GENESIS MINERALS LIMITED

ACN 124 772 041

5th May 2026

Leonora Exploration Update

Outstanding drill results pave way for more organic growth

High-grade mineralisation uncovered in the 'forgotten' upper levels of Gwalia mine shows strong potential for lower-cost feed

HIGHLIGHTS

- A$40-50m FY26 exploration budget continues to deliver **outstanding results** which **highlight the scope for strong organic growth at its Leonora operations**
- The results include **extensive high-grade intersections at several sources**, **all of which stand to leverage existing infrastructure**, due mainly to their proximity to the existing 1.4Mtpa Leonora processing plant and the planned 3.5-4.0Mtpa Tower Hill processing plant
- **A separate Laverton drill update is anticipated ~mid-2026**
- A **meaningful increase in the FY27 exploration budget is anticipated** (part of updated long-term plan set for September quarter 2026) **following current drill success and outstanding cash generation from operations**

Gwalia underground mine "Heart of Gold"

- Drilling remains focused on infilling the stoping envelope to FY30 as well as testing for extensions
- Latest results **confirm the high-grade pedigree of Gwalia's "Heart of Gold"**; **6.6m @ 35.5g/t, 13.4m @ 9.2g/t, 17.1m @ 5.5g/t** and **5.1m @ 17.4g/t**

Gwalia underground mine "Uppers"

- Following a structural re-interpretation of the prolific Gwalia deposit, drilling is underway in the forgotten "Uppers" i.e. ~300-1,000m of the mine sequence that has seen limited exploration focus since mining ceased in the 1960s
- Initial targets include remnant material around historic workings and the West Lode footwall (largely unmined historically)
- Results include **27.6m @ 17.6g/t (0.6m void), 8.3m @ 43.2g/t (3.2m void), 36.2m @ 7.7g/t, 25.7m @ 6.8g/t, 20.6m @ 8.0g/t** and **16.2m @ 8.9g/t**
- Results indicate a **potential inventory closer to surface** that could result in improved haulage productivity and lower unit costs (A$/t), compared to the higher grade but deeper "Heart of Gold"; Drilling continues with three underground rigs

Ulysses underground mine

- Mining continues to ramp up at the shallow Ulysses deposit, complementing ultra-high-grade ore from Gwalia 35km away
- Recent drilling ahead of the mining front points to higher grade production in the near-term, with results including **19m @ 9.6g/t, 9.0m @ 12.1g/t, 2.8m @ 31.4g/t, 6.0m @ 12.1g/t, 10.0m @ 6.8g/t** and **14.7m @ 4.5g/t**
- Drilling continues with one underground rig plus a surface rig to test for extensions along strike and down dip

Admiral open pit mine

- After successfully increasing the areal extent of current open pit mining activities, recent drilling has focused on testing down dip extensions
- Results include **35m @ 2.8g/t, 34m @ 2.0g/t, 25m @ 2.4g/t, 2m @ 28.6g/t, 25m @ 2.1g/t** and **29m @ 1.7g/t**

Genesis Executive Chair Raleigh Finlayson said: *"We are fully committed to investing in ongoing growth in parallel with generating strong free cashflow.*

"These outstanding drilling results show that our investment in brownfields exploration is generating strong returns which pave the way for highly rewarding economic growth.

"The results also support our strategy of developing a diverse range of ore sources, which gives us increased flexibility and lower risk.

"We are particularly pleased with the results from Gwalia because they demonstrate strong continuity of mineralisation in the current mine plan while also highlighting the potential to extract lower-cost feed from the upper levels scarcely mined since the 1960s.

"Along with the results from the satellite deposits at Leonora, we are creating significant value through successful brownfields exploration which in turn drives organic growth that leverages existing infrastructure".

Corporate structure

Ordinary shares on issue:	1,142m
Unquoted securities:	25m
Market capitalisation:	A$6.6b (share price A$5.81)
Cash and equivalents (31st March):	A$600m
Bank debt (31st March):	Nil
Substantial shareholders:	AustralianSuper Pty Ltd 16.2%
	State Street Corporation 8.4%
	Van Eck Associates Corporation 5.8%
	Vanguard Group 5.0%

This announcement is approved for release by Raleigh Finlayson, Executive Chair, Genesis Minerals Limited.

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Forward Looking Statements

Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future matters. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. 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.

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Competent Person Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to:

- *The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for Gwalia, Admiral and Ulysses is based on and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Andrew Chirnside, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Andrew Chirnside is a full-time employee of the Company and holds securities in the Company. Mr. Andrew Chirnside has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Chirnside consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*
- *The information relevant to Genesis' Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates is extracted from Genesis' ASX announcement dated 5th May 2026 entitled "Resources total 18.9Moz, including 4.4Moz in Reserves" and is available to view on ASX at www.asx.com.au and on the Company's website at www.genesisminerals.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been material modified from the original market announcement.*

References in this announcement to "Resources" are to Mineral Resources estimates, and references to "Reserves" are to Ore Resource estimates. Mineral Resources in this announcement are inclusive of Ore Reserves.

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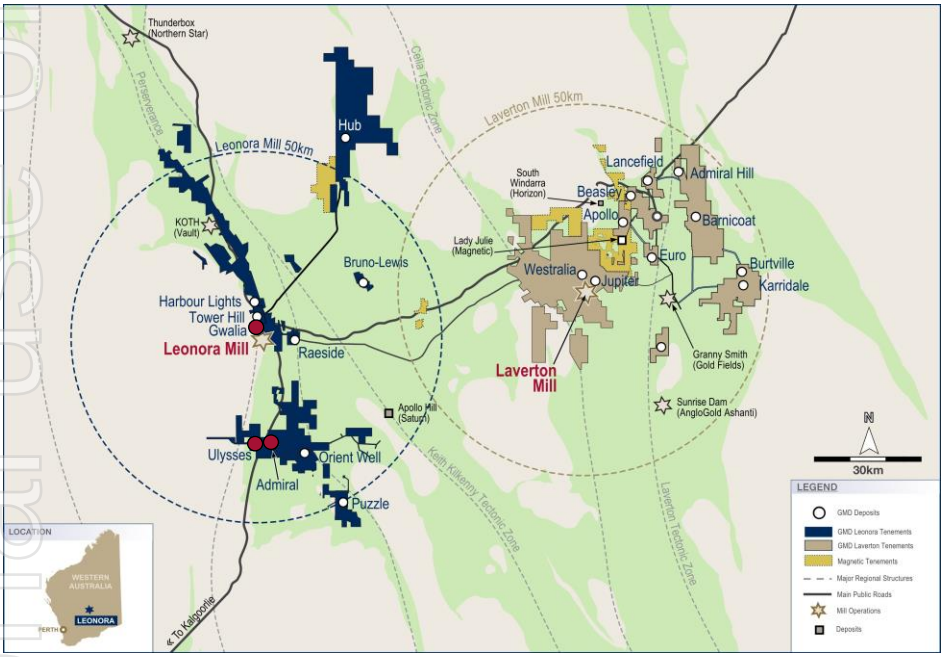
Drilling update - Leonora

Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD) A$40-50m FY26 exploration budget continues to deliver outstanding results.

Genesis' **exclusive focus on the world-class Leonora and Laverton** geological domains ensures **discovery capital is allocated to high impact drilling with a high probability of success**.

At Leonora, the subject of this release, extensive high grade drill intercepts highlight a strong growth outlook driven by multiple high grade organic sources.

Figure 1. High impact / high probability in the prolific Leonora / Laverton District



Deposits featured in this release (Gwalia, Ulysses and Admiral) are highlighted above in burgundy
Magnetic Resources NL "bolt-on" tenements with dashed outlines – Refer to ASX announcement 16th February 2026 "GMD bolsters production outlook with recommended offer for Magnetic"

All drill targets are near existing mills and production infrastructure ensuring **success can be readily monetised**.

Table 1. Greatest hits from Leonora - A wealth of new >100gm drill intercepts

Length (m)	Grade (g/t)	gm	Deposit
27.6	17.6	486	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
8.3	43.2	356	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
36.2	7.7	277	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
6.6	35.5	233	*Gwalia "Heart of Gold"*
19.0	9.6	182	*Ulysses*
25.7	6.8	174	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
20.6	8.0	164	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
16.2	8.9	145	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
8.8	15.1	133	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
8.6	15.4	132	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
17.0	7.6	129	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
49.0	2.6	125	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
13.4	9.2	123	*Gwalia "Heart of Gold"*
19.0	5.8	111	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
9.0	12.1	109	*Ulysses*
28.0	3.9	108	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
13.5	7.9	107	*Gwalia "Uppers"*
5.1	20.5	103	*Gwalia "Uppers"*

A separate Laverton drill update is anticipated in ~mid 2026. Recent portfolio-wide drilling success will positively inform the FY27 exploration budget as part of the updated long-term plan set for September quarter 2026.

Gwalia underground mine

"Uppers"

Three underground diamond drill rigs have focused primarily on targeting the "Uppers" which is located within the top ~300-1,000m of the mine.

Historically more than 4Moz* has been mined from the "Uppers" over three time periods:

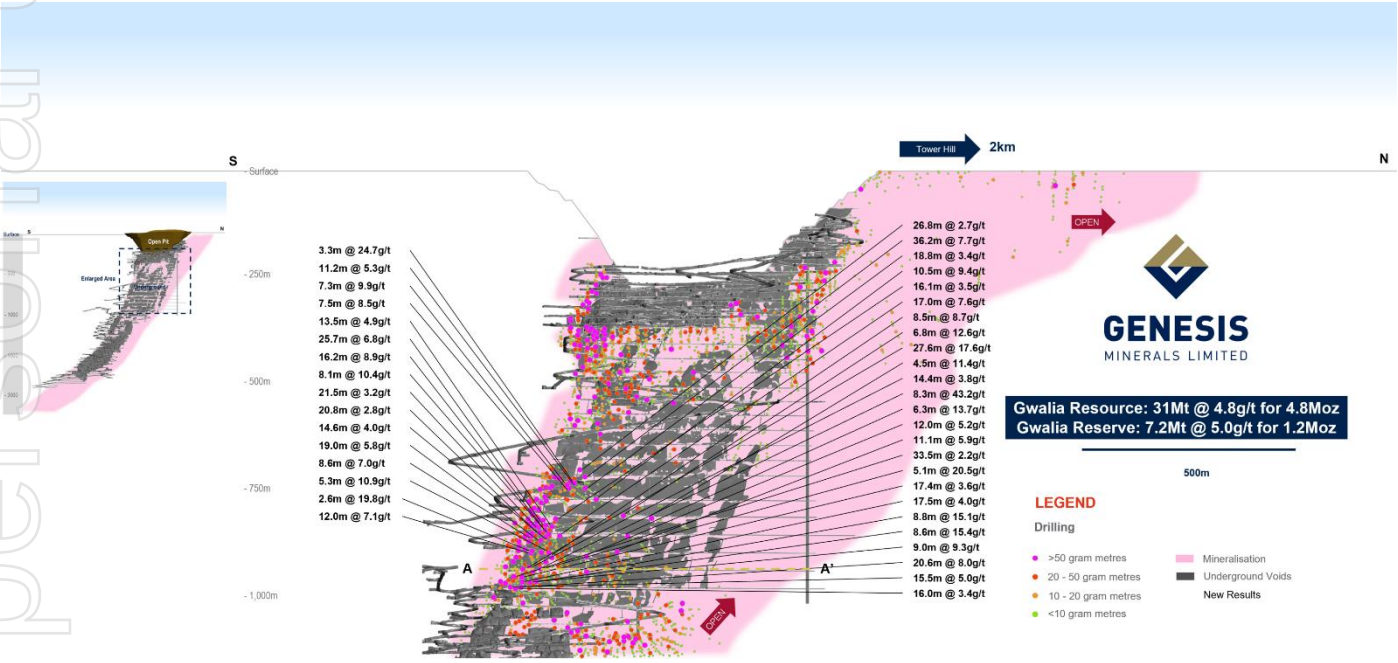
- 1896 to 1963 - Original underground mine produced 2.6Moz at 11.4g/t
- 1983 to 1999 - Open pit mine produced 1.3Moz at 3.3g/t
- 1999 to 2003 - Underground mine produced 0.15Moz at 4.1g/t

*Refer to St Barbara Mines Limited ASX Announcement 23rd March 2005 entitled "Presentation".

Since 2003, drilling has focused on the deeper parts of the mine and the ultra-high grade "Heart of Gold", with very limited drilling undertaken closer to the surface.

Since assuming ownership in 2023, Genesis has undertaken a full structural reinterpretation of the Gwalia deposit. This technical examination has allowed vectoring of controls of high-grade shoots within the deposit, in addition to understanding the overall controls. This has resulted in a plethora of significant intercepts.

Figure 2. Long section showing the upper 1,000m of the Gwalia mine - "Uppers"



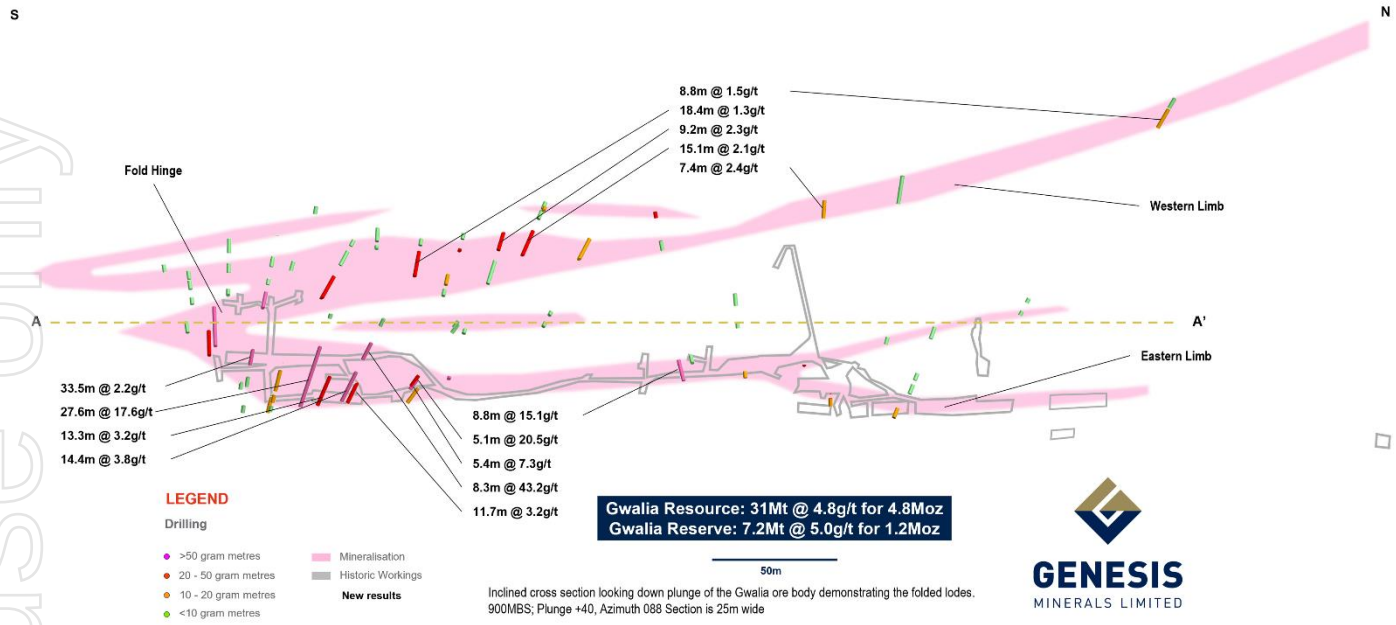
Genesis drilling in the "Uppers" has targeted remnant material around the historic workings as well as the footwall position of the West Lode which was largely unmined historically.

New results include:

- **27.6m @ 17.6g/t** - 0.6m void
- **8.3m @ 43.2g/t** - 3.2m void
- **36.2m @ 7.7g/t** - No void
- **6.6m @ 35.5g/t** - No void
- **25.7m @ 6.8g/t** - No void
- **20.6m @ 8.0g/t** - No void

Results indicate that there is a significant amount of in situ mineralisation positioned within 50-100m of existing capital infrastructure on the southern edge of the deposit (Figure 3), where the fold hinge is located.

Figure 3. Inclined cross section showing the folded nature of the Gwalia ore body and close proximity of new drilling to old workings



There are also additional high-grade shoots along the mineralised corridors to the north.

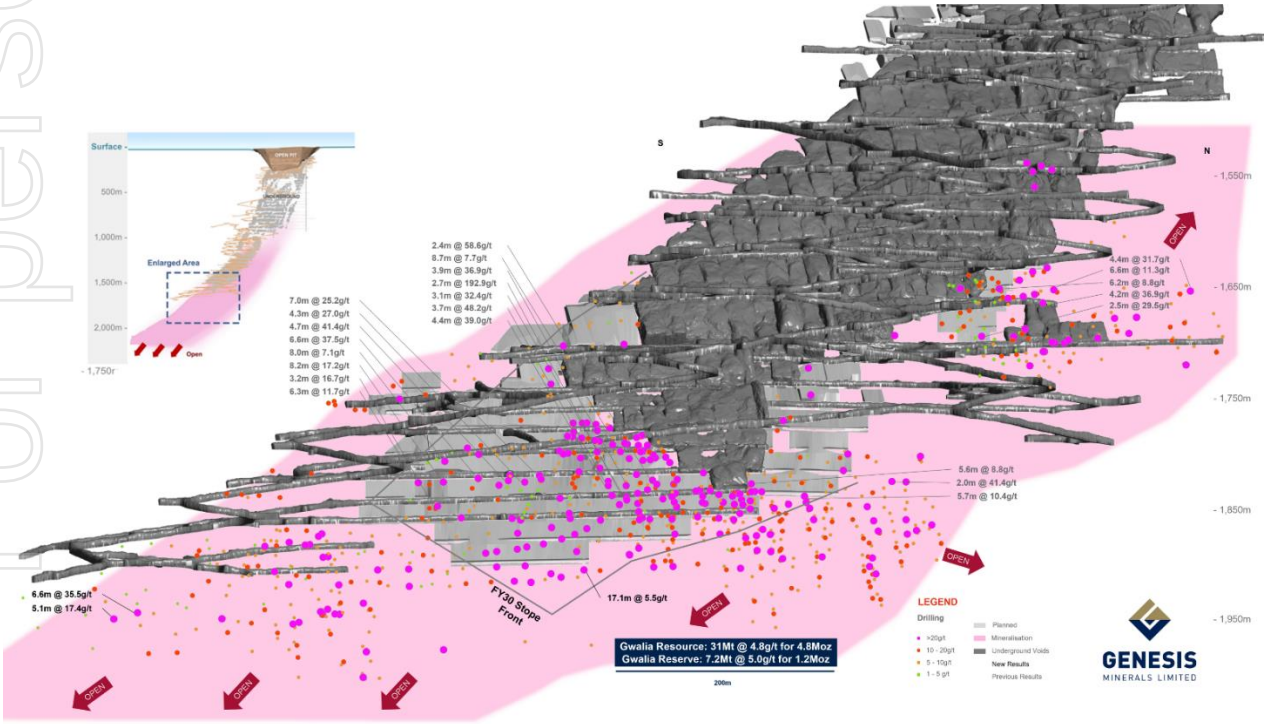
These results demonstrate significant mineralisation that can potentially be incorporated into future Resource models, which can then flow into the life-of-mine planning process.

Drilling continues with three underground rigs systematically targeting this area.

"Heart of Gold"

Drilling remains focused on infilling the stoping envelope to FY30 as well as testing for extensions.

Figure 4. Long section of the Gwalia "Heart of Gold" highlighting drill results



Latest drill results confirm the high-grade pedigree of Gwalia's "Heart of Gold" including **6.6m @ 35.5g/t, 13.4m @ 9.2g/t, 17.1m @ 5.5g/t and 5.1m @ 17.4g/t.**

~74% of the new Gwalia drill results sit outside the updated Reserves at 31st December 2025 (refer to today's ASX Announcement

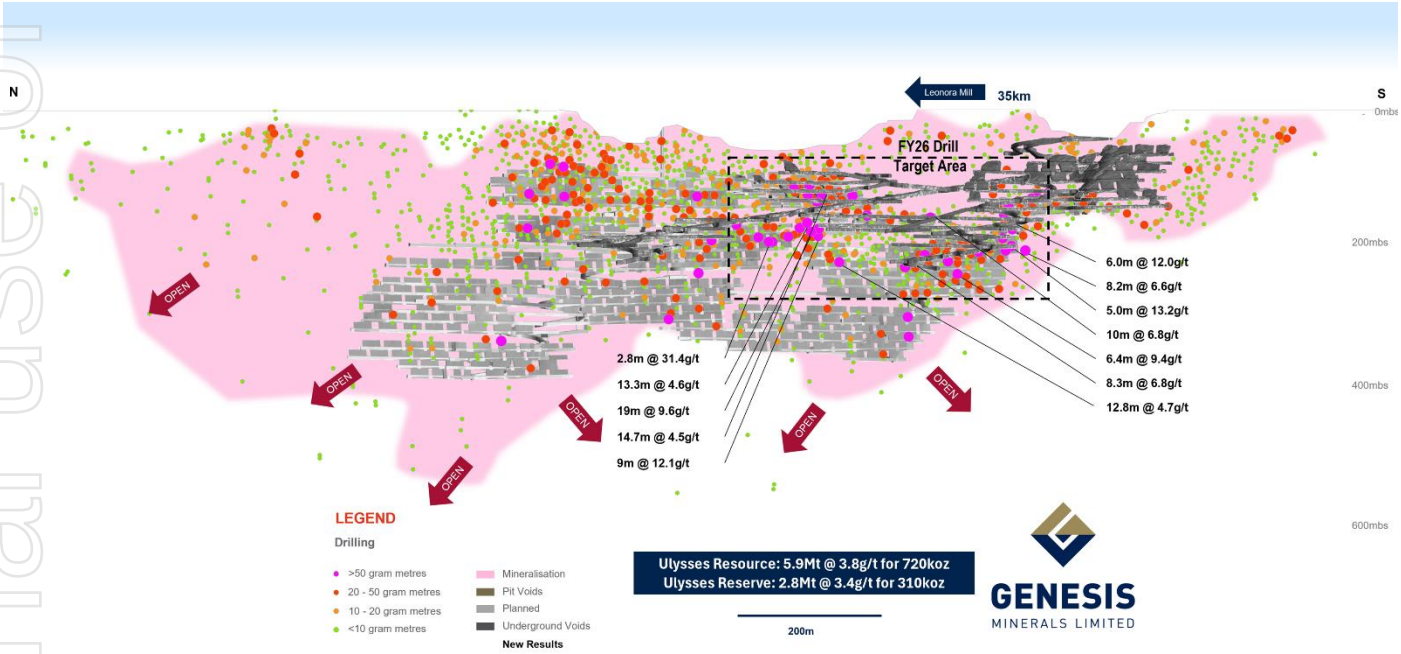
""Resources total 18.9Moz, including 4.4Moz in Reserves"). No Gwalia "Uppers" were included in this latest Reserve estimate.

Ulysses underground mine

Drilling has been conducted at Ulysses over FY26 to date with one underground drill rig.

Drilling has targeted converting mineralisation to higher confidence categories from dedicated drill platforms ahead of the mining front.

Figure 5. Long section of Ulysses highlighting drill results



Results include:

- **19m @ 9.6g/t**
- **9m @ 12.1g/t**
- **2.8m @ 31.4g/t**
- **6.0m @ 12.1g/t**
- **10m @ 6.8g/t**
- **14.7m @ 4.5g/t**

Excellent drill productivities have been achieved due to the favourable ground conditions.

Drilling at Ulysses will continue with an underground drill rig as well as an additional surface rig.

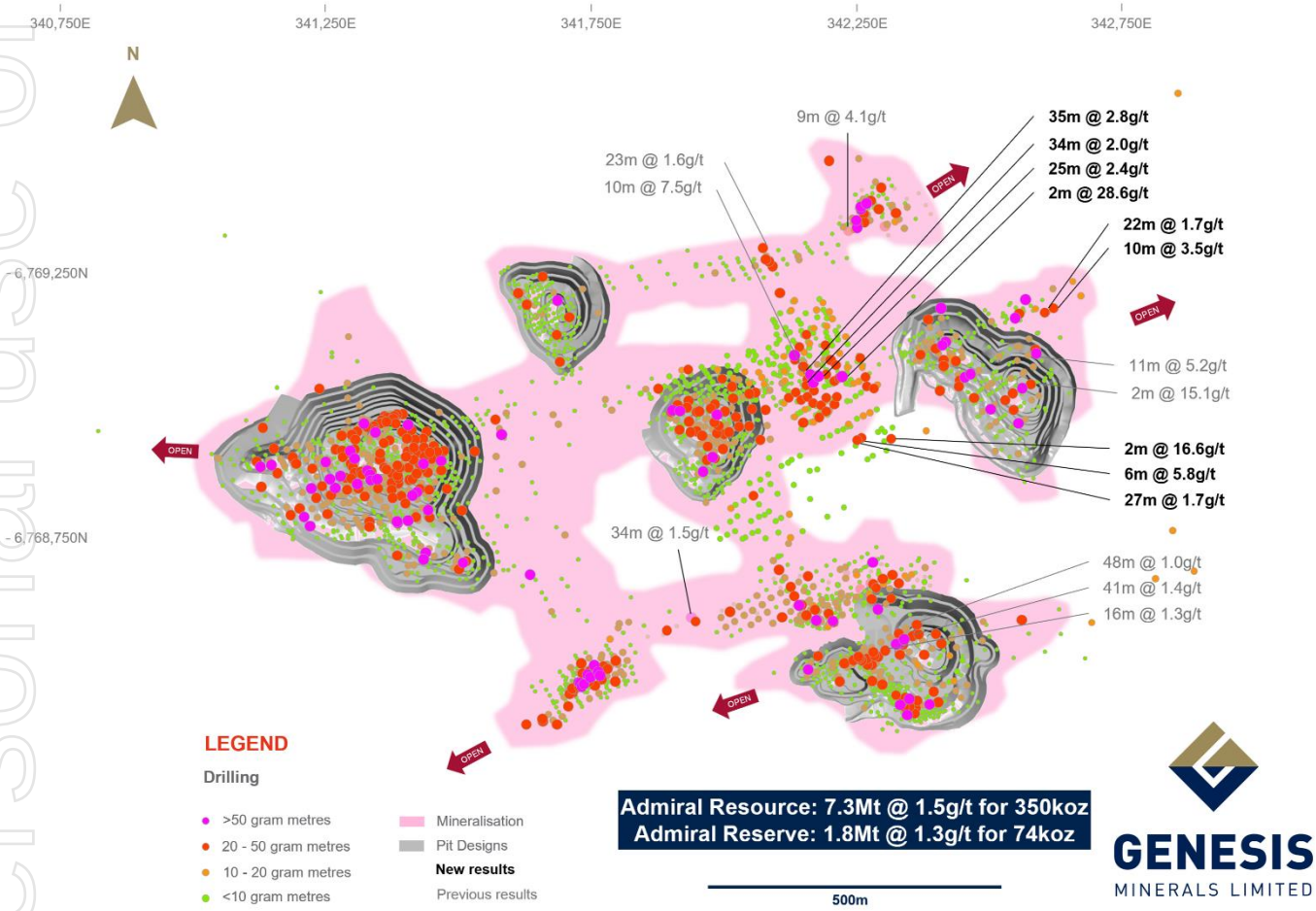
The work at Ulysses will focus on testing extensional opportunities along strike and down dip that can potentially feed into future updated Resource estimates.

Admiral open pit mine

Resource definition drilling has been undertaken at Admiral, testing for down dip extensions to the known mineralisation. The drilling investment is aimed at defining potentially larger open pits as well as testing for underground mining upside.

Significant results have been returned, improving confidence in the orientation and tenure of mineralisation at Admiral.

Figure 6. Plan view showing of Admiral showing recent drilling success



Results include:

- **35m @ 2.8g/t**
- **34m @ 2.0g/t**
- **25m @ 2.4g/t**
- **2m @ 28.6g/t**
- **25m @ 2.1g/t**
- **29m @ 1.7g/t**

The results have been built into updated Resource models and FY27 drill planning is underway.

Appendix 1 - Resource and Reserve Estimates

2026 Minerals Resources

Deposit	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)
Leonora												
Gwalia Total	-	-	-	27,000	4.4	4,300	3,700	4.4	530	31,000	4.8	4,800
Harbour Lights	-	-	-	13,000	2.0	670	1,200	2.0	73	14,000	1.7	750
Tower Hill Total	-	-	-	19,000	3.0	1,400	2,100	3.0	200	21,000	2.5	1,600
Ulysses	160	5.1	25	4,600	4.2	550	1,100	4.2	150	5,900	3.8	720
Admiral Group	-	-	-	5,500	1.3	270	1,800	1.3	75	7,300	1.5	350
Orient Well Group	-	-	-	3,700	1.1	130	4,300	1.1	160	8,000	1.1	290
Leonora Other	88	3.1	8.9	10,000	1.4	510	13,000	1.4	580	23,000	1.5	1,100
Total Leonora	**240**	**4.4**	**34**	**82,000**	**2.0**	**7,800**	**27,000**	**2.0**	**1,800**	**110,000**	**2.7**	**9,600**
Laverton												
Westralia Group	-	-	-	11,000	2.1	970	6,200	2.1	430	17,000	2.5	1,400
Jupiter Group	-	-	-	12,000	1.0	390	11,000	1.0	340	22,000	1.0	740
Bruno Lewis	-	-	-	11,000	1.0	360	2,500	1.0	81	13,000	1.0	440
Karridale	-	-	-	22,000	1.2	970	5,600	1.2	220	28,000	1.3	1,200
Beasley Creek	-	-	-	4,200	2.0	260	2,500	2.0	160	6,700	2.0	430
Chatterbox Trend	-	-	-	4,200	1.3	220	3,500	1.3	150	7,800	1.5	370
Lancefield - Wedge Project	-	-	-	3,400	4.5	190	6,000	4.5	880	9,400	3.6	1,100
Laverton Other	-	-	-	8,800	1.1	390	11,000	1.1	410	20,000	1.2	800
Total Laverton	**-**	**-**	**-**	**76,000**	**1.7**	**3,700**	**48,000**	**1.7**	**2,700**	**120,000**	**1.6**	**6,400**
Bardoc												
Aphrodite Total	-	-	-	10,000	1.7	930	13,000	1.7	690	23,000	2.2	1,600
Zoroastrian Total	-	-	-	4,500	2.2	350	2,500	2.2	180	7,000	2.3	520
Excelsior	-	-	-	9,600	0.8	310	1,700	0.8	41	11,000	1.0	350
Bardoc Satellite Open Pits	150	2.3	11	4,300	1.3	220	4,100	1.3	170	8,500	1.5	400
Total Bardoc	**150**	**2.3**	**11**	**29,000**	**1.6**	**1,800**	**21,000**	**1.6**	**1,100**	**50,000**	**1.8**	**2,900**
Grand Total	**400**	**3.6**	**45**	**190,000**	**1.8**	**13,000**	**96,000**	**1.8**	**5,500**	**280,000**	**2.1**	**18,900**

Notes: All figures reported to two significant figures. Rounding errors may occur. Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content

2026 Minerals Reserves

Project	Proved			Probable			Total		
	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (000's)
Leonora									
Gwalia	-	-	-	7,200	5.0	1,200	7,200	5.0	1,200
Tower Hill	-	-	-	17,000	2.0	1,100	17,000	2.0	1,100
Admiral Group	-	-	-	1,800	1.3	74	1,800	1.3	74
Orient Well Group	-	-	-	3,900	1.2	150	3,900	1.2	150
Ulysses Underground	-	-	-	2,800	3.4	310	2,800	3.4	310
Redcliffe Group	-	-	-	980	2.3	72	980	2.3	72
Total Leonora	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34,000**	**2.6**	**2,900**	**34,000**	**2.6**	**2,900**
Laverton									
Jupiter Group	-	-	-	6,800	0.9	200	6,800	0.9	200
Bruno Lewis	-	-	-	9,200	1.0	280	9,200	1.0	280
Westralia Group	-	-	-	8,200	1.4	370	8,200	1.4	370
Lancefield Open Pit	-	-	-	800	1.6	41	800	1.6	41
Karridale	-	-	-	9,300	1.0	310	9,300	1.0	310
Beasley Creek	-	-	-	4,500	1.7	240	4,500	1.7	240
Total Laverton	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,000**	**1.2**	**1,400**	**39,000**	**1.2**	**1,400**
Bardoc									
Zoroastrian	-	-	-	790	3.8	97	790	3.8	97
Total Bardoc	**-**	**-**	**-**	**790**	**3.8**	**97**	**790**	**3.8**	**97**
Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,000**	**1.9**	**4,400**	**73,000**	**1.9**	**4,400**

Notes: All figures reported to two significant figures. Rounding errors may occur. Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content

Appendix 2 – Drilling Results

Gwalia Drill Results + 20 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
UGD3411	339608	6798318	-1405	-33.9	278.0	239.86	199.91	217	17.09	5.51	94.17
UGD3412	339608	6798318	-1405	-35.5	291.6	240.1	151.15	159	7.85	5.07	39.8
UGD3413	339608	6798318	-1406	-42.3	278.0	230.19	85.05	86.45	1.4	20.2	28.28
and							200.5	212.5	12	2.14	25.68
UGD3414	339608	6798318	-1406	-42.6	287.5	240.3	147.65	155.61	7.96	2.61	20.78
and							201.86	213.5	11.64	2.55	29.68
UGD3415	339608	6798318	-1406	-48.4	283.5	300	134.5	136	1.5	22.72	34.08
and							202	212.8	10.8	2.38	25.7
UGD3416	339608	6798319	-1406	-55.1	290.4	240.16	135.1	136.67	1.57	13.39	21.02
and							206.5	225.5	19	2.33	44.27
UGD3420	339617	6798348	-1403	-36.0	289.2	240.28	211.29	222	10.71	2.97	31.81
UGD3673	339617	6798348	-1403	40.0	255.4	378.46	130	142	12	5.19	62.24
UGD3674	338456	6799394	-449	-59.0	236.8	266.92	134	142.8	8.8	15.09	132.75
UGD3706	339560	6798142	-1424	-7.9	264.8	190	145.65	155	9.35	2.19	20.48
UGD3725	338456	6799396	-447	5.8	274.3	410.02	208.19	214	5.81	3.5	20.34
and							273.12	295	21.88	1.27	27.79
UGD3726	338456	6799396	-447	5.2	285.3	420.13	211.7	222.85	11.15	2.25	25.09
UGD3727	338456	6799396	-447	4.9	295.3	420	224.2	231	6.8	12.56	85.41
UGD3728A	338456	6799396	-447	-5.9	265.4	400.08	227.65	242.4	14.75	2.25	33.19
UGD3729	338456	6799396	-448	-7.0	280.4	410.03					NSI
UGD3730	338456	6799396	-447	-5.9	290.3	400					NSI
UGD3731	338456	6799396	-447	7.8	290.0	360	167	173.34	6.34	13.7	86.84
UGD3735	338456	3800	-448	15.6	301.8	350.2	294.5	303.33	8.83	1.49	13.12
UGD3736	338456	6799396	-449	-26.5	265.3	288.05					NSI
UGD3737	338456	6799396	-449	-24.9	275.6	144.17					NSI
UGD3738	338456	6799396	-449	-27.0	303.8	320.13	133.7	150.5	16.8	3.75	63
UGD3739	338456	6799396	-449	-35.7	292.9	281.98	135	139.12	4.12	7.19	29.62
and							196.15	212	15.85	1.81	28.69
UGD3740	338456	6799396	-449	-44.0	275.1	290.04	136.3	139	2.7	16.59	44.79
UGD3741	338456	6799396	-449	-49.1	261.3	282.18					NSI
UGD3742	338456	6799396	-449	-49.8	291.9	280.03	130.09	133.8	3.71	6.58	24.41
UGD3743	338456	6799396	-449	-48.0	309.9	290	128.2	131.45	3.25	8.82	28.67
UGD3744	338456	6799396	-449	-61.6	274.4	280.13					NSI
UGD3751	339617	6798348	-1403	-30.5	288.3	231.1	155.65	166	10.35	3.24	33.53
and							213	228	15	2.5	37.5
UGD3754	337753	6800182	199	6.6	311.1	510.03					NSI
UGD3761	337753	6800182	198	-27.2	309.5	372.84					NSI
UGD3762	337753	6800182	198	-25.5	330.2	497.53					NSI
UGD3763	337753	6800182	198	-26.7	281.5	325.16					NSI
UGD3764	337753	6800182	198	-37.5	316.7	420					NSI
UGD3784	339337	6798696	-1286	-12.9	227.1	69.9					NSI
UGD3785	339337	6798696	-1286	-13.0	243.2	65.07	21.02	34.38	13.36	9.21	123.05
UGD3786	339337	6798696	-1286	-13.7	263.2	60.08					NSI
UGD3787	338465	6799159	-513	-22.6	292.2	220	136.5	170	33.5	2.16	72.36
UGD3788	338465	6799159	-513	-22.5	306.7	137.7	124.42	137.7	13.28	3.24	43.03
UGD3789	338465	6799159	-513	-21.4	321.2	280	214	225	11	2.55	28.05
UGD3790	338465	6799159	-513	-26.7	289.7	215	144.49	160.52	16.03	2.02	32.38
UGD3791	338465	6799159	-513	-27.6	298.7	235.05	113	131.9	18.9	2.15	40.64
UGD3792	338465	6799159	-513	-27.9	307.0	173.24	118.1	135.5	17.4	3.55	61.77
UGD3792D_1	338465	6799159	-513	-27.9	307.0	245.03					NSI
UGD3793	338465	6799160	-513	-23.4	314.2	260	128.9	140.58	11.68	3.16	36.91
and							182	202	20	1.55	31
UGD3794	338465	6799159	-513	-22.9	298.6	290	117	136.5	19.5	1.51	29.45
and							162	180.66	18.66	1.36	25.38
UGD3795	338465	6799159	-513	-34.0	289.2	270	117	136.5	19.5	1.73	33.74
and							141.5	164	22.5	1.14	25.65
UGD3796	338465	6799159	-513	-33.0	300.1	230	110.31	117.81	7.5	3.22	24.15
and							139.79	161	21.21	1.02	21.63
UGD3797	338465	6799159	-513	-32.8	317.2	230.07	131	140	9	9.26	83.34
and							169.67	193.2	23.53	2.03	47.77
UGD3799	338465	6799159	-513	-38.2	308.2	300	114	133.96	19.96	3.57	71.26
UGD3800	338465	6799159	-513	-37.7	316.7	235.96	124	133.25	9.25	2.79	25.81
UGD3801	338465	6799159	-513	-31.0	325.2	254.96	131.9	140.5	8.6	15.36	132.1
UGD3802	338465	6799159	-513	-27.2	326.0	275.05					NSI
UGD3803	338465	6799159	-513	-37.0	326.2	260					NSI
UGD3804	338465	6799159	-513	-48.2	292.1	210.06	105	154	49	2.55	124.95
UGD3805	338465	6799159	-513	-48.1	301.2	275	108.57	130	21.43	2.99	64.08
UGD3806	338465	6799159	-513	-46.7	313.2	215.13	108.9	129.5	20.6	7.97	164.18
UGD3807	338465	6799159	-513	-41.5	327.0	235.02	122.25	126.71	4.46	8.09	36.08
UGD3808	338465	6799159	-513	-53.3	301.6	210.1	106.3	122.9	16.6	2.2	36.52
UGD3809	338465	6799159	-513	-47.0	323.4	230	121.6	132.3	10.7	4.26	45.58
and							176	192.14	16.14	1.38	22.27
UGD3810	338465	6799159	-513	-16.2	302.0	245.06	127.4	155	27.6	17.6	485.76
UGD3811	338465	6799160	-512	-17.2	308.6	260.05	137	151.41	14.41	3.82	55.05
and							157.6	165.85	8.25	43.18	356.24
and							195.5	211	15.5	1.47	22.79
UGD3812	338465	6799160	-512	-15.7	316.7	270	155.71	161.1	5.39	7.28	39.24
UGD3812_D1	338465	6799160	-512	-14.5	316.7	243.64	154.2	159.25	5.05	20.46	103.32

Gwalia Drill Results + 20 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
and							219	235	16	1.83	29.28
UGD3812_D2	338465	6799160	-512	-14.5	316.7	174.33	154.4	160	5.6	10.15	56.84
UGD3813	339559	6797855	-1523	-6.8	244.2	230					NSI
UGD3814	339559	6797855	-1523	-6.6	261.4	209.9					NSI
UGD3815	339559	6797855	-1523	-16.9	263.2	195					NSI
UGD3816	339559	6797855	-1523	-18.1	284.2	199.92					NSI
UGD3817	339559	6797855	-1523	-8.1	283.2	209.92					NSI
UGD3818	339559	6797855	-1523	-6.9	298.0	164.98					NSI
UGD3819	339559	6797855	-1523	-7.7	313.2	239.86					NSI
UGD3820	339559	6797855	-1524	-17.7	229.1	190					NSI
UGD3821	339559	6797855	-1524	-28.2	244.2	190					NSI
UGD3822	339559	6797855	-1524	-37.3	253.2	195.43					NSI
UGD3823	339559	6797855	-1524	-27.5	287.3	199.97					NSI
UGD3824	339559	6797855	-1524	-25.0	298.3	210					NSI
UGD3825	339559	6797855	-1524	-23.2	317.2	203.05	86.97	93.53	6.56	35.47	232.68
UGD3826	339559	6797855	-1524	-37.7	228.0	190.03					NSI
UGD3827	339559	6797855	-1524	-38.5	287.2	185.08					NSI
UGD3828	339559	6797855	-1524	-35.9	313.2	190.28	76.25	81.35	5.1	17.43	88.89
UGD3829	339559	6797855	-1524	-52.6	229.2	190					NSI
UGD3830	339559	6797855	-1524	-58.6	287.2	167					NSI
UGD3831	339559	6797855	-1524	-50.1	315.8	190	72.5	78	5.5	9.03	49.67
and							143.08	144	0.92	30.33	27.9
UGD3832	339560	6797855	-1524	-78.2	287.2	189.9					NSI
UGD3833	338290	6799260	-384	-50.9	355.7	209.92	117.04	134	16.96	7.63	129.4
UGD3834	338290	6799259	-384	-52.7	339.7	210	99.4	112.8	13.4	3.36	45.02
and							166	183.35	17.35	2.07	35.91
UGD3835	338291	6799259	-384	-58.9	343.9	210.11	105	118.5	13.5	7.91	106.79
and							167	184	17	1.49	25.33
UGD3836	338290	6799258	-384	-64.4	358.9	230.11	103	117.6	14.6	4.03	58.84
and							126.2	134	7.8	3.29	25.66
and							178.8	193.9	15.1	2.13	32.16
UGD3837	338290	6799258	-384	-64.4	329.1	205	90.7	111.5	20.8	2.78	57.82
and							138.45	160.5	22.05	1.14	25.14
UGD3838	338293	6799255	-385	-64.0	304.7	189.98	85.88	105.12	19.24	1.39	26.74
and							130	142	12	2.69	32.28
UGD3839	338290	6799258	-384	-74.1	325.1	205	90.91	114.54	23.63	1.86	43.95
UGD3840	338290	6799258	-384	-80.6	320.2	36					NSI
UGD3840A	338290	6799258	-384	-80.6	320.2	210	97.4	106	8.6	6.96	59.86
and							108.5	119.7	11.2	3.23	36.18
UGD3841	338290	6799260	-384	-31.3	326.4	240	102.68	118.8	16.12	3.45	55.61
and							173	187	14	2.15	30.1
UGD3844	338290	6799260	-384	-39.9	332.7	235.04	100.71	111.65	10.94	2.01	21.99
and							173	187	14	2.64	36.96
UGD3845	338290	6799259	-384	-46.2	323.7	215	88.88	114.55	25.67	6.77	173.79
UGD3846	338290	6799259	-384	-47.2	335.2	230	98.47	112	13.53	4.87	65.89
and							167	182.28	15.28	1.54	23.53
UGD3847	338290	6799259	-384	-56.2	313.5	110	84.5	106.04	21.54	3.21	69.14
UGD3848	338290	6799259	-384	-58.9	333.2	112.1	91.59	107.8	16.21	8.92	144.59
UGD3873	338314	6799250	-387	-66.5	332.2	215.03	106	125	19	5.82	110.58
and							164.28	177.83	13.55	2.23	30.22
UGD3874	338314	6799250	-387	-66.9	359.3	235	135.6	138	2.4	14.05	33.72
and							147	152.3	5.3	10.94	57.98
and							194	203.19	9.19	2.33	21.41
UGD3875	338314	6799250	-387	-67.0	23.2	259.96	154.5	163	8.5	8.71	74.04
and							225	233	8	3.67	29.36
UGD3876	338314	6799250	-387	-75.2	334.2	219.9	109	131	22	2.48	54.56
and							161.8	180.16	18.36	1.31	24.05
UGD3878	338314	6799250	-387	-84.5	10.2	168.26	130.4	142.4	12	7.1	85.2
UGD3878B	338314	6799249	-387	-83.5	10.2	134.65	127.41	134.65	7.24	8.32	60.24
UGD3880	338314	6799251	-387	-56.0	351.2	240.11					NSI
UGD3881	338314	6799251	-387	-59.9	3.2	146					NSI
UGD3882	338314	6799251	-387	-55.2	0.0	134.26					NSI
UGD3933	338194	6799375	-351	14.5	303.4	295	88.16	115	26.84	2.67	71.66
and							210	235.6	25.6	1.51	38.66
UGD3937	338194	6799375	-351	3.4	315.9	255	66.82	103	36.18	7.65	276.78
and							235	241.87	6.87	5.05	34.69
UGD3939	338194	6799375	-352	-7.8	303.3	190.45	43.06	46.4	3.34	24.68	82.43
and							55.8	67	11.2	5.26	58.91
and							134.25	171	36.75	1.93	70.93
UGD3940	338194	6799375	-352	-3.6	326.5	149.6	72.7	84.6	11.9	0.52	NSI
UGD3940_D1	338194	6799375	-352	-5.7	326.5	86.8	74.8	85	10.2	0.5	NSI
UGD3940_D2	338194	6799375	-352	-5.5	326.5	235.02	164.14	184.96	20.82	1.01	21.03
UGD3941	338194	6799375	-353	-16.7	293.8	160.07	33.54	40.8	7.26	9.87	71.66
and							45.5	53	7.5	8.52	63.9
and							107.8	115.98	8.18	3.09	25.28
UGD3942	338194	6799375	-353	-16.3	316.6	175.03	123	150.96	27.96	3.86	107.93
UGD3960	338479	6799414	-547	-27.6	283.4	185.02	57.63	67.76	10.13	5.32	53.89
UGD3961	338479	6799414	-547	-26.9	303.4	209.93					NSI
UGD3962	338479	6799414	-547	-37.1	261.2	170	62.6	74.1	11.5	3.12	35.88
UGD3971	338479	6799414	-547	-58.0	303.9	55.38					NSI

Gwalia Drill Results + 20 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
UGD3972	338479	6799414	-547	-65.0	294.3	179.5					NSI

Ulysses Drill Results + 20 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
ULYD0001	336941	6770834	251	9.5	67.9	62.07	42.55	48.5	5.95	12.1	72
ULYD0002	336941	6770834	251	14.3	45.9	50.02					NSI
ULYD0005	336947	6770855	253	-17.6	51.9	80.6	4	8	4	5.71	22.84
and							47	51	4	6.47	25.88
ULYD0007	336945	6770857	253	-19.8	33.4	68.85					NSI
ULYD0009	336945	6770857	254	-3.4	357.8	48					NSI
ULYD0010	336945	6770857	253	-12.5	354.5	75					NSI
ULYD0011	337091	6770913	258	-10.2	235.2	113					NSI
ULYD0012	337091	6770913	258	-17.8	233.0	103					NSI
ULYD0013	337091	6770914	258	-30.3	244.2	82	68.86	73.51	4.65	9.7	45.11
ULYD0014	337084	6770924	258	-21.2	251.0	105	84	89	5	13.23	66.15
ULYD0015	337084	6770924	258	-21.6	261.0	116.05	97.06	105.22	8.16	6.56	53.53
ULYD0016	337083	6770925	258	-29.7	266.5	102					NSI
ULYD0017	337090	6770914	258	-40.9	257.1	81.86					NSI
ULYD0018	337084	6770924	258	-22.3	269.2	125					NSI
ULYD0019	337093	6770910	258	-54.3	237.1	69	53.74	56.57	2.83	9.55	27.03
ULYD0020	337094	6770909	257	-62.9	203.8	67.07	49.42	55.2	5.78	6.3	36.41
ULYD0021	337094	6770910	257	-81.6	202.5	71.05	55.48	60	4.52	4.55	20.57
ULYD0022	337092	6770913	257	-75.9	260.7	73.03					NSI
ULYD0023	337084	6770926	258	-35.8	275.8	107.05					NSI
ULYD0024	337084	6770926	258	-28.0	273.0	117.8					NSI
ULYD0025	337084	6770926	258	-39.2	285.6	110.03					NSI
ULYD0026	337139	6770908	253	-0.7	239.1	156					NSI
ULYD0027	337139	6770908	254	7.8	227.3	207					NSI
ULYD0028	337139	6770908	254	8.9	216.5	200					NSI
ULYD0029	337139	6770908	253	-6.8	234.0	120					NSI
ULYD0030	337139	6770908	254	-6.8	224.0	119.06					NSI
ULYD0031	337139	6770908	254	-9.2	216.0	108.01					NSI
ULYD0033	337142	6770904	253	4.5	205.9	144	120	130	10	6.84	68.4
ULYD0034	337142	6770904	253	-11.0	206.5	105.03					NSI
ULYD0035	337142	6770904	253	-7.5	196.5	114					NSI
ULYD0036	337142	6770904	253	-8.0	186.0	119					NSI
ULYD0037	337139	6770908	252	-18.6	208.9	87.04	74.4	77.68	3.28	8.17	26.8
ULYD0038	337139	6770908	252	-33.3	231.8	83.98	63.4	68.57	5.17	6.77	35
ULYD0039	337139	6770908	252	-45.0	215.6	78	56.67	61.58	4.91	5.24	25.73
ULYD0060	337142	6770904	253	-7.7	178.8	117					NSI
ULYD0062	337142	6770904	253	-23.0	204.3	83.99					NSI
ULYD0063	337142	6770904	253	-2.9	201.1	117					NSI
ULYD0064	337140	6770907	253	-3.2	229.1	123.02					NSI
ULYD0066	337139	6770908	252	-29.7	214.6	80.83	65.51	68.09	2.58	13.62	35.14
ULYD0067	337139	6770908	253	-23.3	228.6	87	69	74.53	5.53	7.78	43.02
ULYD0068	337139	6770908	253	-26.0	243.5	90.11	74	80.28	6.28	7.5	47.1
ULYD0069	337142	6770904	253	-11.6	193.2	99					NSI
ULYD0070	337139	6770908	253	-13.0	234.3	109.08	89	93.72	4.72	5.47	25.82
ULYD0072	337210	6770641	264	35.0	13.8	92	45.94	59	13.06	4.32	56.42
ULYD0073A	337210	6770641	263	20.0	5.2	123.02	58.73	73.45	14.72	4.53	66.68
ULYD0074	337171	6770648	270	34.3	8.9	71	50.94	53.4	2.46	8.7	21.4
ULYD0075	337171	6770647	271	55.2	21.6	71.02					NSI
ULYD0076	337266	6770669	257	53.3	309.0	79	48.27	51.44	3.17	9.22	29.23
ULYD0077	337269	6770673	257	59.9	18.2	56					NSI
ULYD0078	337272	6770670	258	62.3	55.4	63					NSI
ULYD0080	337266	6770669	254	20.0	327.0	84.02					NSI
ULYD0081	337268	6770673	256	34.5	345.5	59.98					NSI
ULYD0082	337268	6770673	254	20.9	336.4	68.98					NSI
ULYD0083	337268	6770673	255	43.1	8.7	57					NSI
ULYD0084	337268	6770673	254	9.6	339.8	100	58	64.17	6.17	5.52	34.06
ULYD0085	337272	6770672	255	45.8	30.6	58.02					NSI
ULYD0086	337269	6770672	254	4.3	10.5	87					NSI
ULYD0087	337269	6770672	254	13.0	9.2	75					NSI
ULYD0088	337269	6770673	254	13.2	353.9	76.06					NSI
ULYD0089	337268	6770673	254	2.0	346.6	90	69.23	82.55	13.32	4.64	61.8
ULYD0090	337271	6770672	254	7.3	33.4	86.05	35.73	38.85	3.12	6.91	21.56
ULYD0091	337271	6770673	253	-0.7	32.3	102	44.74	48.3	3.56	7.11	25.31
ULYD0092	337271	6770672	253	-1.6	42.5	114					NSI
ULYD0093	337270	6770673	253	-4.1	22.9	108	51	56	5	4.38	21.9
ULYD0094	337270	6770673	254	3.8	22.5	94.03					NSI
ULYD0095	337271	6770673	254	13.8	23.3	75					NSI
ULYD0096	337323	6770664	246	-11.6	24.2	133.16					NSI
ULYD0097	337324	6770664	246	-11.3	40.2	144.04	127.95	131.5	3.55	6.31	22.4
ULYD0098	337323	6770664	246	-2.9	15.2	105.05	45	46.7	1.7	19.11	32.49
ULYD0099	337323	6770664	246	-10.3	9.6	141.01	62.82	68.73	5.91	3.68	21.75
ULYD0100	337324	6770664	246	-5.9	30.4	114.1					NSI

Ulysses Drill Results + 20 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
ULYD0101	337322	6770663	246	-7.2	358.1	119.07	68	73	5	10.01	50.05
ULYD0101	337322	6770663	246	-7.2	358.1	119.07	110.2	113	2.8	31.37	87.84
ULYD0102	337324	6770664	249	40.3	26.5	60.02	20.5	21.85	1.35	25.82	34.86
ULYD0103	337323	6770664	248	33.8	337.2	68					NSI
ULYD0104	337326	6770662	248	36.0	82.0	71	21.2	25.15	3.95	9.21	36.38
ULYD0111	336902	6770728	261	-4.4	359.0	230.05					NSI
ULYD0116	336901	6770727	261	-4.7	339.2	288.02					NSI
ULYD0122	336901	6770727	261	-0.4	342.0	265.05					NSI
ULYD0123	336901	6770727	261	-3.4	338.6	280	226	231.5	5.5	9.07	49.89
ULYD0124	337228	6770954	243	5.3	187.8	229.5					NSI
ULYD0126	337229	6770954	243	-0.5	183.5	205.09					NSI
ULYD0127	337228	6770954	242	1.0	191.5	198.95					NSI
ULYD0127A	337228	6770954	243	4.4	190.0	199.06					NSI
ULYD0128	337228	6770954	243	0.4	196.8	196.05					NSI
ULYD0128A	337229	6770954	243	3.8	195.6	196					NSI
ULYD0129	337229	6770954	243	-2.3	185.4	190.01					NSI
ULYD0130	337229	6770954	242	-0.1	177.8	207.45					NSI
ULYD0131	337229	6770954	243	2.2	174.8	224.5					NSI
ULYD0132	337230	6770954	242	3.1	169.9	228	180.2	199.2	19	9.6	182.4
ULYD0132A	337229	6770954	243	4.5	166.9	227.03	200	208.5	8.5	7.38	62.73
ULYD0133	337230	6770954	242	0.6	171.7	213.16	170	179	9	12.1	108.9
ULYD0134	337230	6770954	242	0.8	165.9	207.34	170.7	172.8	2.1	10.62	22.3
ULYD0134	337230	6770954	242	0.8	165.9	207.34	181	187	6	3.69	22.14
ULYD0134A	337229	6770954	242	2.6	162.9	219	187.9	190.4	2.5	11.39	28.48
ULYD0136	337229	6770954	242	-5.6	201.0	173.04					NSI
ULYD0137	337229	6770954	242	-8.8	210.0	163					NSI
ULYD0138	337229	6770954	242	-11.4	202.9	155					NSI
ULYD0139	337229	6770954	242	-4.8	191.0	172.13					NSI
ULYD0140	337229	6770954	242	-9.8	180.0	165					NSI
ULYD0141	337229	6770954	242	-9.1	187.0	163	132	141.09	9.09	2.46	22.36
ULYD0142	337229	6770954	242	-4.5	184.0	176.6					NSI
ULYD0143	337230	6770954	242	-16.2	225.6	149	120	128.28	8.28	6.78	56.14
ULYD0144	337230	6770954	243	-21.5	220.9	140	111	120	9	5.9	53.1
ULYD0145	337229	6770954	242	-29.4	222.6	130.08					NSI
ULYD0146	337229	6770954	242	-19.1	204.0	142					NSI
ULYD0147	337229	6770954	242	-17.5	195.0	143.95					NSI
ULYD0148	337228	6770954	242	-11.6	224.5	160	135.1	141.7	6.6	6.82	45.01
ULYD0150	337228	6770954	242	-21.3	229.8	142	116	119.2	3.2	11.69	37.41
ULYD0151	337229	6770954	242	-3.3	178.5	186.02					NSI
ULYD0152	337229	6770954	242	-9.6	171.0	171	138	147	9	2.92	26.28
ULYD0153	337230	6770954	242	-5.3	168.0	186	140	146	6	3.72	22.32
ULYD0154	337230	6770954	242	-14.8	175.0	153	122.2	135	12.8	4.69	60.03
ULYD0155	337230	6770954	242	-15.4	188.0	148.1					NSI
ULYD0156	337229	6770954	242	-21.3	186.5	137					NSI
ULYD0157	337229	6770954	242	-10.7	218.4	158					NSI
ULYD0158	337228	6770954	242	-26.0	196.0	131.8					NSI
ULYD0159	337166	6771009	242	-23.0	216.5	151	121.62	128	6.38	9.42	60.1
ULYD0160	337166	6771009	242	-26.8	224.5	151	118.02	128.9	10.88	2.35	25.57
ULYD0161	337166	6771009	242	-21.4	237.7	169					NSI
ULYD0032	337139	6770908	254	0.2	213.5	132					NSI
ULYD0071	337140	6770907	253	-4.7	215.4	117					NSI

Admiral Drill Results + 10 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
25ADRC0001	342569	6769175	425	-60.4	243.0	144	0	22	22	1.73	38.06
25ADRC0002	342590	6769187	425	-60.0	244.7	156	0	19	19	1.18	22.42
and							23	33	10	3.51	35.1
25ADRC0003	342499	6769211	425	-60.1	153.4	90					NSI
25ADRC0004	342459	6769201	425	-59.9	151.9	132					NSI
25ADRC0005	342450	6769217	425	-59.0	146.6	102					NSI
25ADRC0006	342630	6769130	425	-79.0	241.3	150					NSI
25ADRC0007	342675	6769133	425	-59.0	242.3	162					NSI
25ADRC0008	342693	6769143	424	-59.6	240.0	174					NSI
25ADRC0009	342711	6769153	424	-60.7	241.9	180					NSI
25ADRC0010	342659	6769099	425	-75.6	242.2	144					NSI
25ADRC0011	342667	6769083	425	-55.1	242.8	138					NSI
25ADRC0012	342673	6769061	425	-49.1	242.7	150					NSI
25ADRC0013	342683	6769046	425	-59.7	242.9	132					NSI
25ADRC0014	342683	6769046	426	-52.3	242.0	138					NSI
25ADRC0015	342701	6769056	425	-59.9	240.8	140					NSI
25ADRC0016	342675	6769018	426	-60.2	238.0	120					NSI
25ADRC0017	342676	6769018	426	-52.0	238.3	120					NSI
25ADRC0018	342690	6769027	426	-57.8	239.9	140					NSI
25ADRC0019	341930	6769084	427	-51.1	145.7	150					NSI
25ADRC0020	342199	6769131	426	-70.8	152.4	230	219	229	10	2.38	23.8
25ADRC0021	342171	6769139	425	-70.2	152.6	230	206	210	4	3.1	12.4

Admiral Drill Results + 10 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
25ADRC0022	342159	6769159	425	-70.6	151.9	228	195	210	15	1.42	21.3
25ADRC0023	342159	6769119	426	-71.0	151.5	220	76	85	9	1.18	10.62
and							131	144	13	2.34	30.42
and							186	211	25	2.41	60.25
25ADRC0024	342148	6769138	426	-70.2	150.1	240	190	208	18	1.07	19.26
and							215	229	14	1.46	20.44
25ADRC0025	342138	6769155	425	-70.7	152.3	228	184	210	26	0.66	17.16
and							217	225	8	1.34	10.72
25ADRC0026	342190	6769149	425	-69.0	148.0	252	208	236	28	1.24	34.72
25ADRC0027	342138	6769118	426	-70.3	153.0	222	174	203	29	1.74	50.46
25ADRC0028	342128	6769135	426	-69.7	149.1	222	181	196	15	1.29	19.35
25ADRC0029	342117	6769152	425	-70.2	153.2	220					NSI
25ADRC0030	342119	6769110	426	-70.2	150.0	210	162	196	34	1.95	66.3
25ADRC0031	342110	6769127	426	-69.3	151.2	222	88	103	15	0.91	13.65
and							163	181	18	0.72	12.96
and							193	216	23	0.61	14.03
25ADRC0032	342100	6769144	425	-69.8	151.9	222	98	115	17	1.66	28.22
25ADRC0033	342140	6769073	427	-70	149.6	60					NSI
25ADRC0034	342113	6769080	427	-65.3	145.2	72					NSI
25ADRC0035	342102	6769097	427	-70.3	149.5	204	85	104	19	0.62	11.78
and							154	174	20	2.12	42.4
25ADRC0036	342091	6769114	426	-69	148.8	210	76	91	15	1.87	28.05
and							153	172	19	1.61	30.59
25ADRC0037	342080	6769133	425	-70.4	149.1	210					NSI
25ADRC0038	342077	6769101	426	-70	152.5	162					NSI
25ADRC0039	342066	6769118	426	-71.1	145.6	178	98	109	11	1.71	18.81
25ADRC0040	342048	6769138	425	-60.2	148.8	204	156	173	17	1.14	19.38
25ADRC0041	342012	6769146	425	-60.3	161.5	150					NSI
25ADRC0042	342012	6769144	425	-50.4	159.7	162	121	131	10	1.48	14.8
25ADRC0043	342051	6769112	426	-59.4	148.1	210	144	162	18	1.54	27.72
25ADRC0044	342042	6769120	425	-70.4	149.7	200	113	134	21	0.66	13.86
25ADRC0045	342041	6769123	425	-60.7	150.4	210	147	156	9	1.85	16.65
and							179	186	7	1.44	10.08
25ADRC0046	342031	6769130	425	-50.7	167.1	170	112	127	15	0.95	14.25
25ADRC0047	342029	6769140	425	-59.5	167.7	160	55	78	23	0.55	12.65
25ADRC0048	342028	6769141	425	-66.9	166.5	140					NSI
25ADRC0049	341981	6769108	426	-68.2	142.3	120					NSI
25ADRC0050	341981	6769107	426	-57.7	141.6	140	96	104	8	1.71	13.68
25ADRC0051	341971	6769110	425	-60.2	142.7	120	83	100	17	1.12	19.04
25ADRC0052	341965	6769118	425	-65.3	143.2	120					NSI
25ADRC0053	341973	6769090	426	-70.1	145.2	150	80	89	9	1.14	10.26
25ADRC0054	341966	6769100	426	-74.7	148.6	102					NSI
25ADRC0055	341955	6769087	426	-84.6	148.8	90					NSI
25ADRC0056	341955	6769086	426	-72.4	146.4	90	68	80	12	1.29	15.48
25ADRC0057	341928	6769086	427	-75.2	147.6	90					NSI
25ADRC0058	341902	6769093	427	-69.7	153.6	140	67	77	10	2.37	23.7
25ADRC0059	341902	6769092	427	-57.9	152.8	90					NSI
25ADRC0060	341880	6769100	427	-60.1	150.0	110	74	78	4	2.66	10.64
25ADRC0061	341864	6769086	427	-60.6	150.3	100					NSI
25ADRC0062	342208	6769117	426	-65.1	152.8	90	51	57	6	1.82	10.92
25ADRC0063	342179	6769162	425	-70.1	146.7	252	220	233	13	2.11	27.43
and							236	248	12	1.16	13.92
25ADRC0064	342166	6769183	425	-70.1	146.3	258	210	237	27	0.94	25.38
25ADRC0065	342161	6769200	425	-69.8	152.9	253					NSI
25ADRC0066	342149	6769217	425	-70.1	149.9	252	163	207	44	1.14	50.16
and							217	223	6	2.24	13.44
and							234	252	18	0.59	10.62
25ADRC0067	342139	6769235	424	-70.3	154.1	252					NSI
25ADRC0068	342129	6769252	424	-70.4	152.1	252	219	225	6	2.08	12.48
25ADRC0069	341910	6769122	425	-60.0	148.4	138					NSI
25ADRC0070	342006	6769167	424	-59.9	164.1	168					NSI
25ADRC0071	342016	6769179	424	-59.9	167.9	174					NSI
25ADRC0072	342047	6769145	425	-66.6	149.6	210					NSI
25ADRC0073	342037	6769172	425	-69.1	150.9	222					NSI
25ADRC0074	342071	6769150	425	-69.3	150.5	210	151	186	35	2.84	99.4
25ADRC0075	342062	6769166	425	-70.2	152.9	220					NSI
25ADRC0076	342055	6769181	425	-69.9	150.5	228	146	156	10	1.11	11.1
25ADRC0077	342043	6769199	424	-71.9	152.9	195					NSI
25ADRC0078	342089	6769162	425	-69.0	150.9	166	109	147	38	0.83	31.54
25ADRC0079	342084	6769171	425	-72.2	149.6	234					NSI
25ADRC0080	342067	6769201	425	-68.4	150.9	240					NSI
25ADRC0081	342056	6769219	424	-70.2	150.9	234					NSI
25ADRC0082	342108	6769170	425	-70.0	150.0	144	126	144	18	1.96	35.28
25ADRC0082A	342113	6769169	425	-69.8	149.6	252	144	150	6	1.67	10.02
and							188	199	11	1.13	12.43
and							222	251	29	1	29
25ADRC0083	342098	6769187	425	-69.8	149.1	240					NSI
25ADRC0084	342088	6769205	424	-70.6	140.5	252	181	190	9	1.3	11.7
25ADRC0085	342077	6769222	424	-70.3	149.6	210	163	183	20	1.64	32.8
25ADRC0086	342130	6769175	425	-69.0	151.9	240	196	204	8	3.34	26.72

Admiral Drill Results + 10 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
25ADRC0087	342119	6769192	425	-70.4	151.1	187	140	151	11	1.21	13.31
and							155	186	31	1.07	33.17
25ADRC0088	342109	6769210	425	-69.0	150.8	133					NSI
25ADRC0088A	342110	6769207	425	-69.0	148.6	240	195	200	5	2.49	12.45
25ADRC0089	342098	6769227	424	-70.2	149.6	234					NSI
25ADRC0090	342084	6769245	424	-70.4	152.6	222	178	197	19	1.35	25.65
25ADRC0091	342182	6769123	425	-71.0	151.9	108					NSI
25ADRC0092	342148	6769178	425	-70.1	150.2	258	198	210	12	0.85	10.2
25ADRC0093	342139	6769195	425	-69.6	149.6	186	137	154	17	0.69	11.73
25ADRC0093A	342140	6769194	425	-70.3	148.9	258	238	250	12	1.11	13.32
25ADRC0094	342130	6769210	425	-69.0	151.2	204	181	194	13	1.05	13.65
and							197	204	7	2.63	18.41
25ADRC0095	342119	6769230	424	-70.4	151.1	252					NSI
25ADRC0096	342111	6769245	424	-69.0	155.0	246	211	216	5	3.51	17.55
25ADRC0097	342543	6769242	424	-60.0	152.7	144	59	77	18	0.57	10.26
and							126	139	13	0.81	10.53
25ADRC0099	342523	6769278	424	-59.4	149.5	210					NSI
25ADRC0101	342505	6769246	424	-59.0	150.4	192	149	157	8	2.61	20.88
25ADRC0103	342485	6769281	424	-58.0	149.5	202					NSI
25ADRC0105	342465	6769315	424	-59.0	149.4	200					NSI
25ADRC0106	342458	6769235	425	-60.5	147.5	150					NSI
25ADRC0108	342438	6769270	424	-59.0	150.5	170					NSI
25ADRC0110	342436	6769229	425	-59.0	151.9	150					NSI
25ADRC0112	342415	6769266	424	-59.0	147.7	174					NSI
25ADRC0114	342365	6769246	424	-60.5	150.5	150					NSI
25ADRC0115	342349	6769222	425	-59.0	151.3	138	85	87	2	28.58	57.16
and							113	122	9	1.23	11.07
25ADRC0117	342325	6769262	426	-59.0	148.7	174					NSI
25ADRC0118	342625	6769210	424	-59.7	149.6	42					NSI
25ADRC0120	342380	6769272	425	-59.0	153.2	173					NSI
25ADRC0121	342701	6769240	423	-60.3	149.6	48					NSI
25ADRC0123	342681	6769275	423	-59.8	150.6	84					NSI
25ADRC0128	342636	6769272	424	-60.3	150.5	102					NSI
25ADRC0130	342611	6769235	424	-60.3	151.5	102	76	79	3	4.26	12.78
25ADRC0131	342591	6769269	424	-58.8	153.3	138	84	91	7	1.54	10.78
25ADRC0132	342548	6769287	424	-59.7	150.5	150					NSI
25ADRC0134	342570	6769250	424	-59.6	149.5	126					NSI
25ADRC0135	342491	6769229	425	-59.0	152.4	174					NSI
25ADRC0137	342469	6769266	424	-59.0	150.9	192					NSI
25ADRC0138	342383	6769216	425	-54.0	156.0	132					NSI
25ADRC0139	342265	6769067	428	-62.0	238.7	246	189	207	18	1.55	27.9
25ADRC0140	342265	6769067	428	-69.0	239.9	246	108	126	18	1.05	18.9
and							140	182	42	0.83	34.86
and							202	223	21	1.08	22.68
25ADRC0141	342255	6769084	427	-65.3	239.4	174					NSI
25ADRC0141A	342250	6769082	427	-67.7	240.9	246	161	176	15	1.31	19.65
and							179	204	25	2.11	52.75
25ADRC0142	342255	6769084	427	-61.0	240.0	246	173	192	19	2.61	49.59
25ADRC0143	342261	6769078	429	-73.0	239.3	186					NSI
25ADRC0143A	342247	6769070	427	-77.7	236.0	246	192	205	13	0.96	12.48
and							209	216	7	1.68	11.76
25ADRC0144	342257	6769040	428	-88.8	196.9	258	17	21	4	4.16	16.64
and							208	220	12	2.2	26.4
25ADRC0145	342256	6769039	428	-85.1	239.6	216	205	215	10	2.83	28.3
25ADRC0146	342254	6769038	428	-81.9	242.1	246					NSI
25ADRC0147	342252	6769037	428	-77.4	241.3	240	102	129	27	0.66	17.82
25ADRC0148	342250	6769036	428	-72.7	241.0	234	189	201	12	1.03	12.36
25ADRC0149	342249	6769035	428	-90.0	143.4	234	181	192	11	1.39	15.29
25ADRC0150	342247	6769034	428	-63.8	242.8	234	184	190	6	5.76	34.56
25ADRC0151	342240	6769030	428	-60.7	242.7	228	167	194	27	1.67	45.09
25ADRC0152	342223	6769020	428	-58.8	238.1	216	87	144	57	0.76	43.32
25ADRC0152	342223	6769020	428	-58.8	238.1	216	167	181	14	1.91	26.74
25ADRC0153	342260	6768995	429	-89.8	15.7	252	89	99	10	1.09	10.9
25ADRC0154	342258	6768994	429	-85.9	240.3	246	195	199	4	3.03	12.12
25ADRC0155	342256	6768993	429	-82.2	236.9	234	115	122	7	1.48	10.36
and							190	197	7	1.78	12.46
25ADRC0156	342255	6768992	429	-78.4	242.8	236					NSI
25ADRC0157	342253	6768991	429	-73.6	239.2	228	175	180	5	3.5	17.5
25ADRC0158	342251	6768990	429	-69.0	237.3	222	172	176	4	2.8	11.2
25ADRC0159	342250	6768989	429	-63.4	238.5	222					NSI
25ADRC0160	342243	6768985	430	-60.4	239.7	222					NSI
25ADRC0161	342225	6768975	432	-66.5	238.7	210					NSI
25ADRC0163	342363	6769009	428	-66.0	238.7	270					NSI
25ADRC0164	342359	6769006	428	-62.0	238.4	270					NSI
25ADRC0165	342353	6769003	429	-60.6	239.1	264					NSI
25ADRC0166	342349	6769001	428	-55.7	239.7	258					NSI
25ADRC0167	342315	6768980	429	-59.7	239.9	246	190	198	8	3.5	28
25ADRC0168	342297	6768970	429	-60.6	241.3	240	172	187	15	1.67	25.05
25ADRC0169	342280	6768960	429	-59.6	239.1	228	175	181	6	1.79	10.74
25ADRC0170	342248	6768943	432	-64.9	239.3	222	49	54	5	2.22	11.1

Admiral Drill Results + 10 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
25ADRC0171	342368	6768969	428	-64.8	239.7	210					NSI
25ADRC0172	342364	6768967	428	-59.6	240.4	198	38	43	5	3.05	15.25
25ADRC0173A	342211	6768920	432	-60.0	240.0	192	138	144	6	2.1	12.6
25ADRC0175	342176	6768900	433	-59.9	239.5	168					NSI
25ADRC0176	342159	6768890	432	-59.9	239.7	162	113	120	7	1.49	10.43
25ADRC0177	342372	6768971	428	-58.0	244.2	270					NSI
25ADRC0178	342368	6768969	428	-54	243.9	264					NSI
25ADRC0179	342364	6768967	428	-50.8	241.5	270					NSI
25ADRC0181	342294	6768926	431	-59.4	239.9	228					NSI
25ADRC0182	342276	6768916	432	-59.5	239.9	222					NSI
25ADRC0183	342259	6768906	433	-60.0	240.0	210					NSI
25ADRC0184	342242	6768896	434	-60.7	238.9	204					NSI
25ADRC0185	342224	6768886	432	-60.7	240.0	192					NSI
25ADRC0186	342207	6768876	432	-60.4	239.3	180					NSI
25ADRC0187	342190	6768866	433	-60.1	239.7	174					NSI
25ADRC0188	342172	6768856	433	-60.3	239.6	162					NSI
25ADRC0189	342155	6768846	433	-60.0	241.2	156					NSI
25ADRC0190	342138	6768836	433	-60.1	238.7	144	94	96	2	5.82	11.64
25ADRC0191	342261	6768854	436	-59.9	237.7	204					NSI
25ADRC0192	342243	6768844	433	-60.3	238.6	192					NSI
25ADRC0193	342226	6768834	433	-59.9	241.0	180					NSI
25ADRC0194	342209	6768824	433	-59.8	238.3	174					NSI
25ADRC0195	342191	6768814	433	-59.8	240.5	162					NSI
25ADRC0196	342174	6768804	433	-59.6	242.0	156					NSI
25ADRC0219	342374	6768992	428	-61.0	239.6	270					NSI
25ADRC0220	342370	6768989	428	-58.2	239.8	270					NSI
25ADRC0221	342367	6768988	428	-54.7	240.0	270	178	180	2	16.63	33.26
25ADRC0500	341961	6768775	431	-59.1	240.5	24					NSI
25ADRC0501	341978	6768785	431	-57.4	238.8	30					NSI
25ADRC0502	341993	6768794	431	-59.0	239.4	42					NSI
25ADRC0503	342011	6768804	431	-59.3	239.0	54					NSI
25ADRC0504	342029	6768814	431	-58.7	240.8	60					NSI
25ADRC0505	342047	6768825	431	-60.7	240.6	72					NSI
25ADRC0506	342065	6768835	431	-59.2	238.9	78					NSI
25ADRC0507	342084	6768846	431	-60.3	242.0	90					NSI
25ADRC0508	342102	6768856	431	-60.2	242.4	102					NSI
25ADRC0509	342121	6768867	431	-59.5	242.0	114					NSI
25ADRC0510	342140	6768878	431	-60.4	241.0	120					NSI
25ADRC0511	341980	6768764	431	-58.5	238.4	30					NSI
25ADRC0511A	342054	6768806	431	-59.1	239.6	72					NSI
25ADRC0512	341997	6768774	431	-58.8	238.4	42					NSI
25ADRC0512A	342074	6768817	432	-59.1	238.2	90					NSI
25ADRC0513A	342094	6768828	432	-60.7	240.4	96					NSI
25ADRC0514	342052	6768781	431	-60.1	240.3	60					NSI
25ADRC0515	342069	6768791	432	-58.8	239.1	72					NSI
25ADRC0516	342059	6768752	432	-59.8	232.6	84					NSI
25ADRC0517	342076	6768761	432	-58.9	233.0	90					NSI
25ADRC0518	342097	6768773	433	-59.2	232.0	102					NSI
25ADRC0519	342128	6768825	433	-59.5	240.0	114					NSI
25ADRC0520	342114	6768770	433	-60.4	238.3	114	30	31	1	10.5	10.5
25ADRC0521	342135	6768783	433	-59.4	239.2	120					NSI
25ADRC0522	341961	6768775	430	-59.5	241.0	24					NSI
25ADRC0523	342086	6768801	433	-59.8	239.5	90					NSI
25ADRC0524	342107	6768812	433	-59.3	237.5	102					NSI
25ADRC0525	342084	6768731	432	-59.4	239.7	114					NSI
25ADRC0526	342102	6768741	432	-59.6	241.0	54					NSI
25ADRC0527	341979	6768764	430	-59.2	239.6	30					NSI
25ADRC0528	341996	6768773	430	-59.4	240.3	42					NSI
25ADRC0529	342015	6768783	430	-59.0	238.4	54					NSI
25ADRC0530	341993	6768747	430	-59.6	239.3	30					NSI
25ADRC0531	342010	6768757	430	-58.7	237.9	42					NSI
25ADRC0532	342061	6768718	432	-59.9	229.8	102					NSI
25ADRC0533	342128	6768739	433	-59.8	241.3	114					NSI
25ADRC0534	342028	6768768	431	-59.4	241.5	54					NSI
25ADRC0535	342021	6768740	431	-59.5	239.5	54					NSI
25ADRC0536	342043	6768754	431	-59.1	239.8	60					NSI
25ADRC0537	342085	6768777	432	-59.6	239.0	90					NSI
25ADRC0538	342110	6768791	433	-59.9	238.6	102					NSI
25USDD0005	342223	6769291	424	-57.7	349.2	174.39	33.77	48.98	15.21	0.68	10.34
and							59.37	64.76	5.39	3.69	19.89
25USRC1721	341111	6768453	426	-60.3	216.4	102	63	72	9	1.34	12.06
25USRC1722	341077	6768407	426	-50.5	219.0	144					NSI
25USRC1723	341065	6768302	427	-60.6	217.8	138					NSI
25USRC1724	341124	6768385	427	-60.8	216.0	162					NSI
25USRC1725	341107	6768272	428	-49.5	216.0	150	3	16	13	0.88	11.44
25USRC1726	341136	6768315	428	-60.3	217.5	102	22	36	14	0.86	12.04
25USRC1727	341192	6768396	428	-60.4	219.0	144					NSI
25USRC1728	341171	6768274	429	-50.5	214.9	144	10	11	1	0.53	NSI
25USRC1729	341206	6768327	429	-60.4	216.0	102					NSI
25USRC1730	341225	6768267	429	-54.3	215.7	150					NSI

Admiral Drill Results + 10 gram metres											
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	End of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres (g*m)
25USRC1731	341277	6768338	430	-60.5	217.8	102					NSI
25USRC1732	337552	6769630	426	-59.2	197.0	102					NSI
25USRC1735	337842	6769313	426	-59.8	236.4	120					NSI
25USRC1736	337876	6769224	425	-59.6	232.9	78					NSI
25USRC1737	337932	6769168	424	-59.0	229.7	78					NSI
25USRC1738	337998	6769093	424	-59.3	229.3	78					NSI
25USRC1739	338084	6769045	424	-58.4	231.5	120					NSI
25USRC1741	337746	6768500	429	-59.2	204.3	78					NSI
25USRC1742	337762	6768547	428	-59.8	201.1	78					NSI
25USRC1743	338153	6768421	429	-59.6	201.2	120					NSI
25USRC1748	344656	6768863	422	-58.8	183.0	84					NSI
25USRC1749	346907	6769051	411	-60.0	179.6	78					NSI
25USRC1750	346495	6769190	412	-59.4	182.9	120					NSI
25USRC1752	353785	6757774	408	-60.0	273.8	102					NSI
25USRC1760	354140	6757675	409	-60.3	272.5	84					NSI
25USRC1767	354290	6757573	409	-59.4	271.3	120					NSI
25USRC1775	345480	6783191	369	-60.7	273.6	54					NSI
25USRC1786	345386	6783448	368	-60.7	153.1	54					NSI
25USRC1791	342878	6769450	423	-60.4	151.9	150					NSI
25USRC1792	342828	6769537	422	-60.9	150.2	150					NSI
25USRC1793	342779	6769623	421	-60.7	151.8	150					NSI
25USRC1793	342779	6769623	421	-60.7	151.8	150	100	122	22	0.89	19.58
25USRC1794	342732	6769714	421	-60.1	153.6	210					NSI
25USRC1796	342742	6769487	422	-60.2	151.9	150					NSI
25USRC1797	342690	6769575	421	-60.3	151.5	150					NSI
25USRC1798	342914	6769585	422	-59.3	151.5	150					NSI
25USRC1799	342865	6769673	421	-59.9	148.3	150					NSI
25USRC1802	343679	6769220	424	-60.0	151.5	204					NSI
25USRC1804	343499	6769578	423	-60.4	146.5	150					NSI
25ADRC0126	342656	6769237	424	-59.9	149.6	66					NSI
25ADRC0506A	342084	6768846	431	-59.4	238.5	90					NSI
25ADRC0513	342015	6768784	431	-60.2	238.8	54					NSI
25USRC1756	354262	6757772	408	-59.3	270.2	120					NSI
25USRC1757	353840	6757674	408	-59.9	272.5	132					NSI
25USRC1758	353934	6757670	408	-59.8	273.0	84					NSI
25USRC1759	354038	6757674	409	-58.9	274.9	84					NSI
25USRC1761	354238	6757675	409	-58.7	272.2	84					NSI
25USRC1762	353787	6757575	409	-60.5	273.0	138					NSI
25USRC1763	353889	6757575	409	-60.5	272.6	78					NSI
25USRC1764	353987	6757575	409	-59.9	273.7	78					NSI
25USRC1765	354089	6757572	409	-59.9	268.8	84					NSI
25USRC1766	354189	6757575	409	-59.6	270.5	84					NSI
25USRC1768	344793	6783192	369	-60.1	271.7	162					NSI
25USRC1769	344884	6783193	369	-60.2	274.0	54					NSI
25USRC1770	344983	6783192	369	-61.3	271.9	54					NSI
25USRC1771	345081	6783192	369	-60.8	272.2	54					NSI
25USRC1772	345181	6783188	369	-59.5	268.7	54					NSI
25USRC1773	345284	6783190	369	-60.0	273.0	54					NSI
25USRC1774	345385	6783190	369	-60.6	270.5	54					NSI
25USRC1776	345587	6783192	369	-59.7	273.6	54					NSI
25USRC1777	345683	6783190	369	-60.2	271.8	54					NSI
25USRC1778	345784	6783189	370	-59.5	272.3	54					NSI
25USRC1779	344683	6783449	368	-60.1	269.6	150					NSI
25USRC1780	344784	6783446	368	-60.4	270.5	54					NSI
25USRC1781	344886	6783446	368	-60.3	271.6	54					NSI
25USRC1782	344987	6783447	368	-60.3	273.8	54					NSI
25USRC1783	345085	6783445	368	-61.1	271.6	54					NSI
25USRC1784	345184	6783446	369	-60.4	269.0	60					NSI
25USRC1785	345284	6783445	368	-60.0	272.3	66					NSI
25USRC1787	345486	6783449	368	-60.6	271.7	54					NSI
25USRC1788	345588	6783448	369	-61.4	275.9	54					NSI
25USRC1789	345684	6783448	369	-60.1	275.5	54					NSI
25USRC1790	345785	6783448	369	-60.6	274.4	54					NSI
25USRC1795	342794	6769401	422	-60.2	152.7	150					NSI
25USRC1800	343000	6769637	421	-59.8	149.9	150					NSI
25USRC1801	342952	6769725	421	-60.5	148.8	150					NSI
25USRC1803	343590	6769401	423	-60.3	147.3	194					NSI
25USRC1805	343405	6769738	421	-60.5	153.0	138					NSI

Appendix 3 - JORC TABLE 1s

JORC Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria – Gwalia
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Gwalia

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling Techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.*	• Surface and underground diamond core is primarily NQ (50.6mm) sized core, sampled to max 1.3m intervals or geological boundaries where necessary and cut into half core. The upper or right-hand side of the core is routinely submitted for sample analysis, with each one metre of half core providing between 2.5 – 3kg of material as an assay sample. Minimum sample length is 0.30 m for DD core. • RC chips are cone or riffle split and sampled into 1m intervals. • All sampling methods are used to produce representative sample of less than 3kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. • Genesis core and chip samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75µm to produce a 40g or 50g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS. • Visible gold is sometimes encountered in underground drill core. • Historical AC, RAB, RC and diamond sampling was carried out to industry standard at that time. Analysis methods include fire assay and unspecified methods.
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).*	• Drill holes used in the estimate include 3,976 diamond holes (DDH), 650 reverse circulation holes and 14 diamond holes collared from surface with RC pre-collars (RCD). In addition, large numbers of regional RAB (Rotary Air Blast) and air-core (AC) holes have been completed but excluded from the estimation due to lower sample quality. • Diamond core is oriented using Reflex ACT II/III Orientation tool. Some historic diamond drill core appears to have been oriented by unknown methods.
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.*	• RC sampling recoveries are recorded in the database as a percentage based on a visual weight estimate; no historic recoveries have been recorded. • Diamond core recovery percentages calculated from measured core versus drilled intervals are logged and recorded in the database. Recoveries average >95%. • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade for RC drilling. • Diamond drilling has high recoveries due to the competent nature of the ground meaning loss of material is minimal. • Underground diamond drilling through historic workings is carefully assessed and driller core blocks checked to ensure that cave in and backfill material is not treated as an 'in situ' sample.
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.*	• Logging of RC chips and diamond drill core records lithology, mineralogy, texture, mineralisation, weathering, alteration and veining. • Geotechnical and structural logging is carried out on all diamond holes to record recovery, RQD, defect number, type, fill material, shape and roughness and alpha and beta angles (where core is oriented). • Core is photographed in both dry and wet state after logging and prior sampling. • Qualitative and quantitative logging of historic data varies in its completeness. • All diamond drillholes and exploration RC holes are logged in full.
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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All drill core is cut in half onsite using Almonte automatic core saw. Samples are always collected from the same side. • Historic diamond drilling has been mostly half core sampled, however some GC diamond drilling have been full core sampled in certain time periods. • All exploration and GC RC samples are cone or riffle split. Occasional wet samples are encountered; increased air capacity is routinely used to aid in keeping the sample dry when water is encountered. • Historic AC, RAB and RC drilling was sampled using spear, grab, riffle and unknown methods. • The sample preparation of diamond core and RC chips adhere to industry best practice. It is conducted by a commercial laboratory and involves oven drying, coarse crushing then total grinding to a size of 85% passing 75 microns. • Best practice is assumed at the time of historic sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		• All subsampling activities are carried out by commercial laboratory and are satisfactory.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• RC chip samples, and diamond core are analysed by external laboratories using a 40g or 50g fire assay with AAS finish. These methods are considered suitable for determining gold concentrations in rock and are total digest methods. • Historic sampling includes fire assay, aqua regia, B/ETA and unknown methods. • No geophysical tools have been utilised for reporting gold mineralisation at Gwalia. • Certified reference material (standards and blanks) with a wide range of values are inserted into every drillhole at a rate of 1:50 for exploration RC and DD, and 1:20 for underground RD or GC drilling. These are not identifiable to the laboratory. • QAQC data returned are checked against pass/fail limits and are passed or failed prior to import to SQL database. A report is generated and reviewed by the geologist as necessary upon failure to determine further action. QAQC data is reported monthly. • Sample preparation checks for fineness are carried out to ensure a grindsize of 85% passing 75 microns. • The laboratory performs several internal processes including standards, blanks, repeats and checks which are also being reported to the client for review. Ongoing QAQC data analysis demonstrates sufficient accuracy and precision. • Industry best practice is assumed for previous holders.
Verification of sampling and assay	• *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.*	• Significant intercepts are verified by the Geology Manager and corporate personnel. • Several surface drill holes have been twinned (+/-1m) by underground GC holes (at point of intersecting ore zones) and have verified original assay and survey data. • Primary data is collated in a set of excel templates utilising lookup codes. This data is forwarded to the Database Administrator for entry into a secure Datashed database with inbuilt validation functions. • Data from previous owners was taken from a database compilation and validated as much as practicable before entry into the Genesis Datashed database. • No adjustments have been made to assay data. Non positive values have been set to half lower detection limit (0.005 ppm).
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.*	• Exploration drillholes are located using DGPS with an accuracy of +/- 10mm. • All underground drillhole collars are picked up by company surveyors using a Leica TS15i (total station) with an expected accuracy of +/-2mm. • Downhole surveys are currently being carried out using the DeviFlex RAPID continuous in-rod survey instrument taking readings every 5 seconds, In and Out runs and reported in 3m intervals, survey accuracy +-3:1000. • Historical underground holes have been downhole surveyed with Reflex EZ-Shot single shot survey tool with surveys conducted at 15m, 30m and then every 30m intervals (60m, 90m, 120m, etc). • Several drillholes have also been gyroscopically surveyed.
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.*	• The nominal spacing for exploration drilling is 60m x 80m • Data spacing and distribution are sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for JORC classifications applied. • Sample compositing is not applied until the estimation stage. • Some historic RAB and RC sampling was composited into 3-4m samples with areas of interest re-sampled to 1m intervals. It is unknown at what threshold this occurred.
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.*	• Drill holes are positioned to achieve optimum intersection angles to the ore zone as are practicable. • The majority of the drillholes are drilled from the hanging wall side in drill angles as perpendicular as possible across the width of the mineralised structures. • No significant sampling bias is occurring due to orientation of drilling relative to mineralised structures.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are prepared on site under supervision of Genesis geological staff. Samples are selected, bagged into tied numbered calico bags then grouped into secured cages and collected by a contractor logistics company which delivers the samples to the laboratory. • Sample submissions are documented and sent to laboratory supervisor personnel in digital form via email.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		• On receival at the laboratory the samples are checked and documented by the lab personnel in laboratory tracking systems and acknowledged to the client. Any discrepancies to the original submission document are investigated. • Upon completion of the assaying the results are reported by the laboratory supervisors to nominated geology group email address via email.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• An internal review of companywide sampling methodologies was conducted to create the current sampling and QAQC procedures.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Gwalia

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Gwalia deposit is located on tenements M37/0025, M37/0333 and M37/0849 and is 100% owned by Genesis Minerals Limited. • Genesis pays a 1.5% royalty on all minerals produced from the tenements to the International Royalty Corporation. • Native title interests over the tenements are by the Darlot group. • The historical Gwalia townsite is located to the north of the existing Gwalia open pit.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Discovered in 1896, the Sons of Gwalia ore body was mined by underground methods until 1963, when the mine had reached a vertical depth of 1,075m at the 32 level. • In 1983 Sons of Gwalia Ltd, (SGW) acquired the leases over the mine, and commenced open pit mining soon after in 1984. Mining by open pit methods continued until January 1999 with the pit extending to 280m vertical depth. Underground mining, largely of remnant ore, commenced at the completion of open cut mining and ceased in September 2003 at a vertical depth of 375m. • Initial exploratory drilling of the Gwalia Deeps ore body was subsequently undertaken between March 1986 and May 1989 as a jointly funded project by WMC and SGW. Four deep diamond drill holes and two wedge holes were drilled between 1,200m – 1,400m vertical depth. • Western Mining Corporation, (WMC) first investigated the possibility of testing resource extensions below 1,075mbs in 1965, (Parbo, 1965), however the economics did not support the exploration proposal. • In 1998, SGW began phase I of the Gwalia Deeps drilling program, (Quinney & Culpan, 1998). This consisted of two parent holes (GWDD5 and GWDD6) and 5 daughter holes (GWDD6A – E), targeting mineralisation between 1,200m – 1,300m vertical depth. • SGW commenced a phase II program in 2000, completing a further four parent holes GWDD7 – GWDD10 and a further 5 daughter holes. • The mine was acquired by SBM in March 2005 with further deep drilling, targeting resource extensions below 1,075mbs, commencing later the same year and continuing through until early 2007. • Drilling targeting resource extensions below 1,600mbs to 2,000mbs commenced in August 2010 and was completed in July 2011. Due to the success of these programs further drilling was completed between November 2011 and March 2012 aimed at infilling and extending the South Gwalia Series (SGS) and South-West Branch (SWB) resources below 1600mbs (Evans, 2012).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Sons of Gwalia deposit lies in the central portion of the Norseman-Wiluna Archaean Greenstone Belt. The greenstone belt here comprises an arcuate, low strain mafic-ultramafic succession folded around the eastern and northern margin of the Raeside Batholith. • Locally, the deposit lies in the Gwalia Domain which Witt, (1997) defines as bound by the Mount George Shear Zone to the east, the Sons of Gwalia Shear Zone to the west and south and the Clifford Fault to the north. • The Sons of Gwalia mineralised zone strikes 15 degrees east of true north over 500m and plunges 45 degrees to the southeast. The mineralised zone is essentially a series of folded extensional veins that form a broad 'M' fold geometry, with the hold hinge positioned at the southern end (also plunging southeast). The mineralised footprint most simply resembles a horseshoe. • The individual lodes are a few metres to tens of metres thick consisting of gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veins that vary in size

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		from millimetres to metres thick. These veins are folded, stretched (boudinaged), and laminated, and they sit inside a wide zone of strongly deformed, east-dipping basalt schist called the "mine schist". • The most consistent and clearest correlation of gold grade at all levels and in all lodes is with 'recrystallized' quartz abundance. Sulphide mineralisation (mostly pyrite, rarer pyrrhotite) may present in the lodes in disseminated or vein accumulated form but elevated gold grades are often seen even in low-sulphide zones. Trace disseminated sulphides (mainly pyrite) occur outside the lodes as a component of more distal alteration assemblages.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• All material data is periodically released on the ASX.
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.*	• All significant intercepts have been length weighted with a minimum Au grade of 1ppm. No high grade cut off has been applied. • Intercepts are aggregated with minimum width of 0.5m and maximum width of 3m for internal dilution. • Where stand out higher grade zone exist within the broader mineralised zone, the higher-grade interval is reported also. • There are no metal equivalents reported in this release.
Relationship Between Mineralisation Widths and Intercept Lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Previous announcements included sufficient detail to clearly illustrate the geometry of the mineralisation and the recent drilling. All results are reported as downhole lengths.
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.*	• No Diagrams are referenced in this release.
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All results from previous campaigns have been reported, irrespective of success or not.
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.*	• No substantive data acquisition has been completed in recent times.
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.*	• Gwalia is currently in mine production stage and extensional exploration is currently under review. • Resource Definition drilling for extensional testing is being conducted on ongoing basis as part of the normal GC and infill drilling strategies.

JORC Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria – Ulysses

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Ulysses

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling Techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• Surface and underground diamond core is NQ (50.6mm) sized core, sampled to 1m intervals or geological boundaries where necessary and cut into half core. The upper or right-hand side of the core is routinely submitted for sample analysis, with each one metre of half core providing between 2.5 – 3kg of material as an assay sample. Minimum sample length is 0.30 m for DD core.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg 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.*	• RC chips are cone or riffle split and sampled into 1m intervals. • All sampling methods are used to produce representative sample of less than 3kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. • Genesis core and chip samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 40g or 50 g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS. • Historical AC, RAB, RC and diamond sampling was carried out to industry standard at that time. Analysis methods include fire assay and unspecified methods.
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).*	• Drill holes used in the estimate include 367 diamond holes (DDH), 1,197 reverse circulation holes and 464 face channel samples. In addition, large number of regional RAB (Rotary Air Blast) and air-core (AC) holes have been completed but excluded from the estimation due to lower sample quality. • DDH typically used NQ (47.6mm) and HQ (63.5mm) sized core (standard double tubes). • Core was oriented using Ace Core Orientation and Ezy Mark orientation tools. • Drill holes were down hole surveyed by either north seeking gyro within the rods or by electronic multi-shot in open holes. Less than 10% of holes were surveyed down hole using a Reflex Single Shot camera. • RC holes used mainly 5½" reverse circulation face sampling hammers.
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.*	• RC sampling recoveries are recorded in the database as a percentage based on a visual weight estimate; no historic recoveries have been recorded. • Diamond core recovery percentages calculated from measured core versus drilled intervals are logged and recorded in the database. Recoveries average >98%. • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade for RC drilling. • Diamond drilling has high recoveries due to the competent nature of the ground meaning loss of material is minimal.
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.*	• Logging of RC chips and diamond drill core records lithology, mineralogy, texture, mineralisation, weathering, alteration and veining. • Geotechnical and structural logging is carried out on all diamond holes to record recovery, RQD, defect number, type, fill material, shape and roughness and alpha and beta angles. • Core is photographed in both dry and wet state. • Qualitative and quantitative logging of historic data varies in its completeness. • All diamond drillholes and exploration RC holes are logged in full.
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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All drill core is cut in half onsite using an automatic core saw. Samples are always collected from the same side. • Historic diamond drilling has been half core sampled. • All exploration and RC samples are cone or riffle split. Occasional wet samples are encountered; increased air capacity is routinely used to aid in keeping the sample dry when water is encountered. • Historic AC, RAB and RC drilling was sampled using spear, grab, riffle and unknown methods. • RC samples were typically taken at 1m intervals. Half core was sampled on largely 1m intervals based on geological boundaries. • The sample preparation of diamond core and RC chips adhere to industry best practice. It is conducted by a commercial laboratory and involves oven drying, coarse crushing then total grinding to a size of 85% passing 75 microns. • Best practice is assumed at the time of historic sampling. • All subsampling activities are carried out by commercial laboratory and are satisfactory.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• RC chip samples, and diamond core are analysed by external laboratories using a 50g fire assay with AAS finish. These methods are considered suitable for determining gold concentrations in rock and are total digest methods. • Historic sampling includes fire assay, aqua regia, and unknown methods. • Between 2021 and 2022 were analysed by Chrysos PhotonAssay™ at Intertek laboratory in Perth. Samples for PhotonAssay™ are dried at 105°C and then crushed to 3mm. A rotary splitter is then used to collect a 500g subsample, which is placed in the single use PhotonAssay™ jar. The jar is then fed into

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		the Photon analyser with gold reported at detection limits of 0.02ppm to 350ppm. • No geophysical tools have been utilised for reporting gold mineralisation at Ulysses • QC included insertion of 2 commercial standards every 50 samples, insertion of field duplicates every 40m and 2 blank control samples for every 100 samples. These are not identifiable to the laboratory. • QAQC data returned are checked against pass/fail limits and are passed or failed prior to import to SQL database. A report is generated and reviewed by the geologist as necessary upon failure to determine further action. QAQC data is reported monthly. • Sample preparation checks for fineness are carried out to ensure a grindsize of 85% passing 75 microns. • The laboratory performs several internal processes including standards, blanks, repeats and checks. • Sample pulp residues were submitted to an umpire laboratory to ensure accuracy. • QAQC results indicate that pulveriser bowls were adequately cleaned between samples, that analysis of gold was sound and re-analysis of pulps showed acceptable repeatability with no bias. • Industry best practice is assumed for previous holders.
Verification of sampling and assay	• *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.*	• Significant intercepts are verified by the Geology Manager and corporate personnel. • Primary data is collated in a set of excel templates utilising lookup codes. This data is forwarded to the Database Administrator for entry into a secure Datashed database with inbuilt validation functions. • No adjustments have been made to assay data. First gold assay is utilised for resource estimation. Non positive values have been set to half lower detection limit (0.005 ppm).
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill hole collar coordinates used MGA Zone 51 datum; • Recent drill holes were surveyed using a Real Time Kinetic (RTK) GPS system. • Historical collars were located and verified by mine surveyors using RTK GPS survey equipment. • Recent drillholes have been down hole surveyed gyroscopically. • Historical drill holes have been downhole surveyed by a combination of single and multi-shot cameras.
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.*	• For RAB and AC drilling, the drill hole spacing is variable and up to 400m by 100m; • For RC and DD drilling, the hole spacing is largely 25m by 25m or less, and 100m by 30m in deeper or poorly mineralised parts of the deposit; • During 2022 pre-mine drilling for underground development was completed in the upper 150m to 15m 12.5m spacings • During 2016/17 grade control drilling was undertaken at 6.25m by 12.5m drill spacing over a strike length of 140m in the western portion of the deposit; • The drilling has demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code; • Grade control drilling is currently completed using a 17.5m by 17.5m drill spacing to ensure adequate delivery of short term mine planning. • Sample compositing is not applied until the estimation stage.
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.*	• Drill holes are positioned to achieve optimum intersection angles to the ore zone as are practicable. • No significant sampling bias is occurring due to orientation of drilling in regard to mineralised structures.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are prepared on site under supervision of Genesis geological staff. • Samples are selected, bagged into tied numbered calico bags then grouped into secured cages and collected by the laboratory personnel. • Sample submissions are documented via laboratory tracking systems and assays are returned via email.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling and data procedures were audited by competent person as part of the estimation program;

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		• All work was carried out by reputable companies using industry standard methods.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Ulysses

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The deposit is located within Mining Lease M40/166 which is owned by Ulysses Mining Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Genesis Minerals Limited. • The Mining Lease was granted for a term of 21 years and expires on 28 January 2043. • The tenements are in good standing. • Native title interests over the tenements are by the Darlot group. • Native Party Royalty at Ulysess is 0.9%. The boundary between Darlot & Nyalpa Pirniku areas is the Goldfields Hwy, with Nyalpa Pirniku on the eastern side of the highway where the Ulysses deposit and resource is situated.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The tenement was previously held in a joint venture between Sons of Gwalia Limited ("SWG") and Dalrymple Resources NL. The majority of historic drilling was completed by SWG between 1999 and 2001; • The project was acquired by St Barbara Limited ("SBM") in 2004. SBM work was limited to resource modelling and geological review.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Ulysses is an orogenic, lode-style deposit hosted within mafic rocks of the Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt; • Gold mineralisation occurs within a strong zone of shearing and biotite-sericite-pyrite alteration typically 5-10m true width; • High grade shoots have developed at the intersection of the Ulysses shear and magnetic dolerite sills within the mafic stratigraphy; • The shear zone strikes east-west and dips 30-400 to the north.

Drill Hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• All material data is periodically released on the ASX.

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.*	• All significant intercepts have been length weighted with a minimum Au grade of 1ppm. No high grade cut off has been applied. • Intercepts are aggregated with minimum width of 0.5m and maximum width of 3m for internal dilution. • Where stand out higher grade zone exist with in the broader mineralised zone, the higher-grade interval is reported also. • There are no metal equivalents reported in this release.
Relationship Between Mineralisation Widths and Intercept Lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Previous announcements included sufficient detail to clearly illustrate the geometry of the mineralisation and the recent drilling. All results are reported as downhole lengths.
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.*	• No Diagrams are referenced in this release.
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All results from previous campaigns have been reported, irrespective of success or not.
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;*	• No substantive data acquisition has been completed in recent times.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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 resource definition and exploration drill holes are planned.

JORC Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria – Admiral Group

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Admiral Group

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling Techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg 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.*	• The Admiral Group Resource is based on 1,846 RC and 52 diamond drill holes for a total of 118,125m • In addition, a large amount of regional RAB (Rotary Air Blast) and air-core (AC) drilling has been completed at all prospects. • Multiple campaigns of drilling were completed at each of the deposits by various explorers since 1985. • Genesis RC and diamond drilling has included infill and extensional drilling. • In the deposit areas, holes were generally angled at -60° to optimally intersect the mineralised zones. • Genesis RC sampling in mineralised zones comprised 1m samples collected during drilling using a rig mounted cone splitter. • Diamond core was cut using a diamond saw and sampled either at 1m intervals or to geological boundaries. • RC and diamond drilling by previous holders has been completed to industry standard at the time.
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).*	• The majority of drill holes are Reverse Circulation (RC) with face sampling hammer. • Diamond cored holes were completed mostly with NQ and HQ sized equipment and a standard tube.
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.*	• Limited records of sample recovery in historical drilling were located for RC drill samples. • Drill core recovery was determined from physical core measurements. • Genesis RC and DD drilling reported excellent sample recoveries. • There is no indication of a relationship 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.*	• Company geologists logged in detail each hole at the time of drilling. • All diamond drill holes were logged for recovery, RQD, geology and structure. • RC, AC and RAB drilling was logged for various geological attributes. • All drill holes were logged in full. • Core and RC chips have been photographed.
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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Genesis RC samples were collected from a rig mounted cyclone and cone splitter in one metre intervals. • For historic RC and DD drill programs, samples were assayed at commercial laboratories in Western Australia. • Genesis samples were assayed at the Intertek laboratory in Perth. Samples were dried and a 1kg split was pulverized to 80% passing 75 microns. • No QAQC reports have been located for the historic drilling data; • Genesis drilling included extensive QAQC protocols including blanks, standards and duplicates. Results were satisfactory and supported the use of the data in resource estimation. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have*	• Historic samples were submitted to commercial independent laboratories in Western Australia. • Each sample was dried, crushed and pulverised; Au was analysed by 30g, 40g or 50g Fire assay fusion technique with AAS finish. The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. • Historical AC, RAB, RC, and diamond sampling was conducted in accordance with industry standards at the time; however, specific details on the QAQC procedures, sampling protocols, and assay methodologies for some historical datasets are not available. Where possible, historical data has been validated against more recent

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	been established.	drilling results, but potential inconsistencies in sampling, logging, or analytical procedures could impact the confidence level of resource estimation in these areas. As a precaution, historical data has been assigned a lower confidence classification unless it has been verified by recent drilling. • For Genesis drilling, analysis was by fire assay and atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish at the Intertek laboratory in Perth. • The analytical technique used approaches total dissolution of gold in most circumstances. • Genesis drilling included extensive QAQC protocols including blanks, standards and duplicates. Results were satisfactory and supported the use of the data in resource estimation.
Verification of sampling and assay	• *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.*	• Visual verification of significant intersections has been carried out by the Competent Person. The mineralisation is visually distinct and scan logging of 7 diamond holes confirmed the thickness and approximate tenor of mineralisation. • Multiple phases of drilling have confirmed the overall grade and distribution of mineralisation. • Primary data documentation is electronic with appropriate verification and validation. • Data is well organized and securely stored in a relational database.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Historic drill hole collars were surveyed in local mine co-ordinates or AMG 84 coordinates using a total station. All co-ordinates have been transformed to MGA94 Zone 51 coordinates for the resource estimate. • The majority of historic holes did not have down hole surveys. • Hole deviation has been assessed for all Genesis holes from an in-hole gyroscopic tool. • Detailed topographic surveys have been carried out to show the extent of open pit mining. End of Mine surveys support the recent topographic surveys.
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.*	• All resources were defined with 25m by 25m or closer spaced RC holes for the upper portions of the resource. • The deeper parts have been defined at variable spacing of 50 to 80m centres. • The drilling has demonstrated sufficient geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resources, and the classifications applied in accordance the 2012 JORC Code. • Samples used in the Mineral Resource were based largely on 1m samples without compositing. Compositing of DD holes was required to provide equal support during estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The drilling is approximately perpendicular to the strike and dip of mineralisation and therefore the sampling is considered representative of the mineralised zones. • The majority of deposits are aligned with well-defined structural orientations and drilling is oriented to generally intersect at a high angle to the mineralisation. • No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Genesis samples were carefully identified and bagged on site for collection and transport by commercial or laboratory transport.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Reviews by independent consultants have been carried out at different times throughout the history of the project with satisfactory results reported. • Sampling and data procedures were audited by PayneGeo as part of the estimation program. • All work was carried out by reputable companies using industry standard methods.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Admiral Group

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Leonora South Gold Project is located over a 60km strike length of the Melita Greenstones on granted mining leases and exploration licences with associated miscellaneous licences. • The Admiral Group of deposits are located on Mining lease M40/110, M40/101, M40/288 and M40/003. • Mining Lease M40/110 expires 25 July 2032 • Mining Lease M40/101 expires 3 Dec 2031 • Mining Lease M40/003 expires 19 April 2025 • Mining Lease M40/288 expires 9 Aug 2025 • The tenements are in good standing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		• Kookynie Project tenements are listed below. E40/229, E40/263, E40/291, E40/295, E40/306, E40/312, E40/333, E40/346, E40/347, E40/359, E40/371, E40/410, E40/424, E40/435, M40/3, M40/20, M40/94, M40/101, M40/107, M40/110, M40/120, M40/136, M40/137, M40/148, M40/151, M40/163, M40/164, M40/166, M40/174, M40/196, M40/209, M40/288, M40/289, M40/290, M40/291, M40/292, M40/293, M40/339, M40/340, M40/343, M40/345, P37/9140, P37/9141, P37/9142, P40/1373, P40/1425, P40/1426, P40/1427, P40/1433, P40/1434, P40/1435, P40/1436, P40/1439, P40/1440, P40/1441, P40/1445, P40/1449, P40/1454, P40/1457, P40/1465, P40/1476, P40/1477, P40/1479, P40/1523, P40/1524, P40/1529, P40/1537, P40/1541, P40/1542, P40/1543, P40/1544, P40/1545, G40/4, G40/5, G40/6, G40/7, L31/86, L40/10, L40/11, L40/12, L40/15, L40/17, L40/18, L40/19, L40/20, L40/21, L40/22, L40/30, L40/31, L40/32, L40/33, L40/34, L40/35, L40/36, L40/43, L40/7
Exploration Done by Other Parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The majority of drilling was carried out by previous operators including A&C, Kookynie Resources, Consolidated Gold Mines, Melita Mining, Diamond Ventures, Dominion Mining and Forrest Gold; • Exploration has been ongoing since the 1980's across the Leonora Gold Project. Several phases of mining and processing operations have been conducted.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• The Leonora Gold Project is located in the central part of the Norseman-Wiluna belt of the Eastern Goldfields terrane. Host rocks in the region are primarily metasedimentary and metavolcanic lithologies of the Melita greenstones. • Gold mineralisation is developed within structures encompassing a range of orientations and deformation styles. • The Admiral, Butterfly, Clark, Danluce and King mineralisation is mainly hosted within multiple shallowly (30°) east dipping zones which strikes broadly north/south over 400m, with higher grades restricted to the magnetic dolerite sill (Main Zone). Mineralisation is also well developed in a steep north dipping shear zone which is part of the more extensive East/West striking Hercules shear, with mineralisation identified over 2km of strike. • Mineralisation within the dolerite is related to quartz albite- biotite alteration haloes surrounding narrow vein sets broadly parallel to the shallow ENE dipping Admiral, Butterfly and Clark shear zones. Mineralisation is typically 3 to 10m wide with gold grades ranging between 2.0 and 5.0g/t Au. • Mineralisation within the Basalt or Hercules Shear is hosted within highly foliated basalt with intense quartz/carbonate/sericite alteration and associated sulphides. Mineralisation is typically 5 to 12m wide with gold grades ranging between 1.0 and 5.0g/t Au. • Mineralisation at Butterfly North is related to a quartz/pyrite stockwork within a granite host where the Butterfly shear intersects the granite.

Drill Hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• A very large number of drill holes were used to prepare the Mineral Resources.
		• The quantity of drill holes used to estimate each deposit is included in the body of this release.
		• The extent of drilling is shown broadly with diagrams included in this announcement.
		• A summary of all historic holes used in the Mineral Resource was included in a previous announcement dated 24 June 2020.
		• Results from Genesis drilling have been included in multiple releases to ASX between 31 March 2021 and 3 February 2022.

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.*	• All reported assay intervals have been length weighted. No top cuts were applied. A nominal cut-off of 0.5g/t Au was applied with up to 4m of internal dilution allowed. • The Intervals reported are used in the Mineral Resource Estimate. • High grade mineralised intervals internal to broader zones of lower grade mineralisation are reported as included intervals. • No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.
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.*	• The drill holes are interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the strike and dip of mineralisation. • Due to the multiple orientation of structures, drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation and in those cases true widths are less than downhole widths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	
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.*	• The significant results of all resource drill holes have been previously reported. • No drill holes are being reported as part of this announcement
Balanced Reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The significant results of all resource drill holes have been previously reported. • Results of RAB and AC holes are not material to the project.
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.*	• Extensive early-stage exploration has been conducted by previous operators including RAB drilling and geochemical sampling. The results have not been used in the Mineral Resource Estimate. • Various programs of metallurgical, geotechnical and groundwater testing have been completed as part of the permitting process for the different phases of mining at the project.
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.*	• Substantial exploration and resource extension programs are planned by Genesis to increase confidence in the defined Mineral Resources and to discover additional deposits of gold mineralisation.