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MAGNETIC SURVEY COMPLETED AT TANGO LITHIUM PROJECT & LISTING ON FRANKFURT STOCK EXCHANGE

HIGHLIGHTS

- BMM has completed a heliborne geomagnetic survey over the Tango lithium project located in the Georgia Lake Area, Ontario.
- A total of 192 line kilometres were surveyed during three production flights.
- The objective of the survey was to define the extent and geometry of intrusions and structures, particularly in areas concealed by overburden.
- The results will be used to understand structural fabric of the project area and design a follow-up fieldwork program.
- BMM has dual-listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE"), under the code "7JL" in order to broaden the Company's stakeholder engagement.

Balkan Mining and Minerals Ltd (ASX: BMM; "BMM" or "the Company") advises that it has completed a high-resolution helicopter borne geomagnetic survey of the Tango lithium project located in the Georgia Lake Area, Thunder Bay North Mining District of Ontario, Canada (the "Tango Lithium Project" or "Project").

The high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey was conducted by Prospectair Geoservices from Gatineau, Québec and the data was processed by Dynamic Discover Geoscience from Ottawa, Ontario.

In total, 192 line kilometres with traverse lines were flown at N000. Survey flight lines were 50m apart, and control lines were flown with a N090 orientation, spaced every 500m.

The survey resulted in highlighting and identifying key geologic boundaries, faults and favourable structures.



Figure 1 - Helicopter and magnetic base station

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The Projects residual Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) is slightly active and varies over a range of 1,160 nT, with an average of -86 nT and a standard deviation of 60 nT.

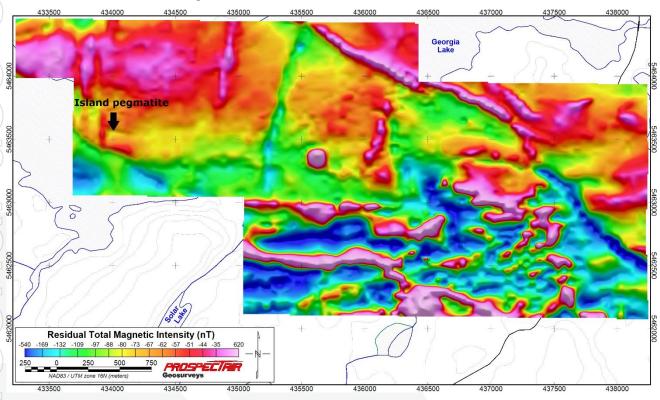


Figure 2 - Residual Total Magnetic Intensity with equal area colour distribution

The northern half of the project area is dominated by magnetic domains with relatively settled signal variations mostly consisting of low amplitude anomalies. This is characteristic of areas dominated by meta-sedimentary or intermediate to intrusive felsic rocks. The remaining area to the south is rather characterised by active magnetic variations and stronger anomalies, which is typical of intrusive mafic rocks. The few magnetic features depicting strong magnetic low anomalies are likely caused by magnetic sources affected by remanent magnetisation.

Magnetic lineaments are variable in orientation throughout the block. They are generally trending E-W in the southern part of the project area but are more variable to the north. Some narrow anomalies striking N-S and NW-SE are found in the northern and eastern parts of the project area and possibly relate to mafic dykes.

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Interpretation of the survey identified structural features offsetting observed magnetic lineaments that caused abrupt interruption of the magnetic response. These features are typically caused by faults, fractures and shear zones and are considered to be favourable structures in the exploration context of the Tango project.

The survey provides valuable data which will greatly assist in planning for further exploration activities in the project area. Particularly to delineate areas of interest for a follow-up fieldwork program, including soil sampling and detailed mapping.

Frankfurt Stock Exchange Listing

BMM is pleased to advise that it has dual-listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE") under the code "7JL".

The Frankfurt listing enlarges the Company's investor reach and increases its exposure to European markets.

Managing Director Ross Cotton, commented:

"The heliborne geomagnetic survey data is an important tool in assisting in the identification of priority areas. We look forward to utilising this data to guide our field program more efficiently at Tango in 2023.

In line with our growth strategy, we are pleased to have listed on the FSE to further broaden our stakeholder engagement. We look forward to welcoming new retail and institutional investors to our Company as we proceed with our lithium exploration activities."

For further information please contact:

Ross Cotton

Managing Director

E: Ross.Cotton@balkanmin.com

Authorised for release by the Managing Director of Balkan Mining and Minerals Limited -ENDS-

About Tango Lithium Project

The Tango Lithium Project comprises of 41 claim units (864ha) covering known pegmatite occurrences within the highly prospective Georgia Lake pegmatite field. The Project is located along the southern shore of Georgia Lake, approximately 31km southwest of the Company's Gorge Project, 143km northeast of Thunder Bay, 33km south of Beardmore, and 20km southeast of Macdiarmid. The property is accessible by following Highway #11 north of Nipigon, turning east onto the Gorge Creek Road and then following dirt roads to the property.

The Company has secured an exclusive option agreement with Exiro Mineral Corp under which BMM has a 3 year option to purchase a 100% interest in the Tango Lithium Project by completing staged cash and shares payments in consideration.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets or Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dejan Jovanovic, a Competent Person who is a Member of the European Federation of Geologist (EurGeol). The European Federation of Geologists is a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Code 'Recognised Professional Organisation' (RPO). An RPO is an accredited organisation to which the Competent Person under JORC Code Reporting Standards must belong in order to report Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, or Ore Reserves through the ASX. Mr Jovanovic is the General Manager, Exploration and is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Jovanovic has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC' Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Jovanovic consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements included in this release constitute forward-looking information. Statements regarding BMM's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programs are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that BMM's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that BMM will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of BMM's mineral properties. The performance of BMM may be influenced by a number of factors which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, staff, and contractors.

These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of exploration sample, mapping and drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves and resources, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy.

There is continuing uncertainty as to the full impact of COVID-19 on BMM's business, the Australian economy, share markets and the economies in which BMM conducts business. Given the high degree of uncertainty surrounding the extent and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is not currently possible to assess the full impact of COVID-19 on BMM's business or the price of BMM securities.

Except for statutory liability which cannot be excluded, each of BMM, its officers, employees and advisors expressly disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in these forward-looking statements and excludes all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in forward-looking statements or any error or omission. BMM undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events other than required by the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

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 (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. 	 The heliborne system used a non-oriented (strapdown) optically pumped Cesium split-beam sensor. The magnetometer has a sensitivity of 0.005 nT and a range of 15,000 to 100,000 nT with a sensor noise of less than 0.02 nT. The heliborne sensor was mounted in a bird made of non-magnetic material located 19 m below the helicopter when flying. Total magnetic field measurements were recorded at 10 Hz in the aircraft. One survey block was flown for a total of 192 l-km. A total of 3 production flights were performed using Prospectair's Robinson R-44, registration C-GBOU.
	• 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.	The helicopter and survey crew operated out of the Geraldton Airport, located 85 km to the northeast of the project area.
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, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.
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. 	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.
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. 	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 subsampling 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. 	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.
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 have been established. 	Automatic synchronisation to the GPS position and time provides a very close correlation between data and geographical position. The AGIS is equipped with a software suite allowing easy maintenance, upgrades, data QC, and project and survey area layout planning.
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. 	A GEM GSM-19 Overhauser magnetometer, a computer workstation and a complement of spare parts and equipment serve as the base station. Prospectair establish the base station in a secure location with low magnetic noise. The GSM-19 magnetometer has resolution of 0.01 nT, and 0.2 nT accuracy over its operating range of 20,000- to 100,000 nT. The ground system was recording magnetic data at 1 Hz.
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. 	 Prospectair uses an OmniStar differential GPS navigation system to provide real-time guidance for the pilot and to position data to an absolute accuracy of better than 5 m. The Omnistar receiver provides real-time differential GPS for the Agis on-board navigation system. The differential data set was relayed to the helicopter via the Omnistar network appropriate geosynchronous satellite for the survey location. The receiver optimises the corrections for the current location. Coordinates outlining the survey block are given in NAD-83 datum, UTM projection zone 16N. The Free Flight radar altimeter measures height above ground to a resolution of 0.5 m and an accuracy of 5% over a range up to 2,500 ft. The radar altimeter data is recorded and sampled at 10 Hz.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	The Tango area was flown with traverse lines at m spacing and control lines spaced every 500 n
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. 	The survey lines were oriented N000, and cor lines were flown at an azimuth of N090. average height above ground of the helicopter 37 m, and the magnetic sensor was at 18 m. average survey flying speed was 30.5 m/s.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All data acquired by Prospectair Geosury delivered by secure ftp site to the Dyna Discovery Geoscience.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No verification was performed at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral	Type, reference name/number, location and	Cell ID Claim Number Township / Area Tenure Type Anniversary Date Holder
13		42E05D034 563300 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
tenement and	ownership including agreements or material	42E05D055 563301 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D037 563302 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
(A) 4 4	, , ,	42E05D037 563302 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D077 563303 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
land tenure	issues with third parties such as joint ventures,	42E05D036 563304 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
status	partnerships, overriding royalties, native title	42E05D076 563305 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
Julias		42E05D057 563306 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	interests, historical sites, wilderness or national	42E05D056 563307 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	park and environmental settings.	42E05D035 563308 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D075 563309 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	,	42E05D075 563309 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D078 563310 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	 The security of the tenure held at the time of 	42E05D079 563311 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	,	42E05D040 563312 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	reporting along with any known impediments to	42E05D098 563313 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
	obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	42E05C101 563314 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXTRO MINERALS CORP.
	obtaining a meetice to operate in the arear	42E05D038 563315 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D080 563316 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D100 563317 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D060 563318 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
)))		42E05C041 563319 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D058 563320 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C081 563321 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D099 563322 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D099 563322 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05D118 563323 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D059 563324 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D119 563325 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C061 563326 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D120 563327 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05D039 563328 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05C084 563329 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C084 563329 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05C103 563331 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E0SC044 563332 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
))		42E05C042 563333 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C102 563334 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C104 563335 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C083 563336 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP. 42E05C043 563337 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C062 563338 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C063 563339 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C082 563340 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C064 563341 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS CORP.
		42E05C082 563340 BARBARA LAKE AREA Single Cell Mining Claim Friday, 3 November 2023 (100) EXIRO MINERALS C

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 The tenement is located in an area in which one or more First Nations have asserted Aboriginal rights and title, including an unextinguished Aboriginal right to exclusive use and occupancy of the land. The First Nations' claims are subject to ongoing litigation. Future exploration, development and related activities in this area may be subject to heightened Crown consultation and accommodation obligations. Island Showing: Historical work was carried out by Ontario Lithium Company Ltd. between 1955 and 1957. Work included trenching, bulk sampling and completing 5 diamond drillholes.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The Georgia Lake area is located within the Quetico Subprovince of the Superior Province of Ontario Canada. The Quetico Subprovince is bounded by the granite-greenstone Wabigoon Subprovince to the north and Wawa Subprovince to the south. The Quetico Subprovince is composed of predominantly metasediments consisting of wacke, iron formation, conglomerate, ultramafic wacke and siltstone, which deposited between 2.70 and 2.69 Ga. The igneous rocks in the Quetico Subprovince include abundant felsic and intermediate intrusions, metamorphosed rare mafic and felsic extrusive rocks and an uncommon suite of gabbroic and ultramafic rocks. There is an abundance of pegmatites close to and within the large masses of granitic rocks. A regional zoning is apparent, and a genetic association of pegmatites and granite is indicated. The pegmatites occur in two geometries: as irregular-shaped bodies and as thin veins and attenuated lenses. The irregular bodies of pegmatite are intimately associated with the granite bodies often within a few hundred feet of the contact zone. They typically are medium- to coarse-grained, up to very coarse-grained and are made up of quartz, microcline, perthite and little muscovite. These would be classified as potassic pegmatites. Accessory minerals include biotite, tourmaline and garnet. The majority of the pegmatites in the Postagoni Lake group and Georgia Lake group can be classified as albite-spodumene type pegmatites. Albite-Spodumene type pegmatites are characterised by homogenous dikes with coarse-grained spodumene + K-feldspar aligned perpendicular to the dike walls, spodumene is the dominant or only Li-bearing mineral and albite is more abundant than K-feldspar.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.
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 	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.
Relationship between mineralisatio n widths and intercept lengths	 equivalent values should be clearly stated. 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	Not relevant for heliborne magnetic survey.
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.	Maps are included in the body of the announcement.
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.	The announcement is believed to include all representative and relevant information and is believed to be comprehensive.
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,	All substantive historical exploration data for the Tango project are disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 31 October 2022 and 08 November 2022.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria	Joke code explanation	Commentary
	groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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. 	The results of heliborne magnetic survey will be used to delineate areas of interest and plan a follow-up fieldwork program, including soil sampling and detail mapping.