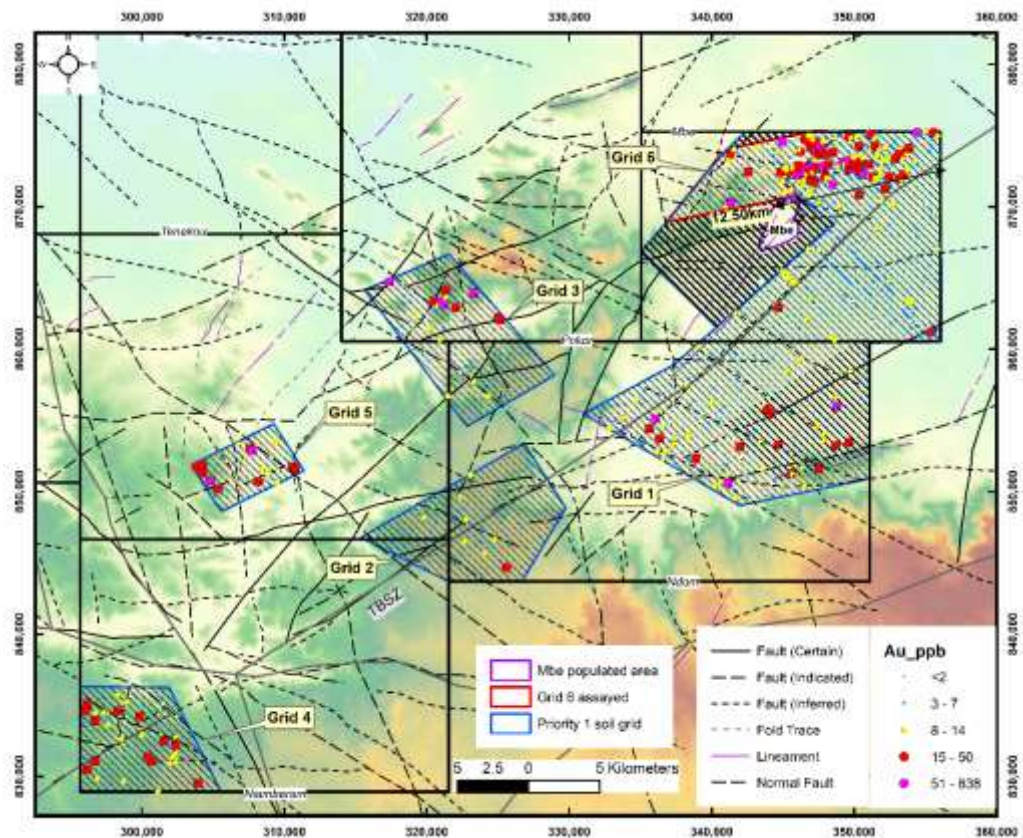


Figure 4. Results for Priority 1 soil sampling over the Mbe licence (Grid 1 and Grid 6), highlighting key grades and en-echelon anomalism extending over a 12.5km-long corridor.

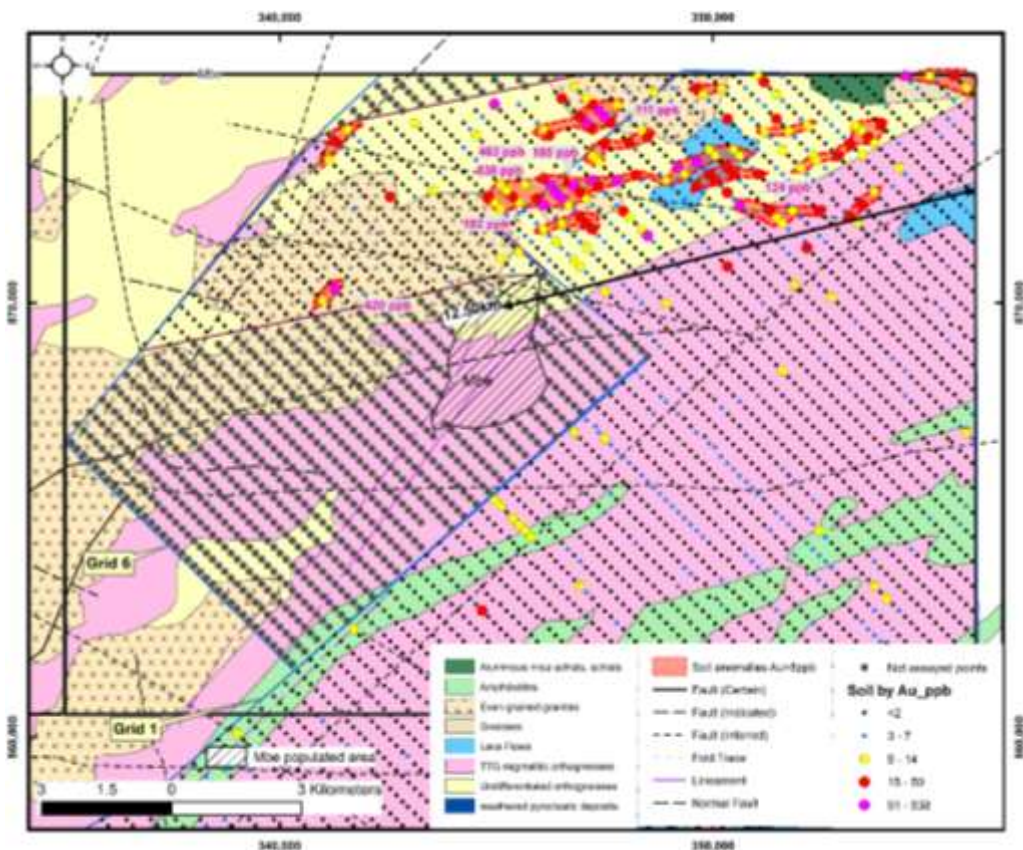


Figure 5. Mbe anomaly geological mapping (1:15,000) and rock-chip samples from selected outcrops within the Mbe anomaly area, predominantly focussed on quartz veins that are hosted within a felsic porphyry unit that outcrops over a 3km-long north-northeast trending corridor.

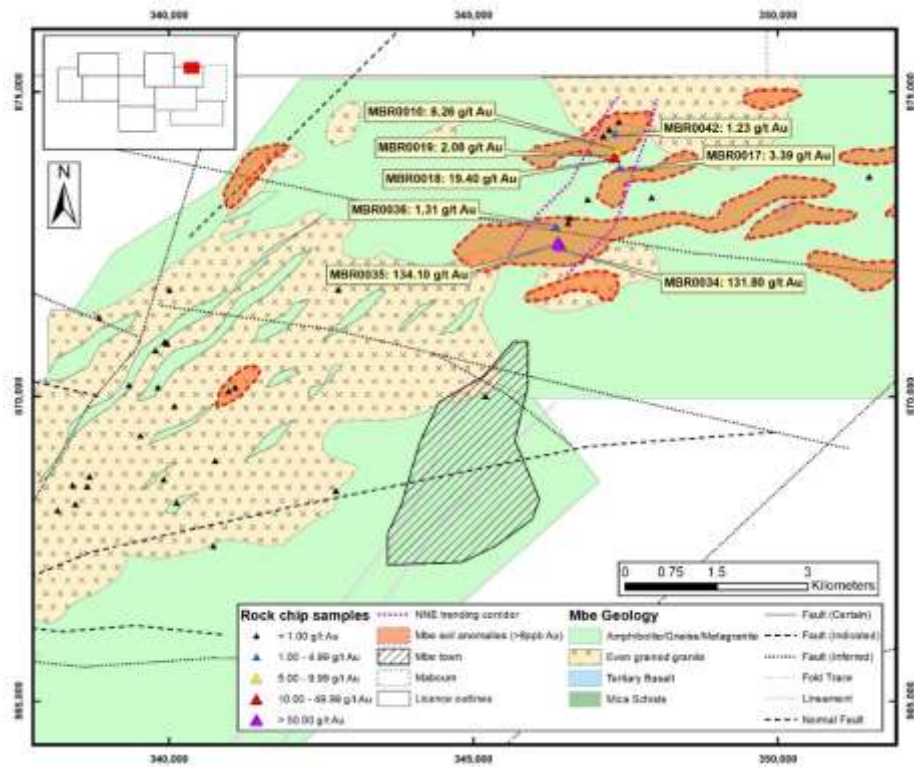


Figure 7. Location of the best channel-chip sampling intervals from within artisanal pits over a 200m-long zone within the main corridor.

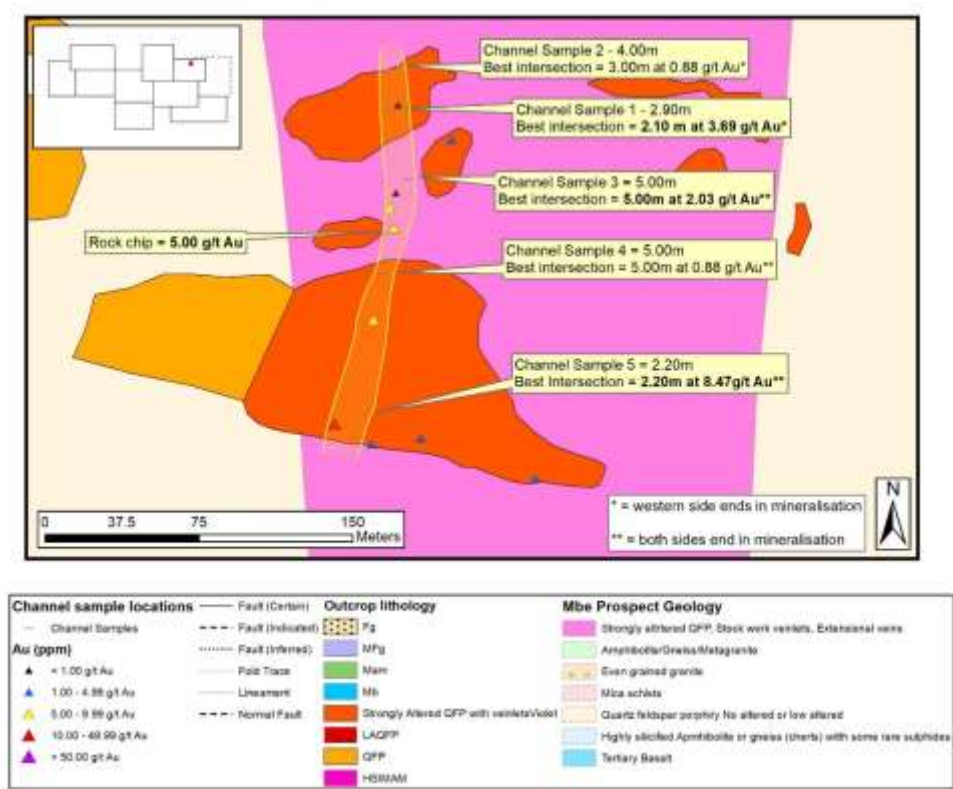


Figure 8. Preliminary Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) image for Mbe, overlain with the main c. 3km-long gold-mineralised corridor and rock-chip sampling results.

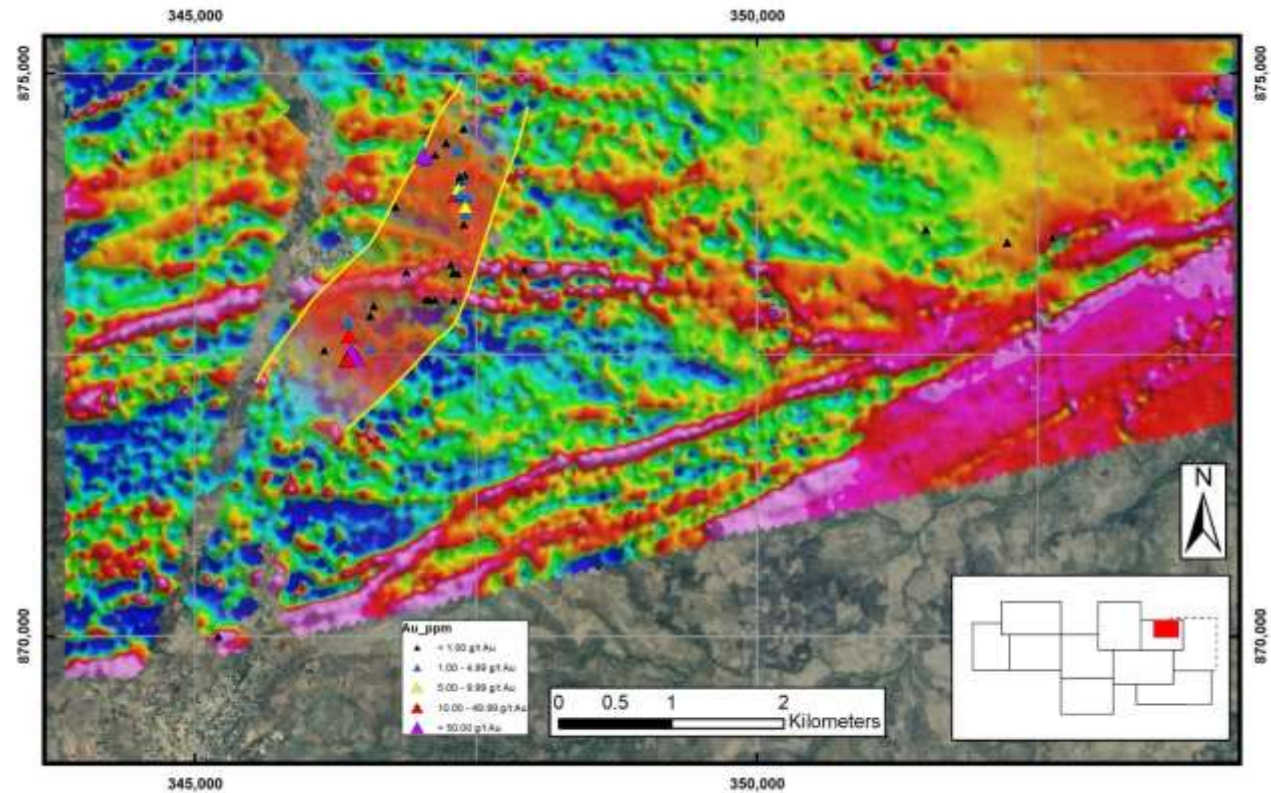


Figure 9. MBTR001 (viewing towards the South) showing approximate location of sampling over intersecting shear and extensional quartz vein sets.



Figure 10. Photo taken across partial trench MBTR005 at Mbe, highlighting approximate location of channel-chip sampling across a central shear-parallel vein of massive silica and high-grade gold extending into the surrounding altered granitoid wall rock to the East. Viewing towards the north-northwest

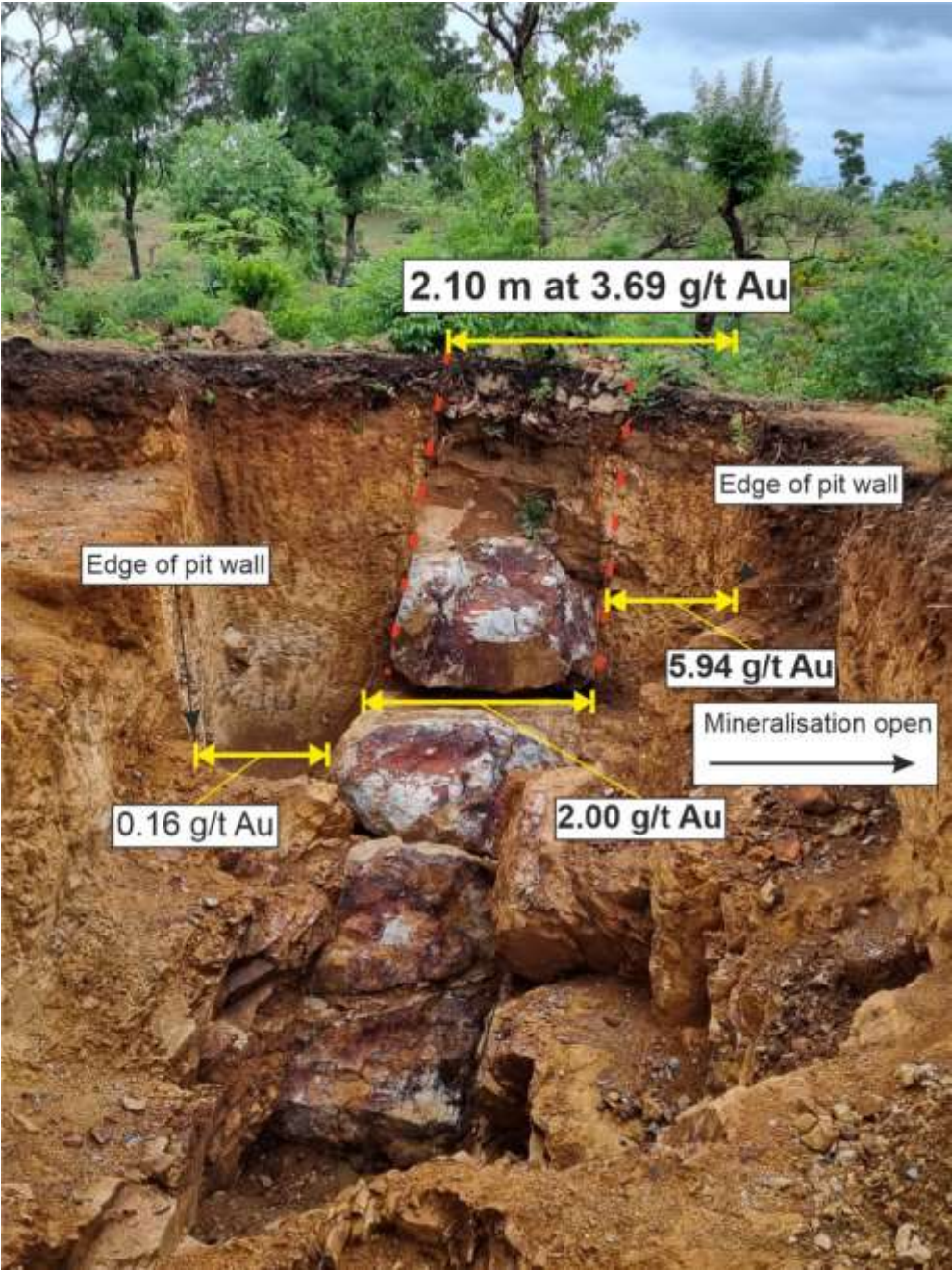


Figure 11. Results from rock-chip sampling during BCM due-diligence review in December 2023.

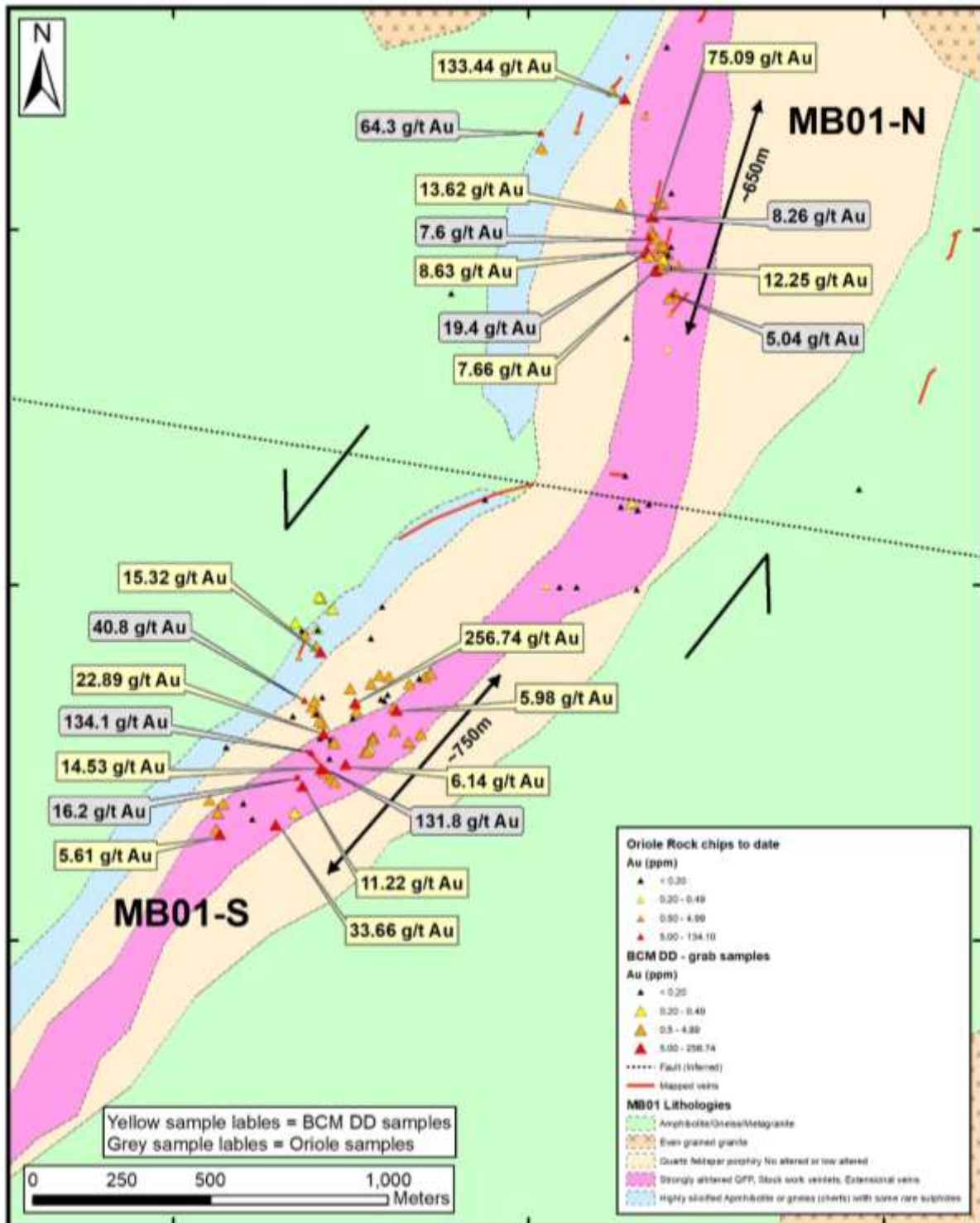


Figure 12. Results from channel-chip sampling within artisanal mining pits at two sites within the main Mbe trend: MB01-N (left) and MB02-S (right)

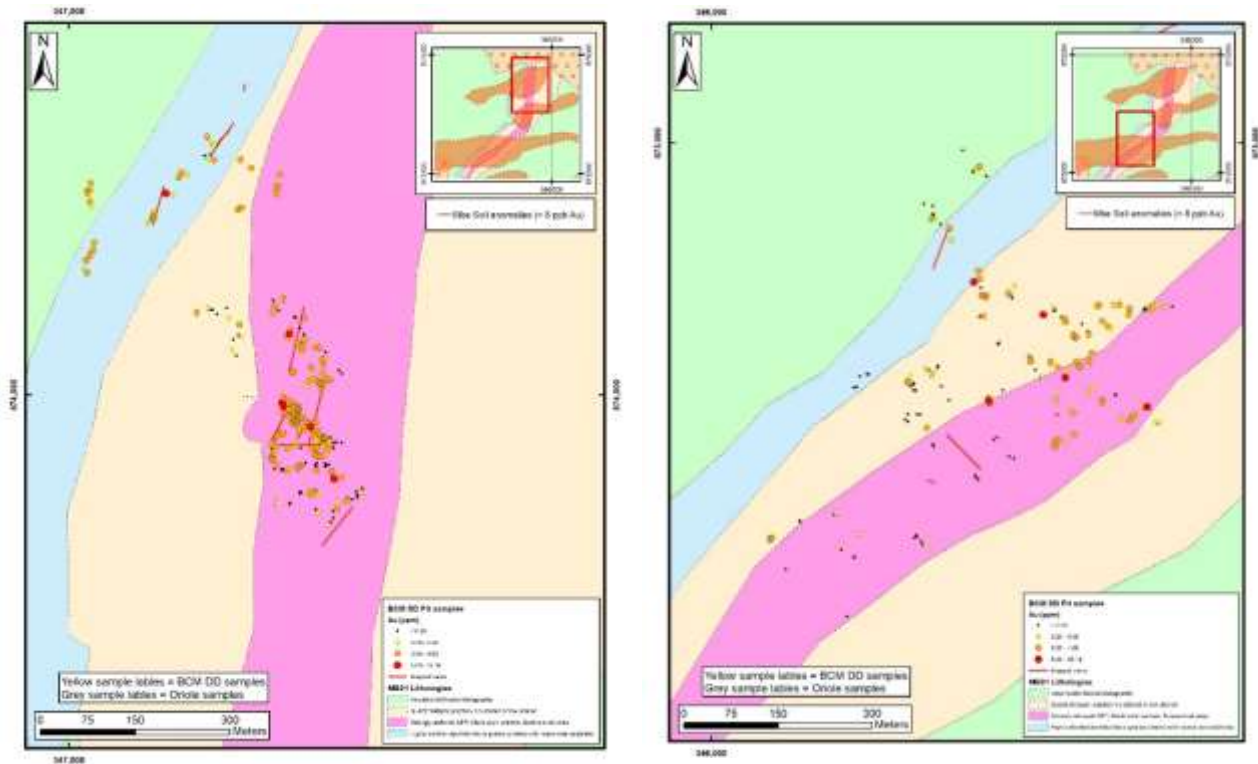


Figure 13. Results from the 100mx25m and 100mx50m infill soil sampling campaigns at MB01 and across the wider ~12.5km gold-in-soil anomaly identified by the regional soil sampling programme, respectively. Note a series of datapoints have been filtered out over alluvial (not in-situ) material.

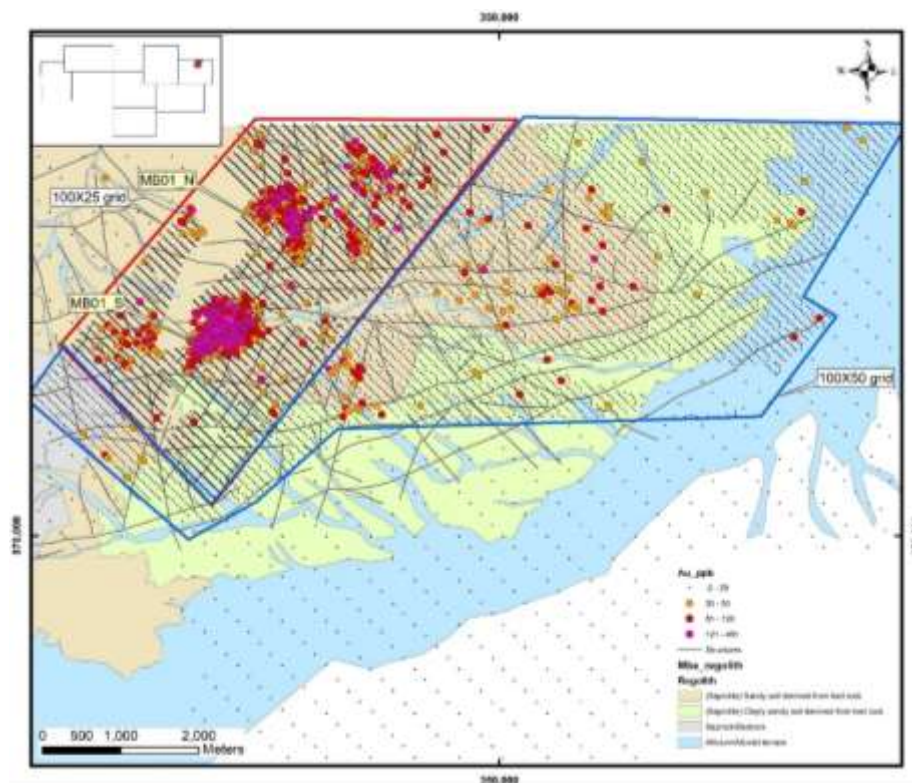


Figure 14. Map of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 Infill trenching programme conducted at MB01

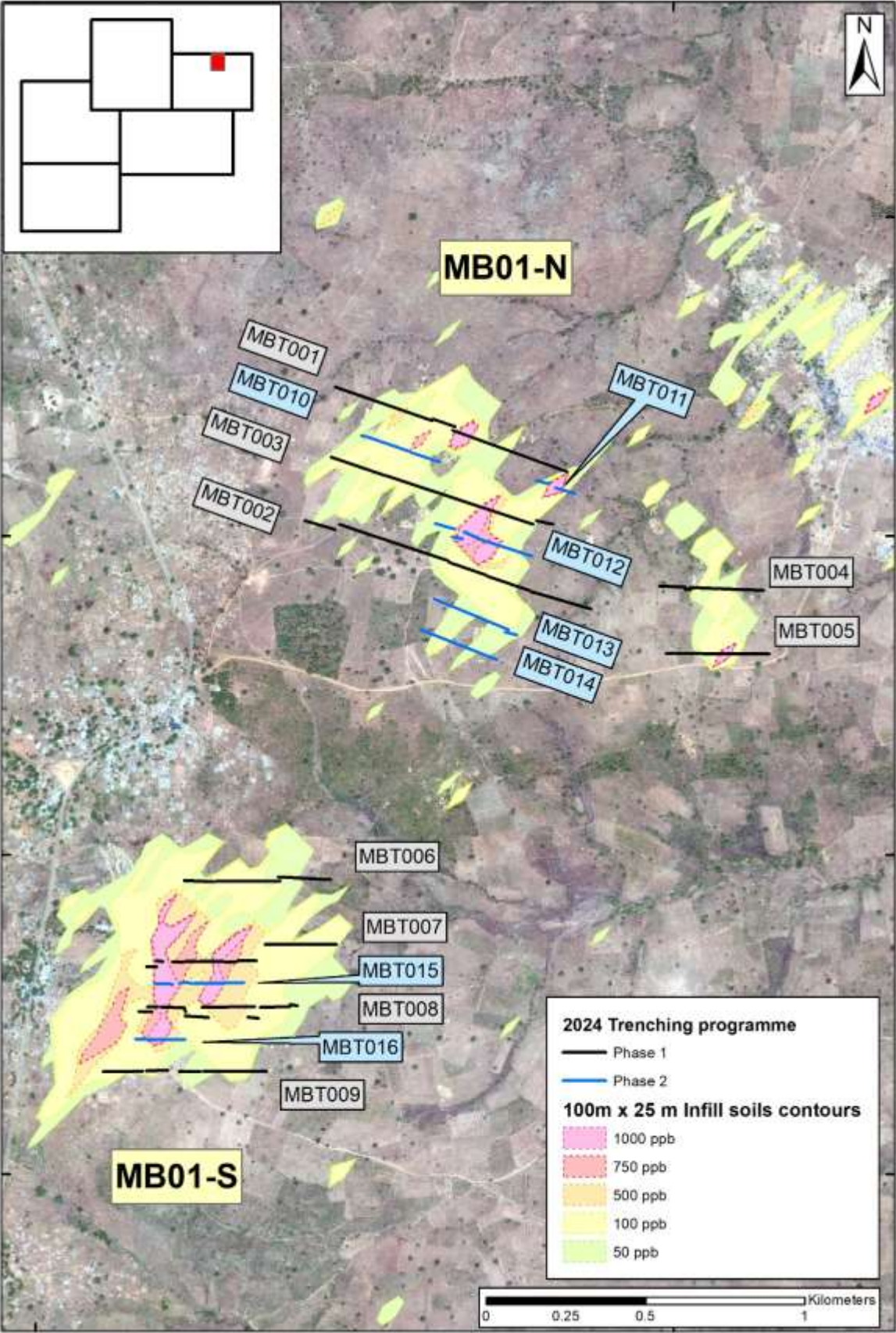


Figure 15. Best reported intersections from trenching at MB01-N (MBT001 – MBT003, MBT010 – MBT014). Intersections calculated using a 0.2 g/t Au cut-off grade and with no more than 6.00m internal dilution.

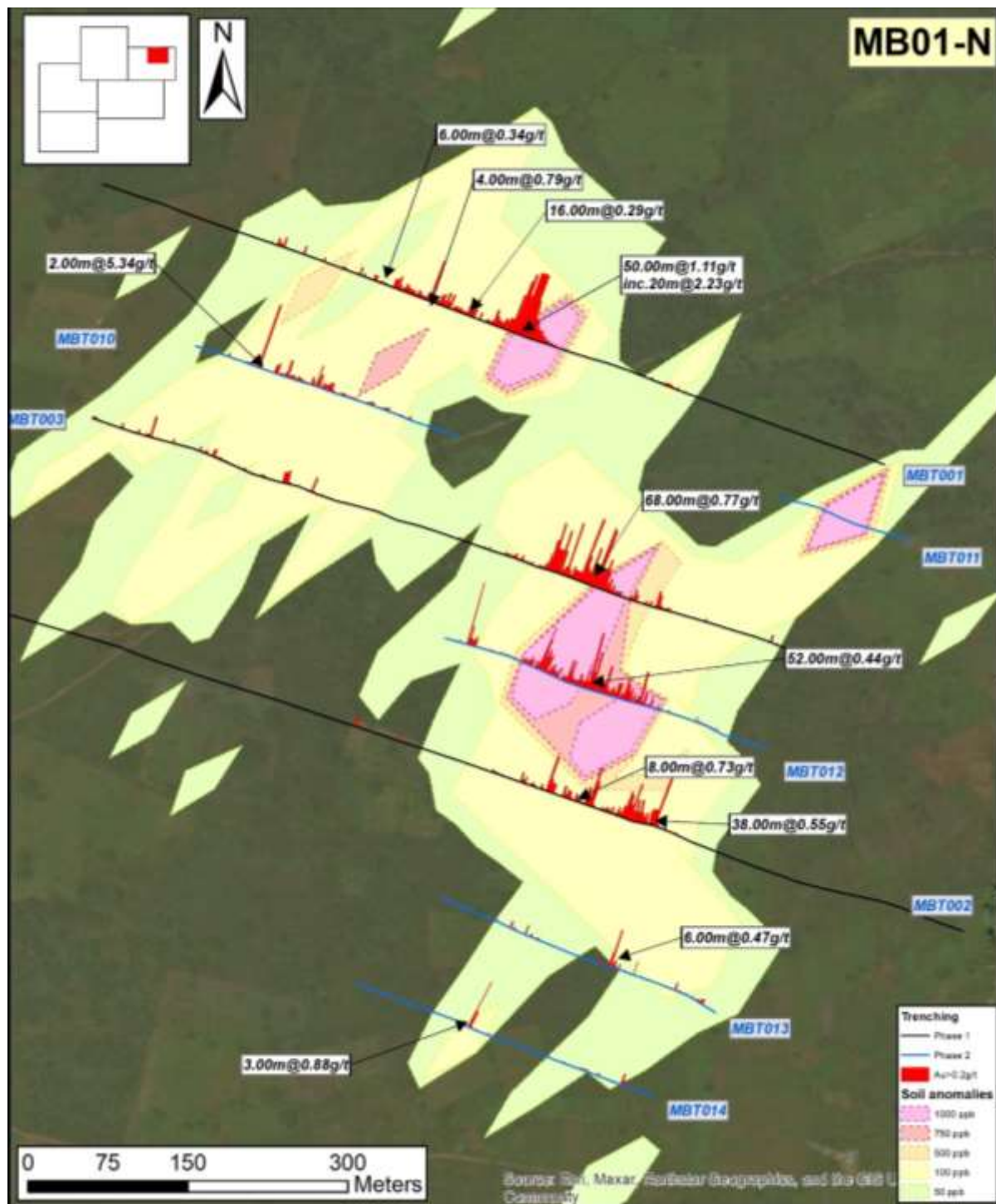


Figure 16. Best reported intersections from trenching at MB01-S (MBT006 – MBT009, MBT015 – MBT016). Intersections calculated using a 0.2 g/t Au cut-off grade and with no more than 6.00m internal dilution.

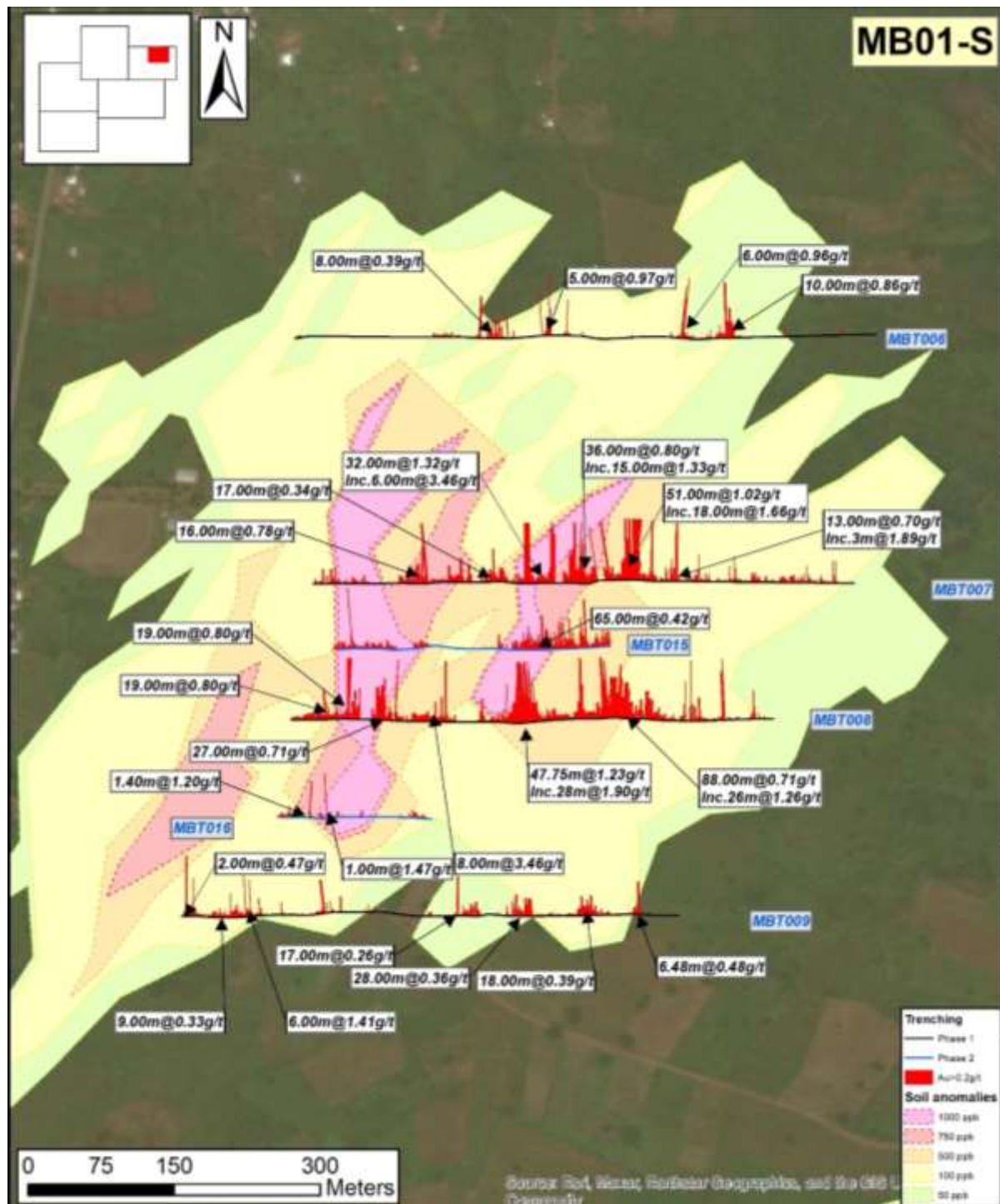


Figure 16. Plan for Phase 1 drilling at MB01-S with a selection of best results for each hole from fire assay analysis.

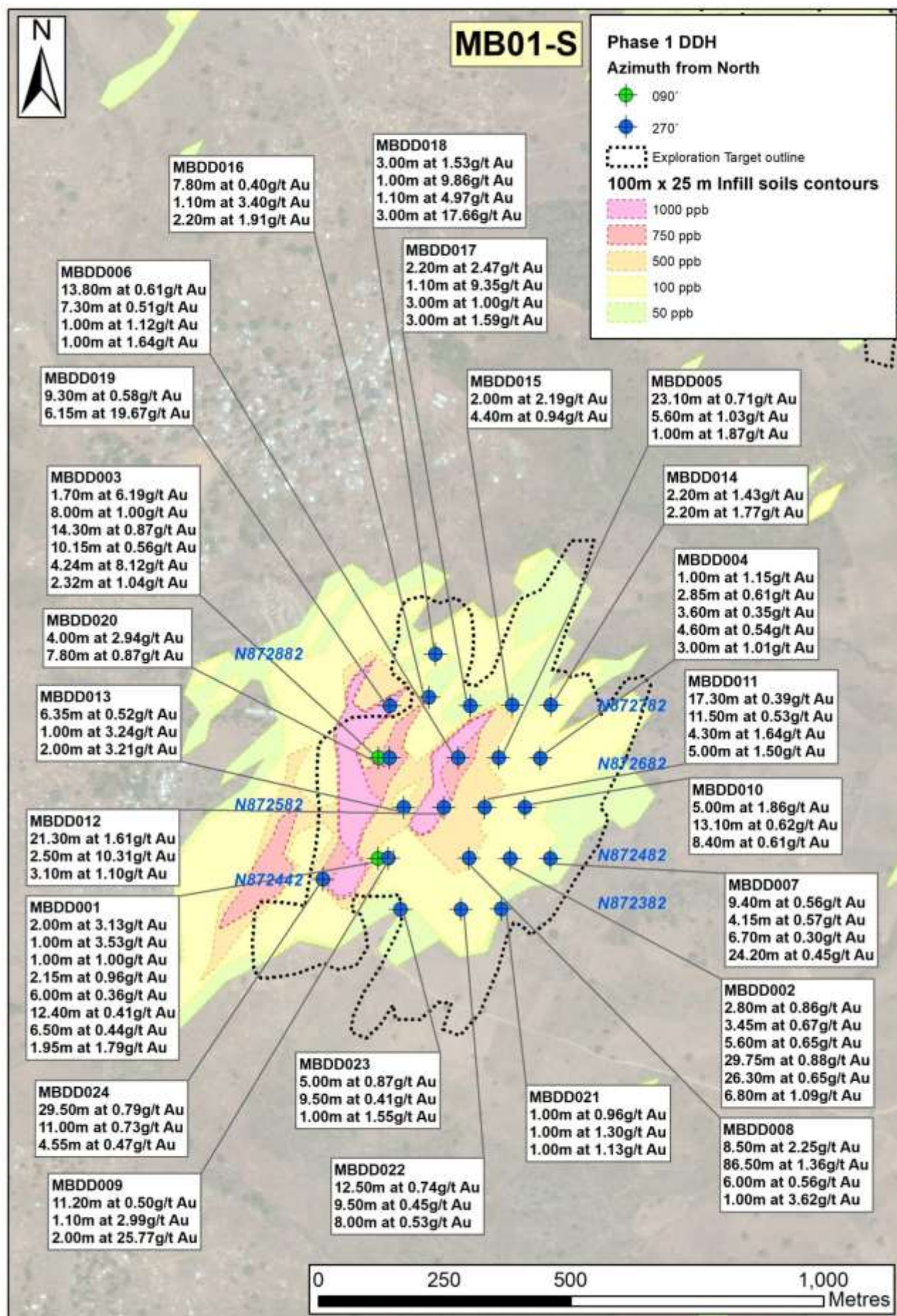


Figure 17. Interpretative cross section for fence line N872482 at MB01-S, with selected mineralised intervals from holes MBDD001, MBDD002, MBDD007 to MBDD009. The fence line is located approximately 40m to the south of trench MBT008, the results for which are shown in red along the surface trace.

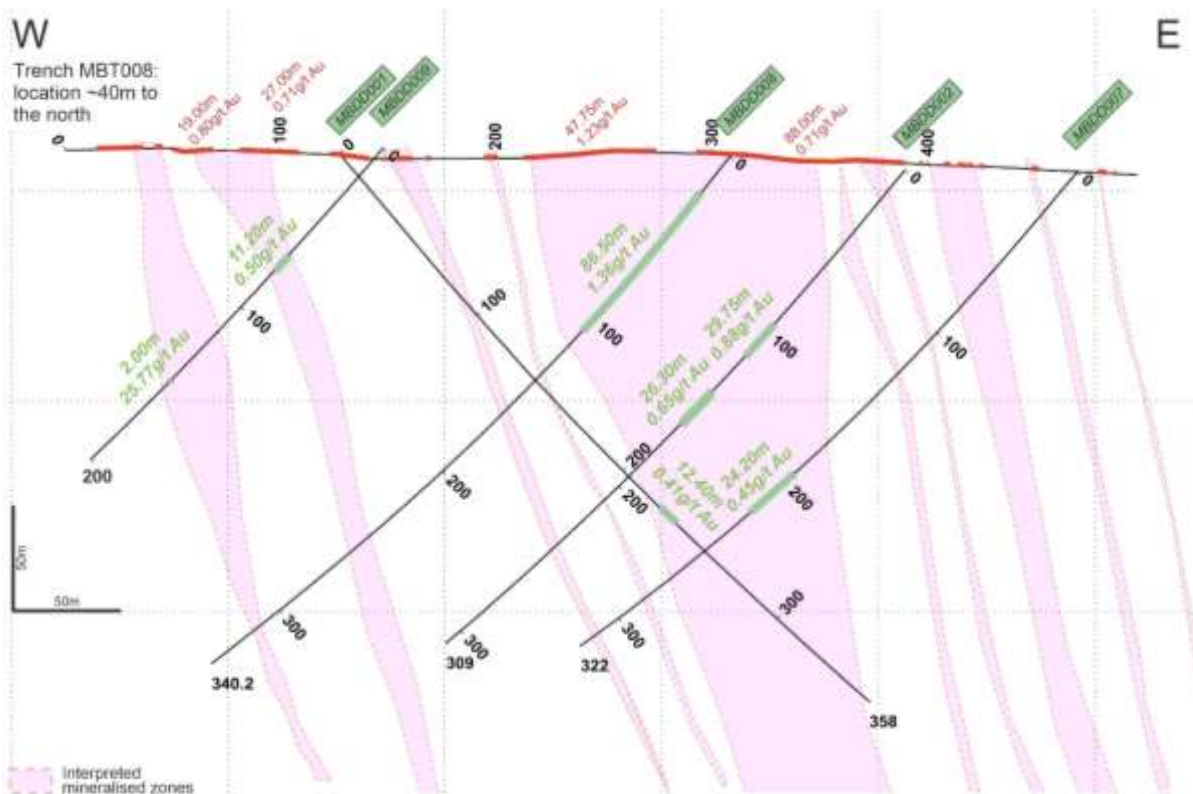
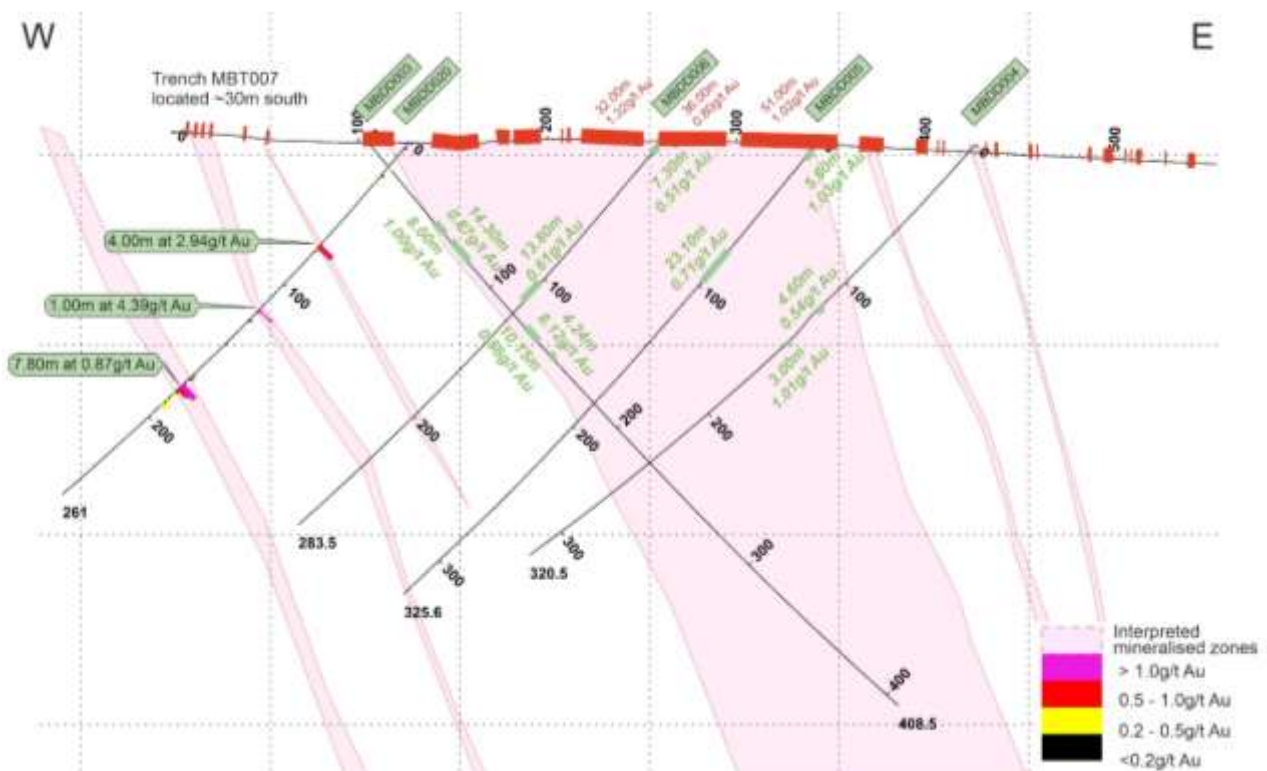


Figure 18. Interpretative cross section for fence line N872682 at MB01-S, with selected mineralised intervals from holes MBDD003 to MBDD006 and MBDD020. The fence line is located approximately 30m to the north of trench MBT007, the results for which are shown in red along the surface trace.



[illegible]

Figure 21. Interpretative cross section for fence line N872882 at MB01-S, with selected mineralised intervals from hole MBDD018 and planned hole location for PMBDD121 (note planned hole PMBDD212 was not drilled).

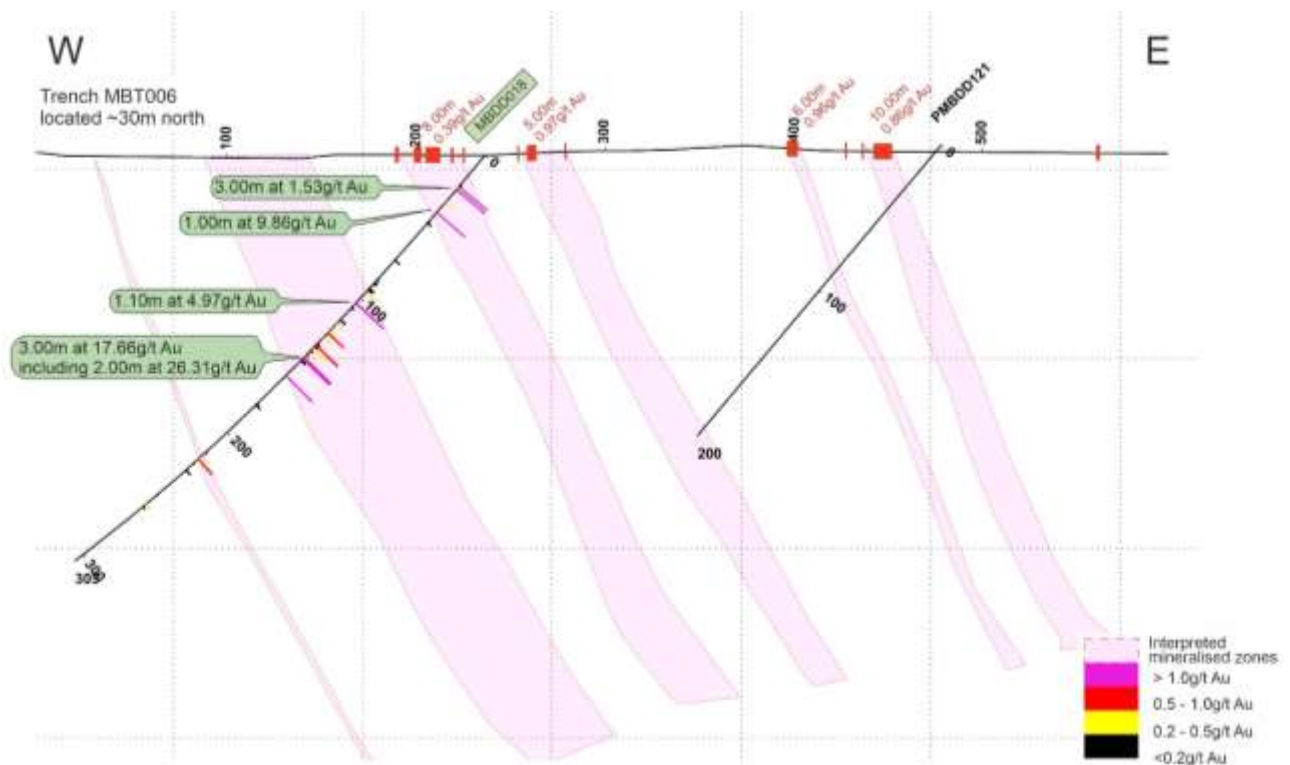


Figure 22. Interpretative cross section for fence line N872382 at MB01-S, with selected mineralised intervals from holes MBDD021 – MBDD023.

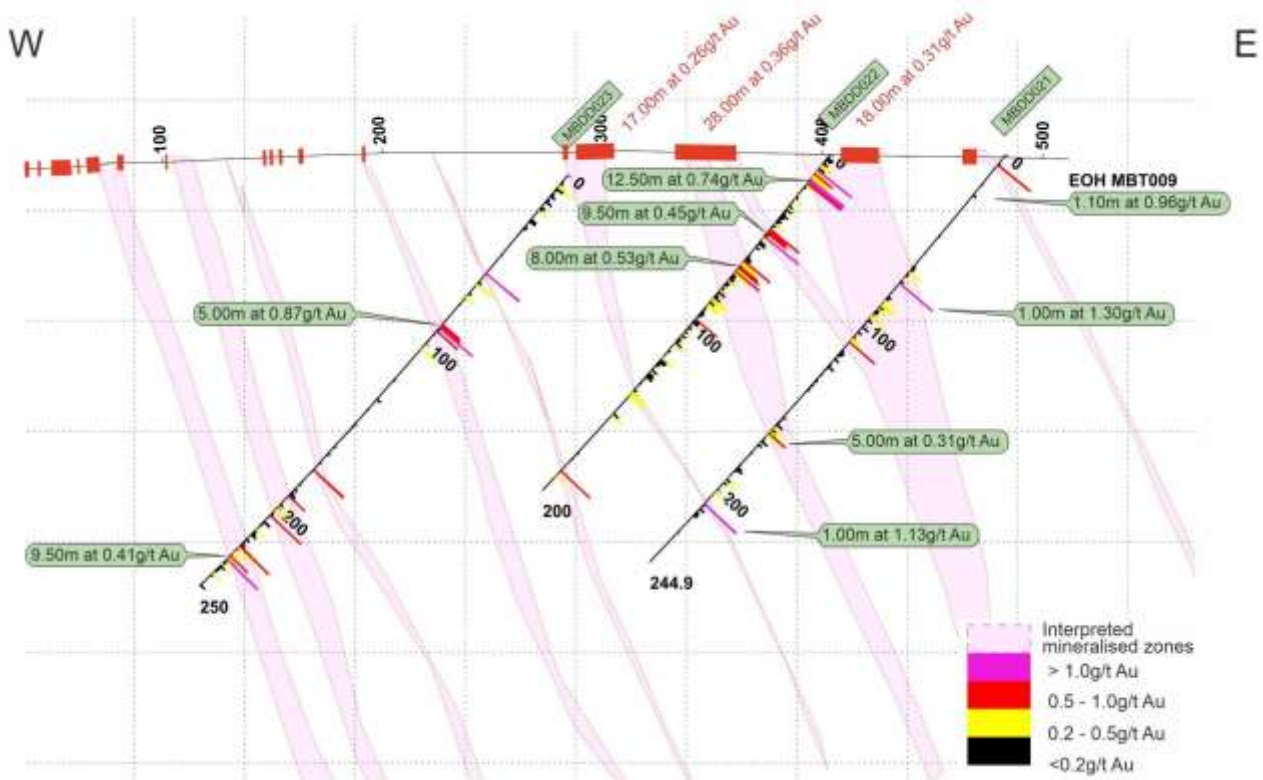


Figure 23. Interpretative cross section for fence line N872442 at MB01-S, with selected mineralised intervals from holes MBDD024

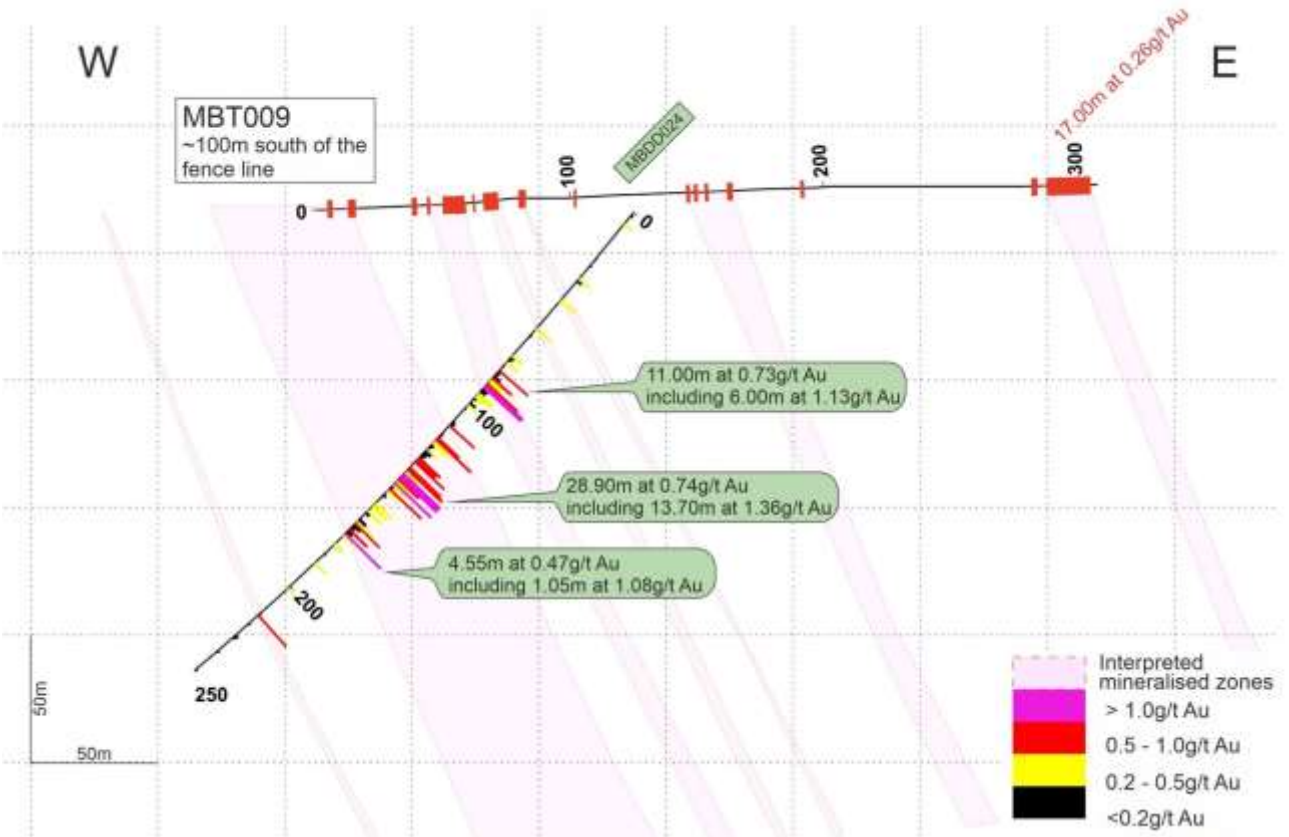


Figure 24. Plan view of mineralised domains and informing data for the maiden Mbe Exploration Target. Note the Exploration Target for MB01-S has been superseded by the Mineral Resource Model shown in Figures 24 and 25).

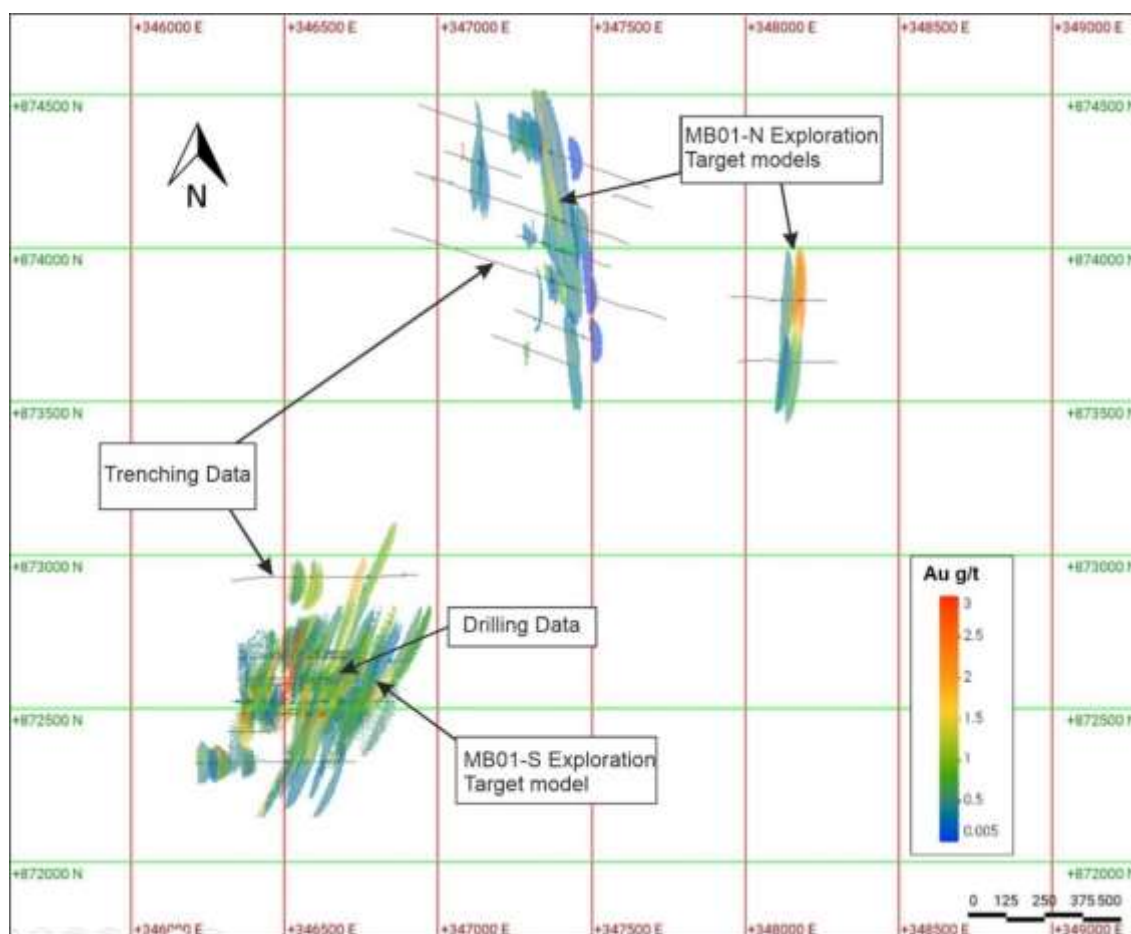


Figure 25. Oblique view of mineralised domains and informing data for the maiden Mbe Exploration Target. Note the Exploration Target for MB01-S has been superseded by the Mineral Resource Model shown in Figures 25 and 25).

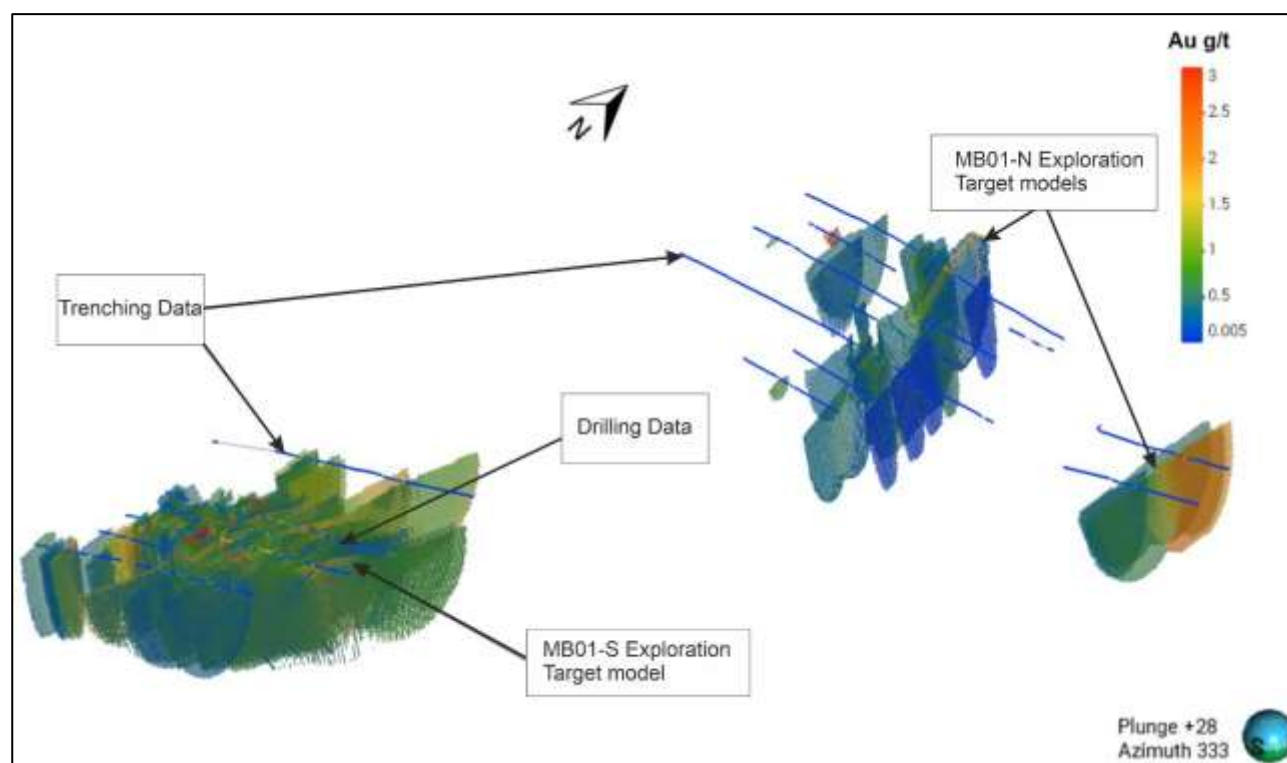


Figure 24. Plan view of mineralised domains block model for the MB01-S Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate and US\$3,200/oz pit shell.

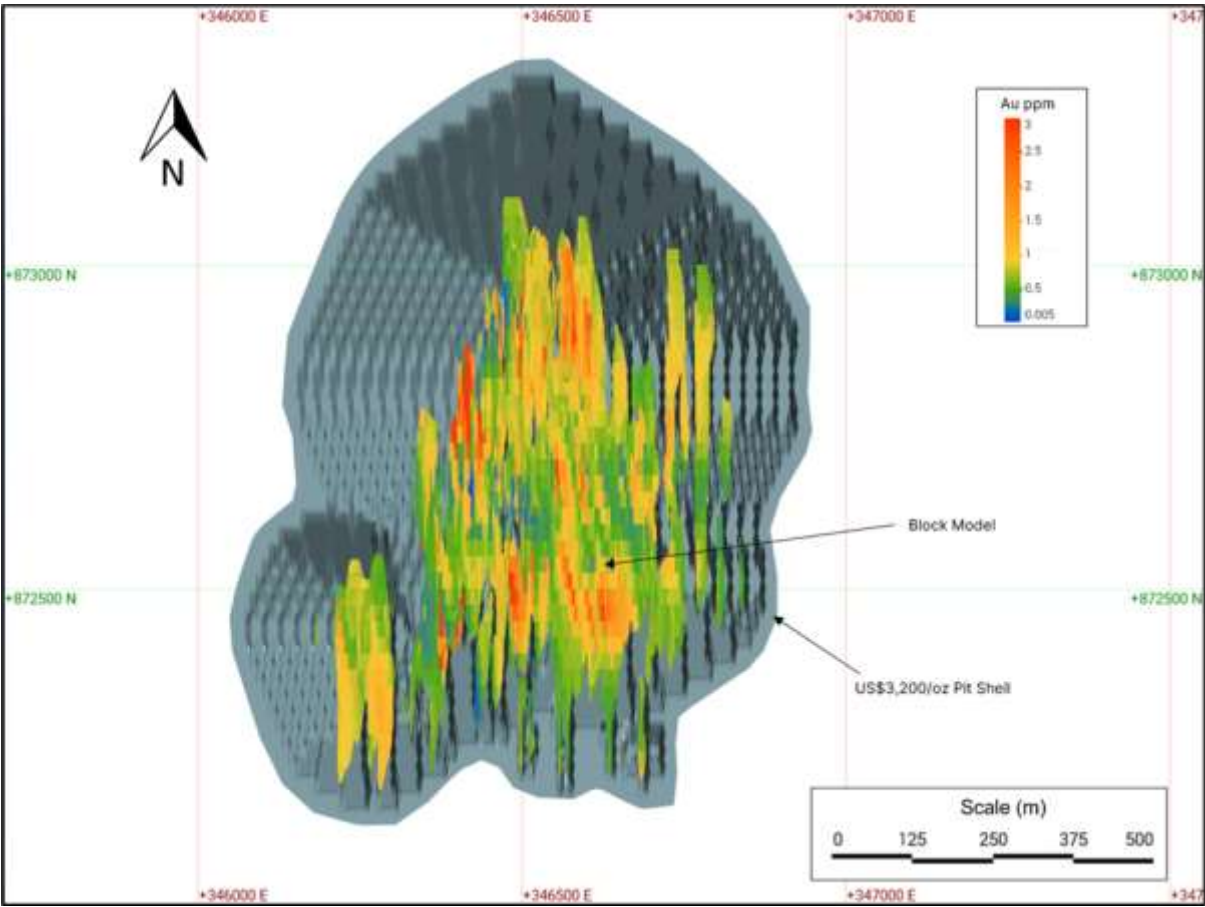
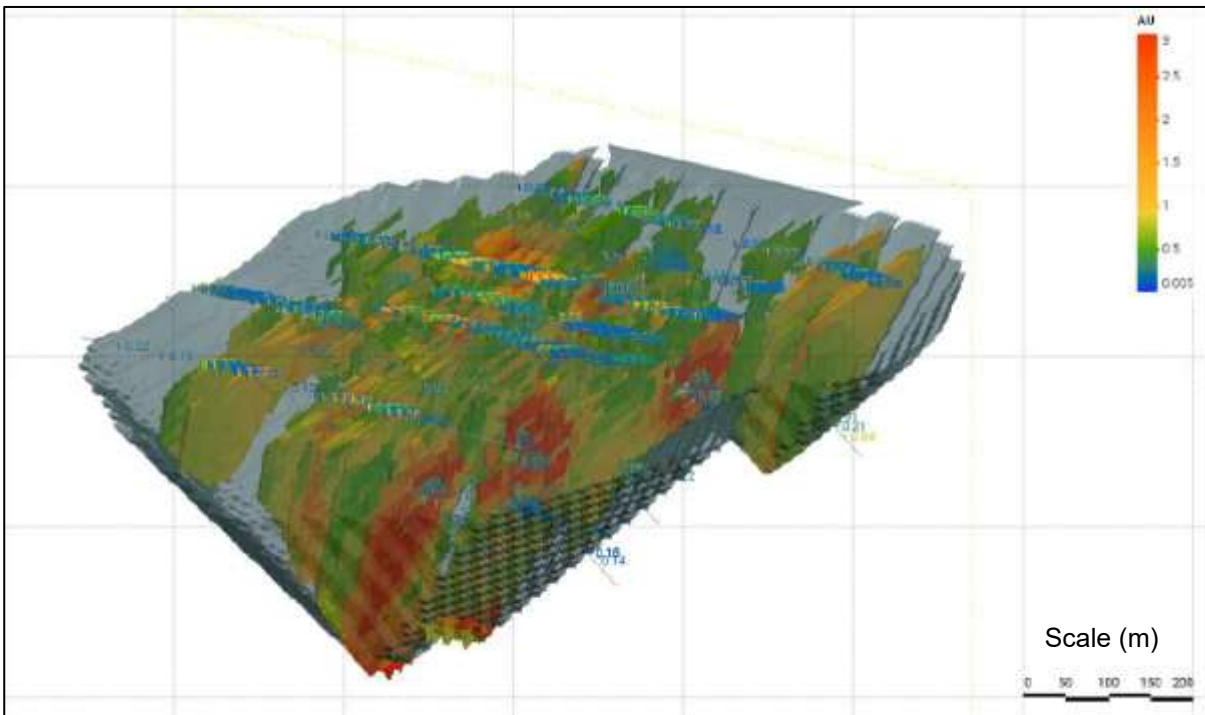


Figure 25. Oblique view of informing data and mineral domains block model for the MB01-S Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate and US\$3,200/oz pit shell.



Appendix 2

Table 1. Calculated intersections for trenches MBT001 to MBT003 using a 0.20g/t Au cut-off grade and no more than 6.00m internal dilution. The most significant intersections are highlighted in bold.

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Intersection
MBT001	198.00	200.00	0.24	2.00m at 0.24 g/t Au
	204.00	206.00	0.32	2.00m at 0.32 g/t Au
	224.00	226.00	0.27	2.00m at 0.27 g/t Au
	280.00	282.00	0.26	2.00m at 0.26 g/t Au
	314.00	320.00	0.34	6.00m at 0.34 g/t Au
	326.00	328.00	0.26	2.00m at 0.26 g/t Au
	338.00	340.00	0.22	2.00m at 0.22 g/t Au
	348.00	352.00	0.79	4.00m at 0.79 g/t Au
<i>including</i>	<i>350.00</i>	<i>352.00</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>2.00m at 1.30 g/t Au</i>
	356.00	372.00	0.29	16.00m at 0.29 g/t Au*
	388.00	396.00	0.37	8.00m at 0.37 g/t Au
	400.00	402.00	0.24	2.00m at 0.24 g/t Au
	414.00	464.00	1.11	50.00 at 1.11 g/t Au
<i>including</i>	432.00	452.00	2.23	20.00 at 2.23 g/t Au
MBT002	340.00	342.00	0.29	2.00m at 0.29 g/t Au
	504.00	510.00	0.20	6.00m at 0.20 g/t Au
	530.00	538.00	0.53	8.00m at 0.53 g/t Au
<i>including</i>	<i>530.00</i>	<i>532.00</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>2.00m at 1.11 g/t Au</i>
	546.00	554.00	0.23	8.00m at 0.23 g/t Au
	558.00	560.00	0.23	2.00m at 0.23 g/t Au
	568.00	576.00	0.73	8.00m at 0.73 g/t Au
<i>including</i>	<i>572.00</i>	<i>576.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>4.00m at 1.00 g/t Au</i>
	594.00	596.00	0.21	2.00m at 0.21 g/t Au
	600.00	638.00	0.55	38.00m at 0.55 g/t Au*
<i>including</i>	<i>612.00</i>	<i>614.00</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>2.00m at 1.16 g/t Au</i>
<i>and</i>	<i>636.00</i>	<i>638.00</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>2.00m at 1.93 g/t Au</i>
MBT003	56.00	58.00	0.65	2.00m at 0.65 g/t Au
	118.00	120.00	0.24	2.00m at 0.24 g/t Au
	188.00	194.00	0.36	6.00m at 0.36 g/t Au
	216.00	218.00	0.47	2.00m at 0.47 g/t Au
	448.00	516.00	0.76	68.00m at 0.77 g/t Au*
<i>including</i>	452.00	464.00	1.00	12.00m at 1.00 g/t Au
<i>and</i>	<i>468.00</i>	<i>470.00</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>2.00m at 1.68 g/t Au</i>
<i>and</i>	482.00	506.00	1.18	24.00m at 1.18 g/t Au
	536.00	540.00	0.27	4.00m at 0.27g/t Au
	558.00	562.00	0.45	4.00m at 0.45 g/t Au
	670.00	672.00	0.22	2.00m at 0.22 g/t Au

* intervals with up to 6m internal dilution

Table 2. Calculated intersections for trenches MBT004 to MBT009 using a 0.20g/t Au lower cut-off grade and no more than 5.00m consecutive dilution or 35% total internal dilution. Intersections grading 1.00g/t Au or more are highlighted in bold.

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Grade (Au g/t)	Intersection	
MBT004	136.00	137.00	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au	
	158.00	159.00	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au	
	184.00	185.00	0.45	1.00m at 0.45g/t Au	
	270.00	271.00	0.23	1.00m at 0.23g/t Au	
MBT005	133.00	134.00	0.49	1.00m at 0.49g/t Au	
	136.00	137.00	0.23	1.00m at 0.23g/t Au	
	139.00	140.00	0.30	1.00m at 0.30g/t Au	
	161.50	163.00	0.21	1.50m at 0.21g/t Au	
MBT006	189.00	191.00	1.36	2.00m at 1.36g/t Au	
	199.00	203.00	0.33	4.00m at 0.33g/t Au	
	205.00	213.00	0.39	8.00m at 0.39g/t Au	
	218.50	220.00	0.89	1.50m at 0.89g/t Au	
	225.00	226.00	0.23	1.00m at 0.23g/t Au	
	254.00	255.00	1.43	1.00m at 1.43g/t Au	
	259.00	264.00	0.97	5.00m at 0.97g/t Au	
	including	262.00	263.00	2.30	1.00m at 2.30g/t Au
		279.00	280.00	1.19	1.00m at 1.19g/t Au
		397.00	403.00	0.96	6.00m at 0.96g/t Au
	including	397.00	400.00	1.73	3.00m at 1.73g/t Au
		428.00	429.00	0.29	1.00m at 0.29g/t Au
	437.00	438.00	0.47	1.00m at 0.47g/t Au	
	443.00	453.00	0.86	10.00m at 0.86g/t Au	
including	443.00	449.00	1.13	6.00m at 1.13g/t Au	
	561.00	563.00	0.22	2.00m at 0.22g/t Au	
MBT007	10.00	12.00	0.48	2.00m at 0.48g/t Au	
	14.00	16.00	0.26	2.00m at 0.26g/t Au	
	18.00	20.00	0.47	2.00m at 0.47g/t Au	
	22.00	24.00	0.43	2.00m at 0.43g/t Au	
	40.00	42.00	0.21	2.00m at 0.21g/t Au	
	52.00	54.00	0.27	2.00m at 0.27g/t Au	
	89.00	93.00	0.24	4.00m at 0.24g/t Au	
	103.00	119.00	0.78	16.00m at 0.78g/t Au	
	including	111.00	119.00	1.10	8.00m at 1.10g/t Au
		139.00	154.00	0.34	17.00m at 0.34g/t Au
		160.00	164.00	0.40	4.00m at 0.40g/t Au
		173.00	197.00	0.32	24.00m at 0.32g/t Au
	including	186.00	188.00	1.09	2.00m at 1.09g/t Au
		207.00	208.00	0.28	1.00m at 0.28g/t Au
		210.00	212.00	0.31	2.00m at 0.31g/t Au
		218.00	250.00*	1.32	32.00m at 1.32g/t Au
	including	218.00	226.00	2.19	8.00m at 2.19g/t Au
	including	244.00	250.00	3.46	6.00m at 3.46g/t Au
		258.00	294.00+	0.80	36.00m at 0.80g/t Au
	including	264.00	279.00	1.33	15.00m at 1.33g/t Au
including	293.00	294.00	1.87	1.00m at 1.87g/t Au	
	301.00	352.00	1.02	51.00m at 1.02g/t Au	
including	305.00	307.00	2.09	2.00m at 2.09g/t Au	
including	318.00	336.00	1.66	18.00m at 1.66g/t Au	
including	346.00	350.00	2.75	4.00 at 2.75g/t Au	
	363.00	376.00	0.70	13.00m at 0.70g/t Au	
including	373.00	376.00	1.89	3.00m at 1.89g/t Au	
	393.00	399.00	0.38	6.00m at 0.38g/t Au	
	404.00	405.00	0.27	1.00m at 0.27g/t Au	

	407.00	408.00	0.31	1.00m at 0.31g/t Au
	429.00	430.00	0.54	1.00m at 0.54g/t Au
	434.00	436.00	0.66	2.00m at 0.66g/t Au
	452.00	454.00	0.31	2.00m at 0.31g/t Au
	456.00	457.00	0.32	1.00mat 0.32g/t Au
	483.00	485.00	0.20	2.00m at 0.20g/t Au
	491.00	496.00	0.23	5.00m at 0.23g/t Au
	502.00	503.00	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
	505.00	506.00	0.29	1.00m at 0.29g/t Au
	508.00	511.00	0.30	3.00m at 0.30g/t Au
	523.00	524.00	0.28	1.00m at 0.28g/t Au
	535.00	539.00	0.45	4.00m at 0.45g/t Au
MBT008	18.00	38.00	0.31	21.00m at 0.31g/t Au
including	34.00	36.00	1.01	2.00m at 1.01g/t Au
	44.00	48.00	0.29	4.00m at 0.29g/t Au
	52.00	71.00**	0.80	19.00m at 0.80g/t Au
including	58.00	70.00	1.12	12.00m at 1.12g/t Au
	83.00	110.00#	0.71	27.00m at 0.71g/t Au
including	87.00	96.00	1.01	9.00m at 1.01g/t Au
including	106.00	108.00	2.83	2.00m at 2.83g/t Au
	124.00	142.00	0.25	18.00m at 0.25g/t Au
	148.00	150.00	0.66	2.00m at 0.66g/t Au
	154.00	162.00	3.46	8.00m at 3.46g/t Au
including	158.00	160.00	12.60	2.00m at 12.60g/t Au
	168.00	170.00	0.21	2.00m at 0.21g/t Au
	194.00	200.00	0.44	6.00m at 0.44g/t Au
	212.00	259.75	47.75	47.75m at 1.23g/t Au
including	227.00	255.00	1.90	28.00m at 1.90g/t Au
	264.00	273.00	0.31	9.00m at 0.31g/t Au
	291.00	379.00	0.71	88.00m at 0.71g/t Au
including	295.00	301.00	1.28	6.00m at 1.28g/t Au
including	321.00	351.00	1.18	30.00m at 1.18g/t Au
	384.00	368.40	0.22	2.40m at 0.22g/t Au
	393.00	394.00	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
	404.00	407.00	0.70	3.00m at 0.70g/t Au
	410.00	414.00	1.65	4.00m at 1.65g/t Au
including	411.00	412.00	5.38	1.00m at 5.38g/t Au
	415.00	417.00	0.47	2.00m at 0.47g/t Au
	420.00	422.00	0.78	2.00m at 0.78g/t Au
	444.00	447.00	1.88	3.00m at 1.88g/t Au
	474.00	478.00	0.44	4.00m at 0.44g/t Au
	481.00	482.00	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
	511.00	512.00	0.53	1.00m at 0.53g/t Au
	530.00	532.00	0.25	2.00m at 0.25g/t Au
MBT009	4.00	6.00	2.47	2.00m at 2.47g/t Au
	12.00	15.00	0.60	3.00m at 0.60g/t Au
	38.00	40.00	0.30	2.00m at 0.30g/t Au
	44.00	45.00	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
	50.00	59.00	0.33	9.00m at 0.33g/t Au
	62.00	63.00	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
	66.00	72.00	1.41	6.00m at 1.41g/t Au
including	66.00	67.00	6.33	1.00m at 6.33g/t Au
	80.00	83.00	0.32	3.00m at 0.32g/t Au
	102.00	103.00	0.43	1.00m at 0.43g/t Au
	146.00	148.00	1.12	2.00m at 1.12g/t Au
	150.00	151.00	0.35	1.00m at 0.35g/t Au
	154.00	155.00	0.38	1.00m at 0.38g/t Au
	163.00	165.00	0.51	2.00m at 0.51g/t Au

	192.00	193.00	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
	283.00	283.00	1.32	2.00m at 1.32g/t Au
	289.00	306.00	0.26	17.00m at 0.26g/t Au
	334.00	362.00	0.36	28.00m at 0.36g/t Au
	409.00	427.00	0.39	18.00m at 0.39g/t Au
	465.00	471.00	0.48	6.00m at 0.48g/t Au

*,** intersections followed by 8m and 12m (respectively) of no sampling due to material lost by artisanal workings

+ intersection followed by an ~7m road causing a break in sampling

intersection includes 2m lost to artisanal workings, assumed to have no grade for the intersection calculation.

Table 3. Calculated intersections for re-assayed samples from MBT004, and trenches MBT010 to MBT016 using a 0.20g/t Au lower cut-off grade and no more than 5.00m consecutive dilution or 35% total internal dilution. Significant intersections ($\geq 1\text{g/t Au}$) are highlighted in bold.

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Intersection
Phase 1 re-assay				
MBT004	216.00	217.00	1.33	1.00m at 1.33g/t Au
	219.00	220.00	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
	223.00	227.35	2.00	4.35m at 2.00g/t Au
	244.00	250.00	0.24	6.00m at 0.24g/t Au
Phase 2 infill				
MBT010	62.00	64.00	5.34	2.00m at 5.34g/t Au
	78.00	82.00	0.29	4.00m at 0.29g/t Au
	90.00	92.00	0.53	2.00m at 0.53g/t Au
	114.00	123.00	0.28	9.00m at 0.28g/t Au
	131.00	135.00	0.26	4.00m at 0.26g/t Au
MBT011	No significant intersections			
MBT012	21.00	30.00	0.46	9.00m at 0.46g/t Au
<i>including</i>	21.00	22.00	1.94	1.00m at 1.94g/t Au
	83.00	205.00	0.34	122.00m at 0.34g/t Au*
<i>including</i>	92.00	94.00	1.17	2.00m at 1.17g/t Au
<i>including</i>	140.00	146.00	1.03	6.00m at 1.03g/t Au
<i>including</i>	171.00	173.00	1.03	2.00m at 1.03g/t Au
<i>including</i>	192.00	194.00	1.00	2.00m at 1.00g/t Au
MBT013	71.00	73.00	0.21	2.00m at 0.21g/t Au
	86.50	88.00	0.30	1.50m at 0.30g/t Au
	171.00	177.00	0.47	6.00m at 0.47g/t Au
	195.00	196.00	0.41	1.00m at 0.41g/t Au
	236.50	238.00	0.24	1.50m at 0.24g/t Au
MBT014	112.00	115.00	0.88	3.00m at 0.88g/t Au
	265.00	267.00	0.34	2.00m at 0.34g/t Au
MBT015**	0.00	7.00	0.21	7.00m at 0.21g/t Au
	13.00	16.00	0.95	3.00m at 0.95g/t Au
<i>including</i>	14.00	15.00	2.13	1.00m at 2.13g/t Au
	29.00	30.40	0.24	1.40m at 0.24g/t Au
	42.00	44.00	0.20	2.00m at 0.20g/t Au
	48.45	53.00	0.20	4.55m at 0.20g/t Au
	84.00	87.00	0.22	3.00m at 0.22g/t Au

	164.00	166.00	0.44	2.00m at 0.44g/t Au
	179.00	258.00	0.43	79.00m at 0.43g/t Au
<i>including</i>	209.00	211.00	1.14	2.00m at 1.14g/t Au
<i>including</i>	231.00	232.00	1.05	1.00m at 1.05g/t Au
<i>including</i>	250.00	251.00	1.00	1.00m at 1.00g/t Au
<i>including</i>	254.00	256.00	1.60	2.00m at 1.60g/t Au
	264.00	281.00	0.33	17.00m at 0.33g/t Au
MBT016	0.00	2.00	0.20	2.00m at 0.20g/t Au
	6.00	9.00	0.25	3.00m at 0.25g/t Au
	28.00	29.40	1.20	1.40m at 1.20g/t Au
	46.00	47.00	1.47	1.00m at 1.47g/t Au
	82.00	84.00	0.21	2.00m at 0.21g/t Au
	134.00	135.00	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
	136.00	137.00	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au

*No samples taken between 86.00 and 88.30m due to removal of material by artisanal miners; a value of 0g/t Au has been assumed for the purpose of the interval but the removed material is likely to have been mineralised.

**Artisanal excavations in this trench led to significant gaps in sampling as follows: 94-164m, 169-172m and 174-179m.

Appendix 3

Table1. MB01-S drill collar table with co-ordinates, reduced level (RL), and final hole depths obtained by a DGPS survey

Hole ID	Hole Type	Max Depth (m)	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL (m)
MBDD001	DDH	358	WGS84_33N	346450.7	872483.5	620.1259
MBDD002	DDH	309	WGS84_33N	346710	872493.1	614.6025
MBDD003	DDH	408.5	WGS84_33N	346457.3	872672.1	607.5056
MBDD004	DDH	320.5	WGS84_33N	346770.2	872685.8	602.6715
MBDD005	DDH	325.6	WGS84_33N	346688.3	872683	605.61
MBDD006	DDH	283.5	WGS84_33N	346611.1	872682.4	607.78
MBDD007	DDH	322	WGS84_33N	346791.1	872484.3	609.98
MBDD008	DDH	340.2	WGS84_33N	346633.3	872481.8	619.03
MBDD009	DDH	200	WGS84_33N	346470.2	872487.2	618.84
MBDD010	DDH	250	WGS84_33N	346742.6	872588	608.83
MBDD011	DDH	250	WGS84_33N	346658.8	872587.8	612.1704
MBDD012	DDH	250	WGS84_33N	346582.5	872585.4	613.9416
MBDD013	DDH	205.5	WGS84_33N	346500.6	872585.8	611.405
MBDD014	DDH	345.7	WGS84_33N	346795.1	872788.3	599.1024
MBDD015	DDH	302	WGS84_33N	346719.8	872792.1	600.2361
MBDD016	DDH	239.5	WGS84_33N	346554.1	872809.7	602.1767
MBDD017	DDH	302	WGS84_33N	346636.2	872794.7	600.8444
MBDD018	DDH	305	WGS84_33N	346588.1	872891.6	606.2531
MBDD019	DDH	305.5	WGS84_33N	346498.2	872788.5	605.0825
MBDD020	DDH	261	WGS84_33N	346479	872679.3	607.3221
MBDD021	DDH	244.9	WGS84_33N	346695.1	872386.6	619.4702
MBDD022	DDH	200	WGS84_33N	346615.3	872383.9	622.0985
MBDD023	DDH	250	WGS84_33N	346497.3	872382.4	624.6192
MBDD024	DDH	250	WGS84_33N	346337.1	872438.7	625.3573

Table 2. Calculated intersections from Phase 1 holes MBDD001 and MBDD004 for Au by photon assay, using a 0.20g/t Au lower cut-off grade. Results greater than 1 g/t Au are in bold.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Intersection*
MBDD001	80.40	82.40	3.23	2.00m at 3.23g/t Au
and	108.00	109.00	3.57	1.00m at 3.57g/t Au
and	115.60	116.60	0.98	1.00m at 0.98g/t Au
and	138.60	140.75	0.97	2.15m at 0.97g/t Au
and	152.25	153.25	0.28	1.00m at 0.28g/t Au
and	163.25	164.25	0.35	1.00m at 0.35g/t Au
and	182.85	183.85	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	206.70	212.70	0.37	6.00m at 0.37g/t Au
and	222.60	235.00	0.42	12.40m at 0.42g/t Au
and	244.25	245.25	0.99	1.00m at 0.99g/t Au
and	270.00	271.00	0.82	1.00m at 0.82g/t Au
and	275.60	282.10	0.39	6.50m at 0.39g/t Au
and	306.85	308.05	0.25	1.20m at 0.25g/t Au
and	310.25	312.20	1.82	1.95m at 1.82g/t Au
including	311.20	312.20	3.18	1.00m at 3.18g/t Au

and	327.25	328.45	0.25	1.20m at 0.25g/t Au
and	331.60	332.60	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	344.45	346.80	0.28	2.35m at 0.28g/t Au
MBDD002	5.90	6.90	0.48	1.00m at 0.48g/t Au
and	15.90	18.70	0.84	2.80m at 0.84g/t Au
<i>including</i>	15.90	16.90	1.47	1.00m at 1.47g/t Au
and	30.55	31.95	0.51	1.40m at 0.51g/t Au
and	42.55	43.65	0.43	1.10m at 0.43g/t Au
and	44.95	46.05	0.31	1.10m at 0.31g/t Au
and	48.75	52.20	0.66	3.45m at 0.66g/t Au
<i>including</i>	49.95	51.10	1.01	1.15m at 1.01g/t Au
and	64.75	67.20	0.35	2.45m at 0.35g/t Au
and	70.80	71.90	0.56	1.10m at 0.56g/t Au
and	75.90	77.00	0.29	1.10m at 0.29g/t Au
and	81.30	85.90	0.73	4.60m at 0.73g/t Au
<i>including</i>	83.10	84.90	1.18	1.80m at 1.18g/t Au
and	94.45	124.20	0.82	29.75m at 0.82g/t Au
<i>including</i>	96.20	113.50	2.81	17.30m at 1.09g/t Au
and	133.50	159.80	0.62	26.30m at 0.62g/t Au
<i>including</i>	138.50	139.50	1.07	1.00m at 1.07g/t Au
<i>including</i>	141.50	152.40	1.02	10.90m at 1.02g/t Au
<i>including</i>	156.80	157.80	1.38	1.00m at 1.38g/t Au
and	165.90	172.70	1.06	6.80m at 1.06g/t Au
<i>including</i>	168.75	170.70	2.10	1.95m at 2.10g/t Au
and	188.25	190.55	0.35	2.30m at 0.35g/t Au
and	196.60	197.60	0.57	1.00m at 0.57g/t Au
MBDD003	20.85	22.85	0.46	2.00m at 0.46g/t Au
and	49.95	51.65	6.11	1.70m at 6.11g/t Au
and	55.60	63.60	1.03	8.00m at 1.03g/t Au
<i>including</i>	55.60	57.80	2.34	2.20m at 2.34g/t Au
and	68.30	82.60	0.86	14.30m at 0.86g/t Au
<i>including</i>	69.40	71.70	2.09	2.30m at 2.09g/t Au
<i>including</i>	79.25	82.60	1.02	3.35m at 1.02g/t Au
and	96.40	99.80	0.55	3.40m at 0.55g/t Au
and	115.50	116.50	0.80	1.00m at 0.80g/t Au
and	127.90	138.05	0.58	10.15m at 0.58g/t Au
<i>including</i>	133.75	138.05	1.05	4.30m at 1.05g/t Au
and	146.40	150.64	7.70	4.24m at 7.70g/t Au
<i>including</i>	146.40	148.12	18.00	1.72m at 18.00g/t Au
and	183.86	186.18	1.02	2.32m at 1.02g/t Au
and	195.98	199.10	0.49	3.12m at 0.49g/t Au
and	225.25	227.35	0.23	2.10m at 0.23g/t Au
and	230.60	231.80	0.24	1.20m at 0.24g/t Au
and	254.40	255.40	0.23	1.00m at 0.23g/t Au
and	321.10	322.10	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	333.50	334.50	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	337.90	338.90	0.69	1.00m at 0.69g/t Au
and	353.60	354.60	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au

and	372.30	373.30	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	377.30	379.50	0.30	2.20m at 0.30g/t Au
and	381.90	382.90	0.34	1.00m at 0.34g/t Au
MBDD004	3.25	4.25	1.20	1.00m at 1.20g/t Au
and	59.90	62.75	0.63	2.85m at 0.63g/t Au
and	101.10	103.70	0.40	2.60m at 0.40g/t Au
and	111.90	113.20	0.36	1.30m at 0.36g/t Au
and	119.00	123.60	0.53	4.60m at 0.53g/t Au
<i>including</i>	119.00	120.20	1.38	1.20m at 1.38g/t Au
and	143.60	146.60	0.99	3.00m at 0.99g/t Au
and	186.10	187.10	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	201.90	205.00	0.33	3.10m at 0.33g/t Au
and	216.50	217.50	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	252.60	253.60	1.00	1.00m at 1.00g/t Au
and	267.40	268.40	0.76	1.00m at 0.76g/t Au
and	273.40	274.40	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	276.50	277.50	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au

* Intervals greater than 1.00m, calculated using a 0.20g/t Au lower cut-off grade and no more than 5.00m consecutive dilution or 35% total internal dilution. True widths not currently known.

Table 3. Calculated intersections from Phase 1 drilling at MB01-S (MBDD001 to MBDD0024) for Au from fire assay, using a 0.20g/t Au lower cut-off grade. Results greater than 1 g/t Au are in bold.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Grade (Au g/t)	Intersection*
MBDD001	80.40	82.40	3.13	2.00m at 3.13g/t Au
and	108.00	109.00	3.53	1.00m at 3.53g/t Au
and	115.60	116.60	1.00	1.00m at 1.00g/t Au
and	138.60	140.75	0.96	2.15m at 0.96g/t Au
<i>including</i>	138.60	139.60	1.65	1.00m at 1.65g/t Au
and	152.25	153.25	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
and	163.25	164.25	0.37	1.00m at 0.37g/t Au
and	182.85	183.85	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	206.70	212.70	0.36	6.00m at 0.36g/t Au
and	222.60	235.00	0.41	12.40m at 0.41g/t Au
and	244.25	245.25	0.97	1.00m at 0.97g/t Au
and	270.00	271.00	0.90	1.00m at 0.90g/t Au
and	275.60	282.10	0.44	6.50m at 0.44g/t Au
and	306.85	308.05	0.27	1.20m at 0.27g/t Au
and	310.25	312.20	1.79	1.95m at 1.79g/t Au
<i>including</i>	311.20	312.20	3.13	1.00m at 3.13g/t Au
and	327.25	328.45	0.25	1.20m at 0.25g/t Au
and	344.45	346.80	0.27	2.35m at 0.27g/t Au
MBDD002	5.90	6.90	0.53	1.00m at 0.53g/t Au
and	15.90	18.70	0.86	2.80m at 0.86g/t Au
<i>including</i>	15.90	16.90	1.47	1.00m at 1.47g/t Au
and	30.55	31.95	0.51	1.40m at 0.51g/t Au
and	42.55	43.65	0.42	1.10m at 0.42g/t Au
and	44.95	46.05	0.29	1.10m at 0.29g/t Au

and	48.75	52.20	0.67	3.45m at 0.67g/t Au
and	62.75	67.20	0.28	4.45m at 0.28g/t Au
and	70.80	71.90	0.56	1.10m at 0.56g/t Au
and	75.90	77.00	0.33	1.10m at 0.33g/t Au
and	81.30	86.90	0.65	5.60m at 0.65g/t Au
<i>including</i>	83.10	84.90	1.18	1.80m at 1.18g/t Au
and	94.45	124.20	0.88	29.75m at 0.88g/t Au
<i>including</i>	96.20	113.50	1.35	17.30m at 1.35g/t Au
and	133.50	159.80	0.65	26.30m at 0.65g/t Au
<i>including</i>	138.50	139.50	1.03	1.00m at 1.03g/t Au
<i>including</i>	141.50	152.40	1.08	10.90m at 1.08g/t Au
<i>including</i>	156.80	157.80	1.62	1.00m at 1.62g/t Au
and	165.90	172.70	1.09	6.80m at 1.09g/t Au
<i>including</i>	168.75	170.70	2.17	1.95m at 2.17g/t Au
and	188.25	190.55	0.34	2.30m at 0.34g/t Au
and	196.60	197.60	0.49	1.00m at 0.49g/t Au
MBDD003	21.85	22.85	0.72	1.00m at 0.72g/t Au
and	49.95	51.65	6.19	1.70m at 6.19g/t Au
and	55.60	63.60	1.00	8.00m at 1.00g/t Au
<i>including</i>	55.60	57.80	2.25	2.20m at 2.25g/t Au
<i>including</i>	62.50	63.60	1.47	1.10m at 1.47g/t Au
and	68.30	82.60	0.87	14.30m at 0.87g/t Au
<i>including</i>	69.40	71.70	2.02	2.30m at 2.02g/t Au
<i>including</i>	77.15	78.15	1.15	1.00m at 1.15g/t Au
<i>including</i>	79.25	82.60	1.09	3.35m at 1.09g/t Au
and	96.40	99.80	0.62	3.40m at 0.62g/t Au
<i>including</i>	97.60	98.80	1.17	1.20m at 1.17g/t Au
and	115.50	116.50	0.82	1.00m at 0.82g/t Au
and	127.90	138.05	0.56	10.15m at 0.56g/t Au
<i>including</i>	137.05	138.05	2.15	1.00m at 2.15g/t Au
and	146.40	150.64	8.12	4.24m at 8.12g/t Au
<i>including</i>	146.40	148.12	19.08	1.72m at 19.08g/t Au
and	183.86	186.18	1.04	2.32m at 1.04g/t Au
and	195.98	199.10	0.52	3.12m at 0.52g/t Au
and	225.25	227.35	0.22	2.10m at 0.22g/t Au
and	230.60	231.80	0.25	1.20m at 0.25g/t Au
and	254.40	255.40	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	303.20	304.20	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	321.10	322.10	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	333.50	334.50	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	337.90	338.90	0.69	1.00m at 0.69g/t Au
and	353.60	354.60	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
and	372.30	373.30	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	377.30	379.50	0.33	2.20m at 0.33g/t Au
and	381.90	382.90	0.32	1.00m at 0.32g/t Au

MBDD004	3.25	4.25	1.15	1.00m at 1.15g/t Au
and	59.90	62.75	0.61	2.85m at 0.61g/t Au
and	101.10	104.70	0.35	3.60m at 0.35g/t Au
and	111.90	113.20	0.34	1.30m at 0.34g/t Au
and	119.00	123.60	0.54	4.60m at 0.54g/t Au
<i>including</i>	119.00	120.20	1.46	1.20m at 1.46g/t Au
and	143.60	146.60	1.01	3.00m at 1.01g/t Au
and	186.10	187.10	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
and	201.90	205.00	0.34	3.10m at 0.34g/t Au
and	216.50	217.50	0.29	1.00m at 0.29g/t Au
and	252.60	253.60	0.99	1.00m at 0.99g/t Au
and	267.40	268.40	0.82	1.00m at 0.82g/t Au
and	276.50	277.50	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
MBDD005	7.50	13.10	1.03	5.60m at 1.03g/t Au
and	36.40	43.20	0.53	6.80m at 0.53g/t Au
<i>including</i>	38.30	39.30	1.87	1.00m at 1.87g/t Au
and	53.40	54.40	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	59.50	61.60	0.30	2.10m at 0.30g/t Au
and	63.90	66.10	0.31	2.20m at 0.31g/t Au
and	69.10	72.10	0.38	3.00m at 0.38g/t Au
and	76.00	99.10	0.71	23.10m at 0.71g/t Au
<i>including</i>	84.90	92.10	1.02	7.20m at 1.02g/t Au
<i>including</i>	97.10	99.10	2.48	2.00m at 2.48g/t Au
and	110.60	115.50	0.42	4.90m at 0.42g/t Au
and	127.20	128.30	0.31	1.10m at 0.31g/t Au
and	140.30	142.20	0.34	1.90m at 0.34g/t Au
and	144.80	149.00	0.43	4.20m at 0.43g/t Au
and	151.00	152.00	0.65	1.00m at 0.65g/t Au
and	171.15	172.90	0.39	1.75m at 0.39g/t Au
and	324.30	325.60	1.04	1.30m at 1.04g/t Au
MBDD006	4.70	5.80	0.29	1.10m at 0.29g/t Au
and	8.30	15.60	0.51	7.30m at 0.51g/t Au
<i>including</i>	10.90	12.80	1.18	1.90m at 1.18g/t Au
and	19.40	21.60	0.39	2.20m at 0.39g/t Au
and	32.50	36.70	0.42	4.20m at 0.42g/t Au
and	41.00	42.00	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au
and	60.90	64.10	0.44	3.20m at 0.44g/t Au
<i>including</i>	60.90	61.90	1.12	1.00m at 1.12g/t Au
and	69.50	72.50	0.68	3.00m at 0.68g/t Au
<i>including</i>	71.50	72.50	1.64	1.00m at 1.64g/t Au
and	76.40	79.90	0.24	3.50m at 0.24g/t Au
and	81.90	82.90	0.28	1.00m at 0.28g/t Au
and	103.10	116.90	0.61	13.80m at 0.61g/t Au
<i>including</i>	107.40	110.80	1.17	3.40m at 1.17g/t Au
<i>including</i>	114.80	116.90	1.06	2.10m at 1.06g/t Au

and	131.40	132.50	0.28	1.10m at 0.28g/t Au
and	138.50	139.60	0.33	1.10m at 0.33g/t Au
and	198.70	199.80	0.80	1.10m at 0.80g/t Au
and	225.00	226.00	0.30	1.00m at 0.30g/t Au
and	233.10	234.20	0.52	1.10m at 0.52g/t Au
and	236.00	237.00	0.36	1.00m at 0.36g/t Au
MBDD007	21.90	22.90	0.31	1.00m at 0.31g/t Au
and	24.90	27.85	0.32	2.95m at 0.32g/t Au
and	61.00	62.05	0.27	1.05m at 0.27g/t Au
and	65.10	69.10	0.38	4.00m at 0.38g/t Au
and	72.10	73.10	0.57	1.00m at 0.57g/t Au
and	80.50	89.90	0.56	9.40m at 0.56g/t Au
<i>including</i>	85.10	88.30	1.09	3.20m at 1.09g/t Au
and	106.40	110.55	0.57	4.15m at 0.57g/t Au
<i>including</i>	107.40	108.40	1.32	1.00m at 1.32g/t Au
and	127.40	128.40	0.73	1.00m at 0.73g/t Au
and	148.40	149.40	0.23	1.00m at 0.23g/t Au
and	153.50	160.20	0.30	6.70m at 0.30g/t Au
and	166.10	168.10	0.37	2.00m at 0.37g/t Au
and	177.85	178.90	0.44	1.05m at 0.44g/t Au
and	182.10	183.10	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	194.30	218.50	0.45	24.20m at 0.45g/t Au
<i>including</i>	215.50	218.50	1.27	3.00m at 1.27g/t Au
and	221.50	222.70	0.88	1.20m at 0.88g/t Au
and	233.60	235.60	0.24	2.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	240.90	241.90	0.60	1.00m at 0.60g/t Au
and	256.50	257.50	0.62	1.00m at 0.62g/t Au
MBDD008	3.90	5.10	0.25	1.20m at 0.25g/t Au
and	8.20	16.70	2.40	8.50m at 2.25g/t Au
<i>including</i>	11.20	12.20	17.00	1.00m at 17.00g/t Au
and	22.00	108.50	1.36	86.50m at 1.36g/t Au
<i>including</i>	23.00	62.40	2.00	39.40m at 2.00g/t Au
<i>including</i>	91.50	97.50	2.24	6.00m at 2.24g/t Au
<i>including</i>	104.50	107.50	2.32	3.00m at 2.32g/t Au
and	114.50	120.50	0.56	6.00m at 0.56g/t Au
<i>including</i>	115.50	117.50	1.10	2.00m at 1.10g/t Au
and	134.80	136.90	0.34	2.10m at 0.34g/t Au
and	140.30	141.40	1.34	1.10m at 1.34g/t Au
and	169.40	170.40	0.45	1.00m at 0.45g/t Au
and	210.90	212.20	0.56	1.30m at 0.56g/t Au
and	230.50	231.50	3.62	1.00m at 3.62g/t Au
and	239.80	242.00	0.32	2.20m at 0.32g/t Au
and	251.30	254.40	0.29	3.10m at 0.29g/t Au
and	256.40	258.40	0.59	2.00m at 0.59g/t Au
and	327.05	328.05	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au

MBDD009	9.70	10.70	0.56	1.00m at 0.56g/t Au
and	24.15	25.30	0.54	1.15m at 0.54g/t Au
and	66.60	77.80	0.50	11.20m at 0.50g/t Au
<i>including</i>	69.50	71.10	1.04	1.60m at 1.04g/t Au
<i>including</i>	73.80	75.80	1.07	2.00m at 1.07g/t Au
and	99.35	100.60	0.33	1.25m at 0.33g/t Au
and	112.40	116.80	0.32	4.40m at 0.32g/t Au
and	119.00	120.10	2.99	1.10m at 2.99g/t Au
and	122.50	125.00	0.49	2.50m at 0.49g/t Au
<i>including</i>	124.00	125.00	1.06	1.00m at 1.06g/t Au
and	130.00	133.15	0.48	3.15m at 0.48g/t Au
and	147.10	149.10	25.77	2.00m at 25.77g/t Au
<i>including</i>	148.10	149.10	51.30	1.00m at 51.30g/t Au
and	161.30	162.45	0.22	1.15m at 0.22g/t Au
and	168.25	169.30	0.27	1.05m at 0.27g/t Au
and	193.40	194.50	0.41	1.10m at 0.41g/t Au
MBDD010	10.00	18.90	0.47	8.90m at 0.47g/t Au
<i>including</i>	14.30	15.50	1.05	1.20m at 1.05g/t Au
and	59.80	60.80	0.23	1.00m at 0.23g/t Au
and	69.00	70.00	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	74.10	77.20	0.80	3.10m at 0.80g/t Au
<i>including</i>	74.10	75.20	1.85	1.10m at 1.85g/t Au
and	80.40	85.40	1.86	5.00m at 1.86g/t Au
<i>including</i>	80.40	83.40	2.88	3.00m at 2.88g/t Au
and	87.40	93.40	0.25	6.00m at 0.25g/t Au
and	101.50	102.50	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	117.20	130.30	0.62	13.10m at 0.62g/t Au
<i>including</i>	121.30	122.30	1.02	1.00m at 1.02g/t Au
<i>including</i>	127.30	129.30	1.86	2.00m at 1.86g/t Au
and	133.30	134.30	0.25	1.00m at 0.25g/t Au
and	137.30	138.40	0.24	1.10m at 0.24g/t Au
and	141.40	143.60	0.83	2.20m at 0.83g/t Au
and	146.80	150.20	0.65	3.40m at 0.65g/t Au
and	154.50	162.90	0.61	8.40m at 0.61g/t Au
<i>including</i>	155.50	158.60	1.02	3.10m at 1.02g/t Au
<i>including</i>	161.90	162.90	1.32	1.00m at 1.32g/t Au
and	167.30	171.30	0.52	4.00m at 0.52g/t Au
<i>including</i>	170.30	171.30	1.06	1.00m at 1.06g/t Au
and	177.40	179.40	1.19	2.00m at 1.19g/t Au
and	184.70	185.70	0.33	1.00m at 0.33g/t Au
and	217.50	218.50	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	233.10	234.20	0.33	1.10m at 0.33g/t Au
MBDD011	3.60	20.90	0.39	17.30m at 0.39g/t Au
<i>including</i>	5.50	6.50	1.06	1.00m at 1.06g/t Au

and	27.70	30.70	0.62	3.00m at 0.62g/t Au
and	36.00	38.00	0.29	2.00m at 0.29g/t Au
and	50.00	55.10	0.76	5.10m at 0.76g/t Au
<i>including</i>	50.00	53.10	1.12	3.10m at 1.12g/t Au
and	63.70	64.70	0.39	1.00m at 0.39g/t Au
and	68.40	69.40	1.42	1.00m at 1.42g/t Au
and	73.70	74.70	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	78.60	80.50	0.63	1.90m at 0.63g/t Au
and	83.50	85.50	0.37	2.00m at 0.37g/t Au
and	92.80	104.30	0.53	11.50m at 0.53g/t Au
<i>including</i>	94.80	96.90	1.27	2.10m at 1.27g/t Au
<i>including</i>	100.10	101.20	1.32	1.10m at 1.32g/t Au
and	110.50	114.90	0.64	4.40m at 0.64g/t Au
<i>including</i>	110.50	111.60	1.18	1.10m at 1.18g/t Au
and	118.00	119.00	2.53	1.00m at 2.53g/t Au
and	121.90	122.90	0.27	1.00m at 0.27g/t Au
and	124.90	129.20	1.63	4.30m at 1.63g/t Au
and	133.50	134.60	0.38	1.10m at 0.38g/t Au
and	136.80	137.90	2.03	1.10m at 2.03g/t Au
and	141.20	142.30	0.98	1.10m at 0.98g/t Au
and	144.30	145.30	0.73	1.00m at 0.73g/t Au
and	157.40	159.65	0.52	2.25m at 0.52g/t Au
and	162.00	163.10	0.46	1.10m at 0.46g/t Au
and	178.00	183.20	0.34	5.20m at 0.34g/t Au
and	189.20	192.20	0.32	3.00m at 0.32g/t Au
and	196.10	201.10	1.50	5.00m at 1.50g/t Au
<i>including</i>	199.10	201.10	2.80	2.00m at 2.80g/t Au
and	208.60	209.60	0.53	1.00m at 0.53g/t Au
MBDD012	2.40	23.70	1.61	21.30m at 1.61g/t Au
<i>including</i>	2.40	13.40	2.04	11.00m at 2.04g/t Au
<i>including</i>	17.70	21.70	2.53	4.00m at 2.53g/t Au
and	26.80	27.95	0.23	1.15m at 0.23g/t Au
and	31.35	32.50	0.29	1.15m at 0.29g/t Au
and	38.50	43.40	0.38	4.90m at 0.38g/t Au
and	56.30	57.50	0.89	1.20m at 0.89g/t Au
and	62.10	63.20	0.61	1.10m at 0.61g/t Au
and	73.10	74.20	0.56	1.10m at 0.56g/t Au
and	76.30	77.30	0.63	1.00m at 0.63g/t Au
and	79.40	82.50	0.36	3.10m at 0.36g/t Au
and	86.50	89.70	0.52	3.20m at 0.52g/t Au
<i>including</i>	88.60	89.70	1.20	1.10m at 1.20g/t Au
and	98.50	101.00	10.31	2.50m at 10.31g/t Au
<i>including</i>	99.50	101.00	14.70	1.50m at 14.70g/t Au
and	105.10	106.10	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	179.60	182.70	1.10	3.10m at 1.10g/t Au

and	207.00	208.00	0.64	1.00m at 0.64g/t Au
and	216.30	217.40	0.22	1.10m at 0.22g/t Au
and	238.40	239.50	0.97	1.10m at 0.97g/t Au
MBDD013	3.80	10.15	0.52	6.35m at 0.52g/t Au
<i>including</i>	4.80	6.80	1.03	2.00m at 1.03g/t Au
and	36.40	37.70	0.56	1.30m at 0.56g/t Au
and	39.90	40.90	0.58	1.00m at 0.58g/t Au
and	67.10	68.20	1.34	1.10m at 1.34g/t Au
and	82.50	83.50	0.38	1.00m at 0.38g/t Au
and	87.60	90.60	0.62	3.00m at 0.62g/t Au
<i>including</i>	87.60	88.60	1.50	1.00m at 1.50g/t Au
and	103.50	105.50	0.39	2.00m at 0.39g/t Au
and	123.00	125.00	0.28	2.00m at 0.28g/t Au
and	128.10	129.10	3.24	1.00m at 3.24g/t Au
and	139.80	141.80	0.65	2.00m at 0.65g/t Au
and	149.00	151.00	3.21	2.00m at 3.21g/t Au
<i>including</i>	149.00	150.00	6.03	1.00m at 6.03g/t Au
and	119.80	120.90	0.50	2.10m at 0.50g/t Au
MBDD014	33.30	35.50	1.43	2.20m at 1.43g/t Au
<i>including</i>	34.40	35.50	2.58	1.10m at 2.58g/t Au
and	38.80	39.90	0.22	1.10m at 0.22g/t Au
and	125.50	126.60	0.34	1.10m at 0.34g/t Au
and	137.90	140.10	0.28	2.20m at 0.28g/t Au
and	151.50	153.50	0.26	2.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	155.60	156.60	0.42	1.00m at 0.42g/t Au
and	158.60	159.60	0.58	1.00m at 0.58g/t Au
and	192.10	193.20	0.21	1.10m at 0.21g/t Au
and	204.70	205.70	0.45	1.00m at 0.45g/t Au
and	211.70	212.70	2.37	1.00m at 2.37g/t Au
and	272.40	273.40	1.98	1.00m at 1.98g/t Au
and	275.50	278.90	0.39	3.40m at 0.39g/t Au
and	305.30	306.40	0.27	1.10m at 0.27g/t Au
and	308.60	310.80	1.77	2.20m at 1.77g/t Au
<i>including</i>	309.70	310.80	3.32	1.10m at 3.32g/t Au
and	315.30	316.30	0.43	1.00m at 0.43g/t Au
MBDD015	69.30	70.35	0.78	1.05m at 0.78g/t Au
and	145.60	146.60	0.66	1.00m at 0.66g/t Au
and	149.60	151.60	0.45	2.00m at 0.45g/t Au
and	153.60	154.60	0.41	1.00m at 0.41g/t Au
and	164.20	166.20	2.19	2.00m at 2.19g/t Au
<i>including</i>	164.20	165.20	4.14	1.00m at 4.14g/t Au
and	173.30	174.30	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au
and	180.70	185.10	0.94	4.40m at 0.94g/t Au
<i>including</i>	180.70	184.00	1.18	3.30m at 1.18g/t Au
and	219.40	221.70	0.22	2.30m at 0.22g/t Au

and	248.10	249.20	0.90	1.10m at 0.90g/t Au
and	268.70	272.90	0.35	4.20m at 0.35g/t Au
and	292.40	293.50	0.46	1.10m at 0.46g/t Au
MBDD016	10.70	18.50	0.40	7.80m at 0.40g/t Au
and	71.10	72.20	3.40	1.10m at 3.40g/t Au
and	82.50	83.50	0.44	1.00m at 0.44g/t Au
and	87.50	88.50	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au
and	91.70	93.90	1.91	2.20m at 1.91g/t Au
including	91.70	92.80	3.48	1.10m at 3.48g/t Au
and	108.80	110.80	0.91	2.00m at 0.91g/t Au
including	109.80	110.80	1.05	1.00m at 1.05g/t Au
and	122.80	123.80	0.35	1.00m at 0.35g/t Au
and	156.90	161.10	0.41	4.20m at 0.41g/t Au
including	157.90	158.90	1.03	1.00m at 1.03g/t Au
and	167.70	168.80	0.55	1.10m at 0.55g/t Au
and	180.20	181.20	0.28	1.00m at 0.28g/t Au
and	186.20	190.20	0.20	4.00m at 0.20g/t Au
MBDD017	14.80	19.90	0.35	5.10m at 0.35g/t Au
and	22.00	23.10	0.26	1.10m at 0.26g/t Au
and	32.20	34.40	2.47	2.20m at 2.47g/t Au
including	32.20	33.20	4.13	1.00m at 4.13g/t Au
and	37.60	39.70	0.42	2.10m at 0.42g/t Au
and	48.30	49.40	0.28	1.10m at 0.28g/t Au
and	52.70	53.80	0.36	1.10m at 0.36g/t Au
and	57.10	58.20	0.40	1.10m at 0.40g/t Au
and	60.40	62.60	0.93	2.20m at 0.93g/t Au
including	61.50	62.60	1.51	1.10m at 1.51g/t Au
and	65.90	67.00	9.35	1.10m at 9.35g/t Au
and	70.30	71.30	1.83	1.00m at 1.83g/t Au
and	74.40	81.50	0.36	7.10m at 0.36g/t Au
and	102.60	103.60	0.73	1.00m at 0.73g/t Au
and	109.00	112.00	1.00	3.00m at 1.00g/t Au
and	122.80	126.00	0.86	3.20m at 0.86g/t Au
including	125.00	126.00	1.02	1.00m at 1.02g/t Au
and	147.90	148.90	0.56	1.00m at 0.56g/t Au
and	156.40	159.30	0.92	2.90m at 0.92g/t Au
including	158.30	159.30	2.36	1.00m at 2.36g/t Au
and	215.50	216.50	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au
and	235.80	236.80	0.87	1.00m at 0.87g/t Au
and	263.50	266.50	1.59	3.00m at 1.59g/t Au
including	265.50	266.50	3.71	1.00m at 3.71g/t Au
and	268.70	272.00	0.45	3.30m at 0.45g/t Au
including	270.90	272.00	1.12	1.10m at 1.12g/t Au
and	292.05	294.20	0.32	2.15m at 0.32g/t Au
MBDD018	21.00	24.00	1.53	3.00m at 1.53g/t Au

<i>including</i>	21.00	22.00	2.52	1.00m at 2.52g/t Au
and	31.70	32.80	0.26	1.10m at 0.26g/t Au
and	38.90	39.90	9.86	1.00m at 9.86g/t Au
and	94.50	95.50	0.40	1.00m at 0.40g/t Au
and	103.00	104.10	4.97	1.10m at 4.97g/t Au
and	118.40	119.40	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au
and	123.50	125.50	0.43	2.00m at 0.43g/t Au
and	127.70	128.80	0.25	1.10m at 0.25g/t Au
and	133.60	136.80	0.47	3.20m at 0.47g/t Au
and	141.70	144.70	17.66	3.00m at 17.66g/t Au
<i>including</i>	142.70	144.70	26.31	2.00m at 26.31g/t Au
and	156.10	157.10	1.52	1.00m at 1.52g/t Au
and	219.10	221.10	0.40	2.00m at 0.40g/t Au
and	256.40	257.40	0.22	1.00m at 0.22g/t Au
MBDD019	2.60	3.60	0.41	1.00m at 0.41g/t Au
and	24.90	34.20	0.58	9.30m at 0.58g/t Au
<i>including</i>	24.90	28.90	1.01	4.00m at 1.01g/t Au
and	48.80	51.90	0.69	3.10m at 0.69g/t Au
<i>including</i>	50.90	51.90	1.43	1.00m at 1.43g/t Au
and	53.90	56.90	1.18	3.00m at 1.18g/t Au
<i>including</i>	55.90	56.90	3.09	1.00m at 3.09g/t Au
and	69.10	71.20	1.31	2.10m at 1.31g/t Au
<i>including</i>	70.20	71.20	2.33	1.00m at 2.33g/t Au
and	76.70	78.90	0.42	2.20m at 0.42g/t Au
and	106.40	107.40	0.28	1.00m at 0.28g/t Au
and	109.40	110.40	0.31	1.00m at 0.31g/t Au
and	113.50	119.65	19.67	6.15m at 19.67g/t Au
<i>including</i>	118.65	119.65	119.10	1.00m at 119.10g/t Au
and	153.60	154.70	0.27	1.10m at 0.27g/t Au
and	218.40	221.70	0.27	3.30m at 0.27g/t Au
MBDD020	16.80	17.80	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	28.40	29.50	0.20	1.10m at 0.20g/t Au
and	71.40	75.40	2.94	4.00m at 2.94g/t Au
<i>including</i>	72.40	73.40	9.59	1.00m at 9.59g/t Au
and	118.30	119.30	4.39	1.00m at 4.39g/t Au
and	168.30	169.30	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	174.30	181.60	0.87	7.80m at 0.87g/t Au
<i>including</i>	174.30	177.30	1.54	3.00m at 1.54g/t Au
and	185.80	191.55	0.25	5.75m at 0.25g/t Au
MBDD021	5.20	6.30	0.96	1.10m at 0.96g/t Au
and	68.00	69.00	0.37	1.00m at 0.37g/t Au
and	72.00	73.00	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	75.00	76.00	1.30	1.00m at 1.30g/t Au
and	85.10	91.00	0.21	5.90m at 0.21g/t Au
and	94.00	96.00	0.32	2.00m at 0.32g/t Au

and	108.00	111.00	0.42	3.00m at 0.42g/t Au
and	161.90	167.00	0.31	5.10m at 0.31g/t Au
and	192.40	193.40	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	194.40	195.40	0.27	1.00m at 0.27g/t Au
and	201.40	202.40	0.32	1.00m at 0.32g/t Au
and	208.40	209.40	1.13	1.00m at 1.13g/t Au
MBDD022	5.50	18.00	0.74	12.50m at 0.74g/t Au
<i>including</i>	8.50	9.50	1.33	1.00m at 1.33g/t Au
<i>including</i>	12.80	17.00	1.31	4.20m at 1.31g/t Au
and	30.20	31.20	0.24	1.00m at 0.24g/t Au
and	39.50	49.00	0.45	9.50m at 0.45g/t Au
<i>including</i>	47.00	48.00	1.48	1.00m at 1.48g/t Au
and	61.40	69.40	0.53	8.00m at 0.53g/t Au
and	72.75	73.90	0.23	1.15m at 0.23g/t Au
and	78.40	79.55	0.22	1.15m at 0.22g/t Au
and	83.60	88.60	0.31	5.00m at 0.31g/t Au
and	95.60	96.60	0.65	1.00m at 0.65g/t Au
and	104.10	105.20	0.23	1.10m at 0.23g/t Au
and	110.60	111.60	0.30	1.00m at 0.30g/t Au
and	118.80	119.90	0.32	1.10m at 0.32g/t Au
and	127.00	128.00	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	139.30	142.40	0.34	3.10m at 0.34g/t Au
and	153.40	154.40	0.30	1.00m at 0.30g/t Au
and	187.50	188.50	0.92	1.00m at 0.92g/t Au
and	190.70	191.80	0.30	1.10m at 0.30g/t Au
MBDD023	5.50	7.40	0.33	1.90m at 0.33g/t Au
and	20.40	21.40	0.26	1.00m at 0.26g/t Au
and	57.40	58.40	1.55	1.00m at 1.55g/t Au
and	63.80	65.00	0.44	1.20m at 0.44g/t Au
and	71.40	72.50	0.24	1.10m at 0.24g/t Au
and	87.80	92.80	0.87	5.00m at 0.87g/t Au
<i>including</i>	89.80	90.80	2.52	1.00m at 2.52g/t Au
and	102.40	103.50	0.46	1.10m at 0.46g/t Au
and	175.90	176.90	0.95	1.00m at 0.95g/t Au
and	192.20	193.20	0.52	1.00m at 0.52g/t Au
and	198.70	201.90	0.20	3.20m at 0.20g/t Au
and	204.30	205.30	0.97	1.00m at 0.97g/t Au
and	213.00	214.20	0.22	1.20m at 0.22g/t Au
and	223.80	233.30	0.41	9.50m at 0.41g/t Au
<i>including</i>	232.30	233.30	1.06	1.00m at 1.06g/t Au
and	235.40	236.50	0.23	1.10m at 0.23g/t Au
and	241.50	242.50	0.25	1.10m at 0.25g/t Au
MBDD024	5.30	6.30	0.20	1.00m at 0.20g/t Au
and	33.30	34.40	0.29	1.10m at 0.29g/t Au
and	44.40	45.60	0.39	1.20m at 0.39g/t Au

and	59.10	60.30	0.38	1.20m at 0.38g/t Au
and	73.30	74.50	0.26	1.20m at 0.26g/t Au
and	76.70	77.80	0.31	1.10m at 0.31g/t Au
and	81.10	82.10	0.76	1.00m at 0.76g/t Au
and	85.10	96.10	0.73	11.00m at 0.73g/t Au
<i>including</i>	85.10	91.10	1.13	6.00m at 1.13g/t Au
and	99.30	100.40	0.22	1.10m at 0.22g/t Au
and	110.30	111.30	0.68	1.00m at 0.68g/t Au
and	116.90	146.70	0.79	29.80m at 0.79g/t Au
<i>including</i>	133.00	146.70	1.36	13.70m at 1.36g/t Au
and	152.30	157.80	0.29	5.50m at 0.29g/t Au
and	162.70	164.80	0.55	2.10m at 0.55g/t Au
and	167.00	171.55	0.47	4.55m at 0.47g/t Au
<i>including</i>	169.35	170.40	1.08	1.05m at 1.08g/t Au
and	175.00	176.50	0.22	1.50m at 0.22g/t Au
and	186.00	187.00	0.31	1.00m at 0.31g/t Au
and	200.80	201.80	0.21	1.00m at 0.21g/t Au
and	216.40	217.40	0.84	1.00m at 0.84g/t Au

* Intervals greater than 1.00m, calculated using a 0.20g/t Au lower cut-off grade and no more than 5.00m consecutive dilution or 35% total internal dilution. True widths are not currently known.