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1 August 2025

ASX RELEASE

Forrestania Resources Acquires British Hill Gold Project

Highlights:

- **Binding Heads of Agreement signed to acquire 100% of the fully paid ordinary shares in IMD Gold Proprietary Limited ("IMD").**
- **IMD is owner of British Hill, an advanced open pit gold project situated on an approved mining lease with adjacent exploration and misc leases.**
- **Present JORC compliant Mineral Resource is near surface and measured at 1.167 Million tonne at 1.5g/t for for 55,888 oz Au.**
- **Preliminary FRS Technical review confirms a high confidence in mining a relatively high ratio of the existing resource via low cost open pit methods.**

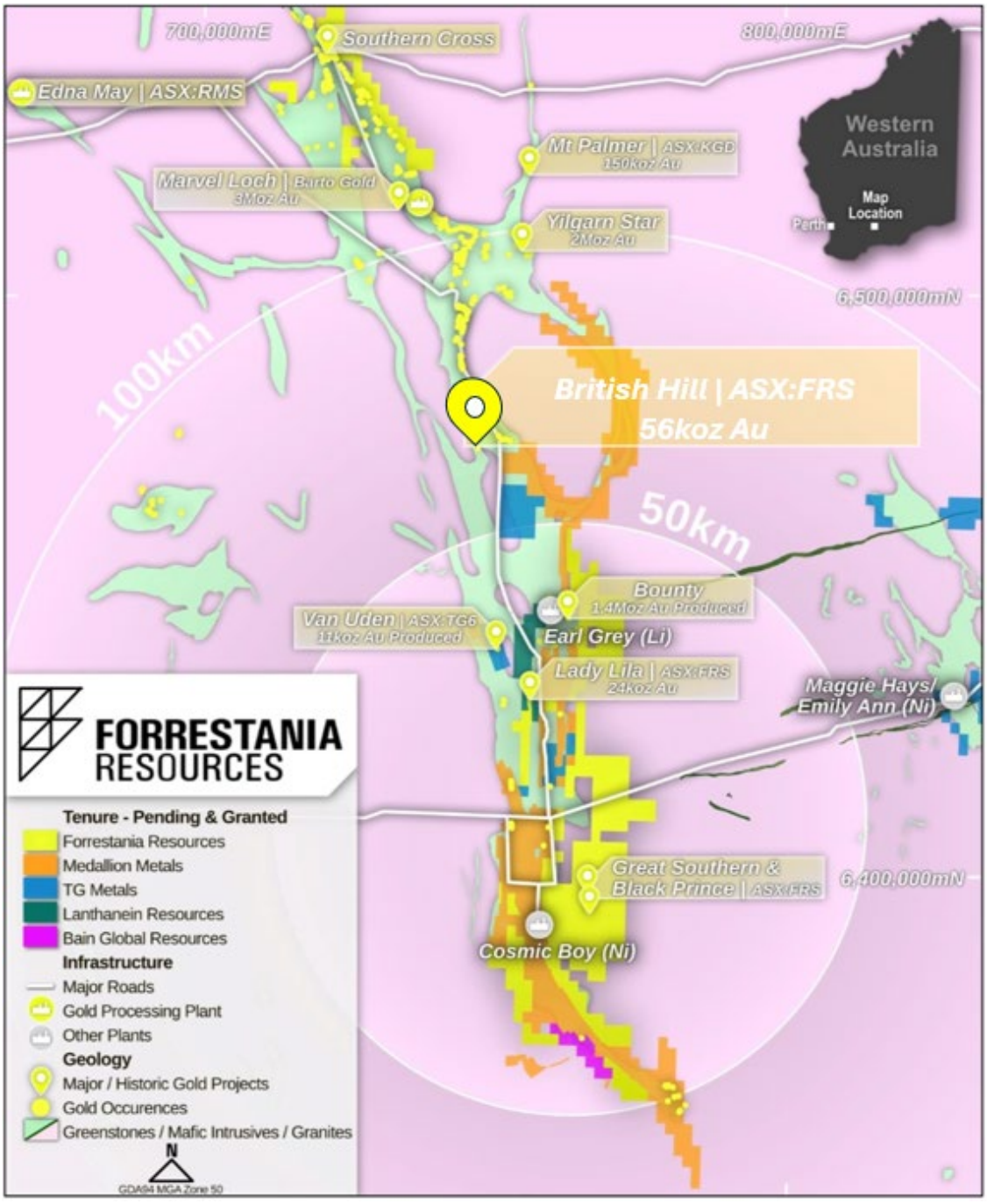
Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) ("FRS" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has entered into a Binding Heads of Agreement ("**Agreement**") to acquire 100% of the fully paid ordinary shares of IMD Gold Proprietary Limited ("**IMD**").

IMD is the holder of mining lease M77/1256 which contains the longstanding British Hill resources and the strategic exploration lease E77/1965 containing the Parker Dome Gold prospect Both prospect's tenures are regionally located near existing Forrestania tenure in the area.

Forrestania Resources' Chairman David Geraghty commented:
"This strategic acquisition adds immediate scale and strengthens and consolidates our footprint in the highly prospective region of WA. It reflects our focused approach to building a quality gold development portfolio and comes at a time when momentum is clearly building across our own exploration and growth through consolidation strategy. It is a testament to the quality of the team that we've been able to push this deal over the line."

About the British Hill Gold Project

British Hill is a longstanding gold prospect within the Southern Goldfields of WA, located 60km SSE of Marvel Loch. It has been developed in recent years by its latest owner / operator, IMD, and represents a near term production opportunity for FRS with several pre-production baseline surveys and approvals already in place.



The deposits hosts a JORC (2012) Compliant Mineral Resource of circa 56,000oz Au globally, with 54,625oz above a 0.5g/t lower cutoff as per below:

	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces
Inferred	307,945	2.41	23,907
Indicated	717,079	1.33	30,718
Total	**1,025,024**	**1.66**	**54,625**

With reference to the mineralisation of British Hill, present resource categories and historical shallow drilling, the project resource is expected to grow in size and quality as the project is advanced.

The British Hill project has the majority of base line studies, technical evaluations and various approvals completed with the project now advanced with onsite early works and mining pending submissions and final mining approval.

Agreement Details

The Company has entered into a binding heads of agreement to acquire 100% of the fully paid ordinary shares in IMD Gold Proprietary Limited, from the shareholders of IMD ("**Shareholders**").

Consideration

Under the Agreement:

a) The Company agrees to issue to the Shareholders a total number of shares equal to $3.825 million divided by the 20-day volume weight average price ("**VWAP**") over the 20 days in which trading in FRS occurred ending on 24 July 2025. The 20-day VWAP has been calculated to be $0.11
b) Where, over the period of three months commencing on the date of the agreement, the 20-day VWAP of FRS does not reach a price of $0.174 or more on the ASX, the Company agrees to either (at its sole election):
    i. make a cash payment equal to $6 million cash, less the value of the Consideration Shares on the date that is 3 months after issue; or
    ii. issue additional fully paid ordinary shares in FRS so that the total sum of issued shares under this transactions equals $6 million when divided by the 20 day VWAP ending on the date that is 3 months after the settlement date.

Should the Company elect to settle any deferred consideration in cash, it intends to do so using existing cash reserves.

The Company will issue 34,772,727 shares at completion utilising its existing capacity under Listing Rule 7.1. Shareholder approval is not required for the issue.

Completion under the agreement is conditions upon the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

a) the Company completing due diligence investigations on the Company and the tenements within 21 days of the date of the agreement;
b) the Company obtaining any ASX approvals (if required);
c) assigning of all agreements relating to the tenements (if required);
d) receipt of all third party consents; and
e) the warranties in the agreement being true and correct at completion.

The Agreement is otherwise on standard terms and conditions for a share sale agreement.

The Company expects completion under the agreement by 19 August 2025 at the latest.

This announcement has been authorised for release by Forrestania Resources' Board.

For further information please contact:

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Listing Rule 5.8 Disclosures

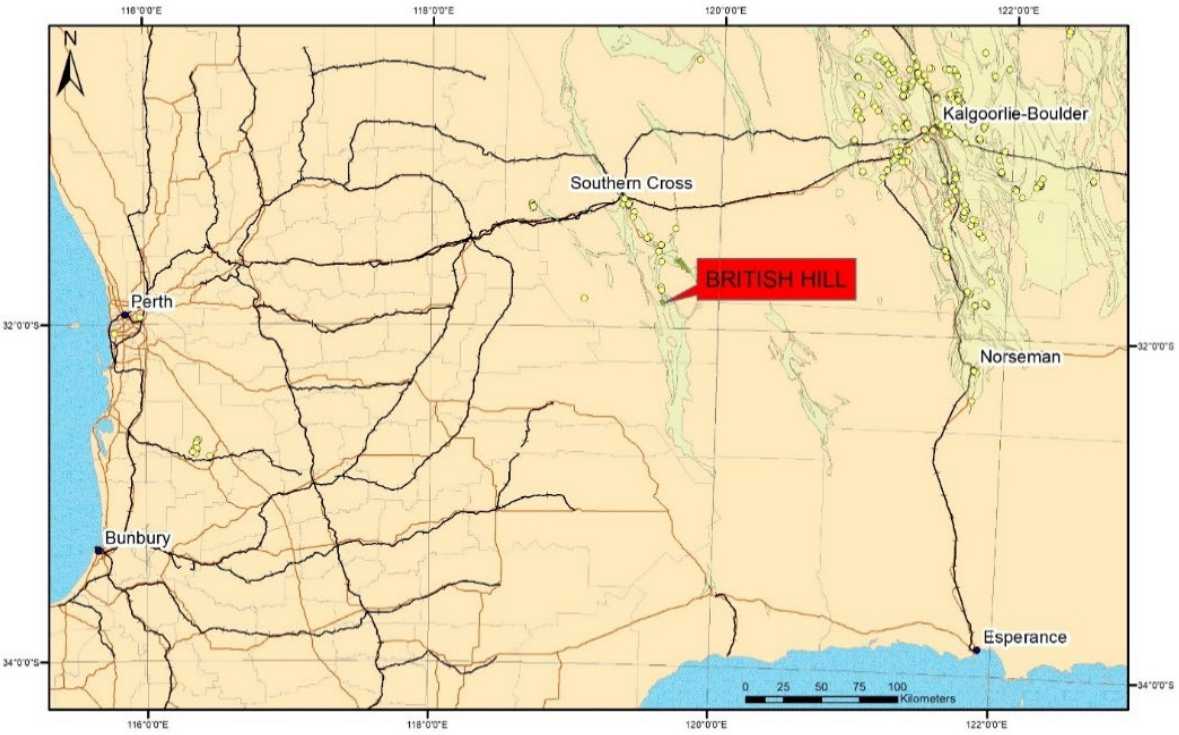
Mineral Resource Statement

The British Hill Mineral Resource was constructed in using Geovia Surpac software. A classical cross-sectional interpretation approach was used to create a 3D model of mineralisation, informed by the IMD Gold project database. Grade interpolation is via inverse distance cubed and resources are classified by relative drill coverage. A nominal AUD8000 pit was used to test 'prospect of eventual economic extraction' – qualifying all mineral resources for reporting.

Geology and Interpretation

The historical British Hill Project is situated on granted Mining Lease M77/1256, located 75km SSE of Southern Cross in the Yilgarn Mineral Field of WA.

The tenement is located close to the Parker Dome, which lies centrally within the long Southern Cross-Forrestania Greenstone Belt, an Archaean-aged greenstone rock package that varies in metamorphic grade between upper greenschist and amphibolite facies.



Gold mineralisation occurs amongst the abovementioned lithologies with high grade quartz veins developed in response to syn-mineralisation strain regime, within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host. The lode is typically defined by a corridor of quartz stock-working, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south and a component of supergene mineralisation thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.

Drilling Techniques

The mineral resource was calculated using only samples from recent RC drilling. A comprehensive legacy database exists at the project and legacy drilling was used in interpretation of geological and grade continuity but did not contribute to the estimation. Legacy data includes 34 diamond drill holes, and 249 RC, RAB and Percussion drilling.

Recent RC drilling samples were produced via a face-sampling hammer to produce one-metre composite samples using an Atlas Copco ROC L8 or Hydco 800 with auxiliary booster and compressor. Drill hole locations were surveyed via a DGPS and downhole surveys taken via gyroscope of all holes, with a minor amount failing due to collapsed ground/blockages.

Drilling is generally on 12.5m north by 10-20m east drill pattern grid spacing expanding to approximately 25x25m on outer extents. With majority of drilling at -60 degree dip towards 070 (ENE) for optimal interception with the mineralisation.

Project	Year	Drill Type	No. Holes	Metres
BH	2019	RC	27	1634
BH	2020	RC	116	8182
		Total	**143**	**9816**

Sampling and Sub Sampling Techniques

Legacy samples were assayed at various laboratories in WA throughout the history of the project. RC samples are generally single meter, and diamond samples are generally one or two metre samples. Although considered to have undergone industry standard collection and processing at the time the samples lacked the required reported details like QAQC to comply with JORC standards and were not utilised in the resource estimate. Subsequently IMD undertook an extensive amount of confirmatory drilling to test the database records, as well as additional exploration and infill drilling between 2019 and 2020 to compliant standards.

The drill samples generated by IMD were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals via a cyclone/splitter setup off the drill rig and transported to Perth. QAQC was inserted in the field and included blanks, standards and duplicates at a rate of approximately 1 in 20. Analysis of this showed good correlation with expected results with some bias in field duplicate samples likely a reflection of coarse gold rather than sampling techniques.
Bulk density values have been assumed from like material in the region and are not expected to vary significantly enough to cause a material change. The values have been assigned to oxidation states defined from drill material logging.

Sample Analysis

Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay, with standard gold industry preparation parameters.

All IMD sampling was conducted using IMD QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. Legacy samples were assayed at various laboratories in WA, samples generated by IMD were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. Checks against legacy sampling showed good rank correlation and hence legacy drilling is assumed to be fit for purpose.

Estimation Methodology

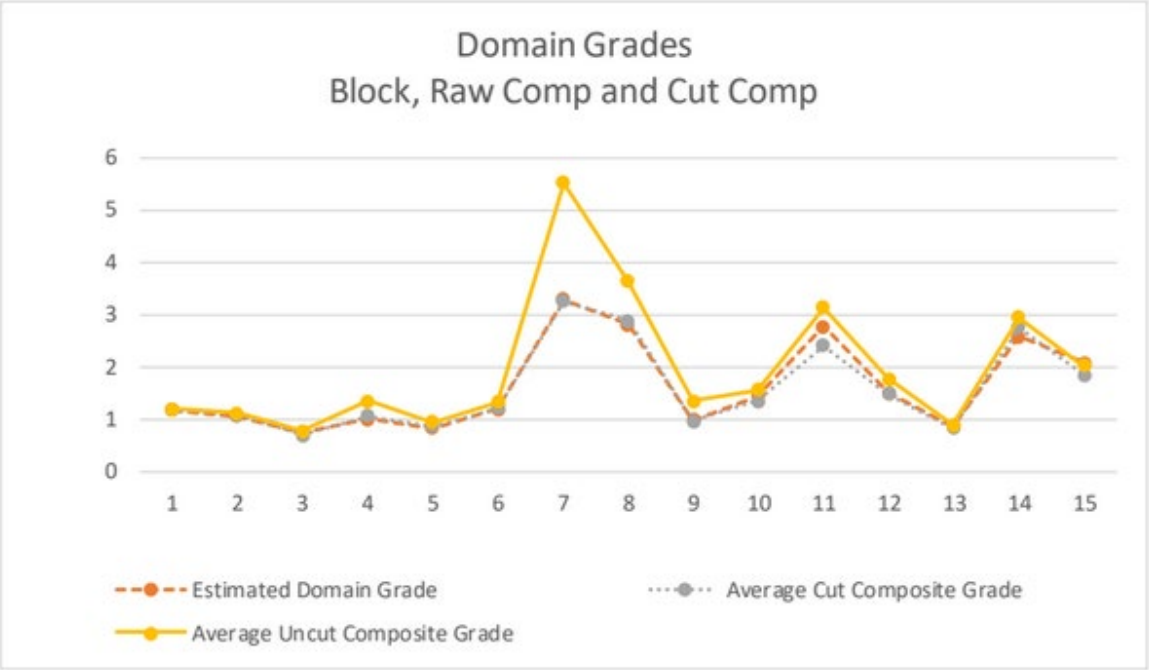
Inverse Distance Weighted (cubed) was used to interpolate block grades, constrained by the 15 wireframed domains. Grade capping was employed as per below:

Domain	Zone	Top Cut	No. Samples Affected
1	Hastings	6.69	13
2	Hastings	7.94	5
3	Hastings	2.58	4
4	Hastings	3.03	5
5	Hastings	3.25	2
6	Hastings	1.76	3
7	Hastings	5.84	5
8	Hastings	5.03	2
9	Hastings	1.75	3
10	Hastings	5.15	7
11	Hastings	6.55	4
12	Hastings	2.68	1
13	Hastings	1.32	1
14	Trafalgar	6.45	5
15	Trafalgar	17.42	5

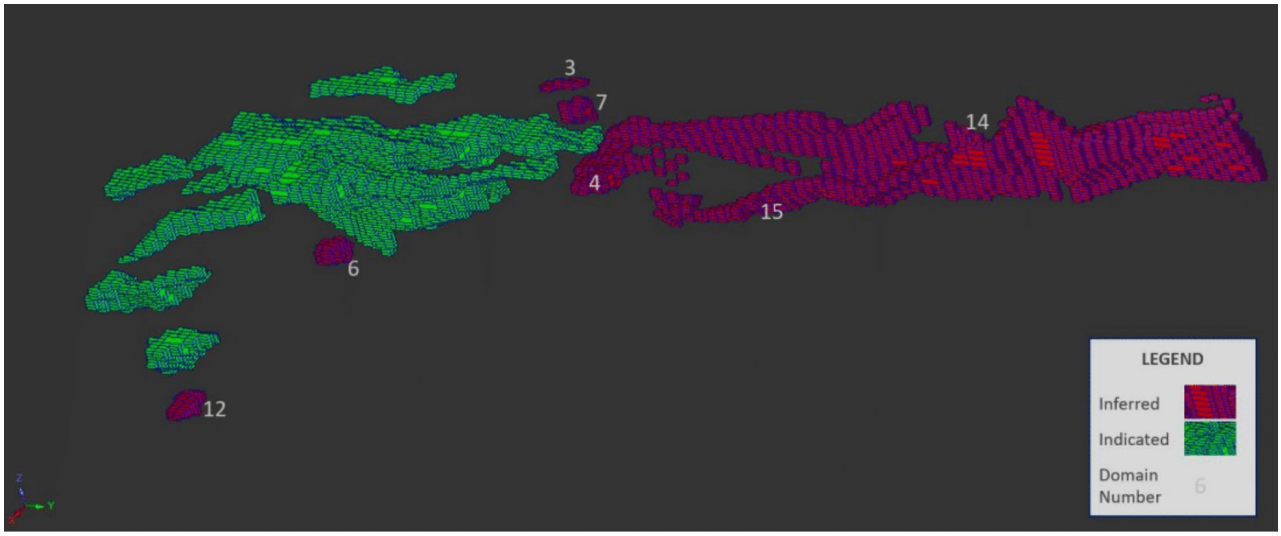
Estimation parameters for Hastings and Trafalgar Zones are tabulated below:

IDW^3	Hastings	Trafalgar
Orientation - Major	340	340
Orientation - Semi	-8	-8
Orientation - Minor	40	40
Anisotropy	1.5 : 3	1.5 : 3
Major Search Dist	20	40
Min Samples	4	4
Max Samples	16	16

Estimation outputs by domain show good correlation with raw data (block grades are slightly less than the raw cut data – which is ideal). The graph below illustrates this:

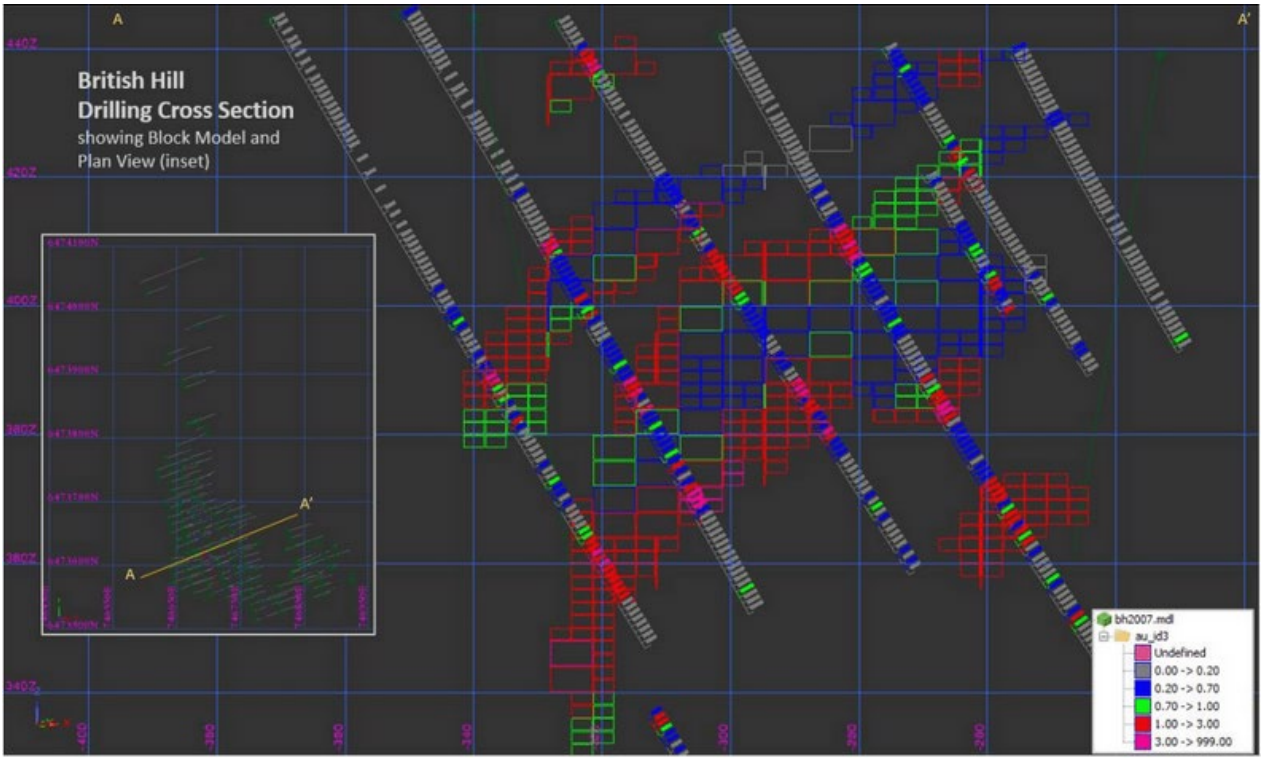


Resource Classification approach is best described as conservative, with Hastings essentially drilled to grade control spacing which provides ample data for grade interpretation and continuity. All other resources have been classified as Inferred, with the gold domain interpreted continuity to be further validated and expanded via additional drilling. The near surface, oxidised nature of the resource bodes well for open pit extraction which has produced positive outcomes in preliminary whittle pit optimisation work.



Cross Section View

A typical cross (oblique) section of the deposit (Hastings Zone) is shown below along with resource blocks coloured by grade. All drilling in this image is new RC drilling completed by IMD. Note the strong correlation of drill grades with resource block grades.

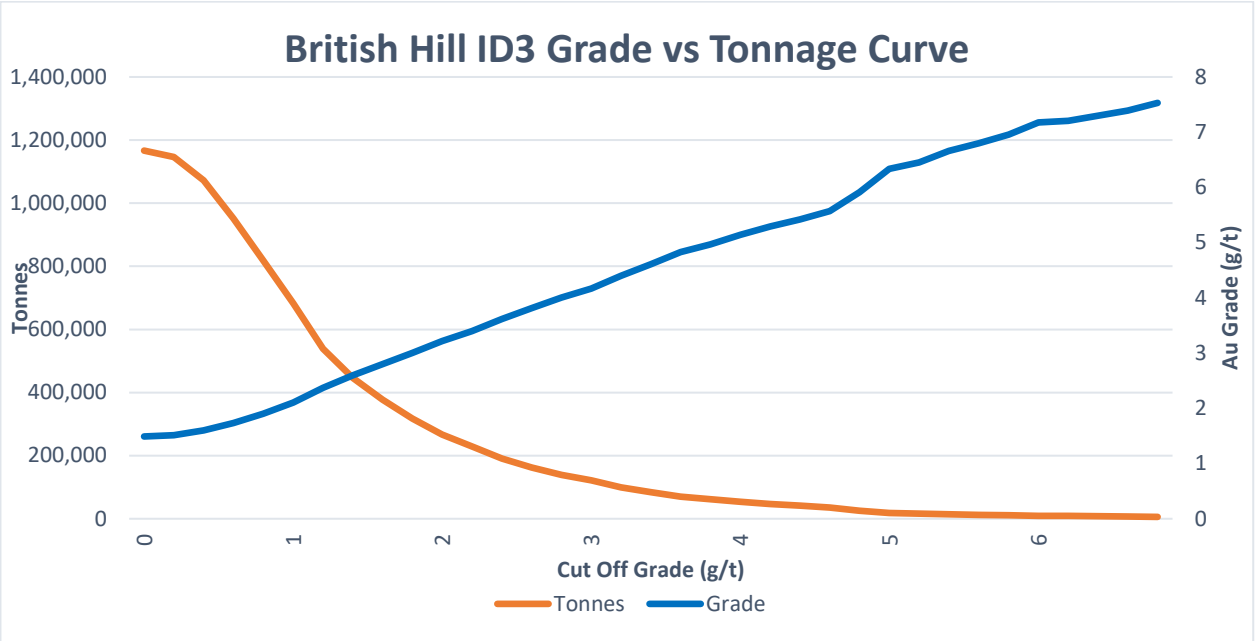


Note: 20x20m grid on above image represent scale.

Cut-off grades and modifying factors

The cut-off grade of 0.5g/t was selected to broadly reflect grades consistent with the economic viability of open-pit mining techniques and is considered appropriate for the Project characteristics at hand.

Graphical representation of the resource and the effect at various cut-off grades is demonstrated below.



Metallurgy

First pass leach studies were undertaken at Nagrom on mineralised material from drill cuttings. This work returned results commensurate with amenability to standard CIL processing indicating greater than 90% recoveries.

Additional metallurgical tests undertaken by Extreme Metallurgy on two composite samples from RC drill cuttings (oxide and transitional material) underwent conditions to mimic the nearby Marvel Loch plant and demonstrated that reasonable recoveries (83 to 91% combined gravity/leach) could be achieved. Testwork consisted of a typical crush, grind (p80 of 106 and 75µm), gravity recovery, pre-aeration and gold cyanidation leach at 40% solids, over 36 hours at 350ppm cyanide with pH 9.2, with oxygen sparging for 12 hours. Further studies are warranted to confirm these results.

The gravity leach results for the two composites are tabulated below:
Composite 1:

Test #	Au Head Grade (g/t)		Au Extraction (%)						Au Tail Grade (g/t)	Reagents (kg/t)	
	Assay	Calc	Gravity	2-hr	4-hr	8-hr	24-hr	36-hr		NaCN	Lime
BK13323	1.36	1.52	39.5	77.3	80.0	81.3	83.9	83.9	0.25	0.32	12.6
BK13324		1.68	41.3	80.4	85.6	86.0	86.4	88.7	0.19	0.32	14.9

Composite 2:

Test #	Au Head Grade (g/t)		Au Extraction (%)						Au Tail Grade (g/t)	Reagents (kg/t)	
	Assay	Calc	Gravity	2-hr	4-hr	8-hr	24-hr	36-hr		NaCN	Lime
BK13550	1.84	1.82	42.7	77.2	86.7	91.2	90.4	90.1	0.18	0.33	4.41
BK13551		1.97	40.9	78.4	83.3	87.4	89.4	91.4	0.17	0.27	4.58

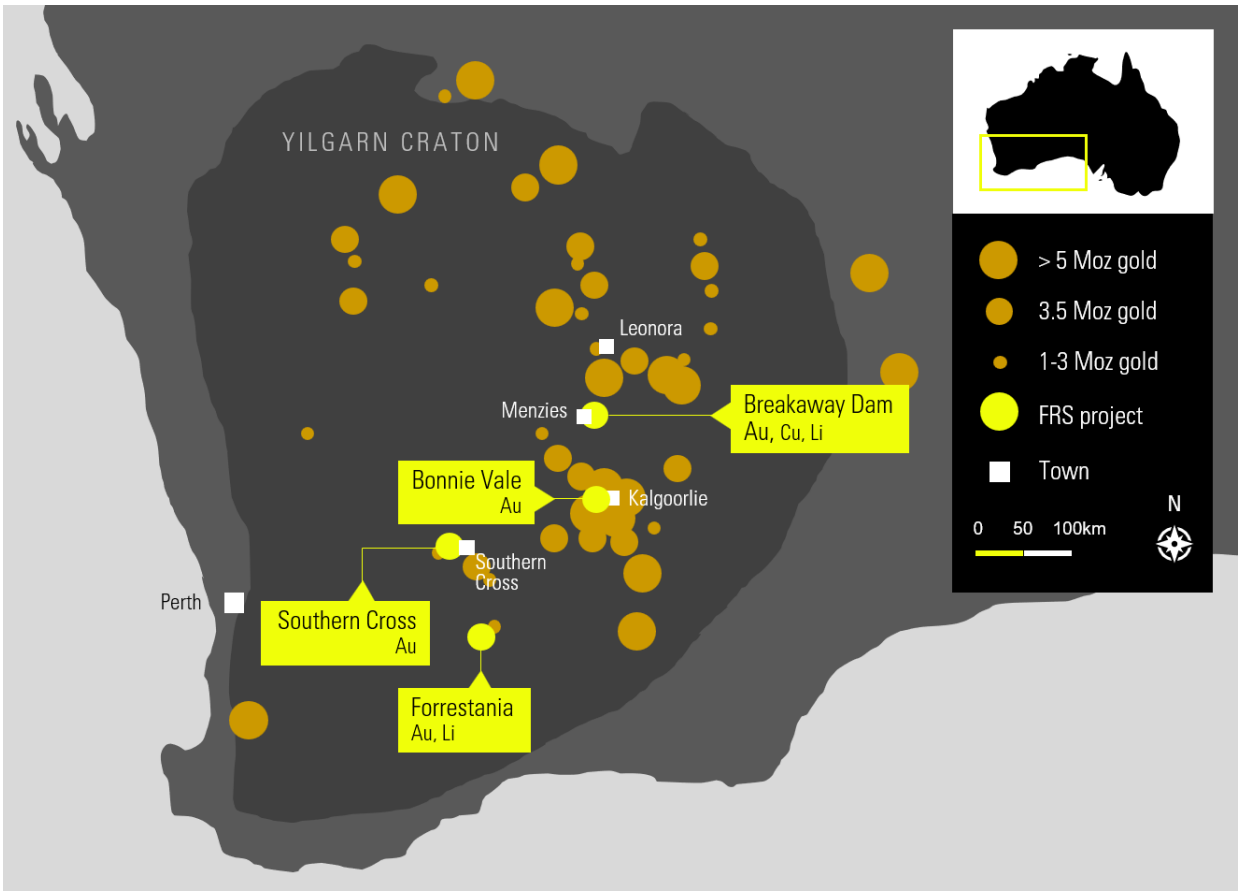
About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited is an Australian resources company exploring for gold, copper and lithium in the Forrestania, Southern Cross and Eastern Goldfields regions of Western Australia.

The company's Forrestania Project hosts gold and lithium prospects in close proximity to the historic Bounty gold mine, the Covalent Mt Holland Lithium Mine, and the operating Flying Fox, and Spotted Quoll nickel mines in the well-endowed southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt.

The Eastern Goldfields tenements are located within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton, close to Coolgardie, Menzies and Leonora. In total, this includes twelve Exploration Licences and four Exploration Licence Applications, covering a total area of ~1,000km^2. The tenements are predominately non-contiguous and scattered over 300km length, overlying or on the margins of greenstone belts.

The Southern Cross Project is located in the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt and has significant potential for gold mineralisation.



Competent person's statement

The report and information that relates to the mineral resource estimate is based on information compiled by Mr Ben Pollard, BSc. (Mineral Exploration & Mining Geology), Grad Cert (Geostatistics), a Competent Person, MAusIMM. Mr. Pollard is the Principal of Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd (and worked as a consultant to IMD Gold to complete the mineral resource estimate) and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation, geology and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 2012 JORC Code). Mr. Pollard consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from https://www2.asx.com.au/.
The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

Cautionary statement regarding values & forward-looking information

The figures, valuations, forecasts, estimates, opinions and projections contained herein involve elements of subjective judgment and analysis and assumption. Forrestania Resources does not accept any liability in relation to any such matters, or to inform the Recipient of any matter arising or coming to the company's notice after the date of this document which may affect any matter referred to herein. Any opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice, including as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", and "intend" and statements than an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Forrestania Resources undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. The Recipient should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Forrestania Resources from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Forrestania Resources, its affiliates, directors, employees and/or agents expressly disclaim any and all liability relating or resulting from the use of all or any part of this document or any of the information contained herein. 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. If any geochemical sampling data is reported in this announcement, it is not intended to support a mineral resources estimation. Any drilling widths given in this announcement are down-hole widths and do not represent true widths.

TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC 2012 Explanation</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sampling techniques</td><td>

Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.
Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.
Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.

</td><td>

The mineral resource was calculated using recent RC drilling (2019 and 2020) only. Historic diamond and RC drilling was used to bolster the geological interp and does not contribute to the data relied on for estimation.

<table>
<tr><th>Project</th><th>Year</th><th>Drill Type</th><th>No. Holes</th><th>Metres</th></tr>
<tr><td>BH</td><td>2019</td><td>RC</td><td>27</td><td>1634</td></tr>
<tr><td>BH</td><td>2020</td><td>RC</td><td>116</td><td>8182</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Total</td><td>143</td><td>9816</td></tr>
</table>

Legacy samples were assayed at various laboratories in WA, samples generated by IMD were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth.
Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay.
All IMD sampling was conducted using IMD QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis.
All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated.
RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples are assumed to have been taken at between 0.3 and 1.2m intervals.

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<tr><td>Drilling Techniques</td><td>

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).

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RC drilling was via 5 3/8th inch face sampling hammer. Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring (triple tubing was used to aid recoveries in heavily weathered core.
All IMD holes were surveyed using a reflex Gyro north seeking gyroscopic instrument (or equivalent) to obtain accurate down-hole directional data where ground conditions allowed. Legacy holes were at times twinned to gauge their spatial veracity and this showed good correlation between BMG and legacy drilling.

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drill sample recovery</td><td>

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

</td><td>

Each individual sample is visually checked for recovery, moisture, and contamination. Wet RC samples aren’t utilised.
Drilling recoveries are logged and recorded and captured within the project database. Core loss is noted where it occurs.
Some intervals of core loss result from highly weathered material in the regolith – where assays have been reported in these intervals, the missing interval has diluted at the reported assay grade of that interval
The style of expected mineralisation and the consistency of the mineralised intervals are expected to preclude any issue of sample bias due to material loss or gain.

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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)* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Core and RC chips were both geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes. • Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry. • Sulphides in the lode positions occur predominately as disseminated grains and rarely as fine stringers varying from 1 to 3%. Pyrite dominates >95% with lesser arsenopyrite are rarely chalcopyrite. The sulphides typically occur on the margins of quartz veins or internal to the host rock. • All holes are logged in full
Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	**Comment**
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling 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* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• 1m samples are taken in RC, or to the mineralised/ geological boundaries with a min length of 0.3m and a max length of 1.2m for core. • RC samples are split using a cone splitter which is cleaned regularly to mitigate contamination. • IMD drilling utilizes QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the geological model and the style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• QAQC protocols utilising Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and duplicates were used. All checks passed quality test thresholds. • All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated, utilising appropriate internal checks in QAQC. • Geophysical tools and pXRF – N/A
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.*	• Data collected in the field on paper or digital logs within tough-books computers, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked. • IMD holes have been drilled near legacy holes, as proxy twins, with results mirroring each other within acceptable limits. • All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a *Microsoft Access* database.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill holes were located using handheld GPS. • Drill hole collar positions have been accurately surveyed utilising DGPS survey equipment to an accuracy of +/- 0.01m. Down holes surveys were completed using gyro. • The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020. RL's referenced are AHDRL.

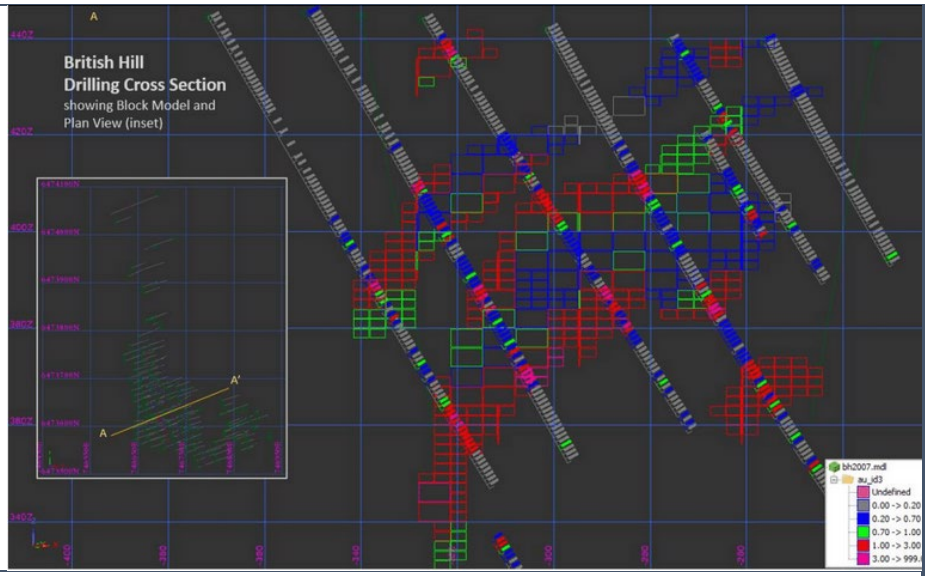
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drilling has been completed on a grid drilled orthogonal to the N/S mineralisation, generally toward 090 and typically on nominal 12.5 and 25m spaced drill lines. The main deposit is drilled to notional grade control spacing and is therefore considered to be estimated to a high confidence level. • Data spacing and distribution is believed to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources. A conservative approach has been taken on resource classification. • Raw samples have been composited to two metres for use in resource estimation, so as to affect the histogram in a manner that benefits the calculation of variance relationships in space.
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.*	• The drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular. The orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.
Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	**Comment**
Sample Security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of custody protocols used for the new IMD drill samples ensures sample security and integrity.
Audits and Reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken to date for the IMD data, however the IMD data has been compared statistically with legacy data to discount the presence of bias and therefore accept the legacy data as suitable for resource estimation.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	*JORC 2012 Explanation*	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Gold and other mineral rights hosted by the IMD tenure are owned 100% by IMD. No material issues exist with the underlying tenure and the tenements are therefore in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• CRA Exploration Limited conducted an intensive exploration programme for gold over their entire Parker Range Project area, from British Hill 15 km northwards to the Parker Range area. Their programme included geological mapping, auger drilling for soil geochemical samples, drilling of numerous RAB and RC holes, and diamond drilling at a few strategic localities. A major component of the CRAE drilling was targeted in the vicinity of the lateritic gold resource at British Hill within Prospecting Licences P77/3309 & P77/3310, from which a laterite gold mining operation in 1994 by Eclipse Ridge Pty Ltd produced 160,000 tonnes of laterite with an average grade of 1.26 g/t Au. (refer Polaris Metals N L, 2004 report for details) Work undertaken by Polaris prior to the current reporting year included auger soil sampling, drilling of RC holes to test gaps in the pattern of earlier CRAE drilling, and the drilling of six diamond holes (with RC precollars) to test for gold mineralisation at depth below the British Hill bedrock gold resource.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• British Hill is a lode hosted orogenic gold deposit typical in type to much of the gold occurrences in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. • The lode is developed amongst Archaean mafic and felsic rocks with high grade quartz veins developed, in response to syn-mineralisation strain regime, within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host. • The lode is typically defined by quartz stockworking, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south and a component of supergene mineralisation thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.

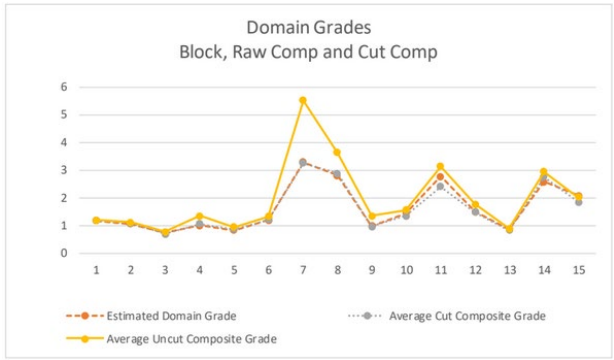
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *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.*	• N/A
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.*	• Length weighted averaging of the drill hole intercepts are applied. Maximum grade truncations are used in the calculations. • The reported assays have been length weighted averages. • During modelling, lower cut offs are not applied, rather, intervals are selected based on continuous anomalism/mineralisation to result in a coherent domain volume. High grade intercepts internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as part of the interval. If an interval includes core loss, the lost interval is accounted for at the average grade of the interval. • No metal equivalents have been used.
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').*	• Drill hole intersections may not always be true widths – but generally thought to be at least 90% of true width. • Gold mineralisation identified to date at British Hill consists of a number of interpreted mineralised lodes striking approximately 340° comprising sub horizontal ladder style architecture. Drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible.

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.*	• 
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All significant results are reported.
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.*	• All significant results are reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Exploration and development within the British Hill Project is ongoing. • IMD Resources is focusing on staged development drilling at British Hill in addition to mine planning, metallurgical studies and development studies as required with a view to monetising the project. • Drilling priorities over the next 12 months are to convert Inferred Resources into Indicated Resources via infill drilling and at the same time, secure a milling option for the treatment of British Hill ore. • Additional potential to expand resources exist with historic drill intercepts below the current resource requiring validation and further testing. • Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in Section 1, and where relevant Section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	*JORC 2012 Explanation*	Comment
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	• Digital manipulation of drill results, creation of cross sections and integration with existing data ensures the integrity of data. • Successful calculation of composites in the mining package (Surpac) ensures data validation.
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• The Competent Person has visited the site and was intimately involved with the data collection and geological logging.
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	• Confidence in the mineral resource is reflected in the resource classification assigned (indicated and inferred). Geological logging and assay data are the primary datasets used to model and estimate gold content in the deposit. • It is though that credible alternative interpretations would vary immaterially from the current estimate given the current dataset. • Continuity of grade is controlled by the tenor of grade and geological continuity is established.
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• Strike + 1000m, width up to 50m wide when view in plan and down dip extent is to a depth of ~150-200m at its deepest.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine*	• Inverse Distance Weighted (cubed) was used to interpolate grade. Grade capping was used to reduce the effect of high grade outliers. 15 domains were modelled to isolate data for individual estimation. 2m composites were created digitally in Surpac to reduce the variance of the input data (as opposed to 1m samples). • Estimates were checked via an ordinary kriging estimate and also via mathematical averages assigned to domain tonnages. Each showed a high level of consensus. • No assumptions re recovery of bi-products and no estimation of deleterious compounds. • Parent block size for estimation was 12.5 x 6.25 x 4 (y,x,z). Sub blocking was allowed to half these dimensions for volume resolution. • A nominal minimal mining width of 2m was assumed. • Mineralisation wireframes were built with the input of geological logging and it was these modelled domains that controlled the extent of each domains estimate. • Grade capping was used to mitigate the fact that high grade outliers have significantly less spatial

	drainage characterisation). • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	continuity than low grade composites do and this was assessed on a domain by domain basis. It also acknowledges that the dataset histogram of gold values is highly negatively skewed: **Domain / Zone / Top Cut / No. Samples Affected** 1 / Hastings / 6.69 / 13 2 / Hastings / 7.94 / 5 3 / Hastings / 2.58 / 4 4 / Hastings / 3.03 / 5 5 / Hastings / 3.25 / 2 6 / Hastings / 1.76 / 3 7 / Hastings / 5.84 / 5 8 / Hastings / 5.03 / 2 9 / Hastings / 1.75 / 3 10 / Hastings / 5.15 / 7 11 / Hastings / 6.55 / 4 12 / Hastings / 2.68 / 1 13 / Hastings / 1.32 / 1 14 / Trafalgar / 6.45 / 5 15 / Trafalgar / 17.42 / 5 • Exploitation of the main part of the near surface component of the deposit has been assumed will be via open cut methods and the resource model is commensurate with this. • No historic reconciliation data is available.
Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	**Comment**
Estimation and modelling techniques *(cont'd)*		• Estimate outputs were compared with raw data via swath plots and this analysis showed acceptable reconciliation: •  •
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	• All calculations are done on a dry basis via a dry SG assumption.

Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	• The resource was reported using nominal cutoffs of 0.5. These were selected due to their approximate congruence with cutoff grades in open pit extraction.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• Broad assumptions on open pit mining followed by eventual underground mining have been adopted. An AUD8000 break even pit shell has been used to demonstrate reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction of the mineral resource, based on the Competent Persons view of the gold price over time. This AUD8000 break even pit encompasses all of the resource.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	• As per sighter work undertaken by IMD, the underlying metallurgical assumptions are of a free milling deposit that achieves +90% recoveries using conventional CIL technology. • The above test work verifies rule of thumb assumptions for such as deposit of this nature in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. No geological or geochemical evidence exists to hint that metallurgy is anything other than an ore type easily amenable to classical CIL treatment.
Criteria	***JORC 2012 Explanation***	**Comment**
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	• Minimal assumptions have been made in this regard, however, there are no known impediments to conventional waste disposal for this type of project that have been identified as roadblocks at British Hill.

Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	• Bulk density assignment is via assumption based on similar deposits in the WA goldfields. Values used are; Oxidised 2.0tm^{-3} Transitional 2.3tm^{-3} Fresh 2.7tm^{-3} • Any variation in actual bulk densities for these oxidation states are considered immaterial and within the natural variation of the system.
Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* • *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).* • *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	• The well drilled central zone of British Hill where the proportion of IMD drilling is high has been classified as Indicated, while the less well drilled extremities of the deposit have been classified as Inferred. IMD has deliberately chosen to be conservative in its approach to resource classification. • Proper account has been taken of all other relevant factors with respect to resource classification to yield a fair and defendable classification regime. • The resultant classification regime does reflect the CP's view of the deposit.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	• Internal peer review within Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	• IMD has deliberately chosen conservative top cuts to mitigate this risk. When coupled with high quality interpretation using grade indicators, the Competent Person is satisfied with the estimate outcomes. Estimation via ID3 has been done with variographic analysis in mind, to help deduce grade relationships and ensure the best quality estimate is undertaken. Responsible classification of resource categories strengthens confidence in the estimate.

Appendix 1 – Drill Collar List

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Max Depth	Hole Type
19BHRC0001	746853	6473581	438.77	54	RC
19BHRC0002	746868	6473585	437.749	36	RC
19BHRC0003	746842	6473603	438.21	48	RC
19BHRC0004	746861	6473611	437.204	36	RC
19BHRC0005	746881	6473619	436.328	24	RC
19BHRC0006	746700	6473569	442.727	72	RC
19BHRC0007	746723	6473581	441.23	60	RC
19BHRC0008	746745	6473589	439.288	54	RC
19BHRC0009	746757	6473559	439.525	36	RC
19BHRC0010	746821	6473624	439.56	60	RC
19BHRC0011	746845	6473633	437.698	48	RC
19BHRC0012	746868	6473642	436.631	24	RC
19BHRC0013	746668	6473578	444.744	96	RC
19BHRC0014	746689	6473586	444.118	92	RC
19BHRC0015	746713	6473597	441.72	60	RC
19BHRC0016	746732	6473612	439.848	48	RC
19BHRC0017	746657	6473606	445.128	96	RC
19BHRC0018	746680	6473615	444.367	96	RC
19BHRC0019	746705	6473627	442.644	60	RC
19BHRC0020	746726	6473635	440.191	42	RC
19BHRC0021	746673	6473636	443.687	84	RC
19BHRC0022	746698	6473643	442.356	78	RC
19BHRC0023	746710	6473656	440.247	66	RC
19BHRC0024	746708	6473681	442.764	78	RC
19BHRC0025	746680	6473667	441.399	78	RC
19BHRC0026	746694.45	6473674.2	440.447	60	RC
19BHRC0027	746673	6473692	440.577	48	RC

20BHRC0001	746774.25	6473514.3	442.823	72	RC
20BHRC0002	746864.18	6473550.1	439.908	54	RC
20BHRC0003	746880.99	6473556.4	439.105	36	RC
20BHRC0004	746926.51	6473574.5	435.052	12	RC
20BHRC0005	746770.99	6473528.5	442.469	78	RC
20BHRC0006	746865.94	6473564.5	439.14	48	RC
20BHRC0007	746878.2	6473568.7	438.623	30	RC
20BHRC0008	746923.99	6473583.8	435.427	12	RC
20BHRC0009	746764.9	6473538	442.016	78	RC
20BHRC0010	746854.56	6473573.3	439.006	48	RC
20BHRC0011	746875.98	6473579.9	438.233	36	RC
20BHRC0012	746751.18	6473545.8	441.445	42	RC
20BHRC0013	746829.2	6473577.1	440.464	84	RC
20BHRC0014	746890.38	6473597.6	436.642	24	RC
20BHRC0015	746766.56	6473562.7	440.523	36	RC
20BHRC0016	746848.06	6473598.3	437.773	48	RC
20BHRC0017	746866.28	6473604.8	437.117	36	RC
20BHRC0018	746883.76	6473611.4	436.501	30	RC
20BHRC0019	746705.8	6473555.7	442.376	72	RC
20BHRC0020	746730.81	6473566.6	440.896	72	RC
20BHRC0021	746761.32	6473577.5	439.702	36	RC
20BHRC0022	746837.98	6473607.4	438.646	60	RC
20BHRC0023	746896.36	6473630.5	435.037	12	RC
20BHRC0024	746676.87	6473556.8	443.432	72	RC
20BHRC0025	746771.79	6473594.3	440.7	30	RC
20BHRC0026	746859.23	6473629.1	437.088	30	RC
20BHRC0027	746872.61	6473634.6	436.444	30	RC
20BHRC0028	746674.34	6473570.5	444.203	72	RC
20BHRC0029	746699.15	6473569.1	442.731	72	RC
20BHRC0030	746720.47	6473587.6	441.257	60	RC

20BHRC0031	746742.68	6473596.9	439.18	48	RC
20BHRC0032	746642.64	6473573.1	444.337	120	RC
20BHRC0033	746749.03	6473612.3	439.092	60	RC
20BHRC0034	746828.64	6473643.3	438.869	36	RC
20BHRC0035	746687.22	6473603.1	443.994	102	RC
20BHRC0036	746711.55	6473610.9	441.95	114	RC
20BHRC0037	746734.52	6473622	439.802	60	RC
20BHRC0038	746824.82	6473654	438.726	72	RC
20BHRC0039	746743.41	6473637.4	440.157	36	RC
20BHRC0040	746683.06	6473625.2	443.661	102	RC
20BHRC0041	746701.54	6473632.6	442.284	78	RC
20BHRC0042	746647.95	6473627.2	444.1	96	RC
20BHRC0043	746731.86	6473661.9	440.348	84	RC
20BHRC0044	746692.56	6473657.8	441.708	84	RC
20BHRC0045	746718.14	6473668.2	440.647	66	RC
20BHRC0046	746640.56	6473650.7	443.093	92	RC
20BHRC0047	746728.57	6473683.2	440.005	60	RC
20BHRC0048	746659.16	6473671.7	441.819	72	RC
20BHRC0049	746678.27	6473679.2	440.884	78	RC
20BHRC0050	746697.02	6473686.8	440.515	42	RC
20BHRC0051	746690.44	6473696.9	440.085	54	RC
20BHRC0052	746658.39	6473701.1	439.733	72	RC
20BHRC0053	746651.47	6473711.5	440.263	96	RC
20BHRC0054	746659.2	6473727.4	439.896	90	RC
20BHRC0055	746658.68	6473739.1	439.508	60	RC
20BHRC0056	746657.33	6473753	438.647	60	RC
20BHRC0057	746697.09	6473807.6	436.597	24	RC
20BHRC0058	746692.97	6473817.4	436.565	24	RC
20BHRC0059	746683.6	6473828.6	437.204	36	RC
20BHRC0060	746681.34	6473896.7	435.779	60	RC

20BHRC0061	746635.63	6473931.4	436.463	66	RC
20BHRC0062	746603.77	6474026	434.721	66	RC
20BHRC0063	746728.05	6473993.1	433.343	216	RC
20BHRC0064	746768.33	6473554.3	441.048	42	RC
20BHRC0065	746747.55	6473558.2	440.871	42	RC
20BHRC0066	746901.15	6473617.2	435.468	40	RC
20BHRC0067	746756.2	6473601.5	439.524	54	RC
20BHRC0068	746832.58	6473630.4	438.864	36	RC
20BHRC0069	746665.2	6473593.1	445.354	108	RC
20BHRC0070	746664.68	6473618.2	444.805	114	RC
20BHRC0071	746668.94	6473648.6	442.864	96	RC
20BHRC0072	746654.03	6473683.2	440.914	84	RC
20BHRC0073	746692.63	6474082.5	432.375	216	RC
20BHRC0074	746813.6	6473529	442.016	72	RC
20BHRC0075	746809.1	6473541	440.81	72	RC
20BHRC0076	746784.1	6473545	441.3	78	RC
20BHRC0077	746728.6	6473550	442.327	54	RC
20BHRC0078	746802.7	6473552	440.661	72	RC
20BHRC0079	746656.2	6473563	444.682	102	RC
20BHRC0080	746810.5	6473568	440.391	138	RC
20BHRC0081	746750.2	6473572	440.451	72	RC
20BHRC0082	746663	6473659	442.314	90	RC
20BHRC0083	746646.1	6473586	444.48	114	RC
20BHRC0084a	746830.4	6473589	438.059	30	RC
20BHRC0084b	746829	6473590	438.221	78	RC
20BHRC0085	746637.5	6473596	444	160	RC
20BHRC0086	746641.5	6473611	443.718	140	RC
20BHRC0087	746753.7	6473627	439.831	54	RC
20BHRC0088	746649.6	6473641	443.376	114	RC
20BHRC0089	746720.5	6473641	440.272	54	RC

20BHRC0090	746640.7	6473664	442.735	90	RC
20BHRC0091	746737.8	6473674	440.127	60	RC
20BHRC0092	746636.1	6473676	442.36	110	RC
20BHRC0093	746639.6	6473691	442.152	80	RC
20BHRC0094	746716.7	6473693	439.882	54	RC
20BHRC0095	746633.5	6473702	441.779	80	RC
20BHRC0096	746677	6473705	439.933	60	RC
20BHRC0097	746673.4	6473717	439.895	66	RC
20BHRC0098	746641.8	6473718	441.219	90	RC
20BHRC0099	746640.2	6473731	441.076	60	RC
20BHRC0100	746679.3	6473732	439.17	72	RC
20BHRC0101	746622.4	6473737	440.963	84	RC
20BHRC0102	746641.1	6473745	440.621	84	RC
20BHRC0103	746618	6473749	440.963	84	RC
20BHRC0104	746636.6	6473756	440.634	84	RC
20BHRC0105	746678.4	6473759	438.31	60	RC
20BHRC0106	746654.6	6473763	438.678	72	RC
20BHRC0107	746632.1	6473768	440.428	84	RC
20BHRC0108	746674	6473771	437.96	60	RC
20BHRC0109	746650.9	6473788	438.425	80	RC
20BHRC0110	746674.5	6473824	437.4	78	RC
20BHRC0111	746662.5	6473879	436.761	72	RC
20BHRC0112	746658.1	6473891	436.646	66	RC
20BHRC0113	746629.3	6473914	436.984	144	RC
20BHRC0114	746666	6473822	437.553	80	RC
20BHRC0115	746737	6473652	440.263	54	RC

Appendix 2 – Material Intercepts

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
19BHRC0001	2	1.71	32	34
19BHRC0001	4	1.68	37	41
19BHRC0002	1	1.45	11	12
19BHRC0002	11	3.50	22	33
19BHRC0004	2	4.21	16	18
19BHRC0005	1	2.00	2	3
19BHRC0006	9	1.35	24	33
19BHRC0006	3	1.27	40	43
19BHRC0006	1	2.63	52	53
19BHRC0007	6	4.12	13	19
19BHRC0007	2	1.88	34	36
19BHRC0007	2	1.22	42	44
19BHRC0007	1	1.86	48	49
19BHRC0007	1	1.25	54	55
19BHRC0007	1	2.95	59	60
19BHRC0008	7	2.93	5	12
19BHRC0008	1	1.19	31	32
19BHRC0009	2	1.95	2	4
19BHRC0009	4	4.18	12	16
19BHRC0013	13	2.38	51	64
19BHRC0013	8	2.32	65	73
19BHRC0013	2	1.58	76	78
19BHRC0013	6	1.52	85	91
19BHRC0014	3	1.34	30	33
19BHRC0014	7	2.72	36	43
19BHRC0014	1	1.48	46	47
19BHRC0015	1	1.62	34	35
19BHRC0015	15	1.35	37	52
19BHRC0016	2	1.03	42	44
19BHRC0016	1	1.37	47	48

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
19BHRC0017	1	1.31	45	46
19BHRC0017	2	1.60	47	49
19BHRC0017	3	3.92	93	96
19BHRC0018	1	1.57	39	40
19BHRC0018	4	2.14	78	82
19BHRC0019	1	1.64	43	44
19BHRC0020	1	5.56	6	7
19BHRC0020	3	1.17	14	17
19BHRC0020	3	2.76	19	22
19BHRC0020	8	5.55	25	33
19BHRC0021	2	1.08	43	45
19BHRC0021	7	1.62	51	58
19BHRC0021	1	1.03	73	74
19BHRC0021	1	1.09	76	77
19BHRC0021	1	1.24	79	80
19BHRC0021	1	2.61	81	82
19BHRC0022	14	1.74	37	51
19BHRC0022	6	3.66	55	61
19BHRC0023	1	2.39	29	30
19BHRC0023	1	3.18	41	42
19BHRC0023	1	2.98	46	47
19BHRC0024	3	1.27	34	37
19BHRC0024	7	1.26	52	59
19BHRC0025	1	1.48	23	24
19BHRC0025	3	1.46	28	31
19BHRC0025	1	1.45	36	37
19BHRC0025	1	1.03	43	44
19BHRC0025	3	1.83	45	48
19BHRC0025	1	1.06	52	53
19BHRC0025	1	1.17	64	65
19BHRC0025	3	2.17	66	69
19BHRC0026	1	2.03	41	42

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
19BHRC0026	2	1.35	46	48
19BHRC0026	1	1.06	49	50
19BHRC0027	4	1.98	24	28
19BHRC0027	2	3.57	39	41
19BHRC0027	1	1.07	47	48
20BHRC0003	3	2.57	23	26
20BHRC0005	2	1.44	60	62
20BHRC0006	1	1.97	29	30
20BHRC0006	1	2.32	35	36
20BHRC0007	7	4.06	9	16
20BHRC0009	1	1.65	19	20
20BHRC0009	4	3.39	44	48
20BHRC0009	1	1.04	49	50
20BHRC0009	1	1.20	59	60
20BHRC0010	1	1.00	32	33
20BHRC0010	3	1.76	36	39
20BHRC0011	3	3.50	18	21
20BHRC0013	1	1.11	68	69
20BHRC0013	14	4.91	70	84
20BHRC0016	1	1.07	30	31
20BHRC0017	3	3.37	12	15
20BHRC0018	1	1.22	0	1
20BHRC0020	1	5.05	15	16
20BHRC0020	1	1.98	19	20
20BHRC0020	1	1.21	22	23
20BHRC0020	1	1.82	34	35
20BHRC0020	2	1.67	46	48
20BHRC0020	1	1.09	53	54
20BHRC0020	3	2.51	55	58
20BHRC0020	1	1.19	61	62
20BHRC0020	1	1.07	71	72
20BHRC0021	2	2.52	5	7

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
20BHRC0022	1	6.13	51	52
20BHRC0024	8	1.31	56	64
20BHRC0024	1	1.09	67	68
20BHRC0025	2	1.15	11	13
20BHRC0028	21	4.63	45	66
20BHRC0028	1	1.10	69	70
20BHRC0029	12	1.81	26	38
20BHRC0029	1	1.59	44	45
20BHRC0029	1	1.68	49	50
20BHRC0029	1	1.17	52	53
20BHRC0029	3	1.29	62	65
20BHRC0030	7	3.22	12	19
20BHRC0030	6	1.38	34	40
20BHRC0030	1	1.52	43	44
20BHRC0030	1	5.80	52	53
20BHRC0031	1	1.22	2	3
20BHRC0031	2	2.11	4	6
20BHRC0031	1	2.64	36	37
20BHRC0031	1	1.06	40	41
20BHRC0032	1	1.07	109	110
20BHRC0032	1	1.03	114	115
20BHRC0033	1	1.58	0	1
20BHRC0033	5	2.02	4	9
20BHRC0035	8	1.33	43	51
20BHRC0035	11	2.03	67	78
20BHRC0036	6	2.82	35	41
20BHRC0036	1	2.20	62	63
20BHRC0036	5	3.74	65	70
20BHRC0036	10	1.38	81	91
20BHRC0036	1	1.16	92	93
20BHRC0039	1	4.16	22	23
20BHRC0040	3	1.92	37	40

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
20BHRC0040	13	1.22	43	56
20BHRC0040	7	1.55	65	72
20BHRC0041	13	1.93	27	40
20BHRC0041	1	1.05	63	64
20BHRC0042	1	1.41	48	49
20BHRC0042	1	1.28	84	85
20BHRC0042	1	1.03	92	93
20BHRC0044	1	3.39	18	19
20BHRC0044	4	1.92	24	28
20BHRC0044	1	1.17	29	30
20BHRC0044	6	3.65	36	42
20BHRC0044	2	2.02	49	51
20BHRC0045	1	1.44	32	33
20BHRC0045	1	1.67	37	38
20BHRC0045	1	1.10	42	43
20BHRC0045	5	2.90	45	50
20BHRC0048	16	1.46	38	54
20BHRC0048	1	1.28	55	56
20BHRC0048	1	1.39	71	72
20BHRC0049	1	1.13	21	22
20BHRC0049	1	1.03	27	28
20BHRC0049	1	1.30	37	38
20BHRC0049	7	2.02	40	47
20BHRC0049	1	1.18	48	49
20BHRC0049	3	1.64	57	60
20BHRC0050	3	1.75	33	36
20BHRC0051	1	1.11	46	47
20BHRC0051	1	1.04	49	50
20BHRC0052	1	2.06	30	31
20BHRC0052	13	2.00	35	48
20BHRC0053	1	1.72	40	41
20BHRC0053	4	1.34	45	49

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
20BHRC0053	4	1.38	52	56
20BHRC0053	1	1.32	59	60
20BHRC0054	1	4.38	41	42
20BHRC0054	1	1.32	47	48
20BHRC0056	10	4.98	16	26
20BHRC0069	2	4.06	42	44
20BHRC0069	1	1.20	55	56
20BHRC0069	6	2.33	67	73
20BHRC0069	1	1.01	82	83
20BHRC0069	4	8.24	86	90
20BHRC0070	1	1.30	45	46
20BHRC0070	9	2.07	55	64
20BHRC0070	4	2.99	83	87
20BHRC0070	5	1.21	89	94
20BHRC0071	15	1.76	38	53
20BHRC0071	1	1.32	56	57
20BHRC0071	1	1.41	84	85
20BHRC0071	3	3.39	88	91
20BHRC0072	1	1.30	39	40
20BHRC0072	1	1.08	46	47
20BHRC0072	6	1.49	51	57
20BHRC0072	1	1.47	59	60
20BHRC0072	2	2.30	64	66
20BHRC0072	1	3.33	74	75
20BHRC0076	1.89	1.91	9.11	11
20BHRC0079	4	2.46	88	92
20BHRC0080	14	2.16	86	100
20BHRC0080	2	1.61	118	120
20BHRC0080	6	2.68	123	129
20BHRC0081	5	2.01	4	9
20BHRC0081	1	1.36	46	47
20BHRC0081	1	4.18	71	72

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
20BHRC0082	1	1.05	40	41
20BHRC0082	4	2.03	48	52
20BHRC0082	1	2.37	78	79
20BHRC0083	2	3.45	65	67
20BHRC0083	1	1.17	73	74
20BHRC0083	11	1.99	95	106
20BHRC0084b	4	2.21	70	74
20BHRC0085	1	1.31	70	71
20BHRC0085	3	2.54	74	77
20BHRC0085	2	1.14	100	102
20BHRC0085	13	2.89	104	117
20BHRC0085	2	1.38	122	124
20BHRC0085	2	1.39	126	128
20BHRC0086	1	1.60	64	65
20BHRC0086	1	1.07	66	67
20BHRC0086	24	2.07	94	118
20BHRC0088	7	2.27	98	105
20BHRC0089	7	3.14	9	16
20BHRC0089	1	1.14	23	24
20BHRC0089	1	1.23	29	30
20BHRC0089	1	2.81	31	32
20BHRC0089	1	2.33	36	37
20BHRC0089	1	1.24	43	44
20BHRC0090	1	1.20	52	53
20BHRC0092	1	1.05	53	54
20BHRC0096	2	3.05	27	29
20BHRC0097	1	2.74	39	40
20BHRC0097	6	1.68	48	54
20BHRC0098	2	1.24	60	62
20BHRC0098	2	5.16	65	67
20BHRC0101	3	2.30	57	60
20BHRC0101	1	1.20	72	73

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)
20BHRC0101	2	1.33	75	77
20BHRC0102	4	8.03	34	38
20BHRC0102	2	1.94	54	56
20BHRC0102	2	1.36	71	73
20BHRC0102	1.34	1.76	76	77.34
20BHRC0103	1	1.41	61	62
20BHRC0103	1	1.14	64	65
20BHRC0104	1	1.11	64	65
20BHRC0104	9.77	2.86	72	81.77
20BHRC0115	1	1.36	16	17