

15 November 2021

Crown Ni-Cu-PGE Project Update

Highlights

- Exploration activities ongoing at the Crown Ni-Cu-PGE Project in the Julimar District in Western Australia
 - Eastern margin of the Crown Project elevated to primary zone of interest, containing a Priority 1 target area in south eastern corner of the block
 - ~310 soil samples from this Priority 1 target area submitted for laboratory analysis to date - results expected imminently
 - Soil sampling program is designed to generate targets for a first phase of drilling
 - New land access agreement signed, unlocking new priority exploration target areas
- Oar's Crown Project is the closest exploration project to Chalice Mining's (ASX: CHN) world-class Gonneville Ni-Cu-PGE Deposit
- OAR's initial fieldwork program has confirmed the presence of ultramafic host rocks at Crown – considered a vital setting for the discovery of Ni-Cu-PGM mineralisation
- Crown contains numerous magnetic features interpreted to represent mafic volcanic rocks considered highly prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE and gold mineralisation similar to the Gonneville Deposit
- Rock chip sampling, soil sampling and mapping programs ongoing designed to identify initial drill targets

Oar Resources Limited ("Oar" or "the Company", ASX: OAR) is pleased to provide the following update on the Company's ongoing exploration at its 100% owned Crown Project ("**Crown**" or "**the Project**") located in the Julimar district, approximately 70km northeast of Perth in Western Australia.

Oar's targeted exploration at the Crown Project continues to make strong progress. Its systematic soil sampling and field mapping campaigns are continuing (*Figure 1*), with the key objective being to identify priority drill targets for the Company's maiden drilling at Crown.

Approximately 310 soil samples have been collected from a Priority 1 target area to date (*Figure 1, Figure 2 & Figure 3*), and submitted for P-XRF multi-Element analysis (*Figure 4*). Results from this work will assist in the identification of the underlying geology where there is no outcropping basement and are designed to provide geochemical targets for a first phase of drilling, subject to results. The initial soil sampling results are expected to be returned this week.

The Company also advises that it has expanded its land access footprint at the Crown Project, with the signing of an additional land access agreement. This has opened-up new high-priority target areas, which will be an immediate focus for the ongoing soil sampling and mapping programs.

Oar is focused on continuing to expand the land access footprint at Crown, to progressively open-up new exploration areas.

Petrological analysis from the rock chip sampling program has confirmed the presence of ultramafic amphibolite rocks containing copper sulphides – confirming the presence of the targeted host rocks at the Crown Project (ASX announcement, 5 October 2021).



Figure 1: Soil Sampling, OAR Crown Project - Chittering

The Company has systematically compiled mapping and outcrop sampling data to build on the regional and project-scale geological setting. This work has led to the definition of two broad geological domains, the Western and Eastern Domains; with the less prospective “Western Domain” dominated by granitic lithologies, and the “Eastern Domain” characterised by a mixture of the targeted mafic, ultramafic, and granitic lithologies (*Figure 2*).

A total of 74 rock-chip samples have been submitted for laboratory multi-element analysis to date, with field observations of collected samples continuing to be positive, building on the regional geological interpretation. Assays have been returned for 60 of the initial samples collected, with no significant results reported (*Table 1*). Results for the remaining 14 samples are pending and will be released when available. It is noted that the rock chip results to date have come from sampling over a very limited part of the project area, and predominately on the Western Domain which has been found to be dominated by granitic lithologies, however the Company’s more recent ground-based activities has established the presence of ultramafic rocks on the Eastern Domain of the project area (*Figure 2*).

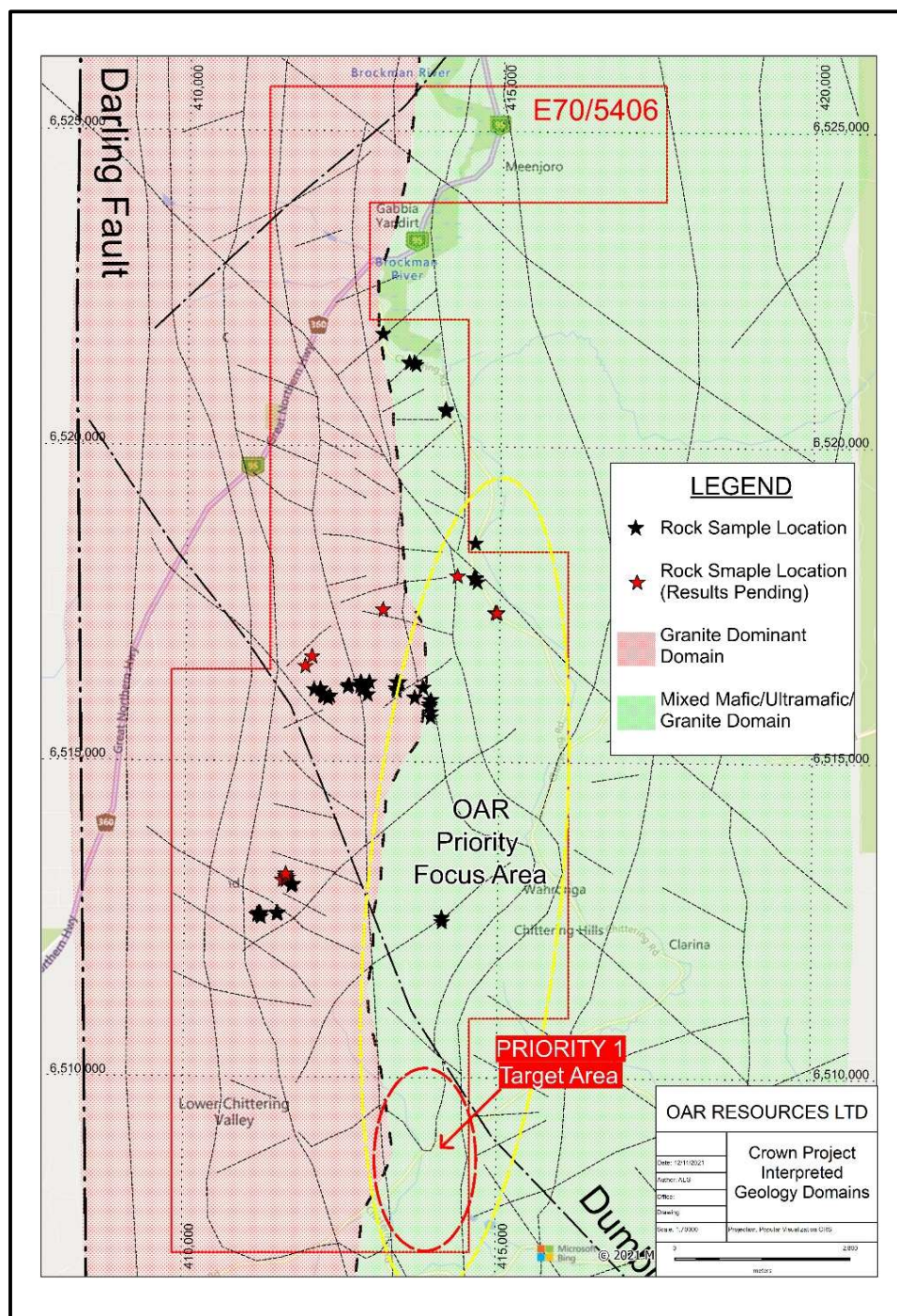


Figure 2: Crown Project - Interpreted broad lithological domains

Based on this work, OAR will now move to focus its ongoing exploration efforts on the more prospective "Eastern Domain", where the Company previously announced it had mapped and sampled a package of north-south trending ultramafic rocks.

The identification of these ultramafic rock packages within the Crown Project tenement is considered by the Company to be significant, as ultramafic rocks are the host rocks of Chalice Mining's (ASX: CHN) nearby world-class Gonneville Ni-Cu-PGE deposit (ASX announcement, 5 October 2021).

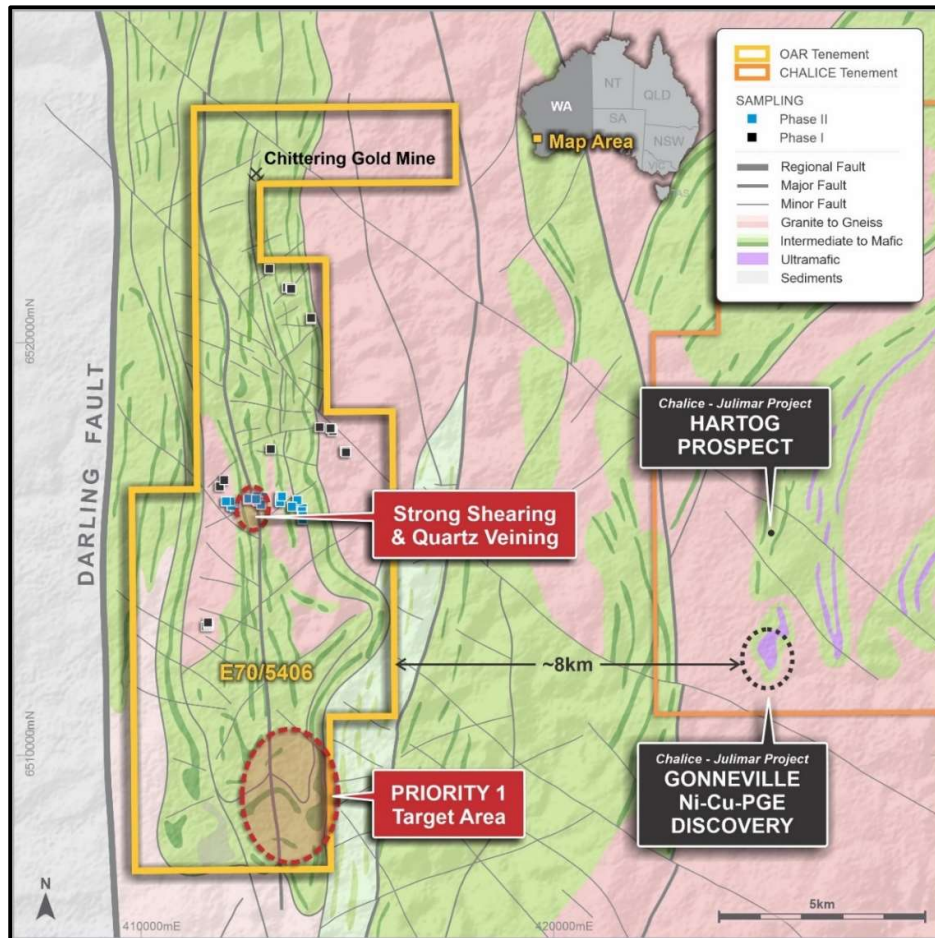


Figure 3: Crown Project Located ~70km NE of Perth, WA – showing the adjacent Chalice Julimar Project and regional geophysical interpretation

Crown Project Background and Exploration Methodology

The Crown Project is located just 8-kilometres west of the Gonneville Deposit at Chalice's Julimar Ni-Cu-PGE Project, making it the closest explorer to the Julimar Ni-Cu-PGE Project (Figure 3).

The Crown Project contains numerous magnetic features interpreted to represent mafic volcanic rocks considered to be highly prospective for similar Ni-Cu-PGE and gold mineralisation to that found at the Gonneville Deposit.

Oar is undertaking a technically driven, staged and systematic exploration approach at Crown in order to better understand the geological setting of the previously unexplored area. This systematic approach includes three stages of "boots-on-ground" work, including:

- **Stage 1:** Detailed geological mapping and outcrop mapping, aimed at identifying basement geology which has historically been poorly understood and mis-mapped.

- **Stage 2:** Systematic soil/surface geochemical sampling, aimed at defining drilling targets.
(This stage may include ground or airborne geophysical surveys)
- **Stage 3:** Drill testing of identified anomalies



Figure 4: Crown Project - P-XRF analysis in progress

"This Announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Oar Resources Limited"

For further information please contact:

Chris Gale
Executive Chairman
Oar Resources Ltd.
P: +61 8 6117 4797

James Moses
Media & Investor Relations
Mandate Corporate
E: james@mandatecorporate.com.au

About Oar Resources Limited

Oar Resources Limited is an ASX listed precious metals explorer and aspiring producer. Oar has acquired 100% of Australian Precious Minerals Pty Ltd, holder of the Crown Project in Western Australia. Crown is situated near Chalice Mining's world-class Julimar polymetallic discovery. Oar has also acquired 100% of Alpine Resources' gold exploration projects in the highly prospective gold province of Nevada, United States - ranked the third best mining jurisdiction in the world. These projects are in an area that hosts several multi-million-ounce deposits. Oar, through its wholly owned subsidiary Lymex Tenements Pty Ltd holds a number of tenements on the South Australian Eyre Peninsular which are considered highly prospective for kaolinite and halloysite mineralisation, graphite, iron ore and other commodities. In addition, Oar's Peruvian subsidiary, Ozinca Peru SAC, owns a CIP Gold lixiviation plant, strategically located proximal to thousands of small gold miners in Southern Peru.

Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Oar Resources Ltd.'s current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Oar Resources Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Oar Resources Ltd.'s future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Oar Resources Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this ASX announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Oar Resources Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this ASX Announcement for Oar Resources Limited was compiled by Mr. Anthony Greenaway, a Competent Person, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Greenaway is an employee of Oar Resources Limited. Mr Greenaway has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity to 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 Greenaway consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

All references to original source information are included as end-note references as indicated throughout the presentation where required.

APPENDIX 1

Table 1: Rock-Chip sample location Information Crown Project, Western Australia

Sample_ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Datum	Comments
CWG0001	411615	6513161	269	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0002	411641	6513161	260	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0003	411615	6513161	259	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0004	411615	6513161	264	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0005	411615	6513130	270	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0006	411562	6513130	252	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0007	411615	6513161	270	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0008	411614	6513223	270	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0009	411614	6513192	270	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0010	411614	6513223	283	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0011	414318	6517956	151	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0012	414318	6517956	151	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0013	413135	6517423	163	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0014	411903	6516520	199	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0015	412007	6516675	185	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0016	414930	6517376	138	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0017	414957	6517376	137	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0018	414957	6517376	137	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0019	414636	6517867	141	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0020	414636	6517867	142	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0021	414609	6517928	144	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0022	414583	6517928	141	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0023	414604	6518482	238	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0024	414112	6520572	138	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0025	414112	6520603	137	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0026	413099	6521795	139	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0027	413099	6521795	139	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0028	413525	6521337	148	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0029	413525	6521337	148	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0030	413604	6521337	150	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0031	413604	6521337	150	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0032	413631	6521307	153	MGA-94	NSR
CWG0033	411730	6513063	256	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0034	411707	6513040	254	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0035	411220	6512543	234	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0036	411209	6512576	233	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0037	411210	6512601	232	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0038	411201	6512604	230	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0039	411187	6512604	227	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0040	411164	6512579	228	MGA-94	Results Pending

Sample_ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Datum	Comments
CWG0041	411161	6512573	229	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0042	411471	6512596	225	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0043	411487	6512601	222	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0044	411486	6512611	221	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0045	414106	6512541	272	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWG0046	414109	6512481	264	MGA-94	Results Pending
CWRK001	412299	6516052	225	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK002	412261	6516016	214	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK003	412212	6516048	208	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK004	412181	6516050	199	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK005	412146	6516158	204	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK006	412044	6516156	195	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK007	412776	6516207	220	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK008	412924	6516275	190	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK009	412789	6516277	200	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK010	413909	6515992	205	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK011	413780	6516186	195	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK012	413361	6516279	173	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK013	413366	6516277	176	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK014	413350	6516175	179	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK015	413364	6516137	179	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK016	412578	6516198	228	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK017	412599	6516224	225	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK018	412810	6516169	203	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK019	412825	6516173	204	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK020	412831	6516160	180	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK021	412898	6516076	225	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK022	413648	6516029	206	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK023	413882	6515888	207	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK024	413890	6515919	202	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK025	413909	6515805	220	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK026	413907	6515722	242	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK027	413404	6516273	156	MGA-94	NSR
CWRK028	412776	6516207	220	MGA-94	NSR

APPENDIX 2

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2021 OAR – Crown project: Grab Sampling – where outcrop is limited a 1.0kg rock sample is collected from the outcrop. This type of sampling may be highly selective.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed descriptions of the outcrop hand specimens are recorded at the time of collection. All samples have been geologically logged All sample intervals have been photographed
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown Project: Samples were processed by an Independent laboratory Bureau Veritas & SGS. Complete samples are crushed and screened to -10mm and crushed samples were pulverised to -75um Analysis included XRF for a suit of elements; Whole rock – lithium borate fusion with an ICP-AES finish; fire assay FA-ICP-AES for Au, Pt & Pd. The selected sample mass is considered appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The analytical method and procedure were as recommended by the laboratory for exploration and are appropriate at the time of undertaking. The laboratory uses a series of internal reference standards. No external standards were used by the Company

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sample and assay data from outcrop sampling is compiled and reviewed by the Oar GM Geology, who was involved in the logging and sampling at the time. No independent intercept verification has been undertaken.</i>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sample locations were located using a hand held GPS with +/- 5m accuracy</i> <i>The grid system used for the crown project is MGA94 Zone 50 for Western Australia</i>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>As this is early-stage exploration sample density is controlled by the frequency of outcrop.</i>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sampling is preferentially across the strike or trend of mineralized outcrops</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>At all times samples were in the custody and control of the Company's representatives until delivery to the laboratory where samples were held in a secure enclosure pending processing.</i>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>None undertaken at this stage</i>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Crown Project is covered by a Granted Exploration Licence E70/5406. The EL is current and live</i>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No previous exploration has been reported at the Crown project</i>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Crown tenement lies on the southwestern Yilgarn Craton within the Western Gneiss Terrane which is terminated to the west by the Darling Fault.</i> <i>The Western Gneiss Terrane is split into four major groups including the Balingup Terrane that covers the Chittering Metamorphic Belt where the tenement sits.</i> <i>The Chittering Metamorphic Belt is composed of quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss, metamorphosed pelite and greywacke with kyanite schist and granofels towards the south. The Belt has undergone moderate-pressure Barrovian-type metamorphism with higher pressure assemblages present along the western margin of the Yilgarn Craton and the Darling Fault Zone</i> <i>The project is considered to be prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation associated with mafic-Ultramafic lithologies, and structurally controlled vein style gold mineralisation</i>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Not Applicable</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	Not Applicable
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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'). 	• Not Applicable
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and tabulations are presented in the body of the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive details of sample locations are reported in the body of the announcement as tabulated in Appendix 1.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional outcrop sampling/ mapping and geochemical sampling will be undertaken to identify drilling targets Follow-up drilling will be undertaken based on results.