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METALLURGICAL TEST RESULTS AT NTIOLA INDICATE EXCELLENT GOLD RECOVERIES ACHIEVEABLE THROUGH CONVENTIONAL CARBON-IN-LEACH

Highlights

- **Exceptional metallurgical results indicate that Ntiola mineralisation is highly amenable to conventional carbon-in-leach gold extraction at the Morila Gold Treatment Plant.**
- **Gold recoveries of 98.4% in oxide material.**
- **Gold recoveries up to 96.5% in primary material.**
- **High proportion of gravity recoverable gold (up to 64.2%).**
- **Highly encouraging Bond ball mill work index results, average 12.4 kWh/t, show only medium hardness and excellent grind properties for Ntiola primary material. Suggests potential for low operating costs.**
- **Low reagent consumption for all material types.**
- **Preliminary socio-economic and environmental studies well advanced.**

Birimian Gold Limited (ASX:BGS; "Birimian Gold" and "Company") is pleased to announce it has received highly encouraging metallurgical results from laboratory based test work conducted on material from the Ntiola Deposit (100% BGS) at the Massigui Gold Project in southern Mali.

Background

The Ntiola Deposit is situated approximately 25km from the Morila Mine Treatment Plant and may present a near term opportunity for Birimian Gold to develop mining operations and truck ore to supplement feed at Morila.

The operating but underutilised 4Mtpa Morila Treatment Plant includes typical staged crushing and grinding capacity, with gravity and conventional carbon-in-leach circuits to extract gold. Gold recoveries at Morila have averaged 91% over the life of the project.

Testwork

Test work was designed to reflect the Morila Treatment Plant flow sheet and intended to broadly characterize the metallurgical properties of oxide and primary material types from typical Ntiola gold bearing material.

Three separate 20kg composite samples were prepared from reverse circulation and diamond core material collected during the last drilling program at Ntiola. One sample represented the oxide material from the central portion of the Ntiola mineralised zone. The remaining two samples were from primary rock types in the central portion of the mineralised zone.

All three samples were submitted to ALS-Metallurgy, Perth, Western Australia for controlled evaluation consisting of comminution work (P_{100} passing 125um), and tests for gravity recoverable gold and cyanide recoverable gold over industry standard leach times. Deleterious element analysis and preliminary rheology tests were also undertaken. The results of this test work are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary test work results from Ntiola composite samples.

Sample ID	% Au Extraction @ hours				Calc'd Head Au (g/t)	Leach Residue Au (g/t)	Consumption (kg/t)		Bond Ball Mill Index (kWh/t)
	Gravity	8	24	48			NaCN	Lime	
Oxide	62.93	94.91	98.14	98.43	2.56	0.04	0.93	0.76	- *
Primary 1	35.71	72.05	76.84	80.04	3.76	0.75	0.95	0.30	11.20
Primary 2	64.21	93.32	96.55	96.55	3.48	0.12	0.80	0.24	13.70

Gravity and cyanide leachable gold recovery tests done on material P_{80} - 106um.
*Initial feed passed target grind size of P_{100} - 125um for ball mill index test.

Excellent overall gold recoveries and a very high proportion of gravity recoverable gold were observed in both material types. Test results record gold recoveries of 98.4% in oxide material and from 80.0% to 96.5% gold recoveries in primary material. Further work is currently underway to determine the distribution of primary material types.

Exceptional gravity gold recoveries of up to 64.2% in primary rock types are very pleasing given a highly efficient gravity circuit is in operation at Morila. High gravity recoveries may imply that significant processing efficiencies and cost savings can be achieved during ore treatment.

Bond ball mill work index results average 12.4 kWh/t for primary material, suggesting only medium rock hardness and excellent grind properties for Ntiola rock types. This is a positive aspect of the material that implies comminution of Ntiola material will potentially require only modest power inputs and therefore have lower processing costs.

Overall reagent consumption was low when compared to industry benchmarks and there are no deleterious elements present. This, combined with the positive results from rheology tests, indicates that Ntiola material should perform well during screening, mixing and slurry pumping operations.

The Company views these highly encouraging preliminary metallurgical results as a major step towards the potential development of the Ntiola Deposit. Material from Ntiola would be amenable to processing through the existing facilities at the Morila Gold Mine and the Company is confident that additional test work will further optimize recoveries and refine the processing parameters for Ntiola.

Massigui Project

Multiple drilling campaigns and recent technical studies at the Ntiola Prospect have defined what the Company believes to be a robust gold mineralised zone amenable to open pit mining and subsequent treatment at the existing Morila Processing Plant. This is supported by the positive metallurgical test work results which demonstrate that high gold recoveries can be achieved utilising the nearby Morila Processing Plant to treat material from the Ntiola Deposit.

The Company is currently finalizing the preliminary social and environment survey reporting at Ntiola and along a potential haul road route to the processing facility at Morila.

Yours sincerely

Kevin Joyce

Managing Director

Birimian Gold Limited

Competent Persons Declaration

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by or under the supervision of Kevin Anthony Joyce. Mr Joyce is Managing Director of Birimian Gold and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Joyce has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results. Mr Joyce consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.