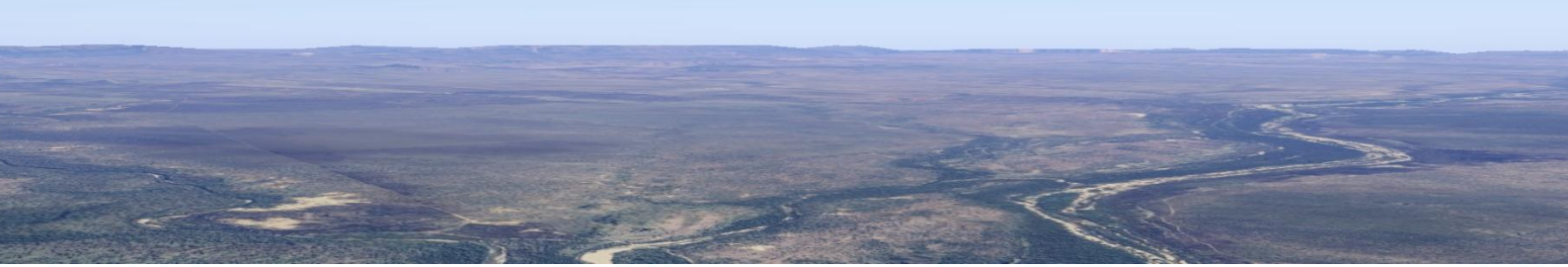


Acquisition of Oobagooma Uranium Project



Highlights

- **100% acquisition of the Oobagooma Project from Jackson Cage Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Elevate Uranium Ltd (ASX: EL8)¹**
- **Located within the Canning Basin, specifically in the West Kimberley region of Western Australia, exhibiting classic sedimentary-style roll-front mineralisation**
- **Exploration upside with geological modelling interpreting at least four prospective roll fronts extending along a 9km strike length**
- **Most recent drilling was completed in 1983 and limited modern exploration techniques have been applied**
- **The acquisition advances Orpheus' high-quality sedimentary-style uranium assets with projects ranging from greenfields to advanced stage exploration**
- **Historical drilling contains evidence of significant uranium mineralisation, including:**
 - **CAN-S-237: 2.2 m at 3,581 ppm eU₃O₈ from 47.5 m**
 - **CAN-S-237: 2.7 m at 2,046 ppm eU₃O₈ from 67.8 m**
 - **YAM-S-005: 2.8 m at 2,352 ppm eU₃O₈ from 46.6 m**
 - **YAM-S-069: 1.5 m at 2,822 ppm eU₃O₈ from 62.25 m**
 - **YAM-S-110: 1.75 m at 2,552 ppm eU₃O₈ from 48.05 m**
 - **YAM-S-110: 2.45 m at 1,870 ppm eU₃O₈ from 68.2 m**
 - **YAM-S-140: 1.65 m at 3,775 ppm eU₃O₈ from 53.15 m**

Managing Director Mr Clinton Dubieniecki commented:

"The acquisition of the Oobagooma Project, with its significant historical exploration, is an important part of our strategy to create a balanced portfolio of uranium assets. We spent the past two years building a portfolio of projects across Australia's best uranium districts that span the various stages of development, whilst simultaneously developing a professional team that have uranium expertise to extract value from these projects.

The Oobagooma Project complements our existing assets and, on top of that, because the Project has had limited modern exploration techniques applied to it, it offers Orpheus the opportunity to add value through systematic exploration of a known uranium target that we believe is equivalent in scale to the likes of Alligator Energy's Samphire Deposit and Boss Energy's Gould's Dam sedimentary-style deposits."

¹ Subject to the completion of the Oobagooma Sale Agreement, which is described in further detail below.

Summary

Orpheus Uranium Limited (ASX: ORP) (“Orpheus” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding agreement (“Oobagooma Sale Agreement”) to acquire the Oobagooma Uranium Project (“the Project”). The Project, located on the northern margins of the Canning Basin, in the Derby Region, Western Australia (Figure 1), covers an area of 271 km². Comprising one exploration licence (E04/2297), the Project hosts significant historical uranium intersections.

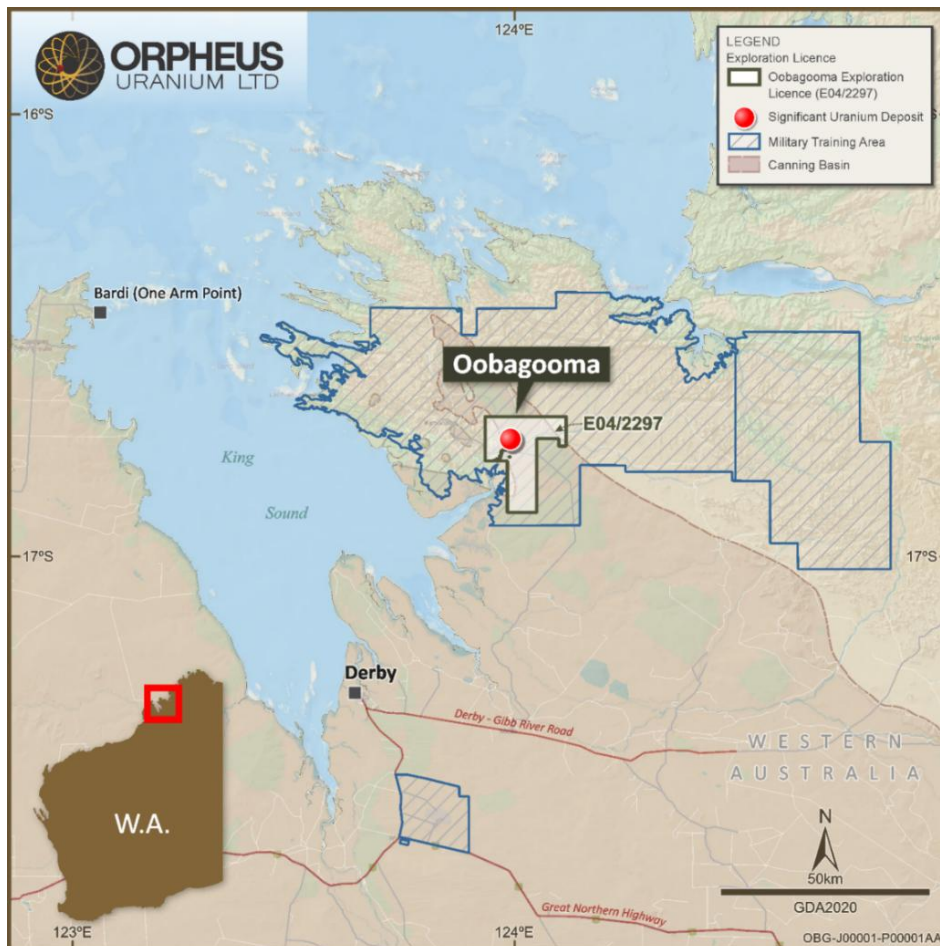


Figure 1: Location of the acquired tenement E04/2297 Oobagooma Uranium Project

The Project, which is being purchased from Elevate Uranium Ltd’s 100% owned subsidiary Jackson Cage Pty Ltd, is evidence of Orpheus’ commitment to develop a portfolio of high-quality exploration stage uranium assets, whilst extending the Company’s interests into Western Australia.

A summary of the key terms of the Oobagooma Sale Agreement is provided below.

The acquisition aligns with Orpheus’ strategy of consolidating underexplored assets within proven uranium districts, leveraging the Company’s internal technical expertise to unlock value through applying contemporary exploration techniques. The acquisition was prioritised based on the following geological and commercial attributes of the Project:

1. 100% ownership of a project with known uranium mineralisation with over 9km of strike that remains highly prospective and underexplored.
2. Sedimentary roll-front uranium mineralising style – deposit type aligns with South Australian assets.
3. Uranium exploration limited to those activities completed in the early 1980s.

Geological Setting

The Oobagooma uranium deposit is a sandstone-hosted roll-front style uranium deposit located within the Phanerozoic Canning Basin (Figure 2), more specifically the Early Carboniferous Yampi Sandstone and the underlying Lillybooroora Conglomerate of the Yampi Embayment, neither of which are exposed at surface due to Quaternary cover.

The Yampi Sandstone, comprising up to 40% siltstone and mudstone, was deposited in a deltaic environment influenced by both tidal and fluvial processes, and locally contains reduced zones that provide favourable chemical conditions for uranium deposition (Figure 3). The Yampi Embayment is a fault-controlled graben developed along the northern margin of the Canning Basin and is flanked by Proterozoic basement rocks.

To the north-east, and proximal to the Oobagooma tenement area, basement rocks comprise granites and volcanics of the King Leopold Orogen, West Kimberley (Figure 2). These rocks are recognised as uranium-enriched through regional radiometric datasets (Figure 4) and are drained by Cainozoic River systems that transport material into the northern parts of the Canning Basin.

The geological setting of the Project area provides the fundamental components for the development of uranium mineralisation, including:

- **Source:** Uranium-enriched granites and volcanics of the King Leopold Orogen.
- **Transport:** The permeable sediments of the Yampi Sandstone and Lillybooroora Conglomerate.
- **Trap:** Reducing environments as evident by localised increases in organic matter and pyrite pyritic preserved within the sediments of the Yampi Embayment.

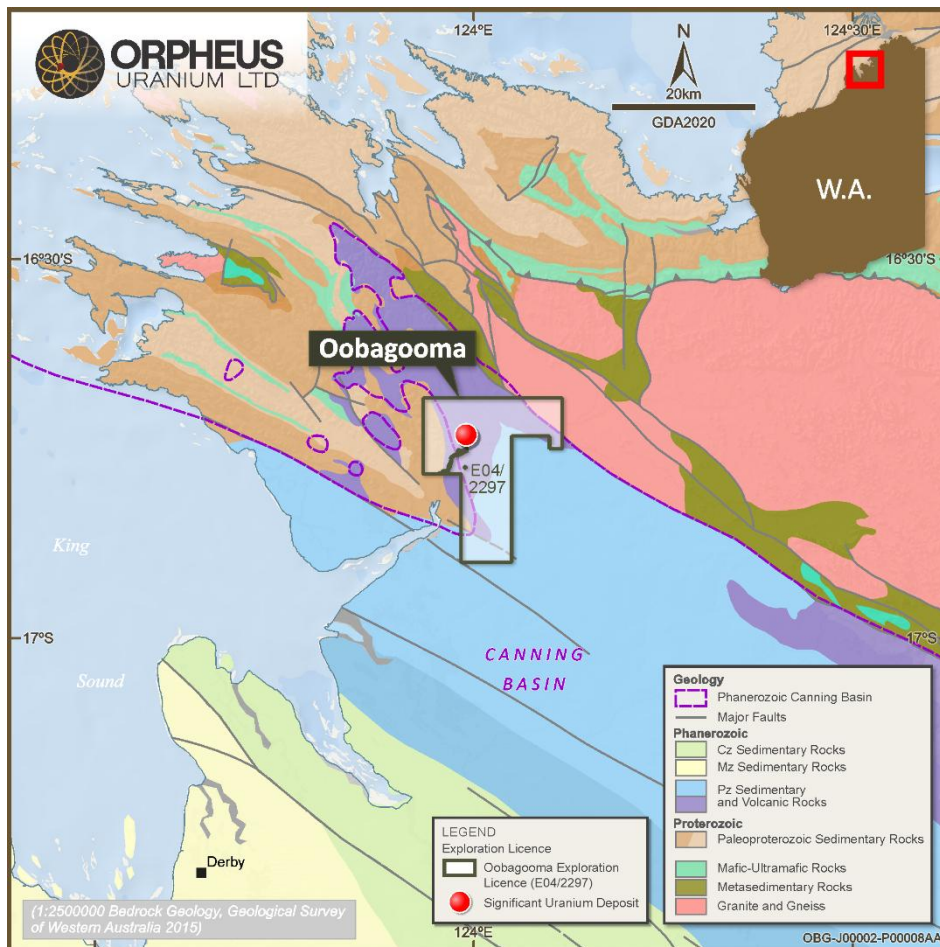


Figure 2: Semi-regional Proterozoic to Phanerozoic geological map of the West Kimberley including Oobagooma Project location

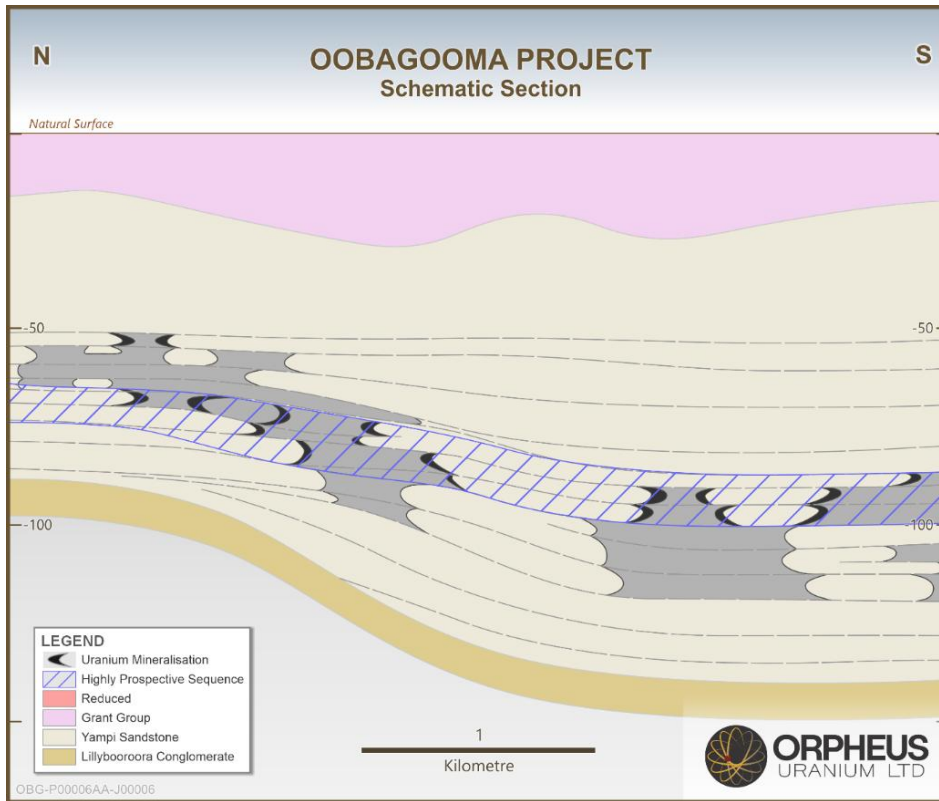


Figure 3: Schematic Section - Generalised interpreted geological N-S long section through Oobagooma prospect

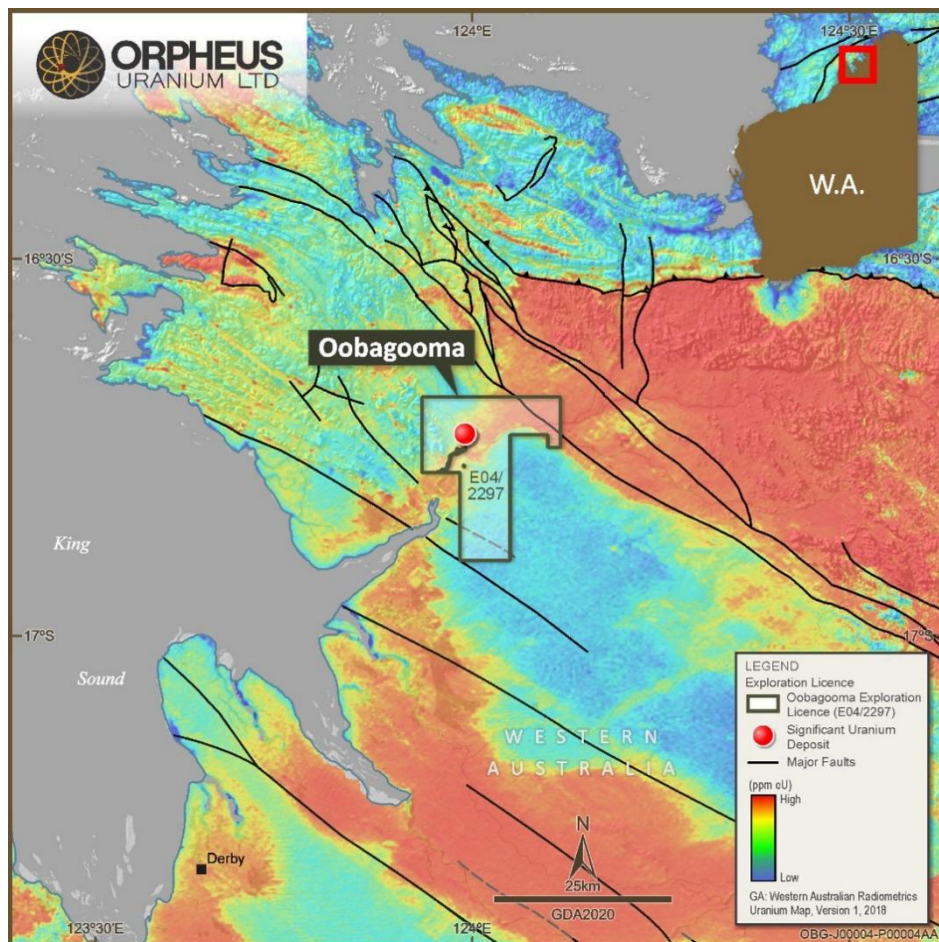


Figure 4: Semi-regional radiometric grid (U channel) map of the West Kimberley including Oobagooma Project location (U grid unitless/relative scale)

Historical Activities, Known Uranium Mineralisation & Ongoing Modelling

The Oobagooma uranium deposit was discovered by the Australian French Mining & Exploration Company (Afmeco), which drilled 373 holes for over 40,000 metres between 1981 and 1983 (Figure 6). Drilling primarily targeted the Yampi Sandstone and successfully intersected elevated uranium grades. Drilling within the extended program was concentrated on the Oobagooma deposit itself, with more limited regional drilling across the broader tenement package.

Known uranium mineralisation extends over approximately 4 km of strike and 1.5 km width, controlled by a combination of sedimentological, structural and redox factors where grades recorded in historical drilling are elevated when compared to other sandstone-type deposits (Appendix 1). Mineralisation is hosted in reduced, pyrite- and organic-rich sandstones at depths of 45–80 m in the north and 80–120 m in the south (Figure 5).

Notably, no new data has been generated since Afmeco's programs concluded in 1983. Afmeco's drilling was systematic in approach, with no recognition of roll-front style mineralisation. Post-drilling interpretations initially suggested tabular mineralisation occurring within two principal horizons, 1–6 m thick. More recently, Elevate Uranium's detailed reinterpretation of historical data indicates a sedimentary-style roll-front system, comprising at least four stacked roll fronts, each 3–5 m thick, extending over ~9 km strike at depths of 50–110 m (refer to Elevate Uranium announcement of 20 September 2021 available at www.asx.com.au).

This updated interpretation is based on an assessment of the broader distribution of reduced ($\geq 70\%$ grey black) versus oxidised sandstone. The relative position of these reduced units is considered critical, as roll-front "noses" typically host the highest concentration of uranium, while the less desirable "limbs" occur behind them.

Additional potential is recognised along the eastern margin of a reduced sandstone tongue, where drilling is sparse, and in the southern part of the tenement where data is limited.

While the reinterpretation provides a robust foundation for defining future exploration targets, further validation of the historical datasets is required. Given the age of the data and the multiple stages of compilation and interpretation, Orpheus will undertake an ongoing review of all available datasets. This process will include verification of earlier digitisation methods and where applicable updates using contemporary techniques to establish a more reliable and integrated dataset. The updated dataset will underpin Orpheus' reinterpretation and the development of revised geological and mineralisation models. Once access to the tenement is obtained, where possible, ground-truthing of drill collar locations will be undertaken, whilst historical downhole gamma data will be validated through selective twin-hole drilling. A strategically designed drilling program will be implemented to test the interpreted roll-front model, with a focus on both the higher-grade "nose" positions and the lateral extents of mineralisation, to enhance confidence in the deposit and geological interpretation.

Tenure and Access

The Project is covered by a single exploration licence, E04/2297, situated on freehold land owned by the Commonwealth of Australia and utilised by the Department of Defence as the Yampi Sound Defence Training Area. Native title rights have been extinguished within the training area. The exploration licence is in the National Heritage Listing West Kimberley, Ground Water Area Canning Kimberley (GWA 10), and there are recognised and registered areas of cultural heritage (Figure 6).

Small, excluded areas include the Harbour Purposes Reserve 51146, portions of vacant Crown Land, and a section within the Use and Benefits of Aborigines Reserve 26417, and Foreshore, Seabed and Navigable Waters.

In order to gain on-ground access to the Project, Orpheus will need to execute an access agreement with stakeholders including with the Commonwealth of Australia, whilst working toward acquiring a social licence to operate. Orpheus will seek to engage constructively with the Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation, which it understands is not supportive of uranium exploration, in order to enter into a heritage agreement.

The tenement is due for renewal in February 2027.

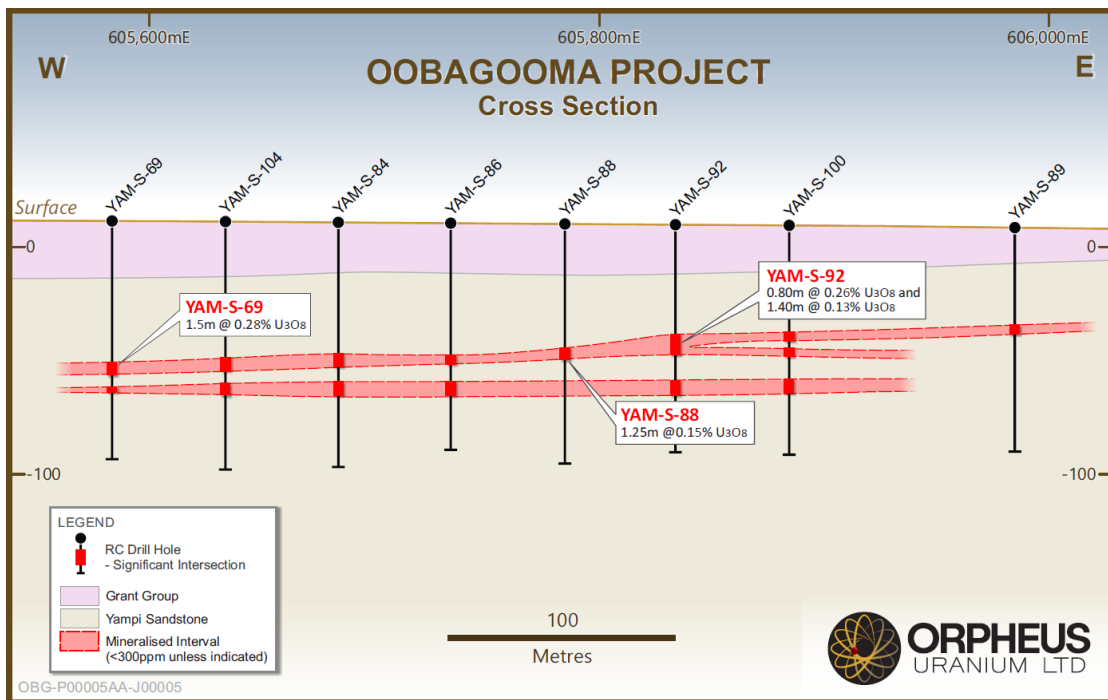


Figure 5: Example geological cross-section from within the Oobagooma Uranium Deposit (see Figure 6 for location)

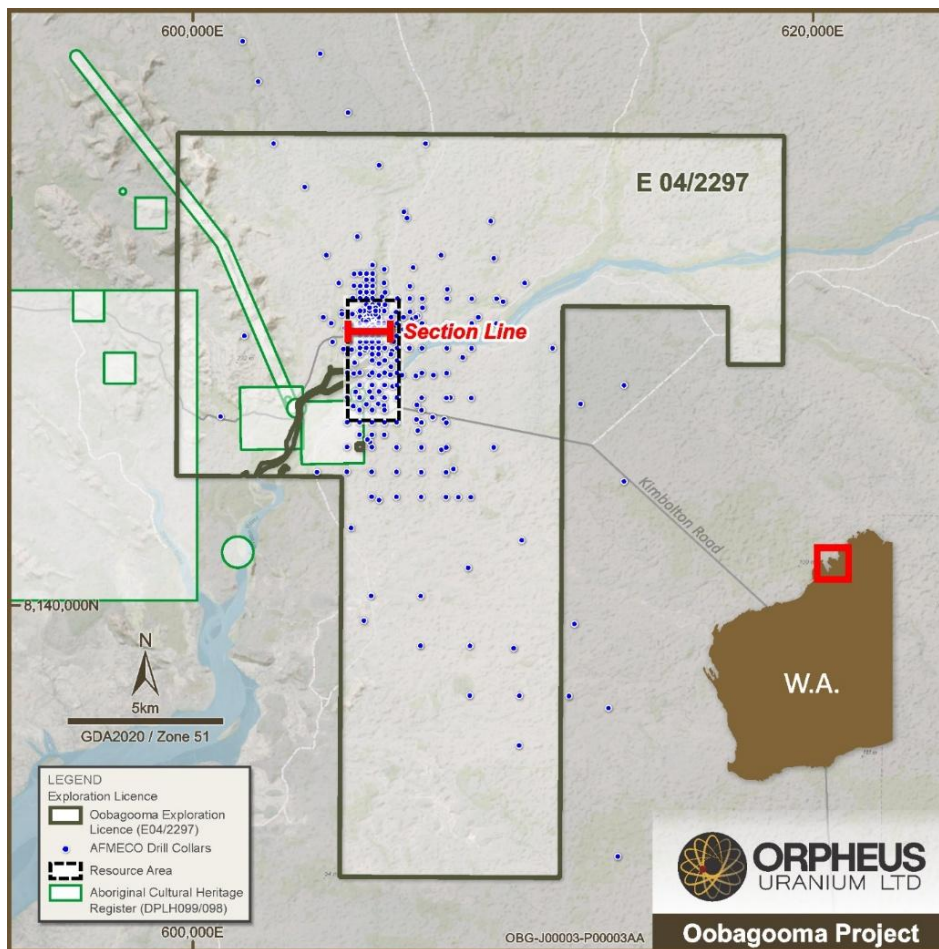


Figure 6: Location of the acquired tenement E04/2297 with historical drilling, section location and locations of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites (exact locations to be refined)

Orpheus Tenement Portfolio & Next Steps

The acquisition of the highly prospective Oobagooma Uranium Project in Western Australia, which contains attractive historical drilling intercepts, adds significant depth to the Company's expanding portfolio (Figure 7). While a state ban on uranium mining remains in place in Western Australia, Orpheus considers that there have been changes in sentiment at both the policy and industry level, highlighting the long-term strategic importance of securing high-quality projects in this jurisdiction.

In the interim, Orpheus intends to unlock value from the Project by engaging with stakeholders in order to gain ongoing access and subsequently undertaking heritage and environmental studies as the Company works towards gaining approvals and completing other associated exploration activities where possible. This approach is aimed to ensure that the Project will be strategically positioned to capture value as the policy landscape continues to evolve, while further reinforcing Orpheus' commitment to building a pipeline of high-quality, discovery-focused uranium assets. Orpheus will engage with stakeholders in order to progress towards gaining on-ground access, with the intention to complete advanced-stage activities.

In the short-term, Orpheus will work towards completion of the Oobagooma Sale Agreement. Post-completion, Orpheus will leverage the geological expertise of its team to continue the evaluation of the deposit itself, along with assessing regional prospectivity. The Orpheus team has experience working at producing Australian sedimentary-style operations, including the detailed knowledge of uranium resource development processes.

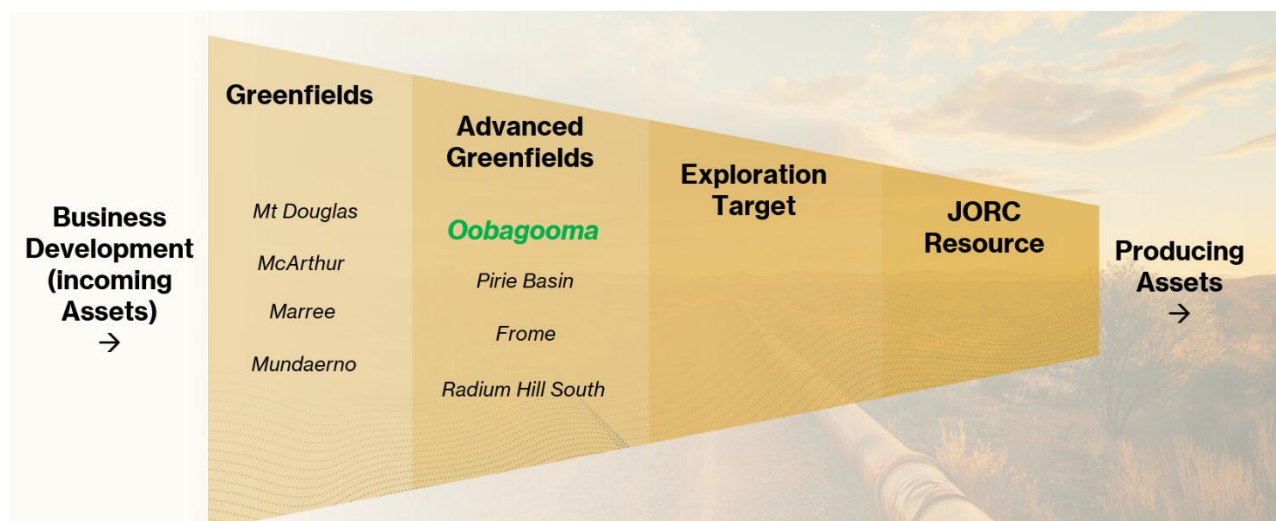


Figure 7: Orpheus Uranium's Project Pipeline including the position of the Oobagooma Uranium Project.

Material terms of the Acquisition

The table below sets out the key terms of the agreement pursuant to which Trachre Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) will acquire the Project from the Vendor, together with the third-party interests associated with the Project.

Key Term	Summary
Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jackson Cage Pty Ltd ACN 614 042 189 ("Vendor"). Elevate Uranium Limited ACN 001 666 600 ("Elevate"). Trachre Pty Ltd ACN 629 914 656 ("Purchaser"). Trachre is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Orpheus. Orpheus Uranium Limited ACN 008 084 848 ("Orpheus" or "Company").

Key Term	Summary
Date	14 October 2025.
Oobagooma Sale Agreement	Asset Sale Deed between the Parties by which the Purchaser buys, and the Vendor sells, WA Exploration Licence E04/2297 and all associated Mining Information.
Consideration	<p>The consideration payable by the Purchaser and/or Orpheus in connection with the acquisition is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A \$50,000 non-refundable cash payment on execution of Oobagooma Sale Agreement (which has been paid). A \$175,000 cash payment (payable for the acquisition of the Tenement), together with the issue of 20,000,000 fully paid Orpheus Shares ("Oobagooma Upfront Consideration Shares"), payable for the acquisition of the Mining Information, on completion of the Oobagooma Sale Agreement ("Completion"). <p>One third of the Oobagooma Upfront Consideration Shares will be freely tradeable from Completion; one third will be subject to escrow for a period of 12 months from Completion; and one third will be subject to escrow for a period of 24 months from Completion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milestone 1 – 15,000,000 fully paid Orpheus Shares ("Milestone 1 Deferred Consideration Shares"), subject to Orpheus gaining all requisite consents, authorisations and approvals required to undertake exploration activities within the Tenement in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and binding agreements and completing no less than 14 cumulative days of exploration activities within the Tenement within three years of Completion ("Milestone 1 End Date"). Milestone 2 – 25,000,000 fully paid Orpheus Shares ("Milestone 2 Deferred Consideration Shares"), subject to Orpheus completing a drill program of at least 2,400 metres within the Project within 5 years of Completion ("Milestone 2 End Date"). If there is a change of control of the Purchaser or Orpheus and a Milestone is subsequently satisfied by its applicable End Date, the acquirer will be required to satisfy Milestone 1 by a cash payment of \$250,000 and Milestone 2 with a cash payment of \$425,000.
Conditions precedent to completion	<p>The Oobagooma Sale Agreement is subject to standard conditions precedent, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial consent to the transfer of the Tenement (if applicable). Orpheus Shareholder approval of the issue of the Oobagooma Upfront Consideration Shares for the purposes of Listing Rule 7.1. Orpheus Shareholder approval of the issue of the Oobagooma Deferred Consideration Shares for the purposes of Listing Rule 7.1, together with ASX approval of the terms of issue of these Shares and a waiver of Listing Rule 7.3.4 to allow the Oobagooma Deferred Consideration Shares to be issued in accordance with the Oobagooma Sale Agreement. Entry into agreements with Paladin Energy Limited ("Paladin") and Orano Mining, by which the relevant parties will agree that the Purchaser and/or Orpheus will assume the Vendor's and/or Elevate's obligations in respect of certain royalty arrangements and third party rights associated with the Tenement (described below), and Paladin will formally waive its right of first refusal arising from the transfer of the Tenement to Trachre.

Key Term	Summary
	Completion must occur within 120 days of the date of execution of the Oobagooma Sale Agreement (unless extended).
Royalties and third party rights to be assumed by Orpheus	<p>Historical activities and dealings on the Tenement have resulted in certain royalties and other third-party rights that the Purchaser and Orpheus will assume as part of the acquisition. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1% Total Sales Return (“TSR”) Royalty payable to Orano Mining (previously AREVA), which provides for a perpetual royalty of 1% of TSR, payable annually, from the sale of any ‘Products’ produced on the Tenement. • 1% Gross Revenue Royalty payable quarterly to Paladin (or a controlled entity), which provides for a perpetual royalty of 1% of Gross Revenue derived from the sale of ‘Products’ produced on the Tenement. • Paladin retains a buy-back right which gives it the option to acquire between 30% to 49% (at its election) of the Tenement. The buy-back option is exercisable for a period of 90 days after the release of a JORC compliant resource of at least 40 Mlb U3O8 of at least inferred category on the Tenement. The exercise price is US\$5 per pound of U3O8 contained in the JORC resource located on the Tenement multiplied by the percentage of the Tenement acquired. • Paladin retains a ‘Right of First Refusal’ for any future sale of the Tenement.
Other	The Oobagooma Sale Agreement contains certain representations and warranties, provisions dealing with claims, a disclosure regime by which Vendor warranties are qualified and standard undertakings.

-END-

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Orpheus Uranium Limited.

For further information, please contact:

**Managing Director & Chief
Executive Officer**

Clinton Dubieniecki

E. clinton@orpheusuranium.com

Company Secretary

Richard Willson

E. richard@orpheusuranium.com

About Orpheus Uranium

Orpheus Uranium Limited is an Australian Securities Exchange listed exploration company exploring for uranium in South Australia and the Northern Territory, both jurisdictions which allow uranium mining and processing, and extending to Western Australia with the Oobagooma acquisition, a state that contains known uranium deposits.

Competent Person Statement

Sections of information contained in this report that relate to Exploration Results were compiled or reviewed by Mr Clinton Dubieniecki BSc (Hons), who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is a full-time employee of Orpheus Uranium Limited. Mr Dubieniecki has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineral deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Dubieniecki consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

The written presentation may contain forward-looking statement regarding the outlook for the Company's interpretation, work programs, and financial results. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by phrases such as "anticipates", "potential", "plans", "intends", "believes", "likely", "appears", "expects", "likely", "appears" or other words or phrases of similar impact. There is inherent risk and uncertainty in any forward-looking statements. Variance will occur and some could be materially different from management's opinion. Developments that could impact the Company's expectations include a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied, including, without limitation, business integration risks; uncertainty of development plans and cost estimates, commodity price fluctuations; political or economic instability and regulatory changes; currency fluctuations, the state of the capital markets, Orpheus' ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and management, potential labour unrest, unpredictable risks and hazards related to the development and operation of exploration programs that are beyond the Company's control, the availability of capital to fund all of the Company's projects. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation and the Company assumes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results differed from those projected in the forward-looking statements, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Appendix 1 – Significant Uranium Intersects (GT >1,000) at Oobagooma

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Grade eU ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	GT (ppm x Thickness)
CAN-S-168	63.4	64.6	1.2	1,411	1,690
CAN-S-196	50.35	51.15	0.8	3,528	2,820
CAN-S-196	53.5	55.4	1.9	2,117	4,020
CAN-S-202	68.6	69.5	0.9	1,529	1,380
CAN-S-206	80.2	81	0.8	1,529	1,220
CAN-S-207	86.7	88.4	1.7	1,623	2,760
CAN-S-218	101.9	103.4	1.5	811	1,220
CAN-S-229	48.25	49.5	1.25	976	1,220
CAN-S-236	52.1	55.1	3	1,840	5,520
CAN-S-237	47.5	49.7	2.2	3,581	7,870
CAN-S-237	67.8	70.5	2.7	2,046	5,520
CAN-S-237b	48.1	48.65	0.55	2,140	1,180
CAN-S-237b	68.55	70.5	1.95	1,141	2,225
CAN-S-237t	68	70.2	2.2	1,411	3,100
YAM-S-003	68.7	71	2.3	964	2,220
YAM-S-005	46.6	49.4	2.8	2,352	6,590
YAM-S-008	68.15	70.75	2.6	1,035	2,690
YAM-S-010	70.6	72.4	1.8	788	1,420
YAM-S-011	73.5	74.6	1.1	1,176	1,290
YAM-S-012	71.65	73.45	1.8	1,635	2,940
YAM-S-013	69	70.15	1.15	1,129	1,300
YAM-S-020	50.45	52.1	1.65	2,234	3,690
YAM-S-024	49.45	51.9	2.45	1,964	4,810
YAM-S-030	55.35	56.25	0.9	2,469	2,220
YAM-S-032	54.4	56	1.6	2,493	3,990
YAM-S-046	54.35	55.45	1.1	2,352	2,590
YAM-S-052	54.15	55.35	1.2	976	1,170
YAM-S-054	55.75	57.9	2.15	1,199	2,580
YAM-S-056	71.6	72.55	0.95	2,223	2,110
YAM-S-062	44.8	47.1	2.3	564	1,300
YAM-S-069	62.25	63.75	1.5	2,822	4,230
YAM-S-072	40.5	42.35	1.85	1,588	2,940
YAM-S-076	53.85	56.65	2.8	635	1,780
YAM-S-077	80.05	81.9	1.85	1,646	3,050
YAM-S-080	57.3	58.35	1.05	1,764	1,850
YAM-S-082	61.75	62.6	0.85	1,929	1,640
YAM-S-088	54.45	55.7	1.25	1,505	1,880
YAM-S-092	49	49.8	0.8	2,646	2,120
YAM-S-092	54.6	56	1.4	1,341	1,880
YAM-S-095	77.7	79.1	1.4	1,094	1,530

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Grade eU ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	GT (ppm x Thickness)
YAM-S-108	68.6	70.6	2	882	1,760
YAM-S-110	48.05	49.8	1.75	2,552	4,470
YAM-S-110	68.2	70.65	2.45	1,870	4,580
YAM-S-110b	48	48.85	0.85	1,388	1,180
YAM-S-112	68.55	70.65	2.1	1,411	2,960
YAM-S-120	70.5	72.15	1.65	788	1,300
YAM-S-127	53.85	56.15	2.3	611	1,410
YAM-S-130	68.1	69.4	1.3	2,258	2,940
YAM-S-132	67.65	69.75	2.1	2,011	4,220
YAM-S-140	53.15	54.8	1.65	3,775	6,230
YAM-S-146	69.25	70.55	1.3	1,176	1,590
YAM-S-147	53.4	55	1.6	1,246	1,990
YAM-S-153	74.1	75.25	1.15	3,575	4,110
YAM-S-222	103.7	104.4	0.7	1,764	1,230
YAM-S-234	97.8	100.8	3	1,294	3,880
YAM-S-240	92	92.9	0.9	2,963	2,670

Significant intersects identified as Grade Thickness (GT) intervals over 1000 GT and greater than 0.3m (GT values rounded).

Appendix 2 – Holes within the Oobagooma Project area and transformed coordinates.

Collar coordinates are given with respect to GDA94 Zone 51 grid – this includes historically surveyed

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
CAN-S-038	606800	8152700	0	131.5	-90	0
CAN-S-039*	613700	8131900	68	155.4	-90	0
CAN-S-040	606532	8149041	12	110.3	-90	0
CAN-S-040b	606532	8149041	12	84	-90	0
CAN-S-114	608100	8146000	18	29.4	-90	0
CAN-S-115	609200	8149300	18	106.5	-90	0
CAN-S-116	607252	8149337	11.5	115.5	-90	0
CAN-S-117	608200	8148800	17	111.4	-90	0
CAN-S-118	610000	8149800	15	137.5	-90	0
CAN-S-119	610700	8150400	16	125.4	-90	0
CAN-S-120	606000	8147800	10	128	-90	0
CAN-S-121	605185	8147483	11.3	128	-90	0
CAN-S-122	607207	8145999	12.9	153	-90	0
CAN-S-123	608300	8146700	16	151.2	-90	0
CAN-S-124	609700	8145100	18	187	-90	0
CAN-S-125	608400	8144400	14	231.5	-90	0
CAN-S-126*	613900	8144000	50	125.4	-90	0
CAN-S-127	610342	8138615	23.5	82.5	-90	0
CAN-S-128*	612300	8139400	18	223.4	-90	0
CAN-S-129	610600	8142100	8	112.3	-90	0
CAN-S-130	608873	8141212	11	64	-90	0
CAN-S-131*	613402	8136685	28.9	200.4	-90	0
CAN-S-132	605510	8139507	6.9	81.5	-90	0
CAN-S-133	605100	8142500	4	15.2	-90	0
CAN-S-134	606440	8147069	12.9	157.56	-90	0
CAN-S-135	606000	8143400	10	32.5	-90	0
CAN-S-136	605709	8145267	22.2	135.4	-90	0
CAN-S-137	604000	8144300	5	115.2	-90	0
CAN-S-138*	612500	8146500	49	192.2	-90	0
CAN-S-139	611600	8148300	32	157	-90	0
CAN-S-140*	613900	8147100	58	261	-90	0
CAN-S-141	607400	8149600	13	120.5	-90	0
CAN-S-142	608200	8150200	14	141.5	-90	0
CAN-S-143	607100	8150900	13	126	-90	0
CAN-S-144	606099	8149962	14	97.5	-90	0
CAN-S-145	608000	8151300	17	116	-90	0
CAN-S-146*	600000	8123800	2	122.4	-90	0
CAN-S-147*	620700	8128000	92	247	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
CAN-S-148*	600500	8128800	10	185.4	-90	0
CAN-S-149*	607900	8127700	50	97	-90	0
CAN-S-150	605507	8148677	15	130	-90	0
CAN-S-151*	607800	8127700	49	189	-90	0
CAN-S-152	604500	8148500	10	112.1	-90	0
CAN-S-153	602600	8154900	28	55	-90	0
CAN-S-154	604200	8149300	20	95.1	-90	0
CAN-S-155*	602100	8156900	23	30	-90	0
CAN-S-156	605142	8149400	17	93	-90	0
CAN-S-157	604300	8151300	15	98.2	-90	0
CAN-S-158	603600	8153500	17	73.6	-90	0
CAN-S-159*	601600	8158200	26	20	-90	0
CAN-S-160*	600600	8159600	30	7.5	-90	0
CAN-S-161*	601700	8160300	48	29	-90	0
CAN-S-162	605901	8148606	13	118.9	-90	0
CAN-S-163*	603200	8159200	46	34.1	-90	0
CAN-S-164*	604100	8157800	46	49	-90	0
CAN-S-165*	605000	8155900	24	96	-90	0
CAN-S-166	606000	8154200	37	119	-90	0
CAN-S-167	606900	8152500	21	118.8	-90	0
CAN-S-168	605605	8150278	17	94.2	-90	0
CAN-S-169	606000	8146900	10	148.73	-90	0
CAN-S-170	604700	8150400	15	86.4	-90	0
CAN-S-171	605300	8151900	15	98.5	-90	0
CAN-S-172	606475	8148513	12	105	-90	0
CAN-S-173	609700	8151200	15	92.4	-90	0
CAN-S-174	609600	8152400	15	65.6	-90	0
CAN-S-175	607500	8154900	22	124.1	-90	0
CAN-S-176	606162	8150404	15	100.42	-90	0
CAN-S-177	606169	8150843	16	97.7	-90	0
CAN-S-178	608011	8145025	13.2	183	-90	0
CAN-S-179	608700	8148000	20	131.6	-90	0
CAN-S-180	606553	8149464	14	100.9	-90	0
CAN-S-181	605199	8150696	15	90.5	-90	0
CAN-S-182	607000	8149470	15	105.8	-90	0
CAN-S-183	605629	8150687	14	86.9	-90	0
CAN-S-184	606168	8149503	12	99.4	-90	0
CAN-S-185	605617	8149892	16	93.1	-90	0
CAN-S-186	606156	8148697	13	102	-90	0
CAN-S-187	605152	8149915	14	88.5	-90	0
CAN-S-188	606970	8149100	15	106.2	-90	0
CAN-S-189	605646	8149505	15	93.5	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
CAN-S-190	606960	8148698	9.4	105.5	-90	0
CAN-S-191	605190	8150311	13	90	-90	0
CAN-S-192	606571	8148694	11	103	-90	0
CAN-S-193	605193	8148906	15	116.5	-90	0
CAN-S-194	606167	8149102	13	99.7	-90	0
CAN-S-195	604900	8148950	15	83.3	-90	0
CAN-S-196	605788	8149105	12	102.2	-90	0
CAN-S-196b	605795	8149099	12	74.6	-90	0
CAN-S-196t	605788	8149107	12	77.4	-90	0
CAN-S-197	604800	8149490	15	76.2	-90	0
CAN-S-198	605967	8148287	11	121.7	-90	0
CAN-S-199	604800	8149400	15	78.5	-90	0
CAN-S-200	606416	8148209	13	111.4	-90	0
CAN-S-201	605550	8148234	12	131.4	-90	0
CAN-S-202	606376	8147845	11.3	125.3	-90	0
CAN-S-203	605625	8145350	12	129	-90	0
CAN-S-204	605806	8148833	12.4	89	-90	0
CAN-S-205	605700	8147430	10	143	-90	0
CAN-S-206	606365	8147442	11.9	137.5	-90	0
CAN-S-207	605117	8148250	13	135.5	-90	0
CAN-S-208	606000	8147420	10	139.7	-90	0
CAN-S-209	605210	8147830	12	130	-90	0
CAN-S-210	607216	8146468	11.9	154.1	-90	0
CAN-S-211	605695	8146895	11.3	149	-90	0
CAN-S-212	600885	8146094	12.5	152	-90	0
CAN-S-213	606741	8147434	11.6	137.5	-90	0
CAN-S-214	607249	8145639	13.3	163	-90	0
CAN-S-215	607187	8147405	15.1	142.1	-90	0
CAN-S-216	607729	8146070	13.2	162	-90	0
CAN-S-217	607750	8147430	16.3	132	-90	0
CAN-S-218	606161	8146444	10.3	152	-90	0
CAN-S-220	605591	8146488	8.7	150.7	-90	0
CAN-S-224	605755	8148643	15	117.8	-90	0
CAN-S-226	605351	8149072	16	104.4	-90	0
CAN-S-227	605919	8149074	12	103.5	-90	0
CAN-S-228	605356	8149464	17	95.3	-90	0
CAN-S-229	605882	8148960	12	101.4	-90	0
CAN-S-230	605170	8146430	15	130.2	-90	0
CAN-S-231	605776	8148992	12	104.4	-90	0
CAN-S-232	605938	8149182	12	99	-90	0
CAN-S-233	605651	8149045	13	105.8	-90	0
CAN-S-234	604850	8148270	15	119.4	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
CAN-S-235	605669	8149139	14	103.5	-90	0
CAN-S-236	605694	8149239	14	103.2	-90	0
CAN-S-237	605841	8149206	13	102	-90	0
CAN-S-237b	605841	8149206	13	101.85	-90	0
CAN-S-237t	605841	8149206	13	72.6	-90	0
CAN-S-238	605245	8146891	10.5	145	-90	0
YAM-S-001	605839	8149305	14	98.3	-90	0
YAM-S-002	605889	8149305	14	95.6	-90	0
YAM-S-003	605888	8149255	13	98.5	-90	0
YAM-S-004	605788	8149255	13	97.2	-90	0
YAM-S-005	605838	8149255	13	96.8	-90	0
YAM-S-006	605888	8149205	13	100.4	-90	0
YAM-S-007	605888	8149155	12	98.8	-90	0
YAM-S-008	605838	8149205	13	101.5	-90	0
YAM-S-009	605888	8149105	12	95.5	-90	0
YAM-S-010	605838	8149155	13	100	-90	0
YAM-S-011	605887	8149055	12	84	-90	0
YAM-S-012	605838	8149105	12	102.3	-90	0
YAM-S-013	605789	8149505	15	99	-90	0
YAM-S-014	605837	8149055	12	102.5	-90	0
YAM-S-015	605791	8149705	17	97	-90	0
YAM-S-016	605837	8149005	12	96.7	-90	0
YAM-S-017	605792	8149905	17	93	-90	0
YAM-S-018	605887	8149005	12	102.5	-90	0
YAM-S-019	605793	8150105	17	97	-90	0
YAM-S-020	605788	8149205	13	100	-90	0
YAM-S-021	605794	8150305	17	97	-90	0
YAM-S-022	605788	8149155	13	102	-90	0
YAM-S-023	605795	8150505	16	93	-90	0
YAM-S-024	605738	8149256	14	97	-90	0
YAM-S-025	605796	8150705	16	93	-90	0
YAM-S-026	605738	8149206	13	101	-90	0
YAM-S-027	605596	8150706	15	87.5	-90	0
YAM-S-028	605738	8149156	13	103	-90	0
YAM-S-029	605396	8150707	14	93	-90	0
YAM-S-030	605738	8149106	13	103	-90	0
YAM-S-031	605591	8149706	15	96	-90	0
YAM-S-032	605737	8149056	12	104	-90	0
YAM-S-033	605391	8149707	16	94	-90	0
YAM-S-034	605737	8149006	12	105.25	-90	0
YAM-S-035	605592	8149906	16	91	-90	0
YAM-S-036	605687	8149006	13	105.25	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
YAM-S-037	605392	8149907	16	94	-90	0
YAM-S-038	605687	8149056	13	106	-90	0
YAM-S-039	605393	8150107	14	96.5	-90	0
YAM-S-040	605689	8149306	14	98	-90	0
YAM-S-041	605389	8149307	16	100	-90	0
YAM-S-042	605739	8149306	13	96.5	-90	0
YAM-S-043	605593	8150106	16	91	-90	0
YAM-S-044	605789	8149305	14	91	-90	0
YAM-S-045	605394	8150307	13	91.5	-90	0
YAM-S-046	605688	8149206	13	104.5	-90	0
YAM-S-047	605594	8150306	17	93	-90	0
YAM-S-048	605688	8149156	13	103	-90	0
YAM-S-049	605595	8150506	14	89.5	-90	0
YAM-S-050	605688	8149106	13	104	-90	0
YAM-S-051	605395	8150506	14	91	-90	0
YAM-S-052	605688	8149256	14	103	-90	0
YAM-S-053	605639	8149255	14	91.5	-90	0
YAM-S-054	605787	8149005	12	102	-90	0
YAM-S-055	605489	8149205	14	97	-90	0
YAM-S-056	605787	8149055	12	100	-90	0
YAM-S-057	605388	8149107	15	110	-90	0
YAM-S-058	605988	8149204	12	99	-90	0
YAM-S-059	605688	8149404	14	101	-90	0
YAM-S-060	605938	8149205	12	93	-90	0
YAM-S-061	605789	8149400	14	99.5	-90	0
YAM-S-062	605938	8149255	13	97	-90	0
YAM-S-063	605791	8149605	16	98.5	-90	0
YAM-S-064	605939	8149305	13	92	-90	0
YAM-S-065	605689	8149505	15	97.5	-90	0
YAM-S-066	605988	8149254	13	98.3	-90	0
YAM-S-067	605691	8149606	16	97.5	-90	0
YAM-S-068	605989	8149304	13	96.8	-90	0
YAM-S-069	605587	8148906	15	104.5	-90	0
YAM-S-070	605889	8149400	13	97	-90	0
YAM-S-071	605386	8148708	14	102	-90	0
YAM-S-072	605889	8149605	15	95	-90	0
YAM-S-073	605387	8148907	14	124	-90	0
YAM-S-074	605889	8149505	14	92	-90	0
YAM-S-075	605385	8148508	13	121.5	-90	0
YAM-S-076	605588	8149206	14	100	-90	0
YAM-S-077	605585	8148507	12	129.2	-90	0
YAM-S-078	605786	8148955	13	105	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
YAM-S-079	605586	8148707	15	123.5	-90	0
YAM-S-080	605736	8148956	12	99	-90	0
YAM-S-081	605384	8148308	12	130.5	-90	0
YAM-S-082	605686	8148956	13	101.5	-90	0
YAM-S-083	605584	8148307	13	127.75	-90	0
YAM-S-084	605686	8148906	13	108	-90	0
YAM-S-085	605383	8148108	13	131.5	-90	0
YAM-S-086	605736	8148905	13	100	-90	0
YAM-S-087	605988	8149104	11	96	-90	0
YAM-S-088	605787	8148905	13	106	-90	0
YAM-S-089	605987	8148904	11	101	-90	0
YAM-S-090	605588	8149106	14	104.5	-90	0
YAM-S-091	605985	8148704	14	98	-90	0
YAM-S-092	605836	8148905	12	101	-90	0
YAM-S-093	605779	8148506	14	118.5	-90	0
YAM-S-094	605836	8148962	12	101	-90	0
YAM-S-095	605783	8148306	10	126	-90	0
YAM-S-096	605638	8149206	13	102	-90	0
YAM-S-097	605782	8148106	11	127	-90	0
YAM-S-098	605589	8149155	14	102	-90	0
YAM-S-099	605984	8148505	13	119	-90	0
YAM-S-100	605887	8148904	11	102.5	-90	0
YAM-S-101	605982	8148105	14	123.5	-90	0
YAM-S-102	605786	8148706	13	102	-90	0
YAM-S-103	605781	8147906	13	130.8	-90	0
YAM-S-104	605636	8148906	15	109.5	-90	0
YAM-S-105	605865	8149130	12	100	-90	0
YAM-S-106	605687	8148805	15	103	-90	0
YAM-S-107	605851	8149143	13	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-108	605851	8149193	13	99	-90	0
YAM-S-109	605825	8149118	13	101	-90	0
YAM-S-110	605844	8149199	13	100	-90	0
YAM-S-110b	605844	8149199	13	76.9	-90	0
YAM-S-111	605813	8149130	13	101	-90	0
YAM-S-112	605847	8149197	13	99	-90	0
YAM-S-113	605800	8149143	13	101	-90	0
YAM-S-114	605813	8149180	13	100	-90	0
YAM-S-115	605775	8149118	13	103	-90	0
YAM-S-116	605826	8149218	13	90	-90	0
YAM-S-117	605838	8149193	13	99.5	-90	0
YAM-S-118	605825	8149168	13	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-119	605838	8149199	13	99.5	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
YAM-S-120	605864	8149230	13	96.8	-90	0
YAM-S-121	605838	8149230	13	98	-90	0
YAM-S-122	605876	8149217	13	98	-90	0
YAM-S-123	605838	8149218	13	99	-90	0
YAM-S-124	605850	8149244	13	97.2	-90	0
YAM-S-125	605762	8149131	13	102	-90	0
YAM-S-126	605851	8149218	13	98	-90	0
YAM-S-127	605775	8149093	12	102.3	-90	0
YAM-S-128	605813	8149230	13	98	-90	0
YAM-S-129	606193	8150103	13	96.2	-90	0
YAM-S-130	605863	8149205	13	98	-90	0
YAM-S-131	605991	8149704	15	96.5	-90	0
YAM-S-132	605851	8149205	13	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-133	606191	8149703	12	96	-90	0
YAM-S-134	605837	8149130	13	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-135	605990	8149504	12	96.5	-90	0
YAM-S-136	605813	8149080	12	103	-90	0
YAM-S-137	605763	8149081	12	102.2	-90	0
YAM-S-138	605824	8149205	13	96.5	-90	0
YAM-S-139	605762	8149031	12	103	-90	0
YAM-S-140	605763	8149181	13	97	-90	0
YAM-S-141	605787	8151005	16	90	-90	0
YAM-S-142	605763	8149229	13	99.5	-90	0
YAM-S-143	605787	8150980	16	90	-90	0
YAM-S-144	605712	8149230	14	99.5	-90	0
YAM-S-145	605675	8148845	15	44.4	-90	0
YAM-S-146	605826	8149194	13	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-147	605590	8149506	17	98.9	-90	0
YAM-S-148	605857	8149224	13	93.25	-90	0
YAM-S-148b	605857	8149224	13	72.6	-90	0
YAM-S-149	605390	8149507	17	95.5	-90	0
YAM-S-150	605589	8149306	15	93	-90	0
YAM-S-151	604455	8149108	14	89.5	-90	0
YAM-S-152	607080	8149250	13	77.6	-90	0
YAM-S-153	605990	8148305	11	116.5	-90	0
YAM-S-154	606930	8148304	10.1	29.5	-90	0
YAM-S-155	606183	8148304	10.8	114	-90	0
YAM-S-156	606181	8147904	12.4	127	-90	0
YAM-S-157	606581	8147902	12.4	118.5	-90	0
YAM-S-158	606583	8148302	11.1	110	-90	0
YAM-S-159	606983	8148299	12.7	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-160	607383	8148297	9.4	116	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
YAM-S-161	607385	8148697	9.3	118.5	-90	0
YAM-S-162	607387	8149097	13.5	88.7	-90	0
YAM-S-163	606587	8149101	11.1	100.5	-90	0
YAM-S-164	607186	8148898	13	115.5	-90	0
YAM-S-165	607188	8149298	12.2	115.5	-90	0
YAM-S-166	606786	8148900	10.7	103.6	-90	0
YAM-S-167	606788	8149300	12.1	102.5	-90	0
YAM-S-168	606386	8148902	11.4	97	-90	0
YAM-S-169	606388	8149302	13.7	101.7	-90	0
YAM-S-170	606591	8149901	13.9	103.2	-90	0
YAM-S-171	606991	8149899	13.6	111.2	-90	0
YAM-S-172	607391	8149897	12.9	119.6	-90	0
YAM-S-173	606993	8150299	14	116.6	-90	0
YAM-S-174	605779	8147506	8.3	133.5	-90	0
YAM-S-175	606579	8147502	10.4	135.2	-90	0
YAM-S-176	605775	8146706	10.9	150.2	-90	0
YAM-S-177	606575	8146702	12.3	152	-90	0
YAM-S-178	607375	8146698	12.5	150.2	-90	0
YAM-S-179	608171	8145894	13.2	166.75	-90	0
YAM-S-180	607371	8145898	13.1	159.5	-90	0
YAM-S-181	606571	8145902	12.3	152.1	-90	0
YAM-S-182	605771	8145906	15	133.8	-90	0
YAM-S-183	605763	8144307	16.9	156.5	-90	0
YAM-S-184	605759	8143507	14.6	171.9	-90	0
YAM-S-185	607367	8145098	13.4	188.75	-90	0
YAM-S-186	605742	8140308	6.1	60.5	-90	0
YAM-S-187	607342	8140300	9	58.8	-90	0
YAM-S-188	607334	8138700	12.4	90	-90	0
YAM-S-189	605767	8145106	21.2	143	-90	0
YAM-S-190	608933	8138692	15.5	79.75	-90	0
YAM-S-191	606567	8145102	14	150.6	-90	0
YAM-S-192*	612124	8137076	30	238	-90	0
YAM-S-193	607363	8144298	16.2	175	-90	0
YAM-S-194	610525	8137084	27.8	104.3	-90	0
YAM-S-195	608162	8144294	12.2	180.5	-90	0
YAM-S-196	604963	8144311	12.4	151	-90	0
YAM-S-197	606559	8143503	12.8	171	-90	0
YAM-S-198	604967	8145111	15.3	95.3	-90	0
YAM-S-199	606563	8144303	15.9	160.5	-90	0
YAM-S-200	608925	8137092	17.7	116.5	-90	0
YAM-S-201	610516	8135484	20.3	116.9	-90	0
YAM-S-202	607358	8143499	12.7	168.7	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim
YAM-S-203	608158	8143495	11.8	174.95	-90	0
YAM-S-204	608958	8143494	13	193.4	-90	0
YAM-S-205	608166	8145094	13	183.9	-90	0
YAM-S-206	604971	8145910	10.4	99.5	-90	0
YAM-S-207	609791	8149896	13	152.3	-90	0
YAM-S-208	608991	8149896	13	101	-90	0
YAM-S-209	608191	8149896	14	150.1	-90	0
YAM-S-210	609787	8149097	14	247.8	-90	0
YAM-S-211	608987	8149097	14	169.6	-90	0
YAM-S-212	608187	8149097	13	133.75	-90	0
YAM-S-213	608183	8148297	12	108.5	-90	0
YAM-S-214	608179	8147494	16.9	140	-90	0
YAM-S-215	608983	8148297	12	97.8	-90	0
YAM-S-216	608175	8146694	13.3	147	-90	0
YAM-S-217	604980	8147510	10.4	121	-90	0
YAM-S-218	608974	8146693	14	182.9	-90	0
YAM-S-219	604983	8148110	12.4	123.1	-90	0
YAM-S-220	607373	8146298	12.4	154.4	-90	0
YAM-S-221	604985	8148510	11.4	122.5	-90	0
YAM-S-222	605375	8146708	8.4	142.7	-90	0
YAM-S-223	606179	8147504	11.3	133	-90	0
YAM-S-224	606173	8146304	9.9	147	-90	0
YAM-S-225	605773	8146306	10.5	148.7	-90	0
YAM-S-226	605373	8146308	14.9	140	-90	0
YAM-S-227	606171	8145904	12	152.6	-90	0
YAM-S-228	605777	8147106	11.8	142.7	-90	0
YAM-S-229	605371	8145908	17.1	88	-90	0
YAM-S-230	606169	8145504	14	148.2	-90	0
YAM-S-231	605769	8145506	19.6	107	-90	0
YAM-S-232	605369	8145508	25.7	36	-90	0
YAM-S-233	608558	8143493	12.9	184	-90	0
YAM-S-234	605974	8146505	10.5	150	-90	0
YAM-S-235	605377	8147108	9.6	135.5	-90	0
YAM-S-236	604976	8146710	9	76.5	-90	0
YAM-S-237	606380	8147703	12.3	127	-90	0
YAM-S-238	607379	8147498	16.1	110.5	-90	0
YAM-S-239	606175	8146704	12.2	146	-90	0
YAM-S-240	606177	8147104	12.8	145.5	-90	0
YAM-S-241	605380	8147508	11.6	124	-90	0
YAM-S-242	606382	8148103	12.4	114.5	-90	0
YAM-S-243	606577	8147102	13.1	148.2	-90	0

* Holes external to current tenure, however, drilled as part of the original program

JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples used to assess the Oobagooma deposit have been derived from Reverse Circulation, Aircore and Diamond drilling. Programs were completed by Afmeco over a period of three years from 1980 to 1983 with 373 holes drilled for 42,050m of which 354 holes are within the area covered by E04/2297. The vast majority of drill holes were geophysical logged for total gamma with some drill holes being additionally logged for IP, neutron, S.P, SRP, deviation, gamma-gamma density calliper, temperature and sonic. RC, Aircore and Diamond drill holes were geologically logged for their entire length and selectively sampled for assay once below the Tertiary cover. Geophysical logging was conducted by a contractor, Georex. All data collected is historical in nature (1980 to 1983) and has required digitisation and compilation.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary drilling was predominantly conducted by Wallis Drilling, rig type is unknown. A number of pre-collars were drilled using various techniques in order to get through hard ground. Core size appears to have been NQ with two PQ holes drilled in order to provide samples for in-situ leaching tests.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill recoveries are not recorded. Photographs available of drill core suggests reasonable recoveries. Comment is made in the reporting that aircore drilling successfully penetrated the majority of the Oobagooma stratigraphy however penetration into the lower Lillybooroora conglomerate was limited and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>this represented a limit to drilling with this technique. Some conglomeratic bands near surface necessitated the use of various pre-collar drilling methods.</p>
<p><i>Logging</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill chip samples were geologically logged for the entire length of the drill hole. • All diamond holes or diamond tails were geologically logged in full. • Drill holes were routinely downhole logged for gamma with some drill holes being additionally logged for IP, neutron, S.P, SRP, deviation, gamma-gamma density calliper, temperature and sonic. • All data collected is historical in nature (1980 to 1983) and has required digitisation and compilation.
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsampling techniques for aircore drilling are unknown but are most likely to be chip sampling at the drill collar. • Drill core appears to have been sampled as half core. • Sample preparation for assay where undertaken is assumed to have followed industry practices at the time. • Routine sample weight is noted as approximately 1 kg. • All data collected is historical in nature (1980 to 1983) and has required digitisation and compilation.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All data collected is historical in nature (1980 to 1983) and has required digitisation. • Downhole geophysical grade data is captured through the digitisation of historical logs • Chemical analysis for the period 1980 – 1983 were undertaken by Analabs in Perth. • No information has been provided for quality control standards.

	<p><i>acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrogeochemical samples were taken by the CSIRO and were analysed for a wide range of elements, analysis was performed by either Analabs or Pilbara Labs. The ongoing analysis of previous data capture will be undertaken and where required contemporary techniques will be utilised to enhance the quality and accuracy of previous digitisation.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date there has been no verification of significant intersections. All data collected is historical in nature (1980 to 1983) and no follow up work has been completed to twin holes Primary documentation of assay data was physical logs, which have been converted to digital logs and compiled into digital datasets. Data has been compiled by previous companies; detailed review of historical datasets will be commenced upon acquisition of the project. Upon acquisition of the project ongoing analysis of historical logs will be undertaken. Further analysis may change cut-off values and calculated mineralised intervals.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The original grid is assumed to be AMG66 Zone 51 and it is expected that, once field work commences, enough drill collars will be surveyed to confirm the actual coordinates. During the site inspection completed in 2014 it was noted that a significant number of drill collars are visible. Minimal downhole deviation survey information is available. Grid system used in this report is MGA94 Zone 51
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantial areas of the main Oobagooma deposit have been drilled at a 50m x 50m pattern with peripheral areas expanding to with an area of infill to 12.5m x 12.5m around the main mineralisation. The drilling expands to 200m x 200m and out to 800m x 800m in peripheral areas. Intervals reported in this announcement are where Grade (ppm) x Thickness (m)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<p>referred to as GT is greater than greater than 1000 and minimum intervals of greater than 0.3m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further analysis of historical datasets will be undertaken once the project has been acquired, with data to be zoned and GT cut-offs established No Mineral Resource is being reported at this time.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes were drilled vertically into what is a substantially horizontal mineralised zone. Due to limited surveys there is no accurate deviation data, however, true width of the mineralisation is likely to be similar to the intervals reported.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No known audit of sampling data has been completed.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling has been undertaken within the main tenement in the Oobagooma Project area. The tenement covering the Oobagooma deposit and regional targets is an Exploration License – E 04/2297. The license was granted on 21/02/2022 for an initial period of 5 years and subsequently extended for an additional 5 year period. Renewal of the licence is required in 2027. The tenement is subject to an enduring 1% Total Sales Return (“TSR”) Royalty payable to Orano Mining (previously AREVA), which provides for a perpetual royalty of 1% of TSR, payable annually, from the sale of any ‘Products’ produced on the Tenement. The tenement is subject to an enduring 1% Gross Revenue Royalty

		<p>payable quarterly to Paladin (or a controlled entity), which provides for a perpetual royalty of 1% of Gross Revenue derived from the sale of 'Products' produced on the Tenement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paladin retains a buy-back right which gives it the option to acquire between 30% to 49% (at its election) of the Tenement. The buy-back option is exercisable for a period of 90 days after the release of a JORC compliant resource of at least 40 Mlb U3O8 of at least inferred category on the Tenement. The exercise price is US\$5 per pound of U3O8 contained in the JORC resource located on the Tenement multiplied by the percentage of the Tenement acquired. Due to the tenement being within the Yampi Defence Training Area it is subject to additional access agreements with the Commonwealth Government, these remain to be negotiated.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Oobagooma project area was extensively explored by Afmeco in the period between 1980 and 1983. Since 1983 no exploration works have been carried out on the tenement. All data has been compiled and presented by previous holders of the tenement. Orpheus has not completed any exploration to date and has reviewed available historical data to compile the information presented.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Oobagooma uranium deposit is hosted by the Carboniferous Yampi Sandstone and underlying Lillybooroora Conglomerate. Neither unit outcrops as the area is blanketed by Quaternary sediments except for outcrops of basement to the north-west. The Yampi Sandstone is confined to the Yampi Embayment a graben type structure at the north western edge of the Canning Basin. The Yampi Sandstone is heterolithic, frequently poorly cemented and comprises up to 40% siltstone and mudstone layers. Afmeco recognised seven subunits based on resistivity, neutron and gamma response. The Sandstone represents deposition in a

		<p>deltaic environment with alternating fluvial/tidal to shallow marine conditions. The deltaic nature explains why Afmeco maps show no distinct palaeochannel system, but rather a series of axes of increased sand thickness. Sediment transport (and presumably uraniferous source water) was from the north-west towards a sea to the south-east.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Yampi Sandstone is overlain by the glaciogene Grant Group which is superficially similar in appearance, consisting of a basal conglomerate which grades upward from dirty immature sandstones to clean sandstone with little cement or matrix material.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table 1
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intervals reported in this announcement are where Grade (ppm) x Thickness (m) referred to as GT is greater than greater than 1000 and minimum intervals of greater than 0.3m. Once the project has been acquired further analysis of historical datasets will be undertaken, with data to be zoned and refined GT cut-off values suited to the deposit style established No cutting of samples was undertaken.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the drilling at Oobagooma is predominantly vertical and the mineralisation is horizontal the intercepts are considered to represent the actual true width of the mineralisation.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections are available in the body of this ASX announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See mineralised intercept table in the body of this announcement Table excludes holes below 'significant GT'
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airborne magnetic and ground gravity surveys have been completed over the project area. Extensive downhole geophysical surveys have been completed on the deposit. Pump testing was carried out in the central part of the 50m grid area and samples were submitted to Corelabs for porosity and horizontal and vertical permeability testing. Hydrogeochemical sampling has been completed by the CSIRO from a representative number of drill holes. A structural study of the Yampi embayment has been carried out in order to define basin faulting and depositional environments.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed review of all available historical datasets with analysis to updating the quality of the digital capture of all historical data where possible. Continued modelling and validation of historical datasets.

	<p><i>geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updating geological and mineralising models associated with the project.• Work towards gaining on ground access to the project area.• Validation of the existing drilling data by surveying identifiable drill collars and conducting downhole geophysical logging is expected to enable Mineral Resource estimates to be completed.• Additional drilling within the area of the 200m, 400m and 800m spaced existing drilling is expected to identify additional mineralisation.• Twin drillholes and contemporary drilling within historical close spaced drilling areas.
--	--	--