METALS AUSTRALIA LTD

ASX Announcement

09 October 2024

ASX:**MLS**

DRILLING TO COMMENCE AT BIG BELL NORTH GOLD PROJECT

- *4,500m drilling program to test priority targets on prospective greenstone-splay faults along strike from major gold deposits in one of Australia's most prolific gold provinces*

- **Up to 4,500m aircore drilling program set to commence testing priority greenstone-splay, fault-hosted gold targets interpreted under cover at Big Bell North, along strike from the 5Moz Big Bell Mine and Garden Gully Projects in Western Australia's world-class Murchison Gold Province.**

- **The Big Bell North tenements cover an extensive 337km^2 area where little previous exploration has been carried out due to extensive regional soil cover and the historic lack of recognition of greenstone lithologies.**

- **Interpretation of recently completed aeromagnetic and gravity surveys has defined greenstone-splay fault priority drilling targets on both the eastern and western zones of the Big Bell North tenements.**

- **Drilling will initially focus on the Eastern Zone over a 9km north-south trend interpreted to be a faulted greenstone corridor (interpreted to be 700-1,400m wide) splaying from the regional scale Chunderloo Shear Zone. This setting is identical to the Garden Gully high-grade gold project, immediately along strike to the northeast, held by Ora Gold Ltd (OAU).**

- **The Eastern Zone drill targets have been further refined to align magnetic lows from the aeromagnetic survey with strong positive gravity survey responses, indicative of denser greenstones (dominated by prospective mafic rocks) in the interpreted shear zone. Shear zones associated with magnetic lows commonly coincide with quartz veining/alteration[2].**

- **Soil sampling is also underway across the Western Zone target. Subject to results, a drilling program will follow to test bedrock targets for buried gold deposits at the Western Zone, where shallower cover exists.**

- **Anomalous gold results in the aircore drilling programs will be followed up with deeper RC drilling to test across the gold-anomalous structures.**

E: info@metalsaustralia.com.au
T: +61 8 9481 7833
F: +61 8 9481 7835

Level 1, 8 Parliament Place
West Perth, Western Australia 6005

ASX : **MLS**
metalsaustralia.com.au

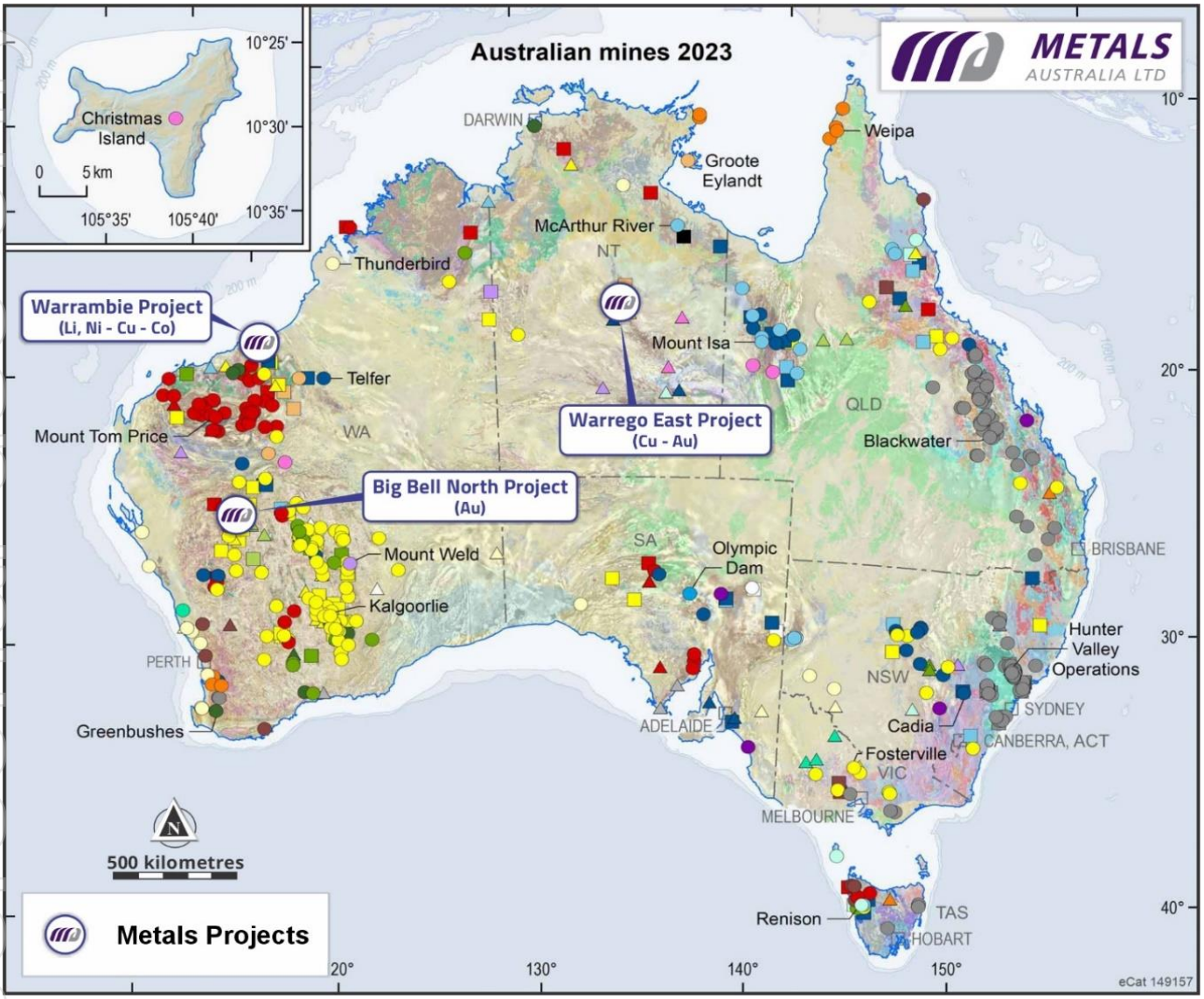

Figure 1: Metals Australia - Critical Minerals and gold exploration projects in world-class mineral terranes (adapted from Geoscience Australia, Australian Mineral Deposits)

Metals Australia Ltd CEO Paul Ferguson commented:

"The drilling program we are set to commence at our highly prospective Big Bell North gold project in Western Australia's prolific Murchison Gold Province is the latest step in the Company's aggressive push to unlock value from our suite of gold and critical mineral projects, which are all located in well-established mining regions in Australia and Canada."

Our Big Bell North project, where there has been no modern-day exploration, has advanced rapidly during 2024 on the back of a methodical, phased exploration approach from our geological team. This

started with an extensive fixed wing aeromagnetic survey covering over 5,200-line km which yielded two interpreted shear zones of significance.

We followed this up with detailed gravity survey work, which revealed the likelihood of greenstones within the shear zones. This is significant because gold mineralisation within the Murchison domain is often concentrated within such greenstone belts and is structurally controlled, thus enhancing the potential of the targets we are now set to drill.

In addition to Big Bell North, we continue to advance plans for an extensive soil survey and follow-on drilling program at the Warrego East copper-gold project in the Northern Territory, which is on track to commence later this year, ahead of the wet season, once permitting and land access arrangements are finalised.

We are also awaiting results and interpretation from two other recently completed exploration programs at Warrambie in the Pilbara, where our aircore drilling program has been completed; and our Corvette River project in Quebec's James Bay region in Canada, where assay results from the phase one field program are imminent. Exploration at Corvette River is extensively focused on gold, silver, base metals (Cu-Pb-Zn) and lithium.

At our flagship Lac Carheil high-grade flake graphite project in Quebec, positive dialogue continues as we seek to build alignment on the project's benefits with all stakeholders.

Our significant cash reserves leave us well-placed to accelerate our various exploration programs as we continue striving to unlock the true value of our suite of projects in Australia and Canada."

Metals Australia Ltd (ASX: MLS) ("Metals Australia" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that drilling is set to commence to test priority targets identified at the Company's Big Bell North tenements (EL51/2058 and EL51/2059) in Western Australia's world-class Murchison Gold Province. The tenements lie within the regional structural corridor which hosts major gold deposits including the Meekatharra and Mt Magnet gold mining centres (Figure 2).

The Big Bell north tenements cover an extensive 337km^2 across the north-western margin of the regional scale Chunderloo Shear Zone (Figure 3). The project is located 50km along strike from the **Big Bell gold mine, which has more than 5 million ounces of gold endowment (production plus resources)[4]**, within this regional scale and highly prospective corridor, highlighting the potential for major new gold discoveries.

The Big Bell North tenements, which Metals Australia acquired 80% of in 2022[5], have been subject to no modern-day exploration due to soil cover obscuring geological features and limited prior appreciation of the extent of shear zones and the potential for greenstone lithologies.

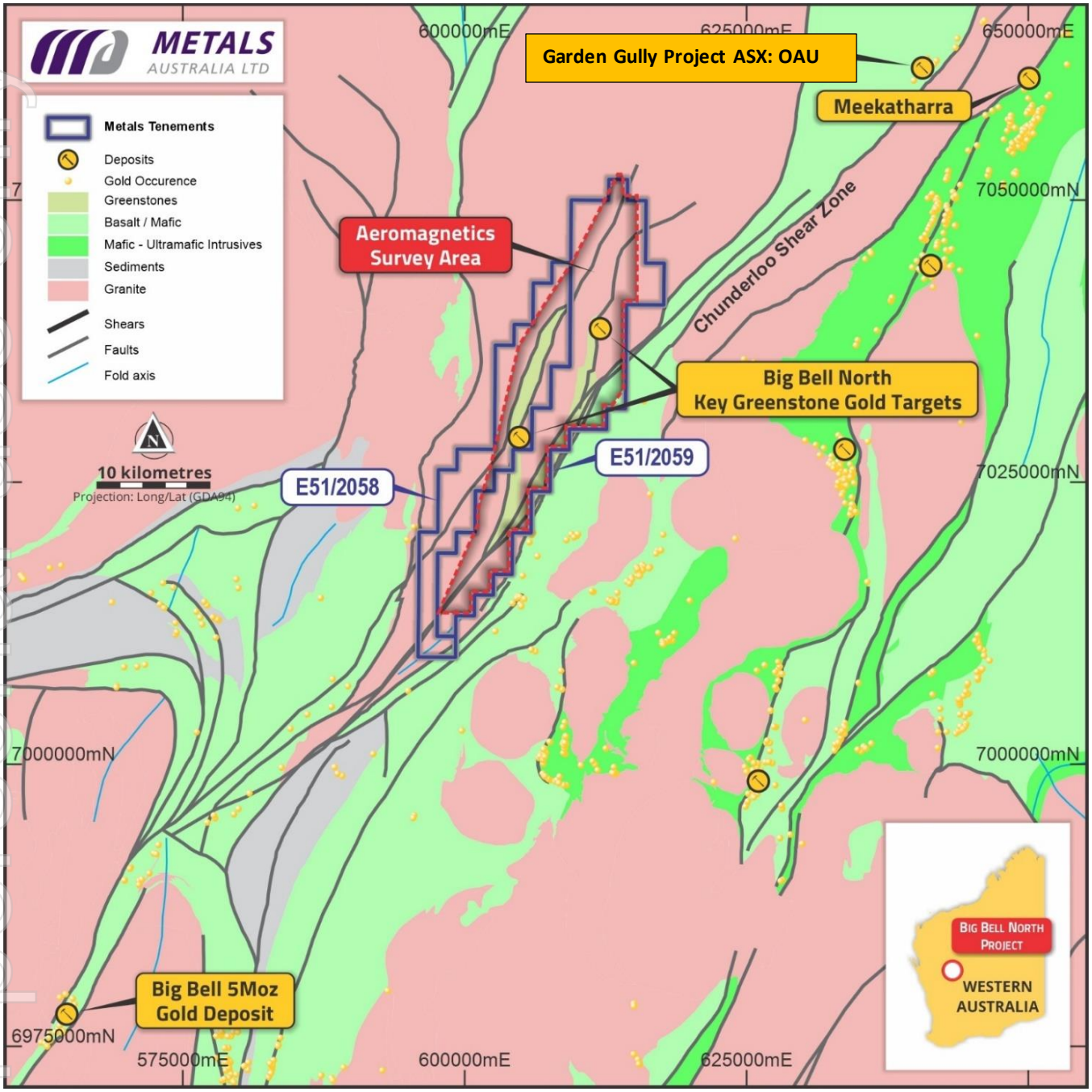

Figure 2: Metals Australia's Murchison tenements located 50km along strike from the 5Moz Big Bell deposit

An extensive aeromagnetic survey was flown during the first half of 2024, with data processing revealing two distinct areas of structural significance[3] (Figure 3) – the Western Zone and Eastern Zone. The Western Zone, where soil cover is shallower, is being investigated via a soil sampling survey. The Eastern Zone was enhanced with a series of gravity survey profiles, to detect higher-density greenstone lithologies, given the thickness of overlaying soils in this region.

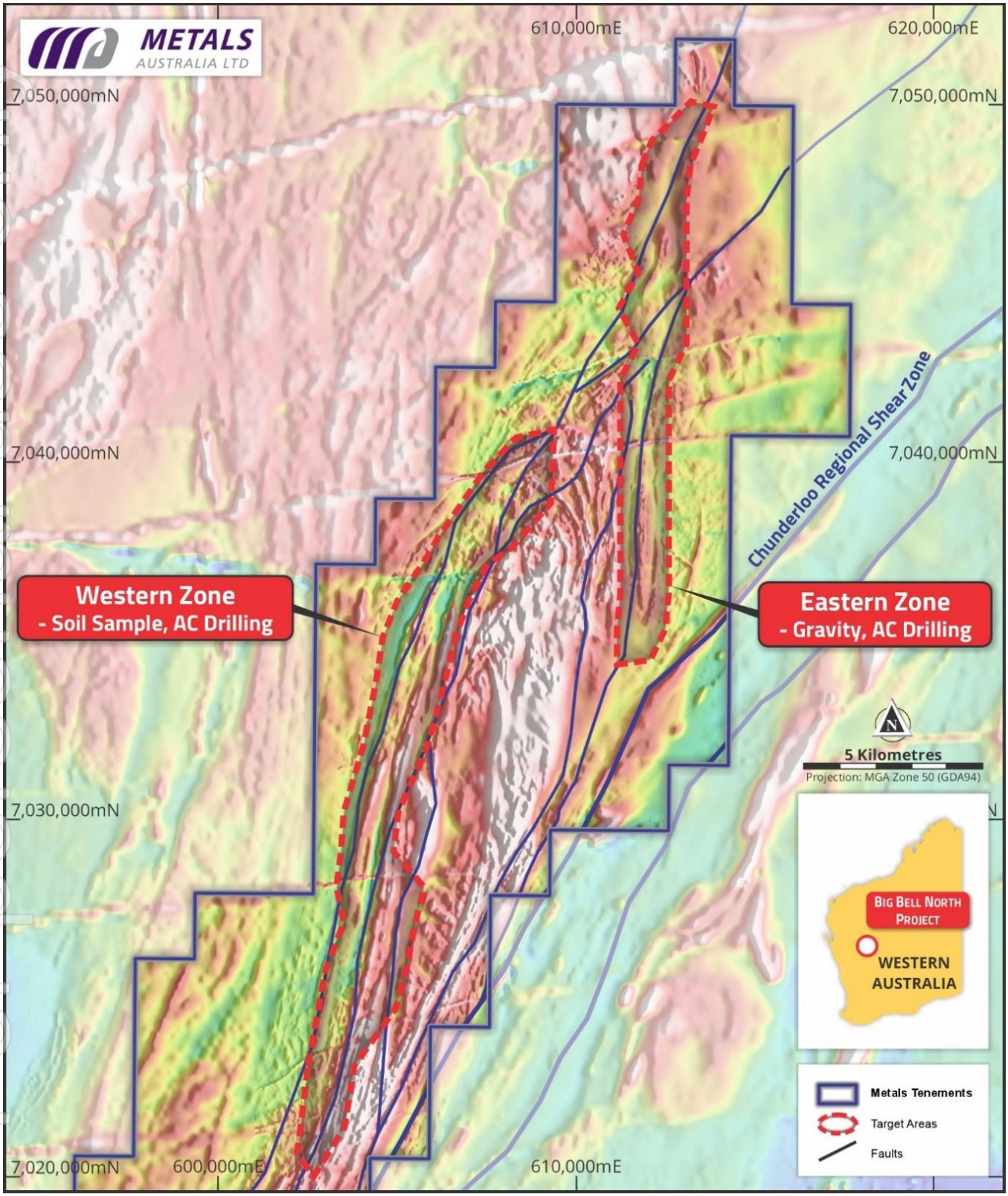

Figure 3: Detailed fixed wing aeromagnetic TMI image with structures and target zones highlighted.

The gravity survey tested profiles along the interpreted splay shear zone over approximately 9km. Results are strongly indicative of the presence of denser greenstone lithologies which are host to most major gold deposits in the region (Refer Figure 4).

Drilling traverses have been planned to test nine target areas within the eastern zone, where gravity peaks have been identified, as outlined in Figure 4. Gravity peaks are indicative of denser greenstones (mafic rocks). Drill traverses will be completed using an aircore drilling program to fresh bedrock refusal.

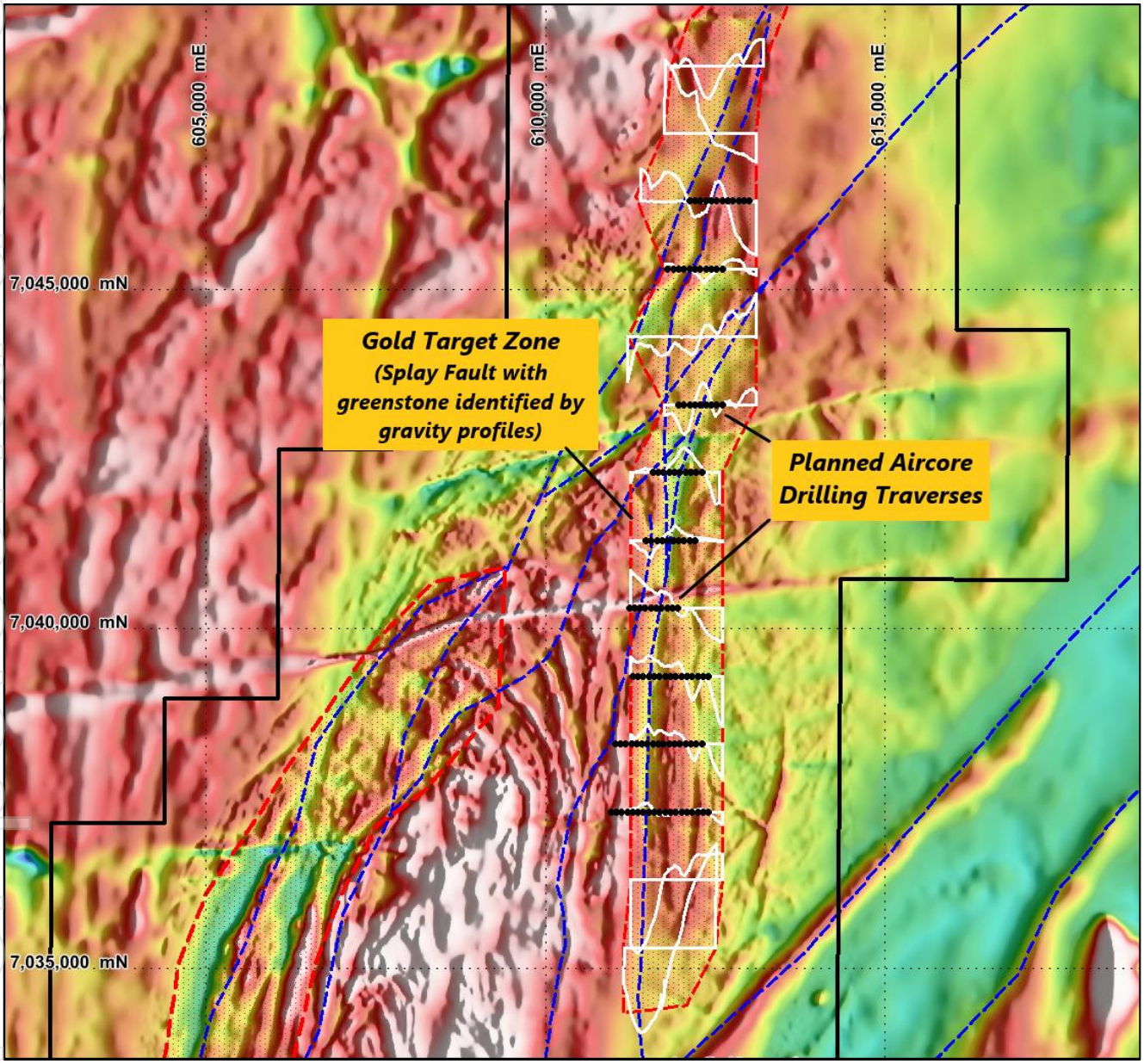

Figure 4: Eastern Zone planned drill traverses and gravity survey profiles outlining peaks being tested by drilling.

Subject to the results of the soil sampling across the Western Zone target, where shallower cover exists, a drilling program will follow to test bedrock targets for buried gold deposits in this zone.

Anomalous gold in the aircore drilling will be followed up with deeper RC drilling across the structures.

ABOUT METALS AUSTRALIA (ASX: MLS)

Metals Australia Ltd is a well-funded ASX-listed resources company which is aggressively advancing exploration and pre-development programs for gold and critical minerals in the highly endowed and well-established mining jurisdictions of Quebec in Canada, Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

The Company's flagship pre-development project is the **Lac Carheil high-grade flake-graphite project** in Quebec (formerly Lac Rainy graphite project), which is well placed for the future delivery of premium, battery-grade graphite to the North American lithium-ion/EV battery market, and other flake-graphite products.

In 2023, the Company reported widespread and exceptionally high-grade graphite sampling results from Lac Carheil, including 10 results of over 20% Cg and averaging 11% Cg across a 36km strike-length of graphitic trends identified within the project[6]. The existing Mineral Resource of **13.3Mt @ 11.5% Cg** (including Indicated: 9.6Mt @ 13.1% Cg and Inferred: 3.7Mt @ 7.3% Cg)[7] has been defined from just 1km strike-length of drill-testing of the Carheil Trend. An extensive new drilling program is planned to test priority new high-grade zones identified from the sampling program and to significantly upgrade and expand the Lac Carheil Mineral Resource.

The Company has commenced an extensive testwork program at Lac Carheil, building on previous work which generated high-grade flotation concentrate results of up to 97% graphitic carbon (Cg)[8] including 24% in the large flake category. Subsequent spherical graphite (SpG) battery testwork produced high-quality battery grade (99.96% Cg) SpG[9] and electrochemical (battery charging and durability) tests showed excellent charging capacity and outstanding discharge performance and durability[10]. Lycopodium is in the process of completing a pre-feasibility Study (PFS) on flake-graphite concentrate production and Anzaplan has been commissioned to carry out a scoping study on downstream battery-grade SpG production[11].

Metals Australia is also advancing its lithium and gold exploration projects in the world-class James Bay region of Quebec at the **Corvette River Project**[12], where lithium-bearing pegmatites have been discovered immediately along strike from Patriot Battery Metals' world-class lithium pegmatite discoveries, as well as a new LCT pegmatite trend at Corvette South, parallel to Patriot's Corvette Lithium Trend[13]. Several high-grade gold targets have also been identified on these tenements, and the Company has recently completed a trenching and sampling program across multiple lithium and gold target zones[14].

The Company's other key projects include its advanced **Manindi Critical Minerals Project** in the Murchison district of Western Australia, where metallurgical testwork has located spodumene in samples from a high-grade lithium intersection of **12m @ 1.38% Li_2O** including **3m @ 2.12% Li_2O**[15]. Manindi has a high-grade zinc Mineral Resource of **1.08Mt @ 6.52% Zn, 0.26% Cu, 3.19% Ag**[16] (incl. Measured: 37.7kt @ 10.22% Zn, 0.39% Cu, 6.24 g/t Ag; Indicated: 131.5kt @ 7.84% Zn, 0.32% Cu, 4.60 g/t Ag & Inferred: 906.7kt @ 6.17% Zn, 0.25% Cu, 2.86 g/t Ag). Drilling has also intersected significant vanadium-titanium (with Cu-Ni-Co sulphide mineralisation) at Manindi West prospect[17].

The **Warrambie Project**[3], located just 10km east of Azure Minerals' (ASX:AZS) Andover lithium discovery in Western Australia's northwest Pilbara region, which has produced drilling intersections of up to 209.4m @ 1.42% Li_2O[2].

Drilling and exploration programs are being advanced at the **Big Bell North Gold Project** in Western Australia's **Murchison Province, which is located** along strike from the >5Moz Big Bell gold deposit.[4]

The Company's **Warrego East Cu-Au Project** in the Tennant Creek copper-gold province in the Northern Territory includes a large granted exploration licence immediately to the east of the Warrego high-grade copper-gold deposit (production **6.75Mt @ 1.9% Cu, 6.6 g/t Au**[18]).

REFERENCES

[1] *Metals Australia Ltd, 05 July 2024. New Drilling and Exploration Launched Critical Minerals and Gold Targets Australia.*
[2] *Interpreted bedrock geology of the northern Murchison domain, Youanmi terrane, Yilgarn Craton by C.V. Spaggiari, Government of Western Australia, Department of Industry and Resources – Record 2006 / 10. Page 10*
[3] *Metals Australia Ltd, 10 September 2024. New Gold, Critical Minerals Drilling Underway Aus Projects.*
[4] *Portergeo.com.au/database/mineinfo.asp?mineid=mn238. Big Bell, Western Australia. 31 December 2018.*
[5] *Metals Australia Ltd, 17 August 2022. Key Battery Metals Projects Acquired on Discounted Terms.*
[6] *Metals Australia Ltd, 16 January 2024. Exceptional 64.3% Graphite and New Drilling at Lc Rainy.*
[7] *Metals Australia Ltd, 15 June 2020. Metals Australia delivers High Grade Maiden JORC Resource at Lac Rainy*
[8] *Metals Australia Ltd, 30 June 2020. Metallurgical Testing Confirms Lac Rainy Graphite High Purity and Grade.*
[9] *Metals Australia Ltd, 28 February 2023. Battery grade 99.96% Spherical Graphite for Lac Rainy.*
[10] *Metals Australia Ltd, 23 May 2023. Outstanding Battery Test Results for Lac Rainy Graphite.*
[11] *Metals Australia Ltd, 8 May 2024. Major Contracts Awarded to Advance Lac Rainy.*
[12] *Metals Australia Ltd, 02 October 2023. 63 Pegmatite Samples from Corvette River Tenements in Lab.*
[13] *Metals Australia Ltd, 02 October 2023. LCT Pegmatite Discovery with High-Lithium on New Trend.*
[14] *Metals Australia Ltd, 21 May 2024. Permitted to Drill Key Au, Agg & Li Targets Corvette River*
[15] *Metals Australia Ltd, 19 July 2022. Exceptional Lithium Pegmatite Intersections at Manindi.*
[16] *Metals Australia Ltd, 25 July 2017. C4 Conductor Delivers High-Grade Zn Intersection at Manindi.*
[17] *Metals Australia Ltd, 09 June 2022. Substantial Vanadium (Iron-Titanium) Intersection at Manindi.*
[18] *Portergeo.com.au/database/mineinfo. Tennant Creek - Gecko, Warrego, White Devil, Nobles Nob, Juno, Peko, Argo*

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

*****ENDS*****

For further information, please refer to the Company's website or contact:

Additional information is available at metalsaustralia.com.au/ or contact:

Paul Ferguson
Chief Executive Officer
info@metalsaustralia.com.au

Tanya Newby
CFO/Joint Co. Secretary
+61 (08) 9481 7833

Elizabeth Michael
Investor Relations
info@metalsaustralia.com.au

ASX LISTING RULES COMPLIANCE

In preparing this announcement the Company has relied on the announcements previously made by the Company listed under "References". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects those announcements previously made, or that would materially affect the Company from relying on those announcements for the purpose of this announcement.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Metals Australia Limited. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events, and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties, and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Metals Australia Limited as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results, Mineral Resources and Exploration Targets has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathon Dugdale. Mr Dugdale is a Technical Advisor to Metals Australia Ltd and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('FAusIMM'). Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience, including over 36 years' experience in exploration, resource evaluation, mine geology and finance, relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugdale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 (Big Bell North Project)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • Relative Gravity (GRAV) and Global Network Satellite System (GNSS) surveys were completed using 50m station spacing and 1km line spacing.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• Gravity - A new gravity and GNSS base station was established at the Star Well survey site (SGC0017). The gravity survey loops were no longer than four hours each, repeat stations (separate to base readings) and loop ties were acquired at the start and end of each loop to provide QA/QC for meter drift and tares. Multiple push-button readings were taken at some stations to ensure repeatability of data. At least two, or more, 30 second (300 stack) readings were acquired at each survey station. • GNSS - positional data were acquired using RTK sub-decimetre GNSS equipment. Repeat readings were taken at the loop-tie / repeat gravity station to ensure repeatability of data. At the completion of the survey, the raw data were processed using Post Processing Kinetic (PPK) workflows after the base station files were submitted to AUSPOS to establish the final base position.
	• *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*	

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.
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.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.
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*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • Gravity Meter – Scintrex CG-6 SN: 428. Readings were 30 to 60 seconds (300 to 600 stacks) in duration. Calibrations checked at the Perth C1-C2 calibration range (Guildford Cemetery / Helena Valley Primary School) April 2024 • GNSS System – STONEX RTK / PPK S980A(SN:024) and S900A(SN:249). RTK positioning were completed in the field by acquiring 30 epoch readings at each station. PPK workflows were performed after the base station data were submitted to AUSPOS for final positioning.
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.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • Gravity and GNSS data are recorded on the instruments and downloaded at the completion of each day's work. Data storage and archiving are completed by the supervising geophysicist.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • The gravity station locations are expected to be sub-decimetre accuracy in X, Y and Z positions.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• All data were acquired using GDA94 zone 50 coordinate system and ellipsoid (GRS80) heights.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The RL positions repeat within 2cm and are expected to have a similar accuracy.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • 50m station spacing and 1km line spacing throughout the survey area. Line direction was E-W.
	• *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.*	• The station spacings are considered to be sufficient for sampling the anomalous response for detailed quantitative modelling and interpretation.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
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.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • The gravity profiles were acquired perpendicular to the strike of the target structures.
	• *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.*	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported. • Geophysical data were digitally recorded by the Gravity Meter and GNSS Receivers and

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		downloaded at the end of each day by the supervising geophysicist. All data are backed up weekly. •
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 license to operate in the area.*	• The Big Bell North tenements, E51/2058 and E51/2059, are held by Payne Gully Gold Pty Ltd (PGG). Metals Australia Ltd purchased 80% of PGG under a Sale Agreement, announced by Metals Australia Ltd on 17 August 2022: "Key Battery Metals Projects Acquired on Discounted Terms". All tenements are current and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Minimal previous exploration has been carried out in the areas of the tenements targeted, which all lie under cover.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• Greenstone hosted, structurally controlled gold mineralisation is targeted.

Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  • *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  • *down hole length and interception depth*
	  • *hole length*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not*
		• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.
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 drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., down hole length, true width not known').*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Project locations and interpreted geology and targets are shown on Figures 2 and 3.
Balanced Reporting	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *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*	• Information on drilling will be reported when the results of drilling programs are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
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.*	• The substantive exploration data being reported is the results of gravity profiles across the Eastern Zone target at Big Bell North. • 14 gravity profiles were recorded using a ground-based gravitometer, managed by Southern Geoscience (SGC). Details of the survey will be reported following receipt of the final report on the survey.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Completion of soil sampling surveys at Big Bell North, may be followed by aircore drill testing of key targets. • Subject to the results of the soil sampling across the Western Zone target, where shallower cover exists, a drilling program will follow to test bedrock targets for buried gold deposits in this zone. • Anomalous gold in the aircore drilling will be followed up with deeper RC drilling across the structures.