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Vancouver: 13 December 2024
Perth: 16 December 2024

NOVO STRENGTHENS PORTFOLIO WITH TWO HIGH-GRADE GOLD PROJECTS IN NSW, AUSTRALIA

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Novo has strengthened its high-quality, Australian based exploration portfolio by executing binding term sheets relating to TechGen Metals Limited's (ASX: TG1) (TechGen) John Bull Gold Project in the New England Orogen of NSW, and Manhattan Corporation Limited's (ASX: MHC) (Manhattan) Tibooburra Gold Project in the Albert Goldfields in northwestern NSW.**
- **Both projects demonstrate prospectivity for significant discovery and resource definition and align with Novo's strategy of identifying and exploring projects with > 1 Moz Au potential.**
- **These high-grade gold projects compliment the recent announced landholding consolidation that forms the Toolunga Project in the Onslow District in Western Australia**

TechGen – John Bull Gold Project

- The John Bull Gold Project (John Bull) is an advanced exploration opportunity, located in the emerging New England district NSW.
- The agreement with TechGen grants Novo an option to acquire an 80% interest in the Micks Bull tenement and a 70% interest in the John Bull tenement.
- A costean by Kennecott Australia in 1983 intersected **160 m @ 1.2 g/t Au**, **including 5 m @ 18.0 g/t Au and 5 m @ 7.1 g/t Au**[1].
- Soil sampling completed by TechGen highlighted an exceptionally **high-order gold anomaly over 900 m long and 250 m wide** at > 100 ppb Au with **seven samples reporting > 4.5 g/t Au**[2].
- Drilling completed by TechGen includes 17 RC holes for 2,249.5 m (2022 and 2023) with an effective test to ~120 m vertical depth.
- Peak results from four approximately 100 m spaced sections of shallow RC drilling by TechGen over 320 m strike include:
    - **94 m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 4 m including 66 m @ 1.14 g/t Au, and 17 m @ 1.08 g/t Au from 109 m** (JBRC0006)[3]
    - **68 m @ 1.00 g/t Au from surface, including 23 m @ 2.02 g/t Au** (JBRC0001)[4]
- All sections remain open at depth and the system remains open along strike.
- An Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical survey over part of the target produced anomalies over known mineralisation[5] and an additional **four IP chargeability targets remain to be tested**.
- **Multiple targets identified for drill testing,** including directly down dip and along strike of significant intercepts, co-incident or separate Au soil anomalies and IP anomalies, and under historic workings.
- **Novo is planning > 2,000 m drilling for H1 2025, following the completion of detailed mapping and infill and extensional geochemical sampling.**

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Manhattan – Tibooburra

- The Tibooburra Gold Project is an advanced exploration opportunity, located in northwestern NSW and covering the historical Albert Goldfield.
- The agreement with Manhattan grants Novo an option to acquire a 70% interest in the tenements comprising the Tibooburra Project.
- The Tibooburra Gold Project includes six granted exploration licences over 630 sq km, including more than 200 historic workings and 34 km of mineralised trends on multiple lines of workings, with two advanced drill-ready target areas (New Bendigo and Clone) already defined.
- **New Bendigo** – shows extensive historical workings over 2 km strike.
    - Several drill programs by Manhattan tested over 530 m strike and intersected multiple high-order intercepts. Extremely high-grade gold has been observed hosted in laminated quartz veins in historical diamond drilling.
    - Peak drill results include[6]:
        - **30 m at 4.03 g/t Au from 11 m, including 5 m at 20.86 g/t Au (NB0033)**
        - **16 m at 13.89 g/t Au from 1 m, including 3 m at 69.20 g/t Au (NB0083)**
        - **8 m at 40.5 g/t Au from 70 m, including 3 m at 105.34 g/t Au (NB0089)**
        - **7 m at 13.10 g/t Au from 97 m, including 5 m at 18.01 g/t Au (NB0113)**
        - **13 m at 6.16 g/t Au from 50 m, including 3 m at 25.48 g/t Au (NB0122)**
- **Clone** - extensive historical workings over ~450 m strike and 20 to 40 m in depth.
    - Drilling by Manhattan in 2023 highlighted potential for shallow dipping high-grade gold mineralisation. Excellent drill results were returned from 11 holes over 250 m strike to a maximum depth below surface of 75m, including[7]:
        - **7 m at 7.23 g/t Au from 81 m, including 3 m at 16.1 g/t Au (CL0007)**
        - **9 m at 6.03 g/t Au from 16 m (CL0010)**
        - **6 m at 4.22 g/t Au from 66 m, including 2 m at 11.65 g/t Au (CL0004)**
        - **31 m at 1.29 g/t Au from 60 m, including 3 m at 6.52 g/t Au (CL0002)**
    - Shallow cover is present in the southern part of the field, with ~10 km of mineralised trend unexplored north and south of the immediate Clone area.
- **Novo is planning to conduct detailed structural work, broad scale geological and regolith mapping, surface soil and rock chip geochemical sampling in the main target areas prior to a 2,000 m RC drill program in H1 2025.**

Commenting on the acquisitions, Mike Spreadborough, Executive Co-Chairman and Acting Chief Executive Officer, said: *"Novo is pleased to complete option agreements on the John Bull Gold Project with TechGen Metals and the Tibooburra Gold Project with Manhattan Corporation. Both Projects are drill-ready, high-grade gold opportunities, located in excellent mining jurisdictions and most importantly, meet the specific project criteria required by our standout geological team to identify standalone gold projects with > 1 Moz development potential.*

"High-grade gold projects are rare, and both the John Bull and Tibooburra Gold Projects have reported previous high-grade results. We are looking forward to getting on the ground early in 2025 and commencing both exploration programs. Importantly, the John Bull and Tibooburra Gold Projects compliment Novo's existing high-quality Pilbara, Western Australia and Victoria exploration portfolio and following the recent sale of our partial investment on San Cristobal Mining for A$11.5 million, we are well-funded to continue our strong exploration push in 2025."

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VANCOUVER, BC - Novo Resources Corp. (**Novo** or the **Company**) (ASX: NVO) (TSX: NVO) (OTCQX: NSRPF) is pleased to announce that it has entered into binding term sheets for two option agreements, one with TechGen Metals Limited (ASX: TG1) (TechGen) at their **John Bull Gold Project (John Bull)** and a second with Manhattan Corporation Limited (ASX: MHC) (Manhattan) at their **Tibooburra Gold Project (Tibooburra)** with both projects located in New South Wales (NSW), Australia.

These projects support Novo's strategy of **identifying** '**drill ready' exploration targets with a demonstrated pathway with potential to be a standalone project with > 1 Moz development potential.**

Both Projects also **satisfy Novo's key sustainability criteria** for potential future development.

In addition to Novo's current Pilbara exploration portfolio and recently announced Onslow District landholding consolidation to form the Toolunga Project in Western Australia (WA), the John Bull and Tibooburra Gold Projects will strengthen Novo's exploration portfolio and provide targeted exploration drill programs throughout 2025.

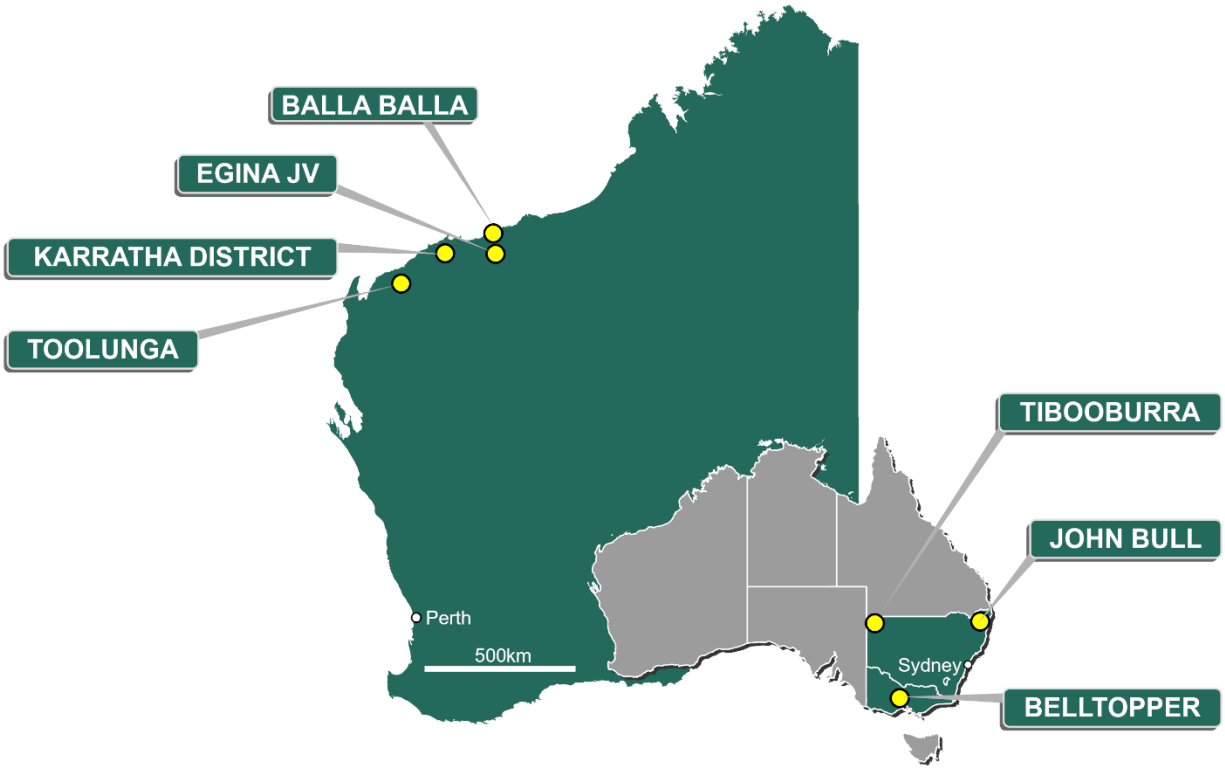

Figure 1 *Location of Current Priority Novo Projects and Gold Projects in NSW, Australia*

ABOUT NOVO

Novo is an Australian based gold explorer listed on the ASX and the TSX focused on discovering standalone gold projects with > 1 Moz development potential. Novo is an innovative gold explorer with a significant land package covering approximately 5,500 square kilometres in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, along with the 22 square kilometre Belltopper project in the Bendigo Tectonic Zone of Victoria, Australia.

Novo's key project area in the Pilbara is the Egina Gold Camp, where De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG) is farming-in to form a JV at the Becher Project and surrounding tenements through exploration expenditure of A$25 million within 4 years for a 50% interest. The Becher Project has similar geological characteristics as De Grey's 12.7 Moz Hemi Project*. Novo is also advancing gold exploration south of Becher in the Egina Gold Camp, part of the Croydon JV (Novo 70%: Creasy Group 30%). Novo continues to undertake early-stage exploration elsewhere across its Pilbara tenement portfolio.

Novo has also formed a lithium joint venture with SQM in the Pilbara which provides shareholder exposure to battery metals.

*Refer to De Grey ASX Announcement, Hemi Gold Project Resource Update, dated 21 November 2023 No assurance can be given that a similar (or any)

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JOHN BULL GOLD PROJECT

Location and Tenure

John Bull is located in the New England Orogen of NSW. The tenure consists of two tenements and covers some 32 sq km (***Figure 2***, Table 1).

Table 1 *John Bull Gold Project tenement details*

Tenement Number	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number of Blocks	Area sq km	Holder
EL 8389	03/09/2015	03/09/2028	1	3	TechGen NSW Pty Ltd
EL 9121	01/04/2021	01/04/2027	11	29	TechGen NSW Pty Ltd

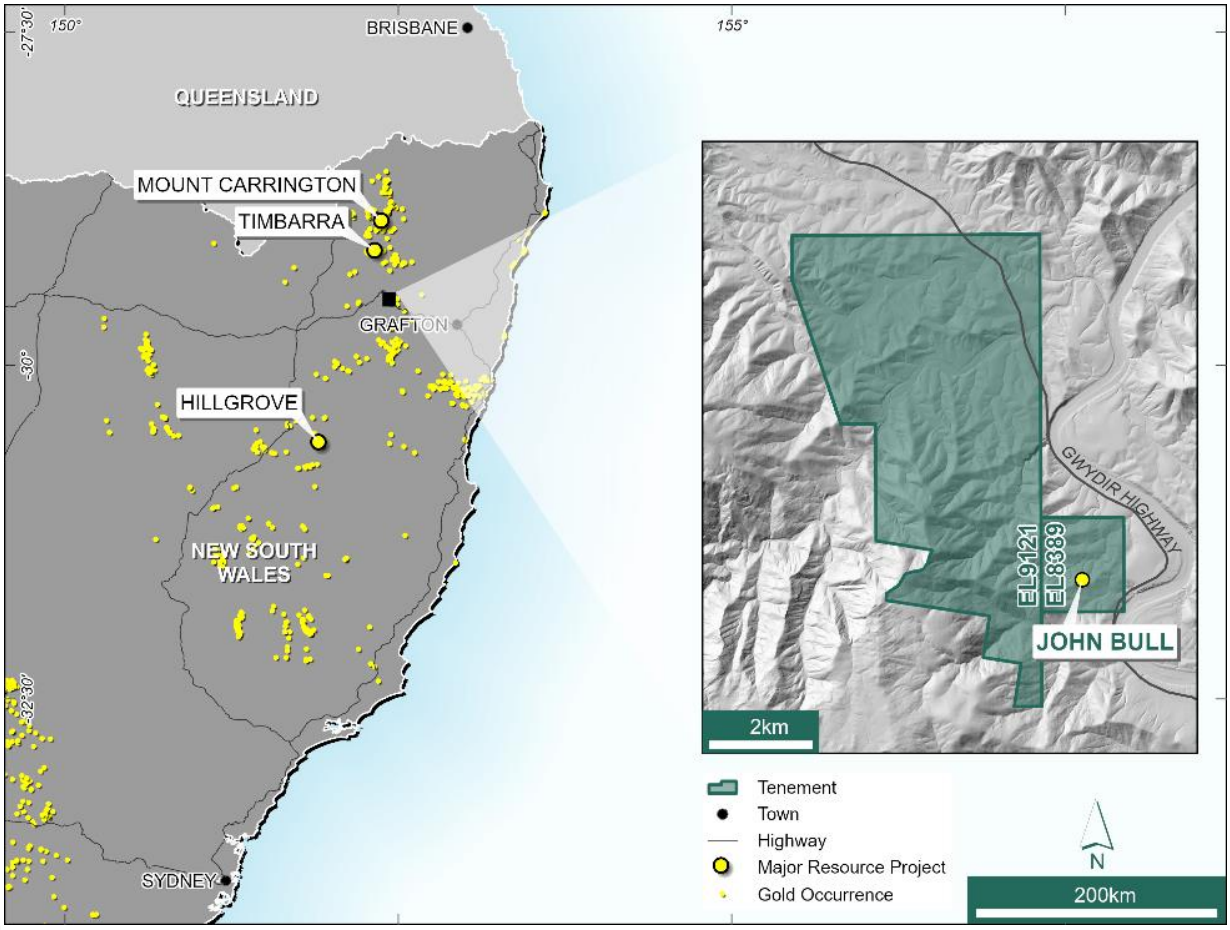

Figure 2: *Location of the John Bull Gold Project in northeastern NSW, Australia*

Geology and Mineralisation

Mineralisation at John Bull is interpreted to be part of a reduced IRG system. It is characterised by abundant sheeted and stockwork veins with associated sulphides and is hosted within Carboniferous sediments and felsic intrusions (***Figure 3***). The mineralisation lies within the thermal aureole of a large northeast-trending Triassic I-type granite, which is of the same age as the Timbarra Gold Mine.

Gold mineraliation in the form of sheeted, low-sulphide quartz veins trend NNE and ENE and dip 40 to 60 degrees to the ESE in a 250 m wide corridor, crosscutting bedding. Mineralisation includes native gold in a low sulphide system with pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite and minor magnetite.

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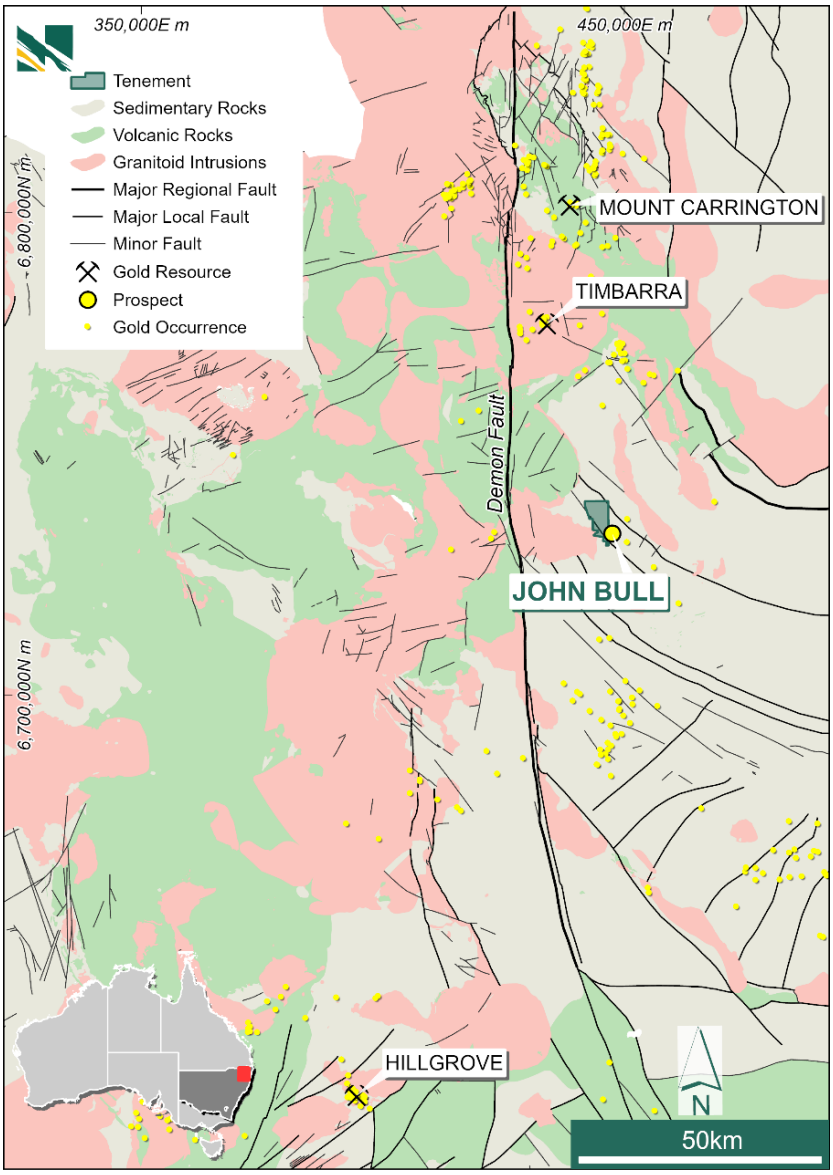

Figure 3: *Project location in NSW, Australia, with known mineral occurrences and geology dominated by multiphase intrusions along a regional domain bounding N-S Fault*

Previous Exploration

Historic

Gold discovered in 1872 was worked from at least three shafts up to 20 m deep[8]. Subsequent and extensive hydraulic sluicing of elluvial material of three areas was conducted. The main area of sluicing has exposed numerous sheeted quartz veins in the south of the project area and was the target of drilling conducted by TechGen in 2022 / 2023.

Kennecott / Southern Goldfields Trenching and Sampling

Between 1983 and 1985, Kennecott / Southern Goldfields completed a 220 m long costean dug by a backhoe, which has since been infilled and rehabilitated. The trench was excavated perpendicular to veins and cut through the main exposed vein arrays in Sluice Area 1 resulting in an intersection of **160 m @ 1.2 g/t Au** (**Figure 4**) from 5 m composite samples (no top cut applied), and including **higher grades such as 5 m @ 18.0 g/t Au and 5 m @ 7.1 g/t Au**[9]. Assaying included screen fire assay on twelve samples, which show the presence of coarse gold. The project may significantly benefit from alternate modern assay techniques such as 500 g or multipot Chrysos PhotonAssay™ analysis to better quantify this coarse gold component.

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Sample results may not be representative of mineralisation in the district. No assurance can be given that Novo will achieve similar results as part of its exploration activities.

TechGen Geochemical Sampling

More recently, TechGen defined a significant, high-order surface geochemical gold anomaly over 900 m strike and 250 m width at > 100 ppb Au (**Figure 4),** with **seven soil samples > 4.5 g/t Au** and a peak assay of 10.0 g/t Au[10]. The soil anomaly remains open along strike to the north. A second smaller anomaly occurs in the south, with the entire system thus far defined over 1.3 km strike. TechGen completed 743 samples at 50 m x 50 m and locally down to 25 m x 25 m resulting in assays with **47 samples > 1 g/t Au**. Refer to Appendix 2 for all results > 100 ppb Au soil samples.

The Micks Bull tenement, immediately west of John Bull has limited stream sediment sampling and requires immediate follow-up and first pass exploration.

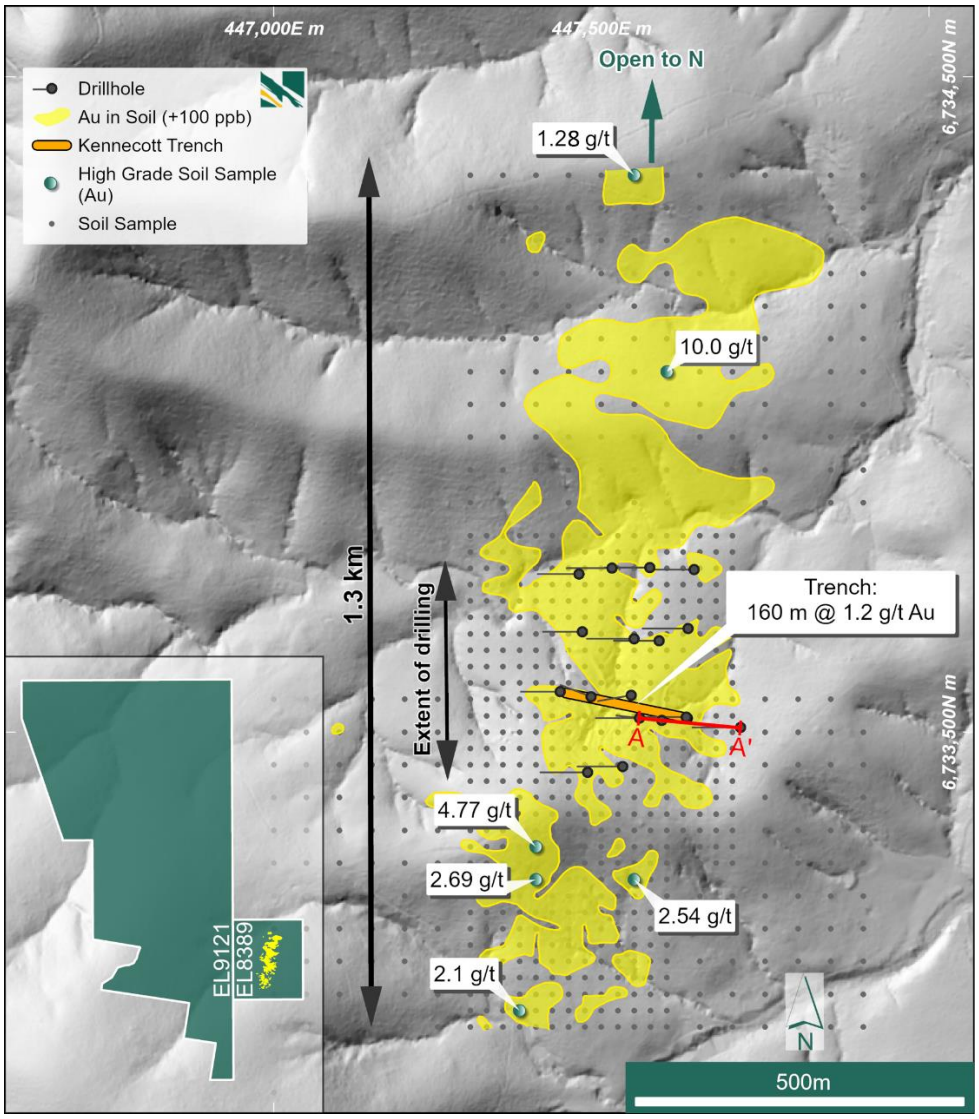

Figure 4: *John Bull drill hole and costean locations, soil gold geochemical results and historical soil sampling locations. The location of drill Section A-A' (see below) is also noted.*

Geophysics

Induced Polarisation electrical geophysics (IP) was conducted on 3 lines over the southern part of the target, delineating significant chargability anomalies over known mineralisation[11], as well as four chargability anomalies that are not yet drill tested (**Figure 5**).

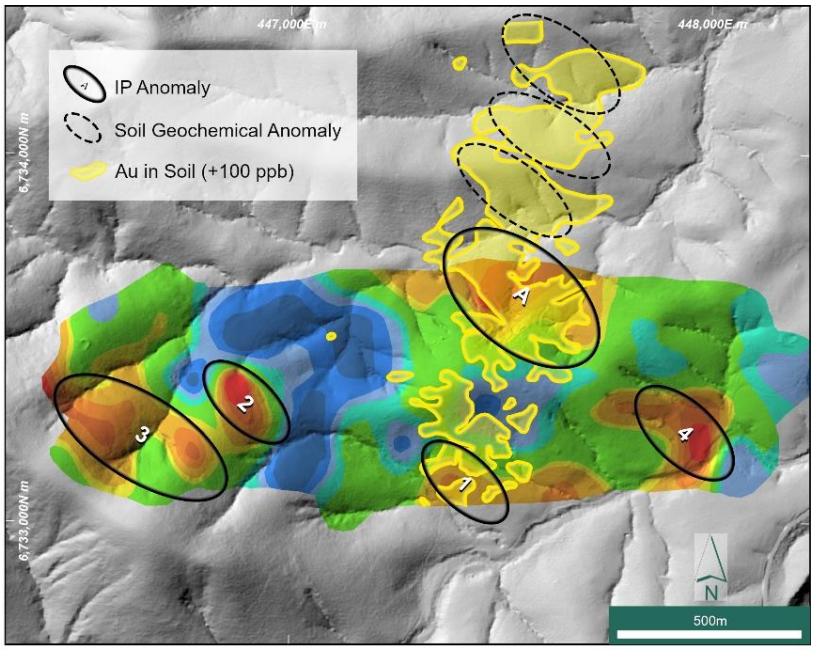

Figure 5 *Plan view IP image with targets defined by IP (A, 1-4) and soil geochemical targets (dashed black lines).*

Drilling

Seventeen RC drill holes for 2,249.5 m were completed in 2 phases by TechGen in 2022 and 2023, with the deepest hole being 146.5 m (effectively tested to 120 m below surface). Drilling tested only 320 m strike with mineralisation open on all sections and to the north and south. Best results are:

- **94 m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 4 m, including 66 m @ 1.14 g/t Au and 17 m @ 1.08 g/t Au** (JBRC0006)[12]
- **68 m @ 1.0 g/t Au from surface, including 23 m @ 2.02 g/t Au** (JBRC0001) also including higher grade zones of **7 m @ 3.10 g/t Au** from 55 m and **4 m @ 4.58 g/t Au** from 39m[13]
- **22 m @ 1.07 g/t Au from 60 m** (JBRC00016)[14]

Full results for significant intercepts previously released are presented in Appendix 1.

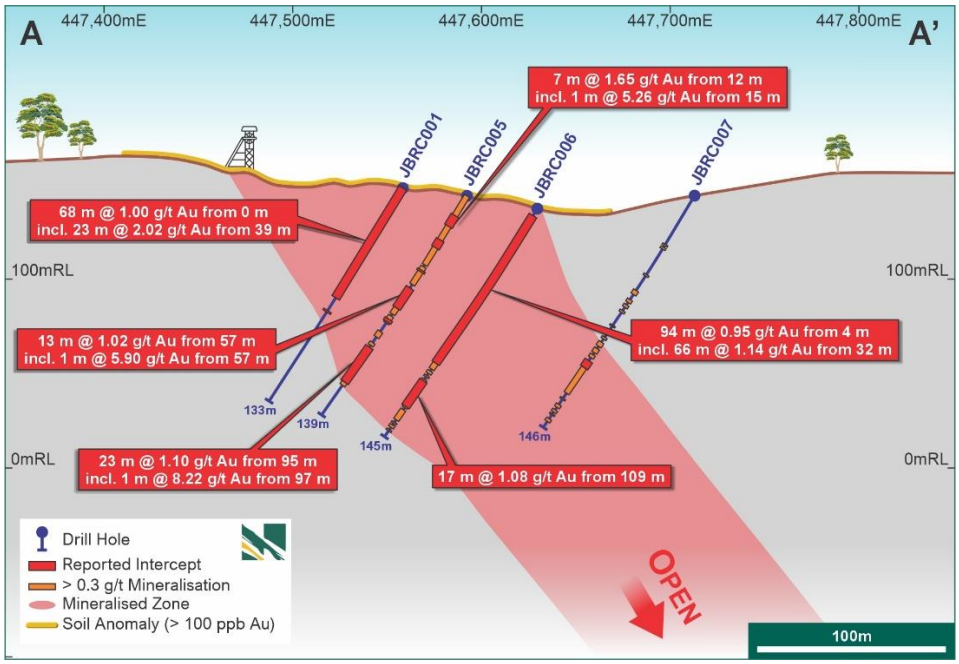

Figure 6: *E-W Drill section (A-A' on Figure 4) showing 130 m wide mineralisation and internal higher grades[15]. System open below 120 m depth. Note, wider intercepts have no restriction on internal dilution.*

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ESG Criteria

Novo has an ongoing commitment to operating in a safe, responsible and environmentally sustainable manner. Novo carries out exploration activities mindful that it has a responsibility to manage the land on which it operates to ensure it minimises its impacts. Novo develops and implements Environmental Management Plans specific to the regions in which it operates.

Novo is committed to developing strong relationships with all its stakeholders. This is achieved through open and honest communications.

Heritage and Native Title

The TechGen tenements fall within the Grafton-Ngerrie Local Aboriginal Council. There are no Native Title Determinations or active Claims over the tenements. This area will be monitored for the lodgment of a new claim. If a claim is lodged, consultation will occur with the new representative body/traditional owners to ensure informed consent for exploration in the area.

Forward Programs

Novo intends to conduct the following exploration activities John Bull in H1 2025:

- Detailed 1:500 scale to 1:2,000 scale mapping, focussing on lithological and structural controls on mineralisation at John Bull.
- Extend the soil sample grids to the north and south of current coverage, and infill to 25 m x 25 m spaced soil sampling where current coverage is 50 m x 50 m.
- pXRF multielement analysis of soil samples in addition to laboratory assayed gold.
- Complete multi-element assaying of remaining drilling residue where this was not previously conducted.
- **> 2,000 m of drilling, including > 500 m of diamond drilling in H1 2025.** Drilling will be aimed at testing down dip and along strike of current open intercepts, testing targets north and south of current drilling and testing structural – lithological intersections once defined by new detailed mapping.
- Work to be conducted on the western Micks Bull tenement includes additional stream sediment sampling to achieve full coverage, ridge and spur rock chip sampling, gridded soil sampling, and mapping.

Material John Bull Option Terms

The key terms of the binding term sheets with TechGen Metals Limited, TechGen NSW Pty Ltd (**TechGen NSW**) and Andrew Sloot (**Sloot**) regarding the John Bull project are set out below:

- On signing of the definitive agreement, Novo will reimburse TechGen NSW A$300,000 worth of Novo shares at market value for expenditure incurred to date, which shares will be subject to a four-month hold period pursuant to Canadian securities laws.
- Novo is required to complete 1,500 m of drilling in the first earn in period of 12 months.
- Following that initial period, if Novo chooses to continue, it will pay TechGen NSW, A$200,000 worth of Novo shares at market value for a second farm in period of 12 months, which shares will be subject to a four-month hold period pursuant to Canadian securities laws.
- Novo is required to complete an additional 1,500 m of drilling in the second earn in period of 12 months.
- At completion of the second farm-in period, Novo has the option to terminate the agreement or exercise the option and form an 80/20 unincorporated joint venture with TechGen NSW on EL9121, (Micks Bull) in which TechGen is free carried until a decision is made to commence commercial mining operations. If the option is exercised, Novo will obtain an 80% interest in the tenements. Also, at completion of the second farm-in period, Novo has the option to form a 70/20/10 unincorporated joint venture with TechGen NSW and Sloot on EL8389 (John Bull) in which both TechGen NSW and Sloot are free carried until a decision is made to commence commercial mining operations. If this option is exercised, Novo will obtain a 70% interest in the tenement.

- TechGen NSW signed a binding term sheet with Black Dragon Energy (AUS) Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Zenith Minerals Limited) on 16 May 2022, through which TechGen acquired legal and beneficial interest in the tenements comprising the John Bull Gold Project.

TIBOOBURRA GOLD PROJECT

Location and Tenure

Tibooburra is located in the northwest of NSW, Australia approximately 280 km north of the Broken Hill Pb-Zn-Ag mine and includes six granted exploration licences over ~ 630 sq km (**Figure 7**).

The tenure consists of five tenements within and along strike of the Albert Goldfields and one tenement (EL 9094) situated further west, covering a large magnetic high with co-incident gravity low (**Table 2**). Tenure is held by Awati Resources Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Manhattan.

Table 2 *Tibooburra Gold Project tenement details*

Tenement Number	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number of Blocks	Area sq km	Holder
EL 7437	23/12/2009	23/12/2026	11	33	Awati Resources Pty Ltd
EL 8688	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	37	110	Awati Resources Pty Ltd
EL 8691	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	46	137	Awati Resources Pty Ltd
EL 9092	15/03/2021	15/03/2027	40	119	Awati Resources Pty Ltd
EL 9094	16/03/2021	16/03/2027	53	158	Awati Resources Pty Ltd
EL 9202	28/06/2021	28/06/2027	25	74	Awati Resources Pty Ltd

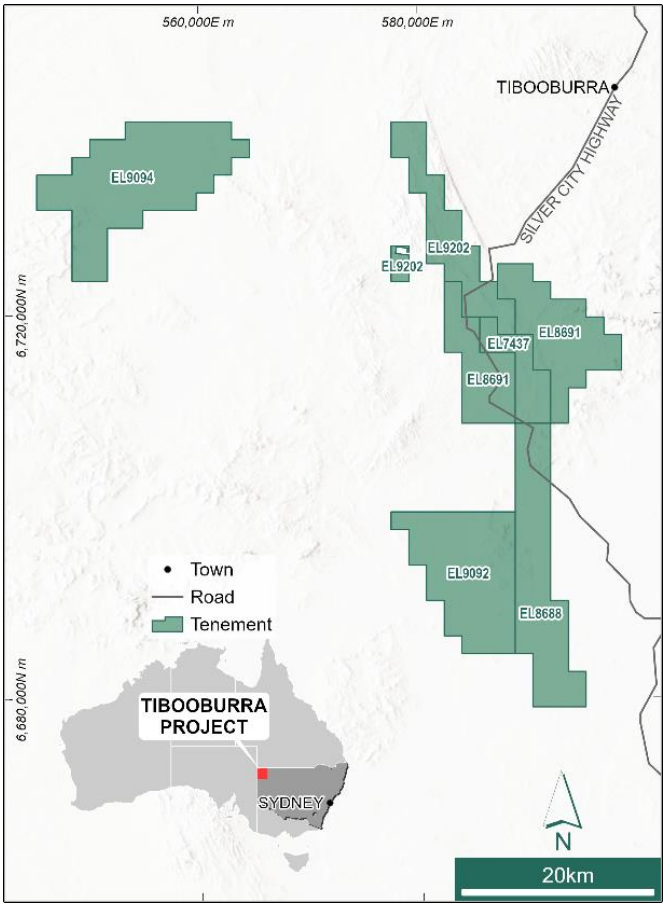

Figure 7 *Tibooburra Gold Project Location and Tenements*

Geology and Mineralisation

Tibooburra covers ~55 km of strike along the Tibooburra and Koonenberry Greenstone Belts in northwestern NSW. The Albert Goldfields is an historical field located in the north of the project area, discovered in 1881 and mined in earnest until 1901 with a recorded production of approximately 55,000 oz Au at mining grades of +20 g/t Au[2].

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The Albert Goldfields lies on a unique district-scale jog at the boundary of the Thomson and Delamarian orogens, with stratigraphy wrapping around the Tibooburra granite intrusive complex to the northeast (**Figure 8**). Mineralisation is described as narrow high-grade (to super high-grade) quartz veins hosted in the folded and faulted Cambrian sedimentary host rocks, and broadly falls under the classification of turbidite-hosted/slate-belt gold.

The Project area itself displays more than 200 historic workings and over 34 km of mineralised trend on multiple lines of workings (**Figure 9**). Several immediate targets have been delineated by previous workers including New Bendigo, Clone, Pioneer, Elizabeth Reef and Good Friday. However, outside the New Bendigo prospect little systematic modern exploration has been conducted. The area is significantly under-explored, and satellite imagery and interpretation (**Figure 9**) shows abundant cover including:

- North and south of New Bendigo;
- South of Clone, the trend is essentially under cover for >10 km; and
- Regionally, south of the kink there is 60 km strike with no outcrop.

Two advanced drill ready target areas are defined at **New Bendigo and Clone** (and the associated Clone Trend).

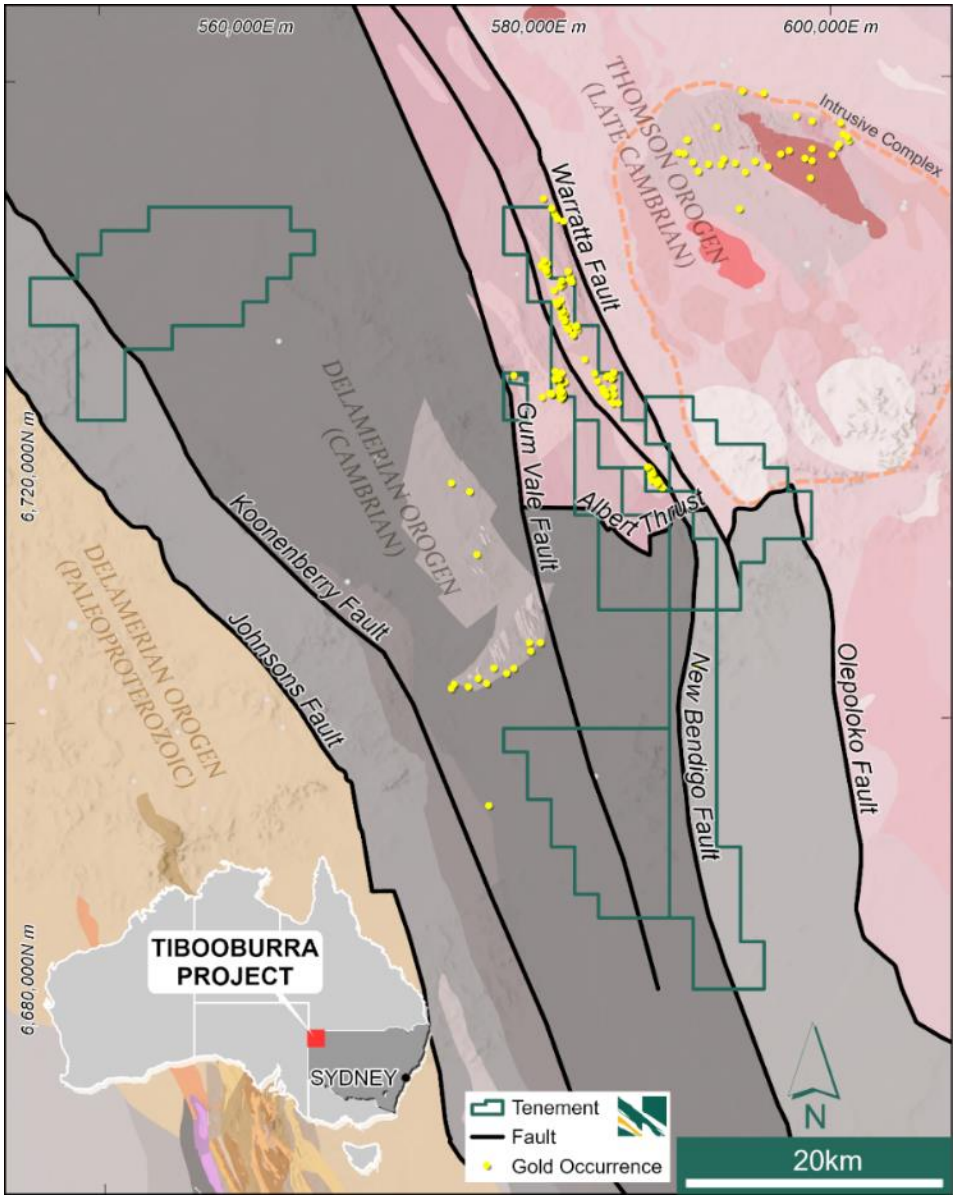

***Figure 8:**. Geology of the Tibooburra project tenements highlighting the Albert Goldfields at the boundary of the Thomson and Delamarian orogens wrapping around the west side of a cluster of large granite intrusions to the east*

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Previous Exploration

Overview

Manhattan entered into an agreement to acquire the Tibooburra Project from Awati Resources Limited in late 2019[16]. Since then, Manhattan has drilled several aircore (AC) traverses, and targeted RC and diamond drilling, with particular focus around the New Bendigo Target. A short RC drill program was completed in 2023 at Clone. Manhattan's exploration programs were disrupted in 2020 due COVID and border closures, delaying many programs.

Prior to Manhattan, work across the licence area included soil, stream and rock chip sampling programs, broad RAB and AC drilling traverses, regional geophysics (magnetics and gravity), RC and limited diamond drilling.

Historical exploration results contained in the Reports lodged by the other companies referred to in this news release have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 or NI 43-101 and a Competent Person/Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the exploration results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 or NI 43-101. It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the prior reported exploration results may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012 or NI 43-101. Novo confirms that nothing has come to its attention that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the results included in the WAMEX Reports, but Novo has not independently validated those results and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those results.

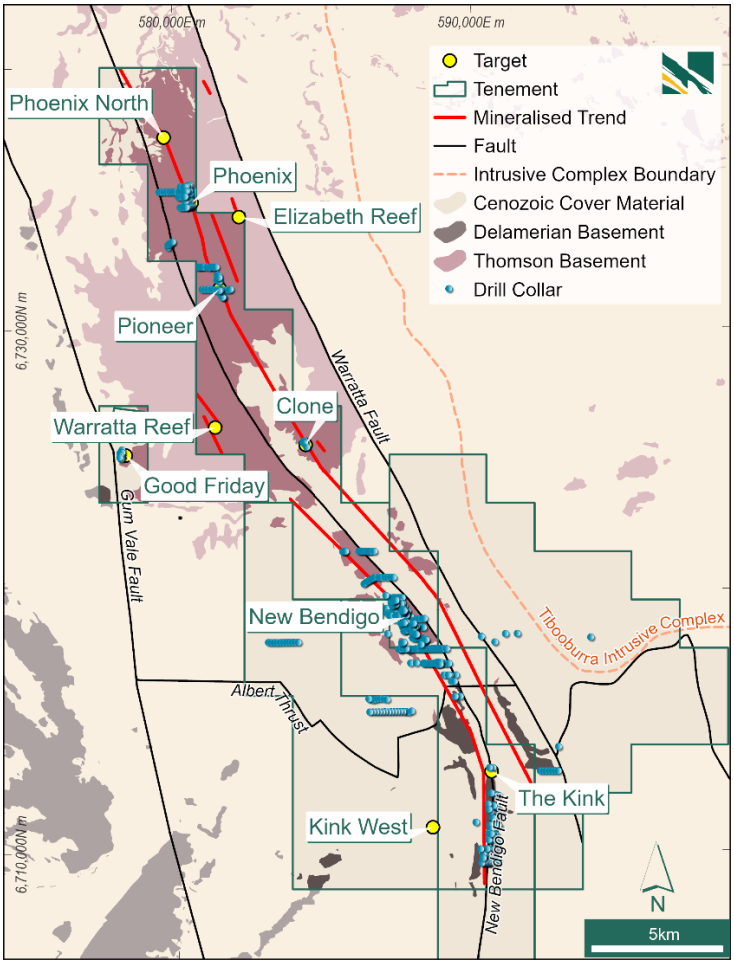

Figure 9: *Tibooburra project tenure, with geology, drill collars, main prospects, highlighting multiple parallel mineralised trends.*

New Bendigo Prospect

The prospect shows extensive historical workings at surface over 2 km strike. Several historical drill programs, including RC and diamond drilling by Manhattan in 2020-2022 testing over 530 m strike intersected multiple high order gold results. Extremely high-grade gold has been observed, hosted in laminated quartz veins in historical diamond drilling (**Figure 10**).

Peak results from Manhattan drilling include[17]:

- **30 m at 4.03 g/t Au from 11 m, including 5 m at 20.86 g/t Au** (NB0033)
- **16 m at 13.89 g/t Au from 1 m, including 3 m at 69.20 g/t Au** (NB0083)
- **8 m at 40.5 g/t Au from 70 m, including 3 m at 105.34 g/t Au** (NB0089)
- **7 m at 13.10 g/t Au from 97 m, including 5 m at 18.01 g/t Au** (NB0113)
- **13 m at 6.16 g/t Au from 50 m, including 3 m at 25.48 g/t Au** (NB0122)
- **24 m @ 3.55 g/t Au from 82 m including 4 m @ 20.11 g/t Au (**NBD005 **- Figure 10**)

Refer to Appendix 5 and Appendix 6 for a list of all significant intercepts for New Bendigo diamond and RC drilling results.

The prospect provides an opportunity for high-grade resource development once geological controls and continuity are resolved. Potential for repeated lodes at depth and along an interpreted shallow plunge is also good. Substantial drill step outs down dip and down plunge will be required to test for blind mineralisation and stacked lodes.

Sample results may not be representative of mineralisation in the district. No assurance can be given that Novo will achieve similar results as part of its exploration activities.

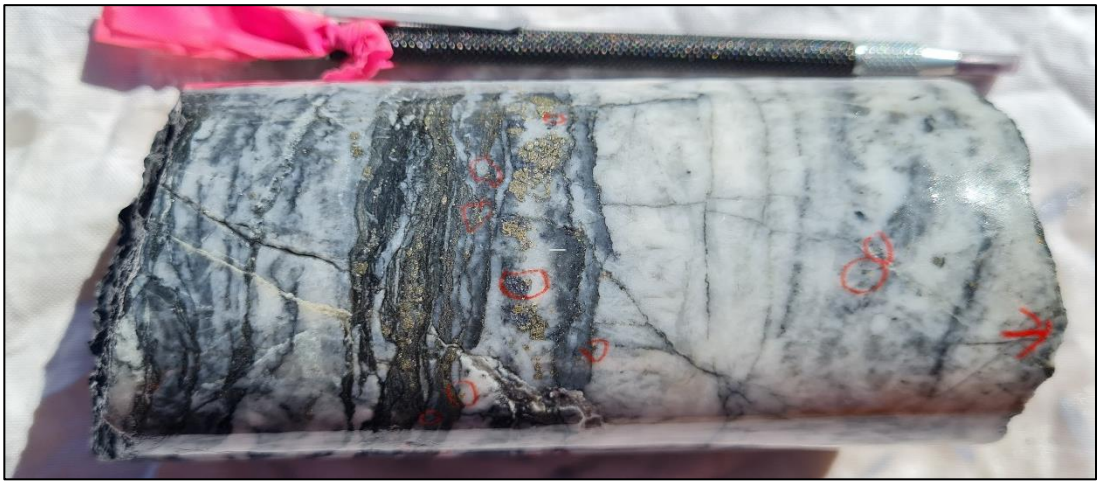

Figure 10: *Diamond drill core from NBD005 displaying visible gold[18] (red circles) in a laminated quartz vein at a depth of approx. 97 m. Refer to significant diamond drilling results in Appendix 5.*

Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Clone Prospect

The Clone prospect is characterised by numerous historical workings over a ~ 450 m strike length, to depths of up to 25 m. Multiple parallel mineralised trends are targeted, with the densest population of historic workings occurring over a zone locally up to 130 m wide.

The Clone prospect occupies the middle of an approximately 10 km section of largely unexplored ground along a prospective northwest-trending fault corridor that stretches from the New Bendigo Prospect to the southeast; and the Pioneer Prospect to the northwest.

Peak drill results from 11 RC holes drilled in 2023 over 250 m strike to a maximum depth below surface of 75 m, include[19]:

- **7 m at 7.23 g/t Au from 81 m, including 3 m at 16.1 g/t Au (CL0007)**
- **9 m at 6.03 g/t Au from 16 m (CL0010)**
- **6 m at 4.22 g/t Au from 66 m, including 2 m at 11.65 g/t Au (CL0004)**
- **31 m at 1.29 g/t Au from 60 m, including 3 m at 6.52 g/t Au (CL0002)**

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Mineralisation at Clone remains open in all directions, with targeted mineralised basement trending under cover sediments to the south. The cover sediments extending for some 15 km and providing opportunities for exploration targeting potential 'blind discoveries.'

Sample results may not be representative of mineralisation in the district. No assurance can be given that Novo will achieve similar results as part of its exploration activities.

A full list of significant intercepts for Clone 2022 RC drilling is listed in Appendix 4

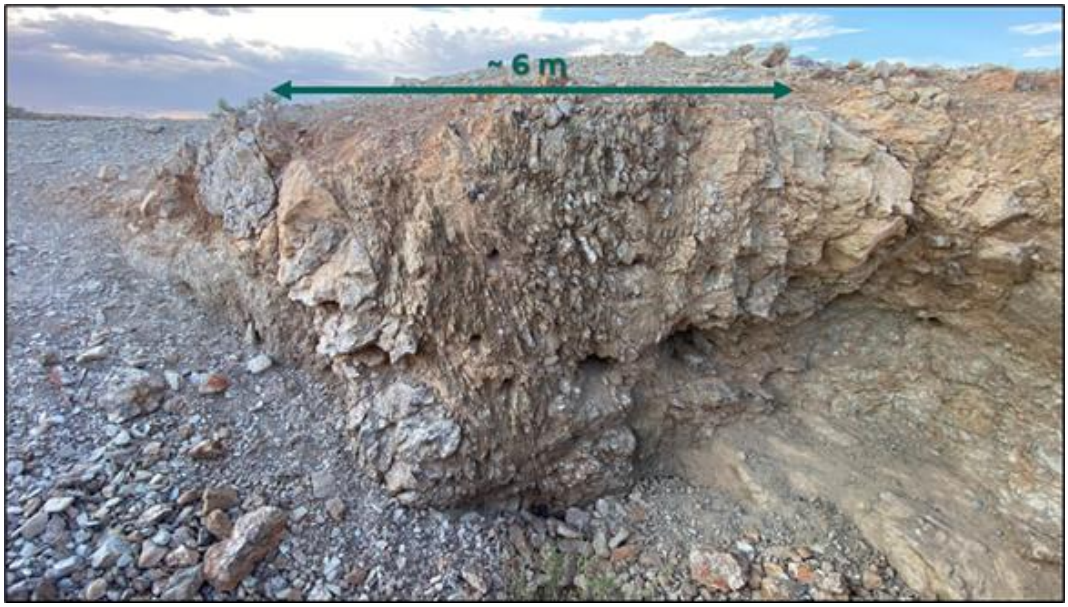

Figure 11 *Surface exposure across an undrilled section of the main target shear zone at Clone. This unsampled exposure occurs approximately 100 m south of the main drill area and shows a 6m wide zone of shearing and structural complexity, intense alteration and potentially mineralised veining.*

Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

ESG Criteria

Novo has an ongoing commitment to operating in a safe, responsible and environmentally sustainable manner. Novo carries out exploration activities mindful that it has a responsibility to manage the land on which it operates to ensure it minimises its impacts. Novo develops and implements Environmental Management Plans specific to the regions in which it operates.

Novo is committed to developing strong relationships with all its stakeholders. This is achieved through open and honest communications.

Heritage and Native Title

The Tibooburra tenement package is covered by two separate Native Title Claims; the Malyangapa Combined Proceedings (NC2022/0002) and the Wongkumara People (QC2008/003). The region is administered by the Tibooburra LALC based in Tibooburra. Novo will continue to monitor the process and liaise with the traditional owners.

Forward Programs

Novo intends to conduct the following exploration activities in 2025:

- Detailed 1:500 scale to 1:2,000 scale mapping including rock chip and channel sampling, focussing on lithological and structural controls on mineralisation at Clone, New Bendigo and Phoenix / Pioneer.
- Grid soil sampling along the Clone trend, plus pXRF multielement analysis, plus infill and extensional soil grids along the Pioneer and New Bendigo trends.
- **Stage 1 > 2,000 m of RC drilling in H1 2025**, to test the high-grade mineralisation at Clone at depth, along strike and down plunge.

- Aircore drilling on broad spaced lines along strike of the Clone to test up to 10 km of mineralised trend under cover.
- Relogging and re-sampling diamond drill intercepts, plus pXRF multielement analysis of drill pulps where available prior to drill testing the down plunge extension of New Bendigo.

Material Tibooburra Option Terms

The key terms of the binding term sheet with Manhattan Corporation Limited and Awati Resources Pty Ltd (**Awati**) regarding the Tibooburra Project are set out below:

- On signing of the agreement, Novo will reimburse Awati 500,000 Novo shares at market value for expenditure incurred to date, which shares will be subject to a four-month hold period pursuant to Canadian securities laws.
- Novo is required to spend A$500,000 (approximately C$450,000) in the first earn in period of 12 months.
- Following that initial period, if Novo chooses to continue, it will pay Awati, 1,000,000 Novo shares at market value for a second farm in period of 12 months, which shares will be subject to a four-month hold period pursuant to Canadian securities laws.
- Novo is required to spend A$1,000,000 (approximately C$900,000) in the second earn in period of 12 months.
- At completion of the second farm-in period, Novo has the option to terminate the agreement or exercise the option and form a 70/30 unincorporated joint venture with Awati, in which Awati is free carried until the completion of a positive definitive feasibility study. If the option is exercised, Novo will obtain a 70% interest in the tenements.

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

CONTACT

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QP STATEMENT

Mrs Karen (Kas) De Luca (MAIG), is the qualified person, as defined under National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, responsible for, and having reviewed and approved, the technical information contained in this news release. Mrs De Luca is Novo's General Manager Exploration.

JORC COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

The information in this news release that relates to exploration results at the John Bull Gold Project and the Tibooburra Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mrs De Luca, who is a full-time employee of Novo Resources Corp. Mrs De Luca is a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mrs De Luca has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mrs De Luca consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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 market announcement.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some statements in this news release may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian and Australian securities law and regulations. In this news release, such statements include but are not limited to planned exploration activities and the timing of such. These statements address future events and conditions and, as such, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the statements. Such factors include, without limitation, customary risks of the resource industry and the risk factors identified in Novo's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2023 (which is available under Novo's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and at www.asx.com.au) in the Company's prospectus dated 2 August 2023 which is available at www.asx.com.au. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date those statements are made. Except as required by applicable law, Novo assumes no obligation to update or to publicly announce the results of any change to any forward-looking statement contained or incorporated by reference herein to reflect actual results, future events or developments, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting the forward-looking statements. If Novo updates any forward-looking statement(s), no inference should be drawn that the Company will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

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1 Refer to ASX news release by Zenith Minerals Ltd dated 10/09/2020 – New Gold Project Secured in NSW
2 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 12/04/2023 - New Outstanding High-grade Gold Soil Results at John Bull (Main Soil Anomaly Now +900m long)
3 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 12/09/2022 - Gold Discovery Confirmed John Bull Gold Project
4 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 01/09/2022 – Maiden Drill Hole Returns 23 metres at 2.02 g/t Gold, John Bull Project, NSW
[5] Refer to ASX news release by Zenith Minerals Ltd dated 10/09/2020 – New Gold Project Secured in NSW
6 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery
7 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery
[8] Refer to ASX news release by Zenith Minerals Ltd dated 10/09/2020 – New Gold Project Secured in NSW
[9] Refer to ASX news release by Zenith Minerals Ltd dated 10/09/2020 – New Gold Project Secured in NSW
10 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 12/04/2023 - New Outstanding High-grade Gold Soil Results at John Bull (Main Soil Anomaly Now +900m long)
[11] Refer to ASX news release by Zenith Minerals Ltd dated 10/09/2020 – New Gold Project Secured in NSW
12 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 12/09/2022 - Gold Discovery Confirmed John Bull Gold Project
13 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 01/09/2022 – Maiden Drill Hole Returns 23 metres at 2.02 g/t Gold, John Bull Project, NSW
14 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 7/09/2023 – Stage 2 RC Drilling Results Confirm Large Scale Gold System, John Bull Gold Project
15 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 12/09/2022 - Gold Discovery Confirmed John Bull Gold Project
16 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 02/12/2019 – Manhattan to Acquire New High-Grade Gold Project in NSW
17 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery
18 Refer to ASX news release by Manhatton Corp dated 27/10/2022 – Quarterly Activities Report September 2022
19 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery

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ABOUT NOVO

Novo is an Australian based gold explorer listed on the ASX and the TSX focused on discovering standalone gold projects with > 1 Moz development potential. Novo is an innovative gold explorer with a significant land package covering approximately 5,500 square kilometres in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, along with the 22 square kilometre Belltopper project in the Bendigo Tectonic Zone of Victoria, Australia.

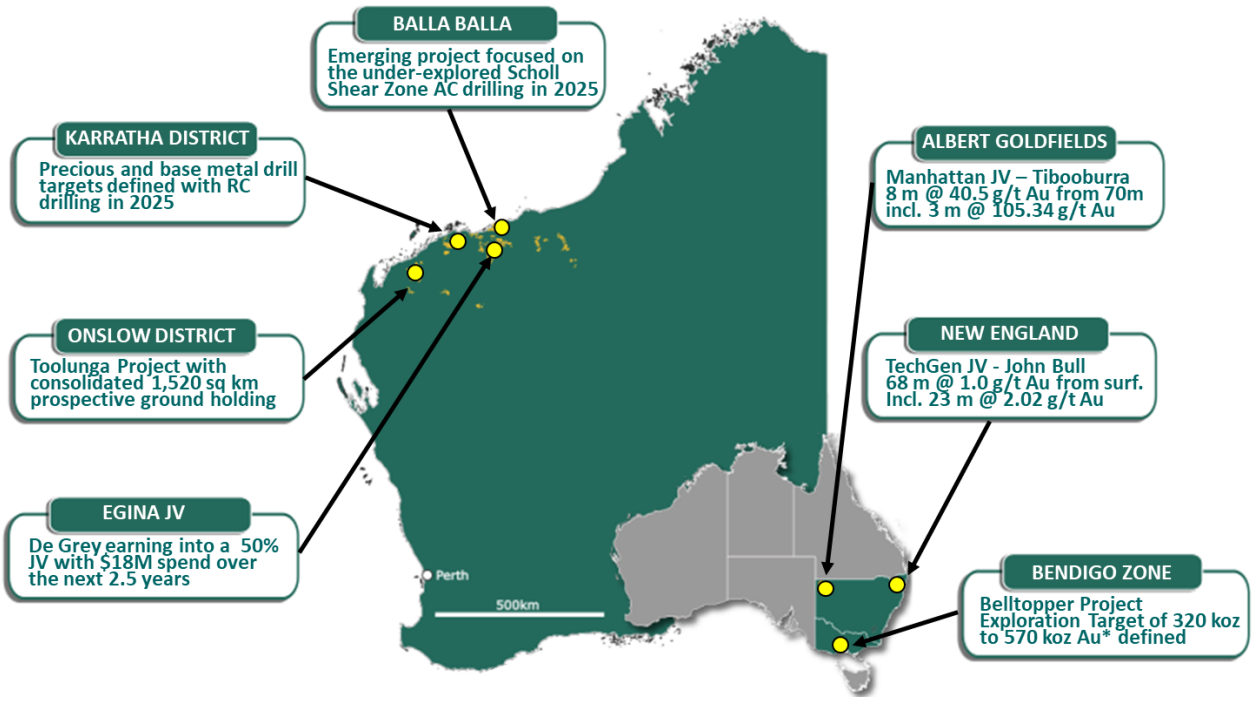
Novo's key project area in the Pilbara is the Egina Gold Camp, where De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG) is farming-in to form a JV at the Becher Project and surrounding tenements through exploration expenditure of A$25 million within 4 years for a 50% interest. The Becher Project has similar geological characteristics as De Grey's 12.7 Moz Hemi Project*. Novo is also advancing gold exploration south of Becher in the Egina Gold Camp, part of the Croydon JV (Novo 70%: Creasy Group 30%). Novo continues to undertake early-stage exploration elsewhere across its Pilbara tenement portfolio.

Novo has also formed a lithium joint venture with SQM in the Pilbara which provides shareholder exposure to battery metals.

Novo has recently strengthened its high-quality, Australian based exploration portfolio by adding the TechGen John Bull Gold Project in the New England Orogen of NSW, and Manhattan Tibooburra Gold Project in the Albert Goldfields in northwestern NSW. Both projects demonstrate prospectivity for significant discovery and resource definition and align with Novo's strategy of identifying and exploring projects with > 1 Moz Au potential. These high-grade gold projects compliment the landholding consolidation that forms the Toolunga Project in the Onslow District in Western Australia.

Novo has a significant investment portfolio and a disciplined program in place to identify value accretive opportunities that will build further value for shareholders.

Please refer to Novo's website for further information including the latest Corporate Presentation.



An Exploration Target as defined in the JORC Code (2012) is a statement or estimate of the exploration potential of a mineral deposit in a defined geological setting where the statement or estimate, quoted as a range of tonnes and a range of grade (or quality), relates to mineralisation for which there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. Accordingly, these figures are not Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimates as defined in the JORC Code (2012). The potential quantities and grades referred to above are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. These figures are based on the interpreted continuity of mineralisation and projection into unexplored ground often around historical workings. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). as detailed in the Company's ASX announcement released on 25 September 2024 (available to view at www.asx.com.au). The Tonnage range for the exploration target is 1.5Mt to 2.1Mt and the Grade range is 6.6g/t Au to 8.4g/t Au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that material affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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 market announcement.

*Refer to De Grey ASX Announcement, Hemi Gold Project Resource Update, dated 21 November 2023 No assurance can be given that a similar (or any) commercially viable mineral deposit will be determined at Novo's Becher Project.nt and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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Appendix 1 – Significant Intercepts reported by TechGen 2022[20] / 2023[21] A >0.5 g/t Au cut off was used for the calculations, with a maximum of 4 m internal dilution applied for JBRC007 – JBRC007, and 3 m internal dilution for JBRC008 – JBRC017. All intervals averaging > 1 g/t Au are tabulated. Locations are in GDA94, zone 56

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
JBRC001	447,560	6,733,518	-60	259	133	0	68	**68 m @ 1.00**
JBRC001					including	39	62	**23 m @ 2.02**
JBRC001					*Or....*	*39*	*43*	*4 m @ 4.58**
JBRC001					*Or....*	*55*	*62*	***7 m @ 3.10****
JBRC001						76	77	1 m @ 1.02
JBRC002	447,440	6,733,559	-60	259	120	12	13	1 m @ 1.46
JBRC003	447,490	6,733,548	-60	280	100	4	11	7 m @ 1.02
JBRC004	447,550	6,733,554	-60	249	103	3	8	5 m @ 1.00
JBRC004						34	45	11 m @ 1.07
JBRC004					including	37	38	1 m @ 5.31
JBRC005	447,600	6,733,515	-60	265	139	12	19	7 m @ 1.65
JBRC005					including	15	16	1 m @ 5.26
JBRC005						27	32	5 m @ 1.03
JBRC005						46	47	1 m @ 1.15
JBRC005						57	70	13 m @ 1.02
JBRC005					including	57	58	1 m @ 5.90
JBRC005						77	79	2 m @ 6.66
JBRC005					including	77	78	1 m @ 10.00
JBRC005						95	118	**23 m @ 1.10**
JBRC005					including	97	98	1 m @ 8.22
JBRC006	447,630	6,733,524	-60	259	145	4	98	**94 m @ 0.95**
JBRC006					including	32	98	**66 m @ 1.14**
JBRC006						109	126	17 m @ 1.08
JBRC007	447,708	6,733,512	-60	259	147	104	108	4 m @ 1.29
JBRC008	447,632	6,733,658	-60	259	139	63	64	1 m @ 1.01
JBRC008						99	100	1 m @ 1.35
JBRC008						127	128	1 m @ 1.38
JBRC009	447,588	6,733,639	-60	259	138	56	57	1 m @ 1.55
JBRC009						76	77	1 m @ 1.79
JBRC009						86	87	1 m @ 1.06
JBRC009						110	111	1 m @ 1.11
JBRC009						117	118	1 m @ 1.78
JBRC009						120	127	7 m @ 1.12
JBRC010	447,550	6,733,642	-60	259	144	10	11	1 m @ 1.59
JBRC010						28	29	1 m @ 1.50
JBRC010						74	75	1 m @ 9.67
JBRC010						79	86	7 m @ 1.20
JBRC010						90	91	1 m @ 1.65
JBRC010						95	96	1 m @ 1.08
JBRC010						98	99	1 m @ 1.08
JBRC010						102	103	1 m @ 1.15
JBRC010						124	125	1 m @ 1.29
JBRC011	447,471	6,733,653	-60	259	120	4	8	4 m @ 1.09
JBRC011						9	10	1 m @ 1.32
JBRC011						15	18	3 m @ 1.46
JBRC011						22	23	1 m @ 1.08
JBRC011						55	64	9 m @ 1.86
JBRC011						83	84	1 m @ 2.28
JBRC012	447,642	6,733,748	-60	259	138	50	52	2 m @ 1.58
JBRC012						62	63	1 m @ 1.68
JBRC012						89	90	1 m @ 1.98
JBRC012						115	116	1 m @ 1.70
JBRC012						120	122	2 m @ 3.29
JBRC012						126	129	3 m @ 1.04
JBRC013	447,574	6,733,751	-60	259	138	50	51	1 m @ 1.04
JBRC013						55	56	1 m @ 1.53
JBRC013						64	65	1 m @ 1.68
JBRC013						67	68	1 m @ 1.56
JBRC013						97	102	5 m @ 1.33
JBRC013						107	113	6 m @ 1.18
JBRC013						116	117	1 m @ 1.37

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
JBRC014	447,516	6,733,750	-60	259	138	35	36	1 m @ 1.28
JBRC014						37	39	2 m @ 1.14
JBRC014						51	53	2 m @ 1.45
JBRC014						64	66	2 m @ 1.18
JBRC014						67	68	1 m @ 1.21
JBRC014						71	73	2 m @ 1.13
JBRC014						75	76	1 m @ 1.19
JBRC014						137	138	1 m @ 1.02
JBRC015	447,466	6,733,741	-60	259	126	1	3	2 m @ 1.36
JBRC015						34	36	2 m @ 4.15
JBRC015						45	46	1 m @ 6.38
JBRC016	447,533	6,733,447	-60	259	138	11	13	2 m @ 1.00
JBRC016						18	19	1 m @ 3.39
JBRC016						30	31	1 m @ 3.10
JBRC016						34	36	2 m @ 1.13
JBRC016						47	56	9 m @ 1.82
JBRC016					including	48	49	1 m @ 9.21
JBRC016						60	82	**22 m @ 1.07**
JBRC016						88	90	2 m @ 1.75
JBRC016						109	116	7 m @ 1.06
JBRC017	447,479	6,733,439	-60	259	144	3	4	1 m @ 1.14
JBRC017						7	8	1 m @ 1.68
JBRC017						15	19	4 m @ 1.34
JBRC017						27	28	1 m @ 1.68
JBRC017						34	35	1 m @ 1.25
JBRC017						42	43	1 m @ 1.02
JBRC017						44	46	2 m @ 1.38

**Alternative increased grade cut off selected by TechGen for reporting of higher-grade components.*

Appendix 2 – Soil Sample Table of Results > 100 ppb Au GDA94 z56 (TechGen 2022 and 2023)

Sample ID	Year	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au g/t
322759	2023	447,600	6,734,050	**10.00**
323169	2022	447,525	6,733,625	**8.56**
323239	2022	447,600	6,733,550	**7.56**
323279	2022	447,500	6,733,500	**7.35**
323190	2022	447,475	6,733,600	**7.11**
322928	2022	447,400	6,733,325	**4.77**
323256	2022	447,500	6,733,525	**4.63**
323237	2022	447,550	6,733,550	**2.91**
322972	2022	447,400	6,733,275	**2.69**
323099	2022	447,400	6,733,700	**2.64**
323065	2022	447,650	6,733,750	**2.61**
322978	2022	447,550	6,733,275	**2.54**
323217	2022	447,625	6,733,575	**2.52**
322623	2022	447,375	6,733,075	**2.10**
323036	2022	447,500	6,733,775	**2.09**
322513	2022	447,475	6,733,225	**1.93**
323298	2022	447,450	6,733,475	**1.90**
322907	2022	447,400	6,733,350	**1.67**
323172	2022	447,600	6,733,625	**1.65**
323232	2022	447,425	6,733,550	**1.65**
323259	2022	447,575	6,733,525	**1.65**
323212	2022	447,500	6,733,575	**1.65**
323126	2022	447,550	6,733,675	**1.56**
322511	2022	447,425	6,733,225	**1.54**
323058	2022	447,475	6,733,750	**1.50**
322533	2022	447,500	6,733,200	**1.47**
323102	2022	447,475	6,733,700	**1.45**
323037	2022	447,525	6,733,775	**1.42**
323080	2022	447,500	6,733,725	**1.30**
323276	2022	447,425	6,733,500	**1.28**
322693	2023	447,550	6,734,350	**1.28**
322547	2022	447,375	6,733,175	**1.21**

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Sample ID	Year	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au g/t
322802	2022	447,550	6,733,475	**1.21**
323016	2022	447,525	6,733,800	**1.17**
322760	2023	447,600	6,734,100	**1.16**
323193	2022	447,550	6,733,600	**1.11**
323014	2022	447,475	6,733,800	**1.09**
322549	2022	447,425	6,733,175	**1.09**
322763	2023	447,650	6,734,200	**1.08**
322971	2022	447,375	6,733,275	**1.08**
323019	2022	447,600	6,733,800	**1.07**
322573	2022	447,550	6,733,150	**1.03**
323018	2022	447,575	6,733,800	**1.02**
323035	2022	447,475	6,733,775	**1.01**
322927	2022	447,375	6,733,325	**1.01**
323123	2022	447,475	6,733,675	**1.01**
323242	2022	447,675	6,733,550	**1.01**
322862	2022	447,375	6,733,400	0.99
322512	2022	447,450	6,733,225	0.99
322990	2022	447,375	6,733,250	0.90
323121	2022	447,425	6,733,675	0.90
323236	2022	447,525	6,733,550	0.86
322866	2022	447,475	6,733,400	0.84
322728	2023	447,500	6,734,100	0.83
323074	2022	447,350	6,733,725	0.82
322750	2023	447,550	6,733,900	0.78
322754	2023	447,600	6,733,850	0.76
322888	2022	447,500	6,733,375	0.74
323192	2022	447,525	6,733,600	0.73
323029	2022	447,325	6,733,775	0.71
322906	2022	447,375	6,733,350	0.70
323146	2022	447,475	6,733,650	0.68
322568	2022	447,425	6,733,150	0.67
322747	2023	447,500	6,733,900	0.67
322803	2022	447,575	6,733,475	0.66
323231	2022	447,400	6,733,550	0.66
322758	2023	447,600	6,734,000	0.66
322550	2022	447,450	6,733,175	0.65
322564	2022	447,325	6,733,150	0.65
322950	2022	447,375	6,733,300	0.64
322975	2022	447,475	6,733,275	0.61
323261	2022	447,625	6,733,525	0.58
323278	2022	447,475	6,733,500	0.57
323258	2022	447,550	6,733,525	0.56
322721	2023	447,450	6,733,950	0.56
322592	2022	447,550	6,733,125	0.55
323030	2022	447,350	6,733,775	0.54
322753	2023	447,600	6,733,900	0.54
322510	2022	447,400	6,733,225	0.53
323077	2022	447,425	6,733,725	0.53
322974	2022	447,450	6,733,275	0.53
322748	2023	447,500	6,733,850	0.52
323103	2022	447,500	6,733,700	0.52
323147	2022	447,500	6,733,650	0.51
322904	2022	447,325	6,733,350	0.50
323216	2022	447,600	6,733,575	0.49
323297	2022	447,425	6,733,475	0.49
323280	2022	447,525	6,733,500	0.48
322780	2023	447,700	6,733,850	0.48
322767	2023	447,650	6,734,000	0.48
323081	2022	447,525	6,733,725	0.48
323122	2022	447,450	6,733,675	0.45
323124	2022	447,500	6,733,675	0.45
322772	2023	447,750	6,734,200	0.44
323101	2022	447,450	6,733,700	0.44
322744	2023	447,550	6,734,050	0.43
322988	2022	447,325	6,733,250	0.43
322643	2022	447,400	6,733,050	0.43

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Sample ID	Year	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au g/t
322660	2023	447,700	6,734,100	0.43
322873	2022	447,650	6,733,400	0.43
323194	2022	447,575	6,733,600	0.43
322751	2023	447,550	6,733,950	0.42
323173	2022	447,625	6,733,625	0.42
322685	2023	447,700	6,734,250	0.41
322771	2023	447,750	6,734,250	0.41
322710	2023	447,400	6,734,000	0.40
322627	2022	447,475	6,733,075	0.39
323214	2022	447,550	6,733,575	0.39
323145	2022	447,450	6,733,650	0.39
322993	2022	447,450	6,733,250	0.39
323062	2022	447,575	6,733,750	0.39
322994	2022	447,475	6,733,250	0.38
323059	2022	447,500	6,733,750	0.38
322606	2022	447,425	6,733,100	0.37
322884	2022	447,400	6,733,375	0.37
322995	2022	447,500	6,733,250	0.37
323257	2022	447,525	6,733,525	0.37
323013	2022	447,450	6,733,800	0.36
322733	2023	447,550	6,734,100	0.36
322624	2022	447,400	6,733,075	0.35
323238	2022	447,575	6,733,550	0.35
323260	2022	447,600	6,733,525	0.35
322992	2022	447,425	6,733,250	0.35
323031	2022	447,375	6,733,775	0.35
323154	2022	447,675	6,733,650	0.34
323174	2022	447,650	6,733,625	0.34
323057	2022	447,450	6,733,750	0.33
323098	2022	447,375	6,733,700	0.33
323106	2022	447,575	6,733,700	0.32
323168	2022	447,500	6,733,625	0.30
322724	2023	447,400	6,733,850	0.30
322848	2022	447,600	6,733,425	0.30
322684	2023	447,650	6,734,250	0.29
322845	2022	447,525	6,733,425	0.29
322769	2023	447,700	6,734,200	0.28
323215	2022	447,575	6,733,575	0.28
323299	2022	447,475	6,733,475	0.28
322924	2022	447,300	6,733,325	0.28
323219	2022	447,675	6,733,575	0.27
323152	2022	447,625	6,733,650	0.27
323170	2022	447,550	6,733,625	0.26
323213	2022	447,525	6,733,575	0.26
322755	2023	447,650	6,733,850	0.25
322746	2023	447,500	6,733,950	0.25
323218	2022	447,650	6,733,575	0.25
322822	2022	447,475	6,733,450	0.24
322820	2022	447,425	6,733,450	0.24
323104	2022	447,525	6,733,700	0.24
322858	2022	447,250	6,733,400	0.24
323284	2022	447,625	6,733,500	0.24
322801	2022	447,525	6,733,475	0.23
322768	2023	447,700	6,734,150	0.23
323148	2022	447,525	6,733,650	0.23
323167	2022	447,475	6,733,625	0.22
322823	2022	447,500	6,733,450	0.22
322528	2022	447,375	6,733,200	0.22
322765	2023	447,650	6,734,100	0.22
322933	2022	447,525	6,733,325	0.22
323054	2022	447,375	6,733,750	0.21
322605	2022	447,400	6,733,100	0.21
323100	2022	447,425	6,733,700	0.21
322610	2022	447,525	6,733,100	0.21
323164	2022	447,400	6,733,625	0.21
323243	2022	447,700	6,733,550	0.20

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Sample ID	Year	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au g/t
323253	2022	447,425	6,733,525	0.20
322618	2022	447,850	6,733,100	0.20
322720	2023	447,450	6,734,000	0.20
322826	2022	447,575	6,733,450	0.20
323241	2022	447,650	6,733,550	0.20
322731	2023	447,550	6,734,200	0.20
322849	2022	447,625	6,733,425	0.20
322872	2022	447,625	6,733,400	0.20
323073	2022	447,325	6,733,725	0.19
322989	2022	447,350	6,733,250	0.19
322749	2023	447,550	6,733,850	0.19
323198	2022	447,675	6,733,600	0.18
323020	2022	447,625	6,733,800	0.18
322870	2022	447,575	6,733,400	0.18
322958	2022	447,575	6,733,300	0.18
322718	2023	447,450	6,734,100	0.18
322843	2022	447,475	6,733,425	0.18
323233	2022	447,450	6,733,550	0.18
322951	2022	447,400	6,733,300	0.18
322807	2022	447,675	6,733,475	0.17
323255	2022	447,475	6,733,525	0.17
323141	2022	447,350	6,733,650	0.17
322952	2022	447,425	6,733,300	0.17
322705	2023	447,350	6,734,150	0.16
322905	2022	447,350	6,733,350	0.16
323079	2022	447,475	6,733,725	0.16
323017	2022	447,550	6,733,800	0.16
323076	2022	447,400	6,733,725	0.16
323195	2022	447,600	6,733,600	0.15
323234	2022	447,475	6,733,550	0.15
323038	2022	447,550	6,733,775	0.15
322949	2022	447,350	6,733,300	0.15
322572	2022	447,525	6,733,150	0.15
323032	2022	447,400	6,733,775	0.14
322806	2022	447,650	6,733,475	0.14
323066	2022	447,675	6,733,750	0.14
323283	2022	447,600	6,733,500	0.14
323171	2022	447,575	6,733,625	0.14
322531	2022	447,450	6,733,200	0.14
322766	2023	447,650	6,734,050	0.13
323034	2022	447,450	6,733,775	0.13
323078	2022	447,450	6,733,725	0.13
322570	2022	447,475	6,733,150	0.13
322679	2023	447,400	6,734,250	0.13
322569	2022	447,450	6,733,150	0.13
322529	2022	447,400	6,733,200	0.13
322929	2022	447,425	6,733,325	0.13
322997	2022	447,550	6,733,250	0.13
323166	2022	447,450	6,733,625	0.13
323248	2022	447,300	6,733,525	0.13
322885	2022	447,425	6,733,375	0.12
322775	2023	447,750	6,734,050	0.12
322977	2022	447,525	6,733,275	0.12
323039	2022	447,575	6,733,775	0.12
323262	2022	447,650	6,733,525	0.12
322640	2022	447,325	6,733,050	0.12
322821	2022	447,450	6,733,450	0.12
323082	2022	447,550	6,733,725	0.11
323155	2022	447,700	6,733,650	0.11
323191	2022	447,500	6,733,600	0.11
322565	2022	447,350	6,733,150	0.11
322817	2022	447,350	6,733,450	0.11
323240	2022	447,625	6,733,550	0.11
323163	2022	447,375	6,733,625	0.11
322756	2023	447,650	6,733,900	0.11
323277	2022	447,450	6,733,500	0.10

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Sample ID	Year	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au g/t
323281	2022	447,550	6,733,500	0.10
323009	2022	447,350	6,733,800	0.10
323267	2022	447,100	6,733,500	0.10
323285	2022	447,650	6,733,500	0.10
322752	2023	447,600	6,733,950	0.10

Appendix 3 – Kennecott 1983 Trench Rock Chip Channel Sample Results[22] - GDA94 z56 (location approximate – digitized from a referenced plan and validated location on ground).

Easting (m)	Northing (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t Fire Assay	Au g/t AAS	Au g/t Av
447,634	6,733,528	0	5	5	0.5	0.4	0.45
447,629	6,733,529	5	10	5	0.5	0.6	0.55
447,624	6,733,530	10	15	5	0.4	0.7	0.55
447,619	6,733,531	15	20	5	0.6	0.4	0.5
447,614	6,733,532	20	25	5	0.4	0.45	0.425
447,609	6,733,533	25	30	5	0.4	0.35	0.375
447,604	6,733,534	30	35	5	**7.1**	**12.6**	**9.85**
447,600	6,733,535	35	40	5	0.4	0.2	0.3
447,594	6,733,536	40	45	5	0.4	0.45	0.425
447,590	6,733,537	45	50	5	0.05	0.45	0.25
447,585	6,733,538	50	55	5	0.3	0.2	0.25
447,580	6,733,539	55	60	5	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.6**
447,575	6,733,540	60	65	5	0.7	0.7	0.7
447,570	6,733,541	65	70	5	0.5	0.05	0.275
447,565	6,733,542	70	75	5	0.3	0.75	0.525
447,560	6,733,543	75	80	5	0.7	0.8	0.75
447,555	6,733,544	80	85	5	0.3	0.25	0.275
447,551	6,733,545	85	90	5	0.05	0.025	0.0375
447,546	6,733,546	90	95	5	0.1	0.025	0.0625
447,541	6,733,548	95	100	5	0.05	0.1	0.075
447,536	6,733,549	100	105	5	0.2	0.025	0.1125
447,531	6,733,550	105	110	5	0.1	0.025	0.0625
447,526	6,733,551	110	115	5	0.6	0.1	0.35
447,521	6,733,552	115	120	5	0.5	0.15	0.325
447,516	6,733,553	120	125	5	0.1	0.15	0.125
447,511	6,733,554	125	130	5	0.3	0.45	0.375
447,506	6,733,555	130	135	5	0.2	0.025	0.1125
447,502	6,733,556	135	140	5	0.5	0.2	0.35
447,497	6,733,557	140	145	5	**18**	**11.5**	**14.75**
447,492	6,733,558	145	150	5	0.05	0.025	0.0375
447,487	6,733,559	150	155	5	0.2	0.025	0.1125
447,482	6,733,560	155	160	5	0.3	0.05	0.3
447,477	6,733,561	160	165	5	0.1	0	0.05
447,472	6,733,562	165	170	5	0.1	0.025	0.063
447,468	6,733,563	170	175	5	0.05	0.1	0.075
447,462	6,733,564	175	180	5	0.1	0.025	0.063
447,457	6,733,565	180	185	5	0.1	0.025	0.063
447,452	6,733,566	185	190	5	0.4	0.025	0.213
447,448	6,733,567	190	195	5	0.05	0.025	0.038
447,443	6,733,568	195	200	5	0.1	0.025	0.063
447,438	6,733,569	200	205	5	0.05	0.025	0.038
447,433	6,733,570	205	210	5	0.5	0.25	0.375
447,428	6,733,571	210	215	5	0.05	0.025	0.038
447,423	6,733,572	215	220	5	0.1	0.4	0.25

Appendix 4 – Significant Intercepts reported by Manhattan for their 2023 RC program at Clone[23]. A > 0.5 g/t Au cut off was used for the calculations, with a maximum of 2 m internal dilution applied. Locations are in GDA94 zone 54.

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
CL0001	584300	6725725	-60	269	96	61	64	3 m @ 0.5 g/t Au
						71	94	23 m @ 0.51 g/t Au

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Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
CL0002	584330	6725725	-60	270	120	47	48	1 m @ 1.48 g/t Au
						60	91	**31 m @ 1.29 g/t Au**
					Incl.	78	81	**3 m @ 6.52 g/t Au**
CL0003	584300	6725700	-60	90	72	18	22	4 m @ 1.43 g/t Au
CL0004	584280	6725700	-60	90	120	43	44	1 m @ 1.85 g/t Au
						66	72	**6 m @ 4.22 g/t Au**
					Incl.	68	70	**2 m @ 11.65 g/t Au**
CL0005	584310	6725670	-60	90	90	17	29	12 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
						35	39	4 m @ 0.55 g/t Au
						44	49	5 m @ 1.63 g/t Au
					Incl.	44	48	4 m @ 1.95 g/t Au
CL0006	584290	6725670	-60	90	138	38	42	4 m @ 1.64 g/t Au
CL0007	584270	6725670	-60	90	180	57	59	2 m @ 0.74 g/t Au
						62	67	5 m @ 0.69 g/t Au
						81	88	**7 m @ 7.23 g/t Au**
					Incl.	83	86	**3 m @ 16.1 g/t Au**
CL0008	584310	6725675	-60	120	186	24	26	2 m @ 1.84 g/t Au
						39	42	3 m @ 0.59 g/t Au
						61	67	6 m @ 0.92 g/t Au
					Incl.	61	65	4 m @ 1.22 g/t Au
CL0009	584325	6725650	-60	90	108	19	32	13 m @ 0.77 g/t Au
					Incl.	24	31	7 m @ 1.18 g/t Au
						37	40	3 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
CL0010	584390	6725500	-60	90	120	16	25	**9 m @ 6.03 g/t Au**
						31	32	1 m @ 1.03 g/t Au

Appendix 5 – Significant Intercepts reported by Manhattan for their diamond program at New Bendigo[24]. A > 0.5 g/t Au cut off was used for the calculations, with a maximum of 2 m internal dilution applied. Locations are in GDA94 zone 54.

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Type	Intercept (g/t Au)
NB0107	587,510	6,719,419	-60.2	270.1	282.7	6	7	RC	1 m @ 1.04 g/t Au
						89	90	RC	1 m @ 0.54 g/t Au
						138.2	138.75	HQ3	0.55 m @ 2.29 g/t Au
						178	180	HQ3	2 m @ 0.83 g/t Au
NB0123	587,483	6,719,372	-61.5	268.3	201.6	6	10	RC	4 m @ 1.87 g/t Au
						65	66	RC	1 m @ 0.62 g/t Au
						111	112	RC	1 m @ 1.08 g/t Au
						117	120	RC	3 m @ 1.95 g/t Au
						145	147	RC	2 m @ 2.03 g/t Au
NBD004	587,459	6,719,388	-60.6	331	294.7	50	57	HQ3	7 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
						50	53	HQ3	3 m @ 1.09 g/t Au
						60	71	HQ3	11 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
					Incl.	65	67	HQ3	2 m @ 1.2 g/t Au
						104	108	HQ3	4 m @ 1.1 g/t Au
					Incl.	198	202	HQ3	4 m @ 1.44 g/t Au
						208	210	HQ3	2 m @ 0.79 g/t Au
NBD005	587,364	6,719,476	-60	90	161.7	82	106	HQ3	24 m @ 3.55 g/t Au
					Incl.	96	100	HQ3	**4 m @ 20.11 g/t Au**
					Or....	*96*	*97.02*	HQ3	*1.02 m @ 70.2 g/t Au**
NBD006	587,467	6,719,318	-60	90	120.1	50	51	HQ3	1 m @ 0.69 g/t Au
						72	73	HQ3	1 m @ 0.65 g/t Au
NB0007	587,313	6,719,039	-60	90	140.1	68	72	HQ3	4 m @ 0.97 g/t Au

** Alternative increased grade cut off selected by Manhattan for reporting of higher-grade components.*

Appendix 6 – Significant Intercepts reported by Manhattan for their RC drilling programs at New Bendigo[25]. A > 0.5 g/t Au cut off was used for the calculations, with a maximum of 2 m internal dilution applied. Locations are in GDA94 zone 54.

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
NB0001	587,615	6,719,182	-60	237	118	19	21	2 m @ 0.9 g/t Au

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Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
						28	29	1 m @ 5.49 g/t Au
						41	42	1 m @ 0.78 g/t Au
						64	65	1 m @ 0.68 g/t Au
NB0002	587,595	6,719,168	-60	238	84	10	11	1 m @ 0.5 g/t Au
						17	19	2 m @ 2.24 g/t Au
						30	34	4 m @ 0.81 g/t Au
						46	47	1 m @ 3.27 g/t Au
NB0003	587,578	6,719,161	-61	237	51	25	28	3 m @ 0.95 g/t Au
NB0004	587,587	6,719,169	-60	236	51	4	5	1 m @ 2.14 g/t Au
						28	30	2 m @ 0.69 g/t Au
						35	37	2 m @ 2.26 g/t Au
NB0005	587,560	6,719,204	-60	236	63	39	42	3 m @ 1.09 g/t Au
NB0006	587,585	6,719,219	-60	237	99	9	10	1 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
						14	16	2 m @ 3.14 g/t Au
						21	26	5 m @ 0.81 g/t Au
						36	38	2 m @ 0.82 g/t Au
						61	64	3 m @ 1.56 g/t Au
NB0007	587,599	6,719,145	-60	236	87	3	5	2 m @ 2.04 g/t Au
NB0008	587,618	6,719,157	-60	236	105	21	27	6 m @ 0.97 g/t Au
						32	33	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au
						37	38	1 m @ 0.95 g/t Au
						45	46	1 m @ 2.76 g/t Au
NB0009	587,591	6,719,140	-60	235	63	2	4	2 m @ 0.76 g/t Au
NB0010	587,498	6,719,371	-60	238	105	40	42	2 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
NB0011	587,480	6,719,353	-62	238	51	29	30	1 m @ 0.71 g/t Au
						34	35	1 m @ 0.89 g/t Au
NB0012	587,467	6,719,346	-60	237	39	NSI		
NB0013	587,500	6,719,347	-60	238	57	3	4	1 m @ 0.65 g/t Au
						5	6	1 m @ 0.54 g/t Au
						40	42	2 m @ 0.88 g/t Au
NB0014	587,492	6,719,341	-61	236	45	36	39	3 m @ 1.41 g/t Au
NB0015	587,522	6,719,320	-61	240	69	15	16	1 m @ 0.69 g/t Au
						18	19	1 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
						45	46	1 m @ 0.82 g/t Au
NB0016	587,565	6,719,246	-59	237	93	42	45	3 m @ 0.7 g/t Au
						58	59	1 m @ 1.52 g/t Au
NB0017	587,553	6,719,236	-60	236	105	27	28	1 m @ 0.79 g/t Au
						48	49	1 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
NB0018	587,532	6,719,221	-60	238	57	NSI		
NB0019	587,543	6,719,191	-60	235	45	8	11	3 m @ 1.96 g/t Au
NB0020	587,422	6,719,481	-60	236	121	18	19	1 m @ 0.55 g/t Au
						109	113	4 m @ 0.59 g/t Au
NB0021	587,456	6,719,503	-60	236	159	87	89	**2 m @ 17.3 g/t Au**
						95	96	1 m @ 0.55 g/t Au
						105	107	2 m @ 2.61 g/t Au
						121	122	1 m @ 0.99 g/t Au
NB0022	587,405	6,719,470	-60	238	123	NSI		
NB0023	587,405	6,719,058	-61	239	147	87	94	**7 m @ 18.16 g/t Au**
NB0024	587,372	6,719,038	-60	235	105	31	32	1 m @ 1.1 g/t Au
						39	40	1 m @ 0.8 g/t Au
						50	55	5 m @ 1.12 g/t Au
NB0025	587,273	6,719,252	-60	239	147	NSI		
NB0026	587,537	6,719,323	-61	238	75	57	60	3 m @ 1.39 g/t Au
NB0027	587,550	6,719,331	-60	235	99	73	75	2 m @ 9.28 g/t Au
NB0028	587,600	6,719,267	-60	238	141	NSI		
NB0029	587,487	6,719,528	-60	235	183	165	166	1 m @ 0.56 g/t Au
NB0030	587,639	6,719,151	-59	240	111	48	52	4 m @ 0.84 g/t Au
						64	65	1 m @ 0.91 g/t Au
						75	77	2 m @ 0.65 g/t Au
NB0031	587,628	6,719,142	-60	238	93	11	13	2 m @ 0.92 g/t Au
						16	17	1 m @ 0.62 g/t Au
						20	21	1 m @ 6.24 g/t Au
						43	44	1 m @ 1.74 g/t Au

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Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
NB0032	587,457	6,719,387	-60	237	129	29	34	5 m @ 0.57 g/t Au
						89	91	**2 m @ 13.71 g/t Au**
NB0033	587,602	6,719,180	-60	236	87	11	41	**30 m @ 4.03 g/t Au**
					Incl.	11	16	**5 m @ 20.86 g/t Au**
NB0034	587,353	6,719,023	-60	238	57	11	13	2 m @ 0.84 g/t Au
						28	35	7 m @ 0.78 g/t Au
					Incl.	28	32	4 m @ 1.05 g/t Au
NB0035	587,389	6,719,046	-61	236	117	NSI		
NB0036	587,419	6,719,066	-61	236	153	NSI		
NB0037	587,376	6,718,990	-60	238	80	13	15	2 m @ 1.28 g/t Au
						18	22	4 m @ 0.93 g/t Au
					Incl.	20	22	2 m @ 1.24 g/t Au
						28	29	1 m @ 0.86 g/t Au
NB0038	587,410	6,719,010	-61	236	111	NSI		
NB0039	587,449	6,719,036	-61	238	147	122	123	1 m @ 4.15 g/t Au
NB0040	587,332	6,719,061	-62	238	75	15	16	1 m @ 0.77 g/t Au
						43	44	1 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
NB0041	587,368	6,719,078	-61	239	117	105	106	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au
NB0042	587,403	6,719,101	-61	238	159	NSI		
NB0043	587,431	6,719,448	-61	238	129	34	35	1 m @ 1 g/t Au
						99	102	3 m @ 0.74 g/t Au
					Incl.	99	100	1 m @ 1.53 g/t Au
NB0044	587,369	6,719,547	-61	239	177	60	61	1 m @ 0.79 g/t Au
						74	76	2 m @ 2.19 g/t Au
NB0045	587,401	6,719,570	-61	239	201	101	102	1 m @ 0.96 g/t Au
						114	115	1 m @ 0.66 g/t Au
						166	167	1 m @ 0.91 g/t Au
NB0046	587,424	6,719,368	-62	237	99	NSI		
NB0047	587,572	6,719,296	-61	237	135	45	46	1 m @ 0.63 g/t Au
						75	77	2 m @ 3.04 g/t Au
NB0048	587,554	6,719,285	-61	237	117	37	38	1 m @ 0.89 g/t Au
						57	58	1 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
						64	65	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au
NB0049	587,525	6,719,266	-61	237	93	23	24	1 m @ 0.67 g/t Au
						26	27	1 m @ 0.62 g/t Au
						30	31	1 m @ 0.51 g/t Au
						41	42	1 m @ 0.51 g/t Au
						72	73	1 m @ 1.63 g/t Au
NB0050	587,605	6,719,081	-61	237	69	59	61	2 m @ 0.8 g/t Au
NB0051	587,621	6,719,091	-61	237	93	6	10	4 m @ 0.83 g/t Au
						70	72	2 m @ 1.23 g/t Au
NB0052	587,656	6,719,114	-61	242	135	34	37	3 m @ 1.71 g/t Au
						43	46	3 m @ 1.55 g/t Au
						74	75	1 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
NB0053	587,689	6,719,135	-61	238	147	54	55	1 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
						81	82	1 m @ 0.51 g/t Au
						88	91	3 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
						96	97	1 m @ 0.71 g/t Au
						101	103	2 m @ 0.65 g/t Au
NB0054	587,427	6,718,900	-61	237	81	NSI		
NB0055	587,457	6,718,924	-61	237	123	NSI		
NB0056	587,490	6,718,945	-61	239	141	1	2	1 m @ 5.4 g/t Au
NB0057	587,532	6,718,971	-61	236	171	93	94	1 m @ 0.5 g/t Au
NB0058	587,622	6,719,013	-62	237	117	NSI		
NB0059	587,652	6,719,034	-61	237	87	NSI		
NB0060	587,687	6,719,056	-62	237	135	1	2	1 m @ 0.91 g/t Au
						6	7	1 m @ 0.56 g/t Au
						18	20	2 m @ 0.59 g/t Au
						59	63	4 m @ 0.84 g/t Au
					Incl.	61	63	2 m @ 1.14 g/t Au
NB0061	587,716	6,719,076	-62	239	165	51	55	4 m @ 0.93 g/t Au
						66	67	1 m @ 0.77 g/t Au
						74	77	3 m @ 1.88 g/t Au

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Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
						84	85	1 m @ 0.88 g/t Au
						102	103	1 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
						106	107	1 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
NB0062	587,331	6,719,527	-61	239	171	135	138	3 m @ 0.56 g/t Au
NB0063	587,441	6,719,595	-61	238	237	153	154	1 m @ 0.51 g/t Au
						172	173	1 m @ 0.72 g/t Au
NB0064	587,434	6,719,327	-61	236	81	NSI		
NB0065	587,448	6,719,337	-61	238	93	83	84	1 m @ 0.67 g/t Au
NB0066	587,490	6,719,294	-61	237	75	20	21	1 m @ 0.63 g/t Au
NB0067	587,508	6,719,306	-62	239	129	4	5	1 m @ 1.46 g/t Au
						36	37	1 m @ 1.82 g/t Au
						65	66	1 m @ 0.68 g/t Au
						109	118	9 m @ 0.93 g/t Au
					Incl.	110	116	6 m @ 1.11 g/t Au
NB0068	587,242	6,719,429	-62	239	93	NSI		
NB0069	587,275	6,719,450	-61	238	117	NSI		
NB0070	587,592	6,718,776	-61	236	153	9	10	1 m @ 0.92 g/t Au
NB0071	587,621	6,718,793	-62	238	159	68	69	1 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
NB0072	587,555	6,718,752	-61	238	69	NSI		
NB0073	587,557	6,719,180	-60	270	73	NSI		
NB0074	587,575	6,719,181	-60	270	84	41	42	1 m @ 1.88 g/t Au
NB0075	587,585	6,719,180	-60	270	84	6	7	1 m @ 1.47 g/t Au
						28	30	2 m @ 1.29 g/t Au
						51	52	1 m @ 1.53 g/t Au
NB0076	587,599	6,719,177	-60	270	120	0	2	2 m @ 0.80 g/t Au
						10	11	1 m @ 1.74 g/t Au
						31	36	5 m @ 1.03 g/t Au
					Incl.	31	33	2 m @ 1.62 g/t Au
						42	43	1 m @ 1.29 g/t Au
NB0077	587,618	6,719,179	-60	270	132	23	24	1 m @ 0.66 g/t Au
						31	32	1 m @ 8.34 g/t Au
						47	48	1 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
						59	60	1 m @ 0.64 g/t Au
NB0078	587,647	6,719,177	-60	270	114	61	62	1 m @ 0.67 g/t Au
						66	69	3 m @ 0.70 g/t Au
						71	72	1 m @ 0.57 g/t Au
						74	75	1 m @ 0.55 g/t Au
						77	78	1 m @ 0.50 g/t Au
						101	104	3 m @ 2.02 g/t Au
NB0079	587,576	6,719,224	-60	270	120	10	10.5	0.5 m @ 1.20 g/t Au
						10.5	14	3.5 m @ NSI g/t Au
						14	15	1 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
						18	26	8 m @ 1.08 g/t Au
						37	38	1 m @ 1.00 g/t Au
						59	60	1 m @ 0.90 g/t Au
NB0080	587,593	6,719,222	-60	270	132	7	9	2 m @ 1.82 g/t Au
						73	74	1 m @ 1.60 g/t Au
NB0081	587,507	6,719,215	-60	90	144	39	40	1 m @ 1.02 g/t Au
						126	129	3 m @ 4.67 g/t Au
					Incl.	126	128	2 m @ 6.74 g/t Au
						138	139	1 m @ 0.50 g/t Au
NB0082	587,595	6,719,140	-60	270	54	24	28	4 m @ 2.16 g/t Au
					Incl.	26	27	1 m @ 6.78 g/t Au
NB0083	587,620	6,719,135	-60	270	72	1	17	**16 m @ 13.89 g/t Au**
					Incl.	7	10	**3 m @ 69.20 g/t Au**
						24	25	1 m @ 1.04 g/t Au
						53	55	2 m @ 1.08 g/t Au
NB0084	587,635	6,719,139	-60	270	90	29	31	2 m @ 2.43 g/t Au
						49	51	2 m @ 1.58 g/t Au
						54	55	1 m @ 1.17 g/t Au
						69	70	1 m @ 1.40 g/t Au
						83	84	1 m @ 0.59 g/t Au
NB0085	587,645	6,719,143	-60	270	114	50	52	2 m @ 0.54 g/t Au

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Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
NB0086	587,539	6,719,255	-60	270	90	26	27	1 m @ 0.92 g/t Au
						32	33	1 m @ 1.26 g/t Au
						36	38	2 m @ 0.79 g/t Au
					Incl.	37	38	1 m @ 1.07 g/t Au
NB0087	587,558	6,719,258	-60	270	120	45	46	1 m @ 0.63 g/t Au
						57	59	2 m @ 0.50 g/t Au
NB0088	587,534	6,719,318	-60	270	120	41	44	3 m @ 0.60 g/t Au
						56	63	**7 m @ 2.89 g/t Au**
					Incl.	62	63	1 m @ 15.45 g/t Au
						66	68	2 m @ 0.88 g/t Au
NB0089	587,550	6,719,323	-60	270	108	70	78	**8 m @ 40.50 g/t Au**
					Incl.	70	73	**3 m @ 105.34 g/t Au**
NB0090	587,589	6,719,217	-60	270	126	12	18	6 m @ 1.93 g/t Au
					Incl.	16	18	2 m @ 4.29 g/t Au
						42	43	1 m @ 1.44 g/t Au
						68	71	3 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
						116	117	1 m @ 0.57 g/t Au
NB0091	587,579	6,719,261	-60	270	84	41	43	2 m @ 0.74 g/t Au
						64	65	1 m @ 1.59 g/t Au
NB0092	587,491	6,719,359	-60	270	150	35	37	2 m @ 1.05 g/t Au
						114	115	1 m @ 2.92 g/t Au
NB0093	587,510	6,719,327	-60	270	79	4	21	17 m @ 1.13 g/t Au
					Incl.	6	10	4 m @ 2.42 g/t Au
					and:	15	16	1 m @ 6.29 g/t Au
						47	48	1 m @ 0.57 g/t Au
NB0094	587,530	6,719,326	-61	270	91	47	71	24 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
					Incl.	58	67	9 m @ 1.06 g/t Au
NB0095	587,550	6,719,326	-60	272	109	NSI		
NB0096	587,569	6,719,326	-60	269	133	108	109	1 m @ 1.14 g/t Au
NB0097	587,511	6,719,359	-60	272	73	4	5	1 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
						61	63	2 m @ 1.02 g/t Au
NB0098	587,526	6,719,358	-59	271	96	82	84	2 m @ 3.18 g/t Au
NB0099	587,549	6,719,358	-60	272	108	95	96	1 m @ 0.83 g/t Au
NB0100	587,563	6,719,357	-60	273	144	NSI		
NB0101	587,549	6,719,348	-60	270	108	82	83	1 m @ 0.75 g/t Au
						105	106	1 m @ 0.69 g/t Au
NB0102	587,507	6,719,373	-60	272	162	84	86	2 m @ 4.08 g/t Au
						96	97	1 m @ 0.73 g/t Au
						157	158	1 m @ 2.77 g/t Au
NB0103	587,526	6,719,372	-60	271	144	NSI		
NB0104	587,550	6,719,372	-60	270	144	NSI		
NB0105	587,470	6,719,420	-61	269	126	11	92	**81 m @ 1.04 g/t Au**
					Incl.	52	66	**14 m @ 4.77 g/t Au**
					Incl.	76	77	1 m @ 10.3 g/t Au
NB0106	587,489	6,719,420	-60	272	150	9	12	3 m @ 4.51 g/t Au
						71	74	3 m @ 0.67 g/t Au
						98	99	1 m @ 5.49 g/t Au
						126	128	2 m @ 3.9 g/t Au
NB0107	587,509	6,719,419	-60	270	128	6	7	1 m @ 1.04 g/t Au
						89	90	1 m @ 0.54 g/t Au
NB0108	587,450	6,719,440	-61	270.34	120	51	53	2 m @ 0.79 g/t Au
NB0109	587,470	6,719,440	-60	269.05	144	10	11	1 m @ 1.08 g/t Au
						13	14	1 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
						66	71	5 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
						87	100	13 m @ 1.41 g/t Au
					Incl.	90	93	3 m @ 4.65 g/t Au
						112	113	1 m @ 0.51 g/t Au
NB0110	587,490	6,719,440	-60	269.66	162	10	13	3 m @ 4.32 g/t Au
						108	110	2 m @ 1.2 g/t Au
						115	123	8 m @ 0.76 g/t Au
					Incl.	118	119	1 m @ 2.89 g/t Au
						128	129	1 m @ 0.51 g/t Au
NB0111	587,510	6,719,440	-60	266.17	180	7	8	1 m @ 0.66 g/t Au

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Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
						106	107	1 m @ 0.66 g/t Au
NB0112	587,440	6,719,480	-59	267.98	114	48	49	1 m @ 0.95 g/t Au
						64	66	2 m @ 1.7 g/t Au
						91	92	1 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
NB0113	587,460	6,719,480	-60	268.73	132	7	8	1 m @ 0.99 g/t Au
						92	111	**19 m @ 5.02 g/t Au**
					Incl.	97	104	**7 m @ 13.1 g/t Au**
					Or....	*97*	*102*	***5 m @ 18.01 g/t Au***
					And.	109	111	2 m @ 1.01 g/t Au
						122	123	1 m @ 2.87 g/t Au
						126	127	1 m @ 0.56 g/t Au
						130	132	2 m @ 1.48 g/t Au
NB0114	587,480	6,719,480	-60	268.57	162	9	10	1 m @ 11.1 g/t Au
						126	128	2 m @ 1.07 g/t Au
						144	145	1 m @ 0.53 g/t Au
NB0115	587,530	6,719,290	-60	270.59	90	44	46	2 m @ 1.51 g/t Au
NB0116	587,550	6,719,290	-60	269.39	102	35	36	1 m @ 0.58 g/t Au
NB0117	587,570	6,719,290	-59	271.71	160	NSI		
NB0118	587,590	6,719,290	-62	270.08	180	90	110	20 m @ 0.6 g/t Au
						107	109	2 m @ 3.11 g/t Au
NB0119	587,430	6,719,390	-64	271.04	132	NSI		
NB0120	587,450	6,719,390	-63	269.93	150	105	106	1 m @ 0.5 g/t Au
NB0121	587,470	6,719,390	-64	271.55	168	36	37	1 m @ 0.9 g/t Au
						108	109	1 m @ 0.71 g/t Au
NB0122	587,490	6,719,392	-63	271.92	180	11	12	1 m @ 0.78 g/t Au
						50	63	**13 m @ 6.16 g/t Au**
					Incl.	51	54	**3 m @ 25.48 g/t Au**
						70	78	**8 m @ 2.52 g/t Au**
					Incl.	72	73	1 m @ 17.85 g/t Au
						133	134	1 m @ 1.75 g/t Au
						140	141	1 m @ 0.67 g/t Au
						154	155	1 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
NB0123	587,486	6,719,373	-62	268.34	150	6	10	4 m @ 1.87 g/t Au
						65	66	1 m @ 0.62 g/t Au
						111	120	9 m @ 0.82 g/t Au
					Incl.	117	119	2 m @ 2.77 g/t Au
						145	150	5 m @ 0.77 g/t Au
NB0124	587,250	6,719,696	-60	272.53	120	NSI		
NB0125	588,012	6,718,586	-62	275.26	96	NSI		
NB0126	588,591	6,717,212	-62	272.88	138	128	129	1 m @ 0.89 g/t Au
NB0127	588,742	6,717,214	-62	271.57	138	69	70	1 m @ 0.61 g/t Au
NB0128	587,482	6,719,357	-60	140	120	44	46	2 m @ 1.02 g/t Au
						50	52	2 m @ 0.66 g/t Au
NB0129	587,499	6,719,323	-60	140	60	55	59	4 m @ 1.63 g/t Au
					Incl.	56	58	2 m @ 2.53 g/t Au
NB0130	587,367	6,719,503	-60	90	132	17	19	2 m @ 4.48 g/t Au
						22	24	2 m @ 9.78 g/t Au
						65	69	4 m @ 0.85 g/t Au
						102	105	3 m @ 0.71 g/t Au
NB0131	587,382	6,719,483	-60	90	102	58	62	4 m @ 0.52 g/t Au
						82	89	**7 m @ 4.76 g/t Au**
					Incl.	85	88	**3 m @ 8.96 g/t Au**
NB0132	587,613	6,719,142	-60	345	72	0	16	16 m @ 0.54 g/t Au
						24	26	2 m @ 0.96 g/t Au
						50	56	6 m @ 0.91 g/t Au
						70	72	2 m @ 2.03 g/t Au
NB0133	587,605	6,719,155	-60	345	48	27	48	**21 m @ 1.23 g/t Au**
					Incl.	28	31	3 m @ 2.37 g/t Au
					And.	42	46	4 m @ 2.7 g/t Au
NB0134	587,598	6,719,156	-60	140	60	7	13	6 m @ 0.73 g/t Au
						19	26	7 m @ 0.5 g/t Au
						47	49	2 m @ 0.8 g/t Au
NB0135	587,588	6,719,175	-60	140	102	14	16	2 m @ 0.55 g/t Au

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (g/t Au)
						20	37	17 m @ 1.05 g/t Au
						41	54	**13 m @ 2.57 g/t Au**
					Incl.	47	50	**3 m @ 8.71 g/t Au**
NB0136	587,575	6,719,200	-60	138	150	27	35	8 m @ 0.6 g/t Au
						75	79	**4 m @ 5.97 g/t Au**
						88	90	2 m @ 2.88 g/t Au

** Alternative increased grade cut off selected by Manhattan for reporting of higher-grade components.*

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20 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 12/09/2022 - Gold Discovery Confirmed John Bull Gold Project
21 Refer to ASX news release by TechGen Metals Limited dated 7/09/2023 – Stage 2 RC Drilling Results Confirm Large Scale Gold System, John Bull Gold Project
22 Refer to ASX news release by Zenith Minerals Ltd dated 10/09/2020 – New Gold Project Secured in NSW
23 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery
24 Refer to ASX news release by Manhatton Corp dated 27/10/2022 – Quarterly Activities Report September 2022
25 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., 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 (e.g., '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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench** - sampling reported by Southern Goldfields (GS 19861200) Trench Sampling - Historical sub-horizontal 5 m composite channel samples taken (non-biased). 5m hand channel samples of excavator dug trench. Sample assay repeats using both AAS and fire assay analysis. Results resemble recent drilling results.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sample -** Soil samples were collected from approximately 10-25 cm depths. Approximately 250 grams of -5 mm sieved soil was collected into a paper sample packet. Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane for drying, sieving and pulverising prior to assaying for Au (Au-AA24) and then selective multi-element assaying (ME-MS61). The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control and standards were added in the field.* • ***TechGen 2022 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC) -** Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane for drying and pulverising to produce a 30g sample for Fire Assay gold analysis (Au-AA23). Samples of greater than 10glt Au were assayed by overlimit method Au-GRA21. A multi-element suite of elements was assayed by ICP-AES following a multi acid digestion (ME-ICP61). The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control.* • ***TechGen 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC) -** drilling samples were collected as 1 metre riffle split samples. The 1m samples were collected after passing the bulk sample through the splitter to create a sample of 1.5 - 3.5kg. Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane for drying and pulverising to produce a 500 g sample for PhotonAssay gold analysis (Au-PA01) in Perth. The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control.* • ***Manhattan 2023 Reverse Circulation (RC)** drill holes were drilled with a face sampling hammer using industry practice drilling methods to obtain a 1 m representative sample. RC Drilling was completed by Resolution Drilling (Resolution) using a large capacity RC Rig (UDR1200) or Profile Drilling using a Schramm 660. Samples were collected over one metre intervals using a rig mounted rotary cone splitter to obtain a split representative sample (and duplicate sample where required) of approximately 2 to 3 kg for assaying. The sample system was routinely monitored and cleaned to minimise contamination. The split samples and any QA/QC samples were placed in Bulka Bags, sealed, and then transported to ALS in Adelaide for analysis.* • ***Manhattan 2022 Diamond Drilling:** core has been collected using standard industry practices to obtain representative sample utilising HQ3 diameter*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		core and rotary mud pre-collars through transported and oxidised lithologies at the top of the hole. Resolution Drilling (Resolution) completed diamond drilling using a large capacity Rig (UDR1200). Within fresh rock, core is oriented for structural/geotechnical logging wherever possible. In oriented core, one half of the core was sampled over one metre intervals and submitted for fire assay. The other half of the core, including the bottom-of-hole orientation line, was retained for geological reference and potential further sampling such as metallurgical test work. In intervals of un-oriented core, the same half of the core has been sampled where possible, by extending a cut line from oriented intervals through into the un-oriented intervals. The lack of a consistent geological reference plane, (such as bedding or a foliation), precludes using geological features to orient the core. In areas of core that appeared to be unmineralized, the half core was cut in half (into quarter core) and submitted for analysis over intervals of generally 2 m
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., 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).*	• ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC) -*** *RC drilling used a track mounted Ingersol-Rand T4 drill rig with a 5 3/4-inch face sampling hammer. An auxiliary compressor and booster were also utilised for some drill holes. Holes were surveyed downhole using a Reflex North Seeking Gyro tool.* • ***Manhattan 2023 RC Drilling*** *used a face sampling hammer using standard RC drilling Techniques employed by Resolution Drilling or Profile Drilling, both a specialist RC Drilling company. Downhole surveys were carried out on RC holes using a gyro survey tool every 30m to record the movement of the drill hole from the planned direction and inclination.* • ***Manhattan 2022 DD Drilling*** *was completed by Resolution drilling utilising a UDR1200 drill rig, a specialist NSW based drilling contractor. Downhole surveys were carried out using a true shot (Boart) downhole survey tool every 30 m to record the movement of the drill hole from the planned direction and inclination. Diamond drilling utilised standardised coring techniques utilising HQ3 (triple tube)*
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.*	• ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC) -*** *Recovery of drill chip material was estimated from sample piles and recorded at the time of drilling. Recoveries were considered adequate. The cyclone was regularly checked and cleaned. There is no relationship between sample recovery and grade.* • ***Manhattan 2023 RC drilling -*** *sample weight and recoveries were observed during the drilling with any wet, moist, and sample quality of the drill samples being recorded. All samples were deemed to be of acceptable quality. RC samples were checked by the geologist for volume, moisture content, possible contamination, and recoveries. Any issues were discussed with the drilling contractor. Sample spoils (residual) were placed in piles on the ground and*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		representative chips collected by sieving part of the pile and washing the oversize component for storage in chip trays and logging. • ***Manhattan 2022 diamond drilling*** *- recovered core for each drill run is recorded and measured against the expected core from that run. Core recovery is consistently high, with minor loss occurring in regolith and fractured ground.*
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.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench*** *– simple descriptions only for entire trench* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sample*** *- Soil sample descriptions were recorded in the field for all samples* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *All drilling was geologically logged by a geologist at the time of drilling. Logging was qualitative in nature. All holes were geologically logged in full. Geotechnical logging has not been carried out.* • ***Manhattan RC:*** *A representative sample of the RC chips was collected from each of the drilled intervals (sampled every 1m), then logged and stored in chip trays for future reference. RC chips were logged for lithology, alteration, degree of weathering, fabric, colour, abundance of quartz veining and sulphide occurrence. All referenced RC chips in trays have been photographed and will be stored at the field facility in Tibooburra. Sample spoils (residual) were placed in piles on the ground.* • ***Manhattan DD:*** *Diamond core has been logged for lithology, alteration, and structure. Sample quality data recorded includes recovery, sample moisture (i.e., whether dry, moist, wet, and sampling methodology. Drill core is routinely orientated, photographed, and structurally logged.*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench -*** *5m channel samples are appropriate for the type of sampling and style of mineralisation observed. Sample assay repeats of higher-grade zones of individual 5m trench samples indicate a degree of variability in results commonly associated with coarse gold. In addition to fire assay and AAS analyses, Kennecott re- assayed trench sample intervals using a screen fire assay technique the results from which also seem to confirm the presence of coarse gold. Trench results average 160m @ 1.15 g/t Au, with (0.1 g/t Au cut-off and maximum dilution of 5m, no top cut). No details of QAQC were documented, although repeat assay has been performed and in addition to the original Kennecott sampling a second company Southern Goldfields reported results of their own sampling of outcropping quartz veins located near the trench, returning similar gold assay results. Recent drilling also supports the grades obtained in trench sampling.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sample*** *No compositing of samples was undertaken. The soil samples were placed in a pre-numbered paper packet and submitted to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane. Sample preparation involved drying and pulverising of the whole sample. Laboratory repeats and standards were used. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of the material sampled.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *The 1m samples were collected after passing the bulk sample through the splitter to create a sample of between 1.5 -3.5kg and placed in a pre-numbered calico bag and submitted to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane. Most samples were dry although some were moist or wet. These details were recorded at the time of drilling and sampling. Sample preparation for drill samples involved drying the whole sample, pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns. 2022 - A 30-gram sample charge was used for the Fire Assay analysis. 2023 - A 500 gram sample charge was then used for the PhotonAssay analysis. Laboratory repeats (1:20) and standards (1:20) and internal TechGen standards and blanks have been used to assess laboratory accuracy and reproducibility. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of the material sampled.* • ***Manhattan RC:*** *all samples were collected in numbered calico bags using the rig mounted cone splitter with duplicates, blanks and standards placed in the sample sequence and collected at various intervals. The calico sample bags were then placed in green plastic bags for transportation. Samples were secured and placed into bulka bags for transport to the ALS Laboratory in Adelaide, an accredited Australian Laboratory. Once received by ALS in Adelaide, all samples where pulverise to 85% passing 75 microns (Method PUL-23). For samples that were greater than 3kg samples were split prior to pulverising. Once pulverised a pulp was collected and sent to ALS in Perth for a 50g portion to be subjected to fire assay and AAS finish (Method Au-AA26). Where results returned are >100 ppm Au (over range), the assay is determined using method Au-GRA22. The laboratory undertook and reported its own duplicate and standard assaying. Laboratory QA/QC samples involving the use of blanks, duplicates, standards (certified reference materials) and replicates as part of in-house procedures. The sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. Selective anomalous samples from selective holes, identified within the mineralised zones may be further analysed by ALS Laboratories utilising a screen fire assay technique (Method Au-SCR22AA) to provide a more representative sample of the heterogeneous or coarse gold. Analysis was conducted on the bulk material that remained after the pulp was removed during the initial 50-gram Fire Assay.* • ***Manhattan DD:*** *where mineralisation has been potentially identified in the logging of Diamond core, the core is cut in half at a facility in Broken Hill, with samples generally collected over a one metre interval. Intervals less likely to be mineralised are quarter cored with samples collected over a 2 m interval. Samples are placed in smaller bags and placed in a larger bulka bag and*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sealed for transport to ALS in Adelaide by secure freight. Diamond core is submitted for analysis using the same methods as RC drilling.
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (if lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench -*** *Both aqua regia (AAS) & screen fire (Screen FAS) assay techniques have been used, the former is near total digestion and the latter is consider a total digestion technique. SGS in Sydney reported the results – industry compliance from SGS is assumed.* • ***2017 IP Survey - IP data was reprocessed by Fender Geophysics in 2022.*** *Ground IP survey (Time domain Induced Polarisation/ Resistivity). Array: Dipole-Dipole Array (DDIP). Station spacing: 100m. Line spacing: 200m apart and 150m apart. Line length: 1.5km. Line direction: East - West.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sample -*** *The samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane. Samples were crushed and pulverised. Samples were assayed by fire assay Au-AA24 and some by ME-MS61 following digestion. This is considered an estimation of total gold content. A package of multi- elements was also assayed for. The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control. The assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered appropriate for the material tested.* • ***TechGen 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *The samples were delivered to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane. Samples were crushed and pulverised. 2022 samples were assayed by Fire Assay. This is considered an estimation of total gold content. Samples were also assayed for a multi-element suite by ICP-AES following a multi-acid digestion. 2023 Samples were assayed by PhotonAssay. This is considered an estimation of total gold content. Multielements were no assayed. The laboratory used internal standards to ensure quality control. TechGen also inserted standards and blank standards into the sample sequence submitted for assay. The assaying and laboratory procedures used are considered appropriate for the material tested. No geophysical tools were used in determining element concentrations.* • *Manhattan RC & DD: Geological data was collected using a computer-based logging system, with detailed geology (weathering, structure, alteration, mineralisation) being recorded. Sample quality, sample interval, sample number and QA/QC inserts (standards, duplicates, blanks) were recorded on paper logs and then collated and entered to the logging system. This data, together with the assay data received from the laboratory, and subsequent survey data has been entered into Micromine Software, then validated and verified. The data will be loaded into a secure database.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench -*** *Recent drilling supports the grades obtained in trench sampling.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sample*** *The assay results were checked by separate company personnel. Sample number, GPS coordinates and description were recorded in the field into a notebook. No adjustment has been made to assay data.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *Significant intersections have been independently verified by external consultants and TechGen personnel. Twinned drill holes are not considered necessary at this stage. Field data was collected onto paper log sheets and then entered digitally. The assay results were checked by separate external consultants and company personnel. Sample number, GPS coordinates and description were recorded in the field. No adjustment has been made to assay data.* • ***Manhattan RC & DD:*** *results were reviewed against the logged geology and previously reported intersections. Geological logging was completed by electronic means using a ruggedised tablet or computer and appropriate data collection software. Sampling control was collected on hard copy and then entered excel software before being loaded into Plexer Commercial Database System and loaded into Micromine Software for checks and validation. The primary data has been loaded and moved to a database and downloaded into Micromine Software, where it has been further validated and checked. None of the previously drilled RC or Diamond holes were twinned during this initial drilling programme. Results are stored in an industry appropriate secure database. No adjustment to assay data has been conducted*
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.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench*** *– Maps from GS 19861200 with the trench location and assay results were registered using streams and known shaft locations, plus knowledge of on ground disturbance. The 220 m trench was then divided into 44 samples and the centre point of each sample was registered and E and N extracted, in GDA94/ MGA94 Z56. Individual trench samples are deemed to be accurate to +- 15m. Previous GPS location of trenches could not be located, but location plans of the trench in Zenith reports are similar to the field validated location of these points.* • ***2017 Ground IP*** *- Ground IP survey location of data points using a 12 channel GPS receiver* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sample -*** *Sample locations were taken from a Garmin handheld GPS unit. The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 56. Topographic control is considered adequate at this stage +/- 10m.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *Drill hole location coordinates were taken from a Garmin handheld GPS unit. Downhole surveys*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		were collected using a reflex North Seeking Gyro tool. The grid system used is GDA94/MGA94 Zone 56. Topographic control is considered adequate at this stage +/- 10m, although hole locations will be resurveyed where possible to at supply adequate RLs for sectional interpretation. • ***Manhattan RC & DD:*** *The drill collar positions were determined by GPS using a waypoint averaging collection method (± 2m). Drill Collars will be surveyed by a licence survey if required for further evaluation work such as for resource estimation. The grid system used is Map Grid of Australia 1994 – zone 54. Surface RL data was approximated using a Digital Elevation Model created from SRTM Data. Variation in topography is less than 5 metres within the project area.*
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.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench –*** *Sample compositing by collecting 5 m channel samples is appropriate for this type of mineralisation. Uncut results have been presented in the body of this report and as per below. Trench results average 160m @ 1.15 g/t Au, with (0.1 g/t Au cut-off and maximum dilution of 5 m, no top cut) or 160m @ 0.68 git Au (0.1 git Au cut-off and maximum dilution of 5m and arbitrary 5 g/t Au top cut applied – not enough statistical data to provide a top cut). Details of individual 5m samples are shown in Appendix 3).* • ***2017 Ground IP -*** *Ground IP survey (Time domain Induced Polarisation/ Resistivity). Array: Dipole-Dipole Array (DDIP). Station spacing: 100m. Line spacing: 200m apart and 150m apart. Line length: 1.5km. Line direction: East - West. The spacing is industry standard and appropriate for the size of the mineralising system and known disseminated pyrrhotite within the mineralised envelope.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 -*** *Soil Sample – 25 x 25 m to 50 x 50 m sample points which produces unbiased data suitable for the style of mineralisation explored for.* • ***TechGen 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *Results shown in Figures and reported in Tables in body of this report. Data spacing is varied but the drill holes reported are along three/four separate drill lines with spacings between holes of 30 m – 60 m. Data density is appropriately indicated in the on drill hole location plans and cross section images. No Resource or Ore Reserve estimates are presented.* • ***Manhattan RC & DD****: Drill spacing is not adequate to constrain or quantify the total size of the mineralisation at New Bendigo and Clone and further drilling is required.*

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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.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench –*** *the 290-degree trending trench is oriented at exact right angles to the mineralised vein orientation (NNE at 40 to 60 degree dip), but oblique to the stratigraphy (trending NW)* • ***2017 Ground IP*** *E-W lines are appropriate for the known mineralisation trend NNE to N-S and oblique to stratigraphy.* • ***TechGen Soil Sampling 2022 and 2023*** *- Soil sample grids are square, and by default are orientated to best intersect the lithological and structural trends at right angles.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC).*** *Mineralised quartz veins observed at surface are orientated roughly NNE dipping at 40 to 60 degrees east. As above, based on observations to date, sampling is considered unbiased... To accurately sample the interpreted orientation, drillholes were oriented across the interpreted mineralised bodies, perpendicular to the interpreted strike of mineralisation. Holes were given a design dip of -60 degrees. No sampling bias from the orientation of the drilling is believed to exist.* • ***Manhattan RC & DD****: Drill testing is at too early stage to know if sampling has introduced a bias. Drilling was generally orientated to be approximately perpendicular (in azimuth) to the known strike of the lithological units at New Bendigo. All intervals are reported as down hole widths with no attempt to report true widths. Diamond Core was completed to assess structure and mineralisation controls.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench –*** *Chain of custody information from historic companies is not available.* • ***TechGen Soil Sampling 2022 and 2023 -*** *Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by company personnel.* • ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC) and Soil Sampling.*** *Samples were taken and delivered to ALS Laboratories by company personnel.* • ***Manhattan RC & DD:*** *Chain of Custody was managed by Manhattan staff and its contractors. The samples were transported daily from the site to Tibooburra where they were secured in Bulka Bags and freighted to ALS in Adelaide for analysis. Core from diamond drilling was placed in trays, logged, and processed on site. The core was then secured and freighted Broken Hill for cutting and sampling*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• ***Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Trench –*** *No audits have been undertaken.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• ***TechGen 2022 and 2023 Soil Sampling and Drilling Reverse Circulation (RC) and Soil Sampling.*** *Sampling techniques are consistent with industry standards. No formal audit has been completed on the data being reported.* • ***Manhattan RC & DD:*** *No Audits or reviews have been conducted on the completed drilling or results. An initial structural review has been completed and forms the basis of information contained within this release.*

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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 license to operate in the area.*	• ***John Bull Project:*** *The John Bull Project is located on EL 8389 and EL 9121. EL 8389 is owned 90% by TechGen NSW and 10% by Mr Sloot. EL 9121 is owned by TechGen NSW.* • *Details of the binding term sheets are listed in the body of the release* • *The project is within private grazing pastures* • *The TechGen tenements fall within the Grafton-Ngerrie Local Aboriginal Council. There are no Native Title Determinations or active Claims over the tenements. This area will be monitored for the lodgement of a new claim.* • ***Tibooburra Project:*** • *The Tibooburra project comprises tenements EL7437, EL8688, EL8691, EL9092, EL9094 and EL9202 and are held by Awati Resources Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Manhattan* • *Details of the binding term sheets are listed in the body of the release* • *The tenement package is covered by two separate Native Title Claims. The Malyangapa Combined Proceedings (NC2022/0002) and the Wongkumara people (QC2008/003). The region is administered by the Tibooburra LALC based in Tibooburra* • *The tenements are currently in good standing and there are no known impediments.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	***John Bull Project*** • *Kennecott Exploration (Australia) and Southern Goldfields 1983 and 1985, completed a 220m long costean and highlighted the potential of the area.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Mapping of veins and old workings/sluicing, plus selected rock chip sampling and stream sediment sampling in the district, was also conducted. • *Fender Geophysics completed 3 IP lines in 2017* • *Zenith Minerals vended into the project in 2020, and completed field trips including some mapping* • *TechGen Metals Ltd 2022/2023 competed additional field work including grid soil sampling which highlighted an exceptionally high-order gold anomaly over 0.9 km long and 250m wide, and drilling including 17 RC drill holes for 2249.5 m, plus re-processing IP. Other work includes rock chip sampling.* • *No other known work of relevance has been undertaken by other parties.* ***Tibooburra Project*** • *Proto Resources and Investments completed an RC drilling program at the Pioneer and Phoenix project in 2006* • *Meteoric Resources completed RAB and Aircore drilling at the New Bendigo, Phoenix, Pioneer and The Kink prospects in 2011 and 2012. RAB holes at New Bendigo returned very strongly gold anomalous results that highlighted the potential for significant gold mineralisation at the New Bendigo Prospect. Meteoric Resources also completed soil, stream and rock chip sampling across selected areas of the tenure.* • *Awati Resources completed diamond drilling in 2016 at New Bendigo as part of the NSW department Co-operative Drilling Program and followed up with an RC drilling program in 2018. confirming the gold anomalies in the 2011-2012 RAB drill program.* • *Manhattan Corporation completed additional RC drill programs at New Bendigo, Clone, Phoenix and Pioneer. Identifying a substantial high-order gold anomaly at the Clone prospect*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	**John Bull Project** • The target consists of abundant sheeted veins in a thermal aureole in Permian-Carboniferous sediments around a large Triassic Granite, in a NE trending zone. The target style is Fort Knox/ similarities to the recent Snowline discovery in the Yukon. The mineralisation is interpreted as a reducing IRG, with Au (As) late stage sheeted veins hosted in micro-monzodiorite, greywacke and reducing black shale. Other intrusions within the target area include trachyte, lamprophyre and dolerite. A regional NW trending structure truncates geology in the John Bull target area **Tibooburra Project**

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The Tibooburra Project covers the Tibooburra and Koonenberry Greenstone Belts. The district is widely regarded as the northern extension of the Victorian Goldfields. The project is located at the boundary between two major orogens (Delamarian and Thomson) and mineralisation consists of high-grade laminated quartz-sulphide veins hosted within Cambrian sedimentary rocks intruded by Devonian granites within a tightly folded and faulted domain.
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, including Easting and northing of the drill hole collar, Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar, dip and azimuth of the hole, down hole length and interception depth plus 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.*	**John Bull Project** • Presented in Appendix 1 and figures within text for drilling, with trench and soil results presented in Appendices 2 and 3. **Tibooburra Project** • Manhattan RC results for Clone are presented in Appendix 4, and figures within the body of the release. • Manhattan diamond drilling results for New Bendigo are presented in Appendix 5 and within the body of the release. • Manhatton released several announcements pertaining to earlier rounds of drilling at New Bendigo, including significant intercepts listed in the body of this release. These results are referenced in the Manhatton Release dated 10/07/2023[26], and not repeated here.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., 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.*	***John Bull Project*** • *Kennecott Exploration (Australia) Ltd Historical sub-horizontal 5 m composite channel samples taken (non-biased) were reported with no top cut and calculated at approximate 0.2 g/t Au cutoff and up to 20m internal dilution* • *TechGen drilling results 2022 were provided at > 0.15 g/t Au with intervals >0.5 g/t Au stated with no top cuts or metal equivalents and up to 4m internal dilution* • *TechGen drilling results 2023 were provided at > 0.5 g/t Au with intervals >1 g/t Au stated with no top cuts or metal equivalents and up to 3m internal dilution* **Tibooburra Project** • *Weighted average techniques to report aggregated gold have been used where appropriate.* *Intersections tabled in this release have been calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au lower cut (Results <0.5 g/t Au) on the first reported assay. Manhattan RC and DD drilling results were provided at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off and 2 m internal dilution.*
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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	***John Bull Project*** • *Trenching and drilling is perpendicular to the mineralised vein orientation and oblique to stratigraphy. Drill hole dip angles at 60 degrees provide intercepts that are close to true width (estimated 80 to 90%)* **Tibooburra Project** • *All intervals reported are down hole intervals.* • *Information and knowledge of the mineralised systems are inadequate to estimate true widths.*
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.*	• *Refer to the body of the release for appropriate maps and diagrams.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	***John Bull Project*** • *All significant intercepts previously published by TechGen are presented Appendix 1. All soil samples > 100 ppb Au are reported in Appendix 2. trench sample results are reported in Appendix 3.* **Tibooburra Project** • *Manhattan RC results for Clone are presented in Appendix 4, and figures within the body of the release.* • *Manhattan diamond drilling results for New Bendigo are presented in Appendix 5 and within the body of the release.* • *Manhatton released several announcements pertaining to earlier rounds of drilling at New Bendigo, including significant intercepts listed in the body of this release. These results are referenced in the Manhatton Release dated 10/07/2023, and not repeated here.*
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.*	***John Bull Project*** • *Additional data not reported here is rock chip sampling from several companies and stream sediment sample data. These data support the documented understanding of the project but cannot be suitably validated for inclusion* **Tibooburra Project** • *Passive Seismic Surveys: Passive seismic surveys have been used using a Tromino instrument as a guide to estimating cover depth in various locations. The technique is not quantitative and can only be used as an indicative guide until actual cover depths are substantiated by drilling.* • *Aeromagnetic Surveys: Previous explorers have completed regional-scale, high quality aeromagnetic surveys over some of Awati's lease holding.*

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	***John Bull Project*** • *detailed 1:500 scale to 1:2,000 scale mapping, focussing on lithological and structural controls on mineralisation at John Bull* • *Extensional soils to the north and south of current coverage* • *Infill 25 m x 25 m spaced soil sampling where current coverage is 50 m x 50 m* • *Multielement assaying of the latest TechGen drilling program samples* • *> 2,000 m of drilling including >500 m of diamond drilling in H1 2025 in phase 1. Drilling will be aimed at testing down dip and along strike of current open intercepts, testing targets north and south of current drilling and testing structural – lithological intersections to be defined by new detailed mapping.* • *Work to be conducted on the Western tenement includes stream sediment sampling for 100% coverage, and ridge and spur rock chip sampling, plus grid soils and mapping.* **Tibooburra Project** • *Detailed 1:500 scale to 1:2,000 scale mapping including rock chip and channel sampling, focusing on lithological and structural controls on mineralisation at Clone, New Bendigo and Phoenix/ Pioneer.* • *Grid soil sampling along the Clone trend, plus pXRF multielement analysis, plus infill and extensional soil grids along the Pioneer and New Bendigo trends.* • *Stage 1 > 2,000m of RC drilling in H1 2025 to test the high-grade mineralisation at Clone at depth, along strike and down plunge.* • *Aircore drilling along strike of the Clone to test up to 10km of mineralised trend under cover on broad spaced lines* • *Relogging and re-sampling of diamond drill intercepts, plus pXRF analysis of drill pulps where available prior to drill testing the down plunge extension of New Bendigo.*

No Section 3 or 4 report as no Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are reported in this Appendix

26 Refer to ASX news release by Manhattan Corp dated 10/07/2023 – New High-Grade Gold Discovery

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