MARVELGOLD

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT ASX:MVL

8 July 2021

TABAKOROLE DRILLING UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS

- Results received for 6 diamond drillholes, totalling 1,128m; best intercepts include **13m at 2.0g/t from 174m, 4m at 3.9g/t from 110m and 4m at 2.8g/t from 29m** (Figure 1).
- Aircore drilling has encountered gold mineralisation approximately 3km to the south-east of the Tabakorole Resource, including **4m at 1.3g/t from 8m** and **4m at 2.7g/t from 20m** and ending in mineralisation (Figure 2).
- Identifying additional mineralisation away from the existing deposit is encouraging for the prospectivity of the Company's 830km^2 landholding.

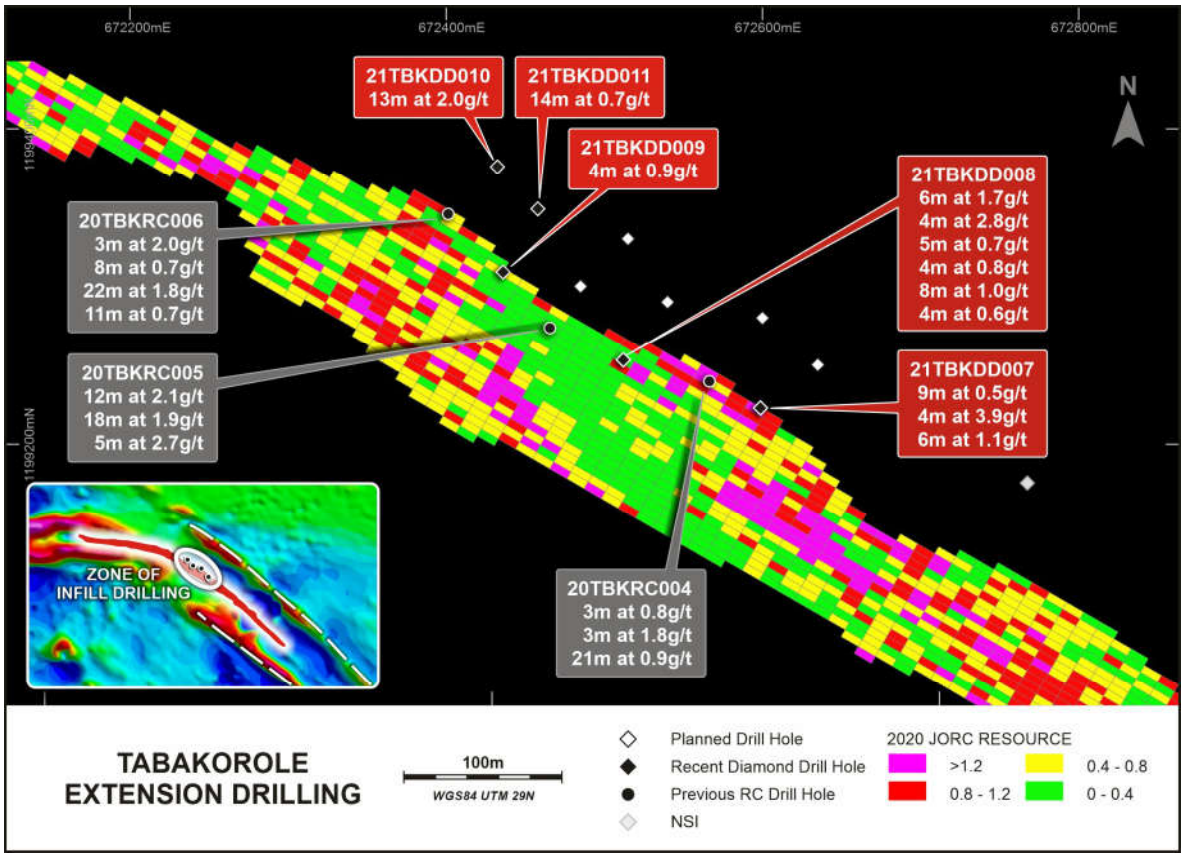
Marvel Gold Limited (ASX: MVL) (**Marvel** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on the ongoing exploration at the Tabakorole Gold Project (**Tabakorole** or the **Project**), located in southern Mali. The results in this announcement are confined to the Tabakorole permit which forms part of the joint venture with UK-listed Altus Strategies plc, in which the Company currently holds a 51% interest.

The Company is undertaking a 3,400m diamond drilling program targeting resource growth in the central and north-west zones of the Tabakorole deposit. Drill results have been received for 1,128m with the best intercept being **13m at 2.0 g/t gold** in hole 21TBKDD010, drilled down-dip of hole 21TBKRC006 which intersected **22m at 1.8 g/t gold** (ASX announcement 2 March 2021).

Managing Director, Phil Hoskins, commented: "*We continue to be pleased with our resource expansion drill program, with these results expected to enhance the resource in the central zone ahead of an expected resource upgrade in September. Particularly encouraging is the discovery of additional gold mineralisation some 3 kilometres to the south of Tabakorole. This demonstrates that gold mineralisation is now proven to exist in at least 2 places on the Tabakorole permit outside of the existing resource. These zones of mineralisation, together with numerous targets generated through soils and geophysics programs, continue to reinforce the prospectivity of our growing landholding and give us confidence in making additional discoveries going forward*."

The current 3,400m diamond drilling program is continuing at Tabakorole to infill mineralisation previously drilled in the central zone and adding definition to the north-west zone, which included **16m at 2.0g/t gold from 75m and 6m at 5.8g/t gold from 61m** (ASX announcement 23 March 2021). This drilling, combined with the previous 5,400m RC and 900m diamond programs, will feed into an upgraded JORC Resource expected in late September 2021.

Figure 1: Diamond drill results from Tabakorole's central zone



Gold mineralisation encountered in aircore drilling

The Company recently completed a reconnaissance aircore drilling program totalling 5,148m targeting Tabakorole extensions and three potential regional targets based off historical geochemistry and ground magnetics. Gold mineralisation was identified approximately 3km to the south-east of the Tabakorole deposit with **4m at 1.3g/t from 8m** and **4m at 2.7g/t from 20m** and ending in mineralisation (within hole 21TBKAC0096).

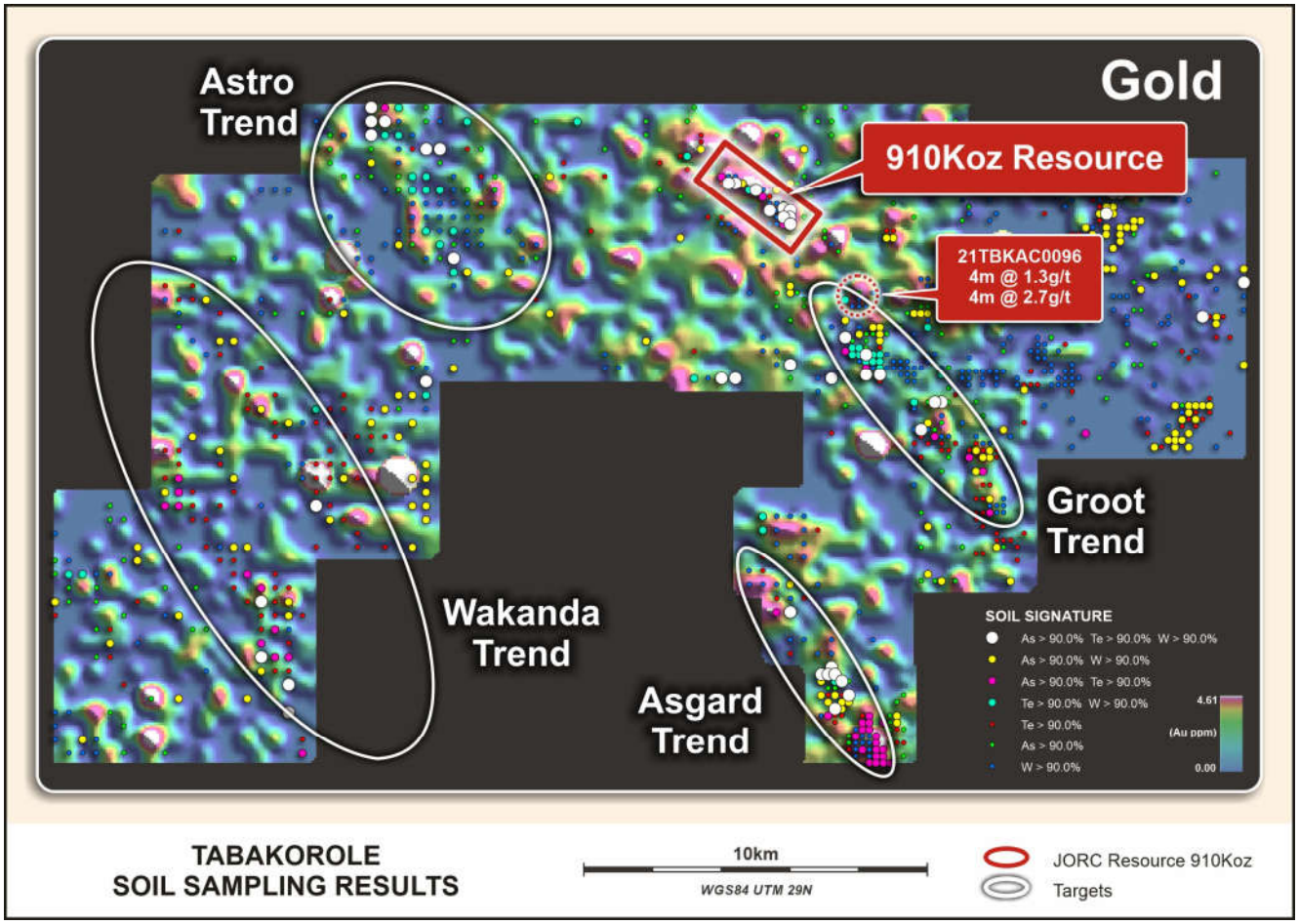
Nearby artisanal workings reinforce the potential prospectivity of this target (see Figures 2 and 3 below).

This new mineralisation was targeted in an area of moderate gold in soil anomalism due to a historical hole drilled in 2005 that intersected **12m at 1.2 g/t gold** (ASX announcement 17 June 2020) and was never adequately followed up. Figure 3 below shows the location of the aircore result in the context of the multi-element soil geochemistry results (ASX announcement 29 June 2021). From this image, it is clear that there are numerous areas with multi-element anomalism that present as better geochemical targets than the newly identified mineralisation which shows only low-level pathfinder support. This is highly encouraging for the region's prospectivity and for the likelihood of making additional discoveries to complement the growing resource at Tabakorole.

Figure 2: Artisanal workings nearby newly identified zone of mineralisation



Figure 3: New mineralisation relative to multi-element soil geochemistry



This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.



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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results at Tabakorole is based on information compiled by Company geologists and reviewed by Mr Chris van Wijk, in his capacity as an Executive Director and Exploration Manager of Marvel Gold Limited. Mr. van Wijk is a Member of the AUSIMM and has sufficient experience which is 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 JORC Code. Mr. van Wijk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

REFERENCE TO PREVIOUS ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

In relation to the announcement of the Tabakorole Mineral Resource estimate on 30 September 2020, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

In relation to the previously reported exploration results in Figure 1, which were announced on 2 March 2021, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement.

In relation to the previously reported exploration results in Figure 3, which were announced on 29 June 2021, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement.

In relation to other previously reported exploration results, the dates of which are referenced, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements.

About Marvel Gold

Marvel Gold Limited is an Australian resources company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange under stock code MVL. Marvel Gold is a Mali-focused gold explorer with advanced gold exploration projects and extensive landholdings in South and West Mali.

The Tabakorole Gold Project has a JORC Mineral Resource of **910,000oz grading 1.2 g/t gold** (see ASX announcement dated 30 September 2020), with strong growth prospects along strike and via regional prospectivity over an extensive 392km^2 landholding. Tabakorole is held through 100%-owned licences as well as two separate joint ventures, with Oklo Resources Limited (ASX: OKU) (**Oklo JV)**, in which the Company holds an 80% interest) and with Altus Strategies plc (**Altus JV)**, in which the Company currently holds a 51% interest.

Marvel also owns 100% of the Chilalo Graphite Project, a world-class fully permitted graphite project in south-east Tanzania. With expenditure to date exceeding A$21M, a completed DFS and a management team with substantial graphite market knowledge and IP, Chilalo has the potential for near-term development. The Company has announced the intention to IPO Chilalo into a newly created company, Evolution Energy Minerals Limited.

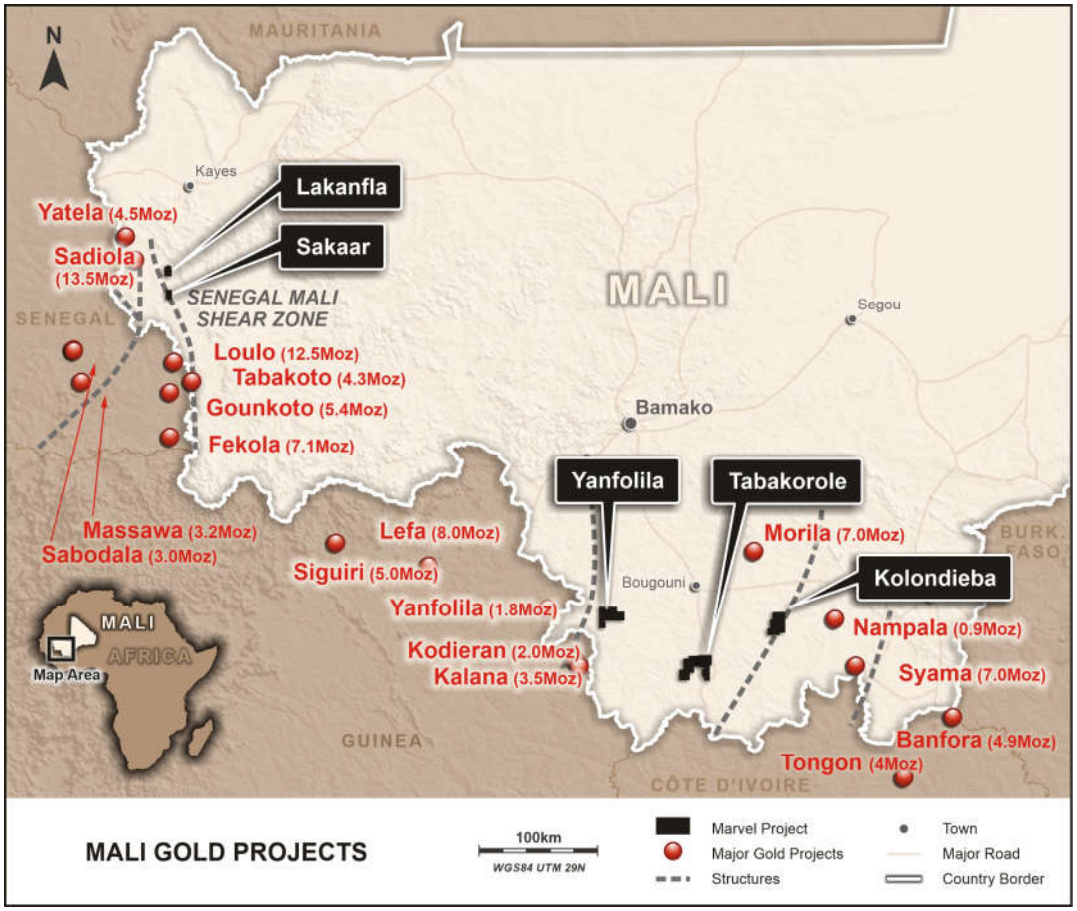
Marvel Gold has an experienced board and management team with specific skills, and extensive experience, in African based exploration, project development and mining.

Table 1: Tabakorole Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012)

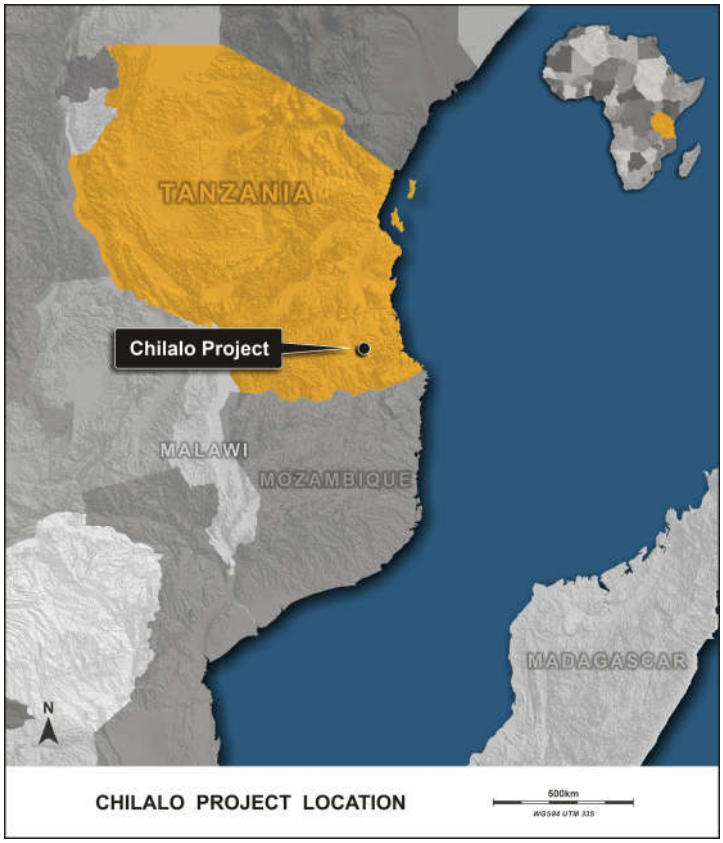
	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Mt	Au (g/t)	koz (Au)	Mt	Au (g/t)	koz (Au)	Mt	Au (g/t)	koz (Au)
Oxide	1.0	1.3	40	1.5	1.3	60	2.4	1.3	100
Fresh	6.3	1.2	250	15.1	1.2	560	21.5	1.2	810
Total	**7.3**	**1.2**	**290**	**16.6**	**1.2**	**620**	**23.9**	**1.2**	**910**

Note: Reported at a cut-off grade of 0.6 g/t Au, differences may occur due to rounding.

Marvel Gold Project Location Map
Mali Gold Projects



Tanzanian Graphite Project



Appendix 1 – Significant Intercepts – defined as > 0.5g/t over >3m length

HoleID	From	To	Intercept (m)	Au (g/t)	Description
21TBKAC0096	8	12	4	1.3	4m at 1.3g/t
21TBKAC0096	20	24	4	2.7	4m at 2.7g/t
21TBKDD007	49	58	9	0.5	9m at 0.5g/t
21TBKDD007	110	114	4	3.9	4m at 3.9g/t
21TBKDD007	128	134	6	1.1	6m at 1.1g/t
21TBKDD008	10.7	17	6.3	1.7	6m at 1.7g/t
21TBKDD008	29	33	4	2.8	4m at 2.8g/t
21TBKDD008	41	46	5	0.7	5m at 0.7g/t
21TBKDD008	56	60	4	0.8	4m at 0.8g/t
21TBKDD008	65	73	8	1	8m at 1g/t
21TBKDD008	105	109	4	0.6	4m at 0.6g/t
21TBKDD009	34	38	4	0.9	4m at 0.9g/t
21TBKDD010	174	187	13	2	13m at 2g/t
21TBKDD011	169	183	14	0.7	14m at 0.7g/t

Appendix 2 – Drill Hole Information

Hole ID	Method	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation
21TBKAC0001	AC	-60	220	24	673605	1197846	362
21TBKAC0002	AC	-60	220	26	673627	1197863	362
21TBKAC0003	AC	-60	220	34	673646	1197880	362
21TBKAC0004	AC	-60	220	34	673664	1197900	362
21TBKAC0005	AC	-60	220	36	673677	1197913	362
21TBKAC0006	AC	-60	220	34	673692	1197932	362
21TBKAC0007	AC	-60	220	33	673709	1197950	362
21TBKAC0008	AC	-60	220	34	673727	1197973	362
21TBKAC0009	AC	-60	220	34	673750	1197988	362
21TBKAC0010	AC	-60	220	34	673764	1198003	362
21TBKAC0011	AC	-60	220	31	673780	1198025	362
21TBKAC0012	AC	-60	220	30	673800	1198040	362
21TBKAC0013	AC	-60	220	30	673809	1198064	362
21TBKAC0014	AC	-60	220	30	673835	1198086	362
21TBKAC0015	AC	-60	220	33	673849	1198098	362
21TBKAC0016	AC	-60	220	36	673867	1198120	362
21TBKAC0017	AC	-60	220	32	673883	1198137	362
21TBKAC0018	AC	-60	220	30	673907	1198157	362
21TBKAC0019	AC	-60	220	28	673922	1198177	362
21TBKAC0020	AC	-60	220	32	673943	1198190	362
21TBKAC0021	AC	-60	220	34	673958	1198200	362
21TBKAC0022	AC	-60	220	36	673975	1198220	362
21TBKAC0023	AC	-60	220	41	673989	1198245	362
21TBKAC0024	AC	-60	220	45	674009	1198258	362
21TBKAC0025	AC	-60	220	33	674029	1198274	362
21TBKAC0026	AC	-60	220	29	674046	1198290	362

Hole ID	Method	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation
21TBKAC0027	AC	-60	220	30	674061	1198311	363
21TBKAC0028	AC	-60	220	32	674076	1198329	364
21TBKAC0029	AC	-60	220	12	674094	1198346	365
21TBKAC0030	AC	-60	220	15	674111	1198366	366
21TBKAC0031	AC	-60	220	18	674131	1198389	366
21TBKAC0032	AC	-60	220	24	674084	1198338	366
21TBKAC0033	AC	-60	220	21	674190	1198285	353
21TBKAC0034	AC	-60	220	16	674169	1198270	353
21TBKAC0035	AC	-60	220	19	674150	1198250	353
21TBKAC0036	AC	-60	220	21	674132	1198232	353
21TBKAC0037	AC	-60	220	15	674113	1198213	353
21TBKAC0038	AC	-60	220	30	674098	1198196	353
21TBKAC0039	AC	-60	220	33	674083	1198181	353
21TBKAC0040	AC	-60	220	39	674066	1198161	353
21TBKAC0041	AC	-60	220	36	674046	1198143	353
21TBKAC0042	AC	-60	220	36	674024	1198127	553
21TBKAC0043	AC	-60	220	39	674013	1198112	553
21TBKAC0044	AC	-60	220	38	673994	1198093	553
21TBKAC0045	AC	-60	220	35	673977	1198073	362
21TBKAC0046	AC	-60	220	35	673960	1198055	362
21TBKAC0047	AC	-60	220	35	673941	1198038	362
21TBKAC0048	AC	-60	220	33	673924	1198018	362
21TBKAC0049	AC	-60	220	36	673907	1198003	362
21TBKAC0050	AC	-60	220	36	673898	1197979	362
21TBKAC0051	AC	-60	220	36	673870	1197965	362
21TBKAC0052	AC	-60	220	31	673851	1197945	362
21TBKAC0053	AC	-60	220	37	673827	1197922	362
21TBKAC0054	AC	-60	220	36	673815	1197908	362
21TBKAC0055	AC	-60	220	44	673804	1197895	362
21TBKAC0056	AC	-60	220	42	673782	1197874	362
21TBKAC0057	AC	-60	220	37	673766	1197860	362
21TBKAC0058	AC	-60	220	36	673754	1197844	362
21TBKAC0059	AC	-60	220	36	673735	1197823	362
21TBKAC0060	AC	-60	220	39	673715	1197802	362
21TBKAC0061	AC	-60	220	36	673700	1197787	362
21TBKAC0062	AC	-60	220	33	673855	1197652	362
21TBKAC0063	AC	-60	220	34	673874	1197667	362
21TBKAC0064	AC	-60	220	44	673892	1197696	362
21TBKAC0065	AC	-60	220	36	673911	1197706	362
21TBKAC0066	AC	-60	220	33	673923	1197726	362
21TBKAC0067	AC	-60	220	31	673942	1197740	362
21TBKAC0068	AC	-60	220	38	673960	1197757	362
21TBKAC0069	AC	-60	220	39	673981	1197773	362
21TBKAC0070	AC	-60	220	37	674001	1197796	362
21TBKAC0071	AC	-60	220	41	674015	1197810	362
21TBKAC0072	AC	-60	220	45	674029	1197830	362

Hole ID	Method	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation
21TBKAC0073	AC	-60	220	44	674045	1197852	362
21TBKAC0074	AC	-60	220	44	674067	1197865	362
21TBKAC0075	AC	-60	220	45	674088	1197876	362
21TBKAC0076	AC	-60	220	47	674097	1197900	362
21TBKAC0077	AC	-60	220	45	674125	1197922	362
21TBKAC0078	AC	-60	220	36	674139	1197941	362
21TBKAC0079	AC	-60	220	45	674150	1197959	362
21TBKAC0080	AC	-60	220	39	674173	1197977	361
21TBKAC0081	AC	-60	220	39	674198	1197987	361
21TBKAC0082	AC	-60	220	39	674201	1198002	360
21TBKAC0083	AC	-60	220	39	674221	1198025	360
21TBKAC0084	AC	-60	220	32	674238	1198043	360
21TBKAC0085	AC	-60	220	24	674256	1198060	360
21TBKAC0086	AC	-60	220	30	674274	1198081	360
21TBKAC0087	AC	-60	220	31	674293	1198096	360
21TBKAC0088	AC	-60	220	26	674318	1198114	360
21TBKAC0089	AC	-60	220	28	674330	1198135	359
21TBKAC0090	AC	-60	220	42	674349	1198150	359
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21TBKAC0093	AC	-60	220	20	675002	1195972	387
21TBKAC0094	AC	-60	220	19	675011	1195995	387
21TBKAC0095	AC	-60	220	24	675024	1196011	387
21TBKAC0096	AC	-60	220	24	675038	1196037	390
21TBKAC0097	AC	-60	220	21	675050	1196055	390
21TBKAC0098	AC	-60	220	21	675066	1196081	390
21TBKAC0099	AC	-60	220	17	675082	1196098	390
21TBKAC0100	AC	-60	220	23	675098	1196111	390
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21TBKAC0102	AC	-60	220	30	675132	1196155	383
21TBKAC0103	AC	-60	220	35	675142	1196167	383
21TBKAC0104	AC	-60	220	39	675273	1196087	383
21TBKAC0105	AC	-60	220	42	675259	1196067	383
21TBKAC0106	AC	-60	220	35	675252	1196045	383
21TBKAC0107	AC	-60	220	24	675228	1196029	383
21TBKAC0108	AC	-60	220	23	675212	1196008	383
21TBKAC0109	AC	-60	220	19	675196	1195981	383
21TBKAC0110	AC	-60	220	23	675188	1195964	383
21TBKAC0111	AC	-60	220	23	675173	1195947	383
21TBKAC0112	AC	-60	220	23	675155	1195927	384
21TBKAC0113	AC	-60	220	24	675145	1195907	384
21TBKAC0114	AC	-60	220	22	675130	1195884	384
21TBKAC0115	AC	-60	220	14	675109	1195867	384
21TBKAC0116	AC	-60	220	12	675094	1195846	384
21TBKAC0117	AC	-60	220	15	675082	1195831	385
21TBKAC0118	AC	-60	220	27	676454	1197778	380

Hole ID	Method	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation
21TBKAC0119	AC	-60	220	27	676473	1197798	380
21TBKAC0120	AC	-60	220	22	676495	1197818	380
21TBKAC0121	AC	-60	220	21	676509	1197834	380
21TBKAC0122	AC	-60	220	21	676527	1197851	380
21TBKAC0123	AC	-60	220	30	676550	1197871	380
21TBKAC0124	AC	-60	220	27	676561	1197890	380
21TBKAC0125	AC	-60	220	20	676576	1197909	380
21TBKAC0126	AC	-60	220	24	676594	1197927	380
21TBKAC0127	AC	-60	220	21	676606	1197941	380
21TBKAC0128	AC	-60	220	22	676627	1197959	380
21TBKAC0129	AC	-60	220	17	676479	1198115	380
21TBKAC0130	AC	-60	220	13	676461	1198093	380
21TBKAC0131	AC	-60	220	13	676446	1198080	380
21TBKAC0132	AC	-60	220	12	676430	1198061	380
21TBKAC0133	AC	-60	220	16	676413	1198042	380
21TBKAC0134	AC	-60	220	24	676397	1198024	380
21TBKAC0135	AC	-60	220	16	676380	1198000	380
21TBKAC0136	AC	-60	220	21	676356	1197979	380
21TBKAC0137	AC	-60	220	22	676343	1197969	380
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21TBKAC0140	AC	-60	220	30	676292	1197915	380
21TBKAC0141	AC	-60	220	16	677286	1196232	380
21TBKAC0142	AC	-60	220	30	677303	1196249	380
21TBKAC0143	AC	-60	220	29	677323	1196267	380
21TBKAC0144	AC	-60	220	33	677336	1196290	380
21TBKAC0145	AC	-60	220	32	677353	1196304	380
21TBKAC0146	AC	-60	220	34	677372	1196317	380
21TBKAC0147	AC	-60	220	30	677388	1196340	380
21TBKAC0148	AC	-60	220	21	677407	1196358	380
21TBKAC0149	AC	-60	220	26	677423	1196375	380
21TBKAC0150	AC	-60	220	17	677441	1196395	380
21TBKAC0151	AC	-60	220	18	677456	1196413	380
21TBKAC0152	AC	-60	220	15	677479	1196429	380
21TBKAC0153	AC	-60	220	24	677496	1196443	380
21TBKAC0154	AC	-60	220	28	677512	1196460	380
21TBKAC0155	AC	-60	220	28	677523	1196482	380
21TBKAC0156	AC	-60	220	30	677540	1196502	380
21TBKAC0157	AC	-60	220	33	677566	1196519	380
21TBKAC0158	AC	-60	220	33	677581	1196535	380
21TBKAC0159	AC	-60	220	22	677599	1196553	380
21TBKAC0160	AC	-60	220	22	677613	1196575	380
21TBKAC0161	AC	-60	220	30	677629	1196593	380
21TBKAC0162	AC	-60	220	34	677650	1196608	380
21TBKAC0163	AC	-60	220	35	677669	1196625	380
21TBKAC0164	AC	-60	220	24	677820	1196516	384

Hole ID	Method	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation
21TBKAC0165	AC	-60	220	36	677806	1196496	384
21TBKAC0166	AC	-60	220	33	677789	1196479	384
21TBKAC0167	AC	-60	220	29	677771	1196460	384
21TBKAC0168	AC	-60	220	24	677751	1196437	384
21TBKAC0169	AC	-60	220	26	677728	1196423	384
21TBKAC0170	AC	-60	220	19	677716	1196408	384
21TBKAC0171	AC	-60	220	22	677699	1196382	385
21TBKAC0172	AC	-60	220	27	677676	1196368	385
21TBKAC0173	AC	-60	220	27	677673	1196353	385
21TBKAC0174	AC	-60	220	27	677656	1196333	385
21TBKAC0175	AC	-60	220	27	677633	1196317	385
21TBKAC0176	AC	-60	220	27	677609	1196292	385
21TBKAC0177	AC	-60	220	27	677592	1196277	385
21TBKDD006	DD	-60	230	240.34	672767	1199175	371
21TBKDD007	DD	-60	226	159	672598	1199222	358
21TBKDD008	DD	-60	229	153.1	672512	1199253	364
21TBKDD009	DD	-60	229	156.2	672436	1199309	337
21TBKDD010	DD	-60	231	207	672432	1199375	364
21TBKDD011	DD	-60	232	213	672458	1199349	348

APPENDIX 3. 2012 JORC CODE TABLE 1 REPORTING
Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Core assay samples were collected on half core sawed lengthwise with a diamond saw. Sampling intervals were marked by an appropriately qualified geologist depending on geology. Sampling intervals may vary between 0.3 and 3 metres in length with an average of 1 metre in mineralisation. Half of the core is retained on site and the sub-sample is marked and bagged on site. Aircore samples were collected and bagged from the rig cyclone. A sub-sample of each metre was collected by 'Spear sampling' using a PVC tube to pierce the sample pile from several directions and collect a sample of 2-3 kilograms of material. Two samples were collected from each 1 metre interval; a sub-sample contributing to the 2 metre composite and a 1m Master sample which is retained for follow-up assay if required. All end of hole samples were 1 metre samples intended for geochemical work.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Core samples are selected based on geological criteria (presence of quartz veining and sulphide mineralisation). Sample lengths are between 0.3 and 1.2m in mineralisation and may be up to 3m in unmineralised material. Aircore samples reported in this announcement are 2m composite samples collected in the manner described above. All samples are crushed to -3mm, split and a 250g sub-sample is pulverised with gold determined by fire assay/AAS based on a 30-50g charge.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Diamond drilling was conducted using HQ (63mm in diameter) in weathered material and then reduced to NQ (40mm in diameter) in fresh rock. Holes were commenced with a dip of 60 degrees and oriented to be perpendicular to mineralisation where possible. Core was oriented using a Reflex ACT II core orientation tool. AC drilling was completed using a 3 inch blade bit. Holes were drilled with a dip of 60 degrees and were oriented to be roughly perpendicular to to the geological strike as interpreted from magnetics.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Drill Sample Recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Drill hole recoveries were recorded during logging by measuring the length of core recovered per 3m core run. Core recovery was calculated as a percentage by measuring the recovery of actual core length divided by expected core length. No recovery data was collected for aircore drilling.
	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.	Core recovery was routinely measured and monitored during drilling with a minimum 90% core recovery specified in the drilling contract. There is no known relationship between 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.	All drill core is logged onsite by geologists to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Aircore drilling is logged using the same system as the Diamond and RC logging however this method is not deemed suitable for use in Resource Estimation.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of drill samples is qualitative and records colour, grain size, texture, lithology, weathering, structure, strain intensity, alteration, veining and sulphides as appropriate. Geotechnical logging records core recovery, RQD, fracture counts and fracture sets. Density measurements are recorded for each core box using standard dry/wet weight techniques. All drill core is digitally photographed.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes are logged in full.
Sub-Sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Core samples are selected at intervals typically between 0.3-1.2m in length. Core samples are labelled with a sample tag and aluminium tag recording the hole number, depth and sample number. Core samples are cut in half using a rock saw, with half of the sample retained in the core box and half inserted into a plastic sample bag.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Aircore samples are collected by Spear sampling as described above. All samples were recorded as dry.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation consisted of jaw crushing to -3mm, splitting 500 grams and pulverizing to 95% passing 75µ. A sub-sample of 150-200g (pulp sample) is retained for analysis. The sample preparation procedures carried out are considered acceptable.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Sample duplicates were submitted to monitor bias and ensure representivity of sampling.
	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.	Duplicates, Blanks and Standards (Certified Reference Material) were used to ensure assay quality and representativeness of sampling.
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.	All samples were assayed for gold by fire-assay with AAS finish by SGS in Bamako, Mali. This is considered to be a total analysis for Gold.
	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.	Not Applicable – no geophysical results reported.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Industry best practice procedures were followed and included submitting blanks at a rate of 1:30 samples, field duplicates at a rate of 1:30 samples, the use of OREAS Certified Reference Material at a rate of 1:30 samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All assays are reviewed by the Competent Person and significant intercepts are calculated as composites >0 5g/t Au with a minimum width of 3m. Composites are produced through Database export and verified by the Competent Person.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes have been drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All drill hole logging was completed on paper logging sheets and entered into spreadsheets before importation into the company Datashed database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data was adjusted.
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 collars were located using handheld GPS with 3-5m accuracy and initial Dip and Azimuth determined using a handheld compass. A north seeking gyroscope was used to record downhole surveys on Diamond drill holes.
	Specification of the grid system used	Drill hole collars are recorded in WGS84 UTM Zone 29 North.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control	RL recorded from handheld GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drill hole spacing is variable depending on the location within the deposit but is generally around 50m in areas within the Historical MRE. Aircore holes are generally drilled on a 25m spacing on pre-determined lines.
	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 drill hole spacing is considered sufficient to establish the required degree of geological and grade continuity for the estimation of mineral resources. Aircore drilling is not deemed suitable for use in Resource Estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Samples have been composited to produce a weighted grade interval using a cut off 0.5g/t Au and a minimum width of 3m.
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.	Drill holes are generally oriented perpendicular to the strike of geology and shallow dips of drilling are used to intersect the structures at a high angle.
	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.	As drill holes were generally drilled perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation it is not believed that there has been any sampling bias introduced based on the current understanding of the structural orientations and the dip and strike of mineralisation.
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Drill samples were collected by Company personnel directly from the drilling rig and transported to the exploration camp for processing. Prepared samples were then transported directly to the laboratory by road by representatives of the company. Other than sub sampling in the form of core cutting, no sample preparation was conducted by the company.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits of the current program have been carried out at this time.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	Legend Gold Mali SARL is the 100% owner of the Tabakorole exploration licence. The Tabakorole exploration licence was granted under Arrêté N°2015-1823 on the 25th of June 2015 and renewed on the under Arrêté N°2018-3538 on the 8th of October 2018 (First renewal). The Tabakorole exploration licence has been renewed under Arrêté N°2020-3933 as of the 31st December 2020 and is valid for 3 years.
	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.	As detailed above. There are no impediments to operating on this license.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Tabakorole project was initially covered by regional geochemical sampling by BRGM in the 1950's, however the first mining company to carry out work on the license area was BHP in 1993. The first drilling was conducted by Ashanti Gold Company in 2001. A comprehensive work history has been detailed in the Announcement dated 17th June 2020. The majority of the work carried out subsequently has been by Legend Gold.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation	The Tabakorole ore deposit as it is currently recognised is an orogenic, hydrothermal gold deposit with much in common with other volcano-sedimentary hosted Birimian style orogenic gold deposits throughout the region.
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length.	All relevant drill hole details are provided in Appendix 1 and 2.
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.	Significant intercepts are determined above a 0.5g/t Au cutoff grade with minimum 3m intercept. No top cuts have been applied.
	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.	As above.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are 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 only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	All intercepts reported as downhole lengths. True widths of mineralisation have not yet been determined.
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.	See body of announcement for diagrams.
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.	All results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Not applicable, no other substantive exploration data reported.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Diamond drilling at Tabakorole is ongoing. Future work is dependent on the results of the current work.