Infinity Mining

ASX Announcement

ASX:IMI

IMI Identifies Significant Gold and Copper Anomalies & Announces Board changes

13 April 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

- Infinity Mining's geology team has identified two significant anomaly trends
  - Gold trend extending over 10 km on Infinity tenure as the southern portion of a broader >28 km regional trend, with **21 rock chip samples in excess of 10 g/t Au and a peak of 240 g/t Au** in quartz reefs. Highlights:
    - 240 g/t AU (sample 5854)
    - 39 g/t Au (sample 931077)
    - 32 g/t Au (sample 93111)
  - Copper trend over 7.5 km, with **14 samples in excess of 1.0% Cu and a peak of 7.8% Cu (and 141 g/t Ag)**, associated with silver anomalies and VMS-style gossans (consistent with mineralisation styles observed in the region). Highlights:
    - 7.8% Cu (sample 203)
    - 7.1% Cu & 141 g/t Ag (sample 1974)
    - 5.6% Cu & 123 g/t Ag (sample CN0013)
- Exploration is scheduled imminently, including surface sampling across both gold and copper targets and RC drilling programs will target each trend (Program of Works (POW) lodged and pending approvals)
- Located less than 70km from Develop Global Limited's (DVP-ASX) Panorama project which includes the Sulphur Springs deposit[1 & 2] with 17.4Mt @ 1.3% Cu; 4.2% Zn; 17g/t Ag
- Infinity welcomes Mr Steven Wood to the Board, an experienced geologist, as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

Infinity Chairman Cameron Petricevic commented: *"The Hillside Project represents a compelling multi-commodity opportunity in a proven Pilbara greenstone belt. Our team's meticulous data review, combined with modern geophysics and drilling, has defined clear gold and copper targets ready for drill-testing. We look forward to advancing this high-potential asset as a clear priority for the Company and our shareholders. We also warmly welcome Mr Steven Wood to the Board of Infinity. His extensive geological knowledge in our project areas will be invaluable as we progress out exploration program."*

Infinity Mining Limited (ASX: IMI) (Infinity) (or the Company) is pleased to announce that, following a comprehensive review of historical data by the Company's geology team, a 7km copper target trend and a separate 10km gold target trend have been identified.

[1] https://www.develop.com.au/sulphur-springs-project-2/

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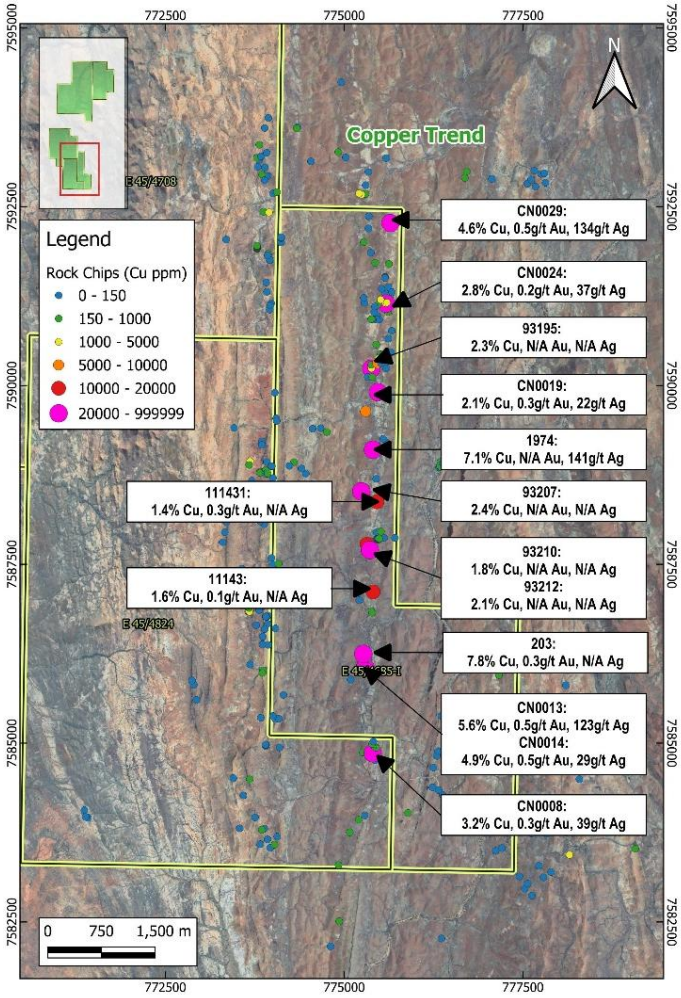

Figure 1: 7km Copper Trend

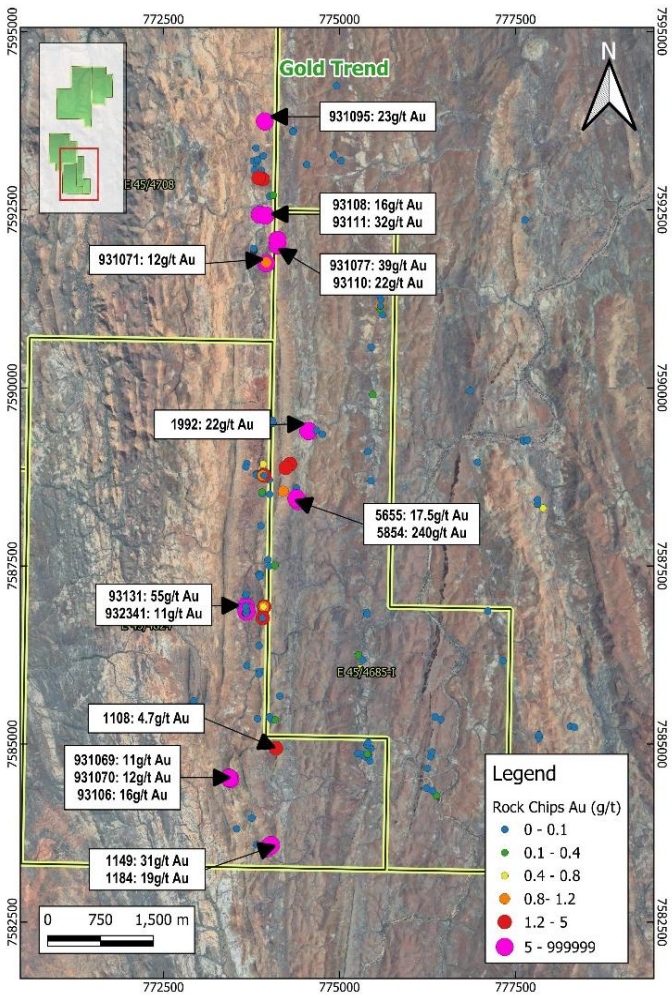

Figure 2: 10km Gold Trend

Our experienced geological team, deeply familiar with the region, has made significant progress at the Hillside Project in Western Australia's Pilbara region, including the **formal lodgment of a Program of Work (POW)**. We are currently arranging a targeted field program to establish the necessary groundwork for our next exploration phase. This initial stage will involve comprehensive surface sampling and the verification of key field variables to further refine our gold and copper targets. These on-ground efforts will allow us to optimise site logistics and drill hole placement **ahead of the Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program**, which is scheduled to begin during the winter window of June and July 2026.

This work aligns with Infinity's strategy to focus on high-potential gold and copper projects in a rapidly evolving resource sector.

Hillside Project Background

The Hillside Project lies within the highly prospective Archaean Coongan Greenstone Belt in Western Australia's East Pilbara, a terrane known for hosting structurally controlled gold systems and volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) base-metal deposits. The belt shares similar stratigraphic units and structural features with the neighbouring Panorama greenstone belt, which hosts the Develop Global Limited's (DVP-ASX) significant Panorama project which includes the Sulphur Springs deposit (17.4Mt @ 1.3% Cu; 4.2% Zn; 17g/t Ag) and Kangaroo Caves VMS deposit[2]. This setting, combined with granite intrusions bounding the north–south trending greenstone sequence to the east and west, provides an attractive geological framework for the gold and copper anomalies now defined on Infinity's tenure.

[2] ASX: DVP announcements "Sulphur Springs Resource Upgrade" dated 21 March 2018 and "Kangaroo Caves Resource Upgrade" dated 22 September 2015

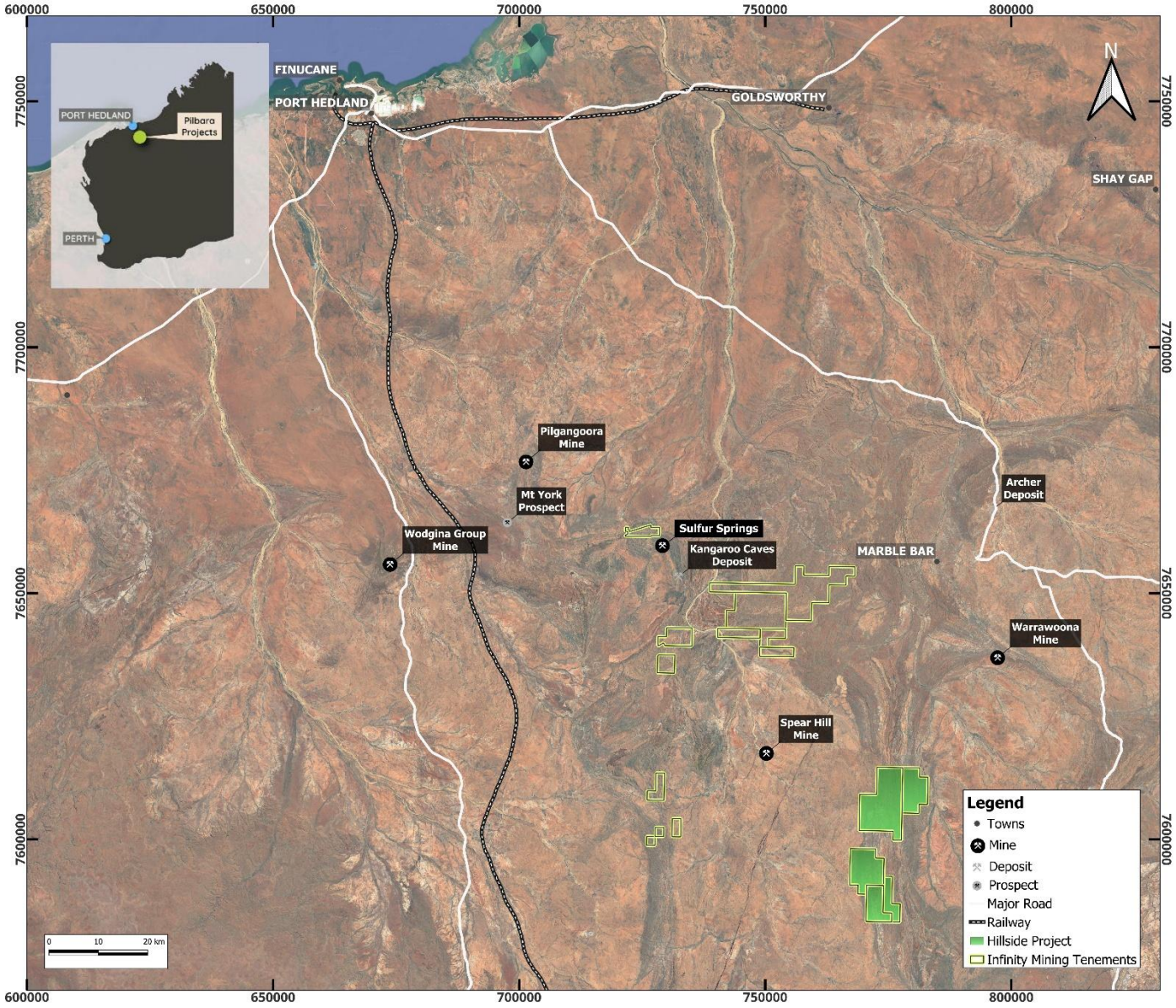

Figure 3: Infinity Mining's Pilbara Project Location Map. The Hillside Project is shown in green.

Hillside Project Copper and Gold Trends

The review has highlighted anomalous samples distributed over two distinct trends (see Figures above). Figures 1 and 2 provide a summary of both trends' prospectivity and target areas.

A copper trend that can be followed over 7.5 km, with over 14 samples returning values above 1.0% Cu and a maximum of 7.8% Cu. Higher copper anomalies often coincide with elevated silver (maximum 141 g/t Ag). Historic field descriptions of these samples note gossans linked to chert and/or barite horizons, consistent with VMS-style mineralisation.

Table 1: Historic Rock Chip Samples with results > 1% Cu

Sample_ID	Easting	Northing	Grid	Ag ppm	Au ppm	Co ppm	Cu	Pb ppm	Zn
203	775268	7586249	MGA94_50	N/A	0.3	N/A	7.80%	N/A	3.50%
93195	775380	7590235	MGA94_50	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.30%	314	0.68%
93207	775240	7588520	MGA94_50	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%	373	0.760%
93210	775320	7587780	MGA94_50	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.80%	285	1.34%
93212	775360	7587700	MGA94_50	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.10%	197	0.15%
111431	775320	7588220	MGA94_50	N/A	0.29	N/A	1.35%	290	0.140%
111432	775265	7586960	MGA94_50	N/A	0.09	N/A	1.55%	220	0.600%
CN0008	775399	7584860	MGA94_50	39.4	0.3	56	3.18%	196	1.70%
CN0013	775292	7586064	MGA94_50	123	0.45	567	5.58%	519	1.61%
CN0014	775295	7586061	MGA94_50	28.6	0.46	457	4.86%	121	0.89%
CN0019	775472	7589907	MGA94_50	22.3	0.33	93	2.08%	285	1.70%
CN0024	775586	7591145	MGA94_50	36.7	0.19	72	2.82%	884	3.80%
CN0029	775646	7592271	MGA94_50	134	0.48	453	4.58%	440	2.90%
H20012	775402	7589103	MGA94_50	141	0.03	291	7.08%	N/A	0.51%

N/A – not assayed

A parallel gold trend located approximately 1 km to the west extends over 10 km on Infinity tenure (southern portion of a broader >28 km regional trend). A total of 21 samples on that trend returned assays above 10 g/t Au with a maximum of 240 g/t Au. Available descriptions note quartz reefs, some presenting visible gold at surface.

Table 2: Historic Rock Chip Samples with results > 10 g/t Au

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Grid	Au g/t	Cu ppm	Ni ppm
93131	773670	7586930	MGA94_50	55	102	40
931077	774120	7592075	MGA94_50	39	24	9
92236	776300	7603215	MGA94_50	37	90	130
93111	773950	7592420	MGA94_50	32	3300	33
931093	773940	7593740	MGA94_50	23	1	34
93110	774120	7592000	MGA94_50	22	5	26
93108	773870	7592430	MGA94_50	16	246	34
93106	773450	7584510	MGA94_50	16	1	
91041	774770	7599556	MGA94_50	15	49	4
931071	773960	7591750	MGA94_50	12	11	12
931070	773430	7584525	MGA94_50	12		
932341	773679	7586860	MGA94_50	11	1360	76
931069	773430	7584530	MGA94_50	11		1
5854	774388	7588450	MGA94_50	240	270	37
1149	773965	7583537	MGA94_50	31	41	
1184	774027	7583582	MGA94_50	19	820	
5655	774413	7588412	MGA94_50	17.5	47	20
4614	775460	7609017	MGA94_50	13	45	48
H20032	774558	7589395	MGA94_50	30	32	-1
H20031	774558	7589395	MGA94_50	22	218	80
TM07493	775534	7609020	MGA94_50	16	9	145

Hillside Next Steps

Exploration planning is well progressed for the immediate cooler period to:

- Conduct surface sampling for both the gold and copper targets
- Implement an RC drilling program for the gold and copper targets

A Program of Works (POW) has been lodged and is pending approval. Further details on the planned programs will be provided in due course

Infinity shall be updating the market as the program advances.

Appointment of Mr Steven Wood to Board of Directors and Remuneration Matters

Infinity has today appointed Mr Seven Wood as an Independent, Non-Executive Director.

Mr Wood has been a professional geologist with over 30 years' experience in exploration and is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

He has worked as an Exploration geologist at Wiluna Mines for over 9 years exploring for gold, nickel and base metals, for Agincourt Resources in Brazil as Project geologist, exploring the Para region of Brazil for gold and iron and he has also worked for the Territory Uranium Company exploring for gold, uranium and base metals. For 7 years Steven has worked as a geological consultant for various companies exploring mainly for gold, base metals, and rare earths and is currently the exploration manager for Argent Minerals (ARD: ASX).

With vast experience, **most notably Mr Wood was previously employed for five years at Develop Global Limited (ASX: DVP, formerly Venturex Resources), where he attained the position of Exploration Manager. The company explored for VMS base metals and gold, this included the Sulphur Springs Project (17.4Mt at 1.3% Cu, 4.2% Zn and 17 Ag g/t[3]), approximately 20km from the border of Infinity's tenements.**

Infinity looks forward to Mr Wood's contribution to the Board and in particular his geological knowledge to help drive Infinity's strategic objectives.

With respect to this engagement, Mr Wood shall receive $45,000 in cash per annum (including superannuation, excluding any applicable GST). Mr Wood has named his fellow geological colleague, Mr Vincent Bellandi, as his alternate Director if required. Mr Wood shall also be the Company's Competent Person for the purposes of geological matters and the JORC compliance.

Infinity acknowledges the current remuneration of its two executive Directors, Mr Cameron Petricevic and Mr Kevin Woodthorpe, is well below market rates at $45,000 cash per annum and which has been paid for almost the past 6 months. In light of this, Infinity has amended the remuneration of these two executives, in line with market rates, to a base of $245,000 per annum (including superannuation, excluding any applicable GST) commencing 1 March 2026. This base remuneration shall be paid as $45,000 in cash and $200,000 in shares (that is, 28 million shares in lieu of cash based on the approximate 10 Day VWAP of securities prior to this announcement). It should be noted that each of these two executives have agreed to take a large component of their base remuneration (~82%) in shares in alignment with shareholders and to preserve the cash of the Company for the pursuit of its strategic objectives.

[3] ASX: DVP announcements "Sulphur Springs Resource Upgrade" dated 21 March 2018 and "Kangaroo Caves Resource Upgrade" dated 22 September 2015 and Investor Presentation dated 30 May 2018

The remuneration package has a Short-Term Incentive (STI) of up to 20% of base remuneration per annum, awarded on the achievement of performance milestones (linked to the Company's strategic objectives) provided continuous service is achieved during the period. The package has a Long-Term Incentive (LTI) in performance rights (3 years from date of issue, converting to ordinary fully paid shares) of up to $220,000 (that is, 30 million shares in lieu of cash based on the approximate 10 Day VWAP of securities prior to this announcement), split equally over 3 tranches and awarded on the achievement of 3 Total Shareholder Return milestones (25%, 40% and 70%) provided continuous service is achieved up to the time of achievement. If the shares are not approved by shareholders at the next General Meeting of the Company, and where relevant the award has vested, those shares shall instead be paid in cash.

Infinity shall grant performance rights up to 10 million shares in total (3 years from date of issue, converting to ordinary fully paid shares) to key members of technical team. These performance rights shall be awarded on the achievement of performance milestones (including, but not limited to, defining a new JORC resource) provided continuous service is achieved during the period. All securities proposed to be granted to Directors are subject to shareholder approval at the next General Meeting of the Company.

Cautionary Statement

Information in this release is considered as historical by nature, and while all care has been taken to review previous reports, field testing and confirmation of geology and assays is yet to be completed by the company. It is expected historical analysis was conducted by reputable laboratories and relevant QAQC was conducted. There is no guarantee that these results are representative until further sampling and assaying is conducted by the Company. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement.

-END-

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Infinity Mining Limited.

For further information, please contact:

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ABOUT INFINITY MINING

Infinity Mining Limited holds a diverse portfolio of projects, spanning over 3,700 km^2 across highly prospective regions, including NSW's Macquarie Arc, Victoria's Melbourne Zone, and the East Pilbara in Western Australia. These tenements host potential high-grade resources, including copper, gold, other base metals, and lithium.

Importantly Infinity has a binding Memorandum of Cooperation with Orivium Global Pte Ltd to use the patented 'Super Oxidiser' technology at the flagship Cangai Copper Project. Cangai is a historic high-grade copper mine with a JORC-compliant resource and offers near-term economic viability to process copper and precious metals (ASX:IMI 3 November 2025).

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report that relates to the Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Vincent Bellandi and Steven Wood. Steven Wood is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy while Vincent Bellandi is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wood is a Geological Consultant for Infinity Mining and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian JORC Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Wood and Mr Bellandi consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements made and information contained in this press release may constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including but not limited to statements regarding exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates or the eventual mining of any of the projects, are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this press release reflect the current expectations, assumptions or beliefs of the Company based upon information currently available to the Company. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements do not guarantee future performance, and no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct as actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include but are not limited to: unforeseen technology changes that results in a reduction in copper, nickel or gold demand or substitution by other metals or materials; the discovery of new large low cost deposits of copper, nickel or gold; the general level of global economic activity; failure to proceed with exploration programs or determination of Mineral resources; inability to demonstrate economic viability of Mineral Resources; and failure to obtain mining approvals. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward- looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty thereof. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release and except as may otherwise be required pursuant to applicable laws, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.*	Samples presented are historic rock chips samples collected by multiple explorers over the years. Rock chip samples representative of outcrops with samples collected from mineralised and non-mineralised rocks.
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).*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken.
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.*	N/A – No drilling was undertaken. The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of exploration, and no Mineral Resource estimation is

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	appliable.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	All samples were collected from outcrop in the field. No field duplicates for rock chip samples were collected during those historic sampling exercise and no sub-sampling is needed for compositing.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Assays results presented come from historic reporting. While reporting occasionally contains laboratory used for assay, methodology used were not reported. Further sampling to confirm the validity of collected results will be required.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	All samples were extracted from public open files (WAMEX). Historic reporting indicates that sample locations were collected by handheld GPS. All sample data was transferred into a computer database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	All rock chip locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy Sample location was originally a mix of AMG84 and GDA94 zone 50. Coordinate's locations have been converted to GD94 zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	No Mineral Resource is being considered in this report. Data spacing and distribution was dependant on the identification of mineralisation observed in outcrops. Those samples were not a systematic rock chip sampling program based on a grid. All locations of the anomalous samples are provided in Table 1 and 2 and illustrated in Figures 1 & 2. There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	All sampling were not conducted in selective manner as this is a presentation of historic results Based on the early stage of exploration, the surface grab sampling across the mineralisation achieves an unbiases sampling of possible structures and or mineralisations.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	N/A – historic data
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have been undertaken

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Hillside Project comprises tenements (E 45/4685, E 45/4708, E 45/4709, E 45/4824). All tenements are held in the name of Infinity Mining Limited. The Hillside Project is located approximately 45 km SW of Marble Bar in the East Pilbara Mineral Field of Western Australia. Port Hedland is the nearest port to the project area, located approximately 175 km NW of the Hillside project area. All tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The Hillside Project has been previously explored by various companies such as Great Southern Mining in 1984, Barcome Limited in 1993 and Haoma Mining in 2010. Details of these programs are included in the Infinity Prospectus dated 28 October 2021. Historical rock chip sampling was focused along a mapped outcropping gossan, which shows strong potential for significant copper mineralisation.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	The Hillside Project is located in the Archaean Coongan greenstone belt, which includes the North Star Basalt, Mount Ada Basalt, Euro Basalt, Duffer Formation and Strelley Pool Formation. The tenement package is focused on the greenstone belt, with granite intrusives lying to the east and west. The SW of the area is dominated by tholeiitic metabasalts and metadolerites. There is a complex of felsic volcanics, metasediments with high-Mg basalts and komatiites. The Hillside area features complex zones of shearing and has a major fault zone running down the centre of the tenements. The fault zone trends north to south, is believed to be vertical in strike-slip/oblique-slip fault orientation and is predominantly in sheared mafics to ultramafic rocks. The Hillside area is prospective for a range of metalliferous deposits including VMS style copper mineralisation, Komatiite-hosted Nickel-sulphide deposits and shear-hosted gold deposits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level –* o *elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	No drilling has been undertaken over the current project area by Infinity Mining The announcement is highlighting historic rockchip results. No Drilling results are reported in this announcement
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.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No averaging or aggregating of soil or rock chip results was undertaken. Only highly anomalous historic results are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	All reported sample values are not true width as this is considered grass roots exploration. The nature and dip of the mineralisation are still being evaluated and is currently unknown.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any*	Figures 1 & 2 and Table 1 & 2 have been presented within the announcement outlining

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	locations of rock chip samples sites.
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.*	All assays result for available significant economic elements for samples are included in Table 1 & 2 of the announcement. The reporting balances is considered as early exploration results.
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.*	Metallurgical, groundwater, and geotechnical studies have not commenced as part of the assessment of the project.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further reconnaissance sampling program is planned for implementation to confirm the validity of the presented results. Subsequent to validation, drilling will be planned to test for economical mineralisations.