ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

11 March 2026

ROUND DAM MINERAL RESOURCE GROWS TENFOLD TO 1.33 MILLION OUNCES

Ora Banda's targeted organic growth strategy sees group Mineral Resources rapidly grow to 3.3 million ounces[1]

- **Drilling at Round Dam has expanded the Round Dam Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) by 964% to 25.6Mt 1.6g/t for 1,330 koz**
- **The 25.6Mt Round Dam MRE includes 7.2Mt at 1.8g/t for 408 koz in the Indicated category and 18.2Mt at 1.6g/t for 922 koz in the Inferred category**
- **All of the Round Dam Resource is considered suitable for open pit mining and has been calculated with open pit shells that are cash-flow positive at A$5,000/oz, using a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t**
- **Round Dam remains open along strike and at depth. Drilling for both resource extension and category conversion is ongoing**
- **The uplift has increased Ora Banda's global resource position by 57% to 3.3 million ounces, noting that resource updates are planned to be released for other deposits in mid-2026[2]**

Ora Banda Mining Limited (ASX: OBM) ("Ora Banda", "Company") is pleased to report a new Mineral Resource of 25.6Mt @ 1.6g/t for 1,330 koz at the Company's Round Dam deposit - a 964% increase from the previous resource of 125 koz, following the first phase of an organic growth program set to continue throughout the remainder of FY26.

The 25.3Mt Round Dam Resource includes 7.1Mt at 1.8g/t for 408 koz in the Indicated category and 18.2Mt at 1.6g/t in the Inferred category.

All of the Round Dam Resource is considered suitable for open pit mining and has been calculated with open pit shells that are cash-flow positive at A$5,000/oz and using a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t.

The resource estimate includes drilling up to the end of January, noting that it remains open along strike and at depth, with follow up drilling for both resource extension and category conversion continuing.

The resource uplift at Round Dam provides a substantial boost to the Company's total global resource position which has increased by 57% to 3.3 Moz - noting that further resource updates are planned to be released for other deposits in mid-2026. Ora Banda has budgeted to spend $73 million on exploration in FY26 which equates to approximately 330km of drilling.

Ora Banda considers exploration along the Round Dam trend still to be at an early stage. The 18km long north-south striking mineralised trend runs from Waihi in the north (3.5km from the Davyhurst Mill) to Salmon Gums in the south. Ora Banda began its initial phase of drilling along a 7.5km section of the trend which hosts several existing historical deposits and prospects within this exploration corridor.

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[1] Total Davyhurst MRE of 3.3Moz combines the updated Round Dam MRE of 1.3Moz with the Davyhurst MRE as stated on 12 September 2025. The 2025 MRE for deposits other than Round Dam have not been updated for any mining depletions or additions from any additional FY26 drilling, all of which will be updated in mid-2026.
[2] For further detail see Table 3 - Total Mineral Resource Estimate by deposit.

Table 1 – Round Dam Mineral Resource Estimate, as at 11 March 2026.

ROUND DAM GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE:									
	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL MATERIAL		
	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz)
OPEN PIT	-	-	7,152	1.8	18,199	1.6	25,351	1.6	1,330
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**7,152**	**1.8**	**18,199**	**1.6**	**25,351**	**1.6**	**1,330**

Ora Banda s Managing Director, Luke Creagh, commented:

"This fantastic result is testimony to the expertise and hard work of our exploration and resource development teams who continue to deliver outstanding results with our $73 million FY26 exploration budget.

"There is no doubt of the scale of the Round Dam system noting there is significant potential to find more mineralization along strike and at depth, supporting our belief in the ability to deliver rapid resource upgrades through our ongoing organic growth programs.

"We are incredibly excited by the potential of Round Dam to become a substantial mining operation, as the Company continues to advance it's study work into the construction of a standalone ~3mtpa processing facility at Davyhurst."

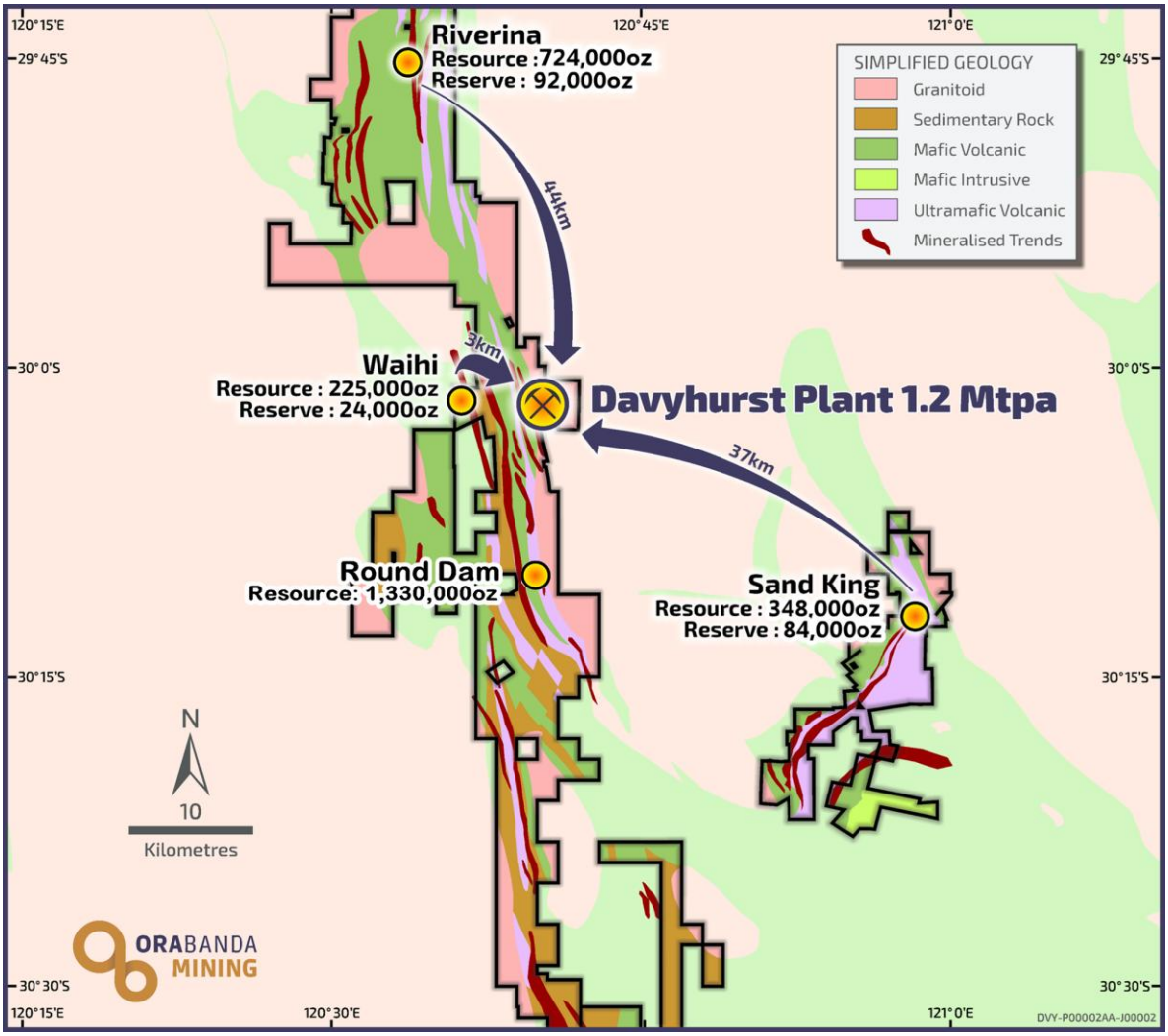

Figure 1 - Deposit locations

This announcement was authorised for release to the ASX by the Ora Banda Board of Directors. For further information about Ora Banda and its projects please visit the Company s website at www.orabandamining.com.au.

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ROUND DAM RESOURCE

SUMMARY

Following pit and regional mapping together with a review of historical drilling, the potential of Round Dam was recognised. An updated exploration model proposed greater continuity of mineralised trends than previously thought. Several key targets were identified to test the updated exploration model, and drilling commenced in February 2025. The early 2025 program, which consisted of 54 holes for 9,792m targeted the Greater Walhalla area (Federal Flag to Walhalla North). This program proved successful in confirming the validity of the exploration model.

The next phases of drilling comprised of 257 holes (241 RC, 16 DD) holes for 48,845.3m, focussing on the Walhalla areas before moving further south to the Greater Salmon Gums area (Salmon Gums, Macedon and Mount Banjo).

The bulk of drilling to date in FY26 occurred at Walhalla and has materialised into a significant increase of resource of 1,070,000 ounces (Figure 2). Resource growth at the Salmon Gums area is 146,000 ounces, with further drilling planned. The Round Dam trend extends for over 187km from Salmon Gums South in the south to north of Waihi, and presents as a highly prospective corridor, with only the southern half of the trend tested to date. The northern half of the trend is under-explored as it lies under up to 50m of cover, however historical regional RC results, such as 7.0m @ 8.8 g/t (DSRC006), 4.0m @ 5.6 g/t (DSRC026) and 2.0m @ 20.2 g/t (DVHC157) are indicative of significant potential to discover more mineralisation on the Round Dam Trend.

A summary of the Round Dam Mineral Resource is shown in Table .

Table 2 – Round Dam Mineral Resource Estimate

ROUND DAM GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE									
	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL MATERIAL		
	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
WALHALLA	-	-	4,921	2.0	15,559	1.7	**20,480**	**1.7**	**1,142**
SALMON GUMS	-	-	2,231	1.3	2,640	1.1	**4,871**	**1.2**	**188**
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**7,152**	**1.8**	**18,199**	**1.6**	**25,351**	**1.6**	**1,330**

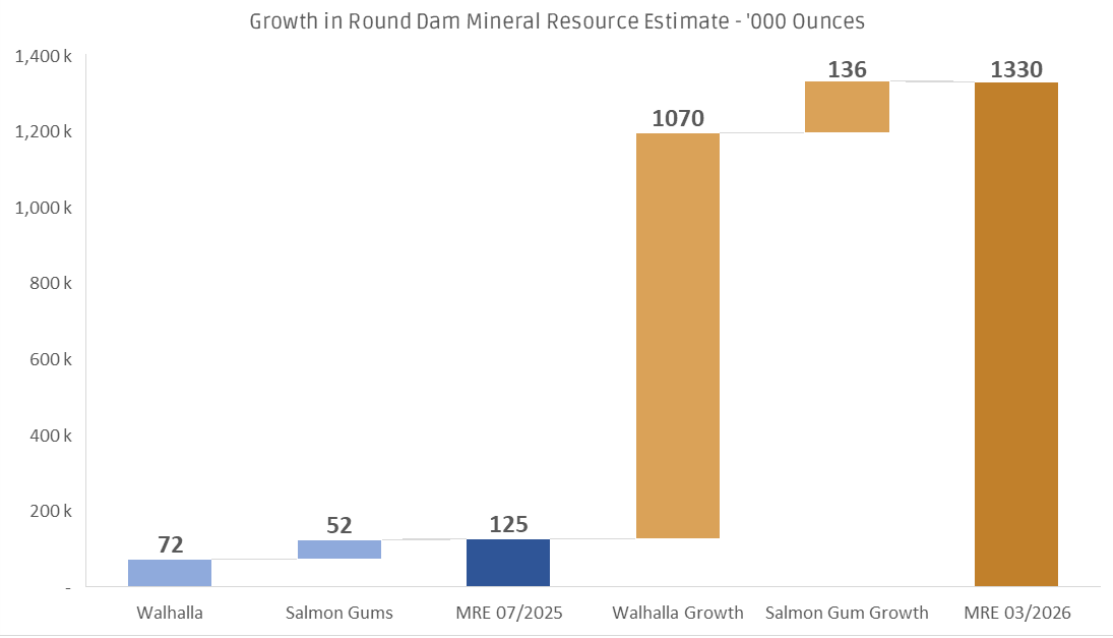

Figure 2 - Change in Round Dam MRE ounces

Successful drilling at the Greater Walhalla area has defined continuous mineralisation between Walhalla deposit and Federal Flag North deposit. The MRE for Greater Walhalla is defined within a continuous open pit optimised reporting shell (Figure 3). Typical sections are shown in Figures 4 to 6, showing the steep west dipping lodes and lithology and the optimised reporting shell.

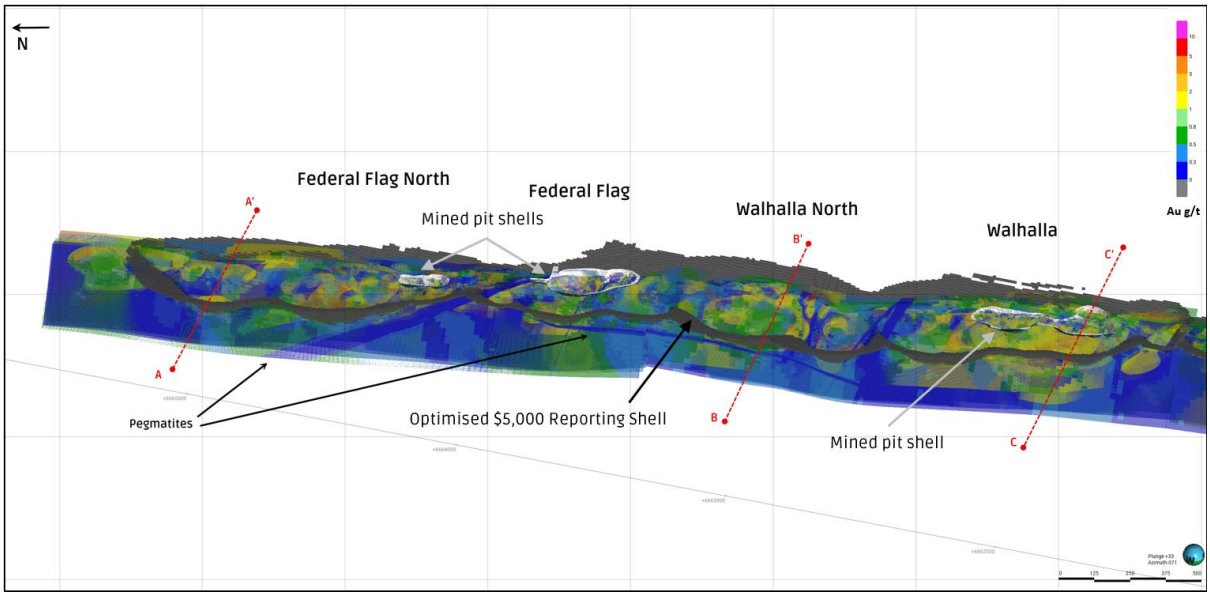

Figure 3 – Oblique View (looking East) of Walhalla and Federal Flag block model grades (g/t) with mined pit shapes and Optimised Reporting Pit shells.

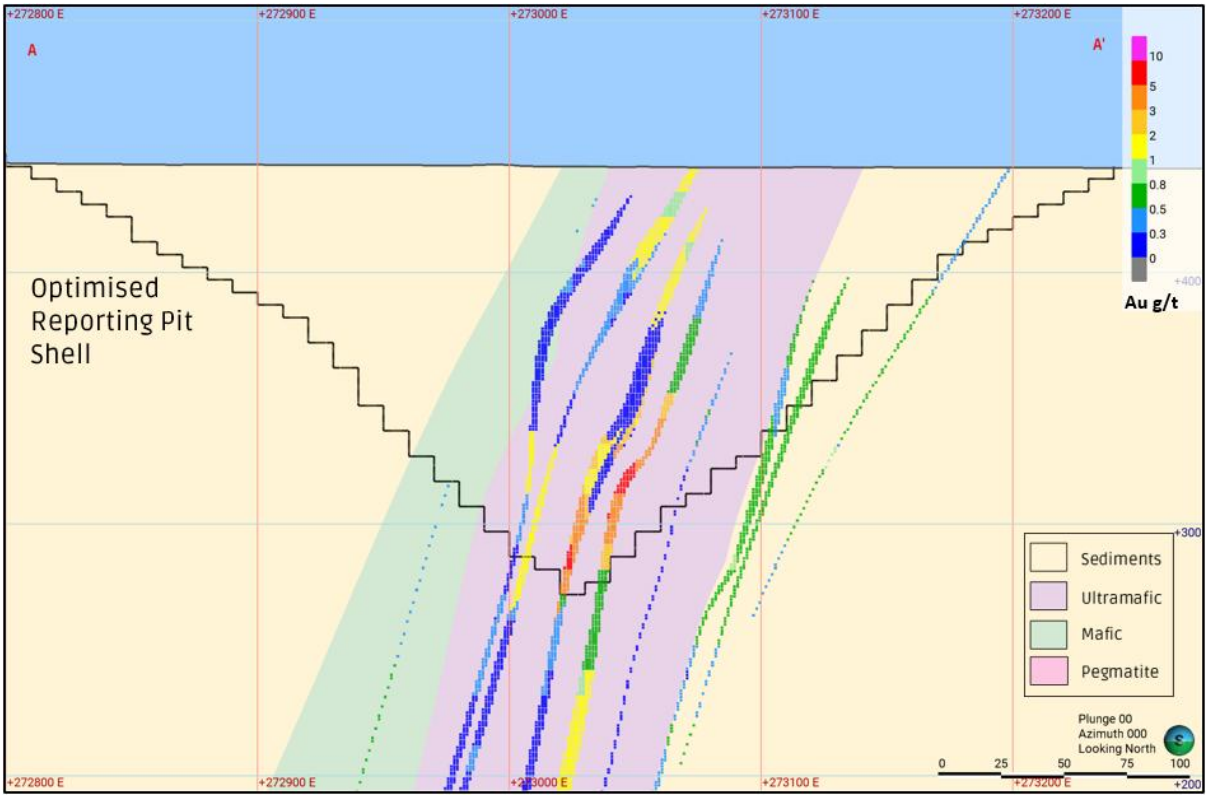

Figure 4 – Cross section A-A' looking North at Federal Flag North showing lithology, block model grades (g/t) and the Optimised Reporting Pit Shell.

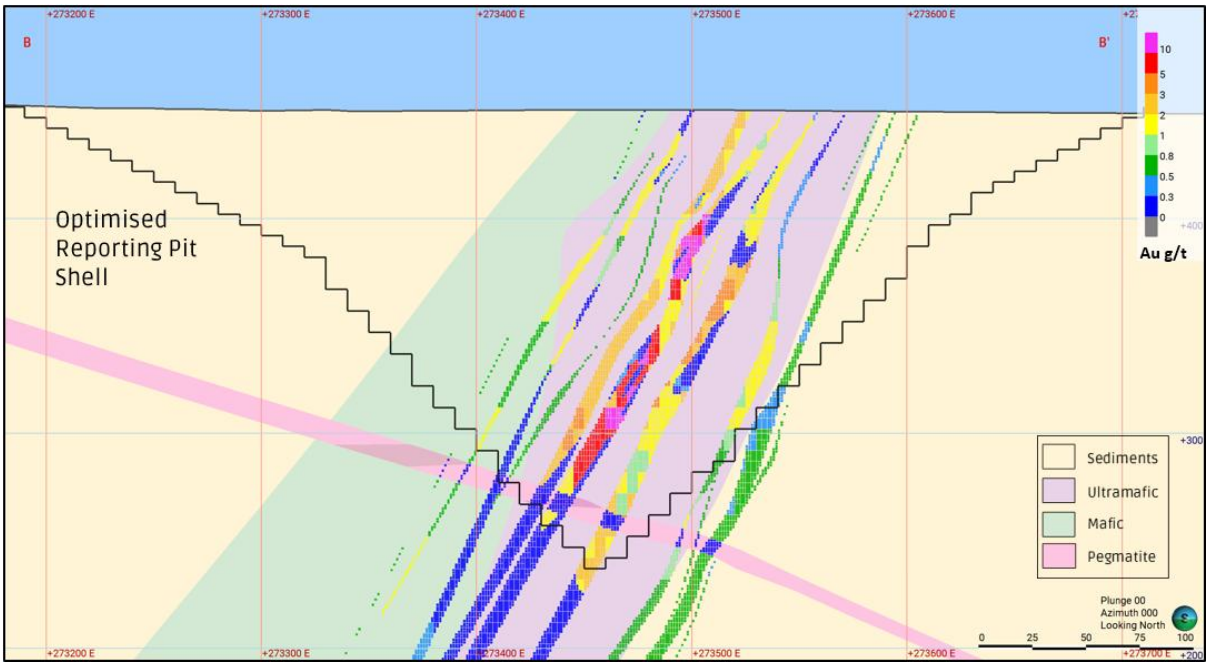

Figure 5 – Cross section B-B' looking North at Walhalla North showing lithology, block model grades (g/t) and the Optimised Reporting Pit Shell.

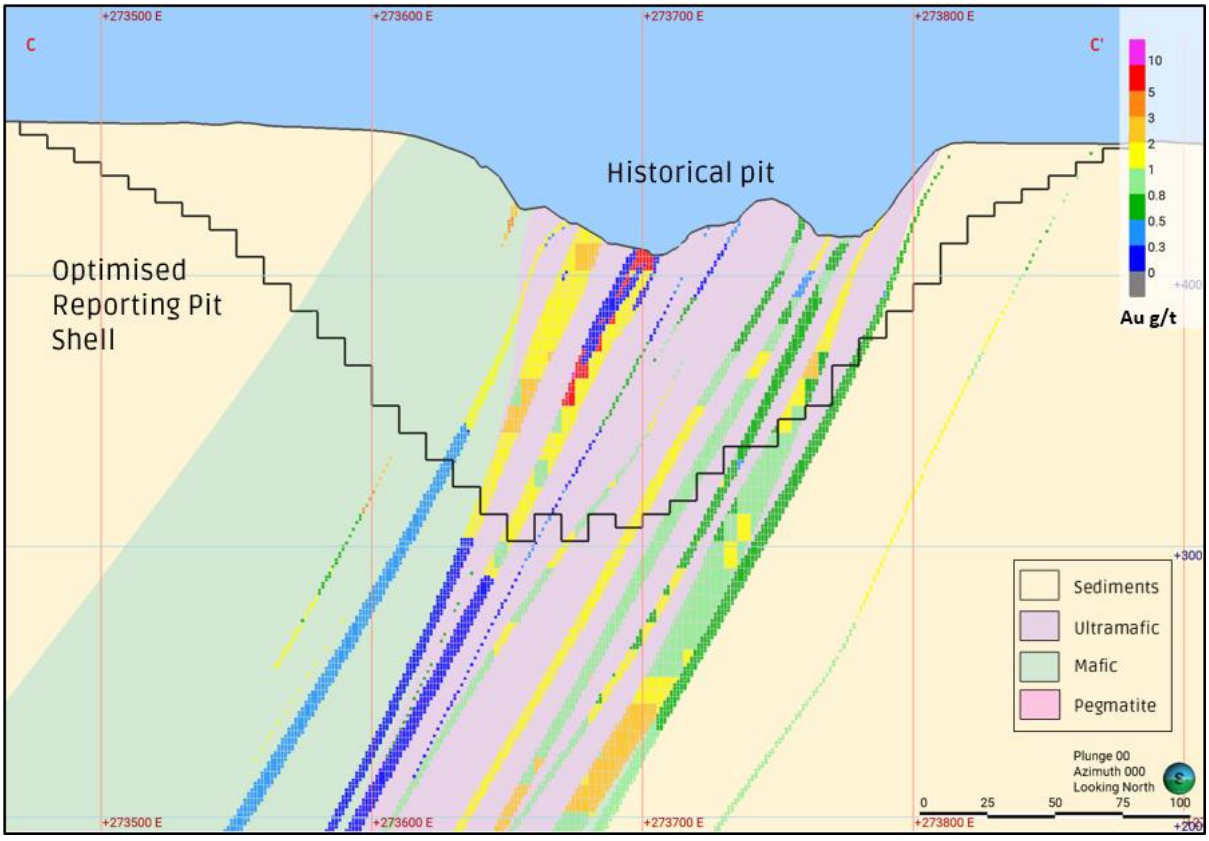

Figure 6 – Cross section C–C' looking North at Walhalla under the current pit, showing lithology, block model grades (g/t) and the Optimised Reporting Pit Shell.

Drilling along the Greater Salmon Gums area has defined mineralisation from Salmon Gums South to Mt Banjo, which is just south of Federal Flag. The MRE for Greater Salmon Gums area is defined within several open pit optimised reporting shells (Figure 7). These shells are located over the better drilled portions of the trend. Between shells the mineralisation is sparsely drilled and mostly unclassified and therefore excluded from the optimisations. With further drilling there is potential to increase resources in the Greater Salmon Gums area. Typical sections are shown in Figures 8 to 10, showing the steep west dipping lodes, lithology and the optimised reporting shell.

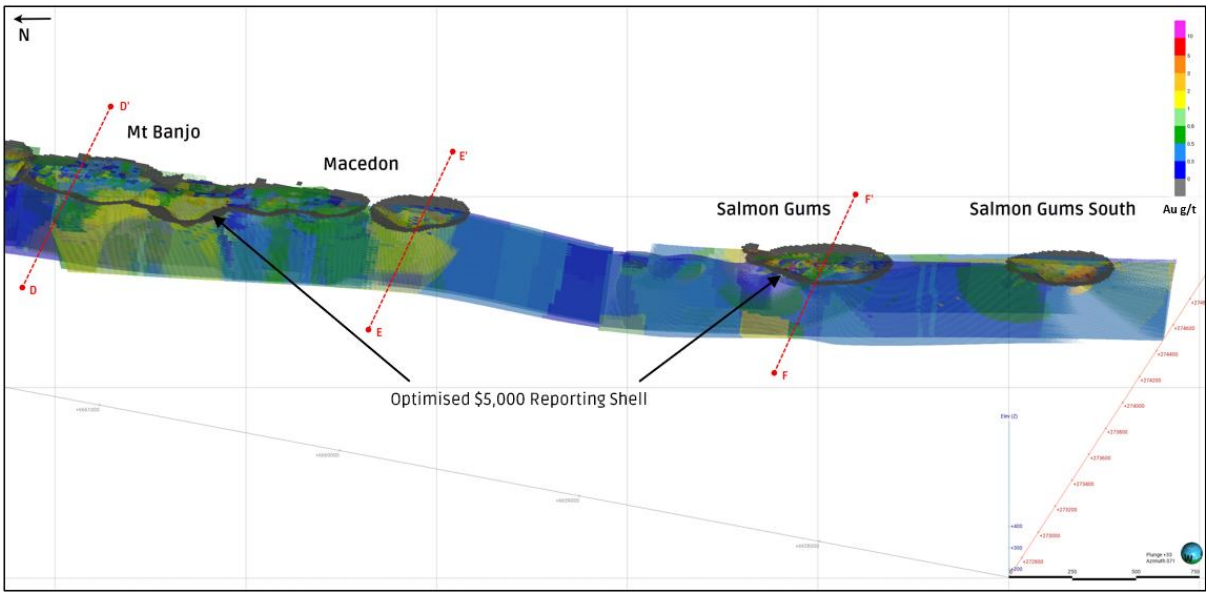

Figure 7 – Oblique View (looking East) of Mt Banjo, Macedon and Salmon Gums block model grades (g/t) with mined pit shapes and Optimised Reporting Pit shells.

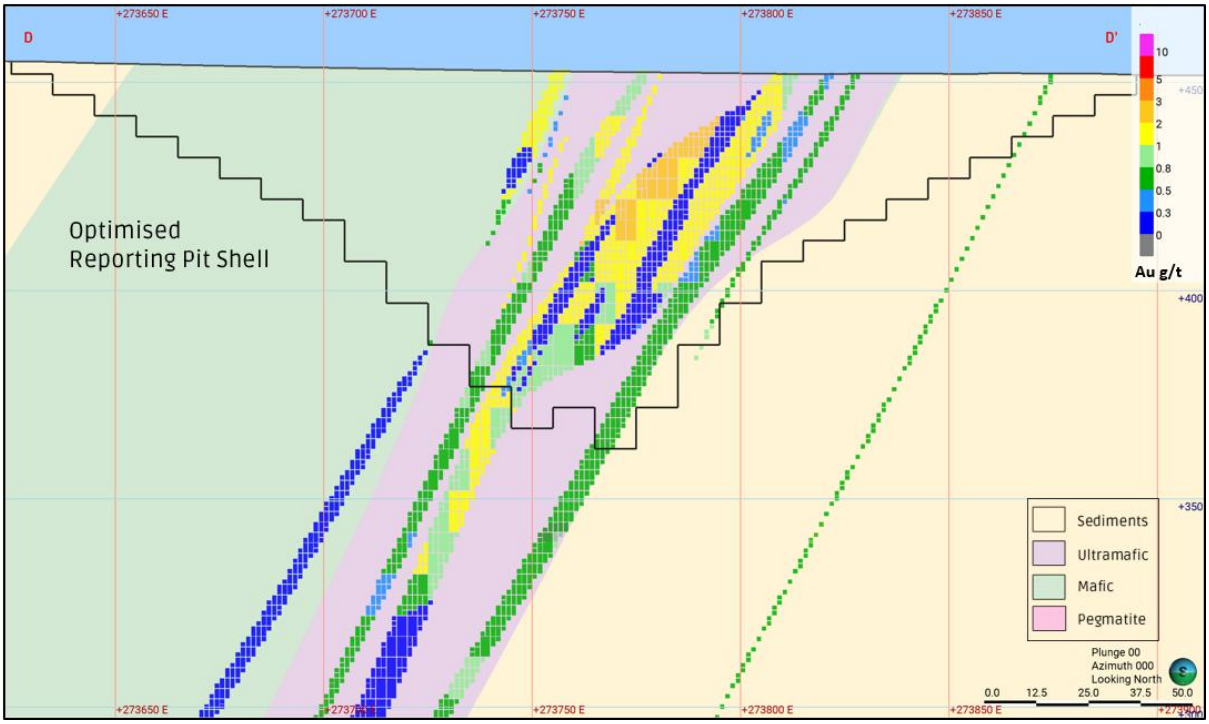

Figure 8 – Cross section D-D' Looking North at Mt Banjo showing lithology, block model grades (g/t) and the Optimised Reporting Pit Shell

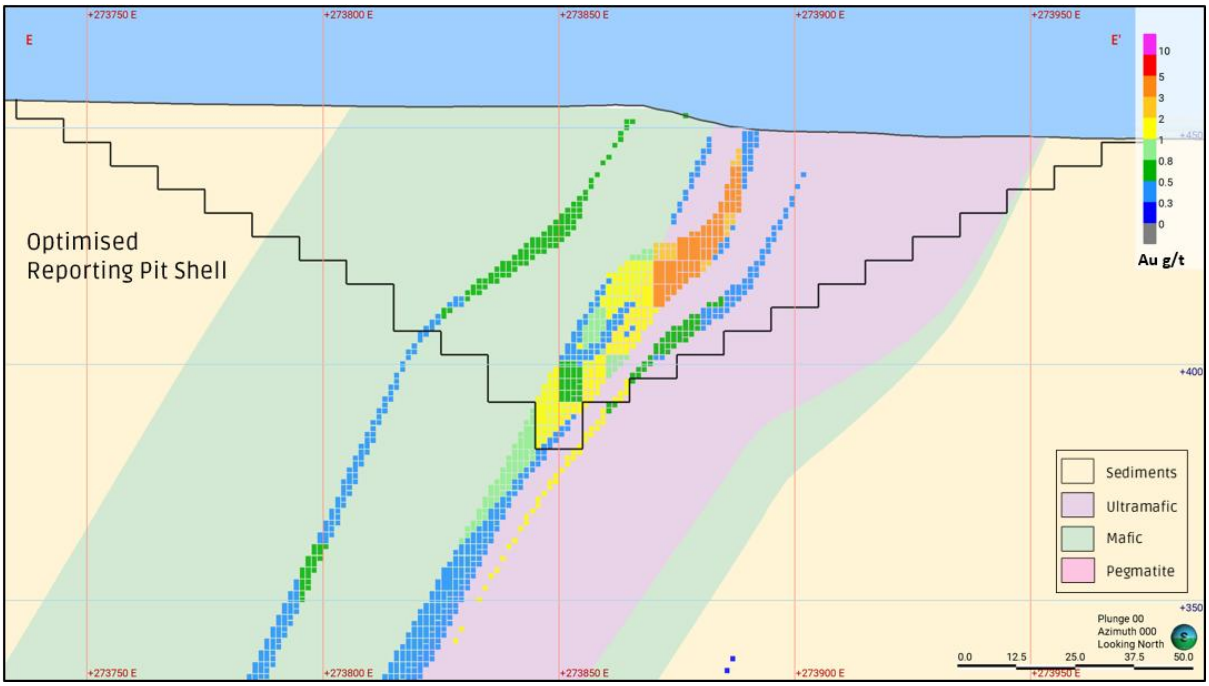

Figure 9 – Cross section E-E' Looking North at Macedon showing lithology, block model grades (g/t) and the Optimised Reporting Pit Shell.

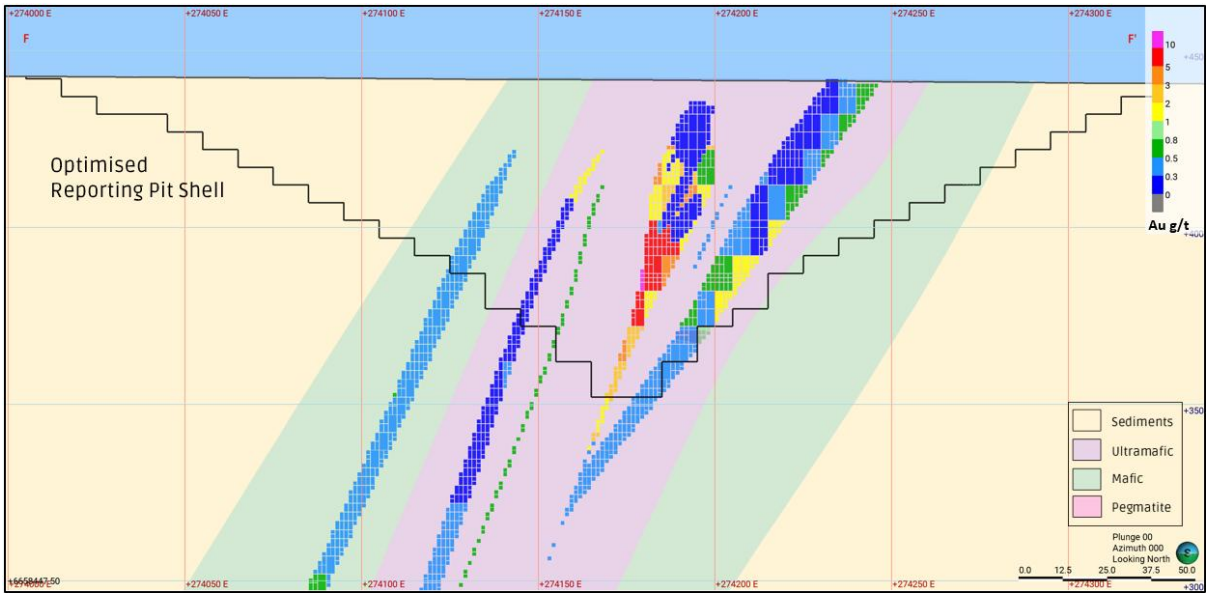

Figure 10 – Cross section F-F' Looking North at Salmon Gums showing lithology, block model grades (g/t) and the Optimised Reporting Pit Shell.

INTRODUCTION

LOCATION AND TENURE

Ora Banda's Davyhurst Gold Project is in the eastern goldfields, 125 km from Kalgoorlie via roads, 67 km sealed road to Ora Banda and 58 km of unsealed public and private haul roads. The tenement package extends from 54 km north of Coolgardie at the southern extent to 20 km north of Menzies at the northern extent. The tenements are well connected with rural roads from Coolgardie, Menzies, Ora Banda and Canegrass.

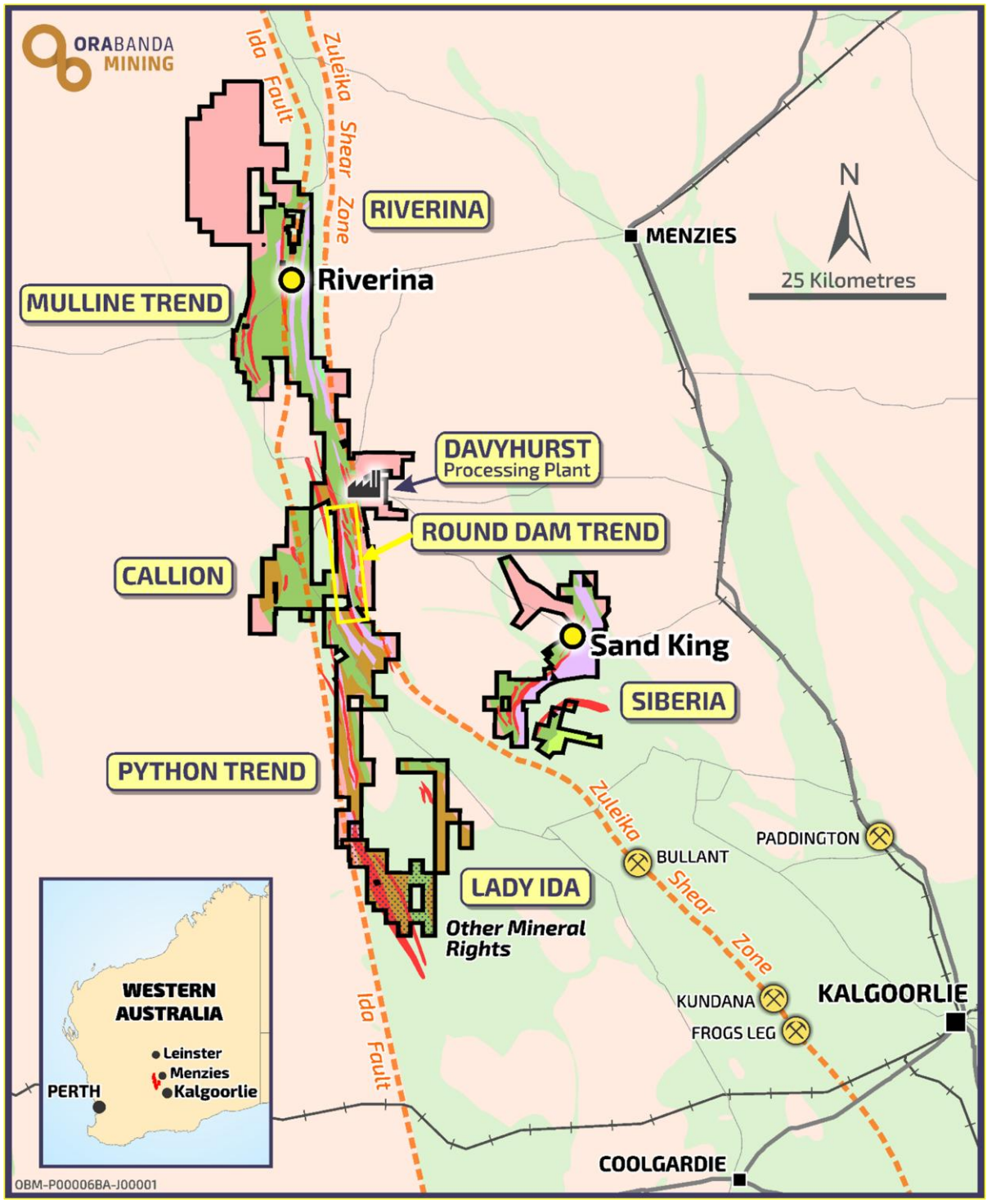

Figure 11 - Regional map, OBM tenements and deposits

The Round Dam gold project is located on the granted mining tenement M30/255, which is 100% owned by Carnegie Gold Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ora Banda. On 30 October 2023, the Ora Banda Group entered into a binding Farm-In JV Agreement with Davyston Exploration Pty Ltd ("Davyston"), a wholly owned entity of the Wesfarmers Chemicals, Energy & Fertilisers division ("Wesfarmers"). Under the agreement, Davyston acquired an initial 65% rights to all other minerals, except for gold and its byproducts. To date, Davyston has successfully earned into 6%, such that the joint venture currently sits at 72% Davyston and 28% Ora Banda Group. Ora Banda holds the rights to gold and its byproducts over all of the tenements.

There are no known heritage or native title issues within the tenement. The tenement is in good standing with DMPE with no known title risk.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Davyhurst processing facility is located 18 km north from Salmon Gums, the most southern resource on the Round Dam Trend. Access from Macedon to the processing facility is via an existing haul road.

The Davyhurst village is 1.5 km from the processing facility. The village is currently undergoing an expansion to make available a total of 400 rooms.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Mineral Resource Estimation: Summary Information as required under Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing Rule 5.8.1 follows.

GEOLOGY & GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Lithology

The Round Dam Trend is located within the Coolgardie Domain of the Kalgoorlie Terrane in the Eastern Goldfields Province of Western Australia. The deposit is hosted within Archaean mafic to ultramafic volcanic rocks and sediments of the Hampton Hill Formation, comprising a fractionated ultramafic–mafic sequence metamorphosed to upper greenschist–lower amphibolite facies. The Round Dam Trend is interpreted as parallel to the Zulieka Shear to the East.

At mine scale, bedding is locally preserved and texturally apparent in flattened pillow basalts. Pillows are well preserved within the komatiitic flows of the ultramafic. Bedding is generally subparallel to foliation, which dips steeply (~70°) toward 265°. However, primary volcanic textures are commonly overprinted by deformation, metamorphism and hydrothermal alteration. Younging is established from east to west through the volcanic progression from primitive ultramafic flows to komatiitic basalts and into more evolved basaltic units.

Litho-geochemistry obtained from 4 Acid digest (ICO-MS finish) along with addition pXRF provides a reliable method for differentiating volcanic units and confirming stratigraphic position where visual logging alone is insufficient. Elements such as Cr, Ni, Ti, Th, Sc and Zr are especially effective in discriminating between primitive ultramafic flows, komatiitic basalts, mixed Cr basalts and more evolved tholeiitic units. Ba, K, U, Th and Zr are used to identify and classify the meta-sedimentary units.

The Golden Pole Basalt forms a critical upper stratigraphic marker above the fractionated Hampton Hill volcanic sequence and is likely the Gleesons basalt. This unit is observed underlaying the sequence in the southern portion of the Round Dam Trend.

The package of greenstone is hosted between a felsic volcaniclastic unit to the East (Meta-tuff to meta-lapillistone) and interbedded felsic volcaniclastics (meta-tuff) and shales to the West.

There are multiple pegmatites crosscutting the Round Dam Trend striking in several orientations, including NW-SE (moderate to steep NE dipping) and N-S (shallowly E dipping). Spodumene and lepidolite are observed throughout the pegmatites.

There is one observed post mineralisation (Proterozoic) dolerite dyke cross-cutting the stratigraphy, striking approximately E – W and steeply dipping to the North.

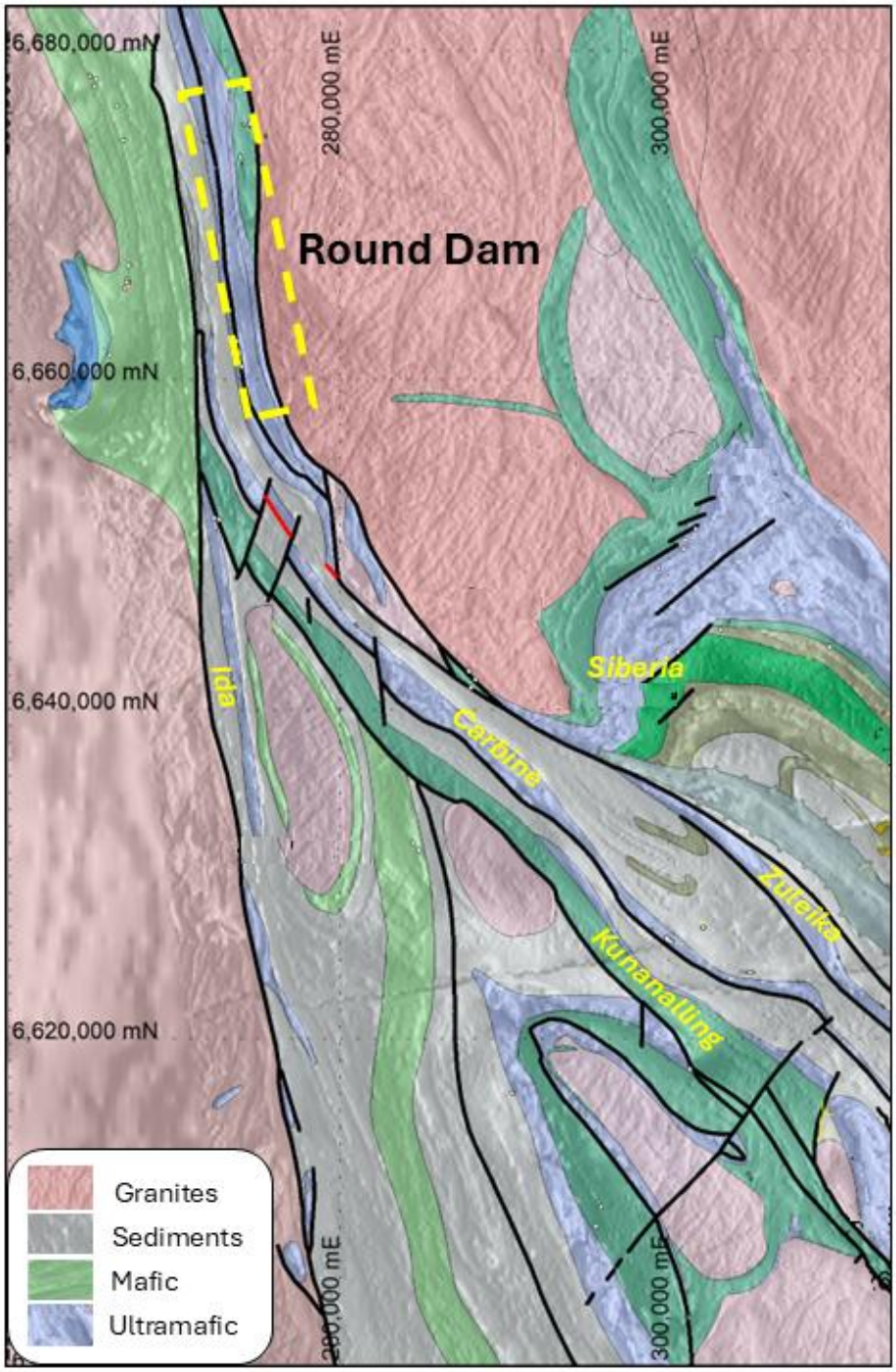

Figure 12 – Regional Geology showing proximity of major regional structures to Round Dam

Structure

The major regional structure proximal to the Round Dam Trend is the Zuleika Shear. This major shear zone is interpreted to be East of the Trend, striking NNW to SSE. To the West of Round Dam is a second major regional structure, the Ida Fault

Gold mineralization along The Round Dam Trend is associated with shear related folding and shear structures producing boudinaged quartz veins. The plunge of high-grade mineralization ranges from -20° to -35 ° to the North. This is derived from the measured fold hinges, lineations and boudinaged quartz veins in both diamond drill core and from mapping within the historical open pits of Federal Flag and Walhalla.

The proximity to the Zulieka Shear likely had a great impact on the amount of simple shearing that occurred along the Round Dam Trend. This is observed in the shear jog at Walhalla North, with approximately 100m of West – East offset of the lithology and lodes. High-grade shoots form on either side of the jog.

Other structures observed within the historical open pits at Federal Flag and Walhalla are late crosscutting strike slip faults. These faults offset mineralization at the metre scale. Late faults are sometimes exploited by pegmatites which stope out mineralisation where they intersect the gold-bearing lodes.

Alteration & Mineralisation

There are two main lode styles along the Round Dam Trend, contact lodes and the ultramafic quartz lodes. The contact lodes between the mafic to ultramafic (Lynx Lode) are moderately altered (biotite and silica) and mylonitised. The lode is dominantly hosted within the mafic unit at the contact. Thin veinlets with pyrrhotite, galena and pyrite are common. The contact lodes between the ultramafic unit and the Eastern sedimentary package are strongly silicified within common concordant veining with strong pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite with minor pyrite. Minor biotite and sericite are noted as bands or alteration zones depending on the localized mineralogy of the Eastern sedimentary package. The Grizzly Lode is an ultramafic quartz lode.

Gold mineralisation typically occurs within the sheared and folded quartz veins, within mylonite zones at the sheared contacts of lithological contacts. The lode alteration for the Lynx Lode is extensive and can be over 20m in true thickness, typically biotite-silica-pyrrhotite-pyrite. The alteration within the ultramafic surrounding the Grizzly quartz lodes are less extensive and can range from 1m to 5m of biotite-phlogopite-tremolite-silica, with common pyrrhotite-pyrite-galena. The quartz veins range from thin veinlets (mm scale) to large (up to 5m thick) quartz blowouts. The lodes hosted within the Eastern Meta-Sedimentary Package are veinlets to veins, with 1-2m wide biotite-sericite-silica alteration halos. The sediment hosted lodes have a typical assemblage of pyrrhotite and pyrite+/- arsenopyrite.

Weathering

The weathering profile along The Round Dam Trend is dependent on lithology and the presence and intensity if shearing. Variations in weathering are easily observed within RC chips, diamond core and from the historic open pits along the Trend. The ultramafic unit has a relatively shallow weathering profile with fresh rock within 5m to 15m of surface. The remaining lithologies along the Trend are more weathered with fresh rock within 30m - 40m of surface. Transitional rock is approximately 20m – 30m thick.

DRILLING AND SAMPLING, AND SAMPLE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Modern exploration in the Round Dam area began in the early 1980's. Numerous operators have held the tenure since. Although a proportion of drilling data is from previous operators, it is reasonably well documented and to industry standards of the time. In addition, OBM has added significant drilling to the Round Dam deposit. All RC and diamond drilling at the deposit is deemed suitable for resource estimation purposes. Previous operators include Texas Gulf, West Coast Holdings Pty (Westcoast), Western Mining Corporation (WMC), Aberfoyle/Bardoc, Consgold, Davyhurst Project Pty Ltd (DPPL), Croesus, Monarch Gold Ltd, Eastern Goldfields (EGS)/Swan Gold and WESCEF.

Texas Gulf drilled short 16m RC holes for laterites. WMC drilled vertical RAB holes. Westcoast drilled RAB holes to a depth of 20m and RC holes to a depth of 40m. Samples were collected through a cyclone, at two metre intervals, riffle split to approximately one kilogram and sent for analysis.

Aberfoyle/Bardoc drilled RAB, RC and Diamond holes. RAB and Diamond details generally unknown but RC drilling used 4 and 6 inch diameter face sampling hammer.

Consgold drilled vertical RAB holes, survey details unknown. Two or four metre composites were collected and sent for analysis.

DPPL RC drilling used a 4.25 to 5.5 inch face hammer with stabilisers. A three-stage riffle split was used to take 4m composite samples. The Round Dam Local grid was used. RC collars were surveyed by licensed surveyors to respective grids. The RC resource holes were downhole surveyed by Eastman single-shot camera. Drilling was predominately inclined at between -50° and -60° towards local grid east (~80° MGA Azi).

Croesus RC drilling details unknown but assumed to use face sampling hammers. Various local grids and AMG zone 51 were used. RC holes were routinely collar surveyed and downhole surveyed using Electronic Multishot (EMS), GRYO, Eastman single shot or combination thereof. RAB holes were drilled vertically, RC was inclined at between -50° and -60° towards local grid east (~80° MGA

Azi). Reverse Circulation (RC) 1m samples collected under cyclone. Composite results greater than 0.1g/t gold, were riffle split at 1m intervals, where samples were dry, and grab sampled where wet.

Monarch RC drilling used a 4 inch blade or 5.5 inch diameter RC hammer. RC samples were riffle split and collected at 1m intervals. RAB samples were taken by scoop as 4 metre composites and 1metre end of hole samples. Grade control RC samples were collected as 2.5m or 1m samples either by cone splitter or scoop sample. Drilling was completed on various local grids and MGA. Holes routinely collar surveyed and RC holes downhole surveyed using EMS, or GYRO at 5m interval average or Eastman single shot (28m interval average). All grade control collars were surveyed by DGPS. Drilling is inclined at between -50° and -60° towards local grid east (~80° MGA Azi). Grade control RC drilled vertically or 50° to 70° toward local grid east.

EGS/Swan Gold RC drilling was carried out using a Face sampling Hamme with 5.25" and 5.125" diameter samples collected under cone splitter. Diamond core was taken as HQ3 to approx. 40m, then NQ2 to bottom of hole. All core was oriented by spear. Diamond samples were taken as half core samples, cut by Almonte saw. Sample intervals were selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. Minimum sample length is 0.3m, maximum 1.5m. RC samples collected from the riffle splitter directly off rig into calico bags. Samples were taken predominately as 1m spilt, with four metre composite samples taken outside of the mineralised zones. Collar locations were surveyed by DGPS and downhole surveys were collected using electronic multishot by the drillers. Subsequent to drilling holes were open hole gyro surveyed by ABIMS where possible. The grid system used is GDA1994 MGA Zone 51. Drilling was inclined at between -50° and -60° towards 80° MGA Azimuth.

Ora Banda RC drilling was completed using a 5.5 – 5.625 inch diameter face sampling hammer. Some diamond core holes have RC pre-collars. Core diameters include PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2. All core was oriented by Axis instrument. All RC samples were collected into calico bags from a rig mounted cone splitter. Initially four metre composite RC samples were taken outside of mineralised zones, collected using a scoop from the sample piles at the drill site. The one metre cone spilt samples were taken within the expected mineralised zones. Later in the program, entire RC holes were 1m split sampled. Core sample intervals were selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries with a minimum length of 0.3m. Drill hole collar positions were picked up by an OBM mine surveyor using RTKGPS, subsequent to drilling. All downhole surveys were taken every 10m by Gyro. The grid system used is GDA1994 MGA Zone 51.

Wesfarmers (WESCEF) drilling targeted non gold elements, particularly lithium. RC drilling was by the same drill contractor as Ora Banda with identical methods and procedures. Gold sampling was from 4m composites scoop sampled from the 1m sample piles. Composite samples over 0.1g/t were 1m split.

Sample Analysis Methods

Historical assay QAQC protocols used by companies prior to Croesus's ownership (pre-2000) have not been documented in any detail. Croesus duplicated every 20th sample in the field. Gannet standards and blank samples made by Croesus were submitted with split sample submissions. QAQC analysis of repeats was analysed by Croesus Mining NL. for their drilling completed during 2000. Samples were analysed for Au by 50g Fire Assay/ICPOES at Ultratrace in Perth.

Monarch Gold submitted Certified Reference Material every 20th sample in RC drilling programs. Duplicate samples were submitted every 25th sample for RC drilling. RC samples were submitted to ALS laboratory for gold analysis by 50g fire assay. The Laboratory used for RAB samples is uncertain. RAB samples were analysed for gold by Aqua regia with an Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy finish. Grade control samples were submitted to SGS in Kalgoorlie for gold analysis by 50g Fire assay.

Swan/EGS included commercially prepared standard samples and blanks in the sample stream at a rate of 1:10. Swan Gold samples were sent to Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie. The samples were analysed by Firing a 40g charge followed by AAS finish. EGS samples were sent to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for gold analysis by 50g Fire assay/ICP Optical Emission Spectrometry.

Ora Banda inserts CRM standards and blanks every 25 samples for RC and surface diamond drilling. The frequency rate of RC field duplicate samples was nominally 1 every 25 m. A 50 g charge was taken and analysed by fire assay Microwave Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (MP-AES). From July 2025 all core and RC sampling was crushed in the SGS on-site laboratory and the samples sent

to SGS Kalgoorlie for gold analysis by Photon assay. Transfer of analytical method from fire assay to Photon assay followed a program of comparison assaying between Photon assay and Fire assay.

WESCEF samples sent for gold analysis were submitted by Ora Banda personnel using identical procedures. Samples were prepared at the SGS site lab by crushing and pulverising (Fire Assay) or crushing (photon analysis). Prepared samples were sent to SGS Kalgoorlie for gold analysis by Fire Assay initially and more recently Photon assay.

ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

Mineralisation was interpreted using mostly RC data. Interpretation was also assisted by pit mapping, regional mapping and geophysics which defined the lithological model. As the lodes are generally along lithological contacts, the lithology model was used to ensure consistency of lode modelling along strike. The resource model is for the most part interpreted to a 0.3g/t cut-off grade guided by presence and intensity of quartz veining, alteration and sulphides as well as contacts between the lithology. Sometimes lodes were pushed through drill holes with grades below 0.3g/t to maintain continuity. RC and Diamond drilling were used in the estimation of grades.

Raw assay samples were composited in Leapfrog™ software prior to estimation. Raw samples were assigned to the mineralisation wireframe they fall within. Downhole compositing was completed for each hole, the compositing starting from the point where the hole enters the wireframe. Sampling within the mineralised domains at Round Dam is dominated by 1m RC intervals. Nearly 100% of raw sample data from resource drilling at the Round Dam deposit is sampled at 1m intervals.

Gold grades were estimated in a 3D block model within defined domains using ordinary kriging of top-cut 1m composite samples. Estimation parameters were based on the spatial distribution of data and the results of kriging neighbourhood analysis.

Variography to determine the spatial continuity, was applied to gold composites using Supervisor™ software. A normal scores (gaussian) transform was applied to the data to provide a clearer indication of the ranges of mineralisation as the transformation removes the influence of the highly skewed tail of the population distribution.

The variogram parameters were standardised to a sill of 1 and the modelled variograms were then back transformed into raw space. Spherical structures were used for modelling the variograms. Many ore lodes had insufficient data and or poorly structured variograms. The parameters from modelled ore lodes were applied to these domains based on structural/geological similarity. Search neighbourhoods were defined using Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis implemented in Supervisor™. Top cuts were applied to mineralised domains where appropriate.

Ordinary Kriging was selected as the main method to estimate gold grades for the Round Dam deposit where lodes are characterized by moderate to high CV values. Estimation of gold grade was completed in Leapfrog™ software.

For some of the mineralised zones categorical subdomains were created and estimated with Ordinary kriging. Thresholds for categorical subdomains are chosen from log probability inflections that are representative of the geological understanding of grade populations. Typically, only a single low-grade threshold was chosen to allow separation of lower grade zones for better estimation of the ore sub-domains.

Lodes with a low number of samples or discrete lodes with a low coefficient of variation were interpolated by Inverse Distance Squared (ID^2).

The bulk density values were assigned based on the weathering state of the rock and lithology and determined from over 2,165 drill core density measurements.

The model has been depleted to account for existing open pit mining.

CRITERIA USED FOR CLASSIFICATION

Wireframe solids were constructed to encompass areas considered to adequately fulfil the requirement to be classified as either, Measured, Indicated or Inferred:

- Measured – No areas of the current resource attained Measured status.
- Indicated – Areas with drill spacing up to approximately 25m x 25mN up to 25m x 40m along strike and with reasonable confidence in the geological interpretation and grade continuity

- Inferred – Areas with drill spacing up to approximately 50m x 50mN up to 50m x 80m along strike and where grade continuity is poorer as defined by a lower sample density, even though geological continuity may be apparent.

Areas of some lodes, particularly at depth have fairly low/no sample support and were not classified.

CUT-OFF GRADES AND MODIFYING FACTORS

Mine Stope Optimiser (MSO) derived solids with dimensions of 5mN x 5mRL and a minimum width of 2.5m were used for dilution modelling. Diluted grades (ore & waste) were used to derive a series of optimised pit shells with contractor derived mining costs, projected processing costs and wall angles determined by geotechnical assessment. All classified material (Indicated, Inferred) above 0.3g/t within the optimised reporting shell was reported as open pit resource.

MINING METHOD

The Round Dam trend will be mined by open pit mining methods. Ore and waste will be mined using a conventional mining fleet, with ore mining directly supervised by OBM personnel. The open pit mining contractor will be required to provide a suitable fleet typically comprising excavators and dump trucks for load and haul of ore and waste. Where drill and blast is required, it will be carried out using track mounted diesel hydraulic blasthole drills and conventional blasting practices typical of the Western Australian Goldfields.

PROCESSING METHOD

The process for treating ore at the DGP is conventional CIL with some gold recovered via a gravity circuit. This is a standard gold processing flowsheet used throughout the industry for this style of mineralisation. Preliminary leach metallurgy indicates Round Dam ores to be suitable for conventional CIL processing with recoveries of fresh material averaging 95.5%.

OTHER MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The DGP Mineral Resource Estimate now totals 3.31 M ounces, compared to 2.11 M ounces as at 1 July 2025. The 3.31 M ounces excludes mining depletion since 1 July 2025.

Some Mineral Resources from other areas of OBM tenure have been determined by previous operators and reported under JORC 2004 and guidelines. These Mineral Resources have not been recently updated in accordance with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. These include Black Rabbit and Palmerston/Camperdown from Siberia area, Sunraysia and Lady Gladys from Riverina-Mulline areas and Lights of Israel/Makai from the Central Davyhurst area. These Mineral Resources total 399 k ounces or 12% of the total DGP Mineral Resource Estimate.

All other Resources in the DGP Mineral Resource Estimate are updated under the JORC 2012 code.

Existing surface stockpiles are not included in the Mineral Resources.

Table 1 - Total Mineral Resource Estimate by deposit

PROJECT		MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL MATERIAL		
		('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
LIGHTS OF ISRAEL		-	-	74	4.3	180	4.2	254	4.2	34
MAKAI SHOOT		-	-	1,985	2.0	153	1.7	2,138	2.0	136
WAIHI	Open Pit	-	-	2,057	2.3	95	2.0	2,152	2.3	157
	Underground	-	-	278	3.6	324	3.5	602	3.5	68
	TOTAL	-	-	2,335	2.5	419	3.5	2,754	2.5	225
Central Davyhurst Subtotal		**-**	**-**	**4,394**	**2.3**	**752**	**3.3**	**5,146**	**2.4**	**396**
LADY GLADYS		-	-	1,858	1.9	190	2.4	2,048	1.9	125
RIVERINA AREA	Open Pit	476	1.7	2,118	1.6	117	1.5	2,711	1.6	138
	Underground	266	3.3	3,953	2.7	2,826	2.4	7,046	2.6	586
	TOTAL	742	2.3	6,071	2.3	2,943	2.4	9,757	2.3	724
BRITISH LION	Open Pit	-	-	386	1.6	17	1.6	403	1.6	21
	Underground	-	-	36	3.2	3	3.8	39	3.2	4
	TOTAL	-	-	422	1.7	20	2.0	442	1.7	25
FOREHAND	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	691	1.5	691	1.5	33
	Underground	-	-	-	-	153	2.5	153	2.5	12
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	844	1.7	844	1.7	46
SILVER TONGUE	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	127	2.3	127	2.3	9
	Underground	-	-	-	-	77	4.5	77	4.5	11
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	204	3.1	204	3.1	21
SUNRAYSIA		-	-	175	2.1	318	2.0	493	2.0	32
Riverina-Mulline Subtotal		**742**	**2.3**	**8,526**	**2.1**	**4,519**	**2.3**	**13,788**	**2.2**	**972**
SAND KING	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Underground	108	3.2	1,900	2.7	1,901	2.9	3,909	2.8	348
	TOTAL	108	3.2	1,900	2.7	1,901	2.9	3,909	2.8	348
MISSOURI	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Underground	-	-	464	3.4	246	4.9	710	3.9	89
	TOTAL	-	-	464	3.4	246	4.9	710	3.9	89
PALMERSTON / CAMPERDOWN		-	-	118	2.3	174	2.4	292	2.4	23
BLACK RABBIT		-	-	-	-	434	3.5	434	3.5	49
Siberia Subtotal		**108**	**3.2**	**2,482**	**2.8**	**2,755**	**3.1**	**5,345**	**3.0**	**508**
CALLION	Open Pit	-	-	241	3.7	28	1.6	269	3.5	30
	Underground	-	-	255	6.0	156	5.5	411	5.8	77
	TOTAL	-	-	496	4.9	184	4.9	680	4.9	107
Callion Subtotal		**-**	**-**	**496**	**4.9**	**184**	**4.9**	**680**	**4.9**	**107**
WALHALLA	Open Pit	-	-	4,921	2.0	15,559	1.7	20,480	1.7	1,142
SALMON GUMS	Open Pit	-	-	2,231	1.3	2,640	1.1	4,871	1.2	188
	TOTAL	-	-	7,152	1.8	18,199	1.6	25,351	1.6	1,330
Round Dam Subtotal		**-**	**-**	**7,152**	**1.8**	**18,199**	**1.6**	**25,351**	**1.6**	**1,330**
Davyhurst Total		**900**	**2.2**	**23,100**	**2.2**	**26,400**	**1.9**	**50,300**	**2.0**	**3,310**

1. The Riverina, British Lion, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Mineral Resources have been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and initially released to the market on 2 December 2019, 26 May 2020, 5 June 2020, 9 October 2020, 1 August 2022 & 16 February 2023 (Riverina Area), 15 May 2020 & 29 June 2020 (Callion), 29 July 2021 (Forehand, Silver Tongue & British Lion)
2. The Sand King, Missouri and Waihi Mineral Resources have previously been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012 and initially released to the market on 3 January 2017 (Sand King),15 December 2016 (Missouri) and 4 February 2020 (Waihi). Subsequent MRE updates were released on 26 May 2020 and 2 July 2024 (Sand King) and & 1 May 2022, 26 October 2023 (Missouri). Updates to Round Dam are provided in this report.
3. All Mineral Resources listed above, with the exception of the Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Round Dam, Forehand and Silver Tongue were prepared previously and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 (refer Swan Gold Mining Limited Prospectus released to the market on 13 February 2013). These Mineral Resources have not been updated in accordance with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it last reported.
4. The Riverina, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Open Pit Mineral Resource Estimates are reported within a A$2,400/oz pit shell above 0.5 g/t. The Riverina, British Lion, Waihi, Missouri, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from material outside a A$2,400 pit shell and above 2.0 g/t. Round Dam Open Pit Mineral Resource Estimate is reported above 0.3g/t cut-off inside an optimised $5000 reporting shell. Riverina Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from fresh material below the A$2,400/oz pit shell within MSO solids of dimensions 10 m x 10 m x 1.6 m minimum width at a diluted cut-off grade

of 0.9 g/t. Sand King Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from fresh material below 350mRL (base of open pit) within MSO solids of dimensions 10 m x 10 m x 1.6 m minimum width at a diluted cut-off grade of 0.9 g/t.

5. Resources are inclusive of in-situ ore reserves and are exclusive of surface stockpiles
6. The values in the above table have been rounded.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Andrew Czerw, an employee of Ora Banda Mining Limited, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Czerw has sufficient 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Czerw consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

The information in this announcement that relates to the Waihi, Sand King, Missouri, Riverina Forehand, Silver Tongue, British Lion, Callion and Round Dam Mineral Resources is based on and fairly and accurately represents information and supporting documentation compiled under the supervision of Mr Ross Whittle-Herbert, an employee of Ora Banda Mining Limited, who is Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Whittle-Herbert has sufficient 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Whittle-Herbert consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, Round Dam, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Mineral Resources have been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and released to the market on 2 December 2019, 26 May 2020, 5 June 2020, 9 October 2020, 1 August 2022, 16 February 2023 and 12 September 2025 (Riverina Area), 4 February 2020 and 26 October 2023 (Waihi), 3 January 2017, 26 May 2020, 2 July 2024 and 12 September 2025 (Sand King), 15 December 2016, 1 May 2022 and 26 October 2023 (Missouri), 15 May 2020 & 29 June 2020 (Callion), 29 July 2021 (Forehand, Silver Tongue & British Lion). Further details on Round Dam are provided in this release.

Mineral Resources other than Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, Round Dam, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue were first reported in accordance with the JORC 2004 code in the Swan Gold Mining Limited Prospectus released to the market on 13 February 2013. Mineral Resources other than Sand King, Missouri, Riverina Area, Round Dam, Forehand, Silver Tongue, British Lion, Waihi and Callion have not been updated to comply with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in that Prospectus and confirms all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as "forecast", "guidance", "target", "outlook", "estimates", "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only, are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. When forecasting or providing guidance on costs and production the Company has taken into account current operating costs, design, plans for the mine, cost escalation, required personnel numbers and inputs including capital estimates, submitted tender rates from contractors and suppliers, and average industry productivity and mining specification metrics. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements. I

The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by law (including the ASX Listing Rules).

The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1 - Significant Intersection Table

Round Dam - Historical drilling - 1.0g/t cut-off, maximum 2m internal dilution, minimum width 0.2m

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	97DRB381	6669759	273152	448	90	-60	11	RAB	0	11				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB382	6669759	273094	447	90	-60	25	RAB	0	25				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB383	6669759	273034	447	90	-60	41	RAB	0	41				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB384	6669762	272974	446	90	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB385	6669763	272915	446	90	-60	19	RAB	0	19				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB386	6669760	272851	446	90	-60	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB387	6669760	272795	446	90	-60	41	RAB	0	41				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB388	6669763	272734	447	90	-60	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB389	6669759	272674	447	90	-60	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB390	6669761	272615	447	90	-60	59	RAB	0	59				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB391	6669767	272551	448	90	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB392	6669765	272493	449	90	-60	61	RAB	0	61				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB393	6669765	272433	449	90	-60	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB394	6669768	272371	450	90	-60	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB395	6669766	272309	451	90	-60	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB396	6669761	272250	451	90	-60	58	RAB	0	58				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB397	6669761	272191	452	90	-60	17	RAB	0	17				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB398	6669766	272130	452	90	-60	51	RAB	0	51				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB399	6669766	272072	452	90	-60	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB400	6669764	272013	453	90	-60	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB401	6669765	271951	453	90	-60	69	RAB	0	69				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB402	6669765	271890	454	90	-60	17	RAB	0	17				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB442	6669356	273122	444	90	-60	23	RAB	0	23				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB443	6669356	273063	444	90	-60	43	RAB	0	43				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB444	6669368	273001	444	90	-60	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB445	6669361	272943	444	90	-60	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB446	6669357	272883	445	90	-60	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB447	6669360	272822	445	90	-60	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB448	6669356	272762	445	90	-60	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB449	6669360	272703	445	90	-60	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB450	6669360	272644	446	90	-60	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB451	6669357	272583	446	90	-60	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB452	6669359	272523	447	90	-60	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB453	6669362	272462	447	90	-60	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB454	6669368	272404	448	90	-60	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB455	6669357	272342	448	90	-60	51	RAB	0	51				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB456	6669363	272302	449	90	-60	23	RAB	0	23				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB457	6669357	272224	449	90	-60	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB458	6669362	272163	449	90	-60	51	RAB	0	51				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB459	6669365	272106	450	90	-60	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB460	6669360	272052	450	90	-60	66	RAB	0	66				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB484	6670657	272747	452	90	-60	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB485	6670657	272727	452	90	-60	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB486	6670657	272707	452	90	-60	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB487	6670657	272677	452	90	-60	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB496	6670557	273057	455	90	-60	78	RAB	0	78				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB497	6670557	272977	454	90	-60	72	RAB	0	72				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB498	6670557	272937	453	90	-60	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB499	6670557	272897	453	90	-60	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB500	6670557	272817	452	90	-60	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB501	6670557	272827	452	90	-60	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB502	6670557	272707	452	90	-60	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB503	6670557	272687	451	90	-60	25	RAB	0	25				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB504	6670557	272667	451	90	-60	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB505	6670557	272637	451	90	-60	37	RAB	0	37				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB506	6670557	272597	451	90	-60	55	RAB	0	55				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB515	6670157	273077	452	90	-60	17	RAB	0	17				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB516	6670157	273047	451	90	-60	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB517	6670157	273017	451	90	-60	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB518	6670157	272917	450	90	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB519	6670157	272897	450	90	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB520	6670157	272847	450	90	-60	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB521	6670157	272767	449	90	-60	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	97DRB522	6670157	272647	449	90	-60	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB523	6670157	272597	449	90	-60	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB524	6670157	272517	450	90	-60	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB525	6670157	272437	451	90	-60	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB526	6670157	272357	451	90	-60	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB527	6670157	272277	452	90	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB533	6669957	272957	448	90	-60	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB534	6669957	272877	448	90	-60	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB535	6669957	272797	448	90	-60	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB536	6669957	272717	448	90	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB537	6669957	272637	448	90	-60	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB538	6669957	272607	448	90	-60	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB539	6669957	272577	449	90	-60	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB540	6669957	272547	449	90	-60	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB541	6669957	272457	450	90	-60	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB542	6669957	272387	450	90	-60	69	RAB	0	69				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	97DRB543	6669957	272317	451	90	-60	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR1	6667321	272525	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR10	6667353	272656	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR100	6671011	272446	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR101	6671007	272432	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR102	6671004	272417	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR103	6671000	272403	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR104	6670942	272582	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR105	6670938	272568	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR106	6670935	272554	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR107	6670931	272538	452	77	-60	9	RAB	0	9				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR108	6670927	272524	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR109	6670924	272509	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR11	6667357	272670	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR110	6670920	272495	452	77	-60	30	RAB	15	16	1	1.45	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR111	6670916	272480	452	77	-60	24	RAB	13	14	1	1.00	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
	DSR111								17	18	1	1.30	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR112	6670913	272466	452	77	-60	18	RAB	0	18				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR113	6670909	272451	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR114	6670906	272437	452	77	-60	30	RAB	26	27	1	1.50	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR115	6670902	272422	452	77	-60	30	RAB	27	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR116	6670898	272407	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR117	6670841	272592	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR118	6670837	272577	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR119	6670834	272563	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR12	6667361	272685	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR120	6670830	272548	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR121	6670827	272534	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR122	6670823	272519	452	77	-60	21	RAB	0	21				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR123	6670819	272504	452	77	-60	30	RAB	25	27	2	2.17	4.3	2.0m @ 2.2 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR124	6670816	272490	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR125	6670812	272475	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR126	6670808	272461	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR127	6670805	272446	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR128	6670801	272432	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR129	6670798	272417	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR13	6667364	272700	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR130	6670945	272597	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR131	6670949	272611	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR132	6670845	272606	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR133	6670740	272601	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR134	6670737	272587	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR135	6670733	272572	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR136	6670730	272558	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR137	6670726	272543	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR138	6670722	272529	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR139	6670719	272514	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR14	6667368	272714	441	77	-60	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR140	6670715	272499	452	77	-60	30	RAB	16	17	1	1.08	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR141	6670711	272485	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR142	6670708	272470	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR143	6670704	272456	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	DSR144	6670701	272441	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR145	6670697	272427	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR146	6670647	272640	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR147	6670643	272625	452	77	-60	30	RAB	29	30	1	2.05	2.1	1.0m @ 2.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR148	6670640	272611	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR149	6670636	272595	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR15	6667372	272729	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR150	6670633	272582	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR151	6670629	272567	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR152	6670625	272553	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR153	6670622	272538	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR154	6670618	272524	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR155	6670614	272509	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR156	6670611	272494	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR157	6670607	272480	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR158	6670604	272465	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR159	6670600	272451	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR16	6667375	272743	441	77	-60	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR160	6670596	272436	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR161	6670532	272591	450	77	-60	30	RAB	27	29	2	1.54	3.1	2.0m @ 1.5 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR162	6670528	272577	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR163	6670525	272562	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR164	6670521	272548	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR165	6670517	272533	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR166	6670514	272519	450	77	-60	30	RAB	**19**	**23**	**4**	**8.70**	**34.8**	**4.0m @ 8.7 g/t**
	DSR166								**Incl 20.00**	**22**	**2**	**15.13**	**30.3**	**2.0m @ 15.1 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSR167	6670510	272504	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR168	6670507	272490	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR169	6670503	272475	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR17	6667379	272758	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR170	6670499	272460	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR171	6670496	272446	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR172	6670492	272431	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR173	6670488	272417	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR174	6670485	272402	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR175	6670431	272601	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR176	6670428	272586	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR177	6670424	272572	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR178	6670420	272557	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR179	6670417	272543	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR18	6667382	272772	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR180	6670413	272528	450	77	-60	21	RAB	**18**	**21**	**3**	**6.75**	**20.3**	**3.0m @ 6.8 g/t**
	DSR180								**Incl 18.00**	**19**	**1**	**12.20**	**12.2**	**1.0m @ 12.2 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSR181	6670411	272519	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR182	6670406	272499	450	77	-60	24	RAB	0	24				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR183	6670402	272485	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR184	6670399	272470	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR185	6670395	272455	450	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR186	6670391	272441	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR187	6670388	272426	451	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR188	6669297	272600	446	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR189	6669294	272585	446	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR19	6667386	272787	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR190	6669290	272571	446	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR191	6669287	272556	446	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR192	6669283	272542	446	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR193	6669279	272527	446	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR194	6668691	272648	444	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR195	6668687	272633	444	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR196	6668684	272619	444	77	-60	30	RAB	29	30	1	2.30	2.3	1.0m @ 2.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR197	6668680	272604	444	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR198	6668676	272589	444	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR199	6668673	272575	444	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR2	6667324	272539	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR20	6667390	272801	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR200	6668182	272671	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR201	6668178	272657	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	DSR202	6668174	272642	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR203	6668171	272628	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR204	6668167	272613	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR205	6668164	272599	443	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR207	6668388	272672	443	12	-60	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR21	6667393	272816	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR210	6668381	272643	443	12	-60	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR211	6668376	272623	443	12	-60	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR215	6669431	272721	446	12	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR216	6669428	272711	446	12	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR217	6669968	272395	450	12	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR218	6669971	272406	450	12	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR22	6667397	272831	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR23	6667401	272845	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR24	6667404	272861	441	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR3	6667328	272554	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR39	6671457	272583	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR4	6667332	272569	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR40	6671454	272568	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR41	6671450	272554	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR42	6671446	272539	455	77	-60	30	RAB	28	30	2	1.30	2.6	2.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR43	6671443	272524	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR44	6671439	272510	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR45	6671435	272495	456	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR46	6671432	272481	456	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR47	6671428	272466	456	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR48	6671425	272452	456	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR49	6671421	272437	456	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR5	6667335	272583	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR50	6671417	272423	456	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR51	6671414	272408	456	77	-60	15	RAB	0	15				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR52	6671353	272578	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR53	6671349	272563	455	77	-60	30	RAB	27	28	1	1.06	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR54	6671346	272549	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR55	6671342	272534	455	77	-60	18	RAB	0	18				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR56	6671338	272520	455	77	-60	25	RAB	0	25				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR57	6671335	272505	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR58	6671331	272490	455	77	-60	30	RAB	28	29	1	1.95	2.0	1.0m @ 2.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR59	6671327	272476	455	77	-60	15	RAB	0	15				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR6	6667339	272598	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR60	6671324	272461	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR61	6671320	272447	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR62	6671317	272432	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR63	6671313	272418	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR64	6671309	272403	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR65	6671241	272544	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR66	6671238	272529	454	77	-60	30	RAB	15	16	1	1.98	2.0	1.0m @ 2.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR67	6671234	272515	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR68	6671230	272500	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR69	6671227	272485	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR7	6667343	272612	442	77	-60	22	RAB	0	22				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR70	6671223	272471	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR71	6671220	272456	454	77	-60	30	RAB	21	22	1	1.00	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR72	6671216	272442	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR73	6671212	272427	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR74	6671209	272413	454	77	-60	24	RAB	0	24				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR75	6671205	272398	454	77	-60	15	RAB	0	15				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR76	6671201	272384	455	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR77	6671148	272582	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR78	6671144	272568	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR79	6671141	272553	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR8	6667346	272627	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR80	6671137	272539	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR81	6671133	272524	454	77	-60	12	RAB	0	12				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR82	6671130	272510	454	77	-60	30	RAB	3	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR83	6671126	272495	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR84	6671123	272480	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR85	6671119	272466	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	DSR86	6671115	272451	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR87	6671112	272437	453	77	-60	18	RAB	0	18				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR88	6671108	272422	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR89	6671104	272408	454	77	-60	28	RAB	0	28				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR9	6667350	272641	442	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR90	6671101	272393	454	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR91	6671044	272577	453	77	-60	28	RAB	0	28				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR92	6671040	272563	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR93	6671036	272548	453	77	-60	30	RAB	15	16	1	1.04	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR94	6671033	272534	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR95	6671029	272519	453	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR96	6671026	272505	452	77	-60	21	RAB	0	21				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR97	6671022	272490	452	77	-60	13	RAB	0	12				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSR98	6671018	272476	452	77	-60	21	RAB	15	16	1	1.35	1.4	1.0m @ 1.4 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSR99	6671015	272461	452	77	-60	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB001	6666957	272417	444	0	-90	86	RAB	0	86				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB002	6666957	272457	444	0	-90	90	RAB	0	90				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB003	6666957	272497	444	0	-90	91	RAB	0	91				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB004	6666957	272537	444	0	-90	82	RAB	0	82				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB005	6666957	272577	443	0	-90	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB006	6666957	272617	443	0	-90	67	RAB	0	67				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB007	6666957	272657	443	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB008	6666957	272697	442	0	-90	65	RAB	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB009	6666957	272737	442	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB010	6666957	272777	442	0	-90	68	RAB	60	61	1	1.02	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB011	6666957	272817	442	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB012	6666957	272857	442	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB013	6666957	272897	441	0	-90	55	RAB	0	55				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB014	6666957	272937	441	0	-90	65	RAB	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB015	6666957	272977	441	0	-90	86	RAB	52	53	1	3.29	3.3	1.0m @ 3.3 g/t
	DSRB015								72	73	1	2.86	2.9	1.0m @ 2.9 g/t
	DSRB015								**84**	**86**	**2**	**5.02**	**10.0**	**2.0m @ 5.0 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRB016	6666957	273017	441	0	-90	61	RAB	0	61				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB017	6667757	272417	443	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB018	6667757	272457	443	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB019	6667757	272497	443	0	-90	64	RAB	0	64				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB020	6667757	272537	443	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB021	6667757	272572	442	0	-90	37	RAB	0	37				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB022	6667757	272617	442	0	-90	69	RAB	0	69				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB023	6667757	272657	442	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB024	6667757	272697	442	0	-90	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB025	6667752	272737	442	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB026	6667757	272777	442	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB027	6667757	272817	441	0	-90	65	RAB	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB028	6667757	272857	441	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB029	6667757	272897	441	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB030	6667757	272937	441	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB031	6667757	272977	441	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB032	6667757	273017	440	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB033	6668157	273017	441	0	-90	37	RAB	0	37				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB034	6668157	272977	442	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB035	6668157	272937	442	0	-90	32	RAB	0	32				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB036	6668157	272897	442	0	-90	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB037	6668157	272857	442	0	-90	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB038	6668157	272817	442	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB039	6668157	272777	442	0	-90	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB040	6668157	272737	442	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB041	6668157	272697	443	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB042	6668157	272657	443	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB043	6668157	272617	443	0	-90	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB044	6668157	272577	443	0	-90	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB045	6668157	272537	443	0	-90	64	RAB	0	64				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB046	6668157	272497	444	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB047	6668157	272457	444	0	-90	58	RAB	0	58				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB048	6668157	272417	444	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB049	6669557	272417	449	0	-90	43	RAB	0	43				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB050	6669557	272457	448	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB051	6669557	272497	448	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	DSRB052	6669557	272537	447	0	-90	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB053	6669557	272577	447	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB054	6669562	272617	447	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB055	6669557	272657	446	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB056	6669557	272697	446	0	-90	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB057	6669557	272737	446	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB058	6669557	272777	446	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB059	6669557	272817	446	0	-90	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB060	6669557	272857	446	0	-90	32	RAB	0	32				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB061	6669557	272897	445	0	-90	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB062	6669557	272937	445	0	-90	26	RAB	0	26				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB063	6668957	273017	443	0	-90	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB064	6668957	272977	443	0	-90	43	RAB	36	37	1	1.09	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB065	6668957	272937	443	0	-90	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB066	6668957	272897	443	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB067	6668957	272857	443	0	-90	29	RAB	0	29				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB068	6668957	272817	443	0	-90	41	RAB	0	41				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB069	6668957	272777	444	0	-90	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB070	6668957	272737	444	0	-90	32	RAB	0	32				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB071	6668957	272697	444	0	-90	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB072	6668952	272657	444	0	-90	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB073	6668957	272617	445	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB074	6668957	272577	445	0	-90	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB075	6668957	272537	445	0	-90	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB076	6668957	272497	445	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB077	6668957	272457	446	0	-90	43	RAB	0	43				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB078	6668957	272417	446	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB079	6668557	272417	445	0	-90	59	RAB	0	59				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB080	6668557	272457	444	0	-90	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB081	6668557	272497	444	0	-90	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB082	6668557	272537	444	0	-90	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB083	6668557	272577	444	0	-90	32	RAB	0	32				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB084	6668557	272617	444	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB085	6668557	272657	444	0	-90	24	RAB	0	24				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB086	6668557	272697	443	0	-90	20	RAB	0	20				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB087	6668557	272737	443	0	-90	41	RAB	0	41				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB088	6668557	272777	443	0	-90	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB089	6668557	272817	443	0	-90	43	RAB	0	43				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB090	6668557	272857	442	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB091	6668557	272897	442	0	-90	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB092	6668557	272937	442	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB093	6668557	272977	442	0	-90	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB094	6668557	273017	442	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB095	6669957	272507	449	0	-90	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB096	6669957	272837	448	0	-90	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB097	6669957	272917	448	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB098	6666757	272617	443	0	-90	65	RAB	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB099	6666757	272657	443	0	-90	55	RAB	0	55				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB100	6666757	272897	441	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB101	6666757	272937	441	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB102	6666757	272977	441	0	-90	61	RAB	0	61				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB103	6666757	273017	441	0	-90	73	RAB	0	73				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB104	6666757	273057	441	0	-90	73	RAB	63	65	2	1.93	3.9	2.0m @ 1.9 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB105	6666757	273097	441	0	-90	63	RAB	47	51	4	1.59	6.4	4.0m @ 1.6 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB106	6667157	272577	443	0	-90	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB107	6667157	272617	443	0	-90	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB108	6667157	272657	442	0	-90	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB109	6667157	272697	442	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB110	6667157	272737	442	0	-90	47	RAB	38	39	1	5.41	5.4	1.0m @ 5.4 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB111	6667157	272777	442	0	-90	59	RAB	0	59				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB112	6667157	272817	441	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB113	6667157	272857	441	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB114	6667157	272897	441	0	-90	65	RAB	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB115	6667157	272937	441	0	-90	101	RAB	0	101				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB116	6667157	272977	440	0	-90	80	RAB	0	80				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB117	6667157	273017	440	0	-90	81	RAB	0	81				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB118	6667157	273057	440	0	-90	61	RAB	0	61				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB119	6667957	272497	443	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	DSRB120	6667957	272537	443	0	-90	65	RAB	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB121	6667957	272577	443	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB122	6667957	272617	443	0	-90	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB123	6667957	272657	442	0	-90	51	RAB	**49**	**51**	**2**	**5.58**	**11.2**	**2.0m @ 5.6 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRB124	6667957	272697	442	0	-90	36	RAB	0	36				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB125	6667957	272737	442	0	-90	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB126	6667957	272777	442	0	-90	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB127	6667957	272817	442	0	-90	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB128	6667957	272857	442	0	-90	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB129	6667957	272897	441	0	-90	36	RAB	0	36				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB130	6667957	272937	441	0	-90	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB131	6667957	272977	441	0	-90	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB132	6667957	273017	441	0	-90	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB133	6669157	272417	447	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB134	6669157	272457	447	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB135	6669157	272497	446	0	-90	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB136	6669157	272657	445	0	-90	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB137	6669157	272697	445	0	-90	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB138	6669157	272737	445	0	-90	25	RAB	0	25				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB139	6669157	272777	445	0	-90	31	RAB	0	31				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB140	6669157	272817	444	0	-90	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB141	6669157	272857	444	0	-90	35	RAB	0	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB142	6669157	272897	444	0	-90	36	RAB	0	36				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB143	6669157	272937	444	0	-90	27	RAB	0	27				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB144	6669157	272977	444	0	-90	31	RAB	0	31				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB145	6669157	273017	444	0	-90	55	RAB	0	55				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB191	6667557	272497	442	0	-90	59	RAB	0	59				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB192	6667557	272537	442	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB193	6667557	272577	442	0	-90	53	RAB	52	53	1	1.97	2.0	1.0m @ 2.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB194	6667557	272617	442	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB195	6667557	272657	442	0	-90	58	RAB	30	31	1	1.24	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	DSRB195								51	52	1	1.53	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB196	6667557	272697	442	0	-90	54	RAB	49	50	1	2.99	3.0	1.0m @ 3.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB197	6667557	272737	441	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB198	6667557	272777	441	0	-90	77	RAB	0	77				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB199	6667557	272817	441	0	-90	95	RAB	0	95				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB200	6667557	272857	441	0	-90	88	RAB	0	88				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB201	6667557	272897	440	0	-90	88	RAB	0	88				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB202	6667557	272937	440	0	-90	67	RAB	0	67				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB203	6667557	272977	440	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB204	6667557	273017	440	0	-90	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB205	6668357	272417	444	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB206	6668357	272457	444	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB207	6668357	272497	444	0	-90	41	RAB	0	41				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB208	6668357	272777	443	0	-90	43	RAB	0	43				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB209	6668357	272817	442	0	-90	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB210	6668357	272857	442	0	-90	28	RAB	0	28				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB211	6668357	272897	442	0	-90	29	RAB	0	29				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB212	6668357	272937	442	0	-90	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB213	6668357	272977	442	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB214	6668357	273017	442	0	-90	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB232	6666657	273217	441	0	-90	31	RAB	0	31				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB233	6666657	273177	441	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB234	6666657	273137	441	0	-90	61	RAB	0	61				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB235	6666657	273097	441	0	-90	64	RAB	0	64				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB236	6666657	273057	441	0	-90	81	RAB	68	69	1	1.66	1.7	1.0m @ 1.7 g/t
	DSRB236								**76**	**80**	**4**	**14.02**	**56.1**	**4.0m @ 14.0 g/t**
	DSRB236								**Incl 76.00**	**77**	**1**	**50.90**	**50.9**	**1.0m @ 50.9 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRB237	6666757	273177	441	0	-90	37	RAB	0	37				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB238	6666757	273137	441	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB239	6666857	273137	440	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB240	6666857	273097	440	0	-90	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB241	6666857	273057	440	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB242	6666857	273017	441	0	-90	81	RAB	57	58	1	2.91	2.9	1.0m @ 2.9 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB243	6666857	272977	441	0	-90	70	RAB	0	70				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB244	6666857	272817	442	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB245	6666857	272777	442	0	-90	67	RAB	0	67				N.S.I.

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
ROUND DAM	DSRB246	6666857	272737	442	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB247	6667057	272657	443	0	-90	66	RAB	0	66				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB248	6667057	272697	442	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB249	6667057	272737	442	0	-90	50	RAB	36	37	1	1.13	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB250	6667057	272777	442	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB251	6667057	272817	442	0	-90	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB252	6667057	272857	441	0	-90	59	RAB	0	59				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB253	6667057	272897	441	0	-90	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB254	6667057	272937	441	0	-90	71	RAB	0	71				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB255	6667057	272977	440	0	-90	74	RAB	55	56	1	2.34	2.3	1.0m @ 2.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB256	6667057	273017	440	0	-90	66	RAB	0	66				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB257	6667257	272977	440	0	-90	71	RAB	0	71				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB258	6667257	272937	441	0	-90	84	RAB	62	63	1	1.28	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB259	6667257	272897	441	0	-90	86	RAB	78	79	1	1.19	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB260	6667257	272857	441	0	-90	71	RAB	0	71				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB261	6667257	272817	441	0	-90	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB262	6667257	272777	442	0	-90	77	RAB	0	77				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB263	6667257	272737	442	0	-90	63	RAB	0	63				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB264	6667257	272697	442	0	-90	57	RAB	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB265	6667257	272657	442	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB266	6667257	272617	442	0	-90	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB267	6667357	272537	442	0	-90	66	RAB	0	66				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB268	6667357	272577	442	0	-90	62	RAB	0	62				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB269	6667357	272617	442	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB270	6667357	272657	442	0	-90	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB271	6667357	272697	442	0	-90	61	RAB	26	27	1	1.09	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB272	6667357	272737	441	0	-90	72	RAB	0	72				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB273	6667357	272777	441	0	-90	73	RAB	0	73				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB274	6667357	272817	441	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB275	6667357	272857	441	0	-90	93	RAB	0	93				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB276	6667357	272897	441	0	-90	74	RAB	0	74				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB277	6667357	272937	440	0	-90	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB278	6667457	272897	440	0	-90	82	RAB	0	82				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB279	6667457	272857	441	0	-90	87	RAB	0	87				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB280	6667457	272817	441	0	-90	90	RAB	0	90				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB281	6667457	272777	441	0	-90	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB282	6667457	272737	441	0	-90	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB283	6667457	272697	442	0	-90	58	RAB	0	58				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB284	6667457	272657	442	0	-90	48	RAB	**36**	**45**	**9**	**1.63**	**14.7**	**9.0m @ 1.6 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRB285	6667457	272617	442	0	-90	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB286	6667457	272577	442	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB287	6667457	272537	442	0	-90	46	RAB	0	46				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB288	6667457	272497	442	0	-90	53	RAB	0	53				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB289	6666657	273017	441	0	-90	59	RAB	58	59	1	1.03	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB290	6666657	272937	441	0	-90	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB291	6666657	272977	441	0	-90	55	RAB	0	55				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB292	6666557	272977	442	0	-90	47	RAB	0	47				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB293	6666557	273017	442	0	-90	43	RAB	0	43				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB294	6666557	273057	442	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB295	6666557	273097	441	0	-90	66	RAB	52	53	1	1.45	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRB296	6666457	273097	442	0	-90	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB297	6666457	273057	442	0	-90	55	RAB	0	55				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB298	6666457	273017	442	0	-90	49	RAB	0	49				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRB299	6666457	272977	442	0	-90	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC001	6670570	272536	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC002	6670566	272521	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC003	6670562	272507	460	77	-60	60	RC	20	21	1	1.30	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC004	6670512	272504	460	77	-60	60	RC	34	36	2	1.77	3.5	2.0m @ 1.8 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC005	6670465	272521	460	77	-60	60	RC	14	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC006	6670414	272528	460	77	-60	60	RC	**15**	**22**	**7**	**8.77**	**61.4**	**7.0m @ 8.8 g/t**
	DSRC006								**Incl 15.00**	**17**	**2**	**23.75**	**47.5**	**2.0m @ 23.8 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRC007	6670462	272506	460	77	-60	60	RC	14	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC008	6670409	272514	460	77	-60	60	RC	49	50	1	1.18	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC009	6670366	272545	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC010	6670358	272532	460	77	-60	60	RC	**13**	**18**	**5**	**3.60**	**18.0**	**5.0m @ 3.6 g/t**
	DSRC010								**Incl 14.00**	**15**	**1**	**10.00**	**10.0**	**1.0m @ 10.0 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRC011	6670359	272516	460	77	-60	60	RC	34	35	1	1.04	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
	DSRC011								40	44	4	1.33	5.3	4.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC012	6671021	272485	460	77	-60	60	RC	54	55	1	1.25	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC020	6669390	272543	460	77	-60	60	RC	19	22	3	2.57	7.7	3.0m @ 2.6 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC021	6669391	272566	460	77	-60	60	RC	15	16	1	2.35	2.4	1.0m @ 2.4 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC022	6669392	272592	460	77	-60	60	RC	21	51				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC023	6669185	272550	460	77	-60	60	RC	3	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC024	6669193	272575	460	77	-60	60	RC	39	51				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC025	6669189	272596	460	77	-60	60	RC	30	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC026	6668366	272584	460	77	-60	60	RC	**27**	**31**	**4**	**5.58**	**22.3**	**4.0m @ 5.6 g/t**
	DSRC026								**Incl 29.00**	**30**	**1**	**15.50**	**15.5**	**1.0m @ 15.5 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DSRC027	6668372	272609	460	77	-60	60	RC	27	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC028	6668378	272633	460	77	-60	60	RC						N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC029	6668384	272657	460	77	-60	60	RC						N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC030	6668390	272681	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC031	6668396	272706	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC032	6670314	272543	460	77	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC033	6670310	272528	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC034	6670338	272537	460	77	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC035	6670343	272556	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC036	6670391	272544	460	258	-60	45	RC	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC037	6670395	272559	460	258	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC038	6670436	272517	460	77	-60	35	RC	2	35				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC039	6670434	272508	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC040	6670483	272500	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC041	6670487	272515	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC042	6670491	272530	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC043	6670533	272493	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC044	6670538	272513	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC045	6669342	272532	460	77	-60	70	RC	0	70				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC046	6669337	272554	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC047	6669342	272573	460	77	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC048	6669381	272522	460	77	-60	70	RC	0	70				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC049	6669429	272510	460	77	-60	70	RC	0	70				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC050	6669434	272530	460	77	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC051	6669439	272549	460	77	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC052	6668363	272564	460	77	-60	75	RC	66	68	2	1.29	2.6	2.0m @ 1.3 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC053	6668315	272587	460	77	-60	60	RC	30	32	2	1.19	2.4	2.0m @ 1.2 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC054	6668319	272604	460	77	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC067	6666657	273017	455	90	-60	120	RC	59	60	1	1.02	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DSRC068	6666657	272977	455	90	-60	170	RC	0	170				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC069	6667960	272650	455	90	-60	80	RC	0	80				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC070	6667960	272610	455	90	-60	108	RC	0	108				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC071	6668010	272650	455	90	-60	80	RC	0	80				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC072	6668010	272610	455	90	-60	84	RC	0	84				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC073	6668340	272595	455	90	-60	78	RC	0	78				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC074	6668340	272575	455	90	-60	90	RC	0	90				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC075	6668340	272555	455	90	-60	99	RC	0	99				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC076	6668400	272580	455	90	-60	102	RC	0	102				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DSRC077	6668400	272560	455	90	-60	99	RC	44	48	4	1.03	4.1	4.0m @ 1.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC114	6671077	272578	450	90	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC115	6671077	272558	450	90	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC116	6671077	272518	450	90	-60	50	RC	0	1	1	2.03	2.0	1.0m @ 2.0 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC117	6671077	272498	450	90	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC118	6671077	272478	450	90	-60	70	RC	**16**	**19**	**3**	**4.20**	**12.6**	**3.0m @ 4.2 g/t**
ROUND DAM	DVHC119	6671077	272458	450	90	-60	70	RC	37	38	1	1.16	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC120	6671077	272438	450	90	-60	60	RC	40	41	1	1.07	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC152	6671357	272477	450	90	-60	70	RC	49	50	1	4.50	4.5	1.0m @ 4.5 g/t
	DVHC152								54	56	2	2.82	5.6	2.0m @ 2.8 g/t
	DVHC152								69	70	1	4.60	4.6	1.0m @ 4.6 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC153	6671357	272487	450	90	-60	60	RC	37	39	2	3.57	7.1	2.0m @ 3.6 g/t
	DVHC153								42	43	1	1.13	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
	DVHC153								46	47	1	1.88	1.9	1.0m @ 1.9 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC154	6671357	272497	450	90	-60	50	RC	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC155	6671437	272477	450	90	-60	65	RC	0	65				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC156	6671437	272487	450	90	-60	56	RC	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC157	6671437	272497	450	90	-60	50	RC	**13**	**15**	**2**	**20.15**	**40.3**	**2.0m @ 20.2 g/t**
	DVHC157								**Incl 13.00**	**14**	**1**	**36.00**	**36.0**	**1.0m @ 36.0 g/t**

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
	DVHC157								42	43	1	1.66	1.7	1.0m @ 1.7 g/t
	DVHC157								45	46	1	1.07	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC158	6671477	272437	450	90	-60	57	RC	0	57				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC159	6671477	272457	450	90	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC160	6671477	272477	450	90	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC161	6671477	272497	450	90	-60	60	RC	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHC162	6671317	272457	450	90	-60	60	RC	57	58	1	1.64	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC163	6671317	272477	450	90	-60	60	RC	47	48	1	4.70	4.7	1.0m @ 4.7 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHC164	6671317	272497	450	90	-60	60	RC	19	20	1	1.59	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
ROUND DAM	DVHR1	6671008	272785	454	0	-90	58	RAB	0	58				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR2	6671009	272864	455	0	-90	64	RAB	0	64				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR29	6668679	273177	441	0	-90	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR3	6671010	272947	456	0	-90	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR30	6668675	273097	442	0	-90	64	RAB	0	64				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR31	6668679	273017	442	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR32	6668676	272937	442	0	-90	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR33	6668679	272857	442	0	-90	38	RAB	0	38				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR34	6668679	272777	443	0	-90	34	RAB	0	34				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR35	6668679	272697	443	0	-90	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR36	6668678	272617	444	0	-90	52	RAB	0	52				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR37	6668735	272537	444	0	-90	40	RAB	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR38	6668675	272458	445	0	-90	44	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR39	6668677	272377	445	0	-90	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR4	6671014	273028	456	0	-90	58	RAB	0	58				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR40	6668679	272297	446	0	-90	54	RAB	0	54				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR41	6668677	272217	446	0	-90	58	RAB	0	58				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR42	6668677	272137	446	0	-90	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR43	6668677	272057	446	0	-90	68	RAB	0	68				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR44	6668677	271977	447	0	-90	78	RAB	0	78				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	DVHR45	6668677	271897	447	0	-90	80	RAB	0	80				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	LERC078	6671444	272531	456	80	-60	40	RC	0	40				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	LERC079	6671235	272518	455	83	-60	80	RC	21	23	2	4.91	9.8	2.0m @ 4.9 g/t
	LERC079								52	53	1	7.38	7.4	1.0m @ 7.4 g/t
ROUND DAM	LERC080	6671239	272538	455	84	-60	80	RC	0	80				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	MWR181	6671473	272495	456	282	-60	12	RAB	0	12				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	MWR182	6671483	272698	456	282	-60	6	RAB	0	6				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	MWR183	6671561	272888	458	282	-60	15	RAB	0	15				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO266	6666342	272808	443	80	-57	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO267	6666347	272838	443	80	-57	39	RAB	0	39				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO268	6666350	272857	443	80	-57	50	RAB	0	50				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO269	6666537	272738	443	80	-57	30	RAB	0	30				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO270	6666540	272758	443	80	-57	48	RAB	0	48				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO271	6666545	272787	442	80	-57	39	RAB	30	36	6	1.13	6.8	6.0m @ 1.1 g/t
ROUND DAM	RO272	6666549	272812	442	80	-57	59	RAB	0	59				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO273	6666554	272836	442	80	-57	33	RAB	0	33				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO393	6666551	272822	442	80	-60	26	RAB	0	26				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO394	6666548	272802	442	80	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO395	6666741	272814	442	80	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO396	6666736	272790	442	80	-60	60	RAB	0	60				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO397	6666732	272765	442	80	-60	42	RAB	0	42				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO398	6666728	272740	442	80	-60	45	RAB	0	45				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO399	6666723	272716	443	80	-60	56	RAB	0	56				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO421	6666441	272841	443	80	-60	47	RAB	33	34	1	1.08	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
	RO421								43	44	1	1.60	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
ROUND DAM	RO422	6666436	272816	443	80	-60	45	RAB	0	44				N.S.I.
ROUND DAM	RO423	6666638	272807	442	80	-60	48	RAB	33	37	4	1.23	4.9	4.0m @ 1.2 g/t
ROUND DAM	RO425	6666633	272782	442	80	-60	45	RAB	36	37	1	1.42	1.4	1.0m @ 1.4 g/t

Appendix 2 – JORC 2012 edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling techniques and data – Round Dam

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Aberfoyle/Bardoc - Reverse Circulation (RC) and Rotary Air Blast (RAB) sampling methods generally unknown however usually collected as 1m samples and composited to 2 to 4m samples when outside mineralised zones. RC drilling between 4 and 6 inch diameter hammers with use of face sampling hammer known from 1992 onwards. Pre-1990 Rotary Air Blast (RAB) holes generally sampled on 2-3m intervals and composited to 6m. • Cons Gold (Consolidated Gold) – Reverse Circulation (RC) 1m samples where alteration is visible. Remainder of hole composited to 4m. 2 to 3 kg samples sent to laboratory for crushing, pulverising and 50g Fire Assay. NQ diamond except for geotechnical purposes (HQ triple) • Croesus – Reverse Circulation (RC) 1m samples collected under cyclone. 5m comps assayed for gold by 50g Fire assay. NQ diamond except for geotechnical purposes (HQ triple) • DPPL (Davyhurst Project Pty. Ltd.)- 4.25 to 5.5 inch Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling with face hammer. Potential mineralisation sampled and assayed on a metre basis otherwise 4m composites. NQ diamond except for geotechnical purposes (HQ triple) • EGS (Eastern Goldfields)- Reverse Circulation (RC) samples collected from the riffle splitter directly off tig into calico bags. Splitter maintained on level site to ensure sample representivity. 1m samples are pulverised and a 40g charge is analysed by Fire Assay • Monarch - Riffle split Reverse Circulation (RC) samples were collected at 1m intervals and despatched for analysis by pulverisation and fire assay. Selected Rotary Air Blast (RAB) 2m-4m scoop composites and 1m intervals were despatched for analysis. Not all intervals were sampled. SRK holes were Reverse Circulation (RC) and were 4m composites of 1m samples • Swan Gold Diamond - Half core samples, cut by saw. Samples intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. Minimum sample length is 0.3m, maximum 1.5m. Core is aligned and measured by tape, comparing back to down hole core blocks, consistent with industry practice. Samples are pulverized and a 40g charge is analysed by Fire Assay. 1m Reverse Circulation (RC): 5.125 inch face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter • Texas Gulf – sampling methods unknown • West Coast Holdings – Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drilling 2m intervals were passed though riffle splitter for approximately 1kg sample. • WMC - Reverse Circulation (RC) Sampling on 1m basis • WESCEF - 1m RC samples using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. All pegmatite, felsic rocks, and altered/veined intervals are sampled, and a 10m buffer either side of these intervals are also sampled. Li-pegmatite specific standards, and field duplicates (taken via the rig-mounted cone splitter during drilling) are both inserted at a rate of one every 25 samples. For gold assay sample piles scoop sampled into 4m comps by OBM personnel. Samples prepped in SGS site lab by either pulverising (Fire Assay) or crushed using orbis crusher (Photon Assay). Samples analysed at SGS, Kalgoorlie or SGS Perth. Splits take where composite grade >0.1g/t. For elements other than gold, samples submitted to ALS for multielement analysis by 3 suites: ME-ICP89, ME-MS89L and ME-ICP61. For gold assays samples • Ora Banda Mining Limited (OBM) - Ora Banda Mining Limited (OBM) - 1m RC samples using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. 4m composite RC samples were taken outside of mineralised zone, collected using a scoop from the sample piles at the drill site. 1m cone spilt samples were taken within the expected mineralised zones. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. All samples were dispatched to the SGS laboratory at the Davyhurst site for pulverising. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay. From 7 March 2025 samples were analysed by 500g photon analysis by SGS, with selected samples analysed for a Multielement suite by 4 Acid digest (ICO-MS finish) and Gold by 50g Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Aberfoyle/Bardoc - RC, RAB and Diamond details unknown however NQ diamond known to be used. RC drilling with use of face sampling hammer known from 1992 onwards. • ConsGold – NQ diamond, RAB and RC. 4.25 to 5.5 inch RC drilling with stabilisers and face sampling hammers. • Croesus – Diamond holes NQ2 diameter. RC details unknown but assumed to be face sampling hammers • DPPL - NQ and RC. RC drilling with stabilisers and face sampling hammers. • EGS - NQ and RC. RC drilling using Face sampling Hammer, 5.25" diameter • Monarch - RC samples were collected by Kennedy Drilling using a 4 inch blade. 5.5 inch diameter RC drilling • Swan Gold "HQ3 to approx. 40m, then NQ2 to BOH. All core oriented by spear RC: 5.125 inch face sampling hammer" • Texas Gulf – RC hammer type unknown • West Coast Holdings – Bit, roller and open hole hammer used for RAB drilling. • WMC - RC and RAB drilling details unknown • WESCEF - 5.5 – 5.625 inch diameter RC holes using face sampling hammer with samples collected from a rig mounted cone splitter into calico bags which are submitted for assay at ALS. • Ora Banda Mining Limited (OBM) – 5.5 – 5.625 inch diameter RC holes using face sampling hammer with samples collected from a rig mounted cone splitter into calico bags which are submitted for assay. Some core holes have RC pre-collars, then NQ2, HQ3 or PQ3 coring to BOH. All core oriented by Axis instrument. Drilling was carried out by contractors Top Drill Pty Ltd.
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 drill recoveries were not recorded by Aberfoyle/Bardoc, Consolidated Gold, Croesus, DPPL, EGS, Monarch, Texas Gulf, West coast holdings or WMC • Swan - Diamond drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks). • WESCEF - RC sample recoveries are approximated based on the size of the bulk sample and recorded in drill log tables. Sample weights are determined by the laboratory. • OBM - RC sample recoveries are approximated based on the size of the bulk sample and recorded in drill log tables. Sample weights are determined by the laboratory. Diamond drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks).
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.*	• Aberfoyle/Bardoc - Qualitative: lithology, colour, grainsize, structures, alteration Quantitative: Quartz mineralisation • Consolidated Gold/ DPPL - Qualitative: lithology, colour, oxidation, alteration, with grainsize, texture and structure often recorded in diamond drilling. Quantitative: Quartz veining. Core photographed • Croesus - Most holes photographed, geologically logged and geotechnical and magnetic susceptibility measurements were taken. Qualitative: Lithology, colour, grainsize, alteration, oxidation, texture, structures, regolith Quantitative: Quartz veining • EGS - Qualitative: Lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. Core photographed • Monarch - Qualitative: lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide percentages. Core photographed • Swan - Qualitative: lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, regolith Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. • Texas Gulf - Qualitative: lithology, oxidation • West coast holdings - Qualitative: colour, oxidation, lithology, alteration Quantitative: Quartz, Iron • WMC RC: Qualitative: Lithology, Colour, Grainsize, Alteration and oxidation. Some logging detail was lost during translation from one logging system to another. This has been rectified by referring back to original logs. • WESCEF - Holes are geologically logged in their entirety. • OBM - Field logging was conducted using Geobank MobileTM software on Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 ruggedized laptop computers. Qualitative: Lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		percentages. Core photographed wet and dry. Magnetic susceptibility recorded for core holes. Bulk density measurements taken at regular intervals for core holes (determined by Archimedes Principle). Downhole density measurements also acquired from selected holes, principally for additional data from oxide and transitional material.
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.*	• Aberfoyle/Bardoc – Diamond core sawn in half. RC and RAB samples with variable compositing lengths and often 1m samples. Method unknown before 1992, but thereafter riffle split to approximately 2kg samples. RC and RAB was usually prepared by single stage mixer and grind. Diamond, when known was jaw crushed and ring milled for a 50g charge fire assay. Duplicate studies undertaken at times, usually with good correlation. • Consgold RC Samples collected via cyclone at 1m intervals and passed through 3 stage riffle splitter. A 2-3kg fraction was calico bagged for analysis, the residue collected in plastic bags and stored on site. Potentially mineralised zones were sampled at 1m intervals, the remainder composited to 4m by unknown method. Composite samples returning >0.19g/t were re submitted at 1m intervals. Samples underwent mixermill preparation (2-3kg) by Amdel Laboratories. RAB 4m composite samples using PVC spear. Samples returning >0.19g/t were re submitted at 1m intervals Diamond drill samples were sawn into half core. One half was jaw crushed, then pulverised using a labtechnics mill. A quartz blank was pulverised between each sample to avoid contamination. Field duplicates at 1 in 20 frequency from residues submitted. • Croesus RC - 1m samples collected under cyclone. 5m comps, spear sampled with 50mm PVC pipe. Wet RC drill samples were thoroughly mixed in the sample retention bag and scoop sampled to form a composite sample. 3-5kg five metre composite analytical samples, returning values greater than 0.1g/t gold, were riffle split at 1m intervals, were samples where dry, and grab sampled where wet. Diamond tails were cut to half core and sampled based on geological boundaries and identified prospective zones. Samples size varied from 0.2m to1m. Core samples were sent to Ultratrace Laboratories of Perth • DPPL – RC 3 stage riffle split then 4m compositing. RAB 4m composite samples using PVC spear. BOTH RC and RAB composites returning >0.19ppm Au re-submitted as 1m samples. Duplicates at 1 in 20 frequency from residues submitted. • EGS - Riffle split into calico bags. Wet or moist samples are noted during sampling • Monarch - RC samples were collected at 4m or 1m composites intervals and despatched for analysis. Samples were riffle split and prepared with single stage mix and grinding. Duplicates are taken 1 in 25 when taking 1m splits straight from the rig. When doing re-splits on composite results 1 in 20 duplicate with occasional triplicates (about 1 every 50 re-splits) • Swan - Core was cut with Almonte diamond saw and half core sampled • Texas Gulf - Whole metres placed in plastic sacks and were then split to approximately 500g samples. Split method unknown. Samples crushed, disc pulverized then split to 250g. Petrographic study completed by Mintek Services. • West Coast Holdings - 2m intervals with passed though riffle splitter for approximately 1kg sample. • WMC - RC Sampling on 1m basis, methods undocumented. Assay by aqua regia method, unknown laboratory. • WESCEF - RC samples for non gold elements were submitted as individual 1m samples taken from the onsite cone splitter. 4m comp samples taken from 1m sample piles for gold assay. Samples submitted for gold analysis with OBM routine blanks and standards for monitoring lab performance. • OBM - RC samples were submitted either as individual samples taken from the onsite cone splitter or as four metres composite samples taken by metal scoop. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries, cut by saw and submitted as half core. RC and core samples were initially dispatched to the SGS laboratory at the Davyhurst site for pulverising. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10). Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis. From 10 March 2025 samples were crushed by Orbis crushers at the site lab and analysed by 500g photon analysis by SGS. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision*	• Aberfoyle/Bardoc - multiple methods at Sheen, Amdel, Genalysis, Classic, Comlabs and Australian Laboratories usually 50g fire assay for RC and aqua regia or 50g fire assay for RAB. QA samples unknown • Consolidated Gold/ DPPL – RC and RAB - Mixermill prep with fire assay 50g charge at AMDEL, Minilab or Analabs Laboratories in Kalgoorlie. Core was diamond sawn, jaw crushed, milled using LABTECHNICS mill at AMDEL for 50g charge by fire assay. Gannet standards submitted to monitor lab accuracy for infill resource drilling. Pulp umpire analysis was done but frequency unknown (1995). Screen fire assays of selected high grade samples. Quartz blanks between each diamond sample • Croesus - Samples analysed for Au by Fire Assay/ICPOES by Ultratrace in Perth. Samples were dried, crushed and split to obtain a sample less than 3.5kg, and then fine pulverised prior to a 50gm charge being collected and analysed. Every 20th sample was duplicated in the field and submitted for analysis. Gannet standards and blank samples made by Croesus were submitted with split sample submissions. QAQC analysis of repeats was analysed by Croesus Mining NL. for their drilling completed during 2000 • Monarch - ALS Laboratory procedures: The samples were sort and dried where necessary. The samples were split via a riffle splitter to <3 kg and round in a ring mill pulverized using a standard low chrome steel ring set to >85% passing 75 micron. If sample was >3 kg it was split prior to pulverising and the remainder retained or discarded. Then a 250g representative split sample was taken and the remaining residue sample stored. A 50g sample charge was taken from the 250g representative sample,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have been established.	fused with a lead concentrate using the laboratory digestion method FA-Fusion, then digested and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (Au-AA26) against matrix matched standards. Ultra Trace procedures: The samples were sort and dried where necessary. 2.5 – 3kg sample was pulverized using a vibrating disc then split into a 200 -300g charge and the residue sample stored. A 40g sample charge is taken and analysed for gold (Au) by lead collection fire assay. • Texas Gulf - Samples crushed, disc pulverized then split to 250g. Bromine digest followed by ketone extraction at Pilbara Las, Kalgoorlie. Noted as not suitable in presence of sulphides. Values greater than 0.8g/t re-assayed by Fire Assay. • WMC - Drill samples were assayed by aqua regia method, unknown laboratory. • WESCEF - Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at a rate of 1:25 for standards and 1:25 for blanks, when analysing for gold. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75$_{\mu}$m mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 40 samples. Duplicate samples are submitted for RC holes only at a rate of approximately 1:30. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable • OBM – Up to 2022 Samples sent to Nagrom in Perth. The samples have been analysed by Firing a 50gm portion of the sample. Lower sample weights may be employed for samples with very high sulphide and metal contents. This is the classical fire assay process and will give total separation of gold. An ICPOES finish is used. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at a rate of 1:25 for standards and 1:25 for blanks. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75$_{\mu}$m mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 40 samples. Duplicate samples are submitted for RC holes only at a rate of approximately 1:30. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. For all drilling from 2022, All samples were sent to the accredited onsite SGS laboratory at Davyhurst for sample preparation. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10) with MP-AES finish or 500g Photon analysis. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at an average rate of 1:25. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75$_{\mu}$m mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 20 samples. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Standards and blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1:12. Duplicates were submitted at a rate of approximately 1:30. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Holes not deliberately twinned.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• OBM - Geological and sample data logged directly into field computer at the drill rig or core yard using Geobank Mobile. Data is transferred to Perth via email or through a shared server and imported into Geobank SQL database by the database administrator (DBA). Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary. • WESCEF – Geological logging and Li sampling data all supplied to OBM. Gold sampling and assay verification same as for OBM. procedures • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Geological and sample data was logged digitally and .csv or .xls files imported into Datashed SQL database with in-built validation. Samples bags were put into numbered plastic bags and then cable tied. Samples collected daily from site by laboratory. • Data entry, verification and storage protocols for remaining operators is unknown. • No adjustments have been made to assay data.
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.*	• RAB and AC holes are/were not routinely collar surveyed or downhole surveyed due to their limited use in resource estimation. To this end, discussion of RAB and AC drilling is omitted from this section. RC/GC (grade control) and shallow RC holes are/were not routinely downhole surveyed due to their shallow nature reducing the chance of significant deviation. Barren exploration RC holes not routinely downhole surveyed or collar surveyed. DD holes routinely collar and downhole surveyed by most operators or have been re-surveyed by subsequent operators. • The influence of magnetic rocks on the azimuths of magnetic down hole surveys is minor. Early holes surveyed in AMG zone 51 and converted to MGA using Geobank and or Datashed data management software. • Aberfoyle/Bardoc (RC, RC/DD, DD) Various local grids which have undergone 2 point transformations. RC collars and downhole surveys known to be surveyed at times, presumably when anomalous gold intersected. DD holes downhole surveyed by Eastman single shot (25m interval average) or Multishot (5m interval average) • Cons Gold/DPPL (RC, DD) Local grids and AMG84 zone 51 used. RC and DD Collars surveyed by licensed surveyors to respective grids. Holes of all types routinely collar surveyed whist RC resource holes routinely downhole surveyed by various methods including gyro and EMS with average intervals ranging between 10-25m. • Croesus (RC, DD) Various local grids and AMG zone 51. RC, DD holes routinely collar surveyed and downhole surveyed using Electronic Multishot (EMS), GRYO, Eastman single shot or combination thereof at 10-15m average interval. • Monarch (RC) -Various local grids and MGA. Holes routinely collar surveyed and downhole surveyed using EMS, or GYRO at 5m interval average or Eastman single shot (28m interval average). • Texas Gulf (RC) Local grid: MC30/1317 based on 351.5^{0}baseline, parallel to tenement boundary. MC30/1327 based on 355.5 • WMC (RC, DD) - Digital data provided by ConsGold. (Wamex report a50226). Downhole surveys when performed were by undocumented method with a 16m interval average • EGL and Swan; Collar locations were surveyed by DGPS and downhole surveys were collected using electronic multishot by the drillers. Subsequent to drilling holes were open hole gyro surveyed by ABIMS where possible. The gird system used is GDA1994 MGA Zone 51.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• WESCEF - MGA94, zone 51. Drill hole collar positions were picked up by an OBM mining surveyor using RTKGPS subsequent to drilling. All downhole surveys were taken every 10m by Gyro. • OBM (RC, DD) MGA94, zone 51. Drill hole collar positions were picked up by a contract surveyor using RTKGPS subsequent to drilling. Drill-hole, downhole surveys are recorded every 30m using a reflex digital downhole camera. Some RC holes not surveyed if holes short and/or drilling an early stage exploration project. For all drilling from 2022 Drill hole collar positions were picked up by an OBM mining surveyor using RTKGPS subsequent to drilling. All downhole surveys were taken every 10m by Gyro.
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.*	• Data spacing highly variable from wide spaced ~800m x ~80m regional RAB to close spaced resource drilling ~10m x ~10m and grade control drilling at ~5m x ~5m. • Drill hole spacing is adequate to establish geological and grade continuity for the deposits that currently have resources reported. • Drill intercepts are reported at a Lower cut off of 0.5g/t with a secondary cut off of 1.0g/t **or** a Lower cut off of 1.0g/t with a secondary cut off of 10.0g/t. Maximum 4m internal dilution.
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.*	• Drilling by Aberfoyle/Bardoc, Consolidated Gold, Croesus, DPPL, EGS, Monarch, Texas Gulf and WMC was predominately inclined at between -50 and -60 degrees towards local grid east (~80º MGA Azi). Some early exploration RAB holes drilled vertically • OBM – RC drilling is predominately inclined at between -50 and -60 degrees towards local grid east (~80º MGA Azi). Drilling inclined to the west is only done when lodes are deemed to be vertical or if local landforms prevent access. • WESCEF – Holes primarily drilled for lithium exploration in varying orientations that are frequently not perpendicular to gold mineralisation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Unknown for earlier operators. • West coast holdings - Residues stored on site but security measures unknown • Texas Holdings - Residues stored on site but security measures unknown • Monarch - Pre-numbered sample bags were put into numbered plastic bags. These numbers were written on the submission forms which were checked by the geologist. Plastic bags were then securely cable tied and placed in a secure location. Samples were then picked up by the Lab in Kalgoorlie or deliver to Perth via courier. Awork order conformation was emailed to Monarch personnel for each sample submission once samples were received by the Laboratory. • Swan Gold – Samples are bagged, tied and in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS. • WESCEF – Same as OBM for samples assayed for gold. • OBM – Samples are bagged into cable-tied polyweave bags and stored in bulka bags in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits of sampling techniques have been done.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Round Dam

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• All tenure pertaining to this report is listed below:
<table><tr><th>TENEMENT</th><th>HOLDER</th><th>Expiry Date</th><th>AGREEMENTS</th></tr><tr><td>M30/255</td><td>CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD.</td><td>10/01/2038</td><td>Farm-in and JV with Davyston Exploration Pty Ltd for all minerals other than gold and its byproducts (portion of tenement only)

Davyston Exploration Pty Ltd holds a consent caveat and a mortgage</td></tr></table>• Carnegie Gold PTY LTD is a wholly owned subsidiary of OBM.
• There are no known heritage or native title issues.
• There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• Drilling, sampling and assay procedures and methods as stated in the database and confirmed from Wamex reports and hard copy records are considered acceptable and to industry standards of the time. There is sufficient understanding of drilling, sampling and assay methodologies for the majority of drilling in the Round Dam area. The company is confident that previous operators completed work to standards considered acceptable for the time. As part of each resource upgrade, OBM will commit to additional drilling to confirm the style, widths and tenor of mineralisation at each deposit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>• Regional Geology - Rocks of the Coolgardie domain (Kalgoorlie Terrane) are prevalent in the Davyhurst area. Rocks of the Coolgardie Domain are not well exposed at Davyhurst and the distribution of rock types suggests that it is mainly represented by the upper part of the stratigraphic sequence, namely basalts, felsic volcanics and sedimentary rocks. The abundant ultramafic-mafic sills of the Ora Banda Domain do not occur in the Coolgardie Domain. Granitoids in the Davyhurst Project area can be classified by magnetic signature into three types: low, medium and high magnetic response. Binns et al. (1976) distinguished ‘static style’ and ‘dynamic style’ regional metamorphism. Static style areas generally occupy the central, low-strain part of the greenstone regions away from the granitoids and typically have lower metamorphic grades (prehnite–pumpellyite to upper greenschist facies). Strain is concentrated in narrow zones so that textures are well preserved in more massive and competent rocks. Dynamic-style areas of greenstone have higher metamorphic grades (upper greenschist to upper amphibolite facies) and are characterized by more pervasive foliation, particularly along the contacts with large granitoid terrains. There appears to be two major controls on mineralisation in the Davyhurst area. Both mineralisation styles rely on mineralisation taking place during reactivation of earlier ductile shear zones. In the case of the Lights of Israel group of deposits, the early shears are moderately to gently west dipping, whereas in the Federal Flag – Lady Eileen group of deposits, the early shear is steeply west dipping. In the northern portion of the Davyhurst tenements most gold mineralisation is aligned in planar corridors that have N- to NW-trends. The overall dip of the mineralised corridors is mostly steep (>75º) E- or W-dipping with moderate to steep (~60º) and shallow-dipping (~15º) ore zones at the Federal Flag and Lady Gladys deposits, respectively. Within these planar corridors of mineralisation linear trends to gold distribution are mostly shallowly plunging. Internal variations within the corridors at individual deposits are common and discussed later. Mineralisation at the Lights of Israel and Makai deposits differs from the other examined deposits in that mineralisation has a linear form that plunges moderately (~20º) to the NNW.
• Local Geology
  ◦ EAST – Interbedded volcaniclastic sediments / tuffs
  ◦ CENTRAL – mafic / ultramafic sequence consisting of:
  ▪ Eastern Ultramafic unit (chlorite tremolite schist), sometimes contains internally a wedge of high-Mg pillow basalt (chlorite schist)
  ▪ Western Basalt unit, this basalt weathers much deeper than the UM
  ▪ Potentially a thin (~5m) unit of interflow sediment lies along the contact of the basalt and UM
  ◦ WEST – Interbedded shales and volcaniclastic sediments
• Mineralisation
Four principal gold lodes identified at Round Dam:
Basalt Lode
  ◦ Gold lode wholly within the basalt
Basalt / UM Contact Lode</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Highly altered basalt immediately in hanging wall to ultramafic / basalt contact. Strong banded biotite-silica-sulphide (pyrrhotite) alteration + py/cpy. Possible narrow interflow sediment on this contact UM Quartz Vein Lode(s) • Highly deformed early quartz veining within ultramafic unit acts as preferential host for gold mineralisation due to rheological contract. Visible gold associated with pyrrhotite + py/cpy/apy • Main lode is consistent thick zone of quartz veining approximately 40m east of UM/Mb contact. Minor other lodes come and go along strike • Plunge of mineralisation defined by plunge of folded / boudined quartz veins Eastern Lode • High-grade lode in eastern portion of the mafic/ultramafic sequence. No available access to map this lode and define its controls / alteration – diamond drilling required
• ***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.*	• See list of drill intercepts. • Widths reported in the Significant Intercepts table are all down hole lengths.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Original assays are length weighted. Grades are not top cut. Intercepts are reported at a Lower cut off of 0.5g/t with a secondary cut off of 1.0g/t **or** a Lower cut off of 1.0g/t with a secondary cut off of 10.0g/t. Maximum 4m internal dilution. • No metal equivalents reported
Relationship between mineralisation	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation*	• Intercept widths are down hole lengths. True widths are not reported. • The geometry of the mineralisation on the Round Dam Trend is approx. 350° and 60° to 70° West dipping. Drilling is oriented perpendicular the strike of the mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	*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 (eg '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.*	• See plans and sections.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Results from all holes in the current drilling have been reported. • Results reported include both low and high gram metre (g/t x down hole length) values. • The significant intercept table provides details of drill hole intercepts shown on diagrams. There is no lower cut-off grade, the holes listed include those with NSI (no significant intercept). Holes in the significant intercept table are shown on diagrams coloured according to gram metre grade bins. This provides spatial context to the number of holes in the project area with significant gold intercepts versus the number of holes with lesser or no significant intercepts
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.*	• Preliminary Metallurgical leach tests have demonstrated gold recoveries of >95% using standard CIL processing • Numerous deposits on the Round Dam Trend were previously mined and processed at Davyhurst plant with no known metallurgical issues. • Geotechnical work is ongoing. • Waste rock characterisation is progressing.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Exploration and Resources Development drilling is continuing • Statutory approvals for mining in progress.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources – Round Dam

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	• Data from EGL/OBM drilling captured into Field Marshall or Geobank Mobile logging software. Data sent from site and imported into SQL database via DBMS. Validation checks in SQL database are carried out to ensure data integrity is not compromised. • The data is verified by company geologists before being sent to the DBA for validation or passing Geobank Software validation protocols • A drill hole database validation report was completed on the historical and recent drilling. This included collar location, downhole survey confidence and assay reviews. • The Competent Person has undertaken a number of validation checks on the database, using Leapfrog and Micromine software which include, but are not limited to, checks for overlapping intervals, checks for missing data/records, visual checks on drillhole locations and traces to identify any possible survey issues. No major issues were detected.

Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.*
	• *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*
		• Numerous site visits have been completed by the Competent Person with the following objectives:
		  ○ View geology in existing open pit
		  ○ View and log drill core

Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	• Lodes were generally interpreted on E-W sections and flitches using LeapfrogTM software. Round Dam mineralisation is generally 60-70° west dipping, 350° striking parallel lodes. The mineralisation follows along the contacts of the Ultramafic in the HW and FW as well as internally in the Ultramafic. Mineralisation in the HW mafic and FW sediments is present but not well constrained or defined. • Late stage E-W structures have been mapped and may offset the mineralised lodes slightly. These structures have also been exploited by thin pegmatite dykes. • Gold mineralization along The Round Dam Trend is associated with shear folding and shear structures producing boudinage quartz veins. The main high-grade shoot or plunge of mineralization ranges from -20 to -35 degrees to the North. This is matched with the measured fold hinges, lineations and boudinage quartz veins in both diamond drill core and from mapping within the historic open pits of Federal Flag and Walhalla. • The proximity to the Zulieka shear likely had a great impact on the amount of simple shearing that occurred along the Round Dam Trend. We can observe this in the shear jog at Walhalla North, with approximately 100m of West – East offset of the lithology and lodes. Resulting in the high-grade shoots forming on either side of the jog. • Inspection of core, RC chips and pit exposures shows the mineralisation to be associated with biotite and silica alteration and quartz-carbonate veining. • Geological continuity of mineralised strictures are well defined, although sometimes terminate abruptly, possibly due to the minor offsets caused by the E-W structures. The Lynx and Grizzly lodes at Round Dam are geologically continuous over 8 km. Grade continuity is less extensive but well defined at a low cut-off grade (0.3g/t)
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The Lynx and Grizzly lodes at Round Dam are geologically continuous over 8 km in an NNW-SSE direction and defined to a depth of 310m below surface.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block*	• 1m composite samples coded to the mineralised domains were used as inputs to estimation. Only RC and diamond drilling samples used for estimation. • Ordinary Kriging (OK) was used to estimate gold grades into a 3-dimensional block model. Estimation parameters derived from modelled semi-variograms. Leapfrog software was used for the estimation. • For some of the mineralised zones categorical subdomains were created and estimated with Ordinary kriging. Thresholds for categorical subdomains are chosen from log probability inflections that are representative of the geological understanding of grade populations. Typically, only a single low-grade threshold was chosen to allow separation of lower grade zones for better estimation of the ore sub-domains. • Lodes with a low number of samples or discrete lodes with a low coefficient of variation were interpolated by Inverse Distance Squared (ID2). • High grade cuts up to 80 g/t were applied to 1m composite data based on analysis of individual domains. • The parent block dimensions used were 20mN by 5mE by 10mRL with sub-cells of 1.25m by 1.25m by 1.25m. Drillhole spacing is approximately 50m between section and 50m along section. The parent block size was selected (approx. 50% of data spacing) using QKNA. • An orientated ellipsoid search was used to select data and was based on Kriging Neighbourhood parameters derived from the variography. • Estimation completed in 3 runs each with less restrictive search, and minimum sample parameters. The initial interpolation pass was used with a maximum range greater than the range of the principal direction of the modelled variograms. Maximum number of samples was 12, minimum was 4. Range increased progressively and the minimum number of samples reduced. • No estimation of deleterious elements was carried out. Deleterious elements have not been recorded during mining by previous operators

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed. • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drillhole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	Only Au was interpolated into the block model. • • No assumptions have been made regarding recovery of by-products. Silver has not been routinely assayed. • Selective mining units were not modelled in the Mineral Resource • Only Au was estimated so correlation analysis was not possible • The deposit mineralisation was constrained by wireframes constructed using a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off grade in association with logged geology, particularly the presence of quartz veining and biotite-sulphide alteration. The wireframes were applied as hard boundaries in the estimate. • Grade capping was applied on a domain by domain basis due to the usually highly positively skewed grade populations • The validation was carried out by three methods: ○ Visual comparison of block grades with nearby drill assay results on a section by section basis. ○ Statistical comparison of estimated grades and composite grades on a domain by domain basis. ○ Trend analysis of estimated block model grades versus composite grades on 40m northing and 20m vertical intervals.
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	• Tonnages and grades were estimated on a dry in situ basis. No moisture values were reviewed.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	• The Mineral Resource has been reported at a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off within an optimised pit shell, based on assumptions about economic cut-off grades for open pit mining.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• It is intended to adopt a selective open cut mining practise at the deposit. • The MRE is reported under conditions that are considered to be RPEEE through open pit mining operations. Resources have been reported within a $5000 reporting pit shell derived from contractor derived mining costs, projected processing costs and pit wall angels determined from geotechnical assessment. Reporting shells were produced using diluted grades derived from Mine Stope Optimised (MSO) shapes with 2.5m minimum width.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	• Round Dam has no known reported metallurgical issues and has been previously mined. • Preliminary Metallurgical leach tests have demonstrated gold recoveries of >95% using standard CIL processing • Numerous deposits on the Round Dam Trend were previously mined and processed at Davyhurst plant with no known metallurgical issues.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an*	• Flora and Fauna surveys are complete. • Waste rock characterisation is ongoing

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>explanation of the environmental assumptions made.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Bulk density</td><td>• Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.
• The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.
• Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.</td><td>• Bulk density determinations were derived from measurements (immersion method) made on recent core samples drilled by OBM and from downhole density measurements taken from selected RC and diamond holes.
• Bulk density values used in the MRE were assigned by lithology and oxidisation and shown below in the table.
<table><tr><th>LITH</th><th>OX</th><th>TRANS</th><th>FRESH</th></tr><tr><td>Mafic</td><td>1.71</td><td>2.33</td><td>2.80</td></tr><tr><td>Pegmatite</td><td>2.00</td><td>2.59</td><td>2.63</td></tr><tr><td>Sediments</td><td>2.09</td><td>2.41</td><td>2.57</td></tr><tr><td>Ultramafic</td><td>1.78</td><td>2.50</td><td>2.90</td></tr><tr><td>Dolerite</td><td>1.71</td><td>2.33</td><td>2.80</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Classification</td><td>• The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.
• Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).
• Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.</td><td>• Mineral Resources were classified in accordance with the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC, 2012). The classification takes account of confidence in the geological interpretation, sample density and assay QAQC. In order to avoid a mosaic style of classification, solid wireframes were constructed to encompass areas considered to adequately fulfil the requirement to be classified as either, measured, indicated or inferred:
• Measured – No areas of the current resource attained Measured status.
• Indicated – Areas with drill spacing up to approximately 25m x 25mN up to 25m x 40m along strike and with reasonable confidence in the geological interpretation and grade continuity
• Inferred – Areas with drill spacing up to approximately 50m x 50mN up to 50m x 80m along strike and where grade continuity is poorer as defined by a lower sample density, even though geological continuity may be apparent.
• Areas of some lodes, particularly at depth have fairly low/no sample support and were not classified.
• The input data is comprehensive and of sufficient quality for use in the MRE. Significant recent drilling, has confirmed the location and tenor of many historic drill-holes. Assay QAQC is of sufficient quality for the assays to be used in the MRE. There is sufficient understanding of the geology to support the current interpretation in terms of continuity.
• The Mineral Resource estimate appropriately reflects the view of the Competent Person.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Audits or reviews</td><td>• The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.</td><td>• The MRE has not been internally peer reviewed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence</td><td>• Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.
• The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.
• These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.</td><td>• The Round Dam Mineral Resource estimate is considered to be reported with a reasonable degree of confidence. The data quality is good and the drillholes from recent drilling have detailed logs produced by qualified geologists. Historic logging has been reviewed.
• The Mineral Resource statement relates to global estimates of tonnes and grade. Confidence in the estimate allows reasonable quantification of global metal content. The interpretation is considered globally robust but at a local scale, variations to ore geometry and/or grade can be expected.
• The deposit is not currently being mined.</td></tr>
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