

30 March 2026

ASX RELEASE

Further British Hill Drill Results Confirm Significant Mineralised Depth Extensions

Highlights:

- Forrestania's Maiden British Hill drill program completed: 10 holes for 2,906m (2,315m RC and 591m diamond tails)
- Second batch of assay results received, confirming multiple mineralised zones with further assays pending
- Drilling confirms mineralisation extends down dip to the east. Significant high-grade intersections include:
 - 7 metres @ 7.01 g/t gold from 120 metres (26BHRC010)
 - Including 3 metres @ 12.58 g/t gold from 122 metres
 - 2 metres @ 6.57 g/t gold from 146 metres (26BHRC007)
 - 9 metres @ 5.05 g/t gold from 197 metres (26BHRC007)
 - Including 2 metres @ 14.66 g/t gold from 198 metres
 - 6 metres @ 4.55 g/t gold from 187 metres (26BHRC007)
 - 7 metres @ 3.61 g/t gold from 209 metres 26BHRD006
 - Including 1 metres @ 9.33 g/t gold from 255 metres
 - 7 metres @ 3.53 g/t gold from 115 metres 26BHRD001
 - 3 metres @ 3.09 g/t gold from Surface (26BHRC010)
- Drilling aimed at expanding the British Hill Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)

Forrestania Resources' Chairman David Geraghty commented:

This second batch of drill results from British Hill are very encouraging. These drilling results are helping us better understand the system and support the next phase of drilling as we move with intent to further increase the size and potential of the British Hill Mineral Resource Estimate.

Importantly, the project sits on a granted Mining Lease and is located close to the Lake Johnston processing facility, which positions British Hill well as we continue advancing the project.

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) (“FRS” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce the second batch of assay results from the British Hill drill program.

About the British Hill Gold Project

The historical British Hill Project is situated on granted Mining Lease M77/1256, located 75km SSE of Southern Cross in the Yilgarn Mineral Field of WA. The tenement is located close to the Parker Dome, which lies centrally within the long Southern Cross-Forrestania Greenstone Belt, an Archaean-aged greenstone rock package that varies in metamorphic grade between upper greenschist and amphibolite facies.

Gold mineralisation occurs amongst the abovementioned lithologies with high grade quartz veins developed in response to syn-mineralisation strain regime, within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host. The lode is typically defined by a corridor of quartz stock-working, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south and a component of supergene mineralisation thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.

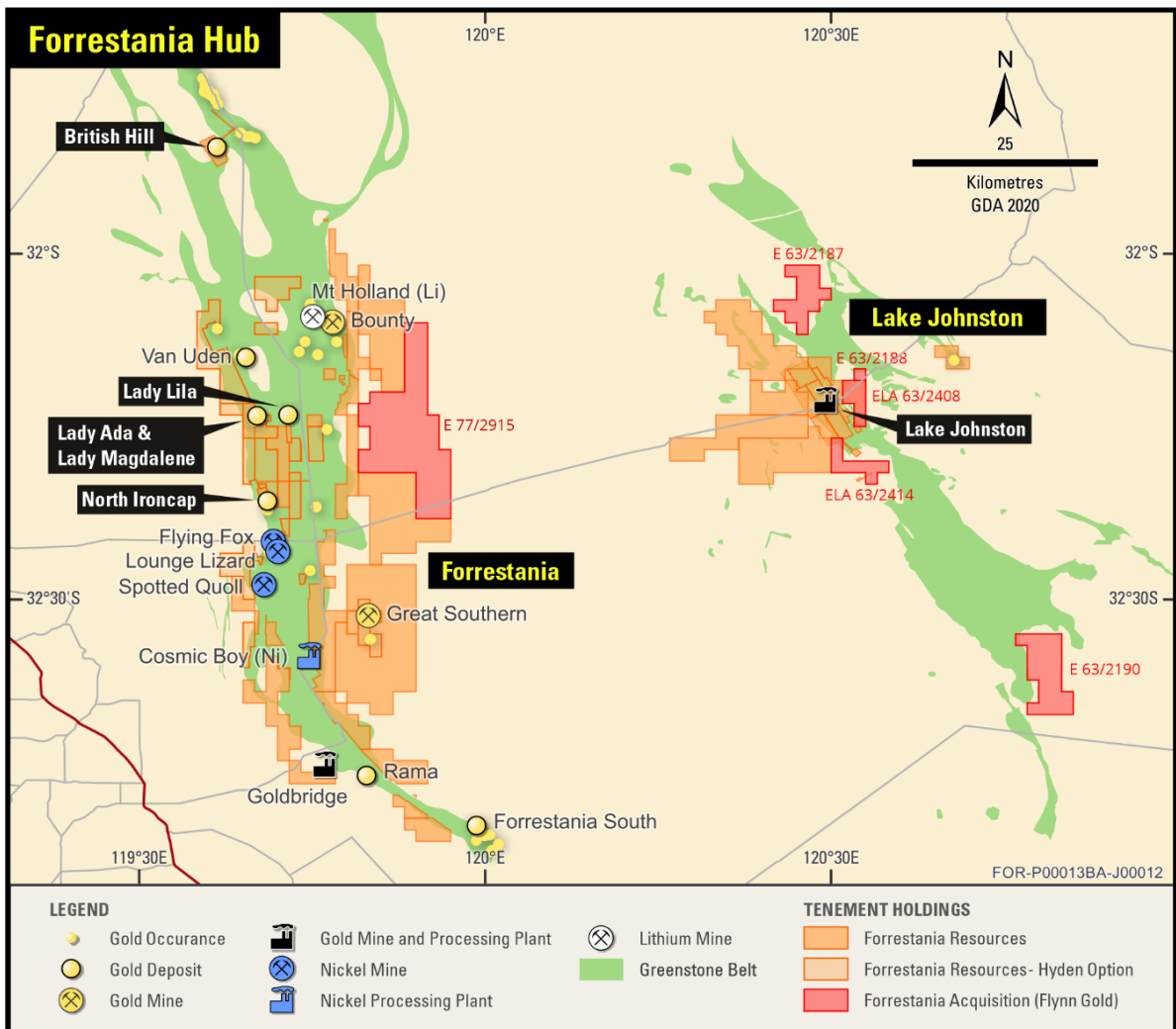


Figure 1. Forrestania Hub location

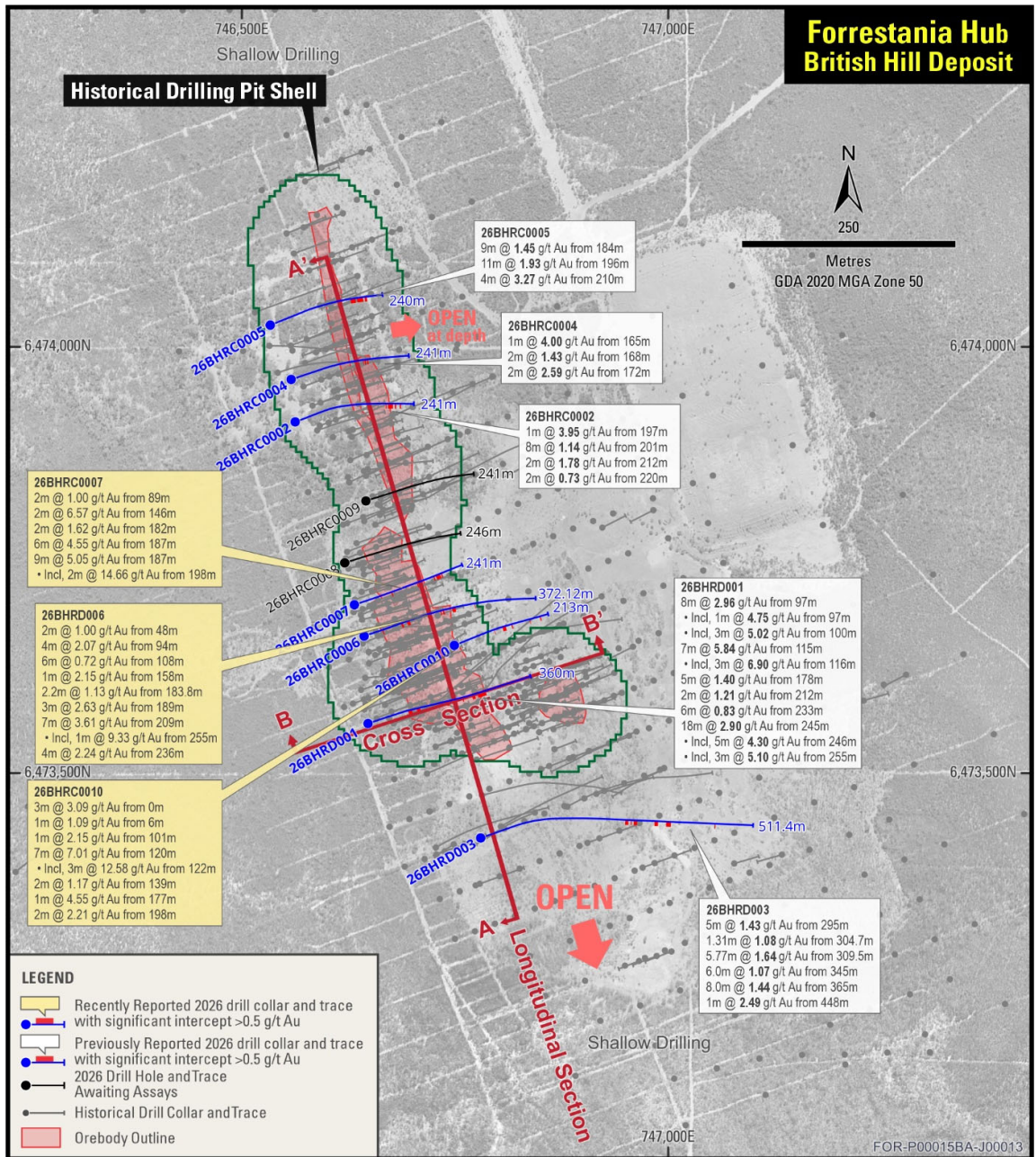


Figure 2. British Hill Drill Collar location

British Hill – RC and Diamond Tail Drill Program

The Company recently completed its British Hill drill program (10 holes for 2,906.49m) at the British Hill Project. The drilling has successfully given the Company a stronger understanding of the geology of the deposits, as well as successfully testing mineralisation at depth and along strike, intervals of greater than 0.5 g/t gold with intervals less than 1m of internal dilution with assay results including:

26BHRD001

- 8 metres @ 2.96 g/t gold from 97 metres
 - Including 1 metre @ 4.75 g/t gold from 97 metres
 - Including 3 metres @ 5.02 g/t gold from 100 metres

- 7 metres @ 3.53 g/t gold from 115 metres
 - Including 3 metres @ 6.90 g/t gold from 116 metres

- 5 metres @ 1.40 g/t gold from 178 metres

- 6 metres @ 0.83 g/t gold from 233 metres

- 18 metres @ 2.90 g/t gold from 245 metres
 - Including 5 metres @ 4.30 g/t gold from 246 metres
 - Including 3 metres @ 5.10 g/t gold from 255 metres

- 2 metres @ 1.21 g/t gold from 212 metres

26BHRD006

- 2 metres @ 1.00 g/t gold from 48 metres

- 4 metres @ 2.07 g/t gold from 94 metres

- 6 metres @ 0.72 g/t gold from 108 metres

- 1 metre @ 2.15 g/t gold from 158 metres

- 2.2 metres @ 1.13 g/t gold from 183.8 metres

- 3 metres @ 2.63 g/t gold from 189 metres

- 7 metres @ 3.61 g/t gold from 209 metres
 - Including 1 metres @ 9.33 g/t gold from 255 metres

- 4 metres @ 2.24 g/t gold from 236 metres

26BHRC0002

- 1 metre @ 3.91 g/t gold from 197 metres

- 8 metres @ 1.14 g/t gold from 201 metres

- 2 metres @ 1.77 g/t gold from 212 metres

- 2 metres @ 0.73 g/t gold from 220 metres

26BHRC0007

- 2 metres @ 0.80 g/t gold from Surface
- 2 metres @ 1.00 g/t gold from 89 metres
- 2 metres @ 6.57 g/t gold from 146 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.62 g/t gold from 182 metres
- 6 metres @ 4.55 g/t gold from 187 metres
- 9 metres @ 5.05 g/t gold from 197 metres
 - Including 2 metres @ 14.66 g/t gold from 198 metres

• 26BHRC0010

- 3 metres @ 3.09 g/t gold from Surface
- 1 metre @ 1.09 g/t gold from 6 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.15 g/t gold from 101 metres
- 7 metres @ 7.01 g/t gold from 120 metres
 - Including 3 metres @ 12.58 g/t gold from 122 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.17 g/t gold from 139 metres
- 1 metre @ 4.55 g/t gold from 177 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.21 g/t gold from 198 metres

Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths.

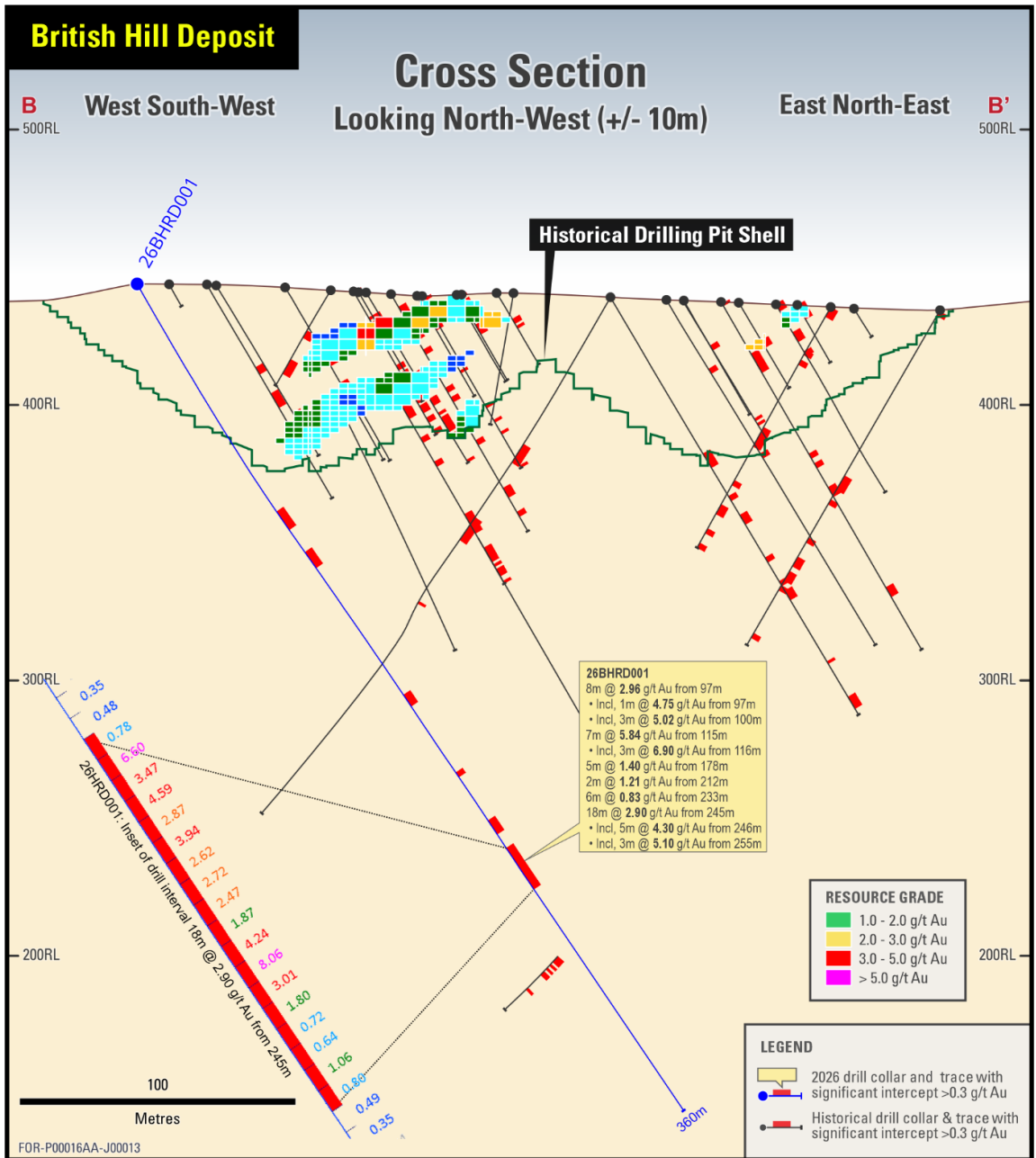


Figure 3. Cross Section B to B¹

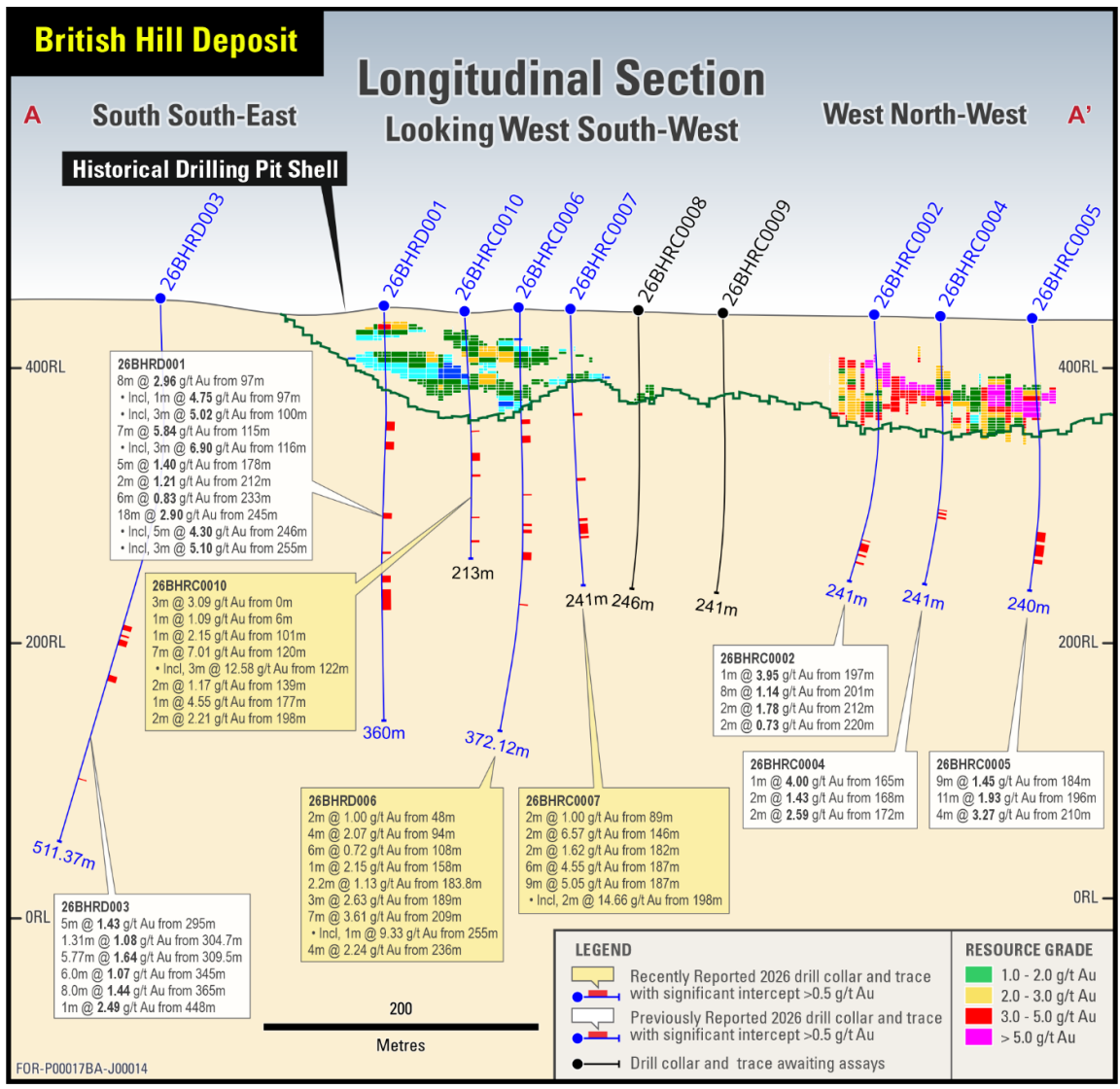


Figure 4. Long Section A to A'

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Forresteria Resources Limited. For further information please contact:

David Geraghty
 Executive Chairman
 Phone +61 8 6555 2950
info@forresteriaresources.com.au

Investor Relations
 Lucas Robinson
 Investor Relations
 Phone +61(0) 408 228 889
lucas@corporatetorytime.com

Paul Berson
 Investor Relations
 Phone +61(0) 421 647 445
paul@corporatetorytime.com

About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) is a rapidly growing gold exploration and development company focused on building a portfolio of high-quality projects across Western Australia's premier mining districts.

Led by a refreshed and experienced board, Forrestania is strategically expanding its footprint across the Southern Cross, Eastern Goldfields and Forrestania regions through disciplined exploration, selective acquisitions and a commitment to unlocking the broader potential of these highly prospective belts.

In the Southern Cross district, the Company is advancing a strategy to define significant gold resources that can support long-term development opportunities.

The Forrestania Project, from which the Company takes its name, lies within a world-class mineral province adjacent to the historic Bounty gold mine (~1Moz historic production) and in proximity to major mining operations, underscoring the region's exceptional prospectivity.

Further north, Forrestania's projects near Coolgardie and Menzies provide additional exposure to gold within proven mineralised corridors of the Eastern Goldfields.

Forrestania Resources is dedicated to creating shareholder value through systematic exploration, strong technical execution and a focused approach to growing its gold asset base across Western Australia.

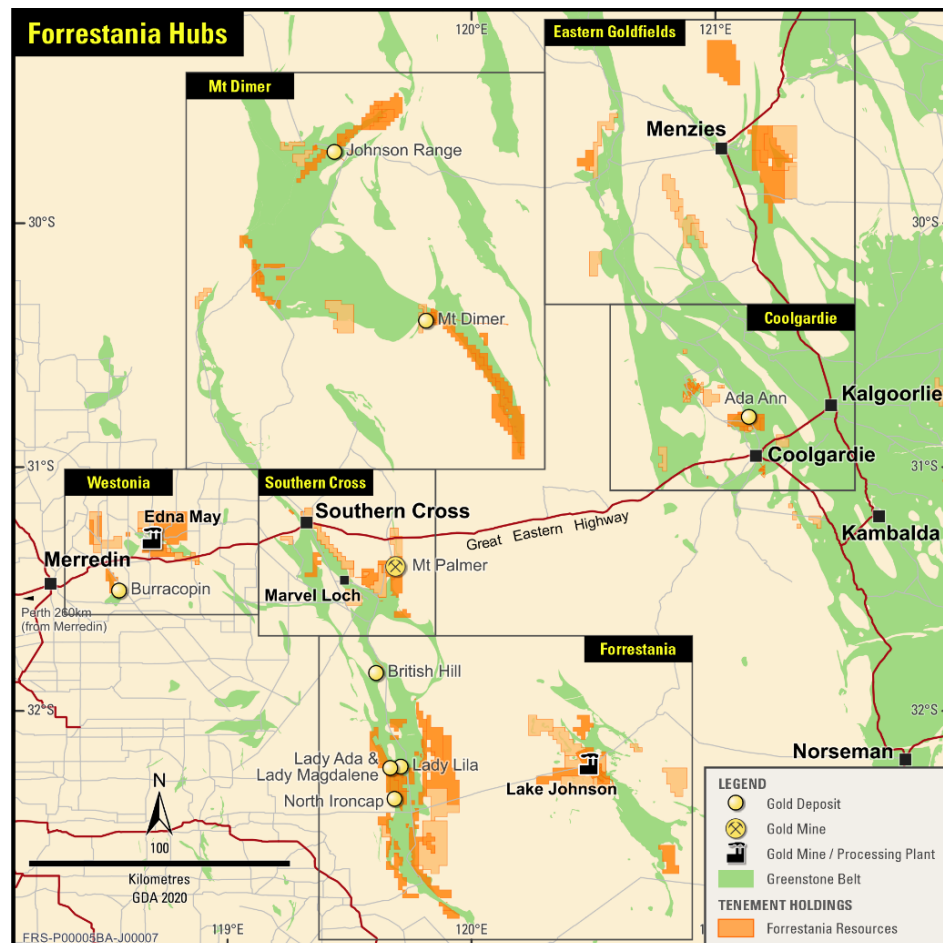


Figure 5. Forrestania Regional Hub locations

Competent person's statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Manohar Ghorpade. Mr. Ghorpade is the Chief Geologist of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of AusIMM. Mr. Ghorpade has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Ghorpade consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from <https://www2.asx.com.au/>.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

Cautionary statement regarding values & forward-looking information

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

Appendix 1: Collar Data for Drillholes Included in this ASX Release

All Holes located on Tenement M77/1256.

All Collar locations are from survey pickups, planned dip and azimuth is currently provided; however, Forrestania has access to, and is validating all survey files.

HoleNo	Easting	Northing	RL	Maximum Depth	Dip	Azimuth
26BHRD001	746647	6473557	444	360	-56.8	74.2
26BHRD003	746779	6473422	449	511.37	-54.2	80.4
26BHRD006	746642	6473659	443	372.12	-59.7	70.7
26BHRC0002	746561	6473910	438	241	-53.5	79.8
26BHRC0004	746557	6473960	436	241	-54.1	77.6
26BHRC0005	746532	6474024	435	240	-55.4	73.7
26BHRC0007	746631	6473696	442	241	-60.0	69.7
26BHRC0008	746619	6473745	441	246	-55.1	75.4
26BHRC0009	746644	6473818	439	241	-56.9	75.8
26BHRC0010	746748	6473648	440	213	-56.9	71.2

Appendix 2: Significant Intercepts Table for the British Hill Drill program

All intervals of greater than 0.3 g/t gold with intervals less than 2m samples of internal dilution only shown. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths.

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRC0002	197	198	1	3.91
26BHRC0002	198	199	1	0.23
26BHRC0002	199	200	1	0.29
26BHRC0002	200	201	1	0.69
26BHRC0002	201	202	1	0.51
26BHRC0002	202	203	1	1.63
26BHRC0002	203	204	1	2.33
26BHRC0002	204	205	1	1.16
26BHRC0002	205	206	1	0.90
26BHRC0002	206	207	1	1.15
26BHRC0002	207	208	1	0.75
26BHRC0002	212	213	1	1.38
26BHRC0002	213	214	1	2.15
26BHRC0002	219	220	1	0.76
26BHRC0002	220	221	1	0.71
26BHRC0002	225	226	1	0.33
26BHRC0004	165	166	1	4.01
26BHRC0004	166	167	1	0.30
26BHRC0004	167	168	1	0.25
26BHRC0004	168	169	1	0.75
26BHRC0004	169	170	1	2.10
26BHRC0004	170	171	1	0.20
26BHRC0004	171	172	1	0.09
26BHRC0004	172	173	1	4.13
26BHRC0004	173	174	1	1.04
26BHRC0004	179	180	1	1.84
26BHRC0004	194	195	1	0.33
26BHRC0005	184	185	1	0.32
26BHRC0005	185	186	1	0.93
26BHRC0005	186	187	1	1.19
26BHRC0005	187	188	1	0.16
26BHRC0005	188	189	1	2.44
26BHRC0005	189	190	1	0.77
26BHRC0005	190	191	1	0.88
26BHRC0005	191	192	1	2.07
26BHRC0005	192	193	1	4.32
26BHRC0005	193	194	1	0.16
26BHRC0005	194	195	1	0.08
26BHRC0005	195	196	1	0.11
26BHRC0005	196	197	1	0.56
26BHRC0005	197	198	1	5.85
26BHRC0005	198	199	1	2.14
26BHRC0005	199	200	1	0.17
26BHRC0005	200	201	1	0.33
26BHRC0005	201	202	1	1.66
26BHRC0005	202	203	1	1.50

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRC0005	203	204	1	0.20
26BHRC0005	204	205	1	0.84
26BHRC0005	205	206	1	7.24
26BHRC0005	206	207	1	0.84
26BHRC0005	207	208	1	0.02
26BHRC0005	208	209	1	0.06
26BHRC0005	209	210	1	0.01
26BHRC0005	210	211	1	0.70
26BHRC0005	211	212	1	0.70
26BHRC0005	212	213	1	2.45
26BHRC0005	213	214	1	9.25
26BHRC0005	214	215	1	0.28
26BHRC0005	215	216	1	0.17
26BHRC0005	216	217	1	1.33
26BHRC0005	217	218	1	0.08
26BHRC0005	218	219	1	0.32
26BHRC0005	219	220	1	0.18
26BHRC0005	220	221	1	0.38
26BHRC0007	0	1	1	0.91
26BHRC0007	1	2	1	0.70
26BHRC0007	52	53	1	0.33
26BHRC0007	53	54	1	0.23
26BHRC0007	54	55	1	0.72
26BHRC0007	85	86	1	0.32
26BHRC0007	86	87	1	0.13
26BHRC0007	87	88	1	0.13
26BHRC0007	88	89	1	0.19
26BHRC0007	89	90	1	0.54
26BHRC0007	90	91	1	1.46
26BHRC0007	91	92	1	0.19
26BHRC0007	92	93	1	0.43
26BHRC0007	93	94	1	0.36
26BHRC0007	94	95	1	0.44
26BHRC0007	95	96	1	0.43
26BHRC0007	96	97	1	0.05
26BHRC0007	97	98	1	0.31
26BHRC0007	122	123	1	0.83
26BHRC0007	123	124	1	0.26
26BHRC0007	124	125	1	0.31
26BHRC0007	125	126	1	0.11
26BHRC0007	126	127	1	0.18
26BHRC0007	127	128	1	0.42
26BHRC0007	128	129	1	0.34
26BHRC0007	129	130	1	0.43
26BHRC0007	146	147	1	9.63
26BHRC0007	147	148	1	3.51
26BHRC0007	148	149	1	0.30
26BHRC0007	182	183	1	2.20
26BHRC0007	183	184	1	1.04
26BHRC0007	187	188	1	0.59
26BHRC0007	188	189	1	3.86

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRC0007	189	190	1	3.03
26BHRC0007	190	191	1	8.95
26BHRC0007	191	192	1	6.48
26BHRC0007	192	193	1	4.40
26BHRC0007	197	198	1	1.62
26BHRC0007	198	199	1	13.36
26BHRC0007	199	200	1	15.95
26BHRC0007	200	201	1	4.36
26BHRC0007	201	202	1	1.00
26BHRC0007	202	203	1	0.66
26BHRC0007	203	204	1	0.41
26BHRC0007	204	205	1	4.92
26BHRC0007	205	206	1	3.21
26BHRC0007	223	224	1	0.34
26BHRC0007	224	225	1	0.14
26BHRC0007	225	226	1	0.26
26BHRC0007	226	227	1	3.75
26BHRC0007	227	228	1	0.27
26BHRC0007	228	229	1	0.36
26BHRC0008	Awaiting Results			
26BHRC0009	Awaiting Results			
26BHRC0010	0	1	1	1.21
26BHRC0010	1	2	1	5.20
26BHRC0010	2	3	1	2.86
26BHRC0010	3	4	1	0.16
26BHRC0010	4	5	1	0.22
26BHRC0010	5	6	1	0.48
26BHRC0010	6	7	1	1.09
26BHRC0010	7	8	1	0.32
26BHRC0010	101	102	1	2.15
26BHRC0010	119	120	1	0.33
26BHRC0010	120	121	1	0.76
26BHRC0010	121	122	1	0.45
26BHRC0010	122	123	1	10.29
26BHRC0010	123	124	1	13.48
26BHRC0010	124	125	1	13.96
26BHRC0010	125	126	1	8.40
26BHRC0010	126	127	1	1.73
26BHRC0010	127	128	1	0.33
26BHRC0010	132	133	1	0.58
26BHRC0010	138	139	1	0.45
26BHRC0010	139	140	1	1.30
26BHRC0010	140	141	1	1.04
26BHRC0010	149	150	1	0.40
26BHRC0010	177	178	1	0.93
26BHRC0010	189	190	1	0.42
26BHRC0010	198	199	1	2.17
26BHRC0010	199	200	1	2.26
26BHRD001	91	92	1	0.81
26BHRD001	97	98	1	4.75
26BHRD001	98	99	1	0.35

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRD001	99	100	1	1.02
26BHRD001	100	101	1	5.77
26BHRD001	101	102	1	5.25
26BHRD001	102	103	1	4.04
26BHRD001	103	104	1	1.71
26BHRD001	104	105	1	0.82
26BHRD001	115	116	1	2.65
26BHRD001	116	117	1	6.51
26BHRD001	117	118	1	7.87
26BHRD001	118	119	1	6.33
26BHRD001	119	120	1	0.50
26BHRD001	120	121	1	0.31
26BHRD001	121	122	1	0.53
26BHRD001	177	178	1	0.42
26BHRD001	178	179	1	0.54
26BHRD001	179	180	1	0.61
26BHRD001	180	181	1	2.51
26BHRD001	181	182	1	0.35
26BHRD001	182	183	1	3.02
26BHRD001	214	215	1	0.52
26BHRD001	215	216	1	0.44
26BHRD001	216	217	1	0.77
26BHRD001	217	218	1	0.32
26BHRD001	218	219	1	0.15
26BHRD001	219	220	1	0.23
26BHRD001	220	221	1	0.55
26BHRD001	221	222	1	0.37
26BHRD001	222	223	1	0.33
26BHRD001	223	224	1	0.15
26BHRD001	224	225	1	0.19
26BHRD001	225	226	1	0.60
26BHRD001	226	227	1	1.28
26BHRD001	227	228	1	0.31
26BHRD001	228	229	1	0.31
26BHRD001	229	230	1	0.55
26BHRD001	230	231	1	0.35
26BHRD001	231	232	1	0.23
26BHRD001	232	233	1	0.44
26BHRD001	233	234	1	0.77
26BHRD001	234	235	1	0.66
26BHRD001	235	236	1	0.59
26BHRD001	236	237	1	1.01
26BHRD001	237	238	1	1.34
26BHRD001	238	239	1	0.62
26BHRD001	239	240	1	0.32
26BHRD001	240	241	1	0.40
26BHRD001	241	242	1	0.18
26BHRD001	242	243	1	0.06
26BHRD001	243	244	1	0.35
26BHRD001	244	245	1	0.48
26BHRD001	245	246	1	0.78

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRD001	246	247	1	6.60
26BHRD001	247	248	1	3.47
26BHRD001	248	249	1	4.60
26BHRD001	249	250	1	2.87
26BHRD001	250	251	1	3.95
26BHRD001	251	252	1	2.62
26BHRD001	252	253	1	2.72
26BHRD001	253	254	1	2.47
26BHRD001	254	255	1	1.87
26BHRD001	255	256	1	4.24
26BHRD001	256	257	1	8.06
26BHRD001	257	258	1	3.01
26BHRD001	258	259	1	1.80
26BHRD001	259	260	1	0.72
26BHRD001	260	261	1	0.64
26BHRD001	261	262	1	1.07
26BHRD001	262	263	1	0.80
26BHRD001	263	264	1	0.49
26BHRD001	264	265	1	0.35
26BHRD001	265	266	1	0.04
26BHRD001	266	267	1	0.65
26BHRD001	271.00	271.86	0.86	1.65
26BHRD001	271.86	272.17	0.31	0.66
26BHRD001	272.17	272.52	0.35	1.30
26BHRD001	272.52	273.00	0.48	0.73
26BHRD001	273.00	273.40	0.40	0.29
26BHRD001	273.40	274.00	0.60	0.06
26BHRD001	274.00	274.88	0.88	0.07
26BHRD001	274.88	275.27	0.39	0.70
26BHRD003	17	18	1	0.39
26BHRD003	26	27	1	0.34
26BHRD003	31	32	1	0.42
26BHRD003	111	112	1	2.49
26BHRD003	112	113	1	0.13
26BHRD003	113	114	1	0.49
26BHRD003	199	200	1	0.39
26BHRD003	200	201	1	0.59
26BHRD003	201	202	1	0.48
26BHRD003	273	274	1	0.50
26BHRD003	295	296	1	0.34
26BHRD003	296.00	296.77	0.77	1.41
26BHRD003	296.77	297.30	0.53	0.23
26BHRD003	297.30	298.00	0.70	0.90
26BHRD003	298.00	298.54	0.54	0.52
26BHRD003	298.54	299.00	0.46	6.64
26BHRD003	299.00	299.63	0.63	2.13
26BHRD003	299.63	300.00	0.37	0.74
26BHRD003	300	301	1	0.04
26BHRD003	301	302	1	0.07
26BHRD003	302	303	1	0.45
26BHRD003	303	304	1	0.12

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRD003	304.00	304.69	0.69	0.07
26BHRD003	304.69	305.00	0.31	0.65
26BHRD003	305.00	305.40	0.40	2.45
26BHRD003	305.40	306.00	0.60	0.38
26BHRD003	309.48	310.00	0.52	0.32
26BHRD003	310	311	1	0.12
26BHRD003	311	312	1	2.93
26BHRD003	312.00	312.60	0.60	2.78
26BHRD003	312.60	313.00	0.40	4.28
26BHRD003	313	314	1	0.24
26BHRD003	314.00	314.50	0.50	2.49
26BHRD003	314.50	315.25	0.75	1.89
26BHRD003	318.80	319.18	0.38	0.38
26BHRD003	319.18	320.00	0.82	0.67
26BHRD003	320.00	320.40	0.40	0.62
26BHRD003	320.40	320.81	0.41	0.64
26BHRD003	320.81	321.50	0.69	0.37
26BHRD003	321.50	322.00	0.50	0.27
26BHRD003	322.00	322.50	0.50	0.34
26BHRD003	322.50	323.00	0.50	0.10
26BHRD003	323	324	1	0.25
26BHRD003	324	325	1	0.25
26BHRD003	325.00	325.40	0.40	1.24
26BHRD003	325.40	326.00	0.60	1.17
26BHRD003	326.00	326.50	0.50	0.58
26BHRD003	326.50	327.00	0.50	1.02
26BHRD003	327.00	327.46	0.46	0.37
26BHRD003	331.00	331.60	0.60	0.31
26BHRD003	331.60	332.00	0.40	1.89
26BHRD003	332.00	332.45	0.45	0.77
26BHRD003	332.45	333.00	0.55	2.31
26BHRD003	333.00	333.66	0.66	0.80
26BHRD003	339.48	340.00	0.52	0.30
26BHRD003	340	341	1	0.48
26BHRD003	341.00	341.50	0.50	0.34
26BHRD003	341.50	342.00	0.50	0.47
26BHRD003	345.00	345.50	0.50	0.88
26BHRD003	345.50	346.00	0.50	3.03
26BHRD003	346.00	346.40	0.40	2.01
26BHRD003	346.40	347.00	0.60	1.11
26BHRD003	347.00	347.64	0.64	1.02
26BHRD003	347.64	348.00	0.36	0.15
26BHRD003	348.00	348.70	0.70	0.78
26BHRD003	348.70	349.26	0.56	0.56
26BHRD003	349.26	350.00	0.74	1.00
26BHRD003	350.00	351.00	1.00	0.69
26BHRD003	365.00	365.60	0.60	0.56
26BHRD003	365.60	366.10	0.50	0.09
26BHRD003	366.10	367.00	0.90	0.78
26BHRD003	367.00	368.00	1.00	0.65
26BHRD003	368.00	368.56	0.56	1.79

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRD003	368.56	369.00	0.44	4.64
26BHRD003	369	370	1	5.04
26BHRD003	370	371	1	1.07
26BHRD003	371	372	1	0.21
26BHRD003	372	373	1	0.41
26BHRD003	381.00	381.60	0.60	0.61
26BHRD003	381.60	382.00	0.40	3.87
26BHRD003	382	383	1	0.30
26BHRD003	383	384	1	0.41
26BHRD003	384	385	1	0.24
26BHRD003	385	386	1	0.05
26BHRD003	386	387	1	0.92
26BHRD003	391	392	1	1.12
26BHRD003	392	393	1	0.30
26BHRD003	393	394	1	0.56
26BHRD003	394	395	1	0.88
26BHRD003	402	403	1	0.65
26BHRD003	448	449	1	2.49
26BHRD006	47	48	1	0.47
26BHRD006	48	49	1	1.12
26BHRD006	49	50	1	0.87
26BHRD006	59	60	1	0.61
26BHRD006	60	61	1	0.36
26BHRD006	64	65	1	1.14
26BHRD006	65	66	1	0.31
26BHRD006	71	72	1	0.32
26BHRD006	72	73	1	0.17
26BHRD006	73	74	1	0.21
26BHRD006	74	75	1	0.99
26BHRD006	75	76	1	0.32
26BHRD006	76	77	1	0.11
26BHRD006	77	78	1	0.15
26BHRD006	78	79	1	0.44
26BHRD006	85	86	1	0.34
26BHRD006	86	87	1	0.41
26BHRD006	87	88	1	0.42
26BHRD006	88	89	1	0.43
26BHRD006	92	93	1	0.31
26BHRD006	93	94	1	0.43
26BHRD006	94	95	1	3.09
26BHRD006	95	96	1	3.98
26BHRD006	96	97	1	0.70
26BHRD006	97	98	1	0.52
26BHRD006	107	108	1	0.40
26BHRD006	108	109	1	0.52
26BHRD006	109	110	1	0.13
26BHRD006	110	111	1	1.27
26BHRD006	111	112	1	0.07
26BHRD006	112	113	1	1.20
26BHRD006	113	114	1	1.09
26BHRD006	114	115	1	0.36

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRD006	119	120	1	0.81
26BHRD006	120	121	1	0.07
26BHRD006	120.80	121.40	0.60	0.04
26BHRD006	121.40	122.00	0.60	0.58
26BHRD006	158	159	1	2.15
26BHRD006	159	160	1	0.09
26BHRD006	160	161	1	0.11
26BHRD006	161	162	1	0.42
26BHRD006	174.00	174.84	0.84	0.83
26BHRD006	174.84	175.50	0.66	0.62
26BHRD006	183.80	184.30	0.50	1.39
26BHRD006	184.30	185.00	0.70	0.35
26BHRD006	185	186	1	1.56
26BHRD006	186	187	1	0.43
26BHRD006	187	188	1	0.44
26BHRD006	188	189	1	0.40
26BHRD006	189	190	1	4.67
26BHRD006	190	191	1	2.14
26BHRD006	191.00	191.43	0.43	1.27
26BHRD006	191.43	192.00	0.57	0.99
26BHRD006	200.60	201.18	0.58	0.41
26BHRD006	201.18	201.83	0.65	1.03
26BHRD006	209	210	1	0.74
26BHRD006	210	211	1	2.49
26BHRD006	211	212	1	9.33
26BHRD006	212	213	1	3.99
26BHRD006	213.00	213.36	0.36	0.99
26BHRD006	213.36	214.00	0.64	4.11
26BHRD006	214	215	1	3.80
26BHRD006	215	216	1	1.98
26BHRD006	219	220	1	0.30
26BHRD006	227	228	1	0.31
26BHRD006	228	229	1	0.25
26BHRD006	229	230	1	0.38
26BHRD006	232.32	232.96	0.64	0.38
26BHRD006	236	237	1	0.99
26BHRD006	237	238	1	2.49
26BHRD006	238	239	1	3.23
26BHRD006	239	240	1	2.27
26BHRD006	251	252	1	1.10
26BHRD006	252	253	1	0.43
26BHRD006	355	356	1	0.71
26BHRD006	370	371	1	0.40
26BHRD006	371.00	371.60	0.60	0.01
26BHRD006	371.60	372.12	0.52	0.32

Appendix 3: Table 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition

**TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data**

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Sampling techniques	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>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 (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.</i></p>	<p>Legacy :</p> <p>Historic diamond and RC drilling was used to bolster the geological interp and does not contribute to the data relied on for estimation. Legacy samples were assayed at various laboratories in WA, Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples are assumed to have been taken at between 0.3 and 1.2m intervals.</p> <p>IMD:</p> <p>Samples were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay. All IMD sampling was conducted using IMD QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals.</p> <p>FRS:</p> <p>Samples were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay. All sampling was conducted using FRS QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples were taken at between 0.3 and 1.0m intervals.</p>
Drilling Techniques	<p><i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></p>	<p>IMD:</p> <p>RC drilling was via 5 3/8th inch face sampling hammer. Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring (triple tubing was used to aid recoveries in heavily weathered core. All IMD holes were surveyed using a reflex Gyro north seeking gyroscopic instrument (or equivalent) to obtain accurate down-hole directional data where ground conditions allowed. Legacy holes were at times twinned to gauge their spatial veracity and this showed good correlation between IMD and legacy drilling.</p> <p>FRS:</p> <p>RC drilling was via 5 ¼" face sampling hammer. Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring .</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias</i></p>	<p>Each individual sample is visually checked for recovery, moisture, and contamination. Wet RC samples aren't utilised. Drilling recoveries are logged and recorded and captured within the project database. Core loss is noted where it occurs. Some intervals of core loss result from highly weathered material in the regolith – where assays have been reported in these intervals, the missing interval has diluted at the reported assay grade of that interval The style of expected mineralisation and the consistency of the mineralised intervals are expected to preclude any issue of sample bias due to material loss or gain.</p>
Logging	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc)</i></p>	<p>Core and RC chips were both geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes.</p> <p>Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry.</p> <p>Sulphides in the lode positions occur predominately as disseminated grains and rarely as fine stringers varying from 1 to 3%. Pyrite dominates >95% with lesser</p>

	<p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<p>arsenopyrite are rarely chalcopyrite. The sulphides typically occur on the margins of quartz veins or internal to the host rock.</p> <p>All holes are logged in full</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling preparation	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>1m samples are taken in RC, or to the mineralised/ geological boundaries with a min length of 0.3m and a max length of 1.2m for core.</p> <p>RC samples are split using a cone splitter which is cleaned regularly to mitigate contamination.</p> <p>FRS drilling utilizes QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates.</p> <p>Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the geological model and the style of mineralisation.</p>
Quality of assay data laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><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></p>	<p>QAQC protocols utilising Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and duplicates were used. All checks passed quality test thresholds.</p> <p>All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated, utilising appropriate internal checks in QAQC.</p> <p>Geophysical tools and pXRF – N/A</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>Data collected in the field on paper or digital logs within tough-books computers, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked.</p> <p>IMD holes have been drilled near legacy holes, as proxy twins, with results mirroring each other within acceptable limits.</p> <p>All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a <i>Microsoft Access</i> database.</p>
Location of data points	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p>	<p>Drill holes were located using handheld GPS.</p> <p>Drill hole collar positions have been accurately surveyed utilising DGPS survey equipment to an accuracy of +/- 0.01m. Down holes surveys were completed using gyro.</p> <p>The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020. RL's referenced are AHDR</p>

	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	
Data spacing and distribution	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<p>Exploration results are reported for single holes only.</p> <p>Drilling has been completed on a grid drilled orthogonal to the N/S mineralisation, generally toward 090 and typically on nominal 25 and 25m spaced drill lines. The main deposit is drilled to notional grade control spacing and is therefore considered to be estimated to a high confidence level.</p> <p>Data spacing and distribution is adequate to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources. A conservative approach has been taken on resource classification.</p> <p>Raw samples have been composited to two metres for use in resource estimation, so as to affect the histogram in a manner that benefits the calculation of variance relationships in space.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></p>	<p>The drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular.</p> <p>The orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.</p>
Sample Security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<p>FRS:</p> <p>Samples were collected from the field and immediately recorded, and dispatched to Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth, utilising FRS employees or appropriately qualified contractors</p>
Audits and Reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken to date

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration

Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>The British Hill Project consist of E77/1965, M77/1256, L77/0221, L77/0223 and L77/0224; held by IMD Gold Propriety Limited which is a 100% subsidiary of Forresteria Resources Limited.</p> <p>Gold and other mineral rights hosted by the IMD tenure are owned 100% by IMD which is a 100% subsidiary of Forresteria Resources Limited.</p> <p>No material issues exist with the underlying tenure and the tenements are therefore in good standing.</p>
Exploration done by other parties.	<p><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></p>	<p>CRA Exploration Limited conducted an intensive exploration programme for gold over their entire Parker Range Project area, from British Hill 15 km northwards to the Parker Range area. Their programme included geological mapping, auger drilling for soil geochemical samples, drilling of numerous RAB and RC holes, and diamond drilling at a few strategic localities.</p> <p>A major component of the CRAE drilling was targeted in the vicinity of the lateritic gold resource at British Hill within Prospecting Licences P77/3309 & P77/3310, from which a laterite gold mining operation in 1994 by Eclipse Ridge Pty Ltd produced 160,000 tonnes of laterite with an average grade of 1.26 g/t Au. (refer Polaris Metals N L, 2004 report for details).</p> <p>Work undertaken by Polaris prior to the current reporting year included auger soil sampling, drilling of RC holes to test gaps in the pattern of earlier CRAE drilling, and the drilling of six diamond holes (with RC precollars) to test for gold mineralisation at depth below the British Hill bedrock gold resource.</p>
Geology	<p><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></p>	<p>British Hill is a lode hosted orogenic gold deposit typical in type to much of the gold occurrences in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields.</p> <p>The lode is developed amongst Archaean mafic and felsic rocks with high grade quartz veins developed, in response to syn-mineralisation strain regime, within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host.</p> <p>The lode is typically defined by quartz stockworking, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south and a component of supergene mineralisation thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.</p>
Drill hole Information	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <p><i>eastings and northing of the drill hole collar</i></p> <p><i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></p> <p><i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></p> <p><i>down hole length and interception depth</i></p> <p><i>hole length.</i></p>	<p>Refer to the collar information provided in this report for all Released RC Holes</p>

	<p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>FRS RC Drill Program:</p> <p>Mineral intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting applied. Mineral intercepts reported have an Au value greater than 0.3g/t. Internal dilution is restricted to 1m or less within intercept intervals. Metal equivalent calculations are not required as the project is gold only. All intercepts are present in their 1m interval format in appendix 1.</p> <p>FRS Diamond Drill Program:</p> <p>Mineral intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting applied. Mineral intercepts reported have an Au value greater than 0.3g/t. The reported assays are length weighted averages. Internal dilution is restricted to 1m or less within intercept intervals. Metal equivalent calculations are not required as the project is gold only. All intercepts are present in their sampled interval format in appendix 1.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	<p>Gold mineralisation identified to date at British Hill consists of a number of interpreted mineralised lodes striking approximately 340° comprising sub horizontal ladder style architecture. Drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible.</p> <p>Drill hole intersections have been recorded as downhole widths; accurate true widths are not known.</p>
Diagrams	<p><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></p>	<p>See plan and cross-section views provided in this report.</p>
Balanced reporting	<p><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></p>	<p>FRS is reporting only significant intercepts as prior outlined (greater than 0.3g/t zone, with less than 2m of internal dilution). All drillhole zones not tabularised in this report can be interpreted as being insignificant in relation to Au grades.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<p><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></p>	<p>All significant results are reported.</p>

Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><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></p>	<p>Exploration and development within the British Hill Project is ongoing.</p> <p>FRS is focusing on staged development drilling at British Hill in addition to mine planning, metallurgical studies and development studies as required with a view to monetising the project.</p> <p>Drilling priorities over the next 12 months are to convert Inferred Resources into Indicated Resources via infill drilling and at the same time, secure a milling option for the treatment of British Hill ore.</p> <p>Additional potential to expand resources exist with historic drill intercepts below the current resource requiring validation and further testing.</p> <p>Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.</p>
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