



16 December 2024

## Orient East delivers highest grades to date: Up to 1707g/t silver equivalent

Critical minerals and base metals explorer **Iltani Resources Limited** (ASX: ILT, "Iltani" or "the Company") is pleased to report further high-grade silver equivalent (Ag Eq.) results from the Orient East deposit at its Orient Silver-Indium Project in Herberton, North Queensland.

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Iltani has received assays results for a further four RC drill holes (ORR042 to ORR045) completed at Orient East, part of its Orient Silver-Indium Project.
- Drill holes ORR042, ORR043 and ORR045 all intersected silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation, with ORR042 delivering the best intersection to date at Orient.
- ORR042 delivered the highest grades to date at Orient, with a peak result of **1m @ 1707.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 77m (574.0 g/t Ag, 147.5 g/t In, 14.2% Pb & 11.15% Zn)** downhole.
- ORR042 returned:
  - **19m @ 378.8 g/t Ag Eq. from 64m downhole**
    - inc. **5m @ 427.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 67m downhole**; and
  - **6m @ 746.7 g/t Ag Eq. from 75m downhole**
    - inc. **2m @ 1376.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 76m (469.6 g/t Ag, 116.0 g/t In, 11.35% Pb & 8.96% Zn)**; and
    - inc. the highest grade intercept drilled to date at Orient of **1m @ 1707.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 77m (574.0 g/t Ag, 147.5 g/t In, 14.2% Pb & 11.15% Zn)** downhole.
- Mineralisation intersected in ORR042 is the **down-dip extension of the high-grade intercept of 7m @ 342.5 g/t Ag Eq. inc. 1m @ 1063.9 g/t Ag Eq. from 37m downhole in ORR041** and remains open at depth.
- ORR043 intersected:
  - **22m @ 104.0 g/t Ag Eq. from 66m inc. 2m @ 157.6 g/t Ag Eq. from 68m**; and
  - **5m @ 217.1 g/t Ag Eq. inc. 2m @ 392.9 g/t Ag Eq. from 80m downhole.**
- ORR045 intersected:
  - **6m @ 77.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 19m inc. 3m @ 101.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 21m downhole**; and
  - **8m @ 97.1 g/t Ag Eq. from 45m inc. 3m @ 178.8 g/t Ag Eq. from 49m downhole.**
- All assay results from the recent Orient drilling are expected to be returned through December 2024 and January 2025.
- Iltani will use Orient East drilling results to commence work on an Orient East Exploration Target, expected in Q1 CY2025.
- Drilling at Orient West marks the start of the Orient West JORC Resource Infill drilling program, which Iltani will complete after the wet season abates in early 2025.

Iltni Managing Director Donald Garner commented: "Latest assay results from our drilling at Orient East have again surpassed our expectations, delivering both the best intercept of grade x thickness, and the highest-grade mineralisation we have drilled to date at Orient. Results continue to underline the potential for high grades and growing scale at the project, which could be Australia's best silver-indium deposit.

**ORR042 delivered 19m @ 378.8 g/t Ag Eq. from 64m including two high-grade zones of 5m @ 427.2 g/t Ag Eq. and 6m @ 746.7 g/t Ag Eq., with the second high-grade zone delivering the highest grades yet intersected by Iltni at Orient, with 2m @ 1376.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 76m and a peak result of 1m @ 1707.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 77m downhole.**

ORR042 is the down dip extension of the high-grade mineralisation intersected in ORR041, which returned results including 1m at 1063.9g/t Ag Eq. and the high-grade zone remains open at depth.

Multiple high-grade zones intersected at shallow depths, such as the results in ORR041 and ORR042 within 60m of surface, reinforces the investment case for potential open pit mining at Orient East, and with the mineralisation open at depth demonstrates the UG potential as well.

We are expecting to receive the remaining assay results from the Orient East drilling, with 15 drill holes pending, plus 7 drill holes at Orient West and 1 drill hole at Orient South over the next 4 to 8 weeks."

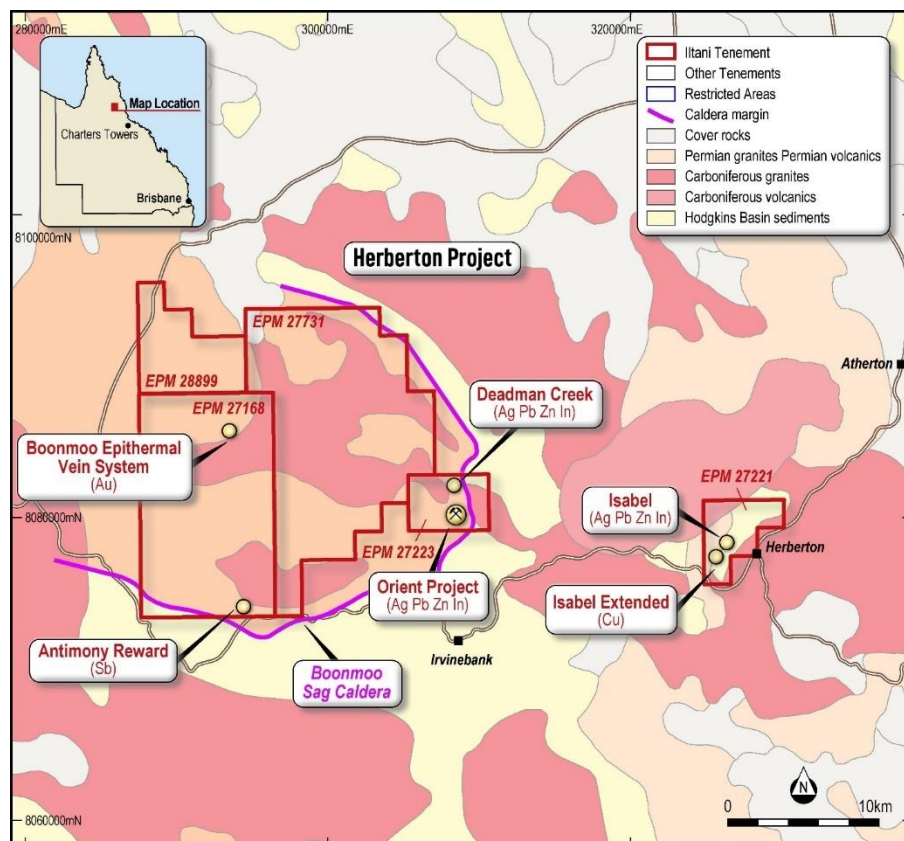
Figure 1 Orient Drilling



## 1. Orient Silver-Indium Project

Iltani Resources' Orient Silver-Indium project (Figure 2) is located on Iltani's wholly owned exploration permit EPM 27223, approximately 20km from Herberton in Northern Queensland.

Figure 2 Orient Project Location



Mineralisation at the Orient Project consists of a series of epithermal vein systems with associated stockwork mineralisation and extensive alteration (Orient West, Orient East, Orient North and Deadman Creek) identified over an area of at least approximately 6km<sup>2</sup> (refer to Figure 3).

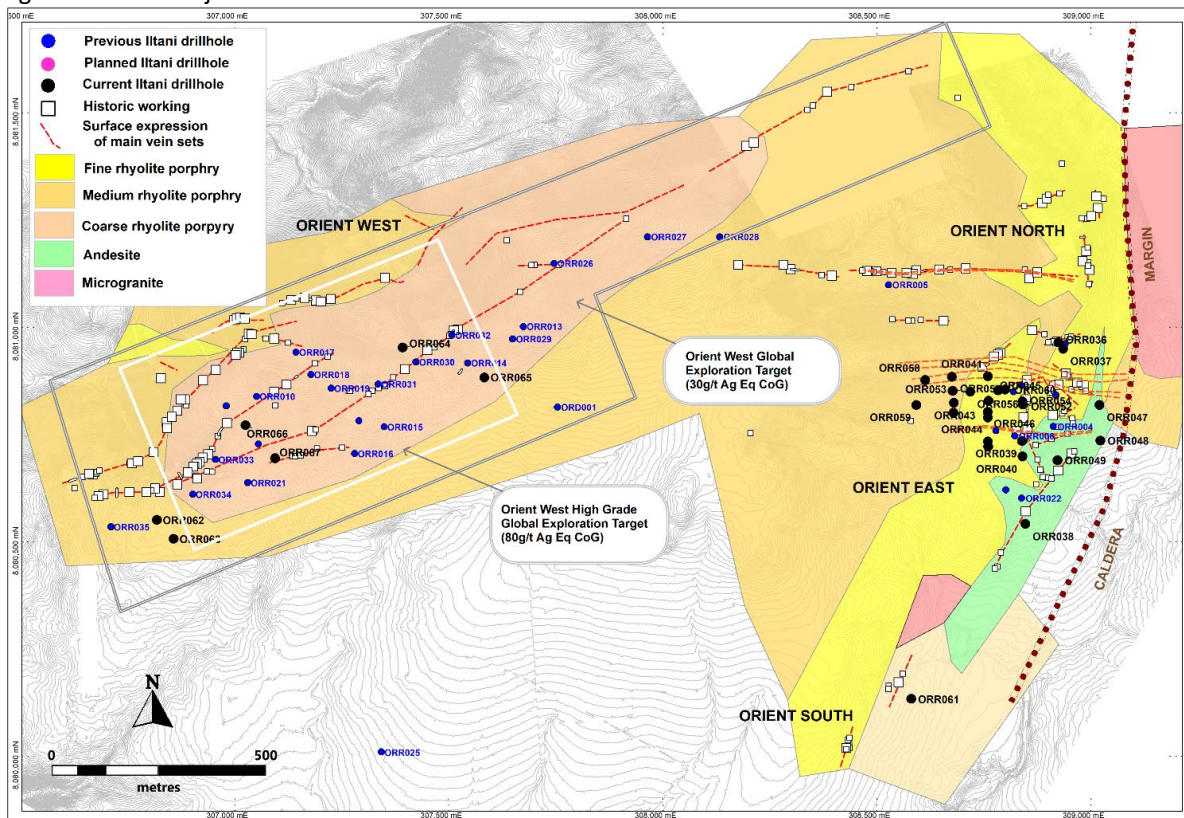
Prior to the latest program, Iltani had completed a total of 35 drill holes for 5,758m drilled at Orient, with most of the drilling completed at Orient West where Iltani defined the Exploration Target of:

**Orient West Global Exploration Target: 74 – 100 Mt @ 55 – 65 g/t Ag Equivalent (30 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade) inclusive of high-grade core material in multiple lenses of 20 – 24Mt @ 110 – 120 g/t Ag Equivalent (80 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade)**

**The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ('the JORC Code')**

This announcement refers to an Exploration Target estimate which was announced on 18 July 2024 (Iltani Defines Orient West Exploration Target). Iltani confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the release and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results or estimates in the release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Figure 3 Orient Project Overview



Mineralisation targeted at Orient East is believed to be terminated to the east by the caldera margin, however all indications are that the mineralisation is open to the west (where it is under cover) and has the potential to intersect the Orient West vein system. Iltani added eight drill holes to the recently completed Orient East drilling program to target the mineralisation striking to the west.

Iltani has also completed one RC hole (ORR061) to test an area of historical workings at Orient South.

In 2025, Iltani also intends to test a cluster of mapped vein systems and old workings at Orient North, which are approximately 250m north of the current drilling at Orient East. As such, Orient North represents a high-priority target and has the potential to become an additional mining centre at the Orient Project.

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## 2. Orient East Drilling Results

Iltni is pleased to announce assay results from drillholes ORR042 to ORR045 at Orient East, part of the larger Orient Silver-Indium project. The four drill holes were part of a larger 25-hole program targeting the Orient East core area (approximately 300m by 400m) where there are multiple intersecting higher-grade vein systems with associated low-grade stockwork mineralisation, many at shallow depth, representing the potential to define an open pit resource.

ORR042, ORR043 and ORR045 reported intercepted mineralisation (ORR044 was terminated at 22m due to excessive waterflow and subsequently redrilled as ORR051).

Notable results include the best intersection (thickness x grade), also including the highest grades drilled to date by Iltni at Orient in ORR042, which intersected:

- **19m @ 378.8 g/t Ag Eq. from 64m inc. 5m @ 427.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 67m downhole; and 6m @ 746.7 g/t Ag Eq. from 75m downhole.**
- ORR042 also delivered the highest grades intersected to date at Orient by Iltni, with the second high-grade zone (**6m @ 746.7 g/t Ag Eq. from 75m downhole**) including **2m @ 1376.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 76m (469.6 g/t Ag, 116.0 g/t In, 11.35% Pb & 8.96% Zn)** with a peak result of **1m @ 1707.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 77m (574.0 g/t Ag, 147.5 g/t In, 14.2% Pb & 11.15% Zn)** downhole.
- The mineralisation intersected in ORR042 is the down-dip extension of the high-grade intercept (**7m @ 342.5 g/t Ag Eq. inc. 1m @ 1063.9 g/t Ag Eq. from 37m**) in ORR041 and remains open at depth.
- ORR043 intersected **22m @ 104.0 g/t Ag Eq. from 66m inc. 2m @ 157.6 g/t Ag Eq. from 68m and 5m @ 217.1 g/t Ag Eq. inc. 2m @ 392.9 g/t Ag Eq. from 80m downhole.**
- ORR045 intersected **6m @ 77.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 19m inc. 3m @ 101.5 g/t Ag Eq. from 21m downhole; and 8m @ 97.1 g/t Ag Eq. from 45m inc. 3m @ 178.8 g/t Ag Eq. from 49m downhole.**

Iltni's initial 2023 RC drilling program at Orient East investigated mineralisation associated with the small cluster of historic workings covering an area of 100m by 100m in the east of the current drill program. The results from this program provided the impetus to undertake further drilling to determine the lateral and depth extent of mineralisation. The recently completed program was undertaken on a nominal 80m line spacing with intercepts 40m to 50m apart. Some infill holes to 40m line spacing were completed to better define geometry and mineralisation continuity.

As at Orient West, galena-sphalerite mineralisation is strongly associated with magnetic pyrrhotite, providing an excellent visual and geophysical indicator for mineralisation. Due to the strong visual control, nominal 4m composite samples were collected throughout areas deemed unmineralised or low-grade, with 1m samples collected through the higher sulphide content (assumed to be higher-grade Ag-Pb-Zn-In) zones. Both the 1m and 4m samples were despatched to the lab for analysis.

Based on visual geology from the drilling, the program was extended west to eventually cover over 400m strike extent. It should be noted that there are no historic workings or surface indications of mineralisation west of the historic shafts where most of the current program was completed.

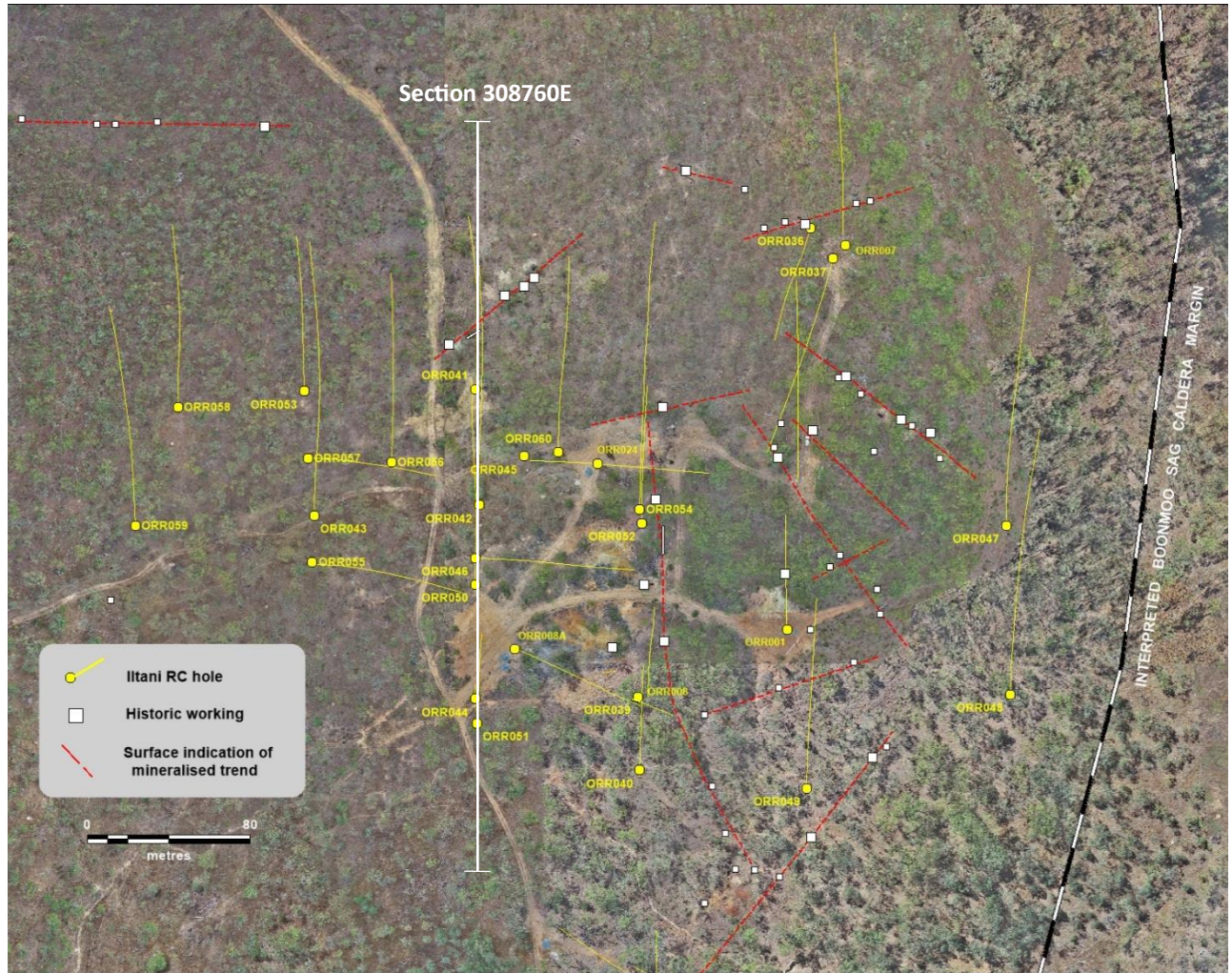
Holes ORR041 and ORR042 targeted east-west-trending mineralised zones that now are interpreted as dipping shallowly south, as opposed to the initial interpretation of subvertical. There appears to be a number of distinct sub-parallel primary sulphide zones, although these may be intersected by north-south trending zones.

ORR043, returning 22m @ 104.0 g/t Ag Eq. 2m @ 392.9 g/t Ag Eq. was collared 80m west from ORR042 demonstrating good continuity of the broader mineralised zones including the high-grade sulphide core. All of the high-grade mineralisation encountered in ORR041, ORR042 and ORR043 occurs within 75m of surface indicating good potential for development. Results are awaited for ORR058 and ORR059 drilled west from ORR043.

The mineralisation encountered in ORR045 tested for a north-south trend to mineralisation. The intercepts encountered tie in with adjacent holes, indicating a shallow west dip to mineralisation although results from all holes are required to fully appraise vein orientations.

Based on the drilling completed to date, mineralisation within the main zone tested at Orient East covers an extent of 400m by 350m to a depth of 220m below surface with the higher grade zones intercepted to date within 100m from surface. Mineralisation has not been closed off by drilling to the north, south, west or at depth.

Figure 4 Orient East drilling



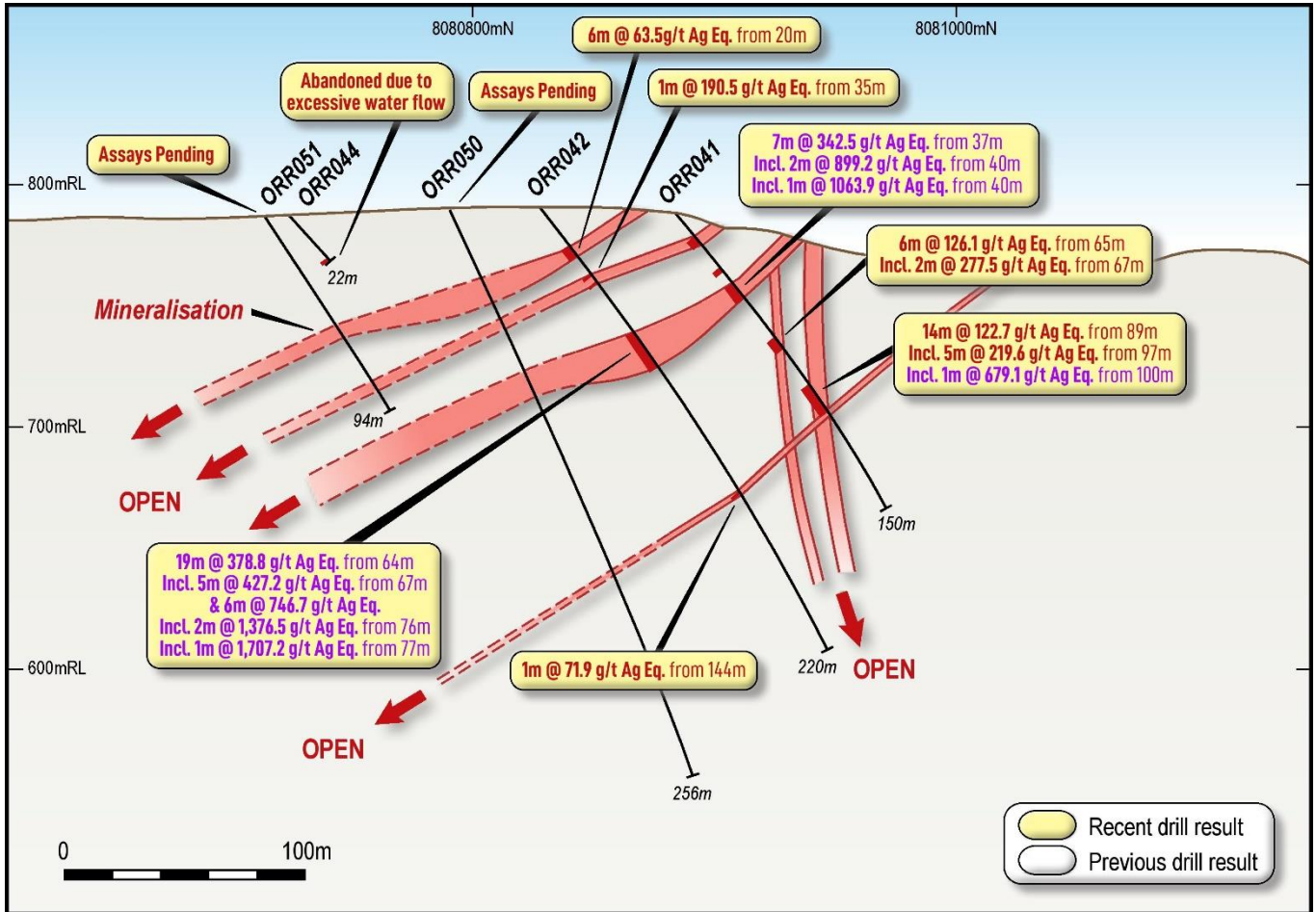
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Table 1 Orient East RC Program: ORR042 to ORR045 Material Intercepts (30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied).

Hole	From	To	Intersect	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR042	20.00	26.00	6.00	18.9	1.7	0.53%	0.50%	63.5
ORR042	35.00	36.00	1.00	64.7	1.3	1.61%	1.36%	190.5
ORR042	64.00	83.00	19.00	130.6	26.5	3.25%	2.30%	373.8
inc	67.00	72.00	5.00	140.7	33.9	3.80%	2.71%	427.2
and	75.00	81.00	6.00	271.7	53.3	6.53%	4.35%	746.7
inc	76.00	78.00	2.00	469.5	116.0	11.35%	8.96%	1376.5
inc	77.00	78.00	1.00	574.0	147.5	14.20%	11.15%	1707.2
ORR042	144.00	145.00	1.00	20.1	1.9	0.56%	0.62%	71.9
ORR043	66.00	88.00	22.00	30.8	6.0	0.77%	0.86%	104.0
inc	68.00	70.00	2.00	40.7	10.4	1.14%	1.43%	157.6
and	77.00	82.00	5.00	63.5	18.7	1.68%	1.70%	217.1
inc	80.00	82.00	2.00	116.7	36.1	3.12%	2.96%	392.9
ORR045	19.00	25.00	6.00	17.2	2.1	0.46%	0.86%	77.5
inc	21.00	24.00	3.00	22.5	3.8	0.59%	1.12%	101.5
ORR045	45.00	53.00	8.00	33.4	2.6	0.81%	0.67%	97.1
inc	49.00	52.00	3.00	65.3	5.2	1.55%	1.12%	178.8

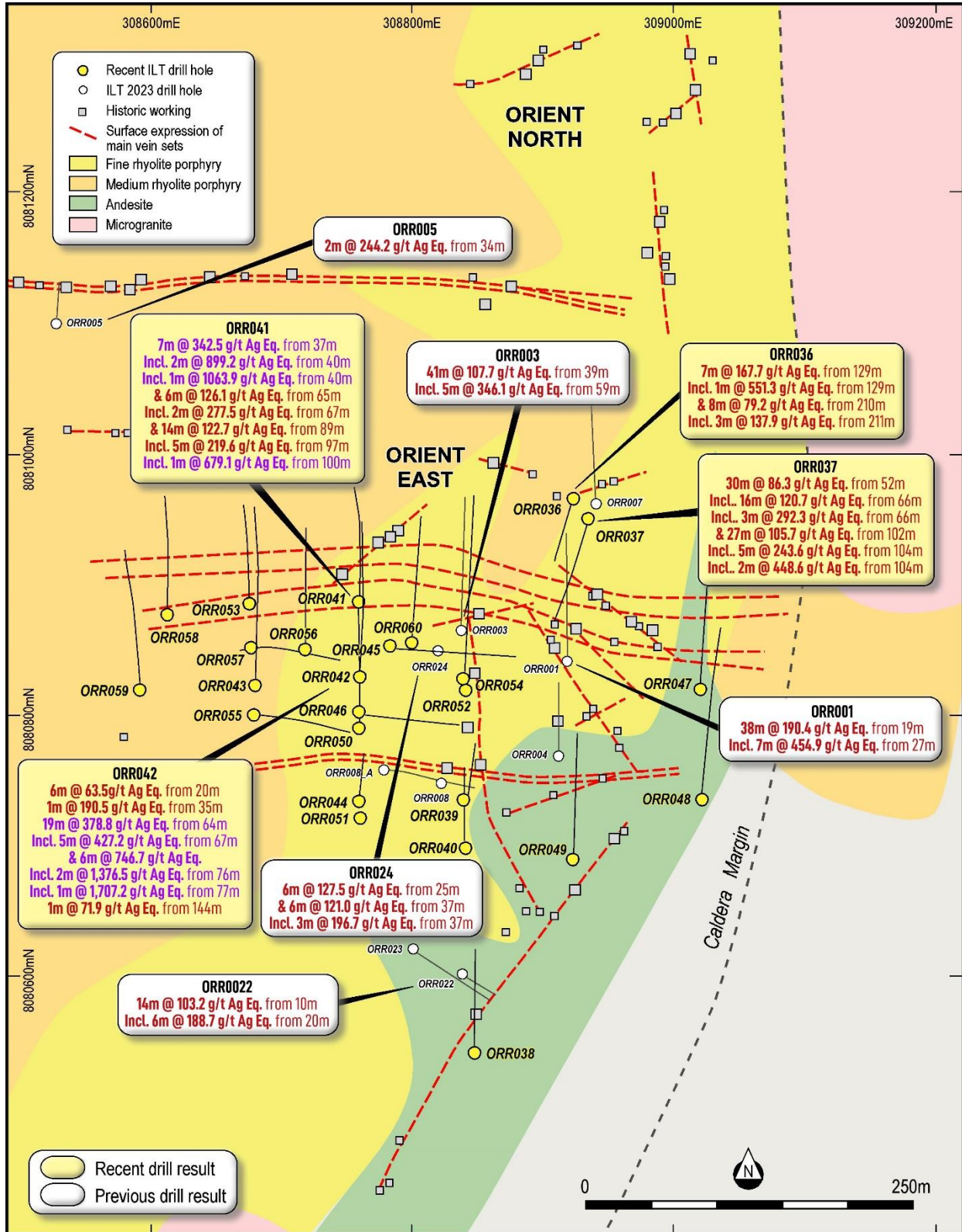
Figure 5 Orient East Drilling Cross Section (Section Line 308760E)



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Figure 6 Orient East Drilling Plan



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**3. Orient Silver-Indium System**

Assay results announced from the first ten holes of the recently completed 25-hole drilling campaign at Orient East have demonstrated Orient East’s potential to host a large-scale mining operation (open pit and UG) targeting the silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation.

Completion of an Orient East Exploration Target (likely late Jan 2025, subject to receipt of assay results) will set the stage for an exciting period of exploration commencing in early 2025. Iltani plans to mobilise at least two drill rigs to site to:

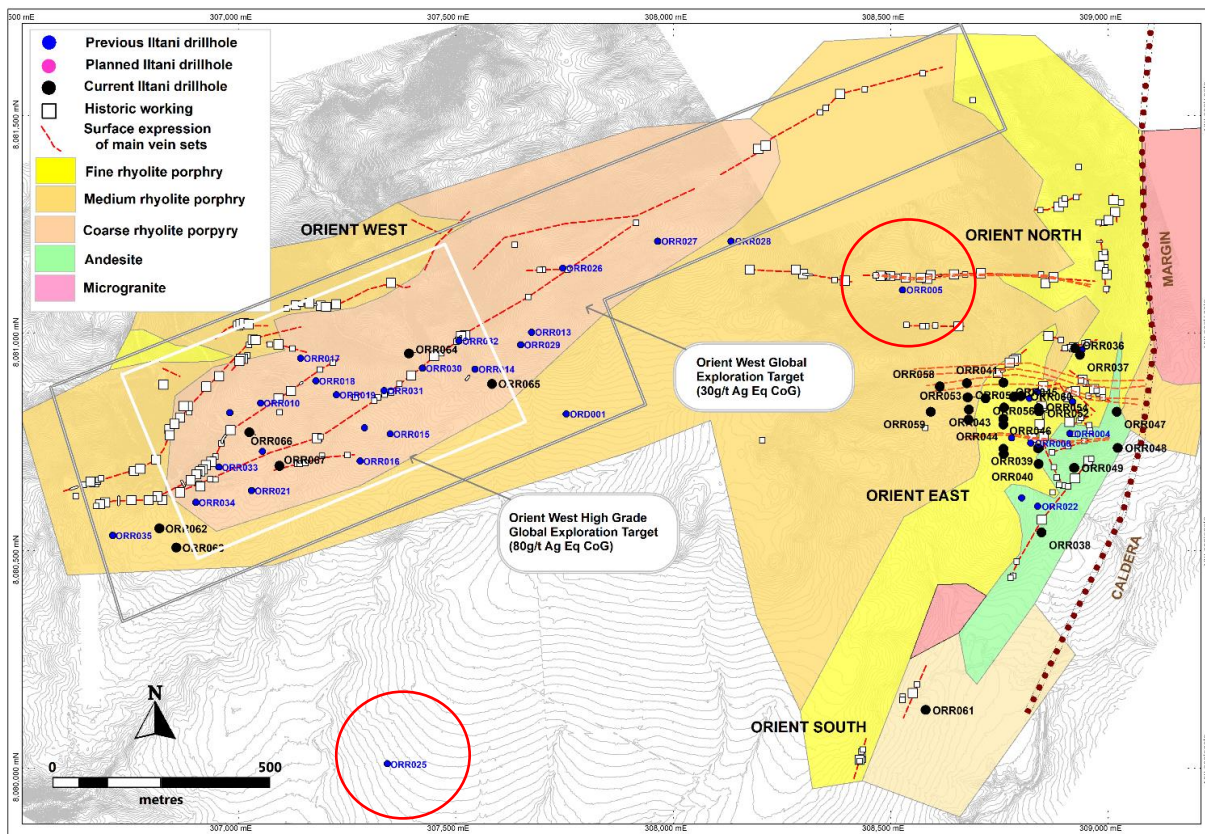
- Complete the Orient West JORC Resource Infill drilling (seven drill holes completed with an additional 42 drill holes to complete); and
- Follow up the recent Orient East drilling and commence a JORC Resource Infill drilling program at Orient East.

Latest drilling at Orient East has also highlighted the potential for the Orient East and West systems to be linked. The Orient East mineralisation is closed off to the east by the caldera margin, and remains open to the west, where it would ultimately intersect the Orient West vein system (a distance of approx. 1,000m).

To date, Iltani has drilled two holes in the area between Orient East and West (refer to Figure 6):

- ORR005 which intersected **2m @ 244.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 34.0m downhole; and
- ORR025 which intersected multiple silver-lead-zinc-indium veins and returned **2m @ 145.3 g/t Ag Eq.** from 163.0m downhole; **2m @ 143.1 g/t Ag Eq.** from 219.0m downhole; and **1m @ 64.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 186.0m downhole.

Figure 7 Orient Silver-Indium System



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The majority of this area (with the exception of the vein system tested by ORR005) is under a thin layer of more recent cover (sheetwash) and has not been explored. During 2025, Iltani intends to aggressively explore this area, seeking to link the known mineralisation at Orient East and West. Iltani also intends to commence exploration at Orient North, testing the cluster of mapped veins and old workings.

#### Authorisation

This announcement has been approved for issue by Donald Garner, Iltani Resources Managing Director.

#### Contact Details

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#### Competent Persons Statement

##### Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Erik Norum who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG), and is an employee of Iltani Resources Limited., and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code).

Mr Norum consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

##### Exploration Target

The Exploration Target estimate has been prepared by Mr Stuart Hutchin, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hutchin is a full time employee of Mining One Consultants. Mr Hutchin has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

Mr Hutchin consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



### Metallurgical Equivalent Calculation

The equivalent silver formula is  $Ag\ Eq. = Ag + (Pb \times 35.5) + (Zn \times 50.2) + (In \times 0.47)$

Table 2 Metal Equivalent Calculation - Recoveries and Commodity Prices

Metal	Price/Unit	Recovery
Silver	US\$20/oz	87%
Lead	US\$1.00/lb	90%
Zinc	US\$1.50/lb	85%
Indium	US\$350/kg	85%

Please refer to the release dated 14 November 2023 (Test Work Confirms Silver-Indium Production Potential) detailing the historical test work which Iltani is using to support the metal equivalent calculation.

The metal equivalent calculation (Ag Eq.) assumes lead and silver will be recovered to a lead concentrate and zinc, silver and indium will be recovered to a zinc concentrate. It is Iltani's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

It should be noted that there are other metals present, notably antimony and tin, that have the potential to be included in the metallurgical equivalent calculation, but at this stage, Iltani has chosen not to do so. These metals will likely also be recovered to the concentrates, notably the lead concentrate, however Iltani is currently assuming that these metals will not be payable, so are excluded from the metallurgical equivalent calculation.

Should this situation change, and the antimony and tin become payable in the lead concentrate and/or metallurgical test work indicates that the antimony or tin can be recovered to a separate concentrate where they are payable, then the metallurgical equivalent calculation could be expanded to include these metals.

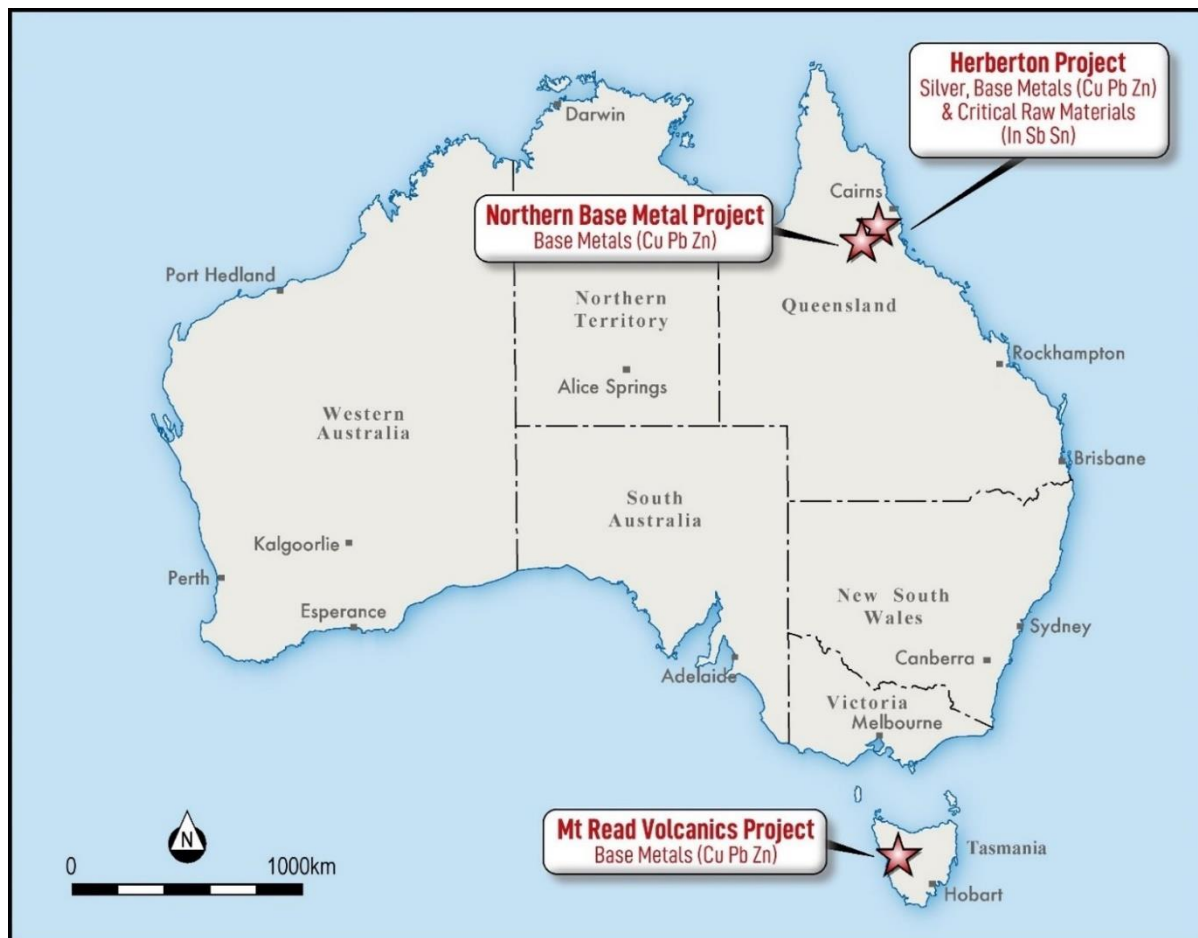


**About Iltani Resources**

Iltani Resources (ASX: ILT) is an ASX listed company focused exploring for the base metals and critical minerals required to create a low emission future. It has built a portfolio of advanced exploration projects in Queensland and Tasmania with multiple high quality, drill-ready targets. Iltani has completed drilling at the Orient Silver-Indium Project, part of its Herberton Project, in Northern Queensland. The drilling has returned outstanding intercepts of silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation, positioning Orient as Australia’s most exciting silver-indium discovery.

Other projects include the Northern Base Metal Project in Northern Queensland plus the Mt Read Volcanics Project in Tasmania.

Figure 8 Location of Iltani Resources' projects in Queensland and Tasmania



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Table 3 Orient RC Drill Program Drillhole Data

Prospect	Hole_ID	Hole Type	Depth (m)	Grid_Datum	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth
Orient East	ORR036	RC	250	MGA94_55	308924	8080965	834	-75	195
Orient East	ORR037	RC	160	MGA94_55	308935	8080950	844	-50	195
Orient East	ORR038	RC	126	MGA94_55	308847	8080542	790	-50	360
Orient East	ORR039	RC	94	MGA94_55	308839	8080735	797	-60	360
Orient East	ORR040	RC	112	MGA94_55	308840	8080699	811	-60	360
Orient East	ORR041	RC	148	MGA94_55	308759	8080886	797	-50	360
Orient East	ORR042	RC	220	MGA94_55	308761	8080829	806	-50	360
Orient East	ORR043	RC	220	MGA94_55	308680	8080824	795	-50	360
Orient East	ORR044	RC	22	MGA94_55	308759	8080734	793	-60	360
Orient East	ORR045	RC	160	MGA94_55	308783	8080853	809	-55	90
Orient East	ORR046	RC	160	MGA94_55	308759	8080803	799	-60	90
Orient East	ORR047	RC	202	MGA94_55	309020	8080819	794	-50	360
Orient East	ORR048	RC	220	MGA94_55	309022	8080736	794	-50	360
Orient East	ORR049	RC	154	MGA94_55	308922	8080690	790	-50	360
Orient East	ORR050	RC	256	MGA94_55	308759	8080790	802	-65	360
Orient East	ORR051	RC	94	MGA94_55	308760	8080722	801	-60	360
Orient East	ORR052	RC	123	MGA94_55	308841	8080820	816	-55	360
Orient East	ORR053	RC	125	MGA94_55	308675	8080885	805	-50	360
Orient East	ORR054	RC	256	MGA94_55	308840	8080827	816	-50	360
Orient East	ORR055	RC	154	MGA94_55	308679	8080801	793	-60	90
Orient East	ORR056	RC	160	MGA94_55	308718	8080850	795	-50	360
Orient East	ORR057	RC	136	MGA94_55	308677	8080852	802	-60	90
Orient East	ORR058	RC	148	MGA94_55	308613	8080877	803	-50	360
Orient East	ORR059	RC	196	MGA94_55	308592	8080819	788	-50	360
Orient East	ORR060	RC	160	MGA94_55	308800	8080855	794	-50	360
Orient South	ORR061	RC	118	MGA94_55	308580	8080134	760	-60	310
Orient West	ORR062	RC	202	MGA94_55	306826	8080556	780	-60	320
Orient West	ORR063	RC	208	MGA94_55	306857	8080507	779	-60	320
Orient West	ORR064	RC	214	MGA94_55	307392	8080953	785	-60	320
Orient West	ORR065	RC	244	MGA94_55	307583	8080883	802	-50	320
Orient West	ORR066	RC	160	MGA94_55	307025	8080772	801	-58	320
Orient West	ORR067	RC	256	MGA94_55	307094	8080695	793	-60	320
Orient West	ORR068	RC	220	MGA94_55	306935	8080567	783	-50	320

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Table 4 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR042)

Hole	Sample ID	From	To	Intersect	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq g/t
ORR042	125095	12.00	16.00	4.00	0.1	0.0	0.00%	0.07%	3.6
ORR042	125096	16.00	20.00	4.00	2.0	0.1	0.05%	0.04%	5.7
ORR042	125097	20.00	21.00	1.00	32.8	1.3	0.88%	0.34%	81.7
ORR042	125098	21.00	22.00	1.00	14.7	1.9	0.43%	0.53%	57.2
ORR042	125099	22.00	23.00	1.00	17.2	1.8	0.51%	0.52%	62.3
ORR042	125100	23.00	24.00	1.00	24.2	2.6	0.65%	0.67%	82.1
ORR042	125101	24.00	25.00	1.00	13.7	1.6	0.40%	0.53%	54.8
ORR042	125102	25.00	26.00	1.00	10.9	0.8	0.33%	0.40%	43.1
ORR042	125103	26.00	27.00	1.00	2.2	0.1	0.05%	0.05%	6.5
ORR042	125104	27.00	28.00	1.00	1.6	0.1	0.03%	0.04%	4.6
ORR042	125105	28.00	32.00	4.00	0.3	0.0	0.01%	0.01%	0.9
ORR042	125106	32.00	33.00	1.00	0.4	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.7
ORR042	125107	33.00	34.00	1.00	0.2	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.5
ORR042	125108	34.00	35.00	1.00	2.1	0.1	0.07%	0.07%	7.8
ORR042	125109	standard							
ORR042	125110	35.00	36.00	1.00	64.7	1.3	1.61%	1.36%	190.5
ORR042	125111	36.00	37.00	1.00	8.3	0.2	0.23%	0.17%	24.8
ORR042	125112	37.00	38.00	1.00	4.4	0.0	0.04%	0.05%	8.2
ORR042	125120	60.00	61.00	1.00	1.1	0.0	0.00%	0.01%	1.6
ORR042	125121	61.00	62.00	1.00	5.2	0.0	0.15%	0.19%	20.0
ORR042	125122	62.00	63.00	1.00	3.3	0.1	0.09%	0.10%	11.7
ORR042	125123	63.00	64.00	1.00	7.2	0.2	0.22%	0.23%	26.7
ORR042	125124	64.00	65.00	1.00	28.6	1.8	0.91%	1.01%	112.5
ORR042	125125	65.00	66.00	1.00	9.5	0.2	0.30%	0.36%	38.1
ORR042	125126	66.00	67.00	1.00	5.4	0.2	0.16%	0.19%	20.8
ORR042	125127	67.00	68.00	1.00	93.4	20.4	2.31%	1.54%	262.1
ORR042	125128	68.00	69.00	1.00	236.0	67.4	6.26%	4.81%	731.4
ORR042	125129	69.00	70.00	1.00	152.0	34.8	4.25%	2.65%	452.3
ORR042	125130	70.00	71.00	1.00	59.1	8.6	1.44%	1.06%	167.3
ORR042	125131	71.00	72.00	1.00	163.0	38.2	4.72%	3.48%	523.2
ORR042	125132	72.00	73.00	1.00	14.7	2.6	0.43%	0.40%	51.2
ORR042	125133	73.00	74.00	1.00	21.0	2.3	0.45%	0.50%	63.0
ORR042	125134	74.00	75.00	1.00	22.6	5.5	0.58%	0.74%	82.8
ORR042	125135	standard							
ORR042	125136	75.00	76.00	1.00	238.0	23.1	5.89%	2.06%	561.4
ORR042	125137	76.00	77.00	1.00	365.0	84.5	8.50%	6.76%	1045.8
ORR042	125138	77.00	78.00	1.00	574.0	147.5	14.20%	11.15%	1707.2
ORR042	125139	78.00	79.00	1.00	300.0	34.4	7.26%	2.91%	720.0
ORR042	125140	79.00	80.00	1.00	94.7	23.4	2.12%	2.06%	284.4
ORR042	125141	80.00	81.00	1.00	72.4	3.8	1.43%	1.20%	185.0
ORR042	125142	81.00	82.00	1.00	23.3	0.9	0.43%	0.39%	58.5
ORR042	125143	82.00	83.00	1.00	22.1	0.9	0.45%	0.41%	59.1
ORR042	125144	83.00	84.00	1.00	4.8	0.3	0.16%	0.16%	18.6



Hole	Sample ID	From	To	Intersect	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq g/t
ORR042	125145	84.00	85.00	1.00	1.1	0.1	0.03%	0.03%	3.5
ORR042	125146	85.00	86.00	1.00	3.4	0.2	0.10%	0.10%	12.1
ORR042	125147	86.00	87.00	1.00	1.2	0.1	0.03%	0.02%	3.3
ORR042	125148	87.00	88.00	1.00	0.8	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.3
ORR042	125165	136.00	140.00	4.00	0.3	0.0	0.01%	0.01%	1.0
ORR042	125166	140.00	144.00	4.00	1.9	0.1	0.04%	0.05%	5.7
ORR042	125167	144.00	145.00	1.00	20.1	1.9	0.56%	0.62%	71.9
ORR042	125168	145.00	146.00	1.00	6.7	0.4	0.21%	0.21%	25.1
ORR042	125169	146.00	147.00	1.00	0.7	0.0	0.01%	0.01%	1.6
ORR042	125170	147.00	148.00	1.00	0.3	0.0	0.01%	0.01%	1.0

Table 5 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR043)

Hole	Sample ID	From	To	Intersect	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq g/t
ORR043	125216	64.00	65.00	1.00	0.1	0.0	0.00%	0.01%	0.6
ORR043	125217	65.00	66.00	1.00	0.1	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.4
ORR043	125218	66.00	67.00	1.00	7.5	0.0	0.24%	0.32%	32.2
ORR043	125219	67.00	68.00	1.00	5.1	0.0	0.16%	0.20%	20.7
ORR043	125220	68.00	69.00	1.00	34.1	5.6	0.96%	1.08%	124.9
ORR043	125221	69.00	70.00	1.00	47.2	15.2	1.32%	1.78%	190.3
ORR043	125222	70.00	71.00	1.00	12.1	0.8	0.36%	0.43%	47.1
ORR043	125223	71.00	72.00	1.00	14.2	0.6	0.41%	0.44%	51.3
ORR043	125224	72.00	73.00	1.00	18.8	2.3	0.48%	0.70%	72.1
ORR043	125225	73.00	74.00	1.00	19.5	3.3	0.50%	0.62%	69.6
ORR043	125226	74.00	75.00	1.00	14.9	1.6	0.38%	0.43%	50.9
ORR043	125227	75.00	76.00	1.00	14.2	1.4	0.36%	0.39%	47.2
ORR043	125228	76.00	77.00	1.00	26.5	2.7	0.68%	0.74%	89.1
ORR043	125229	77.00	78.00	1.00	26.9	4.9	0.69%	0.87%	97.4
ORR043	125230	78.00	79.00	1.00	32.8	11.6	0.83%	1.11%	123.1
ORR043	125231	79.00	80.00	1.00	24.7	5.0	0.64%	0.58%	79.0
ORR043	125232	80.00	81.00	1.00	71.3	21.3	1.71%	1.83%	233.7
ORR043	125233	81.00	82.00	1.00	162.0	50.9	4.53%	4.09%	552.1
ORR043	125234	standard							
ORR043	125235	82.00	83.00	1.00	23.8	1.3	0.55%	0.57%	72.5
ORR043	125236	83.00	84.00	1.00	11.7	0.4	0.30%	0.32%	38.3
ORR043	125237	84.00	85.00	1.00	24.8	1.1	0.37%	0.55%	65.9
ORR043	125238	85.00	86.00	1.00	32.7	0.6	0.46%	0.63%	80.7
ORR043	125239	86.00	87.00	1.00	44.3	0.3	0.78%	0.89%	116.8
ORR043	125240	87.00	88.00	1.00	8.3	0.1	0.27%	0.32%	33.8
ORR043	125241	88.00	89.00	1.00	1.0	0.1	0.02%	0.03%	3.1
ORR043	125242	89.00	90.00	1.00	6.5	0.2	0.18%	0.21%	23.6
ORR043	125243	90.00	91.00	1.00	0.5	0.0	0.01%	0.01%	1.3
ORR043	125244	91.00	92.00	1.00	0.6	0.0	0.00%	0.01%	1.0
ORR043	125245	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.6	0.0	0.00%	0.01%	1.2



Table 6 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR045)

Hole	Sample ID	From	To	Intersect	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq g/t
ORR045	125294	0.00	4.00	4.00	5.1	0.1	0.12%	0.14%	16.8
ORR045	125295	4.00	8.00	4.00	4.9	0.0	0.14%	0.07%	13.4
ORR045	125296	8.00	12.00	4.00	5.2	0.0	0.09%	0.38%	27.3
ORR045	125297	12.00	16.00	4.00	8.0	0.0	0.21%	0.51%	41.0
ORR045	125298	16.00	17.00	1.00	0.7	0.0	0.02%	0.55%	28.8
ORR045	125299	17.00	18.00	1.00	0.3	0.0	0.01%	0.57%	29.0
ORR045	125300	18.00	19.00	1.00	0.8	0.0	0.02%	0.53%	27.9
ORR045	125301	19.00	20.00	1.00	8.7	0.2	0.26%	0.62%	49.2
ORR045	125302	20.00	21.00	1.00	14.6	0.2	0.38%	0.58%	57.0
ORR045	125303	21.00	22.00	1.00	32.2	5.8	0.83%	1.58%	143.3
ORR045	125304	22.00	23.00	1.00	20.4	4.5	0.51%	1.10%	95.9
ORR045	125305	23.00	24.00	1.00	14.9	1.0	0.43%	0.69%	65.3
ORR045	125306	24.00	25.00	1.00	12.2	0.7	0.36%	0.58%	54.1
ORR045	125307	25.00	26.00	1.00	4.5	0.2	0.12%	0.22%	19.9
ORR045	125308	26.00	27.00	1.00	0.7	0.1	0.02%	0.45%	23.7
ORR045	125309	standard							
ORR045	125310	27.00	28.00	1.00	0.8	0.1	0.02%	0.17%	9.9
ORR045	125311	28.00	32.00	4.00	0.6	0.0	0.01%	0.30%	16.1
ORR045	125312	32.00	36.00	4.00	1.8	0.1	0.02%	0.05%	4.8
ORR045	125313	36.00	40.00	4.00	1.6	0.0	0.01%	0.02%	2.9
ORR045	125314	40.00	44.00	4.00	0.5	0.0	0.01%	0.02%	1.6
ORR045	125315	44.00	45.00	1.00	0.4	0.0	0.01%	0.02%	1.6
ORR045	125316	45.00	46.00	1.00	10.9	0.4	0.31%	0.28%	36.0
ORR045	125317	46.00	47.00	1.00	21.5	2.5	0.56%	0.69%	77.2
ORR045	125318	47.00	48.00	1.00	16.6	1.9	0.43%	0.47%	56.2
ORR045	125319	48.00	49.00	1.00	10.0	0.3	0.29%	0.29%	34.8
ORR045	125320	49.00	50.00	1.00	30.5	0.9	0.64%	0.90%	98.8
ORR045	125321	50.00	51.00	1.00	51.4	8.7	1.22%	1.60%	178.7
ORR045	125322	51.00	52.00	1.00	114.0	6.0	2.78%	0.87%	259.0
ORR045	125323	52.00	53.00	1.00	12.0	0.4	0.29%	0.27%	36.3
ORR045	125324	53.00	54.00	1.00	1.8	0.1	0.04%	0.04%	4.9
ORR045	125325	54.00	55.00	1.00	1.1	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	3.1
ORR045	125326	55.00	56.00	1.00	1.1	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.8
ORR045	125327	56.00	57.00	1.00	0.8	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.5





**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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling reported is reverse circulation (RC) drilling.</li> <li>Ittani Resources has completed 33 RC holes for 5,678m drilled. The drilling was completed by Charters Towers, Qld based drilling contractors Eagle Drilling Pty Ltd.</li> <li>RC drilling returned samples through a fully enclosed cyclone system, then via a remote controlled gate into a cone splitter. 1m RC samples were homogenised and collected by a static cone splitter to produce a representative 3-5kg sub sample.</li> <li>Sampling comprises 4m composite samples or, where visual mineralisation is encountered, 1m increment RC sub-samples, that were bagged and sent to Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) in Townsville for preparation and analysis.</li> <li>Preparation consisted of drying of the sample and the entire sample being crushed to 70% passing 6mm and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns in a ring and puck pulveriser.</li> <li>Analysis will consist of four acid digest with Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) (ME-MS61) analysis for the following elements: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, 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.</li> <li>Ore grade sample analysis consisted of four acid digest with Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) finish. This was carried out for Ag, Pb, Zn, Sn &amp; In.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drilling was completed using a truck mounted RC rig utilising 6m rods with reverse circulation capability.</li> <li>Drilling diameter was 6.5 inch RC hammer using a face sampling bit.</li> <li>RC hole length ranged from 94m to 256m with average hole length of 172m.</li> <li>Downhole surveys were undertaken at nominal 30m intervals during drilling utilising a digitally controlled Imdex Gyroscope instrument</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 maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were weighted and weights recorder in the logging sheet. Samples with no recovery or very low recoveries were recorded also in the logging sheet. A few samples were collected wet due to rig unable to keep the hole dry. Wet samples were noted in the logging sheet.</li> <li>Ittani personnel and Eagle Drilling crew monitor sample recovery, size and moisture, making</li> </ul>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</p>	<p>appropriate adjustments as required to maintain quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cone splitter is mounted beneath the cyclone to ensure representative samples are collected.</li> <li>• The cyclone and cone splitter were cleaned with compressed air necessary to minimise contamination.</li> <li>• No significant contamination or bias has been noted in the current drilling.</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.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geological logging was carried out on RC chips by suitably qualified geologists. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. Final and detailed digital geological logs were forwarded from the field following sampling.</li> <li>• Geological logging of the RC samples is qualitative and descriptive in nature.</li> <li>• Observations were recorded appropriate to the sample type based on visual field estimates of sulphide content and sulphide mineral species.</li> <li>• During the logging process Iltani retained representative samples (stored in chip trays) for future reference. All RC chip trays are photographed and the images electronically stored.</li> <li>• All drill holes are logged to the end of hole (EoH).</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.</li> <li>• 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 maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1m increment samples were collected off the drill rig via cyclone - cone splitter into calico bags with a respective weight between 3-5kg.</li> <li>• The onsite geologist selects the mineralised interval from logging of washed RC chips, based on identification of either rock alteration and/or visual sulphides.</li> <li>• Industry standard sample preparation is conducted under controlled conditions within the laboratory and is considered appropriate for the sample types.</li> <li>• QAQC samples (standards, blanks and field duplicates) were submitted at a frequency of at least 1 in 25. Regular reviews of the sampling were carried out by Iltani Geologist to ensure all procedures and best industry practice were followed.</li> <li>• Sample sizes and preparation techniques are considered appropriate for the nature of mineralisation.</li> </ul>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry standard assay techniques were used to assay for silver and base metal mineralisation (ICP for multi-elements with a four-acid digest)</li> <li>No geophysical tools, spectrometers or handheld XRF instruments have been used to determine assay results for any elements.</li> <li>Monitoring of results of blanks, duplicates and standards (inserted at a minimum rate of 1:25) is conducted regularly. QAQC data is reviewed for bias prior to uploading results in the database.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drill holes were twinned.</li> <li>Primary data is collected in the field via laptops in a self-validating data entry form; data verification and storage are accomplished by Iltani contractor and staff personnel.</li> <li>All drillhole data was compiled in Excel worksheets and imported into Micromine in order to query 3D data and generate drill plans and cross sections.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill hole collar locations are initially set out using a hand held GPS.</li> <li>Downhole surveys completed at nominal 30m intervals by driller using a digitally controlled Imdex Gyroscope instrument.</li> <li>All exploration works are conducted in the GDA94 zone 55 datum.</li> <li>Topographic control is based on a detailed drone survey and is considered adequate.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling was targeted on selected veins and areas of potential stockwork mineralisation.</li> <li>Drill hole spacing is not adequate to report geological or grade continuity.</li> <li>Sample compositing has been applied outside the zones of logged mineralisation, where 4m sample composites have been utilised. Iltani will resample the 4m composites on a 1m basis should the composites return high-grade assay results</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drill holes were orientated in order to intersect the interpreted mineralisation zones as</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	<p>sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>perpendicular as possible based on information to date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to locally varying intersection angles between drillholes and lithological units all results will be defined as downhole widths.</li> <li>No drilling orientation and sampling bias has been recognised at this time and it 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>Samples were stored in sealed polyweave bags at the drill rig then put on a pallet and transported to ALS Townsville by using a freight carrying company.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits or reviews have been carried out at this point</li> </ul>

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**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	<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>Orient is located on EPM 27223. EPM 27223 is wholly owned by Iltani Resources Limited</li> <li>All leases/tenements are in good standing</li> </ul>
Exploration done 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>Exploration activities have been carried out (underground mapping, diamond drilling, surface geochemical surveys and surface mapping, pre-feasibility study) by Great Northern Mining Corporation and Mareeba Mining and Exploration over the West and East Orient areas from 1978 to 1989.</li> <li>Exploration activities have been carried out (soils and rock chip sampling) around Orient West and East by Monto Minerals Limited from 2014 to 2017</li> <li>Red River Resources carried out mapping, sampling and geophysical exploration (drone mag survey and IP survey) in 2020 and 2021.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralisation occurs in primary vein systems up to 3m wide (controlled by fractures/shears) containing argentiferous galena, cerussite, anglesite, sphalerite, pyrite, marmatite, cassiterite (minor), and stannite (minor) surrounded by a stockwork of lesser veinlets of variable density.</li> <li>The lead-zinc-silver-indium mineralisation at Orient is believed to represent part of an epithermal precious metals system. The Orient vein and stockwork mineralisation are associated with a strongly faulted and deeply fractured zone near the margin of a major caldera subsidence structure.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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, including, easting and northing, elevation or RL, dip and azimuth, down hole length, interception depth and hole length.</li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Iltani Resources has completed 33 RC (Reverse Circulation) drill holes for 5678m drilled (Refer to Table 3).</li> </ul>



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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary															
	the case.																
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Itani are using a 30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied) to report material intersections</li> <li>Metal equivalents are used (silver equivalent)</li> <li>The equivalent silver formula is <math>Ag Eq. = Ag + (Pb \times 35.5) + (Zn \times 50.2) + (In \times 0.47)</math></li> </ul> <p>Metal Equivalent Calculation - Recoveries and Commodity Prices</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Metal</th> <th>Price/Unit</th> <th>Recovery</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Silver</td> <td>US\$20/oz</td> <td>87%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead</td> <td>US\$1.00/lb</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zinc</td> <td>US\$1.50/lb</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indium</td> <td>US\$300/kg</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is Itani's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold</li> </ul>	Metal	Price/Unit	Recovery	Silver	US\$20/oz	87%	Lead	US\$1.00/lb	90%	Zinc	US\$1.50/lb	85%	Indium	US\$300/kg	85%
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Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling is generally perpendicular to the structure by angled RC at 50° to 60° into structures dipping between 45° and 80°.</li> </ul>															
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 plans and sections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to plans and sections within report</li> </ul>															
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report</li> </ul>															
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All meaningful and material data is reported</li> </ul>															
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploration of the target area is ongoing.</li> <li>Itani plans to complete a further drilling at Orient during 2025.</li> </ul>															