

18 November 2024

## ASX RELEASE

# 222g/t Au rock chip at the Bonnie Vale Project, Eastern Goldfields

### Highlights:

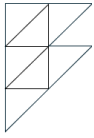
- Bonnie Vale Project returns rock chip results up to **222g/t Au**.
- Sampling of unknown, historic drill spoils returns values up to **13.9g/t Au**.
- Highly anomalous Au geochem results along strike from the Ada Ann prospect.
- Further, additional historic, anomalous Au values from drilling identified.
- Multiple strong, drilling targets identified across the project area from a combination of geochem work and historic drilling.

**Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FSR)** has returned rock chip values up to **222g/t Au** at its Bonnie Vale Project, near Coolgardie, in Western Australia's prolific Eastern Goldfields, as the company awaits assay results from its recent RC drilling programme at Ada Ann.

Additionally, the project's growing mineralisation potential is further evidenced by the company's sampling of spoil piles from four historic, previously unknown, drill holes which returned anomalous values up to **13.9g/t Au**.

Bonnie Vale project covers approximately 75km<sup>2</sup> of predominantly greenstone terrain in close proximity to the prolific Coolgardie gold hub, and ~5km from ASX:EVN's 5.9Moz Au Mungari operations.

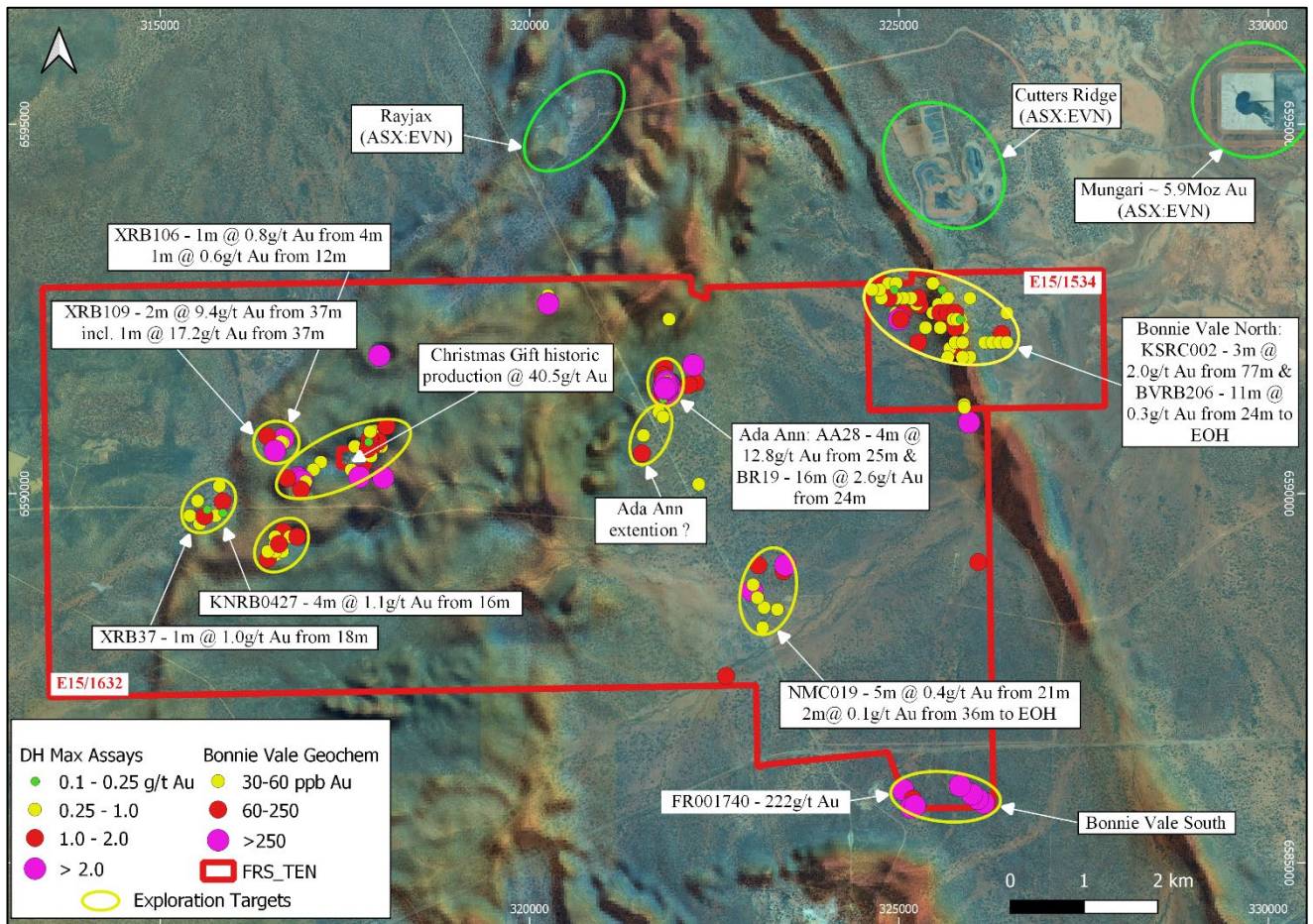
A number of strong regional exploration targets from previous historic drilling and geochemical soil programmes in and around Christmas Gift<sup>1</sup> and at Bonnie Vale North<sup>2</sup> have already been identified and the Company is pleased to continue the exploration success with more highly anomalous Au values.



**Forrestania Resources' Chairman John Hannaford commented:**

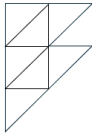
*"Bonnie Vale is emerging as a project with major potential for a gold discovery. With every new geological field trip, we continue to discover new areas of undocumented historic exploration that return super high-grade results. This expansive tenement has multiple prospect areas (see Figure 1), most of which lie on similar structures that host the many nearby ASX:EVN mines and others in the area.*

*A number of strong regional exploration targets have already been identified from previous historic drilling and geochemical soil programmes at our Bonnie Vale North Prospect<sup>2</sup>, including around the old Christmas Gift Mine<sup>1</sup> which produced grades at 40.5g/t Au."*



**Figure 1.** Forrestania Resource's Bonnie Vale Project (E15/1632 & E15/1534) showing strong, highly anomalous geochem and anomalous, historic Au downhole max drilling results and the Company's resulting regional exploration targets. Mungari resource from ASX:EVN Mungari mineral resource & ore reserve statement (Dec 2023). Image shows an aerial view of the project area with WA government geophysics/magnetics. Christmas Gift sits within E15/1632 but is not part of Forrestania Resources' tenements. Historic production figures for Christmas Gift from WAMEX A67050

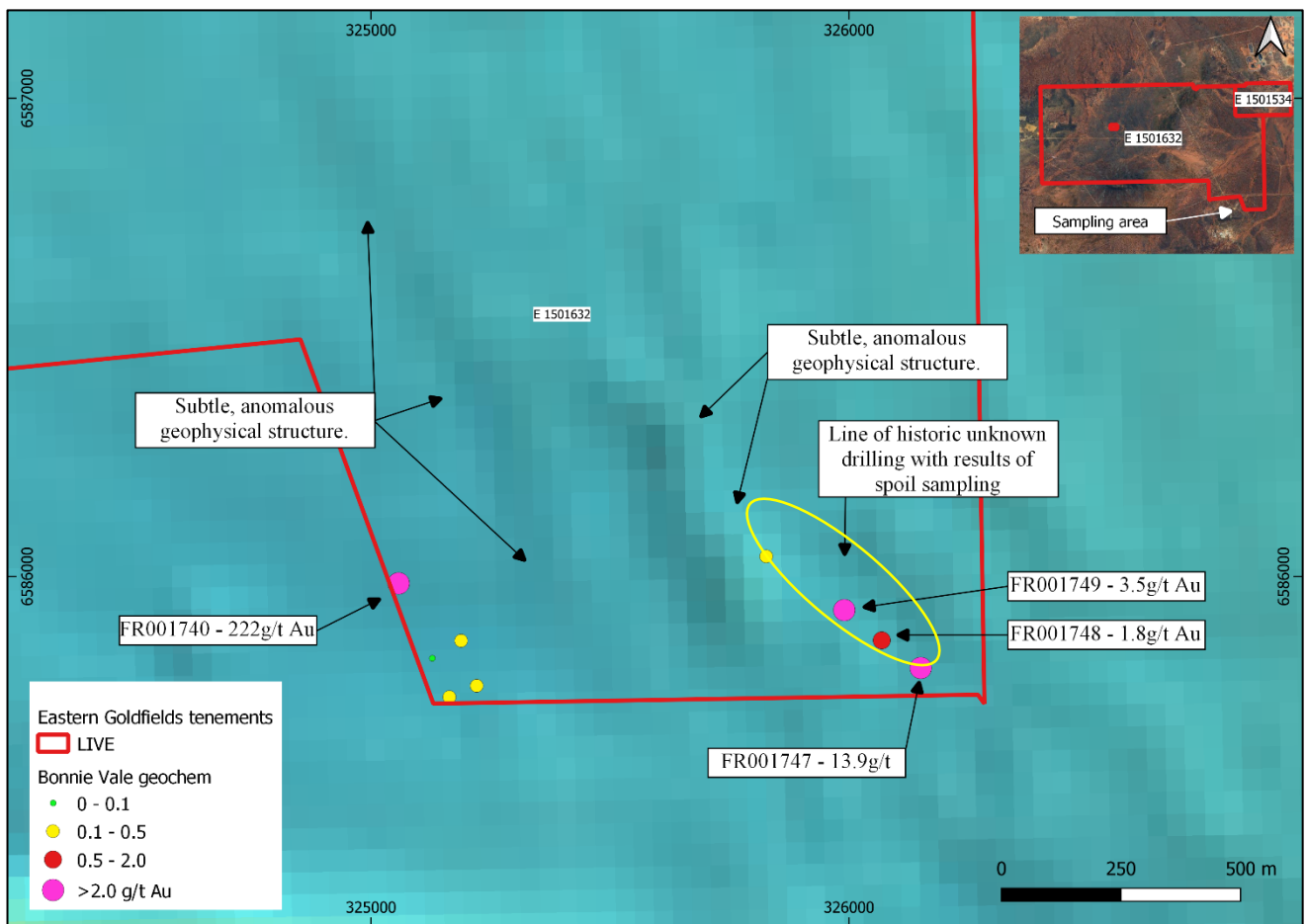
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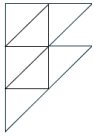
## Bonnie Vale Project

As a result of continued on-ground exploration work at the Company's Bonnie Vale Project, more highly anomalous Au values have been returned from the project area, whilst the Company's strong exploration targets continue to grow.

Significant Au values have been returned from rock chips in an area in the south of the Bonnie Vale Project (see Figure 2) with **values up to 222g/t Au** suggesting further highly mineralized zones; to underpin the exploration potential, the Company completed sampling of spoil piles of previously unknown, historic drilling. From the four holes sampled, all of the samples returned anomalous values, **up to 13.9g/t Au**. No details of this historic drilling have been located despite multiple literature and WAMEX reviews.



**Figure 2.** Some of the recent rock chip results from field work at Bonnie Vale South, within the Bonnie Vale Project area. These samples were taken in the south of the project area. Map shows all of the samples taken in this area, with highly anomalous values highlighted. Sampling area underlain by WA Government geophysics.

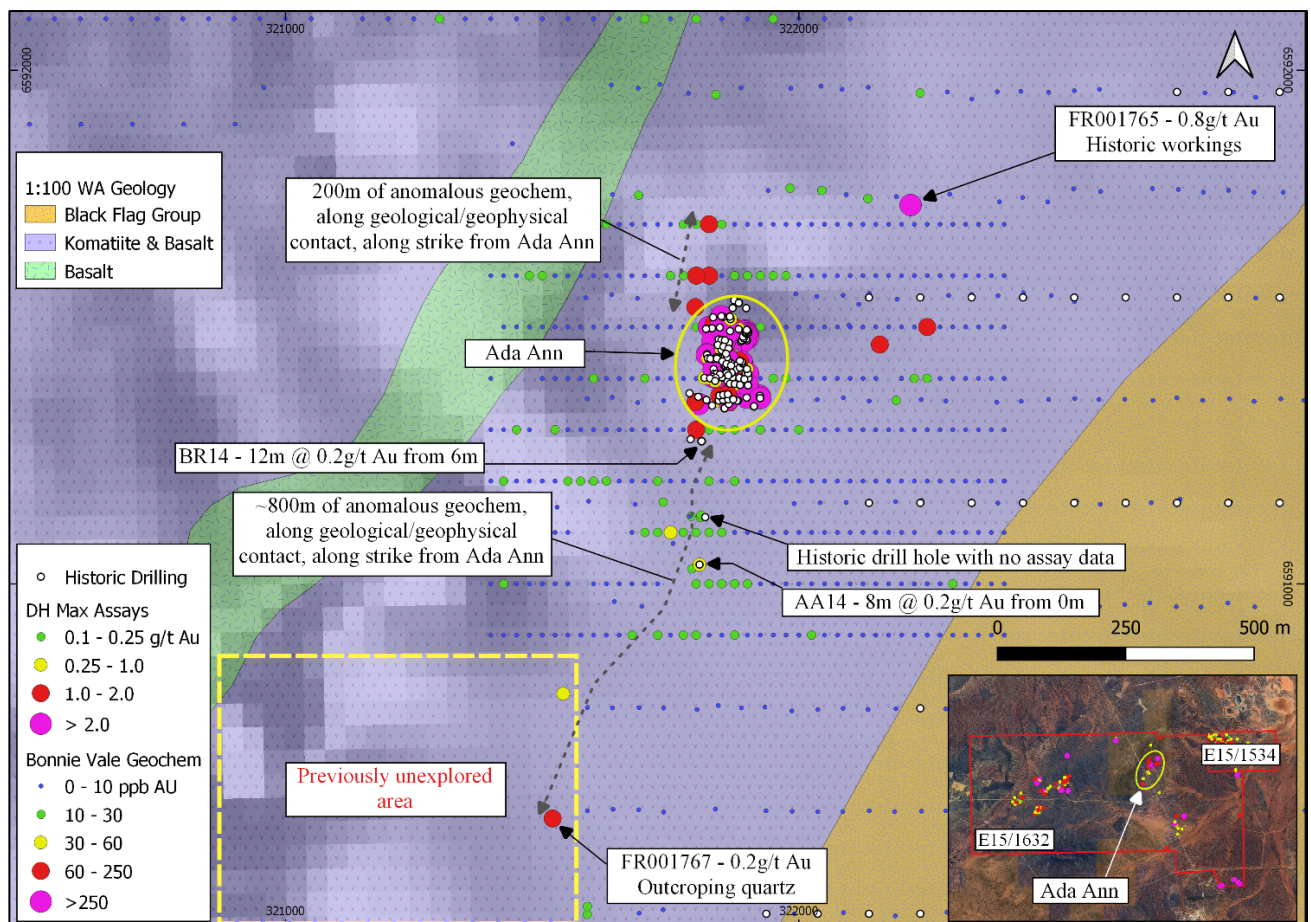


## Ada Ann Prospect

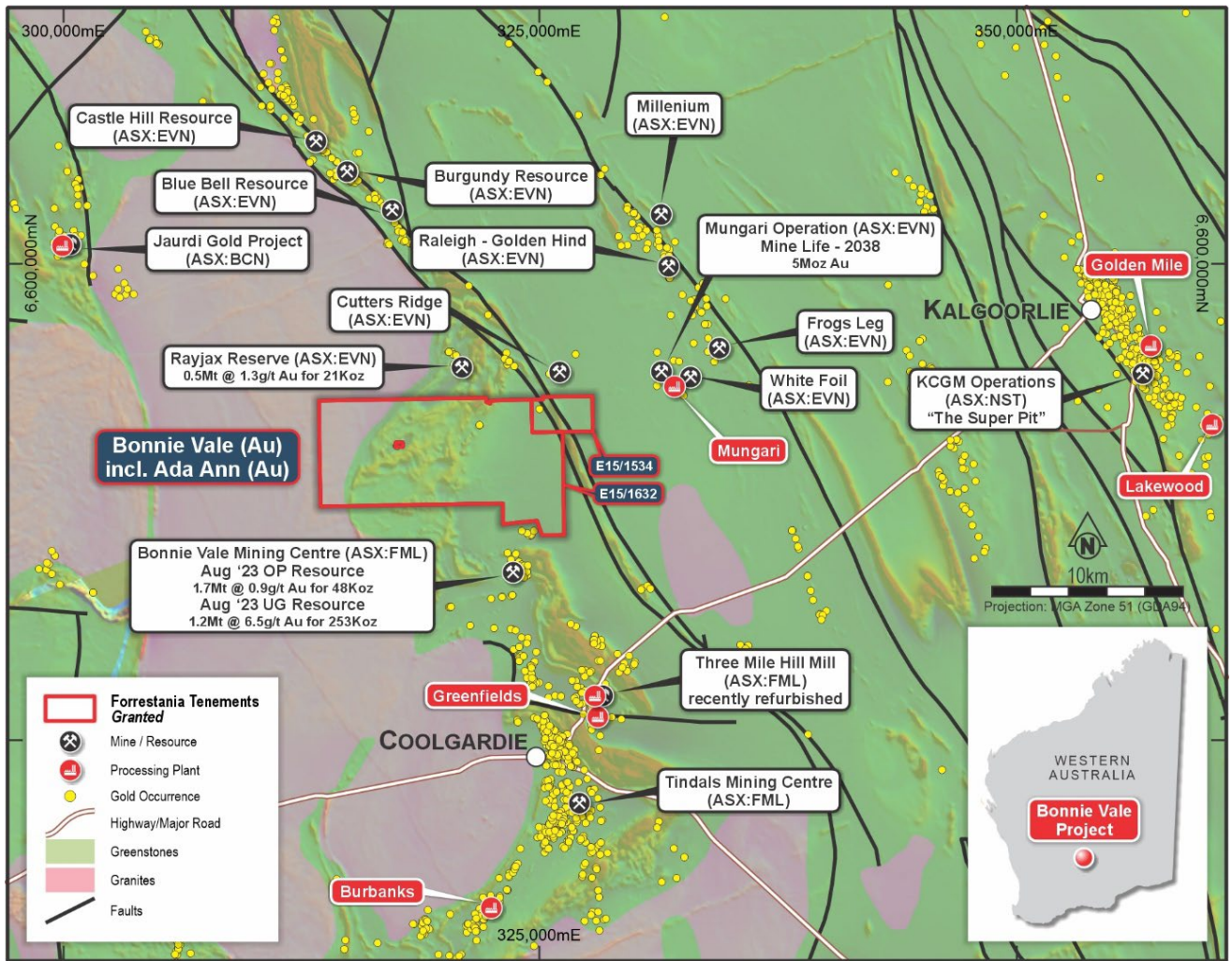
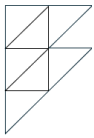
Encouragingly, the anomalous Au values returned were not confined to the south of the Bonnie Vale project area with lesser but still highly anomalous Au values returned from **historic workings and outcropping structures north and south of Ada Ann**:

- **FR001767 returned 0.2g/t Au from an outcropping quartz structure** (see Figure 3) approximately 800m south-west and along strike of Ada Ann (on the geophysical/geological contact coincident with the Ada Ann prospect). **This area of the project has never previously been explored**, with historic exploration work terminating ~70m to the east of this sample.
- **FR001765 returned 0.8g/t Au from historic workings**, approximately 400m north-east of Ada Ann. **This area has never previously been tested by drilling** (see Figure 3).

Regionally, a combination of on-ground field work and data reviews has also identified further highly anomalous Au drilling results from a shallow groundwater (RC) programme<sup>3</sup>. WAMEX A35204 reports NMC019 (EOH depth 38m) returning **5m @ 0.4g/t Au** from 21m and 2m @ 0.1g/t Au from 36m, with **the hole ending in mineralisation**. These results are coincident with nearby anomalies from the Company's geochem programmes (see Figure 1).



**Figure 3.** Potential extension of the Ada Ann prospect showing highly anomalous Au geochem results. Image is underlain by WA government 1:100000 interpreted bedrock geology and WA Government geophysics.



**Figure 4.** Forrestania Resources' Bonnie Vale Project (E15/1632 & E15/1534) is in close proximity to major gold mines and deposits. Map includes simplified geological interpretation with WA Government magnetics. ASX:EVN Mungari lies ~5km to the east of the Bonnie Vale Project area.

### Next Steps:

These encouraging results will be the focus of future exploration programmes including:

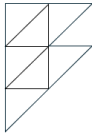
- Further exploration drilling at Ada Ann
- Regional exploration drilling across the Bonnie Vale Project area.

Additionally, assays from the maiden Ada Ann drilling programme are expected in 4-6 weeks.

<sup>1</sup> ASX: FRS Bonnie Vale regional exploration update – rock chips up to 2.7g/t Au, historic drilling up to 14g/t Au, 9<sup>th</sup> May 2024.

<sup>2</sup> ASX: FRS Gold samples up to 49g/t Au at Ada Ann Prospect, 10<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

<sup>3</sup> WAMEX A35204 – 18 RC holes were completed as part of this programme with (in addition to NMC019) only NMC020 (~170m north of NMC019) returning mineralisation >0.1g/t Au.



**This announcement has been authorised for release by Forrestania Resources' Board.**

**For further information please contact:**

John Hannaford  
Chairman  
Phone +61(0) 419 042 769  
[john@forrestaniresources.com.au](mailto:john@forrestaniresources.com.au)

Simon Condon  
Investor Relations  
Phone +61(0) 417 021 312  
[simon@republicpr.com.au](mailto:simon@republicpr.com.au)

### **About Forrestania Resources Limited**

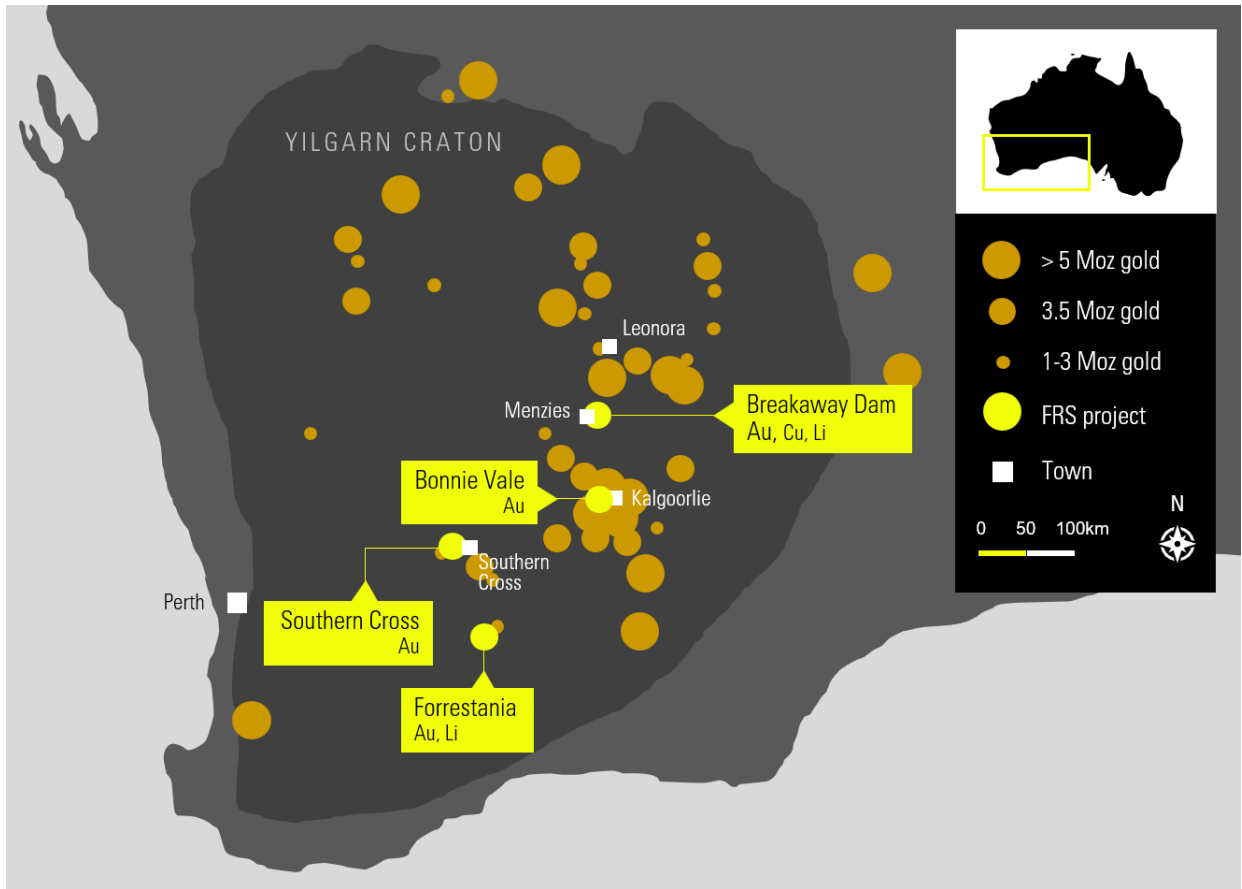
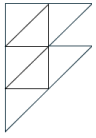
Forrestania Resources Limited is an Australian resources company exploring for lithium, gold, and nickel in the Forrestania, Southern Cross and Eastern Goldfields regions of Western Australia.

The Eastern Goldfields tenements are located within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton. In total this includes eleven Exploration Licences and four Exploration Licence Applications, covering a total area of ~1,000km<sup>2</sup>. The tenements are predominately non-contiguous and scattered over 300km length, overlying or on the margins of greenstone belts.

The company's Forrestania Project hosts lithium, gold and nickel prospects in close proximity to the Mt Holland Lithium Mine (189Mt @ 1.5% Li<sub>2</sub>O), the historic 1Moz Bounty gold deposit and the operating Flying Fox, and Spotted Quoll nickel mines in the well-endowed southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt.

The Southern Cross Project is located in the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt and has significant potential for gold mineralisation.

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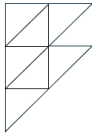
### Competent person's statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Ashley Bennett. Mr. Bennett is the Exploration Manager of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Bennett has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves. Mr. Bennett consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

### Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from <https://www2.asx.com.au/>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX 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 represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

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### **Cautionary statement regarding values & forward-looking information**

The figures, valuations, forecasts, estimates, opinions and projections contained herein involve elements of subjective judgment and analysis and assumption. Forrestania Resources does not accept any liability in relation to any such matters, or to inform the Recipient of any matter arising or coming to the company's notice after the date of this document which may affect any matter referred to herein. Any opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice, including as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", and "intend" and statements than an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Forrestania Resources undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. The Recipient should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Forrestania Resources from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Forrestania Resources, its affiliates, directors, employees and/or agents expressly disclaim any and all liability relating or resulting from the use of all or any part of this document or any of the information contained herein. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. The geochemical sampling data reported in this announcement is not intended to support a mineral resources estimation. Any drilling widths given in this announcement are down hole widths and do not represent true widths.

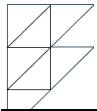
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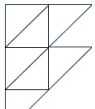
**Appendix 1 – JORC TABLE 1**  
**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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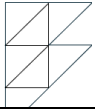
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down-hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li><i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>FRS rock chip/percussion samples: A representative sample was taken of any outcrops sampled by FRS and the location GPS'd. For samples taken from historic spoil piles, a mineralized zone was identified by FRS geologists, a representative sample was then taken of this zone and the location GPS'd. Initially, all samples were sampled by ALS for "Trace Level Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 25g nominal sample weight (Au-TL43); a number of these results were over the detection limit (1ppm Au) and as such, these were re-assayed for Au by 25g Aqua Regia Digestion - Overrange analysis of digested sample (Au-AROR43). Any samples &gt; 100ppm Au were re-assayed for Au by fire assay and gravimetric finish (Au-GRA21).</li> <li>NMC019 and NMC020 have not previously been released by FRS but the data is freely available in WAMEX A35204. The report suggests that these holes were drilled as part of a groundwater programme with bedrock samples collected from the drillholes and analysed at Classic Perth laboratory. All samples were collected over 1 metre intervals with 5m composite samples analysed for Au using a 50g sample, aqua regia digestion and AAS finish.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Drilling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open- hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>Holes at Ada Ann were drilled using both RAB and RC rigs (see above for details); due to the historic nature of the reporting, the only details about the Rigs utilised are available for AA52-AA58 which were completed using Mole Pioneer rig with a 4.5 inch sampling hammer and a Schramm rig with a 5 inch face sampling hammer and BR1-19 which utilized a Warman drill rig operated by Westralian Diamond Drilling, BR20-24 drilled with a Mole Pioneer rig from Westralian Diamond Drillers of Boulder. This rig proved unsatisfactory in the hard ground encountered at relatively shallow depths and a Warman RC rig was used for holes BRC25-29.</li> <li>NMC019 and NMC020 were completed as part of a larger RC programme over the Bonnie Vale project area as reported in A35204. A35204 reported coordinates were incorrect but the collars for NMC019 and NMC020 were located in the field by FRS geologists, none of the other collars were</li> </ul>



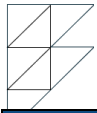
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>located. Drilling was completed by Davies Drilling, using a Schramm T66H drilling rig.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The details of the historic drilling that has resulted in the historic spoils for samples FR001747-FR001750 and FR001754 are unknown.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential</li> <li>loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>No known sample bias has been noted in any WAMEX reports.</li> <li>For all of the historic drilling at Ada Ann, recovery details are unknown, however site visits have determined that most samples appear to be consistent in size.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>Full geological logs are unavailable for every hole at Ada Ann and details of the logging practice is unknown. Logging data is located on historic WAMEX reports but the data transfer of these logs to the Company database is ongoing and some of the logs are illegible or non-existent.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages to maximize 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>For the drilling completed at Ada Ann by BHP Utah, Gindalbie Gold and A Stockwell, the sample preparation (if given in historic WAMEX reports) is detailed within the JORC table. In general, composite samples were taken during most drilling programmes and 1m split samples were taken within mineralized areas, after results had been returned. This is standard industry practice. There is no mention in the historical reports of wet samples.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At Ada Ann for the AA52-AA58 holes: Samples were collected every one metre by splitting a 2-3 kg sample off after passing the one metre drill volume through the rig cyclone. Four metre composites were scoop sampled from the splitter reject for all portions of the holes except for the: zones of interest, in which the individual metre sample was submitted for assay. Samples were submitted to-Amdel Laboratories Kalgoorlie for gold analysis by Aqua Regia techniques with a LLD of 0.02ppm Au. No details of QAQC are given.</li> <li>For AA1-AA52, The 1m sampling was performed by 'scoop sampling the</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p>bagged individual drill samples still on site, with both individual and composite samples being taken. It was not possible to riffle split the samples (as presumably would-have been the case with Stockwell's original samples) as many of the samples were cemented into hard masses, some were wet and the cost of drying pulverizing and splitting the samples was not thought to be warranted. Instead as representative a sample as possible was obtained by breaking up the samples and scoop sampling throughout the sample. Some 150 samples were submitted to Amdel Laboratories. No QAQC details are given for this or the original composite sampling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the BR holes: Drill samples over a 2m interval were collected via a cyclone; a representative sample was taken utilising a pipe, composited: over 6 metres, bagged and submitted to Genalysis to be analysed for gold using fire assay techniques. Any 6-metre composite sample which returned an assay value greater than 0.1ppm Au was resampled by collecting the three corresponding 2m samples and submitted to Genalysis to be analysed for gold using fire assay techniques. No details of QAQC are given in the WAMEX report but industry standard is assumed.</li> <li>• For the KSRC holes, Representative 4 metre composite samples were collected by scoop from sample piles and samples 216717-216783 were submitted to Intertek Genalysis for analysis. Preparation was by SP02, 03, 05 (dry, split if &gt;300g, pulverise) followed by aqua regia digestion 25g and MS 33 Element Package – 1ppb Au for elements Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd,, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W, Zn. No details of QAQC are given in the WAMEX report but industry standard is assumed.</li> <li>• Over the greater Bonnie vale project area, all details can be found in ASX:FRS Option to acquire Eastern Goldfields tenements, 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023</li> <li>• All FRS samples being reported in this announcement were submitted to ALS; ALS utilize their standard QAQC procedure with the insertion of industry standard blanks, standards and duplicates into the analysis.</li> </ul>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant drilling intersections from Ada Ann have been verified by the Company from WAMEX reports and ASX releases.</li> <li>• No dedicated twin holes have yet been drilled for comparative purposes.</li> <li>• Primary data was collected via digital logging hardware and software using in-house logging methodology and codes.</li> <li>• Logging data and geochemical data has been validated and entered</li> </ul>



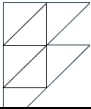
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>into an industry standard master database maintained by the FRS database administrator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All primary data was collected on spread sheets which have been validated for errors and included in the Company's Access database.</li> <li>Assay data has not been adjusted from WAMEX report data, with the exception of coordinates which have been adjusted from historic grids.</li> <li>Data collection and data transfer of historic data is on-going, and the Company's database is continually being updated.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The FR rock samples taken by FRS geologists were GPS'd (using a hand-held GPS) at the location they were taken. For the historic spoil pile samples, the collar locations were usually evident from a collar "footprint" on the ground and this location was GPS'd.</li> <li>Many of the holes at Ada Ann have had their collar locations originally approximated from historic WAMEX reports and associated maps. These hole locations have been verified in the field where possible GPS'd and the collar locations have then been updated in the database. Many collars were missing due to the historic pits removing them. The location of these has been approximated based on known locations, holes, other reference points.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The spacing of the data samples for the rock chips is inherently irregular due to the nature of the sample locations. Samples are taken where samples are deemed geologically interesting. The samples taken from the historic spoil piles (samples FR001747-FR001750 and FR001754) were composited by taking a geologically consistent and representative sample of quartz rock chips from the historic spoil piles.</li> <li>The drilling samples at Ada Ann were originally composited over various down hole lengths from 2-5m; any mineralized zones were then 1m sampled and assayed.</li> <li>At this stage, the data in this announcement is not being used to create a mineral resource, further drilling and twin holes will be required.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>The orientation of historic drilling and sampling is not anticipated to have any significant biasing effects.</li> <li>The majority of drill holes reported in this announcement at Ada Ann are generally angled to the west and are interpreted (according to WAMEX reports and previous ASX announcements) to have intersected the mineralised structures approximately perpendicular to their dip.</li> </ul>



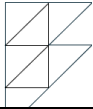
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Details of the historic spoil piles (samples FR001747-FR001750 and FR001754) and the historic drilling are unknown.</li> <li>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples taken by FRS were handled only by FRS geologists or contractors to FRS before they were taken to ALS.</li> <li>It is presumed that there were adequate sample security measures undertaken for the historic drilling reported at Ada Ann and Bonnie Vale North.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sampling methods being used are industry standard practice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audit or review has been completed on the work reported in this announcement, all data points and associated assays were validated by FRS geologists and best industry standard practices were adhered to at all times.</li> <li>The historic data that was located within WAMEX reports has been compiled and loaded into the Forrestania Resources' database with validations on-ground, where possible.</li> </ul>

**Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results**  
**(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)**

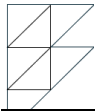
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The data in this announcement relates to geochem work completed by FRS and previous explorers as well as historic drilling completed on exploration licences: E15/1534, E15/1632.</li> <li>E15/1632 and E15/1534 are part of an option agreement between Outback Minerals Pty Ltd and Forrestania Resources Limited.</li> <li>The tenements are held securely and no impediments to obtaining a licence to operate have been identified.</li> </ul>
Exploration by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ada Ann prospect has had the following work completed:</li> <li>Loaming operations in the late 1970's led to the sinking of a shallow vertical shaft on GML 15/6729 from which a short crosscut east intersects an auriferous quartz vein dipping ~ 60° east (Fey, 1989). The recorded gold production of 60 ton at 1.25g/t Au was reported to have come from trenches and pits adjacent to the shaft.</li> <li>Emu Hill held Prospecting Licenses P15/96 and P15/97 as part of a Prospectus. These tenements enclosed the present tenement P15/3443. Emu Hill conducted limited surface and underground rock chip and quartz vein sampling and then relinquished the tenements.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coolgardie Mining Associates re-pegged P15/96 and P15/97 as P15/1440 and P 15/1439 respectively as part of their Prospectus. Coolgardie Mining Associates also conducted surface and underground chip sampling. They also established a baseline some 400 metres long through the area of workings, which was used for drilling by subsequent operators. They then relinquished the tenements.</li> <li>• During April 1988 BHP-UTAH Minerals International (BHP) under an option to purchase the tenements from a Mr. D Skett, drilled 19 RAB holes (BRO1-19) for 573 metres in the vicinity of the workings using the baseline established by Coolgardie Mining Associates. The drilling was performed with a Warman drill rig operated by Westralian Diamond Drilling of Boulder WA.</li> <li>• The drilling was undertaken along fences approximately 40 metres apart, with an average of three holes, spaced ten metres apart, completed on each fence. All holes were planned at 60° dip to 295°. Drilling targeted the flat east dipping shear zone. Drill samples over a two-metre interval were collected via a cyclone; a representative sample was taken utilising a pipe, composited over six metres, bagged and submitted to Genalysis to be analysed for gold by AAS. Any six metre composite sample returning an assay value greater than 0.1 ppm Au was resampled by collecting the three corresponding two metre samples and submitted to Genalysis for gold by fire assay. Gold mineralisation was intersected in the flat east dipping shear, with sporadic quartz veining within the shear appearing to concentrate the gold (Roche, 1988). The drilling demonstrated the possible spotty coarse gold nature of mineralisation, with specks of free gold evident when logging and also the poor repeatability of some of the higher grade assays.</li> <li>• P Fey conducted follow up drilling to the BHP drilling in October and November 1988. In the period 23-25 October 1988 five RAB holes (BR20-24) for 210 metres were drilled with a Mole Pioneer rig from Westralian Diamond Drillers of Boulder. This rig proved unsatisfactory in the hard ground encountered at relatively shallow depths and a Warman RC rig was used for holes BRC25-29 totalling 263 metres, drilled between 16-21 November 1998. For all holes except BR20-21 (2 metre samples), one metre samples were collected and then speared, composited over four metre intervals and submitted to Genalysis for gold analysis by AAS (50gm charge). Intervals returning greater than 0.25g/t gold were resampled on a one metre basis and re-assayed, using the same technique. Significant gold mineralisation was found associated with zones of epidotisation and quartz veining (Fey, 1989). The presence of coarse gold was again demonstrated by the considerable spread in the value of repeat assays and free gold was again panned.</li> </ul>

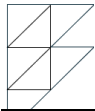


Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This drilling demonstrated that the strike of the flat east dipping shear was in fact more north-south than the north-easterly direction assumed by BHP.</li> <li>• In 1993 A Stockwell pegged cancelled GML's 15/6729 "Ada Ann", and 15/6718 as P15/3443. Stockwell mounted an RC drill programme to follow up intersections from the BHP and Fey drilling programmes.</li> <li>• Holes AA01-51 were completed for 1892 metres over the central portion of the mineralisation delineated by previous operators. A few holes were also completed further south near old pits and costeans. None of the holes were systematically sampled, Stockwell sampling only those portions of the holes he thought would assay. Samples are believed to have been assayed by Aqua Regia techniques at Kalgoorlie assay laboratories. Laboratory documentation for all the assays is not available. This drilling highlighted the presence of steeper quartz vein hosted mineralisation in the hanging wall of the flat east dipping shear as well as intersecting mineralisation in the flat shear itself.</li> <li>• Following completion of the drilling Stockwell commenced a small mining operation on the steep east dipping quartz veins intersected by the drilling. A small pit was dug to a depth of six metres from which 150 tonnes averaging 7 g/t Au was treated at the Kintore mill of M Pavlinovich (pers. comm. A Stockwell).</li> <li>• Gindalbie completed 7 RC holes for 451m in 1996: AA52-AA58.</li> <li>• Amex Resources completed further drilling in 2000, 18 RC holes were completed but AMEX did not confirm the metres drilled.</li> <li>• Outback Minerals PTY Ltd completed 3 holes at Bonnie Vale North (E15/1534) in 2022.</li> <li>• In 1989, Coolgardie Gold NL completed 18 RC holes for a total of 558m, NMC019 and NMC020 were completed as part of a larger RC programme over the Bonnie Vale project area as reported in A35204. A35204 reported coordinates were incorrect but the collars for NMC019 and NMC020 were located in the field by FRS geologists, none of the other collars were located.</li> <li>• Over the greater Bonnie vale project area:: Multiple parties have completed other historic geochem and drilling programmes; details of which can be found in ASX:FRS Option to acquire Eastern Goldfields tenements, 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> May 2023.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bonnie Vale project area is located approximately 12km north of Coolgardie within the Eastern Goldfields Super Terrane of Western Australia's Yilgarn Craton. The project area is made up predominantly of the felsic volcanics of the Black Flag Group, ultramafics of the Hampton Hill Formation which forms part of the Kalgoorlie Group and the Powder Sill Gabbro.</li> </ul>

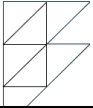


Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></li> <li>• <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>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 dept, hole length</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additionally, the Kunanalling Shear runs approximately north-west through E15/1534.</li> <li>• Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>• All material information is summarised in the Tables and Figures included in the body of the announcement or has been previously announced. Further supplementary information is available at the end of this announcement, following the JORC table.</li> <li>• Historical drilling WAMEX reports: A35204, A49504, A2523, A25113, A28449, A109745, A58256 and A54843 were used to confirm data for this report; data includes areas that were previously mapped during historic activities. ASX (Amex Resources) Gold drill intercepts at Ada Ann 8th April 2008. Additional information was found in the AMEX Resources quarterly report for June 2008 and the Aurelia Resources IPO prospectus 2012.</li> <li>• The location of historic drilling is based on historical reports and their underlying data.</li> <li>• Data for some drill holes, including assay information, hole depth and collar details are missing from some of the historic WAMEX reports. Composite assay grades for AXRC holes have been included, even when the collar locations are unknown as they have previously been released to the ASX: None of the AXRC holes have been used in the cross sections within this announcement.</li> <li>• The historic ASX Amex Resources announcement can be found here: <a href="https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20080408/pdf/318gn138jg5j59.pdf">https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20080408/pdf/318gn138jg5j59.pdf</a></li> <li>• Several holes at Ada Ann, with AA and BR as a prefix have had their coordinates and collar locations estimated based on historic maps within WAMEX reports and the historic collars located at the Ada Ann prospect that correspond and correlate with the collar position on the maps. These have been recorded on a GPS and entered into the FRS database.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>• All significant intersections that are reported in this announcement are based on a 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade, allowing for internal dilution by two “waste” or sub-grade samples. With the exception of holes: BVRB206, BR14, AA14 – for these holes, the historic grades were averaged over the historically reported intervals where the intervals were &gt;0.1g/t Au.</li> <li>• No metal equivalent values have been reported.</li> </ul>

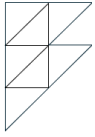




Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>values should be clearly stated.</i>	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If 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').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any drilling results referred to in this announcement are historic and have either previously been announced by FRS and/or the details given below.</li> <li>• Any downhole mineralisation included in this announcement are down hole lengths, true width is not reported in this announcement.</li> <li>• The relationship between mineralisation width and intercept length is not yet known.</li> <li>• Further drilling is required to determine the true geometry of the mineralisation at all prospects with respect to the drill hole angle.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate maps with scale are included within the body of the accompanying document.</li> <li>• All geological maps are courtesy of DMIRS, 1:500000 interpreted bedrock geology of WA and 1:100000 interpreted bedrock geology of WA.</li> <li>• All geophysical imagery is courtesy of the WA Government open source data.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please see previous ASX announcements for previous exploration results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASX:FRS Option to acquire Eastern Goldfields tenements, 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023</li> <li>• ASX:FRS Gold samples up to 49g/t Au at Ada Ann, 10<sup>th</sup> April 2024</li> <li>• ASX:FRS Bonnie Vale exploration update – 2.7g/t Au, 9<sup>th</sup> May 2024</li> <li>• ASX:FRS Drill programme to follow up 49g/t Au, 10<sup>th</sup> Sept 2024</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Due to historic, selective drill sampling, not every drilling metre was assayed or sampled during the historic drilling programmes at Ada Ann.</li> <li>• Representative reporting of significant intersections is also included in the body of the announcement and in the supplementary data.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WAMEX reports: A49504, A2523, A25113, A28449, A109745, A58256 and A54843 were used to confirm historic data for drilling referenced in this report. An additional WAMEX report by Outback Minerals was also used for the KSRC holes (the WAMEX report number is unknown as it has only recently been submitted). Also used as reference material and for data: ASX (Amex Resources) Gold drill intercepts at Ada Ann 8<sup>th</sup> April 2008.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout drilling).</i></li> <li>• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The company is hopeful of completing further exploration drilling in the near future to confirm the extent of the mineralisation at Ada Ann and is hopeful of completing AC drilling in order to test other regional exploration targets.</li> </ul>



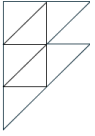
Supplementary data

**Table 1: Recent rock chip samples taken by FRS from the Bonnie Vale project area (E15/1632), all samples - MGA94\_51 with an approximate RL of ~380m.**

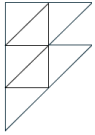
SampleID	Sample_Type	NAT_North	NAT_East	Sample_Description	g/t Au
FR001740	Rock chip	6585985	325058	Fe-stained qtz from small historic workings	222.00
FR001741	Rock chip	6585865	325188	Qtz possibly from historic dry blowing?	0.17
FR001742	Rock chip	6585829	325128	Regolith around possible historic dry blowing?	0.02
FR001743	Rock chip	6585747	325164	Qtz possibly from historic dry blowing?	0.34
FR001744	Rock chip	6585771	325221	Calcrete from small historic workings	0.28
FR001745	Rock chip	6585722	325223	Ironstone from small historic workings	0.01
FR001747	Percussion/rock chip	6585808	326150	Qtz from historic spoil pile	13.90
FR001748	Percussion/rock chip	6585866	326068	Qtz from historic spoil pile	1.76
FR001749	Percussion/rock chip	6585929	325990	Qtz from historic spoil pile	3.45
FR001750	Percussion/rock chip	6586042	325827	Qtz from historic spoil pile	0.32
FR001751	Rock chip	6590225	318010	Fe-stained ultramafic from costean	0.26
FR001752	Rock chip	6590216	318017	Fe-stained ultramafic from costean	0.28
FR001753	Rock chip	6591466	322158	Fe-stained qtz from small historic workings	0.06
FR001754	Percussion/rock chip	6591201	325884	Fe-stained sediment from historic spoil pile	0.04
FR001765	Rock chip	6591738	322218	Qtz from small historic workings	0.79
FR001766	Rock chip	6590786	321541	Qtz from small historic workings	0.04
FR001767	Rock chip	6590543	321520	Quartz outcrop	0.19
FR001768	Rock chip	6590372	321588	Ironstone outcrop	0.01

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SampleID	Sample_Type	NAT_North	NAT_East	Sample_Description	g/t Au
FR001769	Rock chip	6590125	322291	Qtz from small historic workings	0.06
FR001770	Rock chip	6590206	316719	Qtz from small historic workings	0.12
FR001771	Rock chip	6590054	316907	Highly oxidised ultramafic from historic workings	0.13
FR001772	Rock chip	6590148	316893	Highly oxidised qtz from historic workings	0.02



**Table 2: Previously unreported assays from NMC019 and NMC020, from WAMEX A35204. N/A indicates the interval was not assayed. Only NMC019 and NMC020 reported mineralisation >0.1g/t Au from this drilling programme.**

SampleID	Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Sample_Type	g/t Au
N/A	NMC019	0	21	N/A	N/A
E026824	NMC019	21	26	CHIPS	0.35
E026825	NMC019	26	29	CHIPS	-0.02
N/A	NMC019	29	36	N/A	N/A
E026826	NMC019	36	38	CHIPS	0.14
N/A	NMC020	0	19	N/A	N/A
E026821	NMC020	19	22	CHIPS	0.29
N/A	NMC020	22	23	N/A	N/A
E026822	NMC020	25	30	CHIPS	0.12
E026823	NMC020	30	32	CHIPS	-0.02

**Table 3: Collar locations for NMC019 and NMC020. The collar locations for these two holes were located and validated in the field; this programme was made up of 18 drill holes and the other drill holes that were part of this programme were not located and could not be validated but significant results are reported in Table 2.**

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Max_Depth	NAT_Grid_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Lease_ID
NMC019	RC	38	MGA94_51	323175	6588455	363	E15/1632
NMC020	RC	32	MGA94_51	323084	6588588	363	E15/1632