Continuation of Thick High-Grade Extensions at New Orient

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Remaining holes from the maiden New Orient drill program have been received and have confirmed that thick high-grade gold mineralisation continues at depth**
- **Significant results include:**
  - BB0047: **9.0m @ 7.5 g/t Au from 114m incl. 5.0m @ 12.6 g/t Au from 114m**
  - BB0045: **6.0m @ 4.2g/t Au from 48m incl. 2.0m @ 10.7 g/t Au from 49m**
  - BB0046: **7.0m @ 2.1 g/t Au from 114m incl. 3m @ 4.5 g/t Au from 118m**
- **Stage 2 drilling has been brought forward, with contractors on site and drilling expected to commence imminently**
- **Stage 2 drilling will focus on testing depth extensions to the south of New Orient identified in the first campaign and aim to further delineate the orientation of the higher grade shoots**
- **Results from drilling at the Baxters-Golconda prospects are expected to be received in the coming weeks**

New Orient Drilling Update

Caprice Resources Limited (ASX:CRS) (**Caprice** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce that it has received the majority of the remaining results from the Company's maiden drilling program from the New Orient prospect at the Island Gold Project (**The Island** or **Project**). These results represent 6 holes of a 16 hole program previously announced at New Orient with only BB0044 pending.

The maiden drill program has confirmed that the thick high-grade mineralisation in the south of the interpreted fault extends to the north and at depth as illustrated in Figure 1. Following the highly encouraging results Caprice has brought forward Stage 2 drilling at New Orient, with contractors on site and drilling to commence imminently. The drilling will focus on the extension of the high-grade mineralisation to the south at depth as well as testing for continuity of the high grade zones between previous drilling hits.

Significant intersections from include:

- BB0047: **9.0m @ 7.5 g/t Au from 114m incl. 5.0m @ 12.6 g/t Au from 114m**
- BB0045: **6.0m @ 4.2g/t Au from 48m incl. 2.0m @ 10.7 g/t Au from 49m**
- BB0046: **7.0m @ 2.1 g/t Au from 114m incl. 3m @ 4.5 g/t Au from 118m**

Previously reported significant intersections from the first 9 holes included:

- BB035: **8.0m @ 8.4 g/t Au from 76m incl. 4.0m @ 14.7 g/t Au from 76m**
- BB038: **8.0m @ 7.5 g/t Au from 69m incl. 3.0m @ 12.5 g/t Au from 69m**
- BB038: **10.0m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 9m incl. 3.0m @ 8.2 g/t Au from 12m**
- BB040: **2.0m @ 4.5 g/t Au from 135m**
- BB041: **14.0m @ 6.0 g/t Au from 58m incl. 6.0m @ 9.0 g/t Au from 64m**

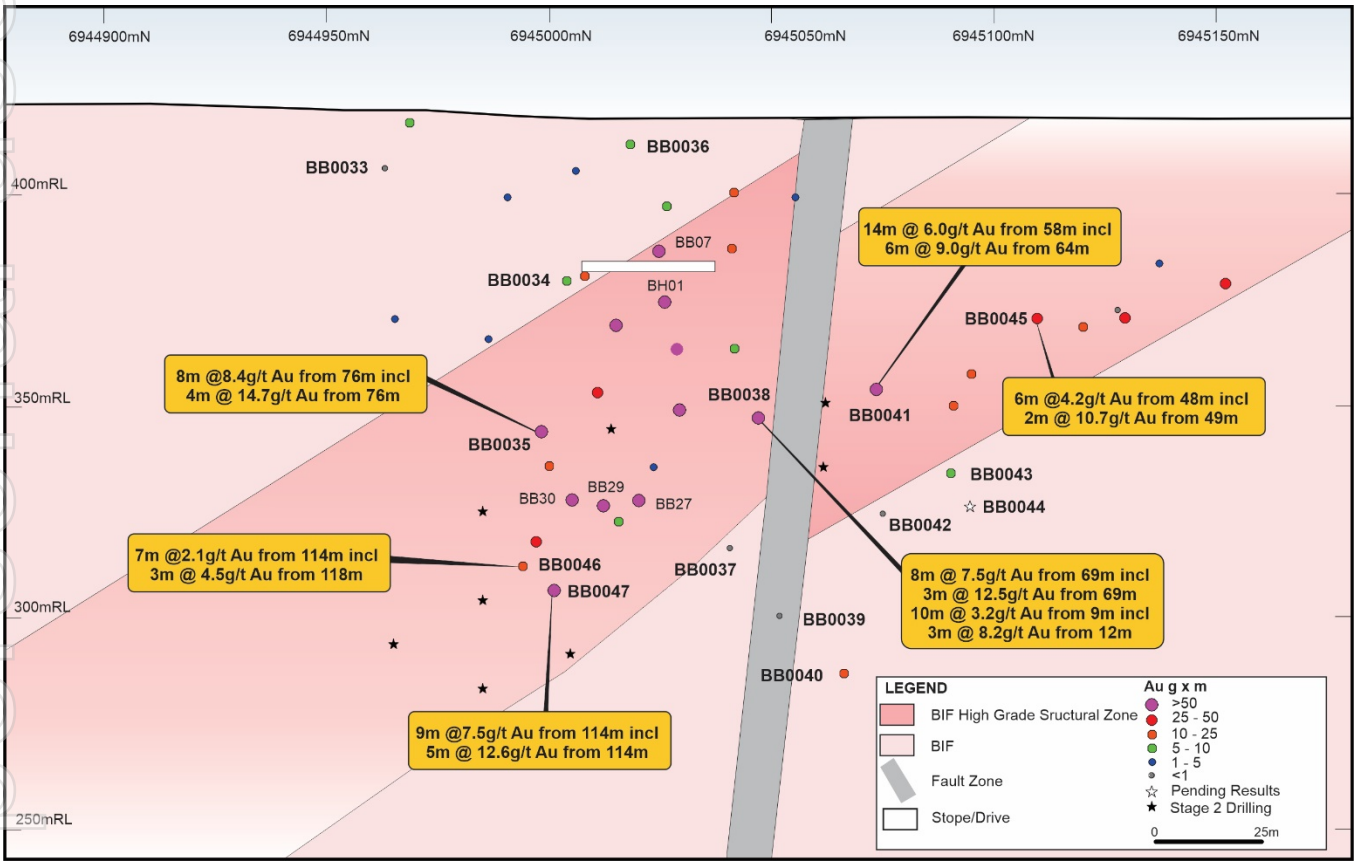

Figure 1: *New Orient long-section illustrating historical intercepts and current drill hole pierce points*

This program has significantly enhanced the strike length of the high-grade zones identified within the mineralised BIF. The deeper holes from this drilling failed to intersect the higher-grade zones due to drilling down the footwall of the BIF (BB0039, BB0042 and BB0035). This has shown that the BIF is dipping to the west at an angle of between 60 and 70 degrees, similar to the drilling angle. This is thought to be due to folding within the BIF as shown in the drill section in Figure 2. The folding appears to control the wider and higher-grade zones of mineralisation within the broader mineralised BIF with significant sulphide associated with the higher gold zones due to the alteration of the magnetite in the BIF to pyrrhotite and pyrite. The plunge of these folds is still to be fully determined and Stage 2 drilling has been brought forward to commence imminently to further delineate the mineralisation. A majority of

the drilling will be to extend and define the high-grade gold shoots to the south with 3 holes within the known mineralised zone to test for continuity and plunge of the sulphidic zones.

Many of the Stage 1 holes were drilled from the east which was designed to enhance the Company's structural understanding of the ore body. Having achieved this, Stage 2 will return to drilling the mineralisation from the western side. The long projection in Figure 1 shows the distribution of the previous high-grade intercepts[1] and the current drilling results.

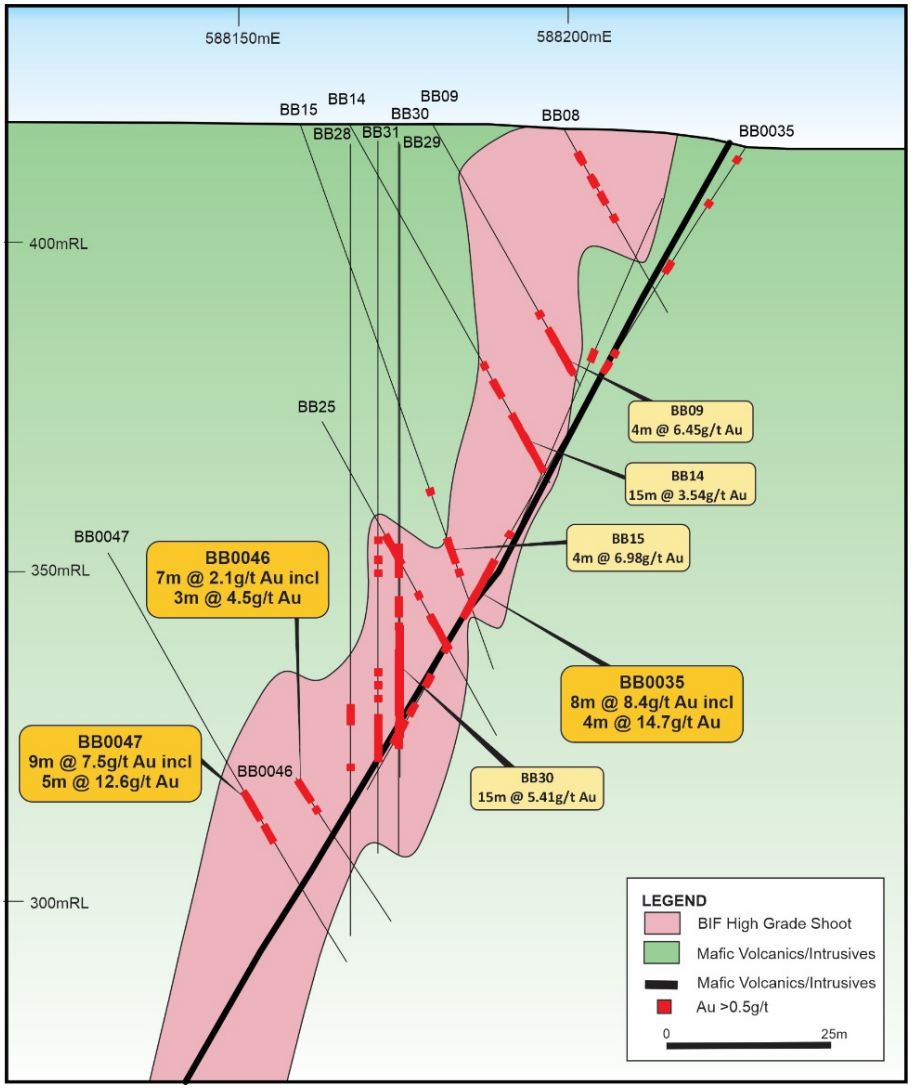

Figure 2: *Cross-section through Hole BB0035*

The understanding of the controls on mineralisation is continuing to enhance our knowledge of the prospects and is facilitating the refinement of the location of planned drill holes. Downhole EM is to be trialled at the prospect to determine extensions to the high sulphide zones and, if effective, will assist in

[1] See ASX announcement CAPRICE TO ACQUIRE HIGH-GRADE GOLD PROJECT NEAR CUE, WA dated 6 August 2020.

drill target prioritisation. A full list of results using a 1g/t cut-off and up to 3m of internal waste is given in Table 1.

Table 1: *All intercepts >1g/t Au from current results*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
BB0034	36	38	2	4.0
BB0035	21	22	1	1.0
BB0035	69	70	1	6.7
BB0035	75	83	8	8.4
incl.	76	80	4	14.7
BB0035	89	90	1	1.6
BB0035	94	95	1	7.6
BB0035	100	106	6	1.7
BB0036	1	3	2	3.1
BB0038	9	19	10	3.2
incl.	12	15	3	8.2
BB0038	44	45	1	1.0
BB0038	47	48	1	2.5
BB0038	69	77	8	7.5
incl.	69	72	3	12.5
BB0038	89	90	1	1.6
BB0040	135	140	5	2.1
BB0041	58	72	14	6.0
BB0041	79	80	1	3.1
BB0043	83	85	2	1.9
BB0044	Results	Pending		
BB0045	10	12	2	2.5
BB0045	48	54	6	4.2
incl.	49	51	2	10.9
BB0045	64	65	1	1.2
BB0045	77	78	1	3.5
BB0046	79	80	1	4.6
BB0046	114	121	7	2.5
incl.	118	121	3	4.5
BB0047	114	123	9	7.5
incl.	114	119	5	12.6
incl.	114	115	1	35.3
and.	118	119	1	23.1
BB0048	33	34	1	1.35

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Caprice.

For further information please contact:

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been compiled by Mr David Jenkins, a full time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants engaged by Caprice Resources Ltd. Mr Jenkins is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code"). Mr Jenkins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 2 *Drillhole Locations - New Orient, October 2020 Drilling*

Hole ID	East MGA	North MGA	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	Assays
BB0033	588205	6944960	415.9	-50.3	298.1	50	Rec'd
BB0034	588218	6944992	414.5	-59.0	308.4	150	Rec'd
BB0035	588227	6945009	414.5	-56.1	255.7	114	Rec'd
BB0036	588241	6945018	415.1	-58.4	272.7	126	Rec'd
BB0037	588235	6945036	414.1	-59.7	277.4	95	Rec'd
BB0038	588225	6945046	413.9	-58.0	271.2	90	Rec'd
BB0039	588246	6945044	414.1	-58.3	275.1	144	Rec'd
BB0040	588240	6945057	412.8	-59.2	277.4	150	Rec'd
BB0041	588232	6945071	413.8	-58.4	273.9	96	Rec'd
BB0042	588256	6945068	413.1	-59.6	278.7	120	Rec'd
BB0043	588248	6945085	413.8	-58.9	277.4	102	Rec'd
BB0044	588263	6945092	414.0	-55.8	272.9	155	Pending
BB0045	588255	6945110	414.3	-53.9	266.9	89	Rec'd
BB0046	588097	6944969	415.1	-55.4	67.8	144	Rec'd
BB0047	588095	6945000	415.9	-60.2	88.7	144	Rec'd
BB0048	588127	6945152	417.8	-59.2	90.6	78	Rec'd

Table 3 *New Orient Significant Assays*

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
BB0042	IS6349	67	68	INT	0.01		
BB0042	IS6350	68	69	INT	0.11		

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
BB0042	IS6351	69	70	INT	0.01		
BB0042	IS6352	70	71	INT	0.91	0.11	0.17
BB0042	IS6353	71	72	INT	0.01		
BB0042	IS6354	72	73	INT	0.03		
BB0042	IS6355	73	74	INT	-0.01		
BB0042	IS6369	84	85	INT	0.02		
BB0042	IS6370	85	86	INT	0.03		
BB0042	IS6371	86	87	INT	0.01		
BB0042	IS6372	87	88	INT	0.73	0.28	0.37
BB0042	IS6373	88	89	INT	0.06		
BB0042	IS6374	89	90	INT	0.04		
BB0042	IS6375	90	91	INT	0.01		
BB0043	IS6424	10	11	INT	0.01		
BB0043	IS6425	11	12	INT	-0.01		
BB0043	IS6426	12	13	INT	0.26	0.31	
BB0043	IS6427	13	14	INT	0.91	0.93	
BB0043	IS6428	14	15	INT	0.25		
BB0043	IS6429	15	16	INT	0.42		
BB0043	IS6430	16	17	INT	0.12		
BB0043	IS6431	17	18	INT	0.66	0.63	
BB0043	IS6432	18	19	INT	0.04		
BB0043	IS6433	19	20	INT	0.01	0.01	
BB0043	IS6434	20	21	INT	0.02		
BB0043	IS6481	59	60	DUP	0.03		
BB0043	IS6483	60	61	INT	0.23		
BB0043	IS6484	61	62	INT	0.18		
BB0043	IS6485	62	63	INT	0.87	0.79	
BB0043	IS6486	63	64	INT	0.04		
BB0043	IS6487	64	65	INT	-0.01		
BB0043	IS6488	65	66	INT	-0.01		
BB0043	IS6507	80	81	INT	0.08		0.11
BB0043	IS6508	81	82	INT	0.01		
BB0043	IS6509	82	83	INT	0.05		
BB0043	IS6510	83	84	INT	1.93	1.3	
BB0043	IS6511	84	85	INT	1.93	2.13	
BB0043	IS6512	85	86	INT	0.35		
BB0043	IS6513	86	87	INT	0.06		
BB0043	IS6514	87	88	INT	0.04		
BB0045	IS6724	7	8	INT	0.12		
BB0045	IS6725	8	9	INT	0.05		
BB0045	IS6726	9	10	INT	0.07		
BB0045	IS6727	10	11	INT	1.88		

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
BB0045	IS6728	11	12	INT	3.12	3.24	
BB0045	IS6729	12	13	INT	0.55	0.55	
BB0045	IS6730	13	14	INT	0.19		
BB0045	IS6731	14	15	INT	0.05		
BB0045	IS6732	15	16	INT	0.21		
BB0045	IS6768	45	46	INT	0.01		
BB0045	IS6769	46	47	INT	0.01	0.02	
BB0045	IS6770	47	48	INT	0.02		
BB0045	IS6771	48	49	INT	1.03		
BB0045	IS6772	49	50	INT	6.5	6.68	6.34
BB0045	IS6773	50	51	INT	14.9		
BB0045	IS6774	51	52	INT	0.6		
BB0045	IS6775	52	53	INT	0.02		
BB0045	IS6776	53	54	INT	2.02		
BB0045	IS6777	54	55	INT	0.1		
BB0045	IS6778	55	56	INT	0.2		
BB0045	IS6779	56	57	INT	0.05		
BB0045	IS6787	61	62	INT	-0.01	X	
BB0045	IS6788	62	63	INT	-0.01		
BB0045	IS6789	63	64	INT	0.38		
BB0045	IS6790	64	65	INT	1.15	0.78	
BB0045	IS6791	65	66	INT	0.05		
BB0045	IS6792	66	67	INT	0.01		
BB0045	IS6793	67	68	INT	0.02		
BB0045	IS6799	73	74	INT	0.02		
BB0045	IS6801	73	74	DUP	0.01		
BB0045	IS6803	74	75	INT	0.04		
BB0045	IS6804	75	76	INT	0.55	0.59	
BB0045	IS6805	76	77	INT	0.05		
BB0045	IS6806	77	78	INT	3.46	2.07	
BB0045	IS6807	78	79	INT	0.17		
BB0045	IS6808	79	80	INT	0.26		
BB0045	IS6809	80	81	INT	0.17		
BB0045	IS6810	81	82	INT	0.21		
BB0045	IS6811	82	83	INT	0.24		
BB0045	IS6812	83	84	INT	0.53		
BB0045	IS6813	84	85	INT	0.02		
BB0045	IS6814	85	86	INT	0.02		
BB0045	IS6815	86	87	INT	-0.01		
BB0046	IS6909	76	77	INT	-0.01		
BB0046	IS6910	77	78	INT	-0.01		
BB0046	IS6911	78	79	INT	0.01		

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
BB0046	IS6912	79	80	INT	4.62	1.33	1.02
BB0046	IS6913	80	81	INT	0.03		
BB0046	IS6914	81	82	INT	-0.01		
BB0046	IS6915	82	83	INT	-0.01		
BB0046	IS6950	111	112	INT	-0.01		
BB0046	IS6951	112	113	INT	0.05		
BB0046	IS6952	113	114	INT	0.35		
BB0046	IS6953	114	115	INT	3.54	3.61	2.68
BB0046	IS6954	115	116	INT	0.48		
BB0046	IS6955	116	117	INT	0.1		
BB0046	IS6956	117	118	INT	0.03		
BB0046	IS6957	118	119	INT	1.08		
BB0046	IS6958	119	120	INT	7.63	9.23	10.3
BB0046	IS6961	120	121	DUP	7.7	6.06	7.53
BB0046	IS6959	120	121	INT	4.66		
BB0046	IS6963	121	122	INT	0.69		
BB0046	IS6964	122	123	INT	0.44		
BB0046	IS6965	123	124	INT	0.52		
BB0046	IS6966	124	125	INT	0.07		
BB0046	IS6967	125	126	INT	0.03		0.04
BB0046	IS6968	126	127	INT	0.24	0.22	
BB0047	IS7119	112	113	INT	-0.01		
BB0047	IS7121	112	113	DUP	-0.01		
BB0047	IS7123	113	114	INT	0.04		
BB0047	IS7124	114	115	INT	35.3	50.5	45.6
BB0047	IS7125	115	116	INT	1.69		
BB0047	IS7126	116	117	INT	2.39		
BB0047	IS7127	117	118	INT	0.72		
BB0047	IS7128	118	119	INT	23.1	22.2	22.8
BB0047	IS7129	119	120	INT	0.2		
BB0047	IS7130	120	121	INT	1.09	1.07	
BB0047	IS7131	121	122	INT	1.39	1.67	1.1
BB0047	IS7132	122	123	INT	1.36		
BB0047	IS7133	123	124	INT	0.06		
BB0047	IS7134	124	125	INT	0.05	0.03	
BB0047	IS7135	125	126	INT	0.09		
BB0048	IS7189	26	27	INT	-0.01		
BB0048	IS7190	27	28	INT	-0.01		
BB0048	IS7191	28	29	INT	0.07		
BB0048	IS7192	29	30	INT	0.53		
BB0048	IS7193	30	31	INT	0.07	0.06	
BB0048	IS7194	31	32	INT	0.35		

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
BB0048	IS7195	32	33	INT	0.74		
BB0048	IS7196	33	34	INT	1.35	1.48	
BB0048	IS7197	34	35	INT	0.17		
BB0048	IS7198	35	36	INT	0.02		
BB0048	IS7201	36	37	DUP	0.06		
BB0048	IS7206	40	41	INT	0.09		
BB0048	IS7207	41	42	INT	0.35		
BB0048	IS7208	42	43	INT	0.45		
BB0048	IS7209	43	44	INT	0.68		
BB0048	IS7210	44	45	INT	0.55		
BB0048	IS7211	45	46	INT	0.26		
BB0048	IS7212	46	47	INT	0.2		
BB0048	IS7213	47	48	INT	0.1		

JORC Code, 2012 Edition:

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Reverse Circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from a splitter on the cyclone. Samples weights have been noted. Most samples were >3kg and were crushed and pulverised to produce a 50g pellet for Fire Assay at SGS laboratories.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Reverse Circulation drilling was completed using a face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Goldview work has noted where recovery was poor, or voids were encountered by qualitative

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	examination of the sample return. • Samples were weighed at the laboratory to allow comparative analysis.
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.*	• Geological logging on a 1m basis with lithologies and weathering zones being documented throughout.
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 samples representivity* • *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.*	• Drilling has used duplicates every 20 samples and standards and blanks every 20 samples. Samples were taken directly off the cyclone in most cases. • Goldview Sample sizes have been appropriate to provide a representative sample for RC drilling.
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,*	• Gold assays are using a 50g Fire Assay. • Detection limits and techniques are appropriate for included results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	
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.*	• Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 1g/t cut-off and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t.
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.*	• Location holes has been using handheld GPS with DGPS locations planned to be taken in due course.
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.*	• 10 – 25m spacing between current drilling and previous drilling..
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*	• Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples transported by commercial courier direct from Caprice to the Laboratory. •
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• QA/QC data provides a high confidence in the assay data.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *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.*	• Located in the Murchison Greenstone Belt, 60km north of Mt Magnet and 20km south of Cue in the Murchison mining district in WA. • All granted tenements held and by Goldview Metals Pty Ltd a subsidiary of Caprice Resources Ltd and are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous work has been completed by BHP, CSR, Golconda Mines, Rytech and Pinnacle Mines • Data compiled from: WAMEX reports and previous internal reporting. • WAMEX Reports A12820, A16972, A45285 contain the historical drilling for CSR, Golconda and Pinnacle mines respectively.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Gold mineralisation at the Island projects is orogenic, hosted within sheared and folded Banded Iron

		formation and mafic rocks. Mineralisation is hosted mostly in the BIF and controlled by regional structures.
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 interceptio n 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.*	• Location of previous drill holes based on historical reports and data, originally located on DGPS. • Northing and easting data generally within 5m accuracy using a GPS – with DGPS location planned.. • RL data +/-2m • Down hole length =+- 0.2m.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting*	• Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 1g/t cut off and

	averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. • No upper cut off has been applied to intersections.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*
	  • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*
	  • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*
		• Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be determined in detail. All intercepts reported are downhole depths.

Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being*	• The data has been presented using appropriate scales and using standard aggregating techniques for the display of regional data. Geological and mineralisation interpretations are based on current knowledge and

	reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	will change with further exploration.
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.*	• Key drilling location information and assays have been provided. • Some shallow holes away from the main mineralised trends have been omitted. • Assays have been provided for all intercepts >0.5 g/t with adjacent samples also included. • Anomalous gold >0.1g/t is present in other sections of this report but have not been included here.
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.*	• Geological interpretations are taken from published maps, geophysical interpretation, historical and ongoing exploration.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Downhole EM surveys are planned • Follow up drilling will commence within the current quarter.

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