**ASX Announcement**
**22 May 2026**

# Helix Acquires Strategic Interest in Weerianna Gold–Lithium Project, West Pilbara

Helix Resources Limited ("Helix" or "Company") is pleased to announce it has completed the acquisition of a 50% interest in the Weerianna Gold–Lithium Project (Mining Lease M47/223), located in the highly prospective West Pilbara region of Western Australia from Western Metals Pty Ltd. The acquisition provides Helix with exposure to both advanced gold resources and emerging lithium potential in a rapidly developing lithium province.

## Key Highlights

- **50% interest acquired in granted Mining Lease M47/223.**
- **Right to acquire remaining 50% provides pathway to full ownership.**
- **Located approximately 4km from the Andover Lithium Project held by Azure Minerals Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of SH Mining Pty Ltd, a company jointly owned by Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. and Hancock Prospecting Pty Ltd (through their respective subsidiaries).**
- **SH Mining Pty Ltd acquired Andover as part of a ~$1.7 billion transaction involving Azure Mineral Limited.**
- **Andover is a 60% /40% JV with Croydon Gold Pty Ltd (a member of the Creasy Group).**
- **Documented lithium pegmatites and rock chip results up to ~1.49% $Li_2O$.**
- **A historically reported inferred JORC 20212 estimate of gold mineralisation: 975,700 tonnes at 2 g/t Au for 62,700 ounces (above a cut-off of 1 g/t Au).[1]**

***Cautionary Statement*** *- A Competent Person has not done sufficient work on behalf of Helix Resources Limited to classify the Historical Estimate as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code and it is uncertain that, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the Historical Estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code. Helix Resources Limited is not treating the Historical Estimate as a current Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve.*

[1] *Refer ASX:ARV news release dated 19 December 2018 "Weerianna Gold Project Resource Update" https://www.asx.com.au/asx/v2/statistics/displayAnnouncement.do?display=pdf&idsId=02061351*

## Transaction Summary

Helix has acquired its 50% interest for total consideration of $1,327,915

- $1,002,429 in shares (801,943,579 shares at $0.00125, **representing a 25% premium to market)**,
- $325,486 in cash with an initial payment of $25,000,
- Helix retains a first right to acquire the remaining 50% interest subject to Fair Market Value, and
- Completion is subject to standard conditions precedent.

## Location

The Weerianna Project is located in a Tier 1 mining jurisdiction and is strategically placed:

- ~25km east of Karratha, ~5km west of Roebourne.
- Adjacent to major infrastructure, including the North West Coastal Highway.
- ~35km from the Radio Hill processing plant, providing a potential near-term development pathway.
- ~4km from the Andover Lithium discovery and adjacent to Azure Minerals' tenement package.

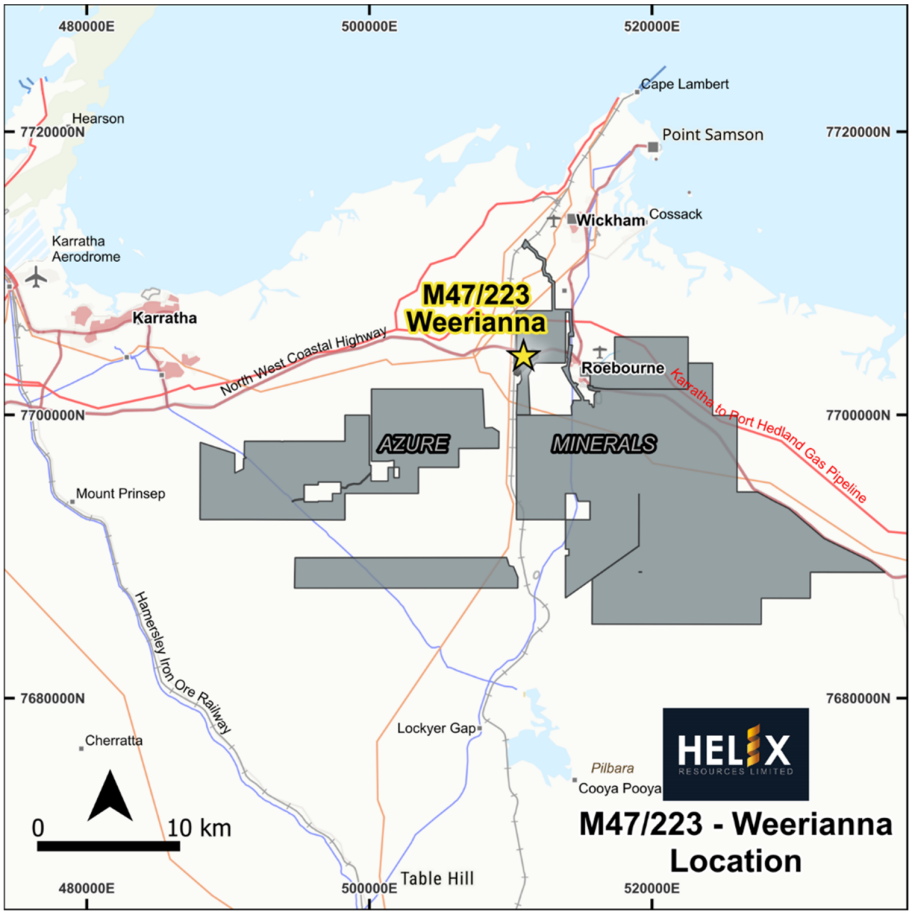


Figure 1: Weerianna Location

## Historical estimate modelling

The Project has been the subject of a historical estimate of mineralisation reported by Artemis Resources Limited in its ASX announcement titled "Weerianna Gold Project Resource Update" dated 19 December 2018 (Historical Estimate) which was estimated to be an inferred resource of **975,700 tonnes at 2 g/t Au for 62,739 ounces (above a cut-off of 1 g/t Au)**. [2]

Table 1. Historical estimate – Weerianna Gold Project (October 2018 -above a 1.0 g/t Au cut off)

| Material Type | Volume (cubic metres) | Tonnage[1] (tonnes) | Gold Grade (g/t Au) | Au Metal (oz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Oxide** | 52,891 | 126,409 | 2.15 | 8,738 |
| **Transition** | 265,125 | 649,556 | 2.03 | 42,394 |
| **Fresh** | 69,594 | 199,734 | 1.82 | 11,687 |
| **Total** | **387,609** | **975,699** | **2.00** | **62,739** |

[1] NOTE tonnage is calculated on a wet tonnage basis.

The historical estimate is relevant to Helix Resources Limited as it provides an indication of the potential scale and grade of mineralisation at the Project and is based on drilling data, sampling programs, and estimation methodologies, including assumptions regarding geological continuity and modifying factors, as disclosed by Artemis Resources Limited. Artemis Resources Limited has reported the resource as compliant with JORC 2012.

A Competent Person engaged by Helix Resources Limited has reviewed the Historical Estimate and the information in Artemis Resources Limited's announcement, together with other data available to Helix Resources Limited, and considers that the Historical Estimate is an accurate representation of the work undertaken and results reported by Artemis Resources Limited and that, to the best of their knowledge, there is no more recent or more reliable estimate or data on which to rely. The Historical Estimate is a historical estimate of mineralisation and has not been reported by Helix Resources Limited as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code.

A Competent Person has not done sufficient work on behalf of Helix Resources Limited to classify the Historical Estimate as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code and it is uncertain that, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the Historical Estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code. Helix Resources Limited is not treating the Historical Estimate as a current Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve. Helix Resources Limited intends to undertake verification and/or exploration work over the next six months in order to seek to verify the Historical Estimate, including confirmatory drilling, sampling, QA/QC review, estimation updates and assessment of modifying factors, and, if appropriate, to report any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve for the

[2] *Refer ASX:ARV news release dated 19 December 2018 "Weerianna Gold Project Resource Update"*

Project in accordance with the JORC Code. Helix is not aware of any other relevant information on the project.

Tonnages were applied on a wet basis, as the historical estimate density was derived from gamma density values measured downhole. Diamond density holes will allow the application of a dry tonnage to be applied, resulting in a slight reduction in the total tonnage. Classification of the historical estimate involved several criteria, including drill hole spacing, sampling density, sampling locations, lode geometry, QAQC, bulk density and confidence in grade continuity.

Lodes were classified as Inferred on the basis of the above criteria. A wet density of 2.39t/$m^3$ (oxide), 2.44t/$m^3$ (transitional) and 2.87t/$m^3$ (primary) was used to estimate historical estimate block tonnage for all lodes.

No mining and metallurgical modifying factors have been applied. It is considered that the Historical estimate may be practically mined by selective open cut mining methods using conventional mining techniques and equipment. It is expected that the various upgrades planned or in progress at the Radio Hill plant allow for processing the Weerianna material. However, no processing test work has been undertaken as yet. The reporting cut-off grade of 1.0g/t Au takes into account these conditions.

The Historical estimate reported beneath the topography surface using a 1g/t Au cut-off. Tonnage has dropped by approximately 3% from the previous reported estimate (refer ASX 26 June 2014) as the transitional density of 2.39 for the 2018 historical estimate is lower than that of 2.6 used for the 2009 historical estimate, and this material carries the bulk of the historical estimate tonnage. Another contributing factor is that the recent WERC holes have generally reported lower grades.

### Gold Mineralisation

The Weerianna Gold Project (M47/223) has a strong exploration pedigree, having been originally defined by Noranda Inc., which pegged the tenement package in 1978 and undertook systematic programs throughout the 1980s. Noranda completed extensive drilling and trenching, including more than 130 drill holes, delineating multiple near-surface, shear-hosted gold lodes and establishing the geological framework for the deposit. This work underpinned subsequent gold historical estimates and confirmed the presence of a coherent, structurally controlled gold system that remains open along strike and at depth. The project was later advanced under the ownership of Pioneer Minerals, Plutonic Gold and ultimately Homestake Mining Company, providing a strong technical foundation for current exploration and development activities.

The weak gold price environment of the late 1980's and early 1990s meant that the relatively small defined gold deposit was not of sufficient scale for the larger companies that owned it, and the project remained undeveloped. At current gold prices, and given the upside potential of strike and depth extensions to the existing well-defined gold mineralisation, Helix considers the Weerianna deposit to be an attractive opportunity.

### Strategic Location – Emerging Lithium District

The Andover Project, formerly held by Azure Minerals Limited, has rapidly emerged as one of Australia's most significant lithium discoveries, culminating in a major acquisition by Hancock

Prospecting and SQM in May 2024. Importantly, the Weerianna tenure lies within the same broader geological corridor which includes the Andover Intrusive Complex and Pegmatite occurrences identified at Weerianna indicate potential for lithium mineralisation.

Lithium exploration at Weerianna remains at an early stage but demonstrates strong indicators:

- Multiple mapped pegmatite occurrences.
- Historical rock chip results up to **~1.49% $Li_2O$.**
- Geological continuity with the Andover lithium system.

Helix considers lithium to represent a high-impact exploration upside.

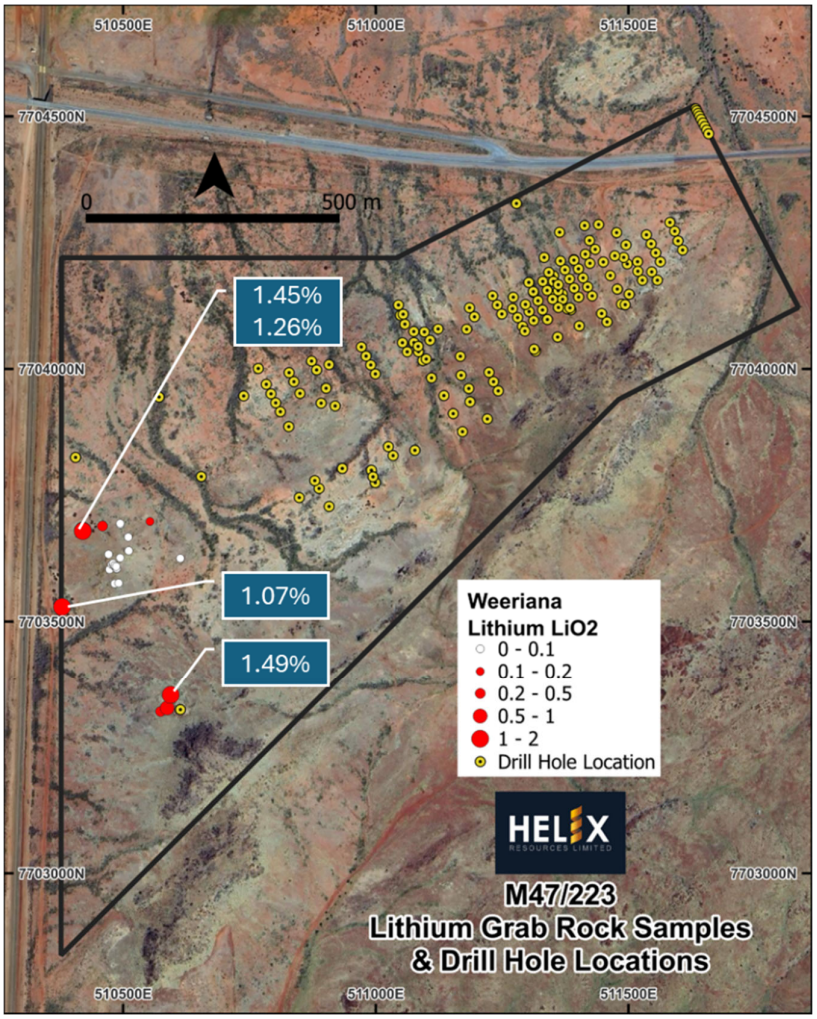


Figure 2: Weerianna Lithium rock grab samples and historical drill collars.

## Background

The Weerianna Gold and Lithium Project ('Weerianna" or "the Project") is located in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia, approximately 25km east of Karratha and 5km west of Roebourne, and is adjacent to the Northwest Coastal Highway. Weerianna is situated on granted mining lease M47/223 (Figure 1.) (granted until 27 December 2031). The deposit is 35km by road to the Radio Hill plant where a gravity gold circuit has recently been installed.

## Project Geology

The project area mainly comprises rock types belonging to the Roebourne Group of greenstones. Two formations can be distinguished; the basal Ruth Well Formation, consisting of ultramafic and mafic volcanic rocks including metabasalt, serpentinised peridotitic komatiite, talc-chlorite schist, grey and white-banded chert and black chert. Conformably overlying is the dominantly sedimentary unit, the Nickol River Formation. Major rock types include grey and white-banded chert, ferruginous chert, BIF (Banded Iron Formation), fine-grained clastic sedimentary rocks, quartzite, felsic volcanic rocks, carbonate-rich sediments and also conglomerates (Figure 3).

The rock types present at Weerianna mainly consist of poorly outcropping ultramafic chlorite-serpentinite schists showing variable amounts of silicification and carbonate alteration. Moderately thick to narrow cherty intercalations representing interflow sedimentary rocks are frequently found within the ultramafic schist sequence. Other lithologies present include banded iron formation (BIF), and a substantial amount of mainly white quartz veins varying in thickness between 1cm and several metres.

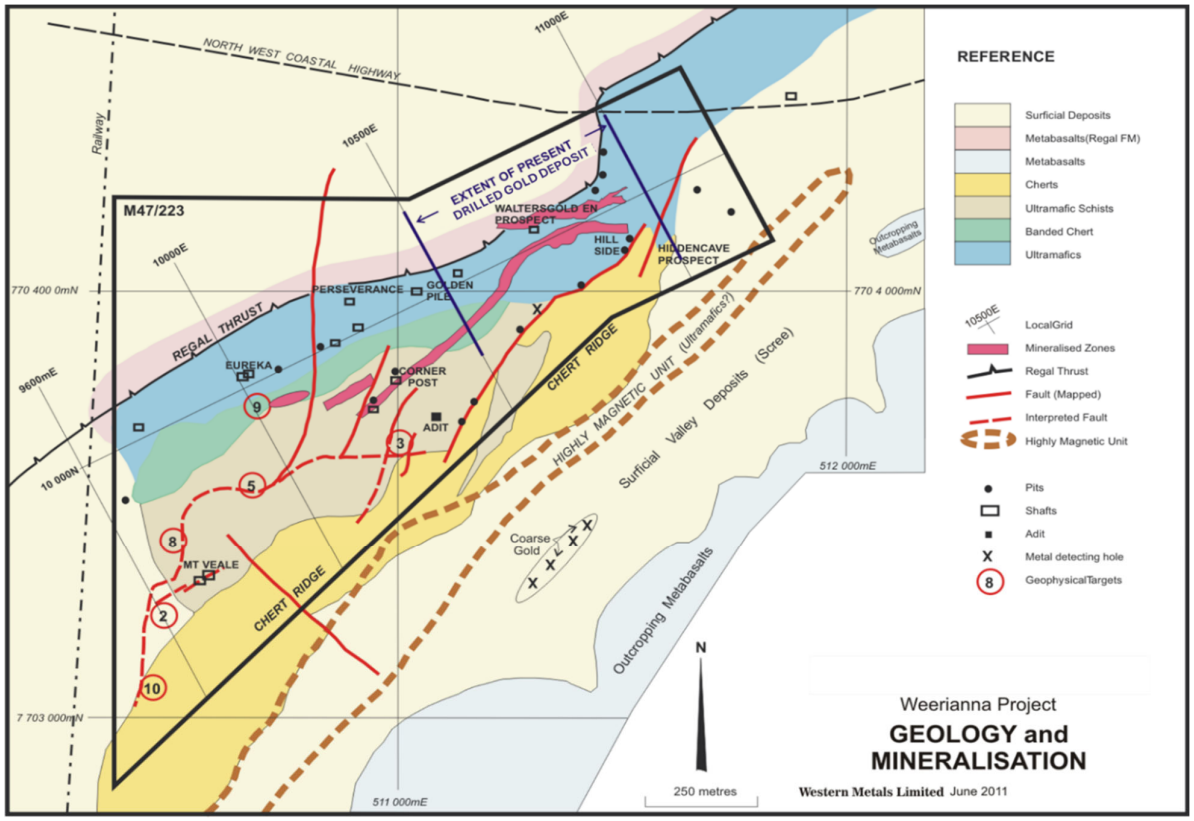


Figure 3: Geology and Mineralisation

Drill holes intersected ultramafic rock types in excess of 80m thick, and in several of these holes, wide zones of distinctly spinifex textured ultramafics were found. These schists are found mainly north of a prominent ridge of banded chert which forms the backbone of impressive ridges between Weerianna and Carlow Castle, 7km to the SW. However, ultramafics intercalations are also present within this main chert sequence, but these are very poorly outcropping as they are often covered by thick chert scree shedding off the ridges. Investigations by the GSWA found these cherts to be much brecciated and totally silicified mafic cataclastic rocks. These outcrops are associated with shearing

and mylonitisation along the Regal Thrust. At Weerianna this chert is an almost black, cherty micro-breccia that is net-veined by quartz with local gossanous lenses.

The 500m wide zone of ultramafic schists and cherts lies between two relatively competent basaltic terrains. The northern basalt is poorly outcropping, but the southern forms substantial hills comprising dark coloured basaltic rock types. These basalts are intruded by gabbroic rocks belonging to the Andover Intrusive Complex, the largest differentiated Intrusive Complex in the West Pilbara. Relatively late fresh undeformed micro dolerite intrusions have been intersected in several holes.

The chert-ultramafic sequence at Weerianna represents portions of both the Ruth Well and Nickol River Formation of the Roebourne Group of greenstones. The southern basalt forms part of the Ruth Well Formation. The identity of the northern basalts is uncertain, but likely form part of the Regal Formation.

At Weerianna, the dominant structural and lithological trend is north-easterly with a generally moderate to steep south-easterly dip. The schistosity is parallel to the bedding and controls the quartz veining, with the schistosity and quartz veins folded at certain points. The depth of weathering, as found during drilling, varies but is generally around 50 to 60m in gold mineralised areas.



## Mineralisation

Epigenetic gold (with or without copper) within the West Pilbara is invariably associated with shearing and faulting in a variety of geological settings. Favourable settings, including sheared units, are associated with the Regal Thrust (including Weerianna), splay faulting associated with the Sholl Shear Zone and also around the edges of several mafic/ultramafic intrusions.

The Weerianna gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veins within chlorite-serpentine schists that have undergone variable degrees of silicification and carbonate alteration. Sulphides including pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite are commonly present in substantial amounts.

The gold deposits are hosted by strongly sheared schists of the Roebourne Group within or immediately beneath the Regal Thrust. The quartz veins generally strike between N and E-NE and the main ore zone dips 70° to the southeast.

Other nearby gold prospects within a similar geological setting are found at Carlow Castle, Sing Well, Camper Day and No. Six Well. These prospects are all located in close proximity to the brecciated chert horizon (Regal Thrust) and are either hosted by schists or occur as small discontinuous quartz veins in basalts. This “gold belt” can be traced for more than 20km.

## Geological Model

The Weerianna gold deposit is located within a chert-ultramafic schist sequence on the overturned eastern limb of an ENE trending syncline. Mineralisation at Weerianna is associated with quartz veins that are controlled by the schistosity present. Four distinct gold mineralisation zones comprise the deposit, exhibiting an overall east-west trend and steep dip of approximately -80° towards grid south. 18 vein wireframes were delineated from sectional outlines to represent all mineralisation within these zones. A combination of assay results and lithology were used to define these wireframe envelopes, with a cut-off of approximately 0.5 g/t Au to distinguish mineralisation from waste. Modelled gold lodes extend over a distance of 600m along-strike, with a maximum down-dip extent of 120m. The mineralisation remains open along strike and to depth.

Table 2. Historical rock grab sample results

| ID | E | N | Batch | Li ppb | $Li_2O$ % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WE436** | 510594 | 7703353 | A80927 | 69207 | 1.49 |
| **WE401** | 510420 | 7703680 | A80927 | 67435 | 1.45 |
| **WE403** | 510420 | 7703679 | A80927 | 58720 | 1.26 |
| **WE433** | 510379 | 7703529 | A80927 | 49791 | 1.07 |
| **WE432** | 510380 | 7703527 | A80927 | 45451 | 0.98 |
| **WE434** | 510379 | 7703530 | A80927 | 32459 | 0.7 |
| **WE408** | 510587 | 7703327 | A80927 | 27258 | 0.59 |
| **WE409** | 510574 | 7703320 | A80927 | 21943 | 0.47 |
| **WE404** | 510459 | 7703689 | A80927 | 21513 | 0.46 |
| **WE435** | 510595 | 7703354 | A80927 | 14291 | 0.31 |
| **WE402** | 510376 | 7703521 | A80927 | 12707 | 0.27 |
| **WE431** | 510553 | 7703698 | A80927 | 5123 | 0.11 |
| **WE412** | 510510 | 7703667 | A80927 | 4010 | 0.09 |
| **WE405** | 510471 | 7703633 | A80927 | 3056 | 0.07 |
| **WE411** | 510494 | 7703692 | A80927 | 2772 | 0.06 |
| **WE410** | 510494 | 7703694 | A80927 | 2235 | 0.05 |
| **WE406** | 510473 | 7703603 | A80927 | 1378 | 0.03 |
| **WE430** | 510613 | 7703625 | A80927 | 1047 | 0.02 |
| **WE428** | 510483 | 7703575 | A80927 | 1023 | 0.02 |
| **WE407** | 510477 | 7703613 | A80927 | 789 | 0.02 |
| **WE421** | 510481 | 7703614 | A80927 | 695 | 0.02 |
| **WE413** | 510511 | 7703640 | A80927 | 608 | 0.01 |
| **WE429** | 510491 | 7703576 | A80927 | 600 | 0.01 |
| **WE414** | 510494 | 7703626 | A80927 | 551 | 0.01 |
| **WE416** | 510484 | 7703608 | A80927 | 367 | 0.01 |
| **WE423** | 510480 | 7703614 | A80927 | 364 | 0.01 |
| **WE426** | 510487 | 7703604 | A80927 | 292 | 0.01 |
| **WE427** | 510487 | 7703605 | A80927 | 276 | 0.01 |
| **WE418** | 510484 | 7703610 | A80927 | 264 | 0.01 |
| **WE422** | 510480 | 7703613 | A80927 | 251 | 0.01 |
| **WE424** | 510480 | 7703615 | A80927 | 221 | 0.01 |
| **WE419** | 510483 | 7703611 | A80927 | 182 | 0 |
| **WE417** | 510486 | 7703609 | A80927 | 173 | 0 |

## Planned Work Program

Helix intends to commence exploration activities in the coming months, including:

- RC and diamond drilling targeting:
  - Gold deposit extensions
  - Structural controls and new mineralised orientations
- Lithium-focused fieldwork, including:
  - Mapping and sampling of pegmatites
  - Geochemical and geophysical targeting
- New Mineral Resource estimate and expansion studies

**COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT – WEERIANA GOLD PROJECT HISTORICAL ESTIMATE**

*The information in this announcement that relates to the Historical Estimate is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Edward Mead, who is a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012 Edition). Ed Mead is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a consultant to the Company through Doraleda Pty Ltd. Mr. Edward Mead has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr Edward Mead has reviewed the information described in this announcement in relation to the Historical Estimate, including Artemis Resources Limited's ASX announcement titled Weerianna Gold Project Resource Update dated 19 December 2018, and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the information in the form and context in which it appears.*

**COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT – WEERIANA GOLD PROJECT EXPLORATION**

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Kylie Prendergast who is an employee and shareholder of the Company. Dr Prendergast is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Prendergast has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to each qualify as Competent Person(s) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Prendergast has consented to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.*

*The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this release and that all material assumptions and technical parameters in the announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.*

*The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. The Competent Person confirms that the information in the market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the project.*

**Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements**

*Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to liabilities inherent in mine development and production, geological, mining and processing technical problems, the inability to obtain any additional mine licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals required in connection with mining and third party processing operations, competition for among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel, incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions, changes in commodity prices and exchange rate, currency and*

*interest fluctuations, various events which could disrupt operations and/or the transportation of mineral products, including labour stoppages and severe weather conditions, the demand for and availability of transportation services, the ability to secure adequate financing and management's ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks. There can be no assurance that forward looking statements will prove to be correct. Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company's mineral properties may contain forward looking statements in relation to future matters that can only be made where the Company has a reasonable basis for making those statements. This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the JORC Code (2012) and the current ASX Listing Rules.*

**This ASX release was authorised by the Board of Directors of Helix Resources Ltd.**



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**ASX: HLX, HLXO, HLXOA**

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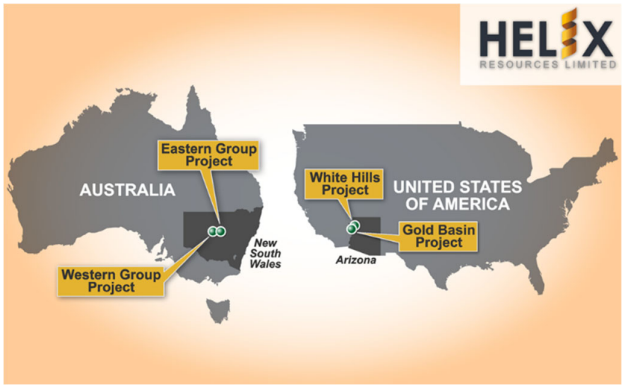
Kylie Prendergast – Non-executive Director
Kevin Lynn – Executive Director

**Company Secretary**
Ben Donovan

**Investor Contact:**
Mike Povey




**About Helix Resources**
Helix Resources is an ASX-listed resources company which is exploring for copper and gold in Arizona USA and in the copper producing regions of Cobar, NSW. The Company possesses a sizable ground position which is located proximal to significant copper and gold producing operations.

**Arizona USA:**

- Helix is acquiring the White Hills Copper-Gold Project (Joint Venture with Newmont). The region hosts world class copper deposits within the Arizona Arc and gold deposits.
- Helix operates a Joint Venture to earn 40% of the Gold Basin project, located in the southernmost extent of the Walker Lane gold trend, host to several multi-million-ounce gold deposits.

**Cobar Australia:**

- The Western Tenement has 30km of prospective strike and a pipeline of wholly owned copper opportunities, as well as the Canbelego JV Project.
- A 5 km by 1.5 km historical gold field is being evaluated on the Muriel Tank tenement. The Eastern Tenement Group encompasses more than 100km of prospective strike.
- In the Eastern Tenements, the company has defined an extensive zone of new anomalies considered prospective for Tritton-style copper-gold deposits.

# APPENDIX 1

## WEERIANNA DEPOSIT DRILLHOLE LISTING

| hole_id | gda94_east | gda94_north | RL | max_depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAB017 | 511633.4 | 7704514.48 | 30 | 7 |
| RAB018 | 511635.24 | 7704510.91 | 30 | 12 |
| RAB019 | 511638 | 7704505.55 | 30 | 12 |
| RAB020 | 511640.76 | 7704500.2 | 30 | 15 |
| RAB021 | 511643.98 | 7704493.95 | 30 | 15 |
| RAB022 | 511647.65 | 7704486.8 | 30 | 15 |
| RAB023 | 511651.33 | 7704479.66 | 30 | 15 |
| RAB024 | 511655.01 | 7704472.52 | 30 | 15 |
| RAB025 | 511658.69 | 7704465.38 | 30 | 15 |
| WDH001 | 511501.5 | 7704147.73 | 32.6 | 108 |
| WDH002 | 511356.65 | 7704146.7 | 29.49 | 128 |
| WDH032 | 511422.95 | 7704254.1 | 27.16 | 135 |
| WDH033 | 511428.24 | 7704144.44 | 30.45 | 176 |
| WDH103 | 511363.69 | 7704270.47 | 25.82 | 180 |
| WDH106 | 511476.57 | 7704269.73 | 26.07 | 141 |
| WPH1 | 511312.06 | 7704151.37 | 30 | 61 |
| WPH2 | 511478.16 | 7704157.83 | 30 | 70 |
| WPH3 | 511517.95 | 7704212.19 | 30 | 79 |
| WRC001 | 510405.76 | 7703824.84 | 25.5 | 75 |
| WRC002 | 510570.98 | 7703944.24 | 25.14 | 33 |
| WRC003 | 510654.58 | 7703786.91 | 28.18 | 78 |
| WRC004 | 510827.73 | 7703885.65 | 29.33 | 72 |
| WRC005 | 510767.4 | 7704000.86 | 25.73 | 75 |
| WRC006 | 510882.86 | 7703997.96 | 27.26 | 66 |
| WRC007 | 510901.66 | 7703961.66 | 27.99 | 48 |
| WRC008 | 510919.59 | 7703926.62 | 29.75 | 48 |
| WRC009 | 510991.29 | 7703799.41 | 32.63 | 48 |
| WRC010 | 510998.95 | 7703774.89 | 33.45 | 48 |
| WRC011 | 511075.19 | 7704073.93 | 26.94 | 48 |
| WRC012 | 511272.1 | 7704141.88 | 28.45 | 48 |
| WRC013 | 511315.85 | 7704034.96 | 34.5 | 54 |
| WRC014 | 511385.9 | 7704116.99 | 31.19 | 65 |
| WRC015 | 511278.36 | 7704327.4 | 23.71 | 48 |
| WRC016 | 511351.78 | 7704183.91 | 28.04 | 72 |
| WRC017 | 511369.18 | 7704147.92 | 29.6 | 78 |
| WRC018 | 511434.21 | 7704236.63 | 27.33 | 78 |
| WRC019 | 511450.27 | 7704211.57 | 28.56 | 60 |
| WRC020 | 511464.06 | 7704184.79 | 29.78 | 60 |
| WRC021 | 511477.85 | 7704158 | 31.5 | 60 |
| WRC022 | 511486.28 | 7704128.23 | 33.04 | 30 |
| WRC023 | 511179.79 | 7704078.53 | 29.13 | 42 |
| WRC025 | 511563.18 | 7704212.1 | 27.86 | 66 |
| WRC026 | 511553.98 | 7704229.73 | 27.03 | 60 |
| WRC027 | 511544.88 | 7704247.63 | 26.73 | 60 |
| WRC028 | 511535.6 | 7704265.45 | 26.26 | 54 |
| WRC029 | 511497.65 | 7704207.73 | 28.84 | 66 |
| WRC030 | 511490.67 | 7704220.63 | 28.11 | 54 |
| WRC031 | 511495.14 | 7704245.3 | 27.03 | 60 |
| WRC034 | 511419.27 | 7704162.3 | 29.37 | 60 |

| hole_id | gda94_east | gda94_north | RL | max_depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WRC035 | 511410.21 | 7704180.11 | 28.59 | 66 |
| WRC036 | 511401.06 | 7704198.1 | 28.01 | 46 |
| WRC037 | 511392 | 7704216.14 | 27.51 | 60 |
| WRC038 | 511369.71 | 7704137.68 | 30.13 | 60 |
| WRC039 | 511360.88 | 7704154.83 | 29.14 | 39 |
| WRC040 | 511351.41 | 7704173.22 | 28.4 | 60 |
| WRC041 | 511342.44 | 7704191.08 | 27.77 | 54 |
| WRC042 | 511329.94 | 7704116.64 | 29.84 | 66 |
| WRC043 | 511320.96 | 7704134.95 | 29.47 | 44 |
| WRC044 | 511311.72 | 7704153.12 | 28.79 | 60 |
| WRC045 | 511302.79 | 7704171.12 | 28.14 | 62 |
| WRC046 | 511379.09 | 7704119.02 | 30.95 | 60 |
| WRC047 | 511361.1 | 7704166.69 | 28.61 | 37 |
| WRC048 | 511607.19 | 7704235.21 | 25.67 | 69 |
| WRC049 | 511598.13 | 7704253.25 | 25.06 | 60 |
| WRC050 | 511591.57 | 7704272.57 | 24.77 | 60 |
| WRC051 | 511581.98 | 7704289.89 | 24.94 | 60 |
| WRC052 | 511472.98 | 7704223.83 | 27.9 | 57 |
| WRC053 | 511423.66 | 7704209.06 | 28.26 | 49 |
| WRC054 | 511414.65 | 7704227.01 | 27.59 | 62 |
| WRC055 | 511401.5 | 7704142.19 | 30.4 | 60 |
| WRC056 | 511392.62 | 7704159.87 | 29.66 | 63 |
| WRC057 | 511383.38 | 7704178.04 | 28.69 | 60 |
| WRC058 | 511374.36 | 7704195.99 | 27.9 | 60 |
| WRC059 | 511365.31 | 7704213.58 | 27.18 | 60 |
| WRC060 | 511361.41 | 7704121.55 | 30.53 | 60 |
| WRC061 | 511349.85 | 7704137.85 | 29.72 | 60 |
| WRC062 | 511339.23 | 7704155.42 | 29 | 60 |
| WRC063 | 511330.44 | 7704173.15 | 28.23 | 60 |
| WRC064 | 511312.4 | 7704095.86 | 30.88 | 60 |
| WRC065 | 511303.38 | 7704113.59 | 29.99 | 66 |
| WRC066 | 511296.17 | 7704127.61 | 29.48 | 60 |
| WRC067 | 511270.53 | 7704119.26 | 29.15 | 60 |
| WRC068 | 511231.15 | 7704144.63 | 28.11 | 60 |
| WRC069 | 511240.49 | 7704126.5 | 28.78 | 60 |
| WRC070 | 511249.45 | 7704108.64 | 29.52 | 60 |
| WRC071 | 511185.48 | 7704121 | 28.15 | 60 |
| WRC072 | 511195.26 | 7704103.11 | 28.79 | 60 |
| WRC073 | 510811.12 | 7703915.28 | 28.11 | 59 |
| WRC074 | 510801.89 | 7703932.78 | 28.1 | 63 |
| WRC075 | 510792.56 | 7703950.68 | 27.45 | 44 |
| WRC076 | 510999.11 | 7703990.03 | 28.11 | 44 |
| WRC077 | 510989.96 | 7704007.8 | 27.63 | 70 |
| WRC078 | 510980.73 | 7704025.3 | 27.43 | 64 |
| WRC079 | 510971.39 | 7704043.42 | 27.26 | 58 |
| WRC080 | 511093.16 | 7704016.43 | 28.11 | 60 |
| WRC081 | 511084.51 | 7704034.11 | 27.7 | 60 |
| WRC082 | 511075.49 | 7704052.06 | 27.21 | 60 |
| WRC083 | 511057.5 | 7704088.55 | 26.56 | 60 |
| WRC084 | 511048.67 | 7704106.14 | 26.29 | 55 |
| WRC085 | 511280.75 | 7704101.6 | 29.97 | 60 |
| WRC086 | 511290.39 | 7704084.2 | 31.39 | 60 |
| WRC087 | 511083.76 | 7704044.57 | 27.59 | 64 |

| hole_id | gda94_east | gda94_north | RL | max_depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WRC088 | 511044.75 | 7704126.48 | 25.96 | 48 |
| WRC089 | 511054.17 | 7704108.18 | 26.35 | 48 |
| WRC090 | 511110.23 | 7703982.18 | 28.48 | 65 |
| WRC091 | 511168.83 | 7703987.27 | 30.28 | 50 |
| WRC092 | 511167.31 | 7704024.89 | 29.55 | 60 |
| WRC093 | 511242.31 | 7703956.43 | 34.32 | 65 |
| WRC094 | 511233.02 | 7703974.69 | 33.37 | 60 |
| WRC095 | 510738.49 | 7703946.44 | 26.09 | 60 |
| WRC096 | 510783.22 | 7703969.47 | 26.53 | 65 |
| WRC097 | 510828.4 | 7703992.51 | 26.79 | 65 |
| WRC098 | 510837.96 | 7703974.61 | 27.19 | 65 |
| WRC099 | 510872.82 | 7704015.49 | 26.93 | 50 |
| WRC100 | 510907.4 | 7704008.44 | 27.05 | 65 |
| WRC101 | 510891.77 | 7703932.17 | 28.96 | 65 |
| WRC102 | 511333.2 | 7704220.66 | 26.82 | 60 |
| WRC104 | 511413.17 | 7704283.63 | 25.72 | 60 |
| WRC105 | 511440.9 | 7704285.71 | 26 | 64 |
| WRC107 | 511493.62 | 7704127.15 | 34.05 | 60 |
| WRC108 | 511457.64 | 7704093.04 | 34.84 | 60 |
| WRC109 | 511527.5 | 7704175.43 | 30.56 | 65 |
| WRC110 | 511518.57 | 7704193.2 | 29.26 | 60 |
| WRC111 | 511546.03 | 7704192.09 | 29.35 | 65 |
| WRC112 | 511557.27 | 7704175.51 | 30.61 | 65 |
| WRC113 | 511446.93 | 7704109.67 | 33.46 | 60 |
| WRC114 | 511052.68 | 7704051.84 | 27.07 | 65 |
| WRC115 | 511062.19 | 7704033.8 | 27.56 | 60 |
| WRC116 | 511096.13 | 7704073.19 | 27.21 | 60 |
| WRC117 | 511107.37 | 7704056.62 | 27.6 | 65 |
| WRC118 | 511077.38 | 7703838.87 | 31.41 | 60 |
| WRC119 | 511034.21 | 7703828.39 | 31.86 | 60 |
| WRC120 | 511024.88 | 7703846.07 | 30.87 | 60 |
| WRC121 | 510994.46 | 7703786.47 | 32.81 | 60 |
| WRC122 | 510907.57 | 7703727.73 | 34.16 | 60 |
| WRC123 | 510887.74 | 7703763.38 | 33.17 | 60 |
| WRC124 | 510879.21 | 7703778.87 | 33.24 | 60 |
| WRC128 | 510613.25 | 7703323.75 | 39.38 | 60 |
| WRC129 | 511186.47 | 7703934.8 | 30.73 | 60 |
| WRC130 | 510933.67 | 7703802.95 | 32.07 | 60 |
| WRC131 | 510848.48 | 7703745.31 | 32.16 | 60 |
| WRC132 | 510849.86 | 7703951.49 | 27.74 | 56 |
| WRC133 | 511392.15 | 7704215.2 | 29 | 119 |
| WRC134 | 511184.05 | 7703961.22 | 30.5 | 120 |
| WRC135 | 511402.67 | 7704085.07 | 32.5 | 120 |
| WRC136 | 511384.28 | 7704120.79 | 31 | 120 |
| WRC137 | 511359.81 | 7704063.01 | 29.5 | 119 |
| WRC138 | 511339.64 | 7704097.8 | 29.5 | 120 |
| WRC139 | 511313.38 | 7704039.1 | 34.5 | 120 |
| WRC140 | 511294.99 | 7704074.82 | 31.5 | 120 |
| WRC141 | 511220.69 | 7703901.02 | 31.5 | 144 |
| WRC142 | 511123.37 | 7704079.08 | 27.5 | 80 |
| WRC143 | 511171.58 | 7703875.74 | 29.5 | 101 |
| WRC144 | 511153.19 | 7703911.45 | 29.5 | 80 |
| WRC145 | 511134.81 | 7703947.17 | 29 | 80 |

| hole_id | gda94_east | gda94_north | RL | max_depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WRC146 | 511099.82 | 7704019.52 | 28 | 120 |
| WRC147 | 511224.09 | 7703993.14 | 29 | 120 |

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

## Weerianna Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Sampling techniques** | • *Nature and quality of sampling (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.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *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.* | • Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m drill chip samples from which a sample was collected for submission to the laboratory for analysis. Diamond drillholes were sampled at 1m intervals and half core splits sent to the laboratory.<br>• Samples from each RC interval were collected in a cyclone and split using a 3-level riffle splitter. Wet samples were grab sampled for assay and the residual sample left to dry for later resampling if gold values were returned in the initial grab sample.<br>• For 2018 RC drilling, (drillholes WERC001- WERC019) 1m samples were collected for each metre drilled via a rig mounted cyclone/cone splitter combination.<br>• Several drill campaigns were conducted and samples submitted under different conditions:<br>• WRC001-WRC024: Composite samples over 4m were submitted for Au (20gm AAS) at SGS Laboratories, Perth. Anomalous 4m composite samples were then re-run by fire assay of the individual 1m samples.<br>• WRC025-WRC046 had 1m samples sent to SGS Labs for analysis by AAS determination on 20gm samples after aqua regia digestion. Samples > 0.5 g/t Au were repeated by fire assay using a 50gm sample.<br>• WRC047-WRC086 were subject to a similar laboratory analysis as above, with initial AAS determination after aqua regia digestion, followed by fire assay analysis on samples >0.5 g/t Au. Samples returning >5 g/t Au were re-checked by fire assay using a re-split from the original coarse residue.<br>• WRC087-WRC132 had 1m samples sent to AAL for analysis by 50gm fire assay.<br>• Analysis procedure for WRC133-WRC147 is not detailed in technical reports, however, it is believed that 1m samples were submitted for 50gm fire assay.<br>• WERC001-WERC019 had 1m samples sent to ALS Perth laboratory for analysis by ICP and fire assay:<br>• 33 element ICP AES, 4 acid digest, method code ME-ICP61, various lower detection limits<br>• Ore grade elements ICP AES, 4 acid digest method code ME-OG62, various lower detection limits<br>• Ore grade As , ICP AES four acid digest method code As-OG62, 0.01% lower detection limit<br>• Ore grade Au, 50g fire assay with AAS finish, method code Au-AA26, 0.01ppm lower detection limit.<br>• Rock Grab samples. No specific information available in historic report |
| **Drilling techniques** | • *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).* | • According to historical annual reports, RC drilling utilised a nominal 4½ inch diameter face-sampling hammer.<br>• For the drilling campaign conducted in 2018, RC drilling utilised a 5.25-inch diameter drill bit for down-the-hole hammer drilling.<br>• Diamond drillholes were drilled using the HQ triple tube method. |
| **Drill sample recovery** | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery & ensure representative nature of the samples.* | • Recoveries for diamond holes (DDH) were recorded by the geologist in the field at the time of drilling/logging.<br>• Recoveries for diamond holes are variable but generally poor.<br>• As only 5 diamond holes were drilled, analysis was not |

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| | • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse*<br>• *material.* | conducted to determine any relationships between sample recovery and grade. |
| **Logging** | • *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | • Systematic logging describes the drill hole lithology and quartz veining to a level of detail to support an appropriate Mineral Resource estimation.<br>• Qualitative logging of samples included (but was not limited to) lithology, mineralogy, veining and weathering.<br>• Geological logging is qualitative in nature, quantitative logging is not available.<br>• Every metre (100%) of RC and DD drilling was geologically logged and sampled. |
| **Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation** | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • Details of core sampling have not yet been found in historical<br>• All pre-2018 RC samples were collected in a cyclone and split using a 3-level riffle splitter to maximise and maintain a consistent and representative sample. The majority of samples were dry. Wet RC samples were grab sampled.<br>• 2018 RC sampling 1m samples were collected from a cone splitter attached to a cyclone yielding a sample of 2-4kg,<br>• RC sampling methods were to industry standard and appear appropriate for the style of mineralisation.<br>• Limited field duplicates and coarse residue resplits were collected and analysed.<br>• A sample size of 2-4kg was collected and considered appropriate and representative for the grain size and style<br>• Rock Grab samples. No information available in historic report |
| ***Quality of assay data and laboratory tests*** | • *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *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.* | • Samples dried, jaw and roll crushed, split and pulverised in a steel mill. Assays from earlier RC holes analysed by AAS determination on 20gm sample after aqua regia digestion. Samples >0.5g/t Au repeated by fire assay on 50g charge. Assays from later RC holes were determined by 50g fire assay.<br>• Assay and lab techniques were industry standard at the time of collection and appropriate for the style of mineralisation.<br>• No geophysical or hand-held tools were reported as being utilised for the drilling programs in question.<br>• Limited historical field duplicates and coarse residue resplits were collected and analysed.<br>• For the 2018 drilling campaign, reference standards and blanks were inserted by Artemis at a rate of 1 in 20 samples and submitted to ALS Perth laboratory. Assay results of these standards and blanks give confidence in the accuracy and precision of assay data returned from ALS Perth laboratory.<br>• For the 2018 drilling program, field duplicates were also collected every 20$^{th}$ sample and submitted to ALS Perth laboratory. Results are within acceptable limits. Field duplicates were collected directly from the cone splitter fitted to the drill rig<br>• Rock Grab samples. No information available in historic report<br>• No assay results are being reported in this announcement |
| ***Verification of sampling and assaying*** | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | • Drilling: A very small number of coarse residue samples (40) were submitted to an umpire laboratory for independent analysis. The dataset was considered too small for meaningful conclusions to be derived.<br>• No twinning of holes has been conducted to date, according to historical reports.<br>• No adjustments of assay data have yet been discovered in historical reports.<br>• Rock Grab samples. No information available in historic report |

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|---|---|---|
| ***Location of data points*** | • *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | • Historical drilling was performed prior to 2000 and as such, hole locations were surveyed by local contract surveyors, and assumed to be accurate.<br>• Downhole surveys using camera in rods for RC holes WRC133-146. Downhole surveys using Eastman camera for 4 diamond holes WDH002, 032, 103, 106.<br>• Downhole surveys using a gyroscopic instrument (tool #EG0150 supplied by Topdrill, operated by ARV personnel) for holes WERC001-WERC019. A north-seeking gyroscope was used, eliminating the risk of magnetic interference.<br>• Grid system used is MGA 94 (Zone 50), with conversion of coordinates to a local grid for assessment and planning.<br>• Topography surface generated from surveyed drill collars.<br>• Method of Grab rock samples coordinates not described in historical documentation (possibly hand held gps which is typically utilized in exploration) |
| ***Data spacing and distribution*** | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | • Holes drilled on a total of 18 drill sections with an average 25m spacing along-strike and 20m across-strike.<br>• Data spacing is considered sufficient for further assessment including resource calculations with respect to this style of mineralisation.<br>• WRC001-WRC024: Composite 4m samples were submitted for analysis. Anomalous 4m composite samples were then re-run by fire assay of the individual 1m samples. All later RC holes were not composited and were sampled at 1m intervals.<br>• Rock Grab samples. Map shown |
| ***Orientation of data in relation to geological structure*** | • *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*<br>• *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.* | • Most drill holes are planned to intersect the interpreted mineralised structures/lodes as close to a perpendicular angle as possible (subject to physical access).<br>• Drilling orientation and subsequent sampling is unbiased in its representation of reported material.<br>• Rock Grab samples. Further field mapping is required to understand implications of sample results. |
| ***Sample security*** | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | • As the historical drilling was undertaken from 1986-1996, detailed documentation of chain of custody was not widespread industry standard at that time.<br>• For 2018 drilling, calico sample bags were placed in polyweave sacks, up to 5 bags per sack. Sacks from individual holes were placed into bulk bags, with each bulk bag labelled with:<br>○ Artemis Resources Ltd<br>○ Address of laboratory<br>○ Sample range<br>• Samples were delivered on pallets by Artemis personnel to the transport company in Karratha.<br>• The transport company then delivered the samples directly to ALS Perth Laboratory.<br>• Rock Grab samples. No information available in historic report |
| ***Audits or reviews*** | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | • Comparisons were made between aqua regia and fire assay (repeat) methods on WRC025 to WRC086 to assess reliability. It was considered that fire assays are reliable and should replace aqua regia assays for resource modelling and other applications.<br>• Comparison of 628 repeats with original samples show a close and acceptable reconciliation.<br>• It is acknowledged that there could be variability imposed by the use of three different laboratories over the various programs and minor variations in sampling, preparation and analysis methods. |

## Weeriana Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Mineral tenement and land tenure status*** | • *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*<br>• *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.* | • M47/223 is 100% held by Western Metals Pty Ltd, an entity in which Helix has acquired 50%.<br>• The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist (see map elsewhere in this report for location).<br>• No other known parks or environmental constraints or impediments to operate |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • Noranda drilled three percussion holes (WPH1-3) in the period 1978-1985. Between 1986 and 1988, a large RC drilling campaign involving 132 RC holes (WRC01-132) was completed. Five diamond drillholes were also drilled using HQ triple tube for a total of 462m. In 1988 Noranda became Pioneer Minerals, then Plutonic Gold in 1990; which was subsequently taken over in 1998 by Homestake Gold Mining.<br>• Historical work - In 1990, Homestake completed a preliminary sectional assessment of the gold deposit 238,300t @ 3.49g/t Au, using a 1g/t Au lower cut-off and a specific gravity of 2.0 down to a depth of 50-60m.<br>• This was followed by a further 15 RC drillholes (WRC133-147) drilled in 1996/97 to test the depth and strike extent of the known mineralisation.<br>• An existing Inferred gold Mineral Resource reported in accordance with JORC (2012) was announced by former owner Artemis Resources on 19 December 2018, a copy of which is available on the ASX market announcements platform. Helix Resources has not verified the underlying data and does not consider the estimate to be sufficiently reliable for reporting purposes. Accordingly, Helix is not adopting this Mineral Resource.<br>• 33 Rock Grab samples. Were collected in 2018 by Western Metals Pty Ltd, |
| ***Geology*** | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • The geological setting of the Weerianna gold deposit is within a chert-ultramafic schist sequence between two basaltic terrains. The deposit lies on the overturned eastern limb of an east-northeast trending syncline, located northwest of the main regional anticlinal structure. Gold mineralisation at Weerianna is associated with quartz veins within chlorite-serpentinite schists with variable degrees of silicification and carbonate alteration. Quartz veining is controlled by the schistosity, which forms parallel to the bedding orientation of the host rocks. Lithium mineralisation is associated with pegmatites. |
| ***Drill hole Information*** | • *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*<br>  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*<br>  ○ *hole length.* | • Drill hole collar and downhole survey details are listed in the attachment.<br>• Helix considers verification drilling should be undertaken to confirm historical results<br>• Details are provided in local grid co-ordinates. The historic drilling was drilled on a local grid established between 1978 and 1985 with local north 28W of magnetic North. In 2006 the drill hole database was updated to provide collar coordinates for AGD94 datum map zone MGA94 Zone 50. |

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|---|---|---|
| | • *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*<br>• *report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.* | |
| ***Data aggregation methods*** | • *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | • No averaging or aggregation applied to results reported in this announcement.<br>• No metal equivalents are reported |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths*** | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *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').* | • Specific gold exploration results and intercept lengths are not provided in this release as Helix has not reviewed this data.<br>• Where possible, drillholes were aligned to intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible, thus reflecting close to true width. |
| ***Diagrams*** | • *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | • A plan view of drill hole collar locations<br>• Drill collars are shown in the announcement<br>• A representative cross section is not shown as no exploration results are reported. |
| ***Balanced reporting*** | • *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.* | • Historical Exploration results of all drilling have been reported in historical annual reports.<br>• Exploration results for lithium grab samples reported here and are balanced (high and low grades) |
| ***Other substantive exploration data*** | • *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.* | • No other significant exploration work has been done by Artemis or Western Metals Pty Ltd to date.<br>• No exploration work has been undertaken by Helix.<br>• Not all historical data has been reviewed. |
| ***Further work*** | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions, depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | • All Historical exploration data will be reviewed by Helix (including geophysics, drilling, historical mining and exploration sampling) and then will provide further diagrams.<br>• Helix will consider various scenarios aimed at assessing the need for additional drilling or other activity.<br>• The gold deposit is open at depth, and also between the respective mineralisation zones. |