

4 July 2022

Tietto hits 131.3 g/t gold within 5m @ 40.14 g/t gold in Abujar infill drilling

Highlights:

- Tietto adds more **high-grade gold intercepts** from infill drilling (25m spacing) at **AG Core** on the main Abujar Shear at its **3.45Moz** Abujar Gold Project; results include:
 - > 5m @ 40.14 g/t Au from 35m incl. 3m @ 66.52 g/t Au which includes 1.32m @ 131.29 g/t Au and 2m @ 25.58 g/t Au from 97m (ZDD1113 Section 28)
 - > 1m @ 69.76 g/t Au from 105m (ZDD1176 Section 18C)
 - 6m @ 5.62 g/t Au from 41m (ZDD1181 Section 24)
- Latest results received from **AG Core** infill drilling (53 DD holes for 6,583m), part of an expanded program targeting delineation of Measured Resources (over 2.9km) expected to be mined during the first two years of Abujar gold production
- Assays pending for infill holes (84 holes for 13,456.2m) drilled at AG South and AG Core
- > Tietto's six diamond rigs are actively drilling, with more than 100,000m of drilling forecast in CY22
- Abujar DFS demonstrated robust financial results and estimated **first-year gold production of 260,000oz** and 1.2Moz over the first six years of Abujar's 11-year mine life for an NPV_{5%} of A\$1.3B (pre-tax) and A\$0.97B (post-tax) using US\$1,700/oz Au and A\$/US\$=0.74¹
- Updated Abujar LOM production plan on track for delivery early Q3 CY22
- Abujar gold plant construction is on target for first gold in Q4 CY22
- Construction at Abujar Gold Project is fully funded with no debt

West African gold explorer and developer Tietto Minerals Limited (ASX: TIE) (**Tietto** or the **Company**) is pleased to report further **high-grade gold** results from infill drilling completed at **AG Core**, part of its **3.45Moz** Abujar Gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa.

Tietto Managing Director, Dr Caigen Wang, said: "Our infill drilling continues to add more shallow high-grade gold intersects at **AG Core**. This latest 200 gold gram metre intersect (ZDD1113) has grown our tally to 15 drill intercepts greater than 200 gold gram metres at **AG Core**. We now have 10 of these intersections located between Section Lines 24 to 30 which we will target in our first year of mining at **AG Core**.

"These results are from an expanded infill drilling program aiming to define Measured Resources over 2.9km between Section Lines 0 to 29 at **AG South** and **AG Core** expected to be mined during the first two

¹ Refer ASX Announcement dated 5th October 2021



years of production. Once this program is completed, our drill rigs will move to the main Abujar Shear, which is still largely untested, and undertake new resource definition drilling.

"We are fully funded to production at Abujar, which has potential to be **one of the largest gold producing mines in Côte d'Ivoire**, with an expected production of **more than 260,000 ounces of gold** in the first year and **1.2M ounces of gold** in the first six years.

"Tietto has an experienced team on board to deliver Abujar on time and on budget. We are on track to deliver another mineral resource update this year. Shareholders can expect further updates from our aggressive diamond drilling program as we advance our dual strategy of 'Drill and Build' and develop our Abujar Project into West Africa's next gold mine, with first gold by the end of Q4 CY22."

Infill Drilling - AG Core

Tietto is pleased to report the latest batch of assay results (53 DD holes for 6,583m) from infill diamond drilling at **AG Core**. Tietto designed this small, targeted program to allow for further increases to Measured Resources in the next MRE update expected later this year. More significant intersections received from 1m diamond drill samples are summarised in **Table 1**.

Hole id includes³ Depth from Depth to Length g/t Au ZDD1092 2m @ 9.98 g/t Au 21.00 26.00 5.00 4.21 ZDD1113 35.00 40.00 5.00 40.14 3m @ 66.52 g/t Au **ZDD1113** 97.00 99.00 2.00 25.58 2m @ 25.58 g/t Au **ZDD1118** 53.00 66.00 13.00 1.91 3m @ 7.01 g/t Au ZDD1123 146.00 5.00 151.00 4.33 1m @ 20.57 g/t Au 2m @ 11.41 g/t Au ZDD1143 76.00 79.00 3.00 7.89 ZDD1158 108.00 124.00 16.00 1.63 2m @ 6.99 g/t Au ZDD1159 33.96 39.00 5.04 4.08 5.04m @ 4.08 g/t Au ZDD1175 69.00 70.00 1.00 32.82 1m @ 32.82 g/t Au ZDD1176 105.00 106.00 1.00 69.76 1m @ 69.76 g/t Au ZDD1181 41.00 47.00 6.00 5.62 6m @ 5.62 g/t Au

Table 1: Significant Intersections from AG Core infill drilling²

Drill collar details and assay results are in **Table 3** and **Table 4** respectively. Location of the reported drill collars and associated assay results are presented in **Figure 3**. An oblique cross-section highlighting selected assay results is presented in **Figure 5** and an oblique long section presents the results in **Figure 4**.

Drilling has intersected good widths and grades in assays received to date with these new results, increasing the tally to 80 intervals greater than 50 gold gram metres, including 15 intervals greater than 200 gold gram metres at **AG Core** (**Table 2**).

² 0.4 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied

³ 1.0 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied



Table 2: AG Core - significant intersections greater than 50 gold gram metres⁴

Hole id	From	То	Length	g/t Au	gold gram metres	Section
ZDD895	38	46	8	393.59	3,149	14B
ZDD866	83	93	10	51.75	518	29A
ZDD035	76	83	7	57.79	405	26B
ZDD894	31.6	34	2.4	153.49	368	17A
ZDD084	55	62	7	41.76	292	24B
ZDD685	54	56	2	143.77	288	25A
ZDD687	69	85	16	17.60	282	19C
ZDD095	215	236	21	13.02	273	23B
ZDD043	111	127	16	16.31	261	27C
ZDD1104	84.32	93	8.68	27.61	240	26
ZDD082	83	85	2	113.30	227	26
ZDD696	125	132	7	30.67	215	25A
ZDD028	39	57	18	11.72	211	28B
ZRC171	238	244	6	34.17	205	20
ZDD1113	35	40	5	40.14	201	28
ZDD333	173	194	21	8.73	183	25B
ZDD895	50	62	12	14.61	175	14B
ZDD870	38	43	5	33.86	169	26A
ZDD1152	42	52	10	16.60	166	17
ZDD859	37	47	10	16.53	165	28C
ZDD027	70	88	18	8.37	151	29
ZDD1172	251	263	12	12.39	149	22
ZDD437	203	208	5	28.91	145	19
ZDD899	64	76	12	11.99	144	14C
ZRC172	108	128	20	6.56	131	19B
ZDD445	120	149	29	4.46	129	16B
ZDD665	97	119	22	5.62	124	24A
ZDD180	286	296	10	12.09	121	20B
ZDD058	179	186	7	15.50	109	25
ZDD596	85	88	3	35.65	107	28A
ZDD061	254	255	1	103.90	104	22
ZRC188	70	72	2	51.14	102	20B
ZDD685	61	67	6	17.01	102	25A
ZDD074	174	176	2	50.65	101	22B
ZDD703	187	195	8	12.43	99	23C
ZDD232	370	382	12	7.54	90	24B
ZRC164A	268	286	18	4.90	88	19
ZDD617	66	73	7	12.48	87	25C
ZDD1114	55	70	15	5.79	87	28A
ZDD096	173	178	5	17.27	86	23B
ZDD734	83	90	7	11.87	83	22C
ZDD704	214	232	18	4.36	78	18C
ZDD081	78	94	16	4.75	76	25
ARC17	48	58	10	7.46	75	17B
ZDD703	208	220	12	6.10	73	23C
ZDD730	91	96	5	14.44	72	18C

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ 0.4 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied



Hole id	From	То	Length	g/t Au	gold gram metres	Section
ZRC047A	208	218	10	7.16	72	23
ZDD029	91	97	6	12.07	72	27C
ZDD212	401	406	5	14.23	71	20B
ZDD043	177	178	1	70.35	70	27C
ZDD1176	105	106	1	69.76	70	18C
ZDD092	147	153	6	11.49	69	23B
ZRC187	100	106	6	11.37	68	19B
ZDD096	122	124	2	33.53	67	23B
ZDD806	11	29	18	3.67	66	23A
ZDD187	259	267	8	8.26	66	24B
ZDD702	227	236	9	6.97	63	19A
ZRC169B	186	192	6	10.52	63	21C
ZRC037	66	68	2	31.10	62	25
ZDD104	364	370	6	9.91	59	16
ZDD633	60	78	18	3.30	59	21A
ZRC044	74	76	2	29.50	59	24
ZRD104	245	251	6	9.60	58	19
ZDD337A	257	267	10	5.75	58	24B
ZDD511	536	540	4	14.37	57	23
ZDD235	440	447	7	8.16	57	24B
ZDD1107	38	52	14	4.07	57	27
ZDD701	120	128	8	7.17	57	25A
ZDD180	317	323	6	9.35	56	20B
ZDD705	0	1	1	55.13	55	19C
ZRC188	252	254	2	27.70	55	20B
ZDD058	194	198	4	13.63	55	25
ZDD724	82	91	9	6.03	54	22C
ZDD093	0	2	2	26.33	53	23B
ZDD1160	46.5	52	5.5	9.66	53	14B
ZDD080	54	56	2	26.05	52	26B
ZDD884	118	120	2	26.07	52	28C
ZDD1113	97	99	2	25.58	51	28
ZDD770	74	79	5	10.16	51	14C
ZRC174	240	250	10	5.00	50	16B

Tietto has planned further drilling at **AG Core** to assess the potential below the planned DFS open pit and test the limits of gold mineralisation, which is still open at depth.



Next Steps

Tietto completed a A\$130 million two-tranche placement to accelerate development of Abujar, with no debt. The placement allowed the participation of like-minded investors, keen for the Company to realise first gold production by Q4 CY22 and produce 260,000oz gold in 2023.

Tietto remains very well positioned to advance its dual strategy of 'Drill and Build' throughout 2022:

- 1. Continue to drive rapid resource growth at the 3.45Moz Abujar Gold Project; and
- 2. Fast-track development of Abujar Gold Project to achieve first gold in Q4 CY22.

Tietto continues to deliver project milestones; with Abujar's maiden Measured gold resources of 7.7Mt @ 1.4 g/t Au for 350,000oz reported on 11 April 2022. Tietto will deliver an update on Abujar's LOM production plan in early Q3 CY22 using the updated Mineral Resource Estimate, increased mill throughput and higher gold prices (spot price is +35% greater than US\$1407/oz used in the DFS⁵), targeting a material increase to existing LOM production. Tietto has expanded this to incorporate a scoping study to determine the economic benefits of a heap leach operation at APG running in parallel to the Abujar CIL operation.

Tietto is advancing construction of the process plant and associated infrastructure, which remains on schedule. Abujar Gold Project is progressing towards first gold pour by the end of Q4 CY22 and is on track to become West Africa's next producing gold mine.

ENDS

This update has been authorised on behalf of Tietto Minerals Limited by:

Dr Caigen WangManaging Director
Tel: +61 8 9420 8270

Mark Strizek
Executive Director
Mob: +61 431 084 305

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 or 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 presentation that relates to Mineral Resources was prepared by RPM Global and released on the ASX platform on 11 April 2022. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Minerals Resources in this publication. The Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates 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.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information evaluated by Mr Jeremy Clark who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is 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 Clark is an associate of RPM and he consents to the inclusion of the estimates in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves was prepared by RPM and released on the ASX platform on 5 October 2021. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Ore Reserves in this publication. The Company confirms that all material

-

⁵ ASX 5 October 2021



Web: www.tietto.com

assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the RPM findings are presented have not been materially modified

The information in the report that relates to Ore Reserves for the Abujar Gold Project is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr. Igor Bojanic, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and is an employee of RPM. Mr. Igor Bojanic has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person, as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Igor Bojanic is not aware of any potential for a conflict of interest in relation to this work for the Client. The estimates of Ore Reserves presented in this Statement have been carried out in accordance with the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (30 September, 2021).

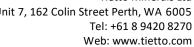
Compliance Statement

This report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("2012 JORC Code") and available for viewing at www.tietto.com. Includes results reported previously and published on ASX platform, 16 January 2018, 27 March 2018, 23 April 2018, 8 May 2018, 7 June 2018, 4 October 2018, 1 November 2018, 28 November 2018, 31 January 2019, 26 February 2019, 12 March 2019, 19 March 2019, 9 April 2019, 9 May 2019, 30 May 2019, 9 July 2019, 26 July 2019, 2 October 2019, 24 October 2019, 12 December 2019, 23 January 2020, 20 February 2020, 10 March 2020, 24 March 2020, 2 April 2020, 9 April 2020, 2 July 2020, 21 July 2020 20 July 2020, 29 July 2020, 19 August 2020, 9 September 2020, 24 September 2020, 26 October 2020, 11 December 2020, 18 January 2021, 12 February 2021, 23 February 2021, 23 March 2021, 6 April 2021, 8 April 2021, 20 April 2021, 3 May 2021, 6 May 2021, 11 May 2021, 21 May 2021, 27 May 2021, 11 June 2021, 16 June 2021, 12 July 2021, 10 September 2021, 22 September 2021, 5 October 2021, 13 October 2021, 18 January 2022, 20 January 2022, 24 January 2022, 7 February 2022, 14 February 2022, 18 February 2022, 18 February 2022, 15 March 2022, 29 March 2022, 11 April 2022, 29 April 2022, 24 January 2022, 24 May 2022, 24 May 2022, 16 June 2022, 10 June 2022, 14 June 2022, 15 March 2022, 29 March 2022, 11 April 2022, 29 April 2022, 24 May 2022, 24 May 2022, 24 May 2022, 3 June 2022, 10 June 2022, 14 June 2022, 14 June 2022, 14 June 2022, 15 March 2022, 29 March 2022, 11 April 2022, 29 April 2022, 24 May 2022, 24 May 2022, 24 May 2022, 3 June 2022, 10 June 2022, 14 June 2022, 14 June 2022 and 29 June 2022. The Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that it



Table 3: Drill Collar Information

11.1.15	F- ···	No. oto		Dente (col		T	C	D.::!! =	A
Hole ID	Easting	Northing		Depth (m)	dip	Azi	Section	Drill Type	Area
ZDD1092	753,499	766,499	216	102	-47	305	23	DD	
ZDD1112	753,785	766,881	209	61.5	-50	305	27C	DD	
ZDD1113	753,854	766,860	208	135.5	-55	305	28	DD	
ZDD1117	753,512	766,427	218	120	-55	305	22B	DD	
ZDD1118	753,860	766,975	208	92	-60	305	29	DD	
ZDD1121	753,456	766,409	221	135	-55	305	22	DD	
ZDD1122	753,392	766,267	233	162	-60	305	20B	DD	
ZDD1123	753,553	766,405	220	181.5	-60	305	22B	DD	
ZDD1127	753,443	766,476	218	90	-60	305	22B	DD	
ZDD1128	753,470	766,336	225	138	-60	305	21B	DD	
ZDD1129	753,352	766,302	229	120.5	-60	305	20B	DD	
ZDD1130	753,406	766,352	224	120	-60	305	21A	DD	
ZDD1131	753,367	766,345	226	81	-55	305	21	DD	
ZDD1132	753,408	766,379	222	120	-60	305	21B	DD	
ZDD1139	753,429	766,364	222	120	-60	305	21B	DD	
ZDD1141	753,280	766,101	235	55.5	-50	305	18B	DD	
ZDD1141A	753,280	766,099	235	121.5	-50	305	18B	DD	
ZDD1142	753,201	766,064	232	81	-65	305	17C	DD	
ZDD1143	753,449	766,349	224	120	-60	305	21B	DD	
ZDD1145	753,362	766,165	235	190.5	-57	305	19B	DD	
ZDD1146	753,248	766,033	235	132	-60	305	17C	DD	
ZDD1147	753,215	766,030	235	121.5	-57	305	17B	DD	AG Core
ZDD1148	753,151	766,007	234	102	-55	305	17	DD	
ZDD1150	753,179	766,023	231	120	-60	305	17A	DD	
ZDD1151	753,315	766,079	235	162	-55	305	18B	DD	
ZDD1154	753,040	765,723	218	132.5	-50	305	14	DD	
ZDD1156	753,094	765,866	230	120	-55	305	15B	DD	
ZDD1157	753,079	765,844	227	121	-55	305	15A	DD	
ZDD1158	753,114	765,793	223	141	-52	305	15	DD	
ZDD1159	753,044	765,811	220	91.5	-50	305	14C	DD	
ZDD1161	753,033	765,912	232	71	-50	305	15B	DD	
ZDD1162	753,107	765,984	233	111	-50	305	16B	DD	
ZDD1164	753,032	765,882	230	90	-50	305	15A	DD	
ZDD1165	753,940	766,925	207	201	-62	305	29	DD	
ZDD1166	753,053	765,897	231	90	-50	305	15B	DD	
ZDD1167	753,143	765,956	233	135	-50	305	16B	DD	
ZDD1168	753,213	766,151	236	131	-47	305	18B	DD	
ZDD1169	753,436	766,240	232	109	-62	305	20B	DD	
ZDD1169A	753,434	766,240	232	181.5	-62	305	20B	DD	
ZDD1170	753,139	765,831	227	159	-60	305	15B	DD	
ZDD1171	753,318	766,267	234	141.5	-55	305	20	DD	
ZDD1173	753,934	766,864	208	222	-60	305	28B	DD	
ZDD1174	753,811	766,705	209	237	-60	305	26B	DD	
ZDD1175	753,855	766,802	208	210.5	-60	305	27B	DD	





Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth (m)	dip	Azi	Section	Drill Type	Area
ZDD1176	753,226	766,174	236	132	-55	305	18C	DD	
ZDD1180	753,571	766,600	209	108	-60	305	24A	DD	
ZDD1181	753,570	766,573	209	100.5	-55	305	24	DD	
ZDD1184	753,524	766,573	210	102.5	-60	305	23C	DD	
ZDD1186	753,594	766,587	209	120.5	-60	305	24A	DD	
ZDD1187	753,545	766,559	210	30	-60	305	23C	DD	
ZDD1187A	753,547	766,560	210	123	-60	305	23C	DD	
ZDD1191	753,747	766,586	210	91	-55	305	25A	DD	
ZDD1192	753,629	766,684	208	95	-60	305	25A	DD	
53 Holes				6,583.0m					

Table 4: Assay results being reported for completed holes⁶

Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁷
ZDD1092	6.00	7.00	1.00	0.75	
ZDD1092	18.68	19.70	1.02	3.58	1.02m @ 3.58 g/t Au
ZDD1092	21.00	26.00	5.00	4.21	2m @ 9.98 g/t Au
ZDD1092	60.00	65.00	5.00	3.08	5m @ 3.08 g/t Au
ZDD1092	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.42	
ZDD1112	10.29	11.50	1.21	0.59	
ZDD1112	19.00	24.00	5.00	1.46	3.50m @ 1.76 g/t Au
ZDD1112	43.00	44.00	1.00	0.46	
ZDD1112	53.00	54.00	1.00	0.44	
ZDD1113	35.00	40.00	5.00	40.14	3m @ 66.52 g/t Au
ZDD1113	75.00	85.00	10.00	0.58	3m @ 1.36 g/t Au
ZDD1113	90.00	92.00	2.00	0.49	
ZDD1113	97.00	99.00	2.00	25.58	2m @ 25.58 g/t Au
ZDD1113	122.00	123.00	1.00	0.80	
ZDD1113	134.00	135.50	1.50	0.75	
ZDD1117	13.00	16.59	3.59	0.46	1m @ 1.01 g/t Au
ZDD1117	59.00	60.00	1.00	0.96	
ZDD1117	86.00	87.00	1.00	0.85	
ZDD1117	103.00	104.00	1.00	0.79	
ZDD1118	12.00	14.22	2.22	0.76	
ZDD1118	15.00	16.00	1.00	0.42	
ZDD1118	26.00	29.00	3.00	1.04	1m @ 1.57 g/t Au
ZDD1118	40.00	42.00	2.00	0.88	
ZDD1118	48.00	49.50	1.50	3.70	1.50m @ 3.7 g/t Au

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ 0.4 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied

 $^{^{7}}$ 1.0 g/t Au cut off used with max 3m internal dilution and no top cut applied



Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁷
ZDD1118	53.00	66.00	13.00	1.91	3m @ 7.01 g/t Au
ZDD1118	77.00	78.00	1.00	0.65	
ZDD1118	84.00	85.00	1.00	0.54	
ZDD1121	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1m @ 1.18 g/t Au
ZDD1121	25.50	26.39	0.89	0.59	
ZDD1121	30.00	34.00	4.00	1.85	4m @ 1.85 g/t Au
ZDD1121	47.00	51.00	4.00	1.18	4m @ 1.18 g/t Au
ZDD1121	88.00	96.00	8.00	1.00	1m @ 5.32 g/t Au
ZDD1122	25.00	28.00	3.00	0.59	
ZDD1122	33.00	34.00	1.00	0.71	
ZDD1122	42.00	43.00	1.00	16.78	1m @ 16.78 g/t Au
ZDD1122	78.00	79.00	1.00	0.41	
ZDD1122	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.61	
ZDD1122	99.00	100.00	1.00	6.26	1m @ 6.26 g/t Au
ZDD1122	107.00	108.00	1.00	0.41	
ZDD1122	114.00	115.00	1.00	0.65	
ZDD1122	132.00	141.00	9.00	1.58	1m @ 8.24 g/t Au
ZDD1122	150.00	151.00	1.00	0.57	
ZDD1123	62.00	63.00	1.00	0.46	
ZDD1123	76.00	85.00	9.00	0.90	2m @ 2.7 g/t Au
ZDD1123	146.00	151.00	5.00	4.33	1m @ 20.57 g/t Au
ZDD1123	157.00	158.00	1.00	0.40	
ZDD1123	161.00	168.00	7.00	0.51	1m @ 1.62 g/t Au
ZDD1128	12.00	13.63	1.63	1.12	1m @ 1.49 g/t Au
ZDD1128	15.00	16.00	1.00	0.98	
ZDD1128	65.00	71.00	6.00	0.93	1m @ 1.85 g/t Au
ZDD1128	97.00	98.00	1.00	0.94	
ZDD1129	25.00	26.00	1.00	0.56	
ZDD1129	68.00	72.00	4.00	0.93	1m @ 1.65 g/t Au
ZDD1130	10.42	11.00	0.58	0.43	
ZDD1130	18.00	18.99	0.99	3.04	0.99m @ 3.04 g/t Au
ZDD1130	38.00	47.00	9.00	0.61	2m @ 1.17 g/t Au
ZDD1130	91.00	94.00	3.00	1.28	2m @ 1.42 g/t Au
ZDD1130	98.00	99.00	1.00	0.48	
ZDD1130	107.00	108.00	1.00	1.08	1m @ 1.08 g/t Au
ZDD1131	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.47	
ZDD1131	9.00	10.00	1.00	0.40	
ZDD1131	27.00	28.00	1.00	5.13	1m @ 5.13 g/t Au
ZDD1131	44.00	49.00	5.00	1.99	3m @ 2.94 g/t Au
ZDD1131	60.00	61.00	1.00	2.25	1m @ 2.25 g/t Au
ZDD1132	18.00	21.00	3.00	0.64	
ZDD1132	25.00	26.53	1.53	2.14	0.53m @ 4.84 g/t Au



Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁷
ZDD1132	72.00	74.00	2.00	0.58	
ZDD1132	79.00	80.00	1.00	0.96	
ZDD1132	89.00	93.00	4.00	1.29	1m @ 4.58 g/t Au
ZDD1139	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.64	
ZDD1139	10.00	10.87	0.87	0.43	
ZDD1139	20.00	25.00	5.00	2.84	3m @ 4.43 g/t Au
ZDD1139	33.00	34.00	1.00	2.16	1m @ 2.16 g/t Au
ZDD1139	39.00	40.00	1.00	0.54	
ZDD1139	41.00	42.00	1.00	0.50	
ZDD1139	54.00	60.00	6.00	2.15	6m @ 2.15 g/t Au
ZDD1139	78.00	79.00	1.00	0.72	
ZDD1139	104.00	109.00	5.00	0.72	1m @ 1.88 g/t Au
ZDD1141	36.00	37.00	1.00	1.46	1m @ 1.46 g/t Au
ZDD1141	45.00	52.00	7.00	0.40	1m @ 1.14 g/t Au
ZDD1141A	0.00	1.18	1.18	2.85	1.18m @ 2.85 g/t Au
ZDD1141A	56.00	61.00	5.00	0.59	1m @ 1.1 g/t Au
ZDD1141A	66.00	67.00	1.00	1.01	1m @ 1.01 g/t Au
ZDD1141A	82.00	83.00	1.00	0.85	
ZDD1142	21.00	24.00	3.00	0.68	
ZDD1142	31.00	31.95	0.95	1.49	0.95m @ 1.49 g/t Au
ZDD1142	35.00	37.00	2.00	0.58	
ZDD1142	50.00	51.00	1.00	3.39	1m @ 3.39 g/t Au
ZDD1143	6.00	7.62	1.62	1.11	1.62m @ 1.11 g/t Au
ZDD1143	9.00	11.00	2.00	0.58	
ZDD1143	31.00	31.64	0.64	1.26	0.64m @ 1.26 g/t Au
ZDD1143	36.00	38.00	2.00	0.48	
ZDD1143	55.00	63.00	8.00	1.74	1m @ 8.49 g/t Au
ZDD1143	76.00	79.00	3.00	7.89	2m @ 11.41 g/t Au
ZDD1143	85.00	92.00	7.00	1.25	1m @ 5.91 g/t Au
ZDD1143	102.00	103.00	1.00	0.68	
ZDD1145	22.00	23.00	1.00	7.24	1m @ 7.24 g/t Au
ZDD1145	76.00	83.00	7.00	0.94	1m @ 3.34 g/t Au
ZDD1145	87.00	88.00	1.00	3.04	1m @ 3.04 g/t Au
ZDD1145	94.00	95.00	1.00	1.30	1m @ 1.3 g/t Au
ZDD1145	119.00	120.00	1.00	0.64	
ZDD1145	178.00	180.00	2.00	0.87	1m @ 1.16 g/t Au
ZDD1145	189.00	190.50	1.50	0.77	
ZDD1146	14.00	14.54	0.54	0.41	
ZDD1146	56.00	60.00	4.00	0.65	1m @ 1.24 g/t Au
ZDD1146	75.00	76.00	1.00	1.06	1m @ 1.06 g/t Au
ZDD1146	80.00	86.00	6.00	0.68	1m @ 1.5 g/t Au
ZDD1146	99.00	100.00	1.00	0.85	



Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length g/t Au		Includes ⁷
ZDD1146	113.00	115.00	2.00	0.75	1m @ 1.02 g/t Au
ZDD1147	3.00	4.26	1.26	2.39	1.26m @ 2.39 g/t Au
ZDD1147	33.00	35.00	2.00	0.83	
ZDD1147	42.00	45.00	3.00	0.93	1m @ 1.33 g/t Au
ZDD1147	53.00	55.00	2.00	2.03	2m @ 2.03 g/t Au
ZDD1147	65.00	66.00	1.00	0.65	
ZDD1147	70.00	71.00	1.00	4.72	1m @ 4.72 g/t Au
ZDD1148	8.00	11.00	3.00	0.92	1m @ 1.9 g/t Au
ZDD1148	13.00	14.50	1.50	6.47	1.50m @ 6.47 g/t Au
ZDD1148	21.00	23.00	2.00	2.47	2m @ 2.47 g/t Au
ZDD1150	21.00	21.90	0.90	0.53	
ZDD1150	28.00	29.00	1.00	1.45	1m @ 1.45 g/t Au
ZDD1150	33.00	34.00	1.00	1.14	1m @ 1.14 g/t Au
ZDD1150	95.00	96.00	1.00	0.43	
ZDD1151	12.00	13.10	1.10	1.18	1.10m @ 1.18 g/t Au
ZDD1151	99.00	102.00	3.00	0.88	1m @ 2.01 g/t Au
ZDD1151	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.52	
ZDD1151	144.00	145.00	1.00	0.43	
ZDD1154	36.00	38.00	2.00	0.54	
ZDD1154	43.00	49.00	6.00	0.76	1m @ 1.86 g/t Au
ZDD1154	54.00	56.00	2.00	3.71	1m @ 6.92 g/t Au
ZDD1154	73.00	82.00	9.00	0.44	1m @ 1.29 g/t Au
ZDD1154	93.00	94.00	1.00	3.75	1m @ 3.75 g/t Au
ZDD1154	100.00	101.00	1.00	2.07	1m @ 2.07 g/t Au
ZDD1156	43.00	43.66	0.66	0.42	
ZDD1156	46.00	50.00	4.00	1.38	1m @ 4.12 g/t Au
ZDD1156	55.00	60.00	5.00	0.42	
ZDD1157	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.81	1m @ 1.81 g/t Au
ZDD1157	43.00	44.00	1.00	0.42	
ZDD1157	45.00	46.00	1.00	0.50	
ZDD1157	71.00	72.00	1.00	0.57	
ZDD1158	97.00	103.00	6.00	1.11	4m @ 1.36 g/t Au
ZDD1158	108.00	124.00	16.00	1.63	2m @ 6.99 g/t Au
ZDD1159	17.00	18.00	1.00	2.42	1m @ 2.42 g/t Au
ZDD1159	22.36	25.53	3.17	1.10	0.53m @ 4.83 g/t Au
ZDD1159	33.96	39.00	5.04	4.08	5.04m @ 4.08 g/t Au
ZDD1159	57.00	58.00	1.00	1.06	1m @ 1.06 g/t Au
ZDD1161	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.62	
ZDD1162	24.00	26.20	2.20	0.47	
ZDD1162	48.00	49.00	1.00	0.47	
ZDD1165	67.00	68.00	1.00	3.04	1m @ 3.04 g/t Au
ZDD1165	99.00	104.00	5.00	0.85	1m @ 2.69 g/t Au





Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁷
ZDD1165	121.00	123.00	2.00	0.68	
ZDD1165	129.00	130.00	1.00	0.41	
ZDD1165	136.00	140.00	4.00	0.80	1m @ 1.22 g/t Au
ZDD1165	149.00	150.00	1.00	0.60	
ZDD1165	165.00	166.00	1.00	0.44	
ZDD1165	170.00	171.00	1.00	0.41	
ZDD1166	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.71	
ZDD1167	25.90	29.23	3.33	0.41	
ZDD1167	31.00	32.36	1.36	0.61	
ZDD1167	33.00	34.00	1.00	1.01	1m @ 1.01 g/t Au
ZDD1167	37.00	48.00	11.00	0.63	1m @ 2.52 g/t Au
ZDD1167	83.00	84.00	1.00	0.42	
ZDD1167	109.00	110.00	1.00	1.03	1m @ 1.03 g/t Au
ZDD1167	118.00	119.00	1.00	0.58	
ZDD1168	40.00	41.00	1.00	1.50	1m @ 1.5 g/t Au
ZDD1168	42.87	45.00	2.13	1.85	2.13m @ 1.85 g/t Au
ZDD1168	55.00	56.00	1.00	0.78	
ZDD1169	48.00	49.00	1.00	7.63	1m @ 7.63 g/t Au
ZDD1169	90.00	100.00	10.00	0.63	1m @ 1.42 g/t Au
ZDD1169	108.00	109.00	1.00	0.61	
ZDD1169A	87.00	97.00	10.00	1.02	5m @ 1.64 g/t Au
ZDD1169A	113.00	114.00	1.00	2.53	1m @ 2.53 g/t Au
ZDD1169A	138.00	139.00	1.00	3.18	1m @ 3.18 g/t Au
ZDD1169A	146.00	147.00	1.00	0.45	
ZDD1169A	178.00	179.00	1.00	0.52	
ZDD1170	37.00	39.00	2.00	0.47	
ZDD1170	58.00	59.00	1.00	1.49	1m @ 1.49 g/t Au
ZDD1170	90.00	91.00	1.00	0.44	
ZDD1170	111.00	112.00	1.00	0.83	
ZDD1170	119.00	120.00	1.00	0.42	
ZDD1171	58.00	62.00	4.00	0.73	1m @ 1.17 g/t Au
ZDD1171	69.00	70.00	1.00	0.41	
ZDD1171	108.00	109.00	1.00	0.93	
ZDD1173	122.00	123.00	1.00	4.06	1m @ 4.06 g/t Au
ZDD1173	132.00	134.00	2.00	1.44	2m @ 1.44 g/t Au
ZDD1173	146.00	156.00	10.00	1.40	5m @ 1.99 g/t Au
ZDD1173	161.00	162.00	1.00	1.21	1m @ 1.21 g/t Au
ZDD1173	173.00	181.00	8.00	0.41	1m @ 1.09 g/t Au
ZDD1173	187.00	189.00	2.00	2.11	1m @ 3.44 g/t Au
ZDD1174	80.00	81.00	1.00	0.59	
ZDD1174	100.00	101.00	1.00	1.44	1m @ 1.44 g/t Au
ZDD1174	105.00	107.00	2.00	0.64	





Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁷
ZDD1174	146.00	150.00	4.00	0.52	
ZDD1174	180.00	190.00	10.00	0.61	2m @ 1.52 g/t Au
ZDD1175	69.00	70.00	1.00	32.82	1m @ 32.82 g/t Au
ZDD1175	90.00	91.00	1.00	9.47	1m @ 9.47 g/t Au
ZDD1175	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.45	
ZDD1175	116.00	120.00	4.00	0.48	
ZDD1175	125.00	127.00	2.00	0.53	
ZDD1175	132.00	133.00	1.00	0.99	
ZDD1175	138.00	147.00	9.00	0.78	3m @ 1.33 g/t Au
ZDD1175	156.00	159.00	3.00	0.55	
ZDD1175	170.00	175.00	5.00	0.60	1m @ 1.32 g/t Au
ZDD1176	28.00	31.00	3.00	0.75	
ZDD1176	33.00	34.00	1.00	3.03	1m @ 3.03 g/t Au
ZDD1176	105.00	106.00	1.00	69.76	1m @ 69.76 g/t Au
ZDD1180	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.85	1m @ 3.21 g/t Au
ZDD1180	18.00	20.05	2.05	1.62	1.05m @ 2.21 g/t Au
ZDD1180	48.00	49.00	1.00	0.61	
ZDD1180	54.00	55.00	1.00	0.60	
ZDD1180	64.00	65.00	1.00	0.44	
ZDD1180	69.00	71.00	2.00	1.72	1m @ 2.51 g/t Au
ZDD1180	82.00	83.00	1.00	0.86	
ZDD1181	0.00	0.75	0.75	1.32	0.75m @ 1.32 g/t Au
ZDD1181	26.00	27.08	1.08	0.99	
ZDD1181	28.50	30.22	1.72	0.53	
ZDD1181	32.25	33.00	0.75	0.61	
ZDD1181	41.00	47.00	6.00	5.62	6m @ 5.62 g/t Au
ZDD1181	62.00	65.00	3.00	3.94	1m @ 11.02 g/t Au
ZDD1181	84.00	87.00	3.00	0.61	
ZDD1181	99.00	100.00	1.00	0.82	
ZDD1184	24.54	26.00	1.46	0.51	
ZDD1186	31.00	32.15	1.15	2.10	1.15m @ 2.1 g/t Au
ZDD1186	48.00	51.00	3.00	1.06	1m @ 2.5 g/t Au
ZDD1186	55.00	62.00	7.00	0.42	
ZDD1186	92.00	99.00	7.00	0.47	
ZDD1187	12.00	13.81	1.81	0.73	
ZDD1187	15.00	17.02	2.02	1.07	1.02m @ 1.69 g/t Au
ZDD1187	20.36	21.00	0.64	5.30	0.64m @ 5.3 g/t Au
ZDD1187	24.00	25.46	1.46	0.65	
ZDD1187	28.00	28.52	0.52	0.83	
ZDD1187A	15.00	16.85	1.85	0.81	1m @ 1.14 g/t Au
ZDD1187A	19.16	21.00	1.84	0.85	1m @ 1.12 g/t Au
ZDD1187A	25.92	27.00	1.08	2.23	1.08m @ 2.23 g/t Au



Hole id	Depth from	Depth to	Length	g/t Au	Includes ⁷
ZDD1187A	30.00	31.12	1.12	9.10	1.12m @ 9.1 g/t Au
ZDD1187A	34.87	39.00	4.13	0.80	0.94m @ 1.27 g/t Au
ZDD1187A	48.00	49.00	1.00	0.51	
ZDD1187A	81.00	83.00	2.00	0.67	
ZDD1187A	94.00	97.00	3.00	0.97	1m @ 1.72 g/t Au
ZDD1191	10.01	13.18	3.17	0.77	
ZDD1191	18.00	19.00	1.00	0.44	
ZDD1191	37.00	38.00	1.00	2.65	1m @ 2.65 g/t Au
ZDD1191	57.00	58.00	1.00	0.95	
ZDD1191	61.00	62.00	1.00	0.84	
ZDD1191	79.00	81.00	2.00	9.45	1m @ 18.48 g/t Au
ZDD1192	10.00	11.60	1.60	0.86	1m @ 1.06 g/t Au
ZDD1192	13.00	14.00	1.00	0.40	
ZDD1192	49.00	50.00	1.00	0.43	
ZDD1192	64.00	68.00	4.00	0.42	
ZDD1192	74.00	75.00	1.00	0.63	



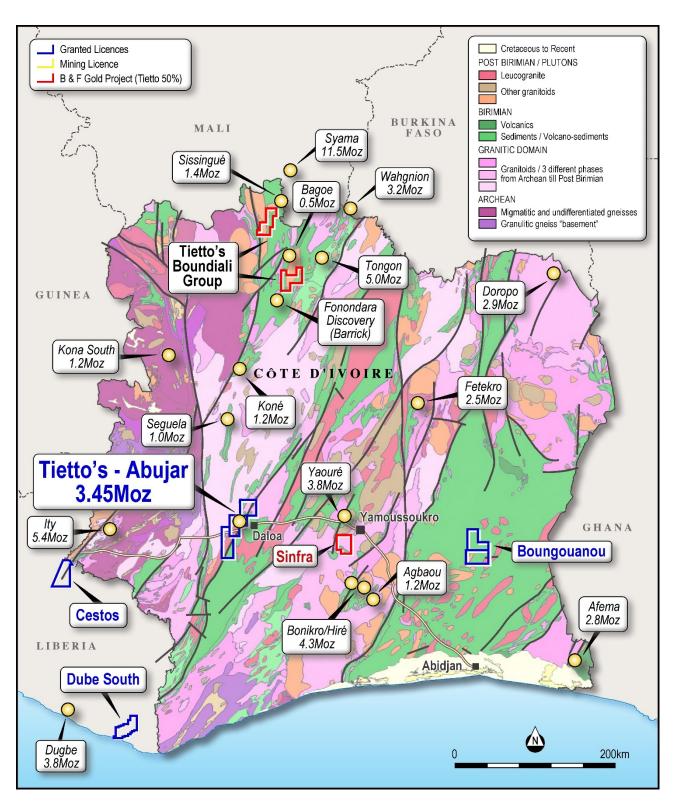


Figure 1: Plan view showing location of Tietto's Projects



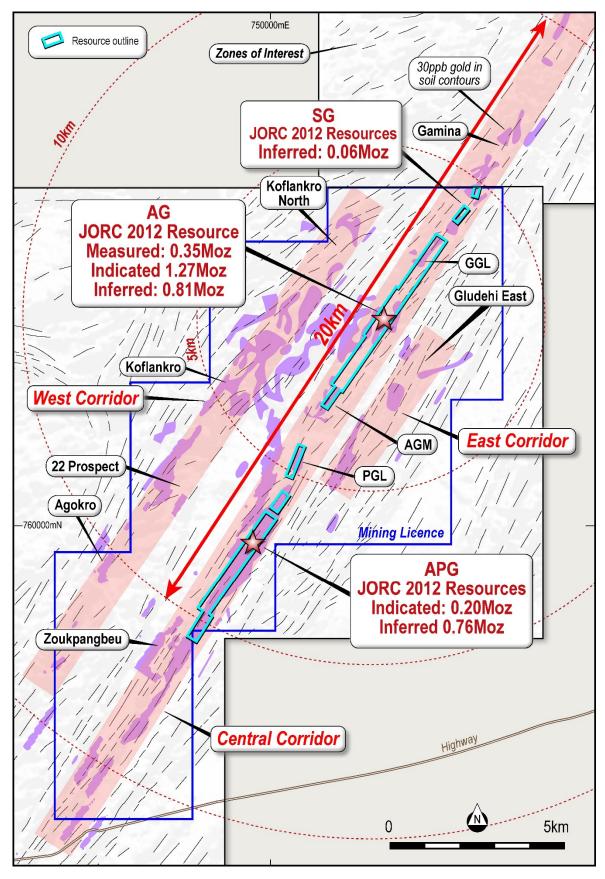


Figure 2: Plan view showing Abujar Project

Tel: +61 8 9420 8270 Web: www.tietto.com



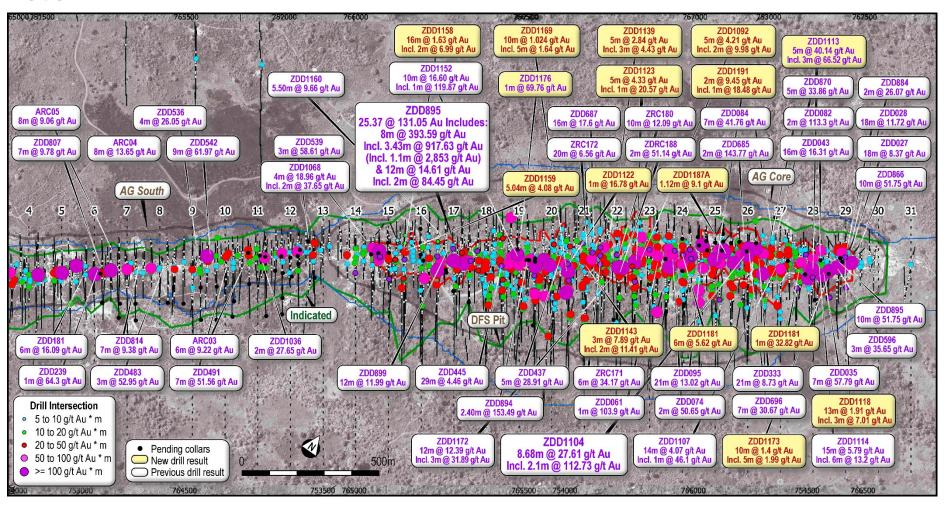
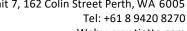


Figure 3: Plan view showing latest drill results at AG



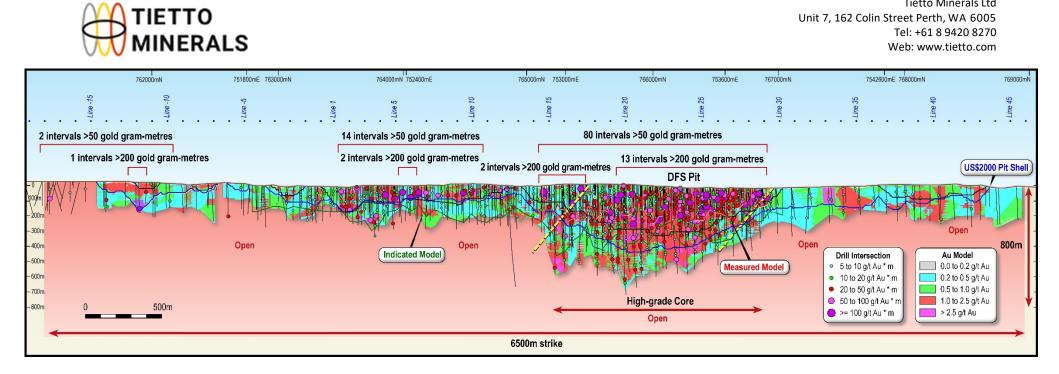


Figure 4: Oblique long section showing latest drill results at AG

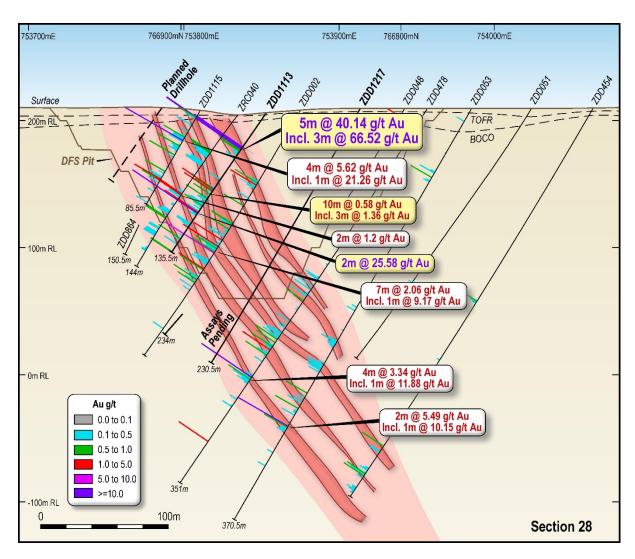


Figure 5: Oblique cross section showing latest drill results at AG Core (section 28 +/-12.5m)



Web: www.tietto.com

Abujar Gold Project, Côte d'Ivoire

The Abujar Gold 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 Gold Project is comprised of three contiguous exploration tenements, Middle, South and North tenement, with a total land area of 1,114km², of which less than 10% has been explored. It features an NNE-orientated gold corridor over 70km striking across three tenements.

In December 2020, a gold exploitation (mining) licence within the Abujar Middle exploration tenement was granted. The mining tenement covers an area of 120.36km².

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 3.45 million ounces Measured, Indicated, and Inferred JORC 2012 Mineral Resources and has completed metallurgical test work and a DFS. Tietto is currently constructing the Abujar Gold Plant and expects to produce first gold in Q4 CY2022.

Abujar Mineral Resources

Results of the independent Mineral Resources estimate for the Project are tabulated in the Statement of Mineral Resources below, which are reported in line with the requirements of the 2012 JORC Code; as such the Statement of Mineral Resources is suitable for public reporting. The Statement of Mineral Resources shown in Table 5.

Within AG, the Mineral Resource is reported at a cut of grade of 0.25 g/t Au within a pit shell that used a gold price of 2,000 USD per troy ounce, and 1.1 g/t Au below the pit shell. The cut off grades were based on estimated mining and processing costs and recovery factors and are detailed in JORC Table 1. It is highlighted that while a 2,000 USD per ounce pit shell was utilised the cut-off grades were estimated based on the gold price of 1,800 USD per troy ounce which is 1.25 times the consensus forecast as of February 2022.

Within APG, the Mineral Resource is reported at a cut of grade of 0.30 g/t Au within a pit shell that used a gold price of 2,000 USD per troy ounce, and 1.1 g/t Au below the pit shell. The cut off grades were based on estimated mining and processing costs and recovery factors and are detailed in JORC Table 1. It is highlighted that while a 2,000 USD per ounces pit shell was utilised the cut-off grades were estimated based on the gold price of 1,800 USD per troy ounce which is 1.25 times the consensus forecast as of February 2021.



Web: www.tietto.com

South Gamina Resource is reported to a depth of 120m and not reported at depths below 120m.

Table 5: Statement of Mineral Resources by Deposit as at 28th February 2022 Reported at 0.25 g/t Au cut off within pit shells; and 1.1 g/t Au cut off below the pit shells for AG; and 0.3 g/t Au cut off within pit shells, and 1.1 g/t Au cut off below the pit shells for APG, and 0.25 g/t to a depth of 120m for SG (2000 USD Pit).

		Oxide				Transition			Fresh			Total		
Area	Class	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Quantity (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	
	Measured	0.1	1.4	0.01	0.5	1.3	0.02	7.1	1.4	0.32	7.7	1.4	0.35	
AG	Indicated	0.5	1.0	0.02	1.8	1.1	0.06	28.1	1.3	1.19	30.4	1.3	1.27	
AG	Inferred	0.3	0.9	0.01	1.4	0.8	0.04	15.4	1.5	0.76	17.1	1.5	0.81	
	Total	0.9	1.0	0.03	3.7	1.0	0.12	50.6	1.4	2.27	55.2	1.4	2.43	
	Indicated	0.5	0.7	0.01	1.9	0.7	0.04	6.1	0.8	0.15	8.5	0.7	0.20	
APG	Inferred	1.3	0.7	0.03	5.1	0.7	0.11	27.0	0.7	0.62	33.3	0.7	0.76	
	Total	1.8	0.7	0.04	7.0	0.7	0.15	33.1	0.7	0.77	41.9	0.7	0.96	
SG	Inferred	0.08	0.74	0.002	0.15	1.09	0.01	1.3	1.3	0.05	1.6	1.2	0.06	
Gra	and Total	2.8	0.8	0.07	10.8	0.8	0.28	85.1	1.1	3.10	98.7	1.1	3.45	

Note: The Mineral Resources have been compiled under the supervision of Mr. Jeremy Clark who is a sub-consultant to RPM and a Registered Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Clark has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

- 1. All Mineral Resources figures reported in the table above represent estimates at 28 February 2022. Mineral Resource estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The totals contained in the above table have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate. Rounding may cause some computational discrepancies.
- 2. Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code JORC 2012 Edition).
- 3. The Mineral Resources have been reported at a 100% equity stake and not factored for ownership proportions.





The total resource at AG and APG is reported at varying cut-off grades are provided in Table 6 below. However, RPM recommends that the Mineral Resource be reported using the criteria shown in Table 5. It is highlighted that Table 6 is not a Statement of Mineral Resources and does not include the use of pit shells to report the quantities rather the application of various cut off grades. As such variations with Table 5 will occur and a direct comparison is not able to be completed.

Table 6: Abujar Mineral Resources at varying cut off grades

	Į.	AG Measure	d		AG Indicated	1		AG Inferred		Δ.	PG Indicate	d		APG Inferred	I		Total	
cog	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (Moz)
0.1	8.6	1.3	0.4	42.2	1.0	1.4	45.5	0.9	1.3	12.0	0.6	0.2	66.6	0.6	1.2	175.0	0.8	4.5
0.2	8.1	1.3	0.3	39.9	1.1	1.4	43.6	0.9	1.3	11.9	0.6	0.2	64.2	0.6	1.2	167.7	0.8	4.4
0.3	7.2	1.5	0.3	34.5	1.2	1.4	38.3	1.0	1.2	10.2	0.7	0.2	56.2	0.6	1.1	146.5	0.9	4.3
0.4	6.1	1.7	0.3	28.1	1.4	1.3	31.1	1.1	1.1	7.9	0.8	0.2	40.7	0.7	0.9	113.9	1.1	3.9
0.5	5.2	1.9	0.3	23.0	1.6	1.2	24.7	1.3	1.1	5.7	0.9	0.2	27.1	0.9	0.8	85.7	1.3	3.5
0.6	4.4	2.1	0.3	19.2	1.8	1.1	19.4	1.5	1.0	4.3	1.1	0.1	17.7	1.0	0.6	65.0	1.5	3.1
0.7	3.8	2.4	0.3	16.2	2.1	1.1	15.9	1.7	0.9	3.3	1.2	0.1	12.2	1.2	0.5	51.3	1.7	2.9
0.8	3.2	2.6	0.3	13.9	2.3	1.0	13.6	1.9	0.8	2.5	1.3	0.1	9.3	1.3	0.4	42.6	1.9	2.6
0.9	2.8	2.9	0.3	12.2	2.5	1.0	12.0	2.0	0.8	2.0	1.5	0.1	7.2	1.5	0.3	36.1	2.1	2.5
1.0	2.5	3.2	0.3	10.8	2.7	0.9	10.7	2.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.1	5.9	1.6	0.3	31.5	2.3	2.3
1.1	2.2	3.5	0.2	9.7	2.9	0.9	9.6	2.3	0.7	1.3	1.7	0.1	4.5	1.8	0.3	27.2	2.5	2.2
1.2	2.0	3.7	0.2	8.8	3.1	0.9	8.5	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.1	3.9	1.9	0.2	24.2	2.7	2.1
1.3	1.8	4.0	0.2	8.1	3.2	0.8	7.7	2.6	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.1	2.9	2.1	0.2	21.4	2.8	2.0
1.4	1.7	4.2	0.2	7.4	3.4	0.8	6.8	2.7	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.05	2.5	2.2	0.2	19.2	3.0	1.9
1.5	1.5	4.5	0.2	6.9	3.5	0.8	6.1	2.9	0.6	0.6	2.2	0.04	2.0	2.4	0.2	17.0	3.2	1.8
1.6	1.4	4.7	0.2	6.4	3.7	0.8	5.4	3.1	0.5	0.5	2.3	0.04	1.5	2.8	0.1	15.2	3.4	1.7
1.7	1.3	4.9	0.2	5.9	3.8	0.7	4.9	3.2	0.5	0.4	2.4	0.03	1.3	2.9	0.1	13.9	3.6	1.6
1.8	1.2	5.1	0.2	5.5	4.0	0.7	4.4	3.4	0.5	0.4	2.5	0.03	1.2	3.0	0.1	12.8	3.7	1.5
1.9	1.1	5.4	0.2	5.1	4.2	0.7	4.1	3.5	0.5	0.3	2.6	0.03	1.1	3.1	0.1	11.9	3.9	1.5
2.0	1.1	5.6	0.2	4.8	4.3	0.7	3.8	3.6	0.4	0.3	2.6	0.03	1.1	3.1	0.1	11.0	4.0	1.4
2.5	0.8	6.7	0.2	3.6	5.0	0.6	2.4	4.4	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.01	0.7	3.7	0.1	7.6	4.9	1.2
3.0	0.6	7.7	0.2	2.7	5.8	0.5	1.7	5.0	0.3	0.1	3.9	0.01	0.4	4.1	0.1	5.6	5.6	1.0

^{*}SG included with AG



Web: www.tietto.com

Abujar Ore Reserves

A total of 34.4 Mt of Open Cut Ore Reserves at 1.3 g/t Au grade for 1.45Moz were estimated as at 30 September 2021 by RPM, refer Table 7 (refer ASX release 5 October 2021). As no mining has taken place at the site, the reporting date reflects the completion of the technical work supporting the estimate.

Table 7: Open Cut Ore Reserve Estimate as at 30 September 2021

	Pro	oved		Pro	bable		To	otal	
Deposit	Quantity	Au	Au	Quantity	Au	Au	Quantity	Au	Au
	Mt	g/t	Moz	Mt	g/t	Moz	Mt	g/t	Moz
AG	0	0	0	31.3	1.4	1.38	31.3	1.4	1.38
APG	0	0	0	3.2	0.7	0.07	3.2	0.7	0.07
Total	0	0	0	34.4	1.3	1.45	34.4	1.3	1.45

Notes:

- 1. The Ore Reserves has been compiled under the supervision of Mr. Igor Bojanic who is a full-time employee of RPM and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Bojanic has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit and mining method under consideration and to the activity, which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.
- 2. The following marginal cut-off grades determined based on a US\$ 1,407 per troy ounce gold price, and costs and mining and metallurgical modifying factors estimated as part of the DFS.
- 3. Marginal cut-off grades for AG: Oxide 0.29 g/t Au, Transition 0.29 g/t Au and Fresh 0.30 g/t Au.
- 4. Marginal cut-off grades for APG: Oxide 0.32 g/t Au, Transition 0.32 g/t Au and Fresh 0.33 g/t Au (as greater haulage distance to AG ROM pad)
- 5. Ore Reserve estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The quantities contained in the above table have been rounded to three significant figures to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate. Rounding may cause values in the table to appear to have computational errors.
- 6. All Ore Reserve estimates are on a dry basis.
- 7. The Ore Reserves have been reported at a 100% equity stake and not factored for ownership proportions.



Web: www.tietto.com

for analysis via 30g fire assay in 2016-2017

Section 1 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria **JORC Code explanation** Commentary Sampling Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut Samples at AG and APG project areas were techniques channels, random chips, or specific specialised collected using drilling techniques including Air Core Drilling (AC), Reverse Circulation industry standard measurement tools (RC), and Diamond Drilling (DD). Holes were appropriate to the minerals under generally angled at 60° to 90° towards investigation, such as down hole gamma northwest at AG to optimally intersect the sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). mineralised zones however within APG the These examples should not be taken as recent holes were drilled to the North East limiting the broad meaning of sampling. due to the reinterpreted westerly dip of the Include reference to measures taken to ensure mineralisation. sample representivity and the appropriate AC samples were collected every 1m from calibration of any measurement tools or cyclone, and 2m composite samples which is systems used. combined with two 1/3 of each one meter Aspects of the determination of mineralisation sample were sent for assaying. No Aircore that are Material to the Public Report. In cases samples were used in the estimates reported where 'industry standard' work has been done in the Report. this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse RC samples were collected as 1m samples circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m from the cyclone, which were subsequently samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to spear sampled to form 2 m samples which produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other were subsequently sent to the laboratory. All cases more explanation may be required, such one meter samples were split using a riffle as where there is coarse gold that has inherent splitter with 1/4 of the same retained in the sampling problems. Unusual commodities or plastic bags, the remainder was re-split with mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) 1/4 retained in calico bag and the remainder may warrant disclosure of detailed discarded. information. Diamond core was logged both for geological and mineralised structures as noted above. The core was then cut in half using a diamond brick cutting saw on 1m intervals. Typically the core was sampled to geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. The right hand side of the core was always submitted for analysis with the left side being stored in trays on site. No QAQC was completed during the 2015 drilling program, however the vast majority of the data is sourced from the 2016-2020 drilling which implemented definitive QAQC program, to provide verification of the sample procedure, the sample preparation and the analytical precision and accuracy of the primary laboratory. Sampling and QAQC procedures were carried out to industry standards upon the advice of RPM. Sample preparation was completed by independent international accredited laboratories ALS Ghana in 2016 and Intertek Minerals Ltd in 2018 to 2020. Following cutting or splitting, the samples were bagged by the Client employees and then sent to the laboratory for preparation. These samples were subsequently sent to Ghana



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(ALS Ghana) and 150g fire assay in 2018-
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	AC drilling size is 89 mm, RC drilling comprising 105mm diameter face sampling bit. Diamond drilling carried out with mostly NTW and some HQ sized equipment. PQ-size rods and casing were used at the top the holes to stabilise the collars although no samples were taken from the PQ size core.
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. 	 Within the Diamond drilling typically core recoveries ranged between 85% and 100% for all holes with no significant issues noted. All 2019 and 2020 holes have recoveries above 95% in the majority of the mineralised areas. Some low recovery are associated with intensely fractured or faulted intervals and the more intensely weathered upper zone however These low recoveries are not considered material to the total Mineral Resource currently estimated. AC, RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. RPM notes that it has relied on information for the majority of holes for sample recovery based on drilling plods however considers sample recovery suitable and notes that the majority of the Mineral Resources reported are underpinned by diamond holes. No relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
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. 	 All holes were field logged by company geologists. Lithological, alteration and mineralogical nomenclature of the deposit as well as sulphide content were recorded. Metallurgical, Geotechnical and structural data has been recorded from both purpose designed and general resource definition holes. Photography and recovery measurements were carried out by assistants under a geologist's supervision. The logging for all RC holes is also recorded on a logging "chipboard", where the chips for each metre are glued to a board to form a visual log of the entire hole All drill holes were logged in full. Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- 	HQ and NTW core was cut in half using a core saw. Typically, the core was sampled to major geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. All samples were collected from the same side of the core. AC, RC samples were collected as 1m samples from the cyclone, which were subsequently composited using as spear samples to form 2 m samples. Sampling of diamond core and AC, RC chips



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria	sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	used industry standard techniques. Sample preparation for the 2020 drilling is detailed below; previous releases detail the 2016 and 2018 drilling results. After drying the sample is subject to a primary crush to 2mm. Sample is split through a riffle splitter until 250gm is left (this involves 4-5 splits through the riffle splitter). The 250gm sample is milled through an LM5 using a single puck to 90% <75 micron Milled sample is homogenised through a matt roll with a 150gm routine sample collected using a spoon around the quadrants and sent to Ghana for analysis and the remaining 100gm kept at Intertek for checks. Field QC procedures involved the use of 2 types certified reference materials (1 in 20) which is certified by Geostats Ltd, Primary RC duplicates: Generated from the first splitter off the rig and inserted 5% (1 in 20 samples). This sample is collected from a spear sample from the reject material of the primary split. Primary DD duplicate: Generated by cutting the remaining half core into a ¼ and sampled. Coarse blank samples: Inserted 1 in every 20 samples Laboratory Internal Duplicates and Standards Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the moderately nuggetty gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 The analytical techniques used Fire Assay on 150g pulp samples. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in this Mineral Resource estimate. Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 2mm was being attained. Laboratory QAQC includes the use of internal standards using certified reference material, and pulp replicates. No anomalous assays were noted in information provided to RPM or from discussions with the Client. The QAQC results confirm that acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established for the Classifications applied.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. 	 The Company has developed logging and sampling procedures that is based on the African experience of the local teams and subsequently reviewed by RPM during the site visits that confirmed the processes and protocols implemented giving the results a high level of confidence. The Company



Criteria J	 Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	geologists log the core and RC samples according to the existing lithological,
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	alteration and mineralogical nomenclature of the deposit as well as sulphide content. Photography and recovery measurements were carried out by assistants under a geologist's supervision. The logging for all RC holes is also recorded on a logging "chipboard", where the chips for each metre are glued to a board to form a visual log of the entire hole Twinned holes have not been drilled as not considered appropriate as the Company has been responsible for all holes. Logging records were mostly registered in physical format and were input into a digital format. The core photographs, collar coordinates and down the hole surveys were received in digital format. Assay values that were below detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection limit value. Un-sampled intervals were assumed to have no mineralisation and they were therefore set to blank in the database, however these are minimal. The selective original data review and site visit observations carried out by RPM did not identify any material issues with the data entry or digital data. In addition RPM considers that the onsite data management system meets industry standard which minimizes potential 'human' data-entry
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 errors and no systematic fundamental data entry errors or data transfer errors. All drill hole and trench collar locations were surveyed utilising the differential GPS methods by third party surveyors. RPM notes that the DGPS system utilised is typically within a 10 cm accuracy range which is suitable for the classification applied. The Client's drilling teams utilised the Reflex EZ-shot instrument to measure deviations in azimuth and inclination angles for all holes; however, vertical holes were not surveyed. The first measurement is taken at 5 m depth, and then at approximately every 30 to 50m depth interval and at the end of the hole. Small scale artisanal mining has been undertaken on several areas within the project. This mining is restricted typically to the upper 10m of the oxide material however is variable in depth and extent with recent underground mining occurring in the fresh rock. For AG area, the latest provided topographic survey models based on satellite imagery. In addition two key areas with known underground mining were depleted a further 20m. For AGP area, no



Web: www.tietto.com

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		as such the latest topography was utilised as the depletion.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 Drill hole collars were generally spaced on an approximate 100 m by 50 m grid in both deposits with recent drilling including infill drilling on 50m by 50m spacing within AG with some closer spacing in the central core of AG. The drill hole spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to establish the degree of continuity appropriate for the Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource estimation procedures. A combined composited file of the 5 largest lodes with the AG area was created for constructing variogram. Object 40 was also investigated which returned very similar variograms. The most prevalent sample lengths inside the mineralised wireframes is 1m and as a result, 1m was chosen as the composite length. The samples inside the mineralised wireframes were then composited to 1 m lengths
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 No bias was interpreted to be introduced as most drill holes are angled to northwest in AG, which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends are interpreted being comprised of southeast-dipping lodes striking 30° dipping at varying angles of inclination typically between 60° and 80°. APG has recently been reinterpreted to have a westerly dipping orientation, as such recent holes have been drilled to the southeast. All previous holes were drilled to the northwest, however given the large drill spacing this is not considered to be a bias in the sampling and was considered during interpretation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody is managed by the Client's senior site geologists and geotechnicians. Samples are stored in a core shed at site and samples were delivered to the laboratory by client geologists. Client employees have no further involvement in the preparation or analysis of the samples.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	 A review of sampling techniques was carried out on each site visit by RPM in July 2016, July 2018, October 2019 and December 2021.

Section 2 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral	• Type, reference name/number, location and	The Project is contained within three
tenement and	ownership including agreements or material	adjacent exploration licenses (Zoukougbeu,
land tenure	issues with third parties such as joint ventures,	Zahibo and Issia licenses) which are
status	partnerships, overriding royalties, native title	currently held by third party companies, of



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 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 license to operate in the area. 	which Tietto or its wholly owned subsidiaries are part owners. All resource are contained within the Zahibo tenement. The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 No exploration programs have been conducted by other parties on the Project. The license area was not historically known as a prospective region for gold, but recent artisanal workings revealed the presence of primary gold mineralisation in artisanal pits and small scale underground mining.
Drill hole information	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth 	 The AG-APG Deposits are located within the Proterozoic Birimian rocks of the Man shield. It is situated on the Daloa 1:200,000 geologic sheet, 30km west 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 NNE to NE. The AG-APG deposits resemble typical shear zone deposits of the West African granite-greenstone terrane. The deposits themselves are associated with a major regional shear zone and are developed in a granodiorite host. Mineralisation may be spatially related to the emplacement of intrusives. The gold mineralisation is mesothermal in origin and occurs as free gold in quartz vein stockworks and zones of silicification, associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The gold mineralisation is found in linear zones with the contacts showing evidence of shearing. Free gold is frequently observed. Alteration is weak to strong depending on the development of the system. Two types of deformation are present in the drill cores: ductile deformation and brittle deformation. The gold mineralisation is related to deformed granodiorite, in shear zones, with sulphides (mainly pyrite and minor chalcopyrite) associated with visible gold. Alteration is characterized by chlorite, sericite, calcite, secondary quartz and disseminated pyrite. This assemblage is well developed in schistose, foliated rocks with presence of quartz veins or veinlets. Drill hole locations are shown on the map within the body of this Mineral Resource report and the ASX release. All information has been included in the appendices. No RC or DD drill hole information has been excluded however no AC drilling is utilised.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	 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. In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 	 Intervals are shown in detail. Drilling intervals are predominantly 1m and 2m. AC, RC samples were collected as 1m samples from the cyclone, which were subsequently spear samples to form 2 m samples which
	 Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	were subsequently sent to the laboratory Metal equivalent values are not being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 Most drill holes are angled to northwest at AG, which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends as all deposits have similar styles of mineralisation which was interpreted as being comprised of southeast-dipping lodes striking 30° dipping at varying angles of inclination typically between 60° and 80°. APG has recently been reinterpreted to the westerly dip with changes to drilling orientation completed at such. Sections are provided in the main body of the report and the press release however exploration results are not being reported
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Relevant diagrams have been included within the Mineral Resource report main body of report and ASX release However exploration results are not being reported
Balanced Reporting	 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. 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. 	 All drill hole and trench collar locations were surveyed utilising the differential GPS methods by third party surveyors. DGPS system utilised it typically within 10 cm accuracy range. Drilling teams utilised the Reflex EZ-shot instrument to measure deviations in azimuth and inclination angles for all holes; however, vertical holes were not surveyed. The first measurement is taken at 6 m depth, and then at approximately every 30m depth interval and at the end of the hole.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock	 All interpretations for each deposit are consistent with observations made and information gained during drilling at the project. Feasibility studies have been completed; a PFS in Q1 CY2021 and a DFS in Q3 CY2021. Work completed to date has not identified



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	any potential deleterious or contaminating substances.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	 Further infill and extensional drilling are planned and is in the process of being executed Diagrams accompany this release