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Begnopan and Asupiri-Adiopan Deliver High-Grade Extensions

Turaco Gold Limited (ASX: TCG) ("**Turaco**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report strong results from drilling at the Begnopan and Asupiri-Adiopan Deposits within the Afema Gold Project ('Afema') in Côte d'Ivoire. Results confirm depth and strike extensions and additional shallow, sub-parallel mineralised zones, supporting the potential to grow Afema's existing 4.65Moz Mineral Resource estimate ahead of an update scheduled the quarter.

At Begnopan, results have now been received from the final 44 drill holes of the recently completed 113-hole extension and infill program (results from the initial 69 holes announced on 16 September 2026). At Asupiri-Adiopan, a further 56-hole program was recently completed to follow up the high-grade extensions announced on 10 August 2026.

- **Extensional drilling results** at Asupiri-Adiopan include (refer Table Four and Figures Two, Four & Five):
  - **6m @ 18.52g/t** gold from 66m, including **2m @ 51.53g/t** gold from 67m (ASURC0182)
  - **48m @ 1.50g/t** gold from 112m, including **19m @ 2.53g/t** gold from 133m (ADIDD0062)
  - **10m @ 6.56g/t** gold from 55m including **4m @ 13.43g/t** gold from 56m (ASURC0185)
  - **8m @ 7.83g/t** gold from 12m, including **2m @ 30.80g/t** gold from 18m, and **15m @ 3.47g/t** gold from 140m (ADIDD0054)
  - **21m @ 1.92g/t** gold from 33m (ADIDD0052)
  - **10m @ 3.80g/t** gold from 36m (ASURC0170)
  - **11m @ 3.00g/t** gold from 58m, including 1m @ 20.39g/t gold from 68m (ASURC0186)
  - **12m @ 2.49g/t** gold from 131m (ADIDD0059)
  - **23m @ 1.24g/t** gold from 38m (ADIDD0053)
  - **19m @ 1.44g/t** gold from 67m (ASURC0197)
  - **16m @ 1.28g/t** gold from 11m (ASURC0169)
- **Extensional drilling results** at Begnopan include (refer Table Three and Figures Two & Three):
  - **23m @ 3.27g/t** gold from 109m (BEGRC0116)
  - **21m @ 2.15g/t** gold from 32m (BEGDD0020)
  - **8m @ 5.56g/t** gold from 82m (BEGDD0017)
  - **9m @ 4.81g/t** gold from 59m (BEGRC0125)
  - **13m @ 2.88g/t** gold from 108m (BEGRC0117)
  - **28m @ 1.17g/t** gold from 43m (BEGRC0123)
  - **17m @ 1.50g/t** gold from 104m (BEGRC0144)
  - **2m @ 12.48g/t** gold from 32m (BEGRC0128)
- Drilling confirms both **depth and strike extensions, along with additional sub-parallel zones of shallow mineralisation** supporting the potential for **substantial Mineral Resource growth at both deposits**.
- Infill drilling at Begnopan returned strong gold grades and include (refer Table Three and Figure Three):
  - **7m @ 6.09g/t** gold from 17m (BEGRC0135)
  - **13m @ 3.19g/t** gold from 47m (BEGRC0134)
  - **23m @1.38g/t** gold from 55m (BEGRC0130)

- Infill drilling at Asupiri-Adiopan targeted high-grade shoots beneath the Ore Reserve in areas of previous shallow drilling to support potential Ore Reserve growth. Results include (refer Table Four and Figure Three):
    - **17m @ 2.60g/t** gold from 73m (ADIDD0060)
    - **20m @ 1.92g/t** gold from 40m (ASURC0181)
    - **10m @ 3.29g/t** gold from 39m (ASURC0175)
    - **21m @ 2.15g/t** gold from 46m (ASURC0203)
    - **14m @ 1.78g/t** gold from 38m (ASUDD0055)
    - **33m @ 0.98g/t** gold from 47m (ASURC0202)
    - **32m @ 0.73g/t** gold from 99m (ADIDD0061)
- Drilling continues to demonstrate the **substantial Mineral Resource growth potential that remains along the 35 km-long Afema Shear**, including multiple, repeating high-grade gold shoots.
- All results now received for an update to Afema's current **4.65Moz Mineral Resource estimate scheduled for completion this quarter**.
- Drilling is continuing at Afema with rigs operating at Woulo Woulo and Begnopan Deposits, along with the Bergerie prospect, with further results **expected over the coming weeks**.

Managing Director, Justin Tremain commented:

"Drilling at Begnopan and Asupiri-Adiopan continues to extend high-grade mineralisation over broad widths, highlighting Afema's significant growth potential.

With Afema's Mineral Resource estimate already standing at 4.65 million ounces, these results give us increasing confidence in the potential for substantial further growth. We look forward to incorporating them into an updated Mineral Resource estimate, targeted for release this quarter."

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Asupiri is located in the central portion of the Afema Shear, on a structure parallel to Anuiri (refer Figure One). Mineralisation trends northeast and dips east. Drilling has defined two sub-parallel mineralised trends (refer Figure Two): Asupiri East which hosts multiple gold shoots up to 35m wide between Brahima in the south and Adiopan in the north; and Asupiri West, which has been drilled over a 2km strike length. Recent exploration drilling indicates potential for at least a further 1.8km of strike extension at Asupiri West (refer to ASX announcement 10 August 2026).

The current **Asupiri Mineral Resource estimate of 1.28Moz**, constrained within an open pit shell, is shown in Table One.

Asupiri Mineral Resource (JORC 2012)				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
0.5g/t	Indicated	21.5Mt	1.3g/t	840
	Inferred	12.3Mt	1.1g/t	440
	Total	**33.8Mt**	**1.2g/t**	**1,280**

Table One | Asupiri Mineral Resource (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

The current **Begnopan Mineral Resource estimate of 260Koz**, constrained within an open pit shell, is shown in Table Two. Begnopan lies immediately southeast of the Jonction Deposit (Mineral Resource of 9.8Mt @ 2.1g/t for 650Koz) and along strike to the northeast of Asupiri-Adiopan Mineral Resource (refer Figure One). Mineralisation trends northeast and dips east with multiple sub-parallel mineralised trends and gold shoots defined over approximately 2.5km of drilled strike.

Approximately 85% of the Begnopan Mineral Resource is within the top 100m, with significant areas drilled to only 50m below surface. Begnopan was not included in the maiden 1.92Moz Ore Reserve estimate for Afema. The latest results are expected to support Mineral Resource extensions at depth and classification upgrades, providing a basis to assess Begnopan's inclusion in a future Ore Reserve estimate update.

Begnopan Mineral Resource (JORC 2012)				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
0.5g/t	Indicated	1.5Mt	1.6g/t	80
	Inferred	3.7Mt	1.5g/t	180
	Total	**5.1Mt**	**1.5g/t**	**260**

Table Two | Begnopan Mineral Resource Estimate (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

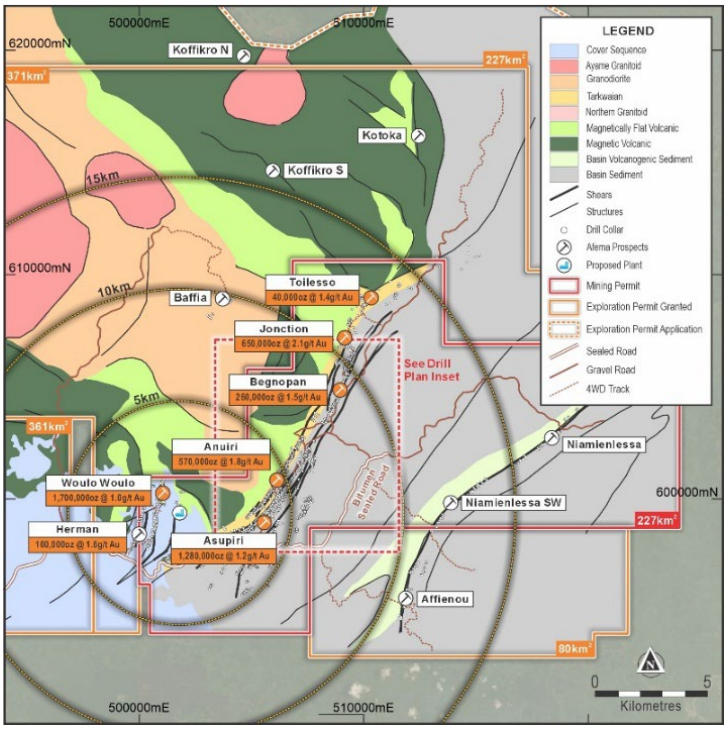


Figure One | Afema Mining Permit with Mineral Resources

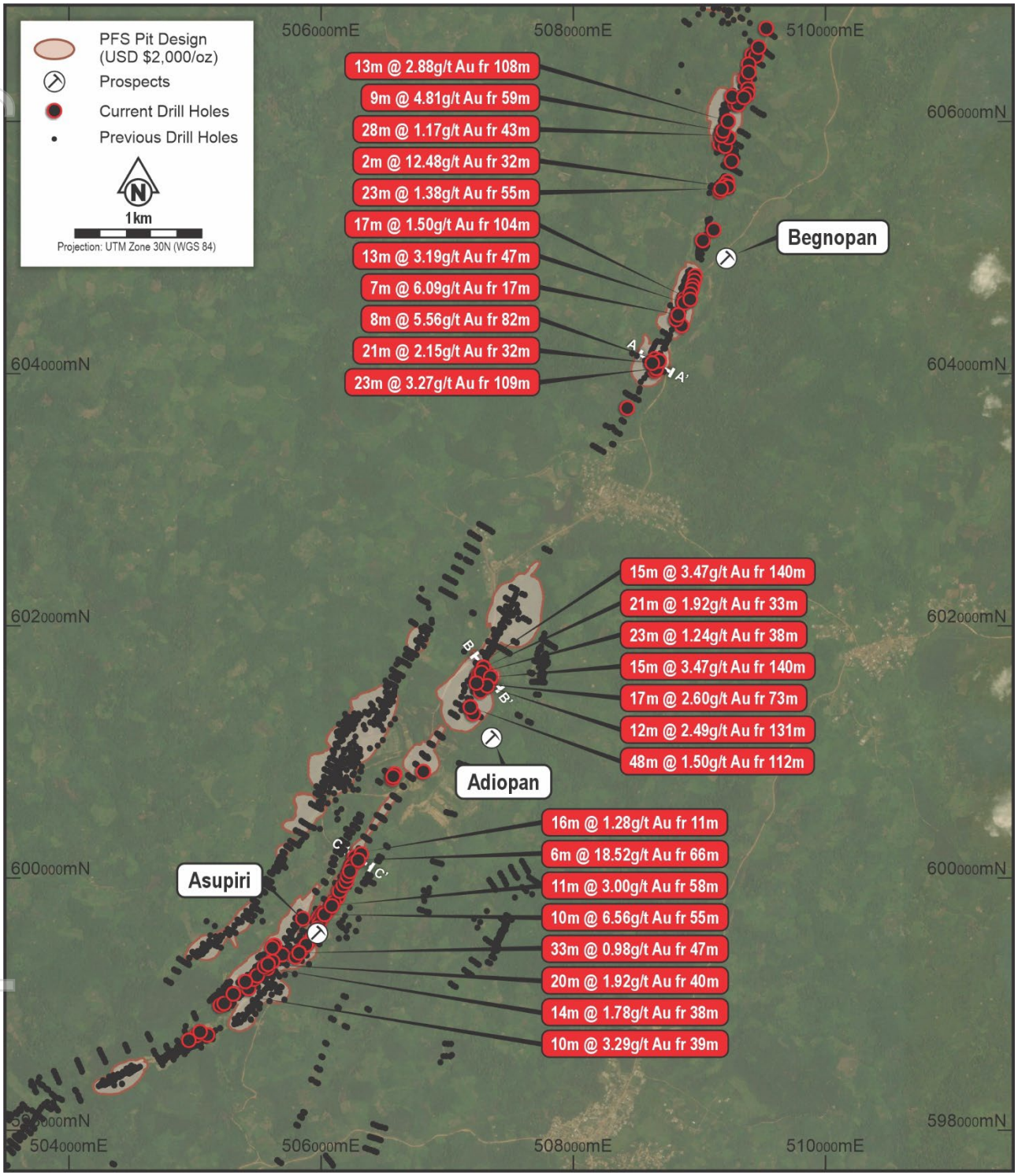


Figure Two | Drill Plan with Ore Reserve Open Pits

Latest Begnopan Drilling

Turaco recently completed approximately 13,000m of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond core (DD) drilling across 113 holes at Begnopan (BEGRC0046-BEGRC0145 and BEGDD011-BEGDD0024). The program combined step-out drilling to test extensions to the existing Mineral Resource and infill drilling aimed at increasing confidence in the portion of Mineral Resource currently classified as Inferred (refer to Figures Two and Three).

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Results from the initial 69 holes were reported on 16 September 2026. Results have now been received for the remaining 44 holes (BEGRC00116-BEGRC0145 and BEGDD011-BEGDD0024) with significant (>10 gram-metres) results including:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade g/t	Comment
BEGRC0116	109	132	23	3.27	Continuity of grade down dip outside Ore Reserve
BEGDD0020	32	53	21	2.15	Continuity of grade up dip outside Ore Reserve
BEGDD0017	82	90	8	5.56	Outside Mineral Resource model
BEGRC0125	59	68	9	4.81	Outside Mineral Resource model
BEGRC0135	17	24	7	6.09	Infill
BEGRC0134	47	60	13	3.19	Infill
BEGRC0117	108	121	13	2.88	Continuity of higher grade down dip
BEGRC0123	43	71	28	1.17	Outside Mineral Resource model
BEGRC0130	55	78	23	1.38	Infill
BEGRC0144	104	121	17	1.50	Outside Mineral Resource model
BEGRC0128	32	34	2	12.48	Continuity of higher grade up dip
BEGRC0118	34	55	21	0.89	Infill
BEGDD0021	16	26	10	1.37	Continuity of higher grade up dip
BEGDD0022	73	80	7	1.63	Outside Mineral Resource model
BEGRC0127 and	54 74	65 81	11 7	1.22 1.56	Continuity of higher grade down dip
BEGRC0119	59	64	5	2.17	Outside Mineral Resource model
BEGRC0133	46	55	9	1.19	Infill
BEGRC0138	118	123	5	2.17	Outside Mineral Resource model

Table Three | Begnopan Latest Significant (>10gm) Drill Results

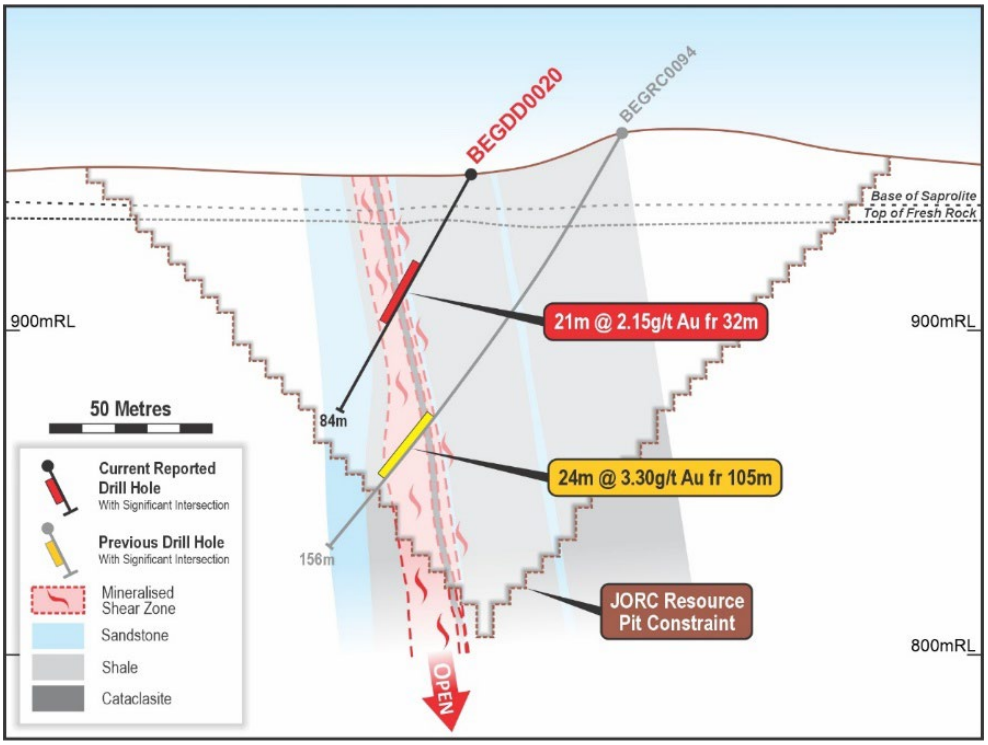


Figure Three | Begnopan Cross Section

Begnopan lies along the same mineralised trend as Asupiri-Adiopan, marking the contact between the Kumasi basin and Sefwi belt. The latest drilling has defined several parallel trends and plunging higher-grade zones. These include Begnopan West, which is associated with the hanging-wall contact of a coarser-grained quartz-sandstone unit and is comparable to the Asupiri West trend.

Mineralisation occurs as sheared quartz veins within shale-dominated shear zones and as disseminated mineralisation along sheared contacts with more competent quartz-sandstone and volcanogenic units.

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Improved definition of these structures has identified additional near-term resource growth targets in under-drilled areas, including Begnopan West. Mineralisation at Begnopan remains open in all directions. Given the recent highly encouraging drill results further follow-up drilling already underway with the objective of further extending the down-plunge higher-grade mineralisation.

Latest Asupiri-Adiopan Drilling

An approximately 1km gap in drilling separates Adiopan, at the northern end of Asupiri Mineral Resource, from the southeastern portion of Begnopan (refer Figure Two). The Aboullie village lies within this gap, which remains undrilled to minimise disruption to the community.

Following the release of the latest Asupiri-Adiopan Mineral Resource estimate on 16 June 2026, Turaco completed a 13-hole step-out program. Results announced on 10 August 2026 highlighted significant Mineral Resource growth potential, including 15m @ 4.72g/t gold from 122m, 15m @ 3.62g/t gold from 164m, 66m @ 1.07g/t gold from 77m and 18m @ 2.71g/t gold from 113m.

Turaco subsequently completed a further ~6,400m of drilling across 56 holes at Asupiri-Adiopan. The program targeted the higher-grade panel of mineralisation identified by the initial step-out drilling in the central portion of the Adiopan zone (ADIDD0052-ADIDD0064), testing beneath shallow historical drilling between the Adiopan and Asupiri East zones (ASURC0169-ASURC0173, ASURC0182-ASURC202), and some infill holes and minor extensions at the Asupiri West structure.

The latest Adiopan results reported support the continuity of higher-grade mineralisation with a coherent plunging shoot that extends at least 150m beneath the current Ore Reserve pointing to an expansion of the open pit inventory.

Drilling between Asupiri East and Adiopan returned several higher-grade results including 6m @ 18.52g/t gold from 66m and 10m @ 6.56g/t gold from 55m which support the continuity of mineralisation along this structure and will allow targeting of additional plunging shoots along this trend. Results from the latest program at Asupiri-Adiopan include:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade g/t	Comment
ASURC0182	66	72	6	18.52	Outside Mineral Resource model
Including	*67*	*69*	*2*	*51.53*	
ADIDD0062	112	160	48	1.50	Continuity of higher grade outside Ore Reserve
and	133	152	19	2.53	
ASURC0185	55	65	10	6.56	Outside Mineral Resource model
Including	*56*	*60*	*4*	*13.43*	
ADID0054	12	20	8	7.83	Continuity of higher grade outside Ore Reserve
Including	*18*	*20*	*2*	*30.80*	
and	140	155	15	3.47	
ASURC0203	46	67	21	2.15	Infill
ADIDD0060	73	90	17	2.60	Infill
ADIDD0052	33	54	21	1.92	Ore Reserve extension
ASURC0181	40	60	20	1.92	Infill
ASURC0186	58	69	11	3.00	Outside Mineral Resource model
Including	*68*	*69*	*1*	*20.39*	
ASURC0197	67	86	19	1.44	Outside Mineral Resource model
ASURC0175	39	49	10	3.29	Infill
ASURC0202	47	80	33	0.98	Infill
ADIDD0059	131	143	12	2.49	Ore Reserve extensions
ADIDD0053	38	61	23	1.24	Ore Reserve extensions
ADIDD0061	99	131	32	0.72	Infill
ASUDD0055	38	52	14	1.78	Infill
ADIDD0058	57	79	22	0.97	Infill
ASURC0169	11	27	16	1.28	Ore Reserve extension
ASURC0180	27	38	11	1.36	Infill

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade g/t	Comment
ASURCDD0164	3	23	20	0.86	Infill
ASURC0168	95	112	17	0.98	Infill
ASUDD0058	121	127	6	2.15	Outside Mineral Resource model
ASURC0201	72	81	9	1.81	Outside Mineral Resource model
ADIDD0056	133	153	20	0.90	Infill
ADIDD0057	41	61	20	0.65	Infill
ASURC0189	45	53	8	1.46	Ore Reserve extension
ASURC0194	37	51	14	0.84	Ore Reserve extension

Table Four | Asupiri-Adiopan Latest Significant (>10gm) Drill Results

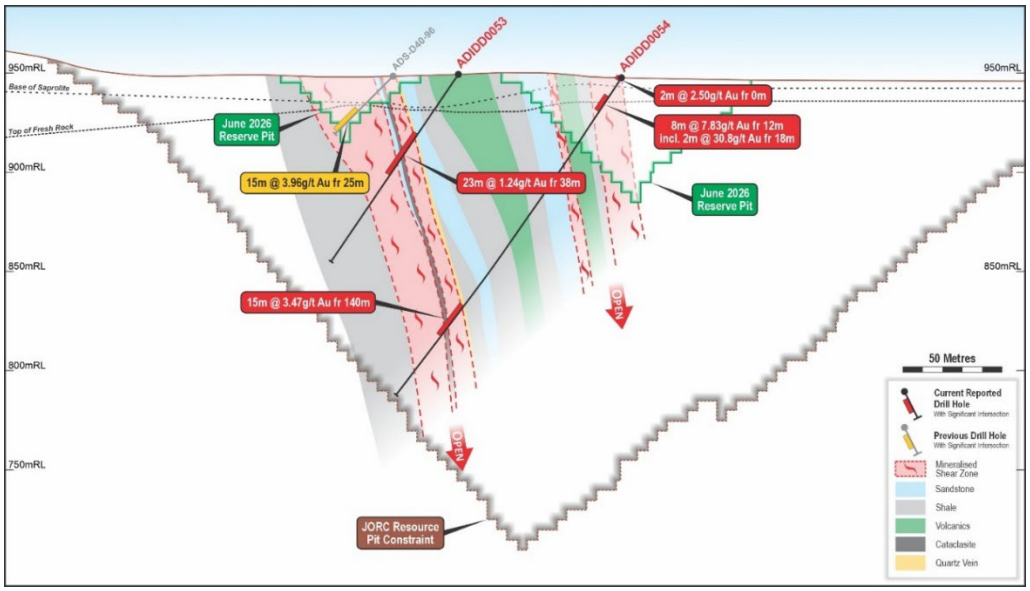


Figure Four | Adiopan Cross Section

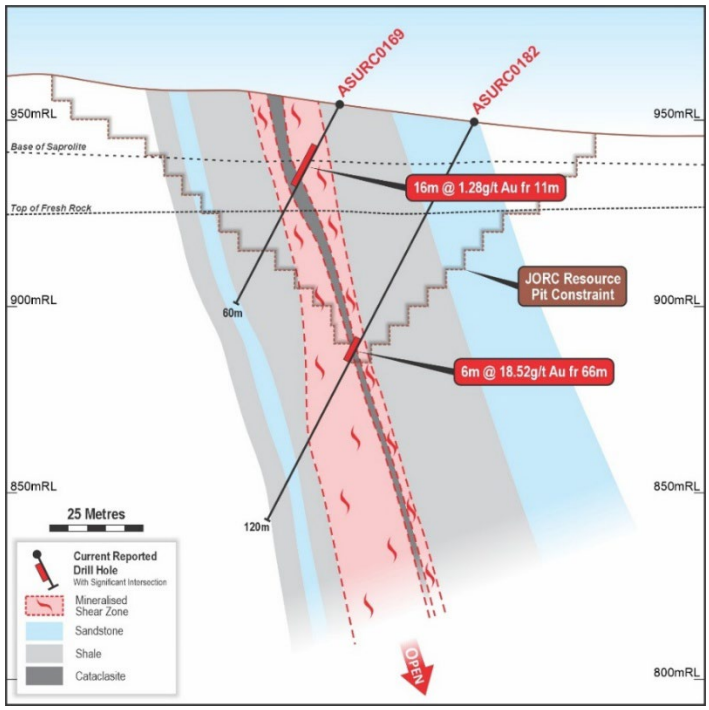


Figure Five | Asupiri Cross Section

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Mineralisation at Adiopan-Asupiri occurs along two parallel trends:

- The western trend, referred to as Asupiri West, occupies a similar stratigraphic position to Jonction, with the mineralised shear localised along the contact between interbedded shales and siltstones and the coarser-grained quartz sandstone with conglomeratic lenses associated with the Tarkwaian-type sediments. Pyrite and lesser arsenopyrite occur along shear bands accompanied by strong silica-sericite-iron-carbonate alteration.
- The eastern trend extends over more than 4km of strike between Asupiri East and Adiopan and is localised within the interbedded shale and siltstone package of the Kumasi basin. Mineralisation is expressed as sheared quartz veins developed along lithological contacts, accompanied by strong visible iron-carbonate alteration and disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Mineralisation at Asupiri-Adiopan remains open in all directions. Following these highly encouraging results, further drilling will target down-plunge extensions of the higher-grade mineralisation.

– Ends –

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

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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.

Previously Reported Information
References in this announcement may have been made to certain ASX announcements, including Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves, Production Targets and Forecast Financial Information. 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, Ore Reserves, Production Targets and Forecast Financial Information, 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.

For further information specifically regarding Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves, Production Targets and Forecast Financial Information included in this announcement, refer to the Company's ASX announcements:

- 'Afema PFS Confirms Compelling Economics as +200,000ozpa Producer' dated 17 June 2026;
- 'Afema Resource Growth Continues to 4.65Moz' dated 18 March 2026; and
- 'Further Resource Growth to in Excess of 4Moz Gold' dated 30 October 2025

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.

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Appendix One

Afema Project Mineral Resource

The Afema Project is located in southeastern Côte d'Ivoire (refer Figure Six). The independent Afema Project Mineral Resource (JORC 2012) was last updated on 17 June 2026. The Mineral Resource estimate of 4.65Moz gold comprises the Woulo Woulo, Herman, Jonction, Anuiri, Asupiri, Begnopan and Toilesso deposits, along with a small historical heap leach stockpile. The Mineral Resource excludes other mineralisation drilled within the Afema Project area including: Baffia, Niamienlessa and Affienou which will be subject to further resource definition drilling.

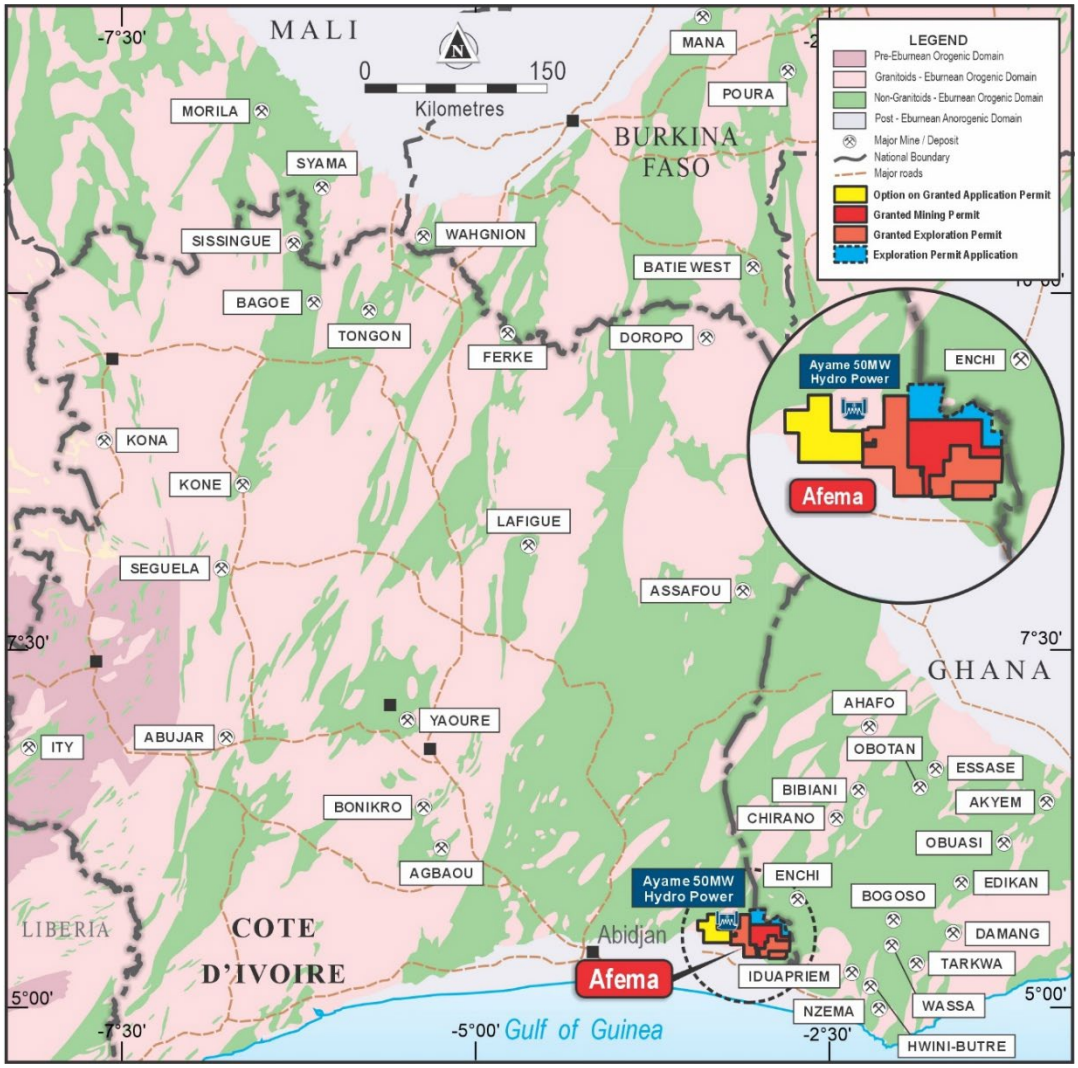


Figure Six | Afema Project Location

Table Five shows the current Afema Project Mineral Resource by classification with the open pit constrained component reported at a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t gold and, for Jonction only where drilling shows good continuity of higher-grade zones, the material beneath the constrained open pit is reported lower cut-off 1.5g/t gold.

Afema Project Mineral Resource (JORC 2012)				
Cut-Off	Classification	Total Tonnes	Gold Grade	Ounces ('000)
0.5g/t open pit / 1.5g/t underground	Indicated	72.2Mt	1.2g/t	2,850
	Inferred	44.5Mt	1.3g/t	1,810
	Total	**116.7Mt**	**1.3g/t**	**4,650**

Table Five | Afema Project Open Pit & Underground Mineral Resource (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

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Table Six shows the Afema Project Mineral Resource by classification for the open pit constrained component (including the Heap Leach Stockpile).

Afema Project Mineral Resource (JORC 2012) Open Pit Constrained (incl. Heap Leach Stockpile)				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
0.5g/t	Indicated	71.6Mt	1.2g/t	2,790
	Inferred	43.1Mt	1.2g/t	1,670
	Total	**114.7Mt**	**1.2g/t**	**4,450**

Table Six | Afema Project Open Pit Constrained Mineral Resource (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Table Seven shows the Afema Project Mineral Resource by classification for the Jonction underground component.

Afema Project Mineral Resource (JORC 2012) Underground				
Cut-Off	**Classification**	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
1.5g/t	Indicated	0.6Mt	3.1g/t	60
	Inferred	1.5Mt	3.0g/t	140
	Total	**2.1Mt**	**3.0g/t**	**200**

Table Seven | Afema Project Underground Mineral Resource (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Table Eight shows the Afema Project Mineral Resource by deposit.

Afema Project Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012)			
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	1,280
Begnopan	5.1Mt	1.5g/t	260
Heap Leach Stockpile	1.4Mt	0.9g/t	40
Toilesso	1.0Mt	1.4g/t	40
Total	**116.7Mt**	**1.2g/t**	**4,650**

Table Eight | Afema Project Mineral Resource Estimate by Deposit (figures may not add up due to appropriate rounding)

Afema Project Ore Reserve

On 17 June 2026, Turaco announced a Probable Ore Reserve Estimate for the Afema Project. The Probable Ore Reserve of 1.91Moz the Woulo Woulo, Jonction, Anuiri and Asupiri deposits based on a gold price assumption of US$2,000/oz.

Afema Project Probable Ore Reserve Estimate (JORC 2012)			
Deposit	**Tonnes**	**Gold Grade**	**Ounces ('000)**
Woulo Woulo	35.6Mt	0.8g/t	962
Jonction	1.9Mt	2.1g/t	128
Anuiri	5.0Mt	1.9g/t	309
Asupiri	12.5Mt	1.3g/t	513
Total	**55.1Mt**	**1.1g/t**	**1,912**

Table Nine | Afema Project Probable Ore Reserve 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)
Begnopan Drilling										
BEGRC0116	508661	604050	959	-60	300	156	**109**	**132**	**23**	**3.27**
BEGRC0117	508684	604110	958	-60	300	162	**108**	**121**	**13**	**2.88**
BEGRC0118	509284	606148	971	-55	287	96	**34**	**55**	**21**	**0.89**
BEGRC0119	509310	606140	969	-55	287	132	**59**	**64**	**5**	**2.17**
BEGRC0120	509262	606204	981	-60	297	102			NSR	
BEGRC0121	509169	605826	966	-60	287	102	31	32	1	1.23
						and	50	52	2	1.11
						and	72	78	6	1.37
BEGRC0122	509207	605810	961	-55	287	150	124	128	4	0.83
BEGRC0123	509178	605898	963	-55	290	114	**43**	**71**	**28**	**1.17**
						and	87	89	2	1.01
BEGRC0124	509232	605878	957	-55	290	96			NSR	
BEGRC0125	509192	605933	960	-55	290	96	23	24	1	1.08
						and	**59**	**68**	**9**	**4.81**
BEGRC0126	509223	605530	960	-55	290	100	61	64	3	1.22
						and	75	78	3	2.01
						and	83	87	4	1.42
BEGRC0127	509200	605501	956	-55	290	126	**54**	**65**	**11**	**1.22**
						and	**74**	**81**	**7**	**1.56**
BEGRC0128	509228	605491	955	-55	290	150	**32**	**34**	**2**	**12.48**
						and	55	56	1	3.51
						and	67	68	1	1.09
						and	100	108	8	1.21
						and	117	118	1	3.04
						and	129	137	8	1.19
BEGRC0129	509257	605690	961	-60	290	126	8	14	6	1.44
						and	49	53	4	1.20
BEGRC0130	509174	605475	954	-55	290	114	**55**	**78**	**23**	**1.38**
						and	93	94	1	1.11
BEGRC0131	509164	605451	953	-55	290	150	65	75	10	0.90
						and	80	82	2	2.30
BEGRC0132	509028	605061	960	-55	290	108	59	68	9	0.93
BEGRC0133	508883	604600	955	-55	290	100	**46**	**55**	**9**	**1.19**
BEGRC0134	508881	604572	955	-55	287	90	**47**	**60**	**13**	**3.19**
BEGRC0135	508835	604477	950	-55	290	72	**17**	**24**	**7**	**6.09**
						and	29	30	1	1.40
						and	39	42	3	0.82
BEGRC0136	508968	604780	965	-60	300	165			NSR	
BEGRC0137	508962	604745	964	-60	300	174	114	121	7	1.26
BEGRC0138	508948	604705	962	-60	300	178	**118**	**123**	**5**	**2.17**
BEGRC0139	508943	604676	960	-60	300	168	124	125	1	5.48
and							144	145	1	1.34
BEGRC0140	509419	606534	966	-60	300	120	75	76	1	1.07
BEGRC0141	509452	606526	964	-60	300	120	80	81	1	1.63
BEGRC0142	509393	606462	959	-60	300	144			NSR	
BEGRC0143	509472	606594	972	-60	300	120	95	96	1	6.09
BEGRC0144	508929	604599	952	-60	300	162	**104**	**121**	**17**	**1.50**
BEGRC0145	508927	604637	958	-60	300	162	74	75	1	2.51
						and	99	100	1	1.91
						and	108	111	3	1.55
BEGDD0011	508649	604027	955	-60	300	166	104	112	8	1.03
BEGDD0012	509366	606345	981	-59	298	131	82	84	2	1.21
BEGDD0013	508862	604387	950	-61	299	153	0	5	5	0.96
BEGDD0014	509386	606264	964	-60	315	182	16	17	1	2.89
						and	27	29	2	1.12
BEGDD0015	509383	606223	963	-60	310	210	108	110	2	3.14
						and	**163**	**176**	**13**	**0.81**
BEGDD0016	509353	606196	964	-61	300	181	56	61	5	1.81
						and	83	85	2	1.01
						and	130	132	2	1.03
BEGDD0017	509229	606010	957	-60	300	135	**82**	**90**	**8**	**5.56**
BEGDD0018	509116	605146	950	-60	300	195	160	167	7	0.95
BEGDD0019	508651	604126	949	-60	300	82	51	55	4	1.90

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Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
BEGDD0020	508628	604093	948	-61	301	84	0	1.35	1.35	1.36
						and	**32**	**53**	**21**	**2.15**
BEGDD0021	508430	603734	945	-60	300	60	**16**	**26**	**10**	**1.37**
BEGDD0022	509392	606396	957	-60	312	120	**73**	**80**	**7**	**1.63**
BEGDD0023	509533	606745	967	-60	300	131	119	120	1	4.71
BEGDD0024	508818	604436	950	-50	290	65	26	29	3	2.26
Asupiri-Adiopan Drilling										
ADIDD0052	507290	601679	949	-55	300	101	**33**	**54**	**21**	**1.92**
ADIDD0053	507274	601642	950	-55	300	114	**38**	**61**	**23**	**1.24**
ADIDD0054	507346	601602	948	-55	300	196	**12**	**20**	**8**	**7.83**
						including	**18**	**20**	**2**	**30.80**
						and	**140**	**155**	**15**	**3.47**
ADIDM0055	507252	601625	964					abandoned hole		
ADIDD0056	507337	601578	950	-45	300	200	17	25	8	0.57
						and	133	**153**	**20**	**0.90**
ADIDD0057	507252	601620	955	-55	300	120	27	28	1	1.30
						and	**41**	**61**	**20**	**0.65**
ADIDD0058	507242	601580	962	-55	300	126	**57**	**79**	**22**	**0.97**
ADIDD0059	507320	601536	951	-45	300	200	**131**	**143**	**12**	**2.49**
						and	171	172	1	1.30
ADIDD0060	507234	601556	965	-65	295	140	**73**	**90**	**17**	**2.60**
ADIDD0061	507266	601485	955	-45	300	180	**99**	**131**	**32**	**0.73**
ADIDD0062	507186	601365	974	-57	300	210	73	74	1	1.41
						and	87	88	1	6.11
						and	**112**	**160**	**48**	**1.50**
						including	***133***	***152***	***19***	***2.53***
ADIDD0063	507208	601311	981	-56	301	250		pending		
ADIDD0064	506813	600851	977	-62	305	180	69	70	1	2.79
						and	**113.6**	**131**	**17.4**	**0.79**
ASUDM0051	505695	599401	952	-50	305	106		metallurgical sample (no assay)		
ASUDM0052	505428	599131	952	-60	305	131		metallurgical sample (no assay)		
ASUDM0053	505578	599292	952	-65	305	118		metallurgical sample (no assay)		
ASUDM0054	505468	599205	951	-60	300	101		metallurgical sample (no assay)		
ASUDD0055	505555	599309	945	-60	300	85	2	5	3	1.47
						and	11	12	1	2.95
						and	**38**	**52**	**14**	**1.78**
ASUDM0056	505495	599233	950	-65	300	111		metallurgical sample (no assay)		
ASUDD0057	506568	600795	968	-60	300	68	2	4	2	1.01
ASUDD0058	506584	600833	972	-60	60	72	0	12	12	0.67
						and	82	98	16	0.58
						and	**121**	**127**	**6**	**2.15**
ASUDM0059	505851	599443	967	-62	300	91		metallurgical sample (no assay)		
ASUDD0060	506136	599857	944	-58	299	110	7	8	1	1.56
						and	59	62	3	1.22
ASURCD0164	505102	598763		-55	340	201	**3**	**23**	**20**	**0.86**
ASURC0165	505013	598759	952	-55	340	70	50	60	10	0.58
ASURC0166	505042	598788	955	-60	340	72	61	62	1	1.63
ASURC0167	504953	598721	950	-60	340	60		NSR		
ASURC0168	506575	600814	971	-60	300	132	**95**	**112**	**17**	**0.98**
ASURC0169	506268	600173	955	-60	300	60	**11**	**27**	**16**	**1.28**
ASURC0170	506015	599733	964	-60	300	80	23	24	1	1.18
						and	**36**	**46**	**10**	**3.80**
						and	64	71	7	0.54
ASURC0171	505998	599712	964	-60	300	80	25	34	9	1.02
ASURC0172	505983	599686	962	-60	300	75	32	33	1	1.90
ASURC0173	505858	599686	950	-60	300	105	53	59	6	1.57
ASURC0174	505632	599475	955	-60	300	70		NSR		
ASURC0175	505307	599092	960	-60	300	90	**39**	**49**	**10**	**3.29**
ASURC0176	505203	598998	953	-60	300	60		NSR		
ASURC0177	505232	599014	955	-60	300	84	33	44	11	0.82
ASURC0178	505616	599455	955	-55	300	60		NSR		
ASURC0179	505618	599345	946	-55	300	90	41	42	1	1.63
						and	54	57	3	2.03
						and	66	67	1	1.44
ASURC0180	505402	599186	955	-60	300	65	**27**	**38**	**11**	**1.36**
ASURC0181	505582	599326	946	-60	300	80	1	2	1	1.54
						and	**40**	**60**	**20**	**1.92**

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Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
ASURC0182	506298	600154	962	-60	300	120	**66**	**72**	**6**	**18.52**
						including	***67***	***69***	***2***	***51.53***
ASURC0183	506321	600198	965	-60	300	120	60	63	3	1.75
ASURC0184	506058	599751	978	-60	300	114	0	3	3	1.19
						and	21	22	1	1.38
						and	65	69	4	1.33
						and	77	78	1	2.13
ASURC0185	506030	599721	967	-60	300	114	**55**	**65**	**10**	**6.56**
						and	**56**	**60**	**4**	**13.43**
ASURC0186	506087	599789	960	-60	300	102	12	13	1	2.08
						and	34	35	1	4.51
						and	**58**	**69**	**11**	**3.00**
						including	***68***	***69***	***1***	***20.39***
ASURC0187	506103	599816	957	-60	300	114	18	21	3	1.06
						and	61	66	5	1.10
ASURC0188	506149	599903	957	-60	300	110	47	52	5	1.06
ASURC0189	506178	599951	954	-60	300	126	34	36	2	2.31
						and	**45**	**53**	**8**	**1.46**
ASURC0190	506201	599982	977	-60	300	114	57	60	3	1.15
ASURC0191	506213	600025	955	-60	300	114	45	51	6	1.18
ASURC0192	506268	600131	950	-60	300	132	50	55	5	0.87
						and	60	61	1	1.31
ASURC0193	506241	600098	950	-60	300	114	**37**	**51**	**14**	**0.84**
ASURC0194	506230	600061	954	-60	300	118	**37**	**49**	**12**	**0.99**
ASURC0195	506008	599688	967	-60	300	110		NSR		
ASURC0196	505989	599648	965	-60	300	110		pending		
ASURC0197	505973	599610	963	-60	300	114	**67**	**86**	**19**	**1.44**
ASURC0198	505909	599507	957	-60	300	110	70	78	8	1.07
ASURC0199	505953	599577	959	-60	300	114	**78**	**89**	**11**	**1.03**
ASURC0200	505935	599541	956	-60	300	114		NSR		
ASURC0201	505884	599478	963	-60	300	114	**72**	**81**	**9**	**1.81**
ASURC0202	505828	599417	970	-60	300	114	**47**	**80**	**33**	**0.98**
ASURC0203	505801	599382	972	-60	300	120	**46**	**67**	**21**	**2.15**

Note: 'RC' in hole ID denotes reverse circulation drilling, 'DD' denotes diamond core drilling and 'RCDD' denotes reverse circulation drilling with diamond core tail

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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 angled reverse circulation (RC) holes and diamond core holes (DD). ▪ 1m RC samples are collected from a rig mounted cyclone. Average sample weight sent to the laboratory is 2-2.5kg. A duplicate sample is retained on site as backup and for future sampling. ▪ For DD 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. ▪ 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).	▪ Atlas Copco t3W multipurpose RC drill rig with 380PSI onboard + 380PSI auxiliary air capacity used for RC holes. ▪ RC holes employee a 5 3/8" hammer. ▪ 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.
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.	▪ RC samples were sieved and logged at 1m intervals by the supervising geologist, sample weight, quality, moisture and any contamination is also logged. ▪ The RC splitter is cleaned after each sample pass. ▪ The RC cyclone is cleaned at the end of each 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 is expected in high recovery samples obtained. ▪ 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. ▪ 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	▪ 1m RC samples were collected from the cyclone and passed through a riffle splitter to reduce sample weight. ▪ The splitter is cleaned between each sample pass. ▪ 1m bulk RC samples for each meter remain in the field for future assays if required. ▪ Half DD core was collected using a dedicated core saw. Half core was utilized to maximise retained core for future reference. ▪ These techniques are considered industry standard and an effective assay technique for this style of drilling. ▪ Samples were dry and representative of drilled material.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ▪ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	▪ Sample sizes averaging 2-3kg are considered sufficient to accurately represent the gold content of each drilled meter at this prospect. ▪ 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.	▪ Drill hole collars have been surveyed with differential GPS (DGPS) reporting cm-scale accuracy. ▪ RLs are reported 'clipped' to the project digital elevation model derived from a recent LIDAR survey. ▪ DD 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.	▪ All drill holes reported from Begnopan were drilled with a dip between -55 and -60 and generally towards an azimuth between 290 and300. ▪ Asupiri-Adiopan holes reported in this announcement were drilled at dips of -45 to -60 and generally towards an azimuth of 290 and-305. These variable orientations reflect allowance for drill hole deviation across longer holes. ▪ Drill hole spacing at Begnopan occurs on approximately 20-40m and is sufficient drilling density to estimate indicated and inferred resources in structurally hosted gold deposits. ▪ Drill hole spacing at Asupiri-Adiopan occurs on approximately 20-40m and is sufficient drilling density to estimate indicated and inferred resources in structurally hosted gold deposits

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. Down hole intercepts reported in this announcement are approximate to interpreted 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 10-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 Adiopan-Asupiri were announced 30 April 2025. ▪ Latest Mineral Resource estimate for Asupiri was announced 17 June 2026.
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.	▪ Further drilling is being undertaken at both Begnopan and Adiopan-Asupiri to expand the Mineral Resource. ▪ Diagrams included in body of this announcement are deemed appropriate by Competent Person.

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