Drilling To Deliver Further Gold Growth Along Afema Shear

Turaco Gold Limited (ASX | TCG) ('**Turaco**' or the '**Company**') is pleased to announce further results from ongoing drilling at the Afema Gold Project in south-east Cote d'Ivoire. Results are reported from **resource extension and infill drilling on the Adiopan-Asupiri Deposit** that hosts a current 1.32Moz mineral resource estimate ('MRE') within the 4.65Moz Afema MRE. Results have also been received from exploration drilling on **new areas of mineralisation,** referred to as '**Sikasso**' and '**Bergerie**', **outside the 4.65Moz Afema MRE** along the Afema Shear. These results provide further support of continued and rapid resource growth at Afema.

- Resource drilling completed at Adiopan has returned (refer Table Two and Figures Two & Three)
  - **28m @ 2.17g/t gold** from 91m, including **15m @ 3.32g/t gold** from 104m (ADIDD0033)
  - **40m @ 1.20g/t gold** from 136m (ADIDD0032)
  - **31m @ 1.47g/t gold** from 40m (ADIRC0083)
  - **22m @ 1.67g/t gold** from 42m (ADIRC0086)
  - **21m @ 1.84g/t gold** from 45m (ADIRC0093)
  - **35m @ 1.22g/t gold** from 47m (ADIRC0089)
  - **29m @ 1.42g/t gold** from 46m (ADIRC0094)
  - **33m @ 1.44g/t gold** from 44m (ADIRC0095)
  - **20m @ 1.45g/t gold** from 66m (ADIRC0085)
  - **27m @ 1.22g/t gold** from 58m (ADIRC0088)
  - **10m @ 2.39g/t gold** from 113m (ADIDD0034)
  - **9m @ 2.25g/t gold** from 29m (ADIRC0103)
- Areas with limited down-dip drilling were also targeted, producing encouraging **down dip extensions including: 28m @ 2.17g/t gold from 91m** (ADIDD0033), **40m @ 1.20g/t gold from 130m** (ADIDD0032), **29m @ 1.42g/t gold from 46m** (ADIRC0094) and **33m @ 1.04g/t gold from 33m** (ADIRC0095).
- The Adiopan-Asupiri drilling was designed to convert a greater proportion of the 1.32Moz Adiopan-Asupiri MRE to 'Indicated' classification for the Afema Project PFS, and to test for extensions at Adiopan.
- Exploration drilling along the Afema Shear has identified additional areas of gold mineralisation at Bergerie and Sikasso, which are outside the 4.65Moz Afema Project MRE providing evidence of continued resource growth potential at Afema.
- '**Bergerie**' is a southern strike extension of ~1km to the Asupiri West structure. Drilling returned a standout result of **20m @ 2.28g/t gold from 91m** (BERDD0015) as a **down plunge extension of shallow oxide gold mineralisation into fresh rock**.
- '**Sikasso**' is a southern extension of ~1km to the Asupiri East-Adiopan-Begnopan controlling structure. **Shallow drilling at Sikasso** returned results including (refer Table Two and Figures Two & Three):
  - **21m @ 2.29g/t gold** from 66m (SKRC0002)
  - **6m @ 2.65g/t gold** from 34m (SKRC0003)
  - **12m @ 1.13g/t gold** from 37m (SKRC0006)
  - **23m @ 0.91g/t gold** from 27m and **5m @ 2.33g/t gold** from 97m (SKRC0009)
- **Mineralisation at both Bergerie and Sikasso occurs from surface and remains open** and is currently being followed up with further drilling.
- Exploration success at Bergerie and Sikasso is an immediate benefit of the recently completed GAIP survey clearly mapping out shear zones and primary lithological contacts allowing for targeted drilling.
- Afema Pre-Feasibility Study ('PFS') due to be released in June 2026.
- **Five drill rigs currently operating** with a focus on new discoveries.

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Managing Director, Justin Tremain commented:

"Over the past 12 months, drilling has grown the Afema MRE by 1.5Moz to 4.65Moz. Drilling continues with five rigs operating and results show ongoing resource growth at Afema.

Whilst there is undoubtedly further resource growth to come at Afema, we are in the final stages of completing the PFS which we expect to report in June 2026 to show Afema as the next West African gold project of material scale with compelling economics. The PFS is being completed to an exceptionally high standard to expedite completion of the DFS and development decision."

Turaco recently completed approximately 5,000m of resource drilling on the 1.32Moz Asupiri Deposit. The drilling was primarily focused on 'Adiopan' at the northern extent of the Asupiri MRE, where recent drilling has returned exceptional results that contributed significant resource growth in the last MRE update.

In order to support the PFS, infill drilling was undertaken targeting the conversion of 'Inferred' Resources to 'Indicated' Resources within the Asupiri MRE, whilst also testing for extensions of some of the higher-grade zones. Assays have now been received for most of this recent drilling. Mineralisation at Adiopan remains 'open' and has identified a new parallel zone of mineralisation has not seen any drilling further along strike.

In addition, Turaco has been undertaking reconnaissance exploration drilling along the Afema shear outside of the current MRE deposits. Highly encouraging results have been received at areas known as 'Bergerie' and 'Sikasso' position south of Asupiri and only a few kilometres from the Woulo Woulo Deposit. Bergerie and Sikasso add to the recent drilling success at the 'Niamienlessa SW' prospect to provide ongoing resource growth at Afema beyond the current 4.65Moz.

Turaco's exploration drilling continues across several high priority targets, with drilling currently underway at Katoka, Woulo Woulo, Herman and elsewhere along the Afema Shear, targeting new discoveries and continued MRE growth.

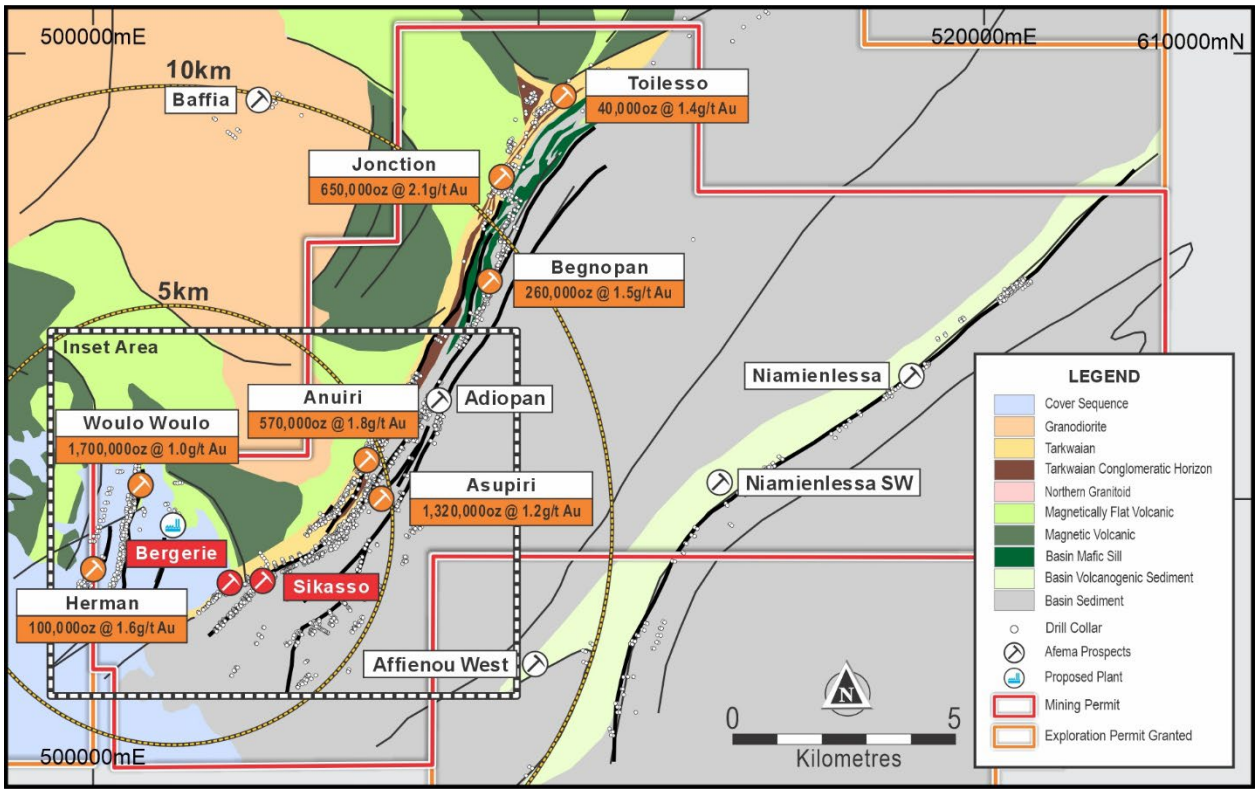


Figure One | Afema Mining Permit with Resources

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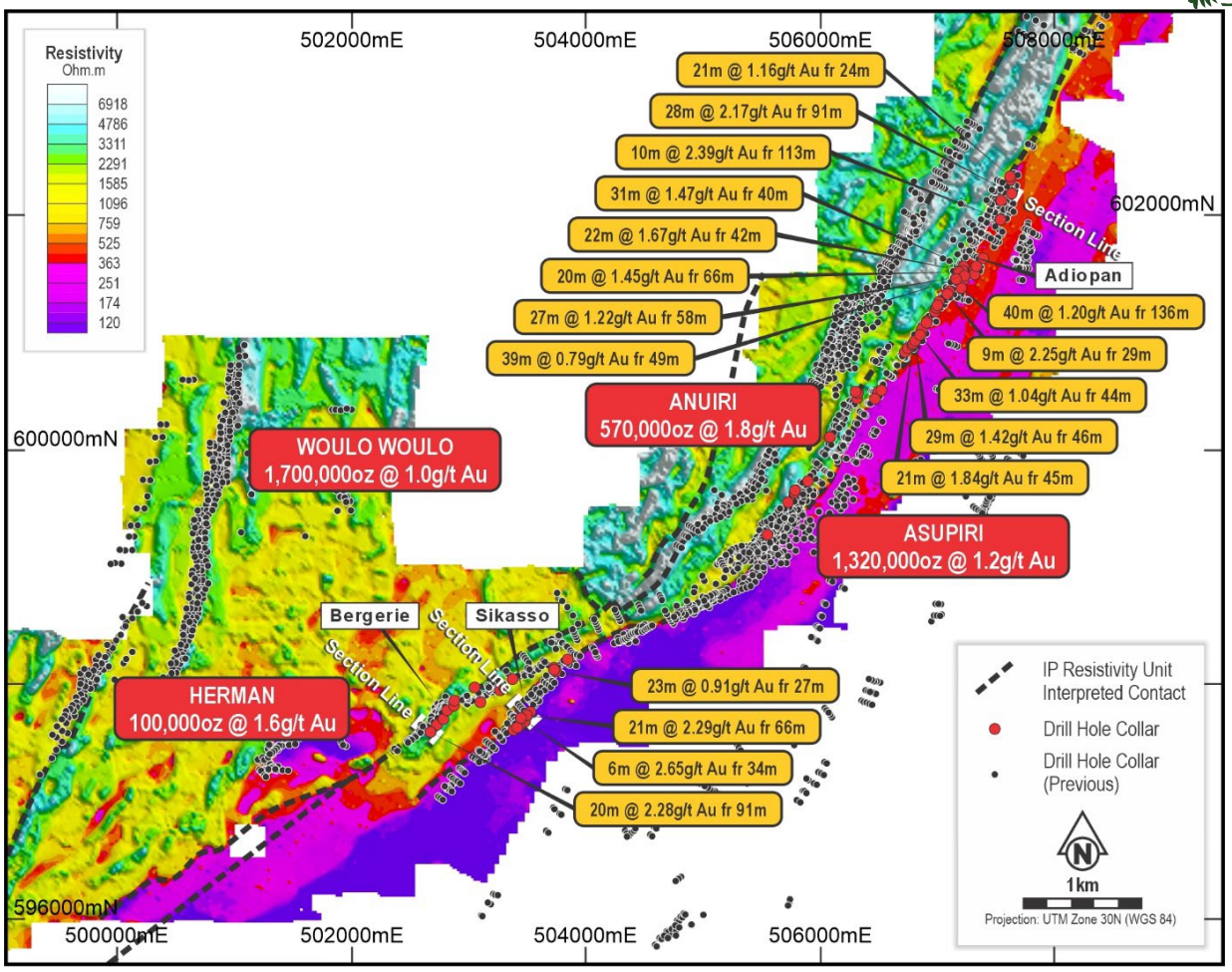


Figure Two | Drill Plan Over GAIP (Resistivity) Along Southern Portion of Afema Shear

Adiopan Drilling

Adiopan is located at the northern end of the 1.32Moz Asupiri MRE, immediately adjacent to the 0.57Moz Anuiri MRE and approximately 4 kilometres east of the 1.7Moz Woulo Woulo MRE (refer Figure One).

Turaco has completed a resource drilling program at Adiopan comprising 36 holes for approximately 3,700 metres. The program was designed to test extensions to the Adiopan deposit, which has historically only been drilled to shallow depths, while also infilling the existing resource to support conversion of Inferred ounces to the Indicated category within the 1.32Moz Asupiri MRE ahead of the ongoing PFS. Results received from all but 3 holes and include:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade g/t
ADIDD0032	**136**	**176**	**40**	**1.20**
ADIDD0033	**91**	**119**	**28**	**2.17**
including	***104***	***119***	***15***	***3.32***
ADIDD0034	**113**	**123**	**10**	**2.39**
ADIRC0079	**24**	**45**	**21**	**1.16**
ADIRC0083	**40**	**71**	**31**	**1.47**
ADIRC0085	**66**	**86**	**20**	**1.45**
ADIRC0086	23	36	13	0.98
and	**42**	**64**	**22**	**1.67**
ADIRC0087	91	111	20	0.60
ADIRC0088	**58**	**85**	**27**	**1.22**
ADIRC0089	**47**	**82**	**35**	**1.22**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade g/t
ADIRC0092	41	49	8	1.72
ADIRC0093	**45**	**66**	**21**	**1.84**
ADIRC0094	**46**	**75**	**29**	**1.42**
ADIRC0095	**44**	**77**	**33**	**1.04**
ADIRC0097	23	34	11	1.19
ADIRC0099	16	23	7	1.77
ADIRC0103	**29**	**38**	**9**	**2.25**
ADIRC0105	25	42	17	0.99
and	49	88	39	0.79

Table Two | Adiopan Significant Drill Results

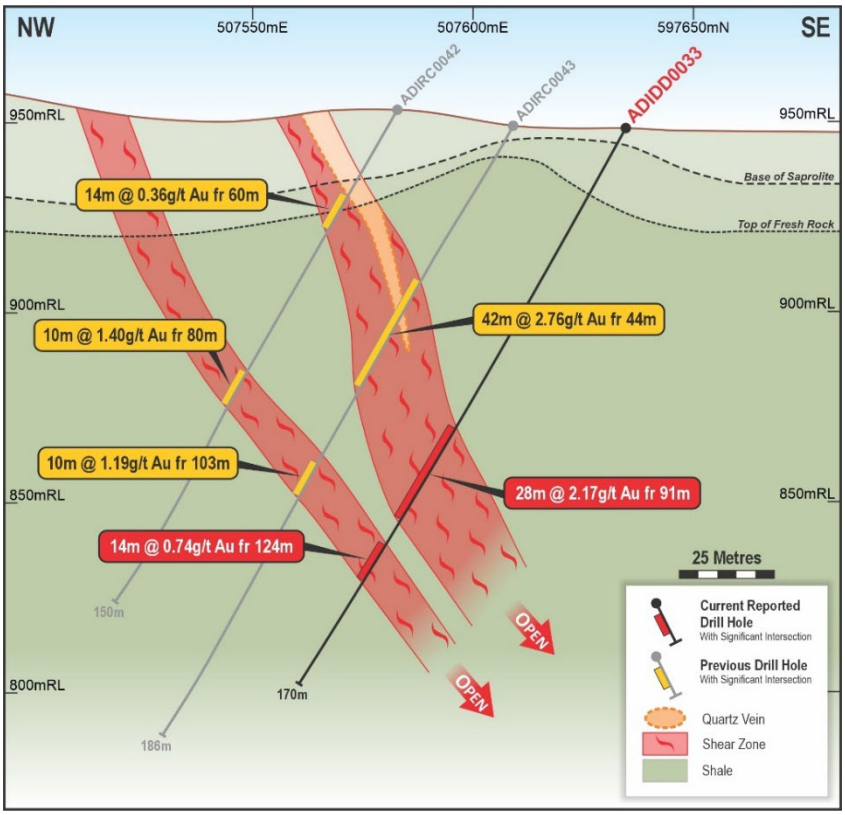


Figure Three | Adiopan Cross Section

Assays are pending from the final 3 holes drilled at Adiopan, along with assays for 13 resource infill holes completed at Asupiri West. These assays are expected to be received within the next 1-2 weeks which we allow an update to the Asupiri MRE and finalisation of the PFS.

The mineralisation at Adiopan is hosted predominantly within fine-grained shale dominated sediments of the Kumasi basin. A horizon of volcanogenic material including minor dolerite form an important marker horizon to immediately east of the main shear trend. At least two subparallel mineralised shears are present with mineralisation associated with strong silicification expressed as brecciated quartz veins. Mineralised cataclasite is also present on some shear segments. Associated alteration is dominated by iron-carbonate and strongly disseminated sulphides.

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Bergerie and Sikasso Drilling

Bergerie and Sikasso are located approximately 1km south of the Asupiri MRE. Bergerie lies along the interpreted southern strike extension of the Asupiri West structure - the same structure understood to control the Jonction deposit further north - while Sikasso is positioned on the interpreted strike extension of the Asupiri East structure.

Drilling at Bergerie and Sikasso was guided by a recently completed gradient array induced polarisation ('GAIP') survey. This survey has proved effective in mapping out shear zones and primary lithological contacts, being the primary control of the deposits along the sediment dominated Afema Shear corridor.

At Bergerie, BERDD0015 (and follow up drillhole BERDD0016 with results pending), which returned 20m @ 2.28g/t gold form 91m, is located at the southwestern extent of a shallow drill grid undertaken by Teranga Gold (refer Figure Four). The drilling was targeted from an interpreted moderate south plunge which remains open to the southwest.

Geology at Bergerie comprises interbedded shale, fine-grained sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone and a distinctive quartz-porphyry unit. Mineralisation is located within the footwall of the conglomeratic sandstone adjacent to a graphitic shear. Pyrite is disseminated throughout the mineralised zone, accompanied by silicification. Distal alteration in the fine-grained sandstone hangingwall is characterized by strong iron-carbonate and sericite alteration.

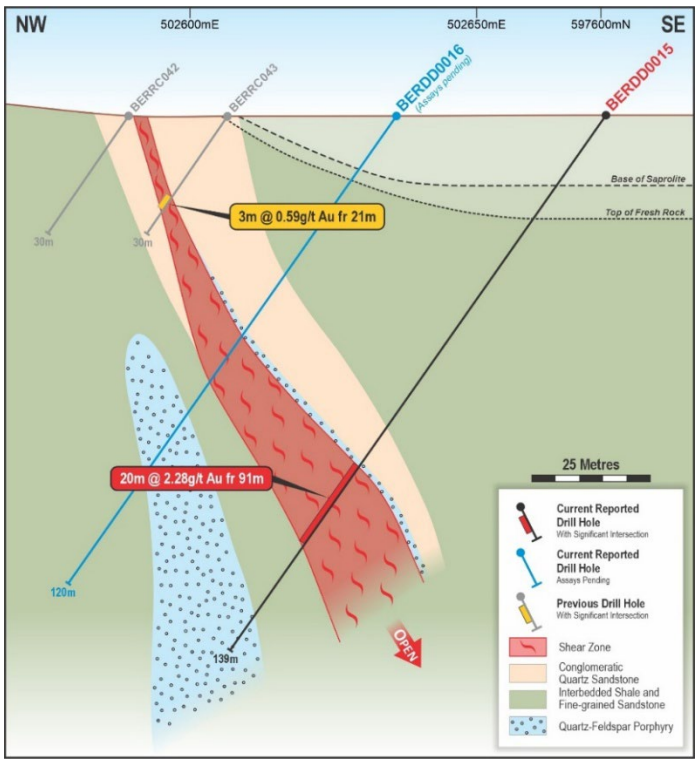


Figure Four | Bergerie Cross Section

In addition, eleven holes for 1,369m of exploration drilling was undertaken at Sikasso. Results include (refer Figures Two and Three and Appendix Two):

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade g/t
SKRC0002	**66**	**87**	**21**	**2.29**
SKRC0003	**34**	**40**	**6**	**2.65**
SKRC0005	**37**	**49**	**12**	**1.13**
SKRC0009	**27**	**50**	**23**	**0.91**
and	97	102	5	2.33
SIKDD0003	2	15	15	0.86

Table Three | Sikasso Significant Drill Results

The best result of 21m @ 2.29g/t gold from 66m in hole SKRC0002 was drilled down dip of a historical shallow hole drilled into the oxide zone that returned 36m @ 2.44g/t from 30m (refer Figure Five).

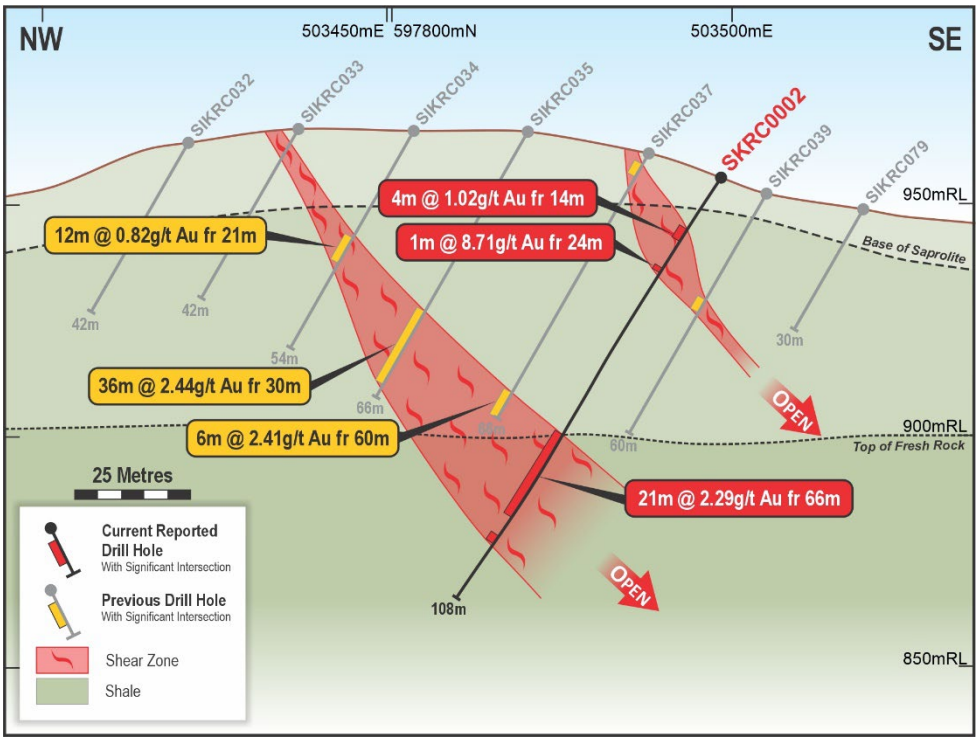


Figure Five | Sikasso Cross Section

Geology at Sikasso is an extension of the stratigraphic sequence seen at the Brahima and Asupiri East deposits and is dominated by interbedded carbonaceous shale and siltstones with mineralisation associated with zones of quartz veining and shearing accompanied by disseminated pyrite.

Outlook and Forward Drill Program

Turaco is focussed on completing the Afema PFS which is expected to be reported in June 2026. These latest results at Adiopan-Asupiri are the final outstanding resource data required to complete the PFS.

Turaco's drilling focus remains on further resource growth and exploration targeting new discoveries given the abundance of drill targets within the Afema Project. Exploration drilling is currently underway at the Kotoka prospect on the northern extension of the Afema Shear, the Woulo Woulo Deposit and along the Afema Shear where targeting is aided by the recent highly effective gradient array induced polarisation (GAIP) survey.

Turaco is in an exceptional financial position with a cash position of ~A$60 million (March 2026 quarter), and a further ~$4 million in listed investments, to fund ongoing exploration, MRE growth and completion of feasibility studies.

– Ends –

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Turaco Gold Ltd.

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For Enquiries

Justin Tremain

Managing Director

E: info@turacogold.com.au

T: +61 8 9480 0402

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Elliot Grant, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Grant is a full-time employee and security holder of Turaco Gold Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Grant consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates is based on information compiled by Mr Brian Wolfe, an independent consultant to Turaco Gold Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wolfe has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Wolfe consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Information

References in this announcement may have been made to certain ASX announcements, including exploration results and Mineral Resources. For full details, refer to said announcement on said date. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects this information. Other than as specified in this announcement and other mentioned announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement(s), and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed other than as it relates to the content of this announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

Cautionary Statements

Certain information in this announcement may contain references to visual results. The Company draws attention to inherent uncertainty associated with reporting visual results.

Appendix One

Afema Project MRE

On 18 March 2026, Turaco announced an updated independent JORC Mineral Resource Estimate ('MRE') for the Afema Project located in southeastern Cote d'Ivoire (refer Figure Six). The MRE of 4.65Moz gold comprises the Woulo Woulo, Herman, Jonction, Anuiri, Asupiri, Begnopan and Toilesso deposits. The MRE excludes other mineralisation drilled within the Afema Project area including; Baffia, Niamienlessa and Affienou which are currently subject to further drilling. Turaco will undertake an update to the Asupiri MRE, with a higher conversion to 'Indicated' expected, as part of the PFS currently being completed. The Company will then undertake a further update to the Afema Project MRE by the end of CY2026, with further growth expected.

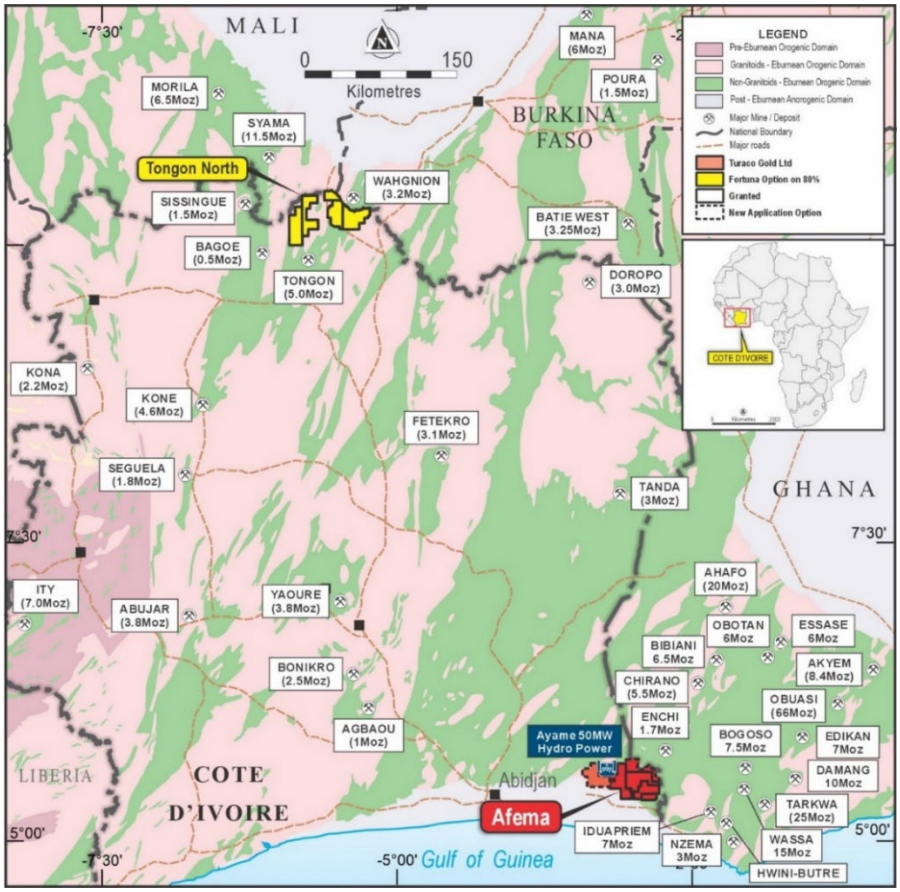


Figure Six | Afema Project Location

Afema Project JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate			
Deposit	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
Woulo Woulo	53.5Mt	1.0g/t	1,700
Herman	2.0Mt	1.6g/t	100
Jonction	9.8Mt	2.1g/t	650
Anuiri	10.2Mt	1.8g/t	570
Asupiri	33.8Mt	1.2g/t	1,320
Begnopan	5.1Mt	1.5g/t	260
Toilesso	1.0Mt	1.4g/t	40
Total	**115.3Mt**	**1.3g/t**	**4,650**

Afema Project JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

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Woulo Woulo JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
0.5g/t	Indicated	35.9Mt	1.0g/t	1,100
	Inferred	17.6Mt	1.1g/t	610
	Total	**53.5Mt**	**1.0g/t**	**1,700**

Woulo Woulo JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Herman JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
0.5g/t	Indicated	-	-	-
	Inferred	2.0Mt	1.6g/t	100
	Total	**2.0Mt**	**1.6g/t**	**100**

Herman JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Jonction JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
Open Pit 0.5g/t	Indicated	5.1Mt	2.1g/t	340
	Inferred	2.5Mt	1.4g/t	110
	Total	**7.7Mt**	**1.8g/t**	**450**
Underground 1.5g/t	Indicated	0.6Mt	3.1g/t	60
	Inferred	1.5Mt	3.0g/t	140
	Total	**2.1Mt**	**3.0g/t**	**200**
Total	Indicated	5.7Mt	2.2g/t	400
	Inferred	4.0Mt	2.0g/t	250
	Total	**9.8Mt**	**2.1g/t**	**650**

Jonction JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Anuiri JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
0.5g/t	Indicated	7.0Mt	1.8g/t	410
	Inferred	3.2Mt	1.7g/t	170
	Total	**10.2Mt**	**1.8g/t**	**570**

Anuiri JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

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Asupiri JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	Classification	Tonnes	Gold Grade	Ounces ('000)
0.5g/t	Indicated	11.1Mt	1.2g/t	440
	Inferred	15.5Mt	1.2g/t	580
	Total	**26.6Mt**	**1.2g/t**	**1,020**

Asupiri JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Asupiri JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	Classification	Tonnes	Gold Grade	Ounces ('000)
0.5g/t	Indicated	16.5Mt	1.3g/t	660
	Inferred	17.4Mt	1.2g/t	650

Begnopan JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Toilesso JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate				
Cut-Off	Classification	Tonnes	Gold Grade	Ounces ('000)
0.5g/t	Indicated	0.5Mt	1.5g/t	20
	Inferred	0.5Mt	1.3g/t	20
	Total	1.0Mt	1.4g/t	40

Toilesso JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

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Appendix Two

Drilling Details, Afema Project

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
Adiopan										
ADIDD0031	507393	601643	58	-60	300	85	30	31	1	4.01
ADIDD0032	507205	601387	86	-60	300	208	**136**	**176**	**40**	**1.20**
ADIDD0033	507635	602195	60	-60	300	170	**91**	**119**	**28**	**2.17**
						including	**104**	**119**	**15**	**3.32**
						and	124	138	14	0.74
ADIDD0034	507542	601974	75	-60	300	200	62	63	1	3.55
						and	**113**	**123**	**10**	**2.39**
						and	142	160	18	0.86
ADIRC0078	507627	602314	57	-60	300	108	41	53	12	0.72
ADIRC0079	507622	602342	64	-60	300	85	3	17	14	0.62
						and	**24**	**45**	**21**	**1.16**
ADIRC0080	507546	602137	73	-60	300	108		Hole terminated		
ADIRC0081	507317	601551	62	-60	300	85	34	35	1	1.62
ADIRC0082	507319	601505	50	-60	300	120	86	87	1	4.02
						and	103	104	1	3.25
ADIRC0083	507224	601573	65	-60	300	110	**40**	**71**	**31**	**1.47**
ADIRC0084	507336	601574	61	-60	300	75	12	14	2	1.13
						and	22	24	2	1.25
ADIRC0085	507217	601536	88	-60	300	120	57	60	3	0.90
						and	**66**	**86**	**20**	**1.45**
ADIRC0086	507183	601525	83	-60	300	95	**23**	**36**	**13**	**0.98**
						and	**42**	**64**	**22**	**1.67**
ADIRC0087	507233	601492	69	-52	305	150	**91**	**111**	**20**	**0.60**
						and	120	133	13	0.76
ADIRC0088	507185	601489	969	-60	300	126	35	52	17	0.59
						and	**58**	**85**	**27**	**1.22**
ADIRC0089	5071449	601420	62	-60	300	110	**47**	**82**	**35**	**1.22**
ADIRC0090	506725	600843	73	-60	300	78	16	21	5	1.58
ADIRC0091	506750	600877	74	-60	300	78	23	29	6	1.31
						and	38	44	6	0.49
ADIRC0092	506786	600901	79	-60	300	90	**41**	**49**	**8**	**1.72**
ADIRC0093	506797	600914	101	-60	300	96	**45**	**66**	**21**	**1.84**
ADIRC0094	506811	600939	83	-60	300	96	**46**	**75**	**29**	**1.42**
ADIRC0095	506853	600989	79	-60	300	96	**44**	**77**	**33**	**1.04**
ADIRC0096	506867	601012	80	-60	300	96	57	58	1	2.21
						and	65	66	1	8.23
ADIRC0097	506870	601037	76	-60	300	75	**23**	**34**	**11**	**1.19**
						and	44	53	9	1.04
ADIRC0098	506914	601106	75	-60	300	65	17	19	2	1.72
						and	44	46	2	4.02
						and	52	53	1	1.72
ADIRC0099	506909	601094	60	-60	300	72	**16**	**23**	**7**	**1.77**
ADIRC0100	506979	601188	51	-60	300	75	29	36	7	0.60
ADIRC0101	506990	601219	62	-60	300	70	18	22	4	1.24
ADIRC0102	507017	601273	60	-60	300	75	18	20	2	3.16
ADIRC0103	507087	601339	58	-60	300	110	**29**	**38**	**9**	**2.25**
						and	62	66	4	1.16
ADIRC0104	507103	601360	62	-60	300	115	30	31	1	1.96
						and	52	53	1	5.86
						and	59	66	7	1.30
ADIRC0105	507161	601464	75	-60	300	114	**25**	**42**	**17**	**0.99**
						and	**49**	**88**	**39**	**0.79**
ADIRC0106	507003	601241	50	-60	300	70	14	15	1	2.91
Asupiri										
ASURC0154	506497	600503	88	-60	300	75	31	40	9	0.82
ASURC0155	506468	600445	53	-60	300	80	58	60	2	2.74
ASURC0156	506523	600516	80	-60	300	96	36	38	2	4.24
ASURC0157	505780	599641	72	-60	300	60	2	6	4	1.23
						and	20	22	2	1.65
ASURC0158	505785	599663	70	-60	300	78	3	10	7	0.80
ASURC0159	505725	599562	65	-60	300	60	17	18	1	1.21
ASURC0160	506315	600447	56	-60	300		10	12	2	2.26
ASURC0161	506083	600118	49	-60	300		1	5	4	1.86

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Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ASURC0162	506322	600494	55	-60	300				NSR	
ASURC0163	506304	600505	57	-60	300				NSR	
ASUDD0049	505897	599740	60	-45	300	95	54	58	4	2.24
ASUDD0050				-60	300		**57**	**73**	**16**	**0.90**
Sikasso										
SKRC0001	503525	597770	54	-55	320	102	6	7	1	2.51
						and	76	77	1	1.04
						and	87	88	1	2.78
						and	94	98	4	1.67
SKRC0002	503495	597744	55	-55	320	108	14	18	4	1.02
						and	24	25	1	8.71
						and	**66**	**87**	**21**	**2.29**
						and	92	94	2	1.19
SKRC0003	503446	597719	63	-55	320	125	5	6	1	1.94
						and	**34**	**40**	**6**	**2.65**
						and	52	53	1	6.37
						and	72	77	5	0.72
SKRC0004	503479	597687	53	-55	320	138	68	78	10	0.66
						and	99	108	9	0.64
SKRC0005	503433	597653	50	-55	320	132	28	30	2	1.48
						and	38	39	1	1.51
						and	86	89	3	1.88
SKRC0006	503382	597615	43	-55	320	100	**37**	**49**	**12**	**1.13**
						and	62	64	2	0.80
SKRC0007	503412	597640	47	-55	320	108	41	42	1	1.35
						and	61	72	11	0.50
SKRC0008	503727	598146	72	-55	320	96	6	14	8	1.29
						and	21	22	1	3.05
						and	63	64	1	3.51
SKRC0009	503728	598132	91	-55	320	180	11	12	1	2.50
						and	**27**	**50**	**23**	**0.91**
						and	56	57	1	1.87
						and	**97**	**102**	**5**	**2.33**
						and	132	138	6	1.15
						and	161	163	2	1.19
						and	171	172	1	1.81
SIKDD0003	503845	598220	63	-55	320	80	**2**	**17**	**15**	**0.86**
						and	39	40	1	1.02
						and	45	48	3	1.50
SIKDD0004	503745	598117	63	-55	320	200	13	25	12	0.73
						and	36	38	2	1.81
						and	72	74	2	1.42
						and	129	132	3	1.65
						and	166	169	3	0.90
Bergerie										
BERRCD0047	502728	597660	80	-50	300	154	70	71	1	1.11
						and	91	94	3	1.75
BERRC0048	502782	597711	78	-55	305	144	80	90	10	0.97
BERRC0049	502816	597785	67	-55	305	120			NSR	
BERRC0050	502874	597822	52	-55	305	102			NSR	
BERRC0051	502877	597868	54	-55	305	84			NSR	
BERRC0052	503100	597852	53	-55	305	162			NSR	
BERRC0053	503373	598050	51	-55	305	120	9	14	5	0.74
BERRC0054	503048	597979	92	-55	305	66			NSR	
BERDD0014	503267	597954	80	-59	310	146	53	57	4	0.67
						and	71	73	2	3.12
						and	137	139	2	1.04
BERDD0015	502673	597600	77	-55	305	139	**91**	**111**	**20**	**2.28**

'RC' in hole ID denotes RC drilling 'DD' denotes diamond core drilling 'RCD' denotes RC collar with diamond core tail

'NSR' denotes 'no significant result'

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Appendix Three | JORC Code (2012) Edition Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code 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. ▪ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. ▪ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	▪ Reported drill holes are a combination of angled diamond core (DD) and reverse circulation (RC) holes. ▪ Half core samples were sent to the laboratory with sample weights ranging from 2.5-3kg. The remaining core was retained for geological reference. ▪ 1m RC samples are collected from a rig mounted cyclone. Average RC sample weight sent to the laboratory was 2-2.5kg. A duplicate sample was retained on site as a backup and for future sampling. ▪ QAQC comprising certified reference material, blanks and field duplicates were inserted each 25m. ▪ All samples were sent for analysis by PhotonAssay and reported at a 0.015g/t gold detection limit.
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).	▪ A modular diamond core rig was used for DD holes from the surface. ▪ DD holes were collared in HQ in the oxide and continued with NTW standard core in fresh rock. ▪ Atlas Copco T3W multi-purpose drill rig with 380PSI onboard + 380PSI auxiliary air capacity used for RC holes. ▪ RC holes were drilled with a 5 3/8" hammer.
Drill sample recovery	▪ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. ▪ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. ▪ Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	▪ DD core was deposited in core trays and transported to the company core shed. ▪ DD core was marked up for depth and recovery using the depth marks indicators by contractors. ▪ DD core was geologically logged, photographed and measured for density prior to sampling. ▪ RC samples are sieved and logged at 1m intervals by supervising geologist, sample weight, quality, moisture and any contamination also logged. ▪ The RC splitter is cleaned after each sample pass. ▪ RC cyclone is cleaned at the end of the hole, and more often if any wet zones are encountered. ▪ Sample quality and recovery was good, with generally dry samples of consistent weight obtained using the techniques above. No material bias expected in high recovery samples obtained.
Logging	▪ Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. ▪ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. ▪ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	▪ Recording of rock type, oxidation, veining, alteration and sample quality carried out for each 1m sample. ▪ Logging is mostly qualitative. ▪ Samples representing the lithology of each metre of drilling are collected and sorted into chip and core trays for future geological reference. ▪ The entirety of each drill hole was logged and assayed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ▪ If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. ▪ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ▪ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ▪ Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ▪ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	▪ Half DD core was collected using a dedicated core saw. Half core was utilized to maximise retained core for future reference. ▪ 1m RC samples collected from the cyclone and passed through a riffle splitter to reduce sample weight. ▪ The splitter is cleaned after each sample pass. ▪ 1m bulk RC samples for each meter remain in the field for future assay if required. ▪ These techniques are considered industry standard and an effective assay technique for this style of drilling. ▪ Samples were dry and representative of drilled material. ▪ Sample sizes averaging 2-3kg are considered sufficient to accurately represent the gold content of each drilled meter at this prospect.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		▪ Certified reference standards, blank samples and field duplicates were inserted every 25m. ▪ Photon analysis is non-destructive with original sampling material remaining available for check assays.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	▪ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ▪ For geophysical tools, 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. ▪ 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.	▪ Samples are collected from the project area by site geologist and transported from the field camp by company employees to Intertek Laboratories in Tarkwa, Ghana. ▪ Samples were analyzed as approximately using PhotonAssay (CPA-Au1) ▪ Sample was crushed with 70% passing 2mm. 500g then split and assayed. ▪ Quality control procedures consist of certified reference materials (minimum weight of 300g) and blanks were inserted at a rate of approximately 10%. The results demonstrated an acceptable level of accuracy and precision. ▪ The PhotonAssay technique was developed by CSIRO and Chrysos Corporation and is a fast, chemical free non-destructive, alternative using high-energy X-rays to traditional fire assay and uses a significantly larger sample size (500g v's 50g for fire assay). This technique is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. ▪ The use of twinned holes. ▪ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. ▪ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	▪ The significant intersections were produced and verified by two different company personnel. ▪ The sample numbers are handwritten on to geological logs in the field while sampling is ongoing and checked while entering the data into a sample register. The sample register is used to process raw results from the laboratory, and the processed results are then validated by software (Excel, Access, Datashed, ArcMap, Micromine). A hardcopy of each file is stored, and an electronic copy saved in two separate hard disk drives. ▪ No adjustment to assay data was carried out.
Location of data points	▪ Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. ▪ Specification of the grid system used. ▪ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	▪ Current drilling is reported with handheld GPS coordinates with RLs 'clipped' to the project DEM pending final surveying by differential GPS (DGPS). ▪ DD and RC collars are marked by concrete plinths to preserve their location. ▪ Data are recorded in a modified WGS 1984, UTM_Zone 30 (northern hemisphere) projection. ▪ Topographic control established with DGPS to 1cm vertical accuracy or Garmin GPS to <10 metres accuracy where DGPS not available. ▪ 900m elevation is added to true RLs for the 'project' RL to avoid deeper drill hole data points having negative values. ▪ Hand-held GPS provides only approximate elevation control. Sample locations are draped onto DEM in GIS software for elevation control.
Data spacing and distribution	▪ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ▪ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ▪ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	▪ Drill hole spacing for Asupiri-Adiopan is 20m-30m with local variation resulting from integration with historical drill grids and access conditions created by historical open pits. ▪ Drilling direction at Asupiri-Adiopan is generally to the northwest (azimuth 300-305). Asupiri-Adiopan holes are drilled with targeted dip of -60 degrees (hole ASUDD0049 was drilled with target dip of -45 degrees). ▪ Asupiri-Adiopan drilling is of sufficient density to estimate indicated and inferred resources in structurally controlled gold deposits. ▪ Drill hole spacing for Bergerie and Sikasso is variable with spacing in historical shallow (<50m) holes generally 20-30m but coarser spacing at depth which is of a more reconnaissance nature of drilling. ▪ Drilling direction at Sikasso is to the northwest (azimuth 320) and holes are drilled with targeted dips of -55 degrees.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		▪ Drilling direction at Bergerie is to the northwest (azimuth 300-310) and holes are drilled with targeted dips of -55 degrees. ▪ Sikasso and Bergerie require additional drilling to estimate indicated and inferred resources.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	▪ Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. ▪ If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	▪ Drill orientation was designed perpendicular to modelled mineralisation and intercepts are interpreted to be close to true thickness. ▪ There is no known sampling bias related to orientation of key mineralised structures.
Sample security	▪ The measures taken to ensure sample security.	▪ Samples collected in the field are brought back to the camp and placed in a storage room, bagged and sealed ready for lab collection. ▪ Bagged samples collected from the camp by the analysis company and transported directly to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	▪ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	▪ No external audit or review completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	▪ Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. ▪ The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	▪ All drill results reported in this release are from granted within exploitation permit PE43, located in south-east Côte d'Ivoire. Exploitation permit PE43 is held by Afema Gold SA. Turaco holds an 80% interest in Afema Gold SA through a shareholding in Taurus Gold Afema Holdings Ltd, the parent entity of Afema Gold SA. ▪ Exploitation permit PE43 was granted on 2 December 2013 and is valid until 1 December 2033 with a 20-year renewal option thereafter. ▪ There are no impediments to working in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	▪ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	▪ Exploration work undertaken prior to Turaco was undertaken by SOMIAF, Taurus Gold Ltd and Teranga Gold Corporation and, at comprised drilling, soil sampling and airborne geophysics.
Geology	▪ Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	▪ Mineralisation is characteristic of mesothermal gold within mineralized shear zones. ▪ All geological units and tectonic events are taken to be Paleoproterozoic in age. All geological units and tectonic events are taken to be Paleoproterozoic in age.
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. ▪ 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.	▪ Drill hole locations shown in figure in main body of announcement and all locations and dip/azimuth details are provided in tables in the announcement and Appendix Two.
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. ▪ Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ▪ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	▪ Drill results are calculated at lower cut-off of 0.50g/t gold with maximum of 4m dilution (unless noted otherwise).

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	▪ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ▪ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ▪ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	▪ Mineralised intercepts provided are downhole only.
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 diagrams relevant to material results are shown in the body of this announcement.
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 mineralised and significantly anomalous intercepts of >1m @ >1.0 g/t gold or >3m @ >0.5g/t gold reported in Appendix Two.
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.	▪ Metallurgical testwork results for Asupiri were announced 30 April 2025 and 3 September 2025 showing total gold extractions of 87.5%.
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.	▪ An updated MRE will be undertaken for the Asupiri-Adiopan Deposit to include the drilling results reported in this release. ▪ The Company is currently completing a PFS which will encompass Adiopan-Asupiri but not Sikasso and Bergerie. ▪ Further drilling will be undertaken at Sikasso and Bergerie before resource estimates are undertaken. ▪ Diagrams included in body of this announcement are deemed appropriate by Competent Person.

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