High-Grade Copper-Gold Results at Mt Isa North

Grab samples at multiple prospects return exceptional grades of up to 30.0% Cu, 1.23g/t Au & 64.7g/t Ag

Key Highlights:

- Reconnaissance exploration commences on NickelSearch Ltd's (**NIS**) recently announced acquisition of the Mt Isa North Project (**Mt Isa North**), with geologists on site preparing for a maiden drilling campaign
- Rock chip and grab samples collected and assayed during the due diligence site visit, returned exceptional copper, gold and silver grades:

  Surprise Prospect

  - **24.8% Cu & 1.23g/t Au** (CSR002)
  - **11.3% Cu & 0.21g/t Au** (CSR001)

  Moonside – a newly identified, undrilled prospect

  - **30.0% Cu & 64.7g/t Ag (**CCR001B)
  - **3.12% Cu & 6g/t Ag** (CCR001A)
- The samples at the Surprise Prospect further validate the presence of high-grade Cu-Au mineralisation as indicated by previous samples such as **36.8% Cu & 0.38g/t Au** (CMRK005) and **28.7% Cu & 0.15g/t Au** (CMRK004)[1]
- NIS is targeting a **1,500m reverse circulation (RC) drilling campaign at Surprise in Q4-CY24**, with discussions underway with drill contractors and confirmation of appropriate stakeholder clearances. NIS intends to validate and extend existing mineralisation identified at Surprise Mine, including;
  - **23.8m @ 4.67% Cu** from 51.2m inc. **12.8m @ 7.77% Cu** from 62.2m (SH30)[1]
- Drilling will also **test potential for previously unassayed by-product credits such as gold and silver**
- Additional rock chips collected from a newly identified target, Moonside, lie in the southwest of the tenement package and have been subject to no modern exploration
- **NIS remains well funded for initial drilling with underwritten Entitlements Offer** ongoing and closing on **Monday, 7 October 2024**

[1] Refer to ASX announcement 'Transformational Mt Isa Cu U Acquisition' released 28 August 2024

Executive Chair, Mark Connelly:

"We have been hard at work finalising the acquisition of Mt Isa North, alongside collating all the data and identifying the highest priority targets to commence drilling. These new rock chips highlight the prospectivity of the whole tenement package, with the identification of a completely new target.

"Our Exploration Manager is on-site in Queensland this week, meeting with all the regional stakeholders and undertaking additional sampling and mapping in anticipation of a maiden NIS drill campaign at the highly prospective Surprise Mine Prospect, where we hope to confirm and extend the historical drilling. NIS looks forward to hitting the ground running following completion of the Mount Isa North Acquisition in mid-October."

NickelSearch Ltd (ASX: NIS) (**NIS** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce an update in relation to the Company's planned exploration activities at the soon to be acquired Mt Isa North Project. Following collation and review of available data, and the receipt of four selective grab samples, the Company is excited to outline initial work programs for the remainder of CY24.

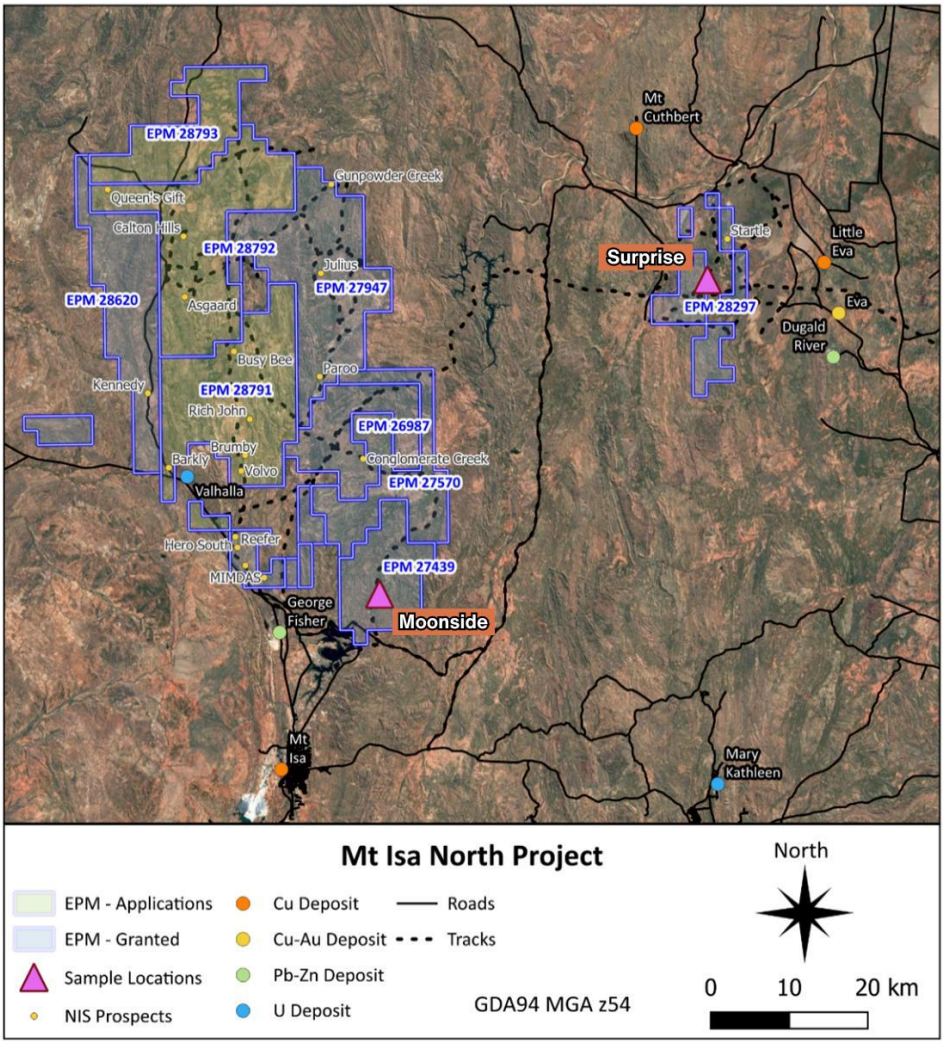

Figure 1: *Plan View of Mt Isa North Project including location of recently collected grab samples*

Surprise Mine Copper-Gold Project

The Surprise and Startle prospects are situated within the Surprise Mine Project (or EPM 28297), ~80km NE of the city of Mount Isa. Surprise and Startle are examples of structurally-hosted high-grade copper-gold targets of Iron-Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) style.

The **2.5km long Surprise trend is centred on the abandoned high-grade copper-gold Surprise mine, whereas Startle is located 6km to its north-east**. Both prospects are examples of structurally controlled magmatic-hydrothermal copper-gold mineralisation. The Surprise mine exploited a 3m to 10m thick vein of coarse calcite containing pods and stringers of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Recorded historic production amounts to ~5,600 tonnes of ore grading at between 10 to 22 % Cu and 2 to 4 g/t Au with significant silver.

Modern exploration in the vicinity of Surprise mine commenced in the late 1960s and continued intermittently until 2019. The exploration results of most relevance to the Surprise trend include anomalous soils (up to 0.1% Cu with Cu oxide minerals) and rock chip data (up to 3.27 % Cu and 1.68 g/t Au) extending ~2km north of the mine, an airborne EM survey with numerous untested conductive anomalies, and drilling during the 1970's by VAM Ltd and by Gateway in the mid-2010's[2].

Significant drilling results include[2]:

- **23.77m @ 4.67% Cu** from 51.21m (SH30)
    - Incl. **3.65m @ 3.15%** Cu from 51.21m; and **12.80m @ 7.77%** Cu from 62.18m
- **3.66m @ 9.53% Cu** from 22.25m & 1.83m @ 1.70% Cu from 16.76m (SH37)
- **3.66m @ 2.70% Cu** from 53.34m & 3.66m @ 1.50% Cu from 77.11m (SH41)

NIS recent grab samples taken on a due diligence site visit from the Surprise Project have returned high-grade copper assays ranging from 11.3 % to 24.8 % Cu, with anomalous gold ranging from 0.21 g/t to 1.23 g/t Au (refer Appendix A).

- **24.8% Cu & 1.23g/t Au** (CSR002)
- **11.3% Cu & 0.21g/t Au** (CSR001)

The two samples were taken from what looked like a dumped pile of ore on the north-east side of the existing pit at Surprise.

Glencore undertook an airborne electromagnetic (**VTEM**) and magnetic survey in 2015 to detect buried massive sulphide mineralisation. This survey used east-west flight lines spaced at 150m. Two conductivity anomalies occur in the vicinity of the Surprise mine (anomalies 6 and 7, see Figure 5). A third anomaly was identified during a review of the data by Capella's consultant Terra Resources ("Un-named" anomaly, see Figure 5). Anomaly 6 corresponds to the Surprise Mine and is interpreted to reflect a down-plunge continuation of copper sulphide mineralisation that is untested by drilling (Figure 3 and Figure 5).

[2] Refer to ASX announcement 'Transformational Mt Isa Cu U Acquisition' released 28 August 2024

***Figure 2**: Rock Chips CSR001(11.3% Cu & 0.21g/t Au) (left) and CSR002 (24.8% Cu & 1.23g/t Au)(Right)*

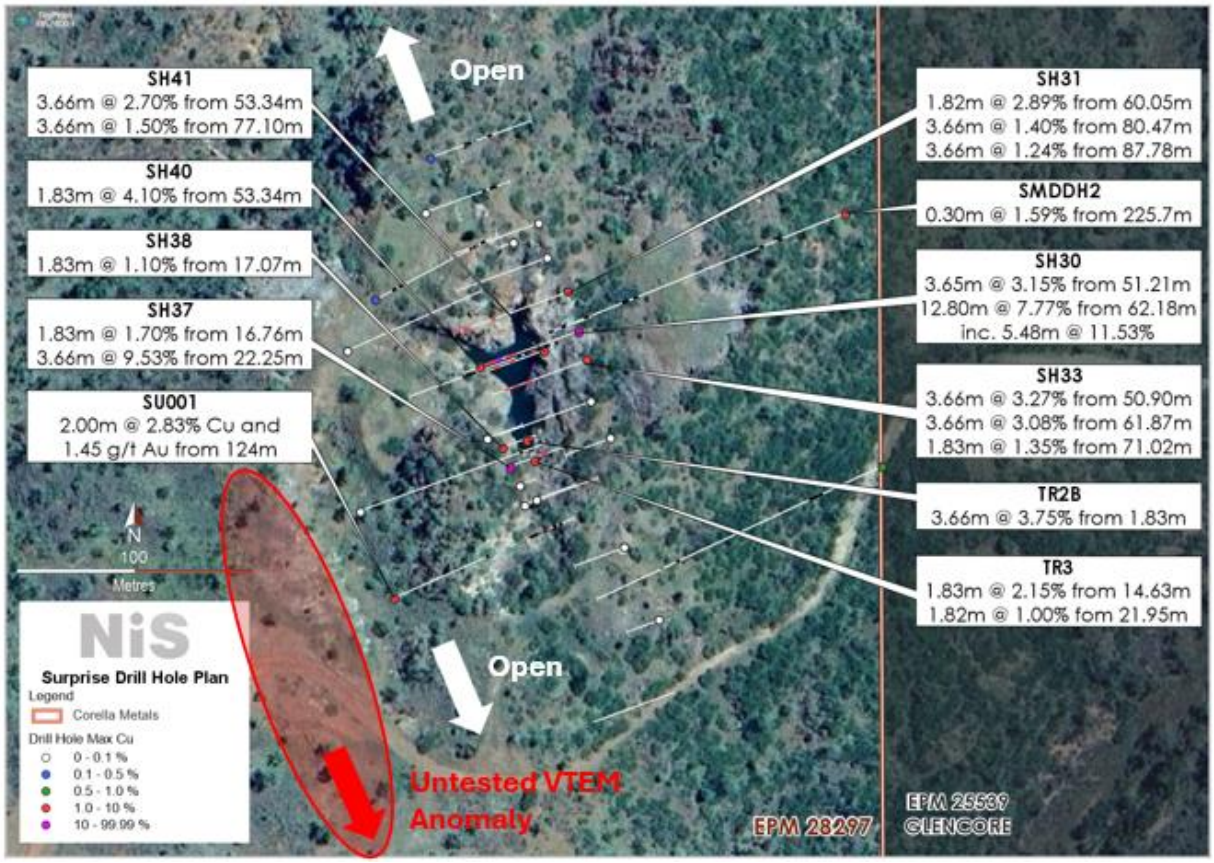

***Figure 3:** Surprise Mine Plan View outlining historical VAM drilling*

NIS forward work program at Surprise for the remainder of CY2024 includes:

- Continued mapping and sampling of the 2.5km Surprise trend.
- **1,500m RC drilling program at the Surprise Prospect** to validate the historical drilling, expand known mineralisation and test for by-product credits (such as gold and silver).
- Project wide geophysical surveys (such as IP and detailed gravity and magnetics) to refine existing and generate new targets including at depth and along strike of the existing workings.

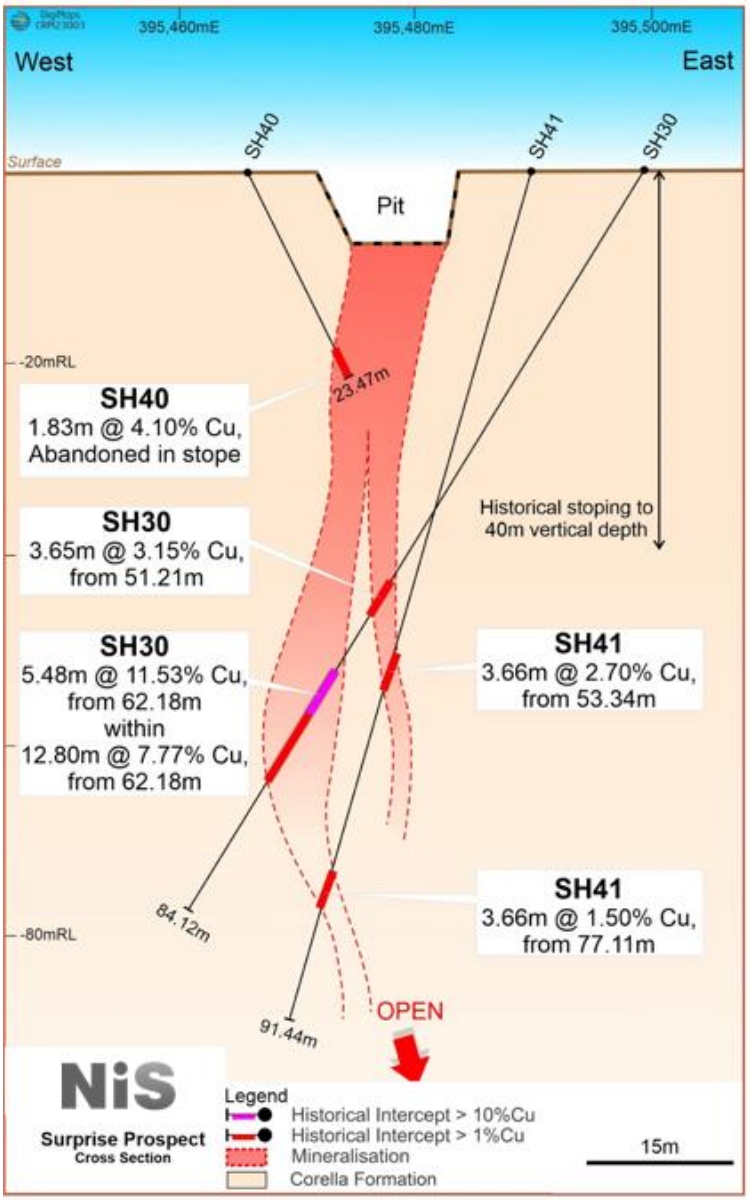

Figure 4: *Cross section through the Surprise mine based on historical VAM drilling*

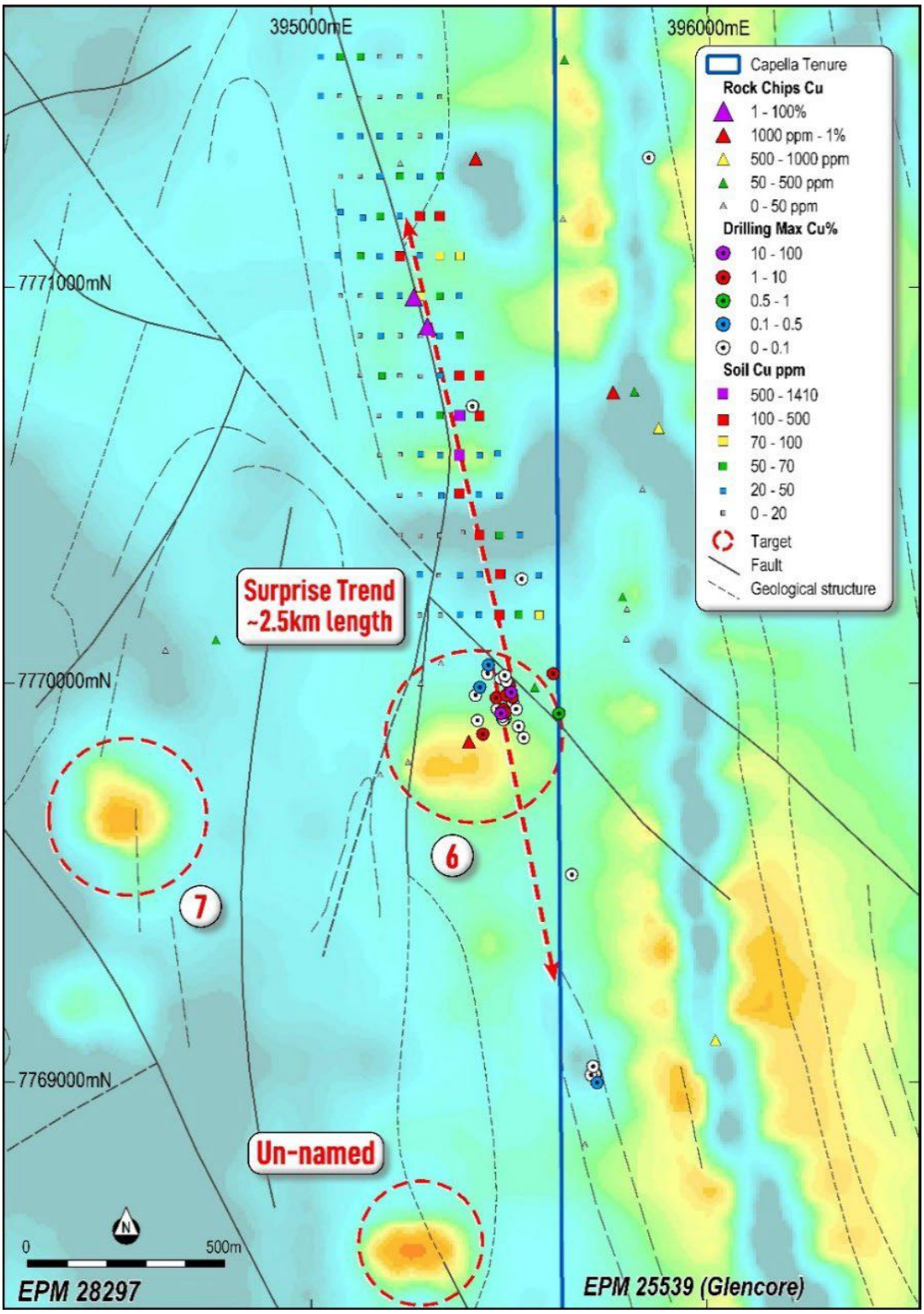

***Figure 5**: Summary of key previous exploration at the Surprise Prospect. The image shows a conductivity image derived from Glencore's VTEM survey, Gateway-Minotaur JV rock chip data, and Glencore soils.*

Moonside Prospect

NIS received two spectacular copper-silver rock chips from the Moonside Prospect, including;

- **30.0% Cu & 64.7g/t Ag** (CSR001B)
- **3.12% Cu & 6g/t Ag** (CSR001A)

The Moonside prospect is situated within EPM 27439, ~30km north of the city of Mount Isa. Moonside was a previously unknown prospect identified on the due diligence site visit. NIS identified two historical small pits located approximately 150m apart, trending in a north-south direction.

Initial investigations from NIS have shown limited modern exploration has been undertaken on Moonside, and following receipt of the rock chips intends to undertake a broader sampling and mapping program to determine next steps.

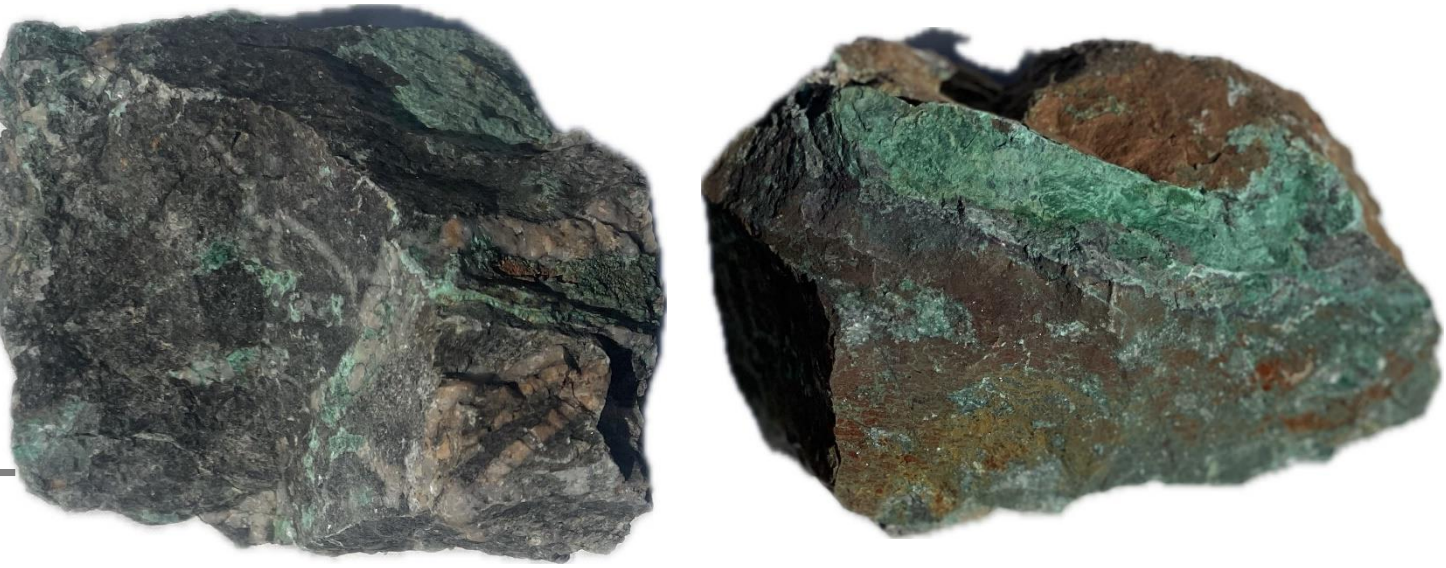

Figure 6: *Rock Chips CCR001A (left) & CCR001B (right)*

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of NickelSearch Limited.

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About NIS

NIS is a multi-commodity, Australian focused explorer with two strategic district-scale exploration hubs located adjacent to established mine & processing infrastructure.

Mark Connelly
Non-Executive Chairman

Bruno Seneque
Proposed Non-Executive Director

Lynda Burnett
Non-Executive Director

Richard Maddocks
Proposed Non-Executive Director

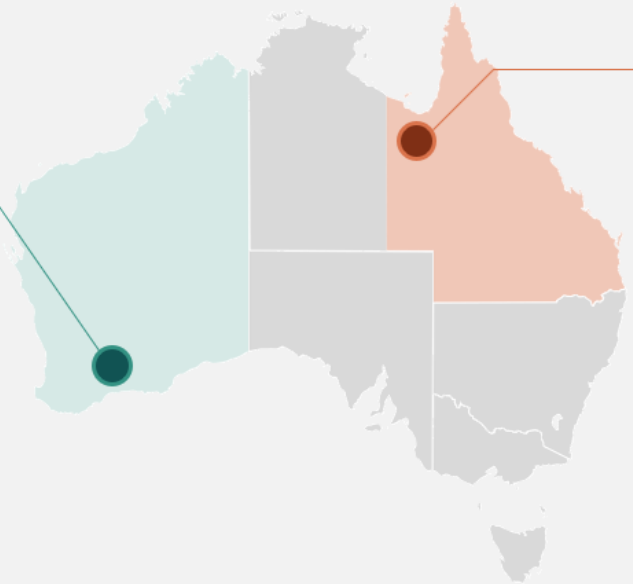
Suzie Foreman
Non-Executive Director

Jon McLoughlin
Exploration Manager

Li 3 Ni 28

Ravensthorpe

- South of Forrestania, WA - proximal to mines, infrastructure & Port
- ~10km from Arcadium Lithium's (ASX:LTM) Mt Cattlin lithium mine
- Identified lithium areas of interest & nickel deposits with significant exploration upside
- Confirmed high grade spodumene-bearing pegmatites at the quarry (rock chips up to 5.19% Li_2O)
- Multiple drill ready lithium targets



Cu 29 U 92

Mount Isa

- 2,003km^2 of prime tenure at Mt Isa, adjoining Mt Isa Operations (Glencore)
- Neighbours also include 29 Metals (ASX:29M), Fortescue (ASX:FMG), Austral (ASX:AR1) & Paladin (ASX:PDN)
- Right geology for world class deposits of Cu, Zn-Ag-Pb, U_3O_8 & REE
- Only superficially explored 1950s to 2010s
- NIS will apply modern exploration model and methods

Compliance Statement:

The information in this release that relates to previously reported exploration results for NickelSearch are extracted from the ASX Announcements listed in footnotes to this release, which are also available on the Company's website at www.nickelsearch.com and the ASX website www.asx.com under the code NIS. NickelSearch Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant Company announcement, and ongoing results are published as further assays are received.

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, Historical Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Richard Maddocks, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Maddocks is a director of Capella Metals and owns shares in Capella Metals.

Mr Maddocks has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Maddocks consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information regarding Exploration Results for the Surprise copper prospect is extracted from the report 'Transformational Mt Isa Cu U acquisition' created on 28 August 2024. This report is available to view on www.nickelsearch.com or on the ASX website www.asx.com.au under ticker code NIS. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Appendix A: Surprise & Moonside New Rock Chips (Grid system is UTM zone 54S GDA94)

SAMPLE	EAST MGA94	NORTH MGA94	Cu	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	In	K	La	Li	Mg
			%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
CSR001	395512	7770000	11.3	0.21	0.87	0.04	7.2	30	0.28	0.66	3.17	0.09	24.6	177.5	6	<0.05	29.3	0.37	0.27	<0.1	6.29	0.02	9.8	0.3	0.03
CSR002	395512	7770000	24.8	1.23	1.75	0.02	1.1	10	<0.05	1.48	0.85	0.11	27	378	4	<0.05	24.1	0.23	0.24	<0.1	3.91	0.01	9.4	0.2	0.01
CCR001A	353992	7730015	3.12	0.011	6	2.91	1.3	180	0.78	3.23	0.15	<0.02	12.1	10.6	22	1.83	4.23	11.6	0.08	2.7	0.113	1.25	5.3	7.8	1.03
CCR001B	353992	7730015	30	0.06	64.7	0.84	1.9	80	0.8	19.85	0.16	0.02	9.56	8.5	7	0.58	4.52	2.99	0.11	0.9	0.254	0.38	4	2.4	0.21

SAMPLE	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
CSR001	61	48.6	0.01	0.1	372	560	1.4	0.6	<0.002	0.28	0.23	4.4	12	3.2	2.7	<0.05	2.44	0.12	<0.005	0.03	42.9	314	0.8	31	120	1.2
CSR002	185	97.5	<0.01	<0.1	551	120	0.8	0.2	<0.002	0.2	0.07	4.9	9	8.4	0.9	<0.05	6.4	0.07	<0.005	0.06	28.2	36	0.2	31	109	<0.5
CCR001A	273	0.52	0.06	5.7	14.1	430	5.8	49.4	<0.002	0.01	0.43	12.7	2	1.1	6.1	0.41	<0.05	3.91	0.477	0.15	2.1	178	0.8	14.2	39	106
CCR001B	68	1.09	0.02	1.5	11.9	290	5.6	17	<0.002	0.04	0.3	3.6	13	0.7	3.1	0.11	0.12	1.2	0.112	0.06	12.9	130	0.5	8.1	21	34.5

Appendix B: List of Tenements

Tenement	Status	Start	Expiry	Holder	Area km²	Area Sub blocks	Minimum Expenditure[1]	Rent[2]
EPM 26987	Granted	17/12/2019	16/12/2024	Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd	176	55	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 27439	Granted	30/07/2020	29/07/2025	Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd	137.6	43	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 27570	Granted	20/01/2021	19/01/2026	Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd	227.2	71	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 27947	Granted	4/04/2022	3/04/2027	Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd	320	100	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 28297	Granted	24/04/2023	23/04/2028	Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd	108.8	34	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 28620	Granted	6/02/2024	5/02/2029	Frankland Resources Pty Ltd	246.4	77	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 28791	Pending			Sons of Mt Isa Pty Ltd	320	100	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 28792	Pending			Sons of Mt Isa Pty Ltd	320	100	N.A.	N.A.
EPM 28793	Pending			Sons of Mt Isa Pty Ltd	147.2	49	N.A.	N.A.
				Total	**2,003.2**			

[1] Minimum expenditure is not a condition of grant although work program expenditure is required

[2] Rent waiver in place 1/9/23 to 31/8/28

Appendix C Surprise Prospect - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*- Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.*	• *Grab samples were selected from various broken stockpiles adjacent to historic workings. Samples of approximately 1kg were collected. The samples are considered indicative of the material observed as mineralized from the workings and were not pre-screened with any portable XRF device.* • *Rock chip samples were collected from within accessible adits and directly chipped off the wall of the adit using field hammers. Samples of approximately 1kg were collected. These samples are considered indicative of the observed minrealisation from in-situ but previously exposed workings at approximately 1m depth from the surface level. Samples were not pre-screened with any portable XRF device.* • *Sample preparation and analysis were completed at ALS laboratories where the entire sample was crushed and pulverized to more than 90% passing 75 µm.* • *Samples were assayed at ALS Mount Isa for a multielement suite using 4-acid digest and method ME-ICP61 for base metals and pathfinder elements (with Cu-OG62 for Cu >1%), and for Au using Au-24. ALS (with AA-26 for ore grade Au values). Mount Isa is an industry-renowned and NATA accredited lab. ALS tested for quality control with grind size tests ensuring passing 75µm.*

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).*	• *No drilling is reported*
Drill sample recovery	*- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• *No drilling is reported*
	- 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 offline/coarse material.*	
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.*	• Grab samples and rock chips were reviewed for mineralogy and sample descriptions were recorded in the field and photos taken.
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.*	• *The entire sample collected was submitted for assay. No sub-sampling of the sample was conducted. The sample size is considered appropriate for reporting grab and chip sampling*

	- *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.*	*assay results*
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.*	• *NickelSearch samples were analyzed at a NATA-accredited commercial laboratory and analytical techniques are appropriate to the elements of interest. No QAQC samples were submitted, however in house ALS standards and duplicates reported within expected limits.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	- *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* - *The use of twinned holes.*	• *Assay results were checked by NickelSearch personnel and appear to be representative of the sample for visible copper mineralisation.*

	- Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. *- Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	
Location of data points	*- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *- Specification of the grid system used.* *- Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• *NickelSearch sample locations were recorded using handheld GPS in GDA94 54S and are recorded at metre-scale accuracy.*
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.*	• *The sample density and spacing are not at the scale required to define continuity of grade within the mineralised structures*
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,*	• *No attempt has been made to sample across the observed structures* • *Samples represent point data only* • *Orientation of structures and mineralisation is not accurately known.*

	this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	*- The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Samples collected were stored in calico bags and stored in a secure location before submission to ALS Mt Isa.*
Audits or reviews	*- The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *The data collection procedures were examined by the Competent person and deemed acceptable for early stages of exploration and to draw broad conclusions regarding prospectivity, notwithstanding the historical nature and the lack of some records associated with the historical sampling data.*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	***JORC Code Explanation***	***Commentary***
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *- The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• *The results reported here are located on EPM 28297 and EPM 27439, in the name of Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd. Nickel Search has entered into a purchase option agreement to acquire the tenement from Bacchus.* • *There are no material encumbrances such as royalties or other agreements.*
Exploration done by other parties	*- Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *The Competent Person considers all previous exploration work to have been undertaken to an appropriate professional standard notwithstanding the age of some of the historical rock chip and drilling datasets for which sundry data is scant. Previous explorers effectively delineated numerous targets and several of these were drilled and shown to contain encouraging indications of base metal mineralising systems.*
Geology	*- Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *Base metal deposits targeted within Capella's tenure include magmatic-hydrothermal Cu-Au styles (IOCG and ISCG). The project is located in the Proterozoic Mount Isa Inlier, a site of long- lived sedimentation, igneous activity, and deformation that persisted from ~1900 to 1350 Ma.*

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.*	• *No drilling data is reported.*
Data aggregation methods	*- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *- Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *- The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *No weighting has been applied to samples, samples represent point data only* • *No top cuts have been applied* • *Metal equivalent grades are not reported.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *- If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *- If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *Samples represent point data only, mineralised widths are not reported*
Diagrams	*- Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• *See diagrams in body of this report.*

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.*	• *A summary of relevant exploration work is 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.*	• *No other substantive information is material to an understanding of the exploration targets.*
Further work	*- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *- Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *The exploration results presented here indicate potential for IOCG and ISCG discoveries. Further exploration should include a modern 3D IP survey along the Surprise and Startle trends to map the VTEM anomaly 6 and define potential high-grade Cu-Au shoots at depth, prior to RC and DD drilling. Resource definition drilling at Surprise mine is warranted, as is drilling at Glencore's remaining untested VTEM anomalies.* • *See diagrams in the body of this report.*