

20 December 2022

High-grade drilling results confirm Darlot Mine Plan and indicate potential for Darlot Resource growth

Drilling confirms FY23 and FY24 Mine Plan and identifies new targets for Resource growth

- Excellent assay results¹ received from underground grade control and resource extension drilling across several key mining areas at the Darlot Gold Mine.
- The drilling forms part of ongoing stope de-risking, resource development and exploration programs at Darlot, focused on extending new mining areas and reducing the dependency on remnant mining.
- Results strengthens the FY23 and FY24 mine plan as well as confirming potential to grow resources.
- Key drilling results from the **Middle Walters South** mining area include:
 - **6.0m at 71.4g/t** from 108.0m (GC4480)
 - **3.4m at 42.5g/t** from 105.0m (GC4479)
 - **31.1m at 5.8g/t** from 58.0m (GC4477)
 - **21.9m at 5.1g/t** from 59.3m (GC4476)
 - **15.2m at 4.7g/t** from 20.3m (GC4388)
- Preliminary drilling of the **Centurion Lode** and adjacent Dar-Cent Bulk area has yielded exceptional intercepts, with follow-up drilling planned:

Centurion:

 - **1.1m at 1,521.5g/t** from 178.5m (CAD0774) – **equivalent to 53oz/tonne**
 - **0.9m at 28.0g/t** from 166.9m (CAD0778)

Dar-Cent Bulk:

 - **24.6m at 2.8g/t** from 37.1m (GC4490)
 - **82.3m at 1.5g/t** from 26.2m (GC4491)
- Exploration drilling has successfully generated new targets for Resource extension, with strong results from hole CAX0075, drilled just 320m from current development in the Lords South mining area. Significant intercepts from CAX0075 include:
 - **9.0m at 4.9g/t** from 729m (CAX0075)
 - **9.5m at 1.3g/t** from 623.5m (CAX0075)
- Surface Grade Control drilling at the **St George open pit satellite deposit** returned significant intersections including:
 - **3.0m at 2,999.3g/t** from 41m (SGGC122) – **equivalent to 105oz/tonne**
 - **1.0m at 203.6g/t** from 15m (SGGC007)

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 10 gram metres and may include <3m internal waste zones at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

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Red 5 Limited (ASX: RED) (**Red 5** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that drilling at the Darlot Gold Project, part of the Company's Eastern Goldfields gold mining operations in Western Australia, has confirmed Ore Reserves underpinning the FY23 and FY24 mine plan and identified new targets for potential Resource extension. Encouraging results have been recorded in a number of key areas, which have confirmed, and in some instances identified the potential to upgrade, existing Resource estimates.

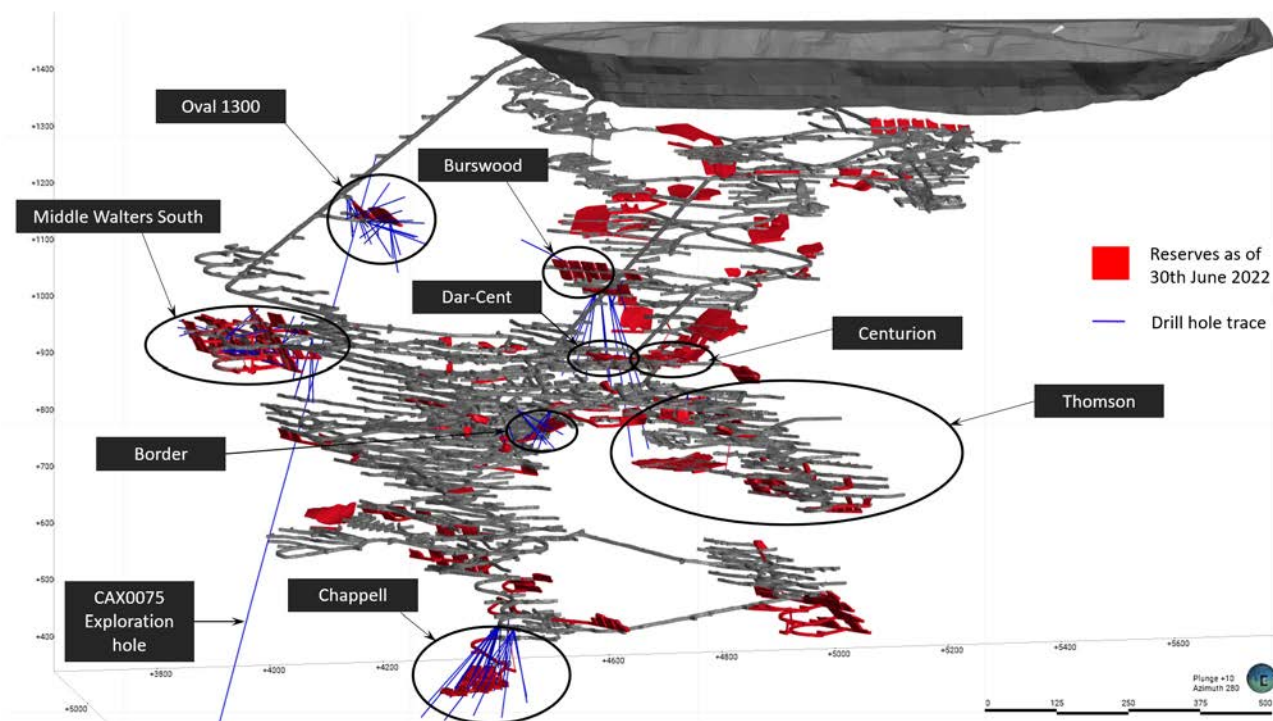


Figure 1: Oblique view showing Ore Reserve locations as at 30 June 2022, and drill traces with gold intercepts of +1g/t Au from drilling since January 2022.

Management Comment

Managing Director of Red 5, Mark Williams, said: “Darlot continues to deliver impressive drill results, providing confidence in our mine plan for the 2023 and 2024 financial years and indicating strong potential for ongoing Resource and Reserve growth.

“We have seen some very high-grade results from existing mining areas such as Middle Walters South and Burswood, as well as excellent results from unmined areas such as Dar-Cent and the adjacent Centurion Lode, which returned exceptional high-grade assays of up to 1,521.5g/t Au.

“We have also seen positive results from our exploration drill hole CAX0075, which was co-funded under the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme. This hole confirmed the presence of high-grade gold mineralisation at Pipeline, which represents a relatively untested area at Darlot that lies in close proximity to existing underground development. We see strong potential to delineate a large-scale Resource at this target, with the confirmation of gold mineralisation in the area providing a significant boost to our exploration plans.

“Grade control drilling has also delivered outstanding grades at the satellite St George open pit, with an assay of 3.0m grading 2,999.3g/t – equivalent to 105oz of gold per tonne – from close to surface.”

Middle Walters South

Middle Walters South remains a critical mining area for the Darlot underground as the development of the lower levels progresses. Grade control drilling has confirmed existing Resources and provided strong upgrades to some levels.

A total of 2,050 metres of diamond drilling has been undertaken at Middle Walters South since January 2022, with key drilling results including:

- 6.0m at 71.4g/t from 108.0m (GC4480)
- 3.4m at 42.5g/t from 105m (GC4479)
- 31.1m at 5.8g/t from 57.95m (GC4477)
- 15.2m at 4.7g/t from 20.32m (GC4388)
- 21.9m at 5.1g/t from 59.3m (GC4476)
- 2.8m at 19.8g/t from 63.86m (GC4343)
- 3.7m at 9.9g/t from 76.6m (GC4340)
- 2.2m at 31.6g/t from 52.8m (GC4463)
- 6.3m at 6.6g/t from 35.6m (GC4334)
- 6.7m at 5.3g/t from 129.28m (GC4475)
- 9.7m at 2.5g/t from 104.9m (GC4472)
- 2.8m at 7.8g/t from 115.2m (GC4479)
- 1.3m at 12.3g/t from 57.5m (GC4391)
- 16.4m at 1.3g/t from 87.0m (GC4471)
- 4.2m at 3.1g/t from 17.1m (GC4334)

Middle Walters South is a structurally-controlled, narrow, high-grade orebody that forms part of the larger Centenary orebody, one of the primary sources of ore at Darlot. Mineralisation is hosted by the Walters Fault and in cross-linking structures between the Walters and Lords Faults. It is hosted within magnetic and non-magnetic dolerite horizons of the Mount Pickering Dolerite Sill.

Phased grade control and extensional Resource drilling programs totalling approximately 2,050 metres have been completed at Middle Walters South since January 2022. Notable positive results were returned on the western extents of the Walters Splay at the 1080 level, with visible gold logged in three successively drilled grade control holes, resulting in a strong upgrade to the Resource over a strike length of 60 metres.

The Middle Walters South mineralisation remains open along strike to the west and further infill drilling is planned. Extensional drilling of the foot wall lodes associated with the Lords Splay is also likely to yield additional Mineral Resources at Centenary.

Development in Middle Walters South is ongoing, with four levels now developed in ore and stoping commenced in the top two levels (MWS 1160 and MWS 1140). Middle Walters South continues to present a strong growth front for the Darlot Mine, with considerable upgrades seen in drilling and development.

Centurion and Dar-Cent

Dar-Cent is a bulk area of mineralisation that has been progressively drilled out, most recently as part of the Centurion lode program. Drilling in the Dar-Cent/Centurion area totalled 2,600 metres in FY22. The bulk-style mineralisation at Dar-Cent is situated between the Burswood and Moses Faults, in the hanging wall of the Pedersen Lode.

The Dar-Cent mineralisation comprises a series of shallow dipping, stacked quartz veins hosted within the favourable magnetic dolerite horizon.

Resource drilling has delivered encouraging results which has good potential to upgrade the Resource and in turn has the potential to provide a new mining front, with updated Resource modelling currently underway.

Highlights from drilling at the Dar-Cent Bulk area include:

- 24.6m at 2.8g/t from 37.1m (GC4490)
- 52.0m at 1.1g/t from 40.35m (CAD0782)
- 83.6m at 0.7g/t from 24.0m (CAD0777)
- 41.8m at 0.9g/t from 68.7m, (GC4490)
- 35.2m at 0.9g/t from 77.9m (GC4488)
- 82.3m at 1.5g/t from 26.9m (GC4491)
- 22.26m at 1.04g/t from 42.2m (GC4488)
- 11.8m at 1.59g/t from 57.7m (CAD0776)
- 9.06m at 1.8g/t from 69.7m (CAD0774)
- 15.9m at 1.2g/t from 59.85m (CAD0778)
- 2.24m at 6.1g/t from 99m (CAD0774)
- 1m at 13.6g/t from 92.57m (CAD0776)
- 15.7m at 0.9g/t from 51.77m (CAD0775)
- 4.1m at 3.0g/t from 44.8m (CAD0774)
- 1.1m at 9.7g/t from 144.4m (CAD0776)

The Centurion Lode sits on the foot wall of the Dar-Cent ore body and is a single high-grade lode bounded by the Burswood and Moses Faults and the regional lamprophyre to the north. Results received to date indicate the potential for Resource extension to the south-west with additional drilling, with exceptional assays including 1.1m at 1,521.5g/t from 178.52m (CAD0774).

The Burswood structure bounding the Dar-Cent Bulk area has also upgraded the Resource locally, making the whole package highly prospective. Several new zones have also been identified on the hanging wall of the Burswood deposit and the main mineralisation zone remains open up-dip, with Resource modelling for this area to be completed.

Significant results from Centurion include:

- 1.1m at 1,521.5g/t from 178.5m (CAD0774)
- 0.9m at 28.0g/t from 166.9m (CAD0778)
- 4.0m at 2.2g/t from 171.0m (CAD0775)



Figure 2: Visible gold in CAD0774 on the target zone at 179m downhole on the hanging wall of the Centurion Lode.

Thomson

590 metres of drilling was completed within the Thomson area to de-risk the Oval Hanging Wall lodes. Whilst drilling this program, strong intercepts returned from the Oval Fault and associated hanging wall lodes included 9.2m at 14.3g/t from 18.7m (GC4325) (including 30cm at 350g/t).

Key highlights from Thomson included:

- 9.2m at 14.3g/t from 18.7m (GC4325)
- 1.0m at 87.6g/t from 29.0m (GC4331)
- 11.3m at 5.7g/t from 16.9m (GC4328)
- 3.6m at 9.0g/t from 8.5m (GC4328)
- 2.3m at 12.8g/t from 32.7m (GC4327)
- 4.2m at 12.5g/t from 43.7m (GC4318A)
- 10.9m at 2.3g/t from 14.2m (GC4327)
- 0.3m at 80.2g/t from 8.6m (GC4331)
- 5.2m at 4.7g/t from 30.9m (GC4328)
- 4.6m at 4.7g/t from 28.6m (GC4330)
- 10.0m at 2.5g/t from 84.9m (GC4318A)
- 4.3m at 6.6g/t from 57.2m (GC4318A)
- 6.9m at 4.7g/t from 49.1m (GC4319)
- 16.1m at 1.1g/t from 67.5m (GC4320)
- 4.6m at 3.1g/t from 37.2m (GC4331)
- 1.4m at 10.4g/t from 4.2m (GC4330)

Burswood

The Burswood Fault is a steeply 55-65° northwest dipping fault that splays off the hanging wall of the Oval Fault around the 900RL. It is characterised by laminated quartz with zones of crack and seal and hydrothermal brecciation and can be between 0.5 – 2 metres wide. The Burswood structure is generally narrower and less extensive than the Oval Fault, but still hosts narrow-ranging extensional veins in the hanging wall and footwall. FY22 drilling also targeted down dip of the Burswood 1180RL to define the regional lamprophyre contact and test mineralisation between the 1160 and 1140RL.

This drilling has confirmed the Ore Reserves for Burswood, with the potential for further upgrades supported by the presence of abundant visible gold within both the development and long hole rises in the area.

Significant results from the Burswood area included:

- 4.7m at 6.7g/t from 134.2m (GC4491)
- 7.7m at 4.2g/t from 124.4m (GC4491)
- 2.5m at 11.3g/t from 137.5m (GC4489)
- 5.5m at 3.7g/t from 79.5m (GC4351)
- 5.9m at 4.4g/t from 138.2m (GC4490)
- 9.6m at 1.8g/t from 121.0m (GC4490)



Figure 3: Ore samples from Burswood stoping.



Figure 4: Ore development heading for 1240 level at Burswood.

Border

Drilling at Border was undertaken to test the orientation of the W1030 HW1 lode. Mineralisation is associated with flat stacked quartz veining within magnetic dolerite along the footwall of the Walters structure. Drilling confirmed Reserves and identified several new areas of mineralisation, with highlights including:

- 5.7m at 16.0g/t from 39.1m (CAD0746)
- 10.8m at 5.4g/t from 20.15m (GC4414)
- 23.2m at 4.3g/t from 12.7m (GC4412)
- 19.6m at 4.4g/t from 19.8m (GC4413)
- 1.8m at 12.2g/t from 48.4m (CAD0745)
- 1.9m at 11.8g/t from 58.3m (GC4376)
- 1.4m at 15.9g/t from 69.5m (GC4375A)
- 0.3m at 60.0g/t from 49.6m (GC4377)
- 1.6m at 9.8g/t from 70.1m (CAD0744)

Oval 1300

Drilling at Oval 1300 during FY22 targeted the upper levels of the Oval Fault proximal to the lower contact of the western magnetic dolerite. Multiple splay structures can be seen in the core and intersecting the Millennium Decline.

An initial four diamond holes were drilled at Stockpile 7 on the Millennium Decline in August 2021, designed to follow up a strong intercept of 5m at 3.05g/t Au from historical hole MCD0629 on the Oval Fault at the 1320 level.

Recent drilling has revealed complex faulting in the area, which presents difficulties for modelling and mining. Assay results have revealed new zones of interest on the hanging wall, with highlights including 5.9m at 11.26g/t (CAD0759) and 13.95m at 2.69g/t (CAD0773) (true widths).

Key results from the Oval 1300 area included:

- 5.9m at 11.3g/t from 68m (CAD0759)
- 14.0m at 2.7g/t from 27.5m (CAD0773)
- 9.8m at 2.3g/t from 27.1m (CAD0766)
- 5.8m at 5.3g/t from 28.1m (GC4368)
- 7.7m at 6.9g/t from 67.3m (GC4364)
- 7.63m at 4.5g/t from 85.7m (GC4359)
- 7m at 2.9g/t from 239.0m (CAD0748)
- 3.63m at 5.7g/t from 22.4m (CAD0773)
- 6.2m at 5.6g/t from 82.2m (GC4363)
- 8.6m at 2.6g/t from 16.4m (CAD0764)
- 9.1m at 1.7g/t from 0m (CAD0768)
- 1.1m at 12.1g/t from 20.6m (CAD0754)
- 10.6m at 2.5g/t from 24.5m (CAD0772)
- 11.5m at 1.1g/t from 252.6m (CAD0747)
- 15.3m at 1.4g/t from 71.3m (GC4358)

Chappell

The Chappell Lode is a sub-horizontal linking structure between the steeply north-northwest dipping Lords and Pipeline mineralised faults. Mineralisation is hosted predominantly in felsic lithology within the non-magnetic dolerite horizon. The Chappell Lode is truncated in the north-east by the regional lamprophyre. Resource development drilling at Chappell was undertaken in FY22 to delineate a high-growth potential area for mining.

Drilling at Chappell confirmed the Resource's potential to continue mining operations at Darlot down dip, with confirmation that mineralisation associated with the Lords Fault continues at depth. Ongoing drilling will aim to extend Chappell to the south, where it remains open.

Highlights from drilling at the Chappell Lode included:

- 8m at 10.7g/t from 118.2m (GC4427)
- 9.3m at 5.6g/t from 100.5m (GC4428)
- 7.6m at 5.2g/t from 98.9m (GC4444)
- 5.9m at 11.3g/t from 68.0m (CAD0759)
- 7.5m at 4.7g/t from 117.7m (GC4449)
- 8.4m at 4.6g/t from 116.6m (GC4431)
- 8.4m at 4.8g/t from 116.5m (GC4430)
- 14.0m at 2.7g/t from 27.5m (CAD0773)
- 13.2m at 2.6g/t from 103.8m (GC4421)
- 5.5m at 5.4g/t from 114.0m (GC4434)
- 7.0m at 5.7g/t from 139.0m (GC4435)
- 9.8m at 2.3g/t from 27.07m (CAD0766)
- 13.0m at 1.7g/t from 129m (GC4449)
- 5.8m at 5.3g/t from 28.05m (GC4368)
- 7.7m at 6.9g/t from 67.3m (GC4364)
- 5.6m at 3.6g/t from 107.45m (GC4429)
- 10.8m at 2.1g/t from 115.03m (GC4420)
- 7.6m at 4.5g/t from 85.7m (GC4359)
- 7.0m at 2.9g/t from 239.0m (CAD0748)
- 3.6m at 5.7g/t from 22.4m (CAD0773)
- 8.9m at 2.3g/t from 120.1m (GC4424)
- 6.2m at 5.6g/t from 82.2m (GC4363)
- 7.8m at 2.6g/t from 114.2m (GC4423)
- 5.5m at 3.4g/t from 130.0m (GC4436)
- 8.6m at 2.6g/t from 16.4m (CAD0764)
- 9.1m at 1.7g/t from 0.0m (CAD0768)
- 3.5m at 4.5g/t from 147.4m (GC4448)
- 8.5m at 1.9g/t from 180.5m (GC4435)
- 6.9m at 2.0g/t from 109.1m (GC4450)
- 4.7m at 2.7g/t from 97.3m (GC4446)
- 1.1m at 12.1g/t from 20.6m (CAD0754)
- 6.4m at 2.08g/t from 102.6m (GC4419)
- 7.0m at 1.9g/t from 170.1m (GC4443)
- 10.6m at 2.5g/t from 24.53m (CAD0772)
- 11.5m at 1.1g/t from 252.6m (CAD0747)
- 15.3m at 1.4g/t from 71.3m (GC4358)
- 4.8m at 2.3g/t from 88.6m (GC4429)

EIS Government Co-Funded Exploration Drilling

Red 5 participated in a government co-funded program to drill out an under-explored area of the Darlot Mine lease in 2022. The targeted area contained a suspected flattening of a structure called Pipeline, approximately 0.5km south of existing workings and ~70 metres below the current development. The area is interpreted to be hosted in non-magnetic dolerite and felsic lithologies. Seismic interpretation of a high amplitude reflector indicates that the Pipeline Fault flattens in dip across an area 300m wide x 400m long, creating a broad, flat zone with significant Resource potential.

This co-funded exploration hole, CAX0075, returned strong results, including intercepts of:

- 9m at 4.9g/t from 729.0m (CAX0075)
- 9.5m at 1.3g/t from 623.5m (CAX0075)

The Lords Fault was intersected at the expected target depth with a 9.5m wide zone, including a laminated quartz structure, footwall veining, fuchsite alteration with both lamprophyre and granitoid intrusions typical of the Lords Fault. Length weighted assays received for this zone are 9.5m at 1.3g/t.

A new 9.0m wide zone of sub-horizontal mineralised flat stacked quartz carbonate veins was intersected from 729m situated approximately 100m in the footwall of the Lords Fault. This zone sits 320m from currently accessible mine workings at the 680RL. Length weighted assays received for this zone are 9.0m at 4.9g/t from 623.5m. The Pipeline target zone is interpreted to have been intersected between 1041.6m to 1047.9m. In this interval a narrow quartz vein occurred at 1042.5m. This section recorded above background grade of 0.15g/t.

A weakly mineralised and altered zone from 1061m through to EOH was encountered characterised by flat stacked quartz stringers in both dolerite and intermediate intrusives. Visible gold was noted within a vein between 1074.8 to 1075.1m, with assays for this section of 0.3m @ 2.44g/t (note: hole was quarter cored with the visible gold particle not captured for assays).

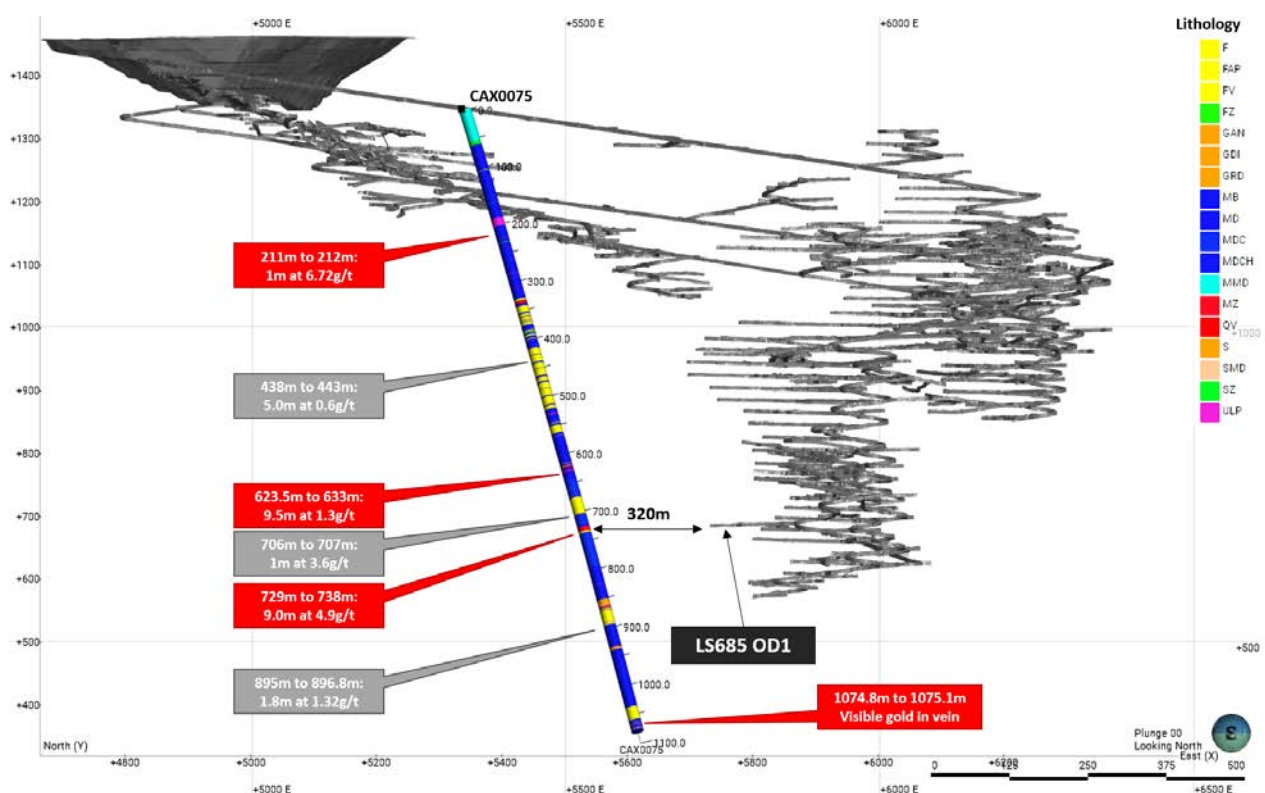


Figure 5: Section showing EIS hole CAX0075 showing lithology and gold intercepts above 0.5g/t.

Surface Drilling – Grade Control

St George Satellite Open Pit

The St George area was the richest of the historical mines in the Darlot area, yielding 8,000 ounces from a little over 1,000t of ore from 1897-1919 and 1935-1936. The area is covered by pre-tertiary to recent sedimentary to lateritic sequences overlying predominantly mafic lithologies with an abundance of old workings and dry blowings. At depth, the modelled Burswood and Oval structures are extrapolated up towards the surface in the vicinity of the target drill area.

St George open pit grade control drilling was completed in April 2021. This program comprised approximately 17,500m of surface RC drilling. Initial holes were drilled testing for east-west mineralisation proximal to the Gindah and Lilac faults, with the second phase of holes drilled perpendicular to the Oval and Burswood trend.

Highlights from the St George grade control drilling included:

- 3.0m at 2999.3g/t from 41m (SGGC122)
- 1.0m at 203.6g/t from 15m (SGGC007)
- 18.0m at 4.6g/t from 66m (SGGC152)
- 4.0m at 19.3g/t from 76m (SGGC187)
- 19.0m at 3.3g/t from 46m (SGGC126A)
- 10.0m at 6.2g/t from 55m (SGGC116A)
- 20.0m at 2.3g/t from 61m (SGGC175)
- 7.0m at 5.5g/t from 45m (SGGC174)
- 1.0m at 31.5g/t from 33m (SGGC160)
- 9.0m at 3.4g/t from 24m (SGGC061)
- 11.0m at 2.7g/t from 53m (SGGC189)
- 1.0m at 28.1g/t from 40m (SGGC205)
- 9.0m at 3.1g/t from 87m (SGGC127)
- 16.0m at 1.6g/t from 39m (SGGC153)
- 7.0m at 3.7g/t from 68m (SGGC177)
- 11.0m at 2.1g/t from 20m (SGGC111)
- 6.0m at 3.5g/t from 37m (SGGC014)
- 2.0m at 10.5g/t from 34m (SGGC155A)
- 6.0m at 3.5g/t from 49m (SGGC166)
- 12.0m at 1.7g/t from 67m (SGGC190)
- 4.0m at 5.0g/t from 70m (SGGC168)
- 14.0m at 1.4g/t from 33m (SGGC178)
- 6.0m at 3.3g/t from 39m (SGGC041)
- 5.0m at 3.9g/t from 1m (SGGC088)
- 1.0m at 19.1g/t from 50m (SGGC076)
- 1.0m at 19.0g/t from 70m (SGGC211)
- 4.0m at 4.7g/t from 59m (SGGC095)
- 9.0m at 2.1g/t from 44m (SGGC162)
- 1.0m at 18.2g/t from 39m (SGGC125)
- 5.0m at 3.4g/t from 47m (SGGC168)
- 10.0m at 1.6g/t from 36m (SGGC027)
- 10.0m at 1.6g/t from 42m (SGGC167)
- 6.0m at 2.6g/t from 42m (SGGC035)
- 5.0m at 3.2g/t from 38m (SGGC086)
- 2.0m at 7.4g/t from 33m (SGGC099)
- 9.0m at 1.6g/t from 36m (SGGC022)
- 7.0m at 2.0g/t from 39m (SGGC008)
- 7.0m at 2.0g/t from 57m (SGGC167)
- 7.0m at 2.0g/t from 58m (SGGC141)
- 4.0m at 3.3g/t from 57m (SGGC177)
- 6.0m at 2.2g/t from 66m (SGGC176)
- 4.0m at 3.1g/t from 71m (SGGC185)
- 1.0m at 12.4g/t from 0m (SGGC107)
- 2.0m at 6.1g/t from 1m (SGGC196)
- 5.0m at 2.4g/t from 48m (SGGC177)
- 7.0m at 1.7g/t from 87m (SGGC187)
- 1.0m at 10.9g/t from 64m (SGGC123)
- 1.0m at 10.9g/t from 96m (SGGC151)

The potential development of a satellite open pit at St George will be evaluated at a later date.



Figure 6: Gold recovered from St George RC drilling spoils (SGGC122).

ENDS

Authorised for release by the Board.

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Exploration Results

Mr Byron Dumbleton confirms that he is the Competent Person for the Exploration Results summarised in this report and Mr Dumbleton has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr Dumbleton is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having five years experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in this report and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Dumbleton is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, No. 1598. Mr Dumbleton is a full-time employee of Red 5. Mr Dumbleton has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his supporting information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Dumbleton verifies that the Exploration Results reported is based on and fairly and accurately reflects in the form and context in which it appears the information in his supporting documentation relating to Open Pit and Underground Mineral Resource estimates.

JORC 2012 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves

Red 5 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made during or in connection with this statement contain or comprise certain forward-looking statements regarding Red 5's Mineral Resources and Reserves, exploration operations, project development operations, production rates, life of mine, projected cash flow, capital expenditure, operating costs and other economic performance and financial condition as well as general market outlook. Although Red 5 believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward-looking statements and no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, delays or changes in project development, success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in metals prices and exchange rates and business and operational risk management. Except for statutory liability, which cannot be excluded, each of Red 5, its officers, employees and advisors expressly disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in this statement and excludes all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in this statement or any error or omission. Red 5 undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events other than required by the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

Appendix 1

The following tables are reported assays for intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts were applied to the reported figures.

Table 1 Key intercepts for Middle Walters South (MWS)

Middle Walters South					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
GC4480	108.0	6.0	4.7	71.36	Walters MZ
GC4479	105.0	3.4	2.5	42.50	Lords FW splay
GC4477	58.0	31.1	15.0	5.81	Lords FW splay
GC4388	20.3	15.2	14.1	4.66	Intersection of Walters MZ and Hookes Lode
GC4476	59.3	21.9	11.0	5.10	Lords FW splay
GC4343	63.9	2.8	2.5	19.84	MWS Main Lode - 1160 level - inc 140g/t hit
GC4340	76.6	3.7	3.5	9.94	MWS Main Lode - 1140 level
GC4463	52.8	2.2	1.1	31.59	Lords FW Splay 2
GC4334	35.6	6.3	5.0	6.75	MWS Main Lode - 1120 level
GC4475	129.3	6.7	4.4	5.29	Walters MZ
GC4472	104.9	9.7	8.7	2.51	Walters MZ
GC4479	115.2	2.8	2.3	7.83	Walters MZ
GC4391	57.5	1.3	1.2	12.32	Walters MZ
GC4471	87.0	16.4	10.4	1.30	Walters MZ
GC4334	17.1	4.2	4.0	3.12	MWS FW lode
GC4474	115.3	8.1	7.6	1.49	Walters MZ
GC4481	128.5	4.8	3.2	3.29	Walters MZ
GC4391	51.8	3.6	2.0	5.07	Hookes Lode (possibly Walters MZ)
GC4335	38.8	4.6	2.0	4.98	MWS FW Lode

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 2: Key intercepts for Thomson

Thomson					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
GC4325	18.7	9.2	8.8	14.33	Oval Fault and Marsh bulk
GC4331	29.0	1.1	0.7	87.62	Thom HW Fault lode
GC4328	16.9	11.4	10.0	5.69	Oval Fault HW lodes
GC4328	8.5	3.6	3.3	9.02	TH HW fault FW lode
GC4327	32.7	2.3	2.2	12.79	Marsh Bulk
GC4318A	43.7	4.2	2.0	12.52	TH FW lode 4
GC4327	14.2	10.9	10.6	2.28	Oval HW lodes
GC4331	8.6	0.3	0.3	80.23	Upper Oval HW 13 lode
GC4328	30.9	5.2	4.7	4.70	Oval Fault and Marsh bulk
GC4330	28.6	4.6	3.9	4.65	Thom HW Fault lode
GC4318A	84.9	10.0	7.0	2.48	TH Main MZ
GC4318A	57.2	4.3	2.5	6.58	TH FW lode 9
GC4319	49.1	6.9	3.3	4.68	TH FW lode 4

Thomson					
GC4320	67.5	16.1	12.0	1.10	Thomson Main
GC4331	37.2	4.6	4.0	3.11	New Thomson HW lode
GC4330	4.2	1.4	1.2	10.35	Upper Oval HW 13 lode

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 3: Key intercepts for Burswood

Burswood Upper					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
GC4491	134.2	4.7	4.0	6.86	Burswood MZ
GC4491	124.4	7.7	6.5	4.21	New BURS HW lodes
GC4489	137.5	2.5	2.1	11.29	Burswood
GC4351	79.5	5.5	4.0	3.72	Burswood FW MZ
GC4490	138.2	5.9	3.2	4.37	Burswood MZ
GC4490	121.0	9.6	7.0	1.83	Burswood HW

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 4: Key intercepts for the Border

Border					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
CAD0746	39.1	5.7	5.0	16.01	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4414	20.2	10.8	9.5	5.37	Border Lode 7
GC4412	12.7	23.2	10.0	4.30	Border Lode 7
GC4413	19.8	19.6	9.0	4.40	Border Lode 7
CAD0745	48.4	1.8	1.6	12.16	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4376	58.3	1.9	1.6	11.79	New lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4375A	69.5	1.4	1.0	15.85	Ext of W1030HW1 lode
GC4377	49.6	0.3	0.2	60.00	Wing vein
CAD0744	70.1	1.6	1.2	9.81	W1030 Lode

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 5: Key intercepts for the Dar-Cent bulk area

Dar-Cent Bulk					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
GC4490	37.1	24.6	23.0	2.83	Dar-Cent
CAD0782	40.4	52.0	48.0	1.13	Dar-Cent
CAD0777	24.0	83.6	78.0	0.69	Dar-Cent
GC4490	68.7	41.8	38.0	0.87	Dar-Cent
GC4488	77.9	35.2	31.0	0.89	Dar-Cent
GC4491	26.9	82.3	15.9	1.54	Dar-Cent
GC4488	42.2	22.3	22.0	1.04	Dar-Cent
CAD0776	57.7	11.8	11.0	1.59	Dar-Cent
CAD0774	69.7	9.1	8.0	1.80	Dar-Cent
CAD0778	59.9	15.9	12.0	1.18	Dar-Cent
CAD0774	99.0	2.2	2.1	6.07	Dar-Cent
CAD0776	92.6	1.0	0.9	13.55	Dar-Cent

Dar-Cent Bulk					
CAD0775	51.8	15.7	13.8	0.87	Dar-Cent
CAD0774	44.8	4.1	4.0	2.96	Extension of Dar-Cent
CAD0776	144.4	1.1	0.9	9.66	Extension of Dar-Cent

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 6: Key intercepts for Centurion

Centurion					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
CAD0774	178.5	1.1	1.5	1521.50	Centurion
CAD0778	166.9	0.9	0.9	28.00	Centurion
CAD0775	171.0	4.0	4.0	2.24	Centurion

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 7: Key intercepts for Oval 1300

Oval 1300					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
CAD0759	68.0	5.9	3.1	11.26	Oval Fault
CAD0773	27.5	14.0	12.1	2.69	Oval Fault
CAD0766	27.1	9.8	9.5	2.34	Oval HW lode
GC4368	28.1	5.8	4.0	5.28	HW of Oval main
GC4364	67.3	7.7	3.0	6.86	HW of Oval?
GC4359	85.7	7.6	4.0	4.46	Main Oval Lode
CAD0748	239.0	7.0	6.0	2.90	Oval FW Felsics
CAD0773	22.4	3.6	3.0	5.68	Oval HW lode
GC4363	82.2	6.2	3.0	5.60	HW of Oval main
CAD0764	16.4	8.6	6.0	2.61	Oval HW lode extension
CAD0768	0.0	9.1	9.1	1.69	Oval HW12
CAD0754	20.6	1.1	1.0	12.13	Oval HW lode
CAD0772	24.5	10.6	4.5	2.48	Oval fault
CAD0747	252.6	11.5	10.0	1.10	Oval FW Felsics
GC4358	71.3	15.3	8.0	1.36	New Oval HW lode

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 8: Key intercepts for Chappell

Chappell					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
GC4427	118.2	8.0	7.1	10.68	Main Chappell Lode
GC4428	100.5	9.3	9.0	5.55	Main Chappell Lode
GC4444	98.9	7.6	6.8	5.15	Main Chappell Lode
CAD0759	68.0	5.9	3.1	11.26	Oval Fault
GC4449	117.7	7.5	7.0	4.73	Main Chappell Lode
GC4431	116.6	8.4	7.2	4.56	Main Chappell Lode
GC4430	116.5	8.4	6.9	4.75	Main Chappell Lode
CAD0773	27.5	14.0	12.1	2.69	Oval Fault
GC4421	103.8	13.2	11.0	2.64	Main Chappell Lode
GC4434	114.0	5.5	5.2	5.41	Main Chappell Lode

Chappell					
GC4435	139.0	7.0	4.6	5.68	Main Chappell Lode
CAD0766	27.1	9.8	9.5	2.34	Oval HW lode
GC4449	129.0	13.0	12.5	1.74	HW Chappell Lode/FW Pipeline?
GC4368	28.1	5.8	4.0	5.28	HW of Oval main
GC4364	67.3	7.7	3.0	6.86	HW of Oval?
GC4429	107.5	5.6	5.4	3.63	Main Chappell Lode
GC4420	115.0	10.8	8.8	2.08	Main Chappell Lode
GC4359	85.7	7.6	4.0	4.46	Main Oval Lode
CAD0748	239.0	7.0	6.0	2.90	Oval FW Felsics
CAD0773	22.4	3.6	3.0	5.68	Oval HW lode
GC4424	120.1	8.9	7.2	2.34	Chappell East of ULP
GC4363	82.2	6.2	3.0	5.60	HW of Oval main
GC4423	114.2	7.8	6.5	2.57	Chappell
GC4436	130.0	5.5	4.8	3.40	Main Chappell Lode
CAD0764	16.4	8.6	6.0	2.61	Oval HW lode extension
CAD0768	0.0	9.1	9.1	1.69	Oval HW12
GC4448	147.4	3.5	3.4	4.50	Pipeline MZ South of ULP
GC4435	180.5	8.5	7.2	1.92	Pipeline MZ South of ULP
GC4450	109.1	6.9	6.5	2.02	Main Chappell Lode
GC4446	97.3	4.7	4.5	2.74	Main Chappell Lode
CAD0754	20.6	1.1	1.0	12.13	Oval HW lode
GC4419	102.6	6.4	5.8	2.08	Chappell East of ULP
GC4443	170.1	7.0	6.2	1.92	Pipeline MZ South of ULP
CAD0772	24.5	10.6	4.5	2.48	Oval fault
CAD0747	252.6	11.5	10.0	1.10	Oval FW Felsics
GC4358	71.3	15.3	8.0	1.36	New Oval HW lode
GC4429	88.6	4.8	4.5	2.32	Chappell HW 3

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 9: Key intercepts for CAX0075

Pipeline Flattening – CAX0075 Intercepts					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
CAX0075	729.0	9.0	8.1	4.9	New Zone
CAX0075	623.5	9.5	9.0	1.3	Lords Fault

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied.

Table 10: Key intercepts for St. George

St George					
Drill Hole	From (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
SGGC122	41	3.0		2999.29	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC007	15	1.0		203.56	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC152	66	18.0		4.59	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC187	76	4.0		19.32	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC126A	46	19.0		3.28	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC116A	55	10.0		6.17	Grade Control RC drilling

St George					
SGGC175	61	20.0		2.34	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC174	45	7.0		5.46	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC160	33	1.0		31.46	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC061	24	9.0		3.37	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC189	53	11.0		2.67	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC205	40	1.0		28.10	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC127	87	9.0		3.09	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC153	39	16.0		1.62	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	68	7.0		3.67	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC111	20	11.0		2.09	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC014	37	6.0		3.54	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC155A	34	2.0		10.53	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC166	49	6.0		3.49	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC190	67	12.0		1.69	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	70	4.0		5.04	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC178	33	14.0		1.41	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC041	39	6.0		3.27	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC088	1	5.0		3.88	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC076	50	1.0		19.08	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC211	70	1.0		19.00	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC095	59	4.0		4.73	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC162	44	9.0		2.07	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC125	39	1.0		18.22	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	47	5.0		3.38	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC027	36	10.0		1.61	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	42	10.0		1.60	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC035	42	6.0		2.63	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC086	38	5.0		3.15	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC099	33	2.0		7.35	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC022	36	9.0		1.61	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC008	39	7.0		2.00	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	57	7.0		1.98	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141	58	7.0		1.96	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	57	4.0		3.26	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC176	66	6.0		2.16	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC185	71	4.0		3.13	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC107	0	1.0		12.44	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC196	1	2.0		6.14	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	48	5.0		2.39	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC187	87	7.0		1.70	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC123	64	1.0		10.92	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC151	96	1.0		10.92	Grade Control RC drilling

Note: Results reported include intervals above 10 gram metres and intervals include <3m internal waste at a cut-off of 1g/t. No top cuts applied. Results shown are down-hole lengths.

Appendix 2

Darlot 2022 Underground Diamond Drilling

Table A1: Drill hole collar locations reported for this announcement (Data reported in Mine Grid)

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
CAD0744	6304.236	4209.395	1063.222	-52.03	200.27	93	LI1065
CAD0745	6304.148	4209.412	1063.203	-61.3	207.7	78	LI1065
CAD0746	6304.423	4209.359	1063.209	-67.76	158	86	LI1065
CAD0754	5583.226	3973.751	1314.1355	-60.78	97.06	39	Millennium SP7
CAD0756	5582.907	3975.932	1313.9881	-80.38	41.75	57	Millennium SP7
CAD0757	5570.961	3983.508	1314.1402	-34.98	62.99	147	Millennium SP7
CAD0758	5570.847	3983.489	1314.0063	-55.17	65.04	78	Millennium SP7
CAD0759	5570.681	3983.546	1313.9037	-62.12	38.75	87	Millennium SP7
CAD0762	5563.522	3982.759	1313.8912	-57.7	283.36	89.1	Millennium SP7
CAD0764	5645.586	4035.189	1286.2622	-38.33	236	77.3	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0766	5649.591	4036.627	1285.8409	-79.94	348	93.05	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0768	5648.441	4026.627	1286.3908	-35.83	214	56.6	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0769	5651.124	4014.405	1286.3242	-84.9	29	30	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0770	5685.283	3953.147	1297.8579	22.99	36	126	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0772	5650.002	4036.876	1285.7692	-81.14	62	66	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0773	5650.391	4037.336	1285.9996	-49.73	74.55	69	Mill 1280ACC
CAD0774	5724.317	4410.742	1162.6173	-80.12	37.23	291	C1163 SP
CAD0775	5724.243	4410.852	1162.6004	-75.43	8.86	285	C1163 SP
CAD0776	5724.332	4411.097	1162.6572	-70.31	26.98	189	C1163 SP
CAD0777	5718.806	4398.126	1162.655	-81.86	324.67	186	C1163 SP
CAD0778	5718.75	4397.976	1162.8395	-69.29	290.38	180	C1163 SP
CAD0782	5716.962	4390.774	1162.784	-66.49	262.81	189	C1163 SP
CAD0805	5853.286	4335.383	1227.855	27.31	150.13	144	BURS1240 SP
CAX0075	5340.985	4067.584	1345.1749	-64.43	139.93	1100	Millennium SP5
GC4323	6100.958	4423.218	1047.966	-70.14	74.13	30	Thom Bypass

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
GC4324	6121.959	4448.942	1050.543	-78.07	186.33	33	Thom Bypass
GC4325	6122.153	4449.111	1050.465	-81.12	82.34	32.4	Thom Bypass
GC4327	6144.336	4477.233	1052.844	-63.31	133.68	35	Thom Bypass
GC4328	6144.474	4477.306	1052.986	-45.78	101.09	37	Thom Bypass
GC4329	6152.098	4497.365	1054.256	-57.31	269.83	42	Thom Bypass
GC4330	6161.51	4509.127	1055.245	-71.11	276.72	44.5	Thom Bypass
GC4331	6171.779	4522.251	1056.221	-74.5	269.98	49	Thom Bypass
GC4335	5931.664	3749.727	1121.4709	-3.44	293.11	80.8	MWS1120 ACC
GC4336	5931.844	3749.975	1123.0143	31.2	282.53	65.7	MWS1120 ACC
GC4340	5955.441	3691.759	1139.3392	10.39	1.92	125.7	MWS1140 INC
GC4343	5955.184	3691.835	1140.4559	31.6	330.26	86.6	MWS1140 INC
GC4344	5955.091	3691.741	1140.033	19.66	321.12	95.5	MWS1140 INC
GC4346	5869.197	4403.353	1193.834	9.94	98.13	72	BURS1180 SMP
GC4348	5868.696	4403.331	1192.739	-20.13	113	60	BURS1180 SMP
GC4351	5869.248	4403.392	1194.212	18.28	94.48	92.47	BURS1180 SMP
GC4352	5868.81	4403.501	1192.294	-39.03	81.01	51	BURS1180 SMP
GC4354	5865.488	4400.999	1192.115	-50.45	126.01	42	BURS1180 SMP
GC4358	5688.783	3990.397	1290.951	-16.78	354.82	96	M1280 ACC
GC4359	5691.282	3990.914	1291.448	-15.86	27.98	115	M1280 ACC
GC4360	5690.782	3991.381	1291.494	-16.84	12.04	86.2	M1280 ACC
GC4363	5692.343	3989.658	1292.849	7.08	38.92	93	M1280 ACC
GC4364	5692.292	3989.618	1293.268	20.19	45.87	80.8	M1280 ACC
GC4365	5692.386	3989.446	1292.74	6.53	48.75	131.2	M1280 ACC
GC4367	5688.955	3990.674	1291.484	-18.27	334.89	78.1	M1280 ACC
GC4368	5680.443	3986.876	1295.128	48.11	333.44	80.4	M1280 ACC
GC4370	5664.953	3986.287	1290.365	-16.27	286.49	84	M1280 ACC
GC4371	5666.73	3980.651	1291.801	10.81	267.5	75	M1280 ACC
GC4375A	6305.485	4147.867	1060.3091	-29.33	350.64	95.7	W1030 HW1
GC4376	6306.186	4147.658	1059.8927	-49.87	354.78	80.9	W1030 HW1

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
GC4377	6306.284	4147.517	1060.0697	-44.8	20.11	93	W1030 HW1
GC4379	6305.296	4148.059	1060.0533	-29	332.89	69	W1030 HW1
GC4388	5957.407	3811.734	1128.062	-77.55	96.04	39	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4389	5955.959	3821.152	1129.125	-78.43	104.26	48	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4391	5949.402	3826.632	1129.74	-75.08	231.43	69	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4394	5950.396	3846.742	1133.663	-40.99	92.31	39	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4409	6280.547	4154.01	998.4103	25.232	325.25	27	BO 990
GC4410	6282.804	4154.31	997.8958	13.866	348.01	27	BO 990
GC4411	6283.34	4154.209	998.2133	18.43	31.49	36	BO 990
GC4412	6279.69	4129.6	998.2724	26.66	266.96	42	BO 990
GC4413	6279.702	4129.747	998.2412	27.59	284.25	41.7	BO 990
GC4414	6279.111	4146.766	998.4932	28.62	265.36	45	BO 990
GC4419	5955.237	4179.657	627.9925	-62.34	251.69	129	LS Decline 630
GC4420	5955.203	4179.632	627.9885	-47.59	238.93	140.4	LS Decline 630
GC4421	5955.197	4179.579	628.0236	-55.87	236.59	129	LS Decline 630
GC4423	5955.264	4179.497	628.0453	-55.42	215.3	132	LS Decline 630
GC4424	5954.773	4180.14	628.1653	-46.84	277.16	132	LS Decline 630
GC4425	5954.779	4180.219	628.1366	-45.73	264.52	138	LS Decline 630
GC4426	5954.814	4180.126	628.1342	-51.8	254.19	135.03	LS Decline 630
GC4427	5954.84	4180.012	628.1544	-44.55	251.79	141	LS Decline 630
GC4428	5954.918	4180.077	628.0229	-74.61	192.2	123	LS Decline 630
GC4429	5955.235	4179.572	627.9748	-63.79	197.78	126	LS Decline 630
GC4430	5975.017	4171.571	625.1244	-53.94	216.04	138	LS Decline 630
GC4431	5974.999	4171.507	624.9677	-55.08	201.3	138	LS Decline 630
GC4432	5975.481	4171.562	625.0315	-74.52	196.25	123	LS Decline 630
GC4433	5975.226	4171.529	625.0089	-55.58	186.9	138	LS Decline 630
GC4434	5975.222	4171.563	624.9605	-62.31	181.49	135	LS Decline 630
GC4435	5975.332	4171.48	625.0027	-46.51	170.11	210	LS Decline 630
GC4436	5975.455	4171.546	625.1279	-51.98	166.28	152.7	LS Decline 630

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
GC4438	5995.765	4192.904	620.5268	-73.26	245.61	117	LS Decline 630
GC4439	5995.765	4192.904	620.5268	-72.77	209	116.1	LS Decline 630
GC4442	6003.109	4193.652	620.0078	-56.72	175.13	138	LS Decline 630
GC4443	6003.16	4193.556	619.9818	-50.94	175.69	198	LS Decline 630
GC4444	5946.971	4195.121	630.466	-67.61	269.93	115.5	LS Decline 630
GC4445	5975.331	4171.48	625.0026	-42.58	164.8	189	LS Decline 630
GC4446	5997.339	4193.529	620.4116	-76.23	333.19	125.3	LS Decline 630
GC4448	6003.33	4193.596	619.9797	-60.03	158.63	165	LS Decline 630
GC4449	6003.544	4193.893	620.0108	-69.86	122.95	155.1	LS Decline 630
GC4450	6003.793	4195.056	619.8342	-70.27	69.02	129	LS Decline 630
GC4454	5797.068	3698.935	1125.9486	11.93	216.97	69	MWS1120ODW1 SLT
GC4457	5798.518	3659.332	1125.2865	-15	181	21	MWS1120ODW1 SLT
GC4462	5797.152	3698.833	1125.4018	-9	219	48	MWS1120ODW1 SLT
GC4463	5797.001	3698.852	1125.3116	-2	235	87	MWS1120ODW1 SLT
GC4465	5965.088	3790.991	1128.770742	65.34	39.01	57	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4466	5964.693	3790.214	1129.807913	35.79	34.35	63	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4467	5964.964	3791.012	1128.861714	46.86	14.27	54	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4468	5961.327	3798.665	1125.435863	-39	79	23.9	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4469	5950.438	3846.766	1133.666037	20.39	123.16	44.8	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4470	5945.418	3848.154	1133.082783	-73.2	191.17	90	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4471	5944.382	3848.298	1133.410657	-62.85	245.02	125.7	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4472	5944.366	3848.08	1133.35225	-68.81	271.13	125.68	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4473	5944.728	3848.459	1133.410999	-76.96	281.12	120	MWS1120 RAD2
GC4474	5899.573	3680.643	1113.4031	-2.92	12.97	128.1	C1163 SP
GC4475	5899.572	3680.618	1113.1323	-12.22	7.63	143.7	C1163 SP
GC4476	5899.522	3680.611	1113.1368	-1.03	357.45	117	C1163 SP
GC4477	5899.339	3680.569	1113.3877	-2.22	349.08	114	C1163 SP
GC4478	5899.338	3680.57	1113.3949	-10.57	337.74	126	C1163 SP
GC4479	5899.31	3680.469	1113.1397	-10.95	324.89	123	C1163 SP

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
GC4480	5894.537	3678.173	1113.2811	-8.98	313.94	120.08	C1163 SP
GC4481	5894.378	3678.114	1113.2355	-10.37	301.63	135	C1163 SP
GC4488	5722.015	4390.477	1162.8105	-52.99	144.9	141	BURS1240 SP
GC4489	5721.894	4390.2	1162.7331	-49.34	156.08	148.6	BURS1240 SP
GC4490	5721.868	4390.51	1162.6576	-59.5	150.75	159	BURS1240 SP
GC4491	5721.894	4390.601	1162.6927	-63.45	135.44	152	BURS1240 SP

St George 2021 RC Surface Drilling

Table A2: Drill hole collar locations reported for this announcement (Data reported in Mine Grid)

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
SGGC002	5926.619	4064.307	1466.36	-59.68	88.94	22	St George
SGGC003	5898.122	4077.708	1466.528	-60.58	90.88	65	St George
SGGC005	5912.477	4063.987	1466.641	-60.4	90.66	37	St George
SGGC007	5927.318	4049.844	1466.429	-59.74	89.55	36	St George
SGGC008	5884.099	4077.884	1466.76	-60.13	89.49	70	St George
SGGC013	5869.66	4077.215	1466.971	-60.36	88.93	77	St George
SGGC014	5876.857	4070.171	1466.75	-59.25	90.43	54	St George
SGGC015	5884.239	4063.198	1466.597	-60.17	89.02	66	St George
SGGC016	5891.188	4056.576	1466.666	-60.15	89.14	41	St George
SGGC021	5855.503	4076.819	1467.248	-60.46	89.42	76	St George
SGGC022	5870.028	4062.931	1466.987	-60.26	90.96	84	St George
SGGC023	5884.744	4049.276	1466.773	-61.3	92.79	78	St George
SGGC025	5848.818	4069.468	1467.408	-59.76	89.43	76	St George
SGGC026	5856.121	4062.544	1467.322	-60.13	89.9	71	St George
SGGC027	5863.261	4055.6	1467.149	-59.83	89.67	58	St George
SGGC028	5870.465	4048.619	1467.063	-60.14	90.14	64	St George
SGGC029	5877.632	4042.052	1466.878	-60.21	90.17	42	St George

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
SGGC035	5856.079	4048.438	1467.226	-60.7	88.75	66	St George
SGGC036	5870.699	4034.247	1466.837	-59.77	89.2	46	St George
SGGC038	5835.324	4055.152	1467.514	-60.09	89.37	77	St George
SGGC041	5856.647	4034.099	1467.103	-60.45	89.57	53	St George
SGGC042	5863.874	4027.428	1467.109	-60.2	89.1	47	St George
SGGC043	5870.927	4020.539	1467.086	-60.03	89.45	40	St George
SGGC047	5828.008	4047.62	1467.421	-60.77	88.26	91	St George
SGGC049	5857.011	4020.013	1467.231	-59.7	88.9	45	St George
SGGC052	5828.506	4033.291	1467.678	-59.7	91.09	62	St George
SGGC053	5836.399	4025.852	1467.424	-60.22	88.86	56	St George
SGGC054	5843.236	4019.351	1467.447	-59.63	89.42	51	St George
SGGC055	5849.863	4013.071	1467.341	-60.01	89.91	45	St George
SGGC059	5814.175	4033.322	1467.121	-60.12	89.47	73	St George
SGGC060	5828.928	4019.744	1467.525	-60.33	88.77	59	St George
SGGC061	5835.794	4012.753	1467.59	-59.88	90.64	53	St George
SGGC064	5807.7	4025.607	1466.861	-60.3	91.21	95	St George
SGGC065	5814.758	4019.027	1467.092	-60.88	89.31	95	St George
SGGC066	5821.571	4012.406	1467.776	-60.45	90.47	58	St George
SGGC067	5828.518	4005.846	1467.848	-59.71	90.72	86	St George
SGGC068	5834.284	3994.177	1468.052	-59.48	88.56	78	St George
SGGC074	5799.911	4018.349	1466.983	-59.85	89.29	100	St George
SGGC075	5814.596	4004.77	1467.931	-60.19	92.04	101	St George
SGGC076	5829.431	3991.141	1468.046	-60.09	89.46	101	St George
SGGC085	5809.418	3998.103	1468.247	-60.45	89.12	87	St George
SGGC086	5817.135	3990.052	1468.361	-60.27	86.57	85	St George
SGGC087	5823.813	3984.007	1468.316	-60.22	88.64	85	St George
SGGC088	5831.001	3977.269	1468.06	-60.48	88.88	54	St George
SGGC090	5851.862	3956.577	1467.852	-60.46	90.54	67	St George
SGGC095	5773.044	4018.236	1467.234	-60.54	90.04	73	St George

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
SGGC096	5780.347	4011.361	1467.548	-60.55	89.58	69	St George
SGGC097	5787.647	4004.634	1467.305	-61.13	88.33	65	St George
SGGC098	5802.434	3990.309	1468.057	-60.5	89.87	66	St George
SGGC099	5816.365	3976.907	1468.383	-60.96	90.49	54	St George
SGGC106	5773.356	4004.106	1467.448	-60.57	89.25	78	St George
SGGC107	5780.513	3997.337	1467.33	-61.02	89.02	75	St George
SGGC109	5795.154	3983.427	1468.106	-60.57	89.2	72	St George
SGGC110A	5802.769	3976.595	1468.212	-45.77	136.38	75	St George
SGGC111	5809.787	3969.678	1468.306	-60.02	88.82	96	St George
SGGC112A	5812.485	3963.967	1468.177	-45.66	133.96	84	St George
SGGC113	5820.629	3952.512	1468.181	-60.57	90.02	88	St George
SGGC116A	5846.02	3935.127	1468.069	-45.22	139.69	65	St George
SGGC117	5853.105	3928.266	1468.048	-60.82	90.21	114	St George
SGGC118A	5860.427	3921.28	1467.801	-50.59	136.94	115	St George
SGGC119	5867.789	3914.469	1468.176	-60.33	89.63	96	St George
SGGC121	5766.465	3997.008	1467.243	-60.69	89.44	90	St George
SGGC122	5774.028	3989.766	1467.335	-60.84	88.73	74	St George
SGGC123	5788.102	3975.997	1467.83	-60.28	90.28	72	St George
SGGC125	5817.634	3948.096	1467.877	-60.86	91.89	114	St George
SGGC126	5831.848	3934.415	1468.125	-61.17	89.12	115	St George
SGGC126A	5831.848	3934.415	1468.125	-45.23	137.49	73	St George
SGGC127	5846.561	3920.759	1468.124	-56.72	90.25	114	St George
SGGC128	5860.765	3906.791	1468.324	-60.48	89.77	98	St George
SGGC129	5752.461	3996.444	1466.916	-60.49	89.62	63	St George
SGGC130	5759.825	3989.496	1467.136	-60.21	89.07	82	St George
SGGC131B	5763.152	3980.186	1468.745	-60.37	90.06	78	St George
SGGC133	5782.55	3967.865	1467.805	-60.46	93.62	80	St George
SGGC135	5796.224	3955.175	1467.849	-60.45	89.29	96	St George
SGGC136	5802.045	3948.154	1467.892	-61.04	90.8	60	St George

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
SGGC139	5824.734	3928.003	1468.268	-59.94	89.39	114	St George
SGGC140	5831.18	3920.463	1468.243	-60.64	88.77	48	St George
SGGC141	5839.727	3913.675	1468.329	-60.17	89.4	108	St George
SGGC141A	5839.371	3913.603	1468.163	-50.68	136.28	110	St George
SGGC143	5853.805	3899.951	1468.505	-60.81	89.75	102	St George
SGGC145A	5868.364	3886.142	1468.3	-51.06	137.24	100	St George
SGGC149	5759.924	3975.412	1467.276	-60.58	89.57	84	St George
SGGC150	5773.756	3961.205	1467.269	-59.75	89.44	84	St George
SGGC151	5788.088	3947.17	1467.645	-61.32	89.05	97	St George
SGGC152	5803.49	3934.15	1468.377	-60.51	88.8	91	St George
SGGC153	5824.247	3913.13	1468.555	-60.37	89.75	110	St George
SGGC155	5840.145	3899.883	1468.486	-58.63	87.79	100	St George
SGGC155A	5840.145	3899.883	1468.486	-50.39	135.03	100	St George
SGGC156	5846.94	3893.444	1468.555	-61.03	88.935	36	St George
SGGC157	5854.145	3885.631	1468.224	-60.26	88.6	33	St George
SGGC160	5731.231	3989.13	1466.234	-60.62	90.47	78	St George
SGGC162	5745.985	3975.151	1466.754	-59.46	90.96	67	St George
SGGC163	5752.303	3967.981	1466.993	-60.65	91.46	102	St George
SGGC164	5760.344	3961.861	1466.856	-60.54	88.26	80	St George
SGGC164A	5760.344	3961.861	1466.856	-45.64	136.11	59	St George
SGGC165	5788.818	3933.688	1467.727	-60.15	88.43	102	St George
SGGC166	5804.245	3920.15	1468.451	-60.44	89.25	88	St George
SGGC167	5810.948	3913.469	1468.823	-61.14	88.53	110	St George
SGGC168	5818.771	3906.034	1468.958	-60.29	89.76	108	St George
SGGC174	5745.256	3961.988	1466.682	-60.86	88.13	104	St George
SGGC175	5760.835	3947.121	1466.657	-60.97	89.15	98	St George
SGGC176	5774.376	3932.786	1467.592	-60.56	91.82	105	St George
SGGC177	5788.768	3919.326	1468.24	-60.32	89.13	98	St George
SGGC178	5803.144	3905.54	1468.662	-60.7	88.57	105	St George

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
SGGC178A	5804.094	3905.816	1469.077	-50.35	134.6	49	St George
SGGC179	5818.822	3892.192	1469.215	-60.89	89.52	102	St George
SGGC179A	5818.626	3892.257	1469.21	-49.72	136.82	40	St George
SGGC180	5833.131	3878.139	1469.096	-60.44	89.5	36	St George
SGGC183	5732.092	3960.485	1466.403	-60.97	91.6	91	St George
SGGC184	5739.627	3953.761	1466.566	-60.59	86.72	102	St George
SGGC185	5747.017	3946.416	1466.659	-60.18	89.52	97	St George
SGGC186	5754.123	3940.315	1466.644	-60.5	89.1	94	St George
SGGC187	5761.819	3932.406	1466.965	-60.15	88.865	101	St George
SGGC188	5768.366	3925.95	1467.315	-60.47	90.5	99	St George
SGGC189	5775.596	3919.22	1467.7	-60.31	91.17	95	St George
SGGC190	5783.379	3911.509	1467.737	-60.47	88.74	90	St George
SGGC191	5788.807	3905.206	1467.82	-60.67	91.02	85	St George
SGGC192	5796.407	3898.606	1468.555	-60.1	89.92	109	St George
SGGC193	5803.425	3891.507	1469.544	-60.87	89.18	106	St George
SGGC194	5810.402	3884.092	1469.323	-60.06	89.87	102	St George
SGGC195	5819.179	3877.649	1469.379	-60.68	89.27	48	St George
SGGC196	5826.828	3870.769	1469.214	-60.16	88.58	42	St George
SGGC196A	5826.197	3871.129	1469.251	-50.71	135.12	50	St George
SGGC197	5833.056	3864.007	1469.085	-60.29	91.34	24	St George
SGGC198A	5840.797	3856.059	1469.079	-50.46	135.78	50	St George
SGGC200	5731.948	3946.815	1466.246	-60.54	90.4	89	St George
SGGC201	5742.117	3935.759	1466.086	-59.56	91.44	79	St George
SGGC202	5761.014	3919.044	1466.776	-61.9	89.68	95	St George
SGGC203	5776.99	3904.716	1467.61	-60.34	89.85	75	St George
SGGC204	5789.762	3892.188	1469.174	-60.3	89.72	70	St George
SGGC205	5805.614	3877.367	1469.567	-60.14	87.81	64	St George
SGGC206	5819.299	3863.725	1469.387	-60.83	90.04	31	St George
SGGC207	5826.535	3857.025	1469.237	-60.16	90.52	24	St George

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Collar Location
SGGC211	5740.039	3925.597	1465.98	-60.47	90.68	73	St George
SGGC212	5747.609	3918.705	1466.149	-59.92	90.03	69	St George
SGGC215	5768.525	3898.088	1468.162	-59.82	86.01	82	St George
SGGC217	5783.59	3883.604	1470.208	-60.84	90.64	76	St George
SGGC218	5790.218	3877.317	1470.224	-61.18	90.4	72	St George
SGGC219	5797.122	3870.847	1470.075	-59.57	90.34	67	St George
SGGC221	5812.288	3856.639	1469.626	-60	133.59	26	St George
SGGC224	5733.553	3917.899	1465.762	-60.42	89.63	53	St George
SGGC227	5777.035	3875.452	1470.653	-60.88	92.05	78	St George
SGGC228	5790.987	3862.965	1470.322	-60.04	88.84	48	St George
SGGC229	5805.744	3849.117	1469.879	-59.23	90.07	25	St George
SGGC234	5719.338	3917.799	1465.454	-60.44	87.95	41	St George
SGGC239	5755.265	3883.45	1469.834	-60.14	88.18	54	St George
SGGC240	5762.34	3875.926	1470.632	-60.55	90.81	82	St George
SGGC241	5769.708	3869.202	1470.946	-58.98	91.26	78	St George
SGGC248	5726.655	3896.952	1466.44	-60.58	89.29	42	St George
SGGC254	5769.842	3855.894	1470.756	-59.09	92.6	45	St George

Table A3: Significant assays reported in this announcement

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
Middle Walters South (1g/t cut)						
GC4334	17.1	4.2	4.0	3.12	MWS 1120 level GC	MWS FW lode
GC4334	30.2	2.2	2.0	4.20	MWS 1120 level GC	MWS FW lode
GC4334	35.6	6.3	5.0	6.75	MWS 1120 level GC	MWS Main Lode - 1120 level
GC4335	38.8	4.6	2.0	4.98	MWS 1160 level GC	MWS FW Lode
GC4335	69.6	1.9	1.0	3.14	MWS 1160 level GC	MWS FW Lode

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
GC4336	34.5	0.7	0.7	13.61	MWS 1140 level GC	MWS FW Lode
GC4336	49.6	1.4	1.2	1.22	MWS 1140 level GC	MWS Main Lode - Some ULP
GC4340	76.6	3.7	3.5	9.94	MWS 1140 level GC	MWS Main Lode - 1140 level
GC4343	63.9	2.8	2.5	19.84	MWS 1160 level GC	MWS Main Lode - 1160 level - inc 140g/t hit.
GC4344	79.2	6.2	5.0	1.92	MWS 1160 level GC	MWS Main Lode - 1160 level
GC4388	12.0	0.9	0.8	5.31	MWS Stope De-risk	Walters HW1
GC4388	20.3	15.2	14.1	4.66	MWS Stope De-risk	Intersection of Walters MZ and Hookes Lode
GC4389	16.6	0.6	0.5	17.68	MWS Stope De-risk	Walters HW1
GC4389	31.8	2.1	1.4	2.54	MWS Stope De-risk	Hookes Lode
GC4391	17.9	0.7	0.7	3.45	MWS Stope De-risk	Walters HW1
GC4391	51.8	3.6	2.0	5.07	MWS Stope De-risk	Hookes Lode (possibly Walters MZ)
GC4391	57.5	1.3	1.2	12.32	MWS Stope De-risk	Walters MZ
GC4394	33.8	0.3	0.3	2.19	MWS Stope De-risk	Hookes Lode
GC4454	13.8	5.8	1.0	2.19	MWS 1120 ODW1 SLT De-risk	HW of Lords FW Splay 2
GC4457	0.0	3.1	0.9	10.38	MWS 1120 ODW1 SLT De-risk	Lords - Walters linking structures
GC4462	31.0	7.0	1.0	4.73	MWS 1120 ODW1 SLT De-risk	Lords FW Splay 2
GC4463	52.8	2.2	1.1	31.59	MWS 1120 ODW1 SLT De-risk	Lords FW Splay 2
GC4465	43.8	1.9	1.9	4.70	MWS 1140 de-risk	First Slip
GC4466	18.0	3.0	2.5	2.20	MWS 1140 de-risk	New Lode in HW of Hookes Lode
GC4466	52.3	0.6	1.0	1.14	MWS 1140 de-risk	First Slip
GC4467	39.4	1.6	1.6	4.24	MWS 1140 de-risk	First Slip
GC4468	6.7	3.8	2.6	1.25	MWS 1140 de-risk	MWS vein system

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
GC4469	32.0	1.0	0.5	1.18	MWS 1140 de-risk	First Slip
GC4470	70.0	4.2	3.5	1.21	MWS 1140 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4471	87.0	16.4	10.4	1.30	MWS 1140 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4472	32.5	1.3	1.0	3.53	MWS 1140 de-risk	New Zone in HW of Walters
GC4472	104.9	9.7	8.7	2.51	MWS 1140 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4473	90.2	8.5	6.9	1.17	MWS 1140 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4474	108.0	7.0	2.8	1.54	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW2
GC4474	115.3	8.1	7.6	1.49	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4475	129.3	6.7	4.4	5.29	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4476	59.3	21.9	11.0	5.10	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW splay
GC4476	87.5	1.5	0.9	7.20	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW 2
GC4477	58.0	31.1	15.0	5.81	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW splay
GC4478	101.5	1.0	0.5	1.28	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW splay
GC4479	105.0	3.4	2.5	42.50	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW splay
GC4479	115.2	2.8	2.3	7.83	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4480	108.0	6.0	4.7	71.36	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Walters MZ
GC4481	115.2	1.5	1.0	4.10	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Lords FW splay
GC4481	128.5	4.8	3.2	3.29	MWS 1100/1080 de-risk	Walters MZ
Thomson (1g/t cut)						
GC4323	23.9	0.3	0.3	3.30	T1020 HW de-risk	Marsh Bulk

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
GC4324	23.8	4.7	4.0	1.15	T1020 HW de-risk	Thomson main lode - Stope S5
GC4325	18.7	9.2	8.8	14.33	T1020 HW de-risk	Oval FLT + Marsh bulk (contains 30cm @ 350g/t, top-cut = CR)
GC4327	14.2	10.9	10.6	2.28	T1020 HW de-risk	Oval HW lodes
GC4327	32.7	2.3	2.2	12.79	T1020 HW de-risk	Marsh Bulk
GC4328	8.5	3.6	3.3	9.02	T1020 HW de-risk	TH HW fault FW lode
GC4328	13.7	2.1	1.7	2.52	T1020 HW de-risk	TH HW fault FW lode
GC4328	16.9	11.4	10.0	5.69	T1020 HW de-risk	Oval FLT HW lodes
GC4328	30.9	5.2	4.7	4.70	T1020 HW de-risk	Oval FLT + Marsh bulk
GC4329	16.8	1.3	0.9	3.58	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Upper Oval HW 5 lode
GC4329	27.9	5.9	2.7	1.24	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Thom HW Fault lode
GC4330	4.2	1.4	1.2	10.35	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Upper Oval HW 13 lode
GC4330	15.8	0.3	0.3	2.86	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Upper Oval HW 6 lode
GC4330	28.6	4.6	3.9	4.65	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Thom HW Fault lode
GC4331	8.6	0.3	0.3	80.23	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Upper Oval HW 13 lode
GC4331	29.0	1.1	0.7	87.62	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	Thom HW Fault lode
GC4331	37.2	4.6	4.0	3.11	Thom 1020 HW LOM shapes	New Thomson HW lode
Burswood Upper (1g/t cut)						
CAD0805	110.0	9.8	2.8	1.38	Upper Burswood	Burswood MZ
GC4346	55.9	1.8	0.5	1.45	Burswood 1180 De-risk	Burswood HW MZ
GC4346	59.4	1.2	0.8	7.10	Burswood 1180 De-risk	Burswood MZ

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
GC4348	37.0	1.5	1.3	4.39	Burswood 1180 De-risk	Burswood MZ
GC4348	39.5	0.5	0.4	2.47	Burswood 1180 De-risk	Burswood FW1
GC4351	78.0	2.0	1.0	1.12	Burswood 1180 De-risk	Burswood MZ
GC4351	79.5	5.5	4.0	3.72	Burswood 1180 De-risk	Burswood FW MZ
GC4352	40.6	0.6	0.6	1.64	Burswood 1180 De-risk	down dip extension of Burswood MZ
GC4354	37.0	1.6	0.8	1.18	Burswood 1180 De-risk	down dip extension of Burswood MZ
Border (1g/t cut)						
CAD0744	48.6	0.3	0.3	1.75	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0744	52.6	0.3	0.3	9.03	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0744	70.1	1.6	1.2	9.81	BO 990 ALS	W1030 Lode
CAD0745	45.3	0.3	0.3	12.67	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0745	48.4	1.8	1.6	12.16	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0745	51.9	0.6	0.5	19.40	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0745	62.4	0.3	0.3	7.93	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0745	64.2	0.7	0.6	7.90	BO 990 ALS	W1030 Lode
CAD0746	39.1	5.7	5.0	16.01	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0746	46.6	0.3	0.3	17.57	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0746	47.7	0.3	0.3	10.76	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode
CAD0746	53.2	0.7	0.3	14.82	BO 990 ALS	New Lode in HW of W1030 lode

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
CAD0746	60.4	0.6	0.6	3.34	BO 990 ALS	W1030 Lode
GC4375A	69.5	1.4	1.0	15.85	BO990	Ext of W1030HW1 lode
GC4375A	76.6	0.3	0.2	3.33	BO990	New lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4375A	78.4	1.6	1.4	3.40	BO990	W1030 Lode
GC4375A	82.7	0.4	0.3	27.04	BO990	New Lode in FW of W1030 lode
GC4376	58.3	1.9	1.6	11.79	BO990	New lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4376	64.0	0.7	0.5	7.63	BO990	New lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4376	67.1	0.8	0.7	9.01	BO990	W1030HW1
GC4376	69.8	0.3	0.2	16.56	BO990	New Lode in FW of W1030 lode
GC4376	76.5	0.4	0.3	3.80	BO990	New Lode in FW of W1030 lode
GC4377	49.6	0.3	0.2	60.00	BO990	Minor vein
GC4377	68.5	1.5	0.5	2.90	BO990	W1030 ALS vein
GC4379	66.3	0.7	0.5	10.20	BO990	New lode in HW of W1030 lode
GC4409	17.6	0.3	0.2	3.01	W1030 ALS de-risk	W1030 Lode
GC4410	7.3	1.1	0.5	8.07	W1030 ALS de-risk	W1030 Lode
GC4411	28.3	2.3	0.7	4.15	W1030 ALS de-risk	W1030 Lode
GC4412	12.7	23.2	10.0	4.30	BO1000 LHS De risk	Border Lode 7
GC4413	19.8	19.6	9.0	4.40	BO1000 LHS De risk	Border Lode 7
GC4414	20.2	10.8	9.5	5.37	W1030 ALS de-risk	Border Lode 7 (Bulk incl. 1.5 @ 28g/t)
Dar-Cent Bulk (1g/t cut)						
CAD0774	42.2	0.3	0.4	12.58	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0774	44.8	4.1	4.0	2.96	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Extension of Dar Cent
CAD0774	69.7	9.1	8.0	1.80	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0774	99.0	2.2	2.1	6.07	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
CAD0774	236.9	2.1	2.0	12.74	Centurion/Dar-Cent	12th Man FW(?)
CAD0776	27.1	9.2	8.2	1.02	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0776	47.5	7.9	7.0	1.24	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Extension of Dar Cent
CAD0776	57.7	11.8	11.0	1.59	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0776	92.6	1.0	0.9	13.55	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0776	144.4	1.1	0.9	9.66	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Extension of Dar Cent
CAD0778	33.5	4.3	3.1	1.85	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0778	40.0	3.0	2.2	3.63	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Extension of Dar Cent
CAD0778	59.9	15.9	12.0	1.18	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
CAD0778	144.5	1.5	1.4	4.50	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Burswood HW(?)
CAD0782	40.4	52.0	48.0	1.13	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
GC4488	42.2	22.3	22.0	1.04	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
GC4488	130.5	0.5	0.4	6.42	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Burswood MZ
GC4489	43.8	3.3	2.7	1.21	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Extension of Dar Cent
GC4489	87.7	5.0	4.1	1.61	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Extension of Dar Cent
GC4489	119.0	1.2	0.9	1.62	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
GC4489	137.5	2.5	2.1	11.29	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Burswood
GC4490	37.1	24.6	23.0	2.83	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
GC4490	121.0	9.6	7.0	1.83	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Burswood HW
GC4490	138.2	5.9	3.2	4.37	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Burswood MZ
GC4491	26.9	82.3	15.9	1.54	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Dar-Cent
GC4491	124.4	7.7	6.5	4.21	Burswood/Dar-Cent	New BURS HW lodes
GC4491	134.2	4.7	4.0	6.86	Burswood/Dar-Cent	Burswood MZ
Centurion (1g/t cut)						
CAD0774	178.5	1.1	1.5	1521.50	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Centurion
CAD0775	171.0	4.0	4.0	2.24	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Centurion
CAD0777	156.2	1.8	1.8	1.75	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Centurion HW2
CAD0777	172.0	2.0	1.6	1.75	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Centurion

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
CAD0778	166.9	0.9	0.9	28.00	Centurion/Dar-Cent	Centurion
Oval 1300 (1g/t cut)						
CAD0754	20.6	1.1	1.0	12.13	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode
CAD0756	29.2	0.9	0.9	4.22	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode
CAD0757	36.6	3.6	2.1	1.72	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW1
CAD0757	53.9	5.6	3.0	2.01	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval fault
CAD0758	43.5	1.5	1.2	1.22	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW1
CAD0759	68.0	5.9	3.1	11.26	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval Fault
CAD0762	72.7	2.7	2.3	3.60	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode
CAD0764	16.4	8.6	6.0	2.61	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode extension
CAD0764	37.0	5.2	3.0	2.01	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	New Oval HW lode
CAD0764	56.0	2.0	1.5	1.90	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	New Oval HW lode
CAD0766	27.1	9.8	9.5	2.34	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval HW lode
CAD0768	0.0	9.1	9.1	1.69	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW12
CAD0768	17.0	4.7	2.8	2.39	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	down dip Ext of Oval HW11
CAD0769	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.03	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval HW lode
CAD0770	9.0	1.0	0.4	1.99	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval HW lode
CAD0770	13.1	0.4	0.3	6.66	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval HW lode

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
CAD0770	26.9	1.1	0.4	3.96	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval HW lode
CAD0772	24.5	10.6	4.5	2.48	M1280 down dip ext (Oval 1300)	Oval fault
CAD0773	3.6	1.8	1.0	2.07	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode
CAD0773	10.0	1.0	1.0	1.50	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode
CAD0773	22.4	3.6	3.0	5.68	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval HW lode
CAD0773	27.5	14.0	12.1	2.69	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval Fault
CAD0773	43.5	4.2	3.0	3.15	M1280 W + Oval 1260RL	Oval FW Lode
GC4358	51.9	1.5	0.7	1.32	M1280 Area Drilling	New Oval FW lode
GC4358	65.8	1.1	0.5	4.20	M1280 Area Drilling	New Oval HW lode
GC4358	71.3	15.3	8.0	1.36	M1280 Area Drilling	New Oval HW lode
GC4359	85.7	7.6	4.0	4.46	M1280 Area Drilling	Main Oval Lode
GC4360	62.2	2.0	1.6	2.41	M1280 Area Drilling	Oval FZ
GC4360	76.0	1.0	0.9	1.60	M1280 Area Drilling	Minor extensional MZ in Oval HW
GC4363	82.2	6.2	3.0	5.60	M1280 Area Drilling	HW of Oval main
GC4364	67.3	7.7	3.0	6.86	M1280 Area Drilling	HW of Oval?
GC4365	95.8	6.2	2.0	1.33	M1280 Area Drilling	Main Oval Lode
GC4367	46.6	4.9	3.5	2.01	M1280 Area Drilling	Main Oval Lode
GC4368	28.1	5.8	4.0	5.28	M1280 Area Drilling	HW of Oval main
GC4370	64.4	8.6	3.0	3.10	M1280 Area Drilling	Oval and FW MZ?
GC4371	58.7	1.0	0.4	2.59	M1280 Area Drilling	Upper Oval HW 1 lode
Chappell (1g/t cut)						
GC4419	78.0	4.8	4.3	2.07	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell HW 3
GC4419	102.6	6.4	5.8	2.08	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell East of ULP
GC4420	93.4	3.3	2.5	1.14	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell HW 3

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
GC4420	115.0	10.8	8.8	2.08	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4421	103.8	13.2	11.0	2.64	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4423	114.2	7.8	6.5	2.57	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell
GC4424	112.9	2.8	2.3	1.01	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell East of ULP
GC4424	120.1	8.9	7.2	2.34	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell East of ULP
GC4425	114.0	3.7	2.8	1.04	Chappell Main Lode	HW Chappell Lode
GC4425	122.0	1.5	1.5	3.07	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4426	104.5	5.4	4.4	1.28	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4426	129.0	3.8	3.7	2.30	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell FW 1?
GC4427	118.2	8.0	7.1	10.68	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4428	100.5	9.3	9.0	5.55	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4429	88.6	4.8	4.5	2.32	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell HW 3
GC4429	107.5	5.6	5.4	3.63	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4430	113.0	3.2	2.7	1.20	Chappell Main Lode	HW Chappell Lode
GC4430	116.5	8.4	6.9	4.75	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4431	116.6	8.4	7.2	4.56	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4432	84.1	2.7	2.5	2.10	Chappell Main Lode	Chappell HW 3
GC4432	107.0	2.0	2.0	1.30	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4433	87.0	6.0	4.7	1.73	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4433	125.3	2.7	2.3	3.28	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4434	114.0	5.5	5.2	5.41	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4435	139.0	7.0	4.6	5.68	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4435	180.5	8.5	7.2	1.92	Chappell Main Lode	Pipeline MZ South of ULP
GC4436	130.0	5.5	4.8	3.40	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4438	101.8	2.7	2.5	1.42	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4439	100.4	0.3	0.3	8.17	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode/HW lode?
GC4442	119.1	8.9	6.6	1.23	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4443	170.1	7.0	6.2	1.92	Chappell Main Lode	Pipeline MZ South of ULP

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
GC4444	98.9	7.6	6.8	5.15	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4445	155.6	2.7	1.9	2.84	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4445	170.4	1.7	1.5	2.54	Chappell Main Lode	HW to Pipeline MZ South of ULP
GC4445	176.9	4.1	3.9	1.32	Chappell Main Lode	Pipeline MZ South of ULP
GC4446	97.3	4.7	4.5	2.74	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4448	121.0	1.6	1.4	2.16	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4448	147.4	3.5	3.4	4.50	Chappell Main Lode	Pipeline MZ South of ULP
GC4449	117.7	7.5	7.0	4.73	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
GC4449	129.0	13.0	12.5	1.74	Chappell Main Lode	HW Chappell Lode/FW Pipeline?
GC4450	109.1	6.9	6.5	2.02	Chappell Main Lode	Main Chappell Lode
Pipeline Flattening Exploration hole (0.5g/t cut)						
CAX0075	20.2	0.3	0.3	6.56	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	81.1	0.4	unknown	4.21	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	180.2	0.3	unknown	1.79	Pipeline Flattening	FW of Darlot Thrust
CAX0075	211.0	1.0	0.5	6.72	Pipeline Flattening	FW of Oval Fault
CAX0075	237.0	1.0	0.8	0.85	Pipeline Flattening	FW of Oval Fault
CAX0075	245.0	1.0	0.7	1.04	Pipeline Flattening	FW of Oval Fault
CAX0075	256.5	0.5	unknown	1.08	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	279.0	1.0	unknown	0.69	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	322.0	1.0	unknown	0.53	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	332.8	0.5	unknown	0.74	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	335.5	1.8	unknown	0.95	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	344.0	0.5	unknown	1.44	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	373.0	1.0	unknown	0.94	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	420.0	1.0	unknown	0.72	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	438.0	5.0	unknown	0.56	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	470.9	0.4	unknown	0.54	Pipeline Flattening	New zone

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
CAX0075	472.0	1.0	unknown	0.55	Pipeline Flattening	Flat stacked veins - New zone
CAX0075	623.5	9.5	9.0	1.33	Pipeline Flattening	Lords Fault
CAX0075	706.0	1.0	unknown	3.56	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	729.0	9.0	unknown	4.90	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	895.0	1.8	unknown	1.32	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	1047.4	0.5	unknown	0.51	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
CAX0075	1060.0	1.0	unknown	0.99	Pipeline Flattening	New zone
St George (1g/t cut)						
SGGC002	18.0	1.0	unknown	7.95	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC003	38.0	1.0	unknown	2.36	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC005	23.0	5.0	unknown	1.21	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC007	15.0	1.0	unknown	203.56	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC008	39.0	7.0	unknown	2.00	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC013	47.0	1.0	unknown	1.19	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC013	55.0	1.0	unknown	1.05	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC013	62.0	1.0	unknown	1.12	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC014	37.0	6.0	unknown	3.54	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC015	31.0	4.0	unknown	1.15	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC015	65.0	1.0	unknown	1.13	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC016	28.0	4.0	unknown	1.46	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC021	59.0	1.0	unknown	1.34	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC021	72.0	1.0	unknown	2.33	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC022	36.0	9.0	unknown	1.61	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC023	30.0	6.0	unknown	1.27	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC025	46.0	1.0	unknown	1.21	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC025	58.0	1.0	unknown	2.28	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC025	71.0	3.0	unknown	1.06	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC026	47.0	2.0	unknown	3.69	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC026	57.0	1.0	unknown	1.24	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC027	36.0	10.0	unknown	1.61	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC028	28.0	1.0	unknown	1.43	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC028	35.0	6.0	unknown	1.62	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC029	28.0	1.0	unknown	1.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC029	33.0	3.0	unknown	1.85	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC035	42.0	6.0	unknown	2.63	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC035	60.0	1.0	unknown	4.91	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC036	28.0	2.0	unknown	1.27	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC036	33.0	3.0	unknown	1.26	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC036	39.0	1.0	unknown	1.30	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC038	68.0	1.0	unknown	3.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC041	39.0	6.0	unknown	3.27	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC042	31.0	8.0	unknown	1.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC043	32.0	1.0	unknown	1.00	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC047	64.0	5.0	unknown	1.65	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC049	28.0	4.0	unknown	1.22	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC049	36.0	2.0	unknown	2.41	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC052	56.0	3.0	unknown	2.80	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC053	41.0	2.0	unknown	2.51	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC054	34.0	1.0	unknown	2.00	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC055	22.0	1.0	unknown	1.45	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC059	56.0	1.0	unknown	4.11	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC060	36.0	4.0	unknown	2.25	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC061	24.0	9.0	unknown	3.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC064	81.0	1.0	unknown	2.90	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC065	44.0	1.0	unknown	2.73	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC065	54.0	1.0	unknown	2.31	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC066	37.0	1.0	unknown	3.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC066	47.0	1.0	unknown	1.19	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC067	18.0	1.0	unknown	1.71	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC067	24.0	1.0	unknown	1.79	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC068	14.0	1.0	unknown	1.18	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC068	36.0	1.0	unknown	1.02	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC074	61.0	4.0	unknown	1.33	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC075	32.0	1.0	unknown	2.66	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC076	11.0	1.0	unknown	1.98	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC076	34.0	1.0	unknown	1.24	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC076	50.0	1.0	unknown	19.08	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC085	31.0	4.0	unknown	2.08	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC086	38.0	5.0	unknown	3.15	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC086	50.0	1.0	unknown	1.43	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC086	61.0	1.0	unknown	1.93	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC087	12.0	2.0	unknown	2.45	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC088	1.0	5.0	unknown	3.88	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC090	28.0	1.0	unknown	1.06	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC095	59.0	4.0	unknown	4.73	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC096	9.0	4.0	unknown	1.17	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC096	16.0	1.0	unknown	1.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC097	63.0	1.0	unknown	1.01	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC098	47.0	1.0	unknown	2.85	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC099	33.0	2.0	unknown	7.35	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC106	53.0	1.0	unknown	2.68	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC107	0.0	1.0	unknown	12.44	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC109	50.0	1.0	unknown	1.05	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC110 A	37.0	1.0	unknown	1.02	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC110 A	48.0	1.0	unknown	2.96	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC110 A	66.0	2.0	unknown	1.90	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC111	20.0	11.0	unknown	2.09	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC112 A	32.0	1.0	unknown	4.61	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC112 A	43.0	1.0	unknown	1.16	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC112 A	75.0	2.0	unknown	1.63	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC112 A	83.0	1.0	unknown	2.83	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC113	40.0	1.0	unknown	1.39	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC116 A	49.0	1.0	unknown	1.52	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC116 A	55.0	10.0	unknown	6.17	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC117	51.0	2.0	unknown	1.99	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC118 A	48.0	2.0	unknown	1.52	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC118 A	62.0	2.0	unknown	3.95	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC119	63.0	1.0	unknown	1.92	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC119	79.0	1.0	unknown	2.68	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC121	77.0	1.0	unknown	1.36	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC122	41.0	3.0	unknown	2999.29	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC122	49.0	1.0	unknown	1.11	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC123	64.0	1.0	unknown	10.92	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC125	23.0	8.0	unknown	1.09	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC125	39.0	1.0	unknown	18.22	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC125	83.0	1.0	unknown	2.32	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC126	45.0	1.0	unknown	1.12	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC126	77.0	3.0	unknown	2.47	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC126	87.0	1.0	unknown	2.22	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC126 A	29.0	2.0	unknown	1.39	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC126 A	46.0	19.0	unknown	3.28	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC127	68.0	1.0	unknown	1.32	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC127	78.0	1.0	unknown	3.80	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC127	87.0	9.0	unknown	3.09	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC128	45.0	1.0	unknown	1.50	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC128	51.0	1.0	unknown	1.31	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC128	57.0	1.0	unknown	2.25	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC129	43.0	1.0	unknown	1.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC130	34.0	1.0	unknown	1.53	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC130	76.0	2.0	unknown	1.55	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC130	80.0	1.0	unknown	1.56	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC131 B	0.0	1.0	unknown	2.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC131 B	72.0	1.0	unknown	1.06	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC133	40.0	1.0	unknown	1.22	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC135	54.0	1.0	unknown	1.33	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC136	34.0	1.0	unknown	1.02	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC136	52.0	2.0	unknown	1.28	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC139	41.0	1.0	unknown	1.29	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC139	77.0	4.0	unknown	1.64	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC140	35.0	1.0	unknown	1.55	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141	37.0	1.0	unknown	9.21	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141	58.0	7.0	unknown	1.96	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141	90.0	1.0	unknown	1.93	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141 A	39.0	1.0	unknown	1.86	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141 A	51.0	1.0	unknown	1.44	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC141 A	72.0	1.0	unknown	2.39	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC143	41.0	1.0	unknown	1.65	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC145 A	14.0	1.0	unknown	6.87	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC149	44.0	1.0	unknown	1.01	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC149	57.0	3.0	unknown	1.53	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC149	71.0	1.0	unknown	1.05	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC150	38.0	1.0	unknown	2.27	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC151	9.0	2.0	unknown	4.61	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC151	18.0	1.0	unknown	3.49	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC151	96.0	1.0	unknown	10.92	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC152	33.0	1.0	unknown	1.29	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC152	66.0	18.0	unknown	4.59	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC153	39.0	16.0	unknown	1.62	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC155	40.0	3.0	unknown	1.40	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC155	55.0	1.0	unknown	1.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC155 A	34.0	2.0	unknown	10.53	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC156	20.0	1.0	unknown	1.14	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC157	15.0	1.0	unknown	2.02	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC160	33.0	1.0	unknown	31.46	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC162	39.0	1.0	unknown	1.05	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC162	44.0	9.0	unknown	2.07	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC163	42.0	1.0	unknown	1.96	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC163	46.0	1.0	unknown	1.36	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC163	66.0	1.0	unknown	1.13	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC164	65.0	4.0	unknown	2.39	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC164 A	22.0	4.0	unknown	1.80	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC164 A	30.0	1.0	unknown	1.84	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC165	39.0	1.0	unknown	1.71	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC165	62.0	2.0	unknown	4.75	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC165	70.0	1.0	unknown	2.64	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC166	30.0	1.0	unknown	3.51	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC166	36.0	7.0	unknown	1.39	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC166	49.0	6.0	unknown	3.49	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC166	62.0	1.0	unknown	2.88	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC166	74.0	7.0	unknown	1.24	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	21.0	1.0	unknown	1.09	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	31.0	1.0	unknown	1.60	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	35.0	2.0	unknown	1.25	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC167	42.0	10.0	unknown	1.60	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	57.0	7.0	unknown	1.98	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC167	68.0	1.0	unknown	1.43	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	25.0	3.0	unknown	1.16	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	34.0	2.0	unknown	1.27	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	41.0	1.0	unknown	1.07	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	47.0	5.0	unknown	3.38	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC168	70.0	4.0	unknown	5.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC174	45.0	7.0	unknown	5.46	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC175	43.0	1.0	unknown	1.03	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC175	61.0	20.0	unknown	2.34	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC176	54.0	1.0	unknown	1.13	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC176	59.0	1.0	unknown	1.12	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC176	66.0	6.0	unknown	2.16	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC176	83.0	1.0	unknown	7.38	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC176	101.0	1.0	unknown	5.84	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	37.0	2.0	unknown	2.11	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	42.0	1.0	unknown	1.00	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	48.0	5.0	unknown	2.39	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	57.0	4.0	unknown	3.26	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	68.0	7.0	unknown	3.67	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC177	86.0	1.0	unknown	2.61	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC178	33.0	14.0	unknown	1.41	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC178	52.0	2.0	unknown	3.80	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC178	61.0	4.0	unknown	1.60	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC178	74.0	3.0	unknown	3.22	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC178 A	25.0	2.0	unknown	1.88	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC178 A	38.0	1.0	unknown	1.08	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC179	1.0	1.0	unknown	1.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC179	39.0	2.0	unknown	1.48	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC179	47.0	2.0	unknown	1.94	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC179 A	31.0	1.0	unknown	4.57	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC180	22.0	1.0	unknown	1.30	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC183	54.0	1.0	unknown	1.33	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC183	84.0	1.0	unknown	2.95	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC184	76.0	1.0	unknown	1.47	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC184	78.0	1.0	unknown	1.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC184	86.0	1.0	unknown	2.59	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC185	71.0	4.0	unknown	3.13	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC186	64.0	4.0	unknown	1.12	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC186	78.0	1.0	unknown	2.71	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC187	57.0	2.0	unknown	1.81	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC187	76.0	4.0	unknown	19.32	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC187	87.0	7.0	unknown	1.70	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC188	51.0	5.0	unknown	1.41	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC189	41.0	1.0	unknown	3.68	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC189	46.0	2.0	unknown	2.25	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC189	53.0	11.0	unknown	2.67	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC189	86.0	1.0	unknown	1.36	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC190	49.0	1.0	unknown	9.44	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC190	60.0	3.0	unknown	3.31	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC190	67.0	12.0	unknown	1.69	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC191	29.0	1.0	unknown	1.28	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC191	44.0	1.0	unknown	1.00	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC192	73.0	1.0	unknown	5.89	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC192	83.0	1.0	unknown	3.83	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC193	63.0	1.0	unknown	1.16	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC194	1.0	1.0	unknown	2.20	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC194	26.0	2.0	unknown	1.68	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC194	70.0	1.0	unknown	1.01	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC195	2.0	1.0	unknown	1.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC195	38.0	1.0	unknown	3.69	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC195	47.0	1.0	unknown	1.35	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC196	1.0	2.0	unknown	6.14	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC196 A	1.0	3.0	unknown	1.25	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC197	0.0	3.0	unknown	1.63	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC198 A	0.0	1.0	unknown	1.30	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC200	79.0	1.0	unknown	1.82	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC200	86.0	1.0	unknown	5.25	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC201	70.0	1.0	unknown	3.95	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC202	55.0	1.0	unknown	1.75	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC202	65.0	1.0	unknown	3.23	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC203	37.0	3.0	unknown	2.91	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC203	48.0	2.0	unknown	1.65	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC204	25.0	1.0	unknown	1.07	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC204	46.0	1.0	unknown	1.23	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC205	40.0	1.0	unknown	28.10	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC206	4.0	1.0	unknown	4.02	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC206	16.0	1.0	unknown	1.56	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC207	1.0	1.0	unknown	1.53	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC211	70.0	1.0	unknown	19.00	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC212	9.0	1.0	unknown	2.54	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC215	42.0	1.0	unknown	2.82	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC215	68.0	1.0	unknown	1.15	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC217	53.0	1.0	unknown	1.19	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC218	50.0	1.0	unknown	2.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC219	42.0	1.0	unknown	1.61	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC221	3.0	1.0	unknown	2.09	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC224	24.0	1.0	unknown	1.71	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC227	53.0	1.0	unknown	1.48	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC228	47.0	1.0	unknown	1.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC229	1.0	1.0	unknown	1.06	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC234	38.0	1.0	unknown	1.13	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC239	37.0	1.0	unknown	1.37	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC239	47.0	1.0	unknown	2.41	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC240	41.0	1.0	unknown	3.43	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Hole ID	From	Length (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Au (ppm)	Target	Comment
SGGC241	31.0	1.0	unknown	1.04	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC248	37.0	1.0	unknown	4.52	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling
SGGC254	31.0	1.0	unknown	1.56	Oval/Gindah Intersection and HW Lodes	Grade Control RC drilling

Note: Results for CAX0075 Exploration Drilling are reported at a 0.5g/t cut-off. All other areas are reported at a 1g/t cut-off. Intervals include no more than 3m internal waste with no top-cuts applied to the data. Results shown are down-hole lengths with true widths also reported where known.

Appendix 3: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 for 2022 Underground Diamond Drilling at the Darlot deposit

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples reported on are Diamond Drillhole (DD) samples from the Darlot Underground mine site. Holes were selectively sampled through intervals of prospective mineralisation as determined by the logging geologist. Sample lengths were variable, ranging from minimum sample length of 0.3m to maximum 1.2m to allow sampling according to geological boundaries and narrow ore zones. All core was whole core sampled. Diamond core is NQ2 diameter and was cleaned, laid out, measured and logged in its entirety. Core is marked up with a maximum core sample of 1.2 m. Core is whole sampled with digital photographs taken and stored for reference purposes. Gold assays were completed using 500g Photon Assay Sampling was carried out under Red 5's protocol and QAQC procedures.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample data for the areas reported is collected from diamond drill core drilled by the contractor AUD. The diameter of all diamond core collected was NQ2. Downhole survey is completed on each hole using Deviflex Rapid gyro survey tool. Core is oriented using TruCore (Boart Longyear) orientation system.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond core samples are geotechnically logged and sample recoveries calculated. Measured core loss is logged in the Acquire database. Core recovery factors for core drilling are generally very high, typically in excess of 95% recovery. Some loss occurs locally when drilling through fault/shear zones.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The supervising geologist monitored the diamond core recoveries and discussed any shortcomings with the driller. There is no known relationship between core recovery and mineralisation.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A geologist was always present during drilling and sampling. Geological logging protocols at the time of drilling were followed to ensure consistency in drill logs between the geological staff. All diamond core was logged for lithology, structure, mineralisation, alteration, geophysical (magnetic properties) and physical measurements (geotechnical RQD's and density). The full sample lengths were logged. All core was photographed wet, with digital images of each core tray stored for reference.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DD core is selectively sampled according to geological boundaries enabling assay data to be captured for narrow structures and localized grade variations. Sample lengths are variable, with a minimum sample length of 0.3m and a maximum length of 1.2m. All diamond drill holes were sampled as whole core. DD samples were taken according to a cut sheet compiled by the geologist. Core samples were bagged in pre-numbered calico bags and submitted with a sample submission form. The sampling protocols for DD are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Samples sent for Photon Assay are dried and crushed to nominal - 3mm and ~500g linear split into photon assay jar for analysis. All excess sample retained. Quality Control (QC) samples are inserted as directed by the logging geologist. All standards used are Certified Reference Materials (CRM). Blanks are inserted at a rate of 1:50 and CRMs are inserted at a rate of 1:20. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary assaying of DD samples has been undertaken by ALS Kalgoorlie up until December 2020 and Minanalytical for samples dispatched from January 2021 onwards. Analytical method for samples dispatched to ALS Kalgoorlie is by 50g fire assay (FA) with Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) finish to 0.01 g/t detection limit. Given the occurrence of coarse gold, Screen

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>Fire Assays (SFA) checks were periodically undertaken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytical method for samples dispatched to MinAnalytical was a 500 g Photon Assay for gold only, which is considered to be appropriate for the material and mineralisation. Samples dispatched to MinAnalytical weighing less than 500g are assayed by 50g fire assay (FA) with Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) finish to 0.005 g/t detection limit. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established prior to accepting the sample data The QAQC procedures and results show acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core samples with significant intersections are logged, then alternative geological personnel are likely to review and confirm the results. Visible Au is often observed. None of the reported intercepts are twinned holes All data at Darlot is stored in an SQL relational database format using acquire software. acquire enables definition of tasks, permission management and database integrity. The SQL Server database is configured for optimal validation through constraints, library tables and triggers. Data that fails these rules on import is rejected and not ranked as a priority to be used for exports or any data applications. The logging data (lithology, alteration, and structural characteristics of core) is manually entered into the database by the Geologist, where validation of the data occurs based on multiple QAQC and validation rules. All assay data is uploaded into the database in a text format known as a .sif. These files include detailed information about the batch, methods, units, detection limits and elements assayed. The file also includes all QC data in the sequence of analysis. The assay data is stored in a flattened format to ensure all required information is stored for each sample, and that multiple assay results are stored for each sample. Data validation is controlled via rules, library tables and triggers. Once all data for a drill-hole have been entered into the database, the geologist responsible for the drilling program validates each drill-hole. A standard validation trigger in the acquire database run queries

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>against the data, which includes checks for; incorrect collar locations, testing for overlapping, missing or incorrect down-hole surveys, and incorrect collar location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A digital certified assay certificate in Adobe PDF format is backed up on the Darlot server on a regular schedule. A copy of the database also resides on the Red 5 back-up server in Perth. • The database is secure and password protected by the Database Administrator to prevent accidental or malicious adjustment to data. • No adjustments are made to the data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collars are marked out pre-drilling and surveyed post-drilling by licensed surveyors. All DD holes were surveyed down the hole by Reflex non-magnetic multi shot gyro survey. Down hole surveys are routinely undertaken by the drilling contractor and verified by the mine geologist. • Drill hole collars are located respective to the local mine grid and to the overall property in UTM MGA94-Zone51. Mine grid north is 44° west of north Australian Map Grid, and all mining Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve work is carried out in Mine Grid. Reduced Level (RL) for surface drilling is calculated by adding 1,000 m to surface elevation, while the underground RL is calculated by taking the surface RL minus the vertical depth to the point being referenced.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typical drill spacing at Darlot is 40x40m for capital drilling which is reduced to around 20x20m or less in the grade control drilling areas. • The Competent Person considers the data spacing to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource classification categories adopted for the Darlot deposit • Samples were not composited prior to dispatch for analyses.
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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underground drilling is confined to drill cuddies and the orientation of DD holes is at times oblique to the mineralisation. • Resultant sampling bias is usually retained in the drill database. • The Competent Person does not believe any potential impacts to be material in terms of grade interpolation.

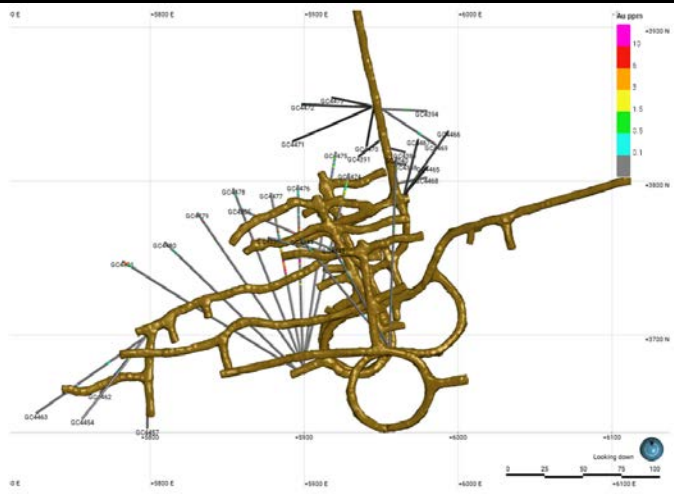
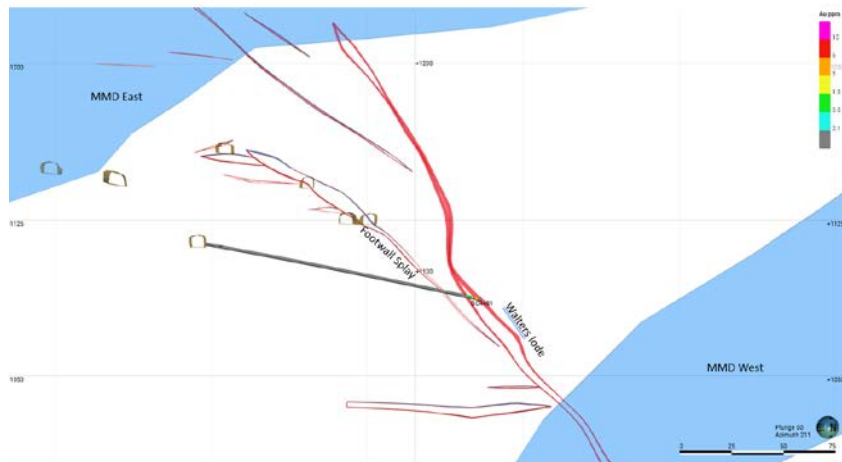
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although security is not strongly enforced, Darlot is a remote site and the number of outside visitors is small. The deposit is known to contain visible gold, and this renders the core susceptible to theft, however the risk of sample tampering is considered low. Darlot Mining Company organise transport companies to pick up bagged samples from a secured locality at the mine site. These are then transported to the laboratory facility for further preparation and assaying. All samples received by the laboratory are physically checked against the dispatch order and Darlot is notified of any discrepancies prior to sample preparation commencing. No Red 5 personnel are involved in the preparation or analysis process.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A series of written standard procedures exists for logging and sampling core at Darlot. Periodic routine visits to drill rigs and the core farm are carried out by Project Geologists and Senior Geologists to review core processing practices. There were no adverse findings, and any minor deficiencies were noted and staff notified, with remedial training if required.


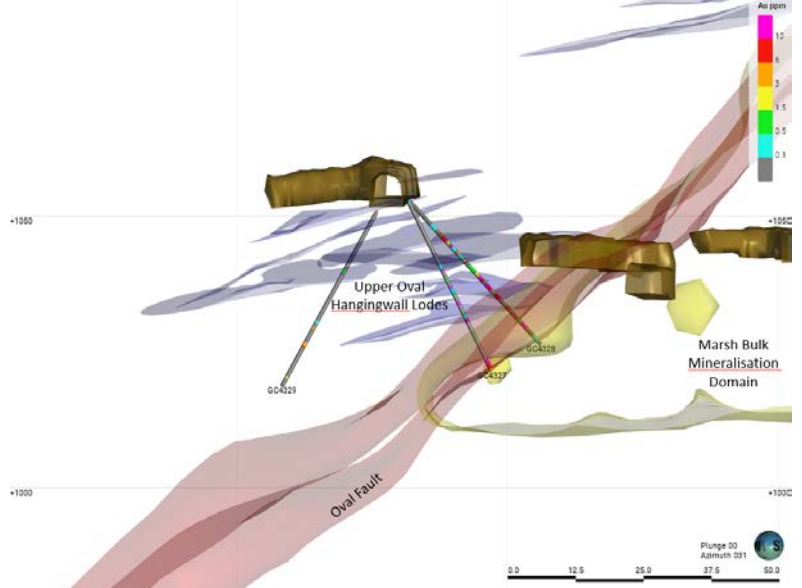
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results


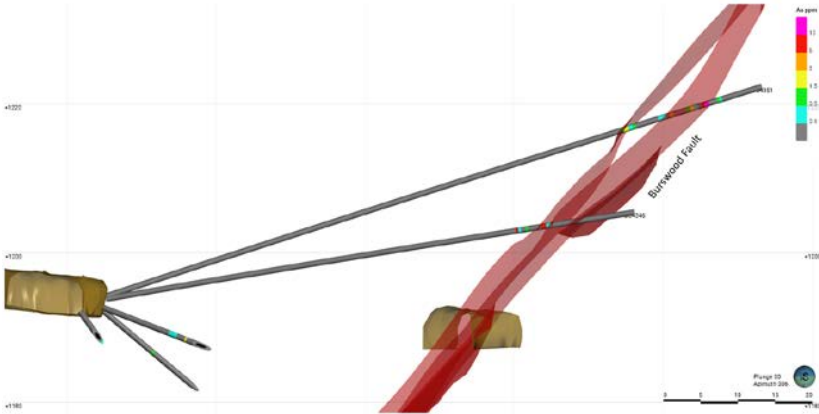
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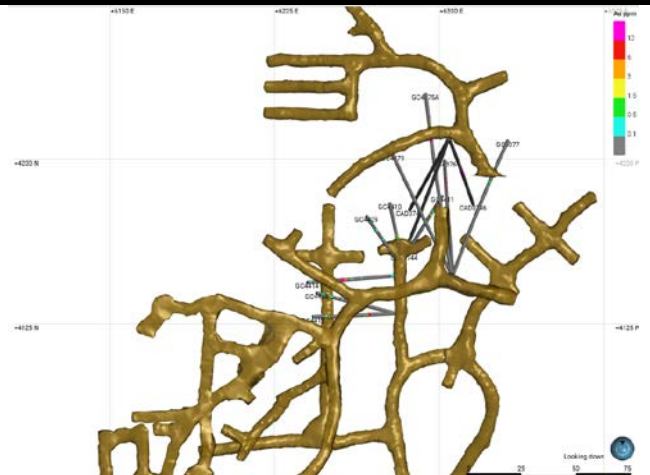
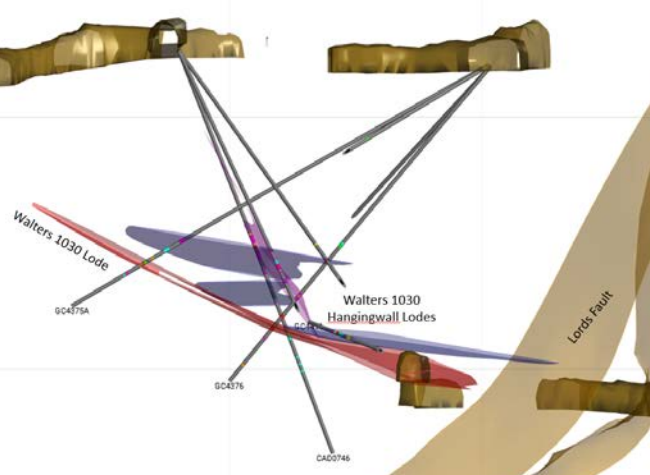
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darlot area is covered by mining lease M37/155 and held by Darlot Mining Company Limited. This lease covers 1,000Ha and was granted on 18/7/1988, renewed 17/7/2009 and to be renewed on 17/7/2030. Current rental has been paid (\$17,600) and a minimum annual expenditure of \$100,000 is required and is being met. There are no Joint Ventures over the tenure and no native title claims. There are no other agreements in place apart from a 2.5% royalty for all gold sold, payable to the Government of Western Australia.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Darlot Gold Mine, has a long history of gold mining and exploration. Alluvial gold was first mined in the area in 1894 with a consequent gold rush between 1895 and 1913. Total gold production from this time is unknown. Limited gold production occurred between 1935 and 1980. Modern exploration of Darlot commenced in the period in the 1970's, with intensive exploration by Sundowner Minerals NL during 1986 to 1988. Darlot open pit mining commenced in 1988, and Sundowner was acquired by Plutonic Resources in 1992, who continued open cut mining through to 1995. Underground mining commenced in 1995 and has continued to the present day. 3D seismic surveys were carried out in late 2016 to provide geophysical data in support of planned exploration programs.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Darlot lodes are considered to be part of an Archean hydrothermal fault-vein deposit with many similar characteristics with other deposits within the Yilgarn Craton, namely host rock type and nature of hydrothermal alteration; however, it is atypical in being relatively flat-lying rather than steeply dipping. Felsic porphyries and lamprophyre intrusions are encountered throughout the deposit. The major host for gold mineralisation is the Mount Pickering Dolerite. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veins and alteration haloes controlled by major D2 and D3 structures or secondary splays and cross-linking structures. The quartz veins are hosted mainly by magnetic dolerite and magnetic quartz dolerite rock types and, to a lesser extent, by non-magnetic dolerite and felsic volcano-sedimentary rock types. Lamprophyre intrusions are present in the

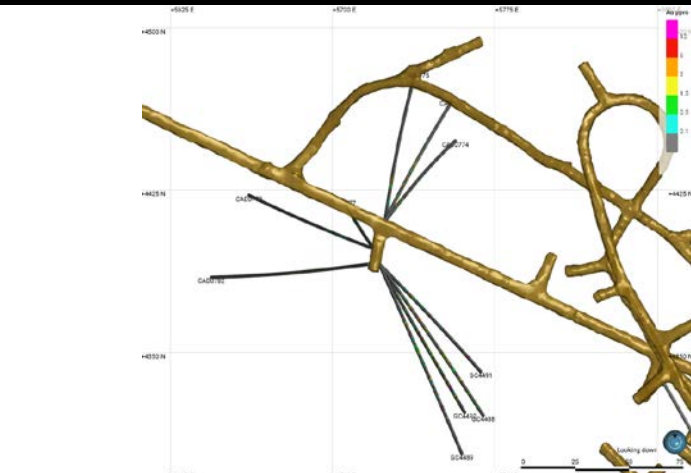
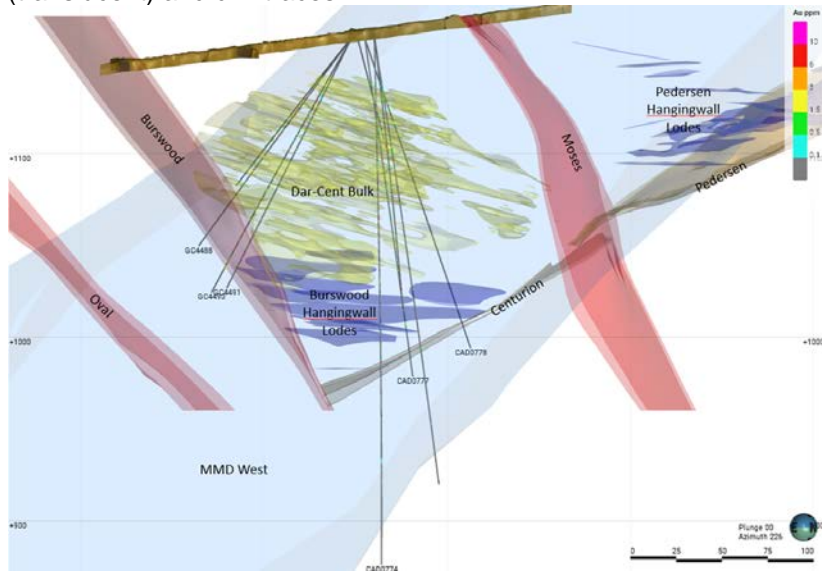
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>area with a variety of orientations. In most cases the lamprophyres are thought to be pre-mineralisation but are an un-favourable host rock for mineralisation and in most cases are barren.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation is hosted by a fractionated Dolerite sill within the greater Mt Pickering dolerite syncline, with silica+/-albite+/-carbonate+/-pyrite+/-gold being the key alteration components.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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 drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar locations, azimuth and drill hole dip and significant assays are reported in the Appendices of this announcement. Drill hole collars are located respective to the local mine grid and to the overall property in UTM MGA94-Zone51. Mine grid north is 44° west of north Australian Map Grid, and all mining Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve work is carried out in Mine Grid.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersection lengths and grades for all holes are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of geologically selected intervals. No cutting of high grades has been applied.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This release reports Grade Control and Capital drilling where the geometry of the mineralisation target is well understood. Drill holes are angled to drill as close to perpendicular to mineralisation as possible, although this is difficult when drilling from underground locations, targeting lode positions along strike from the drill cuddies. Intercepts reported are downhole length, and true width can generally be calculated because the dip of the lode is known.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of 	Plan view representing Middle Walters South shown below:

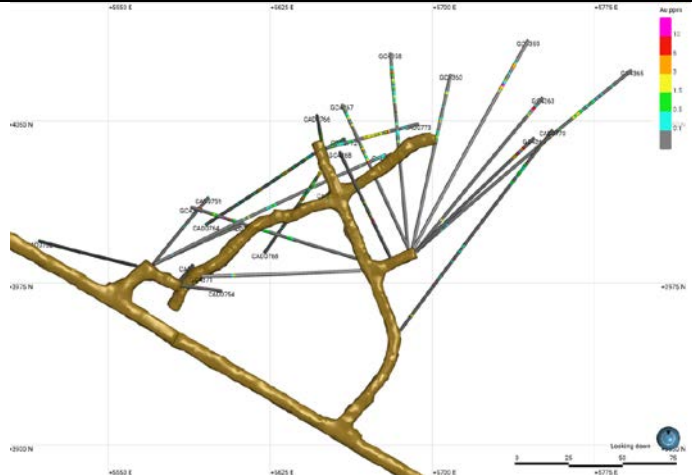
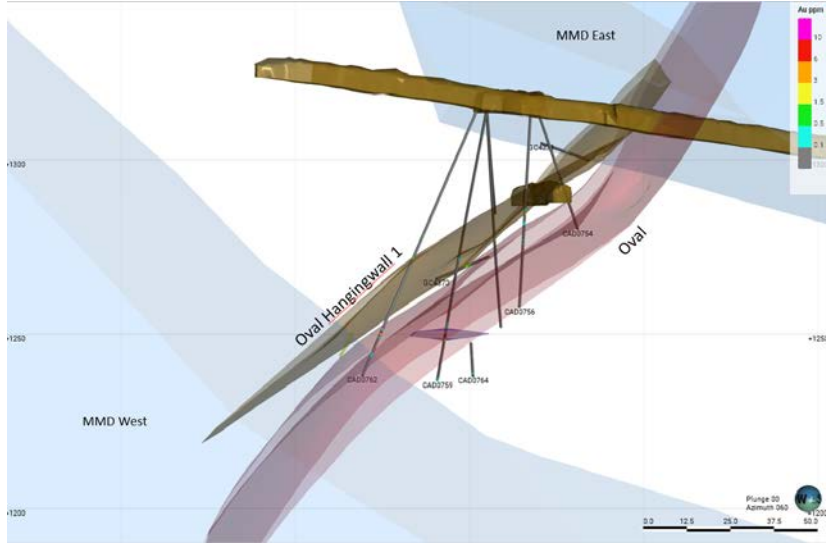
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	 <p>Sectional View of Middle Walters South shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>  <p>Plan view representing Thomson shown below:</p>

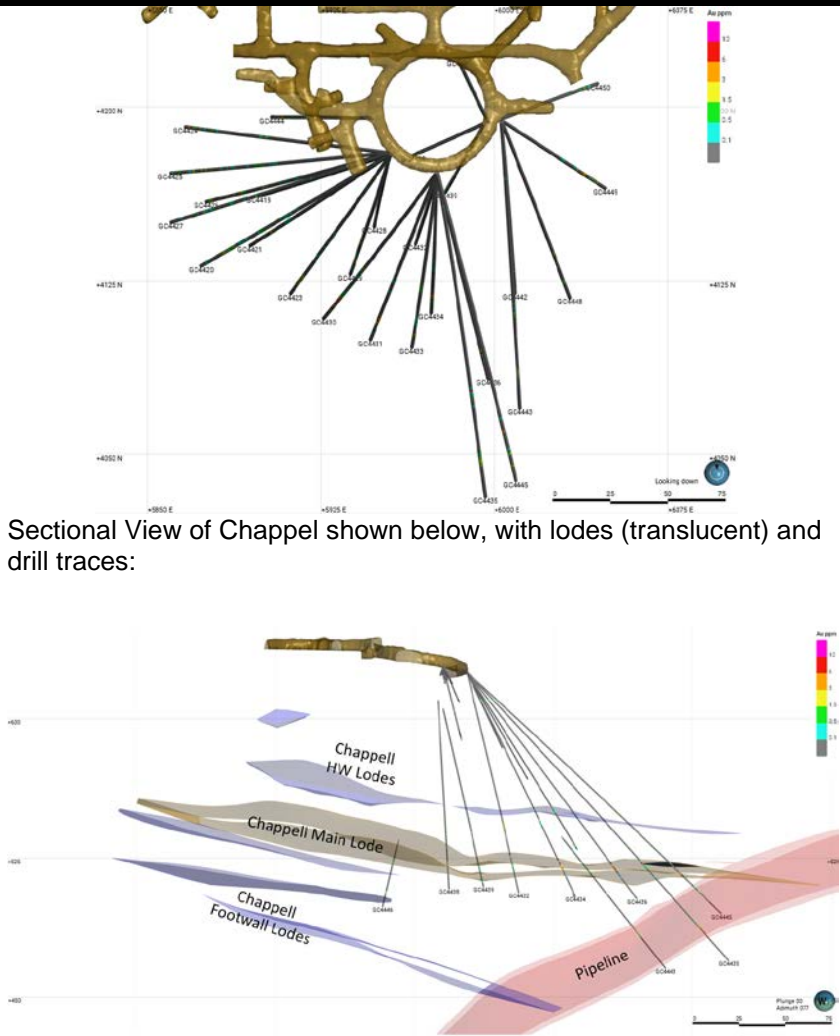
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <p>Sectional View of Thomson shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>  <p>Plan view representing Burswood shown below:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <p>Sectional View of Burswood shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>  <p>Plan view representing Border shown below:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <p>Sectional View of Border shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>  <p>Plan view representing Dar-Cent/Centurion shown below:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <p>Sectional View of Dar-Cent/Centurion shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>  <p>Plan view representing Oval 1300 shown below:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <p>Sectional View of Oval 1300 shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>  <p>Plan view representing Chappell shown below:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <p>Sectional View of Chappell shown below, with lodes (translucent) and drill traces:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results above 1g/t are reported in this release
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No additional substantive data is relevant to this release
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and interpretation of all pending assays is required. Follow-up drilling will be assessed based on the results of the interpretation and resource evaluation.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 for FY2021 Surface RC drilling of the St George Deposit

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was completed using a dedicated RC rig, providing pulverized chips. 297 grade control holes were drilled for 17,576m to support the St George Mineral Resource. RC samples of 1 m drill length were passed through a rig mounted cyclone and collected in large plastic bags positioned beneath the cyclone. The action of the cyclone adequately homogenizes the sample collected in the bag. Representative 3 kg samples were collected in calico bags for dispatch to the analytical laboratory. Digital photographs of chip trays are taken and stored for reference purposes.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5 1/2-inch bit and face sampling hammer. Downhole survey is completed on each hole using Reflex Devi gyro survey tool.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill sample recoveries are recorded for each sample number and stored in the Acquire database. Visual checks by the supervising geologist assessed RC sample recovery on the run. Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. No sample bias is observed..
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A geologist was always present during drilling and sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>Geological logging protocols at the time of drilling were followed to ensure consistency in drill logs between the geological staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chips were logged for weathering, lithologies, mineralogy, colour and grainsize. RC chip trays (with chips) were infrequently photographed. All sample intervals were logged.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC sampling was carried out by a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on a 1m basis The sampling protocols for RC are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Samples for Photon Assay are dried and crushed to nominal -3mm and ~500g linear split into photon assay jar for analysis. All excess sample retained. Quality Control (QC) samples are inserted as directed by the logging geologist. All standards used are Certified Reference Materials (CRM). Blanks are inserted at a rate of 1:50 and CRMs are inserted at a rate of 1:20. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary assaying of RC has been undertaken by Minanalytical. The analytical method for samples dispatched to MinAnalytical was a 500 g Photon Assay for gold only, which is considered to be appropriate for the material and mineralisation. Samples dispatched to MinAnalytical weighing less than 500g are assayed by 50g fire assay (FA) with Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) finish to 0.005 g/t detection limit. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established prior to accepting the sample data The QAQC procedures and results show acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St George is a mature deposit within Darlot mining operations, and intersections with significant Au grade are not unknown. Visible Au is occasionally observed. If core samples with significant intersections are logged, then alternative geological personnel are likely to review and confirm the results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No twin drilling has occurred at St George All data at Darlot is stored in an SQL relational database format using acQuire software. acQuire enables definition of tasks, permission management and database integrity. The SQL Server database is configured for optimal validation through constraints, library tables and triggers. Data that fails these rules on import is rejected and not ranked as a priority to be used for exports or any data applications. The logging data (lithology, alteration, mineralisation, etc) is manually entered into the database by the Geologist, where validation of the data occurs based on multiple QAQC and validation rules. All assay data is uploaded into the database in a text format known as a .sif. These files include detailed information about the batch, methods, units, detection limits and elements assayed. The file also includes all QC data in the sequence of analysis. The assay data is stored in a flattened format to ensure all required information is stored for each sample, and that multiple assay results are stored for each sample. Data validation is controlled via rules, library tables and triggers. Once all data for a drill-hole have been entered into the database, the geologist responsible for the drilling program validates each drill-hole. A standard validation trigger in the acquire database run queries against the data, which includes checks for; incorrect collar locations, testing for overlapping, missing or incorrect down-hole surveys, and incorrect collar location. A digital certified assay certificate in Adobe PDF format is backed up on the Darlot server on a regular schedule. A copy of the database also resides on the Red 5 back-up server in Perth. The database is secure, and password protected by the Database Administrator to prevent accidental or malicious adjustment to data. No adjustments are made to the data.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collars are marked out pre-drilling and surveyed post-drilling by licensed surveyors. All DD holes were surveyed down the hole by Reflex non-magnetic multi shot gyro survey. Down hole surveys are routinely undertaken by the drilling contractor and verified by the mine geologist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collars are located respective to the local mine grid and to the overall property in UTM MGA94-Zone51. Mine grid north is 44° west of north Australian Map Grid, and all mining Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve work is carried out in Mine Grid. Reduced Level (RL) for surface drilling is calculated by adding 1,000 m to surface elevation, while the underground RL is calculated by taking the surface RL minus the vertical depth to the point being referenced. The St George Mineral Resource is exposed at surface in the South East and dips/plunges gently to the North West. The natural topographic surface is flat with minor undulations. The control on these topographies and voids is considered adequate, despite some narrow artisanal workings which are unlikely to materially affect the resource volumes.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole spacing at St George ranges from 10 m(gN) by 10 m (gE) to 60 m(gN) by 60 m (gE) The Competent Person considers the data spacing to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource classification categories adopted for St George. Samples were not composited prior to dispatch for analyses
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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St George was drilled with holes which were orientated to penetrate the host unit as orthogonally as possible. Resultant sampling bias is usually retained in the drill database and any potential impact upon the Mineral Resource was not assessed. The Competent Person does not believe any potential impacts to be material in terms of grade interpolation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Darlot is a remote secured site and the number of outside visitors is small. The deposit is known to contain visible gold, and this renders the core susceptible to theft, however the risk of sample tampering is considered low. Darlot Mining Company organise transport companies to pick up bagged samples from a secured locality at the mine site. These are then transported to the laboratory facility for further preparation and assaying. All samples received by the laboratory are physically

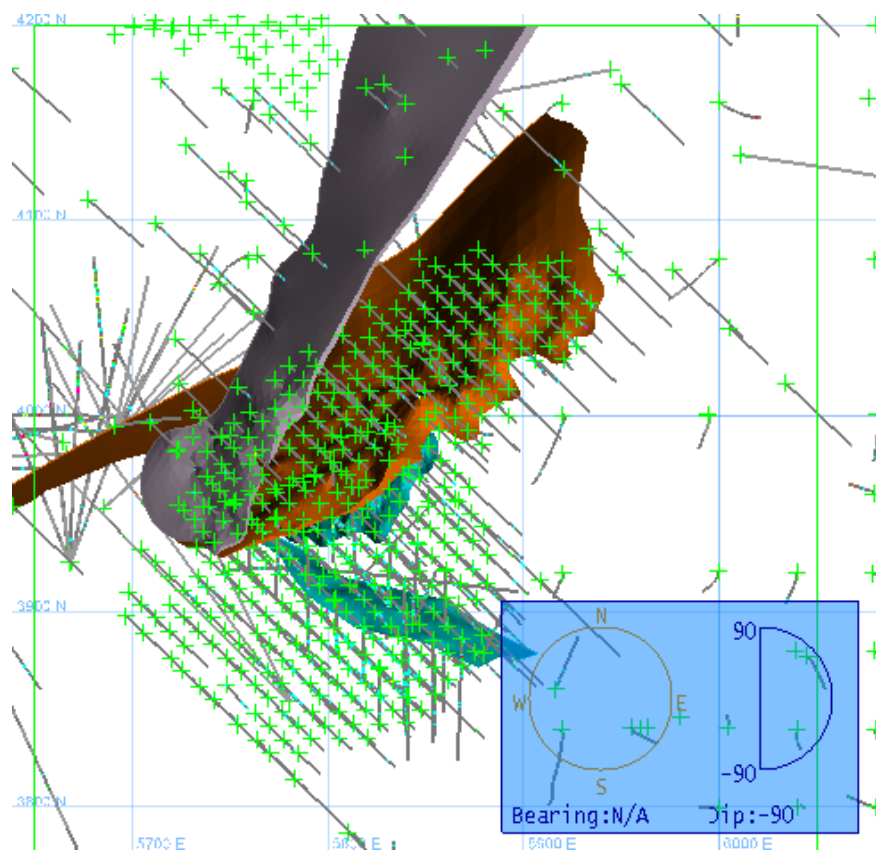
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		checked against the despatch order and Darlot is notified of any discrepancies prior to sample preparation commencing. No Red 5 personnel are involved in the preparation or analysis process.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A series of written standard procedures exists for sampling processes at Darlot. Periodic routine visits to drill rigs are carried out by project geologists and Senior Geologists / Superintendents to review logging and sampling practices.

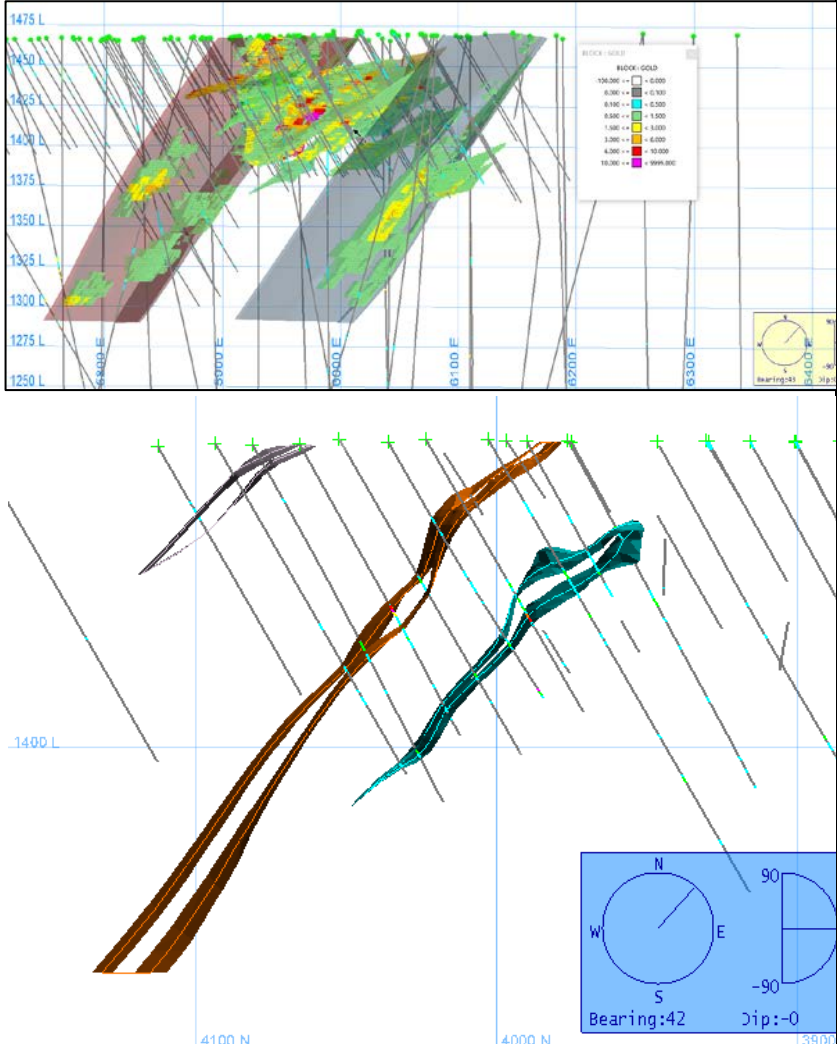
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results


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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St George is covered by one mining lease, M37/155 and held by Darlot Mining Company Limited. This lease covers 1,000Ha and was granted on 18/7/1988, renewed 17/7/2009 and to be renewed on 17/7/2030. Current rental has been paid and minimum annual expenditure has been met. There are no Joint Ventures over the tenure and no native title claims. There are no other agreements in place apart from a 2.5% royalty for all gold sold, payable to the Government of Western Australia.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St George is part of the Darlot Gold Mine, which has a long history of gold mining and exploration. Alluvial gold was first mined in the area in 1894 with a consequent gold rush between 1895 and 1913. Total gold production from this time is unknown. Limited gold production occurred between 1935 and 1980. Modern exploration of Darlot commenced in the period in the 1970's, with intensive exploration by Sundowner Minerals NL during 1986 to 1988. Darlot open pit mining commenced in 1988, and Sundowner was acquired by Plutonic Resources in 1992, who continued open cut mining through to 1995. Underground mining commenced in 1995 and has continued to the present day. A total of 469 holes for a total sample length of 50,286 m support the resource, including 2 Diamond Drill holes for 495.6m, 49 RCD holes for 20,990.24 m (RC collars with DD tails), and 129 RC holes for 11,514.5 m, and 297 RC Grade control holes for 17,576m support the St George Mineral Resource, mostly drilled since modern exploration commenced in 1988. St George has not been mined at all to date, except for historical artisanal workings.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Darlot lodes are part of an Archean hydrothermal fault-vein deposit with many similar characteristics with other deposits within the Yilgarn Craton, namely host rock type and nature of hydrothermal alteration; however, it is atypical in being relatively flat-lying rather than steeply dipping. Felsic porphyries and lamprophyre intrusions are encountered throughout the deposit. The major host for gold mineralisation is the Mount Pickering Dolerite.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the St George area, the mineralisation crosses lithological boundaries and is present in the mixed basalt, dolerite and felsic porphyry (MD and FAP) domains. The St George gold mineralisation is located about the Oval and Burswood Faults and is associated with quartz veins and alteration haloes controlled by major D2 and D3 structures, secondary splays and cross-linking structures such as the echelon tension gash arrays as a result of oblique reverse movement on the faults stated above.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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 drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar locations, azimuth and drill hole dip and significant assays are reported in the Appendices of this announcement. Drill hole collars are located respective to the local mine grid and to the overall property in UTM MGA94-Zone51. Mine grid north is 44° west of north Australian Map Grid, and all mining Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve work is carried out in Mine Grid.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersection lengths and grades for all holes are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of geologically selected intervals. Intervals include a maximum of 3m internal dilution. No cutting of high grades has been applied.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill holes are designed to be approximately perpendicular to the general strike of mineralisation, however it is suspected that multiple mineralising orientations exist. Intercepts reported are downhole length, true widths are unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan view representing the St George (Darlot Gold Mine) shown below, with St George lodes and drill traces:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sectional View representing the St George (Darlot Gold Mine) shown below, with St George lodes (translucent), drill traces:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location plan showing major structures and open pit deposit locations with respect to the Darlot Pit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill collar locations are shown in figures and all significant results above 1g/t are provided in this report. The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St George is part of the Darlot Gold Mine, and the interpretation is based largely on the Centenary style mineralisation that is also in part associated with the Oval and Burswood Faults, with minimal supergene enrichment. The Competent Person is not aware of any Metallurgical test work being carried out on St George.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St George Mineral Resource has not been mined due to unfavourable economics in the past, however an economic review is still to be completed. The St George lodes are largely closed off in all directions, apart from SE where the lodes are exposed on surface. Structural repetition of the St George lodes along the Oval/Burswood corridor trend warrants future investigations.