West African Resources intercepts 25m at 15.03 g/t Au including 5.5m at 40.42 g/t Au at M1 South

26.11.2018 | ACCESS Newswire

SUBIACO, November 26, 2018 - Gold developer West African Resources Ltd. (ASX: WAF; TSX-V: WAF) is pleased to report extensive visible gold has been intercepted in the deepest hole drilled to date at the Sanbrado Gold Project, Burkina Faso.

Highlights

- High grade intercept of 25m at 15.03 g/t Au from 862m including;
  - 5.5m at 40.42 g/t Au from 863.5m
  - 1.5m at 26.02 g/t Au from 879m
  - 0.5m at 71.80 g/t Au from 886m
- New intercept located 220m vertical beneath existing Probable Ore Reserves
- Adds potential to extend the M1 South underground mine life to 7.5 years
- Drilling ongoing with two rigs on site infilling and extending high-grade gold mineralisation

Managing Director Richard Hyde commented:

"The 1km step-out hole beneath M1 South Mineral Reserves has intercepted 25m grading 15.03 g/t gold including 5.5m at 40.42 g/t gold. Success in our deepest hole to date demonstrates potential to extend the M1 South underground mine life and increase annual production in years 4 to 8.

"The Company remains on track to finalise a debt funding package for the development of Sanbrado by the end of Q4 2018, and will complete an optimised feasibility study incorporating resource and reserve updates and increased plant throughput, which will deliver higher annual gold production, by the end of Q1 2019."

M1 South Drilling Program

As reported earlier this month (ASX/TSXV: 15/11/18) step down drilling in TAN18-DD228 has intercepted extensive high-grade gold more than 220m beneath existing Probable Reserves at M1 South. Table 1 shows individual 0.5m assays through the entire mineralised zone in TAN18-DD228. Also photos 1 and 2 show high grade visible gold for samples that returned 155 g/t Au and 188 g/t Au.

Table 1: M1 South: TAN18-DD228 1km hole
Main Zone 862m to 887m

From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au g/t	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au g/t
860	860.5	310747	0.03	880	880.5	310794	34.00
860.5	861	310748	0.01	880.5	881	310795	6.49
861	861.5	310749	0.03	881	881.5	310796	0.61
861.5	862	310750	0.78	881.5	882	310797	0.20
862							

862.5

310751

2.53

882

882.5

310798

0.61

862.5	863	310752	1.04	882.5	883	310799	0.32
863	863.5	310753	0.27	883	883.5	310802	0.26
863.5	864	310755	31.80	883.5	884	310803	0.83
864	864.5	310756	0.98	884	884.5	310804	13.90
864.5	865	310757	1.14	884.5	885	310805	1.66
865	865.5	310758	155.00	885	885.5	310807	0.44
865.5	866	310759	13.90	885.5	886	310808	5.40
866	866.5	310762	4.99	886	886.5	310809	71.80
866.5	867	310763	0.32	886.5	887	310810	2.14
867	867.5	310764	7.90	887	887.5	310811	1.29
867.5	868	310765	4.73	887.5	888	310812	0.57
868	868.5	310766	188.00	888	888.5	310813	0.28
868.5	869	310767	35.90	888.5	889	310814	0.17
869	869.5	310768	2.15	889	889.5	310815	0.03
869.5	870	310769	6.72	889.5	890	310816	0.04
870	870.5	310771	17.80	890	890.5	310817	0.03
870.5	871	310772	4.28	890.5	891	310818	0.03
871	871.5	310773	5.09	891	891.5	310819	0.02
871.5	872	310774	3.29	891.5	892	310822	0.03
872	872.5	310775	1.18	892	892.5	310823	0.33
872.5	873	310776	12.00	892.5	893	310824	0.40
873	873.5	310777	25.90	893	893.5	310825	0.01
873.5	874	310778	12.00	893.5	894	310826	1.08
874	874.5	310779	3.23	894	894.5	310827	0.91
874.5	875	310782	5.25	894.5	895	310828	0.06
875	875.5	310783	15.90	895	895.5	310829	1.09
875.5	876	310784	2.28	895.5	896	310830	0.53
876	876.5	310785	0.20	896	896.5	310831	0.21
876.5	877	310786	0.28	896.5	897	310832	0.03
877	877.5	310787	1.27	897	897.5	310833	0.01
877.5	878	310788	0.36	897.5	898	310834	0.02
878							

878.5

310789

0.64

898

898.5

310836

0.01

878.5	879	310790	0.29	898.5	899	310837	0.01
879	879.5	310792	41.60	899	899.5	310838	0.01
879.5	880	310793	2.47	899.5	900	310839	0.00

Photo 1: TAN18-DD228 Visible gold at 865.5m 155 g/t Au

Image: https://www.accesswire.com/users/newswire/images//west%20africa%201.png

Photo 2: TAN18-DD228 Visible gold at 868.5m 188 g/t Au

Image: https://www.accesswire.com/users/newswire/images//west%20africa%205.jpg

A long-section through the M1 South deposit (Figure 1) shows the mid-point of the high grade gold intercept in TAN18-DD228 at approximately 700m vertical below surface. The June Feasibility Study (FS) (ASX/TSXV: 22/6/18) proposed open-pit mining will occur down to 120m vertical and underground mining will be occur from 120m below surface to approximately 470m below surface over 4.5 years. Drilling completed since June 2018 has continued to intercept high grade mineralisation which has been extended more than 220m beneath underground reserves, with significant results including:

- TAN18-DD196: 8m at 7.0 g/t from 693 including 1.5m at 21.6 g/t Au
- TAN18-DD189: 11m at 11.2 g/t from 654 and 6m at 24.4 g/t Au from 675m
- TAN18-DD214A: 0.5m at 520 g/t Au from 578m
- TAN18-DD214A: 23m at 7.3 g/t Au from 617m including 4m at 24.4 g/t Au
- TAN18-DD189-WD1: 10m at 8.1 g/t Au from 646.5m, including 0.5m at 61.7 g/t Au
- TAN18-DD196-WD2: 10.5m at 8.8 g/t Au from 648m, including 0.5m at 138 g/t Au
- TAN18-DD214A-WD1: 21.5m at 15.3 g/t Au from 614m, including 0.5m at 115 g/t Au
- TAN18-DD214A-WD2: 14.5m at 19.9 g/t Au from 595.5m, including 1m at 219 g/t Au
- TAN18-DD228: 25m at 15 g/t Au from 862m including 5.5m at 40.4 g/t, 1.5m at 26.02 g/t Au from 879m and 0.5m at 71.80 g/t Au from 886m

Mineralisation intercepted in TAN18-DD228 has the potential to extend the underground mine schedule past 7.5 years, assuming the vertical advance of underground mining remains consistent with upper levels and that further infill drilling is successful.

The Company will deliver a further FS update by the end of Q1 2019 incorporating updated resources and reserves, and an improved mine schedule based on higher plant throughput (ASX/TSXV: 8/11/2018). A significant improvement in project economics versus the June 2018 FS is expected by delivering more gold in the early years of the operation from an accelerated mine schedule with a relatively small change in the overall project capital requirements.

A summary long-section and cross-section through M1 South are presented as Figures 1 and 2, along with a location plan as Figure 3. Photos 1 - 2 show visible gold intercepted in TAN18-DD228. A summary of significant intercepts is presented in Table 1 (2 g/t Au Cut Off) and Table 2 (30 g/t Au Cut Off) for 2018 drilling.

About West African Resources

West African Resources Ltd. (ASX, TSXV: WAF) recently announced the results of its updated Feasibility Study for the Sanbrado Gold Project in Burkina Faso. The study envisages an initial 11-year mine life, including 4.5 years of underground mining, and showed a 76% increase in Probable Reserves to 1.6 million ounces (20.4Mt at 2.4g/t gold). The project will have average annual production over the first 5 years of mine life of 211,000 ounces gold and a 16 month post-tax pay back on US$185 million pre-production capital costs. Project economics are robust, with AISC of US$551/oz over first 5 years and US$640 over life of mine. The project returns a pre-tax NPV5% of US$567m (A$754m) and pre-tax IRR of 62%, and Post-tax NPV5% of US$405m (A$540m) and post-tax IRR of 49%. Mineralisation is open at depth and along strike

and therefore value add drilling on the project is ongoing, with further resource and reserve updates expected later in Q1 2019.

Figure 1: M1 South Long-section

Image: https://www.accesswire.com/users/newswire/images/528938/west%20africa%203.png

Figure 2: M1 South Cross-section SE0350

Image: https://www.accesswire.com/users/newswire/images/528938/west%20africa%204.jpg

Figure 3: Sanbrado Gold Project Layout

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Table 1
M1 South Deposit
Significant Intercepts 2 g/t Cut Off

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Dip	Azi	EOH	Easting	Northing	RL	Section	Prospect
TAN18-DD184	496.5	506.5	10	5.14	-55	230	544	741801	1337220	300	SE0375	M1 S
TAN18-DD187	378	378.5	0.5	2.64	-55	230	450	741748	1337138	297	SE0400	M1 S
TAN18-DD187	389.5	391.5	2	3.28								
TAN18-DD187	394.5	395	0.5	2.38								
TAN18-DD189	654	665	11	11.21	-57	230	774	741899	1337313	301	SE0375	M1 S
TAN18-DD189	675	681	6	24.42								
TAN18-DD189	695	695.5	0.5	19.90								
TAN18-DD196	676	676.5	0.5	17.90	-60	230	757	741916	1337294	301	SE0400	M1 S
TAN18-DD196	683.5	684	0.5	8.63								
TAN18-DD196	693	710	17	4.07								
TAN18-DD206	126	134	8	12.89	-52	225	183	741640	1336992	301	SE0425	M1 S
TAN18-DD206	142.5	157	14.5	27.93								
TAN18-DD206	170.5	172	1.5	22.10								
TAN18-DD209	423	423.5	0.5	2.40	-55	230	555	741834	1337121	298	SE0475	M1 S
TAN18-DD209	425.5	426	0.5	2.64								
TAN18-DD209	440.5	444.5	4	25.72								
TAN18-DD209	456	456.5	0.5	2.04								
TAN18-DD209	482	496	14	7.82								

TAN18-DD214A	578	578.5	0.5	520.00	-62	230	766	741881	1337330	301	SE0350	M1 S
TAN18-DD214A	617	640	23	7.33								
TAN18-DD214A	674	674.5	0.5	2.40								
TAN18-DD217A	603.5	610	6.5	6.83	-60	230	702	741862	1337345	302	SE0325	M1 S
TAN18-DD216	681.5	683.5	2	5.13	-60	230	783	741930	1337278	301	SE0425	M1 S
TAN18-DD216	689.5	690	0.5	2.47								
TAN18-DD216	705.5	714.5	9	3.02								
TAN18-DD189-WD1	646.5	656.5	10	8.14	-57	230	732	741899	1337313	301	SE0375	M1 S
TAN18-DD189-WD1	666	668.5	2.5	7.59								
TAN18-DD189-WD1	682	685	3	13.82								
TAN18-DD189-WD2	449	451	2	138.4	-57	230	753	741899	1337313	301	SE0375	M1 S
TAN18-DD189-WD2	639	650	11	5.94								
TAN18-DD189-WD2	656	657.5	1.5	2.81								
TAN18-DD189-WD2	675.5	676	0.5	33.7								
TAN18-DD196-WD1	656.5	668.5	12	3.4	-60	230	748	741916	1337294	301	SE0400	M1 S
TAN18-DD196-WD1	684	684.5	0.5	2.61								
TAN18-DD196-WD1	690	690.5	0.5	192								
TAN18-DD196-WD2	637	638	1	18.08	-60	230	703	741916	1337294	301	SE0400	M1 S
TAN18-DD196-WD2	646	646.5	0.5	3.81								
TAN18-DD196-WD2	648	658.5	10.5	8.83								
TAN18-DD196-WD2	667.5	668.5	1	36.85								
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	584	584.5	0.5	2.34	-62	230	703	741881	1337330	301	SE0350	M1 S
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	586.5	587	0.5	3.85								
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	614	635.5	21.5	15.31								
TAN18-DD214A-WD2	595.5	610	14.5	19.88	-62	230	697	741881	1337330	301	SE0350	M1 S
TAN18-DD228	862	887	25	15.03	-55	230	1000.8	742050	1337471	301.5	SE0350	M1 S

Table 2
M1 South Deposit
Significant Intercepts 30 g/t Cut Off

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Dip	Azi	EOH	Easting	Northing	RL	Section	Prospect
TAN18-DD184	505.5	506	0.5	33.9	-55	230	544	741801	1337220		SE0375	M1S
TAN18-DD189	455.5	457	1.5	48.31	-57	230	774	741899	1337313		SE0375	M1S

TAN18-DD189	655	656	1	39.8							
TAN18-DD189	680.5	681	0.5	240							
TAN18-DD196	693.5	694	0.5	37.9	-60	230	757	741916	1337294	SE0400	M1S
TAN18-DD206	132	132.5	0.5	183	-52	225	183	741640	1336992	SE0425	M1S
TAN18-DD206	142.5	145.5	3	64.86							
TAN18-DD206	151	154.5	3.5	52.8							
TAN18-DD206	171	171.5	0.5	61.5							
TAN18-DD209	441	443.5	2.5	38.21	-55	230	555	741834	1337121	SE0475	M1S
TAN18-DD209	482	482.5	0.5	55.8							
TAN18-DD209	487.5	488	0.5	57.9							
TAN18-DD209	495.5	496	0.5	37.9							
TAN18-DD214A	578	578.5	0.5	520	-62	230	766	741881	1337330	SE0350	M1S
TAN18-DD214A	618.5	619	0.5	79.6							
TAN18-DD214A	624	624.5	0.5	33.9							
TAN18-DD214A	625	625.5	0.5	41.8							
TAN18-DD214A	639	639.5	0.5	36							
TAN18-DD216	705.5	706	0.5	37.8	-60	230	783	741930	1337278	SE0425	M1S
TAN18-DD217A	609.5	610	0.5	35.7	-60	230	702	741862	1337345	SE0325	M1S
TAN18-DD189-WD1	651.5	652	0.5	33.8	-57	230	732	741899	1337313	SE0375	M1S
TAN18-DD189-WD1	653.5	654	0.5	61.7							
TAN18-DD189-WD1	684.5	685	0.5	71.5							
TAN18-DD189-WD2	449	451	2	138.4	-57	230	753	741899	1337313	SE0375	M1S
TAN18-DD189-WD2	639	639.5	0.5	39.8							
TAN18-DD189-WD2	675.5	676	0.5	33.7							
TAN18-DD196-WD1	690	690.5	0.5	192	-60	230	748	741916	1337294	SE0400	M1S
TAN18-DD196-WD2	657	657.5	0.5	138	-60	230	703	741916	1337294	SE0400	M1S
TAN18-DD196-WD2	667.5	668.5	1	36.85							
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	616	616.5	0.5	102	-62	230	703	741881	1337330	SE0350	M1S
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	620.5	621	0.5	115							
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	624	624.5	0.5	42							
TAN18-DD214A-WD1	630.5	631	0.5	87.9							
TAN18-DD214A-WD1											

634.5

635

0.5

39.7

TAN18-DD214A-WD2	600.5	601.5	1	219	-62	230	697	741881	1337330		SE0350	M1S
TAN18-DD214A-WD2	608	609	1	46.85								
TAN18-DD228	863.5	864	0.5	31.8	-55	230	1000.8	742050	1337471	301.5	SE0350	M1 S
TAN18-DD228	865	865.5	0.5	155								
TAN18-DD228	868	868.5	0.5	188								
TAN18-DD228	868.5	869	0.5	35.9								
TAN18-DD228	879	879.5	0.5	41.6								
TAN18-DD228	880	880.5	0.5	34								
TAN18-DD228	886	886.5	0.5	71.8								

- * denotes ending in mineralisation
- All holes are diamond holes.
- All reported intersections from the current 2018 program are assayed at 1m intervals for M5 and 0.5m for M1 where possible.
- Sample preparation and Fire Assay conducted by SGS Ouagadougou. Assayed by 50g fire assay with AAS finish. All samples >5 g/t Au are checked by 50g fire assay with gravimetric finish.
- Mineralised intervals for DD reported >2g/t Au with a maximum of 5 m of internal dilution of less than 2/t gold. No top cut applied.
- QA/QC protocol: we insert one blank, one standard and one duplicate for every 17 samples (3 QA/QC within every 20 samples).

Table 3: Sanbrado Gold Project
June 2018 Resource

			Indicated Resource			Inferred Resource		
Resource Area	Category	Cutoff (Au g/t)	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Au Oz	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Au Oz
	O/P <120m	0.5	800,000	6.6	170,000	50,000	4.8	10,000
M1 South	U/G >120m	3.0	750,000	25.5	620,000	250,000	7.6	60,000
	Total	Combined	1,550,000	15.9	780,000	300,000	6.9	70,000
M5	O/P	0.5	37,150,000	1.3	1,510,000	12,800,000	1.1	450,000
M1 North	O/P	0.5	750,000	2.0	50,000	500,000	2.0	30,000
M3	O/P	0.5	150,000	2.0	10,000	200,000	1.5	10,000
Total		Combined	39,600,000	1.8	2,350,000	13,850,000	1.2	550,000

Table 4: Sanbrado Gold Project
June 2018 Probable Ore Reserve

Deposit	Strip Ratio (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Cont. Au (koz)1
M5 Open Pit	3.8	17.5	1.5	817
M1Sth Open Pit	22.6	0.7	6.8	157
M1Nth Open Pit	8.4	0.6	2.1	39
M3 Open Pit	6.1	0.1	1.8	8
Sub Total Open Pit	4.6	18.9	1.7	1,021
M1Sth Underground	-	1.5	11.7	553
Total		20.4	2.4	1,574

- Note: Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Competent Persons and Qualified Persons Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, exploration targets or mineral resources is based on information compiled by Mr Richard Hyde, a Director, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hyde has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Mr Hyde consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward Looking Information

This news release contains ''forward-looking information'' within the meaning of applicable Canadian and Australian securities legislation, including information relating to West African's future financial or operating performance may be deemed ''forward looking''. All statements in this news release, other than statements of historical fact, that address events or developments that West African expects to occur, are ''forward-looking statements''. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words ''expects'', ''does not expect'', ''plans'', ''anticipates'', ''does not anticipate'', ''believes'', ''intends'', ''estimates'', ''projects'', ''potential'', ''scheduled'', ''forecast'', ''budget'' and similar expressions, or that events or conditions ''will'', ''would'', ''may'', ''could'', ''should'' or ''might'' occur. All such forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of the relevant management as of the date such statements are made and are subject to important risk factors and uncertainties, many of which are beyond West African’s ability to control or predict. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In the case of West African, these facts include their anticipated operations in future periods, planned exploration and development of its properties, and plans related to its business and other matters that may occur in the future. This information relates to analyses and other information that is based on expectations of future performance and planned work programs. Statements concerning mineral resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking information to the extent that they involve estimates of the mineralization that will be encountered if a mineral property is developed.

Forward-looking information is subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information, including, without limitation: exploration hazards and risks; risks related to

exploration and development of natural resource properties; uncertainty in West African’s ability to obtain funding; gold price fluctuations; recent market events and conditions; risks related to the uncertainty of mineral resource calculations and the inclusion of inferred mineral resources in economic estimation; risks related to governmental regulations; risks related to obtaining necessary licenses and permits; risks related to their business being subject to environmental laws and regulations; risks related to their mineral properties being subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers, or claims and other defects in title; risks relating to competition from larger companies with greater financial and technical resources; risks relating to the inability to meet financial obligations under agreements to which they are a party; ability to recruit and retain qualified personnel; and risks related to their directors and officers becoming associated with other natural resource companies which may give rise to conflicts of interests. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect West African’s forward-looking information. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information.
West African’s forward-looking information is based on the reasonable beliefs, expectations and opinions of their respective management on the date the statements are made, and West African does not assume any obligation to update forward looking information if circumstances or management’s beliefs, expectations or opinions change, except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. For a complete discussion with respect to West African, please refer to West African’s financial statements and related MD&A, all of which are filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

JORC Table 1, Sections 1-2
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation

Sampling Techniques	● Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals u gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). Thes the broad meaning of sampling. ● Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample rep of any measurement tools or systems used. ● Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Mat ‘industry standard’ work has been done this ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m s produce a 30g charge for fire assay’). In other case as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling p mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant
Drilling Techniques	● *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hamme etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what m*
Drill Sample Recovery	● *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample r* ● *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure* ● *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery an have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse m*

Logging	● *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically an to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining* ● *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Co* ● *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersection*
Sub-Sampling Techniques and Sample Preparation	● *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or a* ● *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc.* ● *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriatene* ● *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling sta samples.* ● *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representat including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half* ● *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of t*
Quality of Assay Data and Laboratory Tests	● *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying an whether the technique is considered partial or total.* ● *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instru determining the analysis including instrument make and m applied and their derivation, etc.* ● *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standard checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lac established.*
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	● *The verification of significant intersections by either indepe* ● *The use of twinned holes.* ● *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, dat electronic) protocols.* ● *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*

Location of Data Points	● *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (c mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resour* ● *Specification of the grid system used.* ● *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*
Data Spacing and Distribution	● *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* ● *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to es continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore R classifications applied.* ● *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*
Orientation of Data in Relation to Geological Structure	● *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sa extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* ● *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the o considered to have intrduced a sampling bias, this should*
Sample Security	● *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*
Audits or Reviews	● *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling technique*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Statu s	● *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.*	● The original Tanlouka Permit covered 115km². The Company owned 100% of the Tanlouka Permis de Recherche arrêté No 2013 000128/MCE/SG/DGMG, which covered 115km² and was valid until 27 January 2016. In October 2015, the Company applied for the Sanbrado Mining license which covers the south eastern corner of the Tanlouka permit over a 26km² area. The Sanbrado Mining Permit application was passed by the Council of Ministers in January 2017. Furthermore, the Company also applied for the Manesse permis de recherche which covers the residual area of the expired Tanlouka permit; this permit was granted in January 2017 (Arrêté No 17/014/MEMC/SG/DGCMIM). The Sanbrado Mining Permit was issued by ministerial decree in March 2017 No 2017 – 104/PRES/PM/MEMC/MINEFID/MEEVCC ● All licences, permits and claims are granted for gold. All fees have been paid, and the permits are valid and up to date with the Burkinabe authorities. The payment of gross production royalties is provided for by the Mining Code and the amount of royalty to be paid is 3% up to $1000/oz, 4% up to $1300/oz and >$1300/oz 5%
Exploration Done by Other Parties	● *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	● Exploration activities on the original Tanlouka permit by previous workers have included geological mapping, rock and chip sampling, geophysical surveys, geochemical sampling and drilling, both reverse circulation and core. This work was undertaken by Channel Resources personnel and their consultants from 1994 until 2012.

Geology	● *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	● The project is located within a strongly arcuate volcano-sedimentary northeast-trending belt that is bounded to the east by the Tiébélé-Dori-Markoye Fault, one of the two major structures subdividing Burkina Faso into three litho-tectonic domains. The geology of the Tanlouka area is characterised by metasedimentary and volcanosedimenatry rocks, intruded by mafic, diorite and granodiorite intrusions. The Mankarga prospect area is characterised by a sedimentary pile which is mostly composed of undifferentiated pelitic and psammitic metasediments as well as volcanosedimentary units. This pile has been intruded by a variably porphyritic granodiorite, overprinted by shearing and mylonites in places, and is generally parallel to sub-parallel with the main shear orientation. In a more regional context, the sedimentary pile appears ''wedged'' between regional granites and granodiorites. The alteration mineralogy varies from chloritic to siliceous, albitic, calcitic and sericite-muscovite. Gold mineralisation in the project area is mesothermal orogenic in origin and structurally controlled. The project area is interpreted to host shear zone type quartz-vein gold mineralisation. Observed gold mineralisation at the Mankarga prospects appears associated with quartz vein and veinlet arrays, silica, sulphide and carbonate-albite, tourmaline-biotite alteration. Gold is free and is mainly associated with pyrrhotite, pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite disseminations and stringers.

Drillhole Information	● *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* ● *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* ● *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* ● *dip and azimuth of the hole* ● *downhole length and interception depth* ● *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.*	● Significant intercepts that form the basis of this Resource Estimate have been released to the ASX in previous announcements (available on the WAF website) with appropriate tables incorporating Hole ID, Easting, Northing, Dip, Azimuth, Depth and Assay Data. Appropriate maps and plans also accompany this Resource Estimate announcement. ● Drilling completed by Channel Resources is documented in the publically available report "NI 43-101 Technical Report on Mineral Resources for the Mankarga 5 Gold Deposit Tanlouka Property, Burkina Faso for Channel Resources Ltd." prepared by AMEC Consultants and dated 17 August 2012. ● A complete listing of all drillhole details is not necessary for this report which describes the Mankarga5 and Mankarga 1 Gold Resource and in the Competent Person's opinion the exclusion of this data does not detract from the understanding of this report.
Data Aggregation Methods	● *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cutoff 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.*	● All intersections are assayed on one meter intervals. No top cuts have been applied to exploration results. Mineralised intervals are reported with a maximum of 2m of internal dilution of less than 0.5g/t Au. Mineralised intervals are reported on a weighted average basis.
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 drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* ● *If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known').*	● The orientation of the mineralised zone has been established and the majority of the drilling was planned in such a way as to intersect mineralisation in a perpendicular manner or as close as practicable. Topographic limitations were evident for some holes and these were drilled from less than ideal orientations. However, where possible, earthworks were carried out in order to accomplish drill along optimum orientations.

Diagrams	● *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	● The appropriate plans and sections have been included in the body of this document.
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 grades, high and low, are reported accurately with "from" and "to" depths and "hole identification" shown.
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.	● Detailed metallurgical test work has been carryout as part of the FS. Test work shows that the ore is amenable to conventional crushing, grinding and CIL processing. LOM recoveries have been determined to be 90.7%
Further Work	● *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* ● *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	● A program of dedicated metallurgical and geotechnical drillholes has been completed. Some grade control pattern test work is planned prior to commencing mining.

SOURCE: West African Resources Ltd.