HIGH-GRADE DRILLING RESULTS FOLLOWING 2023 MRE UPDATE

Significant results include:

- **18.9m @ 17.1% lead and 30g/t silver**
- **38.3m @ 12.1% lead and 15.4g/t silver**
- **26.4m @ 11.9% lead and 28.6 g/t silver**
- **35.7m @ 11.7% lead and 53.4g/t silver**
- **10.4m @ 11.4% lead 29.9g/t silver**
- **38.9m @ 10.0% lead and 40.9g/t silver**

GALENA MINING LTD. ("**Galena**" or the "**Company**") **(ASX: G1A)** advises that significant high-grade assay results have been received for Abra after the data cut-off associated with the recent 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) (refer ASX announcement dated 7 August 2023). Results reinforce confidence in the existing mine plan, mineral resource conversion and extension, and production guidance.

Two underground drill rigs continue working at Abra and the recent MRE update included an additional 26,277m (163 holes) of underground diamond drilling. The updated MRE highlighted that after mining and the re-interpretation of the upper margin of the orebody following underground access and mapping, there was no material change in grade or tonnage for the MRE. Since the MRE update data cut-off date (5 May 2023) a further 13,336m (70 holes) of drilling has occurred and these results relate to that drilling. Table 1 below lists all the intercepts from that drilling.

A significant portion of the mining plans over the next 12 months is now drilled to a 12m x 12m spacing and these results for areas within and adjacent to those work areas are expected to further improve the metal production during that time. The drilling is also confirming the extension of both Apron and Core mineralisation to the northeast of the deposit which is expected to increase the size of the MRE based on our current observations and understanding of the mineralisation in this area.

The increased confidence and understanding of the ore to be mined over the next 12 months will allow some drilling of the Abra North and Abra Copper-Gold targets below the existing mineralisation and planning has commenced for this drilling.

Managing Director, Tony James commented, ***"These strong results complement our mine plans over the next 12 months. Geologically they show the importance of the interface between the Core and Apron zones and the potential extension of the deposit to the Northeast. As mining progresses in these areas on multiple fronts and levels, it will generate enormous opportunity for us as we continue improving our production profile".***

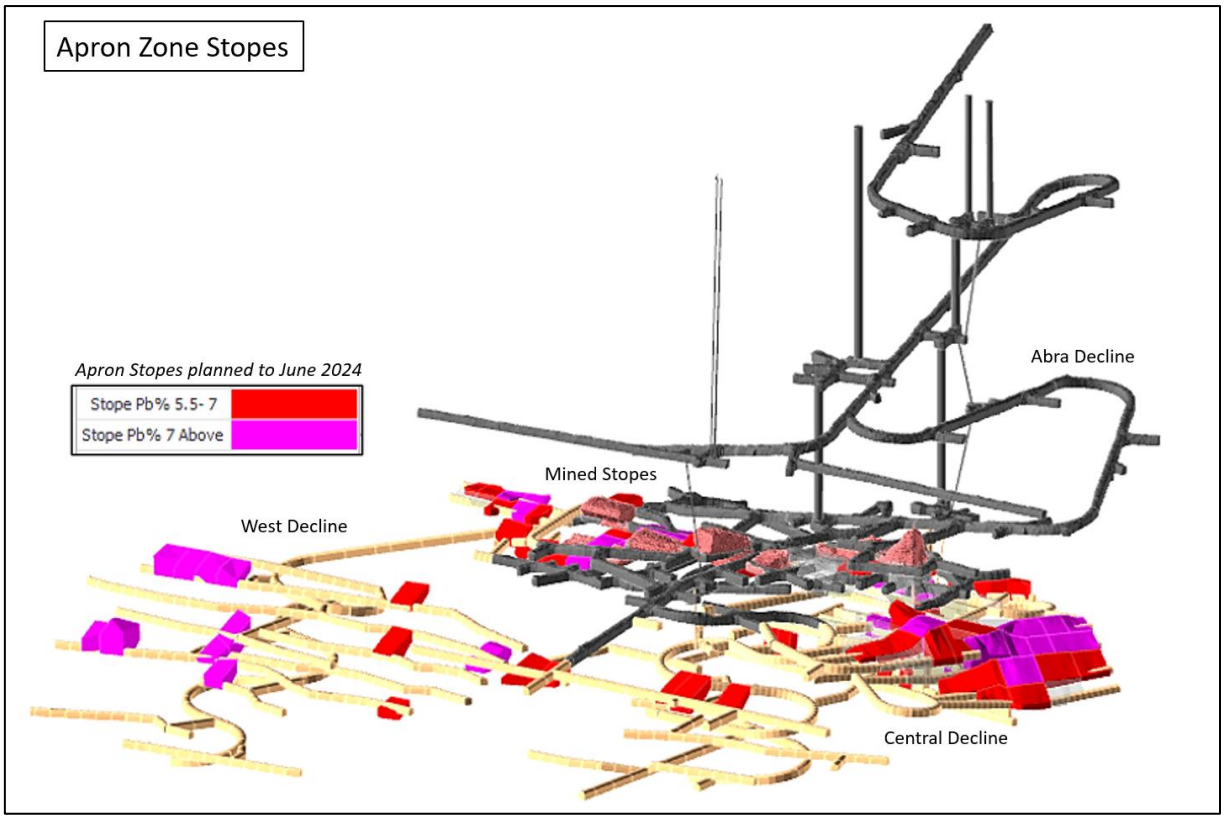


Figure 1 – Schematic view looking north-west showing the stoping plans currently scheduled to be mined out to June 2024. Feature is HG apron stopes to the north-eastern end of the mine currently being developed. (Also refer ASX announcement 4 August).

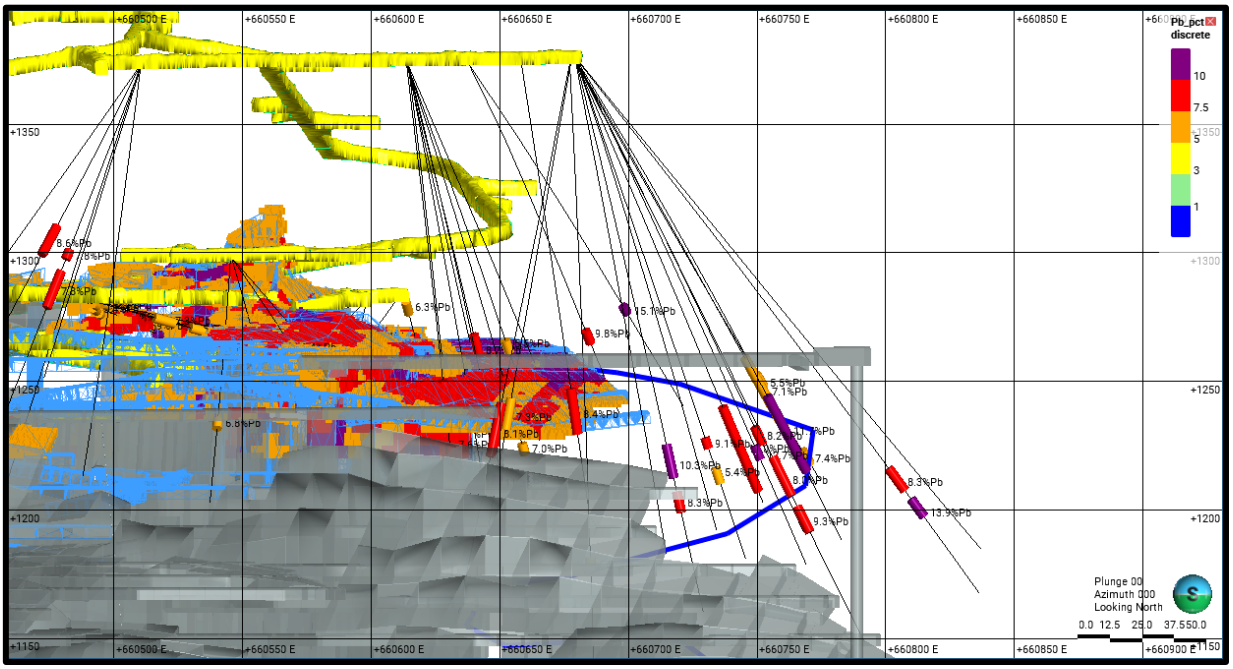


Figure 2 – Shows long section view looking north with location of some of the new drill holes on the north-eastern end of the deposit that will generate new mining shapes that will be included in the mine plan moving forward. Coloured mining shapes shown in Figures 1 & 2 are the same mining shapes scheduled to be mined out to June 2024. Grey mining shapes are those currently scheduled after June 2024.

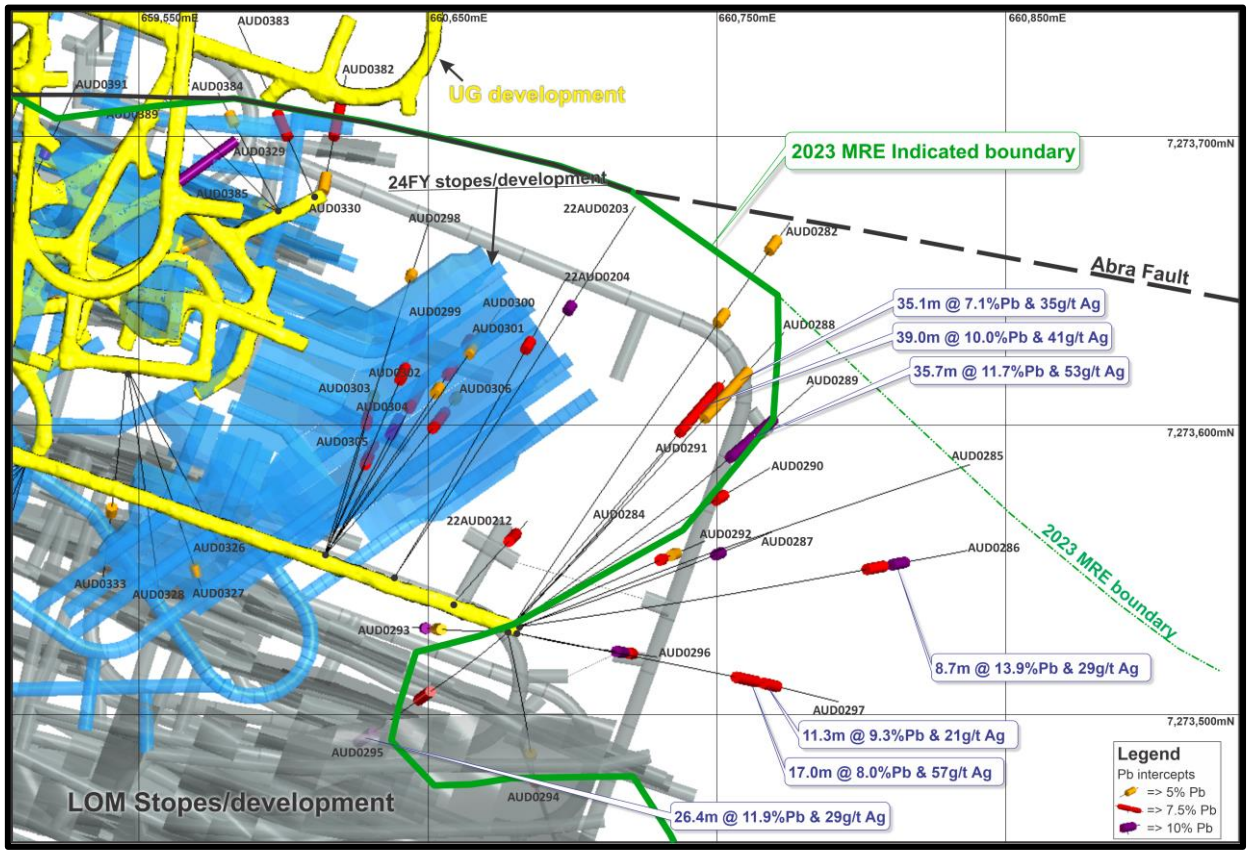


Figure 3 – shows a plan view of the north-eastern end of the Abra deposit with drill intersections lying well outside the current mining shapes and the current Indicated/Inferred Mineral Resource boundary. Blue mining shapes are planned to be mined out to June 2024 with grey mining shapes those currently scheduled after June 2024.

The drilling results shown in Appendix 1 below are all the drilling intercepts received to date from underground drilling since 5 May 2023 (refer ASX announcement 7 August 2023). Pb assay results shaded in red are those results that are greater than 10% Pb.

The Board of Directors of Galena authorised this announcement for release to the market.

For further information contact:

Galena Mining Limited

Anthony (Tony) James
Managing Director

ABOUT ABRA BASE METALS MINE

60% owned by Galena, the Abra Base Metals Mine ("**Abra**" or the "**Project**") is a globally significant lead-silver project located in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia (between the towns of Newman and Meekatharra, approximately 110 kilometres from Sandfire's DeGrussa Project).

Galena completed an outstanding definitive / bankable feasibility study ("**FS**") (*see Galena ASX announcement of 22 July 2019*) for development of an underground mine and processing facility to produce a high-value, high-grade lead-silver concentrate. A 'final investment decision' to complete the Project was made in June 2021 and construction was completed in December 2022, with first concentrate shipped in the first quarter of 2023 calendar year.

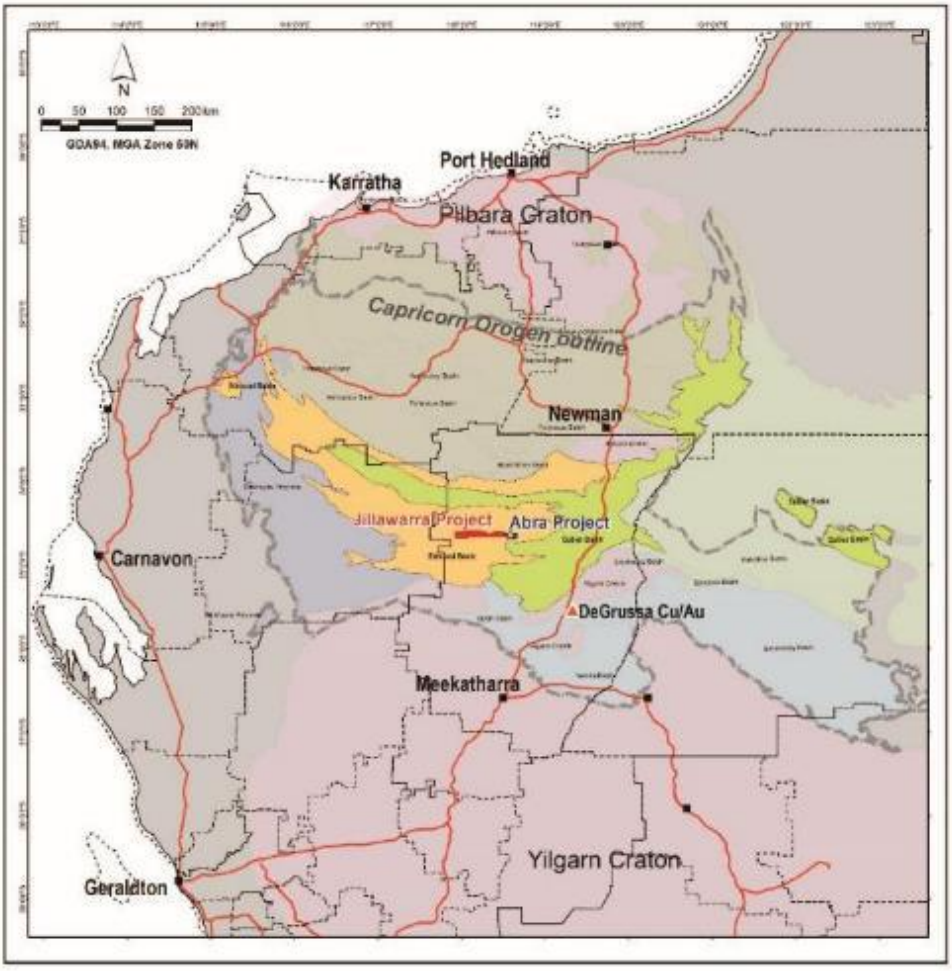
2023 Mineral Resource Update (July 2023 MRE) *(see Galena ASX announcement of 7 August 2023)*

Abra JORC Mineral Resource estimate at 5% Pb cut-off grade (July 2023 MRE)[1, 2]

Resource classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Lead grade (%)	Silver grade (g/t)
Measured	0.3	7.3	32
Indicated	16.2	7.3	19
Inferred	16.9	6.9	15
Total	33.4	7.1	17

Notes: 1. See Galena ASX announcement of 7 August 2023. Galena confirms that it not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in Galena's ASX announcement of 7 August 2023 and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. 2. Calculated using ordinary kriging method and a 5.0% lead cut-off grade. Tonnages are rounded to the nearest 100,000t, lead grades to one decimal place and silver to the nearest gram. Rounding errors may occur when using the above figures.

ABRA LOCATION



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains certain forward looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "Scheduled", "intends", "anticipates, "believes", "potential", "predict", "foresee", "proposed", "aim", "target", "opportunity", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this document are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statement may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements.

The Company believes that is has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking statements in this announcement, including with respect to any production targets and financial estimates, based on the information contained in this announcement. Reference is made to the Abra Base Metals Mine ("Abra" or the "Project") Feasibility Study ("FS") (ASX: 22 July 2019), Updated Mine Plan (ASX: 25 July 2022) and Revised Production Guidance (ASX: 11 April 2023). A summary of the FS and Updated Mine Plan material assumptions was published by Galena Mining Limited ("Galena") on the 22 July 2019 and 25 July 2022 respectively. All material assumptions underpinning the production target, or the forecast financial information continue to apply and have not materially changed.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this announcement related to the Abra Ore Reserve is based on work completed by Mr Roger Bryant, BEng (Mining, Member AUSIMM). Mr Bryant was an employee of Galena Mining Ltd at the time the Ore Reserve was prepared. Mr Bryant has sufficient experience 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, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bryant consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report related to the Abra July 2023 Mineral Resource is based on work completed by Mr Angelo Scopel BSc (Geol), MAIG, a fulltime employee of Galena Mining and Ms Lisa Bascombe BSc (Geol), MAIG, an employee of Abra Mining Pty Ltd. Mr Scopel is responsible for data review. QAQC, and the geological model. Ms Bascombe is responsible for the resource estimation, classification, and reporting.

Mr. Scopel and Ms. Bascombe have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Scopel and Ms Bascombe consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report to which this statement is attached that relates to exploration results and drilling data is based upon information compiled by Mr Angelo Scopel BSc (Geol), MAIG, a fulltime employee of Galena Mining. Mr Scopel has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Scopel consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1 – UNDERGROUND DRILLING – SIGNIFICANT ASSAY RESULTS FOLLOWING JULY 2023 MINERAL RESOURCE UPDATE

Minimum lead intersection (other than where noted): 4m at 5.0% lead. Maximum consecutive internal dilution: 3.99m at <5.0% lead. Red shaded grades are those grades greater than 10% lead.

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Pb %	Ag ppm	Zn %	Intercept
22AUD0203	144.55	148.75	4.2	15.07	77.64	0.19	4.2m at 15.07% Pb and 77.64g/t Ag from 144.55m in 22AUD0203
22AUD0203	155	160.06	5.06	3.2	11.18	0.02	5.06m at 3.2% Pb and 11.18g/t Ag from 155m in 22AUD0203
22AUD0204	137.58	143.72	6.14	9.75	28.41	0.18	6.14m at 9.75% Pb and 28.41g/t Ag from 137.58m in 22AUD0204
22AUD0212	129	147	18	8.45	33.07	1.98	18m at 8.45% Pb and 33.07g/t Ag from 129m in 22AUD0212
22AUD0212	153	158.41	5.41	4.25	21.85	0.02	5.41m at 4.25% Pb and 21.85g/t Ag from 153m in 22AUD0212
22AUD0243	114.6	129	14.4	3.62	13.87	0.05	14.4m at 3.62% Pb and 13.87g/t Ag from 114.6m in 22AUD0243
22AUD0243	133.95	140.3	6.35	6.67	24	0.1	6.35m at 6.67% Pb and 24g/t Ag from 133.95m in 22AUD0243
22AUD0243	168.3	174.3	6	8.37	10.1	0.01	6m at 8.37% Pb and 10.1g/t Ag from 168.3m in 22AUD0243
22AUD0248	92.9	103.35	10.45	11.39	29.95	0.23	10.45m at 11.39% Pb and 29.95g/t Ag from 92.9m in 22AUD0248
22AUD0248	139.89	150.37	10.48	7.17	15.13	0.18	10.48m at 7.17% Pb and 15.13g/t Ag from 139.89m in 22AUD0248
22AUD0254	167.3	171.6	4.3	5.61	20.74	0.01	4.3m at 5.61% Pb and 20.74g/t Ag from 167.3m in 22AUD0254
22AUD0255	143.65	160.8	17.15	6.47	9.97	0.06	17.15m at 6.47% Pb and 9.97g/t Ag from 143.65m in 22AUD0255
22AUD0257	134.7	146.55	11.85	4.7	8.21	0.03	11.85m at 4.7% Pb and 8.21g/t Ag from 134.7m in 22AUD0257
22AUD0258	131.5	147.6	16.1	5.51	7.22	0.05	16.1m at 5.51% Pb and 7.22g/t Ag from 131.5m in 22AUD0258
22AUD0259	98.2	104.65	6.45	5.03	16.59	0.07	6.45m at 5.03% Pb and 16.59g/t Ag from 98.2m in 22AUD0259
22AUD0260	131.75	137.75	6	8.85	12.31	0.12	6m at 8.85% Pb and 12.31g/t Ag from 131.75m in 22AUD0260
22AUD0260	149.05	154.35	5.3	5.34	8.39	0.23	5.3m at 5.34% Pb and 8.39g/t Ag from 149.05m in 22AUD0260
22AUD0261	142.91	172.48	29.57	6.72	14.34	0.07	29.57m at 6.72% Pb and 14.34g/t Ag from 142.91m in 22AUD0261
22AUD0263	151.25	157	5.75	7.35	8.14	0.17	5.75m at 7.35% Pb and 8.14g/t Ag from 151.25m in 22AUD0263
AUD0264	108.8	114	5.2	4.08	48.97	0.01	5.2m at 4.08% Pb and 48.97g/t Ag from 108.8m in AUD0264
AUD0264	191.85	196.1	4.25	6.09	17.97	0.01	4.25m at 6.09% Pb and 17.97g/t Ag from 191.85m in AUD0264
AUD0266	124.4	130	5.6	11.79	42.15	0.1	5.6m at 11.79% Pb and 42.15g/t Ag from 124.4m in AUD0266
AUD0266	173	177.7	4.7	5.41	8.63	0.01	4.7m at 5.41% Pb and 8.63g/t Ag from 173m in AUD0266
AUD0268	120	133	13	7.98	59.37	0.07	13m at 7.98% Pb and 59.37g/t Ag from 120m in AUD0268
AUD0268	149.9	156.1	6.2	12.08	19.02	0.03	6.2m at 12.08% Pb and 19.02g/t Ag from 149.9m in AUD0268
AUD0272	136.95	141.11	4.16	2.94	12.57	0.01	4.16m at 2.94% Pb and 12.57g/t Ag from 136.95m in AUD0272
AUD0273	106.4	111.75	5.35	3.62	24.33	0.07	5.35m at 3.62% Pb and 24.33g/t Ag from 106.4m in AUD0273
AUD0273	125.3	130.85	5.55	5.81	17.94	0.09	5.55m at 5.81% Pb and 17.94g/t Ag from 125.3m in AUD0273
AUD0279	159.3	164	4.7	7.17	11.66	0.01	4.7m at 7.17% Pb and 11.66g/t Ag from 159.3m in AUD0279
AUD0279	205	211.2	6.2	4.58	8.58	0.01	6.2m at 4.58% Pb and 8.58g/t Ag from 205m in AUD0279
AUD0282	173.2	180.4	7.2	5.52	20.81	0.05	7.2m at 5.52% Pb and 20.81g/t Ag from 173.2m in AUD0282
AUD0282	216	223.3	7.3	7.4	13.99	0.01	7.3m at 7.4% Pb and 13.99g/t Ag from 216m in AUD0282
AUD0283	158.95	197.9	38.95	9.96	40.93	0.62	38.95m at 9.96% Pb and 40.93g/t Ag from 158.95m in AUD0283
AUD0286	198.6	209.5	10.9	8.34	28.27	0.04	10.9m at 8.34% Pb and 28.27g/t Ag from 198.6m in AUD0286
AUD0286	213.5	222.15	8.65	13.91	28.56	0.06	8.65m at 13.91% Pb and 28.56g/t Ag from 213.5m in AUD0286
AUD0287	165.15	171	5.85	12.68	54.03	1.24	5.85m at 12.68% Pb and 54.03g/t Ag from 165.15m in AUD0287
AUD0288	149	184.05	35.05	7.13	34.93	0.34	35.05m at 7.13% Pb and 34.93g/t Ag from 149m in AUD0288
AUD0288	192.9	198	5.1	3.58	11.08	0.01	5.1m at 3.58% Pb and 11.08g/t Ag from 192.9m in AUD0288
AUD0289	158.9	194.6	35.7	11.72	53.45	1.91	35.7m at 11.72% Pb and 53.45g/t Ag from 158.9m in AUD0289

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Pb %	Ag ppm	Zn %	Intercept
AUD0290	162.4	170.1	7.7	8.19	21.21	0.05	7.7m at 8.19% Pb and 21.21g/t Ag from 162.4m in AUD0290
AUD0291	152.2	156.45	4.25	4.73	13.53	0.01	4.25m at 4.73% Pb and 13.53g/t Ag from 152.2m in AUD0291
AUD0292	155	159.4	4.4	9.08	37.11	0.87	4.4m at 9.08% Pb and 37.11g/t Ag from 155m in AUD0292
AUD0292	167.25	173.9	6.65	5.39	12.89	0.01	6.65m at 5.39% Pb and 12.89g/t Ag from 167.25m in AUD0292
AUD0293	131.9	144.2	12.3	7.32	30.77	2.79	12.3m at 7.32% Pb and 30.77g/t Ag from 131.9m in AUD0293
AUD0293	162.1	166.4	4.3	11.29	18.13	0.5	4.3m at 11.29% Pb and 18.13g/t Ag from 162.1m in AUD0293
AUD0294	149.8	171.45	21.65	4.09	16.06	0.13	21.65m at 4.09% Pb and 16.06g/t Ag from 149.8m in AUD0294
AUD0294	196.8	202.4	5.6	6.22	13.1	0.27	5.6m at 6.22% Pb and 13.1g/t Ag from 196.8m in AUD0294
AUD0294	240.65	246.9	6.25	7.6	16.11	0.1	6.25m at 7.6% Pb and 16.11g/t Ag from 240.65m in AUD0294
AUD0295	136	157.6	21.6	8.09	45.3	0.32	21.6m at 8.09% Pb and 45.3g/t Ag from 136m in AUD0295
AUD0295	190.5	206	15.5	4.81	12.7	0.64	15.5m at 4.81% Pb and 12.7g/t Ag from 190.5m in AUD0295
AUD0295	235.55	262	26.45	11.89	28.62	1.45	26.45m at 11.89% Pb and 28.62g/t Ag from 235.55m in AUD0295
AUD0296	152.08	165.63	13.55	10.29	39.8	0.42	13.55m at 10.29% Pb and 39.8g/t Ag from 152.08m in AUD0296
AUD0296	170.85	179.35	8.5	8.29	15.38	0.24	8.5m at 8.29% Pb and 15.38g/t Ag from 170.85m in AUD0296
AUD0296	188.77	196.5	7.73	4	5.65	0.04	7.73m at 4% Pb and 5.65g/t Ag from 188.77m in AUD0296
AUD0297	171.35	188.3	16.95	8.04	56.51	0.79	16.95m at 8.04% Pb and 56.51g/t Ag from 171.35m in AUD0297
AUD0297	192.9	204.25	11.35	9.28	21.37	0.27	11.35m at 9.28% Pb and 21.37g/t Ag from 192.9m in AUD0297
AUD0297	240.65	245	4.35	4.51	6.71	0.02	4.35m at 4.51% Pb and 6.71g/t Ag from 240.65m in AUD0297
AUD0298	162.9	167	4.1	5.54	9.52	0.09	4.1m at 5.54% Pb and 9.52g/t Ag from 162.9m in AUD0298
AUD0299	123.2	133	9.8	8.65	46.52	0.17	9.8m at 8.65% Pb and 46.52g/t Ag from 123.2m in AUD0299
AUD0299	146.45	162.1	15.65	11.88	22.02	0.65	15.65m at 11.88% Pb and 22.02g/t Ag from 146.45m in AUD0299
AUD0300	143.2	158.6	15.4	7.16	20.86	0.04	15.4m at 7.16% Pb and 20.86g/t Ag from 143.2m in AUD0300
AUD0301	125.79	131.62	5.83	5.55	17.17	0.14	5.83m at 5.55% Pb and 17.17g/t Ag from 125.79m in AUD0301
AUD0301	139.7	147.8	8.1	8.58	24.45	2.03	8.1m at 8.58% Pb and 24.45g/t Ag from 139.7m in AUD0301
AUD0301	162.7	169	6.3	8.67	12.56	0.04	6.3m at 8.67% Pb and 12.56g/t Ag from 162.7m in AUD0301
AUD0302	136.05	163	26.95	7.77	16.3	0.12	26.95m at 7.77% Pb and 16.3g/t Ag from 136.05m in AUD0302
AUD0303	126.76	146	19.24	9.47	42.29	0.1	19.24m at 9.47% Pb and 42.29g/t Ag from 126.76m in AUD0303
AUD0303	150.35	156.92	6.57	6.88	15.9	0.04	6.57m at 6.88% Pb and 15.9g/t Ag from 150.35m in AUD0303
AUD0304	129.8	148.75	18.95	17.07	29.96	0.1	18.95m at 17.07% Pb and 29.96g/t Ag from 129.8m in AUD0304
AUD0305	126.7	142.35	15.65	8.49	13.65	0.12	15.65m at 8.49% Pb and 13.65g/t Ag from 126.7m in AUD0305
AUD0305	152.65	158.05	5.4	7.57	9.33	0.07	5.4m at 7.57% Pb and 9.33g/t Ag from 152.65m in AUD0305
AUD0306	133.15	150.85	17.7	9.12	29.78	0.19	17.7m at 9.12% Pb and 29.78g/t Ag from 133.15m in AUD0306
AUD0306	162.15	166.9	4.75	6.97	11.14	0.02	4.75m at 6.97% Pb and 11.14g/t Ag from 162.15m in AUD0306
AUD0307	124	137.95	13.95	2.39	8.16	0.04	13.95m at 2.39% Pb and 8.16g/t Ag from 124m in AUD0307
AUD0307	150	155.15	5.15	6.72	6.8	0.01	5.15m at 6.72% Pb and 6.8g/t Ag from 150m in AUD0307
AUD0307	163	172	9	5.11	6.24	0.03	9m at 5.11% Pb and 6.24g/t Ag from 163m in AUD0307
AUD0308	68.15	79	10.85	5.59	6.41	0.02	10.85m at 5.59% Pb and 6.41g/t Ag from 68.15m in AUD0308
AUD0308	104.1	109.95	5.85	9.53	18.6	0.04	5.85m at 9.53% Pb and 18.6g/t Ag from 104.1m in AUD0308
AUD0309	130.5	135.65	5.15	2.72	19.48	0.01	5.15m at 2.72% Pb and 19.48g/t Ag from 130.5m in AUD0309
AUD0312	79	83.1	4.1	7.84	12.11	0.14	4.1m at 7.84% Pb and 12.11g/t Ag from 79m in AUD0312
AUD0312	88.35	104.4	16.05	7.82	12.25	0.12	16.05m at 7.82% Pb and 12.25g/t Ag from 88.35m in AUD0312
AUD0312	221.25	252.9	31.65	6.75	11.64	0.07	31.65m at 6.75% Pb and 11.64g/t Ag from 221.25m in AUD0312
AUD0313	187	198.65	11.65	7.13	8.54	0.15	11.65m at 7.13% Pb and 8.54g/t Ag from 187m in AUD0313
AUD0316	79.9	94.25	14.35	8.63	23.71	0.1	14.35m at 8.63% Pb and 23.71g/t Ag from 79.9m in AUD0316

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Pb %	Ag ppm	Zn %	Intercept
AUD0316	98.8	103	4.2	4.68	16.2	0.06	4.2m at 4.68% Pb and 16.2g/t Ag from 98.8m in AUD0316
AUD0323	128.35	132.85	4.5	3.18	10.83	0.04	4.5m at 3.18% Pb and 10.83g/t Ag from 128.35m in AUD0323
AUD0323	173.65	179.05	5.4	4.53	5.5	0.02	5.4m at 4.53% Pb and 5.5g/t Ag from 173.65m in AUD0323
AUD0326	3.75	9.35	5.6	2.65	16.67	0.08	5.6m at 2.65% Pb and 16.67g/t Ag from 3.75m in AUD0326
AUD0326	57.15	61.3	4.15	4.56	36.56	0.25	4.15m at 4.56% Pb and 36.56g/t Ag from 57.15m in AUD0326
AUD0327	77	81.6	4.6	6.42	18.37	0.03	4.6m at 6.42% Pb and 18.37g/t Ag from 77m in AUD0327
AUD0328	6.25	14.45	8.2	4.9	24.61	0.05	8.2m at 4.9% Pb and 24.61g/t Ag from 6.25m in AUD0328
AUD0328	62.3	71	8.7	4.32	20.68	0.14	8.7m at 4.32% Pb and 20.68g/t Ag from 62.3m in AUD0328
AUD0329	4	17.6	13.6	4.13	10.75	0.08	13.6m at 4.13% Pb and 10.75g/t Ag from 4m in AUD0329
AUD0329	62.95	72.4	9.45	12.99	31.13	0.69	9.45m at 12.99% Pb and 31.13g/t Ag from 62.95m in AUD0329
AUD0329	79.75	118.05	38.3	12.14	15.4	0.21	38.3m at 12.14% Pb and 15.4g/t Ag from 79.75m in AUD0329
AUD0330	15.15	24.1	8.95	3.52	10.22	0.04	8.95m at 3.52% Pb and 10.22g/t Ag from 15.15m in AUD0330
AUD0330	28.85	37.85	9	7.26	14.32	0.06	9m at 7.26% Pb and 14.32g/t Ag from 28.85m in AUD0330
AUD0330	44.75	50.5	5.75	5.01	15.77	0.05	5.75m at 5.01% Pb and 15.77g/t Ag from 44.75m in AUD0330
AUD0330	60.8	72.15	11.35	11.72	25.09	0.37	11.35m at 11.72% Pb and 25.09g/t Ag from 60.8m in AUD0330
AUD0330	77.25	92.95	15.7	5.3	10.1	0.14	15.7m at 5.3% Pb and 10.1g/t Ag from 77.25m in AUD0330
AUD0330	118.65	123.7	5.05	6.14	10.78	0.09	5.05m at 6.14% Pb and 10.78g/t Ag from 118.65m in AUD0330
AUD0333	5.6	11	5.4	4.2	16.57	0.12	5.4m at 4.2% Pb and 16.57g/t Ag from 5.6m in AUD0333
AUD0333	77.3	81.8	4.5	6.78	15.76	0.14	4.5m at 6.78% Pb and 15.76g/t Ag from 77.3m in AUD0333
AUD0382	0	7.7	7.7	6.34	9.39	0.06	7.7m at 6.34% Pb and 9.39g/t Ag from 0m in AUD0382
AUD0382	23.6	40	16.4	7.74	7.61	0.04	16.4m at 7.74% Pb and 7.61g/t Ag from 23.6m in AUD0382
AUD0383	7.1	11.2	4.1	4.48	5.57	0.04	4.1m at 4.48% Pb and 5.57g/t Ag from 7.1m in AUD0383
AUD0383	23.4	34.75	11.35	9.42	10.77	0.06	11.35m at 9.42% Pb and 10.77g/t Ag from 23.4m in AUD0383
AUD0384	11.2	20.15	8.95	4.07	6.03	0.02	8.95m at 4.07% Pb and 6.03g/t Ag from 11.2m in AUD0384
AUD0385	25.2	36.6	11.4	5.66	10.21	0.09	11.4m at 5.66% Pb and 10.21g/t Ag from 25.2m in AUD0385
AUD0386	24.65	31.8	7.15	4.85	6.99	0.01	7.15m at 4.85% Pb and 6.99g/t Ag from 24.65m in AUD0386
AUD0386	36	41.35	5.35	6.45	8.93	0.01	5.35m at 6.45% Pb and 8.93g/t Ag from 36m in AUD0386
AUD0389	9.8	13.8	4	6.98	16.13	0.11	4m at 6.98% Pb and 16.13g/t Ag from 9.8m in AUD0389
AUD0389	22.6	28.8	6.2	4.91	15.1	0.42	6.2m at 4.91% Pb and 15.1g/t Ag from 22.6m in AUD0389
AUD0389	45.85	55.45	9.6	4.83	18.81	0.38	9.6m at 4.83% Pb and 18.81g/t Ag from 45.85m in AUD0389
AUD0389	61.55	75.2	13.65	8.12	22.97	0.51	13.65m at 8.12% Pb and 22.97g/t Ag from 61.55m in AUD0389
AUD0389	84.25	92.3	8.05	6.91	13	0.14	8.05m at 6.91% Pb and 13g/t Ag from 84.25m in AUD0389
AUD0390	16	22.85	6.85	5.44	15.17	0.16	6.85m at 5.44% Pb and 15.17g/t Ag from 16m in AUD0390
AUD0390	27.4	34.75	7.35	6.85	18.81	0.59	7.35m at 6.85% Pb and 18.81g/t Ag from 27.4m in AUD0390
AUD0390	39	69.05	30.05	5.25	13.32	0.23	30.05m at 5.25% Pb and 13.32g/t Ag from 39m in AUD0390
AUD0391	6.25	10.55	4.3	5.53	10.62	0.06	4.3m at 5.53% Pb and 10.62g/t Ag from 6.25m in AUD0391
AUD0391	32.6	42.9	10.3	6.82	18.23	0.35	10.3m at 6.82% Pb and 18.23g/t Ag from 32.6m in AUD0391
AUD0391	48.35	54.9	6.55	5.9	18.7	0.57	6.55m at 5.9% Pb and 18.7g/t Ag from 48.35m in AUD0391
AUD0391	69.25	73.55	4.3	10.68	27.99	1.56	4.3m at 10.68% Pb and 27.99g/t Ag from 69.25m in AUD0391

APPENDIX 2 – ABRA UNDERGROUND DRILLING COMPLETED AFTER JULY 2023 MINERAL RESOURCE UPDATE: COLLAR LOCATIONS AND DIRECTION DETAILS

Hole_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Dip	Azi	Max_Depth
22AUD0203	660637.900	7273547.000	373.256	-39.18	33.61	203.00
22AUD0204	660638.000	7273547.000	373.140	-46.64	31.51	182.06
22AUD0212	660658.461	7273538.162	372.933	-76.67	41.06	175.00
22AUD0243	660308.300	7273624.000	368.085	-47.17	13.47	204.10
22AUD0248	660308.744	7273623.596	367.765	-65.54	15.25	168.00
22AUD0252	660308.865	7273623.213	367.717	-72.65	32.12	161.02
22AUD0253	660251.081	7273634.228	369.223	-38.40	11.94	207.10
22AUD0254	660265.362	7273631.720	368.703	-39.43	16.60	202.70
22AUD0255	660265.232	7273631.749	368.747	-45.24	10.81	224.00
22AUD0257	660251.170	7273633.899	369.143	-52.39	10.65	198.00
22AUD0258	660265.442	7273631.564	368.832	-52.91	17.78	178.00
22AUD0259	660251.041	7273634.018	368.985	-59.57	2.39	181.00
22AUD0260	660265.571	7273630.850	368.610	-62.37	14.89	193.00
22AUD0261	660308.340	7273623.233	368.113	-63.39	355.25	194.97
22AUD0262	660251.456	7273633.583	369.100	-69.23	9.24	172.00
22AUD0263	660265.740	7273631.143	368.701	-70.71	19.00	165.00
AUD0264	660236.368	7273636.554	369.447	-42.13	352.03	223.00
AUD0265	660236.066	7273636.784	369.369	-39.28	341.47	240.00
AUD0266	660236.391	7273636.727	369.346	-49.85	354.16	239.05
AUD0267	660236.654	7273636.698	369.333	-46.64	342.10	250.00
AUD0268	660236.525	7273636.041	369.613	-58.28	356.38	251.90
AUD0269	660236.387	7273636.217	369.576	-55.21	341.79	255.05
AUD0270	660236.503	7273636.245	369.149	-67.12	1.15	254.00
AUD0271	660236.124	7273636.318	369.133	-64.62	342.95	255.00
AUD0272	660231.921	7273637.298	369.509	-34.39	334.69	268.00
AUD0273	660231.966	7273637.340	369.190	-51.41	333.26	250.00
AUD0274	660232.418	7273637.026	369.250	-60.06	331.60	248.16
AUD0275	660231.503	7273636.875	369.266	-39.55	327.27	268.05
AUD0276	660231.751	7273637.419	369.242	-46.45	324.71	260.00
AUD0277	660231.925	7273637.169	369.233	-54.22	321.36	255.00
AUD0279	660231.553	7273636.665	369.220	-49.64	314.41	266.06
AUD0280	660231.5	7273637	369.235	-43.49	308.87	278.00
AUD0281	660236.199	7273636.772	369.651	-37.89	356.95	184.00
AUD0282	660679.984	7273532.024	373.582	-43.94	33.02	233.00
AUD0283	660679.957	7273531.906	373.628	-56.38	41.24	203.40
AUD0284	660679.622	7273531.684	373.338	-74.53	45.42	197.03
AUD0285	660681.388	7273530.037	373.506	-48.30	68.02	250.95
AUD0286	660681.210	7273530.064	373.405	-51.16	81.71	259.05
AUD0287	660680.879	7273530.190	373.423	-63.40	72.34	216.07
AUD0288	660680.175	7273531.907	373.538	-49.51	43.29	213.00
AUD0289	660680.798	7273531.378	373.318	-52.96	53.85	227.00

Hole_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Dip	Azi	Max_Depth
AUD0290	660680.318	7273531.668	373.382	-58.99	58.04	209.06
AUD0291	660680.186	7273531.346	373.312	-64.22	42.95	199.00
AUD0292	660680.255	7273531.227	373.372	-68.96	65.49	205.00
AUD0293	660677.466	7273528.266	373.347	-80.02	270.35	192.05
AUD0294	660677.162	7273528.081	373.450	-77.32	167.93	255.05
AUD0295	660677.105	7273527.988	373.433	-76.00	229.41	262.00
AUD0296	660679.903	7273527.999	373.460	-76.08	101.53	219.00
AUD0297	660680.030	7273527.785	373.480	-62.54	101.12	252.00
AUD0298	660614.066	7273555.544	372.586	-52.26	16.64	196.00
AUD0299	660614.158	7273555.546	372.883	-58.45	23.64	169.00
AUD0300	660614.371	7273555.506	372.901	-54.25	36.27	176.88
AUD0301	660614.133	7273555.321	372.612	-57.20	34.88	172.00
AUD0302	660614.415	7273555.270	372.644	-64.71	32.24	166.05
AUD0303	660614.462	7273554.963	372.637	-68.12	17.61	163.03
AUD0304	660614.417	7273554.847	372.617	-69.52	28.47	168.00
AUD0305	660613.828	7273554.953	372.567	-74.54	24.32	161.20
AUD0306	660614.255	7273555.217	372.623	-64.81	42.28	168.10
AUD0307	660236.557	7273636.689	369.667	-44.14	2.15	219.00
AUD0308	660328.564	7273809.758	258.932	-5.83	213.42	122.00
AUD0309	660328.056	7273810.543	258.809	-8.96	252.12	173.00
AUD0311	660509.195	7273586.007	371.353	-50.29	238.42	140.10
AUD0312	660510.048	7273585.746	371.359	-62.74	228.17	253.86
AUD0313	660509.846	7273586.013	371.358	-71.70	261.98	202.00
AUD0314	660510.173	7273585.458	371.614	-52.11	202.92	152.15
AUD0315	660510.245	7273585.557	371.353	-63.95	195.08	176.35
AUD0316	660509.624	7273585.402	371.591	-50.19	218.02	143.50
AUD0323	660236.464	7273636.701	369.250	-40.15	1.75	179.05
AUD0324	660236.286	7273636.582	369.747	-35.68	2.65	181.97
AUD0325	660236.780	7273636.496	369.818	-37.24	6.22	178.00
AUD0326	660546.495	7273617.706	297.163	-27.74	151.85	74.00
AUD0327	660546.287	7273617.654	297.223	-24.42	161.03	86.00
AUD0328	660545.924	7273617.620	297.215	-26.65	171.66	84.10
AUD0329	660489.793	7273629.292	281.678	-9.75	53.26	119.00
AUD0330	660489.889	7273629.169	281.672	-13.66	66.56	132.90
AUD0331	660510.7	7273586	1371.366	-80.68	206.61	180
AUD0332	660509.2	7273586	1371.392	-59.52	251.57	280.18
AUD0333	660545.244	7273617.766	297.019	-53.08	185.51	118.05
AUD0334	660614	7273553	1372.712	-80.26	78.73	195.55
AUD0335	660613.9	7273555	1372.646	-75.16	60.95	198
AUD0336	660614.4	7273556	1372.9	-69.49	352.69	188.1
AUD0337	660614.4	7273556	1372.9	-60.92	12.42	210
AUD0338	660614.4	7273556	1372.9	-46.06	28.13	199
AUD0339	660637.9	7273547	1373.26	-72.38	30.07	203
AUD0353	660236.5	7273636	1369.141	-63.76	10.16	212.07

Hole_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Dip	Azi	Max_Depth
AUD0354	660235.9	7273637	1369.607	-55.27	12.26	213.1
AUD0355	660235.9	7273637	1369.607	-47.02	10.97	217.1
AUD0356	660251.5	7273634	1369.353	-46.57	7.49	188
AUD0357	660251.7	7273634	1369.318	-43.18	17.55	179
AUD0358	660265.8	7273632	1368.995	-44.1	20.84	229.1
AUD0359	660266.1	7273631	1369.438	-36.77	21.06	237
AUD0360	660614.4	7273556	1372.9	-36.72	19.07	211.8
AUD0361	660614.4	7273556	1372.9	-34.86	25.84	201.05
AUD0381	660509.7	7273586	1371.48	-59.45	212.49	277.1
AUD0382	660613.313	7273680.444	281.205	-36.01	11.07	51.08
AUD0383	660609.541	7273680.303	281.287	-29.45	336.40	72.00
AUD0384	660597.338	7273674.357	281.419	-16.51	314.71	58.97
AUD0385	660597.995	7273673.673	280.621	-76.40	294.15	49.09
AUD0386	660597.914	7273674.511	281.083	-24.76	332.36	50.00
AUD0387	660251.6	7273634	1369.73	-38.17	7.79	191
AUD0388	660236.4	7273637	1369.234	-60.29	4.30	211
AUD0389	660489.562	7273629.581	281.630	-8.77	38.56	100.00
AUD0390	660488.785	7273630.102	281.457	-10.39	11.06	98.00
AUD0391	660489.139	7273629.862	281.337	-10.45	23.20	97.80
AUD0392	660265.826	7273631.572	368.609	-49.23	22.66	137.60
AUD0394	660252	7273634	1369.324	-48.72	16.92	174.3
AUD0395	660235.9	7273637	1369.607	-42.07	13.69	172
AUD0396	660231.3	7273637	1369.5	-40.2	315.61	237.1

APPENDIX 3: 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	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.	• The Abra June 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) is primarily based upon geological and assay data from diamond drilling programs completed at Abra from 1981 to date, including the extensive infill Underground GC drillhole program which commenced in September 2022. • The Mineral Resource estimate contains 376 drillholes for 129,973.91 m of drilling (45,383 Pb samples). The quoted drill metres exclude drillholes that did not intersect the mineralised zones and outside the deposit area. • Sample intervals have been selected based upon geological logging and range in length from 0.3 m to 3.0 m. GML and AMPL generally sampled at 1 m sample intervals, while earlier drilling was sampled in 2 m intervals. • Sampling has been applied continuously throughout the mineralised intervals with cutting lines applied to create a representative sample for the respective interval. • The sampling methodology is considered to be representative and appropriate for the style of mineralisation at Abra (poly-metallic lead-silver-zinc-copper-gold).

Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg, core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg, core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Surface drillholes have been diamond drilled commencing with HQ diameter (to minimise deviation) and reduced to NQ2 diameter at between 80 m and 200 m downhole depth. Several drillholes were RC pre-collared through the barren upper sequence rocks, cased and diamond tailed using NQ2 diameter drilling. Surface diamond drilling used wireline drilling methods. Drillhole depths ranged from 320 m to 1,000 m with an average depth of 454 m. • Underground (UG) GC diamond drillholes have been completed from dedicated drill drives and underground stockpiles/platforms. All drillholes have been drilled as NQ2 diameter drillholes, using a combination of wireline and conventional drilling techniques. Underground GC drillholes range in length from 39 m to 450 m, with an average length of 312.2 m. • Most core drillholes have been oriented. Pre-GML/AMPL drillholes were either orientated using a Chinagraph spear or Ballmark/Ezymark type systems. Galena's 2017- 2021 drilling was systematically oriented using either a Reflex ACT Mk.3TM or TrueCoreTM core orientation system. • Underground GC drillholes are orientated using a REFLEX ACT III™ tool operated by Swick Mining Services during the drilling operations.
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.*	• All diamond core has been measured/recorded for drilling recovery by GML/AMPL staff (and its predecessors). • Overall core recovery is excellent due to the silicified and competent nature of the core with recoveries typically approximating 100%. • No grade versus recovery sample biases, due to loss or gain of material has been identified.
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.* • *he total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All drill core has been logged geologically and geotechnically in detail sufficient to support the Mineral Resource estimate, mining and metallurgical studies. • Surface drillholes have been logged for lithology, texture, veining, grain size, structure, alteration, hardness, fracture density, RQD, alteration, mineralisation, and magnetic response. • Underground GC drillholes have been logged for lithology, texture, veining, structure, alteration, hardness, fracture density, RQD, and mineralisation. • Lithological observations collected reflect both qualitative and quantitative data. All geotechnical observations and core photographs are quantitative. • 100% of the diamond core has been logged and photographed wet and dry.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All Surface drillholes and Underground GC drillholes have been routinely sampled as half-core (NQ2) for assaying, apart from two drillholes drilled in 2012, which were quarter-cored. • All core has been appropriately orientated and marked-up for sampling by company geologists prior to cutting. Sample lengths range from 0.3 m to 3.0 m. • AMPL and GML's sampling has generally been completed in 1 m intervals whereas its predecessors were generally 2 m intervals. • Blank samples were routinely dispatched to the laboratory to monitor sample preparation practices. These generally performed within acceptable tolerances; however, elevated lead values were returned from some blanks which is thought to either represent cross-sample contamination (i.e. soft lead caking the sample preparation bowl) or issues with the high lead values at the read stage. From drillhole AB78 onwards, barren flushes were carried out after each sample during sample preparation to reduce the risk of high-grade lead contamination between adjacent samples. Barren flushes are inserted routinely in all Underground GC sample lots. • In GML/AMPL's 2017-2019 drill programs, coarse-crush duplicates were routinely assayed. Results showed an excellent correlation demonstrating a high level of grade repeatability. • In AMPL's 2020-2021 infill drilling program a new duplicate sample methodology was added to the QAQC system. A field duplicate sample was added, whereby the other half of the original core sample was sampled and submitted to the lab for analysis as a blind field duplicate. Most of the field duplicate samples display high to moderate levels of correlation, however, some of the samples display greater than 10% variance from the original sample, demonstrating the presence of a level of inherent grade variability within the mineralisation. • Sample sizes are typically 3kg to 6kg (depending on the length of the sample) and are considered appropriate for the fine to medium grained galena mineralisation present at Abra.

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.*	**ASSAYING TECHNIQUES AND METHODOLOGIES:** • Several different laboratories and analytical techniques have been used for the assaying of Abra samples over the life of the project: **Amoco/Geopecko/Renison Goldfields (1981 – 1995)** • Samples were submitted to SGS Analabs Perth, Comlabs Perth, Genalysis Perth, and ALS Chemex Perth. • Sample analysis in the older drillholes was generally a three-acid digest with an AAS finish for the base metals. • Silver and gold were determined by fire assay using a 30g or 100g charge. **Old City/Abra Mining Limited/HNC (2005 – 2016)** • Samples were submitted to Genalysis Perth, and Ultratrace Perth for analysis. • Samples were analysed using a four-acid digest with either an AAS or ICP-OES finish. Later samples used the NaOH fusion technique for base metals followed by an ICP-OES finish. • Gold was analysed using either a 25g or 40g fire assay. **Galena Mining (2017 to 2018)** • Samples were analysed by SGS Laboratories in Perth. An ore grade 4-acid digest was used followed by an ICP-AES finish. A selection of samples was sent for gold analysis by fire assay with AAS finish. • From June 2018 (Drillhole AB84) samples were analysed using XRF with a platinum crucible using a lithium metaborate/tetraborate flux. • Gold was analysed by fire assay of a 50g charge with an AAS finish. **Abra Mining Pty Ltd (2019)** • Samples were analysed by SGS Laboratories in Perth, using XRF with a platinum crucible using a lithium metaborate/tetraborate flux and ore grade 4-acid digest was used for silver followed by an ICP-AES finish. A selection of samples was sent for gold analysis by fire assay with an AAS finish. **Abra Mining Pty Ltd (2020-2021)** • Samples were submitted to the Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Perth. • All samples were submitted for XRF analysis for 19 elements, including lead, copper, and sulphur, and also for Laser Ablation for silver, barium and other 18 elements. Gold analysis was undertaken using fire assay of a 50g charge.

		Abra Mining Pty Ltd (2022 to current – UG GC Drilling) • Samples are submitted to Intertek Perth for analysis by fused-disc XRF for lead, copper, zinc, iron, and barium (using a lithium-borate flux). • Silver is determined using four-acid digestion with an ICP-MS finish. • Reviews of the assay results by different assay methodologies have been completed, and no biases identified. • The analysis methods used are considered to approach total dissolution and are therefore reporting total assay values and are considered appropriate for the style and tenor of mineralisation at Abra by the Competent Person. **QAQC SYSTEMS:** **Amoco/Geopecko/Renison Goldfields (1981 – 1995)** • Geopeko Limited verified its assay data by submission of duplicate samples and cross checks by umpire laboratories. RGC submitted standards every 20 samples. **Old City/Abra Mining Limited/HNC/Abra Mining Limited/Galena Mining/Abra Mining Pty Ltd (2005 – current)** • The majority of drillholes were either drilled by Abra Mining Limited (2005-2008), GML (2017 - 2018) or AMPL (2019 - current) who all used industry standard QAQC programs. Blanks, certified reference standards and coarse-crush duplicates were regularly submitted to the assaying laboratory and monitored. • Both AML and GML/AMPL completed umpire pulp duplicate assaying by an alternate laboratory with results returned consistent with the primary samples. • Blind field duplicates have been added to the QAQC sample suite by AMPL in 2020. • The QAQC data indicates that assaying data accuracy and precision is of an appropriate quality for resource estimation work. • No handheld XRF or other geophysical data is reported here or used in the estimation of the Mineral Resource.

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.*	• Most historic significant intersections have been verified by (then) GML Geologists Angelo Scopel and Don Maclean while completing a core relogging program in 2017. • Two twinned drillholes have been drilled as wedges on AB131 (AB131W1) and AB135 (AB135W1). With an average separation distance of 7 m, the intersections displayed good correlation with the lithology and mineralisation (interval locations, thickness and grade) between the twinned and original drillholes. • Prior to GML, primary geological logging and sampling data was first recorded on paper and then entered into electronic files onsite. Electronic copies were transferred periodically to the Perth head office where the master database was stored and managed. Duplicates of the data were kept onsite after validation. Duplicates of all paper copies of sample data were made for site and head office. • During GML/AMPL's 2017-2019 drilling programs geological logging and sampling data was firstly recorded on either paper or in a Toughbook computer and then entered into an electronic Excel and Access database files onsite. Electronic copies were backed up onsite and routinely transferred to the Perth head office. All paper documents were scanned onsite and electronic copies kept. Duplicates of the data were copied to the Perth office after validation. Assay data was imported and merged directly from lab digital files in excel then later uploaded in an Access Database. All data has been migrated to a DatashedTM database to ensure data integrity and security. • GML/AMPL has used LogChiefTM for logging and sampling recording for all the drilling programs since 2018. Digital copies of all files are located on the site server and in Sharepoint folders, enabling access from any location. • No adjustments have been made to any assay data.

Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (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.*	**COLLAR SURVEYS:** • All surface drillhole collars have been surveyed using a DGPS by either Haines Surveys (2005), MHR Surveys (2007), Galt Mining Solutions (2017), ABIMS (2018, 2019), Land Surveys (2019), Terry Attwood Surveyor Consultant and ABIMS (2020, 2021). The DGPS accuracy is within 0.02 m. • Checks of historical surface drillhole collar locations have been completed and are within error of the original collar location. The topography of the Abra area is very flat and surface drillhole collars have been cross checked against the topographic surface (accuracy within 0.1 m vertical) and no significant differences identified. • Underground GC drillhole collars have been surveyed by mine-site UG Surveyors using a Leica Nova MS60 multi-station theodolite with an accuracy of 0.001 m. **DOWNHOLE SURVEYS:** • Surface drillholes have been downhole surveyed using several different methods: **Pre-Galena Mining (1981 – 2008)** • Prior to 2008, diamond drillholes were routinely surveyed every 30 m to 50 m downhole during drilling using an Eastman Single-Shot camera. A number of these drillholes were later gyroscopically re-surveyed due to the presence of magnetite-rich rocks in some portions of the deposit which renders the Eastman azimuths inaccurate. Some inconsistencies between the Eastman single-shot and gyro data were identified in historic reviews, which was largely attributed to incorrect set-up azimuths being provided to the gyro-operators and some poor gyro QAQC controls. • The pre-GML downhole survey data was reviewed, drillholes were re-surveyed where possible, and erroneous data discarded, or azimuths corrected to be consistent with neighbouring reliable surveys and re-surveyed data. Historical drillholes surveyed by previous operators (before 2017), were surveyed using Eastman single-shot (ESS) and/or using Electronic Multi-shot (EMS) downhole cameras. Due to significant amount of magnetite within the Abra ore body, the ESS and EMS downhole surveys were significantly affected, and during the validation of previous surveys during a QAQC check of the downhole surveys in 2018, using a north seeking gyroscope, was completed to determine the variance. The new gyroscope data was applied to the historical drillholes surveyed and similar variance applied to neighbouring drillholes. • Several historical drillholes were re-surveyed during the various drilling programs by Galena Mining Limited and Abra Mining Pty Limited after 2018, as part of the downhole survey QAQC process. **Galena Mining (2008 - 2021)** • From 2008-2018 electronic multi-shot Ranger and Ezi-shot downhole tools were used for

		routine surveying every 30 m while drilling. These drillholes were later re-surveyed using a north-seeking gyro by contractor ABIMs and the multi-shot data replaced with gyro data in the database export. **Abra Mining Pty Ltd (2019 to 2021)** • Surface drillholes were routinely surveyed using north-seeking Gyro every 30 m as drilling progressed. • QAQC checks consisted of the selection of six drillholes for independent gyro re-survey. The gyro re-surveys returned results consistent with the original surveys. In addition, 13 historic pre-GML drillholes were also surveyed using the north-seeking gyro. **Abra Mining Pty Ltd (UG GC - 2022 to current)** • Underground GC drillholes are surveyed using a continuous survey methodology utilizing a north-seeking REFLEX GYRO SPRINT-IG™ by the drilling contractor at the end of each drillhole. • All survey data is captured in Map Grid of Australia GDA 94, Zone 50. **UNDERGROUND OPENINGS:** • All development drives have been surveyed on a routine basis by UG Surveyors using a Leica Nova MS60 multi-station theodolite with an accuracy of 0.001 m. • All underground stopes, either in progress or complete, have been surveyed using a Teledyne Optech CMS V500 Cavity Monitoring System, with an accuracy of 0.02 m.
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 footprint of the Abra deposit extends 1,200 m east-west along strike and 800 m north-south. • Drillhole spacing varies from 150 m spaced centres on the periphery of the deposit to 12 m spacing in the GC-drilled portions. • The GC infilled area contains 163 drillholes with an average spacing of between 12 m and 48 m. • The deposit lies between 230 m and 750 m below surface. • Data spacing is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity and is considered appropriate to form the basis of a Mineral Resource estimate. • No sample compositing has been applied to drillhole data.

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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The mineralisation in the Apron Zone consists of tabular shallow south dipping zones which can be drilled from north or south with high intersection angles. During the underground drilling program, a fold along the northern margin of the Apron Domain was identified, however this only effects the northern margin of the deposit. • During 2022 and 2023, a significant amount of underground diamond drillholes were added to the project database, now accounting for over 50% of the data intercepting the Abra Mineral Resource. Multiple drillhole orientations were achieved from various drilling platforms enabling a better understanding to the mineralisation lodes in the Apron Domain. • The Core zone has steeply dipping structures that trend east-west with the northern core vein structures steeply dipping to the south changing progressively towards the south with core veins dipping steeply to the north. • The Apron Zone is not considered to have any sample bias issues due to the high intersection angles of all the drilling, however with the new information collected by underground geological mapping programs, a secondary orientation (vertical), has been defined within the Apron Domain, despite that, the primary interpreted orientation is still the stratiform orientation. • By virtue of its nature as a feeder zone to the Apron Zone mineralisation, the Core Zone has drilling at low intersection angles to the mineralised structures. Better intersection angles are expected to be achieved with the progress of the underground development and addition of optimised drilling platforms.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All companies that drilled the deposit implemented/maintained sample security protocols. All samples were transported from site to Perth assay laboratories either by company personnel or by courier. • Drill core was transported twice daily from the drill rig to the core yard at the completion of the shift. • GML/AMPL drill core has been transported to the core yard where it has been logged and sampled. Securely sealed sample bulka-bags have been transported by AMPL staff from the Abra site to Meekatharra for commercial trucking to the laboratory in Perth or trucked directly by GML/AMPL transport contractors. • All remaining core is stored on site.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Mark Drabble of Snowden Optiro carried out a review of the sampling, data collection processes, controls on mineralisation and geological framework during a site visit to Abra in December 2021 and found that the protocols met industry standard with no material issues identified. • Mitchell River Group completed an audit of the geological database used for the estimate in February 2021. This audit included the review and documentation of sampling and geological

		data integrity. No issues were identified. • Data validation checks are completed routinely in Leapfrog Geo and Datashed on importation of the drillhole data. No significant data entry errors have been identified.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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.*	• Abra Mining Pty Limited (AMPL) holds 100% interest in the Abra Project, consisting of Mining Lease M52/0776, Exploration Licence E52/1455, General Purpose Leases G52/292 and G52/286 and Miscellaneous Licences L52/021, L52/198 and L52/210. • Royalties that apply to the M52/776 and E52/1455 tenements include: 5.0% Western Australian State royalty plus 3.5% in historical, vendor and other royalty equivalent payment obligations for lead; and 2.5 % Western Australian State royalty plus 3.5% in historical, vendor and other royalty equivalent payment obligations for silver. • Galena Mining Limited (GML) currently owns 77.28% of AMPL, with the remainder owned by Toho Zinc Co. Ltd (Toho) of Japan. Toho have an agreement with Galena to acquire up to 40% of the project assuming key project targets are met. • Abra is subject to an existing Indigenous Land Use Agreement and Heritage Agreement with the Jidi Jidi Aboriginal Corporation, the relevant native title claimant group. • All tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Initial exploration around the Abra deposit was undertaken by Amoco Minerals Australia Company (Amoco) in 1974 but they failed to discover the Abra deposit when testing the significant magnetic anomaly associated with the mineralisation. Geopeko Limited entered into a JV with Amoco in 1980 and drilled the discovery drillhole in 1981. In total they drilled 8 diamond core drillholes (AB1-11) before being taken over by North Limited (North) which did not complete any exploration. In 1995 Renison Goldfields Corporation (RGC) Exploration joint ventured in and drilled another deep diamond core drillhole (AB22A) with a daughter drillhole wedged off of it (AB22B). Both North and RGC were subject to takeovers and the tenement was relinquished in 1999. Old City Nominees Pty Ltd, a private company, then acquired the ground and subsequently vended the project into Abra Mining Limited (AML). • AML resumed drilling in 2005 and completed drillholes AB23-AB59. Abra Mining drilled out the main extents of the deposit and completed various drilling programs focussing on establishing a high tonnage, low grade lead resource that would be amenable to bulk underground mining. Preliminary mining, geotechnical and metallurgical studies were completed. • AML was subsequently taken over in 2011 by Chinese company Hunan Nonferrous Metals' Australian subsidiary, HNC Resources Pty Ltd (HNC), following a lengthy acquisition process. Two diamond drillholes were drilled in 2012 (AB60A and AB61) HNC divested the project in 2016. GML acquired the project in 2017 and floated on the ASX. • The historic exploration work on the project is of a very high standard and the data sets generated are appropriate for use in the mineral resource estimate.

Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Abra deposit lies within sediments of the Proterozoic Edmund Group. Abra is a base metal replacement-style deposit hosted by sediments. The primary economic metal is lead (Pb). Silver (Ag), copper (Cu), zinc (Zn) and gold (Au) are also present but are of much lower tenor. • The deposit can be divided into two main zones. The upper Apron Zone comprises stratiform massive and disseminated lead- sulphides (galena) and minor copper sulphides (chalcopyrite) within a highly altered sequence of clastic and carbonate rich sediments. Alteration products include jaspilitic rich sediments (Red Zone), barite alteration zone (Barite Zone) and a distinctive stratiform zone of hematite-magnetite alteration (Black Zone). In 2022, following considerable UG GC drilling, a distinct Red Zone Cap has been defined at the top of the Apron Zone, forming an impermeable barrier and trapping the mineralising fluids. No significant mineralisation occurs within the Red Zone Cap. • The Apron Zone extends for 1,000 m along strike, 700 m down dip, and dips gently south and it presents as a fold along the northern margin, near the Abra Fault. The primary mineralisation orientation within the Apron Zone is the stratiform orientation with secondary (high-grade) mineralisation occurring sub-vertically on a similar orientation to the core mineralisation lodes located underneath. • The Core Zone underlies the Apron Zone and comprises an elongate funnel-shaped body of hydrothermal breccias, veining and intense alteration overprinting gently south-dipping sediments. The veining and breccia zones in the Core Zone represent a swarm of east-west striking and steeply-dipping feeder zones to the overlying Apron Zone. Hydrothermal veining dips steeply south on the northern flank, sub-vertically in the central portion and moderate to steeply northerly on the southern margins. High-grade lead sulphide mineralisation is predominantly hosted in intensely veined zones. High-grade zinc sulphide mineralisation (sphalerite) is found in the central portion of the Core Zone. Copper (chalcopyrite) and gold mineralisation is sporadically found throughout the upper portions of the Core Zone but forms a semi-coherent body at the base of the Core Zone. • The Core Zone extends from 300 m to 750 m below surface and can be traced for over 400 m along strike.

Drillhole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole 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.*
		• The Abra Mineral Resource estimate is based upon geological and assay data from diamond drilling programs completed at Abra from 1981 until May 2023.
		• The resource estimate uses 376 drillholes for 129,973.91 m of effective drilling (45,383 lead assays).
		• At the database cut-off date, a total of 32 UG GC drillholes had been drilled, but assays had not yet been received from the assay laboratory. These drillholes informed the geological interpretation but were not used in the estimation of grades.
		• A complete listing of all drillhole details and drillhole intercepts used in the estimate is not appropriate for this report. All drillhole information has been previously reported and its exclusion does not detract from the understanding of this report.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No exploration results are reported in this report. • No metal equivalents are reported here.

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 drillhole 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').*	• No exploration results are reported here. • The upper strata-bound mineralisation is gently dipping to the south and drilling intercepts are typically close to true width. • The lower vein-hosted mineralisation is generally steeply-dipping and drilling intercepts are greater than the true width of the mineralisation.
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• A plan view of the resource outline and appropriate sections and views of the resource are included within this report.
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.*	• No exploration results are reported 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.*	• AMPL and its predecessors have collected a substantial volume of dry bulk density readings from drill core using standard water immersion techniques (over 12,000 readings within the MRE area). • Where no dry bulk density data has been measured, the density has been regressed by comparing the combined assay results of Fe+Ba+Pb to the measured dry bulk density values. The regression displays an excellent correlation of around 0.9.

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 mineralisation remains open to the north (north of the Abra Fault), west, east and south. Underground drilling to the north of the Abra Fault in 2022 has identified the occurrence of mineralisation and extension to previously identified base metals mineralisation. • The company will follow up on the significant base metals mineralisation results identified in the northeast margin of the deposit and it will explore the deposit extension. • The new drilling data will be incorporated into the grade control model for the Abra Deposit which will feed into the Life of Mine plan.