ASX RELEASE | 11 December 2024

EXPLORATION UPDATE – ORD BASIN PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Results from a 126 point UltraFine+[™] sampling program
- Soil sampling over discreet late-time conductor reveals coincident Cu-Au in-soil anomaly
- Coincident Pt, Pd, and Ni in-soil anomalism over unidentified ultramafic unit

Omnia Metals Group Ltd ("Omnia" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at its 100% owned Ord Basin Project (the "Project"), located 140km south of Kununurra (Figure 1). The Company has received results from a 126-sample UltraFine+™ ("UFF") soil geochemistry program that has highlighted a copper-gold in-soil anomaly in the Northern Exploration Target, and a coincident platinum, palladium, and nickel in-soil anomaly in the Southern Exploration Target.

The sampling process was closely monitored by representatives of the Purnululu people, marking a significant milestone as the Company strengthens its relationship with the Traditional Owners of the land on which the Ord Basin Project is located (**Figure 2**).



Figure 1 – Location of the Ord Basin Project, highlighting the Northern and Southern Exploration Targets.







Figure 2 – Purnululu monitors on-site assisting with soil sampling at the Ord Basin Project.

OMNIA METALS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JAMES WARREN SAID....

"We have maintained a disciplined approach in advancing exploration across our portfolio, particularly focusing on our gold, copper, and nickel assets in Western Australia.

"In consultation with the Traditional Owners, we have completed our maiden program at our Ord Basin Project which marks an important milestone for the Company. The early results are highly encouraging, and we look forward to following up the soil anomalies in the new year. We are particularly interested in chasing the anomalism to the north and are in consultation with the Marlangowem People. We are currently well advanced in our planning and will update the market with future work programs at Ord Basin.

"In parallel, we continue our exhaustive efforts to meet ASX requirements for reinstating our securities and resuming trading.

"I want to thank our shareholders for their continued support and patience as we position the Company to uncover and develop critical minerals essential to the global energy transition.

"We look forward to providing further updates as we engage with the ASX and execute our exploration strategy across our diverse portfolio."





EXPLORATION UPDATE - ORD BASIN PROJECT

Surface soil sampling at the Ord Basin Project was completed as a first-pass screening technique to assess the mineralisation potential by determining whether geochemical anomalies are present at the surface. Shallow soil samples (~15cm depth) were collected by hand on 100m x 200m spaced grids.

Initial exploration efforts were focused on two primary target areas (refer OM1 ASX release 1 Oct 2024 & Figure 2), aimed at identifying different styles of mineralisation:

- 1. Copper-Nickel Sulphide mineralisation
- 2. Carbonatite/Kimberlite-related mineralisation, potentially hosting Rare Earth Elements or Diamonds

The northern exploration target was centred around a discrete late-time conductor identified from aerial VTEM surveys (**refer to OM1 ASX Release 25 July 2023**). Southern Geoscience Consultants processed and interpreted the VTEM data, identifying the anomaly as a high-priority target for follow-up work due to its potential to indicate conductive mineralisation at depth. Results from the recent soil sampling program have revealed peak gold values up to 32.8 ppb (**Figure 3**) and copper values up to 1200 ppm in soil (**Figures 3 & 4**).



Figure 3 – In-soil Au anomalism in the Northern Exploration Target.



Figure 4 – In-soil Cu anomalism in the Northern Exploration Target.





The southern exploration target was focused on a pipe-like intrusive body, with magnetic and radiometric data suggesting it may be a carbonatite or kimberlite structure. Diamond sampling was completed at the southern exploration target; however, no material results have been reported. Results from the recent soil sampling program revealed coincident anomalism between platinum group elements (platinum and palladium) and nickel within the Lamboo Province intrusive ultramafic unit. Peak PGE values over the southern exploration target reach up to 324 ppb (or 0.3 g/t) and are supported by nickel values >800 ppm (**Figure 5**), with peak nickel values up to 1800 ppm (**Figure 6**).



Figure 5 – In-soil Pt + Pd, and Ni anomalism in the Southern Exploration Target.



Figure 6 – In-soil Ni anomalism in the Southern Exploration Target.

Pending hertiage approvals from the Malarngowem Native Title group, the next stage of exploration at the Ord Basin Project will comprise a follow-up aerial VTEM survey to deliniate the extent of the discrete late-time conductor in the north of tenement E 80/5353. Based on results from the aerial VTEM survey, geological mapping and follow-up surface geochemistry sampling will be conducted in H1 2025. Following on from aerial EM surveys, on-ground Moving Loop EM ("MLEM") surveys will be conducted over areas with coincident PGE-Ni-Cu and Au soil anomalism.





3

2

1

3

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)
OBS0141	479857	8112417	0.0029	51.9	38.2	1	2
OBS0142	479950	8112377	0.0041	93.5	96.6	3	4
OBS0143	480064	8112380	0.0012	38.2	54	1	2
OBS0144	480139	8112383	0.0008	30.6	58.3	1	2
OBS0145	480249	8112392	0.0105	119	70.6	2	2
OBS0146	480358	8112387	0.0028	182	138	3	2
OBS0147	480464	8112385	0.0064	190	127	2	3
OBS0148	480553	8112379	0.0025	175	144	5	4
OBS0149	480665	8112374	0.0023	113	98.1	5	3
OBS0150	480752	8112385	-0.0005	79.5	72.1	2	-1
OBS0151	480850	8112384	-0.0005	84.8	65.2	1	1
OBS0152	480956	8112390	0.0034	231	58.7	2	-1
OBS0153	481050	8112387	0.0083	202	90.2	7	5
OBS0154	481148	8112375	0.0044	132	85.4	1	3
OBS0155	481248	8112372	0.0036	73.3	77.8	3	3
OBS0156	479186	8112112	-0.0005	26.9	35	-1	-1
OBS0157	479246	8112168	-0.0005	25.6	31	1	-1
OBS0158	479355	8112190	0.0005	26.4	44.4	2	1
OBS0159	479456	8112182	-0.0005	26.5	42.4	3	1
OBS0160	479531	8112159	0.0006	25.9	41.7	1	-1
OBS0161	479672	8112157	-0.0005	27.1	42	2	2
OBS0168	480339	8112171	0.0016	36.9	36.8	1	-1
OBS0169	480477	8112165	0.0059	104	143	11	9
OBS0170	480555	8112181	0.0035	54.7	109	6	6
OBS0171	480650	8112178	0.0024	61	97	5	4
OBS0172	480719	8112179	0.0006	43.1	48.2	1	3
OBS0173	480851	8112179	0.0019	40	49.4	2	-1
OBS0174	480950	8112174	-0.0005	93.8	72	1	3
OBS0175	481067	8112190	0.0093	1200	211	4	3
OBS0176	481155	8112191	0.0033	517	83.9	-1	-1
OBS0177	481258	8112175	0.0017	279	82.3	1	1
OBS0178	479556	8111986	0.0006	25.9	45.1	1	2
OBS0179	479646	8111990	0.0008	25	46.4	-1	-1
OBS0180	479746	8111980	0.0007	29.5	44	4	3
OBS0181	479835	8111974	-0.0005	25.8	44.7	-1	2
OBS0182	479948	8111980	0.001	21.4	35.4	3	3
OBS0183	480064	8111983	0.0006	21.8	32.6	1	-1
OBS0184	480157	8111982	0.0007	29.2	41.4	2	2
OBS0185	480256	8111982	-0.0005	24	28	1	2
OBS0186	480328	8111942	-0.0005	23.1	30.8	1	-1
OBS0189	480654	8111987	0.002	38.2	49.7	3	3
OBS0190	480763	8111978	0.0036	53.1	80	4	4
OBS0191	480846	8111981	0.0302	75.3	72.8	4	4
OBS0192	480947	8111985	0.001	36.9	64.9	2	2
OBS0193	481053	8111982	0.0035	40.9	58.8	3	3
OBS0194	481155	8111985	0.0012	52.6	62.4	3	2

44.2

21.3

60.7

33.4

Table 1: Soil Sample Assay Results

OBS0195

OBS0197

481255

479945

8111963

8111795

0.0009

0.0006





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OBS0198	480055	8111778	0.0007	22.4	30.5	5	5
OBS0199	480155	8111797	-0.0005	21.6	31.6	1	-1
OBS0200	480241	8111798	-0.0005	20.5	24.8	2	-1
OBS0201	480336	8111800	0.0005	26.7	35.7	1	-1
OBS0202	480461	8111815	-0.0005	21.7	34.5	-1	-1
OBS0203	480556	8111788	-0.0005	27.4	39	-1	-1
OBS0204	480660	8111797	0.0005	23.2	40	2	1
OBS0205	480759	8111795	0.0005	25	36.6	1	-1
OBS0206	480881	8111780	0.0006	25.8	39.4	2	1
OBS0207	480969	8111785	-0.0005	23.4	30	-1	-1
OBS0208	481061	8111769	0.0005	24.4	36.7	-1	-1
OBS0218	475457	8102985	0.0009	14.9	125	4	5
OBS0219	475458	8102916	0.0007	16.6	73.2	3	5
OBS0220	475474	8102828	0.0013	20.3	34.7	-1	-1
OBS0221	475474	8102717	-0.0005	31.2	36	1	1
OBS0231	475715	8103228	0.0006	86	1280	9	10
OBS0232	475708	8103132	0.002	86.2	927	14	15
OBS0233	475704	8103070	0.0328	85.1	962	163	161
OBS0239	475909	8104674	0.0023	185	1420	22	23
OBS0240	475888	8104625	0.0019	99.8	884	10	12
OBS0241	475874	8104517	0.0016	122	1260	9	10
OBS0242	475871	8104417	0.0051	137	1060	8	8
OBS0242	475878	8104312	0.0015	92.8	944	8	0
OBS0245	475878	8104213	0.0013	75.4	407	6	6
OB\$0245	475870	8104125	0.0011	73.4	668	7	6
OBS0245	475883	8104123	0.0015	58.1	314	, ,	3
OBS0247	475877	8103917	0.0029	122	1230	11	11
OBS0247	475874	8103823	0.0023	72.5	468	5	6
OBS0249	475891	8103729	0.0033	114	1120	9	9
OBS0245	475883	8103617	0.0035	174	1340	11	10
OBS0250	475874	8103522	0.0022	120	1270	6	7
OBS0251	475863	8103412	0.0022	71.2	814	6	7
OB\$0252	475855	8103321	0.0017	68.7	743	6	, Д
OBS0255	475863	8103220	0.0017	133	1130	7	7
OBS0254	475861	8103117	0.0022	120	956	, 10	7
OB50255	475865	8103032	0.0023	151	906	13	, 12
OB50250	475881	8103032	0.0037	1/15	89/	8	9
OBS0257	475031	8102947	0.0020	145	704	15	16
OBS0258	475351	8102800	0.0013	25.1	169	15	10
OB30201	476143	8104807	0.0008	127	1570	13	13
OBS0202	476071	8104702	0.0021	160	1600	13	10
OB50205	476073	8104017	0.0023	120	1270	9	20
OB30204	476078	8104510	0.0032	120	1720	0	0
0050205	470078	8104422 9104226	0.0039	130	1730	5	5
0830266	476078	8104520	0.0019	124	1290		10
	4/0004	0104224	0.0022	11/ 71 7	1200	- 10	10
	470037	0104105	0.001	/1./	/00	/ 	6
0850269	476060	õ104032	0.001	83.1	834	5 -	5
OB20270	476040	8103928	0.0012	69.9	/8/	5	4
0850271	4/6087	8103811	0.0034	144	1800	12	12
OB20272	4/60/8	8103/2/	0.0031	/4.2	6/8	4	5
OB20273	476060	8103619	0.0042	103	1200	7	7
OBS0274	476076	8103522	0.0028	160	1750	14	15





OBS0275	476074	8103420	0.0025	122	1170	8	10
OBS0276	476070	8103330	0.0028	180	606	7	6
OBS0284	476273	8104802	0.0024	51.8	228	3	3
OBS0285	476270	8104703	0.0007	64.3	457	6	6
OBS0286	476270	8104613	0.0027	111	1210	9	9
OBS0287	476283	8104512	0.0023	141	1400	14	14
OBS0288	476281	8104424	0.0065	125	925	6	5
OBS0289	476272	8104329	0.0069	117	1070	11	8
OBS0290	476277	8104240	0.0036	120	1110	11	12
OBS0291	476185	8104156	0.003	105	1010	12	7
OBS0292	476273	8104026	0.0011	18.6	46.1	2	1
OBS0293	476256	8103927	0.005	72.8	545	11	10
OBS0294	476260	8103826	0.0019	92.9	443	4	6
OBS0295	476233	8103712	0.0034	132	1010	11	13
OBS0297	476243	8103526	0.0026	123	641	9	8
OBS0298	476202	8103405	0.0015	18.2	25.2	2	-1
OBS0305	476397	8104829	0.0009	69.2	617	7	6
OBS0329	480048	8112472	0.0041	81.8	60.8	5	4
OBS0330	480093	8112474	0.0072	177	74.2	5	3
OBS0331	480146	8112472	0.0077	146	103	5	4
OBS0332	480196	8112474	0.0016	108	80.7	3	3
OBS0333	480261	8112475	0.0036	353	160	5	6
OBS0334	480312	8112464	0.0013	146	55.8	3	2
OBS0335	480343	8112474	0.0008	120	59.1	1	1
OBS0336	480404	8112474	0.0012	178	74.7	2	2
OBS0337	480449	8112472	0.0011	152	83.3	4	2

ABOUT THE ORD BASIN PROJECT

The Ord Basin Project comprises a 1,305 km² tenement package located ~140 km south of Kununurra. Access is via the unsealed Duncan Road and to the west, the Great Northern Highway is a major arterial road that services numerous mining operations in the Kimberley region.

The Ord Basin Project is situated in a rapidly emerging district prospective for Michigan-style stratigraphic copper and Norilsk-style nickel copper-PGE mineral systems.

At the Caves Prospect, historical mapping and sampling completed in 1969 identified outcropping mineralisation over an area of approximately 90m x 180m before dipping under cover.

- ENDS -

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of Omnia Metals Group Ltd.





For further information please contact:

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ABOUT OMNIA METALS GROUP

Omnia Metals Group Ltd (ASX:OM1) goal is to become a leader in the exploration, and development, of future facing commodities used in advanced technologies and essential to the global energy transition.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this release, particularly those regarding possible or assumed future performance, costs, dividends, production levels or rates, prices, resources, reserves or potential growth of Omnia Metals Group Ltd, are, or may be, forward looking statements.

Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr. James Warren, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Warren is the Executive Director of Omnia Metals Group Ltd. Dr. Warren has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr. Warren consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.





JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

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 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 	 Soil sampling is at a reconnaissance stage technique and offers only an indication of the tenor of underlying mineralisaiton. Soil samples were collected at a depth of ~15cm. Some sample bias may have occurred in which material may have fallen into the hole and diluted the end of hole sample. Samples were sieved to -2mm and ~500g of material was collected in numbered geochemical sample envelopes. Results are reported for all 126 samples collected.
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 completed.
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 	 Not applicable as no drilling completed.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	 loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 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. 	 Not applicable as no drilling completed. A short field description of each soil sample was collected by Company geologists including colour, lithology and end of hole material.
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. 	 Sample preparation and laboratory analysis was undertaken at LabWest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd, Perth, Western Australia. Samples were dried, crushed (~2mm) and rotary divided where required. Pulverisaiton to 85% passing 75 micron is undertaken by LM1 mill, and bowls are barren washed after each sample. This sample preparation technique and size is considered appropriate for the type and tenor of mineralisation.
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. 	 Assaying was completed by LabWest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd, 10 Hod Way, Malaga WA 6090. For gold analysis (WAR-25); a 25g portion of pulverised sample is analysed for gold content using aqua-regia digestion, with determination by ICP-MS to achieve high recovery and low detection limits (0.5ppb). For 64 element geochemical analysis (MMA-04); the MMA technique is a microwave-assisted, HF- based digestion that effectively offers total recovery for all but the most refractory of minerals. A portion of sample is digested in a HF-based acid mixture under high pressure and temperature in microwave apparatus for analysis, with determination of 64 elements including rare earths by a combination of ICP-MS and ICP-OES. The laboratory inserted certified reference material and blanks into the analytical sequence and analysed lab duplicates. These apport to confirm accurate and





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		precision of the sample assays.
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. 	 This release refers to the results from a recently completed 126-sample soil geochemistry program. All field data is directly recorded in hard copy by on-site Company field staff, then sent electronically to the Chief Technical Officer in the office. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in an access database system and maintained by a Database Manager.
		the Company's Chief Technical Officer.
Location of data points Data spacing and distribution	 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. 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 	 The coordinate reference system is GDA94/MGA zone 52 (EPSG: 28352). A handheld GPS was used to record the position of the soil sampling holes. Horizontal accuracy was +/- 3 meters. Location accuracy at collars is considered adequate for this stage of exploration. Company soil sampling hole spacing was planned at 100m intervals along 200m spaced lines at the Northern-target, and 200m intervals along 100m spaced lines at the Southern-target. Due to the nature of the topography, sampling to the full extent of the grids could not be achieved. The spacing is appropriate for this stage of exploration.
	been applied.	 The samples are not appropriate for Mineral Resources estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	Not known at this stage of exploration.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were collected by Company geologists and delivered directly to the lab.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	 No external audits or reviews have been completed at this stage.





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 license to operate in the area. 	 Soil sampling was completed on granted exploration tenement E 80/5353, which forms part of Omnia's Ord Basin Project. Omnia holds a 100% beneficial interest in the tenement. There are no known impediments to operating on tenement E 80/5353.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	 The first recorded systematic exploration at the Ord Basin Project was completed by Metals Exploration N.L. as part of their Antrim Copper Project between 1968-1970. The main tool used during this broad reconnaissance program was stream sediment sampling. Their work revealed nine major and 35 minor anomalous areas throughout the region. Follow-up stream sediment samples, rock chips, and soil samples were collected by various explorers until 1981 when exploration in the project area turned to Diamonds. Diamond exploration was completed by various explorers including Negri River Corporation Ltd, A.O. Pty Ltd and CRA Exploration. CRA Exploration also recognised the potential for base metal mineralisation and collected stream sediment samples. BHP Minerals subsequently explored the area and carried out geophysical surveys followed by geochemical sampling. Since the late 1990's sporadic diamond and copper exploration was conducted by Ausquest Ltd, Nea Kameni Pty Ltd, JC Pooley and Nicholson East Pty Ltd. There has been no documented exploration within the Ord River Project area since 2009.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 Exploration at the Ord Basin Project is situated in a rapidly emerging district prospective for Michigan-style stratigraphic copper and Norilsk- style nickel copper-PGE mineral systems. The Ord River Project covers a portion of the Ord Basin sediments and volcanics within the Hardman Syncline. Deposition of post orogenic sequences in the region began with the continental Lower to Middle Proterozoic Birrindudu Group, commencing probably about 1.7Ga and composed of coarse clastic



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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sediments with minor felsic volcanics, shale and limestone. This sequence is overlain unconformably by the Victoria Basin succession, commencing with siliclastic sequences with minor tuff and carbonates.
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. 	Not applicable as no drilling completed.
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 aggregation methods used.
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'). 	Not applicable as no drilling completed.



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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	 Appropriate diagrams are included in the body of the release.
Balanced reporting	 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	 The Company has reported all material information available at the time.
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. 	 The Company has reported all material information available at the time.
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. 	 A follow-up aerial VTEM survey is planned to delineate the extent of the discrete late-time conductor in the north of tenement E 80/5353. MLEM surveys are planned over newly identified in-soil anomalies.