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ASX RELEASE

Sunrise Bore Gold Project acquisition expands Laverton landholding in Western Australia.

Highlights

- Sunrise Bore mineralisation straddles a major north-south fault which hosts the Keringal Mine (450koz Au) 8km to the north, and is adjacent to the Golden Delicious Mine (240koz Au) and Jubilee Mine (145koz Au), 7km and 5.5km to the west respectively[1].
- Over 800m of mineralisation is defined by wide-space drill lines and high-grade intersections, including:
  - **84m @ 3.13g/t** Au from 16m in SBRC003 *(incl. 1m @ 2.59g/t from 16m, 3m @19.15g/t from 27m, 1m @ 84.2g/t from 34m, 1m @ 19.3g/t from 36m, 1m @ 63g/t from 44m, 3m @ 2.71g/t from 52m & 1m @ 16.10g/t from 64m*)
  - **6m @ 4.97g/t** Au from 57m in SBRC004 *(incl. 2m @ 13.61g/t from 57m)*
  - **64m @ 0.56g/t** Au from 26m in SBRC012 *(incl. 2m @ 3.06g/t from 33m, 2m @ 2.72g/t from 37m, 1m @ 9.51g/t from 42m & 1m @ 1.08g/t from 72m)*
  - **22m @ 1.01g/t** Au from 48m in SKRC017 *(incl. 6m @ 3.15g/t from 48m)*
- Exploration potential on Sunrise Bore covers 3.6km of strike including the 0.8km long mineralised trend that has not been explored for more than 28 years. Mineralisation is open along strike, down dip and plunge.
- Sunrise Bore complements the nearby Mt McKenna Project and will be synergistically explored in parallel once granted.

Platina Resources Limited (ASX: PGM or Platina) has signed a conditional acquisition agreement to acquire the Sunrise Bore Gold Project, south of its recently acquired Mt McKenna Project and adjacent to the multi-million-ounce Sunrise Dam gold mine in the Laverton district in Western Australia.

Sunrise Bore is an exciting new acquisition that follows the recent acquisition of the Mt McKenna Gold Project, expanding Platina's tenement footprint in the Laverton region. The acquisition includes one Exploration Licence application covering 12km² located approximately 44km south of Laverton.

[1] Refer to Appendix 1 – references to JORC Resources

Platina Managing Director, Mr Corey Nolan, said Sunrise Bore had the potential to build into a mineral resource quickly through a systematic drilling program aimed at expanding the existing defined mineralisation along strike and at depth.

“With no modern exploration undertaken at Sunrise Bore since 1998, and given the current strength in gold prices, we see this an opportunity to unlock the value of the project which is in close proximity to infrastructure and numerous processing plants,” Mr Nolan said.

“The project is strategically located near Laverton, which will operate as a central hub for all our projects in a cost effective approach. Importantly, it shares the same Native Title Group, Nyalpa Pirniku, as Mt Mckenna, which will streamline engagement and operational planning.”

Platina’s exploration strategy will include ground geophysics to identify the primary structures hosting the mineralisation and reverse circulation drilling. The project has excellent access and can be drilled quickly and cost effectively following cultural heritage approvals.

Platina has entered into a conditional agreement to acquire 100% of the shares in Bravo Minerals Pty Ltd, the owner of the Sunrise Bore tenement application (ELA 38/4038). Completion of the transaction is subject to the grant of the Sunrise Bore tenement. Under the terms of the agreement, consideration comprises:

- A$25,000 cash, non-refundable deposit payable within 7 days of execution of the agreement;
- A$375,000 in cash at completion;
- A$800,000 in Platina shares, to be issued based on a 15-day VWAP on completion and subject to escrow provisions; and
- A 1% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) on completion.

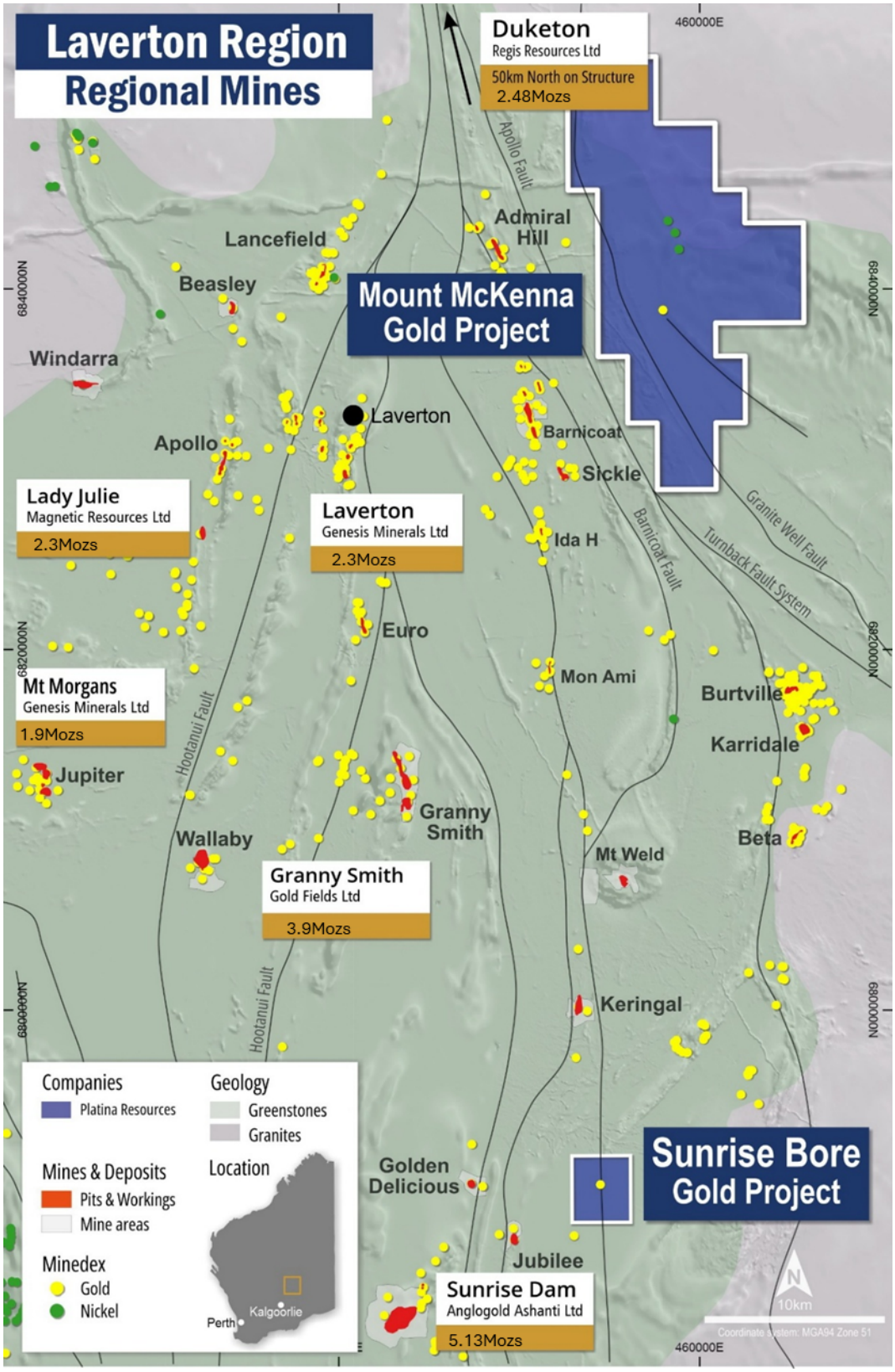

Figure 1. *Sunrise Bore and Mt McKenna Project location over the Laverton greenstones, including major projects Granny Smith, Wallaby, Lady Julie, Barnicoat and Sunrise Dam. Underlain by Total Magnetic Intensity (80m) 1VD of WA v1, 2020. See JORC References for full resource details.*

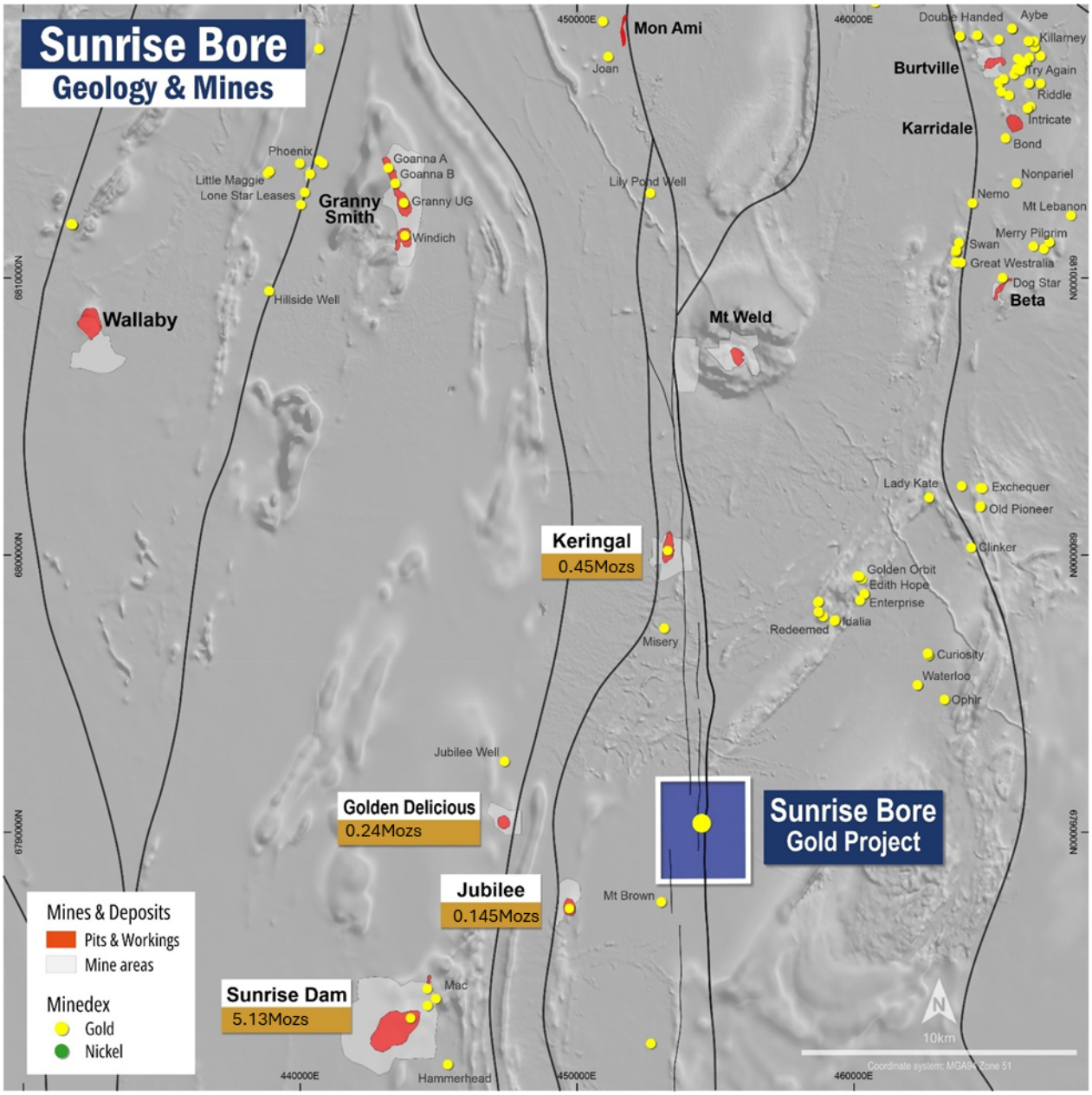

Figure 2. *Map showing major faults and gold endowment of multiple previously mines deposits and current resources in proximity of the Sunrise Bore Project tenement. Underlain by Total Magnetic Intensity (80m) 1VD of WA v1, 2020.*

This announcement was authorised by Mr Corey Nolan, Managing Director of Platina Resources Limited.

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DISCLAIMER

Statements regarding Platina Resources' plans with respect to its mineral properties are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Platina Resources' plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Platina Resources will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Platina Resources' mineral properties.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this Report that relates to Sunrise Bore Project exploration results compilation is based on information reviewed and compiled by Mr Rohan Deshpande who is an employee of Platina Resources and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Deshpande has sufficient experience which is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the overseeing activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Deshpande consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABOUT PLATINA RESOURCES LIMITED (ASX: PGM)

Platina is an Australian-based company focused on advancing early-stage metals projects through exploration, feasibility, and permitting towards development. Shareholder value is created by monetising the projects through either sale, joint venture or development.

Platina controls a 100% interest in a portfolio of gold projects in the Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia. For more information please see: www.platinaresources.com.au

Appendix 1

References to Resources

Project / Owner / Source	Category	kt	g/t Au	Kozs
Magnetic Resources Ltd	Indicated	29,130	1.83	1,715
Lady Julie Gold Project	Inferred	11,590	1.62	624
23-Jun-25	Total	40,720	1.77	2,318
Genesis Minerals Limited	Measured	390	1.7	21
Laverton Gold Project*	Indicated	48,000	1.5	2,300
10-Jun-25	Inferred	26,000	2.1	1,600
	Total	73,000	1.7	3,900
Goldfields	Measured	2,231	5.6	400
Granny Smith Project	Indicated	13,190	4.7	2,010
Annual Report 2024	Inferred	8,140	5.6	1475
	Total	23,561	5.13	3,889
Anglo Ashanti	Measured	32,290	1.75	1,760
Sunrise Dam	Indicated	25,790	1.87	1,550
31-Dec-24	Inferred	27,660	2.04	1,820
	Total	85,740	1.9	5,130
Regis Resources Ltd	Measured	14,000	0.8	360
Duketon Gold Project	Indicated	32,000	1.4	1,430
31-Dec-24	Inferred	14,000	1.5	680
	Total	59,000	1.3	2,480
Genesis Minerals	Indicated	24,000	1.7	1,300
Westralia & Jupiter Resources#	Inferred	14,500	1.4	630
30-Jun-25	Total	37,500	1.7	1,920
AngloGold Ashanti Ltd	Measured	1,140	1.28	50
Golden Delicious Deposit	Indicated	4,750	1.16	180
31-Dec-20	Inferred	460	0.95	10
	Total	6,360	1.17	240
Placer (Granny Smith) Pty Ltd	Indicated	1,601	2.82	145
Jubilee Deposit				
1-Jan-01	Total	1,601	2.82	145
Placer Exploration Ltd	Unspecified**	7,265	1.94	453
Keringal Deposit				
1-Jan-94	Total	7,265	1.94	453

- Genesis Minerals Laverton project acquired from Focus Minerals

\# Mt Morgans includes Westralia and Jupiter Resources

** Keringal resource is estimated that 70% should be indicated and above but no reference to it

Sunrise Bore Project Overview

Location

Sunrise Bore is located approximately 45km south of the town of Laverton in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The tenement is entirely within the Mt Weld Pastoral Lease and within the Laverton Shire.

The access to the project is gained by the well-maintained Sunrise Dam haul road as well as Mt Weld Station - Hack Well - Wilga track. Station tracks provide 4WD access through the project area providing all year-round access for exploration. Regional airport at Laverton services multiple flights from Perth during the week. The country consists of low scrub, active alluvial channels, and salt pans.

Tenements

The Sunrise Bore Project acquisition includes one pending exploration licence application covering 11.99km^2.

Project	Tenement ID	Type	Status	Area (km2)
Sunrise Bore	E 38/4038	ELA	Pending	11.99

Table 1. *Sunrise Bore Project Tenement Details*

Native Title Cultural Heritage Status

Sunrise Bore is situated within with the Nyalpa Pirniku (WCD2023/002) native title area. The Nyalpa Pirniku claim was determined on 31 October 2023. No Native Title Agreement has been signed or executed with the Nyalpa Pirniku for the Sunrise Bore Project. (Note: Platina has a signed and executed Native Title Agreement with the Nyalpa Pirniku for the Mt McKenna Project)

Figure 3. *Sunrise Bore Project location and access from the town of Laverton.*

Exploration history

The exact dates for the commencement of mining and stoping activities at Sunrise Bore/Well are not available. Gold in the Laverton region was first discovered in the Mount Morgans area in 1896. Modern exploration for gold at the greater Sunrise Bore Project area was conducted by Delta Gold N.L. in the period 1984 - 1989. Delta Gold N. L. did not report directly on the Sunrise Well/Bore workings but concentrated on areas south of the tenement.

In 1989 Wallis Industries Pty Ltd conducted a 10-hole air core drilling programme at Sunrise Well/Bore workings. This drilling intersected several ore grade intercepts. After Wallis another unknown party drilled up to 13 inclined reverse circulation holes. The results of this programme are not known. The McKeaig syndicate drilled at least 50 holes at Sunrise Well/Bore. Series of air core holes were drilled intermittently between mid-February and May 1993, essentially on a 20m x 20m grid system based on Treacy Geological Services recommendations and a survey grid. Drill lines were extended to 40m spacing at the northern and southern ends where the drilling was carried out for potential strike extensions of the vein system. The information of this drilling is available but not reported due to insufficient confidence in the data integrity. However, these holes provide significant confidence in the presence of continuous mineralisation of over 100m along the old workings.

Drilling

Majority of modern drilling was conducted between 1994 and 1997. A total of 306 drill holes for 14,187 metres were completed in the Sunrise Bore tenement area, with most undertaken by Acacia Resources Limited. Drilling activity peaked in 1996 and 1997, accounting for over 90% of the total drilling metres. The program was dominated by RAB drilling (269 holes for 10,417 m), supported by limited RC drilling (33 holes for 3,475 m) and minor WB holes (3 for 225 m). After Acacia's main campaign, only one RAB hole (70 m) was drilled by AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited in 2000 as a part of another prospect targeting, indicating minimal follow-up work. Overall, the data reflects intensive early exploration by Acacia Resources through the mid-1990s, followed by very little exploration and no subsequent drilling activity. *Refer to table 3 for the entire list of significant intercepts.*

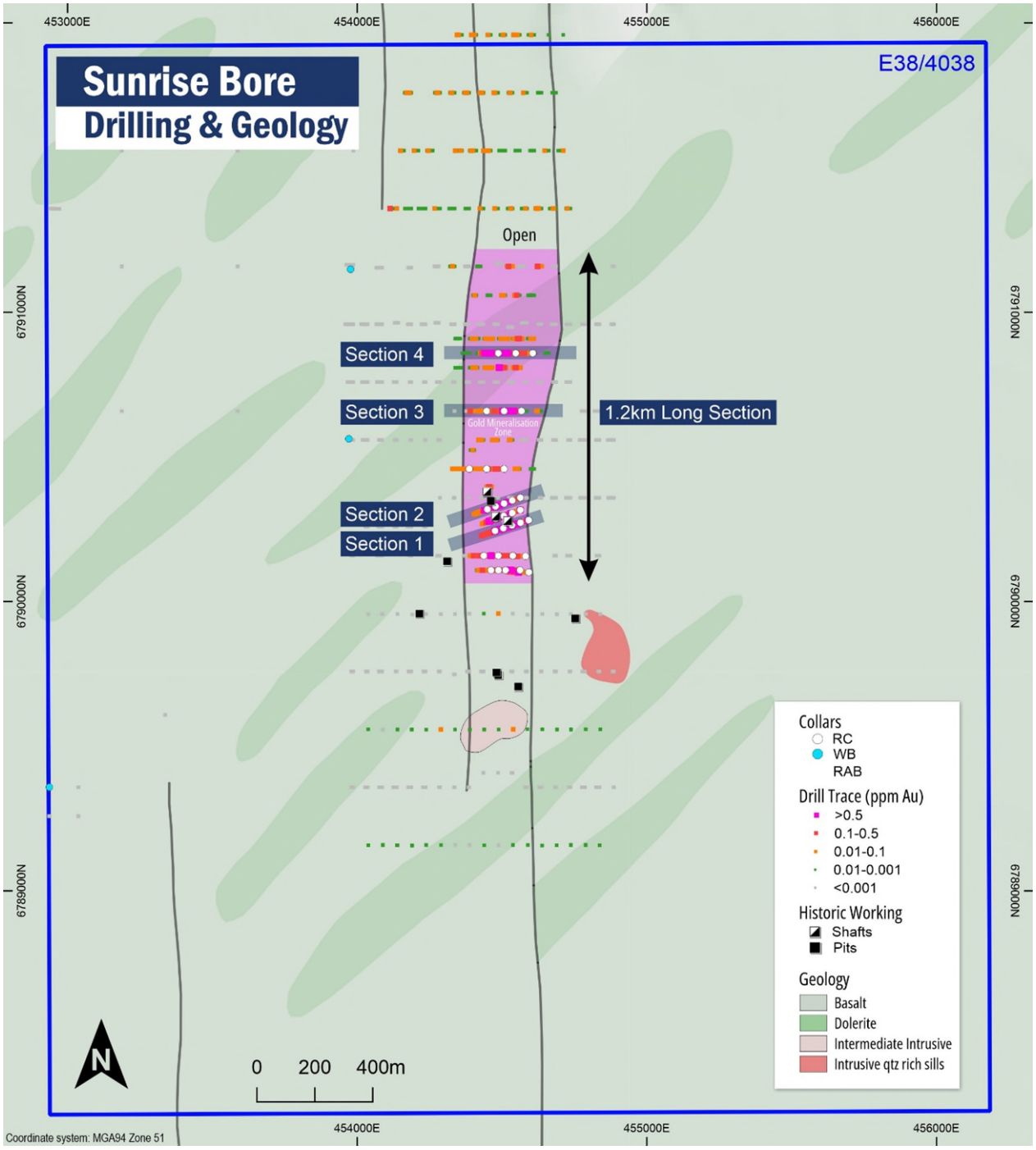

Figure 4. *Map covering entire tenement and showing all drill traces as assays with interpreted geology and zone with >20ppb Au envelope from historical data compiled at the Sunrise Bore Project area. Higher density of drilling only around the historical workings, shafts and stopes.*

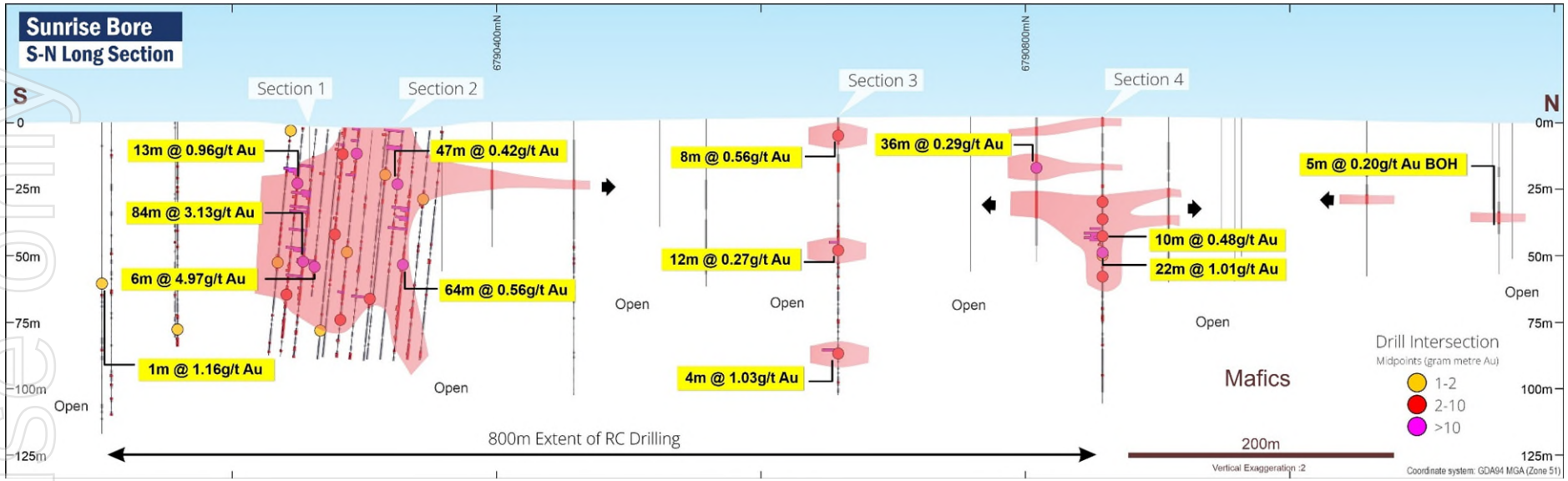

Figure 5. *Long Section showing holes with drill traces from all historical data compiled along the 1.2km structure showing mineralisation open along strike, dip and down plunge.*

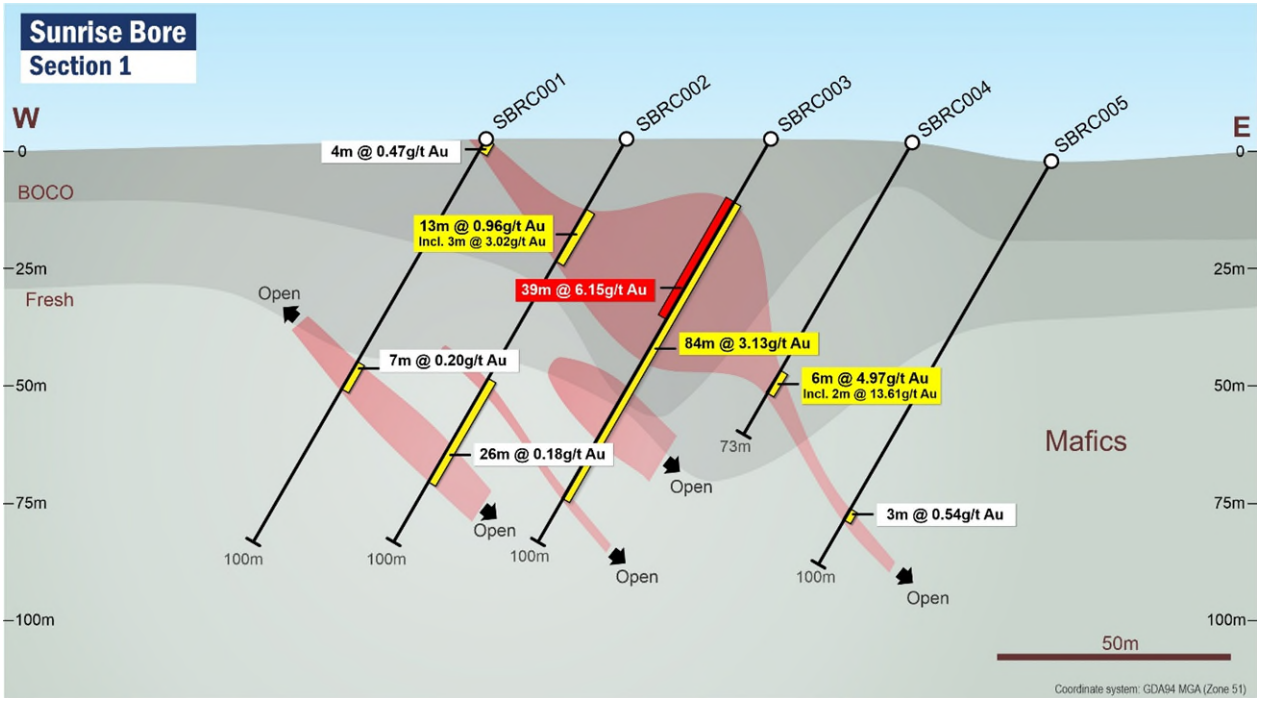

Figure 6. *Section showing mineralisation intersected in drilling around the historical Sunrise Bore workings and interpreted mineralisation envelope in RC holes SBRC001-005. Section limits are +/- 20m.*

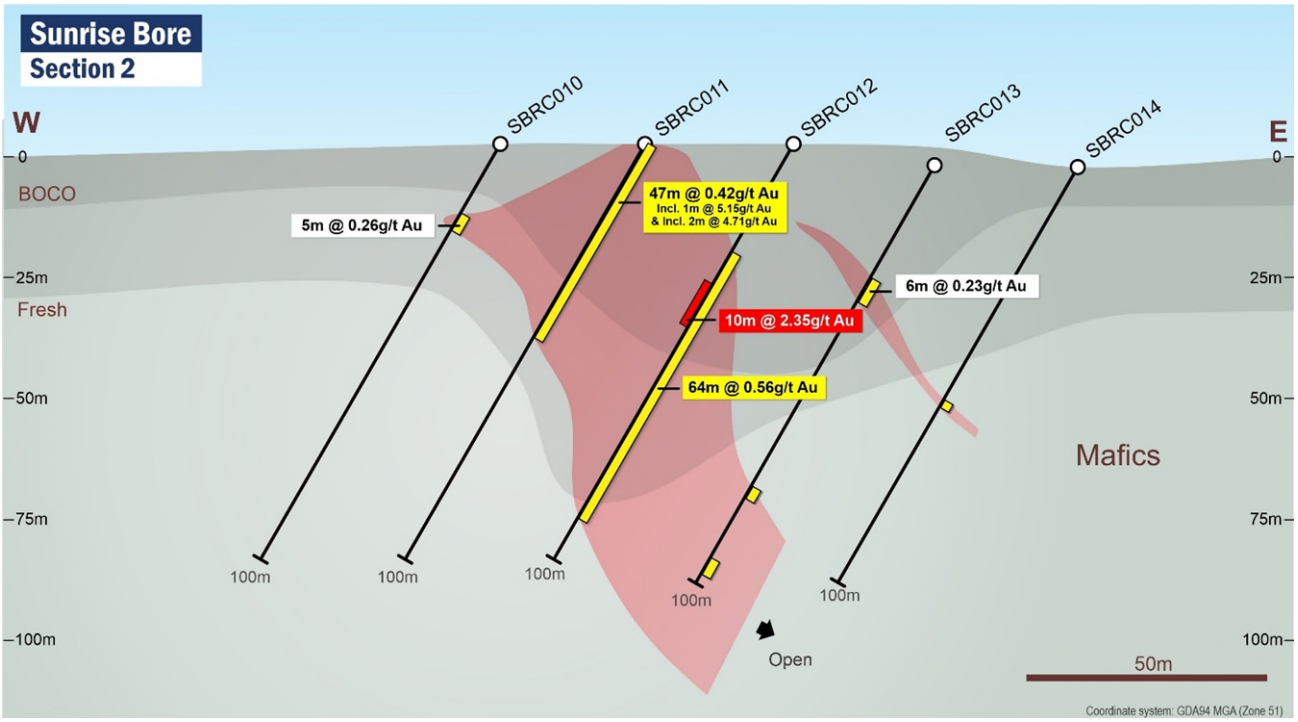

Figure 7. *Section showing mineralisation intersected in drilling around the historical Sunrise Bore workings and interpreted mineralisation envelope in RC holes SBRC010-014. Section limits are +/- 20m.*

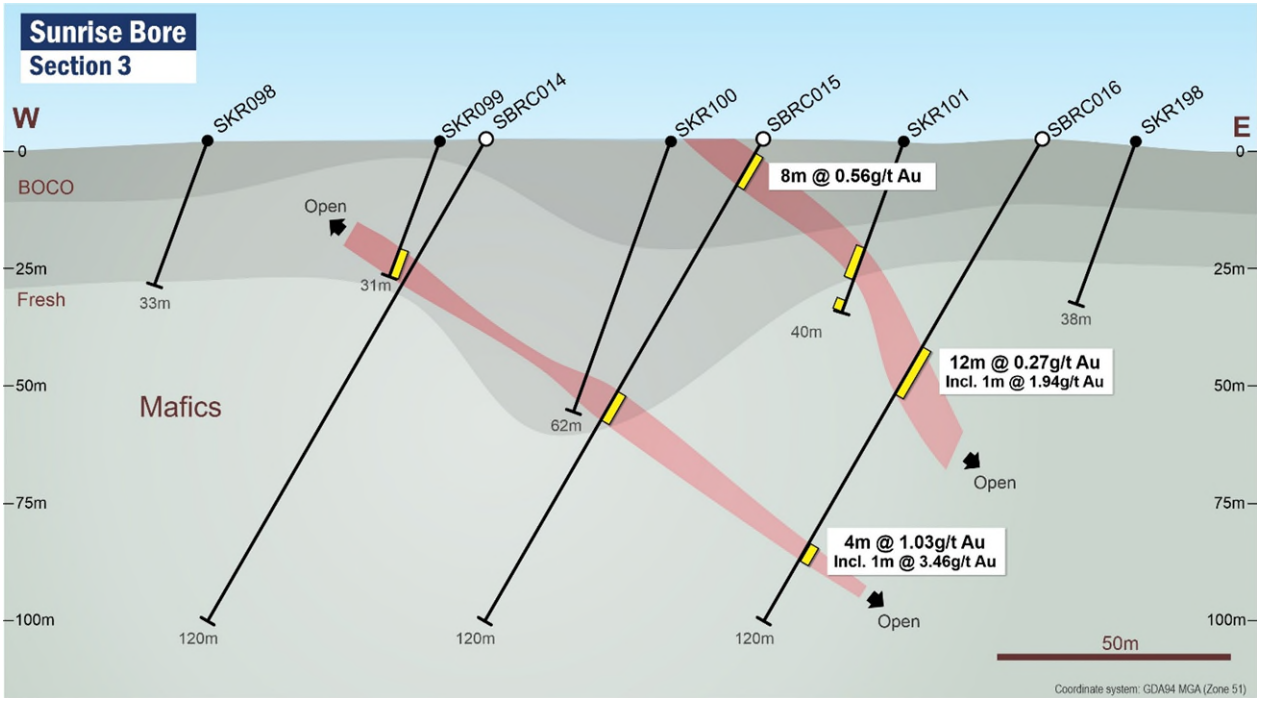

Figure 8. *Section showing mineralisation intersected in RC and RAB drilling 300m to the north of the historical Sunrise Bore workings and interpreted mineralisation envelope in RC holes SKRC014-016. Section limits are +/- 90m. Section clearly shows mineralisation open down dip. Two RAB lines to the north and south respectively are 100m away from this section.*

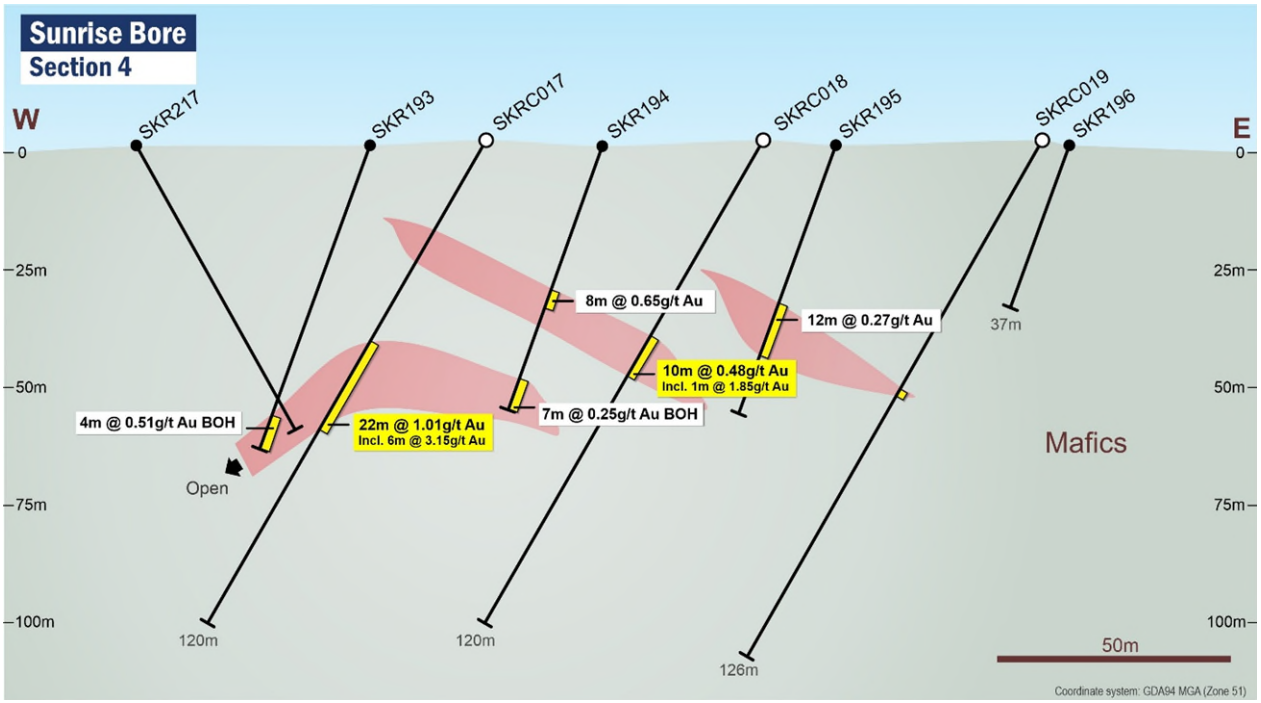

Figure 9. *Section showing mineralisation intersected in RC and RAB drilling 500m to the north of the historical Sunrise Bore workings and interpreted mineralisation envelope indicating possible supergene enrichment in RC holes SKRC017-019. Section limits are +/- 40m. Section shows mineralisation potentially open down dip towards the west. Two RAB lines to the north and south are 50m away from this section and have widespread Au mineralisation and anomalism.*

Surface Sampling

Multiple generations of surface sampling have been carried out at the project area before Acacia Resources Ltd got involved in 1994. These historical sampling activities have not been recorded with sufficient accuracy to be of any use for current exploration and reporting requirements.

In 1995 Acacia Resources Ltd carried out soil orientation sampling which was designed to test whether soil sampling across the Sunrise Bore tenement would be an effective exploration tool. No data is available for this sampling.

In 1997 Acacia Resources carried out a large soil sampling program which covered the southern half section of the Sunrise Bore tenement. This sampling was carried out on a 50m x 200m east-west grid. The sampling was interpreted as having residual soils or thin transported cover. 50m spaced pegs were gridded on each sampling line with an Omnistar differential GPS which is accurate to within 5 metres. All samples were sieved to ~20 mesh size. The samples required no sample preparation and were analysed by Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) at Analabs in Perth. Two kilograms of sample was bottle rolled with cyanide for 24 hours to extract the gold, the soluble gold was determined with carbon rod AAS, to 0.05 ppb Au accuracy. These samples have not been digitised and have not been assessed for inclusion in this report.

Additionally, Acacia collected nine niche rock chip samples which were taken of the spoil piles around the gold workings in the central Sunrise Bore area. Samples included quartz veining and mafic host rock (basalt/dolerite). Results were strongly mineralised in the quartz veining and highlighted some selvage mineralisation in the host basalt. Exact locations for these samples were not available in historical records, but results ranged from 0.02 g/t Au to 16.8g/t Au as reported in WAMEX report A53600.

Geophysics

Multiple generations of ground and aerial magnetics and other geophysical data collection have been carried out by various companies over the region which covers the tenement area. Platina will carry out a separate exercise to compile this information for further exploration use.

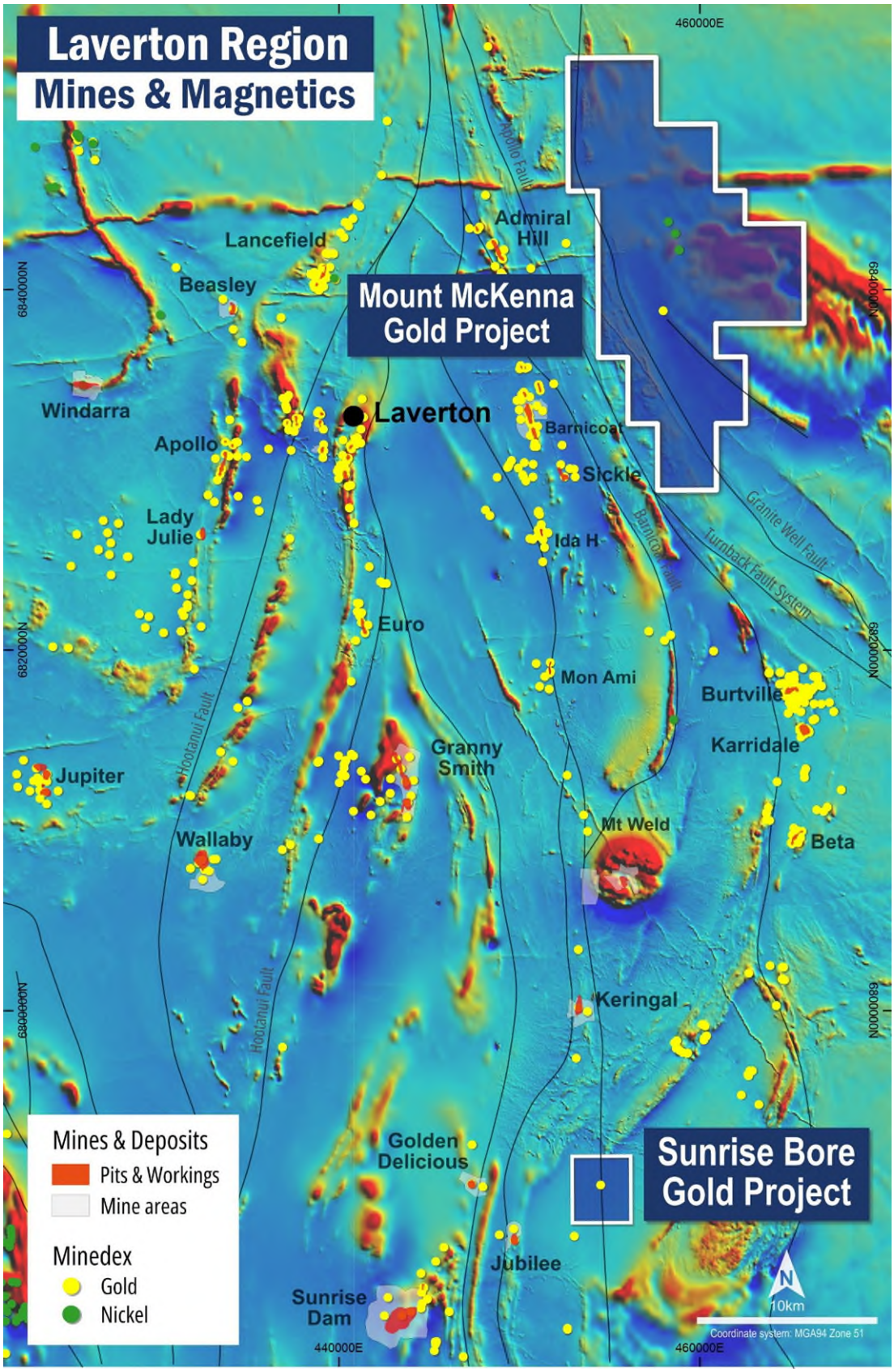

Figure 10. *Map showing Sunrise Bore and Mt McKenna Projects over GSWA's - Total Magnetic Intensity (80m) 1VD of WA v1, 2020.*

Geology

Regional Geology

The Sunrise Bore tenement is located within the southern portion of the Archaean Laverton Tectonic Zone. This zone forms the eastern boundary of the Murrin-Margaret sector and includes structurally disrupted stratigraphy, faulting and shearing of the greenstone succession, isoclinal folding, variable metamorphic grade, complex granite greenstone relationships, and fault bounded polymictic granitoid pebble conglomerate. Faulting and plutonism within the tectonic zone extended into the Proterozoic.

The local geology between Laverton and Linden is poorly exposed, deeply weathered, and is extensively covered by Tertiary Laterite, deep Lateritic soils and Permian sediments. The area consists of a north trending greenstone package bound by undifferentiated granitoids to the east and west. The central portion of the greenstone package consists of acid to intermediate volcanic and sedimentary rocks, sandwiched between two corridors of predominantly mafic and ultra mafic extrusive and intrusive rocks.

The most prominent structure in the area is the N-S trending Laverton-Granny Smith shear which can be traced down the middle of the greenstone package. Numerous NW and NE striking second and third order splays have been interpreted and mapped branching off from the Laverton-Granny Smith shear. A second major shear has been interpreted down the western side of the greenstone package. Folding in the area is difficult to trace over long distances due to the disruption created by the high degree of faulting. The extensive surface cover also makes stratigraphic correlation and fold recognition difficult.

The area has undergone greenschist facies metamorphism with localised areas metamorphosed to amphibolite grade. Several prominent gold mines occur within the local region including Lancefield, Beasly Creek, Granny Smith, Mt Morgans and Butcher Well. In nearly all cases the gold mineralisation is epigenetic and associated with granitoids. An important feature of the goldmines are the varied types of host rocks and structural settings. For examples, Banded Iron Formation (BIF) hosted gold at Mt Morgans, chert and/or black shale at Lancefield, granitoids and sediments at Granny Smith and syenites at Wallaby.

Project Geology

Three rock types make up the prospect area. The country rock is basalt, which has been intruded by quartz dolerite as well as by minor intermediate and felsic sills. Helimagnetics reprocessing (50m upward continuation - reduced to pole) reveals a prominent north-south structure interpreted to be a shear zone sub-parallel to the Keringal shear. Other minor faults or shear structures also follow N-S trends as well as NW and NE directions. The latter are sub-parallel to the strike of most dolerite bodies.

Petrological analysis of the schistose volcanics have shown them to be regionally altered (chlorite/carbonate/ +-sericite/leucoxene/quartz) basalts. Their alteration is interpreted to be due to deuteric alteration as well as shearing. The mafic intrusives are described as altered (chlorite/albite/carbonate/leucoxene/+-epidote+/- pyrite) quartz dolerites, sometimes also albatised

and neutralised. The alteration in the dolerites is interpreted to be caused by retrograde metamorphism as well as hydrothermal alteration.

Mineralization at Sunrise Well workings is associated with two parallel quartz veined shears trending 340° dipping to the east. Although intrusive dolerite is mapped in the vicinity, the lithology of the prime section is a monotonous basaltic sequence containing barren to auriferous quartz veins which are in places manganiferous but showing no relationship between Mn and Au. The basalt is generally oxidised yellow/khaki/purple to a vertical depth of about 35 metres. All present indications are that the gold is intimately related to the quartz veins rather than oxidised sulphide bodies.

Evaluation of the existing surface workings, an early map of the original mine and some drilling intersections where stoping has been intersected has delineated two lode systems; viz

- The original Main Lode, striking 320 and dipping approximately 60 N.E., and
- A series of flat lodes west of the Main Lode, striking 340 with approximately 30E dip.

Exploration strategy

Platina will initiate to include this tenement application in the Heritage Protection Agreement with Nyalpa Pirniku, as the same group covers the Mt McKenna tenement for which Platina has an executed agreement. Platina considers this may fast track the application to grant.

Assessment will be done to potentially carry out ground geophysics surveys, including gravity and Sub-Audio Magnetics, which could help define structures and potentially highlight the extent of localised intermediate intrusive and shallow quartz rich intrusive sills interpreted to the south of Sunrise Bore workings from Acacia's bottom of hole logging in 1997 RAB drilling.

All historical data will be compiled into the Platina database and on ground checks of historical drilling will be done. The current compilation of the exploration data indicates that the project is ready for RC and DD drilling with an aim to define a resource. The diamond drilling will be a key to understanding the structure and controls of the mineralisation, which will be the big key for drill targeting.

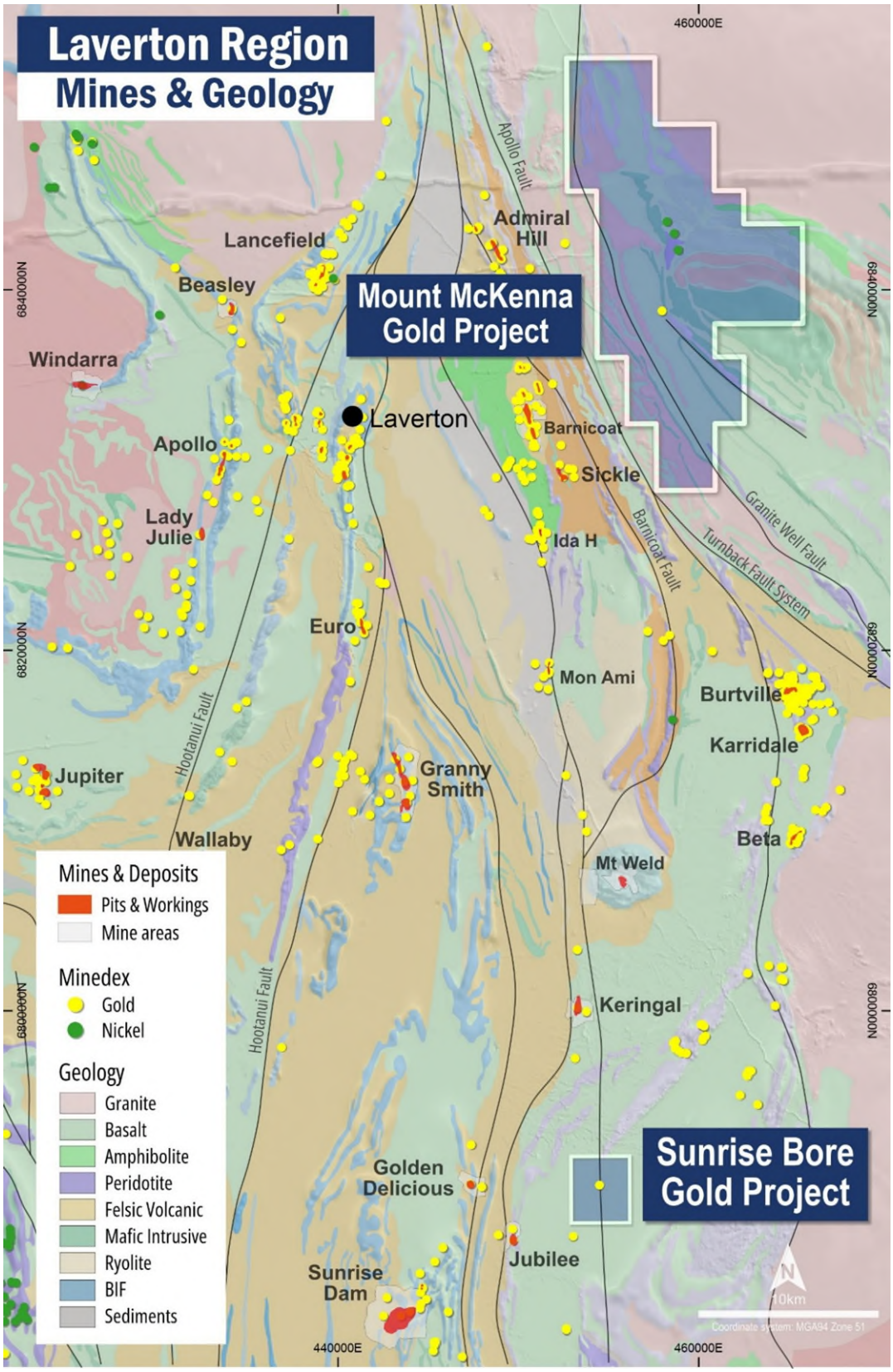

Figure 11. *Geology Map showing Sunrise Bore and Mt McKenna Projects in the Laverton region, underlain by interpreted geology and GSWA's - Total Magnetic Intensity (80m) 1VD of WA v1, 2020.*

Table 2. *Historical drilling holes and metres on Sunrise Bore Project Tenure.*

Drill Type	Company/Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1999	2000	Total Holes	Total Metres
RAB	**Acacia Resources Limited**		4	191	73	1		269	10,417
	AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited						1	1	70
RC	**Acacia Resources Limited**	14	7	2	10			33	3,475
WB	**Acacia Resources Limited**			3				3	225
Grand Total Holes		**14**	**11**	**196**	**83**	**1**	**1**	**306**	
Grand Total Metres		**1,373**	**830**	**6,778**	**5,121**	**15**	**70**		**14,187**

Table 3. *Historical Selected Drill Intercepts above 1 gram x metre*

Hole ID	Drill Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Gram x Metre	Intercept
SBRC001	RC	0	4	4	0.47	1.89	4m @ 0.47g/t Au from 0m
SBRC001	RC	56	63	7	0.20	1.40	7m @ 0.2g/t Au from 56m
SBRC002	RC	18	31	13	0.96	**12.44**	13m @ 0.96g/t Au from 18m
		18	*21*	*3*	*3.02*	*9.06*	*3m @ 3.02g/t Au from 18m*
SBRC002	RC	60	86	26	0.18	**4.64**	26m @ 0.18g/t Au from 60m
SBRC003	RC	16	100	84	3.13	**262.51**	84m @ 3.13g/t Au from 16m
		16	*17*	*1*	*2.59*	*2.59*	*1m @ 2.59g/t Au from 16m*
		27	*30*	*3*	*19.15*	*57.45*	*3m @ 19.15g/t Au from 27m*
		34	*35*	*1*	*84.20*	*84.20*	*1m @ 84.2g/t Au from 34m*
		36	*37*	*1*	*19.30*	*19.30*	*1m @ 19.3g/t Au from 36m*
		44	*45*	*1*	*63.30*	*63.30*	*1m @ 63.3g/t Au from 44m*
		52	*55*	*3*	*2.71*	*8.14*	*3m @ 2.71g/t Au from 52m*

Hole ID	Drill Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Gram x Metre	Intercept
		64	*65*	*1*	*16.10*	*16.10*	*1m @ 16.1g/t Au from 64m*
SBRC004	RC	57	63	6	4.97	**29.80**	6m @ 4.97g/t Au from 57m
		57	*59*	*2*	*13.61*	*27.21*	*2m @ 13.61g/t Au from 57m*
SBRC005	RC	86	89	3	0.54	1.61	3m @ 0.54g/t Au from 86m
SBRC006	RC	0	23	23	0.36	**8.24**	23m @ 0.36g/t Au from 0m
		7	*8*	*1*	*3.22*	*3.22*	*1m @ 3.22g/t Au from 7m*
SBRC006	RC	39	54	15	0.21	3.12	15m @ 0.21g/t Au from 39m
SBRC007	RC	0	22	22	0.46	**10.03**	22m @ 0.46g/t Au from 0m
		0	*6*	*6*	*1.03*	*6.18*	*6m @ 1.03g/t Au from 0m*
SBRC007	RC	51	57	6	0.27	1.60	6m @ 0.27g/t Au from 51m
SBRC007	RC	68	99	31	0.26	**7.96**	31m @ 0.26g/t Au from 68m
		71	*72*	*1*	*4.01*	*4.01*	*1m @ 4.01g/t Au from 71m*
		98	*99*	*1*	*1.20*	*1.20*	*1m @ 1.2g/t Au from 98m*
SBRC009	RC	72	74	2	3.05	**6.09**	2m @ 3.05g/t Au from 72m
		72	*73*	*1*	*5.88*	*5.88*	*1m @ 5.88g/t Au from 72m*
SBRC010	RC	17	22	5	0.26	1.32	5m @ 0.26g/t Au from 17m
SBRC011	RC	0	47	47	0.42	**19.57**	47m @ 0.42g/t Au from 0m
		0	*1*	*1*	*5.15*	*5.15*	*1m @ 5.15g/t Au from 0m*
		7	*9*	*2*	*4.71*	*9.41*	*2m @ 4.71g/t Au from 7m*
SBRC012	RC	26	90	64	0.56	**35.63**	64m @ 0.56g/t Au from 26m
		33	*35*	*2*	*3.06*	*6.12*	*2m @ 3.06g/t Au from 33m*
		37	*39*	*2*	*2.72*	*5.43*	*2m @ 2.72g/t Au from 37m*
		42	*43*	*1*	*9.51*	*9.51*	*1m @ 9.51g/t Au from 42m*
		72	*73*	*1*	*1.08*	*1.08*	*1m @ 1.08g/t Au from 72m*
SBRC013	RC	27	33	6	0.23	1.39	6m @ 0.23g/t Au from 27m
SKRC008	RC	72	73	1	1.16	1.16	1m @ 1.16g/t Au from 72m
SKRC006	RC	86	99	13	0.12	1.59	13m @ 0.12g/t Au from 86m
SKRC015	RC	4	12	8	0.56	**4.46**	8m @ 0.56g/t Au from 4m

Hole ID	Drill Type	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Gram x Metre	Intercept
SKRC016	RC	52	64	12	0.27	**3.19**	12m @ 0.27g/t Au from 52m
		54	*55*	*1*	*1.94*	*1.94*	*1m @ 1.94g/t Au from 54m*
SKRC016	RC	101	105	4	1.03	**4.10**	4m @ 1.03g/t Au from 101m
		101	*102*	*1*	*3.46*	*3.46*	*1m @ 3.46g/t Au from 101m*
SKRC017	RC	48	70	22	1.01	**22.14**	22m @ 1.01g/t Au from 48m
		48	*54*	*6*	*3.15*	*18.90*	*6m @ 3.15g/t Au from 48m*
SKRC018	RC	48	58	10	0.48	**4.78**	10m @ 0.48g/t Au from 48m
		53	*54*	*1*	*1.85*	*1.85*	*1m @ 1.85g/t Au from 53m*
SKR221	RAB	4	40	36	0.29	**10.48**	36m @ 0.29g/t Au from 4m
SKR193	RAB	60	68	8	0.65	**5.21**	8m @ 0.65g/t Au from 60m
		60	*64*	*4*	*1.09*	*4.36*	*4m @ 1.09g/t Au from 60m*
SKR194	RAB	32	36	4	0.51	2.04	4m @ 0.51g/t Au from 32m
SKR194	RAB	52	59	7	0.25	1.78	7m @ 0.25g/t Au from 52m
SKR195	RAB	36	48	12	0.27	3.18	12m @ 0.27g/t Au from 36m
SKR187	RAB	40	45	5	0.20	1.02	5m @ 0.20g/t Au from 40m

Note: *Significant Intercepts are calculated as minimum of greater than 1 gram x metre, calculated cut-off of 0.2g/t Au, final reporting Au of >0.1g/t and maximum of 10m allowed internal dilution. The intercepts above are selected to highlight the main zones and certain prospect areas. Results reported are only down hole lengths and uncertain if they are true widths.*

Table 4. *All historical drill holes compiled and included in report on Sunrise Bore Project Tenure.*

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
RWR015	RAB	41	-60	270	452937	6789258	430	DGPS
RWR016	RAB	43	-60	270	453037	6789258	431	DGPS
RWR017	RAB	41	-60	270	452937	6789358	430	DGPS
RWR018	RAB	36	-60	270	453037	6789358	431	DGPS
RWR019	RAB	55	-60	270	453337	6789608	432	DGPS
RWR027	RAB	62	-60	270	454287	6791558	441	DGPS
RWR028	RAB	42	-60	270	453987	6791558	439	DGPS
RWR029	RAB	44	-60	270	453587	6791558	437	DGPS
RWR030	RAB	54	-60	270	453187	6791558	435	DGPS
RWR032	RAB	20	-60	270	453587	6791158	437	DGPS
RWR033	RAB	32	-60	270	453187	6791158	435	DGPS
RWR035	RAB	14	-60	270	453587	6790658	437	DGPS
RWR036	RAB	35	-60	270	453187	6790658	434	DGPS
RWR062	RAB	70	-70	270	454137	6791358	440	DGPS
RWR063	RAB	68	-70	270	454187	6791358	440	DGPS
RWR064	RAB	77	-70	270	454237	6791358	441	DGPS
RWR065	RAB	65	-70	270	454287	6791358	441	DGPS
RWR066	RAB	59	-70	270	454337	6791358	441	DGPS
RWR067	RAB	42	-70	270	454387	6791358	442	DGPS
RWR068	RAB	47	-70	270	454437	6791358	442	DGPS
RWR069	RAB	42	-70	270	454487	6791358	442	DGPS
RWR070	RAB	53	-70	270	454537	6791358	443	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
RWR071	RAB	59	-70	270	454587	6791358	443	DGPS
RWR072	RAB	61	-70	270	454637	6791358	443	DGPS
RWR073	RAB	68	-70	270	454687	6791358	443	DGPS
RWR074	RAB	47	-70	270	454737	6791358	444	DGPS
RWR077	RAB	46	-70	270	454162	6791558	440	DGPS
RWR078	RAB	52	-70	270	454212	6791558	441	DGPS
RWR079	RAB	62	-70	270	454262	6791558	441	DGPS
RWR081	RAB	74	-70	270	454362	6791558	441	DGPS
RWR082	RAB	71	-70	270	454412	6791558	442	DGPS
RWR083	RAB	81	-70	270	454462	6791558	442	DGPS
RWR084	RAB	68	-70	270	454512	6791558	442	DGPS
RWR085	RAB	49	-70	270	454562	6791558	442	DGPS
RWR086	RAB	54	-70	270	454612	6791558	443	DGPS
RWR087	RAB	49	-70	270	454662	6791558	443	DGPS
RWR088	RAB	54	-70	270	454712	6791558	443	DGPS
RWR092	RAB	71	-70	270	454187	6791758	440	DGPS
RWR093	RAB	59	-70	270	454237	6791758	441	DGPS
RWR094	RAB	57	-70	270	454287	6791758	441	DGPS
RWR095	RAB	51	-70	270	454337	6791758	441	DGPS
RWR096	RAB	57	-70	270	454387	6791758	441	DGPS
RWR097	RAB	40	-70	270	454437	6791758	442	DGPS
RWR098	RAB	50	-70	270	454487	6791758	442	DGPS
RWR099	RAB	45	-70	270	454537	6791758	442	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
RWR100	RAB	41	-70	270	454587	6791758	442	DGPS
RWR101	RAB	41	-70	270	454637	6791758	443	DGPS
RWR102	RAB	44	-70	270	454687	6791758	443	DGPS
RWR334	RAB	15	-60	270	452937	6790758	433	DGPS
RWRB604	RAB	70	-60	92.3	452938	6791358	434	UNK
SBRC001	RC	100	-60	250	454476	6790244	438	DGPS
SBRC002	RC	100	-60	250	454505	6790253	437	DGPS
SBRC003	RC	100	-60	250	454534	6790263	437	DGPS
SBRC004	RC	73	-60	250	454564	6790272	437	DGPS
SBRC005	RC	100	-60	250	454592	6790281	436	DGPS
SBRC006	RC	100	-60	250	454478	6790285	437	DGPS
SBRC007	RC	100	-60	250	454506	6790296	437	DGPS
SBRC008	RC	100	-60	250	454535	6790306	436	DGPS
SBRC009	RC	100	-60	250	454563	6790316	436	DGPS
SBRC010	RC	100	-60	250	454449	6790319	436	DGPS
SBRC011	RC	100	-60	250	454478	6790329	436	DGPS
SBRC012	RC	100	-60	250	454507	6790339	436	DGPS
SBRC013	RC	100	-60	250	454535	6790349	436	DGPS
SBRC014	RC	100	-60	250	454563	6790359	436	DGPS
SD034	WB	81	-60	90	453977	6791148	439	DGPS
SD035	WB	76	-60	90	453971	6790562	438	DGPS
SD039	WB	68	-60	90	452937	6789358	430	DGPS
SKR001	RAB	34	-90	270	454039	6789158	441	digitised

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR002	RAB	46	-90	270	454088	6789158	441	digitised
SKR003	RAB	54	-90	270	454138	6789158	441	digitised
SKR004	RAB	35	-90	270	454189	6789157	441	digitised
SKR005	RAB	22	-90	270	454238	6789158	441	digitised
SKR006	RAB	6	-90	270	454290	6789158	441	digitised
SKR007	RAB	7	-90	270	454338	6789158	441	digitised
SKR008	RAB	17	-90	270	454388	6789158	441	digitised
SKR009	RAB	3	-90	270	454439	6789158	441	digitised
SKR010	RAB	9	-90	270	454488	6789158	441	digitised
SKR011	RAB	14	-90	270	454538	6789158	441	digitised
SKR012	RAB	37	-90	270	454038	6789558	441	digitised
SKR013	RAB	23	-90	270	454088	6789557	441	digitised
SKR014	RAB	21	-90	270	454139	6789558	441	digitised
SKR015	RAB	27	-90	270	454188	6789558	441	digitised
SKR016	RAB	15	-90	270	454239	6789557	441	digitised
SKR017	RAB	22	-90	270	454289	6789558	441	digitised
SKR018	RAB	18	-90	270	454338	6789558	441	digitised
SKR019	RAB	16	-90	270	454389	6789557	441	digitised
SKR020	RAB	20	-90	270	454439	6789558	441	digitised
SKR021	RAB	17	-90	270	454488	6789558	441	digitised
SKR022	RAB	28	-90	270	454539	6789558	441	digitised
SKR023	RAB	31	-90	270	454039	6789956	441	digitised
SKR024	RAB	51	-90	270	454087	6789957	441	digitised

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR025	RAB	19	-90	270	454139	6789957	441	digitised
SKR026	RAB	30	-90	270	454190	6789956	441	digitised
SKR027	RAB	36	-90	270	454237	6789957	441	digitised
SKR028	RAB	39	-90	270	454289	6789957	441	digitised
SKR029	RAB	26	-90	270	454338	6789957	441	digitised
SKR030	RAB	10	-90		454387	6789958	440	UNK
SKR031	RAB	16	-90		454437	6789958	440	UNK
SKR032	RAB	34	-90		454487	6789958	441	UNK
SKR033	RAB	40	-90		454537	6789958	441	UNK
SKR034	RAB	38	-90	270	454587	6789954	441	digitised
SKR035	RAB	42	-90	270	454639	6789957	441	digitised
SKR036	RAB	46	-90	270	454689	6789956	441	digitised
SKR037	RAB	30	-90	270	454738	6789957	441	digitised
SKR038	RAB	39	-90	270	454789	6789957	441	digitised
SKR039	RAB	19	-90	270	454839	6789957	441	digitised
SKR040	RAB	3	-90	270	454588	6789559	441	digitised
SKR041	RAB	17	-90	270	454639	6789558	441	digitised
SKR042	RAB	26	-90	270	454690	6789558	441	digitised
SKR043	RAB	34	-90	270	454739	6789558	441	digitised
SKR044	RAB	15	-90	270	454789	6789559	441	digitised
SKR045	RAB	13	-90	270	454839	6789558	441	digitised
SKR046	RAB	5	-90	270	454589	6789158	441	digitised
SKR047	RAB	7	-90	270	454638	6789157	441	digitised

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR048	RAB	16	-90	270	454689	6789158	441	digitised
SKR049	RAB	44	-90	270	454737	6789158	441	digitised
SKR050	RAB	31	-90	270	454789	6789158	441	digitised
SKR051	RAB	14	-90	270	454838	6789158	441	digitised
SKR052	RAB	85	-70	270	453987	6790958	438	DGPS
SKR053	RAB	72	-70	270	454037	6790958	438	DGPS
SKR054	RAB	63	-70	270	454087	6790958	439	DGPS
SKR055	RAB	40	-70	270	454142	6790963	439	DGPS
SKR056	RAB	39	-70	270	454187	6790958	440	DGPS
SKR057	RAB	46	-70	270	454237	6790958	440	DGPS
SKR058	RAB	39	-70	270	454282	6790963	440	DGPS
SKR059	RAB	39	-70	270	454337	6790958	441	DGPS
SKR060	RAB	48	-70	270	454387	6790958	441	DGPS
SKR061	RAB	66	-70	270	454437	6790958	441	DGPS
SKR062	RAB	43	-70	270	454487	6790958	442	DGPS
SKR063	RAB	53	-70	270	454537	6790948	442	DGPS
SKR064	RAB	57	-70	270	454587	6790963	442	DGPS
SKR065	RAB	37	-70	270	454637	6790958	443	DGPS
SKR066	RAB	50	-70	270	454687	6790958	443	DGPS
SKR067	RAB	48	-70	270	454737	6790958	443	DGPS
SKR068	RAB	33	-70	270	454787	6790958	444	DGPS
SKR069	RAB	39	-70	270	454837	6790958	444	DGPS
SKR070	RAB	32	-70	270	454887	6790958	444	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR071	RAB	62	-70	270	453987	6790758	438	DGPS
SKR072	RAB	61	-70	270	454037	6790758	438	DGPS
SKR073	RAB	58	-70	270	454087	6790758	439	DGPS
SKR074	RAB	35	-70	270	454137	6790758	439	DGPS
SKR075	RAB	20	-70	270	454187	6790758	440	DGPS
SKR076	RAB	23	-70	270	454237	6790758	440	DGPS
SKR077	RAB	40	-70	270	454287	6790758	440	DGPS
SKR078	RAB	22	-70	270	454337	6790758	440	DGPS
SKR079	RAB	32	-70	270	454387	6790758	441	DGPS
SKR080	RAB	42	-70	270	454437	6790758	441	DGPS
SKR081	RAB	42	-70	270	454487	6790758	441	DGPS
SKR082	RAB	62	-70	270	454542	6790758	441	DGPS
SKR083	RAB	29	-70	270	454587	6790758	441	DGPS
SKR084	RAB	42	-70	270	454637	6790758	442	DGPS
SKR085	RAB	32	-70	270	454687	6790758	442	DGPS
SKR086	RAB	46	-70	270	454737	6790758	442	DGPS
SKR087	RAB	39	-70	270	454787	6790658	442	DGPS
SKR088	RAB	55	-70	270	454837	6790658	443	DGPS
SKR089	RAB	58	-70	270	454887	6790658	443	DGPS
SKR090	RAB	55	-70	270	453987	6790558	438	DGPS
SKR091	RAB	56	-70	270	454037	6790558	438	DGPS
SKR092	RAB	36	-70	270	454087	6790558	439	DGPS
SKR093	RAB	23	-70	270	454137	6790558	439	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR094	RAB	14	-70	270	454187	6790558	439	DGPS
SKR095	RAB	9	-70	270	454237	6790558	439	DGPS
SKR096	RAB	23	-70	270	454287	6790558	439	DGPS
SKR097	RAB	8	-70	270	454337	6790658	440	DGPS
SKR098	RAB	33	-70	270	454387	6790658	440	DGPS
SKR099	RAB	31	-70	270	454437	6790658	440	DGPS
SKR100	RAB	62	-70	270	454487	6790658	440	DGPS
SKR101	RAB	40	-70	270	454537	6790658	441	DGPS
SKR102	RAB	68	-70	270	454587	6790558	441	DGPS
SKR103	RAB	35	-70	270	454637	6790558	441	DGPS
SKR104	RAB	34	-70	270	454687	6790558	441	DGPS
SKR105	RAB	27	-70	270	454737	6790558	441	DGPS
SKR106	RAB	57	-70	270	454787	6790558	442	DGPS
SKR107	RAB	40	-70	270	454837	6790558	442	DGPS
SKR108	RAB	67	-70	270	454887	6790558	443	DGPS
SKR110	RAB	28	-70	270	454037	6790258	437	DGPS
SKR111	RAB	49	-70	270	454087	6790258	438	DGPS
SKR112	RAB	28	-70	270	454137	6790258	438	DGPS
SKR113	RAB	43	-70	270	454187	6790258	438	DGPS
SKR114	RAB	22	-70	270	454237	6790258	439	DGPS
SKR115	RAB	6	-70	270	454287	6790358	439	DGPS
SKR116	RAB	13	-70	270	454337	6790358	440	DGPS
SKR117	RAB	15	-70	270	454387	6790358	440	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR118	RAB	35	-70	270	454437	6790358	440	DGPS
SKR119	RAB	36	-70	270	454487	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR120	RAB	41	-70	270	454537	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR121	RAB	29	-70	270	454587	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR122	RAB	23	-70	270	454637	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR123	RAB	45	-70	270	454687	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR124	RAB	49	-70	270	454737	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR125	RAB	53	-70	270	454787	6790358	441	DGPS
SKR126	RAB	43	-70	270	454837	6790358	442	DGPS
SKR127	RAB	63	-70	270	454887	6790358	442	DGPS
SKR128	RAB	23	-70	270	453987	6789358	435	DGPS
SKR129	RAB	29	-70	270	454037	6789358	436	DGPS
SKR130	RAB	34	-70	270	454087	6789358	436	DGPS
SKR131	RAB	39	-70	270	454137	6789358	437	DGPS
SKR132	RAB	36	-70	270	454187	6789358	437	DGPS
SKR133	RAB	32	-70	270	454237	6789358	438	DGPS
SKR134	RAB	16	-70	270	454287	6789358	439	DGPS
SKR135	RAB	11	-70	270	454337	6789358	439	DGPS
SKR136	RAB	10	-70	270	454387	6789358	440	DGPS
SKR137	RAB	8	-70	270	454437	6789408	440	DGPS
SKR138	RAB	3	-70	270	454487	6789408	441	DGPS
SKR139	RAB	13	-70	270	454537	6789408	441	DGPS
SKR140	RAB	23	-70	270	454587	6789358	441	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR141	RAB	27	-70	270	454637	6789358	442	DGPS
SKR142	RAB	15	-70	270	454687	6789358	442	DGPS
SKR143	RAB	20	-70	270	454737	6789358	442	DGPS
SKR144	RAB	36	-70	270	454787	6789358	443	DGPS
SKR145	RAB	37	-70	270	454837	6789358	443	DGPS
SKR146	RAB	8	-70	270	454887	6789358	444	DGPS
SKR147	RAB	25	-70	270	453987	6789758	437	DGPS
SKR148	RAB	23	-70	270	454037	6789758	437	DGPS
SKR149	RAB	39	-70	270	454087	6789758	437	DGPS
SKR150	RAB	16	-70	270	454137	6789758	438	DGPS
SKR151	RAB	32	-70	270	454187	6789758	438	DGPS
SKR152	RAB	26	-70	270	454237	6789758	439	DGPS
SKR153	RAB	19	-70	270	454287	6789758	439	DGPS
SKR154	RAB	12	-70	270	454337	6789748	440	DGPS
SKR155	RAB	25	-70	270	454387	6789758	440	DGPS
SKR156	RAB	30	-70	270	454437	6789758	441	DGPS
SKR157	RAB	12	-70	270	454487	6789758	442	DGPS
SKR158	RAB	17	-70	270	454537	6789758	442	DGPS
SKR159	RAB	17	-70	270	454587	6789758	443	DGPS
SKR160	RAB	11	-70	270	454637	6789758	443	DGPS
SKR161	RAB	18	-70	270	454687	6789758	443	DGPS
SKR162	RAB	13	-70	270	454737	6789758	443	DGPS
SKR163	RAB	32	-70	270	454787	6789758	444	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR164	RAB	14	-70	270	454837	6789758	444	DGPS
SKR165	RAB	19	-70	270	454887	6789758	444	DGPS
SKR166	RAB	21	-70	270	453987	6790158	437	DGPS
SKR167	RAB	56	-70	270	454087	6790158	438	DGPS
SKR168	RAB	19	-70	270	454187	6790158	438	DGPS
SKR169	RAB	34	-70	270	454287	6790158	440	DGPS
SKR170	RAB	59	-70	270	454387	6790158	441	DGPS
SKR171	RAB	21	-70	270	454687	6790158	441	DGPS
SKR172	RAB	39	-70	270	454737	6790158	442	DGPS
SKR173	RAB	33	-70	270	454837	6790158	442	DGPS
SKR174	RAB	74	-70	270	453987	6791163	439	DGPS
SKR175	RAB	62	-70	270	454087	6791153	439	DGPS
SKR176	RAB	36	-70	270	454187	6791153	440	DGPS
SKR177	RAB	48	-70	270	454282	6791158	440	DGPS
SKR178	RAB	46	-70	270	454387	6791158	441	DGPS
SKR179	RAB	58	-70	270	454497	6791168	442	DGPS
SKR180	RAB	64	-70	270	454577	6791158	443	DGPS
SKR181	RAB	31	-70	270	454687	6791158	444	DGPS
SKR182	RAB	29	-70	270	454787	6791158	445	DGPS
SKR183	RAB	20	-70	270	454887	6791158	445	DGPS
SKR184	RAB	49	-70	270	454337	6791158	441	DGPS
SKR185	RAB	44	-70	270	454427	6791158	442	DGPS
SKR186	RAB	64	-70	270	454537	6791158	442	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR187	RAB	45	-70	270	454637	6791158	443	DGPS
SKR188	RAB	38	-70	270	454412	6791058	441	DGPS
SKR189	RAB	40	-70	270	454462	6791058	442	DGPS
SKR190	RAB	48	-70	270	454512	6791058	442	DGPS
SKR191	RAB	59	-70	270	454562	6791058	442	DGPS
SKR192	RAB	66	-70	270	454612	6791058	443	DGPS
SKR193	RAB	68	-70	270	454462	6790858	441	DGPS
SKR194	RAB	59	-70	270	454512	6790858	441	DGPS
SKR195	RAB	61	-70	270	454562	6790858	442	DGPS
SKR196	RAB	37	-60	90	454612	6790858	442	DGPS
SKR197	RAB	43	-60	90	454662	6790858	442	DGPS
SKR198	RAB	38	-60	90	454587	6790658	441	DGPS
SKR199	RAB	54	-60	90	454637	6790658	441	DGPS
SKR201	RAB	43	-60	90	454405	6790523	440	DGPS
SKR202	RAB	58	-60	90	454437	6790558	440	DGPS
SKR203	RAB	62	-60	90	454487	6790558	440	DGPS
SKR204	RAB	39	-60	90	454537	6790558	440	DGPS
SKR205	RAB	51	-60	90	454464	6790396	440	DGPS
SKR206	RAB	56	-60	90	454462	6790458	440	DGPS
SKR207	RAB	46	-60	90	454512	6790458	440	DGPS
SKR208	RAB	53	-60	90	454562	6790458	440	DGPS
SKR209	RAB	41	-60	90	454612	6790458	440	DGPS
SKR210	RAB	40	-60	90	454337	6790908	441	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKR211	RAB	65	-60	90	454387	6790908	441	DGPS
SKR212	RAB	66	-60	90	454437	6790908	441	DGPS
SKR213	RAB	72	-60	90	454487	6790908	441	DGPS
SKR214	RAB	67	-60	90	454537	6790908	442	DGPS
SKR215	RAB	45	-60	90	454587	6790908	442	DGPS
SKR216	RAB	54	-60	90	454362	6790858	441	DGPS
SKR217	RAB	69	-60	90	454412	6790858	441	DGPS
SKR218	RAB	42	-60	90	454337	6790808	441	DGPS
SKR219	RAB	57	-60	90	454387	6790808	441	DGPS
SKR220	RAB	63	-60	90	454437	6790808	441	DGPS
SKR221	RAB	53	-60	90	454487	6790808	441	DGPS
SKR222	RAB	54	-60	90	454537	6790808	441	DGPS
SKRC001	RC	100	-60	270	454437	6790158	441	UNK
SKRC002	RC	100	-60	270	454487	6790158	441	UNK
SKRC003	RC	100	-60	270	454462	6790108	441	UNK
SKRC004	RC	100	-60	270	454512	6790108	441	UNK
SKRC005	RC	100	-60	270	454562	6790108	441	UNK
SKRC006	RC	100	-60	270	454537	6790158	441	UNK
SKRC007	RC	96	-60	270	454581	6790157	441	UNK
SKRC008	RC	138	-60	270	454593	6790101	441	UNK
SKRC009	RC	130	-60	90	454488	6790108	441	UNK
SKRC010	RC	58	-60	270	454607	6790858	442	DGPS
SKRC011	RC	120	-60	270	454387	6790458	440	DGPS

Hole ID	Drill Type	End Depth (m)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar East (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar North (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar RL (GDA94/MGA zone 51)	Collar Survey Method
SKRC012	RC	114	-60	270	454447	6790458	440	DGPS
SKRC013	RC	120	-60	270	454507	6790458	440	DGPS
SKRC014	RC	120	-60	270	454447	6790658	440	DGPS
SKRC015	RC	120	-60	270	454507	6790658	441	DGPS
SKRC016	RC	120	-60	270	454567	6790658	441	DGPS
SKRC017	RC	120	-60	270	454487	6790858	441	DGPS
SKRC018	RC	120	-60	270	454547	6790858	442	DGPS
SKRC019	RC	126	-60	270	454606	6790858	442	DGPS

JORC Code Table

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sounds, 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 1m 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.*	*Acacia Resources Ltd – 1994-1995* *WAMEX Report – A45379* 14 inclined RC holes were drilled. One metre samples collected and analysed for gold by Fire Assay. All samples were analysed by Amdel at their Kalgoorlie lab. Several very high-grade zones were intersected. Repeatability of results was poor and as a result all intersections were resubmitted for screen fire assay. Standards and blanks were inserted but further information on their validity is not available in the reports. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A46975 RAB Drilling for a total of 47 vertical holes for 1162m was drilled on 3 lines. Samples were collected as 4m composites, measured for magnetic susceptibility, and submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth for BLEG digest, solvent extraction and Graphite Kiln AAS finish for gold only to 0.1 ppb detection limit. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. A total of 2 RC holes (SKRCO007 and SKRC008) were drilled for 234m. Samples were collected at 1m intervals, measured for magnetic susceptibility, and submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth for Fire Assay. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A48043 RAB Drilling was conducted on a 400 x 50m grid, to locate anomalous geochemistry in the southern portion of the tenement. A total of four vertical holes were drilled by Lee Drilling to blade refusal, resulting in a total meterage of 100m. The holes are labelled SKR030 to SKRC33 and were sampled in four metre composites using the grab method. The samples were analysed by Genalysis in their Perth laboratory for gold using BLEG. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. 7 RC holes for total meterage of 730m were drilled by Northbridge Drilling. The dry one metre samples were collected using a dry splitter, with the wet metre samples being collected by the grab method. The samples were analysed for gold by Fire Assay. All samples were analysed by Genalysis in their Perth Laboratory. All high assays were re-assayed by screen fire assay and have replaced the original assays. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1996 WAMEX Report – A50570

		1996 RAB drilling tested the prospect area on a grid of 200 metres line spacing by 50 metres hole spacing except for inaccessible areas due to thick vegetation in creek beds. Lines were oriented east-west and drillholes were angled at 70° towards 270°. RAB drilling (for both mineral and water exploration) was carried out to refusal or at least saprock depth. One metre samples were collected via a cyclone and laid out on the ground adjacent to the hole collar. Four metre composite grab samples were taken for all holes. All samples were dried then crushed and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75pm. The samples were analysed for Au by using the BLEG technique, where a 500g sample is bottled rolled with cyanide for 24 hours and the gold is extracted with DIBK and determined on carbon rod AAS, to 0.1 ppb accuracy. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Three vertical hydrological RAB holes were drilled on the Sunrise Bore tenements for water exploration for SDGM (Sunrise Dam Gold Mine) (Figure 10). All drillholes were logged and sampled as per other RAB drilling with V-notch measurements taken in wet holes. Most holes were considered to be successful geochemical tests, however samples near the bottom of wet holes were potentially contaminated by up hole material. Water bore drilling was carried out by large grab samples taken from each metre. Sampling and analysis of these holes were carried out in the same manner as for RAB. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1997 WAMEX Report – A50570 Two RAB programs were drilled during 1997. 25 holes were drilled for 1262m and were angled 70° to the west. Holes were again drilled on 50m-spaced E-W sections and hole spacing of 50m however they were drilled 60° to the east to intersect the revised interpretation of a westerly dip to the mineralisation. 13 holes were drilled for a total of 747m and were all terminated with 10m of RAB hammer. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Three 200m spaced E-W sections each with three RC holes were drilled. Holes were angled 60° to the west. A total of 10 holes were drilled for 1138m. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	*Acacia Resources Ltd – 1994-1995* *WAMEX Report – A45379* RC Drilling – 5.38 inches hole diameter was drilled with a reverse circulation drill rig provided by Robinson Drilling. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A46975 RAB holes were drilled by Lee Drilling. No further information is available. RC – No information available. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995

		WAMEX Report – A48043 RAB Drilling was carried out by Lee Drilling to blade refusal. No further information is available. RC drilling was completed by Northbridge Drilling for a 5.38 inches hole diameter. No further information is available. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1996 WAMEX Report – A50570 RAB drilling (for both mineral and water exploration) was carried out using contractors Lee Drilling where drilling was carried out to refusal or at least saprock depth. No further information is available. Three vertical hydrological RAB holes - Water bore drilling was carried out by contractors Nudrill. No further information is available. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1997 WAMEX Report – A50570 RAB Drilling was carried out using contractors Lee Drilling. Drilling was carried out to refusal or at least saprock, except when drilling difficulties were encountered and the holes had to be abandoned. No further information is available. RC drilling was completed by Northbridge Drilling for a 5.38 inches hole diameter. No further information is available.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	No information is available on the drill sample recovery and not material to the reporting of historical information in this report. All available information is mentioned in the "sampling techniques" of this Section 1 table.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	Detailed geological logging of all RAB and RC sample piles has been recorded for most of the drill holes. Most of the logging has been carried out on a metre-by-metre basis. Major lithology, minor lithology, weathering, shearing, colour, water, silica, quartz, pyrite and other sulphides have been logged as per Acacia Resources Ltd's logging codes which are readily available as appendix to all their annual reports on WAMEX.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	All available information is mentioned in the "sampling techniques" of this Section 1 table. Sampling via grab samples from sample piles laid out on ground. This is a common industry method for qualitative greenfields AC/RAB drilling and sampling programs. No further information is available.

	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.*	Generally, all RC samples were assayed for by fire assay method reported by ppm levels for each metre and RAB by BLEG method in 4m composites reported by ppb levels. In Some RC holes the top weather section was assayed for by BLEG method in 4m composites and if anomalous it was re-split and re-assayed in one metres by fire assay for each one-metre sample. Several RC holes from 1994-95's A45379 and one RC hole from 1996's A50570 was re-assayed by screen fire assay and screen fire assay plus simple re-assay respectively. Several very high-grade zones were intersected. Repeatability of results was poor and as a result all intersections were resubmitted for screen fire assay for A45379 and it is believed that all results beyond sample number SKRC1377613 of SKRC005 62m onwards are reflecting a large degree of contamination from the high grade Sample in A50570. Hence assays from SKRC005 have been omitted from reporting in this report.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Acacia Resources Ltd – 1994-1995 WAMEX Report – A45379 14 inclined RC holes were drilled. One metre samples collected and analysed for gold by Fire Assay. All samples were analysed by Amdel at their Kalgoorlie lab. Standards and blanks were inserted but further information on their validity is not available in the reports. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A46975 RAB Drilling Samples were collected as 4m composites and submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth for BLEG digest, solvent extraction and Graphite Kiln AAS finish for gold only to 0.1 ppb detection limit. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. RC Drilling Samples were collected at 1m intervals and submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth for Fire Assay. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A48043 RAB drilling samples were sampled in four metre composites using the grab method. The samples were analysed by Genalysis in their Perth laboratory for gold using BLEG. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. RC drilling dry one metre samples were collected using a dry splitter, with the wet metre samples being collected by the grab method. The samples were analysed for gold by Fire Assay. All samples were analysed by Genalysis in their Perth Laboratory. All high assays were re-assayed by screen fire assay and have replaced the original assays. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1996

		WAMEX Report – A50570 RAB drilling one metre samples were collected via a cyclone and laid out on the ground adjacent to the hole collar. Four metre composite grab samples were taken for all holes. All samples were dried then crushed and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75pm. The samples were analysed for Au by using the BLEG technique, where a 500g sample is bottled rolled with cyanide for 24 hours and the gold is extracted with DIBK and determined on carbon rod AAS, to 0.1 ppb accuracy. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Hydrological RAB holes sampling and analysis was carried out in the same manner as for RAB. No evidence of any standard or blanks being taken. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1997 WAMEX Report – A50570 RAB drilling was assayed for by BLEG ppb method and RC drill samples were assayed for by fire assay ppm method. No further information is available.
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.*	All the data and work have been completed by previous explorers and has been reviewed by multiple geologists, but it is not known if it has been independently verified. All drilling has been of an exploration nature and twinned holes to replicate geology and mineralisation have not been drilled. There is no documentation available to review data logging procedures. No adjustment to assay data has occurred except to report all grade values in the same format (i.e. conversion of ppb to ppm or vice versa) Data entry procedures have not been verified, and no modification of original data has occurred. All data has been sourced from WAMEX Annual and Surrender reports, which include conversion of drill collar coordinates. Some previous work is unavailable due to it not being digitized yet. All database records have been checked against data provided in WAMEX reporting. Random rudimentary checks of drill locations against aerial photography/satellite imagery has been carried out to verify drill hole locations.

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.*	Acacia Resources Ltd – 1994-1995 WAMEX Report – A45379 Whelans Survey have accurately surveyed the RC holes using differential GPS and reported on an AGD84/AMG Zone 51 grid. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A46975 No information available. But grid reported on an AGD84/AMG Zone 51 grid. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A48043 No Information available. But grid reported on an AGD84/AMG Zone 51 grid. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1996 WAMEX Report – A50570 All drillholes were surveyed using a Differential GPS which is deemed to have an accuracy of +/-5 metres. Reported on an AGD84/AMG Zone 51 grid. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1997 WAMEX Report – A50570 All drillhole locations and soil sampling grids were established with a differential GPS with +/-5 metres accuracy. More old workings locations were added to the database during 1997. These locations were picked up with the DGPS. Reported on an AGD84/AMG Zone 51 grid.
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.*	This is not known if results are biased by structures, but most drilling has been designed to be orthogonal to mineralisation and represents an indication of mineralisation at depth. No resource has been reported, and all values are strictly exploration results only. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1994-1995 WAMEX Report – A45379 14 inclined RC holes were drilled on a 30m between holes x 40m between lines spacing. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995 WAMEX Report – A46975 RAB Drilling for a total of 47 vertical holes were drilled on a 200m x 50m grid pattern. 2 RC holes were drilled 40m and 25m step outs from previous drilling and 50m spacing between lines. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1995

		WAMEX Report – A48043 RAB Drilling was conducted on a 400m x 50m grid. 7 RC holes were drilled on a 50m x 50m grid. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1996 WAMEX Report – A50570 1996 RAB drilling tested the prospect area on a grid of 200m line spacing by 50m hole spacing except for inaccessible areas due to thick vegetation in creek beds. Hydrological RAB drill holes were drilled on a 400m x 400m grid to the north-west of Sunrise bore main workings. Acacia Resources Ltd – 1997 WAMEX Report – A50570 Holes were again drilled on 50m-spaced E-W sections and hole spacing of 50m Three 200m spaced E-W sections each with three RC holes were drilled. • All holes have been geologically logged and provide a strong basis for geological control and continuity of mineralisation. • Sample compositing has not been applied except in reporting of drill intercepts.
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 RC and RAB drilling is approximately perpendicular to the strike of interpreted structures where known and therefore the sampling is considered representative. In some cases, drilling is not at right angles to the strike and dip of mineralised structures and as such true widths are less than downhole widths. This will be allowed for when geological interpretations are completed. RAB holes SKR210-222 were drilled towards the east to test for a shallow western dip as opposed to the interpreted and measured dip of mineralisation to the east at 60deg at Sunrise Bore workings. No downhole directional surveys have been recorded for any of the drilling reported in this report.

Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	This is not known.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No additional audits have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	All the tenement information of ownership and status has been detailed in the main body of the report in table 1. Native Title The native title status is reported in the main body of the report. There are no known heritage places located across the tenement area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration over tenements related to this announcement are attributed to. • L McKeaig and syndicate – reporting done by Treacy Geological services (J A Treacy) - 1991-1993 • Acacia Resources Ltd – 1994-1999 • AngloGold Ashanti Australia Ltd – 2001-2013 Historical data from previous explorers has been reported in form and content as reported by those previous explorers. Any data that could not be substantiated has been removed to avoid any false reporting.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The projects are prospective for orogenic lode-type gold deposits. • Gold mineralisation associated with shear zones and quartz veining will be targeted. • Possible mineralisation associated with lithological contacts will also be used as a targeting tool for mineralisation. All other geological information is covered in the main body of this report.
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:* • *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.*	• Drill intercepts are considered indicative of widespread gold mineralisation and have been selected to display this, as reported in the main body of this report. • All relevant data has been supplied in the main body and subsequent Tables
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.*	• As detailed in the main body of this report • As detailed in the main body of this report • No metal equivalent values have been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
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 holes are interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. • Drilling is not always exactly perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and true widths are less than downhole widths. Estimates of true widths will only be possible when infill drilling is completed and final geological interpretations and resource calculations have been made.
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.*	• All diagrams were prepared to highlight important information relevant to this announcement.
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 relevant information has been reported. • Figures for drilling and sampling; not all drill holes are shown for the ease of visualisation • No surface sampling geochemical data has been shown as some historical data is yet to be digitized, and this data has not been used in this report.
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.*	• Exploration data has been summarized in an appropriate way to reflect the exploration nature of the project. • Regional aeromagnetics in maps: Government aeromagnetic and gravity data was sourced from Geological Survey of Western Australia and https://data.wa.gov.au/

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work is detailed in the main body of this report. • Diagrams including collar locations & plans are contained within the main body of this report.

References

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