Strategic Acquisition of Advanced Gold–Silver Project in the Prolific Battle Mountain-Cortez Mining District in Nevada

Great Northern Minerals Limited (ASX:GNM) (**GNM** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding exploration lease and option to purchase agreement (**Agreement**) to acquire 100% of the Iron Butte Gold–Silver Project (**Iron Butte** or the **Project**) located in Lander County, Nevada, USA. The Project is a well-defined, epithermal system with demonstrated near-surface gold–silver mineralisation and potential for high-grade mineralisation at depth.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Iron Butte is a significant low-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver deposit located along the western edge of the prolific Battle Mountain-Cortez Trend, renowned for world class gold deposits in Nevada, which is well known as a **tier one mining jurisdiction**, recently being **ranked #1 globally** by the Fraser Institute[1].
- Compilation and verification of **existing data** is progressing, targeting **a maiden Inferred JORC-compliant Mineral Resource** in the near term. In addition, exploration and infill drilling programs are planned for Q3 2026 to support further resource expansion.
- Previous drilling, comprising 148 holes for 23,032m, has returned a series of wide intersections of significant gold mineralisation from surface that occur primarily in the oxide zone. Oxide and transitional intersections include:
  - **29.2m at 2.0 g/t Au, 32.8 g/t Ag** from 62.5m in CC09-02;
  - **21.3m at 1.5 g/t Au, 52.8 g/t Ag** from 28.9m within **97.3m at 0.7 g/t Au, 30.8 g/t Ag** from 0m in H31-82;
  - **21.3m at 1.2 g/t Au, 53.8 g/t Au** from 28.9m within **91.4m at 0.6 g/t Au, 29.6 g/t Ag** in H32-82;
  - **19.8m at 1.6g/t Au, 41.6 g/t Ag** from 42.7m within **64m at 0.8 g/t Au** from 0m in NC52; and
  - **15.2m at 1.5 g/t Au, 23.8 g/t Ag** from 62.5m within **94.5m at 0.6 g/t Au, 14.3 g/t Au** from 0m in AAU22-04.
- The footprint of the central mineralised zone extends for approximately 500m by 300m and extends from surface to 200m depth and is **open in all directions**.
- Extensive geophysics including CSAMT and PDIP have previously been conducted with **significant resistivity and chargeability anomalies identified below the oxide-transitional deposit** from depths between 200m and 400m, to date very little drilling has been completed below 200m.
- Only 2 deeper diamond holes have been conducted with one hole intersecting **1.5m at 13.5 g/t Au, 11.5 g/t Ag** from 405.4m clearly demonstrating exciting Carlin-style potential at depth.
- Following the completion of the Golden Ant divestment and execution of the Agreement, **GNM has a cash balance of $4.2 million** and is well-funded to aggressively explore Iron Butte.

Non-Executive Chairman, Eddie King, commented: *"The acquisition of Iron Butte delivers GNM an outstanding opportunity in Nevada with an extensive and high-quality existing drill dataset that clearly demonstrates a substantial oxide gold-silver system at surface. With 148 existing drill holes, we have a strong foundation and are aggressively progressing to deliver a maiden inferred JORC-compliant resource in the near term – this is a genuine near-term catalyst for the Company.*

Importantly, a large portion of the historical drilling was primarily focused on gold and did not consistently assay or include silver in the evaluation. The silver grades we are now seeing alongside the gold represent additional upside that was largely overlooked by previous operators in a vastly different market cycle. Beyond the robust shallow mineralisation, the Project shows exciting potential for significant resource expansion both along strike and at depth, where geophysical targets and early high-grade Carlin-style intercepts point to a much larger system. The deposit characteristics are potentially highly favourable for low-cost heap leach production, offering a clear and rapid pathway to development.

We are extremely well positioned with the timing of this acquisition. Gold continues to trade near all-time highs around US$4,750/oz and silver around US$76/oz, with both metals maintaining strong bullish momentum as we move through 2026 and beyond. This deal structure allows us to move quickly on resource definition while retaining full upside. We are highly excited to pursue a maiden JORC Resource leading into commencement of drilling in Q3, unlocking the full potential of this impressive project."

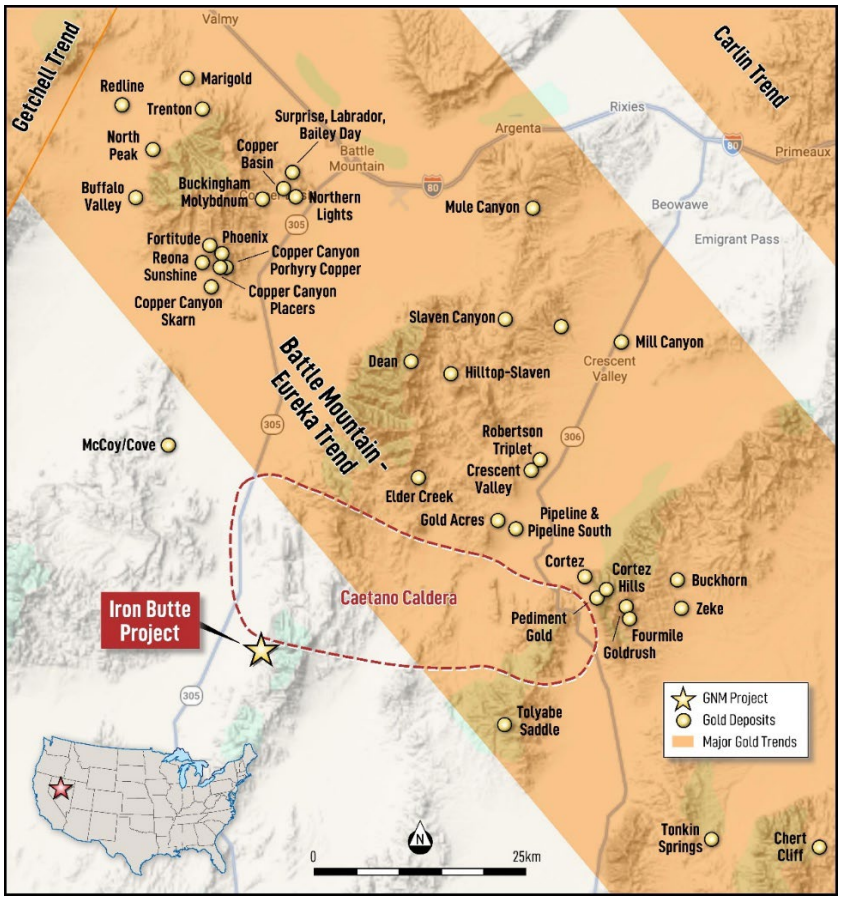

Figure 1: Project location in relation to the Battle Mountain-Eureka Trend and the Carlin Tread.

Important Regional Setting for Iron Butte

The Iron Butte Project is located in Nevada, approximately 60 km south of the Battle Mountain-Eureka Trend, one of Nevada's most prominent gold corridors alongside the Carlin Trend and Getchell Trend (Figure 1). These trends are controlled by long-lived crustal fault systems that focus magmatism and hydrothermal gold mineralisation.

Iron Butte lies within the Great Basin, a region of extensional tectonics and dominant north–south faulting. The Project is underlain by Paleozoic sedimentary rocks (carbonates and siliciclastics) overlain by Tertiary volcanics, with the sedimentary sequence emplaced during the Sonoma Orogeny along the Golconda Thrust Fault. Regional deformation has created structural windows exposing favourable lower-plate carbonates beneath the Roberts Mountains Allochthon. The Battle Mountain–Eureka Trend overlies a deep, reactivated crustal fault zone that has acted as a fluid conduit for repeated gold mineralisation.

Locally, Iron Butte is situated on the margin of the Caetano Caldera, at the intersection of caldera ring fractures and a north–south range-front fault along the Shoshone Range—a highly prospective structural setting. A possible analogue to the east is the nearby Cortez District (~35 km northeast), including Pipeline, where similar structural settings host >65m oz gold. Iron Butte also lies along the southern margin of a large (>100 km²) caldera-related argillic alteration zone, focused along similar fault systems that control mineralisation.

Nevada is widely recognised as one of the most attractive mining jurisdictions in the world, recently being ranked #1 globally on the Investment Attractiveness Index by the Fraser Institute's 2025 Annual Survey of Mining Companies[1]. The Project is well connected to roads and local infrastructure and includes 24 unpatented claims, covering a total area of approximately 200 ha.

Iron Butte Mineralisation & Previous Drilling Results

The Project was first discovered in 1980 and since that time several drilling programs have been performed by Chevron, Homestake, Cameco, Newmont, Newcrest, and C3 Resource with the most recent drilling completed by Angold in 2022. A total of 148 holes for 23,032m have been drilled across the current Project claims to date. The average spacing between historic drill collars is 73m with an average hole depth of 149m with the majority of drilling above 100m true depth. Highlight historical drilling intersections include:

- **29.0m at 2.0 g/t Au, 31.8 g/t Ag** from 62.5m CC09-02;
- **21.3m at 1.5 g/t Au, 52.8 g/t Ag** from 28.9m within **97.3m at 0.7 g/t Au, 30.8 g/t Ag** from 0m in H31-82;
- **21.3m at 1.2 g/t Au, 53.8 g/t Au** from 28.9m within **91.4m at 0. 6 g/t Au, 29.6 g/t Ag** in H32-82;
- **19.8m at 1.6g/t Au, 41.6 g/t Ag** from 42.7m within **64m at 0.8 g/t Au** from 0m in NC52;
- **15.2m at 1.5 g/t Au, 23.8 g/t Ag** from 62.5m within **94.5m at 0.6 g/t Au, 14.3 g/t Au** from 0m in AAU22-04;
- **13.7m at 1.6 g/t Au** from 120.4m within **146.7m at 0.5 g/t Au** from 0m in NC56; and
- **64.0m at 0.8 g/t Au, 12.1 g/t Ag** from 59.4m in NC22.

Only a small number of holes penetrated to depths below 150m. Angold Resources drilled 2 deeper holes in 2022, with one hole intersecting a narrow high grade gold intersection:

- **1.5m at 13.5 g/t Au, 11.5 g/t Ag** from 405.4m within **13.7m at 1.5 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag** from 397.8m in AAU22-04.

Drill logs indicate gold mineralisation occurs in fine-grained chalcedonic quartz in the following: (1) white, lamellar to platy veins, (2) light grey veins, and (3) dark grey, sulphide-rich veins below the oxide zone which are typical of classic epithermal styles. The main chalcedonic quartz veins occur within the volcanic rhyolite tuff immediately above the contact with sedimentary siltstones (Figure 2). This main volcanic zone dips to the north but it's important to note that gold-only intersection in NC-56 is hosted within the sedimentary siltstones and not associated with chalcedonic quartz and is open at depth and unconstrained by drilling to the north and south.

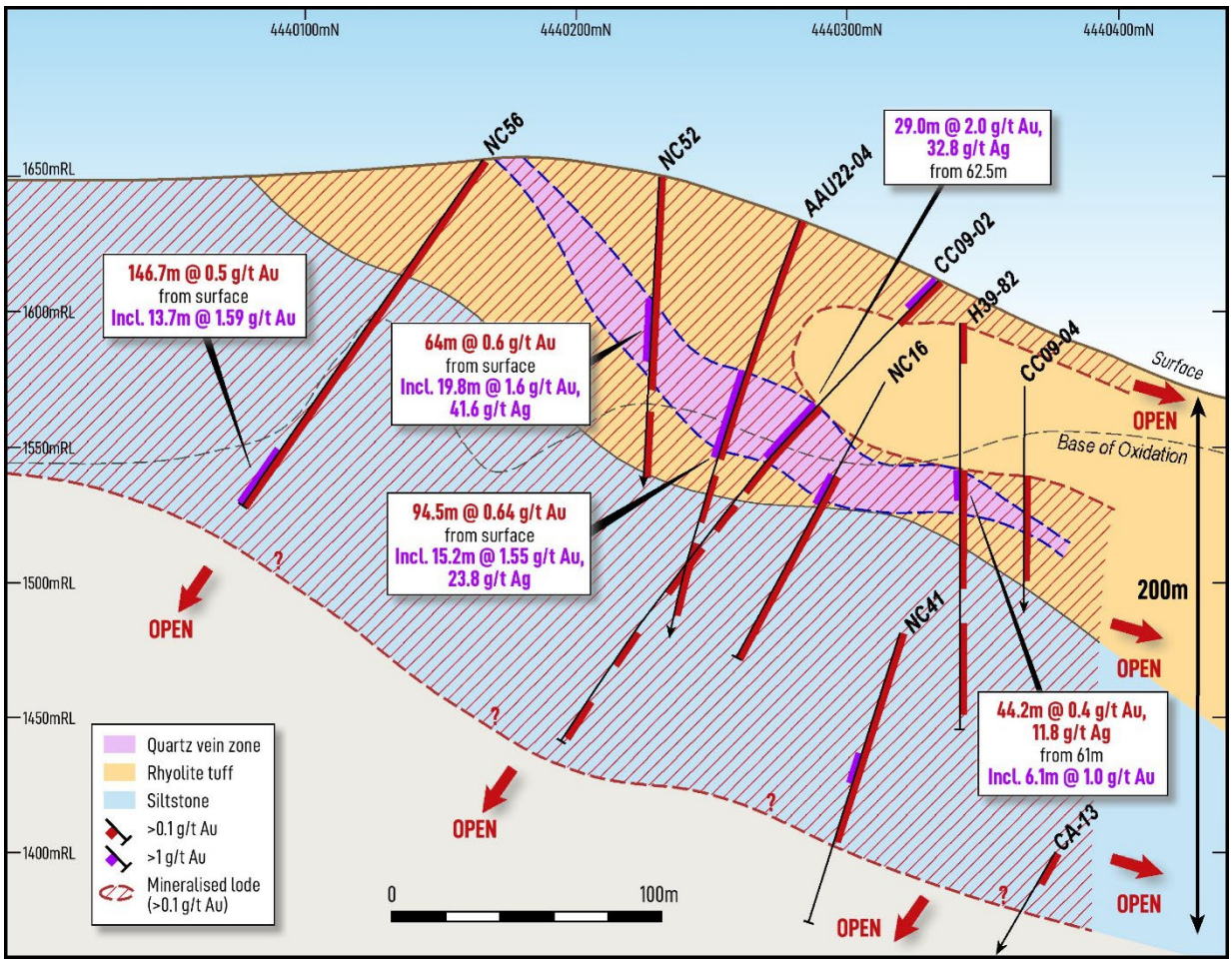

Figure 2: North-south cross section through Iron Butte; for location see Figure 3.

The footprint of the central mineralised zone extends for approximately 500m by 300m (Figure 3) and continues from surface to a maximum depth of 200m, the base of the zone is not well established since many drill holes terminated within mineralization (Figure 2). Based on drill logs, the oxide/sulphide boundary ranges from 30m to 175m deep and averages 100m (Figure 2) which means the majority of mineralisation is hosted within the oxide and transitional zones.

Mapping by Alpaca Resources in 2010 suggests that the main controlling structures for mineralisation are north-northeast trending which are particularly prospective within the volcanic rocks close to the contact with sediments (Figure 3). Later, Angold completed mapping in 2022 which shows extensive silicification at surface typical of epithermal systems associated with the known gold mineralisation in drilling as well as other areas along strike to the east and northeast that have not been drilled (Figure 3). It is interesting to note that Angold highlighted highly altered porphyry intrusions in the eastern area (Figure 3).

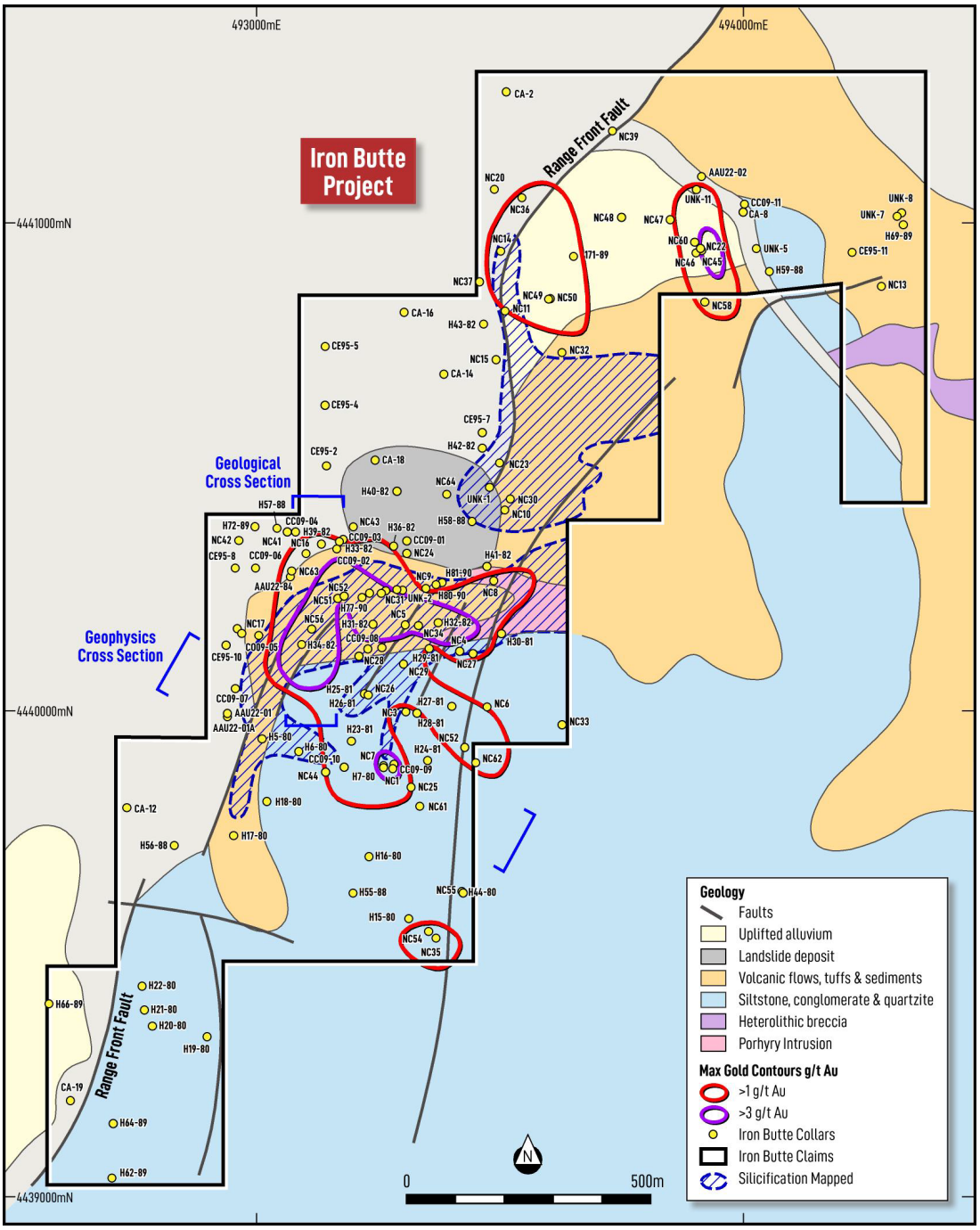

Figure 3: Geology map of the Iron Butte area showing historical drill holes showing the main areas of mineralization defined to date as well as areas of mapped silicification.

Geophysical Review & Exploration Potential

In 2022, Angold completed six lines of natural field Magneto-telluric (MT) and 10 lines of pole dipole IP (PDIP)/resistivity at the Iron Butte project. Zonge International (Zonge) ran the MT and Rock Bottom Geophysics (RBG) ran the IP/resistivity survey. The two data sets are complementary however the MT data set has a greater depth of exploration and can map silicification represented as resistivity anomalies while the PDIP dataset can map disseminated sulphides which are often associated with alteration in epithermal gold systems as represented by chargeability anomalies.

A detailed reprocessing and review program of this work has not yet been completed by GNM, however a preliminary review of historical reports indicates good evidence for significant resistivity anomalies and chargeability anomalies below the mineralisation already defined by drilling at Iron Butte. Figure 4 shows one examples of an MT and IP section across the southern edge of the Iron Butte mineralisation where the known mineralisation is coincident with the top edge of a large resistivity anomaly typical of silica alteration. In addition, at least two strong semi-coincident chargeability anomalies >25mV/V typical of disseminated sulphide and one additional deeper resistivity anomaly all remain untested by drilling. These anomalies all occur within the sedimentary rocks below the volcanics therefore could represent exciting exploration targets for Carlin-style mineralisation.

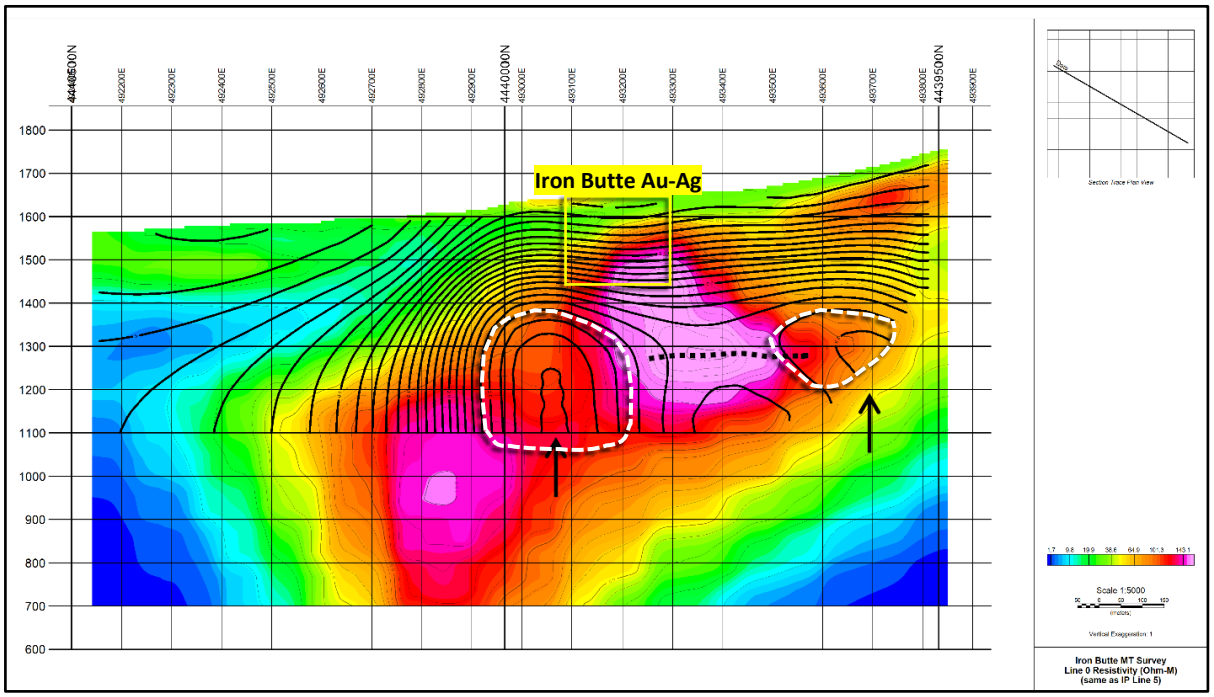

Figure 4: Cross section showing MT resistivity anomalies indicated by hot pink colours and high chargeability (>25 Mv/V) contour indicated by white dash. Approximate area for gold-silver mineralisation intersected in drilling close to surface at Iron Butte represented by the yellow box.

Conclusion and Next Steps

GNM considers Iron Butte to represent an exciting epithermal gold-silver project with near term potential to define a resource with significant upside. There is potential to expand the size and scale of the resource along the strike as indicated by mapped alteration and structures as well as at depth as identified by the deeper resistivity and chargeability anomalies. The upper part of the deposit hosted in volcanic rocks is considered to be a low sulphidation gold-silver deposit whereas the deeper mineralisation and targets within the sedimentary rocks is likely to be of Carlin or carbonate replacement style. Both styles are the most common gold deposit and mineral deposit styles across Nevada.

The Company plans to conduct the following workplans:

- Validation of the existing database and data entry of the QAQC data in preparation for a JORC-compliant resource.
- Field visit to validate collar coordinates in preparation for a JORC-compliant resource as well as assessing outcropping mineralisation and alteration to validate documents deposit style.
- Full compilation and internal review of all the existing geophysics and geochemistry data to rank new exploration targets in preparation for a maiden drill program in Q3 2026.
- Field sampling based on outcomes of the full data review.
- Appointment of drilling contractor and obtaining required permitting for maiden drilling program.

Transaction Summary

Under the Agreement, GNM holds the exclusive rights over the Iron Butte Project. The material terms of the Agreement include:

- Lease: Upon entering into the Agreement, the Project is exclusively leased to GNM for the Lease Term (as defined below), for the purposes of exploration and development of (and potentially production of) minerals on the Project, subject to GNM making payment of the various Lease Payments and Work Commitments (as set out below).
- Lease Term: The Lease is for a period of ten (10) years.
- Lease Payments: During the Lease Term, GNM is to pay US$100,000 upon signing, US$120,000 on the first anniversary, US$140,000 on the second anniversary, US$160,000 on the third anniversary and US$180,000 on the fourth anniversary and all subsequent years (capped). For the avoidance of doubt, the Lease Payments end upon the earlier of: the end of the Lease Term; or GNM exercising the Option to Purchase (as set out below).

- Work Commitments: During the Lease Term, GNM is required to spend the following on exploration activities at the Project:
  - US$100,000 in year 1 of the Lease Term;
  - US$650,000 between year 2 and year 3 of the Lease Term; and
  - US$1,500,000 million between year 3 and year 6 of the Lease Term.
- Milestone Payments: GNM has agreed to make payment of the following, subject to certain milestones being achieved:
  - US$250,000 upon publication of a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS);
  - US$100,000 upon publication of a Feasibility Study (FS); and
  - US$500,000 upon a production decision.
- Royalty: GNM will grant a 3.0% Net Smelter Return (**NSR**), with the option to buy back 0.75% of the NSR (reducing the NSR to 2.25%) for a payment of US$1.5 million.
- Option to Purchase (Buyout Right): During the Lease Term and prior to any production decision in respect of the Project, GNM has the option to purchase 100% of the legal and beneficial interest in the Project for US$2.5 million.

The Agreement otherwise contain representations, warranties and conditions considered standard for agreements of their nature.

The Company considers that the structured acquisition terms of the Agreement (as set out above) provide GNM with the flexibility to de-risk exploration while retaining full upside through resource expansion and future development.

Catalyst Ridge Update

Detailed geological mapping and interpretation is currently being completed of the Antimony Gulch vein system. The Company continues to work with the California State Lands Commission and the San Bernadino County to progress the mineral prospecting permit application. A mineral prospecting permit will be awarded once all conditions of the application have been satisfied and the permit has been approved by the California State Lands Commission. The Company has received confirmation of the results from the sampling taken across the Catalyst Ridge project. The results of this sampling program did not return any significant REE anomalies within the drainages sampled however work is ongoing to assess the prospectivity for REE across the remainder of the claims area.

References

[1] Julio Mejía and Elmira Aliakbari, Fraser Institute - Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2025.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements.

Competent Person Statement

This report's information related to Historical Exploration Results is based on information and data compiled or reviewed by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is a consultant for the Company. Mr Horn is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG). Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Accordingly, Mr Horn consents to the inclusion of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context it appears. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases. The form and context of the announcement have not materially changed.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Great Northern Minerals Limited.

*****ENDS*****

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Table 1 – Drill Collar Table for Iron Butte Project

BHID	East WGS84	North WGS8	Elevation	Depth_m	Azimuth	Dip	Company	Year	Type
H5-80	493012.5	4439941.0	1627.6	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H6-80	493087.3	4439915.4	1637.4	76.2	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H7-80	493260.5	4439884.3	1658.1	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H14-80	493422.9	4439625.6	1685.5	71.6	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H15-80	493312.5	4439571.6	1701.4	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H16-80	493231.0	4439698.6	1674.7	121.9	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H17-80	492953.5	4439743.1	1636.7	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H18-80	493021.0	4439812.1	1637.3	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H19-80	492899.0	4439330.2	1693.5	38.1	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H20-80	492786.2	4439352.4	1680.1	12.2	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H21-80	492771.2	4439382.2	1674.3	77.7	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H22-80	492765.0	4439435.6	1676.6	41.1	0	-90	Chevron	1980	RC
H23-81	493196.0	4439936.9	1656.5	112.8	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H24-81	493352.4	4439897.8	1668.2	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H25-81	493223.2	4440033.4	1684.9	115.8	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H26-81	493223.0	4440033.8	1683.7	109.7	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H27-81	493402.0	4440006.8	1684.6	152.4	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H28-81	493328.2	4439995.4	1686.0	13.7	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H29-81	493356.3	4440129.0	1730.2	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H30-81	493503.2	4440158.0	1725.2	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1981	RC
H31-82	493239.5	4440176.2	1698.0	97.5	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H32-82	493373.5	4440179.4	1707.8	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H33-82	493169.8	4440343.2	1603.3	71.6	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H34-82	493091.3	4440133.0	1652.6	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H35-82	493289.3	4440246.8	1659.0	97.5	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H36-82	493283.1	4440335.4	1619.1	140.2	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H37-82	493256.7	4440129.0	1714.5	123.4	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H38-82	492960.5	4440166.9	1610.9	115.8	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H39-82	493132.6	4440341.2	1596.2	150.9	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H40-82	493289.9	4440448.4	1622.4	89.9	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H41-82	493473.1	4440294.4	1652.0	97.5	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H42-82	493463.4	4440538.4	1622.5	109.7	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H43-82	493466.7	4440792.8	1604.8	121.9	0	-90	Chevron	1982	RC
H54-88	493256.8	4440129.0	1696.2	129.5	0	-90	Homestake	1988	RC
H55-88	493199.3	4439626.0	1678.5	111.9	100	-60	Homestake	1988	RC
H56-88	492832.6	4439722.2	1621.5	117.7	0	-90	Homestake	1988	RC
H57-88	493043.5	4440372.3	1588.9	68.0	0	-90	Homestake	1988	RC
H58-88	493443.5	4440386.6	1629.5	82.3	90	-55	Homestake	1988	RC
H59-88	494053.2	4440899.9	1657.5	97.5	144	-60	Homestake	1988	RC
H62-89	492703.0	4439040.6	1685.5	128.0	147	-60	Homestake	1989	RC
H64-89	492706.2	4439151.9	1670.6	152.4	125	-60	Homestake	1989	RC
H66-89	492574.1	4439398.5	1628.3	166.1	0	-90	Homestake	1989	RC
H69-89	494329.2	4440998.1	1720.6	140.2	0	-90	Homestake	1989	RC
H71-89	493652.0	4440930.7	1642.0	158.5	130	-60	Homestake	1989	RC
H72-89	492996.0	4440375.2	1590.5	146.3	0	-90	Homestake	1989	RC
H77-90	493180.2	4440234.2	1652.3	61.0	0	-90	Homestake	1990	RC
H78-90	493231.7	4440239.8	1655.4	61.0	0	-90	Homestake	1990	RC
H79-90	493267.6	4440246.4	1648.7	61.0	0	-90	Homestake	1990	RC
H80-90	493349.0	4440249.1	1662.4	61.0	0	-90	Homestake	1990	RC
H81-90	493381.5	4440261.1	1658.7	61.0	0	-90	Homestake	1990	RC
CE95-2	493142.1	4440500.9	1595.2	120.4	180	-60	Cameco	1995	RC
CE95-4	493141.2	4440626.3	1588.9	126.5	90	-60	Cameco	1995	RC
CE95-5	493141.3	4440746.6	1592.3	132.6	135	-60	Cameco	1995	RC

BHID	East WGS84	North WGS8	Elevation	Depth_m	Azimuth	Dip	Company	Year	Type
CE95-7	493464.8	4440569.5	1623.4	137.2	120	-60	Cameco	1995	RC
CE95-8	492957.1	4440291.3	1595.9	108.2	150	-60	Cameco	1995	RC
CE95-10	492936.9	4440133.8	1612.4	9.1	150	-60	Cameco	1995	RC
CE95-11	494223.0	4440939.7	1694.6	77.7	200	-60	Cameco	1995	RC
CA-2	493512.9	4441268.6	1620.9	268.2	0	-90	Newmont	1998	RC
CA-8	494000.1	4441022.6	1655.8	166.1	0	-90	Newmont	1998	RC
CA-12	492734.0	4439800.3	1597.8	201.2	120	-60	Newmont	1998	RC
CA-14	493386.8	4440690.6	1609.5	190.5	100	-60	Newmont	1998	RC
CA-16	493304.1	4440816.1	1596.2	213.4	100	-60	Newmont	1998	RC
CA-18	493243.0	4440513.0	1607.6	239.3	165	-60	Newmont	1998	RC
CA-19	492616.2	4439199.7	1639.5	158.5	110	-55	Newmont	1998	RC
NC1	493279.7	4439880.8	1659.6	178.3	271	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC3	493308.5	4439996.7	1685.1	182.9	95	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC4	493418.3	4440121.1	1722.1	182.9	104	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC5	493305.7	4440175.7	1706.7	85.3	104	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC6	493472.7	4440007.3	1690.1	184.4	275	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC7	493259.9	4439881.6	1662.1	91.4	268	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC8	493487.9	4440265.2	1663.0	182.9	95	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC9	493369.7	4440256.5	1659.3	158.5	95	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC10	493511.0	4440412.3	1657.4	182.9	91	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC11	493512.4	4440818.1	1616.9	182.9	91	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC13	494282.4	4440868.7	1706.6	182.9	144	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC14	493502.7	4440942.6	1607.5	219.5	90	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC15	493491.0	4440719.8	1608.4	182.9	90	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC16	493101.3	4440320.7	1586.8	132.0	160	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC17	493004.7	4440153.4	1610.6	161.5	105	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC20	493488.6	4441068.1	1617.2	231.6	90	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC22	493911.5	4440945.0	1671.3	158.5	180	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC23	493498.5	4440507.8	1637.1	184.4	91	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC24	493309.7	4440321.2	1622.8	190.5	160	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC25	493318.2	4439842.5	1655.7	196.6	279	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC26	493228.5	4440032.0	1678.8	184.4	100	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC27	493443.9	4440116.6	1721.2	157.0	280	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC28	493213.9	4440112.4	1709.9	189.0	265	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC29	493301.4	4440095.1	1720.7	184.4	100	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC30	493521.1	4440433.6	1647.5	182.9	90	-60	Newcrest	2003	RC
NC31	493256.7	4440239.6	1663.5	172.2	120	-60	Newcrest	2004	RC
NC32	493628.1	4440734.0	1653.2	184.4	165	-60	Newcrest	2004	RC
NC33	493626.8	4439970.6	1737.7	243.8	270	-60	Newcrest	2004	RC
NC34	493334.1	4440173.5	1708.3	185.9	115	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC35	493367.8	4439533.4	1694.7	231.6	271	-61	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC36	493545.8	4441051.5	1621.5	260.6	90	-59	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC37	493456.4	4440879.6	1613.5	231.6	89	-59	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC39	493732.5	4441187.9	1636.7	243.8	157	-58	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC41	493062.8	4440365.6	1594.5	243.8	140	-61	Newcrest	2004	RC
NC42	492963.8	4440348.0	1597.0	243.8	149	-60	Newcrest	2004	RC
NC43	493198.9	4440376.2	1599.0	243.8	156	-59	Newcrest	2004	RC
NC44	493142.6	4439872.6	1633.4	243.8	114	-59	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC45	493909.2	4440941.0	1671.5	182.9	110	-60	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC46	493904.8	4440939.5	1671.3	182.9	220	-60	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC47	493848.9	4441007.3	1673.3	198.1	170	-60	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC48	493751.7	4441010.5	1660.1	185.9	162	-61	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC49	493602.1	4440843.0	1633.1	182.9	118	-60	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC50	493603.9	4440844.3	1631.3	182.9	200	-60	Newcrest	TBC	RC
NC51	493167.4	4440230.1	1648.7	148.4	162	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC

BHID	East WGS84	North WGS8	Elevation	Depth_m	Azimuth	Dip	Company	Year	Type
NC52	493167.4	4440230.8	1648.7	182.9	265	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC53	493426.7	4439923.4	1684.6	182.9	310	-70	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC54	493353.4	4439546.5	1693.2	182.9	120	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC55	493421.4	4439628.1	1688.0	192.0	270	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC56	493113.5	4440165.8	1655.1	152.4	180	-55	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC57	493215.3	4440231.3	1659.5	128.0	135	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC58	493919.9	4440835.7	1687.1	182.9	110	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC59	493923.0	4440837.5	1687.7	182.9	220	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC60	493903.3	4440959.4	1671.3	182.9	85	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC61	493336.0	4439803.3	1648.4	243.8	268	-70	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC62	493450.2	4439892.2	1690.0	208.8	313	-60	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC63	493071.6	4440284.0	1591.7	213.4	155	-61	Newcrest	2005	RC
NC64	493390.6	4440444.0	1624.0	243.8	163	-61	Newcrest	2005	RC
CC09-01	493310.1	4440346.9	1615.1	213.4	193	-43	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-02	493165.1	4440331.1	1607.0	213.4	177	-44	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-03	493177.9	4440348.9	1607.1	182.9	81	-44	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-04	493081.0	4440366.0	1594.7	187.5	89	-44	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-05	492969.8	4440157.1	1610.8	182.9	95	-45	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-06	492998.3	4440292.1	1600.6	152.4	90	-44	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-07	492958.0	4440044.3	1618.9	182.9	98	-45	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-08	493229.2	4440124.8	1714.3	182.9	80	-43	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-09	493281.2	4439889.0	1662.1	213.4	101	-43	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-10	493180.4	4439882.7	1643.8	152.4	54	-44	Aurelio	2009	RC
CC09-11	494001.9	4441038.4	1656.4	182.9	143	-43	Aurelio	2009	RC
AAU22-01	492940.6	4439993.4	1621.5	272.6	119	-65	Angold	2022	Core
AAU22-01A	492938.9	4439988.4	1621.0	709.9	118	-65	Angold	2022	Core
AAU22-02	493913.6	4441094.7	1649.0	347.5	181	-50	Angold	2022	RC
AAU22-04	493069.4	4440274.2	1600.8	457.2	110	-43	Angold	2022	RC
H45-83	496508.5	4440083.6	1936.1	61.0	0	-90	Chevron	1983	RC
H46-83	496570.8	4440289.4	2063.8	93.0	0	-90	Chevron	1983	RC
H47-83	496442.8	4440311.9	2031.2	121.9	0	-90	Chevron	1983	RC
H48-83	496321.4	4440139.3	1952.1	86.9	0	-90	Chevron	1983	RC
H49-83	496083.6	4440112.2	1925.1	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1983	RC
H52-85	496219.2	4440117.9	1925.1	91.4	0	-90	Chevron	1985	RC
H53-85	496063.7	4439984.1	1861.4	82.6	0	-90	Chevron	1985	RC
H67-89	496176.0	4440033.3	1884.9	91.4	0	-90	Homestake	1989	RC
CE94-1	496383.7	4440292.7	2013.5	152.4	180	-60	Cameco	1994	RC
CE94-2	496079.4	4440230.6	1980.3	184.4	135	-60	Cameco	1994	RC
CE94-3	496086.9	4439802.2	1585.0	138.7	90	-60	Cameco	1994	RC
CE94-4	496035.1	4439901.4	1920.2	153.9	90	-60	Cameco	1994	RC

Table 2 – Composite Assay Intersections greater than 0.1 g/t Au cut-off and greater than 5m in width

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
AAU22-01	61.4	84.1	22.7	0.16	2.0
AAU22-01	101.8	121.8	20.0	0.21	2.8
AAU22-01	177.7	197.2	15.5	0.16	2.2
AAU22-01A	331.8	338.6	6.6	0.35	7.7
AAU22-01A	347.8	384.7	36.6	0.13	4.7
AAU22-02	123.4	132.6	9.1	0.14	0.7
AAU22-02	138.7	146.3	7.6	0.11	0.8
AAU22-02	153.9	176.8	22.9	0.41	9.2
AAU22-04	0.0	115.8	115.8	0.55	12.7
AAU22-04	131.1	196.6	64.0	0.26	2.8
AAU22-04	288.0	298.7	10.7	0.22	11.1
AAU22-04	324.6	335.3	10.7	0.18	3.7
AAU22-04	397.8	411.5	13.7	1.64	3.1
AAU22-04	435.9	451.1	15.2	0.14	1.7
CA-12	102.1	115.8	13.7	0.24	*
CA-14	102.1	115.8	13.7	0.12	1.8
CA-14	132.6	138.7	6.1	0.15	0.7
CA-14	179.8	185.9	6.1	0.15	1.9
CA-16	158.5	181.4	22.9	0.10	*
CA-18	152.4	181.4	29.0	0.11	*
CA-18	193.5	199.6	6.1	0.14	*
CA-19	73.2	82.3	9.1	0.29	*
CA-2	214.9	230.1	15.2	0.33	*
CC09-01	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.16	10.1
CC09-01	61.0	85.3	24.4	0.19	16.3
CC09-01	126.5	170.7	44.2	0.41	5.8
CC09-01	190.5	207.3	16.8	0.10	1.6
CC09-02	0.0	21.3	21.3	0.35	1.4
CC09-02	59.4	158.5	99.1	0.70	13.5
CC09-02	169.2	213.4	44.2	0.14	2.4
CC09-03	0.0	12.2	12.2	0.20	1.5
CC09-03	131.1	138.7	7.6	0.16	2.2
CC09-03	172.2	182.9	10.7	0.23	5.5
CC09-04	0.0	16.8	16.8	0.13	0.6
CC09-04	76.2	187.5	111.3	0.21	6.0
CC09-05	7.6	118.9	111.3	0.28	4.7
CC09-05	143.3	182.9	39.6	0.19	2.9
CC09-06	35.1	82.3	47.2	0.26	1.5
CC09-06	102.1	152.4	50.3	0.35	18.4
CC09-07	10.7	76.2	65.5	0.19	1.3
CC09-07	89.9	105.2	15.2	0.10	1.4
CC09-07	169.2	182.9	13.7	0.25	2.4
CC09-08	9.1	182.9	169.2	0.36	3.6
CC09-09	3.0	83.8	80.8	0.21	1.1
CC09-09	89.9	99.1	9.1	0.24	1.4
CC09-09	105.2	137.2	32.0	0.23	1.0
CC09-09	161.5	175.3	13.7	0.11	0.8
CC09-09	195.1	213.4	18.3	0.16	2.2

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
CC09-10	48.8	71.6	22.9	0.27	7.9
CC09-10	77.7	108.2	30.5	0.32	6.1
CC09-10	132.6	152.4	19.8	0.37	3.5
CE94-1	67.1	88.4	21.3	0.13	*
CE94-2	147.8	179.8	32.0	0.29	*
CE94-3	18.3	25.9	7.6	0.60	*
CE94-4	0.0	22.9	22.9	0.17	*
CE94-4	29.0	38.1	9.1	0.12	*
CE95-11	30.5	36.6	6.1	0.12	0.8
CE95-11	42.7	57.9	15.2	0.16	5.6
CE95-7	79.2	91.4	12.2	0.20	2.9
CE95-8	61.0	97.5	36.6	0.26	*
H15-80	0.0	45.7	45.7	0.22	*
H15-80	51.8	91.4	39.6	0.16	*
H16-80	29.0	38.1	9.1	0.18	*
H16-80	47.2	65.5	18.3	0.12	*
H16-80	73.2	93.0	19.8	0.11	*
H22-80	1.5	10.7	9.1	0.15	*
H23-81	3.0	94.5	91.4	0.19	2.6
H24-81	0.0	91.4	91.4	0.14	2.1
H25-81	38.1	65.5	27.4	0.23	0.5
H25-81	93.0	103.6	10.7	0.10	0.4
H25-81	106.7	114.3	7.6	0.10	0.1
H26-81	0.0	109.7	109.7	0.14	3.3
H27-81	1.5	51.8	50.3	0.10	0.3
H27-81	77.7	114.3	36.6	0.11	3.5
H29-81	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.13	7.5
H29-81	19.8	91.4	71.6	0.17	1.5
H30-81	0.0	15.2	15.2	0.31	0.8
H30-81	29.0	91.4	62.5	0.19	0.2
H31-82	0.0	97.5	97.5	0.70	30.8
H32-82	0.0	91.4	91.4	0.56	29.6
H33-82	1.5	12.2	10.7	0.16	3.6
H34-82	10.7	89.9	79.3	0.40	6.1
H35-82	7.6	36.6	29.0	0.82	0.0
H36-82	91.4	99.1	7.6	0.10	49.5
H37-82	0.0	105.2	105.2	0.30	13.1
H38-82	36.6	115.8	79.3	0.24	4.4
H39-82	0.0	7.6	7.6	0.18	1.4
H39-82	61.0	105.2	44.2	0.40	11.8
H39-82	118.9	150.9	32.0	0.21	2.7
H41-82	62.5	85.3	22.9	0.37	8.4
H42-82	9.1	24.4	15.2	0.10	2.5
H43-82	15.2	36.6	21.3	0.14	2.5
H43-82	44.2	62.5	18.3	0.13	4.1
H43-82	79.2	120.4	41.2	0.18	2.1
H48-83	15.2	30.5	15.2	0.40	1.2
H49-83	65.5	85.3	19.8	0.85	0.5
H52-85	38.1	64.0	25.9	0.44	0.5
H53-85	4.6	16.8	12.2	0.14	0.7
H53-85	24.4	62.5	38.1	0.47	0.4
H54-88	0.0	13.7	13.7	0.33	*

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
H54-88	19.8	125.0	105.2	0.35	*
H55-88	67.1	97.5	30.5	0.17	*
H55-88	105.2	111.3	6.1	0.14	*
H56-88	47.2	70.1	22.9	0.16	*
H5-80	73.2	80.8	7.6	0.12	*
H59-88	19.8	29.0	9.1	0.13	*
H59-88	50.3	70.1	19.8	0.17	*
H62-89	9.1	30.5	21.3	0.17	*
H62-89	42.7	70.1	27.4	0.16	*
H62-89	79.2	97.5	18.3	0.10	*
H64-89	12.2	21.3	9.1	0.23	*
H64-89	51.8	64.0	12.2	0.15	*
H64-89	100.6	152.4	51.8	0.18	*
H66-89	140.2	146.3	6.1	0.10	*
H67-89	9.1	24.4	15.2	0.23	*
H67-89	39.6	45.7	6.1	0.17	*
H6-80	39.6	45.7	6.1	0.13	*
H6-80	51.8	59.4	7.6	0.11	*
H69-89	64.0	70.1	6.1	0.10	*
H69-89	82.3	100.6	18.3	0.12	*
H69-89	109.7	121.9	12.2	0.15	*
H71-89	51.8	79.2	27.4	0.16	*
H71-89	118.9	158.5	39.6	0.21	*
H72-89	76.2	88.4	12.2	0.16	*
H7-80	24.4	67.1	42.7	0.25	*
H7-80	73.2	89.9	16.8	0.12	*
NC1	27.4	86.9	59.4	0.25	4.7
NC1	131.1	140.2	9.1	0.10	1.7
NC1	160.0	176.8	16.8	0.20	2.1
NC10	47.2	65.5	18.3	0.24	0.9
NC10	102.1	120.4	18.3	0.11	1.7
NC11	1.5	114.3	112.8	0.29	3.5
NC11	129.5	147.8	18.3	0.13	3.0
NC11	158.5	169.2	10.7	0.10	2.6
NC13	25.9	38.1	12.2	0.21	11.6
NC13	45.7	53.3	7.6	0.17	2.2
NC13	114.3	123.4	9.1	0.10	0.1
NC14	80.8	88.4	7.6	0.20	0.6
NC14	96.0	219.5	123.4	0.36	5.9
NC15	15.2	21.3	6.1	0.12	7.9
NC15	30.5	48.8	18.3	0.14	4.0
NC15	57.9	74.7	16.8	0.20	1.7
NC15	93.0	112.8	19.8	0.12	0.4
NC16	1.5	35.1	33.5	0.23	0.4
NC16	59.4	132.0	72.5	0.25	14.8
NC17	7.6	97.5	89.9	0.19	3.2
NC17	132.6	143.3	10.7	0.16	2.7
NC20	68.6	79.2	10.7	0.32	9.9
NC20	155.4	179.8	24.4	0.16	1.5
NC22	18.3	25.9	7.6	0.14	2.3
NC22	44.2	128.0	83.8	0.63	10.7
NC23	1.5	62.5	61.0	0.21	3.8

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
NC23	86.9	99.1	12.2	0.23	1.8
NC23	114.3	121.9	7.6	0.24	2.1
NC24	47.2	59.4	12.2	0.13	6.0
NC24	105.2	144.8	39.6	0.41	4.1
NC25	1.5	126.5	125.0	0.25	5.6
NC25	138.7	169.2	30.5	0.21	4.3
NC26	0.0	45.7	38.1	0.30	2.0
NC26	51.8	126.5	74.7	0.28	7.2
NC26	153.9	184.4	30.5	0.24	3.4
NC27	1.5	13.7	12.2	0.18	0.1
NC27	67.1	77.7	10.7	0.15	0.6
NC27	93.0	155.4	62.5	0.36	4.0
NC28	15.2	143.3	128.0	0.22	2.6
NC28	158.5	187.5	29.0	0.19	3.8
NC29	13.7	35.1	21.3	0.20	0.4
NC29	74.7	125.0	50.3	0.21	2.6
NC29	173.7	184.4	10.7	0.18	2.5
NC3	0.0	29.0	29.0	0.23	0.3
NC3	41.1	71.6	30.5	0.17	3.6
NC3	97.5	121.9	24.4	0.14	6.6
NC3	129.5	143.3	13.7	0.52	2.9
NC3	172.2	181.4	9.1	0.12	1.8
NC30	22.9	36.6	13.7	0.31	0.9
NC30	71.6	109.7	38.1	0.19	3.7
NC31	0.0	77.7	77.7	0.35	8.5
NC31	97.5	163.1	65.5	0.23	2.8
NC32	0.0	16.8	16.8	0.17	2.8
NC32	22.9	30.5	7.6	0.11	3.8
NC32	39.6	51.8	12.2	0.14	2.2
NC33	22.9	38.1	15.2	0.18	0.1
NC34	10.7	27.4	16.8	0.13	11.4
NC34	35.1	42.7	7.6	0.13	3.2
NC34	53.3	132.6	79.3	0.38	2.8
NC34	138.7	160.0	21.3	0.24	1.3
NC34	166.1	184.4	18.3	0.10	1.0
NC35	9.1	85.3	76.2	0.30	0.9
NC35	96.0	114.3	18.3	0.12	0.6
NC35	128.0	147.8	19.8	0.14	1.4
NC35	208.8	225.6	16.8	0.12	1.8
NC36	19.8	38.1	18.3	0.53	2.0
NC36	128.0	140.2	12.2	0.12	1.3
NC37	33.5	96.0	62.5	0.20	3.5
NC37	106.7	115.8	9.1	0.17	1.2
NC37	137.2	192.0	54.9	0.42	3.4
NC39	219.5	233.2	13.7	0.11	2.9
NC4	9.1	21.3	12.2	0.19	0.1
NC4	99.1	138.7	39.6	0.23	0.8
NC4	146.3	167.6	21.3	0.35	1.9
NC41	54.9	67.1	12.2	0.11	0.8
NC41	74.7	231.6	157.0	0.25	9.7
NC42	59.4	82.3	22.9	0.11	0.3
NC42	93.0	120.4	27.4	0.20	2.2

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
NC42	129.5	213.4	83.8	0.23	4.1
NC42	227.1	237.7	10.7	0.17	2.9
NC43	91.4	109.7	18.3	0.31	9.6
NC43	118.9	153.9	35.1	0.21	3.4
NC43	161.5	170.7	9.1	0.10	0.8
NC44	18.3	38.1	19.8	0.11	0.8
NC44	45.7	54.9	9.1	0.15	3.9
NC44	62.5	82.3	19.8	0.18	15.3
NC44	88.4	111.3	22.9	0.11	2.4
NC44	123.4	143.3	19.8	0.27	3.7
NC44	152.4	161.5	9.1	0.16	2.4
NC44	170.7	202.7	32.0	0.19	3.0
NC44	216.4	224.0	7.6	0.10	1.0
NC45	21.3	30.5	9.1	0.14	0.4
NC45	41.1	65.5	24.4	0.54	3.6
NC45	79.2	86.9	7.6	0.45	2.7
NC45	103.6	175.3	71.6	0.49	3.0
NC46	36.6	144.8	108.2	0.33	6.3
NC47	129.5	138.7	9.1	0.12	1.0
NC47	144.8	173.7	29.0	0.31	3.7
NC48	82.3	99.1	16.8	0.13	1.2
NC48	137.2	160.0	22.9	0.16	0.8
NC48	170.7	176.8	6.1	0.17	1.5
NC49	97.5	182.9	85.3	0.21	2.0
NC5	0.0	7.6	7.6	0.15	0.5
NC5	19.8	29.0	9.1	0.15	16.5
NC5	64.0	70.1	6.1	0.13	2.1
NC5	76.2	83.8	7.6	0.43	2.8
NC50	48.8	56.4	7.6	0.15	0.5
NC50	62.5	76.2	13.7	0.13	0.8
NC50	82.3	111.3	29.0	0.19	2.4
NC50	121.9	128.0	6.1	0.12	2.6
NC50	134.1	141.7	7.6	0.11	1.4
NC50	173.7	181.4	7.6	0.25	1.8
NC51	15.2	56.4	41.2	0.54	5.6
NC51	82.3	143.3	61.0	0.22	5.0
NC52	0.0	64.0	64.0	0.83	13.9
NC52	42.7	79.2	36.6	1.02	46.6
NC52	85.3	182.9	97.5	0.16	4.6
NC53	50.3	61.0	10.7	0.14	0.2
NC53	74.7	109.7	35.1	0.37	2.2
NC54	21.3	48.8	27.4	0.34	0.9
NC54	77.7	93.0	15.2	0.15	0.2
NC54	99.1	126.5	27.4	0.17	1.0
NC54	134.1	152.4	18.3	0.14	1.8
NC54	163.1	179.8	16.8	0.11	2.3
NC55	0.0	10.7	10.7	0.11	0.1
NC55	76.2	89.9	13.7	0.13	0.8
NC55	132.6	138.7	6.1	0.11	1.1
NC55	170.7	190.5	19.8	0.15	7.6
NC56	0.0	152.4	152.4	0.49	7.4
NC57	0.0	15.2	15.2	0.45	1.6

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
NC57	56.4	83.8	27.4	0.70	23.7
NC57	109.7	128.0	18.3	0.30	7.5
NC58	0.0	94.5	94.5	0.25	4.4
NC59	30.5	91.4	61.0	0.30	7.7
NC59	102.1	109.7	7.6	0.15	1.3
NC59	120.4	126.5	6.1	0.21	1.8
NC6	91.4	131.1	39.6	0.56	2.9
NC6	157.0	170.7	13.7	0.21	1.8
NC60	96.0	108.2	12.2	0.15	1.0
NC60	125.0	137.2	12.2	0.28	2.1
NC60	143.3	182.9	39.6	0.20	2.2
NC61	7.6	96.0	88.4	0.28	2.0
NC61	108.2	114.3	6.1	0.19	1.6
NC61	146.3	152.4	6.1	0.14	6.7
NC61	195.1	201.2	6.1	0.12	6.2
NC61	210.3	216.4	6.1	0.14	6.9
NC62	9.1	33.5	24.4	0.18	0.1
NC62	53.3	73.2	19.8	0.42	0.3
NC62	93.0	123.4	30.5	0.16	0.3
NC62	185.9	193.5	7.6	0.11	0.6
NC63	1.5	41.1	39.6	0.43	5.0
NC63	50.3	160.0	109.7	0.26	13.4
NC63	169.2	179.8	10.7	0.31	3.3
NC63	190.5	211.8	21.3	0.13	1.6
NC64	150.9	157.0	6.1	0.12	1.5
NC64	166.1	173.7	7.6	0.12	1.3
NC64	179.8	198.1	18.3	0.18	1.7
NC64	221.0	240.8	19.8	0.12	1.7
NC7	13.7	65.5	51.8	0.25	8.1
NC7	71.6	91.4	19.8	0.11	3.7
NC8	24.4	76.2	51.8	0.34	3.3
NC8	112.8	118.9	6.1	0.13	2.7
NC8	125.0	150.9	25.9	0.10	1.7
NC9	0.0	7.6	7.6	0.21	3.6
NC9	21.3	36.6	15.2	0.18	1.7
NC9	77.7	112.8	35.1	0.37	2.8
NC9	120.4	147.8	27.4	0.31	2.8

** Silver assays have not been completed for these samples.*

Table 3 – Composite Assay Intersections greater than 1.0 g/t Au cut-off

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
AAU22-02	155.4	157.0	1.5	1.18	5.0
AAU22-04	13.7	15.2	1.5	1.67	1.3
AAU22-04	21.3	22.9	1.5	1.24	35.9
AAU22-04	62.5	77.7	15.2	1.55	23.8
AAU22-04	405.4	406.9	1.5	13.48	11.5
CA-2	221.0	222.5	1.5	1.23	*
CC09-01	144.8	146.3	1.5	1.31	5.3
CC09-02	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.19	5.0
CC09-02	62.5	91.4	29.0	1.96	32.8
CC09-05	18.3	19.8	1.5	1.16	1.4
CC09-05	89.9	93.0	3.0	1.20	7.2
CC09-06	103.6	105.2	1.5	1.05	12.7
CC09-06	120.4	128.0	7.6	1.09	28.5
CC09-08	15.2	16.8	1.5	1.93	0.1
CC09-08	68.6	70.1	1.5	1.00	4.5
CC09-08	96.0	97.5	1.5	1.07	3.3
CC09-08	181.4	182.9	1.5	1.05	5.6
CC09-10	79.2	80.8	1.5	1.11	13.9
CC09-10	82.3	83.8	1.5	1.10	21.5
CC09-10	143.3	144.8	1.5	1.21	5.4
CE94-2	178.3	179.8	1.5	1.32	*
CE94-3	21.3	22.9	1.5	1.23	*
H23-81	76.2	77.7	1.5	1.30	2.5
H31-82	29.0	50.3	21.3	1.54	52.8
H31-82	57.9	61.0	3.0	1.06	30.8
H31-82	68.6	70.1	1.5	1.64	65.1
H32-82	29.0	30.5	1.5	3.26	55.7
H32-82	36.6	48.8	12.2	1.31	66.7
H32-82	57.9	59.4	1.5	1.09	25.0
H32-82	68.6	70.1	1.5	1.54	66.7
H34-82	65.5	67.1	1.5	7.72	6.2
H35-82	7.6	13.7	6.1	1.05	0.0
H35-82	22.9	24.4	1.5	1.23	0.0
H35-82	29.0	35.1	6.1	1.13	0.0
H38-82	105.2	106.7	1.5	1.11	2.8
H39-82	67.1	73.2	6.0	1.00	5.5
H48-83	38.1	39.6	1.5	1.47	0.4
H49-83	68.6	76.2	7.6	1.44	0.6
H52-85	61.0	62.5	1.5	1.50	0.9
H53-85	24.4	25.9	1.5	1.10	1.1
H53-85	50.3	51.8	1.5	1.08	0.7
H54-88	27.4	35.1	7.6	1.12	*
H54-88	64.0	65.5	1.5	1.95	*
H7-80	61.0	62.5	1.5	3.09	*
NC11	48.8	50.3	1.5	1.07	4.6
NC11	96.0	99.1	3.0	1.49	4.4
NC14	147.8	149.4	1.5	1.24	4.7
NC14	160.0	163.1	3.0	2.31	3.5
NC14	179.8	189.0	9.1	1.22	4.5
NC16	71.6	73.2	1.5	2.14	48.6
NC22	71.6	80.8	9.1	1.24	21.9
NC22	109.7	114.3	4.6	1.56	12.4
NC23	27.4	30.5	3.0	1.32	10.2
NC25	102.1	106.7	4.6	1.24	6.6

BHID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
NC26	106.7	108.2	1.5	1.01	5.4
NC26	112.8	114.3	1.5	1.26	18.0
NC27	120.4	121.9	1.5	1.28	5.8
NC27	125.0	126.5	1.5	1.20	13.2
NC28	22.9	24.4	1.5	1.66	0.2
NC3	131.1	132.6	1.5	1.23	5.6
NC31	16.8	18.3	1.5	5.26	7.5
NC31	38.1	42.7	4.6	1.41	9.6
NC31	135.6	137.2	1.5	1.03	5.1
NC34	103.6	106.7	3.0	2.61	8.8
NC34	118.9	120.4	1.5	1.06	3.9
NC35	53.3	54.9	1.5	1.04	0.8
NC35	57.9	64.0	6.1	1.01	4.1
NC36	24.4	27.4	3.0	1.39	1.8
NC37	146.3	149.4	3.0	2.05	17.6
NC37	169.2	170.7	1.5	1.46	2.1
NC41	195.1	196.6	1.5	1.16	6.6
NC43	91.4	93.0	1.5	1.22	22.4
NC44	138.7	140.2	1.5	1.03	4.9
NC45	50.3	53.3	3.0	2.56	6.8
NC45	105.2	109.7	4.6	1.36	4.0
NC45	146.3	147.8	1.5	1.24	3.5
NC45	157.0	160.0	3.0	1.13	3.8
NC46	54.9	56.4	1.5	1.16	1.9
NC46	67.1	68.6	1.5	1.76	3.3
NC46	117.3	118.9	1.5	1.11	20.0
NC46	129.5	131.1	1.5	1.30	4.6
NC49	118.9	120.4	1.5	1.01	2.6
NC5	80.8	82.3	1.5	1.20	4.8
NC51	22.9	27.4	4.6	1.66	0.1
NC51	32.0	41.1	9.1	1.06	4.2
NC51	135.6	137.2	1.5	1.14	3.6
NC52	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.28	0.3
NC52	16.8	19.8	3.0	1.68	1.3
NC52	27.4	30.5	3.0	1.37	1.2
NC52	44.2	64.0	19.8	1.58	41.7
NC53	83.8	85.3	1.5	1.16	2.0
NC54	30.5	32.0	1.5	1.21	2.6
NC54	42.7	44.2	1.5	1.19	1.0
NC56	32.0	33.5	1.5	1.17	3.5
NC56	115.8	117.3	1.5	1.06	48.1
NC56	121.9	123.4	1.5	1.01	15.2
NC56	125.0	128.0	3.0	1.06	15.2
NC56	138.7	150.9	12.2	1.69	4.6
NC57	62.5	70.1	7.6	1.77	26.1
NC58	48.8	51.8	3.0	1.91	5.4
NC6	93.0	96.0	3.0	1.32	3.0
NC6	99.1	100.6	1.5	1.08	4.0
NC6	103.6	105.2	1.5	1.16	4.2
NC6	112.8	114.3	1.5	1.13	6.0
NC62	56.4	57.9	1.5	1.15	0.4
NC63	12.2	13.7	1.5	1.48	2.6
NC63	32.0	35.1	3.0	1.27	11.4
NC63	68.6	70.1	1.5	1.84	28.0
NC63	121.9	123.4	1.5	1.27	4.9
NC7	42.7	44.2	1.5	1.46	29.0
NC8	54.9	56.4	1.5	1.08	5.2
NC9	85.3	86.9	1.5	1.17	7.2

** Silver assays have not been completed for these samples.*

Table 4 – Iron Butte Tenement and Mining Claims

PROJECT	CLAIM NAME	CLAIM TYPE	STATE	CLAIMENT	OWNERSHIP	BLM SERIAL NUMBER
Iron Butte	IB2	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC826516
Iron Butte	IB3	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC826517
Iron Butte	IB4	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC826518
Iron Butte	IB5	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC826519
Iron Butte	IB6	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975866
Iron Butte	IB7	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975867
Iron Butte	IB8	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975868
Iron Butte	IB9	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975869
Iron Butte	IB28	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975888
Iron Butte	IB30	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975890
Iron Butte	IB31	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975891
Iron Butte	IB32	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975892
Iron Butte	IB33	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975893
Iron Butte	IB34	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975894
Iron Butte	IB35	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC975895
Iron Butte	IB52	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1002747
Iron Butte	IB53	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1002748
Iron Butte	IB54	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1002749
Iron Butte	IB74	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1002769
Iron Butte	IB76	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1002771
Iron Butte	VOTM13	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1059828
Iron Butte	VOTM14	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1059829
Iron Butte	VOTM15	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1059830
Iron Butte	VOTM17	Unpatented mining claim	NV	Hightest Resources LLC	100%	NMC1059832

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• During the period of 1980 to 2022 several companies completed drilling on the project comprising 146 RC and 2 diamond holes for 23,032 metres by companies: Chevron, Homestake, Cameco, Newmont, Newcrest, Aurelio and Angold. • The RC drilling during this period was conducted using a standard 5-5.5 inch RC-hammer where the sample cone splitter connected to the cyclone collects a 2-4 pound representative sample for each 5-foot interval • The 2 diamond core holes completed by Angold in 2022 using Titan Drilling HQ and NQ core where 5-foot intervals were half core split for laboratory analysis.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Drilling completed on the project are Reverse Circulation (RC) and HQ and NQ diamond drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Some intervals were not recovered in the oxide zone by the RC rig. These intervals are noted in the composite assay spreadsheet. These intervals are not included in the composite since there is currently no data • No testing has been conducted to identify whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
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.*	• All RC chip samples were geologically logged for lithology and veining by a geologist. • Diamond core was logged in detail by Angold in 2022 and the core still remains available in storage.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.*	• The RC drilling during this period was conducted using a standard 5-5.5 inch RC-hammer where the sample cone splitter connected to the cyclone collects a 2-4 pound representative sample for each 5-foot interval. Samples sizes are considered appropriate for the reporting of exploration results. • The 2 diamond core holes completed by Angold in 2022 using Titan Drilling HQ and NQ core where 5 foot intervals were half core split for laboratory analysis. Samples sizes are considered appropriate for the reporting of exploration results. • Angold in 2022 completed QAQC Standard CRMS's, banks and duplicates were inserted into the sample stream typically every 20-25 samples. All QAQC data is within reasonable control range tolerance (2 standard deviations of the mean). • Newcrest in 2005 completed QAQC Standard CRMS's and banks inserted into the sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	stream typically every 10 samples. All QAQC data is within reasonable control range tolerance. • Alpaca Resource in 2011 completed some check assays from RC samples and the results indicated relatively high repeatability with some evidence for nugget-effect suggesting larger sample sizes required in future.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Angold in 2022 completed assays at Paragon's Geochemical Laboratory in Sparks Nevada. Old analysis was via Au-AA30 method 30g fire assay with aqua regia digestion and AAS. Overlimits completed by Au-GR30 30g fire assay gravimetric finish. A silver assay was completed on all RC samples using the AgAR-AAS method, a 0.5g aqua regia digestion with AAS finish-read. • Newcrest in 2005 and Cameco in 1995 used ALS Chemex Laboratory in Reno Nevada using Au-AA3 method for gold 30g fire assay AA finish. Silver analysis was completed by ME-ICP41 Aqua-Regia ICP-AES. • The assay techniques and laboratories used are considered appropriate for the reporting of exploration results.
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.*	• Alpaca Resource in 2011 completed some check assays from RC samples and the results indicated relatively high repeatability with some evidence for nugget-effect suggesting larger sample sizes required in future. • Angold in 2021 conducted an examination of mineralized and altered outcrops, selected sample sites, and drillhole locations during property visits on July 26 and 27, 2021. The geologic environment described by Johnston (2020, 2021) and its relation to mineralization has been verified. Drill cuttings from previous drill holes were re-assayed by Angold Resources. No issues were reported on any of the verification processes carried out by Angold.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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*	• All coordinates reported in this announcement are in WGS 84 / UTM zone 11N which may have been converted from other coordinate systems used by various companies. • All drillhole collars for Angold in 2022 were surveyed by All Points North, Dan Harmening, of Spring Creek, Nevada using a geodetic grade Trimble board BD-970 GPS base and rover with sub-centimetre real time corrections and a radio repeater to ensure reliability. Coordinates were recorded in UTM meters Zone 11N, NAD83 (2011) for easting and northing. • It is assumed Newcrest in 2005 utilised a handheld GPS. • Elevation data reported in this announcement has been corrected using DEM topography.
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.*	• Drill spacing at Iron Butte various from 20m to 70m. • The spacing of drill hole collars and sample intervals down hole are appropriate for the nature of the mineralisation. • Sample compositing was completed primarily at 1.5m (5-foot intervals) for most of the historical drilling. • Composite intervals reported in this announcement are calculated at 0.1 g/t Au and 1 g/t Au cut-off with a maximum of 5 metres of internal dilution. • Data spacing is considered adequate for the reporting of exploration results.
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.*	• Majority of holes are drilled toward to the east or sub vertical which is perpendicular to the dip of the sediment-volcanic contact. • Due to the terrain at Iron Butte and also to minimise disturbance, fans holes are sometimes drilled from the same collar locations. • Due to the large low-grade halo of mineralisation that extends for considerable depth as shown on the cross sections the orientation of drilling is considered appropriate for the reporting of exploration results at 0.1 g/t cut-off. However, the true dip of the higher grade intervals at higher cut-off 1g/t Au is not yet known, and more work is required to establish true width.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security is recorded by Angold in 2022 and the process of sampling and dispatch by Rangefront where the processes are considered to be an appropriate sample security protocol and are periodically reviewed by the company. • Sample security is not recorded by other companies but most companies are renowned explorers and miners in the region and are considered to have appropriate security measure protocols in place at that time.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Audits and reviews were recorded by Alpaca in 2011 and Angold in 2021.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The project comprises 24 unpatented lode claims which are 100% held by Hightest Resources LLC, see Table 4 for the details of claims. All claims are in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• During the period of 1980 to 2022 several companies completed drilling on the project comprising 146 RC and 2 diamond holes for 23,032 metres by companies: Chevron, Homestake, Cameco, Newmont, Newcrest, Aurelio and Angold which are reported in this announcement. • Lines of Magneto-telluric (MT) and pole-dipole induced polarity (PDIP) were completes by Zone International by Angold Resources in 2022 and interpreted by Thomas Weis and Associated Inc. One of those lines is presented in this announcement.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Iron Butte gold-silver mineralisation which is primarily hosted in volcanic rocks is considered to be epithermal style mainly within the oxide zone. However, gold mineralisation is known to occur stratigraphically below the volcanics into the sedimentary sequences and has been interpreted to be carbonate-replacement or Carlin-style
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:*	• Details of collar information can be found in the body of the announcement in Table 1.

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	○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• The mineralised drill intersections at Iron Butte have been reported as down hole intervals and were not converted to true widths since they are unknown at this stage. Where gold intersections are amalgamated, a weighted average is calculated & repeats were recorded, the average of all the samples was used. • Metal equivalent values have not been reported. • Composite assays reported at cut-off grades of 0.1 g/t and 1 g/t (with a maximum dilution of 5m below the cutoff) as illustrated in Table 2.
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.*	• All samples and composite intersections reported are downhole width. • The true width of mineralisation has not yet been verified due to unknown orientation of mineralisation at Iron Butte which cannot be identified from RC chips. However, the primary structures are interpreted to be north-northeast trending as illustrated in

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	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Figure 2 and most holes dipping to the east-southeast are at a reasonable orientation to encounter these structures. • Additional drilling as well as detailed structural mapping will be required to properly assess the true thickness of mineralised structures.
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.*	• Appropriate maps and tables are included in the body of the Report.
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.*	• Reporting of drilling assays at Iron Butte in this announcement is considered balanced by the competent person. • Reporting of geophysics is considered preliminary since a full reprocessing review is part of the next work programs planned by GNM so one sections is reported as an example of previous work only.
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.*	• Geophysics: The MT lines are 200 meter spaced tensor MT lines with station spacing of 100 meters. The line orientation is 120/300 degrees azimuth perpendicular to geology. The IP/resistivity array used is the Pole-Dipole array with a-spacing of 100 meters and n-spacing's of 1 to 8 recorded. The line direction is the same as for the MT dataset, 120/300 degrees azimuth. The line spacing in the area covered by the MT survey is 200 meters which is the same as the MT line spacing. Both north and south of the MT block the line spacing is opened up to 400 meters. The 200 meter line spaced dataset is referred to below as the detailed dataset. The 400 meter spaced lines are referred to as the extended dataset. The primary receivers utilised by Zonge are the Zonge GDP-3211 multi-function receiver which produced a multi-channel dataset with up to 16 channels producing PDIP, Resistivity and CSAMT/AMT/MT. This tool can record both Controlled source (IP/CSAMT) and Natural fields (MT).

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Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work is detailed in the body of the announcement.