Market Announcement

29 October 2021

Exploration Update – Laverton Gold Project

Highlights:

- **Initial results received from reverse circulation (RC) exploration drilling carried out at the Laverton Gold Project in the September 2021 Quarter**
- **The drilling program comprised:**
  - **4,638m of RC holes at various deposits/prospects**
  - **1,113.7m diamond drilling was completed at Lake Carey E38/2873 – results pending**

Significant intersections[1] returned to date include:

- **Euro North**
  - **21EURC010 - 14m @ 3.65g/t from 79m (GxM 51)**
  - **21EURC009 - 6m @ 6.02g/t from 70m (GxM 36)**
  - **21EURC005 - 10m @ 2.67g/t from 40m (GxM 27)**
  - **21EURC002 - 4m @ 6.09g/t from 49m (GxM 24)**
  - **21EURC007 - 9m @ 2.15g/t from 15m (GxM 19)**
- **Mt Crawford**
  - **21MCRC002 - 12m @ 0.79g/t from 62m (GxM 9)**
  - **21MCRC001 - 4m @ 2.03g/t from 60m (GxM 8)**
- **Wedge Far North**
  - **21LNRC007 - 12m @ 1.01g/t from 73m (GxM 12)**
  - **21LNRC006 - 3m @ 2.64g/t from 61m (GxM 8)**
- **Prendergast Well**
  - **21PSRC002 - 3m @ 2.57g/t from 61m (GxM 8)**
  - **21PWRC005 - 11m @ 0.7g/t from 104m (GxM 8)**
  - **21PWRC004 - 5m @ 1.66g/t from 60m (GxM 8)**
  - **21PWRC005 - 12m @ 0.74g/t from 88m (GxM 9)**

[1] **(calculated using 0.5g/t cut off, and up to 3m internal dilution, core loss assigned 0.0 g/t)**

West Australian gold explorer Focus Minerals (**ASX: FML**) (**Focus** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce new exploration drilling results from its Laverton Gold Project.

The Laverton Gold Project (**Laverton**) covers 362km^2 of highly prospective tenements, including the historic Lancefield and Chatterbox Trend mines, on the outskirts of the Laverton township in the Goldfields region. Focus' strategy is to identify sufficient open pit Mineral Resources across the Laverton tenement package to refine its Stage 1 open pit PFS (see ASX announcement dated 14 April 2021).

The most recent drilling at Laverton was completed across several deposits and prospects for resource and exploration purposes in the September 2021 Quarter. In addition to drilling, a number of Laverton Mineral Resource updates are in progress – and due – including:

1. Beasley Creek
2. Beasley Creek South
3. Euro North
4. Wedge Far North
5. Gladiator West
6. West Laverton/Bulldog
7. Mary Mac-Craigiemore trend

Mineral Resource updates will be periodically announced in the remainder of 2021 and into the March 2022 Quarter as they are completed.

Commenting on the recent Laverton drilling and resource updates in progress, Focus Minerals' CEO, Mr Zhaoya Wang, said:

"Work continues on a number of feasibility and exploration fronts at Laverton. The most recent results we are announcing today continue our successful exploration efforts in Laverton and – importantly – again underscore the high-level prospectivity of our tenement package. Several resources at Laverton are being updated following drilling and will play a part in our preliminary economic assessment of Laverton."

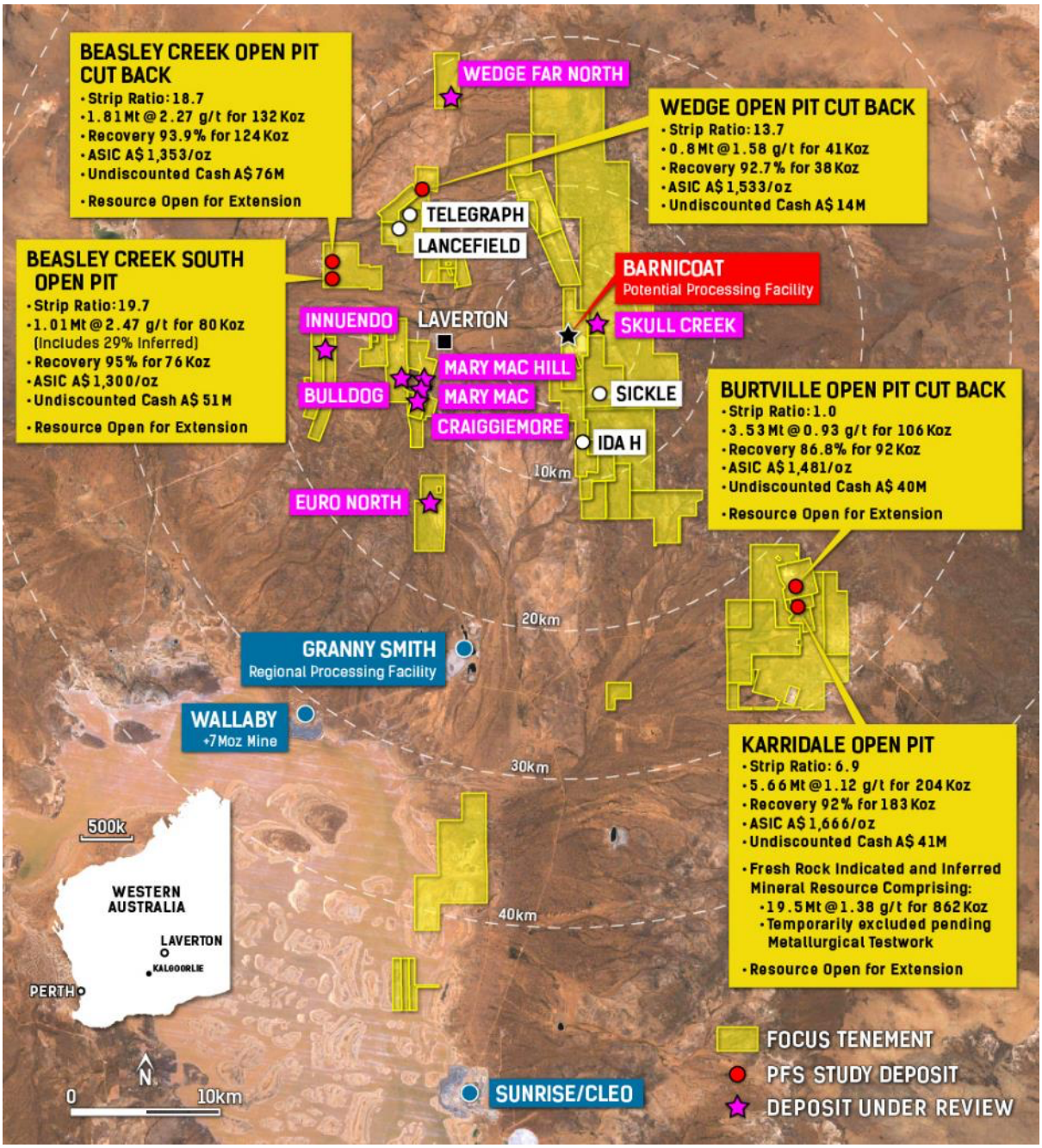

Figure 1: Key Laverton Gold Project deposits with recently updated Mineral Resources.

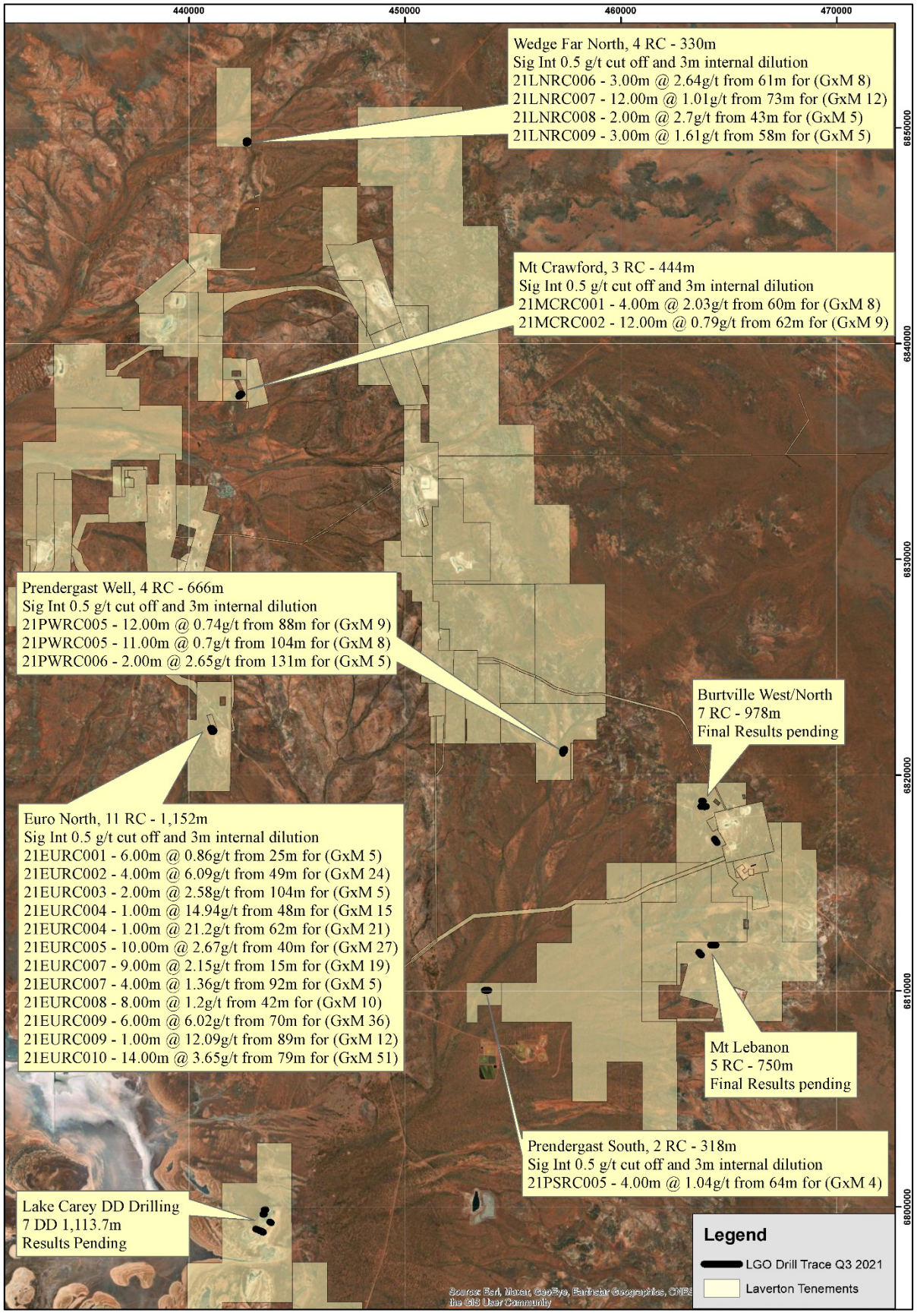

Figure 2: Location of September 2021 Quarter drilling at Laverton, with significant intersections calculated using 0.5g/t cut off and up to 3m internal dilution received to date.

Euro North

High-grade, shallow open pit opportunity

Euro North does not have a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource estimate. Historically, Euro North was a small-scale, high-grade underground source of production that experienced limited mining beyond a very high-grade core, leaving the remaining shear-hosted mineralisation intact.

Euro North is located immediately north and along strike of the Euro Open Pit, which has a remnant JORC 2004 Mineral Resource reported on a dry tonnage basis cut to 1 g/t comprising:

Classification	Tonnage (Kt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au Oz
Indicated	255	1.7	14,000
Inferred	314	1.7	17,500
Total Mineral Resource	**569**	**1.7**	**31,000**

In 2019, a small exploration program was completed at Euro North to test for mineralisation at depth under the resource. This program encountered significant veining though mineralisation was patchy, reducing the potential for a large-scale resource expansion. However, it was noted then that there was significant potential to complete an open pitable Mineral Resource for the shallower and reasonably well-drilled parts of the deposit.

In the September 2021 Quarter, Euro North was targeted with 11 infill RC holes to facilitate this resource definition. The holes were designed to infill the existing resource drilling and provide sufficient detail to calculate a mining-depleted Mineral Resource. The results received to date have been strong, with significant mineralisation confirmed in the surrounds of the narrow historical workings. Significant intersections exceeding 5 GxM (grade x width), calculated using 0.5g/t cut off and up to 3m internal dilution, include:

- **21EURC010 - 14m @ 3.65g/t from 79m (GxM 51)**
- **21EURC009 - 6m @ 6.02g/t from 70m (GxM 36)**
- **21EURC005 - 10m @ 2.67g/t from 40m (GxM 27)**
- **21EURC002 - 4m @ 6.09g/t from 49m (GxM 24)**
- **21EURC004 - 1m @ 21.2g/t from 62m (GxM 21)**
- **21EURC007 - 9m @ 2.15g/t from 15m (GxM 19)**
- **21EURC004 - 1m @ 14.94g/t from 48m (GxM 15)**
- **21EURC009 - 1m @ 12.09g/t from 89m (GxM 12)**
- **21EURC008 - 8m @ 1.2g/t from 42m (GxM 10)**
- **21EURC001 - 6m @ 0.86g/t from 25m (GxM 5)**
- **21EURC003 - 2m @ 2.58g/t from 104m (GxM 5)**
- **21EURC007 - 4m @ 1.36g/t from 92m (GxM 5)**

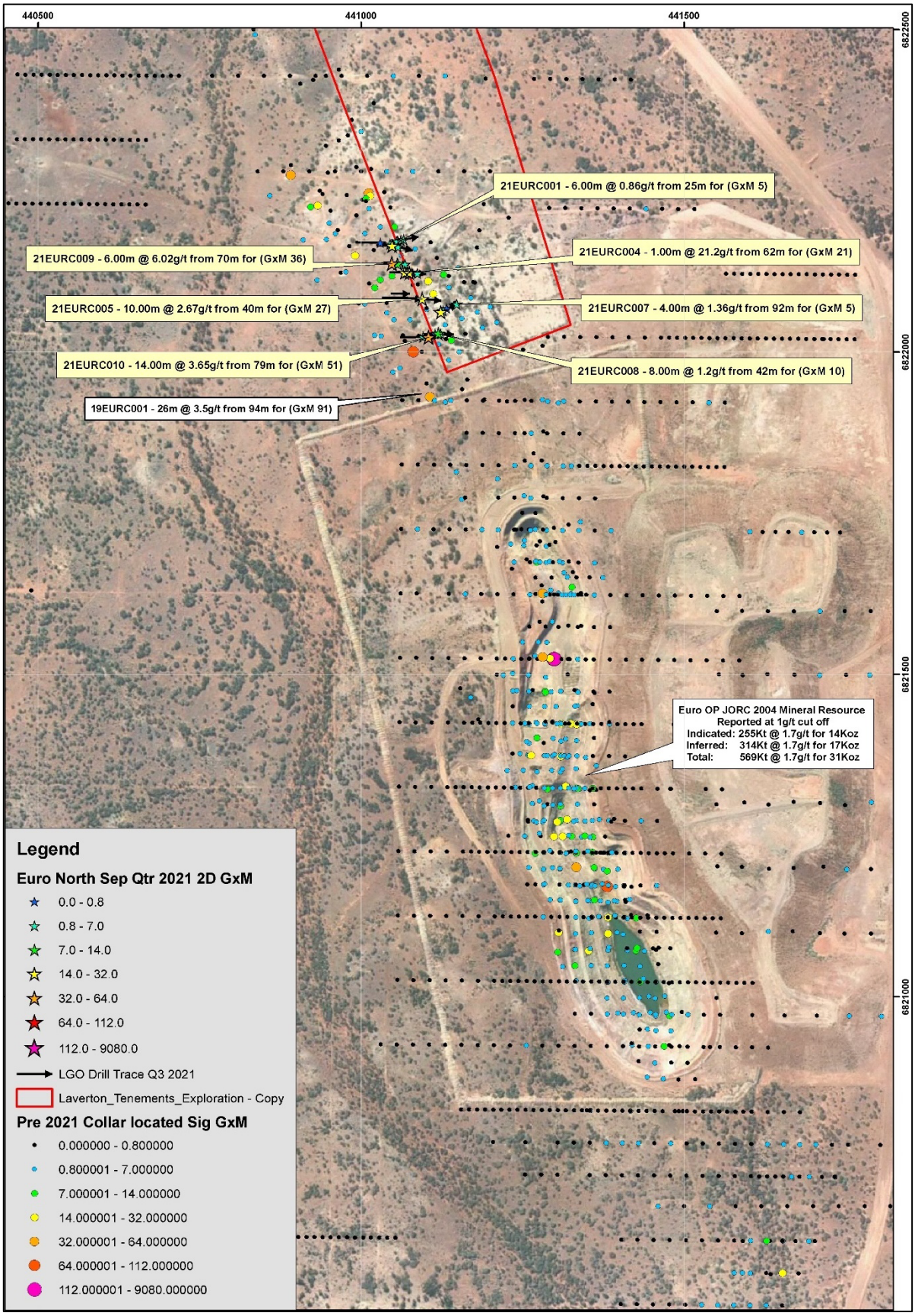

Figure 3: September 2021 Quarter Euro North drill traces (black arrows) with 2D located significant intersections (stars coloured/sized by GxM) as per inset legend and pre-2021 drill collars (circles coloured/sized by GxM) as per inset legend. All listed intersections are calculated using 0.5g/t cut off and up to 3m internal dilution.

Laverton Regional Exploration

September 2021 Quarter drilling

Small-scale programs were completed at several regional targets across Laverton in the September 2021 Quarter. The drilling included 25 RC holes for 3,486m. In addition, seven diamond holes for 1,113.7m were completed at Lake Carey.

A brief summary of the drilling, by prospect, is below:

- Wedge Far North - four RC holes for 330m (results received)
- Mt Crawford - three RC holes for 444m (results received)
- Prendergast Well - four RC holes for 666m (results received)
- Prendergast South - two RC holes for 318m (results received)
- Burtville West/North - seven RC holes for 978m (results pending)
- Mt Lebanon - five RC holes for 750m (results pending)
- Lake Carey - seven DD holes for 1,113.7m (results pending)

A summary illustration of the spread of drilling and some of the results is contained in Figure 2 earlier in this announcement. In addition, the collar details and significant intersections received to date are listed in Section 2 of the attached Table 1.

The release of this ASX announcement was authorised by
Mr Zhaoya Wang, CEO of Focus Minerals Ltd.

For further information please contact:

Alex Aaltonen
General Manager Exploration
Focus Minerals Ltd.
Phone: +61 8 9215 7888
Email: info@focusminerals.com.au

For media and investor enquiries please contact:

Peter Klinger
Director, Investor Relations
Cannings Purple
Phone: +61 411 251 540
Email: pklinger@canningspurple.com.au

About Focus Minerals Limited (ASX: FML)

Focus Minerals is a Perth-based, ASX-listed gold exploration company focused on delivering shareholder value from its 100%-owned Coolgardie Gold Project and Laverton Gold Project, in Western Australia's Goldfields.

Focus is committed to delivering shareholder value from the Coolgardie Gold Project, a 138km^2 tenement holding that includes the 1.4Mtpa processing plant at Three Mile Hill (on care and maintenance), by continuing exploration and value-enhancing activities. An updated PFS in September 2020 highlighted the potential for a low capital cost, fast-tracked return to mining at Coolgardie and delivered an $NPV_{7.5\%}$ of $183 million. The Company's efforts are now focused on increasing production-ready Mineral Resources at Coolgardie and delivering the approvals and permits required for a resumption of gold-mining operations.

The Laverton Gold Project covers 362km^2 area of highly prospective ground that includes the historic Lancefield and Chatterbox Trend mines. Focus' priority target is to confirm sufficient gold mineralisation at the Beasley Shear Zone, Lancefield-Wedge Thrust, Karridale and Burtville to support a Stage 1 production restart at Laverton. In parallel, Focus is working to advance key Laverton resource growth targets including Sickle, Ida-H and Burtville South. Focus has delivered first results from a progressive Pre-Feasibility Study (Pre-Tax $NPV_{5.0\%}$ A $132M) and is advancing study work utilising Laverton's expanded Mineral Resource position.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Alex Aaltonen, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Aaltonen is an employee of Focus Minerals Limited. Mr Aaltonen has sufficient experience that 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.*

ASX Listing Rule 5.19.2

The latest exploration results are part of the on-going exploration activities to optimise the scale and economics of the Laverton Gold Project. Focus confirms that the material assumptions underpinning the production target, or the forecast financial information derived from the Laverton PFS results announced on 16 April 2021 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	**FML RC Sampling** RC percussion drill chips were collected through a cone splitter from the drill rig. The bulk sample from drilling was placed in neat rows directly on the ground (not bagged) with the nominal 2-3kg calico split sub-sample placed on top of the corresponding pile. RC chips were passed through a cone splitter to achieve a nominal sample weight of approximately 3kg. The splitter was levelled at the beginning of each hole. Geological logging defined whether a sample was to be submitted as a 1m cone split sample or a 4m spear composite sample. Split samples (1m) were transferred to sample numbered calico bags for submission to the laboratory. Composite samples were spear sampled using a scoop to obtain a small representative sample and deposited into numbered sample bags. Mineralised 4m composite sampled where resampled at 1m intervals using stored original 1m cyclone split samples **FML Diamond Sampling** Diamond core was sampled across geologically identified zones of mineralisation, the sample widths varied between a minimum of 0.2m and a maximum of 1.2m with material on either side sampled to capture the entire mineralised zone. The diamond core was marked up for sampling by the supervising geologist during the core logging process, with sample intervals determined by the presence of lithology, alteration, and where applicable core loss. The core was cut in half using a core saw and the same half of the core (RHS looking downhole) was routinely sent to the laboratory for analysis. Some soft core was sampled half by using a bolster, and some fractured quartz core were cut in half by using manual diamond core saw to ensure half core was sampled. A small number of whole core samples where routinely collected for bulk density analysis. These samples were submitted to the same lab for gold analysis after bulk density measurement.
Drilling techniques	RC drilling was conducted using a 5 3/8inch face sampling hammer for RC drilling. At hole completion, downhole surveys for RC holes were completed at 30m intervals using a True North Seeking Gyro tool. At hole completion diamond holes were surveyed using a single shot tool at a range of intervals between 20m and 50m, averaging 30m. Diamond drill holes with dips less than 50 degrees were collared from surface to a predetermined depth using a rock roller bit. Where possible on holes with dips more than 50 degrees an RC pre-collar was completed to improve drilling efficiency.

Criteria	Explanation
	All pre-collars where cased off and the diamond component of the drill hole completed using HQ3 (producing 63mm core diameter) equipment. Wherever core conditions and hole orientation would allow, drill core was oriented by the drilling contractor using the electronic ACT III Tool.
Drill sample recovery	RC sample recovery was recorded by a visual estimate during the logging process. DD sample recovery was measured and calculated (core loss) during the logging process. DD core had generally reasonable recovery <10% core loss in and around mineralisation. Some holes had more than 30% core loss. Where this core loss was experienced around HG and VHG it likely had a material impact on reported calculated intersection grade as all core loss was fully diluted and assigned a grade of 0.0g/t Au.
Logging	All RC samples were geologically logged to record weathering, regolith, rock type, colour, alteration, mineralisation, structure, texture and any other notable features that are present. All data is entered directly into validating digital software directly. All core samples were oriented where possible, marked into metre intervals and compared to the depth measurements on the core blocks. Any loss of core was noted and recorded in the drilling database. All diamond core was logged for structure, geology and geotechnical data using the same system as that for RC. Logging was qualitative, however the geologists often recorded quantitative mineral percentage ranges for the sulphide minerals present. The logging information was transferred into the company's drilling database once the log was complete. Diamond core was photographed one core tray at a time using a standardised photography jig. RC chip trays are routinely photographed. The entire length of all holes is geologically logged/sampled.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	All samples were collected in a pre-numbered calico bag bearing a unique sample ID. At the assay laboratory, all samples were oven dried, crushed to a nominal 10mm using a jaw crusher (core samples only) and weighed. Samples in excess of 3kg in weight were riffle split to achieve a maximum 3kg sample weight before being pulverized to 90% passing 75µm. Gold analysis was by 40g Fire Assay with an AAS Finish. Jinning Testing & Inspection completed the assay testing, with sample preparation and assay completed in Kalgoorlie. The assay laboratories' sample preparation procedures follow industry best practice, with techniques and practices that are appropriate for this style of

Criteria	Explanation
	mineralisation. Pulp duplicates were taken at the pulverising stage and selective repeats conducted at the laboratories' discretion. QAQC checks involved inserting standards 1:20 samples (with minimum 3 standards every submission). The sample sizes were appropriate for the type, style and consistency of mineralisation encountered during this phase of exploration. Regular reviews of the sampling were carried out by the supervising geologist and senior field staff, to ensure all procedures were followed and best industry practice carried out. The sample sizes were appropriate for the type, style and consistency of mineralisation encountered during this phase of exploration.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralisation. The fire assay technique was designed to measure total gold in the sample. No geophysical tools, spectrometers or handheld XRF instruments were used for assay determination. The QA/QC process described above was sufficient to establish acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. All results from assay standards and duplicates were scrutinised to ensure they fell within acceptable tolerances and where they didn't further analysis was conducted as appropriate. Umpire samples are collected on a routine basis will be submitted to independent ISO certified labs in 2020. Additional bulk mineralised RC samples have also been collected and retained for follow up QAQC, metallurgical and sample characterisation purposes.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Significant intervals were visually inspected by company geologists to correlate assay results to logged mineralisation. Consultants were not used for this process. Primary logging data is sent in digital format to the company's Database Administrator (DBA) as often as was practicable. The DBA imports the data into an acQuire database, with assay results merged into the database upon receipt from the laboratory. Once loaded, data was extracted for verification by the geologist in charge of the project.
Location of data points	Drill collars are surveyed after completion using a DGPS instrument with accuracy of +/-20cm. Where possible, all drill core was oriented by the drilling contractor using an ACT III electronic system. A True North Seeking Gyro was used for down hole surveying. All coordinates and bearings use the MGA94 Zone 51 grid system.

Criteria	Explanation
	FML utilises Landgate sourced regional topographic maps and contours as well as internally produced survey pick-ups produced by the mining survey teams utilising DGPS base station instruments.
Data spacing and distribution	Drill spacing of resource infill approximates • 40m x 50m at Wedge Far North • 30m x 40m at Euro North • 40m x 20m at Euro North • 250 x100m at Burtville North, • 1 section 60m spacing at Burtville West • 1 section 80m spacing at Mt Lebannon • 40m x 40m at Mt Crawford • 80 x 40m at Prendergast Well • 1 section 100m spacing at Prendegast South
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling was designed based on previous geological models, historical data, cross-sectional and long-sectional interpretation. Where achievable, drill holes were oriented at right angles to strike of deposit, with dip optimised for drill capabilities and the dip of the ore body. True widths have not been calculated for reported intersections. However, drill orientation was wherever possible consistently optimised to approximate true width of mineralisation.
Sample security	All samples were reconciled against the sample submission with any omissions or variations reported to FML. All samples were bagged in a tied numbered calico bag. The bags were placed into cable tied numbered green bags. Samples were delivered directly to the assay lab by FML personnel.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The drilling was conducted on tenements 100% owned by Focus Minerals Laverton Drilling Euro North located on on M38/1187 and M38/143 Gladiator West is located on P38/4163 and E38/3424 Wedge Far North is located on E38/3186 Mt Crawford was targeted on P38/4348 Prendergast Well and South was targeted on E38/1725 Burtville North and West was targeted on E38/1642 Lake Carey was targeted on E38/2873 The Nyalpa Pirniku claim cover the Laverton Project tenure. At this stage no Laverton claims have progressed to determined status.
Historical Exploration and Exploration done by other parties	Euro North, Wedge Far North, Burtville North and West, Mt Crawford, Prendergast Well and Prendergast South all have historical drilling by a variety of companies with details available on WAMEX.
Geology	*Euro North* *Euro North is a High grade vein and surrounding gold mineralised SZ. The mineralisation dips steeply to the WSW. Euro North mineralisation is open to the south and may extend into the eastern side of the Euro open pit* *Wedge Far North* *Mineralisation is hosted by the shallow east dipping Lancefield SZ which is localised on a sheared and altered interflow shale sandwiched between hangingwall high magnesium basalt and footwall dolerites* *Burtville North and West* *The areas host historic shafts and outcropping veins. Infill drilling tested the area for a repeat of Burtville style mineralisation beneath a shallow west dipping sill of Gabbro.* *Mt Crawford* *Mt Crawford is littered with historical small scale workings along strike of north trending geological contacts and faults.* *Prendergast Well* *An NNW striking AMAG feature is associated with low level soil gold anomalies. It appears that cross cutting WSW striking faults are associated with fault breaks in the stratigraphy and better grades and intersections have been found locally in the vicinity of the cross cutting features.* *Prendergast Well South* *A shallow west dipping fault (Probable Barnicoat West FZ) and geological contact is tending through the central part of the tenement and is associated with anomalous gold mineralisation. Further south significant mineralisation is associated with this Fault Zone at the Kerringal Open Pit*

Criteria	Explanation

Drill hole information

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Intersection
	(MGA 94 Zone 51)				(MGA94)	(m)	
Euro North RC Drill Collars. Significant Intersections calculated at 0.5g/t Au cut off and up to 3m internal dilution							
21EURC001	441048	6822170	475	-59.4	76.3	78	2.00m @ 0.78g/t from 15m for (GxM 2)
							1.00m @ 0.67g/t from 19m for (GxM 1)
							6.00m @ 0.86g/t from 25m for (GxM 5)
							1.00m @ 0.96g/t from 36m for (GxM 1)
21EURC002	441023	6822165	473	-60.4	90.2	120	4.00m @ 6.09g/t from 49m for (GxM 24)
							4.00m @ 0.93g/t from 69m for (GxM 4)
21EURC003	440991	6822170	472	-60.2	90.3	132	1.00m @ 0.51g/t from 78m for (GxM 1)
							2.00m @ 2.58g/t from 104m for (GxM 5)
21EURC004	441044	6822124	473	-60.0	90.7	114	1.00m @ 14.94g/t from 48m for (GxM 15)
							5.00m @ 0.74g/t from 53m for (GxM 4)
							1.00m @ 21.2g/t from 62m for (GxM 21)
							1.00m @ 0.7g/t from 69m for (GxM 1)
							1.00m @ 0.55g/t from 73m for (GxM 1)
							1.00m @ 1.05g/t from 87m for (GxM 1)
21EURC005	441072	6822083	472	-59.3	92.1	102	10.00m @ 2.67g/t from 40m for (GxM 27)
21EURC007	441118	6822059	471	-69.6	59.1	96	9.00m @ 2.15g/t from 15m for (GxM 20)
							5.00m @ 0.83g/t from 28m for (GxM 4)
							1.00m @ 0.73g/t from 48m for (GxM 1)
							4.00m @ 1.36g/t from 92m for (GxM 5)
21EURC008	441097	6822028	469	-60.2	88.5	96	1.00m @ 0.54g/t from 35m for (GxM 1)
							8.00m @ 1.2g/t from 42m for (GxM 10)
							1.00m @ 1g/t from 52m for (GxM 1)
21EURC009	441012	6822137	472	-59.9	90.0	120	6.00m @ 6.02g/t from 70m for (GxM 36)
							1.00m @ 12.09g/t from 89m for (GxM 12)
							1.00m @ 1.16g/t from 110m for (GxM 1)
21EURC010	441060	6822023	471	-60.6	91.0	108	1.00m @ 1.2g/t from 70m for (GxM 1)
							14.00m @ 3.65g/t from 79m for (GxM 51)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Intersection
	(MGA 94 Zone 51)				(MGA94)	(m)	
Wedge Far North RC Drill Collars. Significant Intersections calculated at 0.5g/t Au cut off and up to 3m internal dilution							
21LNRC006	442689	6849408	468	-60.6	274.6	90	3.00m @ 2.64g/t from 61m for (GxM 8)
							1.00m @ 2.56g/t from 74m for (GxM 3)
21LNRC007	442730	6849409	468	-60.2	274.3	96	12.00m @ 1.01g/t from 73m for (GxM 12)
							1.00m @ 1.44g/t from 93m for (GxM 1)
21LNRC008	442679	6849308	467	-60.4	271.2	66	2.00m @ 2.7g/t from 43m for (GxM 5)
21LNRC009	442717	6849310	467	-60.8	272.1	78	3.00m @ 1.61g/t from 58m for (GxM 5)
							1.00m @ 1.95g/t from 71m for (GxM 2)

Criteria	Explanation

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Intersection
	(MGA 94 Zone 51)				(MGA94)	(m)	
Mt Crawford RC Drill Collars. Significant Intersections calculated at 0.5g/t Au cut off an up to 3m internal dilution							
21MCRC001	442380	6837613	476	-53.0	232.0	150	1.00m @ 0.81g/t from 33m for (GxM 1)
							4.00m @ 2.03g/t from 60m for (GxM 8)
21MCRC002	442396	6837673	478	-50.8	229.5	150	12.00m @ 0.79g/t from 62m for (GxM 9)
21MCRC003	442453	6837672	470	-49.8	234.4	144	3.00m @ 1.1g/t from 72m for (GxM 3)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Intersection
	(MGA 94 Zone 51)				(MGA94)	(m)	
Prendergast Well South RC Drill Collars. Significant Intersections calculated at 0.5g/t Au cut off an up to 3m internal dilution							
21PSRC005	453796	6810037	424	-50.1	268.3	168	4.00m @ 1.04g/t from 64m for (GxM 4)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Intersection
	(MGA 94 Zone 51)				(MGA94)	(m)	
Prendergast Well RC Drill Collars. Significant Intersections calculated at 0.5g/t Au cut off an up to 3m internal dilution							
21PWRC005	457311	6821077	460	-49.5	0.6	204	4.00m @ 0.5g/t from 76m for (GxM 2)
							12.00m @ 0.74g/t from 88m for (GxM 9)
							11.00m @ 0.7g/t from 104m for (GxM 8)
							1.00m @ 1.11g/t from 175m for (GxM 1)
							4.00m @ 0.8g/t from 180m for (GxM 3)
21PWRC006	457387	6821118	461	-50.0	1.6	150	1.00m @ 0.62g/t from 126m for (GxM 1)
							2.00m @ 2.65g/t from 131m for (GxM 5.
							2.00m @ 1.7g/t from 138m for (GxM 3)

Criteria	Explanation

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Project
	(MGA 94 Zone 51)				(MGA94)	(m)	
Laverton Drill Collars September Quarter awiating results							
21EURC006	441032	6822084	472	-60	90	126	Euro
21EURC011	441046	6822091	472	-60	90	60	
21KARC003	463739	6818805	484	-50	90	132	Burtville North
21KARC004	463865	6818557	478	-50	90	162	
21KARC005	463786	6818554	482	-50	90	174	
21KARC006	463704	6818555	484	-50	90	150	
21KARC007	464424	6816932	472	-50	145	120	Burtville West
21KARC008	464380	6816994	472	-50	145	120	
21KARC009	464343	6817047	473	-50	145	120	
21MTRC001	464321	6812127	463	-50	90	150	Mt Lebanon
21MTRC002	464243	6812125	463	-50	90	150	
21MTRC003	464163	6812126	463	-50	90	150	
21MTRC004	463673	6811735	460	-50	135	150	
21MTRC005	463617	6811793	460	-50	135	150	
21LCDD001	443088	6798973	399	-55	115	150.4	*Lake Carey
21LCDD002	443478	6799861	400	-55	90	150.4	
21LCDD003	443227	6798917	398	-55	115	150.7	
21LCDD004	443418	6799655	398	-55	90	150.9	
21LCDD005	443298	6798891	398	-55	115	201.5	
21LCDD006	443370	6798862	398	-55	115	159.4	
21LCDD007	443733	6799297	397	-55	115	150.4	
21PWRC007	457310	6821047	460	-50	0	162	Prendergast Well
21PWRC008	457310	6821014	460	-50	0	150	
21PSRC006	453883	6810033	424	-50	270	150	Prendergast South

Data aggregation methods	Mineralised intersections are reported at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off with a minimum reporting width of 1m and up to 3m internal dilution.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	Wherever possible holes were drilled orthogonal to mineralisation True widths can be estimated once geological/mineralisation modelling has been completed. Furthermore, no intersections are represented as calculated true widths in this report.
Diagrams	Accurate plans are included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	Drilling results are reported in a balanced reporting style. The ASX announcement for FML holes shows actual locations of holes drilled, and representative sections as appropriate.
Other substantive exploration data	There is no other material exploration data to report at this time.
Further work	FML anticipates additional drilling to follow up on encouraging results in Laverton.