ASX Announcement (ASX : OBM) 25 October 2021

Further Exploration Success in Grass Roots and Brownfields Exploration Programs

- **Significant highlights from drilling include**
  - **5m @ 30.7 g/t Au from 127m (Victoria Workings)**
  - **5m @ 4.0 g/t Au from 54m (Victoria Workings)**
  - **4m @ 6.5 g/t Au from 27m (Victoria Workings)**
  - **1m @ 13.7 g/t Au from 74m (Victoria Workings)**
  - **19m @ 1.5 g/t from 12m to EOH (Sky)**
- **Additional 9,000m air-core program well underway**

Ora Banda Mining Limited (ASX:OBM) ("Ora Banda", "Company") is pleased to announce remaining drill assay results from the first-pass regional air-core (AC) and brownfields reverse circulation (RC) drilling programs conducted in the first half of CY21. Final assay results have now been received for the entire exploration program with results for Victoria Workings, Blue Tongue, Callion Cross, South Pole, German Charlie and Sky prospects (see Figure 1). While drilling was completed in the first half of 2021, assay results have been held up due to excessive turnaround times at the laboratory.

Follow up RC drilling of historical RAB intersections has intersected significant high-grade gold at Victoria Workings with the best result of 5m @ 30.7g/t Au, approximately 300m north of the Mulline Rose pit, which potentially represents the down-plunge continuation of the Mulline Rose mineralisation. Additional drilling has been planned to follow up these outstanding results with the view to define the extent and geometry of the high-grade shoots.

Results from the remainder of the AC drilling have now been received with a significant intersection of 19m @ 1.53g/t from the southern line at Sky prospect, which sits immediately north of the Sand King mine and east of Bewick-Moreing mine. This intersection is in a sand-covered area that has received little previous exploration and is proving to be prospective and a high priority target for further drilling.

At German Charlie and South Pole, broad zones of low-grade mineralisation have been intersected in highly weathered rocks, highlighting potential supergene-rich gold halos at both prospects. Further drilling is required to map the extents of the supergene halo and target the primary source in fresh rock.

A 9,000m AC drilling program commenced in September and will end mid-November. This program will test an additional eight prospects along with following up on some of the results returned from the early programs.

Managing Director Comment

Ora Banda Managing Director, Peter Nicholson, said: *"We are greatly encouraged by the strong gold results coming from the Victoria Workings, just 6km southwest of the active Riverina open cut mine. We will be looking forward to continued drilling success in this area. The Sky result is also exciting and come from an area that has been rated as a highly prospective mineralised corridor extending out of the Sand King open cut mine. This area really is wide open and only lightly drill tested, which is surprising given its proximity to a very well mineralised gold system."*

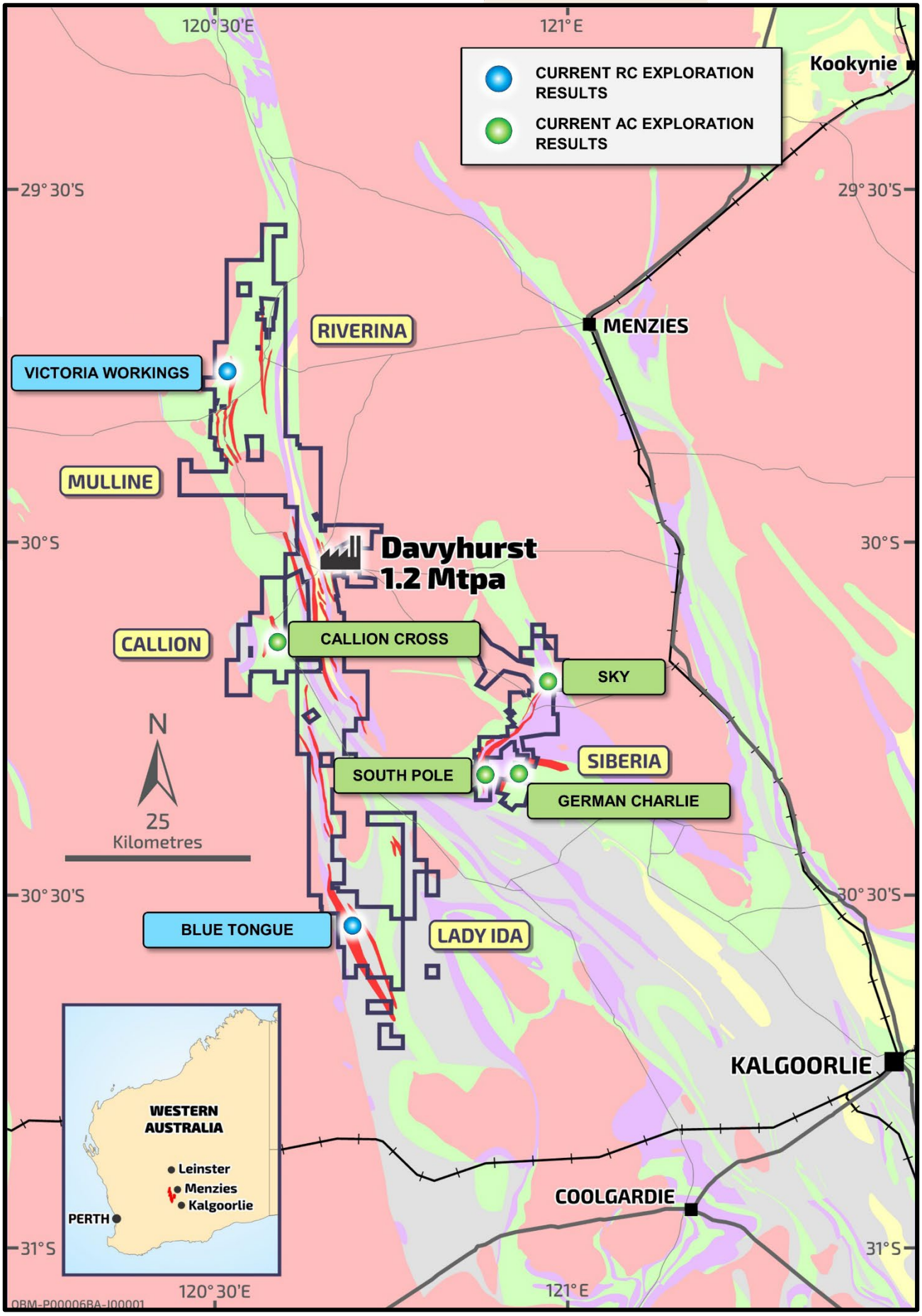

Figure 1 – Regional Location Map

Riverina/Mulline Project – Victoria Workings Prospects

Victoria Workings is situated in the northern part of the Mulline gold corridor and some 38km north of the Davyhurst processing plant and 6km SW of Riverina open cut mine. The Mulline corridor is a north-trending ~16km long x 2.5km wide zone with a high gold-in-soil anomalism and a high concentration of historic shafts, old workings and more recent shallow laterite pits.

RC drilling intersected multiple zones of quartz-sulphide veining accompanied by epidote alteration within biotite-sulphide altered shears. These mineralised lodes dip moderately to the east within basaltic units.

Results on the southern section (see Figure 3 - A – A') of the eastern zone returned 5m @ 30.69 g/t Au from 127m (MERC342), 1m @ 13.74 g/t Au from 74m (MERC341) and 5m @ 3.98 g/t Au from 54m (MERC343). This section is 300m north of the Mulline Rose open cut pit. The shallow plunge of the high-grade intercepts in and around the pit can be extrapolated north to the high-grade vein intersected in MERC342.

Results on the central section of the western zone returned 4m @ 6.46 g/t Au from 27m (MERC357), 6m @ 1.39 g/t Au from 47m (MERC357) and 15m @ 0.92 g/t Au from 13m (MERC355).

Both zones are open along strike and require further investigation.

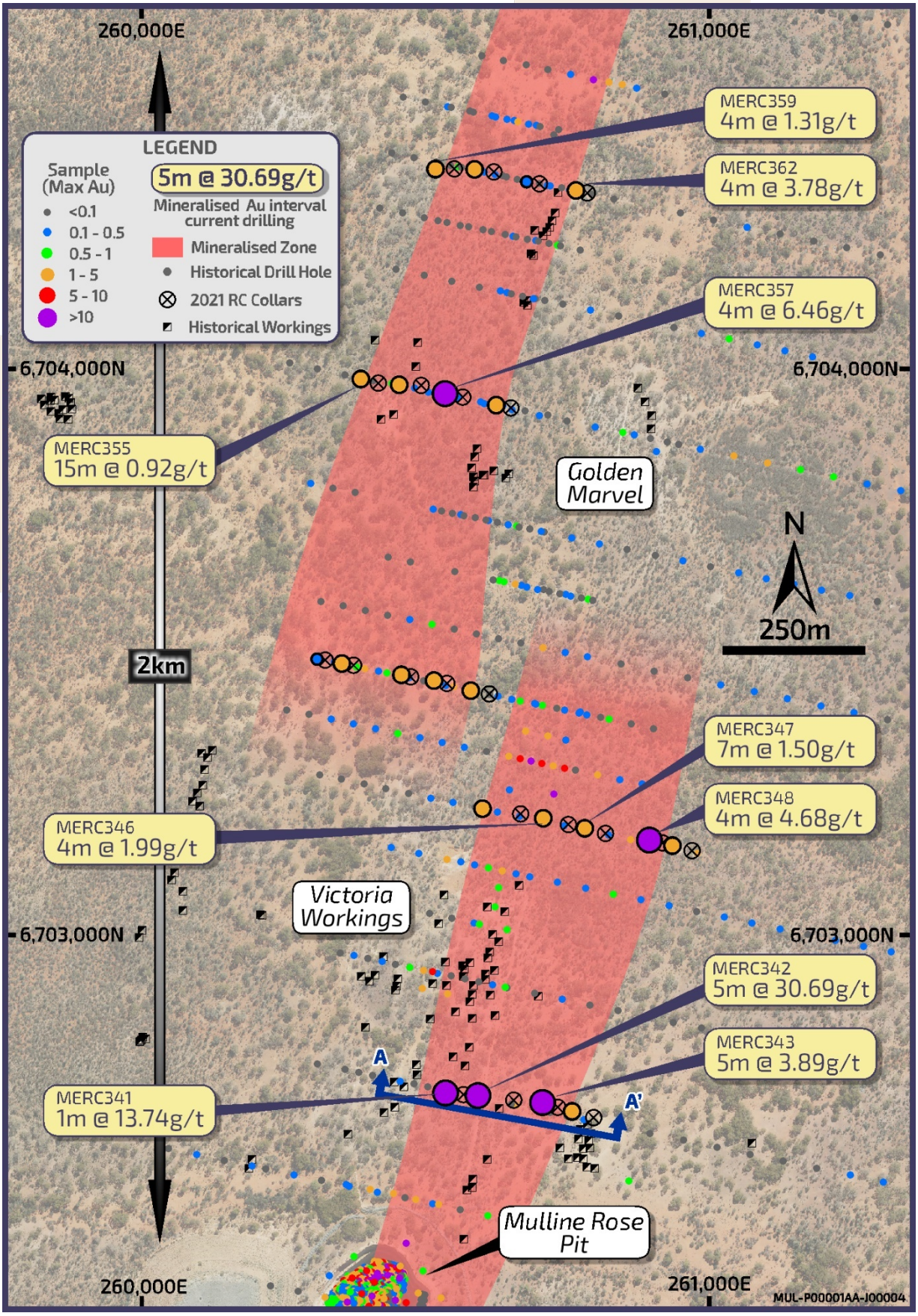

Figure 2 – Plan showing the Victoria Workings mineralised trend and significant intercepts

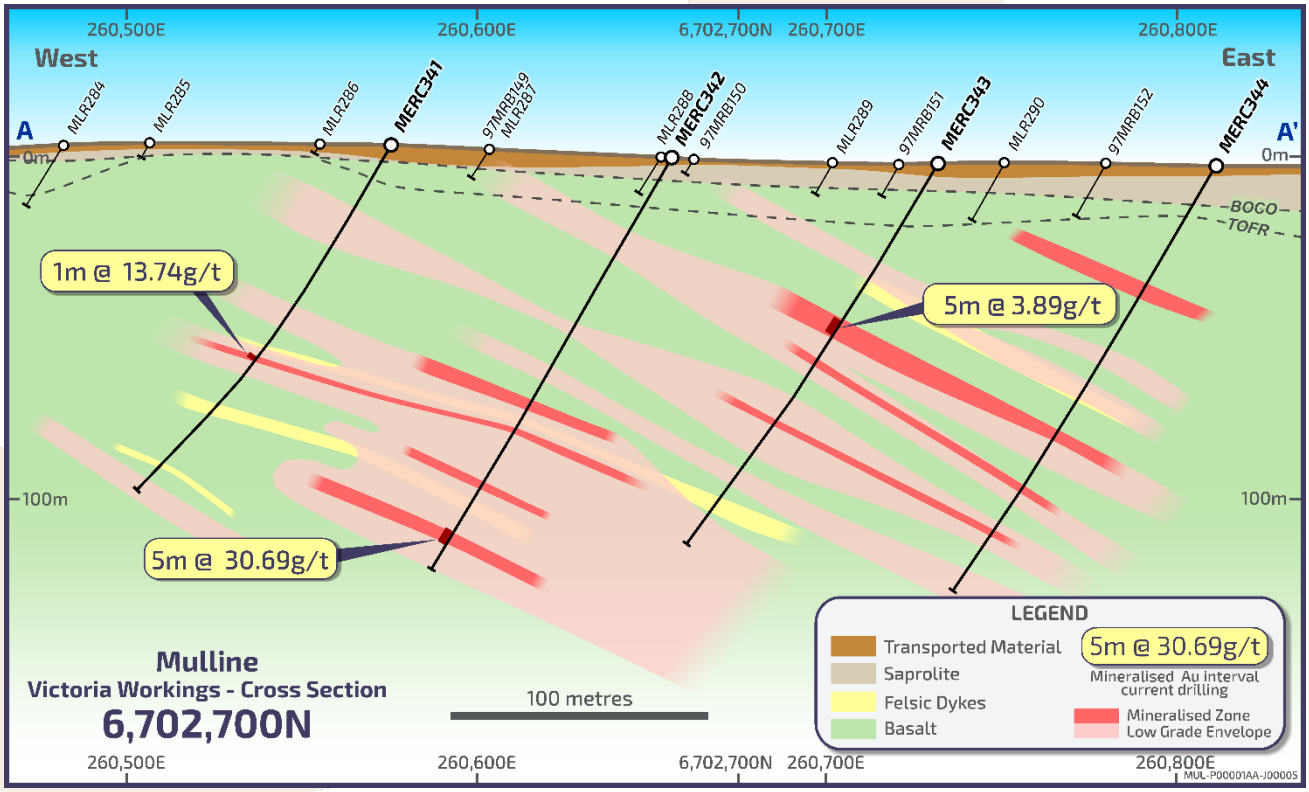

Figure 3 – Victoria Workings Cross Section 6702700mN

Siberia North – Sky Prospect

The Sky target is along strike to the north of Sand King mine in an area of deep sand cover, which was identified as being prospective for Sand King-style mineralisation as part of a regional exploration targeting review.

A total of 85 AC holes (SKYAC001-85) were drilled to blade refusal for 2,114m over four lines spaced 400m apart with a hole spacing of 40m.

Drilling intersected a mix of basalt, ultramafic and felsic porphyry lithologies beneath cover that averaged approximately 10 metres in depth. Residual regolith under the transported cover comprises a stripped profile providing reduced opportunities for geochemical dispersion around any primary source of gold mineralisation.

The best result was from hole SKYAC065 on the southernmost line, which intersected 19m @ 1.53g/t Au (EOH) within a felsic porphyry dyke, immediately north of some small historical workings. This felsic porphyry unit has been mapped for 450m along strike to the north where it is found in the east wall of the Bewick-Moreing pit. There are numerous small historical workings along strike to the pit, whereas to the south the unit is buried under sand. Mineralisation is open to the north and south and together with the high-grade intersection 200m WSW, at Palmerston East of 4m @ 15.3g/t (see ASX release "High Grade Assay Results Received Including 23m @ 9.1g/t Au", 29th July 2019), highlights the excellent prospectivity of this area.

RC drilling is being planned to explore the extent of mineralisation identified in the first pass work and additional infill AC drilling is planned to adequately test for narrow-vein style mineralisation in the stripped profile.

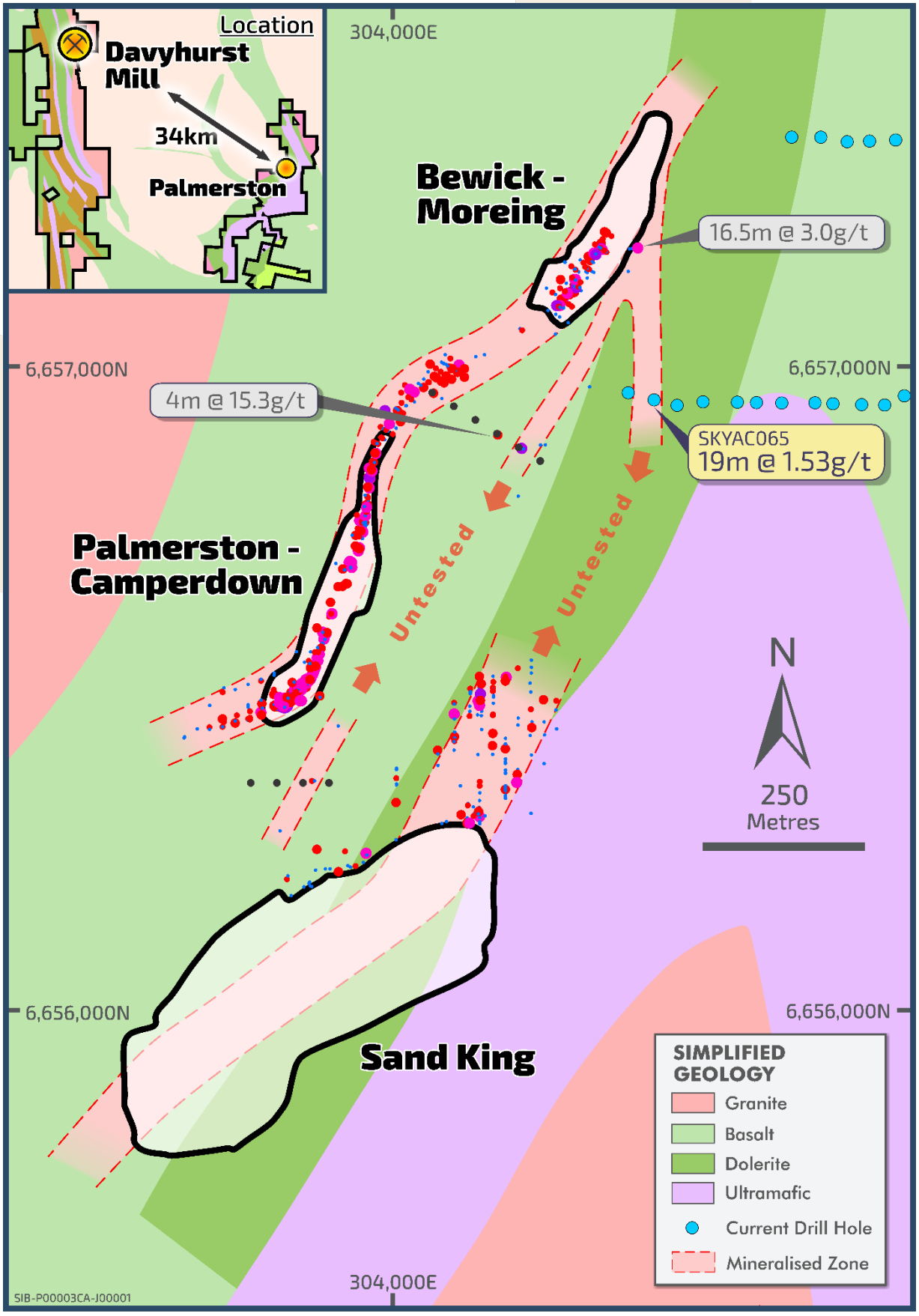

Figure 4 – Plan showing the Sky and Palmerston East area and significant intercepts.

Siberia South Project

German Charlie

German Charlie lies halfway between Theil Well and New Mexico, along the same mineralised structure that hosts these two deposits and is defined by a strong surface auger geochemistry anomaly.

First pass air-core drilling was designed to test a geochemical auger anomaly with holes drilled to blade refusal. A total of 18 holes (GCAC001-18) for 1,066m was completed over four lines spaced 200m apart with a hole spacing of 40m.

Drilling intersected saprolite with basement rocks consisting of basalt and ultramafic lithologies, with minor shale logged in one hole. Assay results show numerous broad, low-grade gold intersections within the saprolite over at least two moderately east-dipping lodes. Best result was 20m @ 0.42g/t Au in GCAC002. These results are highly encouraging indicating the mineralisation continues along the structure that hosts both the Theil Well and New Mexico deposits. Additional AC drilling is needed to define the limits of the mineralisation and RC drilling is proposed to test the stronger anomalies at depth.

South Pole

South Pole is defined by a +50ppb Au auger anomaly trending NE over a strike length of 2km that had limited and ineffective historical drilling. The area is covered by a laterite profile over basalts and ultramafic lithologies. Historical drilling on the periphery of the anomaly had intersected broad low-grade gold intervals.

Aircore drilling was designed to test the anomaly across its centre and across small workings on its periphery. A total of 30 holes (SPAC001-30) were completed to blade refusal for 1,971m over three lines at 80m hole spacings.

Drilling intersected a deep saprolite profile with basement rocks consisting of ultramafic units. Assay results show numerous broad, low-grade gold intersections within the saprolite with a best result of 12m @ 0.84g/t Au. Mineralisation is open to the SW and further AC drilling is required to define the extent of the oxide mineralisation. RC drilling will be planned to test the anomalous zones at depth and in fresh rock.

Callion/Glasson Project – Callion Cross Prospect

Callion Cross prospect lies between the Callion deposit and the Mike Dam shear zone, 13km SW of the Davyhurst mill.

The area is interpreted to fall at the intersection of SE- and NS striking structures, where a number of drainage lines have also developed.

A total of 31 holes for 882 metres were drilled across three lines.

Drilling intersected a sequence of highly weathered mafic units with minor quartz veining and biotite alteration. Gold mineralisation is associated with this alteration and includes 4.0m @ 0.69 g/t from 36m (CCAC005), 1.0m @ 1.17 g/t EoH (CCAC020) and 4.0m @ 0.53 g/t from 24m (CCAC029), which demonstrates the presence of mineralised structures in this previously untested area. Further drilling following up these results is being planned.

Several holes returned surface gold anomalism of possible alluvial nature with the best results of 8m @ 0.84g/t (CCAC020) and 4m @ 1.49g/t (CCAC027). Further work is required to determine the source of this anomalism.

Lady Ida Project – Blue Tongue Prospect

The Blue Tongue deposit is located approximately halfway between the much larger open pits at Iguana to the north and Lizard to the south. The pit is a small, ~30m deep mine with sulphide-bearing quartz veins present in the bottom. Host rocks appear as a narrow ultramafic units bounded by mafic volcanic or sedimentary units.

A RC drilling program of eight RC holes for 880 metres was undertaken to test beneath the pit as well as testing the southerly plunging mineralisation.

Drilling beneath the pit failed to return any significant mineralisation. However hole BTRC008, drilled a 80m south of the pit returned 4.0m @ 3.30 g/t Au from 92m. This intercept possibly represents a southern extension to the Blue Tongue mineralisation and remains open to the south.

In addition, one hole intersected a reasonable quantity of ground water in a fracture-controlled aquifer, this provides encouragement for a water source to supply the mining operations planned for Iguana.

This announcement was authorised for release to the ASX by Peter Nicholson, Managing Director. For further information about Ora Banda Mining Ltd and its projects please visit the Company's website at www.orabandamining.com.au.

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Resource & Reserve Tables

PROJECT		Cut Off	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL MATERIAL		
			('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
GOLDEN EAGLE		2.0	73	5	235	4.1	97	3.7	405	4.1	53
LIGHTS OF ISRAEL		3.0	-	-	74	4.3	180	4.2	254	4.2	34
MAKAI SHOOT		1.0	-	-	1,985	2.0	153	1.7	2,138	2.0	137
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	1,948	2.4	131	2.9	2,079	2.4	159
WAIHI	Underground	2.0	-	-	188	3.7	195	4.0	383	3.8	47
	TOTAL		-	-	2,136	2.5	326	3.5	2,462	2.6	206
Central Davyhurst Subtotal			-	-	4,430	2.4	756	3.3	5,259	2.5	431
LADY GLADYS		1.0	-	-	1,858	1.9	190	2.4	2,048	1.9	125
	Open Pit	0.5	86	2.0	1,829	1.8	34	2.6	1,949	1.9	117
RIVERINA AREA	Underground	2.0	-	-	390	5.2	618	5.9	1,008	5.6	183
	TOTAL		86	2.0	2,219	2.4	652	5.7	2,957	3.2	300
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	386	1.6	17	1.6	403	1.6	21
BRITISH LION	Underground	2.0	-	-	36	3.2	3	3.8	39	3.8	5
	TOTAL		-	-	422	1.7	20	2.0	442	1.8	25
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	-	-	691	1.5	691	1.5	33
FOREHAND	Underground	2.0	-	-	-	-	153	2.5	153	2.5	12
	TOTAL		-	-	-	-	844	1.7	844	1.7	46
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	-	-	127	2.3	127	2.3	9
SILVER TONGUE	Underground	2.0	-	-	-	-	77	4.5	77	4.5	11
	TOTAL		-	-	-	-	204	3.1	204	3.1	21
SUNRAYSIA		1.0	-	-	175	2.1	318	2.0	493	2.0	32
Riverina-Mulline Subtotal			86	2.0	4,674	2.0	2,228	3.1	6,988	2.4	548
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	1,252	3.4	128	3.3	1,380	3.4	151
SAND KING	Underground	2.0	-	-	438	3.7	698	3.8	1,136	3.7	136
	TOTAL		-	-	1,690	3.5	826	3.7	2,516	3.5	287
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	1,453	3.4	17	3.5	1,470	3.4	159
MISSOURI	Underground	2.0	-	-	364	3.4	258	3.4	622	3.4	68
	TOTAL		-	-	1,817	3.4	275	3.4	2,092	3.4	227
PALMERSTON / CAMPERDOWN		1.0	-	-	118	2.3	174	2.4	292	2.4	23
BLACK RABBIT		1.0	-	-	-	-	434	3.5	434	3.5	49
Siberia Subtotal			-	-	3,625	3.4	1,709	3.5	5,334	3.4	585
	Open Pit	0.5	-	-	241	3.7	28	1.6	269	3.5	30
CALLION	Underground	2.0	-	-	255	6.0	156	5.5	411	5.8	77
	TOTAL		-	-	496	4.9	184	4.9	680	4.9	107
Callion Subtotal			-	-	496	4.9	184	4.9	680	4.9	107
FEDERAL FLAG		1.0	32	2	112	1.8	238	2.5	382	2.3	28
SALMON GUMS		1.0	-	-	199	2.8	108	2.9	307	2.8	28
WALHALLA		1.0	-	-	448	1.8	216	1.4	664	1.7	36
WALHALLA NORTH		1.0	-	-	94	2.4	13	3.0	107	2.5	9
MT BANJO		1.0	-	-	109	2.3	126	1.4	235	1.8	14
MACEDON		1.0	-	-	-	-	186	1.8	186	1.8	11
Walhalla Subtotal			32	2.0	962	2.1	887	2.0	1,881	2.1	125
IGUANA		1.0	-	-	690	2.1	2,032	2.0	2,722	2.0	175
LIZARD		1.0	106	4	75	3.7	13	2.8	194	3.8	24
Lady Ida Subtotal			106	4.0	765	2.3	2,045	2.0	2,916	2.1	199
Davyhurst Total			200	2.9	15,000	2.6	7,800	2.8	23,100	2.7	2,000

Notes

1. The Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Golden Eagle, Forehand and Silver Tongue Mineral Resources have been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and initially released to the market on 15 December 2016 & 26 May 2020 (Missouri), 3 January 2017 & 26 May 2020 (Sand King), 2 December 2019 & 26 May 2020 (Riverina), 4 February 2020 (Waihi), 15 May 2020 & 29 June 2020 (Callion), 8 April 2020 (Golden Eagle) and 9 October 2020 (Riverina South).
2. All Mineral Resources listed above, with the exception of the Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Golden Eagle, Forehand and Silver Tongue Mineral Resources, were prepared previously and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 (refer Swan Gold Mining Limited Prospectus released to the market on 13 February 2013). These Mineral Resources have not been updated in accordance with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was first reported.

3. The Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Sand King, Missouri, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Open Pit Mineral Resource Estimates are reported within a A$2,400/oz pit shell above 0.5g/t. The Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Sand King, Missouri, Callion, Forehand, Silver Tongue and Golden Eagle Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from material outside a A$2,400 pit shell and above 2.0 g/t.
4. Previously, Riverina South included Riverina South and British Lion Resources. Currently Riverina South is included in the Riverina Area Resources as it is contiguous with Riverina mineralisation. British Lion is now quoted separately.
5. The values in the above table have been rounded.

PROJECT [1,2,9]	PROVED		PROBABLE		TOTAL MATERIAL		
	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
Sand King [3,4]			1,200	2.7	1,200	2.7	110
Missouri [3,4]	20	0.9	1,600	2.7	1,600	2.6	130
Riverina [3,4,5]	340	1.1	1,300	1.7	1,700	1.6	86
Golden Eagle [6,7]	50	3.2	85	3.6	140	3.5	15
Waihi [3,4]			1,300	2.4	1,300	2.4	110
Callion [3,4]			230	2.7	230	2.7	20
TOTAL	**410**	**1.4**	**5,800**	**2.4**	**6,200**	**2.4**	**470**

Notes

6. The table contains rounding adjustments to two significant figures and does not total exactly.
7. This Ore Reserve was estimated from practical mining envelopes and the application of modifying factors for mining dilution and ore loss.
8. For the open pit Ore Reserve dilution skins were applied to the undiluted LUC Mineral Resource estimate at zero grade. The in-pit global dilution is estimated to be 31% at Sand King, 45% at Missouri, 24% at Riverina, 13% at Waihi and 26% at Callion all of which were applied at zero grade. The lower dilution at Riverina, Waihi and Callion reflecting the softer lode boundary and allows for inherent dilution within the lode wireframe. All Inferred Mineral Resources were considered as waste at zero grade.
9. The Open Pit Ore Reserve was estimated using incremental cut-off grades specific to location and weathering classification. They range from 0.67g/t to 0.80g/t Au and are based on a price of A$2200 per ounce and include ore transport, processing, site overheads and selling costs and allow for process recovery specific to the location and domain and which range from 85% (Sand King fresh ore) to 95%.
10. Approximately 100,000t at 1.6 g/t at Riverina was downgraded from Proved to Probable due to current uncertainty surrounding reconciliations experienced during the implementation phase.
11. The underground Ore Reserve was estimated from practical mining envelopes derived from expanded wireframes to allow for unplanned dilution. A miscellaneous unplanned dilution factor of 5% at zero grade was also included. The global dilution factor was estimated to be 52% with zero dilution grade.
12. The underground Ore Reserve was estimated using stoping cut-off of 2.1g/t Au which allows for ore drive development, stoping and downstream costs such as ore haulage, processing, site overheads and selling costs. An incremental cut-off grade of 0.66g/t Au was applied to ore drive development and considers downstream costs only. Cut-off grades were derived from a base price of A$2200 per ounce and allow for process recovery of 92%.
13. For Golden Eagle, approximately 35,000 t at 3.9 g/t of material was classified as Proved and derived from the Measured portion of the Mineral Resource. The balance of the Proved material was contained within surface stockpiles.
14. The Ore Reserve is inclusive of surface stockpiles above the relevant incremental cut-of and total 370,000 t at 1.1 g/t. All surface stockpiles were classified as Proved.

Appendix 1: Significant Intersections Table – Aircore Drilling

PROJECT	HOLE ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	AZI	DIP	END DEPTH	HOLE TYPE	DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	INTERVAL	GRADE	GRAM METRES	Au g/t interval
CALLION-GLASSON	CCAC001	6664907	267987	462	210	-60	38.0	AC	24.0	28.0	4.0	0.17	0.7	4.0m @ 0.17 g/t
	CCAC002	6664951	268014	471	210	-60	19.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC003	6664986	268035	468	210	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC004	6665023	268057	468	210	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC005	6664823	267670	467	210	-60	44.0	AC	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.69	2.7	4.0m @ 0.69 g/t
	CCAC006	6664850	267702	467	210	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC007	6664880	267729	469	210	-60	28.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC008	6664907	267762	471	210	-60	30.0	AC	8.0	12.0	4.0	0.10	0.4	4.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	CCAC009	6664942	267782	464	210	-60	23.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC010	6664980	267801	466	210	-60	6.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC011	6665017	267821	466	210	-60	30.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC012	6665052	267840	467	210	-60	17.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC013	6665090	267859	466	210	-60	21.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC014	6665113	267860	470	210	-60	31.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.10	0.4	4.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	CCAC015	6665065	267611	464	210	-60	32.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC016	6665093	267629	466	210	-60	20.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC017	6665136	267653	471	210	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC018	6665159	267658	467	210	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC019	6665064	268074	461	210	-60	31.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC020	6665098	268094	462	210	-60	31.0	AC	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.84	6.7	8.0m @ 0.84 g/t
									30.0	31.0	1.0	1.17	1.2	1.0m @ 1.17 g/t
	CCAC021	6665133	268105	469	210	-60	42.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC022	6665166	267901	470	210	-60	26.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC023	6665201	267914	474	210	-60	22.0	AC	16.0	20.0	4.0	0.33	1.3	4.0m @ 0.33 g/t
	CCAC024	6665236	267930	469	210	-60	11.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC025	6665288	267959	447	210	-60	29.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC026	6665207	267687	475	210	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC027	6665244	267710	471	210	-60	27.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	1.49	6.0	4.0m @ 1.49 g/t
	CCAC028	6665283	267727	463	210	-60	32.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC029	6665321	267745	464	210	-60	31.0	AC	24.0	28.0	4.0	0.53	2.1	4.0m @ 0.53 g/t
	CCAC030	6665355	267765	470	210	-60	27.0	AC						N.S.I
	CCAC031	6665386	267786	470	210	-60	30.0	AC						N.S.I
SIBERIA NORTH	SKYAC001	6658167	304159	430	270	-60	5.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC002	6658163	304196	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC003	6658166	304239	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC004	6658162	304277	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC005	6658154	304316	430	270	-60	9.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC006	6658154	304356	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC007	6658155	304396	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC008	6658167	304444	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC009	6658168	304479	430	270	-60	20.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC010	6658163	304515	430	270	-60	23.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC011	6658151	304560	430	270	-60	41.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC012	6658154	304604	430	270	-60	30.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC013	6658142	304640	430	270	-60	21.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC014	6658157	304684	430	270	-60	23.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC015	6658157	304721	430	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC016	6658167	304760	430	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC017	6658164	304800	430	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC018	6658165	304838	430	270	-60	26.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC019	6658165	304885	430	270	-60	16.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC020	6658159	304919	430	270	-60	18.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC021	6657764	304369	430	270	-60	6.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC022	6657762	304403	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC023	6657762	304442	430	270	-60	11.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC024	6657762	304483	430	270	-60	11.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC025	6657765	304520	430	270	-60	12.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC026	6657766	304561	430	270	-60	10.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC027	6657763	304602	430	270	-60	10.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC028	6657762	304641	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC029	6657762	304680	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC030	6657764	304725	430	270	-60	20.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC031	6657763	304763	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC032	6657763	304803	430	270	-60	19.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC033	6657762	304849	430	270	-60	27.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC034	6657763	304890	430	270	-60	20.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC035	6657759	304924	430	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC036	6657762	304965	430	270	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC037	6657765	304999	430	270	-60	39.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC038	6657763	305045	430	270	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC039	6657762	305083	436	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC040	6657765	305128	430	270	-60	38.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC041	6657751	305157	430	270	-60	93.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC042	6657755	305197	430	270	-60	70.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC043	6657349	304616	430	270	-60	6.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC044	6657350	304660	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC045	6657342	304698	430	270	-60	19.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC046	6657344	304735	430	270	-60	19.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC047	6657345	304776	430	270	-60	10.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC048	6657344	304827	430	270	-60	10.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC049	6657762	305083	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC050	6657352	304899	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I

PROJECT	HOLE ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	AZI	DIP	END DEPTH	HOLE TYPE	DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	INTERVAL	GRADE	GRAM METRES	Au g/t interval
SIBERIA NORTH	SKYAC051	6657352	304943	430	270	-60	8.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC052	6657345	304984	430	270	-60	12.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC053	6657353	305008	430	270	-60	27.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC054	6657357	305053	430	270	-60	30.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC055	6657356	305104	430	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC056	6657347	305136	430	270	-60	28.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC057	6657343	305177	430	270	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC058	6657350	305211	430	270	-60	49.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC059	6657346	305257	430	270	-60	70.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC060	6657335	305298	430	270	-60	84.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC061	6657337	305338	430	270	-60	21.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC062	6657343	305381	430	270	-60	31.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC063	6657341	305414	430	270	-60	36.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC064	6656954	304360	435	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC065	6656943	304401	435	270	-60	31.0	AC	15.0	27.0	12.0	2.11	25.4	12.0m @ 2.11 g/t
									30.0	31.0	1.0	0.36	0.4	1.0m @ 0.36 g/t
	SKYAC066	6656935	304435	435	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC067	6656941	304478	435	270	-60	24.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC068	6656939	304531	435	270	-60	52.0	AC	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.36	0.4	1.0m @ 0.36 g/t
									45.0	47.0	2.0	0.71	1.4	2.0m @ 0.71 g/t
	SKYAC069	6656939	304559	435	270	-60	31.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC070	6656937	304601	435	270	-60	39.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC071	6656939	304651	435	270	-60	54.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC072	6656935	304679	435	270	-60	70.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC073	6656938	304723	435	270	-60	67.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC074	6656937	304758	435	270	-60	61.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC075	6656950	304796	435	270	-60	43.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC076	6656948	304836	435	270	-60	34.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC077	6656949	304881	435	270	-60	30.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC078	6656957	304923	435	270	-60	10.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC079	6656944	304957	435	270	-60	18.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC080	6656943	305004	435	270	-60	19.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC081	6656938	305041	435	270	-60	28.0	AC						N.S.I
	SKYAC082	6656942	305081	435	270	-60	18.0	AC						N.S.I
SIBERIA SOUTH	SPAC001	6645283	296508	442	310	-60	44.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC002	6645267	296530	426	310	-60	79.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.12	0.5	4.0m @ 0.12 g/t
									24.0	28.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
	SPAC003	6645269	296538	436	310	-60	69.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC004	6645252	296557	390	310	-60	77.0	AC	20.0	24.0	4.0	0.37	1.5	4.0m @ 0.37 g/t
	SPAC005	6645238	296566	439	310	-60	85.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC006	6645229	296591	469	310	-60	85.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC007	6645219	296601	444	310	-60	91.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
									48.0	52.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
	SPAC008	6645203	296617	434	310	-60	57.0	AC	16.0	20.0	4.0	0.24	1.0	4.0m @ 0.24 g/t
	SPAC009	6645192	296638	433	310	-60	87.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC010	6645201	296626	430	310	-60	87.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC011	6645167	296670	440	310	-60	69.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC012	6644959	296284	438	310	-60	101.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC013	6644944	296301	443	310	-60	89.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC014	6644939	296315	442	310	-60	90.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC015	6644922	296334	446	310	-60	87.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC016	6644898	296361	439	310	-60	86.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
	SPAC017	6644771	296250	438	310	-60	97.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC018	6644746	296284	448	310	-60	102.0	AC	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.14	1.1	8.0m @ 0.14 g/t
	SPAC019	6644718	296316	448	310	-60	109.0	AC	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.22	1.8	8.0m @ 0.22 g/t
									12.0	16.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
									56.0	64.0	8.0	0.23	1.8	8.0m @ 0.23 g/t
	SPAC020	6644690	296349	447	310	-60	79.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC021	6644674	296381	441	310	-60	69.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC022	6644647	296414	443	310	-60	60.0	AC	12.0	24.0	12.0	0.84	10.1	12.0m @ 0.84 g/t
	SPAC023	6644618	296445	438	310	-60	46.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC024	6644595	296472	435	310	-60	29.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC025	6644730	296563	441	310	-60	15.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC026	6644703	296595	440	310	-60	16.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC027	6644678	296627	429	310	-60	18.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC028	6644690	296605	431	310	-60	22.0	AC	8.0	16.0	8.0	0.40	3.2	8.0m @ 0.40 g/t
	SPAC029	6644716	296577	431	310	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SPAC030	6644744	296545	435	310	-60	14.0	AC						N.S.I
THEIL WELL	GCAC001	6644226	301635	426	330	-60	57.0	AC	24.0	36.0	12.0	0.18	2.1	12.0m @ 0.18 g/t
	GCAC002	6644191	301655	432	330	-60	71.0	AC	36.0	56.0	20.0	0.42	8.4	20.0m @ 0.42 g/t
	GCAC003	6644146	301674	417	330	-60	87.0	AC	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.28	3.3	12.0m @ 0.28 g/t
									56.0	64.0	8.0	0.22	1.8	8.0m @ 0.22 g/t
									72.0	80.0	8.0	0.31	2.4	8.0m @ 0.31 g/t
	GCAC004	6644123	301695	426	330	-60	60.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.10	0.4	4.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	GCAC005	6644166	301454	432	330	-60	42.0	AC	16.0	24.0	8.0	0.14	1.1	8.0m @ 0.14 g/t
	GCAC006	6644129	301465	429	330	-60	75.0	AC	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.47	1.9	4.0m @ 0.47 g/t
	GCAC007	6644090	301480	430	330	-60	85.0	AC	52.0	60.0	8.0	0.24	1.9	8.0m @ 0.24 g/t
	GCAC008	6644053	301502	433	330	-60	12.0	AC						N.S.I
	GCAC009	6644018	301529	425	330	-60	26.0	AC						N.S.I
	GCAC010	6644016	301288	429	330	-60	57.0	AC	32.0	40.0	8.0	0.36	2.9	8.0m @ 0.36 g/t
	GCAC011	6643989	301309	435	330	-60	67.0	AC						N.S.I
	GCAC012	6643961	301329	438	330	-60	59.0	AC						N.S.I
	GCAC013	6643918	301349	432	330	-60	52.0	AC						N.S.I
	GCAC014	6643956	301092	436	330	-60	53.0	AC						N.S.I
	GCAC015	6643920	301111	432	330	-60	55.0	AC	24.0	28.0	4.0	0.10	0.4	4.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	GCAC016	6643899	301129	432	330	-60	60.0	AC	24.0	36.0	12.0	0.12	1.5	12.0m @ 0.12 g/t
	GCAC017	6643849	301152	399	330	-60	79.0	AC	40.0	44.0	4.0	0.16	0.6	4.0m @ 0.16 g/t
									48.0	52.0	4.0	0.25	1.0	4.0m @ 0.25 g/t
	GCAC018	6643819	301166	438	330	-60	69.0	AC	56.0	64.0	8.0	0.23	1.8	8.0m @ 0.23 g/t

Drill intercepts are 0.1g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, no internal waste.

Holes in the above table are from current drilling referred to in text.

Appendix 1: Significant Intersections Table – RC Drilling

PROJECT	HOLE ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	AZI	DIP	END DEPTH	HOLE TYPE	DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	INTERVAL	GRADE	GRAM METRES	Au g/t interval
LIZARD/IGUANA	BTRC001	6620370	277832	484	90	-60	100.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC002	6620345	277779	485	90	-60	100.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC003	6620345	277729	487	90	-60	100.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC004	6620345	277680	488	90	-60	100.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC005	6620247	277805	484	90	-60	130.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC006	6620207	277821	484	90	-60	150.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC007	6620145	277909	483	90	-60	100.0	RC						N.S.I
	BTRC008	6620145	277860	484	90	-60	100.0	RC	92.0	96.0	4.0	3.30	13.2	4.0m @ 3.30 g/t*
YOUNG AUSTRALIAN	MERC341	6702716	260575	468	281	-60	126.0	RC	74.0	75.0	1.0	13.74	13.7	1.0m @ 13.74 g/t
									122.0	125.0	3.0	0.64	1.9	3.0m @ 0.64 g/t
	MERC342	6702706	260655	464	281	-60	138.0	RC	82.0	85.0	3.0	1.60	4.8	3.0m @ 1.60 g/t
									91.0	92.0	1.0	5.43	5.4	1.0m @ 5.43 g/t
									97.0	98.0	1.0	0.50	0.5	1.0m @ 0.50 g/t
									109.0	112.0	3.0	1.25	3.7	3.0m @ 1.25 g/t
									116.0	119.0	3.0	1.00	3.0	3.0m @ 1.00 g/t
									127.0	**132.0**	**5.0**	**30.69**	**153.4**	**5.0m @ 30.69 g/t**
	MERC343	6702701	260734	461	281	-60	132.0	RC	**54.0**	**59.0**	**5.0**	**3.89**	**19.5**	**5.0m @ 3.89 g/t**
									67.0	69.0	2.0	0.90	1.8	2.0m @ 0.90 g/t
									88.0	89.0	1.0	1.32	1.3	1.0m @ 1.32 g/t
	MERC344	6702679	260813	460	281	-60	144.0	RC	39.0	44.0	5.0	0.64	3.2	5.0m @ 0.64 g/t
									74.0	75.0	1.0	0.75	0.7	1.0m @ 0.75 g/t
									90.0	91.0	1.0	1.21	1.2	1.0m @ 1.21 g/t
									107.0	108.0	1.0	3.87	3.9	1.0m @ 3.87 g/t
									125.0	126.0	1.0	1.61	1.6	1.0m @ 1.61 g/t
									141.0	143.0	2.0	0.69	1.4	2.0m @ 0.69 g/t
	MERC345	6703211	260655	464	281	-60	126.0	RC	48.0	49.0	1.0	0.53	0.5	1.0m @ 0.53 g/t
									107.0	111.0	4.0	0.59	2.3	4.0m @ 0.59 g/t
	MERC346	6703199	260751	463	281	-60	126.0	RC	86.0	90.0	4.0	1.99	8.0	4.0m @ 1.99 g/t
	MERC347	6703180	260834	462	281	-60	126.0	RC	94.0	95.0	1.0	4.82	4.8	1.0m @ 4.82 g/t
									98.0	105.0	7.0	1.50	10.5	7.0m @ 1.50 g/t
									109.0	110.0	1.0	0.81	0.8	1.0m @ 0.81 g/t
	MERC348	6703166	260910	461	281	-60	138.0	RC	28.0	32.0	4.0	4.68	18.7	4.0m @ 4.68 g/t
									47.0	48.0	1.0	1.46	1.5	1.0m @ 1.46 g/t
									74.0	75.0	1.0	0.75	0.8	1.0m @ 0.75 g/t
	MERC349	6703150	260983	459	281	-60	156.0	RC	22.0	23.0	1.0	1.07	1.1	1.0m @ 1.07 g/t
									28.0	29.0	1.0	0.55	0.5	1.0m @ 0.55 g/t
									40.0	41.0	1.0	0.63	0.6	1.0m @ 0.63 g/t
									92.0	93.0	1.0	2.05	2.1	1.0m @ 2.05 g/t
									101.0	102.0	1.0	0.70	0.7	1.0m @ 0.70 g/t
									136.0	137.0	1.0	1.35	1.3	1.0m @ 1.35 g/t
	MERC350	6703484	260322	464	281	-60	66.0	RC	25.0	26.0	1.0	0.58	0.6	1.0m @ 0.58 g/t
									65.0	66.0	1.0	0.53	0.5	1.0m @ 0.53 g/t
	MERC351	6703469	260395	463	281	-60	102.0	RC	26.0	27.0	1.0	0.81	0.8	1.0m @ 0.81 g/t
									81.0	85.0	4.0	1.13	4.5	4.0m @ 1.13 g/t
	MERC352	6703458	260472	462	281	-60	156.0	RC	29.0	31.0	2.0	1.52	3.0	2.0m @ 1.52 g/t
									51.0	52.0	1.0	0.57	0.6	1.0m @ 0.57 g/t
									100.0	102.0	2.0	0.66	1.3	2.0m @ 0.66 g/t
									117.0	118.0	1.0	0.65	0.7	1.0m @ 0.65 g/t
	MERC353	6703442	260553	461	281	-60	150.0	RC	28.0	32.0	4.0	0.46	1.8	4.0m @ 0.46 g/t
									53.0	54.0	1.0	0.79	0.8	1.0m @ 0.79 g/t
									73.0	74.0	1.0	1.56	1.6	1.0m @ 1.56 g/t
									108.0	109.0	1.0	0.53	0.5	1.0m @ 0.53 g/t
	MERC354	6703424	260627	461	281	-60	156.0	RC	25.0	26.0	1.0	0.80	0.8	1.0m @ 0.80 g/t
									88.0	90.0	2.0	1.25	2.5	2.0m @ 1.25 g/t
									108.0	109.0	1.0	0.93	0.9	1.0m @ 0.93 g/t
	MERC355	6703981	260393	474	281	-60	60.0	RC	13.0	28.0	15.0	0.92	13.8	15.0m @ 0.92 g/t
									33.0	34.0	1.0	0.52	0.5	1.0m @ 0.52 g/t
									43.0	44.0	1.0	1.31	1.3	1.0m @ 1.31 g/t
	MERC356	6703969	260472	478	281	-60	84.0	RC	29.0	37.0	8.0	0.62	5.0	8.0m @ 0.62 g/t
									72.0	73.0	1.0	0.62	0.6	1.0m @ 0.62 g/t
	MERC357	6703954	260550	474	281	-60	126.0	RC	**27.0**	**31.0**	**4.0**	**6.46**	**25.8**	**4.0m @ 6.46 g/t**
									35.0	36.0	1.0	0.55	0.5	1.0m @ 0.55 g/t
									47.0	53.0	6.0	1.39	8.3	6.0m @ 1.39 g/t
									75.0	77.0	2.0	0.69	1.4	2.0m @ 0.69 g/t
									87.0	88.0	1.0	0.62	0.6	1.0m @ 0.62 g/t
									91.0	94.0	3.0	0.69	2.1	3.0m @ 0.69 g/t
	MERC358	6703929	260664	470	281	-60	150.0	RC	14.0	15.0	1.0	0.85	0.8	1.0m @ 0.85 g/t
									37.0	38.0	1.0	0.54	0.5	1.0m @ 0.54 g/t
									42.0	43.0	1.0	0.58	0.6	1.0m @ 0.58 g/t
									57.0	58.0	1.0	0.52	0.5	1.0m @ 0.52 g/t
									75.0	77.0	2.0	1.57	3.1	2.0m @ 1.57 g/t
									95.0	96.0	1.0	0.64	0.6	1.0m @ 0.64 g/t
									113.0	114.0	1.0	1.54	1.5	1.0m @ 1.54 g/t
	MERC359	6704346	260545	468	281	-60	60.0	RC	29.0	30.0	1.0	0.67	0.7	1.0m @ 0.67 g/t
									55.0	59.0	4.0	1.31	5.2	4.0m @ 1.31 g/t
	MERC360	6704344	260626	468	281	-60	114.0	RC	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.52	0.5	1.0m @ 0.52 g/t
									71.0	72.0	1.0	0.91	0.9	1.0m @ 0.91 g/t
									81.0	82.0	1.0	1.29	1.3	1.0m @ 1.29 g/t
	MERC361	6704326	260706	466	281	-60	120.0	RC						N.S.I
	MERC362	6704311	260787	464	281	-60	126.0	RC	32.0	36.0	4.0	0.61	2.4	4.0m @ 0.61 g/t
									44.0	48.0	4.0	3.78	15.1	4.0m @ 3.78 g/t*

**4m composite sample, all other intervals based on 1m split samples*

Drill intercepts are length weighted, 0.5g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. *Holes in the above table are from current drilling referred to in text.*

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled under the supervision of Mr Andrew Czerw, an employee of Ora Banda Mining Limited, who is Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Czerw has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Czerw consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-looking Statements

This Announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as "believes", "estimates", "expects', "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this Announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this Announcement, except where required by law.

The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this Announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

1. JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT TEMPLATE

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	**Aircore** • 1 metre scoop sampling of AC holes from which 4m composite samples with the end of hole metre submitted as a single sample. Samples were submitted to Nagrom in Perth for analysis of Au and As by aqua regia digest. • All reported intercepts reflect four metre composite samples. Single metre resamples have been taken of all intercepts greater than 0.1g/t, with results pending **RC** • 1m RC samples using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. 4m composite RC samples collected using a PVC spear from the sample piles at the drill site. 4m composite RC samples were dispatched for analysis for Au and As by aqua regia digest. • 4m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.1 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1m split samples and submitted to the lab for further analysis by 50g Fire Assay.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	**Aircore** • All drilling was conducted by contractors Strike Drilling by Aircore using a 3.5" Blade • All holes were drilled to Blade refusal, with Hammer used when required **RC** • 5.625 inch diameter RC holes using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	**Aircore** • All sample recoveries were recorded with values ranging from poor to Very good with 15% recorded as poor **RC** • RC samples are weighed at the laboratory to monitor recoveries.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections	**Aircore** • Field logging was conducted using Geobank MobileTM software on Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 ruggedized laptop computers. Qualitative logging: Lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. End of Hole chip samples were collected and retained.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	logged.	**RC** • Field logging was conducted using Geobank MobileTM software on Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 ruggedized laptop computers. Qualitative logging: Lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. Each metre chip sample was collected and retained.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	**Aircore** • 1m samples collected under cyclone. 4m (3-4kg) composites, scoop sampled. All samples were in a dry condition. All values greater than 0.1g/t gold, will resampled split at 1m intervals **RC** • RC samples were submitted as 4m composite samples speared from the onsite drill sample piles. Samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised for analysis of Au and As by aqua regia digest. 4m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.1 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1m split samples and submitted to the lab for further analysis by FA50g. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	**Aircore** • Samples were submitted to Nagrom in Perth for analysis of Au and As by aqua regia digest. • A coarse (40mm) Basalt blank and commercially prepared standard samples were inserted into the sample stream every 20 samples. No Field duplicates were taken **RC** • All samples were sent to an accredited laboratory (Nagrom Laboratories in Perth). Composite samples have been analysed for Au and As by aqua regia digest. 1m split samples were analysed for Au by 50g Fire Assay. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at a rate of 1:12. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75µm mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 40 samples. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Standards and blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1:25. Duplicates were submitted at a rate of approximately 1:25.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	**Aircore and RC** • Geological and sample data logged directly into Geobank via toughbook. Data is transferred to Perth via a shared server and imported into Geobank SQL database by the database administrator (DBA). Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary. • No adjustments are made to any assay data. First gold assay is utilised for any reporting.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	**Aircore** • Collars were set up using a handheld GPS, no downhole surveys taken. **RC** • MGA94, zone 51. Drill hole collar positions were picked up by a contract surveyor using RTKGPS subsequent to drilling. Drill-hole, downhole surveys are recorded every 30m using a reflex digital downhole camera.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	**Aircore** • Drill hole spacing is adequate as first pass exploration • Drill intercepts are length weighted, 0.1g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, no internal waste. **RC** • Drill intercepts are length weighted, 0.5g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	**Aircore** • Drilling is inclined at -60° in order to obtain maximum coverage. Drill lines were completed across strike of known mineralised trends. • Drill line spacing was at 200 or 400 metres **RC** • Drilling is inclined at -60° in order to obtain maximum coverage. Drill lines were completed across strike of known mineralised trends. • Drill line spacing was at 100, 200 or 400 metres
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	**Aircore and RC** • All samples are bagged, tied and placed in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS. • Samples are either driven to the laboratory directly by the geologist or field assistant or samples are dropped at the company owned mill (remote location) and picked up by the freight company.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	**Aircore and RC** • No audits of sampling techniques have undertaken to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• All current drilling is located on tenements M30/256, M24/159, M24/847, E30/335, M30/103, M16/263. • Tenements are held by Carnegie Gold PTY LTD or Siberia Mining Corporation Pty Ltd, both wholly owned subsidiaries of Ora Banda Mining LTD. (OBM) • The tenements are not subject to joint ventures, partnerships or 3rd party royalties. • There are no known heritage or native title issues. • There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. • M16/263 is currently the subject of a 3rd party application for forfeiture.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Drilling, sampling and assay procedures and methods as stated in the database and confirmed from Wamex reports and hard copy records are considered acceptable and to industry standards of the time. • Previous Exploration within the Victoria Workings area consisted of RAB by Consolidated Gold, Croesus and Monarch Gold and RC by Croesus Mining. • Previous Exploration within the Callion Cross and Blue Tongue areas consisted of RAB and RC by Delta Gold in 1995. Previous Exploration in the Sky area consisted of Nickel exploration drilling. Exploration at German Charlie was restricted to RC drilling by WMC in the 1990s.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The reported prospects are in most cased at the grassroots stage of exploration and therefore deposit and mineralisation style is difficult to state. • Geology and mineralisation style may be extrapolated from neighbouring geology and deposits. • Blue Tongue - The project is located along the inferred trace of the Ida Fault, a north-south trending deep seated crustal structure juxtaposing batholithic granites and subordinate basalt and BIF of the Southern Cross Province against greenstones of the Eastern Goldfields Province (EGP). The EGP sequences are metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and dominated by tholeiitic to komatiitic basalts, tremolite-chlorite rich ultramafics and psammitic to pelitic sediments. The regional stratigraphy trends north-northwest, sub-parallel to the Ida Fault, and the regional dip is sub-vertical. Fluid pathways are suggested by the presence of two resources defined at Iguana and Lizard and broad zones of anomalous soil geochemistry along the length of the Python and Reptile Shears. The structural complexity of the area, including inferred thrusts, fault splays and crosscutting shears, presents good potential for additional trap sites. • Victoria Workings - Interpreted geology of this part of the northern end of the Mulline trend is predominately basalt. Felsic dykes may be present as they are evident intruding the structures in the south. These structures are interpreted to continue along strike to the north. Coarser grained mafic units may also be present, as dolerite and gabbro have been mapped and logged to the south. Gold mineralisation at Mulline Rose is associated with broad east dipping stratiform zones within chloritic horizons and inter pillow voids within the tholeiitic basalt sequence. In addition, more steeply dipping, south plunging quartz - sulphide ore shoots strike subparallel to the stratigraphy. Mineralisation may also be influenced by conjugate Riedel deformation structures trending northeast, west-southwest. Historic production records for the Mulline Rose indicate that between 1991 to 1995, 22.3kt @ 3g/t. • South Pole - The area consists of basalt, ultramafic and felsic intrusives trending in a North east direction and dipping to the south east. Much of the area is overlain by laterite cap which has dispersed the surface Geochem halo. The strongest portion of the surface auger anomaly coincides with a distinct magnetic low between magnetic high ridges. Mapping of the area has found a number of shallow historical workings with mineralisation appearing to trend ENE. Mineralised structures could have variable orientations of strike and dip but are expected to have dominantly NE-SW to ENE – WSW orientations with moderate to steep dips to the south. Previous RAB drilling in the vicinity has intersected a mineralised zone on the southern edge of the auger anomaly and appears to trend in the ENE direction. • German Charlie - The local geology is comprised of a lower komatiitic basalt overlain by a high magnesium basalt. This is part of the geology that extends from Theil Well (3km SW of German Charlie) to New Mexico (NE of German Charlie). Previous drilling has identified three sub-parallel mineralised shear structures trending 035 and dipping 30-40 degrees SE. Mineralisation is associated with shearing, variable silicification and magnetite-chlorite-pyrite-talc-tourmaline alteration. • Sky - The area is overlain with sand cover and has very little outcrop. Bedrock consists of basalt in the west and a thick sequence of UM in the east. This is area contains the projected trend of mineralised structures striking NE from Sandking and Palmerston-Camperdown. Mineralised structures could have variable orientations of strike and dip but are expected to have dominantly N-S to NE-SW orientations with steep dips. This is highlighted by mineralisation around Palmerston-Camperdown where the strike of mineralised structures varies considerably from ENE to NNE and dips from moderately west to moderately east.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:
	  ○ 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.
		• Refer to Appendix 1 for additional information.

Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	**Aircore** • Drill intercepts are length weighted, 0.1g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, no internal waste. **RC** • Drill intercepts are length weighted, 0.5g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All intercept lengths reported are downhole lengths, not true widths. •
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Refer to diagrams in release
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All Results have been reported
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• All exploration data believed to be meaningful and material to this release has been included

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Follow up drill programs are being developed across all areas