HIGH-TECH METALS LIMITED

SSH

13 March 2026

BONANZA GRADES CONFIRM HIGH-GRADE CONTINUITY AT WAGTAIL

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Infill RC drilling returns shallow high-grade gold intersections at the Wagtail Gold Deposit at the Mt Fisher–Mt Eureka Project in Western Australia such as:**
  - **12m @ 8.81 g/t Au from 43m including**
    - **1m @ 84.11 g/t Au from 50m** (26WTRC007)
  - **9m @ 7.04 g/t Au from 56m including**
    - **1m @ 92.15 g/t Au from 81m** (26WTRC011)
- **Results confirm strong grade continuity within the existing JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 63 kt @ 7.11 g/t Au for 14.6 koz[1].**
- **Drilling also returned several end-of-hole intersections and step-out holes north of the resource ended in mineralisation, indicating potential for extensions to the Wagtail mineralised system beyond the current resource limits.**
- **These results build on previously announced high-grade intercepts including[2]:**
  - 5m @ 44.41 g/t Au from 25m including
    - **1m @ 220.8 g/t Au from 27m** (25WTRC010)
  - 6m @ 28.96 g/t Au from 31m including
    - **1m @ 171.35 g/t Au** (25WTRC014)
- **Mineralisation occurs within a coarse-gold quartz vein systems consistent with historical production of 2,384oz @ 66 g/t Au.**
- **Resource update and scoping-level development studies are progressing in parallel, supported by metallurgical testwork, mine design and permitting studies.**

High-Tech's CEO, James Merrillees, commented:

*"These results continue to highlight the exceptional grade and continuity at Wagtail. Intersections such as **12m @ 8.81 g/t Au including 1m @ 84.11 g/t Au** confirm strong grade continuity within the existing high-grade resource and reinforce the potential for additional resource growth.*

"With drilling now complete, the Company is progressing an updated resource estimate and advancing development studies in collaboration with our mining JV partner SSH Group to assess the potential for near-term production from Wagtail."

[1] Refer HTM ASX announcement 26/02/2025
[2] Refer HTM ASX announcement 16/02/2026

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SSH Mining COO, Sam Baker, commented:

"These results continue to reinforce the confidence in the high-grade nature and continuity of the Wagtail resource. Intersections such as 12m at 8.81g/t Au support the strength of the existing resource and the potential for further extensions. We look forward to working alongside High-Tech as the updated resource and development studies progress."

High-Tech Metals Ltd (ASX: HTM) ("**High-Tech**", "**HTM**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to report further assay results from the recently completed infill reverse-circulation ("**RC**") drilling at the Wagtail Gold Deposit.

The program was designed to increase geological confidence within the existing Mineral Resource and test local extensions to known mineralisation.

New results reported in this announcement include several shallow high-grade intersections confirming continuity within the known mineralised vein system.

Significant intersections include:

- 12m @ 8.81 g/t Au from 43m including
  - **1m @ 84.11 g/t Au from 50m** (26WTRC007)
- 9m @ 7.04 g/t Au from 56m including
  - **1m @ 92.15 g/t Au from 81m** (26WTRC011)

These results complement previously reported high-grade intercepts from the same program and continue to demonstrate the strong grade distribution within the Wagtail deposit.

The drilling also intersected several mineralised zones at the end of hole, indicating the potential for mineralisation to extend beyond the currently modelled quartz-vein system into adjacent host rocks.

Overall, the results support the Company's interpretation of a high-grade quartz vein system hosted within mafic volcanic rocks, with coarse gold distribution consistent with historical mining at Wagtail.

Full assay results are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

DRILLING PROGRAM

The recently completed Wagtail infill RC drilling program comprised 65 holes for 3,323 metres, with an average hole depth of 51.1 metres.

The program was designed to:

- Increase geological confidence within the existing Mineral Resource;
- Test local extensions to known mineralisation, including the nearby **Bullock Prospect**; and
- Provide representative samples for metallurgical testwork.

All holes intersected variably weathered to fresh mafic host rocks, with quartz-sulphide veining encountered at the expected mineralised positions. Visible gold was observed in several holes, consistent with the known coarse-grained nature of gold mineralisation at Wagtail.

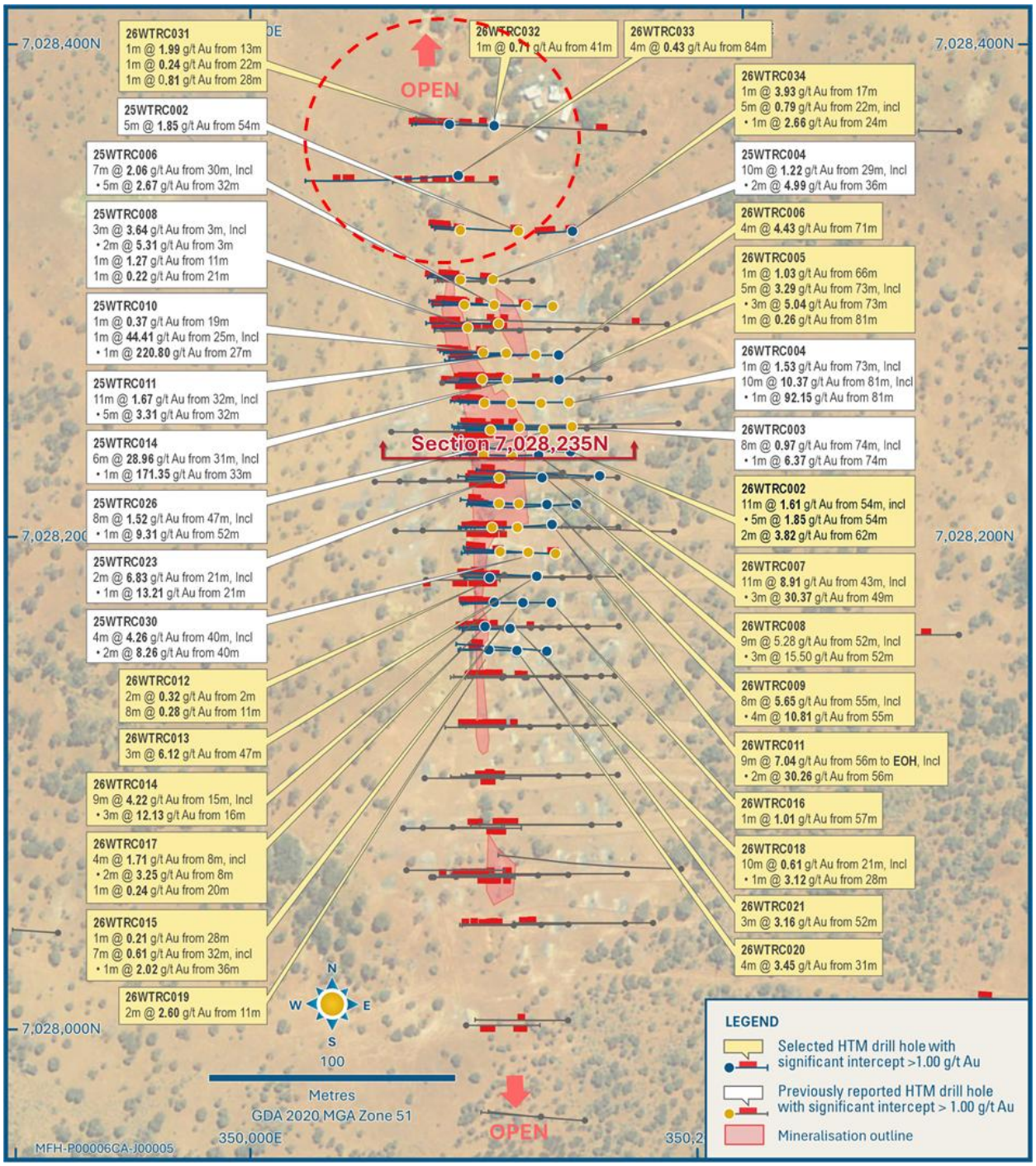

Figure 1: *Wagtail infill drilling and significant intersections (historical intersections have not been annotated). Red circle highlights Northern Extension holes outside the current resource outline.*

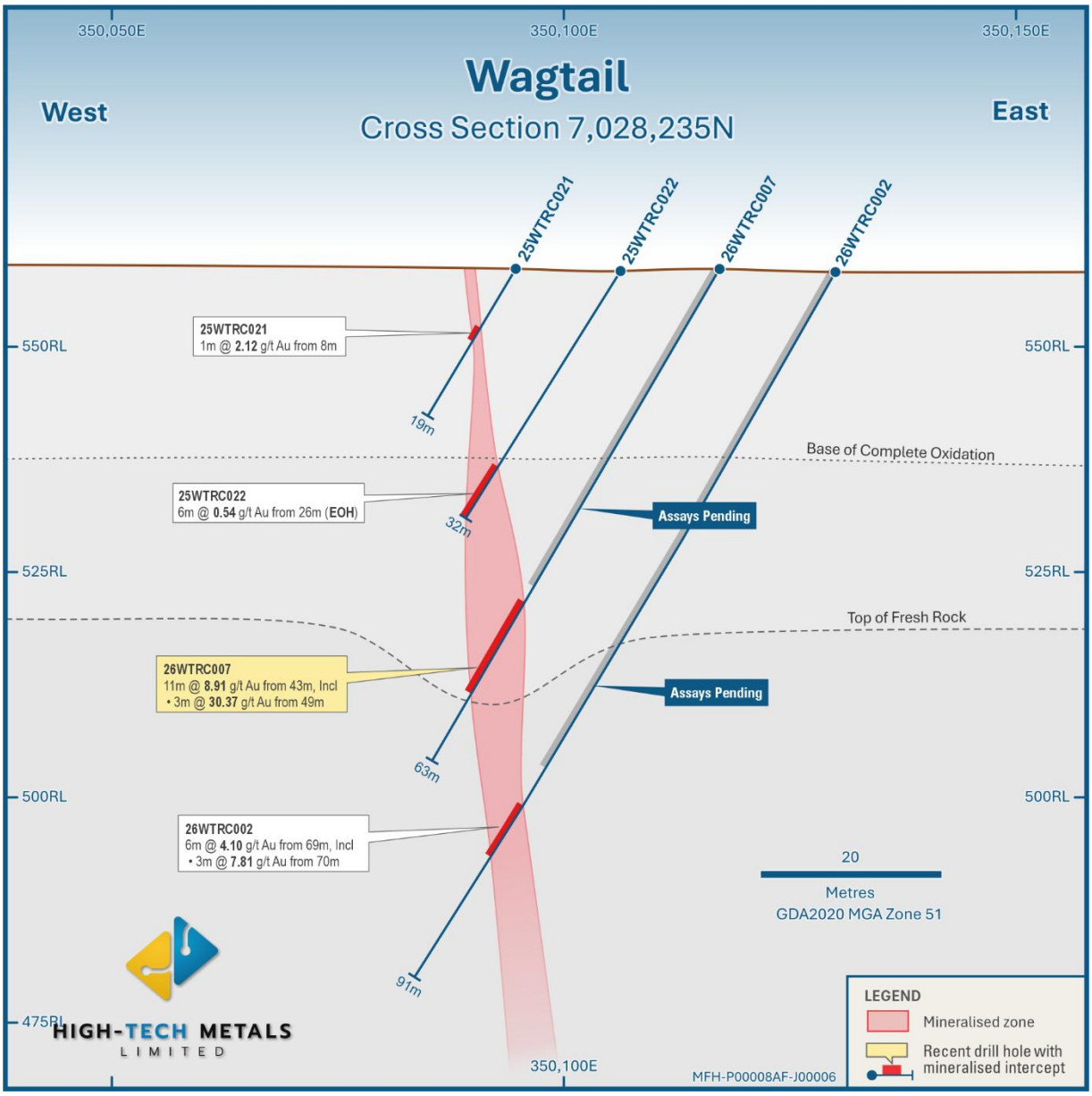

Figure 2: *Section 7,028,235N (view to north) with highest grade fresh rock intersection reported at Wagtail in 26WTRC004.*

End of Hole Intersections and Extensional Drilling

Several end of hole ("EOH") intersections were reported from the latest round of results, including:

- 5m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 54m to EOH (25WTRC022)
- 5m @ 0.35 g/t Au from 8 m to EOH (26WTRC005)
- 11m @ 7.04 g/t Au from 56m to EOH including
  - **2m @ 30.26 g/t Au from 56m** (26WTRC011)

These EOH intersections suggest that gold mineralisation may extend beyond the currently modelled quartz-vein system into adjacent host rocks.

In addition, four holes (26WTRC029–033) were drilled immediately north of the current resource area to test for possible extensions to mineralisation. All holes intersected low-grade mineralisation, with three holes ending in mineralisation including:

- 1m @ 1.62 g/t Au from 38m to EOH (26WTRC029)
- 1m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 28m to EOH (26WTRC031)
- 1m @ 1.53 g/t Au from 59m to EOH (26WTRC032)

These results indicate the potential for mineralisation to extend beyond the current resource limits. The Company is reviewing the structural interpretation at Wagtail to assess the potential for additional high-grade shoots either at depth or offset from the main mineralised trend.

Bullock Prospect

As part of the drilling program, seven holes (26WTRC022–028) were completed at the Bullock Prospect, located approximately 150–200 metres northeast of the Wagtail resource. One hole drilled toward the west intersected a zone of mineralisation consistent with the Wagtail-style quartz-vein system, returning:

- 2m @ 7.05 g/t Au from 78m including
  - **1m @ 12.94 g/t Au from 78m** (26WTRC026)

Most holes were drilled toward the east and intersected narrow zones of low-grade mineralisation at the expected depths.

The Company is reviewing the structural relationship between this mineralisation and the main Wagtail system, including the potential for additional resource ounces to be defined at the Bullock prospect.

NEXT STEPS

Key upcoming activities include:

- Final assay results from remaining composite samples
- Updated Wagtail Mineral Resource estimate
- Ongoing metallurgical testwork
- Geotechnical diamond drilling (March–April 2026)
- Permitting and mine design studies
- Continued engagement under the toll-treatment MOU with Wiluna Mining.

These programs will provide the technical inputs required to assess the potential near-term mining opportunity at Wagtail, while continuing exploration across the broader Mt Fisher–Mt Eureka project area.

AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE ON THE ASX BY THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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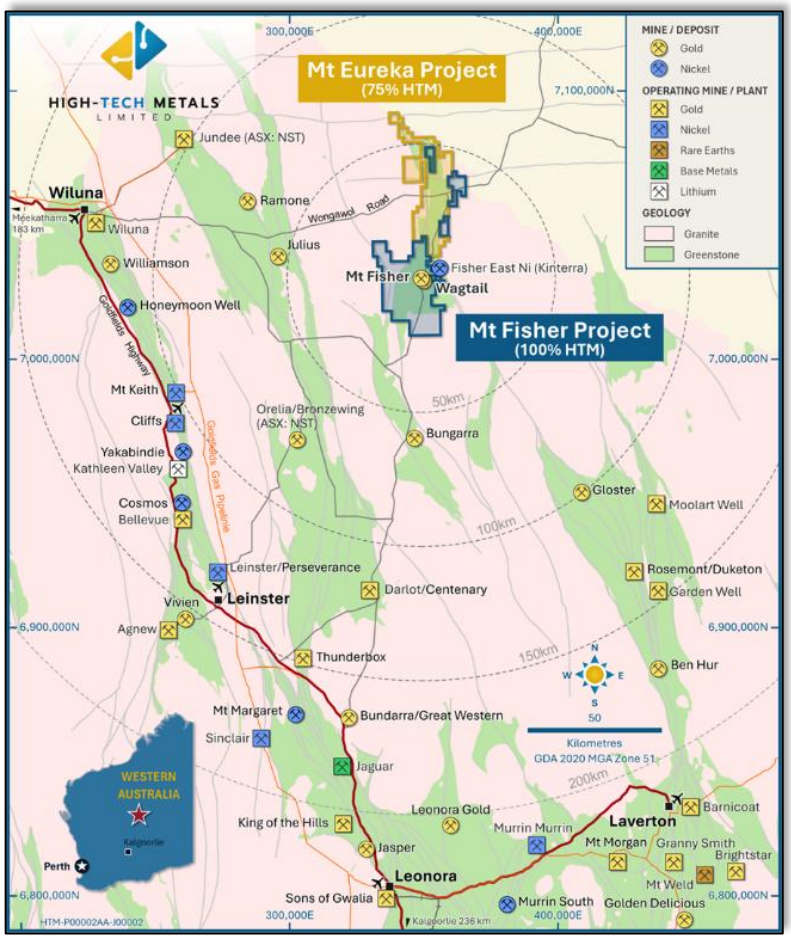
Figure 3: *HTM's Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka Gold Projects, Northern Goldfields, Western Australia.*

About High-Tech Metals Ltd

High-Tech Metals Ltd (High-Tech, ASX:HTM) is an Australian gold exploration and development company positioned for strong growth through the advancement of a significant gold project portfolio in Western Australia.

The recent acquisition of the Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka Gold Projects represents a transformational step in HTM's evolution. Together, these projects deliver a commanding 1,150 km² landholding in the heart of the prolific Yilgarn Craton, one of the world's premier gold provinces.

The Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka projects are located in a proven and mining-friendly jurisdiction, with secure tenure and no known impediments to land access, providing a strong foundation for future development.



Our Goal

HTM's strategy is to rapidly advance near-term production opportunities on existing mining leases to establish early cash flow, creating a self-funded pathway for high-impact exploration targeting world-class gold discoveries across one of Western Australia's last under-explored greenstone belts.

Our Team

HTM is supported by an experienced and respected technical and corporate team with a proven record of discovery and development success. The team is actively advancing exploration across both Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka, focused on unlocking the full potential of these highly prospective gold projects.

Competent Person's Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based upon and fairly represents information compiled by Mr James Merrillees, a Competent Person who is a Member of the AusIMM. Mr Merrillees is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Merrillees has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Merrillees consents to the inclusion in the report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Resource Statement

The information in this release that relates to the Mt Fisher – Mt Eureka Gold Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Lynn Widenbar, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Widenbar is a full-time employee of Widenbar and Associates Pty Ltd. Mr Widenbar has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being undertaken 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 Widenbar consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears.

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Forward - Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning High-Tech Metals Limited planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements

ASX LR Statement

High-Tech Metals Ltd confirms that the information in this announcement relating to previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is extracted from the Company's prior ASX announcements, as referenced herein. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results and Mineral Resource Estimates in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

***Table 1*: Drill Collar details**

RC Reverse Circulation
EOH End of Hole
RL Reduced Level
** Denotes composites*

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	East MGA94 Z51	North MGA94 Z51	RL (m)	EOH (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Previously Reported	New Results (this announcement)	Intervals Awaiting Assay
25WTRC001	Wagtail	RC	350085	7028324	556.5	20	-60	270	0-20	-	-
25WTRC002	Wagtail	RC	350109	7028323	556.5	65	-60	270	0-4, 8 -59	59-65	4-8
25WTRC003	Wagtail	RC	350085	7028304	557.0	24	-57	270	0-24	-	-
25WTRC004	Wagtail	RC	350098	7028304	556.8	48	-59	270	0-24, 28-48	-	24-28
25WTRC005	Wagtail	RC	350087	7028294	557.2	25	-60	270	0-25	-	-
25WTRC006	Wagtail	RC	350099	7028294	557.2	50	-60	270	0-50	-	-
25WTRC007	Wagtail	RC	350112	7028293	557.1	66	-60	270	0-66	-	-
25WTRC008	Wagtail	RC	350088	7028284	557.4	27	-60	270	0-27	-	-
25WTRC009	Wagtail	RC	350101	7028286	557.4	55	-59	270	0-55	-	-
25WTRC010	Wagtail	RC	350095	7028274	557.6	33	-59	270	0-33	-	-
25WTRC011	Wagtail	RC	350104	7028274	557.6	48	-60	270	0-48	-	-
25WTRC012	Wagtail	RC	350116	7028273	557.6	67	-60	270	0-67	-	-
25WTRC013	Wagtail	RC	350094	7028263	557.9	16	-59	270	0-16	-	-
25WTRC014	Wagtail	RC	350104	7028263	557.8	37	-60	270	0 – 37	-	-
25WTRC015	Wagtail	RC	350123	7028293	557.1	84	-60	270	0-84	-	-
25WTRC016	Wagtail	RC	350095	7028254	558.1	19	-59	270	0-19	-	-
25WTRC017	Wagtail	RC	350106	7028254	558.0	34	-60	270	0-34	-	-
25WTRC018	Wagtail	RC	350118	7028254	557.8	63	-60	270	0-63	-	-
25WTRC019	Wagtail	RC	350097	7028243	558.2	16.5	-60	270	0-13	-	-
25WTRC020	Wagtail	RC	350109	7028244	558.2	37	-60	270	0-36	-	-
25WTRC021	Wagtail	RC	350095	7028233	558.6	19	-60	270	0-19	-	-
25WTRC022	Wagtail	RC	350106	7028232	558.3	32	-60	270	0-32	-	-
25WTRC023	Wagtail	RC	350101	7028223	558.6	23	-60	270	0-23	-	-
25WTRC024	Wagtail	RC	350101	7028213	558.9	24	-60	270	0-24	-	-
25WTRC025	Wagtail	RC	350109	7028213	558.7	45	-60	270	0-45	-	-
25WTRC026	Wagtail	RC	350119	7028243	558.1	67	-60	270	0– 67	-	-
25WTRC027	Wagtail	RC	350098	7028203	559.1	27	-60	270	0-27	-	-
25WTRC028	Wagtail	RC	350108	7028203	558.9	45	-60	270	12-45	-	0-12*
25WTRC029	Wagtail	RC	350101	7028193	559.2	24	-60	270	0-24	-	-
25WTRC030	Wagtail	RC	350113	7028193	559.0	49	-60	270	0-49	-	-
25WTRC031	Wagtail	RC	350124	7028193	559.0	70	-60	270	0-70	-	-
26WTRC001	Wagtail	RC	350142	7028224	558.4	101	-60	270	76-101	-	0-76*
26WTRC002	Wagtail	RC	350130	7028234	558.2	91	-60	270	64-91	-	0-64*
26WTRC003	Wagtail	RC	350131	7028244	558.0	91	-60	270	28-36, 64-91	-	0-28, 36-64*
26WTRC004	Wagtail	RC	350129	7028254	557.7	93	-60	270	64-93	-	0-64*
26WTRC005	Wagtail	RC	350125	7028263	557.6	90	-60	270	-	60-90	0-60*
26WTRC006	Wagtail	RC	350125	7028273	557.4	90	-60	270	-	60-90	0-60*
26WTRC007	Wagtail	RC	350117	7028233	558.4	63	-60	270	-	40-63	0-40*
26WTRC008	Wagtail	RC	350118	7028223	558.4	63	-60	270	-	40-63	0-40*
26WTRC009	Wagtail	RC	350120	7028212	558.6	66	-60	270	-	44-66	0-44*
26WTRC010	Wagtail	RC	350132	7028213	558.6	87	-60	270	-	64-87	0-64*
26WTRC011	Wagtail	RC	350123	7028204	558.7	65	-60	270	-	48-65	0-48*
26WTRC012	Wagtail	RC	350097	7028183	559.8	21	-60	270	-	2-14, 15-21	0-1, 14-15

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	East MGA94 Z51	North MGA94 Z51	RL (m)	EOH (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Previously Reported	New Results (this announcement)	Intervals Awaiting Assay
26WTRC013	Wagtail	RC	350116	7028183	559.2	60	-60	270	-	40-60	0-40*
26WTRC014	Wagtail	RC	350099	7028173	560.0	27	-60	270	-	4-27	0-4*
26WTRC015	Wagtail	RC	350111	7028173	559.7	48	-60	270	-	28-48	0-28*
26WTRC016	Wagtail	RC	350122	7028173	559.5	69	-60	270	-	32-69	0-32*
26WTRC017	Wagtail	RC	350095	7028163	560.0	21	-60	270	-	0-21	-
26WTRC018	Wagtail	RC	350105	7028162	559.9	39	-60	270	-	0-39	-
26WTRC019	Wagtail	RC	350097	7028153	560.1	24	-60	270	-	0-24	-
26WTRC020	Wagtail	RC	350108	7028153	560.1	45	-60	270	-	0-45	-
26WTRC021	Wagtail	RC	350120	7028153	560.0	69	-60	270	-	0-69	-
26WTRC022	Bullock	RC	350181	7028529	553.8	80	-60	90	-	0-80	-
26WTRC023	Bullock	RC	350185	7028508	554.4	56	-70	90	-	0-56	-
26WTRC024	Bullock	RC	350189	7028502	554.4	46	-60	90	-	0-46	-
26WTRC025	Bullock	RC	350185	7028550	553.4	40	-60	90	-	0-40	-
26WTRC026	Bullock	RC	350238	7028509	554.5	90	-60	270	-	0-90	-
26WTRC027	Bullock	RC	350187	7028469	555.0	55	-60	90	-	0-55	-
26WTRC028	Bullock	RC	350205	7028469	555.2	30	-60	90	-	0-30	-
26WTRC029	Wagtail Extn	RC	350082	7028418	554.7	39	-60	270	-	0-39	-
26WTRC030	Wagtail Extn	RC	350101	7028418	554.7	69	-60	270	-	0-69	-
26WTRC031	Wagtail	RC	350081	7028367	555.5	29	-60	270	-	0-29	-
26WTRC032	Wagtail	RC	350099	7028366	555.5	60	-60	270	-	0-60	-
26WTRC033	Wagtail	RC	350131	7028323	556.4	120	-60	270	-	0-120	-
26WTRC034	Wagtail	RC	350084	7028346	555.9	27	-60	270	-	0-27	-!

Table 2: Au assay results reported in this announcement

EOH End of hole
BDL Below detection limit (< 0.03 g/t Au for photon, <0.001 g/t Au for FA)
Comp – Composite sample
NSI No Significant Interval
Downhole intervals only
Intervals >1.0 g/t Au highlighted

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
25WTRC022	65	54	55	1	Split	2.37	11	1.61*
		55	56	1	Split	2.53		
		56	57	1	Split	0.09		
		57	58	1	Split	2.97		
		58	59	1	Split	1.31		
		59	60	1	Split	0.24		
		60	61	1	Split	0.03		
		61	62	1	Split	0.04		
		62	63	1	Split	4.29		
		63	64	1	Split	3.34		
		64	65	1	Split	0.54		
26WTRC005	90	60	61	1	Split	BDL		
		61	62	1	Split	BDL		
		62	63	1	Split	BDL		
		63	64	1	Split	BDL		
		64	65	1	Split	BDL		
		65	66	1	Split	BDL		
		66	67	1	Split	1.03	1	1.03
		67	68	1	Split	0.11		
		68	69	1	Split	0.05		
		69	70	1	Split	0.04		
		70	71	1	Split	0.06		
		71	72	1	Split	0.06		
		72	73	1	Split	0.03		
		73	74	1	Split	11.56	5	3.29
		74	75	1	Split	2.38		
		75	76	1	Split	1.17		
		76	77	1	Split	0.63		
		77	78	1	Split	0.69		
		78	79	1	Split	0.1		
		79	80	1	Split	0.15		
		80	81	1	Split	0.05		
		81	82	1	Split	0.26	1	0.26
		82	83	1	Split	0.13		
		83	84	1	Split	0.14		
		84	85	1	Split	0.06		
		85	86	1	Split	0.52	5	0.35*
		86	87	1	Split	0.72		
		87	88	1	Split	0.12		
		88	89	1	Split	0.14		
		89	90	1	Split	0.24		
26WTRC006	90	60	61	1	Split	BDL		
		61	62	1	Split	0.09		
		62	63	1	Split	BDL		
		63	64	1	Split	BDL		
		64	65	1	Split	BDL		
		65	66	1	Split	BDL		
		66	67	1	Split	BDL		
		67	68	1	Split	BDL		
		68	69	1	Split	BDL		
		69	70	1	Split	0.09		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		70	71	1	Split	0.05		
		71	72	1	Split	1.48	5	3.71
		72	73	1	Split	9.05		
		73	74	1	Split	6.02		
		74	75	1	Split	1.18		
		75	76	1	Split	0.84		
		76	77	1	Split	0.09		
		77	78	1	Split	0.03		
		78	79	1	Split	BDL		
		79	80	1	Split	0.17		
		80	81	1	Split	0.07		
		81	82	1	Split	BDL		
		82	83	1	Split	0.03		
		83	84	1	Split	0.03		
		84	85	1	Split	0.03		
		85	86	1	Split	BDL		
		86	87	1	Split	BDL		
		87	88	1	Split	BDL		
		88	89	1	Split	0.03		
		89	90	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC007	63	40	41	1	Split	0.04		
		41	42	1	Split	0.06		
		42	43	1	Split	0.04		
		43	44	1	Split	0.46	11	8.91
		44	45	1	Split	3.77		
		45	46	1	Split	0.31		
		46	47	1	Split	0.23		
		47	48	1	Split	0.46		
		48	49	1	Split	0.5		
		49	50	1	Split	1.79		
		50	51	1	Split	84.11		
		51	52	1	Split	5.22		
		52	53	1	Split	0.4		
		53	54	1	Split	0.73		
		54	55	1	Split	0.16		
		55	56	1	Split	0.04		
		56	57	1	Split	BDL		
		57	58	1	Split	BDL		
		58	59	1	Split	0.07		
		59	60	1	Split	BDL		
		60	61	1	Split	BDL		
		61	62	1	Split	0.05		
		62	63	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC008	63	40	41	1	Split	BDL		
		41	42	1	Split	BDL		
		42	43	1	Split	0.05		
		43	44	1	Split	0.03		
		44	45	1	Split	BDL		
		45	46	1	Split	0.03		
		46	47	1	Split	0.06		
		47	48	1	Split	0.07		
		48	49	1	Split	0.06		
		49	50	1	Split	0.07		
		50	51	1	Split	0.05		
		51	52	1	Split	0.1		
		52	53	1	Split	38.67	9	5.28
		53	54	1	Split	5.35		
		54	55	1	Split	2.49		
		55	56	1	Split	0.35		
		56	57	1	Split	0.17		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		57	58	1	Split	0.2		
		58	59	1	Split	0.04		
		59	60	1	Split	BDL		
		60	61	1	Split	0.23		
		61	62	1	Split	0.04		
		62	63	1	Split	0.05		
26WTRC009	66	44	45	1	Split	0.07		
		45	46	1	Split	0.06		
		46	47	1	Split	0.04		
		47	48	1	Split	0.04		
		48	49	1	Split	0.03		
		49	50	1	Split	BDL		
		50	51	1	Split	BDL		
		51	52	1	Split	BDL		
		52	53	1	Split	BDL		
		53	54	1	Split	BDL		
		54	55	1	Split	BDL		
		55	56	1	Split	35.7	8	5.64
		56	57	1	Split	3.63		
		57	58	1	Split	2.06		
		58	59	1	Split	1.83		
		59	60	1	Split	0.84		
		60	61	1	Split	0.24		
		61	62	1	Split	0.68		
		62	63	1	Split	0.24		
		63	64	1	Split	0.06		
		64	65	1	Split	0.03		
		65	66	1	Split	0.08		
26WTRC010	87	NSI						
26WTRC011	65	48	49	1	Split	BDL		
		49	50	1	Split	BDL		
		50	51	1	Split	BDL		
		51	52	1	Split	BDL		
		52	53	1	Split	BDL		
		53	54	1	Split	BDL		
		54	55	1	Split	BDL		
		55	56	1	Split	BDL		
		56	57	1	Split	7.1	9	7.04*
		57	58	1	Split	53.41		
		58	59	1	Split	0.94		
		59	60	1	Split	0.29		
		60	61	1	Split	0.71		
		61	62	1	Split	0.06		
		62	63	1	Split	0.5		
		63	64	1	Split	0.16		
		64	65	1	Split	0.2		
26WTRC012	21	1	2	1	Split	0.15		
		2	3	1	Split	0.41	2	0.32
		3	4	1	Split	0.22		
		4	5	1	Split	0.1		
		5	6	1	Split	0.13		
		6	7	1	Split	0.1		
		7	8	1	Split	0.1		
		8	9	1	Split	0.09		
		9	10	1	Split	0.09		
		10	11	1	Split	0.12		
		11	12	1	Split	0.23	8	0.28
		12	13	1	Split	0.16		
		13	14	1	Split	0.42		
		15	16	1	Split	0.27		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		16	17	1	Split	0.15		
		17	18	1	Split	0.56		
		18	19	1	Split	0.43		
		19	20	1	Split	0.1		
		20	21	1	Split	0.1		
26WTRC013	60	40	41	1	Split	0.03		
		41	42	1	Split	0.05		
		42	43	1	Split	0.03		
		43	44	1	Split	BDL		
		44	45	1	Split	BDL		
		45	46	1	Split	0.03		
		46	47	1	Split	0.14		
		47	48	1	Split	1.41	3	6.12
		48	49	1	Split	15.3		
		49	50	1	Split	1.66		
		50	51	1	Split	0.12		
		51	52	1	Split	0.07		
		52	53	1	Split	0.03		
		53	54	1	Split	0.05		
		54	55	1	Split	BDL		
		55	56	1	Split	BDL		
		56	57	1	Split	BDL		
		57	58	1	Split	BDL		
		58	59	1	Split	BDL		
		59	60	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC014	27	4	5	1	Split	0.04		
		5	6	1	Split	0.04		
		6	7	1	Split	0.03		
		7	8	1	Split	0.03		
		8	9	1	Split	0.03		
		9	10	1	Split	0.04		
		10	11	1	Split	0.06		
		11	12	1	Split	0.08		
		12	13	1	Split	0.14		
		13	14	1	Split	0.17		
		14	15	1	Split	0.16		
		15	16	1	Split	0.37	9	4.22
		16	17	1	Split	34.05		
		17	18	1	Split	1.1		
		18	19	1	Split	1.23		
		19	20	1	Split	0.2		
		20	21	1	Split	0.2		
		21	22	1	Split	0.17		
		22	23	1	Split	0.28		
		23	24	1	Split	0.35		
		24	25	1	Split	0.11		
		25	26	1	Split	0.1		
		26	27	1	Split	0.03		
26WTRC015	48	28	29	1	Split	0.21	1	0.21
		29	30	1	Split	0.08		
		30	31	1	Split	0.19		
		31	32	1	Split	0.19		
		32	33	1	Split	0.23	7	0.61
		33	34	1	Split	0.14		
		34	35	1	Split	0.08		
		35	36	1	Split	0.76		
		36	37	1	Split	2.02		
		37	38	1	Split	0.64		
		38	39	1	Split	0.39		
		39	40	1	Split	0.15		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		40	41	1	Split	0.09		
		41	42	1	Split	0.06		
		42	43	1	Split	0.04		
		43	44	1	Split	0.03		
		44	45	1	Split	0.05		
		45	46	1	Split	BDL		
		46	47	1	Split	0.03		
		47	48	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC016	69	32	36	4	Comp	0.007		
		36	40	4	Comp	0.006		
		40	44	4	Comp	0.01		
		44	48	4	Comp	0.007		
		48	49	1	Split	BDL		
		49	50	1	Split	BDL		
		50	51	1	Split	BDL		
		51	52	1	Split	BDL		
		52	53	1	Split	BDL		
		53	54	1	Split	BDL		
		54	55	1	Split	BDL		
		55	56	1	Split	BDL		
		56	57	1	Split	BDL		
		57	58	1	Split	1.01	1	1.01
		58	59	1	Split	0.14		
		59	60	1	Split	0.04		
		60	61	1	Split	BDL		
		61	62	1	Split	BDL		
		62	63	1	Split	BDL		
		63	64	1	Split	BDL		
		64	65	1	Split	BDL		
		65	66	1	Split	BDL		
		66	67	1	Split	BDL		
		67	68	1	Split	BDL		
		68	69	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC017	21	0	1	1	Split	0.06		
		1	2	1	Split	0.04		
		2	3	1	Split	0.08		
		3	4	1	Split	BDL		
		4	5	1	Split	BDL		
		5	6	1	Split	BDL		
		6	7	1	Split	0.03		
		7	8	1	Split	0.06		
		8	9	1	Split	2.23	2	3.25
		9	10	1	Split	4.26		
		10	11	1	Split	0.1		
		11	12	1	Split	0.26		
		12	13	1	Split	0.12		
		13	14	1	Split	0.05		
		14	15	1	Split	0.06		
		15	16	1	Split	0.06		
		16	17	1	Split	0.05		
		17	18	1	Split	0.04		
		18	19	1	Split	0.07		
		19	20	1	Split	0.18		
		20	21	1	Split	0.24	1	0.24*
26WTRC018	39	0	4	4	Comp	0.018		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.018		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.026		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.026		
		16	17	1	Split	0.05		
		17	18	1	Split	0.1		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		18	19	1	Split	0.06		
		19	20	1	Split	0.17		
		20	21	1	Split	0.16		
		21	22	1	Split	0.24	10	0.61
		22	23	1	Split	0.24		
		23	24	1	Split	0.04		
		24	25	1	Split	0.22		
		25	26	1	Split	0.6		
		26	27	1	Split	0.33		
		27	28	1	Split	0.23		
		28	29	1	Split	3.12		
		29	30	1	Split	0.67		
		30	31	1	Split	0.44		
		31	32	1	Split	0.15		
		32	33	1	Split	0.05		
		33	34	1	Split	0.06		
		34	35	1	Split	0.11		
		35	36	1	Split	0.1		
		36	37	1	Split	0.03		
		37	38	1	Split	BDL		
		38	39	1	Split	0.04		
26WTRC019	24	0	1	1	Split	0.06		
		1	2	1	Split	BDL		
		2	3	1	Split	0.05		
		3	4	1	Split	BDL		
		4	5	1	Split	0.03		
		5	6	1	Split	BDL		
		6	7	1	Split	0.04		
		7	8	1	Split	0.07		
		8	9	1	Split	0.06		
		9	10	1	Split	0.03		
		10	11	1	Split	0.04		
		11	12	1	Split	3.79	2	2.60
		12	13	1	Split	1.41		
		13	14	1	Split	0.06		
		14	15	1	Split	BDL		
		15	16	1	Split	0.06		
		16	17	1	Split	BDL		
		17	18	1	Split	0.04		
		18	19	1	Split	0.05		
		19	20	1	Split	0.06		
		20	21	1	Split	0.05		
		21	22	1	Split	BDL		
		22	23	1	Split	0.04		
		23	24	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC020	45	0	4	4	Comp	0.016		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.011		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.009		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.031		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.041		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.05		
		24	25	1	Split	BDL		
		25	26	1	Split	BDL		
		26	27	1	Split	BDL		
		27	28	1	Split	BDL		
		28	29	1	Split	BDL		
		29	30	1	Split	0.04		
		30	31	1	Split	0.05		
		31	32	1	Split	8.97	4	3.45
		32	33	1	Split	2.74		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		33	34	1	Split	0.47		
		34	35	1	Split	1.63		
		35	36	1	Split	0.18		
		36	37	1	Split	0.09		
		37	38	1	Split	0.09		
		38	39	1	Split	0.07		
		39	40	1	Split	0.04		
		40	41	1	Split	0.04		
		41	42	1	Split	0.05		
		42	43	1	Split	BDL		
		43	44	1	Split	0.03		
		44	45	1	Split	0.04		
26WTRC021	69	0	4	4	Comp	0.04		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.006		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.011		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.009		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.007		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.006		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.006		
		28	32	4	Comp	0.011		
		32	36	4	Comp	0.028		
		36	40	4	Comp	0.037		
		40	44	4	Comp	0.013		
		44	48	4	Comp	0.011		
		48	49	1	Split	0.03		
		49	50	1	Split	0.04		
		50	51	1	Split	0.04		
		51	52	1	Split	0.04		
		52	53	1	Split	3.59	3	3.16
		53	54	1	Split	5.14		
		54	55	1	Split	0.76		
		55	56	1	Split	0.14		
		56	57	1	Split	0.03		
		57	58	1	Split	0.04		
		58	59	1	Split	0.08		
		59	60	1	Split	0.04		
		60	61	1	Split	0.03		
		61	62	1	Split	0.03		
		62	63	1	Split	BDL		
		63	64	1	Split	BDL		
		64	65	1	Split	BDL		
		65	66	1	Split	BDL		
		66	67	1	Split	BDL		
		67	68	1	Split	BDL		
		68	69	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC022	80	0	4	4	Comp	0.009		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.002		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.001		
		12	16	4	Comp	BDL		
		16	19	3	Comp	BDL		
		19	20	1	Split	BDL		
		20	21	1	Split	BDL		
		21	22	1	Split	BDL		
		22	23	1	Split	0.05		
		23	24	1	Split	0.06		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.01		
		28	32	4	Comp	0.027		
		32	36	4	Comp	0.036		
		36	40	4	Comp	0.024		
		40	41	1	Split	0.04		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		41	42	1	Split	0.11		
		42	43	1	Split	0.55	2	0.50
		43	44	1	Split	0.45		
		44	48	4	Comp	0.061		
		48	52	4	Comp	0.009		
		52	56	4	Comp	0.016		
		56	60	4	Comp	0.009		
		60	64	4	Comp	0.006		
		64	68	4	Comp	0.004		
		68	72	4	Comp	0.006		
		72	76	4	Comp	0.004		
		76	80	4	Comp	0.003		
26WTRC023	56	NSI						
26WTRC024	46	0	4	4	Comp	0.007		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.003		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.001		
		12	16	4	Comp	BDL		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.002		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.003		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.001		
		28	32	4	Comp	0.192		
		32	33	1	Split	0.83	6	0.47
		33	34	1	Split	0.29		
		34	35	1	Split	0.66		
		35	36	1	Split	0.2		
		36	37	1	Split	0.63		
		37	38	1	Split	0.2		
		38	39	1	Split	0.07		
		39	40	1	Split	BDL		
		40	44	4	Comp	0.026		
		44	46	2	Comp	0.013		
26WTRC025	40	0	4	4	Comp	0.008		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.001		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.001		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.007		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.001		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.016		
		24	25	1	Split	0.05		
		25	26	1	Split	0.05		
		26	27	1	Split	0.1		
		27	28	1	Split	0.07		
		28	29	1	Split	0.15		
		29	30	1	Split	0.14		
		30	31	1	Split	0.08		
		31	32	1	Split	0.04		
		32	33	1	Split	0.08		
		33	34	1	Split	0.05		
		34	35	1	Split	0.74	1	0.74
		35	36	1	Split	0.05		
		36	37	1	Split	BDL		
		37	38	1	Split	BDL		
		38	39	1	Split	BDL		
		39	40	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC026	90	0	4	4	Comp	0.005		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.002		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.006		
		12	16	4	Comp	BDL		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.017		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.001		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.01		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		28	32	4	Comp	0.002		
		32	36	4	Comp	0.019		
		36	40	4	Comp	0.013		
		40	44	4	Comp	0.007		
		44	48	4	Comp	0.009		
		48	52	4	Comp	0.006		
		52	56	4	Comp	0.012		
		56	60	4	Comp	0.007		
		60	64	4	Comp	0.007		
		64	68	4	Comp	0.156		
		68	72	4	Comp	0.021		
		72	73	1	Split	BDL		
		73	74	1	Split	0.04		
		74	75	1	Split	BDL		
		75	76	1	Split	BDL		
		76	77	1	Split	BDL		
		77	78	1	Split	BDL		
		78	79	1	Split	12.94	2	7.05
		79	80	1	Split	1.15		
		80	81	1	Split	0.11		
		81	82	1	Split	0.13		
		82	83	1	Split	0.16		
		83	84	1	Split	0.04		
		84	85	1	Split	0.04		
		85	86	1	Split	BDL		
		86	87	1	Split	0.03		
		87	88	1	Split	0.11		
		88	89	1	Split	BDL		
		89	90	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC027	55	0	4	4	Comp	0.016		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.002		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.001		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.001		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.007		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.009		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.003		
		28	32	4	Comp	0.001		
		32	36	4	Comp	0.003		
		36	37	1	Split	0.15		
		37	38	1	Split	0.51	1	0.51
		38	39	1	Split	0.03		
		39	40	1	Split	BDL		
		40	41	1	Split	BDL		
		41	42	1	Split	1.03	1	1.03
		42	43	1	Split	0.06		
		43	44	1	Split	BDL		
		44	45	1	Split	BDL		
		45	46	1	Split	BDL		
		46	47	1	Split	BDL		
		47	48	1	Split	BDL		
		48	49	1	Split	BDL		
		49	50	1	Split	BDL		
		50	51	1	Split	BDL		
		51	52	1	Split	BDL		
		52	53	1	Split	0.03		
		53	54	1	Split	BDL		
		54	55	1	Split	0.04		
26WTRC028	30	NSI						
26WTRC029	39	0	4	4	Comp	0.05		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.019		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		8	12	4	Comp	0.01		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.009		
		16	17	1	Split	BDL		
		17	18	1	Split	0.03		
		18	19	1	Split	0.09		
		19	20	1	Split	0.04		
		20	21	1	Split	0.07		
		21	22	1	Split	0.07		
		22	23	1	Split	0.03		
		23	24	1	Split	BDL		
		24	25	1	Split	0.28	3	0.38
		25	26	1	Split	0.38		
		26	27	1	Split	0.48		
		27	28	1	Split	BDL		
		28	29	1	Split	BDL		
		29	30	1	Split	0.07		
		30	31	1	Split	0.04		
		31	32	1	Split	0.23	1	0.23
		32	33	1	Split	0.13		
		33	34	1	Split	0.08		
		34	35	1	Split	0.11		
		35	36	1	Split	0.04		
		36	37	1	Split	0.09		
		37	38	1	Split	0.04		
		38	39	1	Split	1.62	1	1.62*
26WTRC030	69	0	4	4	Comp	0.11		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.048		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.005		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.009		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.017		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.022		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.028		
		28	32	4	Comp	0.01		
		32	36	4	Comp	0.238	4	0.24
		36	40	4	Comp	0.02		
		40	43	3	Comp	0.062		
		43	44	1	Split	BDL		
		44	45	1	Split	BDL		
		45	46	1	Split	BDL		
		46	47	1	Split	BDL		
		47	48	1	Split	BDL		
		48	49	1	Split	BDL		
		49	50	1	Split	BDL		
		50	51	1	Split	BDL		
		51	52	1	Split	BDL		
		52	53	1	Split	BDL		
		53	54	1	Split	BDL		
		54	55	1	Split	BDL		
		55	56	1	Split	BDL		
		56	57	1	Split	BDL		
		57	58	1	Split	BDL		
		58	59	1	Split	BDL		
		59	60	1	Split	BDL		
		60	61	1	Split	BDL		
		61	62	1	Split	BDL		
		62	63	1	Split	BDL		
		63	64	1	Split	BDL		
		64	65	1	Split	0.06		
		65	66	1	Split	0.06		
		66	67	1	Split	BDL		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		67	68	1	Split	BDL		
		68	69	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC031	29	0	1	1	Split	0.17		
		1	2	1	Split	0.13		
		2	3	1	Split	0.03		
		3	4	1	Split	BDL		
		4	5	1	Split	0.03		
		5	6	1	Split	BDL		
		6	7	1	Split	BDL		
		7	8	1	Split	0.03		
		8	9	1	Split	BDL		
		9	10	1	Split	0.04		
		10	11	1	Split	0.03		
		11	12	1	Split	0.05		
		12	13	1	Split	0.09		
		13	14	1	Split	1.99	1	1.99
		14	15	1	Split	BDL		
		15	16	1	Split	BDL		
		16	17	1	Split	BDL		
		17	18	1	Split	BDL		
		18	19	1	Split	BDL		
		19	20	1	Split	0.12		
		20	21	1	Split	BDL		
		21	22	1	Split	0.15		
		22	23	1	Split	0.24	1	0.24
		23	24	1	Split	0.1		
		24	25	1	Split	0.05		
		25	26	1	Split	0.05		
		26	27	1	Split	0.06		
		27	28	1	Split	0.03		
		28	29	1	Split	0.81	1	0.81*
26WTRC032	60	0	4	4	Comp	0.017		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.012		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.017		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.024		
		16	17	1	Split	BDL		
		17	18	1	Split	0.06		
		18	19	1	Split	BDL		
		19	20	1	Split	BDL		
		20	21	1	Split	0.1		
		21	22	1	Split	0.04		
		22	23	1	Split	0.13		
		23	24	1	Split	0.07		
		24	25	1	Split	0.1		
		32	33	1	Split	0.08		
		33	34	1	Split	0.06		
		34	35	1	Split	0.04		
		35	36	1	Split	0.07		
		36	37	1	Split	0.1		
		37	38	1	Split	0.03		
		38	39	1	Split	BDL		
		39	40	1	Split	0.04		
		40	41	1	Split	0.05		
		41	42	1	Split	0.71	1	0.71
		42	43	1	Split	0.03		
		43	44	1	Split	0.03		
		44	45	1	Split	BDL		
		45	46	1	Split	BDL		
		46	47	1	Split	BDL		
		47	48	1	Split	BDL		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		48	49	1	Split	BDL		
		49	50	1	Split	0.06		
		50	51	1	Split	BDL		
		51	52	1	Split	BDL		
		52	53	1	Split	0.18		
		53	54	1	Split	BDL		
		54	55	1	Split	BDL		
		55	56	1	Split	BDL		
		56	57	1	Split	0.03		
		57	58	1	Split	0.08		
		58	59	1	Split	0.03		
		59	60	1	Split	1.53	1	1.53*
26WTRC033	120	0	4	4	Comp	0.029		
		4	8	4	Comp	0.039		
		8	12	4	Comp	0.007		
		12	16	4	Comp	0.008		
		16	20	4	Comp	0.015		
		20	24	4	Comp	0.06		
		24	28	4	Comp	0.007		
		28	32	4	Comp	0.009		
		32	36	4	Comp	0.017		
		36	40	4	Comp	0.012		
		40	44	4	Comp	0.005		
		44	48	4	Comp	0.003		
		48	52	4	Comp	0.002		
		52	56	4	Comp	0.003		
		56	60	4	Comp	0.002		
		60	64	4	Comp	0.002		
		64	68	4	Comp	0.005		
		68	72	4	Comp	0.003		
		72	76	4	Comp	0.003		
		76	80	4	Comp	0.014		
		80	84	4	Comp	0.009		
		84	88	4	Comp	0.433	1	0.43
		88	89	1	Split	BDL		
		89	90	1	Split	BDL		
		90	91	1	Split	BDL		
		91	92	1	Split	BDL		
		92	93	1	Split	BDL		
		93	94	1	Split	BDL		
		94	95	1	Split	BDL		
		95	96	1	Split	0.12		
		96	97	1	Split	0.08		
		97	98	1	Split	BDL		
		98	99	1	Split	BDL		
		99	100	1	Split	BDL		
		100	101	1	Split	BDL		
		101	102	1	Split	BDL		
		102	103	1	Split	BDL		
		103	104	1	Split	BDL		
		104	105	1	Split	BDL		
		105	106	1	Split	BDL		
		106	107	1	Split	BDL		
		107	108	1	Split	BDL		
		108	109	1	Split	0.03		
		109	110	1	Split	BDL		
		110	111	1	Split	BDL		
		111	112	1	Split	BDL		
		112	113	1	Split	BDL		
		113	114	1	Split	BDL		

Hole ID	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection*	
							Intersection (m)	Au (g/t)
		114	115	1	Split	BDL		
		115	116	1	Split	BDL		
		116	117	1	Split	BDL		
		117	118	1	Split	BDL		
		118	119	1	Split	BDL		
		119	120	1	Split	BDL		
26WTRC034	27	0	1	1	Split	0.17		
		1	2	1	Split	0.13		
		2	3	1	Split	0.11		
		3	4	1	Split	0.06		
		4	5	1	Split	0.07		
		5	6	1	Split	0.04		
		6	7	1	Split	0.03		
		7	8	1	Split	BDL		
		8	9	1	Split	BDL		
		9	10	1	Split	BDL		
		10	11	1	Split	BDL		
		11	12	1	Split	0.03		
		12	13	1	Split	BDL		
		13	14	1	Split	0.03		
		14	15	1	Split	0.04		
		15	16	1	Split	0.05		
		16	17	1	Split	0.12		
		17	18	1	Split	3.93	1	3.93
		18	19	1	Split	0.04		
		19	20	1	Split	0.08		
		20	21	1	Split	0.03		
		21	22	1	Split	BDL		
		22	23	1	Split	0.22	5	0.79*
		23	24	1	Split	0.05		
		24	25	1	Split	2.66		
		25	26	1	Split	0.68		
		26	27	1	Split	0.32		

** Intersections reported at 0.2g/t Au cut-off with up to 2m internal dilution. Higher grade intervals reported >1g/t Au.*

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) samples are collected into calico bags over 1m intervals using a cone splitter. The residual bulk samples are placed in piles on the ground, except in pre-determined intervals based on previous resource model and associated geological modelling, where the residual material was put into green plastic bags for use in future metallurgical test work.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• QAQC samples, blank, standards and duplicates, are included routinely at a nominal rate of 1:33 samples.
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done, this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Samples were collected by SSH Mining staff for submittal to ALS Laboratory in Perth. • Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples over logged mineralised intervals from which a minimum 600g sample was collected and sent to ALS laboratory in Perth • At the lab samples are crushed to ~90% passing 3.15mm and rotary split to produce an ~500g sample for photon analysis. • The photon analytical technique is considered a more accurate and robust technique for high-grade, coarse gold as encountered at Wagtail. • Composite samples were also taken over 4m intervals, predetermined at a distance of at least 8m from the interpreted location of the mineralisation zone. • 4m composite samples were taken from remaining RC cuttings put on the ground by the DSS drill crew using an aluminium scoop and placed into a prenumbered calico bag, with the scoop cleaned after each sample was collected. • The amount of material collected from the first pile of cuttings was collected from the remaining three piles to maintain a comparative amount of sample from each metre, to generate an unbiased composite. • At the lab composite samples are crushed to 90% passing 3.15mm before being pulverised to 85% passing <75 micron. • Since these samples are considered unmineralised, industry standard 50g subsample underwent Fire Assay with analysis completed using an Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometer (ICP-AES). • If any composite sample returned grades greater than 0.2g/t Au, all associated 1m split samples are collected from the field and submitted for photon analysis. • Samples are considered representative for this level of study

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.).*	• Industry standard drilling methods and equipment are utilised. • Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was undertaken by DSS Drilling using a 146mm diameter face sampling drill bit. • RC drilling employed face sampling hammers ensuring contamination during sample extraction was minimised.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Sample recovery and moisture content was qualitatively assessed by the field geologist and recorded
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• The cyclone was cleaned at the end of each 6m rod whilst drilling pre-determined depths for composite sampling, and every metre for pre-determined depths associated with mineralisation based on the previous resource model and geological modelling to ensure no material build up and sample material and minimise potential for downhole contamination. • The drilling sample recoveries and quality are considered acceptable and appropriate for the style of mineralisation.
	• *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 sample recovery biases or biases related to loss or gain of fines are identified.
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.*	• No Mineral Resource is estimated. • All drill chips are qualitatively logged by SSH field geologist on 1m intervals with chips washed and stored in chip trays. • Field logs are inputted directly into a laptop onsite using Company-standard logging codes.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*	• Logging is qualitative with chips logged for lithology, colour, weathering, texture, minerals and alteration.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All holes are logged on site at intervals determined by changes in lithology, colour, weathering, texture, minerals and alteration.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• N/A no core drilling completed.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• RC drilling single 1 metre split are taken by a rotary cone splitter attached to the cyclone • 4m composite samples are taken from sample piles using a 650ml metal scoop which was cleaned after each sample was collected. • All samples are dried before analysis.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Sample collection, size and analytical methods are deemed appropriate for the style of exploration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• OREAS 'Standard' Photon Specific Certified Reference Material (CRM) has been sent to ALS and will be inserted by ALS personnel at nominal rate of 1 in 33 samples. • Routine 'blank' material was inserted at a nominal rate of 1 in 33 samples. • Duplicate samples were taken at a nominal rate of 1 in 33 samples. • At this stage, no umpire checks have been planned. • ALS (Perth) will provide their own routine quality controls within their own practices.
	• *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.*	• 1m samples are automatically bagged from the cyclone, field duplicates are taken from a second shute off the splitter and weighed, when there was notable difference in weight of the original and duplicate samples, the drillers were asked to adjust the cyclone to ensure future duplicates would contain the same amount of material.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All RC samples are approximately 0.6 - 5kg • The sample sizes taken are appropriate relative to the style of mineralisation and analytical methods undertaken.
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.*	• The analytical methods and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being tested and the stage of assessment being undertaken with the focus on 'infill' drilling of the Wagtail deposit to increase resource confidence and provide samples for metallurgical test work.
	• *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.*	• N/A No geophysical measurements taken
	• *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.*	• OREAS 'Standard' Photon Specific Certified Reference Material (CRM) are inserted at a nominal rate of 1 in 33 samples. • Routine 'blank' material was inserted at a nominal rate of 1 in 33 samples for both 1m split and 4m composite samples. • Duplicate samples are taken at a nominal rate of 1 in 33 samples. • No umpire checks have been planned. • ALS (Perth) provide their own routine quality controls within their own practices.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• N/A no analytical results are reported
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• One twinned hole was drilled as a part of this program.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Data was captured directly into specific geological logging software • Assay files will be sent directly from the lab to HTM's database manager • All physical sampling sheets are filed and scanned electronically and submissions to the lab checked to check samples are accounted for
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• N/A no analytical results are reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• Hole collars are marked out using a digital GPS (DGPS), a survey will be conducted once the drilling program has been completed by a registered surveyor using real-time kinetic (RTK)survey equipment with is accurate to +/-10mm.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• All locations and maps are reported in GDA1994, MGA Zone 51
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Topography is based on 50cm resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) survey.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• N/A no exploration results reported.
	• *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.*	• No mineral resource estimation is reported.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Composite samples were generated by collecting sample material using a 650ml metal scoop and placing them in calico bags with a specific number sequence.
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.*	• All holes were drilled at between -58 to -60^0 to the west (270^0) which is orthogonal to the steeply east dipping Wagtail mineralisation.
	• *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.*	• Currently unknown, but all holes were drilled orthogonal to the dip and strike of the mineralised lode. • Future diamond geotechnical and metallurgical drilling will enable this to be discerned.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Each sample was put into a tied off calico bag and then placed into a polyweave bag, with a maximum of 5 samples put in each bag, which were then zip tied closed. • Samples are being delivered directly to ALS in Perth by SSH Mining staff.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have yet been completed.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	HTM owns 100% of the Mt Fisher gold project tenements E53/1061, E53/1106, E53/1319, E53/1788, E53/1836, E53/2002, E53/2075, E53/2095, E53/2102, L53/262, M53/0009, M53/0127, E53/2199, E53/2201, E53/2307, E53/2354, E53/2355, and E53/2356. Cannon Resources entered into a split commodity agreement in respect of E53/1218 where HTM retains gold rights, and Cannon retains rights to all other minerals. HTM holds 75% in a Joint Venture Agreement with Cullen Resources. The tenements in the Cullen JV consist of E53/1209, E53/1299, E53/1637, E53/1893, E53/1957, E53/1958, E53/1959, E53/1961, E53/2052, E53/2101 (Pending), E53/2358 (Pending), and E53/2063. Rox Resources holds 1% NSR on all Tenements excluding E53/1319. Aurora holds a 1.5% NSR on Tenements from the Windidda Project Area. Pegasus Gold Australia Pty Ltd holds a 2.5% NPI on E53/568 Eureka North and E53/645 White Well
	• *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.*	The tenements are in good standing, and no known impediments exist to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Several companies have completed exploration for base metals and gold within the regional Mt Fisher area. These companies include Minops Pty Ltd (1968 to 1971), Tenneco Australia (1971 to 1973), Sundowner (1985 to 1989), ACM Gold Ltd (1988 to 1992), Aztec Mining Company Ltd (1993 to 1994) and Pegasus Gold Australia Pty Ltd (1994 to 1996). Work conducted included aeromagnetic surveys, ground magnetic surveys, regional mapping, rock chip sampling, soil geochemistry (including BLEG and stream sediment sampling) and rotary air blast (RAB) drilling. The Mt Fisher deposit was first discovered in 1936 and mining between 1937 and 1949 produced approximately 4,500 tonnes of ore at 28 g/t gold (Powell, 1990). In 1980, a small deposit was defined by percussion drilling around the historical workings. Further drilling from 1984 to 1986 defined a larger deposit to the south of the old workings with Sundowner acquiring a 100% interest in the project in January 1986. Sundowner completed a historic estimate of 252,000 tonnes at 5.4 g/t gold to a pit depth of 100 m. Following a period of study, a 250,000 tpa carbon-in-pulp treatment plant was built with completion in September 1987. Open pit mining commenced in April 1987 and continued through to September 1988, and processing finished in late November 1988. Total production from the Mt Fisher open pit was reportedly 218,000 tonnes at 4.3 g/t gold. Following completion of treatment, the plant was dismantled and moved to Sundowner's Darlot mine 140 km to the south (Leandri P.S., 1989. Mt Fisher Mt Fisher Mine Eod of Operations Report. March 1989. Sundowner Minerals NL). (Bright, D.V., 1990. Mt Fisher ML53/127. Annual Technical Report. July 1989 – June 1990. Sundowner Minerals NL). Norgold Ltd and BHP Ltd (BHP) conducted gold exploration in the same area in the 1980s and exploration included rock chip sampling and mapping. BHP followed up with RAB and RC drilling reporting several gold anomalies in what was later named the Dam prospect. From 1993 to 1997, CRAE completed extensive exploration with work largely focusing on the Dam prospect where gold anomalism was identified over a 7 km by 1 km area. Work completed included RAB and aircore (AC) drilling with a small amount of RC and diamond drilling follow-up. Delta acquired the Project in 1998 and explored it until 2001. They completed additional RAB, AC, RC and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		diamond drilling. CRAE and Delta defined extensive regolith gold anomalies but were unable to identify any substantial bedrock sources to gold mineralisation. From 1996, Cullen Resources NL (Cullen) in joint venture with Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont) conducted exploration in the Mt Eureka area for gold and were also involved in a nickel joint venture with BHP. Avoca Resources Ltd (Avoca) acquired the Mt Fisher Gold Project in 2004 and completed geological mapping and soil and rock chip sampling over much of the tenement area. Drilling was focused on defining further mineralisation along the Dam- Damsel-Dirk gold corridor and extending known mineralisation at Moray Reef, with the internal reporting of Mineral Resources for both the Dam and Moray Reef prospects. From 2004 to 2011, Avoca completed a total of 158 RAB/AC drill holes for 9,111 m and 64 shallow RC drill holes for 5,188 m.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geological setting is Archean greenstone-hosted gold, with host rocks and structures related to mesothermal orogenic gold mineralisation typical to that found throughout the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.
Drillhole information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *downhole 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.*	• Tables containing this information are included in the body of the announcement.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• N/A no exploration results reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known').*	• N/A no exploration results reported
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to Figures and Tables in the text.
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.*	• N/A no exploration results reported
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Plutonic Operations Limited, (1995 Annual Report M53/127, Technical Report No. 420. A45087) determined a: • SG of 2.5kg/m3 and a bulking factor of 1.4 for the low-grade stockpile • SG of 2.4kg/m3 and a bulking factor of 1.6 for the carbonaceous ore stockpile Rox Resources completed metallurgical test work in 2012 on two selected samples from the low-grade dump with reported recoveries of 95.7%. (RXL internal report, 2012, Metallurgical test work report on Mt. Fisher low grade ore and Mt. Fisher tailings) All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the announcement.
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 outlined in the body of the announcement and will include: • Completion of the Phase 1 drill program • Updated mineral resource once all assays are received and assessed by HTM's resource geologist • Further drilling (including geotechnical and metallurgical) • Systematic follow-up metallurgical test work of RC chips and diamond drill core.