ASX Announcement **15 April 2026**

Maiden Drilling Confirms Gold Mineralisation with Copper Anomalism at Aucu Project

Triton Minerals Limited (ASX: TON) ("**Triton**" or "the **Company**") **is** pleased to report results from its maiden reverse circulation ("RC") drilling[1] and surface sampling program at the Aucu Gold-Copper Project[2], located in the Tete Province of Mozambique. Results clearly confirm the presence of an active gold mineralizing system distributed across multiple targets within the project area. Interpretation of the available dataset, while still representative of an early-stage reconnaissance phase, indicates that gold mineralization is neither isolated nor sporadic, but rather forms part of a broader hydrothermal system with both surface and subsurface expression, associated with structural controls and a favorable geochemical signature. Preliminary results from laboratory XRF have also defined anomalous copper in drill assays, not specifically associated with the gold anomalies, and support the geological interpretation of a polymetallic system.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Gold mineralisation confirmed in drilling, with elevated copper values identified from multi-element analysis conducted via XRF, **High-grade surface result of up to 2.78 g/t Au.**
- Best drill intercepts include:
  - **2m @ 0.80 g/t Au (including 1m at 1.55 g/t Au) from 47m in ZMC019**
  - **3m @ 0.44 g/t Au (including 1m 0.99 g/t Au) from 16m in ZMC025**
- Multiple mineralised zones identified, supporting broader system potential
- Pathfinder geochemistry (including Cu, As, Sb) supports a fertile hydrothermal system
- Clear pathway for follow-up exploration with systematic programs planned

Cautionary Statement on XRF Results:

The multi-element results (elements other than gold) relating to laboratory XRF scanning analysis is considered to provide partial, semi-quantitative results. Sample preparation follows the same procedures of drying, crushing, pulverising and homogenising to produce representative samples for analysis, but the XRF procedure cannot be considered a total analysis. Assays have been flagged to undergo conventional laboratory assays to determine total concentrations.

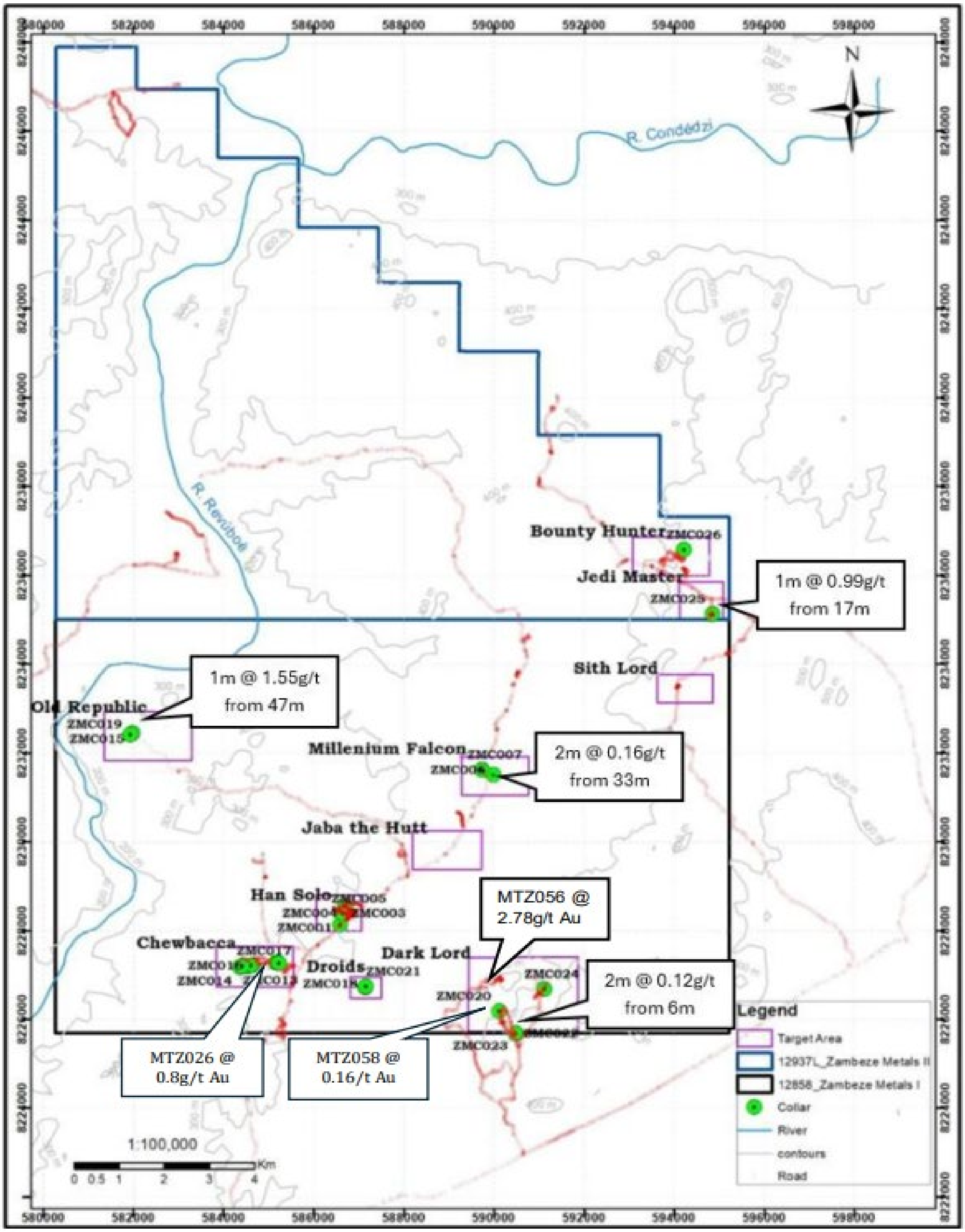

Figure 1. License 12858L south & 12937L north at Moatize showing targets and results.

EXPLORATION RESULTS

The program was designed to test priority targets through a combination of surface sampling and RC drilling, followed by laboratory validation. A total of 266 samples were analysed at Antech Laboratories in Zimbabwe, with results confirming anomalous to locally significant gold mineralisation across multiple targets at the Aucu Project.

The analytical methodology adopted is appropriate for the current stage of exploration. Gold was analysed by Fire Assay, which remains the industry standard for Au determination in exploration programs, while multi-element data were conducted via XRF analysis. XRF laboratory analysis performed on the prepared drill samples is considered partial and indicative of grades only. Further laboratory analysis is required for total digestion. The QA/QC framework provides a reasonable level of confidence in the dataset for the purposes of current interpretation. Blanks returned values below 0.01 ppm Au, indicating no significant contamination during sample preparation and analysis. Certified reference materials generally performed within acceptable limits, although one anomalous value of 2.48 ppm was recorded against an expected value of 1.62 ppm ± 0.08.

DRILLING RESULTS

The gold results obtained are encouraging and demonstrate mineralization across multiple geological contexts. In drilling, the best intercept was recorded at the **Old Republic target (ZMC019)**, returning **2 m @ 0.80 g/t Au**, including a peak value of **1.55 g/t Au**, while the **Jedi Master target (ZMC025)** delivered the best continuous interval, with **3 m @ 0.44 g/t Au**, including **1m at 0.99 g/t Au**. Additional significant results include **2 m @ 0.16 g/t Au** at **Millennium Falcon (ZMC006)**, associated with strong carbonate alteration, and **2 m @ 0.12 g/t Au** at **Dark Lord (ZMC023)**, indicating that mineralization is present across multiple targets rather than confined to a single isolated occurrence. At surface, notable results include **2.78 g/t Au at MTZ056**, **0.80 g/t Au at MTZ026**, and **0.36 g/t Au at MTZ030**, confirming that gold mineralization also has a clear outcropping expression.

Table 1: Gold drill assay highlights:

Prospect	Hole ID	Interval	Result
Old Republic	ZMC019	47–49 m	2m @ 0.80 g/t Au (incl. 1.55 g/t Au)
Jedi Master	ZMC025	16–19 m	3m @ 0.44 g/t Au (incl. 0.99 g/t Au)
Millennium Falcon	ZMC006	33–35 m	2m @ 0.16 g/t Au
Dark Lord	ZMC023	6–8 m	2m @ 0.12 g/t Au

Despite the presence of locally significant results, grade distribution indicates a **heterogeneous and structurally focused system**. The majority of samples returned grades in the range of **0.005 to 0.02 g/t Au**, interpreted as background to weakly anomalous levels. This pattern is geologically meaningful; rather than indicating an absence of mineralization, it suggests that gold is concentrated within **narrow zones, mineralized shoots, or discrete structural corridors**, with grades increasing where physic-chemical and structural conditions were favorable for gold precipitation. Such architecture is typical of many orogenic gold systems, where broad geochemical halos surround narrower zones of significant mineralization.

Table 2. Main drill Intersection Summary

Target	Hole ID	Sample Distance			Sample ID	Au (g/t)	Avg.
		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)			
Millenium Falcon	ZMC006	33	34	1	ZM000084	0.16	2m @ 0.16g/t Au
	ZMC006	34	35	1	ZM000085	0.16	
Old Republic	ZMC019	26	27	1	ZM000705	0.14	1m @ 0.14g/t Au
	ZMC019	31	32	1	ZM000711	0.13	1m @ 0.13g/t Au
	ZMC019	47	48	1	ZM000728	1.55	2m @ 0.8g/t Au
	ZMC019	48	49	1	ZM000729	0.05	
Dark Lord	ZMC023	6	7	1	ZM000854	0.13	2m @ 0.12g/t Au
	ZMC023	7	8	1	ZM000856	0.1	
Jedi Master	ZMC025	16	17	1	ZM000985	0.12	3m @0.44g/t Au
	ZMC025	17	18	1	ZM000986	0.99	
	ZMC025	18	19	1	ZM000987	0.2	
Chewbacca	Rock Sample	X: 585213	Y: 8227284	1	MTZ026	0.8	1m @ 0.8g/t Au
		X: 589746	Y: 8224756	1	MTZ030	0.36	1m @ 0.36g/t Au
		X:590233	Y: 8225899	1	MTZ052	0.14	1m @ 0.14g/t Au
Dark Lord		X:591032	Y: 8226594	1	MTZ056	2.78	1m @ 2.78g/t Au
Dark Lord		X:590913	Y: 8226481	1	MTZ058	0.16	1m @ 0.16/t Au

Table 3. Gold Results Highlights Table >0.30 g/t Au

Hole ID	Sample ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
ZMC019	ZM000728	47–48	1.55	Best drill intercept
ZMC025	ZM000986	17–18	0.99	Best continuous mineralized
Rock Sample	MTZ026	—	0.80	High-priority surface sample
Rock Sample	MTZ030	—	0.36	Strong anomaly
Rock Sample	MTZ056	—	2.78	Best result in dataset

Table 4. Intervals with samples grades >0.05 g/t Au

Hole ID	Sample ID	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
ZMC001	A021	20–21	0.10	Isolated anomaly
ZMC002	A040	9–10	0.05	Weak anomaly
ZMC006	ZM000080	29–30	0.05	Moderate anomaly
ZMC006	ZM000084	33–34	0.16	Part of mineralized interval
ZMC006	ZM000085	34–35	0.16	Part of mineralized interval
ZMC019	ZM000705	26–27	0.14	Highlighted interval

ZMC019	ZM000709	30–31	0.05	Associated anomaly
ZMC019	ZM000711	31–32	0.13	Highlighted interval
ZMC019	ZM000728	47–48	1.55	Best drill intercept
ZMC019	ZM000729	48–49	0.05	Weak adjacent continuity
ZMC019	ZM000749	66–67	0.07	Weak anomaly
ZMC023	ZM000854	6–7	0.13	Part of 2 m anomalous interval
ZMC023	ZM000856	7–8	0.10	Part of 2 m anomalous interval
ZMC025	ZM000985	16–17	0.12	Part of best mineralized zone
ZMC025	ZM000986	17–18	0.99	Main peak
ZMC025	ZM000987	18–19	0.20	Mineralized continuity
ZMC025	ZM000988	19–20	0.12	Mineralized continuity
Rock Sample	MTZ022	—	0.05	Rock sample
Rock Sample	MTZ026	—	0.80	Strong surface target
Rock Sample	MTZ027	—	0.07	Anomaly

Table 5. Surface sample Highlights

Hole ID	Sample ID	Au (g/t)	Comment
Rock Sample	MTZ028	0.07	Anomaly
Rock Sample	MTZ030	0.36	Strong surface target
Rock Sample	MTZ043	0.05	Anomaly
Rock Sample	MTZ052	0.14	Significant anomaly
Rock Sample	MTZ054	0.10	Significant anomaly
Rock Sample	MTZ055	0.08	Anomaly
Rock Sample	MTZ056	2.78	Best overall result
Rock Sample	MTZ058	0.16	Significant anomaly

SURFACE SAMPLING RESULTS

At surface, notable results include **2.78 g/t Au at MTZ056**, **0.80 g/t Au at MTZ026**, and **0.36 g/t Au at MTZ030**, confirming that gold mineralization also has a clear outcropping expression:

- 2.78 g/t Au (MTZ056 – Dark Lord)
- 0.80 g/t Au (MTZ026 – Chewbacca)
- 0.36 g/t Au (MTZ030)

These high-grade rock chip results at surface, combined with anomalies encountered in shallow drill holes, strongly support the geological interpretation that the area remains prospective for further mineralisation.

GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

The geological interpretation presented is consistent with a structurally controlled gold mineralization model, most likely of the orogenic (shear-hosted) type. This interpretation is supported by several converging lines of evidence. Firstly, drill intercepts typically range between 1 and 3 metres in width, consistent with mineralization hosted in veins, shear zones, or structurally confined alteration envelopes. Secondly, the association of gold with fractures, shear zones, quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins and veinlets, as well as lithological contacts between mafic and ultramafic units, indicates that gold was introduced and concentrated by hydrothermal fluids along structurally favourable pathways. Thirdly, the sharp variability in grades between adjacent intervals suggests that gold distribution is controlled by specific structural geometries rather than being uniformly disseminated across large rock volumes.

The observed multi-element geochemical signature provides further support for the fertility of the system. Elevated levels of **arsenic (As)** up to **6,210 ppm (average 54ppm)** and **antimony (Sb)** up to **6,241 ppm (average 224ppm)** - from XRF analysis, are consistent with pathfinder elements commonly associated with hydrothermal gold systems. These elements often define broader alteration halos than gold itself, acting as valuable vectors toward mineralized structures, even where gold is not continuously anomalous. The fact that As and Sb do not always coincide with peak gold values does not weaken the model; rather, it is consistent with systems where alteration halos extend beyond the high-grade cores.

Copper (Cu) also shows locally elevated values from XRF readings, reaching up to **6,512 ppm**, with other occurrences exceeding **1,000 ppm**. This suggests that the system may not be exclusively gold-dominated but could reflect a more complex hydrothermal environment involving multiple mineralizing events or polymetallic enrichment. The lack of consistent correlation between Cu and Au may indicate distinct fluid pulses or structural controls governing metal deposition and warrants further exploration.

Table 6. Intervals with Cu samples grades from Lab XRF

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu ppm	Cu %	Cu Avg %
Han Solo	ZMC001	17	18	400	0.04	
	ZMC001	18	19	930	0.09	2m @ 0.08% Cu
	ZMC001	19	20	660	0.07	
Millennium Falcon	ZMC006	0	1	1040	0.10	1m @ 0.1% Cu
	ZMC006	21	22	1321	0.13	3m@0.19% Cu
	ZMC006	22	23	1012	0.10	
	ZMC006	23	24	1013	0.10	
	ZMC006	29	30	910	0.09	4m@0.08% Cu
	ZMC006	30	31	760	0.08	
	ZMC006	31	32	650	0.07	
	ZMC006	32	33	700	0.07	
Chewbacca	ZMC009	35	36	6512	0.65	2m @ 0.4% Cu

	ZMC010	4	5	2146	0.21	
Old Rep.	ZMC019	28	29	610	0.06	2m @ 0.07% Cu
	ZMC019	29	30	689	0.07	
Jedi Master	ZMC025	17	18	590	0.06	
Rock Chips	MTZ031	587223	587223	2541	0.25	
	MTZ045	8226458	8226458	800	0.08	
	MTZ048	586721	586721	5847	0.58	

XRF analysis has been conducted on drill samples under laboratory control in addition to the fire assay analysis. The sample has been analysed using a XRF scanning technique on a pulp produced from the dried, pulverised drill sample. Laboratory XRF is not considered a total analysis for the accessory and pathfinder minerals reported and grades are considered indicative only. As the samples have shown anomalies from XRF they have been flagged for further analysis via total laboratory analysis methods.

NEXT STEPS

The Company plans to undertake a phased exploration program designed to refine targets and advance the project, including:

- Soil geochemistry surveys
- Trenching and channel sampling
- Geophysical surveys (magnetics and IP)
- Follow-up RC and diamond drilling

This systematic approach is expected to improve targeting accuracy and support continued project advancement.

Adrian Costello, COO / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Commented

“This maiden drilling program at the Aucu Project represents an important milestone for Triton, confirming gold mineralisation across multiple targets and highlighting the potential for a broader gold–copper system.

While exploration remains at an early stage, the results provide a strong proof of concept, with both drilling and surface sampling demonstrating encouraging grades and coherent mineralised zones.

The presence of elevated copper values from XRF Multi-element analysis alongside gold mineralisation further supports the Company’s exploration model and reinforces the potential scale of the system.

We are encouraged by these initial results and look forward to advancing the project through a systematic follow-up program aimed at refining targets and unlocking its broader potential."

PROJECT STATUS

The Aucu Project is at an early stage of exploration, with results confirming gold mineralisation across multiple prospects.

From a targeting perspective, the data support an initial focus on three key areas. **Jedi Master (ZMC025)** stands out for its combination of grade and continuity, making it a high-priority target for testing along strike and at depth. **Old Republic (ZMC019)** hosts the highest individual drill grade and multiple additional anomalous intervals, suggesting the presence of multiple mineralized horizons or a structurally complex system. The **Dark Lord / Chewbacca / MTZ030 area** is particularly significant due to the high-grade surface results, indicating exposed mineralization with strong potential for detailed mapping, trenching, and drill targeting. Millennium Falcon remains a strong secondary target due to its association with carbonate alteration, while shallow mineralization at Dark Lord warrants integrated follow-up with surface data.

The proposed exploration strategy is technically sound and aligned with industry best practice. The recommended phased approach progressing from **systematic soil geochemistry**, to **trenching and channel sampling**, followed by **geophysical surveys (magnetics and IP/resistivity)**, and ultimately **targeted drilling** is appropriate for advancing an early-stage gold project. This approach will reduce geological risk, improve understanding of structural controls, refine geochemical and geophysical vectors, and optimize drill targeting. The drilling program was reconnaissance in nature and not fully supported by prior systematic datasets, limiting optimal drill orientation and positioning.

Mineralisation is interpreted to be localised and structurally controlled, and further work is required to determine continuity, scale and economic significance.

FOOTNOTES

1. **ASX Announcement: 21 Nov 2025:** Aucu Initial Drilling Program Commenced
2. **ASX Announcement: 19 Dec 2025:** Market update – Dec 2025

The ASX announcement was authorized for release by the Directors of the Company.

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Forward Looking Statement

This announcement contains forward-looking statements concerning future exploration plans, geological interpretations and potential outcomes based on current exploration results. Forward Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "potential", "suggests", "target" or similar expressions Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements.

Forward-looking statements in this announcement are based on information available at the time of release and the current expectations, assumptions and beliefs of management. The Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable laws or ASX Listing Rules.

Competent Person Statement

The Exploration Results reported in this announcement are based on, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation reviewed, and approved by Mr Brodie Box, MAIG. Mr Box is a consultant geologist at Cadre Geology and Mining and has adequate professional experience with the exploration and geology of the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration 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 Box consents to the form and context in which the Exploration Results are presented in this announcement.

APPENDIX 1: Details of RC drilling

Details of RC drilling completed at the Aucu Gold-Copper Project

Hole ID	Target Name	X	Y	Z (m)	EOH (m)	Azimuth	Dip
ZMC001	Han Solo	586594	8228136	292	27	234	-50
ZMC002	Han Solo	586714	8228568	308	36	350	-50
ZMC003	Han Solo	586659	8228424	305	45	195	-50
ZMC004	Han Solo	586713	8228400	304	34	195	-50
ZMC005	Han Solo	586655	8228391	304	42	4	-45
ZMC006	Millennium Falcon	589993	8231507	348	45	191	-45
ZMC007	Millennium Falcon	589740	8231619	355	40	184	-45
ZMC008	Chewbacca	585170	8227279	180	42	10	-45
ZMC009	Chewbacca	585216	8227270	191	36	11	-45
ZMC010	Chewbacca	585243	8227268	323	24	12	-45
ZMC011	Chewbacca	584571	8227210	319	41	176	-45
ZMC012	Chewbacca	584498	8227210	299	50	176	-45
ZMC013	Chewbacca	584664	8227230	293	40	176	-45
ZMC014	Chewbacca	584373	8227181	300	45	176	-45
ZMC015	Old Republic	581980	8232450	297	70	355	-45
ZMC016	Chewbacca	584617	8227221	309	40	176	-45
ZMC017	Chewbacca	584420	8227200	304	45	176	-45
ZMC018	Droids	587159	8226727	330	48	299	-45
ZMC019	Old Republic	581929	8232417	298	70	355	-45
ZMC020	Dark Lord	590126	8226194	432	48	270	-45
ZMC021	Droids	587168	8226743	329	35	209	-45
ZMC022	Dark Lord	590501	8225682	389	36	270	-45
ZMC023	Dark Lord	590492	8225690		33	360	-45
ZMC024	Dark Lord	591124	8226690		42	275	-45
ZMC025	Jedi Master	594869	8235124	486	66	280	-45
ZMC026	Bounty Hunter	594228	8236576		63	280	-50

* EOH = End of hole (m)
25 holes located on Tenement 12858L and 2 on tenement 12937L

APPENDIX 2: Assay Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (g/t)	As (ppm)	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
ZMC001	16	17	0.01	15	34	140	36	140	11	290	25
ZMC001	17	18	0.02	16	480	90	400	130	9	190	129
ZMC001	18	19	0.04	18	220	150	930	100	12	270	89
ZMC001	19	20	0.04	13	210	90	660	70	11	270	33
ZMC001	20	21	0.1	17	7	320	103	76	5	360	<DL
ZMC001	21	22	0.01	8	11	90	138	70	8	330	29
ZMC001	22	23	0.02	5	20	154	475	9	4	280	45
ZMC001	23	24	0.02	10	27	80	142	100	8	23	46
ZMC001	24	25	0.01	10	26	110	291	90	8	240	42
ZMC002	7	8	0.005	10	27	120	44	90	9	280	43
ZMC002	8	9	0.01	12	250	90	339	70	41	230	36
ZMC002	9	10	0.05	9	27	90	131	90	3	290	119
ZMC002	10	11	0.005	<DL	280	120	142	80	16	260	36
ZMC005	15	16	0.005	8	340	110	92	70	13	270	42
ZMC005	16	17	0.01	20	24	100	270	90	11	240	47
ZMC005	17	18	0.005	44	250	4	74	80	20	240	89
ZMC005	18	19	0.02	14	36	120	77	110	16	230	36
ZMC005	19	20	0.005	14	35	270	86	110	2	200	10
ZMC005	20	21	0.01	15	53	710	64	111	20	114	128
ZMC005	21	22	0.005	76	40	225	99	130	8	110	48
ZMC005	22	23	0.005	15	37	450	100	17	10	110	49
ZMC005	23	24	0.01	140	32	156	71	130	12	230	75
ZMC006	0	1	0.01	108	211	130	1040	469	<DL	130	<DL
ZMC006	1	2	0.005	11	28	231	196	115	11	<DL	40
ZMC006	16	17	0.005	20	22	290	77	14	11	28	20
ZMC006	17	18	0.01	44	3	27	127	170	128	330	158
ZMC006	18	19	0.01	14	200	320	192	180	10	300	20
ZMC006	19	20	0.005	14	28	52	160	1400	10	29	60
ZMC006	20	21	0.005	15	230	280	143	200	12	320	41
ZMC006	21	22	0.01	15	290	220	1321	150	15	30	94
ZMC006	22	23	0.02	140	490	250	1012	36	14	230	123
ZMC006	23	24	0.005	15	430	200	3341	1091	12	250	80
ZMC006	24	25	0.005	11	380	190	162	610	17	120	114
ZMC006	25	26	0.005	11	30	160	650	139	4	20	25
ZMC006	26	27	0.005	13	280	210	270	70	2	18	95
ZMC006	27	28	0.005	140	210	140	250	180	8	160	37
ZMC006	28	29	0.02	108	250	8	81	51	14	150	106
ZMC006	29	30	0.05	12	210	1123	910	130	2	200	41
ZMC006	30	31	0.02	17	170	2101	760	140	13	140	51
ZMC006	31	32	0.03	15	170	1009	650	130	8	170	72
ZMC006	32	33	0.04	19	23	310	700	160	11	33	68
ZMC006	33	34	0.16	14	31	300	181	210	4	290	97
ZMC006	34	35	0.16	7	26	241	2	420	12	320	39
ZMC006	35	36	0.01	9	20	273	235	106	10	23	22
ZMC006	36	37	0.005	10	12	277	74	130	8	25	17
ZMC006	37	38	0.005	150	20	170	30	80	13	130	23
ZMC006	38	39	0.02	7	29	375	27	250	12	240	14
ZMC007	10	11	0.01	50	400	520	115	220	15	270	92
ZMC007	11	12	0.005	12	22	330	44	180	4	210	34
ZMC007	12	13	0.005	10	17	490	19	180	7	270	30
ZMC007	13	14	0.005	18	30	250	94	260	<DL	<DL	27
ZMC007	14	15	0.01	<DL	280	420	<DL	230	<DL	<DL	10
ZMC007	15	16	0.005	16	<DL	400	<DL	110	<DL	320	<DL
ZMC007	16	17	0.005	<DL	8	360	<DL	110	<DL	400	<DL
ZMC007	17	18	0.005	10	<DL	110	<DL	150	20	290	<DL
ZMC007	18	19	0.005	16	23	370	65	140	18	280	4
ZMC007	19	20	0.005	6	22	300	43	4	9	8	34
ZMC007	20	21	0.005	<DL	36	390	119	190	11	280	90
ZMC007	21	22	0.005	16	37	370	65	140	15	280	118
ZMC007	22	23	0.005	<DL	30	410	144	100	15	14	90
ZMC007	23	24	0.005	6	28	535	68	110	12	260	35
ZMC007	24	25	0.01	4	19	351	22	80	19	370	28
ZMC007	25	26	0.005	9	24	391	14	55	13	330	38
ZMC007	26	27	0.005	9	20	522	17	73	9	296	28
ZMC008	6	7	0.005	9	19	184	117	100	8	290	15
ZMC008	7	8	0.005	9	240	190	33	130	<DL	280	30
ZMC008	8	9	0.01	10	15	207	93	59	<DL	<DL	57

ZMC008	9	10	0.005	10	10	329	83	118	12	<DL	37
ZMC008	10	11	0.005	<DL	21	<DL	449	<DL	48	<DL	<DL
ZMC008	11	12	0.005	<DL	21	<DL	108	<DL	<DL	<DL	<DL
ZMC008	12	13	0.005	<DL	3	182	72	110	<DL	280	60
ZMC008	13	14	0.005	12	27	180	62	110	13	230	53
ZMC008	14	15	0.005	10	24	119	82	80	12	240	53
ZMC009	6	7	0.005	12	29	140	53	90	10	200	68
ZMC009	7	8	0.005	9	270	180	50	90	11	210	47
ZMC009	8	9	0.005	10	17	300	96	82	1096	<DL	28
ZMC009	9	10	0.005	<DL	10	580	D/L	250	102	270	<DL
ZMC009	10	11	0.01	16	16	434	85	390	<DL	290	646
ZMC009	11	12	0.01	<DL	26	2012	244	301	19	100	38
ZMC009	12	13	0.005	14	35	80	51	90	21	210	36
ZMC009	22	23	0.005	<DL	28	104	251	70	<DL	240	103
ZMC009	23	24	0.005	8	27	130	180	110	10	260	40
ZMC009	24	25	0.005	10	20	70	217	90	314	29	47
ZMC009	25	26	0.005	<DL	27	110	275	50	<DL	270	83
ZMC009	26	27	0.005	13	28	12	33	120	<DL	290	31
ZMC009	34	35	0.005	<DL	22	87	89	<DL	<DL	270	50
ZMC009	35	36	0.04	9	28	868	6512	130	11	250	67
ZMC010	4	5	0.005	<DL	26	447	2146	120	<DL	30	72
ZMC010	5	6	0.005	<DL	310	190	180	120	<DL	220	37
ZMC010	6	7	0.005	32	48	26	550	<DL	<DL	<DL	39
ZMC010	7	8	0.005	18	27	121	280	<DL	<DL	<DL	<D/L
ZMC010	8	9	0.01	18	21	1636	39	<DL	11	<DL	49
ZMC010	9	10	0.02	<DL	28	536	214	373	4	8	59
ZMC010	10	11	0.05	16	37	1245	530	430	8	<DL	53
ZMC010	11	12	0.02	13	47	2541	543	394	15	<DL	121
ZMC010	12	13	0.02	11	6	2166	286	294	<DL	<DL	<DL
ZMC010	13	14	0.03	<DL	36	2018	26	480	10	240	35
ZMC010	14	15	0.03	16	46	46	843	633	14	250	128
ZMC010	15	16	0.01	11	49	3121	73	424	11	<DL	39
ZMC010	22	23	0.01	1141	38	2314	68	471	9	310	41
ZMC010	23	24	0.05	13	39	11215	299	14	10	32	43
ZMC011	27	28	0.01	<DL	270	190	39	10	18	220	40
ZMC011	28	29	0.01	8	41	200	80	90	12	190	16
ZMC011	29	30	0.01	17	230	220	54	90	<DL	280	71
ZMC011	30	31	0.03	15	19	140	<DL	100	<DL	250	13
ZMC011	31	32	0.01	6210	16	180	180	90	94	220	11
ZMC013	35	36	0.01	<DL	18	150	<DL	10	<DL	270	<DL
ZMC013	36	37	0.01	8	18	140	14	10	11	250	12
ZMC013	37	38	0.01	<DL	17	277	21	90	<DL	280	<DL
ZMC013	38	39	0.02	10	21	282	<DL	90	<DL	220	21
ZMC013	39	40	0.01	10	20	154	18	100	13	260	18
ZMC014	32	33	0.01	<DL	21	240	25	10	11	240	15
ZMC014	33	34	0.02	7	19	200	21	90	14	260	10
ZMC014	34	35	0.03	7	25	160	<DL	<DL	11	<DL	11
ZMC014	35	36	0.02	10	30	100	19	<DL	10	<DL	12
ZMC014	36	37	0.03	<DL	34	<DL	17	150	17	300	14
ZMC014	37	38	0.02	12	28	<DL	22	140	<DL	25	16
ZMC014	38	39	0.02	18	26	210	<DL	90	<DL	240	13
ZMC014	39	40	0.02	19	28	135	62	120	<DL	260	<DL
ZMC014	40	41	0.01	6	27	137	104	100	10	270	41
ZMC014	41	42	0.02	150	250	200	400	120	<DL	280	32
ZMC014	42	43	0.01	16	270	140	<DL	<DL	17	280	40
ZMC015	13	14	0.03	18	51	110	120	120	25	170	60
ZMC015	14	15	0.02	10	95	460	124	220	18	270	48
ZMC015	15	16	0.01	12	54	530	117	260	20	260	480
ZMC015	16	17	0.005	8	51	859	249	2017	16	6241	90
ZMC015	17	18	0.01	8	54	1022	211	104	<DL	230	62
ZMC015	18	19	0.01	<DL	47	863	192	280	49	240	63
ZMC015	19	20	0.01	8	50	792	262	135	20	2110	88
ZMC015	20	21	0.01	12	58	628	330	206	19	220	75
ZMC015	21	22	0.01	16	52	540	230	360	<DL	<DL	50
ZMC015	22	23	0.02	14	45	63	260	370	<DL	18	58
ZMC015	23	24	0.01	14	54	460	140	300	<DL	21	<DL
ZMC015	24	25	0.005	20	44	58	140	310	<DL	15	148
ZMC015	25	26	0.01	20	45	650	160	290	<DL	<DL	54
ZMC015	26	27	0.01	10	51	862	200	94	13	210	88

ZMC015	27	28	0.01	9	42	697	194	121	13	300	75
ZMC015	28	29	0.01	25	41	814	161	143	13	240	84
ZMC015	29	30	0.01	7	38	629	77	57	<DL	230	55
ZMC018	5	6	0.005	61	15	150	<DL	90	<DL	290	13
ZMC018	6	7	0.005	15	11	14	52	105	13	300	42
ZMC018	7	8	0.005	13	9	130	<DL	62	11	<DL	49
ZMC018	8	9	0.01	16	5	130	<DL	78	<DL	350	53
ZMC018	9	10	0.005	11	15	140	14	79	290	290	49
ZMC018	10	11	0.005	10	22	65	19	14	8	27	16
ZMC016	27	28	0.01	19	48	<DL	121	<DL	<DL	130	38
ZMC016	28	29	0.01	<DL	38	<DL	78	50	<DL	<DL	54
ZMC016	29	30	0.01	24	32	<DL	288	50	<DL	210	66
ZMC016	30	31	0.01	11	52	50	102	1012	16	150	31
ZMC016	31	32	0.01	20	380	8	131	100	10	230	88
ZMC016	32	33	0.005	19	80	<DL	110	<DL	11	<DL	75
ZMC019	11	12	0.005	9	160	135	480	120	11	360	34
ZMC019	12	13	0.005	132	330	500	350	320	22	220	56
ZMC019	13	14	0.005	210	49	578	249	69	14	270	73
ZMC019	14	15	0.005	8	45	147	147	101	24	300	81
ZMC019	22	23	0.01	<DL	24	626	357	240	32	250	450
ZMC019	23	24	0.01	7	42	492	174	97	23	200	82
ZMC019	24	25	0.02	6	48	110	177	110	24	210	87
ZMC019	25	26	0.02	7	47	260	150	140	18	160	67
ZMC019	26	27	0.14	<DL	53	560	120	270	<DL	240	49
ZMC019	27	28	0.02	9	61	610	150	290	24	210	63
ZMC019	28	29	0.01	16	360	230	610	<DL	19	22	60
ZMC019	29	30	0.01	12	55	808	689	84	20	260	84
ZMC019	30	31	0.05	11	45	721	198	93	12	350	56
ZMC019	31	32	0.13	<DL	25	1115	515	272	<DL	220	65
ZMC019	32	33	0	<DL	54	700	208	250	<DL	79	60
ZMC019	33	34	0.01	13	41	520	250	310	<DL	19	48
ZMC019	34	35	0.04	13	320	550	250	250	20	240	129
ZMC019	35	36	0.01	<DL	60	490	150	270	22	22	51
ZMC019	36	37	0.01	<DL	6	51	130	280	14	170	60
ZMC019	37	38	0.01	<DL	45	736	273	280	46	230	43
ZMC019	38	39	0.02	10	<DL	609	300	128	16	200	65
ZMC019	39	40	0.01	9	48	714	274	123	13	180	83
ZMC019	40	41	0.02	10	43	741	553	128	14	220	69
ZMC019	41	42	0.01	8	46	906	476	127	14	210	64
ZMC019	42	43	0.01	7	46	584	414	226	17	180	87
ZMC019	43	44	0.01	<DL	35	831	200	188	23	250	56
ZMC019	44	45	0.005	12	58	1125	274	195	16	310	177
ZMC019	45	46	0.01	6	45	594	235	79	22	200	69
ZMC019	46	47	0.01	<DL	45	689	265	280	52	240	<DL
ZMC019	47	48	1.55	16	34	745	718	240	<DL	260	49
ZMC019	48	49	0.05	<DL	43	670	992	270	19	270	79
ZMC019	49	50	0.01	20	330	43	180	270	52	<DL	169
ZMC019	50	51	0.005	40	290	400	126	240	202	25	<DL
ZMC019	64	65	0.01	15	390	390	538	190	43	43	31
ZMC019	65	66	0.005	190	370	370	420	250	<DL	260	<DL
ZMC019	66	67	0.07	8	40	572	98	124	19	250	73
ZMC019	67	68	0.02	<DL	<DL	110	20	200	17	270	63
ZMC019	68	69	0.01	17	<DL	<DL	57	100	<DL	300	52
ZMC021	22	23	0.02	16	<DL	<DL	<DL	70	<DL	<DL	71
ZMC021	23	24	0.02	16	22	<DL	30	60	9	<DL	62
ZMC021	24	25	0.005	20	250	<DL	108	<DL	17	<DL	130
ZMC021	25	26	0.01	20	22	<DL	<DL	70	30	200	55
ZMC023	5	6	0.02	19	240	260	41	140	180	320	44
ZMC023	6	7	0.13	17	6	120	49	89	20	<DL	48
ZMC023	7	8	0.1	13	6	148	36	82	29	<DL	35
ZMC023	8	9	0.01	18	10	110	38	130	13	360	51
ZMC023	9	10	0.03	23	28	210	73	101	13	<DL	<DL
ZMC023	10	11	0.01	24	22	290	58	<DL	<DL	<DL	22
ZMC023	11	12	0.01	31	19	537	<DL	130	<DL	350	19
ZMC023	12	13	0.01	28	28	170	<DL	150	<DL	260	40
ZMC023	13	14	0.005	14	31	128	76	170	<DL	440	D/L
ZMC023	14	15	0.005	14	35	186	85	160	14	220	47
ZMC025	16	17	0.12	7	14	100	268	80	10	280	31
ZMC025	17	18	0.99	14	240	70	590	60	142	<DL	80

ZMC025	18	19	0.2	14	15	80	170	110	10	400	40
ZMC025	19	20	0.12	15	210	120	190	80	12	310	74
ZMC025	20	21	0.04	18	18	170	45	100	14	390	27

APPENDIX 3: Details of Rock Chip Samples

Sample ID	X	Y	Au (g/t)	As (ppm)	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
MTZ020	585518	8226798	0.005	22	2	210	120	74	7	260	47
MTZ021	584517	8227254	0.005	<DL	280	110	69	90	8	370	86
MTZ022	584170	8227146	0.05	180	6	14	<DL	73	9	36	58
MTZ023	584279	8227105	0.01	27	420	<DL	132	100	16	350	88
MTZ024	585137	8227297	0.005	31	440	90	37	80	8	340	94
MTZ025	585159	8227299	0.04	18	7	190	<DL	94	13	360	D/L
MTZ026	585213	8227284	0.8	16	140	390	72	117	541	310	64
MTZ027	585231	8227277	0.07	44	490	180	70	<DL	35	260	148
MTZ028	586585	8228114	0.07	170	180	400	520	74	7	330	D/L
MTZ029	586584	8228115	0.005	<DL	310	110	588	130	<DL	310	114
MTZ030	589746	8224756	0.36	70	1360	1190	142	10	<DL	<DL	D/L
MTZ031	587223	8226458	0.005	23	17	440	2541	70	10	<DL	69
MTZ032	587410	8226303	0.005	16	290	570	130	60	10	<DL	24
MTZ033	587273	8226560	0.005	24	3	130	11	90	7	<DL	360
MTZ034	587147	8226783	0.005	20	12	520	<DL	40	<DL	<DL	60
MTZ035	589741	8231601	0.01	12	28	310	180	110	94	<DL	58
MTZ036	589974	8231507	0.01	36	840	<DL	730	D/L	<DL	18	131
MTZ037	589989	8231491	0.02	<DL	897	<DL	290	1582	112	<DL	32
MTZ038	582080	8232354	0.02	<DL	66	770	26	101	<DL	<DL	256
MTZ039	582087	8232356	0.01	<DL	40	500	96	D/L	21	<DL	69
MTZ040	582063	8232346	0.005	13	9	290	185	170	<DL	<DL	62
MTZ041	581939	8232520	0.005	8	33	260	<DL	220	10	<DL	115
MTZ042	584937	8229212	0.01	25	102	2541	315	D/L	15	16	229
MTZ043	586714	8228575	0.05	28	155	<DL	388	D/L	18	190	120
MTZ044	586682	8228537	0.02	25	430	144	23	50	21	35	61
MTZ045	586721	8228385	0.03	26	450	130	800	40	<DL	<DL	D/L
MTZ046	582968	8236486	0.01	26	15	140	138	70	11	<DL	37
MTZ047	582983	8236494	0.02	19	19	620	450	65	15	<DL	D/L
MTZ048	582745	8237413	0.01	<DL	340	120	5847	890	<DL	<DL	D/L
MTZ049	585537	8227211	0.01	16	4	<DL	45	730	<DL	180	44
MTZ050	590408	8225653	0.01	21	34	110	115	80	34	350	83
MTZ051	590408	8225644	0.02	20	22	382	144	<DL	<DL	260	45
MTZ052	590233	8225899	0.14	36	153	488	<DL	100	49	330	137
MTZ053	590212	8225895	0.01	9	4	200	52	179	21	382	39
MTZ054	590212	8225943	0.1	11	11	108	44	44	<DL	320	14
MTZ055	591032	8226596	0.08	<DL	400	<DL	110	<DL	17	210	83
MTZ056	591032	8226594	2.78	12	7	110	700	790	25	<DL	41
MTZ057	590996	8226616	0.02	14	22	130	83	57	20	34	20
MTZ058	590913	8226481	0.16	12	6	<DL	83	57	21	36	47
MTZ059	594858	8236128	0.01	19	10	<DL	32	106	9	<DL	<DL
MTZ060	594762	8235981	0.02	11	26	28	138	60	15	350	27

*DL represents Detection Limit.

APPENDIX 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 2 report template

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 specialized 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 mineralization are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized 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 mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• RC drilling (chip samples) and surface rock sampling were undertaken. RC samples were collected at 1 m intervals and w split four times using a riffle splitter to obtain ~0,8–1.0 kg representative samples for assaying. • Rock samples were collected selectively from outcrops and mineralized zones identified during field mapping. • RC samples are considered representative of the drilled interval, although potential bias may exist due to sample splitting and recovery variability. • Surface samples are selective and therefore inherently biased towards mineralized material. • Maximum drill depth was 70 meters. The average drill depth was 43.9 meters • A total of 266 samples were dispatched to Antech Laboratories (Zimbabwe) where they were pulverized for analytical testing via multi-element analysis via XRF and Au Fire Assay. • These samples were selected based on veins and shear zones, as well as from preliminary handheld XRF screening.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Drilling completed by Agua Terra Lda using SCHRAMM 1117 and ATR 016 drill rigs with 4''hole size for both rigs. Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling using standard industry equipment. • No diamond drilling was conducted at this stage.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximize 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.*	• Sample recovery was generally good with very few holes with water intersected during drilling. Most of the samples collected were dry and competent, the depth of drill penetration documented, and the downhole interval recorded for each sample. • Recovery not quantitatively recorded in the dataset. However, no major sample loss was reported. Potential sample loss in weathered zones or fractured intervals cannot be excluded. • Sample recovery is expected to have minimal negative impact on the quality of the samples collected. • Geological logging was undertaken by the onsite geologist as drilling was occurring.
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All samples were geologically logged by an experienced geologist at the time of drilling, including lithology, alteration, and mineralization. Logging is qualitative and suitable for early-stage exploration. • All drilled meters were logged.
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.*	• Samples were recovered via compressed air through the drill rods to a cyclone, where a bag for 1m sample was placed. • RC samples were split four times using a riffle splitter to obtain ~0,8–1.0 kg representative samples. • Wet or dump samples were not individually recorded and are reported as a general observation. • Field blanks and appropriate standards (certified CRM) were inserted into the sample stream. At this stage no field duplicates have been assessed. • Certified reference materials (CRMs) and blank samples were routinely inserted into the sample stream occurred at ~1 in 18 samples. • Rock samples were crushed and pulverized at the laboratory. • Sample sizes are appropriate to the material being sampled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were submitted to Antech Laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025 accredited). • Gold by fire assay is considered a total analysis technique, but XRF scanning (self-calibrating) for multi-elements is only considered a partial analysis technique (semi-quantitative) as it does not involve digestion. • Field standards and blanks were submitted for assessment. The laboratory includes it's own internal blanks, standards and duplicate (pulp) quality control measures. • Handheld XRF readings were taken for field use but due to the variable precision associated with the analyses, these results are not reported. • The analytical work was carried out using a combination of multi-element XRF scanning (919 XRF Scan – AMNA) and gold determination by Fire Assay with AAS finish, following MT1 sample preparation protocols, which typically include drying, crushing, pulverizing, and homogenization to ensure representative sample Analytical procedures are considered appropriate for exploration stage. • The CRMs utilized include Standard 1 (2.89 – 3.09 ppm), Standard 2 (6.84 – 7.14 ppm), ANT 25/2 Standard (1.38 – 1.86 ppm), and AMIS 0786 Standard (3.47 – 4.91 ppm). Analytical results for these standards were assessed against their respective certified ranges, and performance was considered acceptable where results fell within the recommended limits. One anomalous outlier was returned (2.48 ppm). Blank standard with expected values of <0.01 ppm Au were also included in the analytical sequence to monitor contamination during sample preparation and analysis.
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.*	• Sampling data was recorded in field books, checked upon digitizing and transferred to database. • Data has not yet undergone independent third-party verification. Internal review indicates consistency with geological observations. • No adjustments have been made to the reported laboratory assays.
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.*	• Drillhole and sample locations recorded using handheld GPS. • Accuracy is estimated within ±3 m. • Grid system used is WGS 84 / UTM zone 36S • At this stage of exploration, no high-resolution topographic survey has been done. • No downhole surveys were carried out. Drillhole orientation was controlled using rig-mounted alignment and planned azimuth and dip

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		parameters. Holes are shallow and assumed not to deviate too much.
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.*	• Drillholes are widely spaced reconnaissance holes. Data spacing is insufficient to establish geological continuity or define Mineral Resources. • No sample compositing has been applied
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The program was designed to test alternate interpretations on structural orientation. • Insufficient work had been done prior to this program to adequately define the orientation of mineralization at several prospects. • The results of the program are believed to provide adequate definition to provide informed exploration designs to prevent future sampling bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were transported to Antech Laboratories (Zimbabwe) by a competent independent contractor. • Chain of custody procedures are assumed but not formally documented.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal independent audit has been conducted. Internal QA/QC review indicates acceptable data quality for exploration purposes.

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 license to operate in the area.*	• The project comprises licenses LPP 12858L and 12937L located in Moatize, Tete Province, Mozambique. • Held 100% by Zambeze Metals, SA. • Licenses are assumed to be in good standing at the moment. No known impediments to exploration activities.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Limited historical exploration is inferred. Current dataset represents early-stage reconnaissance exploration including RC drilling and surface sampling.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.*	• The project area is characterized by mafic to ultramafic lithologies with elevated Cr–Ni–Co signatures. • Structurally controlled gold mineralization interpreted as shear-hosted/orogenic system. • Mafic-ultramafic rocks with carbonate alteration and quartz-sulphide veining. • Carbonate (high Ca%), sericite (K enrichment), iron enrichment and sulphide mineralization. • As–Sb–Cu associations indicate hydrothermal system.
	• *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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth hole length.* ○ *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See Appendix 1 for drilling details. • Appendix 2 for assay results. • Appendix 3 for rock chip samples. • Multi-element results are received but only elements material to this release are included, exclusion of other elements are not considered to detract from the understanding of the report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.*	• Composite intervals calculated using simple arithmetic averages weighted by interval length. • Reporting thresholds include ≥0.05 g/t, ≥0.10 g/t and ≥0.30 g/t Au. • No top cuts applied. • No metal equivalent calculations applied.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralization 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All reported intervals represent downhole widths and they are from inclined holes (45 and 50°). • True widths are unknown due to lack of structural control and preliminary nature of results. • Reported grades may not represent true thickness of mineralized zones.
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.*	• Location map showing drillholes and targets included (see page 2). • No cross-sections provided at this stage.
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.*	• Both low-grade and high-grade results are reported. Majority of samples fall within background range (0.005–0.02 g/t Au). • Inclusion of full dataset reduces reporting bias.
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.*	• XRF scanning results indicate elevated As, Sb, Cu, Cr, Ni, Co. • Suggests polymetallic hydrothermal system with structural control.
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.*	• A phased exploration program is recommended: soil geochemistry, trenching, geophysics, drilling including following up on anomalous results encountered thus far. • Improve targeting, reduce geological risk and define mineralization continuity.