

4 October 2018

Tietto Extends High-Grade Gold at Depth & Along Strike at Abujar

Highlights:

- **Assay results for the first 2 holes (RC) from Abujar-Gludehi (AG) return high-grade gold intercepts including:**
 - ZRC164A (drilled at Line 19):**
 - 18m @ 4.90 g/t Au from 268m including 12m @ 6.92 g/t Au from 268m which including 6m @ 11.63 g/t Au from 274m (2m @ 7.40 g/t Au, 2m @ 22.31 g/t Au, 2m @ 5.17 g/t Au); and
 - 10m @ 1.86 g/t Au from 322m including 4m @ 3.08 g/t Au from 326m
 - ZRC165 (drilled at Line 18):**
 - 8m @ 3.88 g/t Au from 284m including 6m @ 4.95 g/t Au (2m @ 5.10 g/t Au, 2m @ 6.89 g/t Au, 2m @ 2.85 g/t Au);
- **Assay results from the first 5 holes (DD) from Abujar-Pischon South returned minable grades and widths for every hole. Better intercepts include:**
 - ZDD003:**
 - 10m @ 1.23 g/t Au from 28m including 4m @ 2.29 g/t Au from 34m which including 1m @ 7.28 g/t Au from 35m;
 - 7.4m @ 1.77 g/t Au from 284m including 1.39m @ 2.45 g/t Au from 113.11m; and
 - 4m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 129m including 0.7m @ 15.96 g/t Au from 131.3m
- **Over 9,000m of RC and 2000m DD are being drilled and will be reported as results become available.**

West African gold developer and explorer Tietto Minerals Limited (ASX: TIE) (**Tietto**) is pleased to report results from the first two deep holes of its current resource definition drilling campaign designed to test depth extensions at its Abujar-Gludehi deposit. The reverse circulation holes (RC) have intercepted high grade gold mineralisation at depths over 100m below the limit of the current JORC Resource model. These two holes are part of an 8 hole program testing over 1,100m of strike length below known gold mineralisation that includes high grade gold mineralisation of up to 50.85 g/t Au and where visual gold was logged in 6 DD holes (ASX 7/06/2018).

Tietto Managing Director Dr Caigen Wang commented:

"I am very encouraged by the high grades and widths of gold mineralisation being intercepted at depths well below the current Resource at Abujar-Gludehi. Excellent results from the first two RC holes support our belief in the underground mining potential of the Abujar-Gludehi deposit. Drilling of the remaining six holes is in progress and we look

forward to the resource update due at the end of the year following the end of this drilling campaign.

“At Abujar-Pischon South we received good results from 5 step back diamond holes that demonstrate excellent continuity of gold mineralisation along strike (over 1km on 200m spaced sections) and down dip. We are aiming to significantly grow our mineral Resources at Abujar-Pischon in the upcoming resource update. It looks to have excellent development potential being less than 10km from Abujar-Gludehi within the gold mineralisation corridor the Company reported previously.

“Together with our most recent IP results and the discovery by the geochem survey of the potential existence of gold mineralisation in parallel with the Abujar-Gludehi deposit, the entire Abujar gold project is now growing in all dimensions, along strike, down depth and across the strike corridor.”

Tietto commenced drilling in July 2018 (second resource definition drilling campaign) on the Abujar Middle tenement using its own diamond drill rig at the Abujar-Pischon-Golikro prospect. Ausdrill’s RC rig was mobilized to the Abujar-Gludehi site at the end of August to drill deep RC holes.

Assay results reported here are for the first 5 DD holes drilled at Abujar-Pischon South and the first 2 RC holes drilled at Abujar-Gludehi to test depth extensions. Locations of the 2 RC holes at Abujar-Gludehi and 5 DD holes at Abujar-Pischon are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 4, respectively. Significant intercepts of the 2 RC holes and 5 DD holes are listed in Table 1 and Table 2.

The first 2 RC holes were drilled to test gold mineralisation at depth on Section Line 18 and 19 of the Abujar-Gludehi deposit. Both holes intercepted high grade gold mineralisation as follows:

ZRC164A on Section Line 19 (Figure 2):

- **18m @ 4.90 g/t Au** from 268m including **12m @ 6.92 g/t Au** from 268m which includes **6m @ 11.63 g/t Au** from 274m (**2m @ 7.40 g/t Au, 2m @ 22.31 g/t Au, 2m @ 5.17 g/t Au**); and
- **10m @ 1.86 g/t Au** from 322m including **4m @ 3.08 g/t Au** from 326m

ZRC165 on Section Line 18:

- **8m @ 3.88 g/t Au** from 284m including **6m @ 4.95 g/t Au (2m @ 5.10 g/t Au, 2m @ 6.89 g/t Au, 2m @ 2.85 g/t Au)**;

With these two holes’ interception of high grade gold mineralisation and previously reported high grade DD core in hole ZRD104 and ZRD114 (ASX 07/06/2018), the Abujar-Gludehi down dip extension is increasingly showing underground mining potential.

ZRD104 (Section Line 19)

- **13m @ 5.11 g/t Au** from 238m including **1m @ 46.98 g/t Au** within **5m @ 11.44 g/t Au** from 246m

ZRD114 (Section Line 22)

- **4.65m @ 8.69 g/t Au** from 267.35m including **0.63m @ 50.85g/t Au** within **1.63m @ 21.91g/t Au** from 269.63m

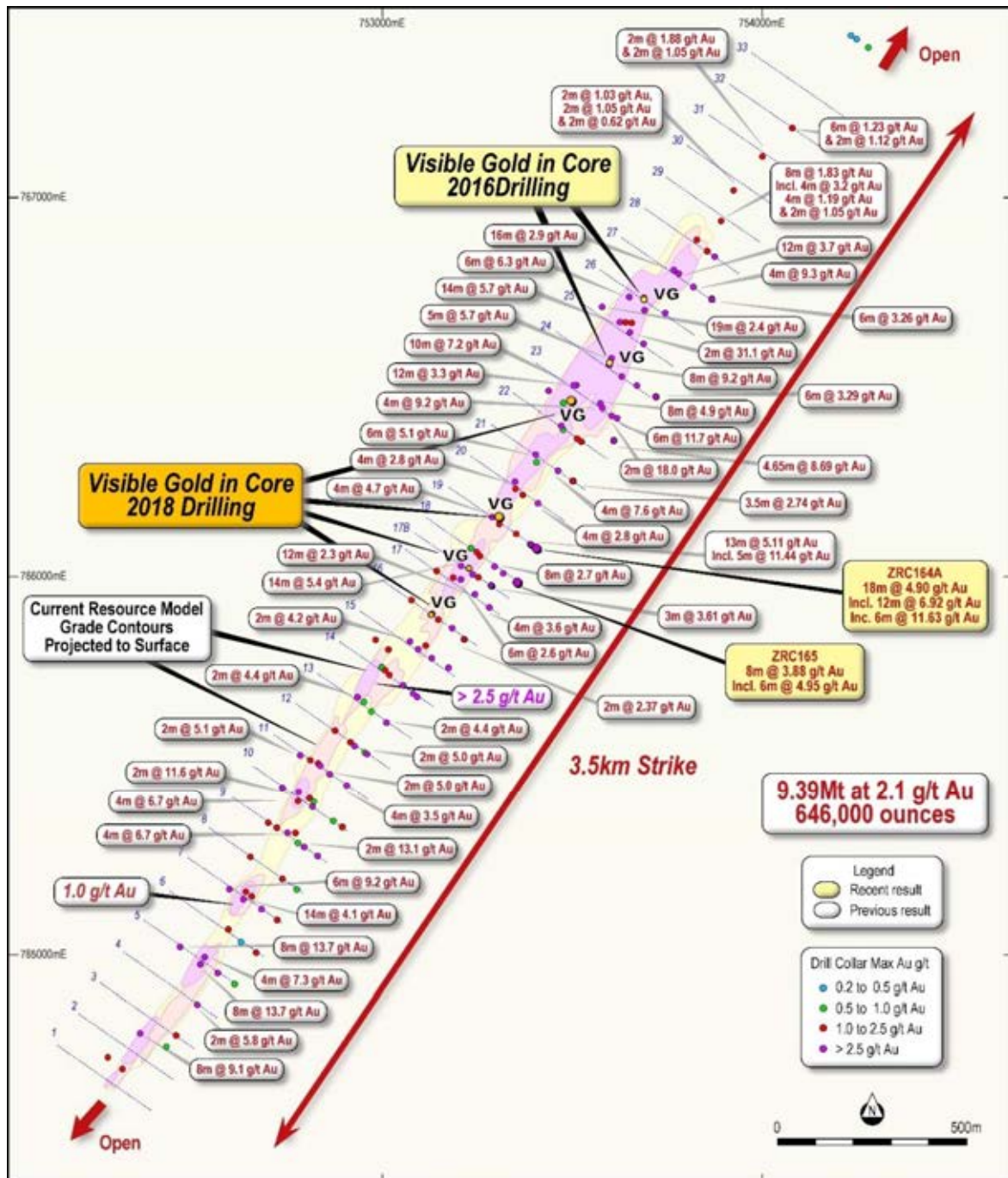


Figure 1 Plan view showing latest drilling at Abujar-Gludhehi

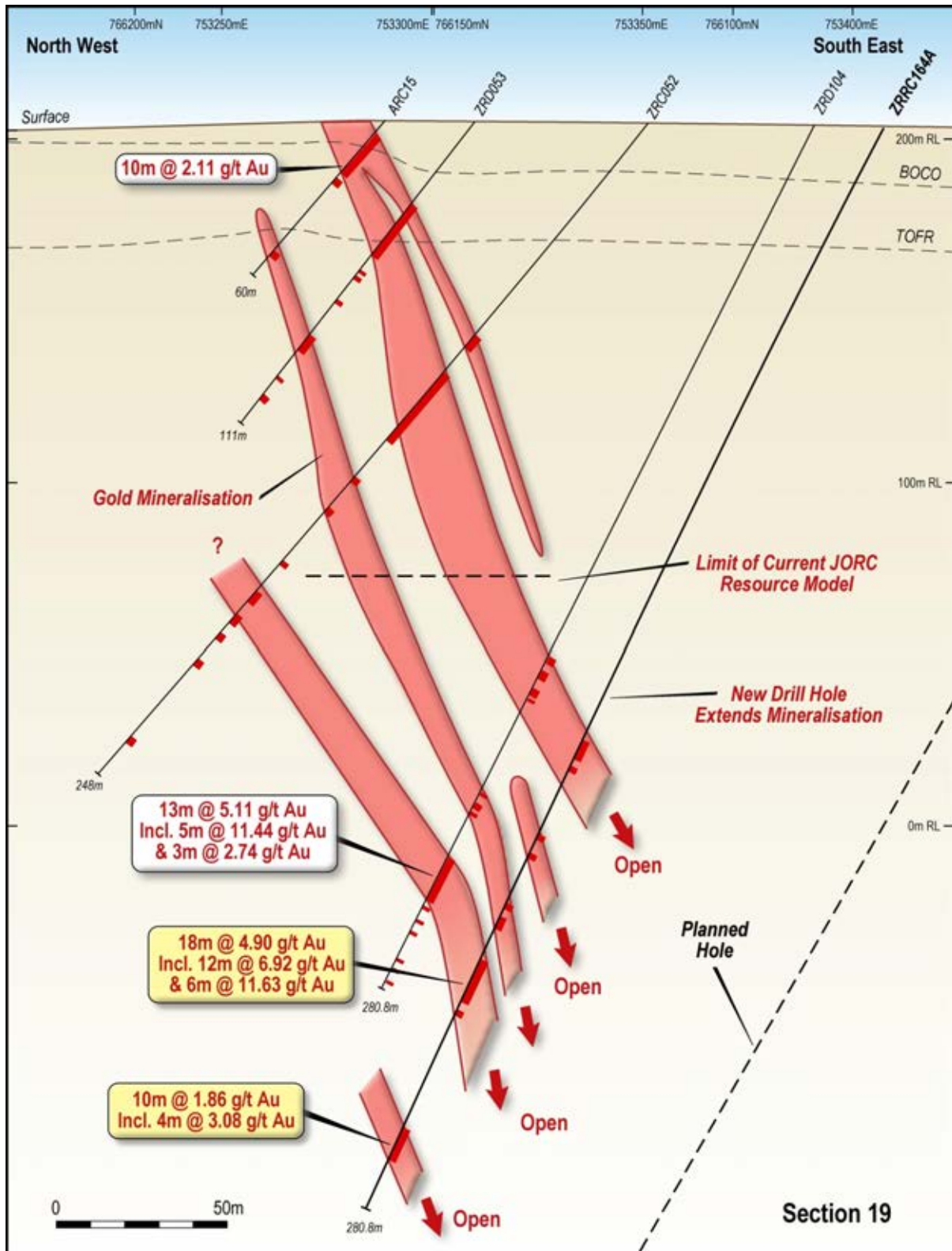


Figure 2 Section view of Line 19

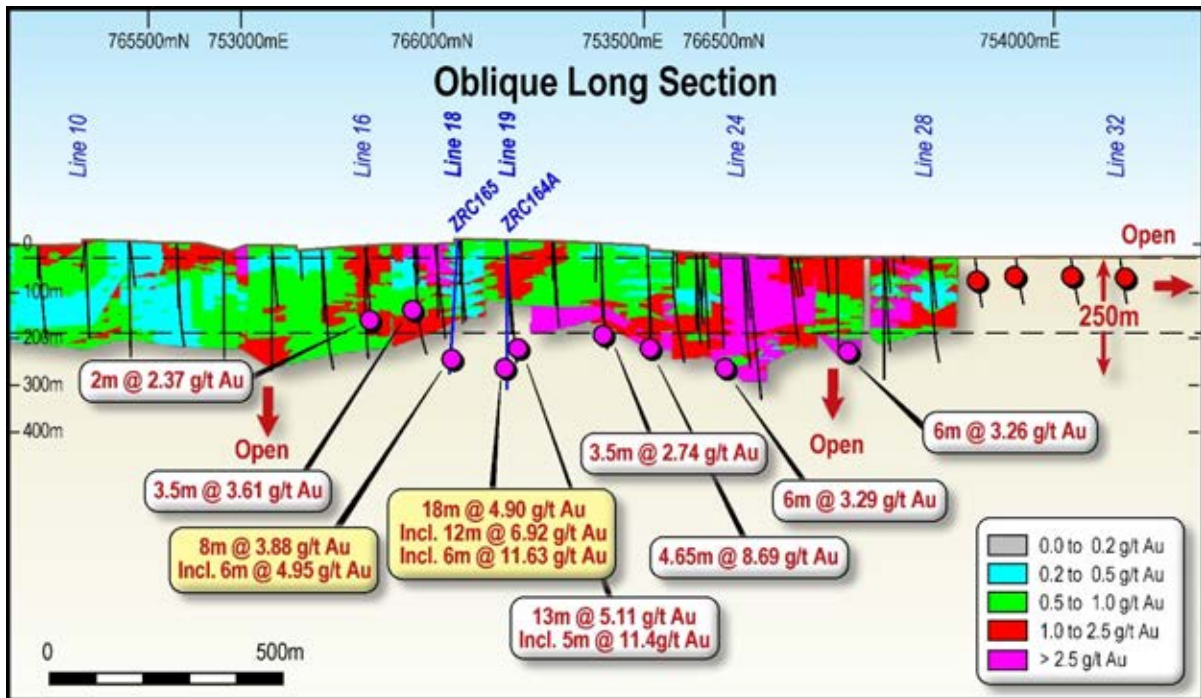


Figure 3 Oblique Long Section view showing drilling at Abujar-Gludehi

The Abujar-Pischon prospect is located 7km south of the Abujar-Gludehi deposit. A small portion of it was drilled in 2016 and a maiden JORC inferred mineral Resource was defined over 400m strike and 90m vertical depth.

Early this year, 13 angled 50m deep RC holes were drilled on 5 section lines (200m spacing), approximately 330m south of the existing Abujar-Pischon mineral Resource. The RC drilling intersected shallow gold mineralisation from surface (see ASX 08/05/2018 and Figure 4).

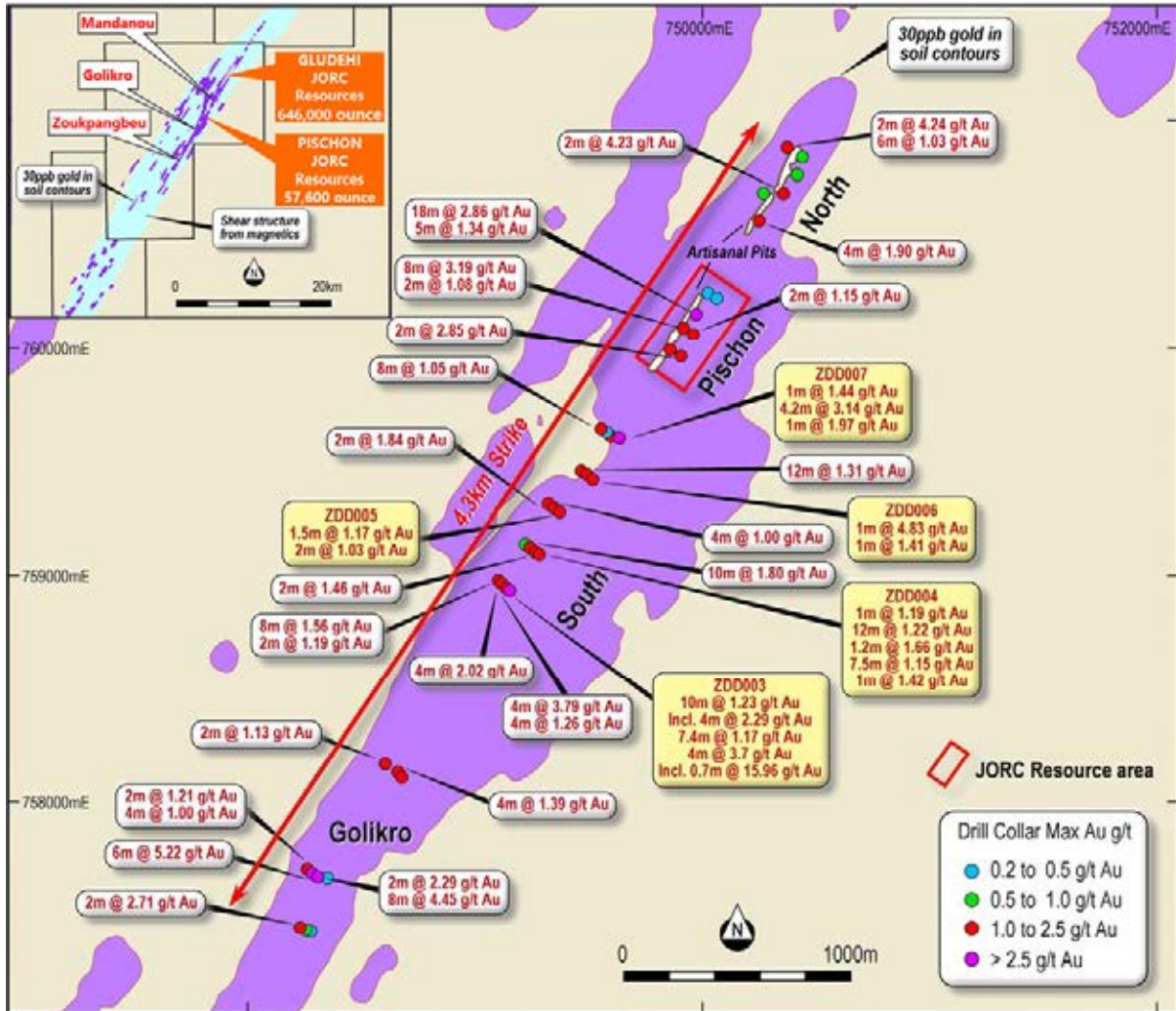


Figure 4 Plan view of the 5 DD holes at Abujar-Pischoon South prospect

Five DD step back holes drilled have been drilled on 5 section lines targeting gold mineralisation in fresh rock at shallow depths below the 50m RC holes. Assay results for each of the five DD holes have intersected gold mineralisation that is shallow, less than 100m and open at depth and along strike of good grade and thickness amenable for open pit mining. Results from ZDD003 are shown in Figure 5 and include:

ZDD003:

- 10m @ 1.23 g/t Au from 28m including 4m @ 2.29 g/t Au from 34m which includes 1m @ 7.28 g/t Au from 35m; and
- 7.4m @ 1.16 g/t Au from 108.6m including 3.5m @ 1.77 g/t Au from 111m which includes 1.39m @ 2.45 g/t Au, and
- 4m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 129m including 0.7m @ 15.96 g/t Au from 131.3m

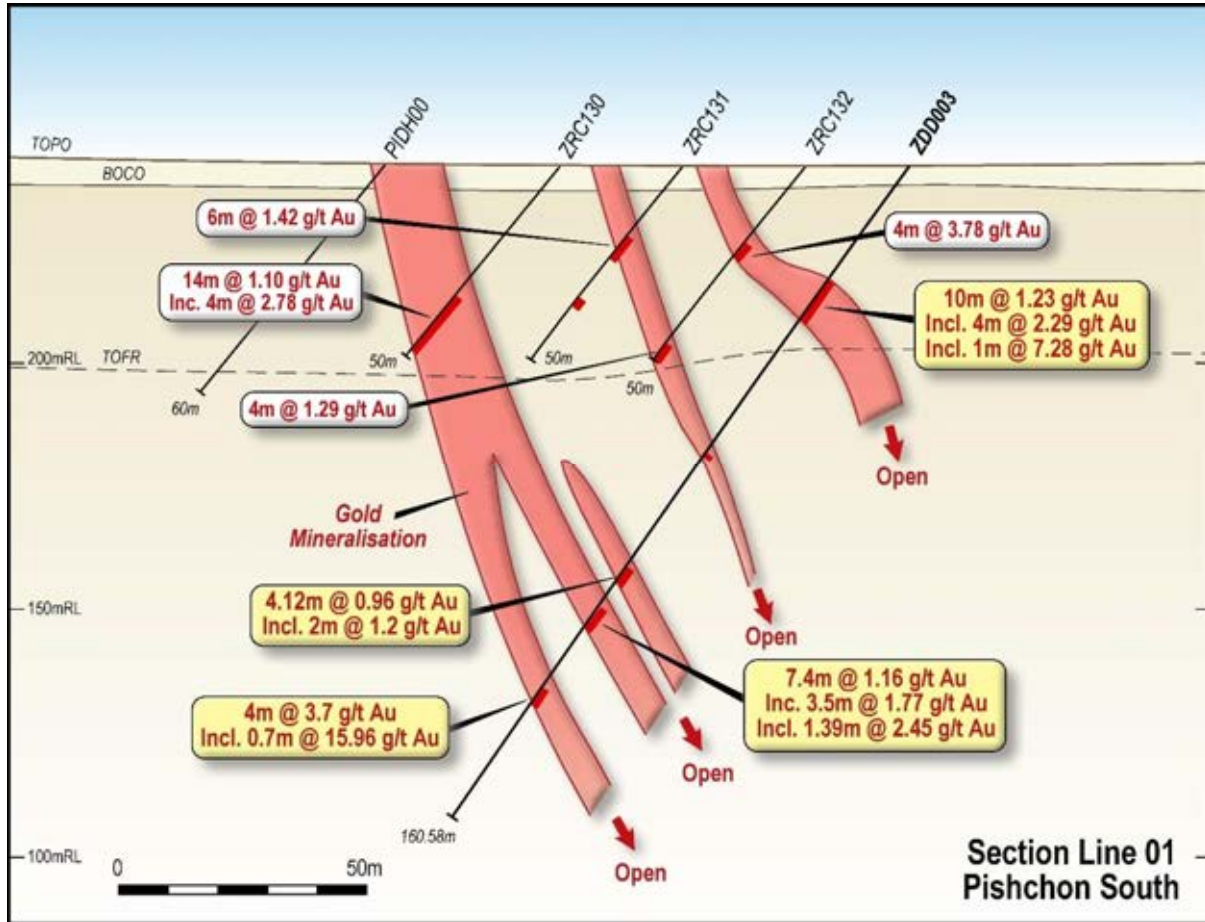


Figure 5 Section view of Line 01 at Abujar-Pishchon South (TBU)

Table 1: Significant intercepts from the first 2 deep RC at Abujar-Gludahi underneath the current JORC Resources

Hole_ID	From	To	Assay (g/t)	Intercepts (m @ g/t)					
ZRC164A	198	200	1.89	2m@1.89g/t					
	234	236	1.46	2m@1.46g/t					
	268	270	2.39	18m@4.90g/t	12m@6.92g/t	6m@11.63g/t			
	270	272	3.28						
	272	274	0.96						
	274	276	7.4						
	276	278	22.31						
	278	280	5.17						
	280	282	0.65						
	282	284	0.13						
	284	286	1.84						
	322	324	0.76	10m@1.86g/t	6m@2.55g/t				
	324	326	1.5						
	326	328	2.32						
	328	330	3.83						
330	332	0.9							
ZRC165	210	212	0.57	6m@1.22g/t					
	212	214	0.71						
	214	216	2.38				2m@2.38g/t		
	278	280	1.41	14m@2.44g/t					
	280	282	0.04						
	282	284	0.09						
	284	286	5.1						
	286	288	6.89				6m@4.95g/t		
	288	290	2.85						
	290	292	0.68						

Note: 0.4 g/t Au cut-off, 3m consecutive waste and no top-cut.

Table 2: Significant intercepts from first 5 step back DD holes at Abujar-Pischon South (South of the current Abujar-Pischon JORC Resource)

Hole_ID	From	To	Assay (g/t)	Interval (m)	Intercepts (m @ g/t)					
ZDD003	28	29	1	2.1	10m@1.23g/t					
	29	30	1	0.19						
	30	31	1	0.08						
	31	32.12	1.12	0.08						
	32.12	33	0.88	0.3						
	33	34	1	0.4						
	34	35	1	0.63						
	35	36	1	7.28				4m@2.29g/t		
	36	37	1	0.72						
	37	38	1	0.52						

	71	72	1	1.18	1m@1.18g/t			
	98	99	1	0.73	20m@0.80g/t	5.12m@0.89g/t		
	99	100	1	0.57				
	100	101	1	0.73				
	101	102	1	1.28				2m@1.20g/t
	102	103.12	1.12	1.12				
	103.12	104	0.88	0.29				
	104	105	1	0.47				
	105	106	1	0.23				
	106	107	1	0.27				
	107	108	1	0.64				
	108	108.6	0.6	0.25				
	108.6	109.28	0.68	0.91				
	109.28	110	0.72	0.91				
	110	111	1	0.52				
	111	112	1	0.93				
	112	113.11	1.11	1.69			7.4m@1.16g/t	3.5m@1.77g/t
	113.11	114.5	1.39	2.45				
	114.5	116	1.5	0.41				
	116	117	1	0.49				
	117	118	1	0.36				
	129	130.12	1.12	0.31	4@3.70g/t			
	130.12	131.3	1.18	0.25				
	131.3	132	0.7	15.96				
	132	133	1	2.97			1.7m@8.32g/t	
ZDD004	47	48	1	1.19	1m@1.19g/t			
	83	84	1	2.8	2m@1.74g/t			
	84	85	1	0.68				
	88	89	1	2.73	7m@1.56g/t	2m@3.22g/t		
	89	90	1	3.71				
	90	91	1	0.38				
	91	92	1	1.47				
	92	93	1	1.31				
	93	94	1	0.22				
	94	95	1	1.1				
	103	104.24	1.24	1.66	1.24m@1.66g/t			
	129	130	1	1.21	1m@1.21g/t			
	133	134	1	1.3	5m@1.50g/t	3.51m@1.98g/t		
	134	135	1	1.21				
	135	135.9	0.9	2.17				
	135.9	136.51	0.61	4.07				
136.51	138	1.49	0.38					
158	159	1	1.42	1m@1.42g/t				

ZDD005	39	40.34	1.34	0.9	1.34m@0.9g/t			
	104.46	105	0.54	1.18	1.54m@1.17g/t			
	105	106	1	1.16				
	119	120	1	0.57	2m@1.03g/t			
	120	121	1	1.49				
	147	148	1	0.89	9m@0.67g/t			
	148	149	1	0.58				
	149	150	1	0.2				
	150	151	1	0.6				
	151	152	1	0.09				
	152	153	1	0.24				
	153	154	1	2.24				
	154	155	1	0.05			3m@1.15g/t	
	155	156	1	1.15				
ZDD006	91.5	92.5	1	0.44	3m@1.92g/t			
	92.5	93.48	0.98	0.39				
	93.48	94.5	1.02	4.83		1m@4.83g/t		
	107	108	1	1.41	1m@1.41g/t			
	114	115	1	0.6	6m@0.93g/t			
	115	116	1	1.34				
	116	117	1	1.14				
	117	118	1	1.19				
	118	119	1	0.32				
119	120	1	0.96					
ZDD007	23	24	1	1.44	2m@0.97g/t			
	24	25	1	0.49				
	77	78	1	0.5	7m@0.81g/t			
	78	79	1	0.54				
	79	80	1	0.38				
	80	81	1	0.85				
	81	82	1	0.47			4m@1.06g/t	
	82	83	1	0.58				
	83	84	1	2.33				
	89	89.85	0.85	0.38	12m@1.43g/t			
	89.85	90.71	0.86	6.89			3.15m@3.92g/t	
	90.71	92	1.29	2.52				
	92	93	1	3.18				
	93	94	1	0.66				
	94	95	1	0.47				
95	96	1	0.22					
96	97	1	0.43					
97	98	1	0.35					
98	99	1	0.23					

	99	100	1	0.19		
	100	101	1	1.97		
	135	136	1	1.09	1m@1.09g/t	
	137	138	1	0.63		
	138	139	1	2.24	2m@1.44g/t	

Note: 0.4 g/t Au cut-off, 3m consecutive waste and no top-cut.

The results reported for the 7 holes (2 RC at Abujar-Gludehi and 5 DD at Abujar-Pischon South) has confirmed that gold mineralisation is open at depth and along strike and endorsed our exploration drilling strategy and plans. While drilling is currently in progress, we are firmly focused on delivering upgraded JORC resources for both the Abujar-Gludehi deposit down to 300m and for the Abujar-Pischon-Golikro prospects down to a depth of 150m over a 3km strike length.

ENDS

For further information, visit www.tietto.com or contact:

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Competent Persons' Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Strizek, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Strizek is a non-executive director of the Company. Mr Strizek has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Strizek consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Strizek confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources was first published by RPM Global in the Company's Replacement Prospectus dated 16 November 2017 released on the ASX platform on 16 January 2018. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the relating to Minerals Resources in this publication. The Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the RPM Global's findings are presented have not been materially modified.

Abujar Gold Project, Côte d'Ivoire

The Abujar Project is located approximately 30km from the major regional city of Daloa in central western Côte D'Ivoire. It is close to good regional and local infrastructure to facilitate exploration and development being only 15km from nearest tarred road and grid power.

The Abujar Project is comprised of three contiguous tenements, Middle, South and North tenement, with a total land area of 1,114km², of which less than 5% has been explored. It features a NNE-orientated gold corridor over 65km striking across three tenements shown in Figure 6.

Tietto is well placed to grow its resource inventory. It has substantially advanced the project since starting exploration in mid-2015 with the identification of 706,000 ounces JORC 20120 Mineral Resources and has completed preliminary metallurgical test work.

In late 2016, Tietto established an independent JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 10.42Mt @ 2.1g/t Au for 703,600oz reported at a 0.4g/t and 0.8g/t Au cut off (within pit shell and beyond pit shell) (Table 3) within the Abujar-Gludehi and Abujar-Pischon prospects, both of which lie within the Abujar Middle tenement.

Table 3 - Abujar Gold Project Inferred Resource (JORC 2012)

Area	Type	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Metal Au (oz)
Gludehi (Inferred)	Oxide	0.3	2.1	20,000
	Transition	0.72	1.8	41,000
	Fresh	8.37	2.2	585,000
	Total	9.39	2.1	646,000
Pischon (Inferred)	Oxide	0.18	1.6	9,100
	Transition	0.11	1.5	5,500
	Fresh	0.74	1.8	43,000
	Total	1.04	1.7	57,600
Grand Total		10.42	2.1	703,600

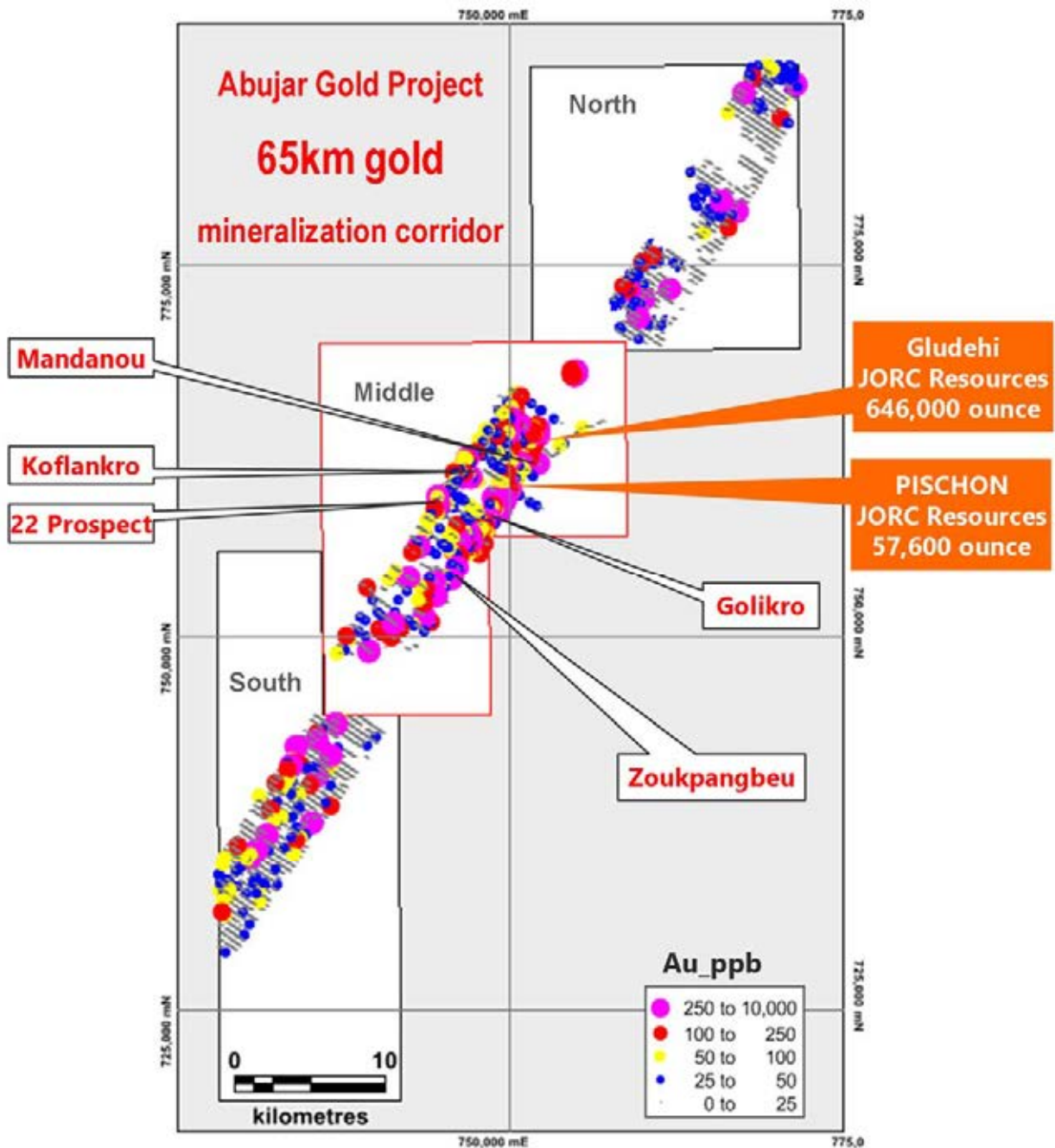


Figure 6 65km gold mineralisation corridor defined by gold-in-soil geochemical study

Tietto commissioned ALS in Perth to conduct preliminary metallurgical testwork in 2015 using over 300kg of RC drill cuttings from drilling at Abujar-Gludehi to determine a likely gold extraction flowsheet. ALS reported that the gold was free milling with very high gravity recovery of gold and favourable leach kinetics (Table 4).

Table 4 - Abujar Gold Project Preliminary Metallurgical Testing Results

Sample Type	Grinding Size (µm) (80% passing)	Gravity Recovery (%)	CIL Recovery (%)
Oxidized	75	64.42	98.44
Transitional	75	82.57	99.46
Primary Ore	75	83.58	99.1

- 71 samples taken along strike and across oxide, trans and fresh material
- Extremely high gold recovery (>98%)
- Up to 89% of gold may be recovered using simple gravity methods
- Final grind as large as 125 micron depending on further testwork

Tietto has an extensive work program for 2018/2019 which is principally focused on the Middle tenement of Abujar Project and preliminary work at the Abujar South and North tenements. It is the Company's strategy to carry out further exploration drilling at a pipeline of well-defined targets shown in Figure 7 aimed at upgrading the JORC resource at the end of 2018 and further upgrade in 2019.



Figure 7: Pipeline of targets to grow resources

In addition, the Company has recently discovered a series of IP anomalies within the immediate vicinity of the Abujar-Gludehi deposit and in parallel with the Abujar-Gludehi strike. Preliminary geochem study on one of the parallel IP anomalies has revealed strong gold-in-soil anomalism (Figure 8) that is in excellent correlation with IP anomaly suggesting potential for underlying gold mineralisation.

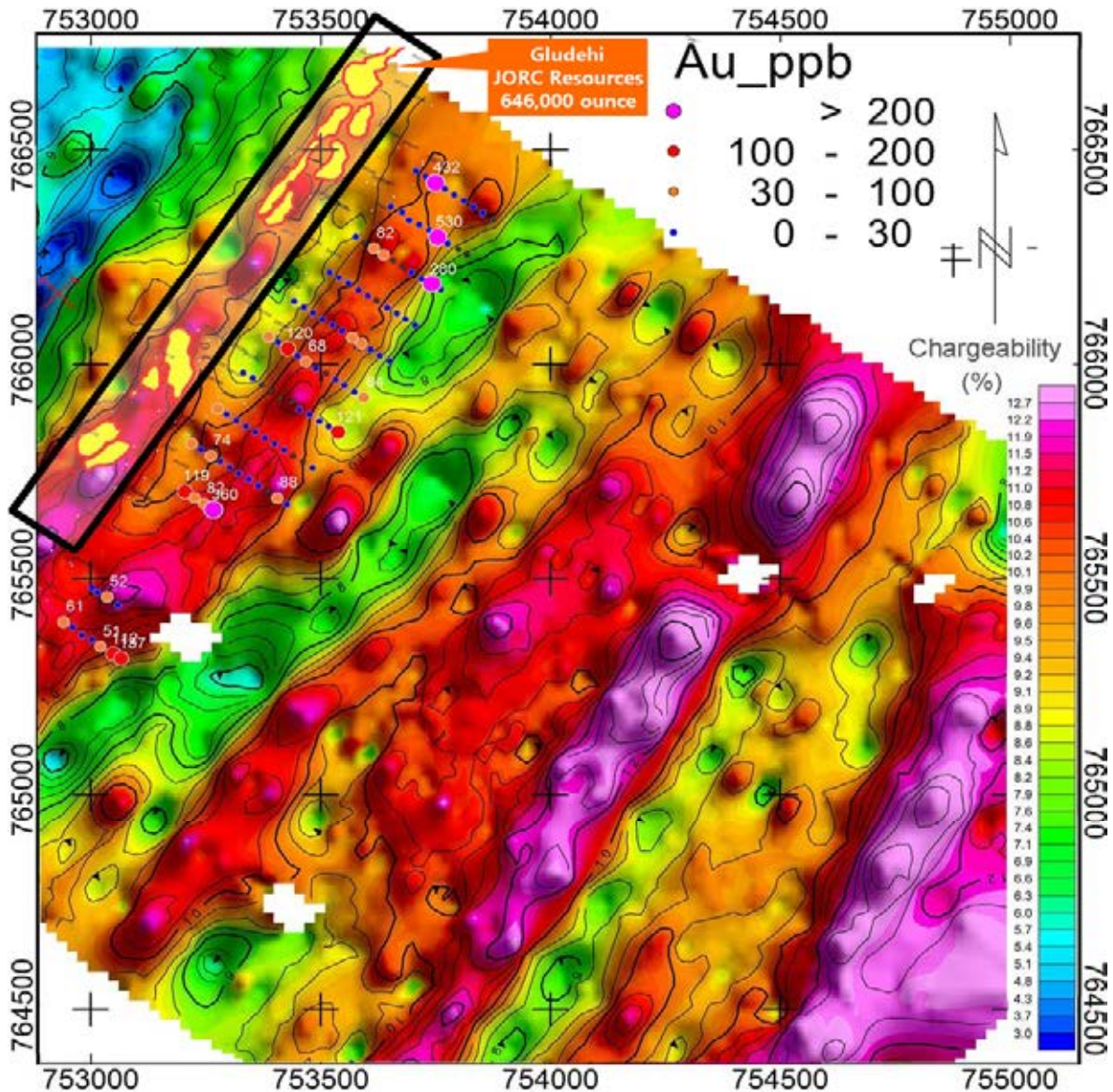


Figure 8: Gold-in-soil anomalism in good correlation with gradient array induced polarisation IP anomaly

Details about 2 RC holes and 5 DD holes

Table 5: Information about the first 7 holes at the depth extension of Abujar-Gludehi and Abujar-Pischon South

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	DIP	AZIMUTH	HOLE TYPE	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)
GLUDEHI	ZRC164A	753407	766073	241	-62	310	RC	0	348.00
GLUDEHI	ZRC165	753357	765977	239	-60	307	RC	0	320.00
PISCHON	ZDD003	749162	758939	240	-55	304	DD	0	160.58
PISCHON	ZDD004	749274	759105	240	-55	304	DD	0	161.38
PISCHON	ZDD005	749380	759279	244	-55	304	DD	0	156.80
PISCHON	ZDD006	749498	759436	240	-55	304	DD	0	125.04
PISCHON	ZDD007	749608	759608	243	-55	304	DD	0	166.14

Table 6: All assay results $\geq 0.10\text{g/t Au}$ from RC for Abujar-Gludehi depth extension and DD for Abujar-Pischon South depth extension

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ZRC164A	152	154	2	0.1	ZRC164A	326	328	2	2.32
ZRC164A	162	164	2	0.12	ZRC164A	328	330	2	3.83
ZRC164A	172	174	2	0.28	ZRC164A	330	332	2	0.9
ZRC164A	198	200	2	1.76	ZRC164A	332	334	2	0.1
ZRC164A	200	202	2	0.34	ZRC164A	334	336	2	0.18
ZRC164A	202	204	2	0.23	ZRC164A	340	342	2	0.1
ZRC164A	204	206	2	0.1	ZRC165	194	196	2	0.26
ZRC164A	206	208	2	0.91	ZRC165	206	208	2	0.21
ZRC164A	208	210	2	0.15	ZRC165	208	210	2	0.24
ZRC164A	216	218	2	0.21	ZRC165	210	212	2	0.57
ZRC164A	226	228	2	0.13	ZRC165	212	214	2	0.71
ZRC164A	228	230	2	0.74	ZRC165	214	216	2	2.38
ZRC164A	234	236	2	1.46	ZRC165	216	218	2	0.29
ZRC164A	236	238	2	0.13	ZRC165	232	234	2	0.2
ZRC164A	242	244	2	0.12	ZRC165	236	238	2	0.27
ZRC164A	250	252	2	0.21	ZRC165	238	240	2	0.1
ZRC164A	254	256	2	0.36	ZRC165	250	252	2	0.34
ZRC164A	256	258	2	0.34	ZRC165	252	254	2	0.3
ZRC164A	258	260	2	0.16	ZRC165	254	256	2	0.28
ZRC164A	260	262	2	0.11	ZRC165	256	258	2	0.37
ZRC164A	262	264	2	0.11	ZRC165	258	260	2	0.67
ZRC164A	266	268	2	0.1	ZRC165	264	266	2	0.41
ZRC164A	268	270	2	2.39	ZRC165	266	268	2	0.29
ZRC164A	270	272	2	3.28	ZRC165	272	274	2	0.22
ZRC164A	272	274	2	0.96	ZRC165	274	276	2	0.12
ZRC164A	274	276	2	7.4	ZRC165	276	278	2	0.13
ZRC164A	276	278	2	22.31	ZRC165	278	280	2	1.41
ZRC164A	278	280	2	5.17	ZRC165	284	286	2	5.1
ZRC164A	280	282	2	0.65	ZRC165	286	288	2	6.89
ZRC164A	282	284	2	0.13	ZRC165	288	290	2	2.85
ZRC164A	284	286	2	1.84	ZRC165	290	292	2	0.68
ZRC164A	294	296	2	0.11	ZRC165	292	294	2	0.11
ZRC164A	298	300	2	0.11	ZRC165	294	296	2	0.11
ZRC164A	302	304	2	0.6	ZRC165	296	298	2	0.11
ZRC164A	320	322	2	0.14	ZRC165	298	300	2	0.13
ZRC164A	322	324	2	0.76	ZRC165	306	308	2	0.11
ZRC164A	324	326	2	1.5	ZRC165	312	314	2	0.14

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ZDD003	3	4	1	0.21	ZDD003	80	81	1	0.11
ZDD003	4	4.75	0.75	0.26	ZDD003	82	83	1	0.37
ZDD003	4.75	5.5	0.75	0.16	ZDD003	83	84	1	0.4
ZDD003	5.5	6	0.5	0.12	ZDD003	85	86	1	0.8
ZDD003	6	7	1	0.2	ZDD003	86	87	1	0.22
ZDD003	8	9	1	0.1	ZDD003	87	88	1	0.14
ZDD003	9	10	1	0.16	ZDD003	88	89	1	0.14
ZDD003	10	11	1	0.1	ZDD003	89	90	1	0.24
ZDD003	11	12.36	1.36	0.18	ZDD003	90	91	1	0.11
ZDD003	13	14	1	0.11	ZDD003	92	93	1	0.1
ZDD003	14	15	1	0.17	ZDD003	93	94	1	0.66
ZDD003	16	17	1	0.15	ZDD003	94	95	1	0.88
ZDD003	18	19	1	0.23	ZDD003	95	96	1	0.31
ZDD003	26	27	1	0.14	ZDD003	96	97	1	0.15
ZDD003	27	28	1	0.11	ZDD003	98	99	1	0.73
ZDD003	28	29	1	2.1	ZDD003	99	100	1	0.57
ZDD003	29	30	1	0.19	ZDD003	100	101	1	0.73
ZDD003	32.12	33	0.88	0.3	ZDD003	101	102	1	1.28
ZDD003	33	34	1	0.4	ZDD003	102	103.12	1.12	1.12
ZDD003	34	35	1	0.63	ZDD003	103.12	104	0.88	0.29
ZDD003	35	36	1	7.28	ZDD003	104	105	1	0.47
ZDD003	36	37	1	0.72	ZDD003	105	106	1	0.23
ZDD003	37	38	1	0.52	ZDD003	106	107	1	0.27
ZDD003	38	39	1	0.19	ZDD003	107	108	1	0.64
ZDD003	39	40	1	0.15	ZDD003	108	108.6	0.6	0.25
ZDD003	41	42	1	0.34	ZDD003	108.6	109.28	0.68	0.91
ZDD003	45	46	1	0.22	ZDD003	109.28	110	0.72	0.91
ZDD003	46	46.76	0.76	0.18	ZDD003	110	111	1	0.52
ZDD003	46.76	48	1.24	0.52	ZDD003	111	112	1	0.93
ZDD003	48	49.5	1.5	0.13	ZDD003	112	113.11	1.11	1.69
ZDD003	56	57	1	0.34	ZDD003	113.11	114.5	1.39	2.45
ZDD003	57	58	1	0.31	ZDD003	114.5	116	1.5	0.41
ZDD003	58	59	1	0.11	ZDD003	116	117	1	0.49
ZDD003	62	63	1	0.17	ZDD003	117	118	1	0.36
ZDD003	64	65	1	0.1	ZDD003	118	119	1	0.25
ZDD003	67	68	1	0.12	ZDD003	119	120	1	0.17
ZDD003	70	71	1	0.13	ZDD003	120	121	1	0.15
ZDD003	71	72	1	1.18	ZDD003	121	122	1	0.1
ZDD003	72	72.8	0.8	0.11	ZDD003	122	123	1	0.24
ZDD003	79	80	1	0.19	ZDD003	123	124	1	0.48

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ZDD003	126.75	127.5	0.75	0.2	ZDD004	84	85	1	0.68
ZDD003	128.34	129	0.66	0.12	ZDD004	88	89	1	2.73
ZDD003	129	130.12	1.12	0.31	ZDD004	89	90	1	3.71
ZDD003	130.12	131.3	1.18	0.25	ZDD004	90	91	1	0.38
ZDD003	131.3	132	0.7	15.96	ZDD004	91	92	1	1.47
ZDD003	132	133	1	2.97	ZDD004	92	93	1	1.31
ZDD003	133	134	1	0.12	ZDD004	93	94	1	0.22
ZDD003	136.5	137.5	1	0.14	ZDD004	94	95	1	1.1
ZDD003	138.5	140	1.5	0.32	ZDD004	96	97	1	0.15
ZDD003	140	141	1	0.18	ZDD004	98	99	1	0.12
ZDD003	143	144	1	0.11	ZDD004	99	100	1	0.11
ZDD003	150	151	1	0.12	ZDD004	100	101	1	0.14
ZDD003	151	152	1	0.55	ZDD004	103	104.24	1.24	1.66
ZDD003	152	153	1	0.18	ZDD004	106	107.21	1.21	0.38
ZDD003	159	160	1	0.1	ZDD004	107.21	108	0.79	0.16
ZDD003	160	160.58	0.58	0.1	ZDD004	108	109	1	0.26
ZDD004	0	1	1	0.12	ZDD004	111	112	1	0.27
ZDD004	1	1.98	0.98	0.25	ZDD004	112	112.74	0.74	0.15
ZDD004	1.98	3	1.02	0.19	ZDD004	113.85	115	1.15	0.11
ZDD004	3	4.09	1.09	0.28	ZDD004	118	119	1	0.12
ZDD004	4.09	5	0.91	0.13	ZDD004	120	121	1	0.44
ZDD004	18	19	1	0.2	ZDD004	121	122	1	0.69
ZDD004	26	27	1	0.12	ZDD004	123	124	1	0.25
ZDD004	27	28	1	0.1	ZDD004	124	125	1	0.13
ZDD004	30	31.03	1.03	0.11	ZDD004	125	126	1	0.27
ZDD004	31.03	32	0.97	0.14	ZDD004	126	127	1	0.19
ZDD004	32	32.53	0.53	0.12	ZDD004	127	128	1	0.2
ZDD004	37	38	1	0.27	ZDD004	128	129	1	0.12
ZDD004	38	39	1	0.1	ZDD004	129	130	1	1.21
ZDD004	43	43.84	0.84	0.12	ZDD004	130	131	1	0.11
ZDD004	46	47	1	0.27	ZDD004	131	132	1	0.21
ZDD004	47	48	1	1.19	ZDD004	132	133	1	0.18
ZDD004	51	52	1	0.17	ZDD004	133	134	1	1.3
ZDD004	55	56	1	0.11	ZDD004	134	135	1	1.21
ZDD004	59	60	1	0.78	ZDD004	135	135.9	0.9	2.17
ZDD004	62	63	1	0.16	ZDD004	135.9	136.51	0.61	4.07
ZDD004	71.28	72.5	1.22	0.25	ZDD004	136.51	138	1.49	0.38
ZDD004	75	76	1	0.11	ZDD004	138	138.57	0.57	0.13
ZDD004	80	81	1	0.22	ZDD004	141	142	1	0.1
ZDD004	83	84	1	2.8	ZDD004	151.45	152.23	0.78	0.19

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ZDD004	152.23	153	0.77	0.55	ZDD005	115.7	117	1.3	0.18
ZDD004	153	154	1	0.34	ZDD005	117	117.52	0.52	0.1
ZDD004	154	155	1	0.21	ZDD005	117.52	119	1.48	0.1
ZDD004	155	156	1	0.58	ZDD005	119	120	1	0.57
ZDD004	157	158	1	0.1	ZDD005	120	121	1	1.49
ZDD004	158	159	1	1.42	ZDD005	121	122	1	0.34
ZDD004	160	161.38	1.38	0.16	ZDD005	122	123	1	0.19
ZDD005	0	1.5	1.5	0.11	ZDD005	123	124	1	0.18
ZDD005	1.5	2.95	1.45	0.49	ZDD005	124	125.55	1.55	0.25
ZDD005	2.95	4	1.05	0.13	ZDD005	125.55	127	1.45	0.11
ZDD005	6.5	7.15	0.65	0.12	ZDD005	127	128.24	1.24	0.27
ZDD005	14.5	16	1.5	0.27	ZDD005	131	132	1	0.34
ZDD005	20.16	21.5	1.34	0.12	ZDD005	134	135	1	0.1
ZDD005	29.61	31	1.39	0.31	ZDD005	135	136	1	0.11
ZDD005	31	32.5	1.5	0.27	ZDD005	136	137	1	0.25
ZDD005	39	40.34	1.34	0.9	ZDD005	138	139.4	1.4	0.12
ZDD005	40.34	41.5	1.16	0.1	ZDD005	140.93	142	1.07	0.36
ZDD005	41.5	43	1.5	0.14	ZDD005	142	143	1	0.4
ZDD005	44.5	46	1.5	0.18	ZDD005	143	144	1	0.22
ZDD005	46	47.5	1.5	0.38	ZDD005	144	145	1	0.12
ZDD005	56.63	58	1.37	0.29	ZDD005	147	148	1	0.89
ZDD005	58	59.05	1.05	0.13	ZDD005	148	149	1	0.58
ZDD005	64	65	1	0.55	ZDD005	149	150	1	0.2
ZDD005	67	67.6	0.6	0.15	ZDD005	150	151	1	0.6
ZDD005	71.5	72	0.5	0.56	ZDD005	152	153	1	0.24
ZDD005	73	74	1	0.37	ZDD005	153	154	1	2.24
ZDD005	83	84	1	0.11	ZDD005	155	156	1	1.15
ZDD005	93	94	1	0.14	ZDD005	156	156.8	0.8	0.23
ZDD005	94	95	1	0.12	ZDD006	10	11	1	0.11
ZDD005	95	96	1	0.18	ZDD006	18	19	1	0.13
ZDD005	96	97	1	0.37	ZDD006	20	21	1	0.1
ZDD005	97	98	1	0.18	ZDD006	21	22.42	1.42	0.12
ZDD005	98	99	1	0.11	ZDD006	23	24	1	0.19
ZDD005	103	104.46	1.46	0.25	ZDD006	24	25	1	0.2
ZDD005	104.46	105	0.54	1.18	ZDD006	30	31	1	0.2
ZDD005	105	106	1	1.16	ZDD006	31	32	1	0.38
ZDD005	109	110	1	0.19	ZDD006	33	34	1	0.21
ZDD005	111	111.5	0.5	0.15	ZDD006	34	35	1	0.35
ZDD005	111.5	112.5	1	0.83	ZDD006	52.5	53.5	1	0.3
ZDD005	115	115.7	0.7	0.13	ZDD006	53.5	54.5	1	0.11

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ZDD006	58.5	59.5	1	0.1	ZDD007	12.5	13.8	1.3	0.35
ZDD006	59.5	60.5	1	0.12	ZDD007	22	23	1	0.17
ZDD006	60.5	61.52	1.02	0.15	ZDD007	23	24	1	1.44
ZDD006	63.5	64.62	1.12	0.1	ZDD007	24	25	1	0.49
ZDD006	64.62	65.5	0.88	0.37	ZDD007	30.2	31.63	1.43	0.1
ZDD006	65.5	66.5	1	0.16	ZDD007	31.63	33	1.37	0.38
ZDD006	66.5	67.5	1	0.17	ZDD007	33	34	1	0.24
ZDD006	69.5	70.52	1.02	0.35	ZDD007	34	35	1	0.11
ZDD006	70.52	72	1.48	0.2	ZDD007	35	36	1	0.27
ZDD006	72.69	73.5	0.81	0.14	ZDD007	36	37	1	0.13
ZDD006	73.5	74.58	1.08	0.27	ZDD007	37	37.79	0.79	0.12
ZDD006	82.5	83.48	0.98	0.32	ZDD007	45	46	1	0.23
ZDD006	83.48	84.5	1.02	0.26	ZDD007	53	54	1	0.1
ZDD006	84.5	85.5	1	0.27	ZDD007	57	58	1	0.16
ZDD006	85.5	86.65	1.15	0.5	ZDD007	58	59	1	0.18
ZDD006	86.65	87.5	0.85	0.1	ZDD007	59	60	1	0.25
ZDD006	87.5	88.5	1	0.26	ZDD007	60	61	1	0.17
ZDD006	90.66	91.5	0.84	0.2	ZDD007	61	62	1	0.19
ZDD006	91.5	92.5	1	0.44	ZDD007	62	63	1	0.26
ZDD006	92.5	93.48	0.98	0.39	ZDD007	63	64	1	0.11
ZDD006	93.48	94.5	1.02	4.83	ZDD007	64	65	1	0.2
ZDD006	94.5	95.5	1	0.13	ZDD007	65	65.5	0.5	0.1
ZDD006	103	104	1	0.5	ZDD007	65.5	66	0.5	0.27
ZDD006	107	108	1	1.41	ZDD007	66	67	1	0.11
ZDD006	109	110	1	0.17	ZDD007	67	68	1	0.13
ZDD006	110	111	1	0.12	ZDD007	69	70	1	0.19
ZDD006	112	113	1	0.35	ZDD007	70	70.5	0.5	0.29
ZDD006	114	115	1	0.6	ZDD007	70.5	71	0.5	0.21
ZDD006	115	116	1	1.34	ZDD007	71	72.07	1.07	0.19
ZDD006	116	117	1	1.14	ZDD007	72.07	73.2	1.13	0.23
ZDD006	117	118	1	1.19	ZDD007	73.2	74	0.8	0.43
ZDD006	118	119	1	0.32	ZDD007	74	75	1	0.19
ZDD006	119	120	1	0.96	ZDD007	75	76	1	0.36
ZDD006	123.2	124.2	1	0.43	ZDD007	76	77	1	0.25
ZDD006	124.2	125.04	0.84	0.12	ZDD007	77	78	1	0.5
ZDD007	0	1	1	0.57	ZDD007	78	79	1	0.54
ZDD007	1	2	1	0.48	ZDD007	79	80	1	0.38
ZDD007	5.8	7	1.2	0.1	ZDD007	80	81	1	0.85
ZDD007	9	9.58	0.58	0.1	ZDD007	81	82	1	0.47
ZDD007	9.58	10.6	1.02	0.13	ZDD007	82	83	1	0.58

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)		Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ZDD007	83	84	1	2.33		ZDD007	115	116	1	0.11
ZDD007	84	85	1	0.18		ZDD007	122	123	1	0.15
ZDD007	85	86	1	0.21		ZDD007	123	124	1	0.13
ZDD007	86	87	1	0.18		ZDD007	125	126	1	0.14
ZDD007	88	89	1	0.19		ZDD007	131	132	1	0.21
ZDD007	89	89.85	0.85	0.38		ZDD007	132	133	1	0.82
ZDD007	89.85	90.71	0.86	6.89		ZDD007	133	134	1	0.19
ZDD007	90.71	92	1.29	2.52		ZDD007	135	136	1	1.09
ZDD007	92	93	1	3.18		ZDD007	137	138	1	0.63
ZDD007	93	94	1	0.66		ZDD007	138	139	1	2.24
ZDD007	94	95	1	0.47		ZDD007	139	140	1	0.15
ZDD007	95	96	1	0.22		ZDD007	140	141	1	0.15
ZDD007	96	97	1	0.43		ZDD007	143	144	1	0.41
ZDD007	97	98	1	0.35		ZDD007	145	146	1	0.24
ZDD007	98	99	1	0.23		ZDD007	146	147	1	0.17
ZDD007	99	100	1	0.19		ZDD007	150	151	1	0.16
ZDD007	100	101	1	1.97		ZDD007	151	152	1	0.44
ZDD007	101	102	1	0.24		ZDD007	152	153	1	0.45
ZDD007	102	103	1	0.26		ZDD007	153	154	1	0.5
ZDD007	112.24	113	0.76	0.11		ZDD007	154	155	1	0.35
ZDD007	113	114	1	0.19		ZDD007	157	158	1	0.1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table1, Section 1-2

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data		
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling completed in Q1 2018 campaign was conducted with a multiple purpose drill rig using Reverse Circulation (RC) techniques for collar of each hole and Diamond Drilling (DD) techniques for the tail of some deep hole. In general, the RC to DD switch point is at around 120-150m hole depth. Holes are angled to optimally intersect mineralised zones. All RC and DD samples were weighed to determine recoveries. All potentially mineralised zones were then split and sampled at 1m intervals using three-tier riffle splitters. DD core were cut at the camp site of the Abujar project. QA/QC procedures were completed as per industry best practice standards (certified blanks and standards and duplicate sampling). In general, 2m RC composite samples and 0.5-1.67m DD half core were despatched to ALS Lab in Yamoussoukro for sample preparation, where they were crushed, dried and pulverised to produce a sub pulps for fire assay. The pulps were then sent to ALS’s assay Lab in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) or Kumasi (Ghana) where 50g fire assays, AAS finishes and screen fire assays have been conducted. Following a review of results for intervals where visible gold had been observed in drill core. Pulps from some of the DD holes that had been prepared at ALS Yamoussoukro Lab were sent to Intertek Ghana for

		<p>check assaying which involved a re-assay of three times on each pulp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new assay results for RC samples reported in this announcement are from RC holes drilled by AMS's RC600 rig.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation "RC" drilling within the exploration area comprises 5 1/8 inch diameter face sampling hammer. Diamond drilling within the exploration area prior to 31st March 2018 comprises NQ sized core. The RC-DD holes drilled prior to 31st March 2018 normally had RC to DD switch point at around 120-150m hole depth. The DD holes in the currently drilling programs are being drilled by the Company's own portable hydraulic diamond drill rig. DD holes are drilled in HQ size from collar to the point where fresh rock is reached which is approximately 40m deep (inclined depth at -50°). In fresh rock, the DD holes are drilled in NTW size of 75.7mm with core diameter of 56.1mm.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond core was reconstructed into continuous runs; marking depths were checked against the depths marked on core blocks. RC recoveries are logged and recorded in the database. Overall recoveries are >75% for the RC; there are no significant sample recovery problems. A technician is always present at the rig to monitor and record recovery. A cyclone and splitter were used to provide a uniform sample and were routinely cleaned. Tietto employees managed sampling to

		<p>ensure correct sampling practices. RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A booster was used when drilling wet holes, to maintain dry samples each wet hole was purged after a rod change and before the commencement of drilling the next rod.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core recoveries were generally good with above 90% average recovery. As the mineralised zone is generally silicified and competent, core loss was not observed to be an issue over the mineralised zones. No significant bias is expected and any potential bias is not considered material.
<p><i>Logging</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tietto uses specifically designed log sheets to capture all geological data. During logging, part of the RC sample is washed, logged and placed (using glue) to chip boards meter by meter, which are stored on site. Geotechnical logging was carried out on all diamond drill holes for recovery, RQD and number of defects (per interval). Information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, texture, shape, roughness and fill material is stored in the structure/Geotech table of the database. Logging of diamond core and RC samples recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, structural (DDH only), weathering, alteration, colour and other features of the samples. Core was photographed in both dry and wet form. All drilling has been logged to a standard that is appropriate for inclusion in any future Mineral Resource estimation or mining studies and metallurgical studies.

<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and 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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond core sampling intervals were based on lithological or alteration boundary contacts, with a minimum down hole length of 0.5 and maximum of 1.55m. The core was photographed, logged, cut and half core was sent for assay. Sampling of RC holes was completed on 1-metre downhole intervals, but 2-metre composite samples were created and assayed; bulk samples were taken from the cyclone meter by meter by Tietto field assistants and split through a three-tier Jones riffle splitter to collect two 6.5kg samples. Every attempt was made to ensure that the splitter that was used was in good condition, level and that the splitter was cleaned with compressed air after each sample was passed through it to minimise contamination. Every effort was made to ensure that samples were sampled dry. Field QAQC procedures included the insertion of field duplicates and commercial standards. Field duplicates were inserted at 15m intervals or where mineralisation was anticipated and Standards were inserted at 30m intervals (every 15 RC samples for 2 meter composite RC samples). Approximately 1:15 RC field duplicates were taken from 1m riffle split samples at the rig. Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to accurately represent the gold mineralisation at Abujar based on the intersections, the sampling methodologies, observed gold particle size and assay values.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples from drilling prior to the end of March 2018 were assayed at ALS laboratories either in Ouagadougou or Kumasi depending on LAS lab's working loads using 50g fire assay and an atomic

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<p>absorption spectrometer (AAS) finish which is considered a near total assaying technique if completed properly. This method is appropriate and returns accurate and precise values for gold. Field QAQC procedures included the insertion of field duplicates and commercial standards. The laboratory inserted feldspar flushes, standards, repeats and duplicates. Repeat or duplicate analysis for samples (assayed in the past three years) showed that the precision of samples is within acceptable limits. However, pulps from DD core samples with visible gold were re-assayed in Intertek Ghana with three repeats and the average results for these samples were reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All amples from drilling after March 2018 are assayed at Intertek Lab in Ghana.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several independent personnel visually verified intersections in diamond core and RC chips as well as trenches and outcrops. Primary data was collected using a set of company standard Excel templates on Toughbook laptop computers using lookup codes. The geo-information was validated on-site by the Company's database technicians and then validated and merged into a final database by the company's database manager.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole collar locations as reported have been picked-up using a Garmin GPS. Final locations will come from a pickup by a surveyor using a total station. Downhole surveying was completed by the drilling contractor using a Reflex EZ-shot Downhole Survey instrument prior to the end of March 2018. All

		drill holes have been located using UTM grid WGS84 Z31N.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DD holes being reported are spaced on sections of between 100m and 300m. • Further drilling will be required and is planned to bring the section spacing to a uniform 100m. This drilling will be incorporated into a future update of the current 2012 JORC classified Mineral Resource. • Mineralised intervals are reported as a weighted average across zones of mineralisation.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill sections are approximately orientated West to East with respect to grid North. This orientation allows for the delineation of North-South structures internal to the shear zone as well as the overall NS trend. Holes are drilled at -65° to -50°
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chain of custody is managed by Tietto until the samples were despatched to ALS Lab in Yamoussoukro (for drilling prior to the end of March 2018) and Intertek Lab in Ghana for drilling after March 2018. Samples are stored on site and delivered by Tietto personnel to ALS Lab in Yamoussoukro for sample preparation for drilling prior to the end of March 2018 and picked up by Intertek truck for drilling after March 2018. Whilst in storage, they remain under guard in a locked yard. Tracking sheets are used to track the progress of batches of samples.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tietto personnel and consultants working on the Abujar project site conducted data reviews as their routine work. No material issues have been noted.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results		
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Abujar Project hosts three exploration licences, the Abujar South Exploration License (“Issia Licence”, 390.5 km², to which Tietto holds a 100% interest), the Abujar Middle Exploration License (“Zoukougbeu Licence”, 383.5 km², to which Tietto holds a 90% interest through the licence holding company Tiebaya Gold Sarl) and the Abujar North Exploration License (“Zahibo Licence”, 340 km², to which Tietto holds a 15% interest through the licence holding company Gail Exploration Sarl, with the right to acquire a further 65% interest. Currently, Tietto and Gail are in the process of legalizing Tietto’s 50% interest in this tenement.), which together, cover an area of 1,114 km². The Issia Licence was granted on 22 March 2017. The Zoukougbeu Licence was granted on 15 September 2014 and is at the final approval process stage of 3 year extension. The Zahibo Licence was granted on 6 May 2015 All exploration licences have an initial tenure of 4 years with two entitled extension of 3 years each plus a special extension of 2 years, for a total of up to 12 year tenure. All licences are granted for gold. All fees have been paid, and the permits are valid. The ownership of mineral lease rights in Côte d’Ivoire is governed primarily by the Law n°2014-138 dated on March 24 2014 (Côte d’Ivoire Mining Code). If the exploration licences were to be subsequently converted into Mining Licences, the Government of Cote d’Ivoire would hold a 10% share of the permit and Tietto would hold 90%, 85% and 80% for the Abujar South, Abujar Middle and Abujar North, respectively.

<p><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no historical exploration activities on any of the three licences comprising the Abujar project. • Tietto started systematic exploration as soon as the licences were granted on each of the three licenced areas.
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Abujar Project is located within the Proterozoic Birimian rocks of the Man shield, as situated on the Daloa 1:200,000 geologic sheet, 30km west of city of Daloa, It is located in the Hana-Lobo belt, east of the Sassandra fault that marks the boundary between the Man shield (Archean) and Eburnean domain. The regional trend is north-northeast to northeast. Formations which have been structured by the Eburnean cycle are Birimian. 17 volcano sedimentary belts have been recorded in this domain, and reported to hold 95% of the gold mineralisation in the country. • Within the Project, outcrops are very uncommon, only laterite cover is mainly spread with hardpans and duricrust spots occurring. The Abujar Deposit is located in NNE SSW orientated body of granitoid migmatite and is hosted within in an interpreted regional shear structure. This is enclosed in two mica granite bodies of similar interpreted orientation which are regionally referred to as granodiorites.
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in 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> 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assay results for the 5 DD holes drilled recently are expected to be available by the end of September 2018
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole angles of 50~65° on varying azimuths are adequate for the mineralisation intercepted. All exploration drilling results to date have been reported as down hole lengths.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to diagrams in text
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All grades, high and low, are reported accurately with “from” and “to” depths and “hole identification” shown.

	<p><i>both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	
<p><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project delivered in late 2016 a JORC 2012 Inferred resource of 10.42mt at 2.1g/t containing 703,600oz gold. Preliminary metallurgical study was also carried out at ALS Perth in 2015. Details about the above report are available within the Company. No work has been carried out on geotechnical, hydrogeological or environmental issues etc.
<p><i>Further work</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further infill and extensional drilling is planned and is in the process of being executed. Extensive geophysical study of the project area is currently being conducted.