ASX Announcement (ASX : OBM) 30 July 2021

First Pass Exploration Success
Grass roots exploration intersects significant mineralisation

- **Significant highlights from drilling include**
  - **10.0m @ 2.22 g/t from 52.0m to EOH (Sunraysia North)**
  - **16.0m @ 1.20 g/t from 12.0m (Santalum)**
  - **19.0m @ 0.89 g/t from 36.0m to EOH (Sunraysia North)**
  - **9.0m @ 0.54 g/t from 52.0m to EOH (Sunraysia North)**
  - **7.0m @ 0.71 g/t from 56.0m to EOH (Sunraysia North)**
  - **4.0m @ 1.82 g/t from 36.0m (Gem Star North)**
  - **5.0m @ 0.63 g/t from 36.0m to EOH (Gem Star North)**

Ora Banda Mining Limited (ASX:OBM) ("Ora Banda", "Company") is pleased to announce results returned from the first batch of a regional first pass exploration air-core (AC) drilling program of priority grass roots targets dispersed throughout the Company's tenement package (Figure 1). The regional program focussed on testing gold targets with no previous drilling or effective exploration. A total of 16,112 drilling metres were completed to blade refusal, with 6,027 metres currently awaiting assay return. Assays have been received for drilling at Sunraysia North, Gem Star North, Santalum and Queen of Hearts with results for other target areas still pending.

Three of the four targets for which results have been returned intersected gold mineralisation which is highly significant for first pass exploration drilling and of these, Sunraysia North and Santalum prospects gave standout results. The Sunraysia North drilling was designed to test the southern continuation of the Riverina & British Lion mineralised trend in an area with no previous drilling. Results are highly promising with significant end of hole (EOH) mineralisation intersected along the Riverina trend in three successive drill lines spaced 400m apart. Furthermore, historical holes to the north and south of these intersections were too shallow and did not pass through the surface cover and/or depleted zone and are considered ineffective, leaving the mineralisation open along strike to the north up to the British Lion deposit and south towards the Sunraysia deposit.

The Santalum drilling was designed to test an undrilled auger surface geochemical anomaly on the southern end of the interpreted Round Dam mineralised trend. Significant gold mineralisation was intersected in one hole on the most northern line with mineralisation open to the north. Further AC and RC drilling is currently being planned to follow up these encouraging results.

Managing Director Comment

Ora Banda Managing Director, Peter Nicholson, said: *"These first pass drilling results are outstanding in that they have intersected significant gold mineralisation in previously untested areas. The objective of first pass programs is to vector in on areas of interest. We may have drilled a discovery hole at Sunraysia North and at Santalum. There is now 1,200 metres of prospective strike to explore at Sunraysia North with something similar at Santalum. We look forward to seeing what the follow-up drilling campaign, scheduled to commence later in the year, may deliver."*

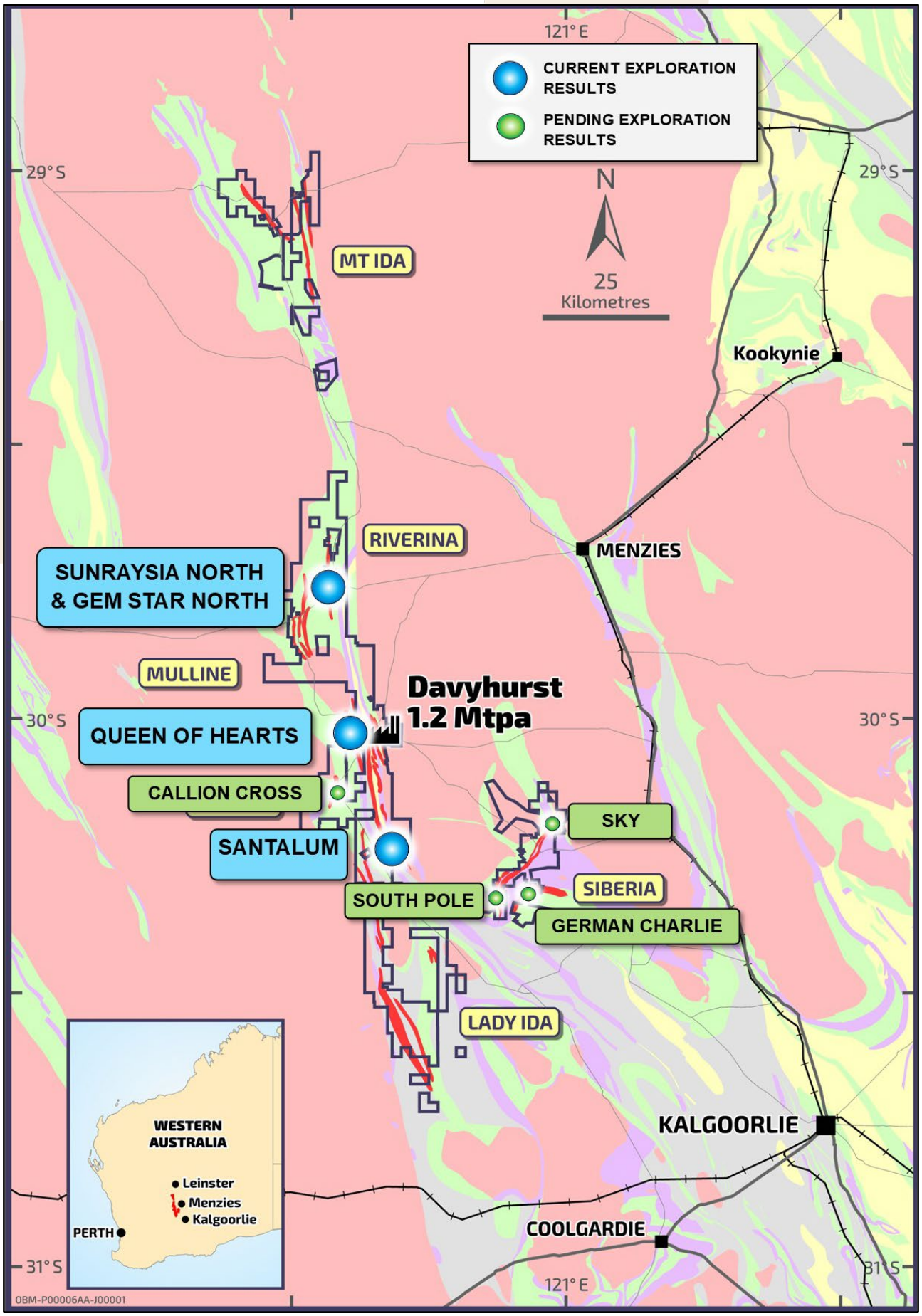

Figure 1 – Regional Location Map

Riverina Project – Sunraysia North and Gem Star North Prospects

The Sunraysia North drilling program (Figure 2) was designed to test the Riverina mineralised trend south of the British Lion deposit in an area with no previous drilling.

Aircore drilling consisted of 80m spaced holes, inclined at 60 degrees to the west, on 400m spaced lines infilling areas with no or ineffective historical drilling. Drill holes were completed to base of weathering or saprock (blade refusal or limited AC hammer where required).

The area is covered by alluvial cover, shallow (<1m) in the north and deepens to the south with the southern drill lines intersecting ~30m of cover before encountering insitu saprolite. Furthermore, in the north where cover is minimal there appears to be a depleted zone down to ~35m vertical depth. Historical drilling in this area was RAB to a set depth to 30m and did not penetrate the alluvial cover in the south and only tested the depleted zone in the north making it ineffective.

Current AC drilling intersected gold mineralisation on three consecutive drill lines spaced 400m apart defining a mineralised trend over 800m strike, and given the broad spacing of the drilling, this is highly significant. Mineralised intersections occurred in a mafic sequence with the best intersection of 10m@2.2g/t (SYAC030) occurring on the contact of mafics with a metasediment unit. Mineralisation is open to the north for 600m up to the British Lion deposit, and south for at least 400m where weakly anomalous gold was intersected in current drilling.

Drilling at Gem Star North, 600m east of Sunraysia North, was designed to infill and test extensions to previously drill defined mineralisation. Anomalous gold was intersected 280m north and 300m south of existing mineralisation extending the overall strike of anomalous gold to 1,200m.

Further work is required to determine the potential of both these prospects which will be done with more targeted AC and RC drilling for which planning is currently underway.

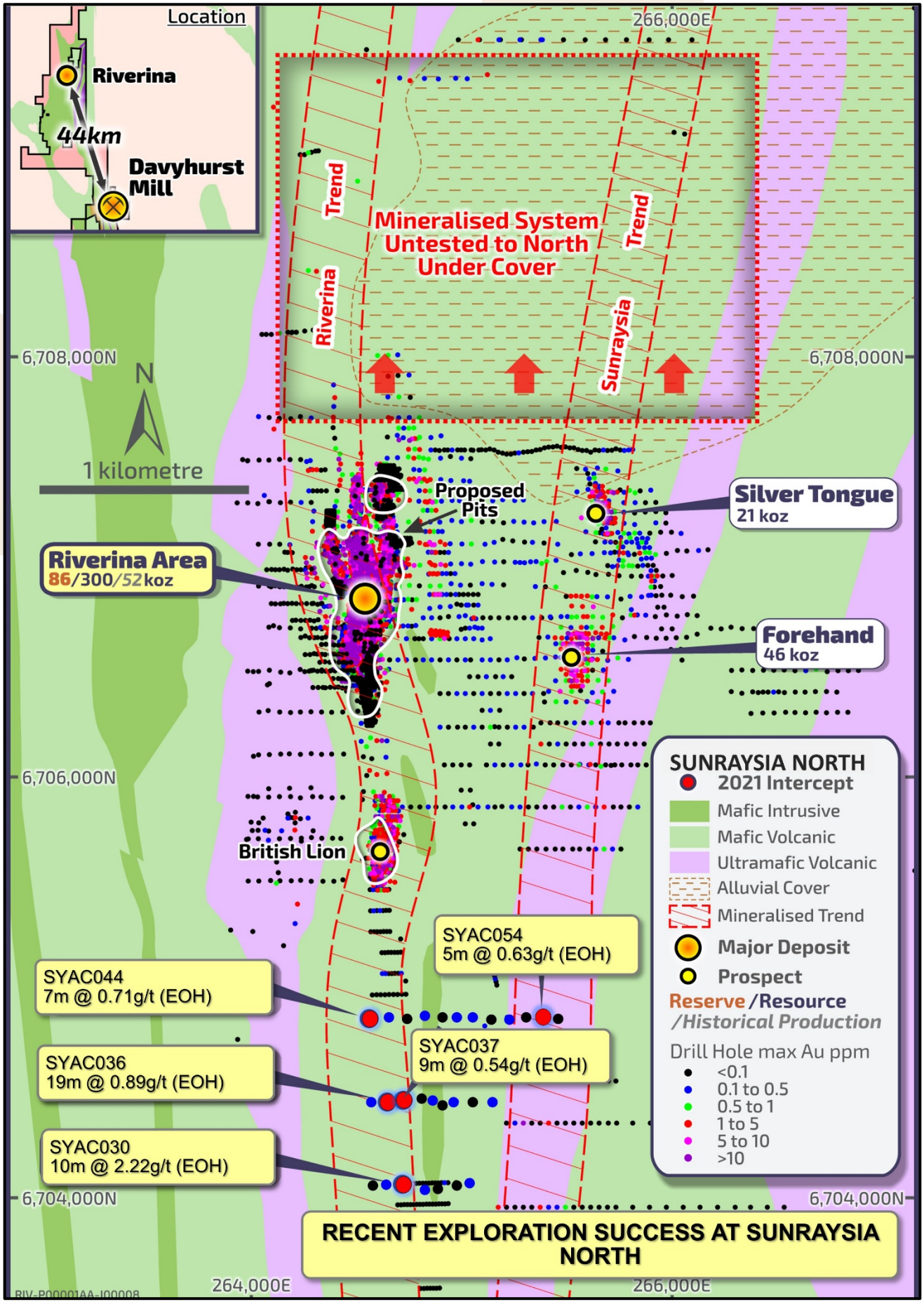

Figure 2 – Sunraysia North AC drill results plan

Round Dam Trend – Santalum

Santalum is situated on the southern most extent of the interpreted Round Dam Gold Trend. (Figure 3) The Round Dam Trend is known to host the Waihi, Federal Flag and Walhalla mined deposits to the north. Auger surface geochemistry completed in 2018 defined a coherent NW-SE trending >20ppb gold anomaly (maximum 57ppb) over 2.6km strike length. The anomaly overlies an area of soil and colluvium with no outcrop and with no previous drill testing.

The drilling was designed as a broad first pass exploration program over the anomaly to investigate the regolith profile and map bedrock geology to help refine areas that are the potential source for the gold anomalism identified in the auger program. Design of a second phase of more detailed drilling to target the now identified gold mineralisation is underway.

The results of this initial drilling have been extremely encouraging with broad bedrock mineralisation being intersected on the northern line in hole SAAC121 (16m @ 1.2g/t Au). Additionally, hole SAAC103 (6m @ 0.19g/t Au) 400m south of SAAC121 intersected weakly anomalous gold mineralisation suggesting the mineralised structure may continue to the south. The mineralisation is open to the north with the auger anomaly continuing north from SAAC121 for another 1,200m. A second weaker mineralised zone was also intersected in a drill line to the east of the main auger anomaly with SAAC082 returning 4m @ 0.84 g/t Au.

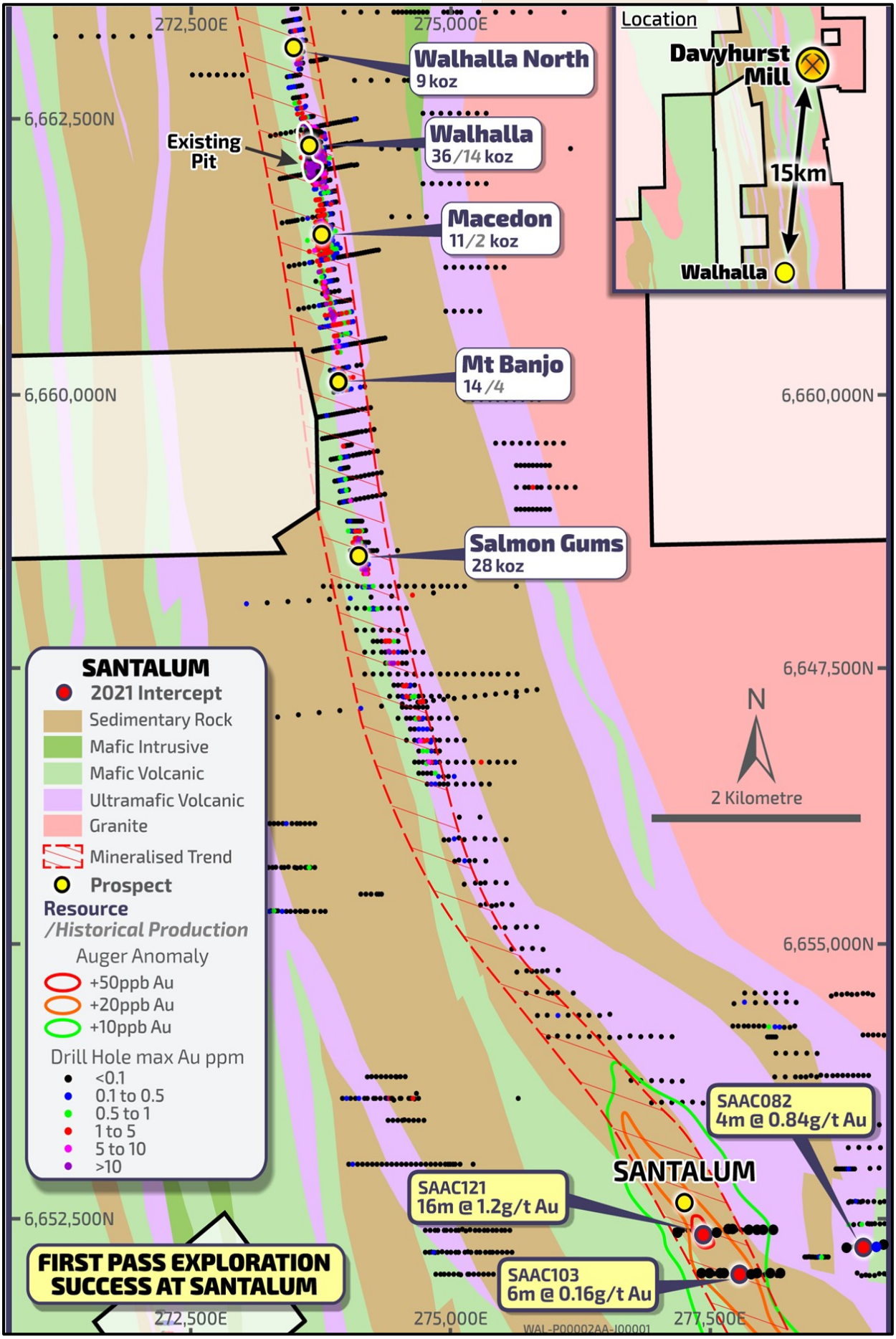

Figure 3 – Plan showing the Round Dam mineraled trend and drill results at Santalum prospect

Davyhurst Project – Queen of Hearts

The Queen of Hearts drilling (Figure 4) was designed to test a previously untested NW-SE trending gold (plus coincidental Arsenic and Tungsten) in auger anomaly in an area of laterite capping, soil and colluvium. This large coherent +20ppb Au auger anomaly is interpreted to occur coincidently with the location of the Kunanalling shear and along strike of the historical underground Golden Lode mine that lies to the South.

Aircore drilling consisted of 80m spaced holes, inclined at 60 degrees to the east, on 400m spaced drill lines. Drill holes were completed to base of weathering or saprock (blade refusal or limited AC hammer where required).

Drilling intersected a sequence of highly weathered metasediments, mafic and ultramafics with extremely leached regolith profile down to 50-70m depth. A number of holes intersected weak anomalism across an 830 metre strike length with the best results including 9m @ 0.15g/t (QHAC014), 5m @ 0.24g/t (QHAC019) and 1m @ 0.28g/t (QHAC021).

Although this gold anomalism is of low tenor it is significant as there are “End of Hole” intercepts in adjacent holes at a relatively wide spacing of 80m. This is considered significant, as such “End of Hole” intercepts from partially weathered, to fresh rock lithologies may potentially represent a proximal primary bedrock gold source. The wide spaced AC drilling (nominally an 80m hole spacing & 400m line spacing) translates into significant data gaps between anomalous holes which will be infilled as part of the phase 2 program.

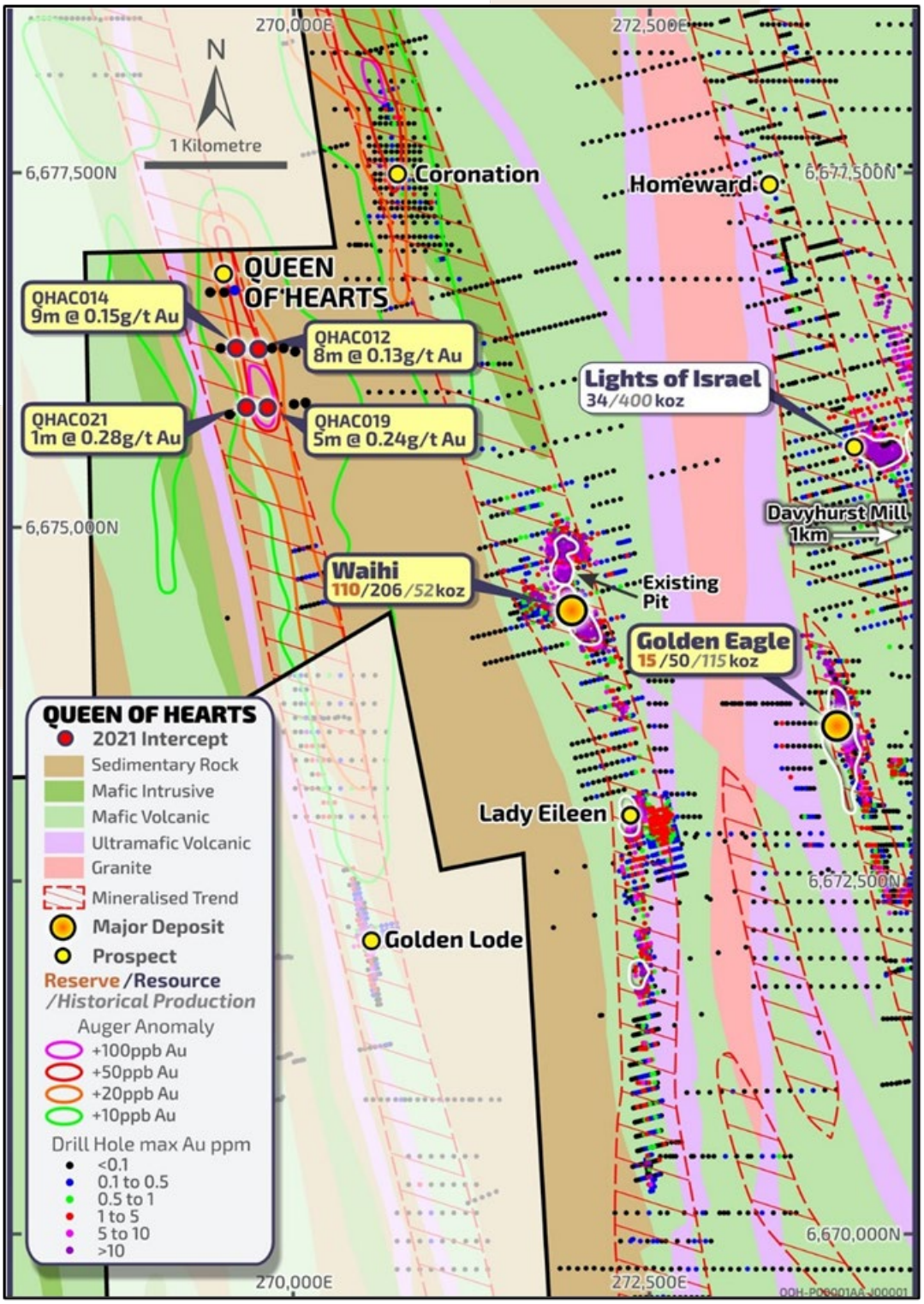

Figure 4 – Queen of Hearts AC drill results plan

Investor & Media Queries:

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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
BALDOCK		-	-	-	136	18.6	0	0.0	136	18.6	81
METEOR		-	-	-	-	-	143	9.3	143	9.3	43
WHINNEN		-	-	-	-	-	39	13.3	39	13.3	17
Mount Ida Total			-	-	140	18.6	180	10.2	320	13.8	140
Combined Total			200	2.9	15,100	2.7	8,000	3.0	23,400	2.8	2,140

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

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
QUEEN OF HEARTS	QHAC001	6676671	269929	500	90	-60	60.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC002	6676661	269841	500	90	-60	70.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC003	6676667	269762	500	90	-60	71.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC004	6676666	269680	500	90	-60	73.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC005	6676676	269594	500	90	-60	78.0	AC	76.0	77.0	1.0	0.11	0.1	1.0m @ 0.11 g/t
	QHAC006	6676672	269520	500	90	-60	32.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC007	6676666	269440	500	90	-60	61.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC008	6676272	270082	500	90	-60	99.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC009	6676250	270004	500	90	-60	82.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC010	6676266	269925	500	90	-60	84.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC011	6676269	269846	500	90	-60	100.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC012	6676263	269758	500	90	-60	87.0	AC	60.0	68.0	8.0	0.13	1.0	8.0m @ 0.13 g/t
	QHAC013	6676257	269671	500	90	-60	105.0	AC	104.0	105.0	1.0	0.17	0.2	1.0m @ 0.17 g/t
	QHAC014	6676269	269601	500	90	-60	57.0	AC	28.0	32.0	4.0	0.12	0.5	4.0m @ 0.12 g/t
									48.0	57.0	9.0	0.15	1.3	9.0m @ 0.15 g/t
	QHAC015	6676269	269523	500	90	-60	35.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC016	6675859	270087	500	90	-60	50.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC017	6675875	270014	500	90	-60	64.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC018	6675871	269919	500	90	-60	63.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC019	6675863	269843	500	90	-60	45.0	AC	40.0	45.0	5.0	0.24	1.2	5.0m @ 0.24 g/t
	QHAC020	6675842	269759	500	90	-60	115.0	AC						N.S.I
	QHAC021	6675868	269694	500	90	-60	56.0	AC	55.0	56.0	1.0	0.28	0.3	1.0m @ 0.28 g/t
	QHAC022	6675869	269608	500	90	-60	43.0	AC						N.S.I
SANTALUM	SAAC061	6652011	278921	430	270	-60	54.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC062	6651987	278964	430	270	-60	34.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC063	6651994	279004	430	270	-60	67.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC064	6651989	279040	430	270	-60	70.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC065	6651989	279082	430	270	-60	73.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC066	6652004	279133	430	270	-60	47.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC067	6652005	279174	430	270	-60	46.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC068	6652002	279198	430	270	-60	32.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC069	6651990	279238	430	270	-60	14.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC070	6651994	279282	430	270	-60	47.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC071	6651996	279312	430	270	-60	16.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC072	6652003	279356	430	270	-60	23.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC073	6652000	279397	430	270	-60	3.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC074	6652006	279443	430	270	-60	6.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC075	6652000	279482	430	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC076	6652011	279519	430	270	-60	27.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC077	6652001	279559	430	270	-60	20.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC078	6652248	278815	430	270	-60	42.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC079	6652246	278858	430	270	-60	69.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC080	6652258	278898	430	270	-60	65.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC081	6652246	278937	430	270	-60	65.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC082	6652244	278981	430	270	-60	70.0	AC	48.0	52.0	4.0	0.84	3.3	4.0m @ 0.84 g/t
	SAAC083	6652247	279018	430	270	-60	32.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC084	6652250	279058	430	270	-60	48.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC085	6652254	279096	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC086	6652251	279178	430	270	-60	7.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC087	6652256	279129	430	270	-60	23.0	AC	12.0	20.0	8.0	0.18	1.5	8.0m @ 0.18 g/t
	SAAC088	6652258	279212	430	270	-60	8.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC089	6652263	279257	438	270	-60	31.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC090	6652253	279298	445	270	-60	6.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC091	6652257	279336	441	270	-60	30.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC092	6652248	279369	442	270	-60	55.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC093	6652003	277394	453	270	-60	10.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC094	6652002	277422	448	270	-60	15.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC095	6652008	277469	447	270	-60	29.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC096	6651999	277506	435	270	-60	26.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC097	6652005	277545	438	270	-60	35.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC098	6652009	277587	440	270	-60	11.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC099	6652009	277629	440	270	-60	23.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC100	6652002	277665	442	270	-60	19.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC101	6652003	277708	445	270	-60	14.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC102	6652001	277749	442	270	-60	12.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC103	6652000	277787	444	270	-60	7.0	AC	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.16	1.0	6.0m @ 0.16 g/t
	SAAC104	6652000	277829	443	270	-60	32.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC105	6651999	277862	440	270	-60	53.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC106	6651995	277906	442	270	-60	51.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC108	6651998	277985	438	270	-60	50.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC109	6651996	278027	438	270	-60	54.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC110	6651996	278069	446	270	-60	66.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC111	6652006	278100	442	270	-60	61.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC112	6651989	278148	440	270	-60	63.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC113	6651998	278181	441	270	-60	61.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC114	6652399	277166	442	270	-60	36.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC115	6652400	277204	438	270	-60	29.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC116	6652400	277241	442	270	-60	29.0	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
SANTALUM	SAAC117	6652400	277283	443	270	-60	16.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC118	6652399	277320	431	270	-60	13.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC119	6652398	277360	432	270	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC120	6652398	277400	439	270	-60	27.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC121	6652388	277436	441	270	-60	29.0	AC	12.0	28.0	16.0	1.20	19.2	16.0m @ 1.20 g/t
	SAAC122	6652391	277486	439	270	-60	38.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC123	6652397	277522	439	270	-60	44.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC124	6652401	277560	443	270	-60	46.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC125	6652401	277606	442	270	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC126	6652401	277640	439	270	-60	16.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC127	6652402	277683	438	270	-60	24.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC128	6652403	277720	438	270	-60	18.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC129	6652405	277754	440	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC130	6652404	277804	440	270	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC131	6652403	277840	439	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC132	6652407	277879	442	270	-60	36.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC133	6652410	277917	436	270	-60	36.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC134	6652403	277957	434	270	-60	36.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC135	6652404	278003	439	270	-60	36.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC136	6652402	278044	439	270	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	SAAC137	6652405	278083	429	270	-60	38.0	AC						N.S.I
SUNRAYSIA NORTH	SYAC001	6703278	264581	434	270	-60	73.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC002	6703262	264654	434	270	-60	51.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC003	6703232	264741	434	270	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC004	6703258	264822	434	270	-60	81.0	AC	64.0	76.0	12.0	0.29	3.4	12.0m @ 0.29 g/t
	SYAC005	6703246	264901	434	270	-60	84.0	AC	40.0	56.0	16.0	0.19	3.0	16.0m @ 0.19 g/t
									64.0	83.0	19.0	0.32	6.1	19.0m @ 0.32 g/t
	SYAC006	6703261	264981	434	270	-60	67.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC007	6703270	265060	434	270	-60	56.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC008	6703272	265149	434	270	-60	57.0	AC	52.0	57.0	5.0	0.21	1.0	5.0m @ 0.21 g/t
	SYAC009	6703253	265217	434	270	-60	63.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC010	6703265	265295	434	270	-60	81.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC011	6703253	265396	434	270	-60	56.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC012	6703258	265463	434	270	-60	25.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC013	6703259	265540	434	270	-60	15.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC014	6703665	264583	436	270	-60	78.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC015	6703665	264638	436	270	-60	70.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC016	6703656	264725	436	270	-60	58.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC017	6703659	264816	436	270	-60	51.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC018	6703659	264892	436	270	-60	51.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC019	6703665	264980	436	270	-60	34.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC020	6703654	265058	436	270	-60	71.0	AC	52.0	56.0	4.0	0.98	3.9	4.0m @ 0.98 g/t
									60.0	71.0	11.0	0.49	5.4	11.0m @ 0.49 g/t
	SYAC021	6703656	265147	436	270	-60	52.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC022	6703660	265224	436	270	-60	61.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC023	6703652	265301	436	270	-60	73.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC024	6703656	265381	436	270	-60	57.0	AC	36.0	40.0	4.0	1.82	7.3	4.0m @ 1.82 g/t
									52.0	56.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
	SYAC025	6703653	265460	436	270	-60	46.0	AC	40.0	45.0	5.0	0.15	0.7	5.0m @ 0.15 g/t
	SYAC026	6703646	265522	436	270	-60	39.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC027	6703668	265626	436	270	-60	33.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC028	6704064	264590	438	270	-60	60.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC029	6704067	264657	438	270	-60	48.0	AC	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.12	0.5	4.0m @ 0.12 g/t
	SYAC030	6704065	264740	438	270	-60	62.0	AC	32.0	40.0	8.0	0.11	0.9	8.0m @ 0.11 g/t
									52.0	**62.0**	**10.0**	**2.22**	**22.2**	**10.0m @ 2.22 g/t**
	SYAC031	6704045	264819	438	270	-60	64.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.13	0.5	4.0m @ 0.13 g/t
									56.0	60.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
	SYAC032	6704066	264897	438	270	-60	71.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC033	6704074	264975	438	270	-60	83.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC034	6704076	265050	438	270	-60	74.0	AC	56.0	60.0	4.0	0.36	1.4	4.0m @ 0.36 g/t
	SYAC035	6704450	264579	431	270	-60	72.0	AC	36.0	44.0	8.0	0.20	1.6	8.0m @ 0.20 g/t
									71.0	72.0	1.0	0.13	0.1	1.0m @ 0.13 g/t
	SYAC036	6704453	264660	431	270	-60	55.0	AC	36.0	55.0	19.0	0.89	16.9	19.0m @ 0.89 g/t
	SYAC037	6704466	264733	431	270	-60	61.0	AC	52.0	61.0	9.0	0.54	4.9	9.0m @ 0.54 g/t
	SYAC038	6704472	264817	431	270	-60	50.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC039	6704458	264858	431	270	-60	63.0	AC	62.0	63.0	1.0	0.18	0.2	1.0m @ 0.18 g/t
	SYAC040	6704442	264903	431	270	-60	49.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC041	6704461	264977	431	270	-60	56.0	AC	52.0	55.0	3.0	0.13	0.4	3.0m @ 0.13 g/t
	SYAC042	6704464	265059	431	270	-60	60.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC043	6704458	265142	431	270	-60	48.0	AC	47.0	48.0	1.0	0.10	0.1	1.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	SYAC044	6704860	264580	436	270	-60	63.0	AC	56.0	63.0	7.0	0.71	5.0	7.0m @ 0.71 g/t
	SYAC045	6704860	264660	443	270	-60	64.0	AC	36.0	48.0	12.0	0.19	2.2	12.0m @ 0.19 g/t
									52.0	60.0	8.0	0.20	1.6	8.0m @ 0.20 g/t
	SYAC046	6704860	264740	435	270	-60	43.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC047	6704860	264820	435	270	-60	61.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.14	0.5	4.0m @ 0.14 g/t
									28.0	32.0	4.0	0.25	1.0	4.0m @ 0.25 g/t
									48.0	52.0	4.0	0.14	0.5	4.0m @ 0.14 g/t
									60.0	61.0	1.0	0.15	0.1	1.0m @ 0.15 g/t
	SYAC048	6704860	264900	431	270	-60	61.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC049	6704860	264980	426	270	-60	66.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.15	0.6	4.0m @ 0.15 g/t
	SYAC050	6704860	265060	436	270	-60	61.0	AC	56.0	61.0	5.0	0.16	0.8	5.0m @ 0.16 g/t
	SYAC051	6704860	265140	428	270	-60	41.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC052	6704860	265220	428	270	-60	38.0	AC	28.0	38.0	10.0	0.19	1.9	10.0m @ 0.19 g/t
	SYAC053	6704860	265300	433	270	-60	35.0	AC						N.S.I
	SYAC054	6704860	265380	422	270	-60	41.0	AC	24.0	28.0	4.0	0.13	0.5	4.0m @ 0.13 g/t
									36.0	41.0	5.0	0.63	3.2	5.0m @ 0.63 g/t
	SYAC055	6704860	265460	421	270	-60	56.0	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
YOUNG AUSTRALIAN	MUAC100	6701365	261203	453	281	-60	29.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC101	6701349	261282	453	281	-60	81.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.18	0.7	4.0m @ 0.18 g/t
	MUAC102	6701330	261354	453	281	-60	37.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.16	0.6	4.0m @ 0.16 g/t
	MUAC103	6701313	261432	453	281	-60	33.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.17	0.7	4.0m @ 0.17 g/t
	MUAC104	6701294	261516	453	281	-60	31.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.23	0.9	4.0m @ 0.23 g/t
	MUAC105	6701276	261581	453	281	-60	44.0	AC	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.15	1.2	8.0m @ 0.15 g/t
	MUAC106	6701276	261673	453	281	-60	55.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.19	0.7	4.0m @ 0.19 g/t
	MUAC107	6701272	261744	453	281	-60	28.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.23	0.9	4.0m @ 0.23 g/t
	MUAC108	6701242	261856	453	281	-60	38.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.30	1.2	4.0m @ 0.30 g/t
	MUAC109	6701219	261924	453	281	-60	39.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.22	0.9	4.0m @ 0.22 g/t
									12.0	16.0	4.0	0.19	0.7	4.0m @ 0.19 g/t
	MUAC110	6701194	262002	453	281	-60	76.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.16	0.6	4.0m @ 0.16 g/t
									75.0	76.0	1.0	0.57	0.6	1.0m @ 0.57 g/t
	MUAC111	6701193	262086	453	281	-60	86.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.22	0.9	4.0m @ 0.22 g/t
	MUAC112	6701174	262158	453	281	-60	68.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.18	0.7	4.0m @ 0.18 g/t
	MUAC113	6701167	262238	453	281	-60	69.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC114	6701139	262318	453	281	-60	38.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.18	0.7	4.0m @ 0.18 g/t
	MUAC115	6701138	262394	453	281	-60	40.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.11	0.4	4.0m @ 0.11 g/t
									24.0	28.0	4.0	0.21	0.8	4.0m @ 0.21 g/t
	MUAC116	6701088	262475	453	281	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC117	6701110	262560	453	325	-60	44.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC118	6701055	262623	463	325	-60	59.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC119	6700970	262659	463	325	-60	42.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC120	6700889	262703	463	325	-60	44.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC121	6701921	262584	453	281	-60	45.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC122	6701891	262650	453	281	-60	47.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC123	6701883	262739	453	281	-60	55.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC124	6701869	262805	453	281	-60	62.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC125	6701845	262890	453	281	-60	50.0	AC	49.0	50.0	1.0	0.12	0.1	1.0m @ 0.12 g/t
	MUAC126	6701815	262940	453	220	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC127	6701891	263025	463	220	-60	53.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC128	6701925	263088	463	220	-60	55.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC129	6701978	263146	463	220	-60	44.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC130	6701994	263226	463	325	-60	65.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC131	6701876	263336	463	325	-60	58.0	AC	56.0	57.0	1.0	0.29	0.3	1.0m @ 0.29 g/t
	MUAC132	6701751	263440	453	325	-60	63.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC133	6701800	263394	463	325	-60	51.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC134	6701921	262584	463	325	-60	60.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC135	6702128	261483	453	281	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC136	6702112	261543	453	281	-60	43.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC137	6702078	261627	453	281	-60	53.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC138	6702076	261701	453	281	-60	34.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC139	6702068	261763	453	281	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC140	6702051	261854	453	281	-60	38.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC141	6702033	261940	453	281	-60	56.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC142	6702023	262022	453	281	-60	55.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.10	0.4	4.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	MUAC143	6701998	262104	453	281	-60	44.0	AC	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.10	0.4	4.0m @ 0.10 g/t
	MUAC144	6701988	262177	453	281	-60	45.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC145	6701973	262255	434	281	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC146	6701958	262334	444	281	-60	42.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC147	6702903	261662	446	281	-60	48.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC148	6702888	261741	455	281	-60	54.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC149	6702873	261819	452	281	-60	63.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC150	6702857	261898	447	281	-60	50.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC151	6702842	261976	451	281	-60	63.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC152	6702827	262055	454	281	-60	59.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC153	6702812	262133	452	281	-60	40.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC154	6702796	262212	456	281	-60	41.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC155	6702781	262290	453	281	-60	37.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC156	6702766	262369	453	281	-60	29.0	AC						N.S.I
	MUAC157	6702750	262447	454	281	-60	21.0	AC						N.S.I

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. SANTALUM, QUEEN OF HEARTS, SUNRAYSIA NORTH, GEM STAR NORTH, YOUNG AUSTRALIA

2. 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.	• 1 metre scoop sampling of AC holes from which 4m composite samples with the end of hole metre submitted as a single sample. Samples weres 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 will be taken of all intercepts greatern than 0.1g/t
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).	• 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
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.	• All sample recoveries were recorded which values ranging from Very poor to Very good with 16% recored as less than moderate
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Qualitative: 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
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.	• 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
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.	• Samples weres 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
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.	• Geological and sample data logged directly into Geobank via toughbook. Data is transferred to Perth via a shared serverl 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.	• Collars were set up using a handheld GPS, no downhole surveys taken.
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.	• 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.
Orientation of data in relation	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	• Drilling is inclined at -60^{o} in order to obtain maximum coverage. Drill lines were completed across strike of known mineralised trends. • Drill line spacing was at 200, 400 or 800 metres

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
to geological structure	• If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• 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 a freight company.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• 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, E30/468, E16/480, E30/454. • All tenements are held by Carnegie Gold PTY LTD, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ora Banda Mining LTD. (OBM) • The tenement is 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. • E30/468 is currently the subject of a 3rd party plaint.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• All work on the reported areas is grass roots with previous work consisting of Auger drilling by the Company in 2015 and 2018 at Santalum and Queen of hearts, respectively. • Previous drillind at Sunraysia North and Gem Star North consisted of limited RAB Drilling by Aztec in 1986.

Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The reported prospect are all in a grassroots stage of exploration and therefore deposit and mineralisation style is difficult to state.
		• Geology and mineralisation style may extrapolated from neighbouring geology and deposits.
		  ○ Santalum - situated along an overall NNW trending contact between the upper high magnesian basalt and an ultramafic unit to the east. Lithologies associated with the Round Dam include a sequence of fine-grained clastic sedimentary rocks, dolerite/basalt and felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks. Most rocks are moderately to strongly foliated and regionally metamorphosed to upper greenschist – amphibolite facies. Mineralisation appears to be hosted by talc-chlorite mafic schist. The schist unit is surrounded by moderately massive tholeiitic basalt intercalated with thin dolerite and high magnesium basalt units. There appears to be multiple lenses of mineralised schist with the basaltic units to the west and sedimentary and volcanoclastic units to the east. Mineralisation favours the mafic units.
		  ○ Sunraysia North - The geology of the area consists of an interlayered sequence of meta-basalts, meta-sediments and ultramafics, rarely cross-cut by narrow pegmatite dykes. The local stratigraphy strikes roughly N-S with primarily steep

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		east to sub-vertical dips. The area has been affected by upper greenschist to lower amphibolite grade metamorphism with many minerals exhibiting strong preferred orientations. All rock units exhibit strain via zones of foliation, with strongly sheared zones more common in ultramafic lithologies. Contemporaneous strike faults and late stage faults have dislocated the stratigraphy and hence, mineralisation Gold mineralisation is hosted by quartz-sulphide and quartz-Fe oxide veining primarily in the metabasalts. Metasediments and ultramafics may also contain gold mineralised quartz veining, although much less abundant. Gold mineralisation is also seen in silica-biotite-sulphide and silica-sericite-sulphide alteration zones in the metabasalts.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• 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.	• No upper cut applied to reported drill hole results, significant intersections are reported as weighted averages, greater than 0.1g/t, no internal waste, • All reported intercepts reflect four metre composite samples. Single metre resamples will be taken of all intercepts greatern than 0.1g/t
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. • All reported intercepts reflect four metre composite samples. Single metre resamples will be taken of all intercepts greatern than 0.1g/t
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	• All Results have been reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	reporting of Exploration Results.	
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• All exploration data believed to be meaningful and material to this release has been included
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 for Sunraysia North and Santalum