

SIGNIFICANT NEW DISCOVERY AT TERNERA EAST

MULTIPLE THICK GOLD ZONES IN MAJOR NEW INTRUSIVE INTERCEPT

Tesoro Gold Limited (Tesoro or the Company) (ASX:TSO, OTCQB:TSORF) is pleased to report significant assay results from first-pass drilling of the Ternera East target, which has intercepted a newly identified, thick (+200m), well-mineralised El Zorro Tonalite (**EZT**) intrusive.

This new discovery (refer Figure 1) is located approximately 300m east of the 1.3Moz Ternera Gold Deposit (**Ternera**) within Tesoro's broader El Zorro Gold Project (**El Zorro**) in Chile.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Hole ZDDH0341 intercepted a newly identified, +200m thick intrusive of EZT, the primary gold host at Ternera.
- The new intrusive body is a **potential major fault offset or Ternera 'repeat' (Ternera East)**.
- Two substantial, well-mineralised zones were intercepted in ZDDH0341 including;
 - 49.50m @ 0.55g/t Au from 179.00 m, including;
 - 15.40m @ 1.21g/t Au from 182.00m; and
 - 5.40m @ 2.21g/t Au from 182.0m and;
 - 36.00m @ 1.00g/t Au from 281.50m including;
 - 17.50m @ 1.91g/t Au from 282.00m
 - 7.70m @ 3.64g/t Au from 283.30m
 - 2.30m @ 9.50g/t Au from 288.30m
- **Accelerated drilling program in progress** to rapidly define the Ternera East target.

Tesoro Managing Director, Zeff Reeves, commented:

"This discovery at Ternera East is one of the most significant results from El Zorro and has the potential to materially change its scale. The identification of this well-mineralised EZT represents a potential uplifted extension or offset of the main Ternera Deposit, which could rapidly add substantial ounces to our existing 1.3Moz Mineral Resource.

"It is an exciting outcome that further validates the targeting model being employed by the Tesoro team at El Zorro. We are now focused on completing additional drilling of the area as quickly as possible to better understand what we have identified at Ternera East."

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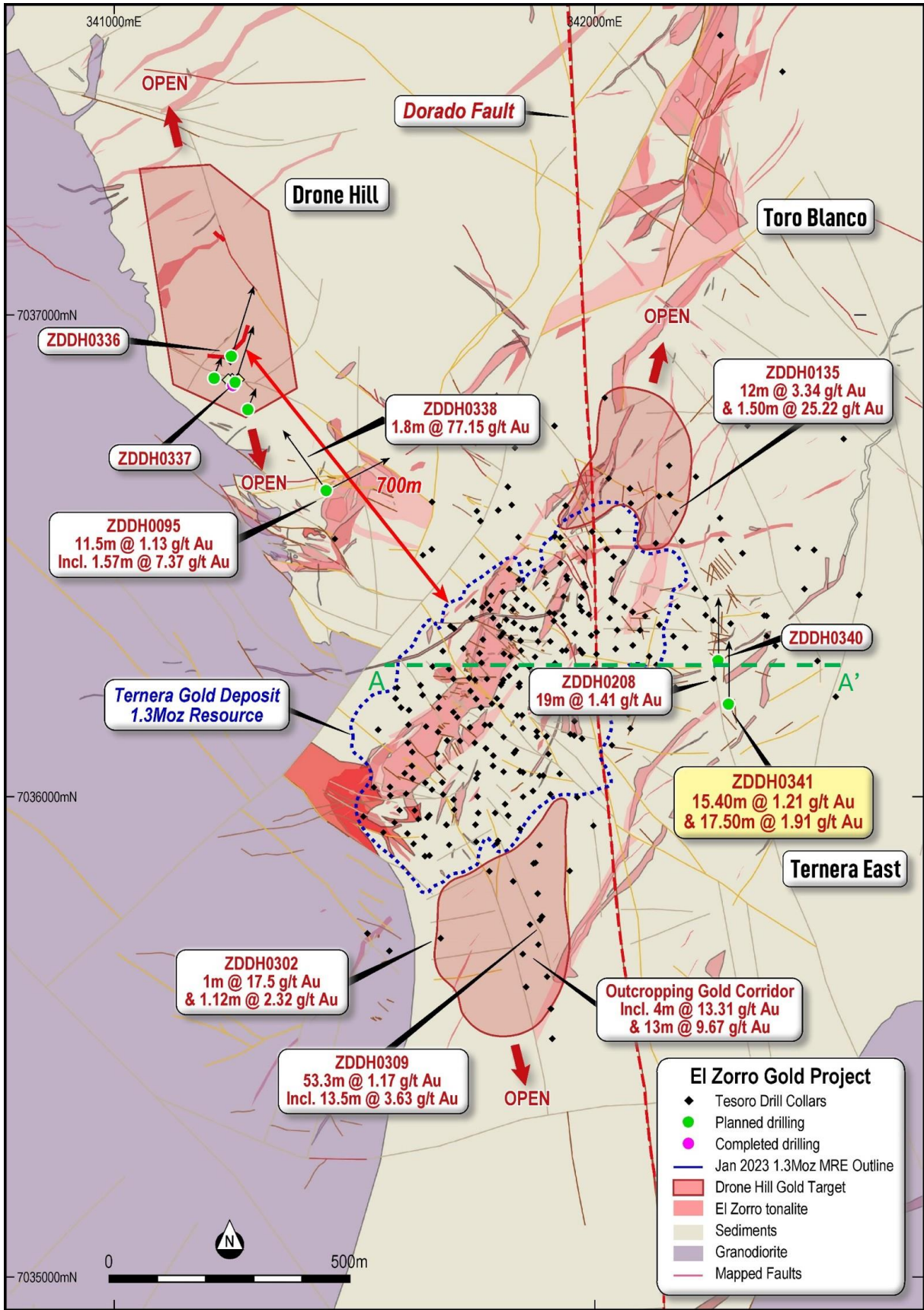


Figure 1: El Zorro Gold Project – Ternera area drill locations in current program, location of hole ZDDH0341 within the Ternera East target, and significant results showing areas of open gold mineralisation close to Ternera (refer ASX Announcements 23 March 2021, 25 June 2021, 3 November 2021, 8 November 2022, 18 September 2023, and 13 June 2024). Section location for Figure 2 shown at A-A' - Datum PSAD56 19S

El Zorro Diamond Drilling Program Delivers Significant New Discovery at Terner East

An initial diamond drilling program at key target areas within a 1.5 km radius of the existing 1.3 Moz Terner Deposit is ongoing (refer Figure 1). The program is designed as a **first-pass drill assessment of high-priority targets proximate to Terner**, providing the potential for future rapid and shallow additions to the existing Mineral Resource at El Zorro.

These areas include Drone Hill, Buzzard, Terner East and a direct extension to Terner. To date, ten holes have been completed in the current program for 2,305m. Hole details are presented in Appendix 1.

At Terner East, assay results have been returned for hole ZDDH0341 (refer Figure 2), which was fast-tracked through the laboratory due to the wide zone of prospective EZT observed in drill core. Significant intercepts for hole ZDDH0341 are presented in Table 1, with full drill hole details in Appendix 1.

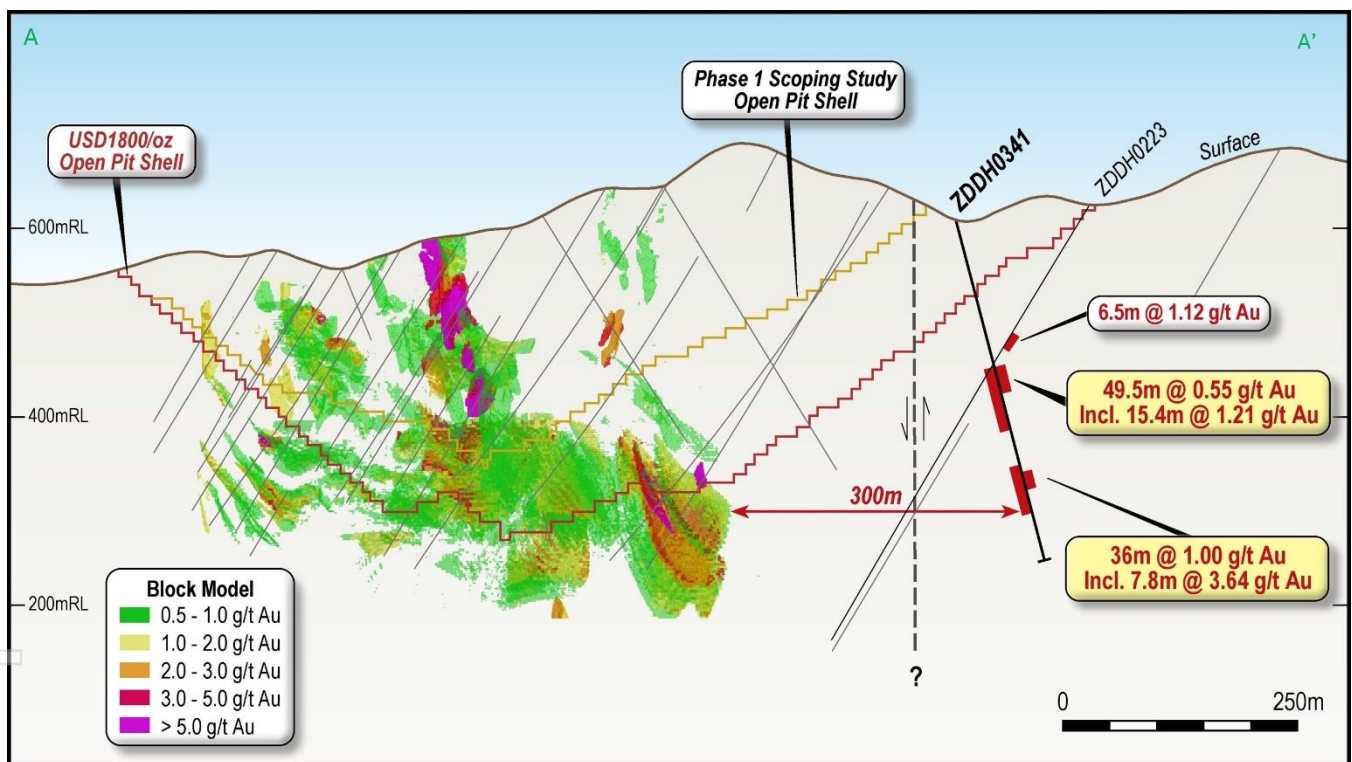


Figure 2: El Zorro Gold Project – Terner East drilling, ZDDH0341 showing significant mineralised zones and location relative to the Terner Gold Deposit MRE Block Model and USD1800 optimised Pit Shell., looking north. Hole ZDDH0341 was drilled toward 000 and is projected onto section. Previous drilling shown as pale grey drill traces. Refer ASX announcement 6 December 2021 for hole ZDDH0223 results.

ZDDH0341 was drilled to a final downhole depth of 400.15m and intercepted several small EZT dykes from near surface to 178.70m downhole. These dykes returned zones of sporadic gold mineralisation. Between 178.70m to 390.85m downhole, a thick body of EZT was intercepted containing two main zones of gold mineralisation.

The newly identified mineralisation at Terner East is currently interpreted to be a fault offset of the main Terner Deposit, with the east side of the fault having uplifted the EZT to shallower levels. The newly identified mineralisation **occurs approximately 300m east of the existing Terner Mineral Resource** and Phase 1 Scoping Study open pit (refer Figure 2).

Significantly, the Terner East EZT body has an east-west strike and moderate south dip, providing a significant target to the east where, to date, no significant exploration work has been undertaken

Table 1: Significant intercepts table for results reported in this announcement. Results are uncut, no top cut has been applied. Refer Appendix 1 - JORC Tables for data aggregation criteria. Significant intercept is any intercept with grade x width >0.25.

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Au (g/t)	Comments
ZDDH0341	44.00	46.00	2.00	0.29	
ZDDH0341	106.30	114.00	7.70	0.38	
ZDDH0341	113.00	114.00	1.00	1.36	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	164.00	164.30	0.30	1.03	
ZDDH0341	179.00	228.50	49.50	0.55	
ZDDH0341	182.00	197.40	15.40	1.21	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	182.00	187.40	5.40	2.21	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	281.50	317.50	36.00	1.00	
ZDDH0341	282.00	299.50	17.50	1.91	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	283.30	285.00	1.70	2.70	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	283.30	291.00	7.70	3.64	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	288.30	290.60	2.30	9.50	<i>including</i>
ZDDH0341	339.00	340.55	1.55	1.41	
ZDDH0341	348.00	349.90	1.90	1.74	

Authorised by the Board of Tesoro Gold Ltd.

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Table 2 - Constrained Ternerá MRE.

Area	Au g/t cut off	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz
Open Pit Resource	0.30	22.5	1.10	795	10.0	1.18	379	32.5	1.13	1,175
Underground Resource	1.50	0.1	2.64	7	1.2	2.64	100	1.3	2.64	107
Total Resources		22.6	1.11	802	11.2	1.34	479	33.7	1.18	1,282

The updated MRE has been constrained to a US\$1,800/oz optimised pit shell, with the underground resource reported at a 1.50 g/t Au cut-off. The underground resource is reported at a cut-off where gold mineralisation is consistently well-developed below the optimised pit shell.

Au g/t cut off	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz
2.00	2.6	3.75	317	2.0	3.71	241	4.7	3.73	558
1.00	7.2	2.25	523	5.6	2.24	400	12.8	2.24	923
0.50	16.3	1.39	727	12.8	1.37	561	29.1	1.38	1,288
0.30	23.2	1.09	815	19.4	1.03	645	42.6	1.07	1,459

Unconstrained Ternerá MRE reported at various cut offs to the 200mRL.

For full details of the Ternerá Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate (802 koz Indicated, 479 koz Inferred), refer to ASX Announcement dated 9 March 2023.

About Tesoro

Tesoro Gold Limited has discovered and defined the first Intrusive Related Gold System in Chile. The 1.3M oz Ternera discovery is in the Coastal Cordillera region of Chile. The Coastal Cordillera region is host to multiple world-class copper and gold mines, has well established infrastructure, service providers and an experienced mining workforce. Large areas of the Coastal Cordillera remain unexplored due to the unconsolidated nature of mining concession ownership, but Tesoro, via its in-country network and experience has been able secure rights to the district-scale El Zorro gold project in-line with the Company's strategy. Tesoro's 95% owned Chilean subsidiary owns 93.8% of the El Zorro Gold Project.



Future Performance

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinions. Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company and which are subject to change without notice and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Nothing contained in this announcement, nor any information made available to you is, or and shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Tesoro Gold.

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Zeffron Reeves (B App Sc (Hons) Applied Geology) MBA, MAIG). Mr Reeves is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and a Director and shareholder of the Company. Mr Reeves has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Reeves consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Lynn Widenbar, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Widenbar is acting as an independent consultant to Tesoro Gold Limited. Mr Widenbar 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement on 9 March 2023.

APPENDIX 1: DRILLING DETAILS

Hole ID	Hole Location			Hole Orientation		Drill Depth (m)	TARGET
	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth		
ZDDH00336	341247	7036902	658	-60	20	342.55	DRONEHILL
ZDDH00337	341259	7036856	623	-60	20	24.95	DRONEHILL (abandoned)
ZDDH00337A	341259	7036857	625	-60	20	280.00	DRONEHILL
ZDDH00338	341448	7036627	632	-60	330	298.40	DRONEHILL
ZDDH00339	342386	7034313	620	-60	0	68.70	BUZZARD (abandoned)
ZDDH00339A	342394	7034308	618	-60	0	197.40	BUZZARD
ZDDH00340	342258	7036280	648	-60	0	230.00	TERNERA EAST
ZDDH00341	342276	7036185	598	-60	0	410.15	TERNERA EAST
ZDDH00342	341283	7036941	677	-60	240	281.40	DRONEHILL
ZDDH00343	341682	7036408	596	-60	240	181.50	TERNERA

APPENDIX 2: JORC TABLES**Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 	<p>Tesoro has completed 352 diamond drill holes for 1123,295m in 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 (ZDDH0001 to ZDDH00343) at the El Zorro Gold Project. Diamond drill holes were drilled with HQ. Sampling was half core at geologically defined and significant mineralisation boundaries. The CP considers the sampling methodologies to be appropriate for this style of mineralisation.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<p>Tesoro Diamond drill holes were drilled with HQ. Sampling was half core at geological and significant mineralisation boundaries. The CP consider this appropriate for the style of mineralisation.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Diamond drilling was used to obtain ½ core samples of various lengths (minimum 0.25m), from which 1kg of material was pulverised passing 200 mesh to produce a 50g charge for fire assay fusion with a gravimetric finish. Multielement assays were completed by 4-acid digest with a 2.5g charge. The CP consider these appropriate assay techniques.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.). 	<p>Tesoro has completed 332 diamond drill holes for 109,600m in the MRE area. Diamond drill holes were drilled with HQ. Sampling was half core at geological and significant mineralisation boundaries. Standard tube was used.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	<p>Core recovery was estimated using the drillers recorded depth marks against the length of the core recovered. Reviewing the core photos, there are</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		occasional shears/faults where core is broken. There is however no significant core loss.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	A single tube system was employed and in general core recovery good.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	There appears to be no potential sample bias as there was no regular loss of core.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. 	Geological core logging to a resolution of 25 cm was undertaken with a record kept of, inter alia, colour, lithology, weathering, grain size, mineralisation, alteration, geotechnical characteristics etc. Diamond core is stored at the Company's warehouse. Tesoro consider the data to be of an appropriate level of detail to support a future resource estimation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. 	Logging of diamond core was qualitative and diamond core was photographed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	All drilled intervals are logged and recorded.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	Drill core was cut, and half core was collected for analysis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. 	Tesoro has not completed any percussion drilling.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	Collection of half core ensured the nature, quality and appropriateness of the collected sample. The sample preparation of crushing half core at the lab to mm size prior to splitting off a 50g charge (either by cone/quarter or riffle) for pulverisation provides an appropriate and representative sample for analysis.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	Half core was collected for the entirety of the Tesoro drilling, as such there was consistency throughout the drilling. Core was logged by a qualified geoscientist. Each subsample is considered to be representative of the interval.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Sampling of half core is representative of the in-situ material. There are field duplicate samples collected from the diamond core with irregular results. Field drill core duplicates are irregular by nature and it has been recommended by Tesoro's consultants to use coarse reject material to monitor the sample preparation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	Sample sizes collected were considered appropriate to reasonably represent the material being tested.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	Assays reported in this report were undertaken at the accredited laboratory of ALS Santiago, which is fully certified. Core samples of various lengths were assayed (minimum 0.25m) from which 1kg of material was pulverized passing 200 mesh to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay fusion with gravimetric finish. Multielement assays were completed by 4-acid digest with a 2.5 g charge. All techniques are appropriate for the element being determined.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Standard chemical analyses were used for grade determination. There was no reliance on determination of analysis by geophysical tools.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>QAQC procedures included the insertion of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) (5%) and blank material (2%), Check samples (5%) and check assaying (5%)</p> <p>Cube Consulting Pty Ltd manage the database for Tesoro.</p> <p>The laboratories used have generally demonstrated analytical accuracy at an acceptable level within 95% confidence limits.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	A number of independent consulting geoscientists (Cube Consulting, Oliver, and Cooley) external to Tesoro have verified the intersections for holes ZDDH0001 to ZDDH0080. Holes ZDDH0081 onwards have been verified by multiple appropriately qualified Company personnel.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	No twinned holes have been completed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	Tesoro drilling is digitally entered and stored following documented core handling protocols. The protocols are considered adequate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	No adjustments were made to Tesoro Drilling
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. 	Tesoro drill hole collars have been surveyed accurately using differential GPS for all holes.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of the grid system used. 	The grid system used PSAD56 19S
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	The topography generated from an accurate topographic survey data completed by a registered surveyor and has been used for the current control.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	Drill hole spacing is variable between 25m and 200m
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Areas with up to 50m drill spacing are considered to be suitable for Mineral Resource Estimation. Areas of sparser drilling and at the fringes and depth extents of the deposit have been excluded from the MRE.</p> <p>Where drill spacing is beyond 50m mineralisation has been interpreted to continue and have been used in the estimation of the Exploration Target. Drill spacing up to 200m has been used in the Exploration Target Estimation</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	Sample compositing was not employed at the sampling stage.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	Drill holes were drilled across the interpreted strike of the mineralisation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Tesoro diamond drilling at various orientations does not reveal any bias regarding the orientation of the mineralised horizons.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	Chain of Custody of digital data is managed by the Company. Physical material was stored on site and, when necessary, delivered to the assay laboratory. Thereafter laboratory samples were controlled by the nominated laboratory which to date has been Bureau Veritas and ALS Santiago. All sample collection was controlled by digital sample control file(s) and hardcopy ticket books.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Information regarding tenure is included in the company's March 2024 quarterly report released to the ASX on 26 April 2024.</p> <p>Tesoro Resources Ltd, 95% owned Chilean subsidiary, Tesoro Mining Chile SpA, owns 93.80% of the El Zorro Gold Project Concessions.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>The Concession is believed to be in good standing with the governing authority and there is no known impediment to operating in the area.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>Little historical exploration has been undertaken in either project area. Coeur d'Alene's Chilean exploration division undertook activities on the Ternera prospect, under an option agreement with the previous owners between April 1990 and January 1993.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>The mineralisation model is considered to be an intrusive related gold deposit. The key characteristics that are consistent with this style deposit include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low sulphide content, (typically <5%); reduced ore mineral assemblage that typically comprises pyrite and lacks primary magnetite or hematite Mineralisation occurs as sheeted vein deposits or stockwork assemblages and often combine gold with variably elevated Bi, W, As, Mo, Te, and/or Sb but low concentrations of base metals as seen in the initial four holes by Tesoro at El Zorro Restricted and commonly weak proximal hydrothermal alteration Intrusions of intermediate to felsic composition.
Drillhole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 downhole 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. 	<p>Relevant information is presented in this report.</p>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 	<p>Relevant information is presented in this report.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade 	<p>Relevant information is presented in this report.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	The mineralisation forms sub-vertical sheeted veins and individual veins and may form plunging zones within the mineralised structures. Drilling by Tesoro has been undertaken to test these orientations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known'). 	
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	Relevant maps and diagrams are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	Relevant information is presented in this report.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	All material exploration data is reported in the body of the report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	Further work will be focused on drill testing the Ternera mineralisation and additional prospects as defined in the work program. Core will be used for metallurgical testwork and further resource modelling is planned.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	Diagrams have been included in the body of this report.