

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

19 September 2024



FIRST ORE INTERSECTED AT SAND KING

- Sand King Underground mine development tracking to plan with first ore intersected just four months after portal establishment
- Initial grade control drilling confirms multiple mineralised lodes per level, including high-grade lodes in addition to bulk tonnage opportunities
- Surface Diamond Drilling extends and enhances 090 lodes in northern Sand King

Ora Banda Mining Limited ("Ora Banda", "Company") is pleased to provide an update on its Sand King Underground mine which forms part of the Davyhurst Gold Project and together with the Riverina Underground are the centrepiece of the Company's DRIVE TO 150 Project with an annual production outlook of 140,000oz to 160,000oz in FY26.

Sand King has achieved its first major milestone, intersecting multiple ore lodes in the first crosscut on the 315 Level. This is in line with internal planning and the mine remains on track to deliver first stoping ore in the March-25 Quarter. Steady state production of ~60kozpa is expected to commence in the June-25 Quarter.

Since the establishment of the Sand King portal in late August this year, mine development has advanced on schedule and in good ground conditions with 427 decline metres and a total of 835 development metres achieved to date.

Underground diamond drilling for grade control is also underway at the mine with the rig completing 5,477 metres to date of the planned 45,400 metre program. This initial program has confirmed multiple discrete high grade lodes and additional bulk tonnage opportunities at Sand King (see Figures 3,4 & 5).

Significant grade control results to date include:

○ 6.0m @ 9.5 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	3.5m @ 13.7 g/t	○ 1.3m @ 17.6 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	1.0m @ 21.9 g/t
○ 11.3m @ 4.1 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.5m @ 10.7 g/t	○ 3.4m @ 6.7 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.6m @ 21.1 g/t
○ 3.5m @ 13.2 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	1.1m @ 37.8 g/t	○ 2.0m @ 10.7 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	1.7m @ 12.4 g/t
○ 12.2m @ 3.2 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.3m @ 12.8 g/t	○ 0.9m @ 22.6 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.3m @ 63.3 g/t
○ 3.6m @ 9.8 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	3.2m @ 10.8 g/t	○ 1.3m @ 16.6 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	1.0m @ 21.3 g/t
○ 2.7m @ 13.2 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	2.3m @ 14.0 g/t	○ 4.1m @ 5.1 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.9m @ 14.1 g/t
○ 2.4m @ 14.0 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	1.7m @ 17.9 g/t	○ 1.0m @ 20.4 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.4m @ 52.2 g/t
○ 3.4m @ 8.6 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.5m @ 16.9 g/t	○ 6.3m @ 3.2 g/t	<i>Inc.</i>	0.7m @ 13.6 g/t

The Company also recently conducted a small surface exploration drilling program at Sand King North. This 6-hole program targeted high-grade East-West ore structures and successfully infilled and extended the known lodes along strike. Intercepts included:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| ○ 8.0m @ 5.4 g/t | Inc. 2.7m @ 13.6 g/t | ○ 2.4m @ 11.5 g/t | Inc. 0.4m @ 48.0 g/t |
| ○ 1.0m @ 31.3 g/t | Inc. 0.5m @ 61.0 g/t | ○ 2.2m @ 10.9 g/t | Inc. 1.9m @ 11.9 g/t |
| ○ 13.6m @ 2.3 g/t | Inc. 0.4m @ 13.4 g/t | ○ 8.3m @ 2.9 g/t | Inc. 0.5m @ 10.7 g/t |

Commenting on the progress at Sand King, Ora Banda's Managing Director, Luke Creagh, said:

"Reaching first ore at the Sand King Underground mine is exciting, especially considering that this milestone has been achieved less than 4 months after establishing the portal, and 14 months after the first drill hole targeting underground was completed."

"The grade control and surface drilling has confirmed, enhanced and extended known mineralisation and we consider this to be at the early stages of unlocking the full potential of the Sand King mineralised system."

"As the ounce production from Sand King increases month-on-month, we are set up for a strong second half of the financial year. The combination of Riverina and Sand King high-grade ore delivers a step change to our production profile and cashflows, with a production outlook of 140,000oz to 160,000oz in FY26."

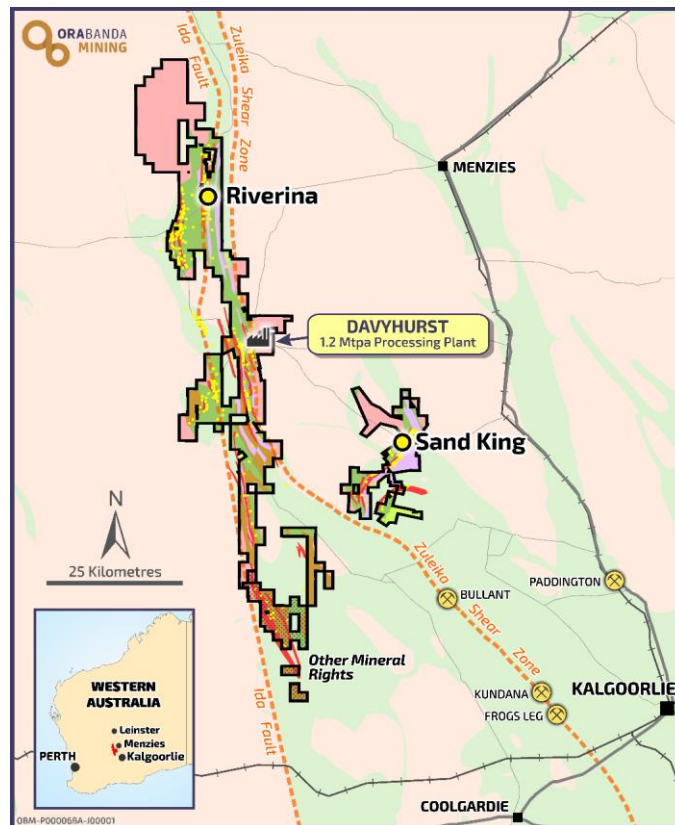


Figure 1 – Overview showing proximity of Sand King to the Davyhurst processing hub

Sand King Mining and Exploration Update Summary

Since commencement of the Sand King Underground mining operation in late August 2024, the project has continued to progress well and in-line with the Final Investment Decision (FID). Initial capital works projects have been completed as per the FID schedule and within budget, leaving only the primary fan installation to be completed in January 2025.

An underground diamond drilling program of 45,400 metres has commenced with the rig ramping up quickly and now delivering above the anticipated productivity rate. Importantly, the initial 5,477 metres of grade control infill drilling has confirmed:

- Large “Big Dog” Lode results are in line with the Resource Model expectations (Figures 3,4 & 5)
- Infill drilling identified the high-grade nature of the narrow 090 striking tension veins (Figure 3)
- Confirmed presence of stacked / intersecting lodes that present a bulk mining opportunity (Figure 3)
- Potential for increased tonnes and grade in the modelled area with closer space drilling identifying higher-grade 090 tension veins (Figure 3)
- FID Block Model integrity well supported by infill drilling

Ore has been intersected across 2 lodes through the cross cut on the first level as shown in Figures 6, 7, 8 & 9 with face sampling returning:

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| ○ 3.2m @ 3.3 g/t | <i>Inc.</i> | 2.7m @ 13.6 g/t | Lode D17 |
| ○ 3.1m @ 5.0 g/t | <i>Inc.</i> | 0.7m @ 12.3 g/t | Lode D17 |
| ○ 2.5m @ 7.1 g/t | <i>Inc.</i> | 0.7m @ 10.5 g/t | New Lode (unmodelled) |

Sand King Underground remains on track to deliver key project metrics including:

- Investment capital of ~\$39 million with maximum cash draw down of ~\$32 million, funded by operating cashflows from Riverina Underground and existing cash – *Ongoing*
- Portal commencement – September-2024 quarter – *Achieved*
- First development ore – December-2024 quarter – *Achieved*
- Stopping commences – March-2025 quarter – *on track*
- Steady state production of ~60kozpa commencing in June-2025 quarter – *on track*

As announced on 11 July 2024, the Sand King Underground Mineral Resource Estimate increased by 176% to 3.4 million tonnes at 2.8g/t for 304k ounces, up from 110k ounces. The maiden Sand King Underground Ore Reserve Estimate is 537k tonnes at 3.2g/t for 55k ounces (see Appendix 1 & 2 for further detail).

The Sand King Underground mine plan incorporates design elements such as drill drives and infrastructure to benefit from any Mineral Resource conversion or extension. The current Mineral Resource is open in all directions and has only been drilled to a depth of ~300m below surface.

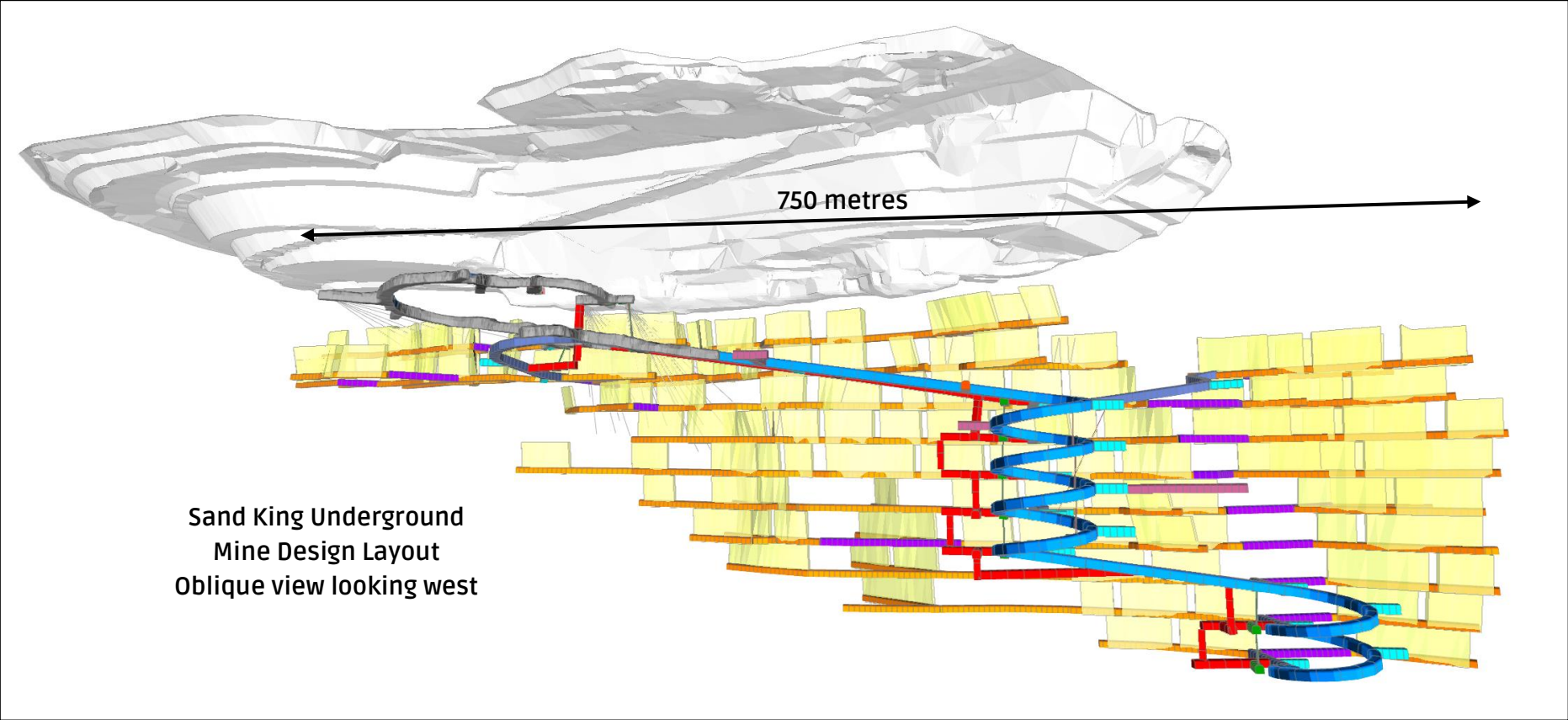


Figure 2 - Sand King underground mine design, oblique view looking west

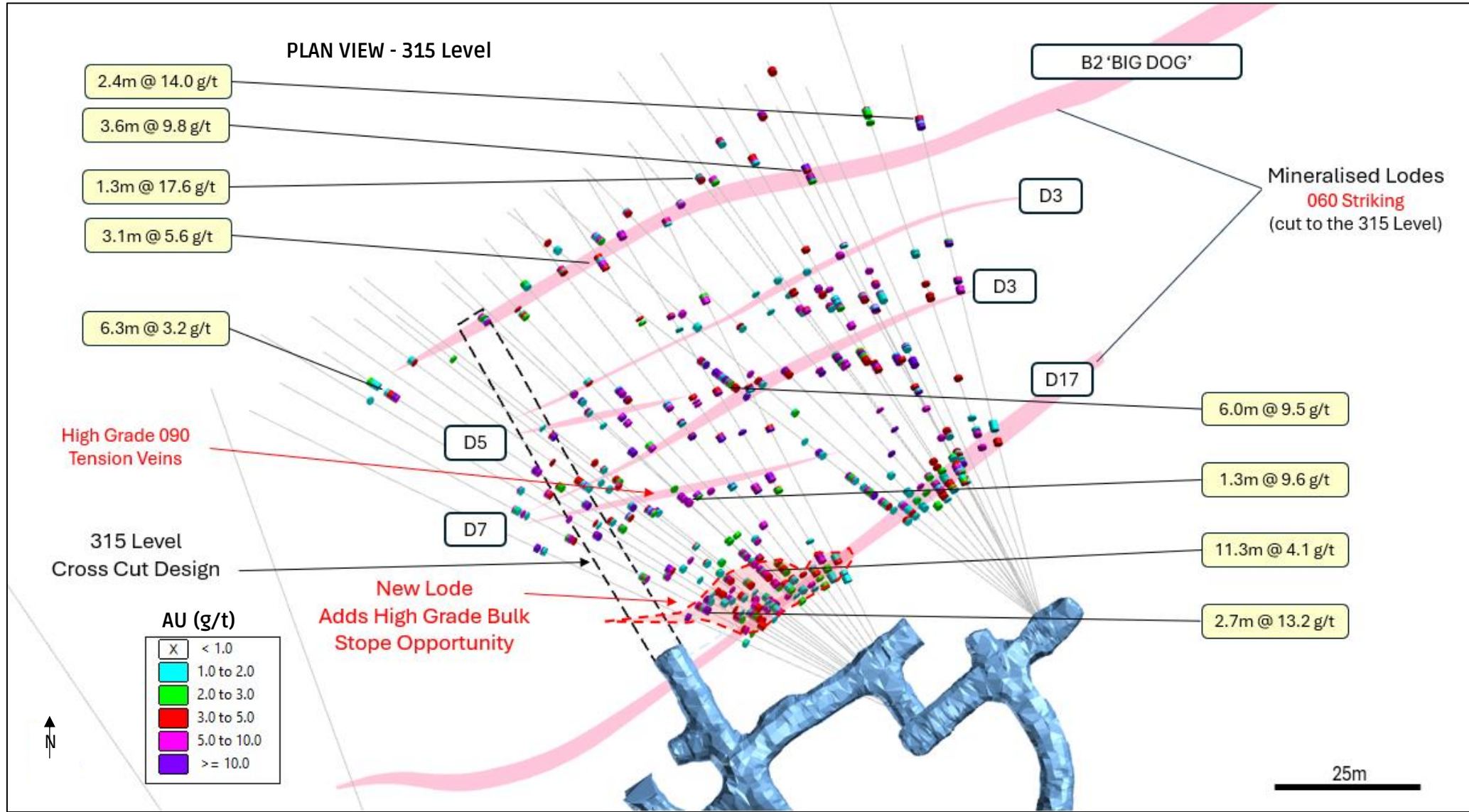


Figure 3 - Plan View 315 Level showing grade control drilling & results, cross cut design and main modelled ore lode positions

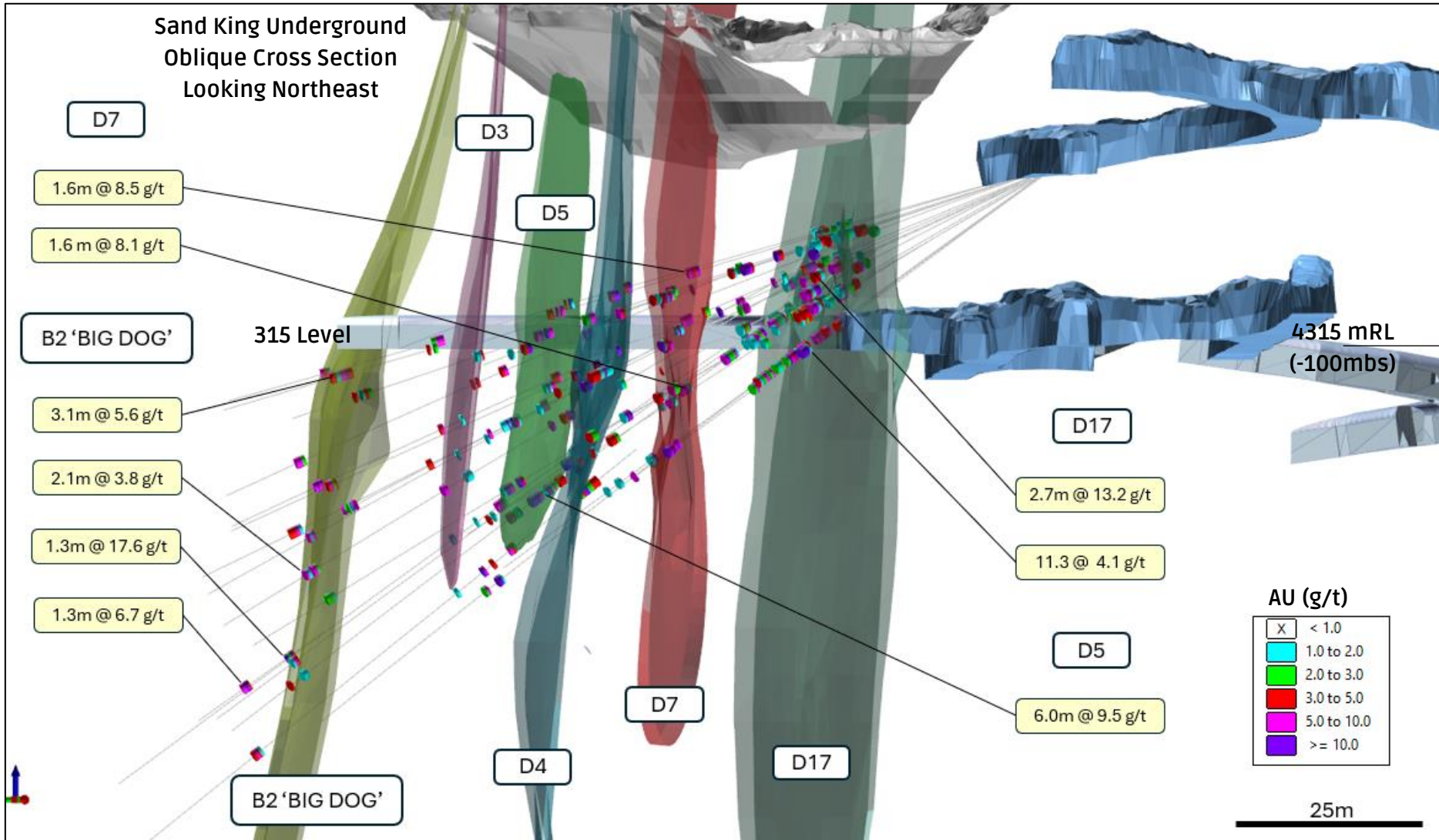


Figure 4 - Oblique View – Looking Northeast - showing grade control drilling & results, crosscut design and main modelled ore lode positions

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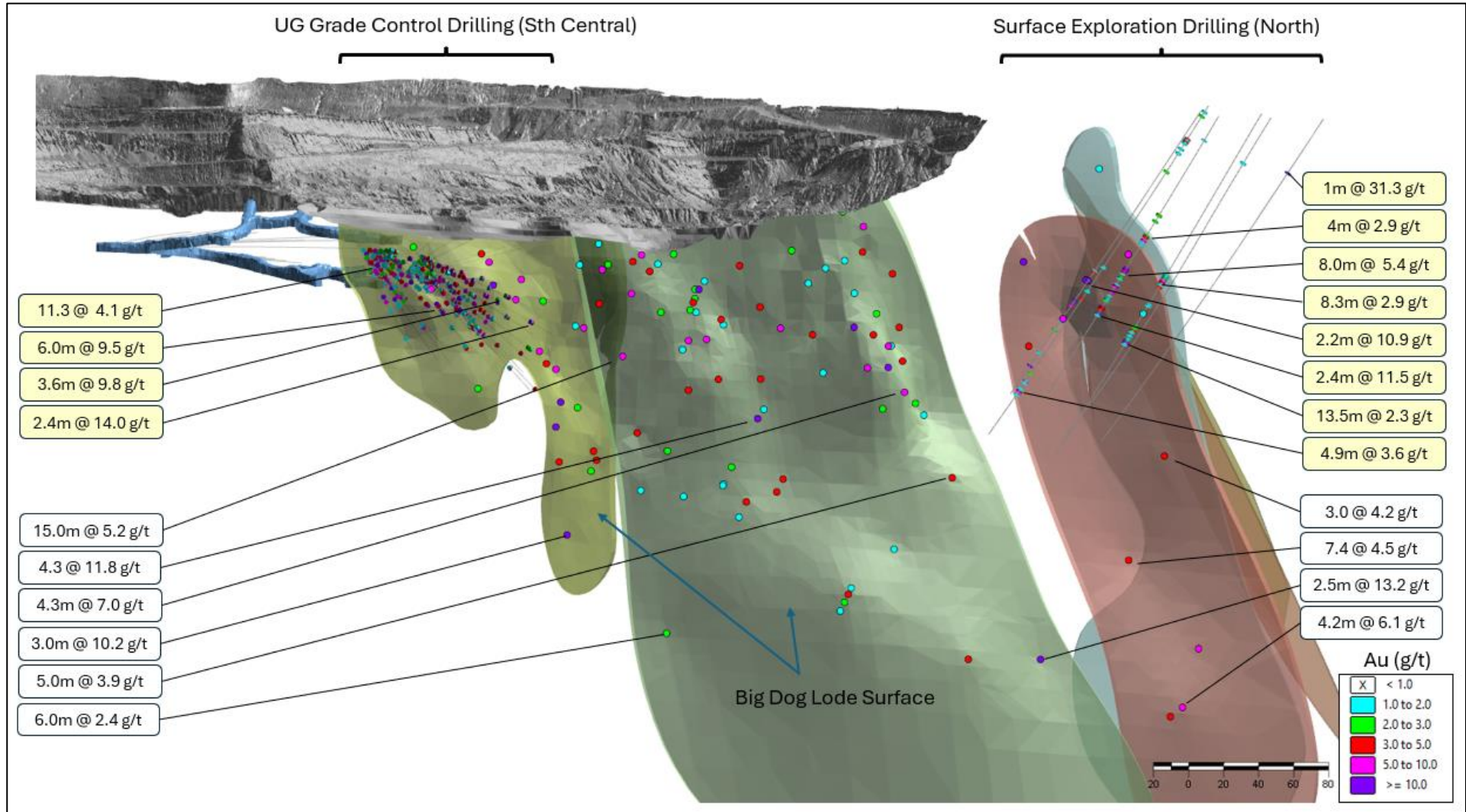


Figure 5 - Oblique View – Looking West - showing grade control drilling & results, resource drilling on the Big Dog Lode. Recent surface exploration drilling is also shown against the northern modelled 090 striking lodes

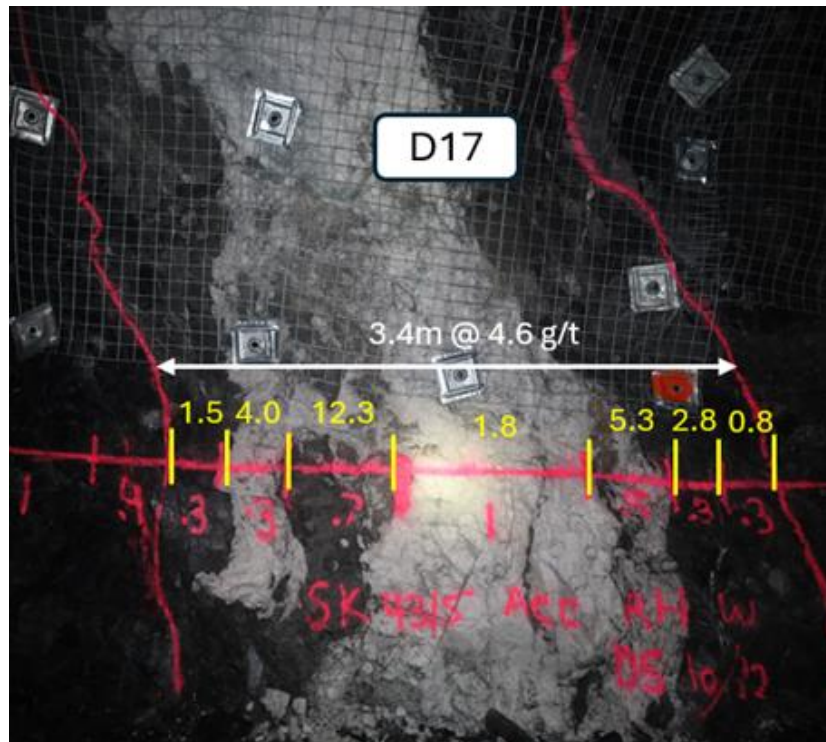


Figure 6 - D17 Lode Looking Norther showing face sample grades

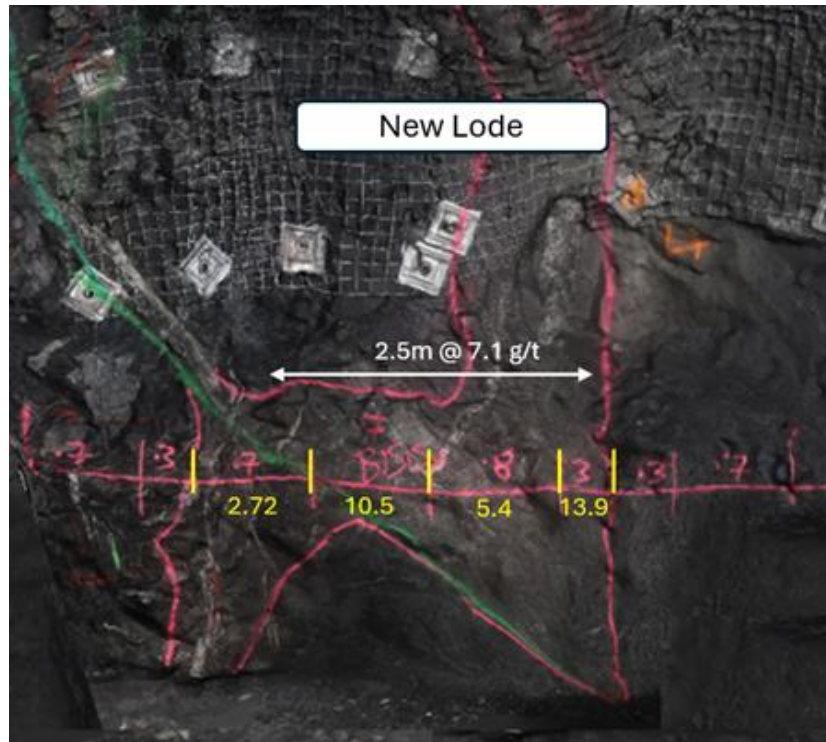


Figure 7 - New Lode Looking Norther showing face sample grades

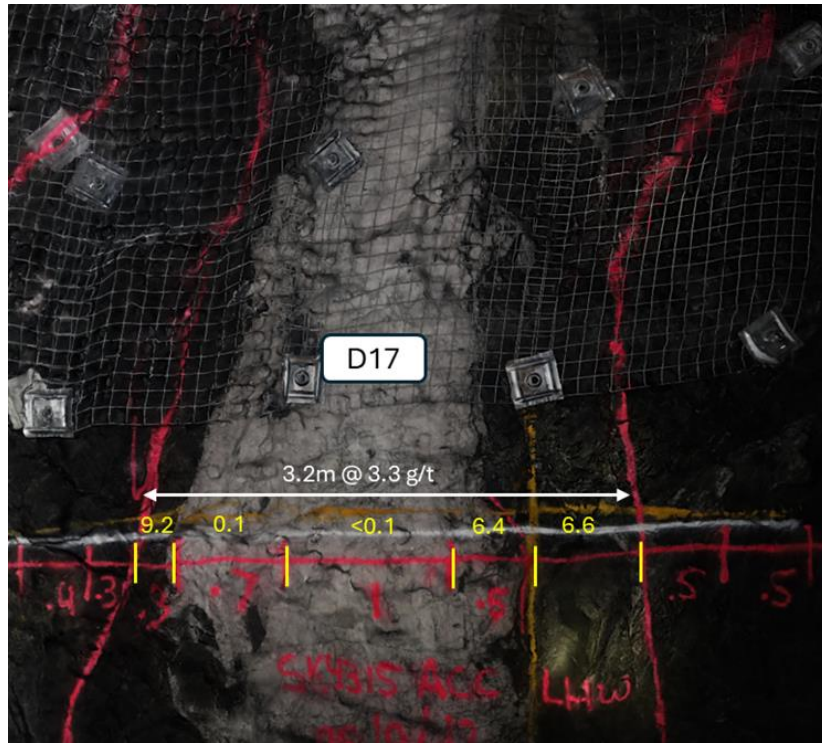


Figure 8 – Face #1 - D17 Lode looking south showing face sample grades

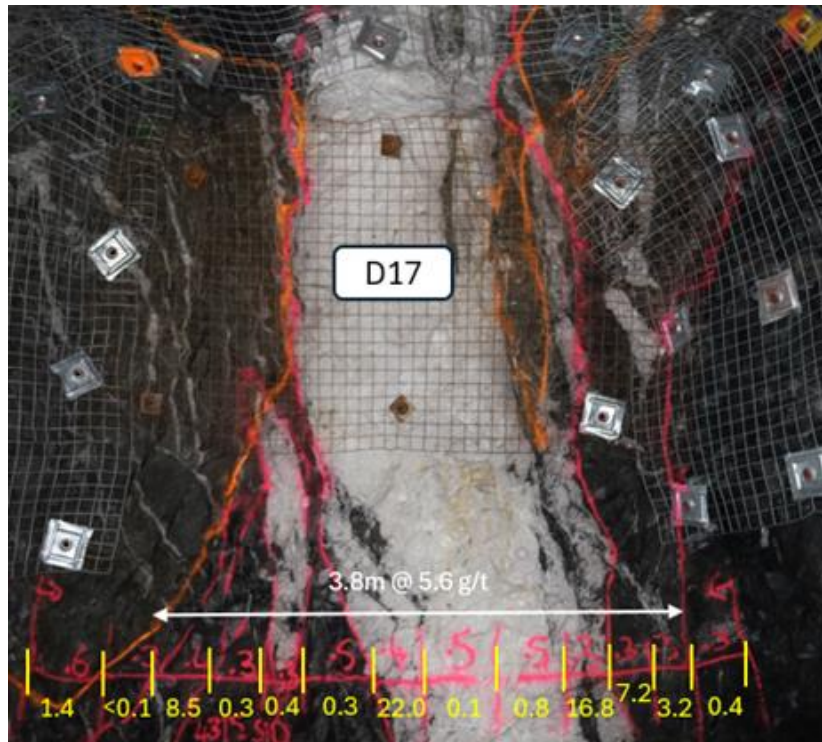


Figure 9 - Face #2 - D17 Lode looking south showing face sample grades

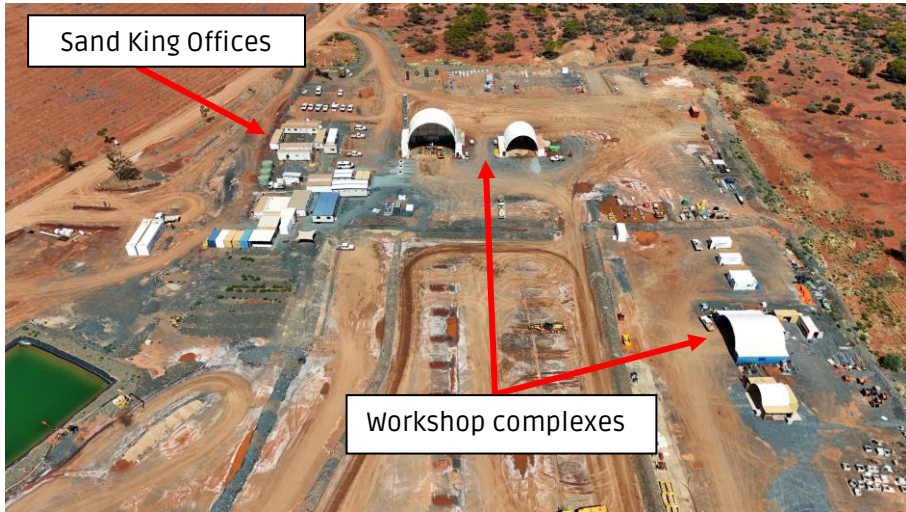


Figure 10 - Sand King surface infrastructure including offices and workshops



Figure 11 - Expandable 2 MW Power station and showing underground cable feed



Figure 12 - Sand King header tanks for mine water supply



Figure 13 - Sand King Portal and newly established ventilation adit



Figure 14 - Underground electrical sub-station



Figure 15 - Sand King – on site core processing facility



Figure 16 - Explosive and emulsion magazine



Figure 17 - Sand King MOP with first high grade ore on surface

This announcement was authorised for release to the ASX by Luke Creagh, Managing Director.

For further information about Ora Banda Mining Ltd and its projects please visit the Company's website at www.orabandamining.com.au.

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to new exploration results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Andrew Czerw, an employee of Ora Banda Mining Limited, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Czerw has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Czerw consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement regarding Sand King Exploration Results has been extracted from the Company's ASX announcements set out below, which are available to view at www.orabandamining.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those ASX announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from those ASX announcements.

'Davyhurst Gold Project Update' dated 3 September 2024, 'Riverina Underground & Sand King Update' dated 4 April 2024, 'New High Grade Lode System Discovered at Sand King' dated 28 February 2024, 'Exploration Update – Sand King' dated 6 February 2024, 'Exploration Update – Sand King' dated 2 November 2023, 'Exploration Update' dated 3 August 2023, 'High Grade Results for Sand King Validation Drill Program' dated 27 April 2020, 'Missouri Deposit Mineral Resource and Reserve Update' dated 15 December 2016, 'Outstanding Siberia Drilling Results Continue' dated 23 November 2016, 'High Grade Results Continue at Siberia' dated 15 November 2016, 'High Grade Results Continue at Siberia' dated 2 November 2016, 'Siberia Drilling Update' dated 25 October 2016, 'Significant Drilling Results from Siberia' dated 22 September 2016 and 'Strong Initial Results from Siberia Diamond Drilling' dated 13 September 2016.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves has been extracted from the Company's ASX announcement, 'Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement' dated 2 July 2024. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as "believes", "estimates", "expects", "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by law.

The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1 – Mineral Resource Table (see ASX announcement on 2 July for further details)

PROJECT	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL MATERIAL			
	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)	
LIGHTS OF ISRAEL	-	-	74	4.3	180	4.2	254	4.2	34	
MAKAI SHOOT	-	-	1,985	2.0	153	1.7	2,138	2.0	136	
WAIHI	Open Pit	-	2,057	2.3	95	2.0	2,152	2.3	157	
	Underground	-	278	3.6	324	3.5	602	3.5	68	
	TOTAL	-	2,335	2.5	419	3.5	2,754	2.5	225	
Central Davyhurst Subtotal	-	-	4,394	2.3	752	3.3	5,146	2.4	396	
LADY GLADYS	-	-	1,858	1.9	190	2.4	2,048	1.9	125	
RIVERINA AREA	Open Pit	476	1.7	2,118	1.6	117	1.5	2,711	1.6	138
	Underground	24	3.8	1,641	3.8	2,294	3.6	3,959	3.7	468
	TOTAL	500	1.8	3,759	2.6	2,411	3.5	6,670	2.8	606
BRITISH LION	Open Pit	-	-	386	1.6	17	1.6	403	1.6	21
	Underground	-	-	36	3.2	3	3.8	39	3.2	4
	TOTAL	-	-	422	1.7	20	2.0	442	1.7	25
FOREHAND	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	691	1.5	691	1.5	33
	Underground	-	-	-	-	153	2.5	153	2.5	12
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	844	1.7	844	1.7	46
SILVER TONGUE	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	127	2.3	127	2.3	9
	Underground	-	-	-	-	77	4.5	77	4.5	11
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	204	3.1	204	3.1	21
SUNRAYSIA	-	-	175	2.1	318	2.0	493	2.0	32	
Riverina-Mulline Subtotal	500	1.6	6,214	2.2	3,987	2.9	10,701	2.5	854	
SAND KING	Open Pit	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-
	Underground	113	1.9	1,444	2.7	1,858	2.9	3,415	2.8	304
	TOTAL	113	1.9	1,444	2.7	1,858	2.9	3,415	2.8	304
MISSOURI	Open Pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Underground	-	-	464	3.4	246	4.9	710	3.9	89
	TOTAL	-	-	464	3.4	246	4.9	710	3.9	89
PALMERSTON / CAMPERDOWN	-	-	118	2.3	174	2.4	292	2.4	23	
BLACK RABBIT	-	-	-	-	434	3.5	434	3.5	49	
Siberia Subtotal	113	1.9	2,026	2.9	2,712	3.1	4,851	3.0	465	
CALLION	Open Pit	-	-	241	3.7	28	1.6	269	3.5	30
	Underground	-	-	255	6.0	156	5.5	411	5.8	77
	TOTAL	-	-	496	4.9	184	4.9	680	4.9	107
Callion Subtotal	-	-	496	4.9	184	4.9	680	4.9	107	
FEDERAL FLAG	32	2	112	1.8	238	2.5	382	2.3	28	
SALMON GUMS	-	-	199	2.8	108	2.9	307	2.8	28	
WALHALLA	-	-	448	1.8	216	1.4	664	1.7	36	
WALHALLA NORTH	-	-	94	2.4	13	3.0	107	2.5	9	
MT BANJO	-	-	109	2.3	126	1.4	235	1.8	14	
MACEDON	-	-	-	-	186	1.8	186	1.8	11	
Walhalla Subtotal	32	2.0	962	2.1	887	2.0	1,881	2.1	125	
Davyhurst Total	600	1.8	14,100	2.4	8,500	3.0	23,300	2.6	1,950	

1. The Riverina Area, British Lion, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Mineral Resources have been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and initially released to the market on 2 December 2019, 26 May 2020, 5 June 2020, 9 October 2020, 1 August 2022 & 16 February 2023 (Riverina Area), 15 May 2020 & 29 June 2020 (Callion), 29 July 2021 (Forehand, Silver Tongue & British Lion)
2. The Sand King, Missouri and Waihi Mineral Resources have previously been updated in accordance with all relevant aspects of the JORC code 2012, and initially released to the market on 3 January 2017 & 26 May 2020 (Sand King), 15 December 2016 & 26 May 2020 (Missouri), 4 February 2020 (Waihi). Further updates to Sand King and Riverina are provided in this release.

3. All Mineral Resources listed above, with the exception of the Missouri, Sand King, Riverina Area, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue were prepared previously and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 (refer Swan Gold Mining Limited Prospectus released to the market on 13 February 2013). These Mineral Resources have not been updated in accordance with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it last reported.
4. The Riverina, British Lion, Waihi, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Open Pit Mineral Resource Estimates are reported within a A\$2,400/oz pit shell above 0.5g/t. The British Lion, Waihi, Missouri, Callion, Forehand and Silver Tongue Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from material outside a A\$2,400 pit shell and above 2.0 g/t. Riverina Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from fresh material below the A\$2,400/oz pit shell within Mine stope optimised solids of dimensions 10m x 10m x 1.6m minimum width at a diluted cut-off grade of 1.3g/t. Sand King Underground Mineral Resource Estimates are reported from fresh material below 350mRL (base of open pit) within Mine stope optimised solids of dimensions 10m x 10m x 1.6m minimum width at a diluted cut-off grade of 0.8g/t.
5. Resources are inclusive of in-situ ore reserves and are exclusive of surface stockpiles
6. The values in the above table have been rounded.

Appendix 2 – DGP Ore Reserve by Deposit (see ASX announcement on 2 July for further details)

PROJECT AREA	DEPOSIT	PROVED		PROBABLE		TOTAL MATERIAL		
		('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000t)	(g/t Au)	('000oz.)
Riverina	Riverina Underground	-	-	651	4.2	651	4.2	87
Siberia	Sand King Underground	-	-	537	3.2	537	3.2	55
UG Sub-Total		-	-	1,188	3.7	1,188	3.7	142
Davyhurst	Waihi Open Pit	-	-	307	2.4	307	2.4	24
Low Grade	All mines	-	-	123	1.1	123	1.1	4
Stockpiles	Siberia / Riverina	600	1.1	-	-	600	1.1	20
Sub-Total		600	1.1	123	1.1	1,030	1.5	48
TOTAL		600	1.1	1,311	3.5	2,217	2.7	190

Notes:

1. The table contains rounding adjustments to reflect accuracy and may not total exactly.
2. This Ore Reserve was estimated from practical mining envelopes and the application of modifying factors for mining dilution and ore loss.
3. For the open pit Ore Reserve, dilution skins were applied to the undiluted Mineral Resource estimate. The method also included internal and edge dilution resulting from forming practical mineable shapes. Dilution was incorporated in the model at the background grades estimated into the model: The average grade of dilution for Waihi was 0.16 g/t. The estimated average dilution at Waihi was estimated to be 27%. Ore loss was incurred in the Auto Stope Designer (ASD) Deswik process due to variation between mineralised lode geometry and practical dig block geometry. In addition, a nominal 5% loss was applied for further mining losses occurring through normal operations.
4. For the underground Ore Reserve, dilution skins were applied to the Mineral Resource estimate. Dilution was included at the background grade estimated into each model. The Riverina dilution is estimated to average 59% while Sand King is estimated to average 29%, reflecting mining shapes and orebody widths appropriate for each deposit.
5. The Inferred Mineral Resource within the mining envelope was considered as waste when defining limits of these envelopes; however, minor amount of inferred material was included within the Riverina Underground and Sand King Underground mine plan due to practical mining geometries and orebody characteristics.
6. The Waihi open pit Ore Reserve was primarily estimated using a cut-off grade of 1.2 g/t based on a gold price of A\$2,600/oz. Low Grade reserve was based on A\$3,000/oz. Costs used in the cut-off grade calculation allow for ore transport, processing, site overheads and selling costs as well as a historical global process recovery of 92%.
7. The Ore Reserve is inclusive of surface stockpiles above cut-off. All surface stockpiles were classified as Proved.
8. All low grade material is in situ.
9. The Underground Ore Reserve was estimated using a cut-off grade of 2.5 g/t Au based on a gold price of A\$2,250/oz, stopes were further spatially optimised. Costs used in the cut-off grade calculation allow for ore transport, processing, site overheads and selling costs as well as process recovery specific to the location. Process recoveries range for the project were estimated to be 87% or above, based on recent metallurgical test work.

10. *Inferred material within total Underground Ore Reserve equates to 24,250t at a grade of 4.5g/t. This material is included at the edges of the mining envelope and equate to 2.5% of the Ore Reserve inventories.*
11. *Costs were derived from the FY25 budget estimate including underground contract pricing current at the date of this Ore Reserve and budget level contract pricing for Waihi. Unit costs for haulage, processing and site overheads were estimated based on scheduled process plant throughput of material above the economic cut-off grade. Full utilisation of process capacity is reliant on realising expected conversion of further Mineral Resource to Ore Reserve.*

Appendix 3 – Significant Intersections Table – Ora Banda Drill holes

(1g/t cut-off, maximum 2m internal dilution, minimum width 0.2m)

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval	Cut-off
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24002	6656437	304198	428	156	-51	230	32.00	33.00	1.4	1.0m @ 1.4 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24004	6656414	304169	428	161	-57	72	19.00	20.00	4.2	1.0m @ 4.2 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24004A	6656414	304170	428	162	-54	192	16.50	17.00	0.5	0.5m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							67.70	69.00	3.7	1.3m @ 2.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							72.00	73.00	2.2	1.0m @ 2.2 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							82.00	89.00	15.5	7.0m @ 2.2 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							104.70	112.70	42.9	8.0m @ 5.4 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							Incl 104.70	107.40	36.7	2.7m @ 13.6 g/t	10
	SKDD24004A							116.00	118.30	13.1	2.3m @ 5.7 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							Incl 117.00	117.70	9.4	0.7m @ 13.4 g/t	10
	SKDD24004A							121.30	128.00	12.5	6.7m @ 1.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							Incl 121.30	121.60	4.9	0.3m @ 16.4 g/t	10
	SKDD24004A							131.60	134.00	27.5	2.4m @ 11.5 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							Incl 131.60	132.00	19.2	0.4m @ 48.0 g/t	10
	SKDD24004A							136.31	138.00	6.5	1.7m @ 3.8 g/t	1
	SKDD24004A							Incl 136.31	136.70	5.3	0.4m @ 13.5 g/t	10
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24006	6656412	304136	428	166	-52	200	112.11	113.41	3.0	1.3m @ 2.3 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							118.13	120.34	24.0	2.2m @ 10.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							Incl 118.42	120.34	22.8	1.9m @ 11.9 g/t	10
	SKDD24006							133.07	133.75	6.9	0.7m @ 10.1 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							136.70	137.34	4.3	0.6m @ 6.7 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							147.25	148.43	3.0	1.2m @ 2.5 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							154.00	154.80	1.5	0.8m @ 1.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							170.28	170.92	1.1	0.6m @ 1.8 g/t	1
	SKDD24006							179.58	180.22	18.6	0.6m @ 29.0 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24010B	6656463	304221	429	167	-51	60	17.00	20.00	4.7	3.0m @ 1.6 g/t	1
	SKDD24010B							48.00	49.00	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24010C	6656462	304223	429	167	-53	228	37.50	38.50	31.3	1.0m @ 31.3 g/t	1
	SKDD24010C							Incl 38.00	38.50	30.5	0.5m @ 61.0 g/t	10
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24012A	6656440	304167	428	160	-53	237	111.40	119.70	24.0	8.3m @ 2.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24012A							Incl 116.00	116.50	5.3	0.5m @ 10.7 g/t	10
	SKDD24012A							131.40	133.00	1.9	1.6m @ 1.2 g/t	1
	SKDD24012A							137.60	138.10	0.9	0.5m @ 1.8 g/t	1
	SKDD24012A							146.25	159.80	30.8	13.6m @ 2.3 g/t	1
	SKDD24012A							Incl 157.20	157.60	5.4	0.4m @ 13.4 g/t	10
SIBERIA NORTH	SKDD24015	6656428	304094	427	162	-52	235	4.00	8.00	4.8	4.0m @ 1.2 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							23.00	27.00	11.5	4.0m @ 2.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							30.00	31.00	1.9	1.0m @ 1.9 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							33.00	34.00	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							46.00	47.00	2.1	1.0m @ 2.1 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							114.00	115.00	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							131.00	132.00	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							137.00	137.50	2.0	0.5m @ 4.0 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							190.92	191.46	1.1	0.5m @ 2.0 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							196.00	198.10	4.4	2.1m @ 2.1 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							201.74	206.60	17.6	4.9m @ 3.6 g/t	1
	SKDD24015							Incl 203.46	204.06	11.1	0.6m @ 18.5 g/t	10

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Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval	Cut-off
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24001	6655990	303842	339	294	-14	133	32.68	33.43	1.5	0.8m @ 2.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24001							44.22	44.90	7.9	0.7m @ 11.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24001							73.00	75.12	15.2	2.1m @ 7.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24001							Incl 73.48	73.78	4.4	0.3m @ 14.8 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24001							Incl 74.35	75.12	9.7	0.8m @ 12.7 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24001							84.76	85.06	0.5	0.3m @ 1.8 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24002	6655990	303842	339	301	-14	126	31.60	32.84	4.8	1.2m @ 3.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							36.37	38.03	1.8	1.7m @ 1.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							39.62	40.70	1.4	1.1m @ 1.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							42.64	42.94	0.3	0.3m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							51.00	52.45	11.9	1.5m @ 8.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							Incl 51.70	52.45	7.9	0.8m @ 10.5 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24002							66.75	67.83	1.4	1.1m @ 1.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							77.00	78.30	6.3	1.3m @ 4.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							91.20	92.00	1.3	0.8m @ 1.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							110.00	116.34	20.0	6.3m @ 3.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24002							Incl 110.30	111.04	10.0	0.7m @ 13.6 g/t	10
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24003	6655990	303842	339	308	-15	120	30.55	33.89	7.6	3.3m @ 2.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24003							36.50	36.80	0.6	0.3m @ 1.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24003							50.00	50.70	2.3	0.7m @ 3.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24003							59.90	61.80	19.3	1.9m @ 10.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24003							Incl 60.60	61.50	14.0	0.9m @ 15.6 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24003							68.00	68.70	3.3	0.7m @ 4.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24003							82.96	86.10	15.2	3.1m @ 4.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24003							Incl 82.96	83.60	13.0	0.6m @ 20.2 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24003							106.50	107.00	1.0	0.5m @ 2.1 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24004	6655991	303842	339	316	-15	113	29.00	34.30	9.4	5.3m @ 1.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							40.00	41.00	7.0	1.0m @ 7.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							Incl 40.60	41.00	4.5	0.4m @ 11.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24004							45.98	46.67	1.5	0.7m @ 2.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							56.00	57.15	8.5	1.2m @ 7.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							Incl 56.30	56.60	4.9	0.3m @ 16.2 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24004							68.23	69.75	5.8	1.5m @ 3.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							74.62	77.00	16.3	2.4m @ 6.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							Incl 75.18	75.48	4.7	0.3m @ 15.8 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24004							Incl 76.10	76.48	5.0	0.4m @ 13.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24004							85.00	86.00	2.6	1.0m @ 2.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							101.73	103.20	3.9	1.5m @ 2.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24004							103.90	104.20	1.1	0.3m @ 3.7 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24005	6655991	303843	339	324	-16	117	28.30	33.11	11.4	4.8m @ 2.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24005							49.77	51.41	14.0	1.6m @ 8.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24005							Incl 49.77	50.12	4.4	0.4m @ 12.5 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24005							Incl 50.57	50.88	3.8	0.3m @ 12.2 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24005							61.22	62.50	15.9	1.3m @ 12.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24005							Incl 61.22	62.05	14.4	0.8m @ 17.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24005							69.00	71.20	8.0	2.2m @ 3.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24005							86.94	88.26	2.9	1.3m @ 2.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24005							98.92	102.00	17.4	3.1m @ 5.6 g/t	1
SKUGGC24005	Incl 99.60	99.90	4.6	0.3m @ 15.2 g/t	10							

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval	Cut-off
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24006	6655991	303843	339	332	-16	114	27.10	32.77	7.4	5.7m @ 1.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24006							58.00	59.00	20.4	1.0m @ 20.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24006							Incl 58.00	58.35	18.3	0.4m @ 52.2 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24006							66.00	67.26	5.6	1.3m @ 4.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24006							Incl 66.36	66.66	3.5	0.3m @ 11.7 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24006							84.00	85.76	11.0	1.8m @ 6.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24006							99.82	101.18	5.8	1.4m @ 4.3 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24007	6655990	303842	339	298	-20	135	33.75	35.98	4.1	2.2m @ 1.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24007							43.07	45.72	34.9	2.7m @ 13.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24007							Incl 43.07	45.39	32.5	2.3m @ 14.0 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24007							56.19	57.77	4.7	1.6m @ 3.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24007							71.72	73.47	6.2	1.8m @ 3.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24007							81.83	84.85	5.8	3.0m @ 1.9 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24008	6655991	303842	339	305	-21	129	31.70	32.00	0.4	0.3m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24008							35.10	41.70	17.4	6.6m @ 2.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24008							50.90	51.30	2.3	0.4m @ 5.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24008							64.60	65.60	5.3	1.0m @ 5.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24008							Incl 65.30	65.60	3.3	0.3m @ 10.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24008							74.00	77.37	10.1	3.4m @ 3.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24008							82.66	82.96	1.4	0.3m @ 4.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24008							114.70	115.95	2.6	1.3m @ 2.1 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24009	6655991	303842	339	313	-22	123	32.74	33.26	2.8	0.5m @ 5.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							35.86	36.32	2.7	0.5m @ 5.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							47.82	48.83	1.8	1.0m @ 1.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							59.86	61.20	12.9	1.3m @ 9.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							Incl 60.90	61.20	6.9	0.3m @ 22.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24009							72.86	74.04	16.4	1.2m @ 13.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							80.86	81.22	0.5	0.4m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							84.41	85.31	6.7	0.9m @ 7.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24009							Incl 85.01	85.31	5.4	0.3m @ 17.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24009							110.92	112.88	7.2	2.0m @ 3.7 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24010	6655991	303843	339	321	-22	123	30.26	31.72	3.4	1.5m @ 2.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							33.75	34.20	1.7	0.5m @ 3.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							45.54	46.44	6.1	0.9m @ 6.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							54.94	55.96	5.0	1.0m @ 4.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							Incl 55.30	55.66	3.7	0.4m @ 10.4 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24010							67.28	68.03	7.5	0.8m @ 10.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							Incl 67.28	67.73	6.4	0.5m @ 14.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24010							70.45	71.37	20.8	0.9m @ 22.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							Incl 70.77	71.07	19.0	0.3m @ 63.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24010							74.18	75.66	8.0	1.5m @ 5.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24010							Incl 75.06	75.36	3.2	0.3m @ 10.5 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24010							107.07	108.45	5.9	1.4m @ 4.3 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24011	6655991	303843	339	328	-22	120	29.40	35.61	19.9	6.2m @ 3.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							Incl 34.26	35.00	9.0	0.7m @ 12.1 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24011							38.05	38.50	0.7	0.5m @ 1.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							49.27	53.33	20.7	4.1m @ 5.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							Incl 52.11	53.01	12.7	0.9m @ 14.1 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24011							62.50	62.90	4.4	0.4m @ 10.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							71.22	72.39	5.9	1.2m @ 5.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							85.56	85.86	0.4	0.3m @ 1.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							88.47	89.10	3.4	0.6m @ 5.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							106.29	107.70	11.4	1.4m @ 8.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24011							Incl 107.03	107.35	4.4	0.3m @ 13.7 g/t	10

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval	Cut-off
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24012	6655990	303842	339	302	-25	140	34.38	37.90	11.5	3.5m @ 3.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							41.45	45.32	14.3	3.9m @ 3.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							Incl 42.15	42.48	3.3	0.3m @ 10.0 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24012							48.98	49.28	0.4	0.3m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							52.75	53.47	1.2	0.7m @ 1.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							66.72	70.30	8.1	3.6m @ 2.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							75.00	76.25	20.7	1.3m @ 16.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							Incl 75.00	75.95	20.3	1.0m @ 21.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24012							81.10	82.33	3.3	1.2m @ 2.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24012							86.56	87.96	19.9	1.4m @ 14.2 g/t	1
SKUGGC24012	Incl 86.86	87.65	14.9	0.8m @ 18.9 g/t	10							
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24013	6655991	303842	339	309	-27	141	34.93	38.05	16.2	3.1m @ 5.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24013							Incl 34.93	35.27	7.0	0.3m @ 20.6 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24013							41.14	42.88	6.1	1.7m @ 3.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24013							48.50	49.30	1.6	0.8m @ 2.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24013							64.70	65.78	3.0	1.1m @ 2.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24013							74.67	76.08	5.5	1.4m @ 3.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24013							78.63	81.45	3.8	2.8m @ 1.3 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24014	6655991	303843	339	317	-28	129	33.00	41.15	13.4	8.2m @ 1.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24014							46.56	47.78	3.9	1.2m @ 3.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24014							60.32	60.86	3.9	0.5m @ 7.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24014							85.06	88.44	29.2	3.4m @ 8.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24014							Incl 85.36	85.88	8.8	0.5m @ 16.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24014							Incl 87.40	88.14	13.4	0.7m @ 18.1 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24014							115.75	117.15	3.0	1.4m @ 2.1 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24015	6655990	303842	339	300	-30	154	39.68	41.46	8.8	1.8m @ 5.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24015							46.95	48.38	16.1	1.4m @ 11.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24015							Incl 47.25	48.38	15.8	1.1m @ 14.0 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24015							57.10	57.90	3.2	0.8m @ 4.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24015							73.37	74.44	12.0	1.1m @ 11.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24015							80.40	80.70	1.8	0.3m @ 6.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24015							91.65	92.30	2.7	0.7m @ 4.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24015							127.50	127.98	0.5	0.5m @ 1.1 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24016	6655991	303842	339	306	-32	147	37.00	38.10	8.7	1.1m @ 7.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24016							40.21	41.00	4.4	0.8m @ 5.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24016							46.67	50.10	11.5	3.4m @ 3.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24016							Incl 47.44	47.80	4.5	0.4m @ 12.4 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24016							52.70	53.45	2.2	0.8m @ 2.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24016							72.00	73.00	8.2	1.0m @ 8.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24016							Incl 72.00	72.37	7.0	0.4m @ 18.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24016							78.15	78.72	0.8	0.6m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24016							80.44	80.75	0.4	0.3m @ 1.3 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24017	6655991	303842	339	313	-33	141	38.91	50.18	46.7	11.3m @ 4.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24017							Incl 39.23	39.75	5.5	0.5m @ 10.7 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24017							Incl 44.09	44.50	4.1	0.4m @ 10.1 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24017							65.00	65.95	8.5	1.0m @ 8.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24017							Incl 65.30	65.65	3.9	0.4m @ 11.3 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24017							69.50	69.84	0.7	0.3m @ 2.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24017							96.46	99.68	10.6	3.2m @ 3.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24017							Incl 96.76	97.30	7.1	0.5m @ 13.2 g/t	10

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval	Cut-off
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24018	6656008	303863	339	323	-20	113	26.70	31.32	11.0	4.6m @ 2.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24018							43.40	43.71	4.8	0.3m @ 15.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24018							48.00	48.30	1.9	0.3m @ 6.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24018							58.40	59.61	6.8	1.2m @ 5.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24018							71.17	72.14	4.9	1.0m @ 5.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24018							75.34	76.39	2.9	1.1m @ 2.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24018							101.31	102.73	8.7	1.4m @ 6.1 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24019	6656009	303863	339	331	-23	69	27.78	31.93	9.0	4.2m @ 2.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019							47.37	48.08	4.0	0.7m @ 5.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019							Incl 47.37	47.67	3.6	0.3m @ 11.8 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24019							54.30	55.00	2.7	0.7m @ 3.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019							65.00	66.07	3.8	1.1m @ 3.5 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24019B	6656009	303863	339	331	-21	108	27.70	31.80	15.9	4.1m @ 3.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019B							Incl 30.60	31.00	4.2	0.4m @ 10.5 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24019B							43.46	44.05	5.2	0.6m @ 8.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019B							48.11	48.78	2.0	0.7m @ 3.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019B							64.72	65.69	10.1	1.0m @ 10.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019B							Incl 64.72	65.02	6.6	0.3m @ 22.2 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24019B							78.17	78.77	2.5	0.6m @ 4.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019B							91.68	95.32	35.6	3.6m @ 9.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24019B							Incl 92.12	95.32	34.7	3.2m @ 10.8 g/t	10
	SIBERIA NORTH							SKUGGC24020	6656008	303863	339	309
SKUGGC24020		61.31	62.04	1.6	0.7m @ 2.2 g/t	1						
SKUGGC24020		69.89	73.60	6.7	3.7m @ 1.8 g/t	1						
SKUGGC24020		87.00	88.00	1.7	1.0m @ 1.7 g/t	1						
SKUGGC24020		91.13	91.85	3.6	0.7m @ 5.1 g/t	1						
SKUGGC24020		112.98	115.11	8.1	2.1m @ 3.8 g/t	1						
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24021	6656009	303863	339	318	-26	123	27.87	28.91	2.5	1.0m @ 2.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24021							31.55	33.66	3.0	2.1m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24021							41.90	42.24	4.0	0.3m @ 11.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24021							62.84	64.00	7.0	1.2m @ 6.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24021							Incl 62.84	63.14	4.7	0.3m @ 15.7 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24021							78.66	78.96	0.3	0.3m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24021							83.25	83.55	0.3	0.3m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24021							106.12	107.17	5.2	1.1m @ 4.9 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24022	6656009	303863	339	326	-28	119	28.93	31.37	7.8	2.4m @ 3.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24022							33.40	34.00	1.5	0.6m @ 2.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24022							57.00	59.15	10.1	2.2m @ 4.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24022							Incl 58.05	58.36	3.4	0.3m @ 11.0 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24022							67.00	68.00	7.2	1.0m @ 7.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24022							71.26	76.05	14.8	4.8m @ 3.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24022							Incl 72.97	73.27	7.7	0.3m @ 25.5 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24022							84.51	85.25	3.7	0.7m @ 5.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24022							104.12	106.06	6.9	1.9m @ 3.6 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24024	6656009	303864	339	346	-29	117	34.48	39.30	7.3	4.8m @ 1.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24024							65.82	68.82	16.9	3.0m @ 5.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24024							Incl 67.89	68.22	4.1	0.3m @ 12.4 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24024							75.60	76.65	9.6	1.1m @ 9.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24024							Incl 75.60	76.30	8.8	0.7m @ 12.6 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24024							99.60	102.00	33.7	2.4m @ 14.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24024							Incl 99.60	101.30	30.4	1.7m @ 17.9 g/t	10

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Depth From	Depth To	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval	Cut-off
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24025	6656008	303863	339	307	-31	138	31.86	32.87	2.9	1.0m @ 2.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							35.70	47.85	39.3	12.2m @ 3.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							Incl 40.70	41.00	3.8	0.3m @ 12.8 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24025							Incl 47.20	47.50	3.9	0.3m @ 13.0 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24025							54.17	55.75	12.9	1.6m @ 8.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							Incl 54.75	55.45	10.4	0.7m @ 14.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24025							59.00	59.30	0.4	0.3m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							74.25	74.73	8.0	0.5m @ 16.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							77.00	83.00	56.9	6.0m @ 9.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							Incl 79.50	83.00	47.9	3.5m @ 13.7 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24025							85.02	86.94	8.2	1.9m @ 4.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24025							Incl 85.02	85.33	3.6	0.3m @ 11.7 g/t	10
SKUGGC24025	124.14	127.33	3.9	3.2m @ 1.2 g/t	1							
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24026	6656008	303863	339	314	-32	133	31.28	34.20	3.0	2.9m @ 1.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24026							35.65	36.96	1.8	1.3m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24026							41.00	41.70	0.8	0.7m @ 1.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24026							70.92	72.78	17.8	1.9m @ 9.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24026							Incl 71.99	72.78	15.0	0.8m @ 18.9 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24026							84.77	85.87	2.2	1.1m @ 2.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24026							119.00	120.02	4.7	1.0m @ 4.6 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24027	6656009	303863	339	322	-33	145	30.53	32.00	5.5	1.5m @ 3.8 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							35.73	36.62	4.9	0.9m @ 5.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							65.14	68.64	46.3	3.5m @ 13.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							Incl 67.19	68.30	42.0	1.1m @ 37.8 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24027							79.60	81.22	10.7	1.6m @ 6.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							84.41	84.71	0.5	0.3m @ 1.5 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							88.22	88.82	0.9	0.6m @ 1.4 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							115.25	116.54	22.7	1.3m @ 17.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24027							Incl 115.55	116.54	21.7	1.0m @ 21.9 g/t	10
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24028	6656009	303864	339	331	-34	129	33.45	37.80	7.6	4.4m @ 1.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24028							42.00	42.60	5.0	0.6m @ 8.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24028							60.44	62.40	21.0	2.0m @ 10.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24028							Incl 60.44	62.10	20.6	1.7m @ 12.4 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24028							75.55	77.18	6.6	1.6m @ 4.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24028							86.31	87.15	7.2	0.8m @ 8.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24028							120.23	121.57	9.0	1.3m @ 6.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24028							Incl 120.53	121.00	4.7	0.5m @ 10.0 g/t	10
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24029	6656009	303864	339	341	-35	142	36.90	37.46	4.6	0.6m @ 8.3 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							39.80	41.45	6.9	1.7m @ 4.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							43.61	44.06	0.5	0.5m @ 1.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							52.53	53.15	2.5	0.6m @ 4.0 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							70.67	71.80	3.5	1.1m @ 3.1 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							73.96	74.44	2.4	0.5m @ 4.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							80.51	81.63	1.3	1.1m @ 1.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24029							110.63	113.91	5.9	3.3m @ 1.8 g/t	1
SIBERIA NORTH	SKUGGC24030	6656009	303863	339	326	-38	150	34.55	36.73	3.8	2.2m @ 1.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24030							38.80	40.80	3.5	2.0m @ 1.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24030							66.88	70.24	22.3	3.4m @ 6.7 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24030							Incl 68.76	69.40	13.5	0.6m @ 21.1 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24030							81.17	82.38	4.8	1.2m @ 3.9 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24030							84.78	87.00	10.2	2.2m @ 4.6 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24030							Incl 86.65	87.00	5.2	0.4m @ 14.8 g/t	10
	SKUGGC24030							91.00	91.50	0.6	0.5m @ 1.2 g/t	1
	SKUGGC24030							125.15	126.61	6.4	1.5m @ 4.4 g/t	1

Appendix 4 - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT TEMPLATE

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Sand King

(Criteria listed in the preceding Missouri & Sand King section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldfields Group; Auger holes were drilled to a maximum depth of 1.5m. RC samples were routinely collected at 1m intervals. Diamond drill core samples were taken at geological boundaries and sawn in half. Samples pulverised at laboratory. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; RAB samples were collected at 2m and 4m composites via a scoop method at 1m intervals. RC samples were collected at 1m, 2m to 5m intervals. 1m samples were riffle split. WMC; In early drilling by WMC, samples were "panned" for visible gold. Percussion samples were collected at 1m intervals, split in the field. Diamond core samples were cut in half or quartered. Gilt Edged Mining NL; All RAB and RC holes were collected through a cyclone and sampled at 1m intervals, pipe or spear sampled, composited over 5m intervals. The composite samples weighing about 3kg were despatched for analysis. 5m composites with assays greater than 0.2 g/t Au were resampled by riffle-splitting the whole of each 1m sample down to about 3kg prior to being despatched for analysis. Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd; RAB samples were collected at 1m intervals from the drill hole collar using a plastic bucket and laid on the ground. A scoop sample was taken from each sample to form a 5m composite. RC samples were collected at 1m intervals and passed through a cyclone and split using a two tiered, 75:25 riffle splitter. The split sample (approximately 2-3kg) was stored in a drawn calico bag, which was then placed next to the split sample reject (approximately 10-15kg), which was contained in UV resistant PVC bags. A representative scoop sample was then taken from each split sample reject bags to form a 4m composite sample. Diamond half core sampled at 1m intervals. Ora Banda Mining; RC samples were routinely collected at 1m intervals and cone split. RC samples are collected at 1m intervals in calico bags directly from a cone splitter. Sample size of at least 2kg is targeted. Surface diamond drilling core sample intervals selected by geologist, defined by geological boundaries and half core sampled. Underground diamond core is whole core sampled. All samples were dispatched to the SGS laboratory at the Davyhurst site for pulverising. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay. Underground face sample (rock chips by hammer) intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldfields Group; Auger holes were using an auger rig on the back of a Toyota Landcruiser from Snap Drilling. RC holes were drilled by Western Diamond Drillers using a Schramm Rig. Diamond holes were drilled by Mundy Drilling services using a KL1200 rig. Diamond holes were oriented. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; RC holes were drilled by Kennedy Drilling using a 4 inch blade. WMC; RC percussion holes were drilled using a Schram Rig. RC holes were drilled using blades and hammer. The RC drilling diameter is unknown. Diamond drill holes for NQ core were drilled and reduced to BQ core at depth if necessary. Some diamond holes commenced with a percussion pre-collar. Diamond core generally not oriented. Gilt Edged Mining NL; RC holes were drilled by either Sing Drilling or McKay Drilling. Both Kalgoorlie companies used a booster and auxiliary compressor. The RC drilling diameter is unknown. Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd; RAB holes were drilled by ProDrill Pty Ltd of Kalgoorlie using an open hole RAB drill rig. All holes were drilled dry. RC holes were drilled by Premium Drilling Pty Ltd of Kalgoorlie using a 350/750 Schram RC drill rig and a 5.25" face sampling hammer. An auxiliary booster was used on holes deeper than 75m. EGL; RC drilling using 5.25 inch face sampling hammer. PQ, HQ and NQ diamond core. PQ drilled from surface until fresh rock encountered, then changed to NQ for geotechnical holes. Resource holes drilled HQ from surface to fresh rock, then changed to NQ. Ora Banda Mining Limited – 5.5 – 5.625 inch diameter RC holes using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. Core holes have RC pre-collars, then NQ₂, HQ₃ or PQ₃ coring to BOH. All core oriented by Axis instrument. RC grade control rig is 5.5 inch diameter hammer with samples collected from a rig mounted cone splitter into calico bags which are submitted for assay. GC Drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		was carried out by Australian Surface Drill Contractors, Rock on Ground, Orlando Drilling and JDC Drilling. Underground diamond drilling – NQ2 coring with standard tubing (triple tubing for geotechnical), all core is oriented by Axis Champ Ori tool, rig alignment via DeviAligner tool, downhole surveys via DeviGyro-Ox tool.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative auger, RAB and RC drill recoveries were not recoded by Goldfields Group, Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd, WMC, Gilt Edged Mining NL, Siberia Mining Corporation, Maitland Mining NL, Newcrest Mining Ltd, Julia Mines NL, Placer Dome Asia Pacific Ltd, Goongarrie Gold Pty Ltd, Australian Consolidated Equities Ltd, Centaur Mining and Exploration Ltd, EGL, Britannia Gold NL, Glengarry Resources NL, Sundowner Minerals NL and Gutnick Resources NL. EGL - Diamond drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks). RC sample recoveries not recorded. Ora Banda Mining Limited – RC drilling recoveries, including Grade control RC were recorded on a pre metre basis based on sample size. Diamond Core recoveries are very high due to the competent ground. Any core recovery issues are noted on core blocks and logged. Diamond drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks). There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldfields Group; Qualitative: colour, oxidation, hardness, shearing, texture, grain size, rock, alteration, minerals and Quantitative: alteration intensity, mineralisation intensity, structure intensity, vein percent. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Qualitative: colour, oxidation, hardness, shearing, texture, grain size, rock, alteration, minerals. Quantitative: alteration intensity, mineralisation intensity, structure intensity, vein percent. WMC; RC and diamond logging describes the dominant and minor rock types, mineralisation, oxidation, alteration, texture, vein type and basic structure. Quantitative values assigned to amounts of sulphides, alteration and veining. Gilt Edged Mining NL; Qualitative: rock code, alteration, sulphides, weathering. Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd; Qualitative: alteration, colour, lithology, oxidation, mineralogy, vein style, vein assemblage, remarks. Quantitative: mineralisation intensity. EGL; Qualitative: alteration, colour, grain size, lithology, oxidation, mineralogy, structure, texture, vein style, vein assemblage, remarks. Quantitative: mineralisation intensity, vein percent. Ora Banda Mining Limited – Field logging was conducted using Geobank MobileTM software on Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 ruggedized laptop computers. Qualitative logging: Lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. Core photographed both wet and dry. Magnetic susceptibility and RQD were also recorded for core holes. Underground face sampling domain logging of lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation/sulphides with each face mapped and photographed. All holes were geologically logged in their entirety to a level of detail to support mineral resource estimation
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldfields Group; RC samples were routinely collected at 1m intervals and riffle split. Diamond drill core samples were taken at geological boundaries and sawn in half. RC and diamond samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50 gm charge taken. All sampling of resource drilling incorporated a system of standards and blanks to keep strict control on assay reliability. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; RAB samples were collected at 1m intervals and 2m and 4m composites taken via a scoop method. RC samples were collected at 1m, 2m and 5m intervals. 1m samples were riffle split. Samples were prepared with a single stage mix and grind from which an assay charge was taken Composite samples with assays greater than 0.2 g/t Au were split at 1m intervals and re-analysed. Field duplicate samples were taken and analysed every 20 samples. Blanks and standards were routinely submitted with assay batches to evaluate sample preparation and assay accuracy. WMC; in early drilling by WMC, samples were “panned” for visible gold. Percussion samples were collected at 1m intervals, split in the field. Diamond core samples were cut in half or quartered. Samples were dried in fan forced ovens at 80°C for paper packets and 140°C for samples in calico bags, sieved using a nylon mesh. Oversize samples crushed in Jacques jaw crusher to produce -6mm sample, split employing either a rotary or riffle splitter and pulverised using Tema Swing mills prior to analysis, except for soil and stream sediment samples finer than 80 mesh. A 25grm charge was taken for assaying. Gilt Edged Mining NL; All RAB and RC holes were collected through a cyclone and sampled at 1m intervals, pipe or spear sampled, composited over 5m intervals. The composite samples weighing about 3kg were despatched for analysis. 5m composites with assays greater than 0.2 g/t Au were resampled by riffle-splitting the whole of each 1m sample down to about 3kg prior to being despatched for analysis. Samples were despatched to MinLab in Kalgoorlie where they were dried, pulverised to a nominal 90% minus 200 mesh (75 microns) and a 25 gm aliquot taken to be analysed for gold. Comprehensive QA/QC and check sampling reports were produced. Umpire assay checks were completed using a second laboratory (Genalysis). Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd; RAB samples were collected at 1m intervals from the drill hole using a plastic bucket and laid on the ground. A scoop sample was taken from each sample to form a 5m composite. RC samples were collected at 1m intervals and passed through a cyclone and split using a two teared, 75:25 riffle splitter. The split sample (approximately 2-3kg) was stored in a drawn calico

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>bag, which was then placed next to the split sample reject (approximately 10-15kg), which was contained in UV resistant PVC bags. A representative scoop sample was then taken from each split sample reject bags to form a 4m composite sample. Diamond half core was sampled at 1m intervals. Samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised until 80% passed minus 75 microns and a 50 gm charge taken. Field duplicates were submitted. Composites with assays greater than 0.2 g/t Au were re-assayed using individual 1m re-split samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EGL & Swan Gold; RC samples were routinely collected at 1m intervals from a cone splitter and submitted for analysis. Samples were crushed, pulverised and a 50gm charge taken for analysis. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis. Diamond core in sampled at 1m intervals or to zones of geological interest. Core samples are sawn in half. Minimum sample length in NQ core or 0.3m. Ora Banda Mining Limited – RC samples were submitted as individual 1m split samples (cone splitter) or composited to 4m by PVC spear. Half-core samples, cut by automated core saw. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological and/or mineralisation boundaries. RC samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50gm charge taken. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis. Grade control samples are prepared in the SGS on-site laboratory or at the SGS Kalgoorlie laboratory. GC samples are dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50gm charge taken for fire assay. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries, cut by saw and submitted as half core. All samples were dispatched to the SGS laboratory at the Davyhurst site for pulverising. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10) MP-AES finish. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis. Underground core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries and whole-core sampled. Whole core samples dried, crushed, split and pulverised at the SGS site laboratory. Prepared samples despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10) MP-AES finish. Underground face samples as per diamond drilling, including field duplicates, rock chip samples taken via hammer sampling per geology domain. Face samples submitted to SGS Kalgoorlie for 350g photon analysis.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldfields Group; Auger samples were set to Analabs (Welshpool) to be assayed for gold to 1ppb by graphite furnace P605 and arsenic to 1ppm by aqua regia hydride H605. RC samples were submitted to Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) in Kalgoorlie for gold and arsenic analysis. Fire assay methods were used for gold analysis with 50gm charge, detection limit of 0.01ppm Au, while Aqua Regia methods, with detection limits of 5ppm As, were used for arsenic analysis. Diamond drill core samples were despatched to Genalysis in Kalgoorlie and analysed for gold using 50gm fire assay to 0.01ppm. A system of standards and blanks were incorporated in all sample despatches to keep a strict control on assay reliability. QA/QC re-assaying of mineralised RC intersections and interpreted structures was undertaken later in the reporting period. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Samples submitted to ALS for 50g Fire Assay with AAS finish. Samples were also analysed at Ultratrace for gold, palladium and platinum. Submitted field duplicates, blanks and standards for QAQC analysis. WMC; All samples were sent to WMC Exploration Division Kalgoorlie Laboratory to be analysed for gold using wet method, aqua regia leach, reading by AAS; a 25gm sample was digested with aqua regia, the gold extracted using aliquot DIBK and the solvent backwashed. The gold concentration was determined by Atomic Absorption. Gilt Edged Mining NL; All samples were submitted to Minlab of Kalgoorlie to be assayed for gold; 5m composites were analysed by aqua regia/AAS with a detection limit of 0.01ppm and 1m samples assayed by Fire/AAS with a detection limit of 0.01ppm. Certified reference material standards were employed. Duplicate samples, analytical standards, and check analyses at a second laboratory were used to monitor analytical quality. Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd; All samples were submitted to SGS Analabs in Kalgoorlie to be assayed for gold using 50gm Fire Assay with detection limit at 0.01ppm Au and for sulphur. Samples were also analysed at Ultratrace. Standards and repeats (1 in 20) were used during the first phase drilling campaign to provide a reference to the internal lab standards. There was a strong correlation between standard (client) and laboratory results. Repeats of composite samples showed no problems with technique or dependability with the laboratory. EGL& Swan; Samples were sent to Intertek Assay Laboratories to be analysed for gold by 50gm fire assay. Certified reference material standards were employed for a gold range of 0.32 to 48.5ppm. Blanks were also employed. Satisfactory results were obtained for both. Field duplicates were routinely taken from RC sampling. Ora Banda Mining Limited - All samples were sent to the accredited onsite SGS laboratory at Davyhurst for sample preparation. Prepared drill samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10) with MP-AES finish. Face samples submitted to SGS Kalgoorlie for 350g photon assay. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at an average rate of 1:25. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75µm mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 20 samples. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Standards and blanks

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(barren basalt) were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1:12. Duplicates were submitted at a rate of approximately 1:30. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Face samples assayed as per diamond core, including a field duplicate per face.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected drill intersections from WMC, Goldfields and Siberia Mining Corporation diamond core have been inspected by EGL/OBM geologists. Some WMC holes have been re-logged by EGL geologists and mineralisation identified at the reported intervals. Drill intersections from WMC and Goldfields diamond core were inspected by Siberia Mining Corporation geologists in 2005 and mineralization was visible in core at the expected intervals. Mineralisation widths and styles are very comparable with NQ2 drilling by SMC in 2004. Holes are not deliberately twinned. WMC; Hand written geology logs and assays were digitally captured. EGL; Data has been verified by reviewing original drill and assay logs. Print outs of computerized sample intervals and assays generated by WMC were used to verify the intercepts reported. Geological and sample data logged directly into field computer at the core yard. Data is transferred to Perth via email and imported into GBIS SQL database by the database administrator (DBA). Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Geological and sample data was logged digitally and .csv or .xls files imported into Datashed SQL database with in-built validation. Ora Banda Mining Limited - Geological and sample data logged directly into field computer (Panasonic Toughbook CF-31) at the core yard or at the drill rig using Geobank Mobile. Data is exported from the logging computer, copied onto the company servers and imported into Geobank SQL database by the database administrator (DBA). Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary. Data entry, verification and storage protocols for remaining operators is unknown. No adjustments have been made to assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldfields Group; Collar co-ordinates for RC and DD holes, including elevation were surveyed with DGPS. RAB holes were located with GPS. Downhole surveys were taken every 10m for RC and DD holes, method unknown. RAB holes not downhole surveyed. The gird system used is AGD 1984 AMG Zone 51. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Drill hole collars were surveyed by Spectrum Surveys of Kalgoorlie using RTK GPS. Downhole surveys were undertaken by electronic multiple shot (EMS) or Eastman single shot. The gird system used is GDA1994 MGA Zone 51. WMC; Drill hole collars were surveyed by Electronic Distance Meter (EDM) theodolite by the Kalgoorlie Gold Operations' mine surveyor. Holes also surveyed using theodolite by MCGay Surveys as well as by WMC mine surveyors. WMC RC holes were generally not downhole surveyed. Diamond holes down hole surveyed by Eastman single shot camera or multishot approximately every 30m. The gird system used is AGD 1984 AMG Zone 51. Gilt Edged Mining NL; Contract surveyors were engaged for siting of drill holes prior to drilling, pick-up of accurate drill hole co-ordinates after drilling and down-hole plunge and azimuth readings. All holes drilled after 1998 were picked up by Fugro Survey Pty Ltd of Kalgoorlie using differential GPS. The gird system used is AGD 1984 AMG Zone 51. Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd; Collar co-ordinates for northings, eastings and elevation were recorded by Fugro Spatial Solutions Pty Ltd. The gird system used is AGD 1984 AMG Zone 51. Diamond holes were down hole surveyed by gyro. RC holes generally not downhole surveyed. If surveyed, then done by Digital electronic multishot (DEMS) EGL and Swan; Collar locations were surveyed by DGPS and downhole surveys were collected using electronic multishot by the drillers. Subsequent to drilling holes were open hole gyro surveyed by ABIMS where possible. The gird system used is GDA1994 MGA Zone 51. Ora Banda Mining Limited (RC, DD) MGA94, zone 51. Holes are picked up using RTK GPS by the mine surveyors. Drill-hole downhole surveys are recorded using an Axis digital tool (gyro). Grade control holes are all surveyed by the mine surveyors by RTKGPS. Grade control holes are all downhole surveyed with north seeking gyro. UG diamond drill rig alignment via surveyed collar locations and DeviAligner tool, downhole surveys via DeviGyro-Ox tool. Underground face sample locations measured via laser distometer to known surveyed control points and development surveys via theodolite. At close of mining in 2023, OBM Gold surveyed the Sand King pit. Topographical control is considered adequate for resource modelling.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling is predominantly on a 20mE X 20mN grid. Open pit grade control drilling was carried out on a nominal 5m X 5m grid Underground diamond drilling – typical spacing for grade control purposes is 10m x 10m, targeting the main Big Dog Lode. Underground face samples are taken each 3m/4m ore development cut. At Sand King the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource and classifications as defined under the JORC 2012 code. Samples are composited to 1m intervals for resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Sand King drilling is predominantly inclined to the south, optimal for the predominantly ENE (060°) and E (090°) striking, north dipping mineralisation. Underground diamond holes are collared from decline cuddies in sub-horizontal and inclined fans cutting across sub-vertical lodes. Drill fans are oriented to intersect the main 060 lode (Big Dog) optimally. It is not known whether there is any introduced sample bias due to drill orientation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown for earlier operators. EGL – Samples are bagged, tied and in a secure yard on site. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS. Monarch - Pre-numbered sample bags were put into numbered plastic bags. These numbers were written on the submission forms which were checked by the geologist. Plastic bags were then securely cable tied and placed in a secure location. Samples were then picked up by the Lab in Kalgoorlie or deliver to Perth via courier. A work order conformation was emailed to Monarch personnel for each sample submission once samples were received by the Laboratory. Ora Banda Mining Limited - Samples were collected on the day of drilling and bagged into cable tied polyweave bags. Polyweave bags are stored into bulka bags on pallets in a secure yard on-site. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital data from the SQL database has been reviewed by OBM and is consistent with hard copy and digital WAMEX data. Siberia Mining Corporation conducted a due diligence on the data and core in 2005 and were "comfortable with the quality and integrity of the data". Digital data has been reviewed and is consistent with hard copy data. Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Monthly QAQC reports were produced to monitor accuracy and precision.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Sand King

(Criteria listed in the preceding Missouri & Sand King section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary						
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand King deposit is on Tenement M24/960 held by Siberia Mining Corporation Pty. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Ora Banda Mining. The tenement is in good standing. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TENEMENT</th> <th>HOLDER</th> <th>AGREEMENTS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M24/0960</td> <td>SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD</td> <td> SIBERIA GRANTED GARDNER THE RIGHT TO EXPLORE FOR NICKEL MINERALS (portion of the tenement only) ROB MITCHELL AND HANK SHRERS (SURFACE ALLUVIAL RIGHTS TO 2M DEPTH) (portion of the tenement only) STONEHORSE ENERGY LIMITED HAVE RIGHTS TO EXPLORE FOR NICKEL MINERALS JV BETWEEN DAVYSTON EXPLORATION PTY LTD (65%) AND SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD (35%) FOR ALL MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD AND SILVER DAVYSTON EXPLORATION PTY LTD HOLDS A CONSENT CAVEAT </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no known heritage issues There are no known impediments to operating in the area. 	TENEMENT	HOLDER	AGREEMENTS	M24/0960	SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD	SIBERIA GRANTED GARDNER THE RIGHT TO EXPLORE FOR NICKEL MINERALS (portion of the tenement only) ROB MITCHELL AND HANK SHRERS (SURFACE ALLUVIAL RIGHTS TO 2M DEPTH) (portion of the tenement only) STONEHORSE ENERGY LIMITED HAVE RIGHTS TO EXPLORE FOR NICKEL MINERALS JV BETWEEN DAVYSTON EXPLORATION PTY LTD (65%) AND SIBERIA MINING CORPORATION PTY LTD (35%) FOR ALL MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD AND SILVER DAVYSTON EXPLORATION PTY LTD HOLDS A CONSENT CAVEAT
TENEMENT	HOLDER	AGREEMENTS						
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Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling on the tenements was completed by numerous operators, but the majority of work was completed by WMC, Gilt Edged Mining, Siberia Mining Corporation, Monarch Gold, EGS and OBM. All work by these companies was to industry standards of the time. 						
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand King is an orogenic lode style deposit hosted by mafic rocks, predominantly basalt. Gold mineralisation at Sand King takes the form of stacked quartz-biotite-feldspar-sulphide shear lodes within the basalt. Widths vary from sub 1m to ~ 6m true width. Occasionally blow outs occur with >6m true width. Mineralised structures are NE-SW striking in the south and normally steeply dipping (~80 degrees) to the north-west while in the north-eastern end of the deposit lodes dominantly strike E-W (though NE-SW lodes are present) and dip steeply to the north (~80 degrees) 						
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Significant Intercepts in document The significant intercept table provides details of drill holes with intercepts of ≥ 1 gram metres, in cases where drilling has intercepted a lode position with grades below this value, NSI (no significant intercept) is listed. This provides context to the number of holes in the project area with significant gold intercepts versus the number of holes with lesser or no significant intercepts. Widths reported in the Significant Intercepts table are all down hole lengths. 						

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <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> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original assays are length weighted. Grades are not top cut. Lower cut-off grade is nominally 1.0g/t. Maximum 2m internal dilution and minimum width of 0.2m. No metal equivalents reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling is predominantly angled at -60° to the south, optimally intersecting the steep north dipping mineralisation. This drill orientation does not intersect all lodes at optimal angles and as such some drill intercepts are longer than true widths. Underground diamond drilling is flat to gently inclined and perpendicular to the main O60 lodes so true widths are similar but less than intercept widths. All intercept widths reported are down hole lengths. The geometry of mineralisation is known for the Sand King deposit. However, no attempt has been made to report true widths. Some drill programs required shallow angle (~30°) diamond drilling to hit specific targets within the constraints of existing mining infrastructure (existing pit and dumps)
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See plans and sections.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill intercepts from recent drilling are reported. Results reported include both low and high gram metre (g/t x down hole length) values.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metallurgical, geotechnical, environmental and engineering work has been completed for Sand King deposit and is included in the Reserve estimate. See ASX announcement dated 1/7/2024.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional drilling to grow the UG resource. Statutory approvals for UG mining in place