

## ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

By e-lodgement  
8th June 2018

# Strong Drill Results Confirm Cote d'Ivoire Gold Targets

- **Aircore drill results confirm exploration prospectivity of the Company's Ivorian projects. All outstanding assays have now been received from a 6,600m drilling program completed first Quarter 2018**

### Korhogo Permit

- ❖ **Liberty 2 prospect: 12m @ 2.27g/t Au & 8m @ 2.20g/t Au**
- ❖ **Koriko prospect: 4m @ 5.01g/t Au**

### Boundiali Permit

- ❖ **Granodiorite prospect: 20m @ 1.72g/t Au**
- ❖ **Antoinette SW prospect: 4m @ 4.72g/t Au**
- **Liberty 2 exhibits scale potential with 1km gold zone associated with structure, widespread alteration & gold anomalism**
- **Extensive soil anomalism remains untested, including strong new Veronique gold anomaly**

Apollo Consolidated Limited (ASX: AOP, the Company) is pleased to report all outstanding gold assays associated with aircore drilling completed March Quarter 2018 at its wholly-owned **Boundiali** and **Korhogo** permits in Cote d'Ivoire (Figure 1). The 6,600m program was initially designed to infill and confirm several known targets and provide new tests results of artisanal workings and of selected areas of undrilled soil anomalism.

The company's primary focus continues to be on the advanced **Lake Rebecca Gold Project** in Western Australia, with the Cote d'Ivoire greenfield gold exploration activities continuing in parallel.

## KORHOGO PERMIT

At **Korhogo**, exploration activities focused on three prospective areas along a 20km gold-in-soil anomaly - **Liberty 1**, **Liberty 2** and **Koriko** (Figure 2). At Liberty 1 & 2 infill & scissor air-core drilling was completed on 200m line-spacing,

Liberty 2 is developing as a key target, with results outlining a zone of >1g/t Au mineralization extending over 1km (Figure 3). New intercepts include **12m @ 2.27g/t Au** from surface and **4m @ 1.29g/t Au** from 16m in KHAC0181, **8m @ 2.20g/t Au** from 16m and **4m @ 1.32g/t** from 28m in KHAC0196, **4m @ 3.16g/t Au** from 24m in KHAC0190, & **4m @ 2.44g/t Au** from 8m in KHAC0189.

Figure 1. Location of the Company's 100% owned permits and gold prospects in the north-western part of Cote d'Ivoire. The surrounding greenstone terrain includes operating gold mines at Tongon (Randgold Resources Ltd) and Sissingue (ASX: PRU)

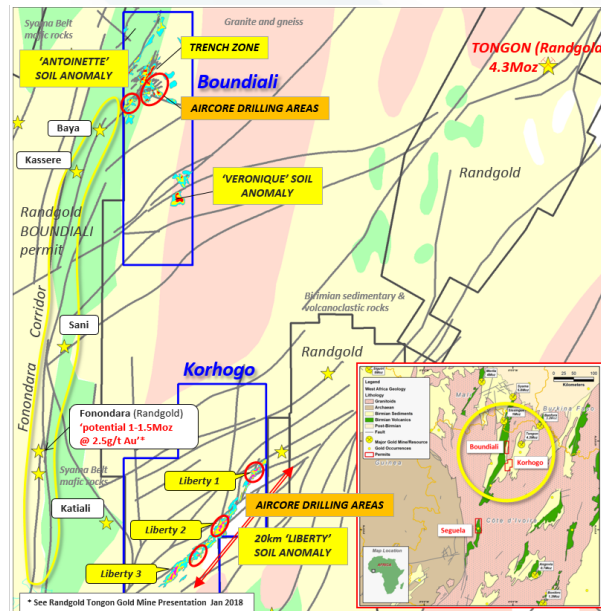
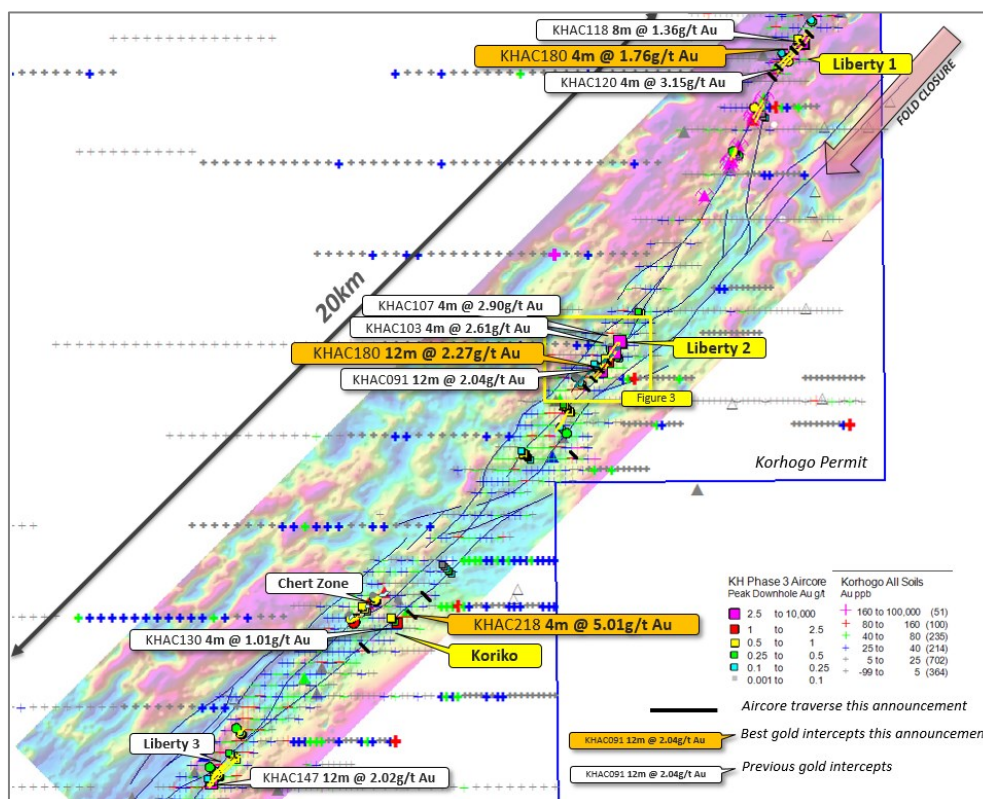
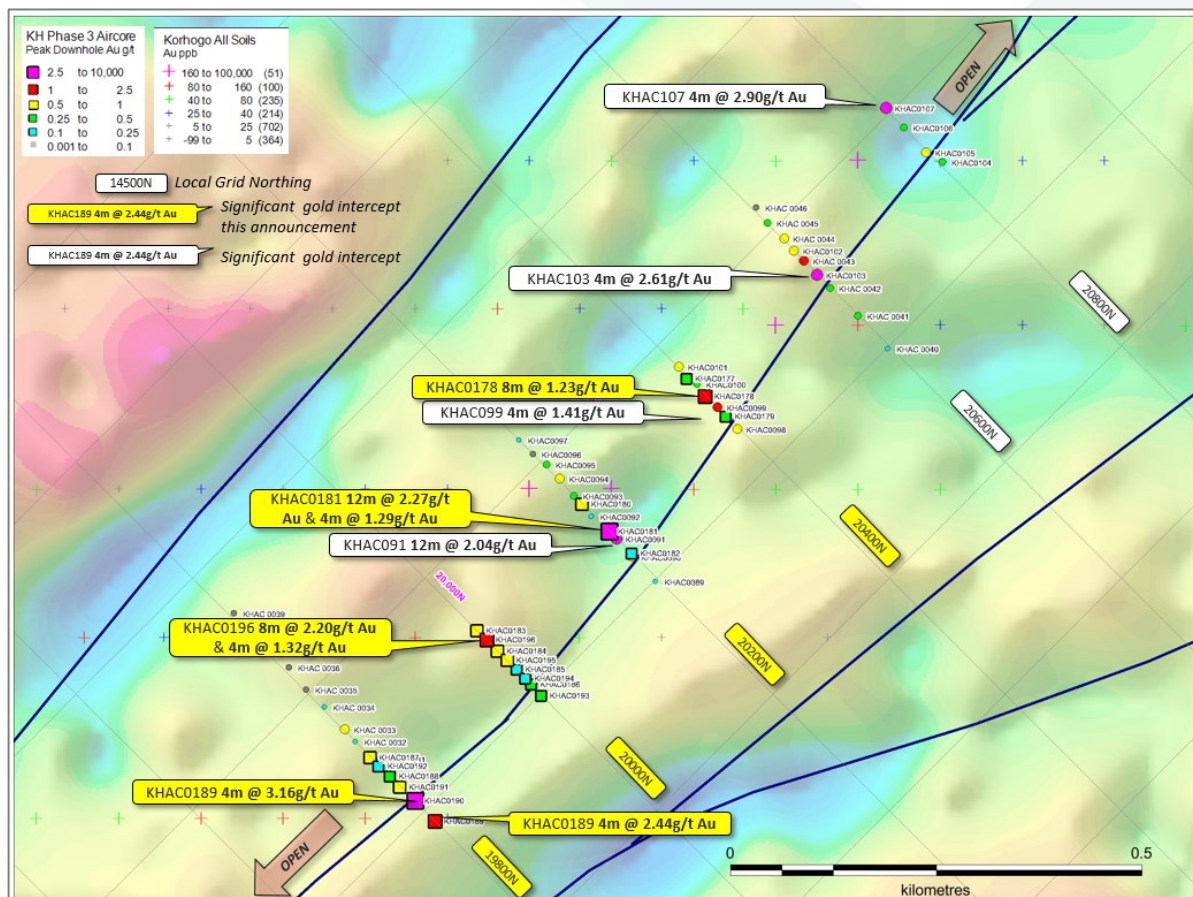


Figure 2. >20km Liberty soil anomaly on ground magnetic image, showing prospect areas, the location of all drilling traverses and key mineralised intercepts



Gold mineralisation at the Liberty prospects is associated with strongly deformed sedimentary and mafic rocks and wide zones of gold anomalism such as 55m @ 0.38g/t Au to end of hole (EOH) in KHAC0166 and 54m @ 0.35g/t Au EOH in KHAC0178. At Liberty 2, sheared and carbonate-altered host rocks dip in a SE direction with the orientation of higher-grade gold-bearing structures to be determined.

Figure 3. Liberty 2 Prospect showing the location of all drill collars colour coded for peak downhole gold mineralisation, on ground magnetic image. Key results this program in yellow.



Elsewhere along the Liberty soil anomaly, a reconnaissance traverse in the **Koriko** prospect area (Figure 2) intersected **4m @ 5.01g/t Au** from 4m in KHAC0218. Adjoining drill holes have up to **4m @ 1.56g/t Au** in the surface transported profile, pointing to an eroding bedrock gold system nearby.

Gold mineralization in KHAC0218 is hosted by quartz veining in schists, however a 2017 reconnaissance traverse 300m along strike to the SW intersected a felsic intrusive body containing veining & gold mineralization to **4m @ 1.01g/t Au**. The contact between this body and surrounding schists presents a strong exploration target.



Drilling on five short traverses at Liberty returned widespread anomalism and results to **4m @ 1.76g/t Au** from 32m in KHAC0163.

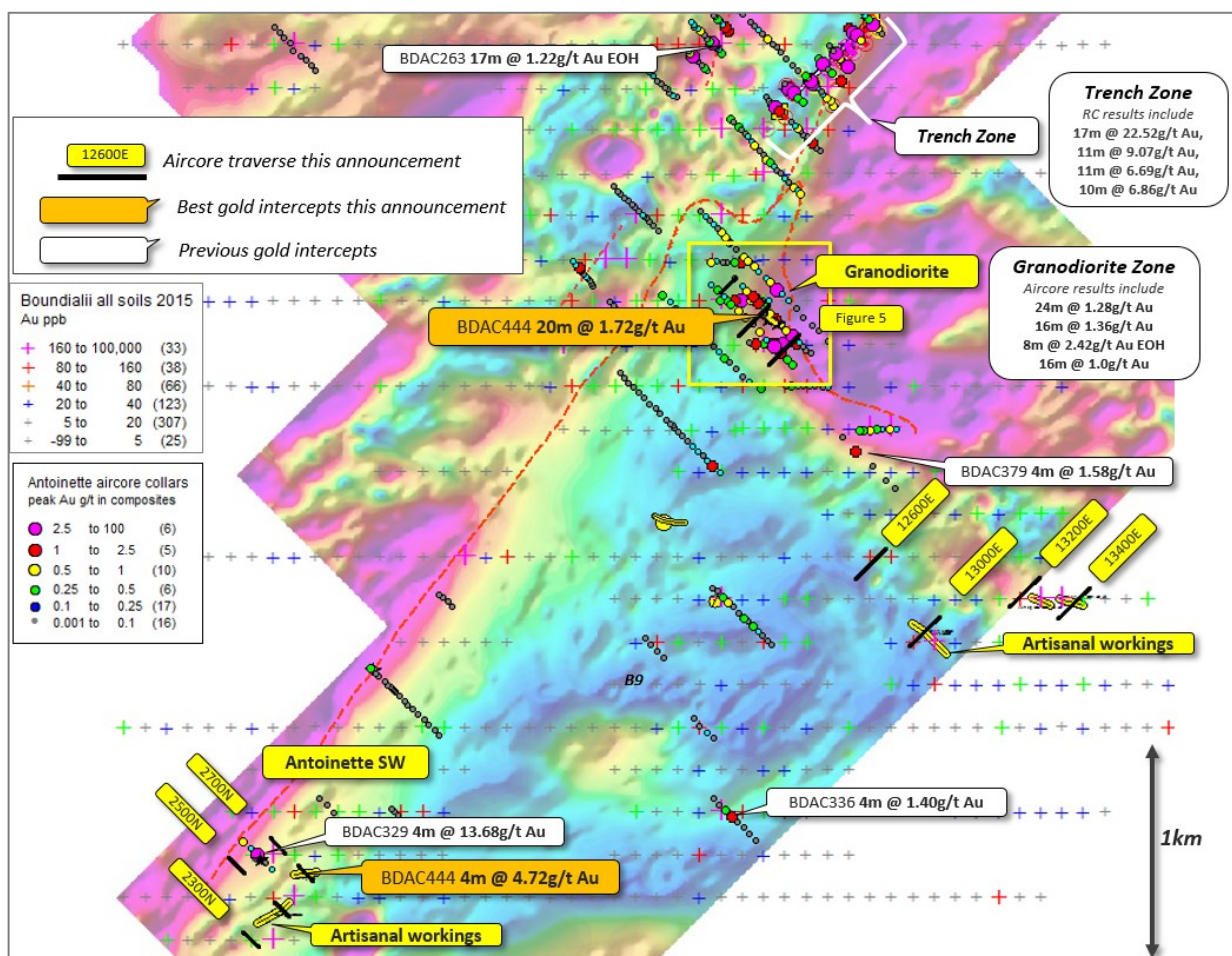
All Korhogo drill hole details and significant composite gold results are listed in Table 1.

## BOUNDIALI PERMIT

Aircore drilling in the NW part of the **Boundiali** permit (Figure 1) continued to delineate widespread gold anomalism and >1.0g/t Au gold results in an oxidised intrusive host rock at the **Granodiorite** prospect area (Figures 4 & 5).

A best intercept of **20m @ 1.72g/t Au** from 28m in BDAC0409 lies along strike from known gold mineralisation seen in previous drilling and artisanal operations, potentially outlining a ~300m zone of mineralisation extending in a NW-SE orientation (Figure 5). Several parallel zones are also possible in this location.

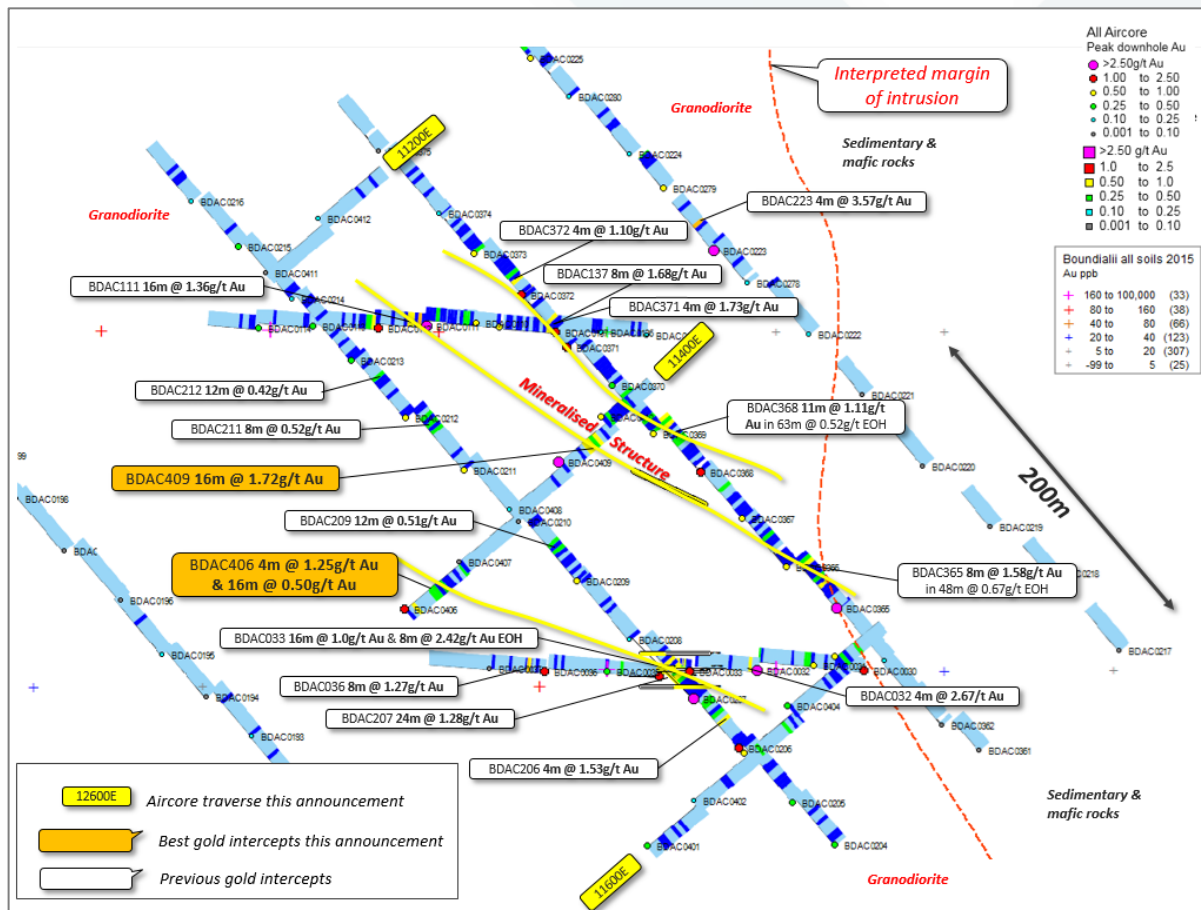
*Figure 4. Boundiali Permit showing the location of all drill collars and soil anomalism, showing key prospects & peak downhole gold mineralisation on ground magnetic image. Traverses and key results this program in yellow.*



Elsewhere drilling tested under local artisanal operations on quartz veins in granitic rocks. Drilling showed that these are low-volume features, with a best result of **4m @ 4.72g/t Au** obtained from 56m in BDAC0444 in the **Antoinette SW** prospect area.

All Boundiali drill hole details and significant composite gold results are listed in Table 2.

Figure 5. Granodiorite prospect showing the location of all drill collars and drill strings & gold results projected to surface. Traverses and key results this program in yellow.



## Next Work

Aircore drilling on the Company's Ivorian permits continue to identify new gold targets below soil anomalism. The recent drilling campaign has opened several new exploration areas in a first-class regional geological setting.

The Liberty gold trend represents a belt-scale structural corridor and offers significant potential for ore-grade gold accumulation at specific structural sites. Liberty 2 extends over at least 1km of strike, is open to depth and strike and clearly warrants continued aircore drilling to vector in on grade & volume.



The Company is expecting results of infill sampling around the significant **Veronique** gold anomaly located in the SE part of the Boundiali permit (Figure 1), where soil results to 744ppb Au have been recently returned (see *ASX: AOP announcement 12 February 2018*). This anomaly has potential to develop into a significant drill target, and initial aircore testing will be planned once infill soil results are received.

The Company continues to be excited by the range of exploration targets on the Ivorian permits, and looks forward to updating shareholders as the campaigns progress.

**About Apollo:**

Apollo Consolidated Ltd (ASX: AOP) is a gold exploration company based in Perth, Western Australia. Its exploration focus is Western Australia, where the Company has a wholly-owned advanced gold project at Rebecca, and greenfield projects at Yindi and Larkin. The Company is also active in the under-explored country of Cote d'Ivoire where it has over 600km of granted 100% owned exploration tenure. Strong bedrock gold prospects are emerging on the Boundiali and Korhogo permits.

The Company holds A\$7.79M\* in cash to fund ongoing work.

\*at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018



Table 1. Korhogo drill details and significant\* composite gold results (>1 metre grams Au)

Prospect	Hole ID	Local N	UTM E	UTM N	RL	Dip	UTM Azi	Significant anom Au*	From m	EOH m
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0151	27000N	827228	1048937	429	-50	135	8m @ 0.26g/t Au	16	42
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0152	27000N	827248	1048920	371	-50	135	12m @ 0.18g/t Au	8	47
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0153	27000N	827268	1048898	374	-50	135	8m @ 0.19g/t Au	24	38
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0154	27000N	827283	1048882	366	-50	135	8m @ 0.11g/t Au	8	29
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0155	27000N	827297	1048871	367	-50	135	nsa		36
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0156	27000N	827308	1048857	367	-50	135	nsa		24
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0157	27000N	827321	1048843	367	-50	135	nsa		41
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0158	26800N	827113	1048768	367	-50	135	4m @ 0.52g/t Au	24	54
								and	8m @ 0.68g/t Au	40
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0159	26800N	827136	1048744	366	-50	135	4m @ 0.58g/t Au	12	54
								and	8m @ 0.54g/t Au	24
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0160	26800N	827158	1048721	367	-50	135	4m @ 0.78g/t Au EOH	32	36
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0161	26800N	827175	1048703	373	-50	135	8m @ 0.80g/t Au	0	32
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0162	26800N	827187	1048690	373	-50	135	nsa		28
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0163	26600N	826956	1048641	373	-50	135	4m @ 1.76g/t Au	32	56
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0164	26600N	826983	1048620	377	-50	135	12m @ 0.16g/t Au	20	62
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0165	26600N	827008	1048591	378	-50	135	nsa		54
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0166	26600N	827031	1048567	380	-50	135	55m @ 0.38g/t Au EOH	8	63
								incl.	4m @ 0.86g/t Au	44
								and	3m @ 1.15g/t Au EOH	60
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0167	26200N	826691	1048342	396	-50	135	4m @ 1.19g/t Au	36	69
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0168	26200N	826720	1048309	391	-50	135	nsa		75
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0169	26200N	826752	1048282	388	-50	135	4m @ 0.31g/t Au	40	60
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0170	26200N	826780	1048254	389	-50	135	4m @ 0.99g/t Au	20	63
								4m @ 0.50g/t Au	44	
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0171	26000N	826541	1048209	380	-50	135	4m @ 0.94g/t Au	56	69
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0172	26000N	826572	1048178	399	-50	135	nsa		61
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0173	26000N	826599	1048149	397	-50	135	4m @ 0.45g/t Au	28	65
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0174	26000N	826627	1048125	397	-50	135	nsa		51
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0175	26000N	826648	1048103	399	-50	135	nsa		66
LIBERTY 1	KHAC0176	26000N	826674	1048077	402	-50	135	8m @ 0.17g/t Au	8	75
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0177	20400N	823691	1043136	354	-50	135	8m @ 0.33g/t Au	24	51
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0178	20400N	823714	1043114	368	-50	135	54m @ 0.35g/t Au EOH	54	54
								incl.	8m @ 1.23g/t Au	4
								and	4m @ 0.59g/t Au	44
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0179	20400N	823739	1043090	370	-50	135	8m @ 0.21g/t Au	40	75
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0180	20200N	823564	1042983	360	-50	135	20m @ 0.34g/t Au	12	74
								and	24m @ 0.17g/t Au	48
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0181	20200N	823597	1042950	376	-50	135	12m @ 2.27g/t Au	0	63
								and	4m @ 1.29g/t Au	16
								and	4m @ 0.81g/t Au	36
								within	44m @ 0.95g/t Au	0
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0182	20200N	823624	1042923	375	-50	135	36m @ 0.30g/t Au	16	54
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0183	20000N	823436	1042829	374	-50	135	12m @ 0.30g/t Au	0	57
								incl.	4m @ 0.97g/t Au	16
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0184	20000N	823461	1042804	367	-50	135	20m @ 0.28g/t Au	4	50
								incl.	4m @ 0.63g/t Au	4
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0185	20000N	823484	1042782	367	-50	135	12m @ 0.13g/t Au	8	44
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0186	20000N	823502	1042764	365	-50	135	16m @ 0.17g/t Au	12	51
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0187	19800N	823306	1042675	395	-50	135	44m @ 0.18g/t Au	8	51
								incl.	4m @ 0.55g/t Au	44
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0188	19800N	823330	1042652	372	-50	135	32m @ 0.21g/t Au	4	52
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0189	19800N	823385	1042597	395	-50	315	4m @ 2.44g/t Au	8	52
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0190	19800N	823361	1042622	366	-50	315	4m @ 3.16g/t Au	24	41
								and	9m @ 0.34g/t Au EOH	32
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0191	19800N	823342	1042639	369	-50	315	12m @ 0.26g/t Au	0	57
								and	20m @ 0.27g/t Au	36
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0192	19800N	823316	1042664	374	-50	315	nsa		48
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0193	20000N	823514	1042750	391	-50	315	8m @ 0.23g/t Au	12	42
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0194	20000N	823495	1042771	374	-50	315	8m @ 0.14g/t Au	4	51
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0195	20000N	823473	1042793	371	-50	315	24m @ 0.31g/t Au	12	59
								incl.	4m @ 0.69g/t Au	28
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0196	20000N	823448	1042818	371	-50	315	8m @ 2.20g/t Au	16	50
								4m @ 1.32g/t Au	28	
								within	44m @ 0.67g/t Au	0
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0197	18800N	823169	1041400	395	-50	315	nsa		63
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0198	18800N	823139	1041429	374	-50	315	nsa		45
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0199	18800N	823120	1041448	374	-50	315	nsa		45
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0200	18800N	823099	1041467	377	-50	315	nsa		66
LIBERTY 2	KHAC0201	18800N	823070	1041495	379	-50	315	nsa		66
KORIKO	KHAC0202	13800N	819512	1037984	421	-50	315	nsa		42
KORIKO	KHAC0203	13800N	819496	1038004	370	-50	315	8m @ 0.26g/t Au	12	51
KORIKO	KHAC0204	13800N	819473	1038027	371	-50	315	4m @ 0.45g/t Au	44	49
KORIKO	KHAC0205	13800N	819449	1038049	372	-50	315	8m @ 0.14g/t Au	20	57
KORIKO	KHAC0206	13800N	819425	1038074	376	-50	315	nsa		71
KORIKO	KHAC0207	13800N	819395	1038102	373	-50	315	nsa		75
KORIKO	KHAC0208	15200N	820452	1039021	370	-50	315	nsa		54
KORIKO	KHAC0209	15200N	820570	1038904	370	-50	315	nsa		45
KORIKO	KHAC0210	15200N	820551	1038923	373	-50	315	4m @ 0.20g/t Au	4	48
KORIKO	KHAC0211	15200N	820529	1038944	377	-50	315	nsa		54
KORIKO	KHAC0212	15200N	820506	1038968	379	-50	315	nsa		54
KORIKO	KHAC0213	15200N	820481	1038991	378	-50	315	nsa		69
KORIKO	KHAC0214	14800N	820343	1038569	387	-50	315	4m @ 1.56g/t Au	0	67
KORIKO	KHAC0215	14800N	820311	1038598	380	-50	315	4m @ 0.20g/t Au	0	69
KORIKO	KHAC0216	14800N	820283	1038627	378	-50	315	4m @ 0.19g/t Au	4	65
KORIKO	KHAC0217	14800N	820283	1038652	376	-50	315	4m @ 0.84g/t Au	44	75
KORIKO	KHAC0218	14800N	820222	1038688	383	-50	315	4m @ 5.01g/t Au	4	75
								and	4m @ 0.53g/t Au	16

Table 2. Boundiali drill details and significant\* composite gold results (>1 metre grams Au)

Prospect	Local Grid N	Hole ID	UTM E	UTM N	RL	Azi	Dip	Significant intercepts*	From m	EOH
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0401	813424	1097096	364	45	-50	8m @ 0.37g/t Au	12	63
								and		
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0402	813451	1097123	358	45	-50	4m @ 0.35g/t Au	28	
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0403	813481	1097151	354	45	-50	8m @ 0.29g/t Au	32	72
								and		
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0404	813507	1097179	355	45	-50	<b>4m @ 0.62g/t Au</b>	12	62
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0405	813535	1097208	352	45	-50	<b>4m @ 0.79g/t Au</b>	44	
								and		
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0406	813280	1097236	338	45	-50	8m @ 0.14g/t Au	40	65
Granodiorite	11600 E	BDAC0405	813535	1097208	352	45	-50	<b>4m @ 0.78g/t Au</b>	4	52
								and		
Granodiorite	11400E	BDAC0406	813280	1097236	338	45	-50	<b>4m @ 0.59g/t Au</b>	20	
								and		
								<b>4m @ 1.25g/t Au</b>	8	68
								and		
								<b>20m @ 0.50g/t Au</b>	28	
								and		
								<b>4m @ 0.68g/t Au</b>	64	
Granodiorite	11400E	BDAC0407	813312	1097264	356	45	-50	nsa		66
Granodiorite	11400E	BDAC0408	813342	1097295	356	45	-50	nsa		66
Granodiorite	11400E	BDAC0409	813371	1097323	361	45	-50	<b>20m @ 1.72g/t Au</b>	28	63
Granodiorite	11400E	BDAC0410	813396	1097350	351	45	-50	32m @ 0.37g/t Au	0	56
								incl.		
								and		
								<b>4m @ 0.75g/t Au</b>	4	
								and		
								<b>4m @ 0.63g/t Au</b>	24	
Granodiorite	11200E	BDAC0411	813197	1097435	384	45	-50	nsa		72
Granodiorite	11200E	BDAC0412	813228	1097467	384	45	-50	nsa		75
Granodiorite SE	13400E	BDAC0413	814922	1096051	355	45	-50	4m @ 0.25g/t Au	40	55
Granodiorite SE	13400E	BDAC0414	814899	1096026	357	225	-50	nsa		54
Granodiorite SE	13400E	BDAC0415	814879	1096000	359	225	-50	nsa		61
Granodiorite SE	13400E	BDAC0416	814851	1095974	354	225	-50	nsa		65
Granodiorite SE	13400E	BDAC0417	814819	1095947	352	225	-50	nsa		64
Granodiorite SE	13400E	BDAC0418	814791	1095920	352	225	-50	1m @ 0.93g/t Au EOH	56	57
Granodiorite SE	13200E	BDAC0419	814695	1096102	413	225	-50	nsa		66
Granodiorite SE	13200E	BDAC0420	814663	1096073	357	225	-50	nsa		66
Granodiorite SE	13200E	BDAC0421	814636	1096045	362	225	-50	nsa		66
Granodiorite SE	13200E	BDAC0422	814606	1096017	359	225	-50	nsa		75
Granodiorite SE	13200E	BDAC0423	814570	1095983	362	225	-50	nsa		38
Granodiorite SE	13000E	BDAC0424	814225	1095917	385	225	-50	nsa		74
Granodiorite SE	13000E	BDAC0425	814193	1095885	350	225	-50	nsa		75
Granodiorite SE	13000E	BDAC0426	814163	1095857	347	225	-50	nsa		76
Granodiorite SE	13000E	BDAC0427	814132	1095824	342	225	-50	4m @ 0.35g/t Au	40	75
Granodiorite SE	12600E	BDAC0428	813975	1096233	385	225	-50	nsa		75
Granodiorite SE	12600E	BDAC0429	813942	1096199	348	225	-50	nsa		75
Granodiorite SE	12600E	BDAC0430	813907	1096167	351	225	-50	nsa		75
Granodiorite SE	12600E	BDAC0431	813875	1096133	346	225	-50	nsa		75
Antoinette SW	2300N	BDAC0432	811032	1094368	364	315	-50	4m @ 0.27g/t Au	52	73
Antoinette SW	2300N	BDAC0433	811001	1094398	371	315	-50	12m @ 0.18g/t Au	20	75
Antoinette SW	2500N	BDAC0434	811176	1094509	344	315	-50	nsa		75
Antoinette SW	2500N	BDAC0435	811150	1094537	374	315	-50	<b>8m @ 0.56g/t Au</b>	16	75
								and		
								<b>48m @ 0.19g/t Au</b>	40	
Antoinette SW	2500N	BDAC0436	810965	1094715	361	315	-50	nsa		56
Antoinette SW	2500N	BDAC0437	810940	1094742	365	315	-50	4m @ 0.34g/t Au	16	62
Antoinette SW	2500N	BDAC0438	810908	1094768	364	315	-50	nsa		45
Antoinette SW	2600N	BDAC0439	811040	1094783	363	315	-50	nsa		75
Antoinette SW	2700N	BDAC0440	811158	1094806	362	315	-50	nsa		75
Antoinette SW	2700N	BDAC0441	811118	1094845	364	315	-50	nsa		75
Antoinette SW	2700N	BDAC0442	811286	1094677	360	315	-50	19m @ 0.20g/t Au EOH	64	75
Antoinette SW	2700N	BDAC0443	811263	1094702	360	315	-50	16m @ 0.30g/t Au	24	33
Antoinette SW	2700N	BDAC0444	811220	1094743	362	315	-50	<b>4m @ 4.72g/t Au</b>	56	75

ENDS.

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Minerals Resources or Ore Reserves, as those terms are defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve", is based on information compiled by Mr. Nick Castleden, who is a director of the Company and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Castleden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve". Mr. Castleden consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

# Boundiali & Korhogo Aircore

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

10	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore drilling (AC), angled drill holes from surface</li> <li>Mostly 1m samples collected by industry standard cyclone and splitter.</li> <li>Industry standard diameter aircore drilling rods and conventional face-sampling blade bit</li> <li>Composite samples are compiled by passing several 1m samples through a riffle-splitter to make a 4m sample, which is then a 2kg sub-split is sent for assay.</li> <li>Certified Reference Standards inserted every 50samples</li> <li>All samples send for analysis by 50g Fire Assay (BV code FA450) to be reported at a 0.01ppm threshold</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry standard diameter aircore drilling rods and conventional face-sampling blade bit</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples sieved and logged at 1m intervals by supervising geologist, sample weight, quality, moisture and any contamination also logged.</li> <li>One metre samples collected from the cyclone and passed through a riffle-splitter to collect a split of 1.90kg average weight, bulk remainder placed on-ground in 20m lines on site</li> <li>Where composite samples are taken, one four-metre sample is compiled by passing 4 x 1m samples through a riffle-splitter.</li> <li>The splitter is cleaned after each sample pass</li> <li>Cyclone is cleaned at the end of hole, and more often if any wet zones are encountered.</li> <li>Sample quality and recovery was good, with dry samples of</li> </ul>

10 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><b>Logging</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<p>consistent weight obtained using the techniques above. No material bias is expected in high-recovery samples obtained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recording of rock type, oxidation, veining, alteration and sample quality carried out for each 1m sample</li> <li>Logging is mostly qualitative</li> <li>Samples representing the end-of-hole lithology of each drill-hole is collected and stored into chip trays for future geological reference</li> <li>The entire drill hole was logged and assayed</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Composite sampling was carried out to save on analysis costs. Where composite samples are taken, one four-metre sample is compiled by passing 4 x 1m samples through a riffle-splitter. The splitter is cleaned after each sample pass</li> <li>This technique is considered an industry standard and effective assay technique for this style of drilling</li> <li>1m bulk samples for each metre remain in the field for future assay if required.</li> <li>Samples were dry and representative of drilled material</li> <li>Certified Reference Standards inserted every 50 samples</li> <li>Sample sizes averaging 1.90kg are considered sufficient to accurately represent the gold content in the drilled metre at this project</li> </ul>
<p><b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample collected from the Project areas by site geologists and transported from the field camp by Bureau Veritas (BV) personnel to the BV facility in Abidjan</li> <li>Sample are crushed and pulped and a 50g split of whole pulped sample assayed for gold with the lab code FA450 method. This method consists in a 50g charge Fire Assay for gold with AAS finish.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted consist of external laboratory checks. The results demonstrated an acceptable level of accuracy and precision and cleanliness of the lab.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sample numbers are hand written on to geological logs in the field while sampling is ongoing, and checked while entering the data in to a sample register on the computer. The sample register is then used to process raw results from the lab and the processed results are then validated by software (.xls, MapInfo/Discover). A hardcopy of</li> </ul>

10 JORC Code explanation		Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	each file is stored and an electronic copy saved in two separate hard disk drives.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collar located using a Garmin GPS with an accuracy &lt;3m</li> <li>Data are recorded in a modified WGS 1984, UTM_Zone 29 (northern hemisphere) projection.</li> <li>Topographic control using the same GPS with an accuracy &lt;10m</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drillholes were completed at 200m line spacing, with several -50 degree angled holes per section</li> <li>The drill program was designed to ensure 100% geological coverage of the expected mineralised structure</li> <li>Further infill drilling may be required to establish geometry, orientation, continuity and grade variation between holes.</li> <li>Intercepts will be reported as composite assays, unless otherwise indicated in body of announcement</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drillholes were oriented along SE-NW, or SW-NE oriented drill lines and close to right-angles of interpreted geological strike.</li> <li>Drilling was carried out at azimuths to best cut geological features</li> <li>The dip of alteration zones appear to be steep at Boundiali, and flatter in places at Korhogo, the dip of mineralised zones is unknown</li> <li>See Figure provided in body of announcement</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample collected on the field brought back to the camp and placed in a storage room, bagged and sealed into maximum 10 sample bags</li> <li>Bagged samples collected from the camp by the analysis company, and transported directly to their lab.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No external audit or review completed</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boundiali is a granted 270km<sup>2</sup> exploration permit, and Korhogo is a</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
tenement and land tenure status	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>379km<sup>2</sup> permit located in central north west Cote d'Ivoire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both were granted to Aspire Nord SA, a wholly-owned Ivorian subsidiary of Apollo.</li> <li>The licences were granted 29<sup>th</sup> October 2014 for 4 years, and can be renewed for two additional periods.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None documented or known at this time.</li> <li>Overgrown and collapsed ancient pits, and recent active artisanal workings have been identified in the general area of drilling at Boundiali and Korhogo.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling this program at Boundiali has shown deeply-weathered mostly granitic rocks below a shallow soil profile. Gold mineralisation reports to zones of quartz veining in oxidised rocks. Drilling at Korhogo shows generally strongly-deformed mafic and sedimentary rocks, with carbonate alteration and quartz veining, below deep oxidised profiles.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General traverse locations shown in Figure in body of announcement and all location and dip/azimuth details provided in Tables 1 &amp; 2</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anomalous assay results generally reported where sum of Au in composite intercept is &gt;1g/t Au (ie &gt;4m @ 0.25g/t Au)</li> <li>Mineralised intercepts calculated at &gt;0.50g/t cut off, with NIL internal dilution where composite samples are used</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drillholes arranged SE-NW or SW-NE and drilled -50 degrees toward azimuth chosen to be close to right-angles to regional geological interpretation and mapped structures</li> <li>Drilling is at insufficient density to determine orientation of mineralised structures</li> </ul>
<p><b>Diagrams</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate diagrams are accompanying this table</li> </ul>
<p><b>Balanced reporting</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All mineralised and significantly anomalous results reported in Tables in body of announcement. No internal dilution was allowed where mineralised intercepts include composite samples.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other substantive exploration data</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reported drill traverses were designed to test for gold mineralisation in the oxide profile.</li> <li>Ground magnetic data is used to interpret lithological and structural settings, and the ground magnetic images are shown in the body of the report</li> </ul>
<p><b>Further work</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Next stage of exploration work may consist of infill aircore or RC drilling on lines 50m to 100m apart. Drillholes will be angled to provide optimal test of mineralisation orientations.</li> </ul>