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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT/MEDIA RELEASE

14 December 2021

Soil sampling program commences over the Federation shear zone, targeting new gold anomalies at the Abednego Project

- **Detailed Ultra-fine fraction (UFF) soil program has commenced at the Abednego Project**
- **Seven-kilometre strike of the highly prospective Federation shear zone targeted for gold**
- **Program will cover historic gold surface geochemical anomalies1 along strike from the Homeward Bound, Federation and Federation North gold deposits**
- **Survey designed to increase confidence in existing historic gold anomalies and outline new high priority gold targets**
- **UFF soil sampling is a new exploration technique being developed in conjunction with CSIRO as a method to explore for minerals including gold, nickel and copper under transported cover**

GME Resources Limited ("**GME**" or "the **Company**") (ASX:GME) is pleased to announce the commencement of a detailed UFF soil sampling program targeting gold mineralisation within the highly prospective Federation shear zone, at the Company's 100% owned Abednego Project, situated approximately 45km east of Leonora, in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia (Figure 4).

The UFF soil sampling program has been designed to identify new gold anomalies and verify historic soil and vacuum gold anomalies[1] situated over the Federation shear zone and located along strike from known mineralisation at Homeward Bound, Federation and Federation North[2] (Figure 1). The UFF soil sampling program will provide sufficient detail and technical information to enable target prioritisation and design of follow-up aircore drilling programs.

GME Resources Managing Director, Mr Jamie Sullivan, said: "The recently commenced geochemical survey will cover seven kilometres of the strongly mineralised untested Federation shear zone. Bedrock gold mineralisation has previously been outlined at Federation, Homeward Bound and Federation North deposits, all located on the southern margin of this survey. The Ultra-fine fraction soil sampling method has been selected by GME due to its effectiveness in detecting anomalism beneath shallow transported cover, its ability to minimise nugget effect and it's broad multi-element assay suite which will assist with target prioritisation."

"Given the distribution of gold throughout the Abednego Project area, our geological team is very optimistic about the potential for further mineralisation to be identified from this survey. The Federation shear zone is one of several exciting exploration targets within the Abednego Project, centrally positioned within the Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt, adjacent to excellent infrastructure and strategically located within short trucking distance of a number of operating gold plants."

[1] Refer body of announcement, Table 1, and Appendix 1 for additional details.
[2] Refer ASX announcements 3 February 2021, 12 March 2021 and 19 May 2021

The Ultra-fine fraction (UFF) soil program comprises sampling on a nominal 100 x 100m, 100 x 50m or 200 x 100m grid, for a planned total of approximately 514 samples (Figure 1). The program will target gold mineralisation below thin alluvial and sheetwash cover along the Federation shear zone. The program has been designed to cover seven kilometres of the shear zone, extending to the north-northeast of the Homeward Bound, Federation and Federation North gold deposits (Figure 1).

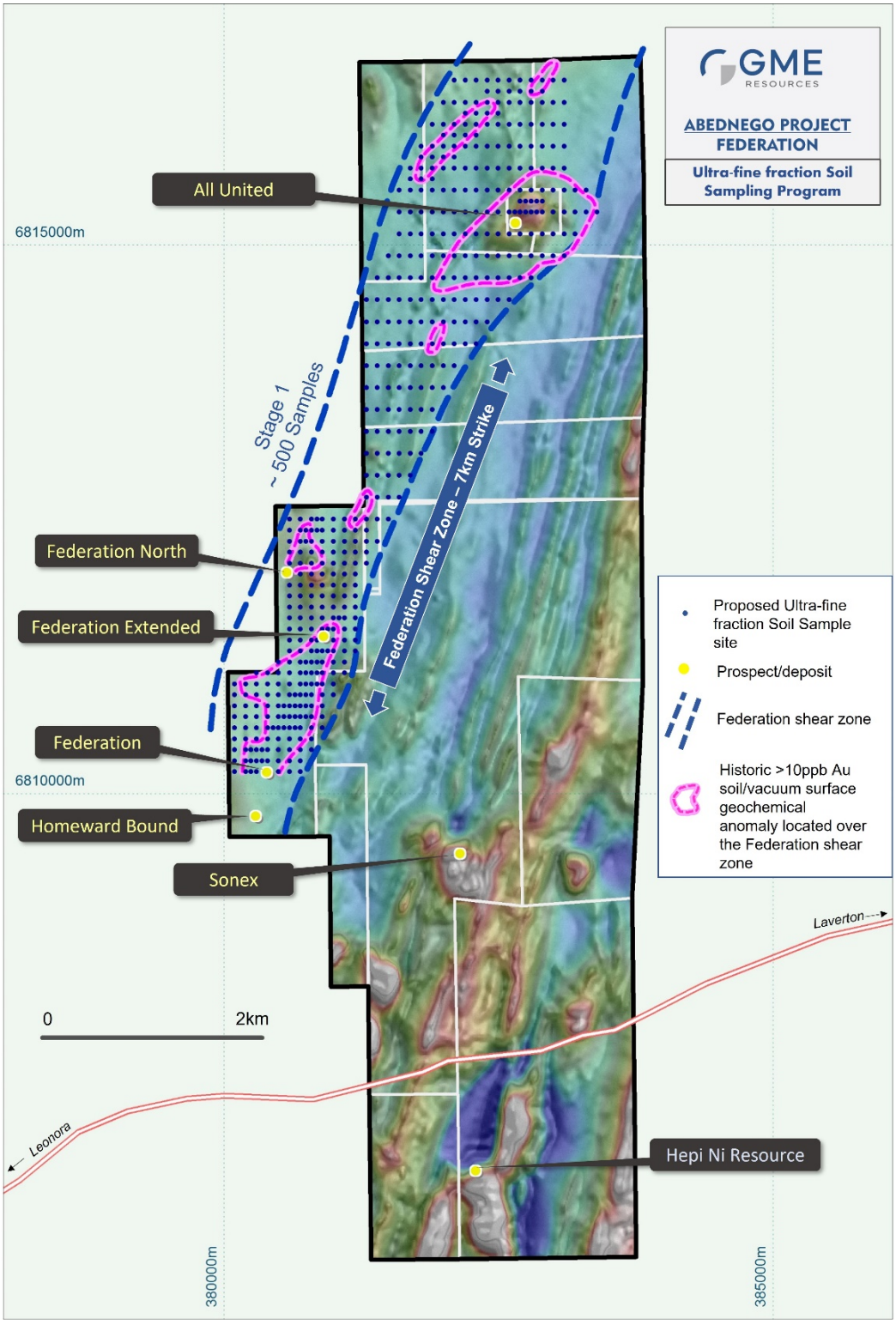

Figure 1: Plan showing proposed UFF soil sample sites, existing historic geochemical anomalies (contour >10ppb Au) located over the Federation shear zone (refer to body of announcement, Table 1 and Appendix 1 for further details), plan underlain by aeromagnetic image.

The Federation shear zone is considered highly prospective for gold mineralisation with recent drilling at Federation, located at the southern margin of the UFF soil survey, delineating multiple quartz reefs within a continuous structure and mineralised trend within the Federation shear zone (Figures 2 & 3). Drilling confirmed continuity of mineralisation in excess of 500m strike under areas of shallow cover and along the shallowly mined outcropping portions of the zone (refer ASX announcement 19 May 2021).

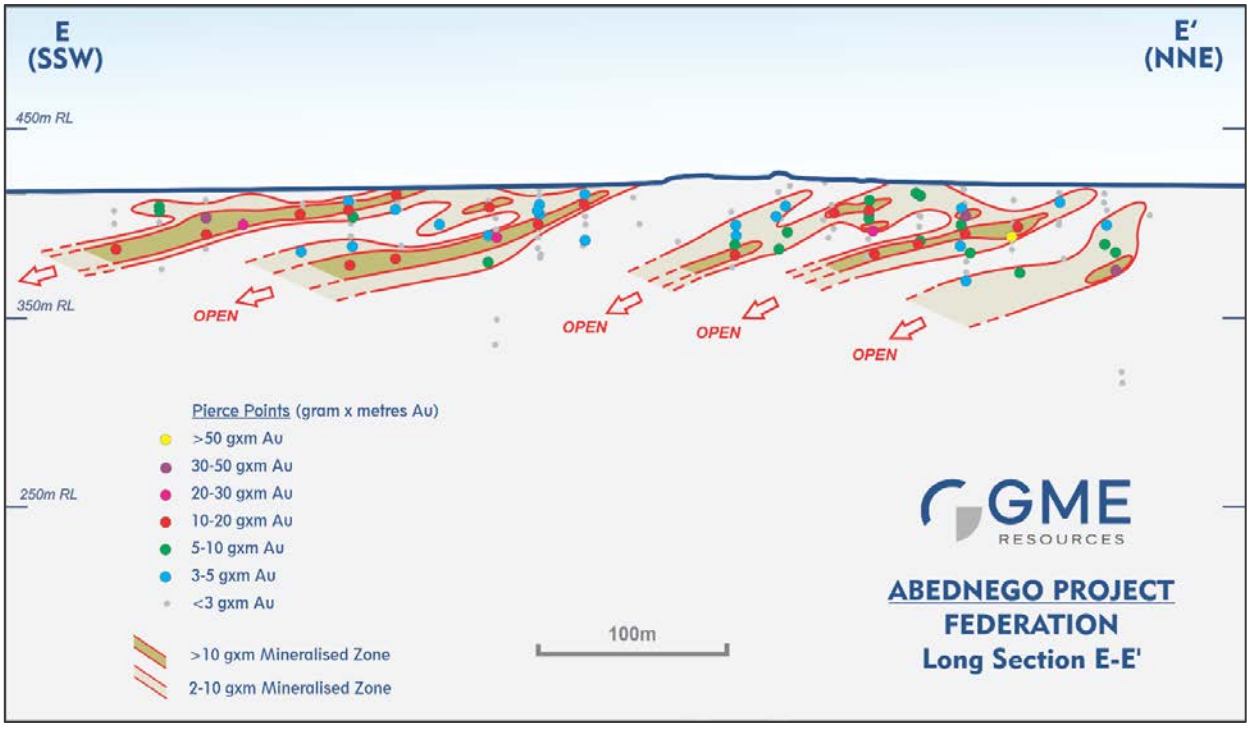

Figure 2: Federation prospect long section along (E-E') the main mineralised zone (window +/- 20m). The Federation deposit is located at the southern margin of the UFF soil sampling program.

Previously reported intersections (refer ASX announcement 19 May 2021) at the Federation deposit include:

- 11m @ 1.66g/t Au from 42m in ABRC036
- 1m @ 16.60g/t Au from 13m in ABRC021
- 10m @ 1.54g/t Au from 31m in ABRC019
- 6m @ 2.37g/t Au from 20m in ABRC031
- 5m @ 2.06g/t Au from 7m in ABRC027
- 13m @ 0.76g/t Au from 30m in ABRC029

The mineralisation is characterised by multiple, moderately steeply, east-southeast dipping lodes located within the north-northeast striking Federation Trend. Higher grades within these lodes exhibit a shallow (~10 degree) plunge to the south-southwest. The lodes extend to surface in places, where they have been mined by a network of shallow pits and shafts. The mineralised lodes have associated broader shallow zones of low to moderate grade, supergene, gold mineralisation (Figures 2 & 3).

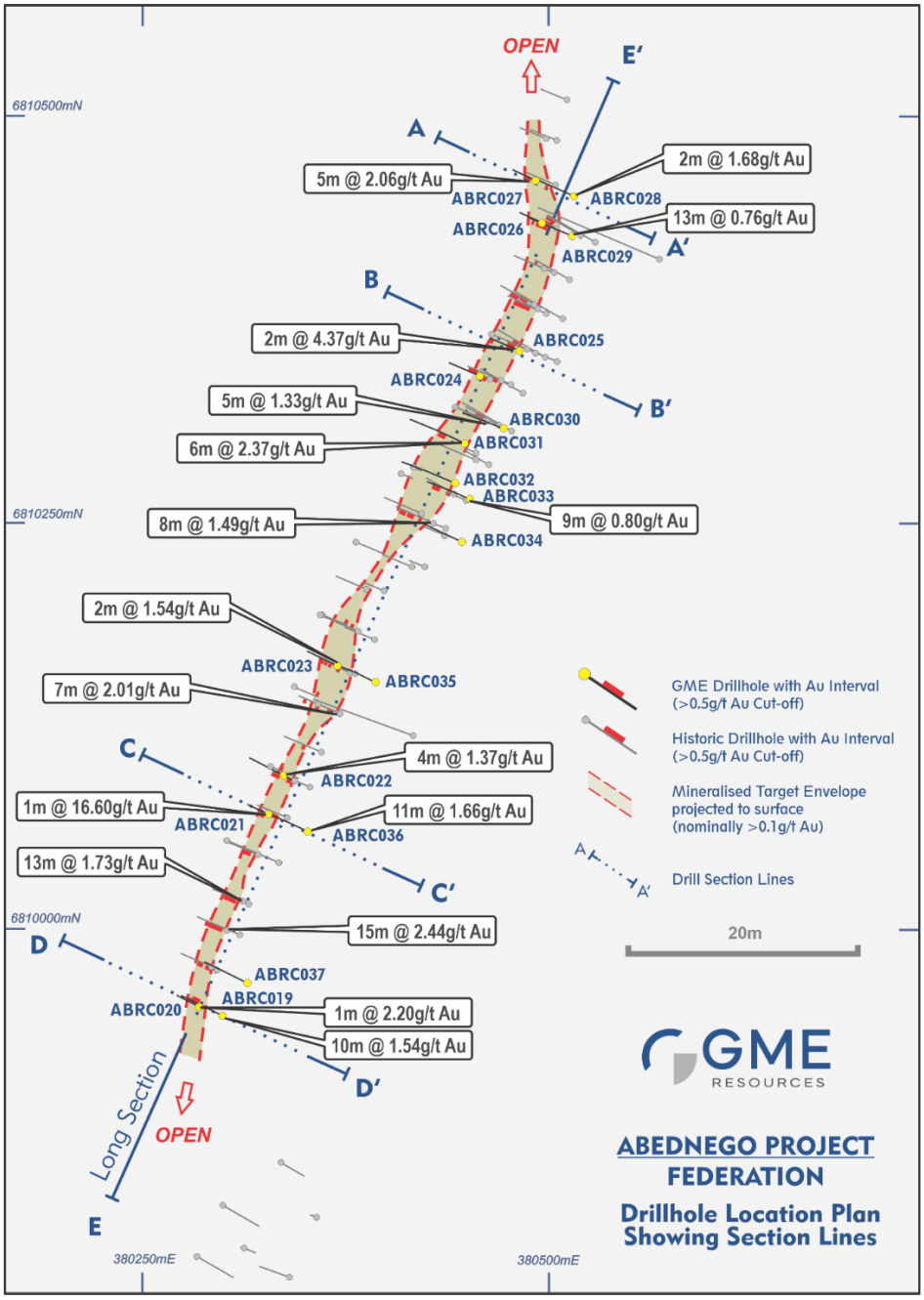

Figure 3: Federation prospect collar and drill hole trace plan with selected intersections (refer ASX announcement 19 May 2021).

The Federation North deposit, also located near the southwestern margin of the UFF soil sampling program (Figure 1), is hosted within a shear that is sub-parallel to the Federation trend. At Federation North, drilling has defined a zone of near surface, high-grade supergene gold mineralisation. Previously reported intersections (refer ASX announcement 3 February 2021) at Federation North include:

- 9m @ 3.35g/t Au from 5m in FNRC8
- 10m @ 3.69g/t Au from 1m in FNRC10
- 12m @ 3.09g/t Au from 0m in FNR015
- 22m @ 2.34g/t Au from 8m in FNR003

The UFF soil sampling program will be completed during Q4 2021 with final gold and multi-element laboratory results expected during Q1 2022. Further work will be prioritised once assay results have been received.

Abednego Project

GME's Abednego Project (31.5km2) is located within the highly prospective Kurnalpi Terrane of the Norseman to Wiluna Greenstone Belt, containing large structures and similar rock units to those hosting large gold deposits in the district (Figure 4). The Project is centred on the gold-prospective Federation and Sonex Gold Trends, which are interpreted shear splays off the regionally significant Keith Kilkenny Tectonic Zone to the southwest. Several early stage to advanced gold prospects have been identified within the Project, providing GME with a large pipeline of high-quality exploration targets (Figure 1).

The Abednego Project is strategically located within short trucking distance of a number of operating gold plants and has direct access to the Leonora - Laverton bitumen road which traverses the tenement holding (Figure 4).

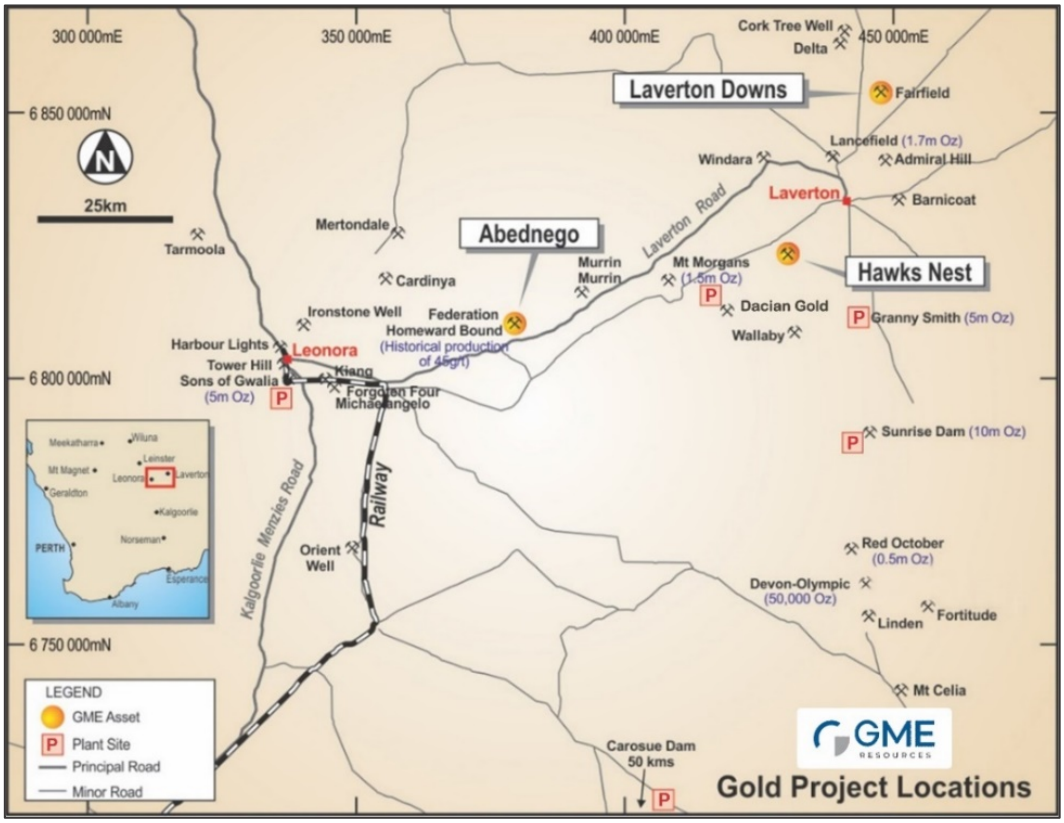

Figure 4: GME Resources Gold Projects.

Further Work

Further work is required at the Abednego Project. If results from the UFF soil program confirm the effectiveness of this technique, then it is likely that further soil sampling will be required around and to the south of the Sonex prospect. Aircore drilling will be designed to follow-up on high priority geochemical anomalies delineated by the UFF surveys.

Additional work is also required at the Federation and Sonex prospects, where in-fill and extensional aircore and/or RC drilling will be designed to target mineralisation at depth and along strike. In particular, further drilling will be required at Federation to better define grade continuity within the plunging lodes, to twin additional historic drill holes and to extend mineralisation at depth and along strike where the mineralisation remains open. Follow-up programs will be planned once UFF soil sampling assay results have been returned and targets have been prioritised.

This announcement has been authorised for issue by Mr James Sullivan, Managing Director, GME Resources Limited.

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Please refer to Table 1 and Appendix 1 for further details on the historical sampling.

Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to historic exploration results is based on information reviewed by David Archer. Mr Archer is a Principal Consultant of Archer Geological Consulting and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Archer has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results. Mr Archer consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to historic exploration results was prepared and first disclosed under a pre-2012 edition of the JORC code.

It is the opinion of GME Resources Limited that the exploration data is reliable. Nothing has come to the attention of the Competent Person that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historic exploration results.

Reporting of Exploration Results and Previously Reported Information:

This announcement includes information that relates to Exploration Results prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code (2012) and extracted from the Company's previous ASX announcements (with the Competent Person for the relevant original market announcement indicated in brackets), as follows:

- Federation: "Drilling outlines further shallow, oxide gold mineralisation at Federation" 19 May 2021 (D. Archer)
- Federation: "Federation Gold Prospect - Exploration Update" 12 March 2021 (M Gunther)
- Federation: "Abednego Gold Project Update" 3 February 2021 (K Joyce)

Copies of these announcements are available from the ASX Announcements page of the Company's website: www.gmeresources.com.au.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements. Where the information relates to Exploration Results the Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcements.

About GME Resources Limited:

GME Resources Limited is an ASX listed (GME) exploration and development company with nickel, cobalt and gold interests in Western Australia. GME's principal asset is its 100% owned NiWest (nickel – cobalt) Project situated adjacent to Glencore's Murrin Operations. The Company has completed a Pre-Feasibility Study which has confirmed the technical and economic viability of a heap leach and direct solvent extraction operation at one of the largest undeveloped nickel/cobalt deposits in Australia. Further information is available on GME's website: www.gmeresources.com.au.

Table 1. Federation shear zone, historic surface geochemical sample assay results

Significant results defined using >=10ppb Au, VC = vacuum hole sample, SOIL = surface soil sample. Collar location and orientation information coordinates are MGA Zone 51, AHD RL. See Appendix 1 for additional details. BDL below detection level (Note: Only sample results which recorded above 10ppb are shown, the balance were not material to the announcement having either a nil or very small detection amount.

Above 10ppb Au cut off.

Prospect Region	Hole ID	Sample Type	Sample Information		
			Northing	Easting	Au (ppb)
Federation Shear Zone	ABV413	VC	6809758	380337	29
Federation Shear Zone	ABV415	VC	6809758	380137	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV414	VC	6809758	380237	26
Federation Shear Zone	ABV388	VC	6809958	380237	30
Federation Shear Zone	ABV387	VC	6809958	380337	28
Federation Shear Zone	ABV385	VC	6810158	380337	13
Federation Shear Zone	ABV380	VC	6810358	380237	35
Federation Shear Zone	ABV379	VC	6810358	380337	27
Federation Shear Zone	ABV378	VC	6810358	380437	14
Federation Shear Zone	ABV377	VC	6810358	380537	17
Federation Shear Zone	ABV375	VC	6810558	380437	16
Federation Shear Zone	ABV376	VC	6810558	380537	17
Federation Shear Zone	ABV371	VC	6810758	380437	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV370	VC	6810758	380537	25
Federation Shear Zone	ABV363	VC	6810958	380137	10
Federation Shear Zone	ABV364	VC	6810958	380237	16
Federation Shear Zone	ABV366	VC	6810958	380437	11
Federation Shear Zone	ABV369	VC	6810958	380737	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV358	VC	6811158	380537	10
Federation Shear Zone	ABV298	VC	6812158	380837	20
Federation Shear Zone	ABV286	VC	6812558	381237	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV85	VC	6813358	381838	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV61	VC	6814158	381938	20
Federation Shear Zone	ABV28	VC	6814758	382738	15
Federation Shear Zone	ABV27	VC	6814758	382838	13
Federation Shear Zone	ABV26	VC	6814758	382938	11
Federation Shear Zone	ABV35	VC	6814758	382038	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV32	VC	6814758	382338	10
Federation Shear Zone	ABV30	VC	6814758	382538	12
Federation Shear Zone	ABV29	VC	6814758	382638	24
Federation Shear Zone	ABV12	VC	6814958	382138	17
Federation Shear Zone	ABV19	VC	6814958	382838	15

Prospect Region	Hole ID	Sample Type	Sample Information		
			Northing	Easting	Au (ppb)
Federation Shear Zone	ABV20	VC	6814958	382938	24
Federation Shear Zone	ABV22	VC	6814958	383138	25
Federation Shear Zone	ABV8	VC	6815158	382338	20
Federation Shear Zone	ABV7	VC	6815158	382438	12
Federation Shear Zone	AB595	SOIL	6809758	380337	38
Federation Shear Zone	AB556	SOIL	6810158	380237	28
Federation Shear Zone	AB557	SOIL	6810158	380337	13
Federation Shear Zone	AB558	SOIL	6810158	380437	15
Federation Shear Zone	AB518	SOIL	6810558	380437	17
Federation Shear Zone	AB519	SOIL	6810558	380537	11
Federation Shear Zone	AB521	SOIL	6810558	380737	11
Federation Shear Zone	AB463	SOIL	6810958	380237	22
Federation Shear Zone	AB405	SOIL	6811358	380837	17
Federation Shear Zone	AB406	SOIL	6811358	380937	82
Federation Shear Zone	AB117	SOIL	6814958	382938	10
Federation Shear Zone	AB118	SOIL	6814958	383038	11
Federation Shear Zone	AB119	SOIL	6814958	383138	17
Federation Shear Zone	AB089	SOIL	6815358	382638	18
Federation Shear Zone	AB092	SOIL	6815358	382938	13
Federation Shear Zone	AB094	SOIL	6815358	383138	15
Federation Shear Zone	AB096	SOIL	6815358	383338	10
Federation Shear Zone	AB056	SOIL	6815758	381838	64
Federation Shear Zone	AB057	SOIL	6815758	381938	17
Federation Shear Zone	AB035	SOIL	6816158	382238	16
Federation Shear Zone	AB036	SOIL	6816158	382338	28
Federation Shear Zone	AB017	SOIL	6816558	382938	11

Federation shear zone, historic surface geochemical samples - summary statistics

Sample Type	Element	Units	Count	Min	Max	Mean	Median	StdDev	95%	98%	99%	99.5%
Soil	Au	ppb	199	BDL	82	4.86	3	8.69	19.0	29.0	40.0	65.0
Vacuum	Au	ppb	151	0	35	7.36	5	6.92	24.7	28.0	29.6	32.0

APPENDIX 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 (Federation Shear Zone Historic Surface Geochemical Sample Results)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Vacuum sampling: A total of 151 vacuum holes were drilled by Delta Gold Limited over the Federation shear zone during 2001 (WAMEX a062885). The sampling was carried out using Vacuum drilling (VC). The average hole depth was 2.6m. • Vacuum sample spacing was generally at 400 x 100m. Samples were collected from the drill spoils once the base of transported material had been intercepted. All geochemical sampling completed by Delta was located on AMG84 using a GPS • Vacuum samples were submitted to Genalysis – Kalgoorlie and analysed by Aqua Regia using a 50g charge. Information on sample analysis and preparation is limited • Soil sampling: Between 1996 and 1998, regional soil sampling programs were conducted over the project on a 400m x 100m spacing using the services of Minair Exploration (WAMEX a66829, a55754). A total of 199 samples have been collected over the Federation shear zone. Samples comprised minus 2mm, 200-300g samples were collected at spade depth where possible, after scraping the top few millimetres of soil, vegetation and scree. • The soil samples were sent to Ultra Trace Analytical Laboratories in Perth where they were assayed for Au to 1ppb, by aqua regia digestion (B/ETA). Information on sample analysis and preparation is limited
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).*	• Davlyn Drilling carried out the vacuum drilling. The sample collected is considered a surface geochemical sample as the vacuum hole is only drilled to shallow depths (to just below the base of transported material). The average hole depth was 2.6m.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not applicable for surface samples • Historical vacuum drilling does not mention recoveries.
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.*	• Historical vacuum and soil samples have limited geological/regolith logging. • All field descriptions are qualitative in nature.
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-*	• Vacuum samples were collected from the drill spoils once the base of transported material had been intercepted. • Vacuum samples were submitted to Genalysis – Kalgoorlie and analysed by Aqua Regia using a 50g charge. Information on sample analysis and preparation is limited • Soil samples comprised minus 2mm, 200-300g samples were collected at spade depth where

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	possible, after scraping the top few millimetres of soil, vegetation and scree. • The soil samples were sent to Ultra Trace Analytical Laboratories in Perth where they were assayed for Au to 1ppb, by aqua regia digestion (B/ETA). Information on sample analysis and preparation is limited • All samples were dry. • Unable to verify quality control procedures from historical geological reports.
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.*	• Historical samples have been assayed via Aqua Regia which is seen as a good assay technique for the material taken. • No geophysical tools or other non-assay instrument types were used in the analyses reported. • No information is available in the historical reports on laboratory QAQC procedures • Analyses were undertaken at recognized industry specific laboratories. It is therefore expected that the reported assay results achieved acceptable levels of accuracy and precision for the relevant analytical method employed.
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.*	• Not relevant for surface samples • No twinning undertaken • Primary data for the reported historical geochemical sampling at the project was collated from historical WAMEX reports. Historical procedures are unknown. • All data is stored in a Company database system and maintained by the Database Manager. • There were no adjustments to assay data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The nature of the surveying systems used to locate the historical geochemical samples are likely to be handheld GPS units but this could not be fully determined from the historical records. • Historic grid projection was AMG84 for the vacuum samples and GDA94, Zone 51 for the soil samples. • All sample coordinates have been converted to GDA94, Zone 51, in the database. • The topographic control is judged as adequate for geochemical samples.
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.*	• Historical geochemical samples are on grid system of orientated lines of 090 degrees and are on a grid pattern of 400 x 100m and/or 200 x 100m. • Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical sampling results • Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical sampling results
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Not applicable, this is early-stage exploration geochemical sampling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not fully known. • The orientation of the sample lines is perpendicular to the strike of the targeted Federation shear zone. The orientation of sampling is considered appropriate with respect to the structure being tested. • Not applicable for this type of sampling.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The chain of custody of the samples taken was not detailed in the historical reports.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. • No QAQC or sample audit information was found in the historical WAMEX report

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.*	• The Federation shear zone target overlies tenements M39/427, M39/825, P39/6175, P39/6231, P39/5927, P39/6226. P39/6227, P39/6228, and P39/6229 which are 100% owned by GME Resources Ltd. • The project is located 45km east of Leonora in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. • The tenements are located within the Mt Margaret Mineral Field in Leonora region of Western Australia. • The project lies within the Minara Pastoral Lease. • The tenements are in good standing and there are no known impediments to exploration on the properties.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical geochemical samples referred to in this announcement were collected by Delta Gold Limited, Placer Dome Asia Pacific and GME Resources.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Federation shear zone is located on the western edge of the Murrin Murrin Tectonic Zone, approximately 15km NE of the Keith Kilkenny Tectonic Zone (KKTZ). The interpreted Federation Shear, a NE linking splay between the KKTZ and the Celia Tectonic Zone (CTZ) runs through the project. It represents the contact between an intermediate sedimentary package to the west and a differentiated mafic and interflow sediment package to the east. • Locally, the sequence west of the Federation Shear strikes north south and is comprised of andesitic tuff, mafic volcanics, fine to coarse gained sediments and chlorite-actinolite schists. The mafic package east of the Federation Shear has a strike of 020° and is comprised of fine to medium grained dolerite, coarse grained gabbro, intrusive porphyritic gabbro (“catrock”), ultramafic, minor chlorite-actinolite schists and banded chert units, siltstones and tuffs. This package is interpreted as the eastern limb of the Benalla Antiform. • The targeted deposit style is mesothermal lode gold.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical sampling results. No Drilling undertaken.
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*	• Not applicable for the reporting of soil and vacuum sampling results. • Not applicable for the reporting of soil and vacuum sampling results. • No metal equivalent values are used.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable for the reporting of soil sampling results. • Not applicable for the reporting of soil sampling results. • Not applicable for the reporting of soil sampling results.
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.*	• Refer to body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Not applicable for the reporting of soil and vacuum sampling 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.*	• Refer to body of text and this appendix • All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. • There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in this announcement.
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.*	• Further work is described in the body of the announcement. • Refer to body of report