

**ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023**

# **Exploration Update and New Gold Projects**

## **Drilling at Belele Gold Project**

## **Additional Prospective Ground Added**

## **Third Party Projects Secured**

Desert Metals (ASX:DM1) is pleased to advise that the Company has now completed the recent phase of drilling at Belele and has embarked on a strategy to acquire additional ground prospective for gold in the Meekatharra region adjacent to the Belele project. The Company has now secured at least 40km of strike of underexplored and highly prospective greenstone belt within and adjacent to the Meekatharra Gold Mining District.

### **Highlights of work completed to date:**

- Drilling at Belele has confirmed the presence of a greenstone sequence up to 3km wide over the full 15km strike extent of the licence area. Shearing, alteration, veining and sulphides were variably encountered in the 79 holes completed. Samples have been submitted to the lab and assay results are awaited.
- Additional ground has been applied for to secure potential extensions to this completely unexplored belt.
- An exclusive right to option two projects covering an additional 30km strike of poorly explored greenstone sequence in Meekatharra has been secured. The projects contain historic workings as well as extensive metal detector scrapings and recent metal detector nugget finds. DM1 has secured an exclusive 3 month due diligence period, which if satisfactory will lead to an Option to Purchase Agreement.

**ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023**

### **Belele Project**

The regional reconnaissance aircore drilling program testing the extent of greenstone under cover along an unexplored extension of the Mingah Range Greenstone belt has been completed. A total of 79 holes were drilled for 5012m.

The drilling encountered a greenstone sequence of predominantly mafic volcanics with minor sediments and gabbroic intrusives. The sequence was variably sheared with evidence of potassic alteration, quartz veining and sulphides in some holes. The drilling has confirmed that the Mingah Range Greenstone Belt extends through the entire 15km of the tenement (E51/1907) and is up to 3km wide. This is a very substantial volume of greenstone belt prospective for gold and VMS mineralisation, previously unexplored due to shallow transported cover.

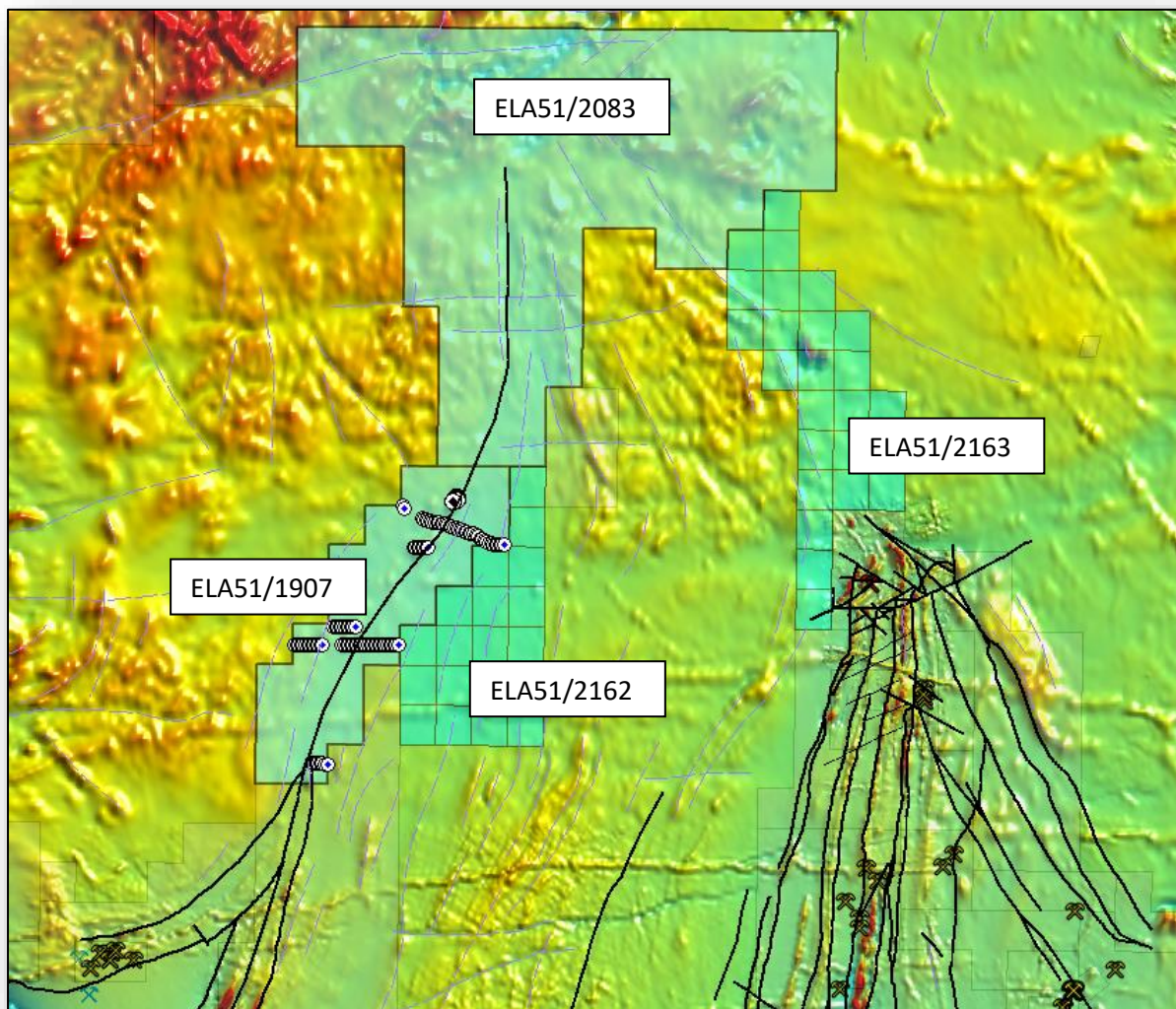
Samples have been submitted for analysis and assays are awaited. Regardless of assay results DM1 is highly encouraged by the thickness and strike extent of the greenstone sequence encountered, as well as with the shearing, alteration, veining and sulphides encountered. Follow-up drilling is warranted.



**Figure 1** Air Core Drilling within Belele license EL51/1907.

**ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023**

The drilling has outlined a significant footprint of a greenstone sequence which is open in multiple directions. Following the drilling results, the Company believes that the Belele project area is prospective beyond the current holdings. The Company has subsequently extended the Belele project by applying for two additional adjoining claims - E51/2162 and E51/2163.



**Figure 2** Drill collars within Belele license EL51/1907. Location of additional claims shown (and annotated).  
Background image RTP magnetics

**ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023**

### **Little Gap Well, Mt Opal Prospects**

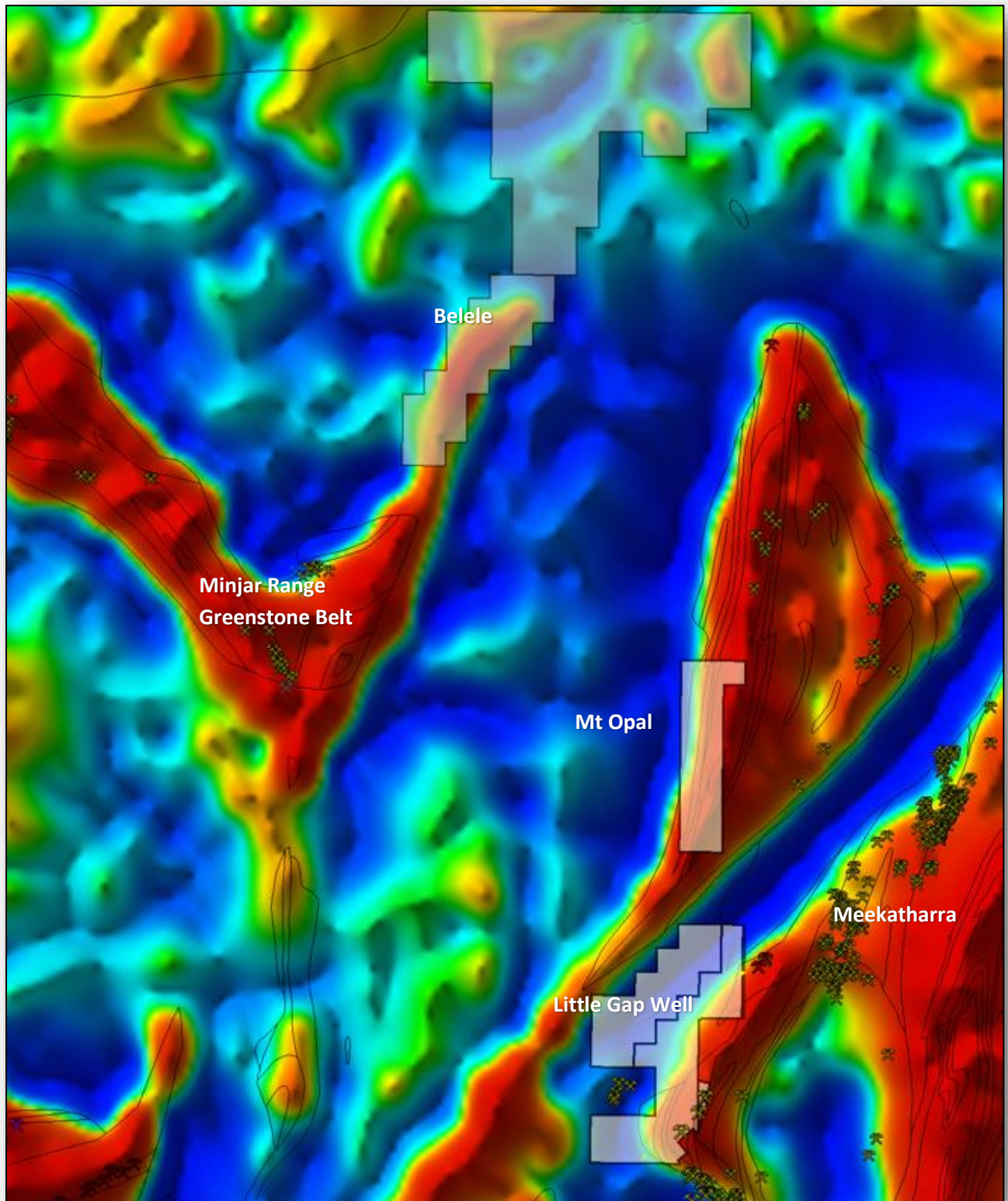
DM1 has secured a three month exclusive due diligence period to review two projects approximately 30km and 50km south of Belele, within the Meekatharra gold district (Figure 4).

The Mt Opal project is 18km west of Meekatharra and contains historic workings (Figure 3), as well as extensive gold metal detecting scrapings. The vendor has compiled historic data over the project to reveal an extensive gold in soil geochemistry anomaly which does not appear to have been adequately tested by drilling (Figure 5). The main historic workings also appear to have only had limited shallow drilling which may not have been oriented correctly to intersect the line of lode being mined in the workings. DM1 will validate the soil anomaly and field check the extent of previous drilling as part of its due diligence.



**Figure 3** Ajax Mine Historic Working inside the Mt Opal Project.

ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023



**Figure 4** New Projects under Review by Desert Metals. Background image Bouguer gravity.

ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023

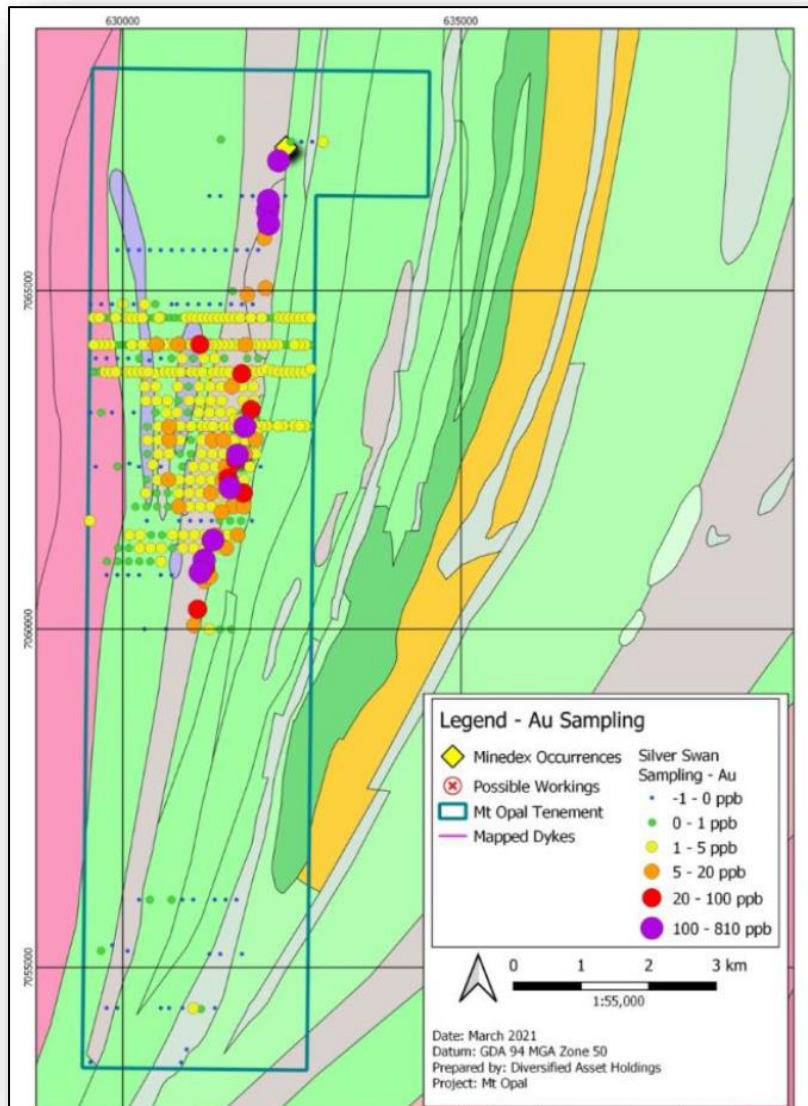


Figure 5 Gold in Soil Geochemistry Compiled from WAMEX, Mt Opal Project.

The Little Gap Well project is approximately 10km west of the Blue Bird Gold Mine (Figure 6) and also contains historic workings, dry blowings and extensive gold metal detector scrapings. The project covers 14,500 Ha (145km<sup>2</sup>) of tenure straddling the western margin of the Meekatharra Greenstone Belt. The approximately 15km of prospective strike length appears to be largely untested with very little reported drilling or geochemistry.

In addition to gold prospectivity the project also contains a line of copper workings (malachite) that may represent Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) mineralisation (Figure 6).

ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023

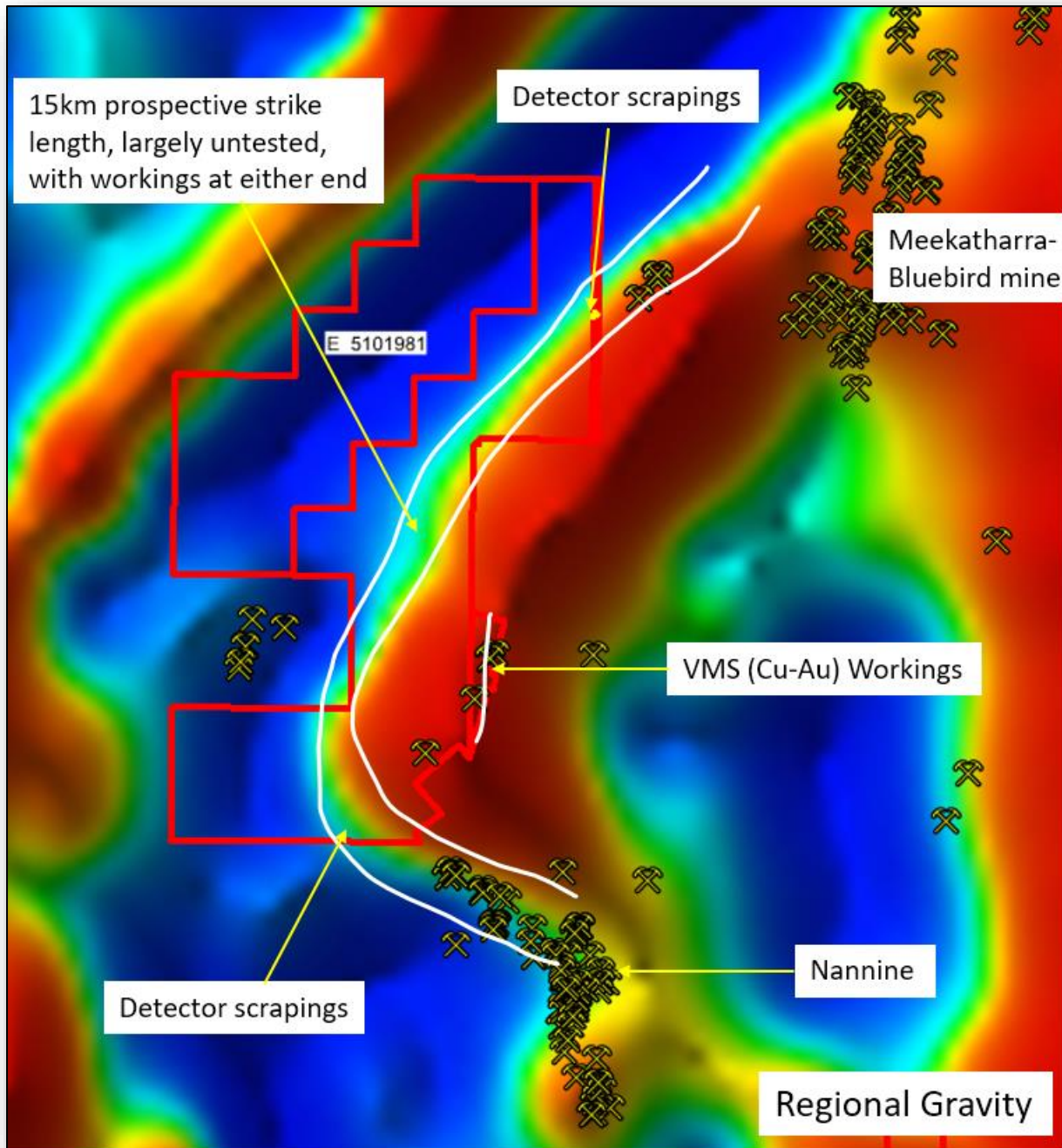


Figure 6 Little Gap Well Project. Background Image Bouguer gravity

## ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023

Subject to successful due diligence, DM1 has the option to acquire up to 80% of the projects from a private company via staged payments of cash and shares as follows:

- Stage 1: Option to acquire a 60% interest in the projects for \$50,000 cash, 2,500,000 shares and 1,250,000 share options at 15c. The Option period expires at the end of the 3 month due diligence period.
- Stage 2: Option to acquire an additional 20% interest (80% total interest) in the projects for 4,500,000 shares and 2,250,000 share options in DM1 at 15c. The Option period expires 12 months from commencement of the due diligence period. In addition, a 1% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) shall be granted to the vendor over the projects, with DM1 having the right to buy back 50% of the NSR for \$1,000,000 within five years of the date of its grant. DM1 also has right of first refusal to acquire the remaining 20% of the projects.



**Figure 7** Nuggets found at surface on the Little Gap Well license

The new projects, combined with Belele, would give the Company a significant portfolio of gold projects to complement its current focus on Nickel and Rare Earths in the Narryer Terrane. Assuming a successful acquisition of these projects and continued exploration encouragement at Belele, the Company may consider funding these projects by vending them into a new company (NewCo) and completing an initial public offering (IPO). Any retained equity in NewCo would be distributed to DM1 shareholders.



**ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023**

Authorised by the Board of Desert Metals Limited.

**Rob Stuart**

Managing Director

**Tony Worth**

Technical Director

**Competent Person Statement**

*The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Rob Stuart, a competent person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Stuart has a minimum of five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves. Dr Stuart is a related party of the Company, being a Director, and holds securities in the Company. Dr Stuart has consented to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

## ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023

**Table 1.** Location of all drill holes

Hole ID	Depth	Easting	Northing	Z	Dip	Azimuth
BLAC001	150	614877	7096094	440	-60	270
BLAC002	150	615068	7095938	442	-90	360
BLAC003	120	615610	7095599	443	-90	360
BLAC004	105	615698	7095559	443	-90	360
BLAC005	111	615901	7095494	442	-90	360
BLAC006	88	616004	7095456	442	-90	360
BLAC007	73	616103	7095411	442	-90	360
BLAC008	69	616222	7095379	442	-60	270
BLAC009	44	616313	7095357	442	-60	270
BLAC010	28	616399	7095342	442	-60	270
BLAC011	27	616493	7095334	442	-60	270
BLAC012	19	616603	7095320	442	-60	270
BLAC013	18	616693	7095300	442	-60	270
BLAC014	17	616836	7095262	442	-60	270
BLAC015	16	616923	7095224	442	-60	270
BLAC016	15	616972	7095202	442	-60	270
BLAC017	15	617096	7095148	442	-60	270
BLAC018	17	617207	7095114	442	-60	270
BLAC019	11	617292	7095075	444	-60	270
BLAC020	11	617388	7095056	443	-60	270
BLAC021	11	617506	7095025	444	-60	270
BLAC022	12	617644	7094980	448	-60	270
BLAC023	15	617714	7094946	449	-60	270
BLAC024	33	617793	7094911	458	-60	270
BLAC025	62	617909	7094865	458	-60	270
BLAC026	88	617998	7094839	472	-60	270
BLAC027	82	618224	7094779	472	-60	270
BLAC028	55	618294	7094740	454	-60	270
BLAC029	58	618393	7094685	466	-60	270
BLAC030	76	618708	7094516	480	-60	270
BLAC031	94	618990	7094370	486	-60	270
BLAC032	44	619115	7094328	453	-60	270
BLAC033	60	619307	7094303	455	-60	270
BLAC034	34	619533	7094327	474	-60	270
BLAC035	89	615709	7094200	474	-60	270
BLAC036	102	615793	7094197	470	-60	270
BLAC037	54	615900	7094206	442	-60	270
BLAC038	30	615594	7094205	449	-60	270
BLAC039	25	616100	7094204	446	-60	270

## ASX RELEASE 17 MAY 2023

BLAC040	75	612199	7090503	443	-60	270
BLAC041	60	612304	7090508	446	-60	270
BLAC042	51	612394	7090503	446	-60	270
BLAC043	45	612488	7090505	444	-60	270
BLAC044	41	612585	7090512	443	-60	270
BLAC045	35	612713	7090490	443	-60	270
BLAC046	82	612100	7090499	421	-60	270
BLAC047	75	612417	7089700	421	-60	270
BLAC048	124	612528	7089702	420	-60	270
BLAC049	74	612616	7089703	421	-60	270
BLAC050	75	612721	7089699	421	-60	270
BLAC051	81	612800	7089699	433	-60	270
BLAC052	69	612907	7089716	430	-60	270
BLAC053	63	613002	7089692	433	-60	270
BLAC054	43	613110	7089712	436	-60	270
BLAC055	43	613214	7089694	431	-60	270
BLAC056	41	613313	7089695	430	-60	270
BLAC057	62	613409	7089689	461	-60	270
BLAC058	45	613497	7089707	460	-60	270
BLAC059	50	613593	7089691	463	-60	270
BLAC060	52	613688	7089689	462	-60	270
BLAC061	57	613799	7089691	462	-60	270
BLAC062	51	613871	7089697	460	-60	270
BLAC063	57	614097	7089691	460	-60	270
BLAC064	61	614270	7089689	460	-60	270
BLAC065	93	614471	7089700	460	-60	270
BLAC066	111	614669	7089686	460	-60	270
BLAC067	87	612405	7089707	447	-90	360
BLAC068	102	610703	7084203	420	-90	360
BLAC069	97	610912	7084195	420	-90	360
BLAC070	81	611090	7084184	428	-90	360
BLAC071	63	611205	7084182	430	-90	360
BLAC072	64	611287	7084174	448	-60	270
BLAC073	47	611377	7084180	449	-60	270
BLAC074	96	615389	7094200	430	-90	360
BLAC075	108	615500	7094220	430	-90	360
BLAC076	85	612297	7089693	430	-90	360
BLAC077	86	612206	7089698	430	-90	360
BLAC078	111	612084	7089703	430	-90	360
BLAC079	141	610012	7089727	430	-90	360

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li><i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore (AC) drilling samples were collected as 1-m samples from the rig cyclone and placed on the ground in separate piles. These 1-m sample piles were then sampled using a plastic PVC tube (“spear”) to collect a composite sample in the ratio of one sample for every four metres. The 4-m composite samples were then sent for analysis. The Competent Person considers the quality of the sampling to be fit for the purpose of early/reconnaissance exploration.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Drilling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary airblast, 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.).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BLAC001-BLAC079 Aircore to blade refusal at EOH with a face sampling bit.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chip recoveries were monitored for consistent sample size for each metre.</li> <li>• Appropriate measures were taken to maximise recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples, including efforts to keep the drill holes as dry as possible.</li> <li>• No relationship between recovery and grade has been observed.</li> </ul>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All drill holes are logged in their entirety. Qualitative descriptions of mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, lithology, colour and other features are recorded. A sample of every metre is permanently retained in chip trays for any follow-up logging. Logging is sufficient to support early exploration studies.</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC chips were sampled with a “spear” (PVC tube) from the 1m sample piles and composited to make roughly 4-kg, 4-m composite samples. Where a sample was wet, it was dried in the sun before composite samples were collected. Samples underwent sample preparation at ALS Perth following method PREP31: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize – samples were first weighed, then crushed to &gt;70% of the sample passing 2 mm, then split using riffle splitter. A sample split of up to 250 g was then pulverized to &gt;85 % of the sample passing -75 microns.</li> <li>• Duplicates were submitted for analysis at a rate of approximately 1 per 20 samples, for quality control. The variability observed in duplicate sample results are considered appropriate by the Competent Person. The quality of the sub-sampling is considered fit for the purpose of early/reconnaissance exploration.</li> <li>• The Competent Person considers drill sample sizes to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the nature of the drilling program.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc. the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make model, reading times, calibration factors applied and their derivation etc.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC samples underwent sample preparation and geochemical analysis by ALS Perth. A 48-element suite was analysed by ICP-MS following a four-acid digest (ALS method code ME-MS61)</li> <li>Standards and blanks were submitted in the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1 per 20 samples. The laboratory conducted its own checks which were also monitored. No contamination was detected. The Competent Person considers the accuracy and precision of the geochemical data to be fit for purpose.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Verification of assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Desert Metals Exploration Manager has personally inspected all core and chips.</li> <li>No twin holes have been completed.</li> <li>Primary drill data were collected manually on paper and digitally using Excel software before being transferred to the master database in mining software package Micromine.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill hole collar locations were surveyed using handheld GPS.</li> <li>Expected accuracy for collar surveys is <math>\pm 3</math> m.</li> <li>Down-hole surveys were taken by north-seeking gyro with readings at the surface and then approximately every 3 m downhole.</li> <li>The grid system is MGA GDA94 (zone 50), local easting and northing are MGA.</li> <li>Topographic surface uses handheld GPS elevation data, which is adequate for the current stage of the project.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample composting has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling to date has been reconnaissance in nature; the spacing is insufficient to make any conclusions as to the context, size, or extent of the mineralisation.</li> <li>• Data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to allow the estimation of mineral resources.</li> <li>• AC drill samples were composted on site to create 4-m composite samples, with 1-m samples taken near end of hole.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of the sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is not known whether the orientation of the sampling achieved unbiased sampling of possible structures; however, it is considered unlikely by the Competent Person.</li> <li>• It is not known if the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has introduced a sampling bias; however, it is considered unlikely by the Competent Person.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples were sealed in polyweave bags that were cable-tied closed and stored securely on site until transported by company personnel to the lab.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No audits or reviews have been conducted at this stage.</li> </ul>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveys were conducted within DM1 100%-owned Exploration License E51/1907.</li> <li>All tenements are in good standing with DMIRS. DM1 is unaware of any impediments for exploration on these licenses.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to extensive transported cover, the tenements have had very limited published or open file exploration work.</li> <li>The main exploration that is relevant to Desert Metals is described in the prospectus downloadable from the Company's website.</li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project covers the Mingah Range Greenstone belt beneath recent transported cover. The belt is prospective for VMS and orogenic gold style mineralisation</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill hole information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ easting and northing of the drill hole collars</li> <li>○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole</li> <li>○ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>○ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>○ hole length</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to table in body of the report.</li> </ul>
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting average techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>• Where aggregate intercepts incorporated 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 aggregation shown in detail.</li> <li>• The assumption used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No intercepts or assay results are reported</li> </ul>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relationship between drill hole orientations and mineralisation is unknown at this stage. All results are reported as downhole intervals/widths.</li> </ul>
<i>widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relationship between drill hole orientations and mineralisation is unknown at this stage. All results are reported as downhole intervals/widths.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to Figures in body of text.</li> <li>• No assays are reported.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All results are reported transparently in the report.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<p><i>misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All new and relevant data have been reported.</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A full review of the results to date will be undertaken prior to any future programs being executed.</li> <li>An follow-up drill program is being planned to define the extent of any mineralisation</li> </ul>