Auger Geochemistry Defines Prospective Drill Targets Aligned with Interpreted Mineralised Corridors Across Bamfele and Damissa Koura

West African gold explorer Asara Resources Limited (ASX: AS1; **Asara** or **Company**) is pleased to announce the latest set of auger geochemistry results from its regional exploration programme. A total of 651 auger drillholes for 9,399m have been completed across the Bamfele and Damissa Koura permits, comprising 545 holes for 7,280m at Bamfele and 106 holes for 2,119m at Damissa Koura. Auger drilling remains ongoing on the Damissa Koura permit. The Damissa Koura permit is owned by Ara Exploration SARLU (**Ara Exploration**). The Company has entered into a conditional Heads of Agreement (**HOA**) to acquire Ara Exploration's parent company, Arafura Quest Pty Ltd. Please refer to the Company's ASX announcement dated 9 December 2025 for further details. The Company will announce to ASX any material developments under the HOA, including if it becomes unconditional and the parties proceed to settlement.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The **Bamfele** auger results complete the delineation of a continuous **18 km long >50 ppb Au north–south trending anomaly**, interpreted to align with the T1 broad mineralised corridor.
- A **clear cross-cutting northeast-trending anomaly** has been defined, consistent with the T2 NE–SW high-grade mineralisation event, recognised across the Siguiri Basin. The similar intersection of a T2 structure with the T1 corridor at the nearby northerly Massan deposit controls higher-grade mineralisation, highlighting the strong prospectivity of this newly identified target at Bamfele.
- Auger drilling at **Damissa Koura** remains ongoing, with results received to date **delineating a 1 km >100 ppb Au anomaly** coincident with historical Newmont drilling. The historical Newmont drilling drill tested ~500 m of this strike and returned significant intercepts[1].
- These Damissa Koura auger drill results have identified **significant potential beyond the historical Newmont drilling** and define a drill-ready target. The current programme is extending coverage along strike, targeting an additional ~1.2 km across areas of in situ artisanal mining.
- The Company's auger drilling programme has been designed as a shallow soil geochemistry campaign, with drillholes typically averaging ~10 to 15 m in depth and is primarily used to identify ppb-level anomalies. Notably, the programme has returned locally **significant g/t Au results from 3 m composite samples**, including:

Bamfele Auger Results:

- **BFAG25-000005:** **6 m @ 0.9 g/t gold** from 9m.
- **BFAG25-000067:** **3 m @ 1.2 g/t gold** from 6m.
- **BFAG25-000021:** **3 m @ 0.5 g/t gold** from 0m.
- **BFAG25-000108:** **3 m @ 0.5 g/t gold** from 9m.
- **BFAG25-000129:** **3 m @ 0.5 g/t gold** from 0m.
- **BFAG25-000296:** **3 m @ 0.5 g/t gold** from 3m.

Damissa Koura Auger Results:

- **DKAG26-000037:** **3 m @ 5.6 g/t gold** from 0m.
- **DKAG26-000187:** **6 m @ 0.8 g/t gold** from 6m.
- **DKAG26-000090:** **3 m @ 0.8 g/t gold** from 0m.
- **DKAG26-000076:** **3 m @ 0.7 g/t gold** from 0m.
- **DKAG26-000156:** **3 m @ 0.5 g/t gold** from 15m.

Matt Sharples, CEO of Asara, commented:

"The results from our regional auger programme continue to reinforce the scale of the opportunity across the broader Kada Project. At Bamfele, we are now seeing a coherent 18 km anomaly aligned with our interpreted T1 mineralised corridor, further enhanced by cross-cutting T2 structures that are known to control higher-grade mineralisation at Massan.

Importantly, at Damissa Koura, the programme has already extended mineralisation beyond the limits of historical Newmont drilling and has defined a clear drill-ready target, with further strike still to be tested. The fact that a shallow auger programme is returning locally significant g/t-scale results gives us strong confidence in the underlying mineralised system and supports our strategy of rapidly advancing these targets to drill testing.

We are progressing the HOA through to settlement with Arafura Quest Pty Ltd, after which the Damissa Koura permit will form part of the Company's expanded licence package. Once completed, we will commence infill drilling across the main targets."

Kada Gold Project: Regional Auger Geochemistry Programme

The regional auger geochemistry programme has made strong progress across both the Bamfele and Damissa Koura permits (**Figure 1**), successfully delineating coherent gold anomalies aligned with the Company's interpreted mineralised corridors. At Bamfele, the programme has confirmed the continuity of a now extensive 18 km long >50 ppb Au north–south trending anomaly, interpreted to reflect the T1 mineralised corridor (**Figure 2**). In addition, a well-defined cross-cutting northeast-trending anomaly has been identified, consistent with the high-grade T2 NE–SW structural event recognised across the Siguiri Basin. The intersection of these T1 and T2 structures is considered a key control on higher-grade mineralisation at Massan, significantly enhancing the prospectivity of these newly defined targets.

At Damissa Koura, auger drilling remains ongoing, with results to date delineating a coherent 1 km >100 ppb Au anomaly coincident with historical Newmont drilling, which tested approximately 500 m of strike and returned significant intercepts[1] (**Figure 3**).These results have already demonstrated clear potential beyond the limits of historical drilling and have advanced the target to a drill-ready stage. The current programme is continuing to extend coverage along strike, with a further ~1.2 km planned, particularly across areas of extensive in situ artisanal mining.

While the auger programme is designed as a shallow soil geochemistry tool, with drillholes typically averaging depths of ~15–20 m and targeting ppb-level anomalies, it has also returned locally significant g/t gold results from 3 m composite samples. At Bamfele, notable intercepts include 6 m at 0.9 g/t Au from 9 m (BFAG25-000005) and 3 m at 1.2 g/t Au from 6 m (BFAG25-000067), along with multiple additional intercepts of 3 m at 0.5 g/t Au from shallow depths.

At Damissa Koura, higher-grade results have been returned, including 3 m at 5.6 g/t Au from surface (DKAG26-000037), supported by further intercepts such as 6 m at 0.8 g/t Au from 6 m and multiple 3 m intervals ranging from 0.5 g/t to 0.8 g/t Au. These results reinforce the effectiveness of the auger programme in rapidly identifying and prioritising targets for follow-up drilling across the broader project area.

Current Progress and Next Steps

The Company is executing the auger drilling campaign using its own rig and in-house team, providing a highly cost-effective exploration tool with a proven track record of delineating subsurface gold mineralisation across the Siguiri Basin.

Progress is steady, with the programme achieving approximately five holes for ~100 m per day. The rig is currently completing the Damissa Koura campaign, after which it will be redeployed to the next priority target to continue defining additional drill-ready targets across the permit package.

[1] Refer to ASX Announcement dated 9 December 2025

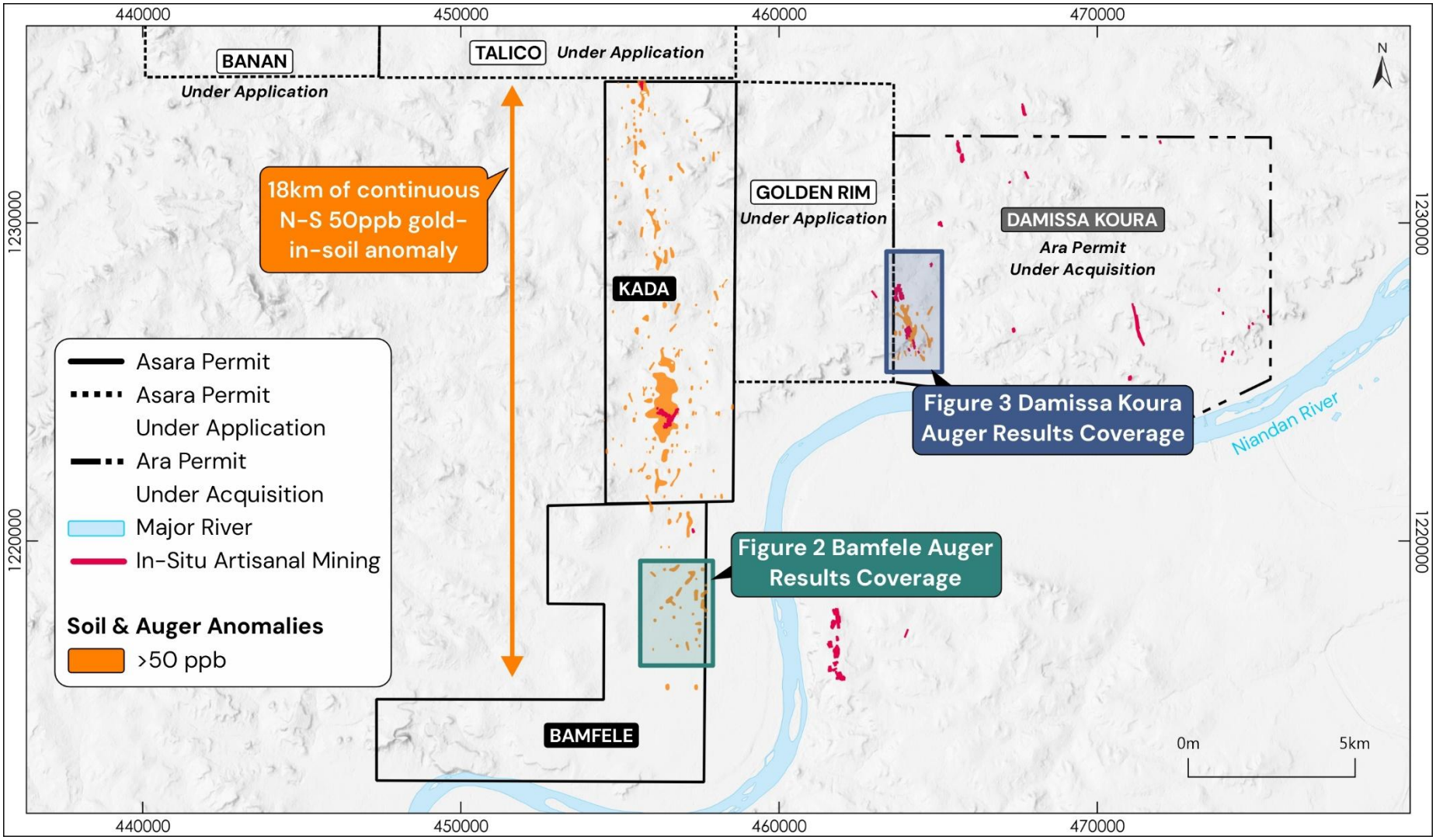

Figure 1: Overview of Asara's permit package, including granted and under-application licences, showing the extent of gold-in-soil anomalies.

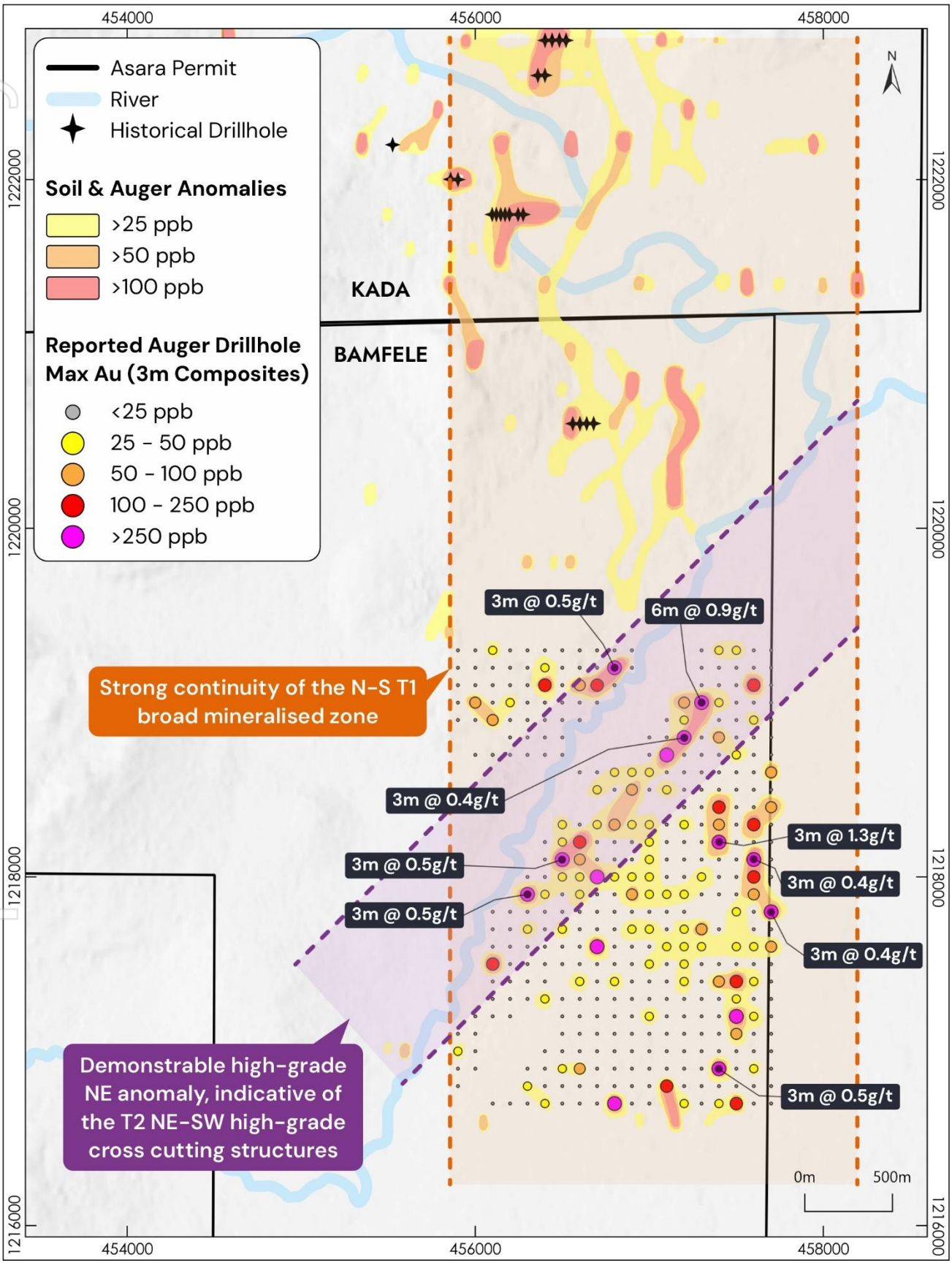

Figure 2: Bamfele auger programme results highlighting delineated gold-in-soil anomalies.

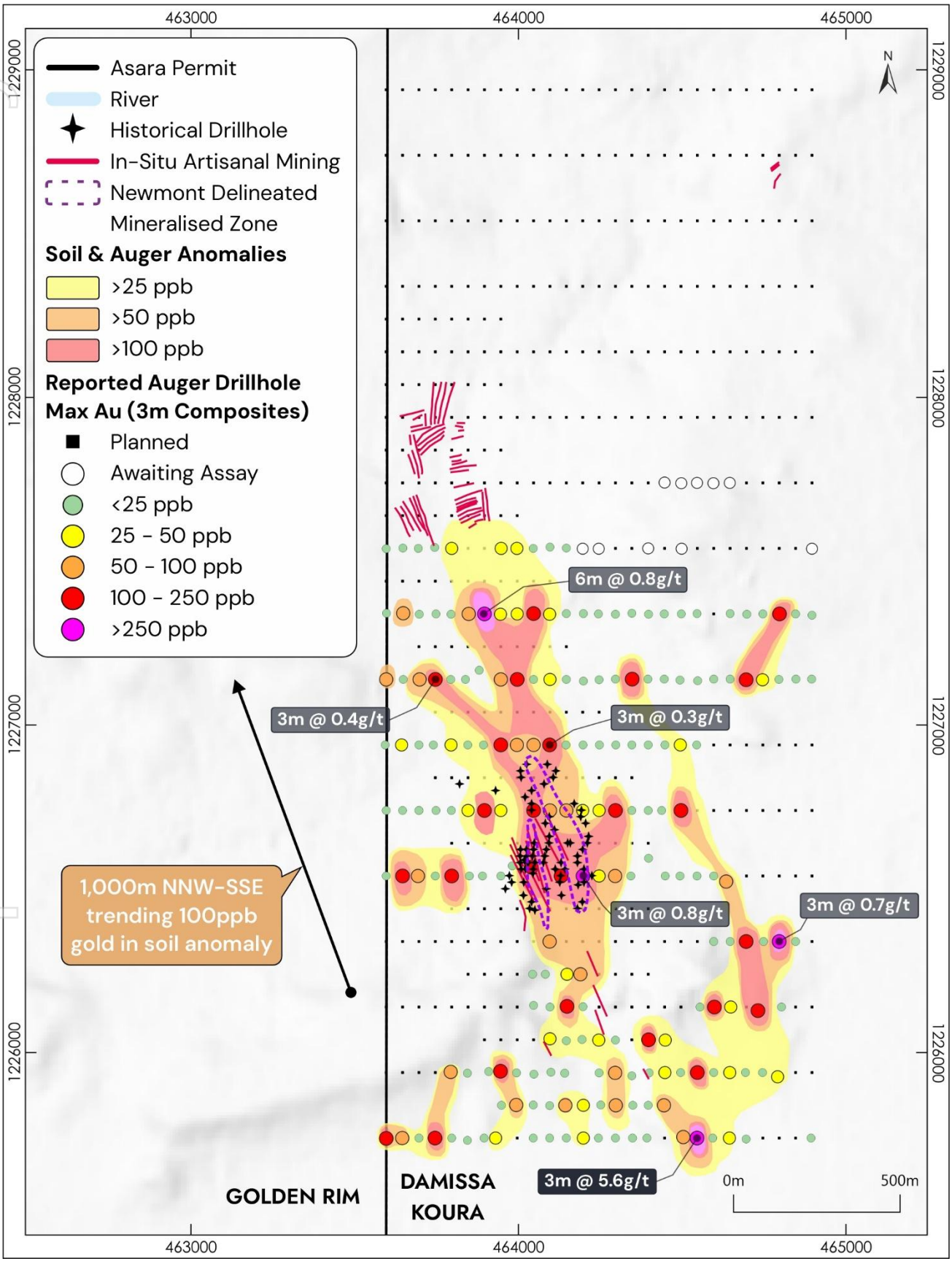

Figure 3: Damissa Koura auger programme across the broader area surrounding historical Newmont drilling, highlighting delineated gold-in-soil anomalies.

Contact Information:
Matthew Sharples
Chief Executive Officer
+61 409 115 784
msharples@asararesources.com

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

About Asara Resources

Asara Resources Limited is an ASX listed exploration company with a portfolio of advanced minerals projects in Guinea, West Africa and in Chile, South America.

The Company's flagship project is the advanced Kada Gold Project in eastern Guinea. Guinea remains one of the most under-explored countries in West Africa. Asara has outlined an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 30.3Mt at 1.0g/t gold for 923Koz[1] (**Table 1**), the majority of which is shallow oxide-transitional gold mineralisation. Asara is focussed on growing the Mineral Resource Estimate. Most of the 150km^2 project area remains under explored and there is considerable upside for the discovery of additional oxide gold mineralisation.

Asara also holds the Paguanta Copper and Silver–Lead–Zinc Project in northern Chile and is pursuing divestment of this asset to focus on the Kada Gold Project.

At the adjacent Loreto Copper Project in Chile, Asara has signed a US$17m Option and Joint Venture agreement with Teck Resources Chile Limitada (**Teck**) whereby Teck can acquire up to a 75% interest in the project.

***Table 1**: Kada Gold Project – 2023 JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate*

DEPOSIT	MATERIAL TYPE	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL		
		Tonnes Mt	Grade g/t	Tonnes Mt	Grade g/t	Tonnes Mt	Grade g/t	Tonnes Mt	Grade g/t	Gold Ounces
Massan	Oxide	-	-	4.6	1.07	7.28	0.93	11.88	0.99	377,000
	Transitional	-	-	1.07	0.88	3.8	0.91	4.94	0.9	143,000
	Fresh	-	-	1.25	0.9	11.65	0.93	12.9	0.93	386,000
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**6.92**	**1.01**	**22.8**	**0.93**	**29.72**	**0.95**	**906,000**
Bereko	Oxide	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.92	0.48	0.92	14,000
	Transitional	-	-	-	-	0.06	1.05	0.06	1.05	2,000
	Fresh	-	-	-	-	0.04	1.01	0.04	1.01	1,000
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.59**	**0.94**	**0.58**	**0.94**	**18,000**
Total Kada Project	Oxide	-	-	4.6	1.07	7.76	0.93	12.37	0.98	391,000
	Transitional	-	-	1.07	0.88	3.92	0.91	4.99	0.9	145,000
	Fresh	-	-	1.25	0.9	11.69	0.93	12.94	0.93	387,000
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**6.92**	**1.01**	**23.38**	**0.93**	**30.3**	**0.95**	**923,000**

[1] ASX Announcement: Kada Mineral Resource Estimate Update improves confidence; more than 40% of oxide gold now indicated dated 09 October 2023.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this press release that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Andrew de Klerk, who is a registered natural scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and is a member of both the Geological Society of South Africa (GSSA) and the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (SAIMM). Mr de Klerk is the VP of Exploration of Asara Resources.

Mr de Klerk has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 de Klerk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information, in the form and context in which they appear.

Mineral Resource Estimate

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information regarding the Kada Mineral Resource Estimate first reported by the Company in an ASX announcement dated 9 October 2023, and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Kada Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed. The announcements are available to view at www.asararesources.com.au

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document are or maybe "forward-looking statements" and represent Asara's intentions, projections, expectations or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Asara, and which may cause Asara's actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Asara does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

Appendix 1: Reported Auger Drilllhole Collar Information

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BAMFELE PERMIT						
BFAG25-000001	457700	1219001	358	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000002	457597	1218992	368	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000003	457504	1218998	373	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000004	457408	1218998	338	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000005	457297	1218996	353	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000006	457200	1218999	357	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000007	457104	1218897	368	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000008	457203	1218898	365	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000009	457398	1218901	353	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000010	457500	1218902	353	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000011	457601	1218901	355	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000012	457700	1218903	364	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000013	457700	1218798	366	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000014	457600	1218799	364	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000015	457500	1218803	349	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000016	457399	1218800	352	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000017	457300	1218802	365	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000018	457200	1218798	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000019	457100	1218800	367	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000020	457000	1218800	348	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000021	457000	1218702	372	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000022	457100	1218700	363	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000023	457201	1218700	370	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000024	457299	1218700	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000025	457400	1218700	353	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000026	457500	1218701	354	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000027	457601	1218701	359	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000028	457700	1218702	356	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000029	457701	1218597	366	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000030	457601	1218598	366	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000031	457402	1218601	354	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000032	457499	1218601	362	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000033	457299	1218600	371	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000034	457200	1218598	373	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000035	457102	1218600	364	-90	0	13
BFAG25-000036	457001	1218601	354	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000037	456899	1218600	365	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000038	456801	1218600	366	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000039	456700	1218601	366	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000040	456601	1218600	366	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000041	456700	1218499	364	-90	0	21
BFAG25-000042	456800	1218499	357	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000043	456899	1218501	370	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000044	457001	1218500	370	-90	0	15

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000045	457100	1218499	371	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000046	457201	1218498	374	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000047	457299	1218501	372	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000048	457399	1218500	355	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000049	457500	1218499	351	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000050	457599	1218500	365	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000051	457698	1218500	366	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000052	457700	1218400	366	-90	0	4
BFAG25-000053	457600	1218399	370	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000054	457500	1218401	368	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000055	457400	1218401	353	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000056	457300	1218400	354	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000057	457200	1218400	370	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000058	457200	1218302	370	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000059	457300	1218300	374	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000060	457400	1218299	368	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000061	457498	1218300	351	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000062	457599	1218301	356	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000063	457700	1218301	361	-90	0	4
BFAG25-000064	457700	1218200	365	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000065	457602	1218199	369	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000066	457500	1218199	373	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000067	457402	1218200	362	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000068	457300	1218202	370	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000069	457200	1218202	373	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000070	457100	1218201	376	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000071	457000	1218201	376	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000072	456899	1218202	370	-90	0	21
BFAG25-000073	456801	1218202	356	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000074	456701	1218201	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000075	456601	1218200	372	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000076	456502	1218200	369	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000077	456399	1218200	368	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000078	456500	1218300	362	-90	0	30
BFAG25-000079	456600	1218299	351	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000080	456700	1218302	365	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000081	456799	1218301	367	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000082	456899	1218300	371	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000083	456999	1218302	362	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000084	457100	1218299	363	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000085	457700	1219101	356	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000086	457600	1219101	368	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000087	457500	1219099	370	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000088	457401	1219101	379	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000089	457297	1219099	362	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000090	457297	1219203	348	-90	0	13
BFAG25-000091	457398	1219200	364	-90	0	14

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000092	457500	1219201	366	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000093	457600	1219198	367	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000094	457700	1219200	370	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000095	457701	1219301	369	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000096	457598	1219301	350	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000097	457500	1219302	361	-90	0	16
BFAG25-000098	457401	1219300	364	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000099	457303	1219293	364	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000100	457299	1218102	366	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000101	457200	1218100	368	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000102	457099	1218101	370	-90	0	14
BFAG25-000103	456998	1218101	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000104	456899	1218102	351	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000105	456802	1218099	354	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000106	456702	1218100	356	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000107	456597	1218103	366	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000108	456498	1218102	360	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000109	456398	1218101	351	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000110	457402	1218100	363	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000111	457501	1218102	361	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000112	457600	1218100	364	-90	0	13
BFAG25-000113	457700	1218100	368	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000114	457699	1218000	367	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000115	457600	1218000	363	-90	0	17
BFAG25-000116	457501	1217999	358	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000117	457401	1218000	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000118	457302	1218001	367	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000119	457201	1218001	368	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000120	457100	1218002	373	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000121	456999	1218003	362	-90	0	14
BFAG25-000122	456897	1218000	368	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000123	456799	1217999	366	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000124	456700	1218001	367	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000125	456600	1217999	359	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000126	456499	1218000	361	-90	0	14
BFAG25-000127	456400	1218002	356	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000128	456300	1218000	361	-90	0	4
BFAG25-000129	456301	1217901	362	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000130	456400	1217903	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000131	456500	1217902	366	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000132	456601	1217901	361	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000133	456700	1217897	357	-90	0	14
BFAG25-000134	456802	1217900	358	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000135	456897	1217898	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000136	457000	1217898	368	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000137	457101	1217900	363	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000138	457201	1217901	367	-90	0	9

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000139	457300	1217902	638	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000140	457401	1217900	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000141	457499	1217903	361	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000142	457600	1217901	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000143	457701	1217799	365	-90	0	21
BFAG25-000144	457600	1217798	364	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000145	457500	1217800	359	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000146	457202	1217800	359	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000147	457100	1217803	361	-90	0	8
BFAG25-000148	456999	1217799	370	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000149	456900	1217799	370	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000150	456798	1217801	368	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000151	456701	1217801	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000152	456599	1217800	361	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000153	456501	1217799	367	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000154	456400	1217801	366	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000155	456300	1217801	358	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000156	456198	1217800	363	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000157	456101	1217800	363	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000158	457700	1217698	358	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000159	457600	1217700	361	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000160	457400	1217700	366	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000161	457300	1217701	371	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000162	457199	1217700	363	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000163	457099	1217701	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000164	456999	1217699	371	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000165	456900	1217699	371	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000166	456799	1217700	367	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000167	456700	1217701	364	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000168	456603	1217698	368	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000169	456500	1217700	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000170	456398	1217700	365	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000171	456301	1217698	370	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000172	456202	1217701	367	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000173	456097	1217701	364	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000174	456098	1217601	364	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000175	456200	1217601	365	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000176	457701	1217600	358	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000177	457600	1217600	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000178	457500	1217602	369	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000179	457300	1217601	372	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000180	457198	1217600	371	-90	0	7
BFAG25-000181	457100	1217600	373	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000182	457000	1217601	363	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000183	456901	1217599	366	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000184	456800	1217601	370	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000185	456700	1217600	374	-90	0	13

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000186	456599	1217603	367	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000187	456502	1217602	373	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000188	456402	1217600	373	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000189	456300	1217601	370	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000190	457702	1217499	364	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000191	457600	1217502	360	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000192	457499	1217499	365	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000193	457400	1217502	370	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000194	457300	1217502	358	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000195	457200	1217501	364	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000196	457100	1217502	365	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000197	457000	1217499	367	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000198	456900	1217500	369	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000199	456799	1217502	368	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000200	456700	1217503	367	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000201	456600	1217500	368	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000202	456500	1217500	368	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000203	456400	1217499	368	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000204	456300	1217502	369	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000205	456199	1217500	369	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000206	456099	1217502	365	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000207	456102	1217403	371	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000208	457703	1217398	360	-90	0	13
BFAG25-000209	457598	1217401	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000210	457498	1217400	364	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000211	457400	1217399	365	-90	0	14
BFAG25-000212	457300	1217399	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000213	457198	1217402	360	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000214	457100	1217401	355	-90	0	11
BFAG25-000215	457000	1217401	360	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000216	456901	1217401	362	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000217	456800	1217401	366	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000218	456699	1217401	361	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000219	456599	1217400	358	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000220	456400	1217398	355	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000221	456299	1217400	355	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000222	456200	1217401	357	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000223	456100	1217300	363	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000224	456200	1217302	361	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000225	457699	1217300	359	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000226	457599	1217300	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000227	457499	1217301	364	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000228	457400	1217298	360	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000229	457300	1217300	359	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000230	457202	1217299	365	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000231	457101	1217300	363	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000232	456999	1217301	362	-90	0	12

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000233	456900	1217299	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000234	456801	1217301	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000235	456699	1217300	354	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000236	456600	1217301	358	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000237	456501	1217300	361	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000238	456298	1217300	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000239	456400	1217301	363	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000240	455998	1217201	365	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000241	456200	1217201	363	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000242	456495	1217204	364	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000243	456600	1217199	364	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000244	456700	1217199	365	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000245	456800	1217201	361	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000246	456899	1217200	362	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000247	456899	1217200	362	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000248	456999	1217202	363	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000249	457099	1217200	350	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000250	457201	1217200	356	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000251	457300	1217201	357	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000252	457389	1217201	365	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000253	457501	1217201	365	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000254	457599	1217201	362	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000255	457700	1217201	362	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000256	457699	1217101	363	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000257	457600	1217100	364	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000258	457500	1217098	366	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000259	457401	1217098	363	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000260	457300	1217101	361	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000261	457199	1217101	368	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000262	457100	1217100	358	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000263	457001	1217101	369	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000264	456900	1217099	369	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000265	456808	1217098	368	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000266	456700	1217101	373	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000267	456601	1217101	372	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000268	456501	1217099	370	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000269	457702	1217001	335	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000270	457601	1216998	338	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000271	457500	1217001	344	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000272	457400	1216999	352	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000273	457302	1216999	355	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000274	457200	1217001	354	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000275	457101	1217000	356	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000276	457000	1216999	329	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000277	456900	1217003	333	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000278	456800	1217001	336	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000279	456700	1217001	340	-90	0	9

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000280	456602	1217002	343	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000281	456500	1217002	349	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000282	456403	1217003	365	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000283	455899	1217102	368	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000284	455901	1217000	367	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000285	456000	1217002	337	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000286	455999	1217100	341	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000287	455900	1216900	347	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000288	456001	1216899	356	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000289	456300	1216902	364	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000290	456399	1216902	366	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000291	456499	1216900	368	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000292	456599	1216901	375	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000293	457701	1216901	337	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000294	457599	1216901	351	-90	0	21
BFAG25-000295	457501	1216901	358	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000296	457400	1216902	373	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000297	457298	1216899	342	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000298	457199	1216899	348	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000299	457100	1216899	356	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000300	457000	1216900	358	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000301	456901	1216901	363	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000302	456799	1216901	377	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000303	456701	1216901	378	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000304	457699	1216801	346	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000305	457600	1216800	351	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000306	457500	1216801	354	-90	0	5
BFAG25-000307	457400	1216797	362	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000308	457300	1216802	368	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000309	457198	1216799	368	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000310	457100	1216799	377	-90	0	18
BFAG25-000311	457001	1216799	386	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000312	456899	1216799	401	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000313	456801	1216799	402	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000314	456699	1216799	403	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000315	456600	1216799	403	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000316	456499	1216800	370	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000317	456400	1216799	374	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000318	456300	1216801	376	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000319	455899	1216802	380	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000320	457701	1216700	357	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000321	457604	1216702	356	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000322	457499	1216701	358	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000323	457402	1216702	358	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000324	457299	1216699	358	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000325	457202	1216702	359	-90	0	15
BFAG25-000326	457001	1216706	351	-90	0	9

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG25-000327	456900	1216702	353	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000328	456797	1216700	359	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000329	456700	1216702	360	-90	0	10
BFAG25-000330	456600	1216704	355	-90	0	9
BFAG25-000331	456499	1216702	345	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000332	456402	1216701	347	-90	0	12
BFAG25-000333	456301	1216700	350	-90	0	6
BFAG25-000334	456202	1216701	353	-90	0	3
BFAG25-000335	456099	1216703	355	-90	0	21
BFAG26-000001	456899	1219301	348	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000002	456803	1219300	352	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000003	456698	1219302	358	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000004	456601	1219301	354	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000005	456498	1219298	360	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000006	456401	1219300	354	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000007	456299	1219299	356	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000008	456202	1219300	361	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000009	456100	1219300	361	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000010	456003	1219302	361	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000011	455901	1219301	363	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000012	455899	1219199	361	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000013	455998	1219199	357	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000014	456101	1219201	358	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000015	456199	1219201	357	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000016	456297	1219198	357	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000017	456398	1219202	362	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000018	456499	1219199	359	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000019	456598	1219201	361	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000020	456699	1219201	361	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000021	456798	1219200	351	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000022	456901	1219201	352	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000023	456800	1219099	352	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000024	456697	1219099	352	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000025	456601	1219101	353	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000026	456500	1219098	353	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000027	456401	1219099	353	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000028	456301	1219099	365	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000029	456198	1219102	363	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000030	456100	1219099	364	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000031	455999	1219101	360	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000032	455900	1219100	360	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000033	455900	1219000	362	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000034	455995	1218999	362	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000035	456102	1219003	363	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000036	456200	1218998	362	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000037	456300	1218999	351	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000038	456400	1219003	346	-90	0	6

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG26-000039	456500	1219001	347	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000040	456599	1219002	348	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000041	456699	1219000	347	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000042	456602	1218901	367	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000043	456499	1218901	351	-90	0	3
BFAG26-000044	456401	1218899	353	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000045	456300	1218899	365	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000046	456200	1218900	366	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000047	456102	1218901	369	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000048	456001	1218902	356	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000049	455902	1218901	358	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000050	456198	1218799	354	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000051	456302	1218801	353	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000052	456399	1218801	354	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000053	456498	1218801	365	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000054	456499	1218702	365	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000055	456401	1218700	355	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000056	456299	1218699	355	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000057	456201	1218701	257	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000058	456096	1218703	363	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000059	456001	1218700	366	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000060	456397	1218601	358	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000061	456200	1218601	360	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000062	456110	1218600	368	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000063	456010	1218600	365	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000064	455901	1218501	362	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000065	456001	1218500	362	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000066	456100	1218501	362	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000067	456201	1218501	363	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000068	456301	1218501	362	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000069	456401	1218501	356	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000070	456299	1218401	359	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000071	456200	1218401	358	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000072	456099	1218401	354	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000073	455999	1218401	363	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000074	455901	1218401	364	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000075	455900	1218291	371	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000076	455999	1218300	369	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000077	456098	1218299	368	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000078	456199	1218301	366	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000079	456298	1218301	362	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000080	456100	1218200	364	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000081	455999	1218199	368	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000082	455900	1218201	368	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000083	455901	1218102	367	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000084	456001	1218100	366	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000085	456101	1218100	359	-90	0	18

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
BFAG26-000086	456202	1218101	352	-90	0	7
BFAG26-000087	455901	1218000	367	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000088	456501	1218597	392	-90	0	9
BFAG26-000089	456500	1218501	394	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000090	456598	1218498	393	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000091	456598	1218400	410	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000092	456501	1218402	411	-90	0	18
BFAG26-000093	456398	1218300	420	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000094	456697	1218400	377	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000095	456799	1218399	377	-90	0	12
BFAG26-000096	456901	1218399	383	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000097	457000	1218402	398	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000098	457100	1218399	410	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000099	456903	1218700	370	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000100	456799	1218701	368	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000101	456698	1218699	369	-90	0	15
BFAG26-000102	456601	1218701	384	-90	0	6
BFAG26-000103	457201	1219099	398	-90	0	15
DAMISSA KOURA PERMIT						
DKAG26-000001	464397	1226039	369	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000002	464448	1226038	368	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000003	464296	1226038	371	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000004	464245	1226038	383	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000005	464194	1226040	396	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000006	464146	1226036	398	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000007	464096	1226042	366	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000008	464096	1226139	377	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000009	464046	1226144	389	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000010	464148	1226141	403	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000011	464197	1226140	407	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000012	464295	1225938	358	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000013	464246	1225938	360	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000014	464141	1225937	364	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000015	464099	1225940	360	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000016	464047	1225934	366	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000017	463994	1225938	370	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000018	463945	1225943	355	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000019	463909	1225942	361	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000020	463844	1225937	364	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000021	463793	1225941	377	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000022	463948	1225839	362	-90	0	28
DKAG26-000023	463993	1225840	355	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000024	464045	1225840	352	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000025	464095	1225838	353	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000026	464143	1225839	360	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000027	464198	1225839	355	-90	0	21

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
DKAG26-000028	464251	1225840	354	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000029	464297	1225839	354	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000030	464349	1225839	370	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000031	464396	1225839	374	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000032	464444	1225839	357	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000033	464893	1225739	349	-90	0	3
DKAG26-000034	464695	1225736	344	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000035	464644	1225739	347	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000036	464593	1225739	353	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000037	464545	1225739	354	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000038	464503	1225742	354	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000039	464392	1225739	364	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000040	464348	1225739	356	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000041	464296	1225739	351	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000042	464244	1225739	357	-90	0	9
DKAG26-000043	464198	1225739	353	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000044	464146	1225739	349	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000045	464095	1225739	348	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000046	464045	1225739	354	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000047	463930	1225739	350	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000048	463895	1225739	355	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000049	463844	1225732	353	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000050	463796	1225739	351	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000051	463745	1225739	358	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000052	463696	1225739	347	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000053	463645	1225739	365	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000054	463596	1225738	354	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000055	464346	1225929	362	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000056	464399	1225938	368	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000057	464447	1225939	357	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000058	464495	1225939	368	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000059	464546	1225939	356	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000060	464596	1225939	359	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000061	464645	1225939	363	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000062	464693	1225939	351	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000063	464745	1225939	354	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000064	464791	1225926	350	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000065	464803	1226139	351	-90	0	12
DKAG26-000066	464731	1226128	362	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000067	464648	1226139	376	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000068	464598	1226139	366	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000069	464554	1226139	372	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000070	464148	1226239	367	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000071	464189	1226239	368	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000072	464082	1226239	362	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000073	464043	1226239	366	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000074	464095	1226339	365	-90	0	18

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
DKAG26-000075	464846	1226339	357	-90	0	9
DKAG26-000076	464796	1226339	357	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000077	464748	1226339	357	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000078	464695	1226339	356	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000079	464646	1226339	359	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000080	464596	1226339	368	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000081	464634	1226522	365	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000082	464596	1226539	350	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000083	464545	1226539	355	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000084	464493	1226539	360	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000085	464448	1226539	364	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000086	464397	1226593	359	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000087	464343	1226539	362	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000088	464295	1226539	364	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000089	464246	1226539	369	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000090	464197	1226539	370	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000091	464130	1226539	381	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000092	464039	1226566	366	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000093	463981	1226570	364	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000094	463946	1226539	364	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000095	463890	1226539	367	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000096	463850	1226539	367	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000097	463796	1226539	365	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000098	463746	1226539	365	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000099	463693	1226539	364	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000100	463646	1226539	370	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000101	463596	1226539	370	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000102	463596	1226739	356	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000103	463646	1226739	363	-90	0	9
DKAG26-000104	463696	1226739	349	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000105	463748	1226739	363	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000106	463795	1226739	365	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000107	463846	1226739	368	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000108	463896	1226739	368	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000109	463946	1226739	367	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000110	463696	1226739	368	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000111	464046	1226739	368	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000112	464096	1226739	368	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000113	464146	1226739	368	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000114	464196	1226739	368	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000115	464246	1226739	368	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000116	464296	1226739	368	-90	0	9
DKAG26-000117	464346	1226739	368	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000118	464396	1226739	368	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000119	464437	1226739	352	-90	0	9
DKAG26-000120	464496	1226739	351	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000121	464544	1226939	354	-90	0	24

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
DKAG26-000122	464494	1226939	361	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000123	464447	1226939	379	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000124	464396	1226939	350	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000125	464346	1226939	348	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000126	464297	1226939	394	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000127	464247	1226939	349	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000128	464197	1226939	351	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000129	464145	1226939	353	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000130	464095	1226939	353	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000131	464046	1226939	351	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000132	463995	1226939	351	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000133	463946	1226939	350	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000134	463893	1226939	350	-90	0	6
DKAG26-000135	463845	1226939	381	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000136	463794	1226939	366	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000137	463740	1226939	358	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000138	463696	1226939	357	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000139	463643	1226939	352	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000140	463593	1226939	343	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000141	463596	1227139	367	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000142	463648	1227139	359	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000143	463698	1227139	362	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000144	463746	1227139	357	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000145	463793	1227139	370	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000146	463838	1227139	363	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000147	463880	1227167	342	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000148	463946	1227139	351	-90	0	12
DKAG26-000149	463996	1227139	356	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000150	464046	1227139	365	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000151	464096	1227139	386	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000152	464146	1227139	366	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000153	464198	1227134	364	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000154	464246	1227138	364	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000155	464296	1227140	366	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000156	464347	1227140	372	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000157	464395	1227140	372	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000158	464445	1227140	366	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000159	464493	1227137	370	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000160	464547	1227135	374	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000161	464596	1227140	371	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000162	464646	1227140	367	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000163	464695	1227138	367	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000164	464745	1227138	367	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000165	464795	1227139	366	-90	0	30
DKAG26-000166	464847	1227140	368	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000167	464895	1227140	361	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000168	464896	1227335	366	-90	0	21

DrillholeID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
DKAG26-000169	464846	1227339	367	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000170	464797	1227339	373	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000171	464746	1227339	379	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000172	464697	1227338	382	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000173	464646	1227340	379	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000174	464545	1227340	384	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000175	464497	1227339	390	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000176	464445	1227339	378	-90	0	12
DKAG26-000177	464397	1227338	378	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000178	464346	1227341	380	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000179	464296	1227338	377	-90	0	11
DKAG26-000180	464244	1227339	376	-90	0	11
DKAG26-000181	464198	1227340	371	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000182	464146	1227340	373	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000183	464095	1227338	371	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000184	464046	1227340	364	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000185	463996	1227339	364	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000186	463945	1227338	363	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000187	463896	1227339	366	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000188	463848	1227339	363	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000189	463794	1227338	372	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000190	463748	1227339	368	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000191	463697	1227338	370	-90	0	24
DKAG26-000192	463648	1227341	360	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000193	463597	1227341	371	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000194	463596	1227538	363	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000195	463647	1227540	363	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000196	463694	1227539	364	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000197	463744	1227542	367	-90	0	27
DKAG26-000198	463796	1227539	365	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000199	463947	1227539	369	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000200	463995	1227539	365	-90	0	21
DKAG26-000201	464045	1227539	365	-90	0	15
DKAG26-000202	464096	1227543	368	-90	0	18
DKAG26-000203	464146	1227540	378	-90	0	18

Appendix 2: JORC Code (2012 Edition), Assessment and Reporting Criteria

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	The sampling described in this report comprises auger, reverse circulation (RC), air core (AC), and diamond (DD) drilling, either individually or in combination. All techniques and procedures described for RC drilling are equally applicable to AC drilling. Samples were all collected by qualified geologists or under the supervision of geologists. The samples are deemed representative of the rock being drilled. Sampling is conducted in accordance with QA/QC procedures in line with industry standards. RC drilling samples were obtained via a face-sampling hammer, with drill cuttings returned to surface through a cyclone. Samples were collected on nominal 1 m intervals and split at the rig using a 3-tier riffle splitter to produce a representative sub-sample for laboratory analysis. Drill chip samples were collected in numbered plastic bags, with bulk reject material retained on site. DD sampling was undertaken using diamond core drilling with (PQ/HQ) core size. Core was recovered in core trays and transported to a secure core facility for geological logging and sampling. Sampling intervals were defined by geological boundaries or nominal 1 m intervals where appropriate. Samples were typically taken as half-core, with the remaining half retained for reference. Auger drilling is used as a shallow geochemical sampling technique to test for near-surface gold anomalism. Drilling is completed using a mechanised auger rig, with samples collected as composite chips recovered from the auger flights. Samples are collected on nominal 3 m composite intervals, representing continuous material over the sampled depth, typically to an average depth of approximately 10–15 m or until refusal. The recovered material is considered representative of the in-situ weathered profile, comprising residual soils, saprolite and locally transported material where present. Sampling is undertaken in a consistent and systematic manner, with each composite sample homogenised prior to sub-sampling to ensure representativity. The technique is appropriate for the identification of low-level (ppb) gold anomalies in a regional exploration context, while also capable of highlighting locally elevated concentrations.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling is guided by Asara's protocols and Quality Assurance and Quality Control procedures, in accordance with industry standards. For RC and AC, sample representivity was ensured using a face-sampling drilling hammer and a well-maintained cyclone and riffle splitter system, which was cleaned regularly to minimise contamination. Drill parameters were adjusted where

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		necessary in wet or broken ground to optimise sample recovery. Sample weights and moisture content were monitored visually, and intervals exhibiting poor recovery or potential contamination were noted during logging. Measures were taken to prevent the collection of wet RC samples. Field duplicates were routinely collected every 20th sample to monitor sampling precision. Diamond core recovery was monitored and recorded for each run, with core loss documented and considered during geological interpretation. Core was oriented where practicable to improve structural data quality. Core was cut using a diamond saw, with the upper (top) half of the core consistently sampled to ensure a non-biased and non-selective sampling approach. The remaining half-core was retained for reference and future verification. Quarter-core sampling was undertaken selectively for duplicate samples to assess sampling precision. For auger sampling, measures are implemented to ensure sample representivity, with particular attention given to respecting regolith boundaries during sampling. Sampling is conducted in a consistent and systematic manner, with material from each interval homogenised to ensure representativity. Each 3 m composite sample is processed through a riffle splitter, after which the material is further homogenised using cone and quartering techniques to obtain the final sub-sample for assay. No portable analytical devices (e.g. handheld XRF or downhole sondes) were used to determine reportable gold assay results. All analytical results are derived from certified laboratory methods. Laboratory instruments were calibrated in accordance with the laboratory's internal QA/QC procedures and accreditation standards.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Mineralisation was determined through laboratory assay of RC, diamond drill and auger samples for gold using a 50 g fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish. Samples were initially crushed using a jaw crusher, followed by secondary crushing to achieve 90% passing −2 mm using a RSD Boyd crusher. A 250–300 g split was then pulverised using either an LM2 or ALSTO ring mill to produce a pulp with a nominal 85% passing −75 µm, suitable for fire assay analysis. Sampling intervals, methods and QA/QC procedures are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and stage of exploration. The sampling approach provides sufficient confidence in the representivity and quality of the assay data to support the reporting of exploration results and, where applicable, Mineral Resource estimation. No material biases related to sampling techniques, sample recovery, or analytical methodology have been identified.
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	RC drilling was undertaken using a face-sampling hammer with 139.7 mm (5½-inch) drill rods. Drilling was completed by experienced contractors employing standard industry practices to minimise downhole contamination and maintain sample integrity, including appropriate hole cleaning and equipment maintenance. Diamond drilling was undertaken using HQ triple-tube core barrels where ground conditions warranted, in order to

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		maximise core recovery and preserve sample quality. Core orientation tools were used where practicable, particularly in fresh rock, to support the collection of reliable structural data. Drill hole collar locations were recorded using handheld GPS with an estimated positional accuracy of approximately ±5 m. Coordinates were collected in the WGS84 datum, UTM Zone 29N. The majority of drill holes were planned with an inclination of approximately −60° and an azimuth of 295°. Drill orientations were determined based on a drill hole orientation and spacing study completed by Micon International Ltd, which concluded that this orientation was optimal for intersecting the interpreted multiple vein sets associated with the mineralisation. Downhole surveys were completed where practicable at nominal 30 m intervals down hole to accurately define drill hole trajectories and support geological interpretation and data integrity. Auger drilling is completed using Asara's own tractor-mounted power auger rig equipped with a continuous flight auger system designed for shallow penetration of unconsolidated to moderately consolidated regolith. The method produces chip samples recovered from the auger flights rather than intact core. All auger holes are drilled vertically. Asara's in-house ager drilling team executes the drilling programmes. Drilling is typically conducted to depths of approximately 15–20 m, or until refusal is encountered, depending on ground conditions. The technique is suited to sampling through the weathered profile, including laterite, soils and saprolite.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	RC sample recovery was assessed qualitatively through visual inspection of drill returns at the cyclone and monitoring of sample volume and condition. Sample moisture, degree of fines, and any evidence of sample loss or contamination were recorded during geological logging. Intervals with poor recovery or compromised sample quality were noted in the database and considered during interpretation. Diamond core recovery was measured and recorded for each drill run, with recovery expressed as a percentage of the drilled interval. Core loss zones were clearly documented during logging. Rock Quality Designation (RQD) and core condition were also recorded to assist in assessing sample quality and geological confidence. Sample recovery is not routinely assessed for power auger drilling, as it is a geochemical sampling method. However, recovery is generally considered good, as material must be effectively transported to surface by the screw-type auger flights for drilling to advance.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	RC drilling utilised a face-sampling hammer to improve sample representivity. The RC rig was equipped with an auxiliary compressor and air boosters to assist in maintaining dry, high-quality samples, particularly in zones of elevated groundwater inflow. Drill parameters were adjusted where necessary to optimise recovery. Where wet samples were encountered and sample quality could not be adequately maintained, RC drilling was temporarily discontinued until

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		conditions improved, thereby minimising the risk of sample degradation or contamination. Diamond drilling employed HQ triple-tube core barrels in areas of poorer ground conditions to maximise recovery. Core handling procedures were designed to minimise breakage and loss, including careful extraction, transport and storage. Core was cut using a diamond saw, with the upper half of the core consistently sampled to ensure a representative and non-selective sampling approach.
	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.	No relationship is considered to exist between sample recovery and assay grade for either RC or diamond drilling. Review of recovery data against assay results indicates that acceptable sample recoveries were achieved using RC drilling methods, and no sample bias is interpreted to have occurred due to preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material. Reduced recoveries observed locally within the transition zone have not been shown to materially influence reported grades. Overall, the sampling and recovery methods are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the reporting of Exploration Results and, where applicable, Mineral Resources.
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.	Logging of RC drill chips recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, alteration, colour and other relevant geological features. RC logging was completed by qualified geologists using a standardised logging system designed to ensure consistency and repeatability across the drill programme. Diamond drill core was logged in detail by qualified geologists for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, weathering, veining and structure. Geotechnical logging, including core recovery and RQD, was completed to support geological interpretation and future mining and engineering studies. All geological logging and associated sampling information were captured and stored in Seequent's MX Deposit geological database. The level of logging detail achieved is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the Resource category being reported, and is sufficient to support Exploration Results reporting and, where applicable, Mineral Resource estimation. Auger drill samples are logged systematically for lithology, weathering, colour and minor mineralisation. These samples are not intended for use in a Mineral Resource estimate.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	RC chip logging was primarily qualitative, based on visual assessment of drill chips. RC chip trays were systematically prepared and photographed to provide a permanent visual record of lithological and mineralogical characteristics and to support geological interpretation and verification. Diamond core logging was both qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative observations included lithology, alteration and mineralisation styles, while quantitative measurements included core recovery, RQD, structural measurements (where oriented core was available), and sample interval lengths. Diamond core trays were photographed wet and dry prior to and after sampling, providing a permanent and auditable record of core condition and geological features.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All RC, auger and diamond drill holes were logged in full from collar to end of hole, representing 100% of drilled intervals, including both mineralised and unmineralised sections.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable for RC drilling. RC drill chips were split at the rig using a riffle splitter to obtain a representative sub-sample. Diamond drill core was cut using a diamond saw. Half-core samples were taken, with the upper half of the core consistently sampled to ensure a non-selective and unbiased sampling approach. The remaining half-core was retained for reference and future verification.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC samples were collected via a cyclone and riffle split at the drill rig to produce a representative sub-sample. Sampling was undertaken under predominantly dry conditions. On the rare occasions where wet samples were encountered, samples were dried prior to splitting with a riffle splitter to ensure sample integrity and representivity. Where excessive groundwater inflow adversely affected sample quality and dry sampling conditions could not be maintained, RC drilling was temporarily discontinued until conditions improved. For auger samples, each 3 m composite sample is processed through a riffle splitter, after which the material is further homogenised using cone and quartering techniques to obtain the final sub-sample for assay of approximately 2.5 -3.0kg. The sampling methods applied are consistent with industry standard practices for auger drilling programmes in West African savannah laterite terrains.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were transported by road to the Proslabs laboratory in Kouroussa, Guinea under standard chain-of-custody procedures. Sample preparation for all R, auger and diamond drill samples followed industry best practice and procedures considered appropriate for gold mineralisation. At the laboratory, all samples were weighed, dried and crushed to −2 mm using a jaw crusher. A split of the crushed material was subsequently pulverised in a mill to achieve a nominal particle size of 90% passing 75 µm, producing a homogeneous pulp suitable for fire assay analysis. The sample preparation procedures are considered appropriate for the grain size and style of mineralisation and suitable for the reporting of Exploration Results and, where applicable, Mineral Resource estimation.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Asara has established protocols governing sample preparation at the laboratories and the collection and assessment of analytical data, designed to ensure that consistent and accurate procedures are applied in producing representative samples. These protocols are aligned with industry best practice and are routinely reviewed by Company personnel. At the laboratory, crusher and pulveriser equipment were flushed with barren material at the start of each batch and cleaned with compressed air between each sample to minimise the risk of cross-contamination. These procedures are considered effective in maintaining sample integrity and ensuring the representivity and reliability of analytical results.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected,	Sampling was carried out in accordance with Asara's established sampling protocols, aligned with industry best

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	practice, and designed to ensure that collected samples are representative of the in-situ material intersected by drilling. Representative sampling was achieved through the use of a face-sampling hammer and riffle splitting for RC drilling, and a consistent half-core sampling methodology for diamond drilling, with the same half of core sampled throughout the programme to avoid selective bias. Field quality control procedures included the routine insertion of certified reference materials (assay standards), blanks, and field duplicates into the sample stream, at an average insertion rate of approximately 1 in 20. This is applicable across all drilling types. QA/QC results were reviewed on a batch-by-batch basis, and assay results were only released into the Access geological database once all QA/QC checks had passed, or any identified issues had been appropriately investigated and resolved either in the field or in collaboration with the analytical laboratory.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections.
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.	Gold assays for RC and diamond drill samples were completed using a 50 g fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish (FAA50), which is considered a total assay technique for gold. The analytical method is appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the reporting of Exploration Results and, where applicable, Mineral Resources. Sample preparation and assaying were undertaken following industry best practice and are considered suitable for the grain size and mineralogical characteristics of the mineralisation.
	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.	No geophysical tools, downhole sondes, or handheld XRF instruments were used to determine assay results reported in this Public Report. All reported analytical results are derived from certified laboratory assay methods.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Field quality control procedures included the routine insertion of certified reference materials (assay standards), blanks, and field duplicates into the sample stream at an average insertion rate of approximately 1 in 20. At the laboratory, the crusher and pulveriser were flushed with barren material at the start of each batch and cleaned with compressed air between each sample to minimise the risk of cross-contamination. Sample preparation checks for fineness were undertaken by the laboratory as part of their internal quality control procedures to confirm that the target grind size of 90% passing 75 µm was achieved. The laboratory also reports internal laboratory QA/QC results, which were reviewed alongside field QA/QC data. All QA/QC results were assessed on a batch-by-batch basis, and assay results were only released into the Seequent MX Deposit geological database once all QA/QC criteria had been met. Review of QA/QC performance indicates that acceptable levels of analytical accuracy and precision have been achieved, with no evidence of systematic bias.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant assay results and geological interpretations were reviewed by Company senior geologists independent of the day-to-day sampling activities. Verification included checks of drill hole geology, sampling intervals, assay results, and QA/QC performance to confirm the validity of reported intersections prior to release.
	The use of twinned holes.	None of the drill holes in this report are twinned. Twin drilling is not applied to auger drilling.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary geological, sampling and assay data were recorded digitally using standardised logging and sampling procedures. Data entry was subject to validation checks prior to upload into Seequent's MX Deposit geological database. Hard copy records, including drill logs, sample tickets, and laboratory certificates, are retained for verification purposes. Electronic data is stored on secure Company Sharepoint servers with controlled access.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	The primary data is kept on file. There were no adjustments to the assay data.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Drill hole collar locations were initially recorded using handheld GPS with an estimated positional accuracy of approximately ±5 m while drilling was ongoing. Upon completion of drilling, all drill hole collars were resurveyed using Differential GPS (DGPS), achieving a positional accuracy of approximately ±0.1 m in X, Y and Z coordinates. Downhole surveys were completed using a north-seeking downhole gyroscopic survey tool, with measurements taken at nominal 30 m intervals, where practicable, and at the end of hole. The quality and accuracy of the downhole survey data are considered appropriate for geological interpretation and Mineral Resource evaluation. Auger drillholes are recorded using a handheld GPS, downhole surveys are not applicable.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Location data was collected in UTM grid WGS84, zone 29 North.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control was established by traversing from the nearest national control point located in the town of Siguiri and by the installation of multiple concrete control points across the prospect area.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drill hole spacing and distribution at the Massan Prospect were determined based on geological interpretation, style of mineralisation, and exploration objectives. A drill spacing study conducted by Micon International Ltd concluded that a nominal spacing of 30 m × 30 m was optimal for establishing geological and grade continuity within the prospect. Auger drillholes are located on nominal 200 m × 50 m spacing, with infill auger drilling refined to a tighter 100 m × 50 m grid. This style of drilling is not considered appropriate for inclusion in a Mineral Resource estimate.
	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.	The spacing and distribution of RC and diamond drill holes are considered sufficient to demonstrate geological and grade continuity at the scale required for the Resource category being reported. Drilling density in key areas supports the interpretation of mineralised domains and provides an appropriate dataset for Mineral Resource estimation, where

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		applicable. Diamond drilling was used selectively to provide additional geological and structural confidence.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	There was no sample compositing.
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.	The orientation of RC and diamond drill holes was designed to intersect the interpreted mineralised structures as close to perpendicular as practicable, based on the current geological understanding of the Massan Prospect. The chosen drill orientations are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and are not expected to introduce significant sampling bias related to structural orientation. Auger drill grids are aligned perpendicular to the interpreted general trend of the mineralisation.
	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.	The majority of drill holes were planned with an inclination of approximately −60° and an azimuth of 295°, based on a drill hole orientation and spacing study conducted by Micon International Ltd. The study concluded that this orientation was optimal for intersecting the multiple vein sets recognised at Massan. No significant sampling bias related to drilling orientation has been identified. Where local deviations from optimal intersection angles may occur due to geological complexity, this is not considered to materially affect the representivity of the sampling or the interpretation of mineralisation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	RC, auger and diamond drill samples were sealed and stored securely on site following collection and prior to dispatch. Samples were then collected by laboratory staff and transported by road to the Proslabs laboratory in Kouroussa, Guinea. Chain-of-custody procedures were maintained throughout sample handling and transport. Bulk sample rejects and assay pulps were retained by the laboratory and/or the Company for reference, verification and potential future work. These measures are considered appropriate to ensure the security and integrity of samples from collection through to analysis.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Asara's sampling techniques and procedures were reviewed by RPM Global prior to the release of a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource in March 2022, and were deemed appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the reporting of Mineral Resources. Since that review, Asara has implemented a higher frequency of QA/QC insertions, strengthening the robustness of sampling and analytical controls. QA/QC results continue to be reviewed routinely by Company personnel and, where relevant, by independent consultants. Any issues identified are investigated and resolved prior to the reporting or use of data in Mineral Resource estimation.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The reported drilling results are from the Kada permit, which is held under Permit A/2021/1638/MMG/SGG, located in Guinea. The Kada permit covers the Massan Prospect and associated exploration areas. Asara Resources Ltd has the right to earn up to a 75% interest in the Kada permit by funding a Feasibility Study, under the terms of an earn-in agreement. There are no other known joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, or third-party agreements materially affecting the permit at the time of reporting. The Company is not aware of any material native title interests, historical sites, wilderness areas, national parks, or environmentally protected areas within the permit area that would materially impact exploration activities.
	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.	Following a country-wide review of mineral exploration licences by the Guinean Ministry of Mines, the Company has received confirmation from the Guinean authorities that its existing Kada and Bamféle licences remain in good standing. The Company anticipates that both licences will be renewed with the official launch of DAMANDA on 20 December 2025, the new digital operating platform of mining and exploration permits for Guinea that supersedes the previously closed mining cadastre. At the time of reporting, there are no known material impediments to maintaining tenure or to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. Exploration activities are conducted in accordance with applicable Guinean mining and environmental regulations, and the Company is not aware of any issues that would materially impact its ability to continue exploration on the Kada permit.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The area currently covered by the Kada, Bamfele and Damissa Koura permits has undergone previous mineral exploration. Newmont conducted exploration activities on the permit between 2009 and 2012, which included regional exploration programmes typical of early-stage gold exploration. Details of historical work have been reviewed where available and have informed the Company's geological understanding of the area. However, the Exploration Results reported herein are based solely on drilling and sampling completed by Asara and its contractors.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Kada Project covers an area of approximately 100 km^2 and is located within the Siguiri Basin in Guinea. The project is situated approximately 36 km along strike and to the south of the Siguiri Gold Mine, a >10 Moz gold deposit operated by AngloGold Ashanti. Gold mineralisation at Kada is interpreted to be orogenic in style, hosted within structurally controlled shear zones and associated quartz veining developed within a variably weathered bedrock sequence. Mineralisation occurs across oxide, transition and fresh rock domains, with gold associated with multiple generations of quartz veining, sulphide development, and characteristic alteration assemblages. The geological setting and mineralisation style at Kada are consistent with other major gold deposits within the Siguiri Basin, supporting the prospectivity of the project and the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
		potential for continuity of mineralisation along strike and at depth.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth • hole length.	Drill hole collar coordinates (easting and northing), elevations (RL), azimuths, dips, end-of-hole depths and significant intercepts are reported in the accompanying tables, figures n and appendices within this announcement. Drill hole locations were surveyed using DGPS for collar positions and north-seeking gyroscopic downhole survey tools at nominal 30 m intervals, where practicable. Appropriate locality plan maps and supporting cross-sections accompany this announcement, illustrating drill hole locations, orientations, and the spatial relationship of reported results to geological interpretation. Further information relating to previous drill hole results is available on the Asara Resources Ltd website. ASX Announcements – Asara Resources No material drill hole information has been omitted from this report in a manner that would render the disclosure misleading.
	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.	There has been no exclusion of information.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	For the purposes of reporting significant intercepts, a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t gold over 2 m has been applied. In calculating reported intercepts, up to 3 m (downhole) of continuous internal waste was permitted within mineralised intersections, consistent with the interpreted style of mineralisation. Reported intercept grades are length-weighted averages of assay results. No weighting, top-capping, or high-grade cutting techniques have been applied to the data reported in this announcement. Assay results are generally quoted rounded to one or two decimal places, reflecting the analytical precision of the assay method and standard industry reporting practice.
	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.	Any aggregation done uses a length weighted average.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are not reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	The relationship between reported intercept lengths and true mineralisation widths is an important consideration in the interpretation of Exploration Results. The orientation of the mineralised zones has been established, and drilling was planned to intersect the mineralisation in a near-perpendicular manner where practicable, in order to provide representative intercepts and minimise orientation-related bias.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	All results are listed in down-hole lengths. The orebody is considered to be a stockwork of veins with three major orientations.
	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').	All results are listed in down-hole lengths. The orebody is considered to be a stockwork of veins with three major orientations.
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.	Appropriate plans, sections and long sections accompany the results and illustrate drill hole locations, traces, geological interpretation and significant intercepts. Diagrams are drawn to scale and include orientation and coordinate information where relevant.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high-grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in the announcement.
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).	Further exploration and infill drilling are currently ongoing and will continue to target the Massan MRE area as well as explore extensions to the south, north and at depth.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to main body of this report.