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ASX RELEASE

High-Grade British Hill Results Extend Gold Mineralisation at Depth

Highlights:

- **British Hill drill program has recently concluded six (6) RC holes for 1,940m.**
- **Significant high-grade intersections include:**
  - **29 metres @ 3.91 g/t gold from 220 metres (26BHRC0022)**
  - **26 metres @ 2.06 g/t gold from 48 metres (26BHRC0020)**
  - **32 metres @ 1.42 g/t gold from 32 metres (26BHRC0019)**
  - **14 metres @ 2.81 g/t gold from 142 metres (26BHRC0023)**
  - **35 metres @ 1.08 g/t gold from 29 metres (26BHRC0023)**
  - **11 metres @ 2.48 g/t gold from 215 metres (26BHRC0023)**
  - **12 metres @ 2.05 g/t gold from 252 metres (26BHRC0022)**
  - **14 metres @ 1.68 g/t gold from 23 metres (26BHRC0024)**
  - **8 metres @ 2.70 g/t gold from 110 metres (26BHRC0022)**

Forrestania Resources' Chairman David Geraghty commented:

"These results reinforce our view that British Hill has the potential to develop into a meaningful gold asset within Forrestania's growing project portfolio."

"The consistency of mineralisation across the recent drilling, together with the outstanding results returned from deeper portions of the system, provides strong encouragement for further resource growth. Importantly, British Hill benefits from excellent development fundamentals, including a granted Mining Lease and proximity to our processing facility, enhancing its strategic value."

Forrestania Resources Limited (**ASX: FRS**) ("**FRS**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce the recent assay results following the most recent 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.

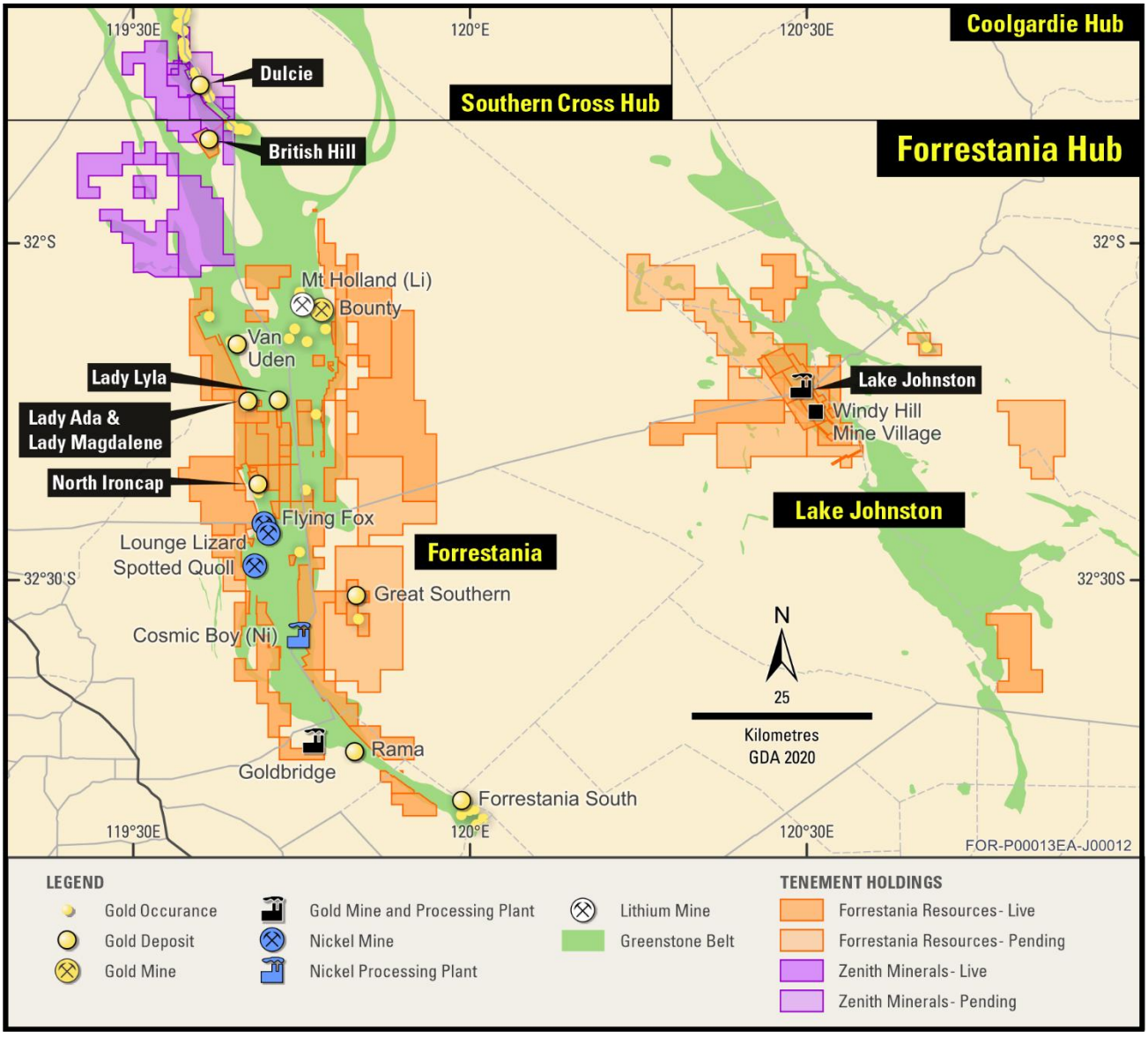

Figure 1. Forrestania Hub location

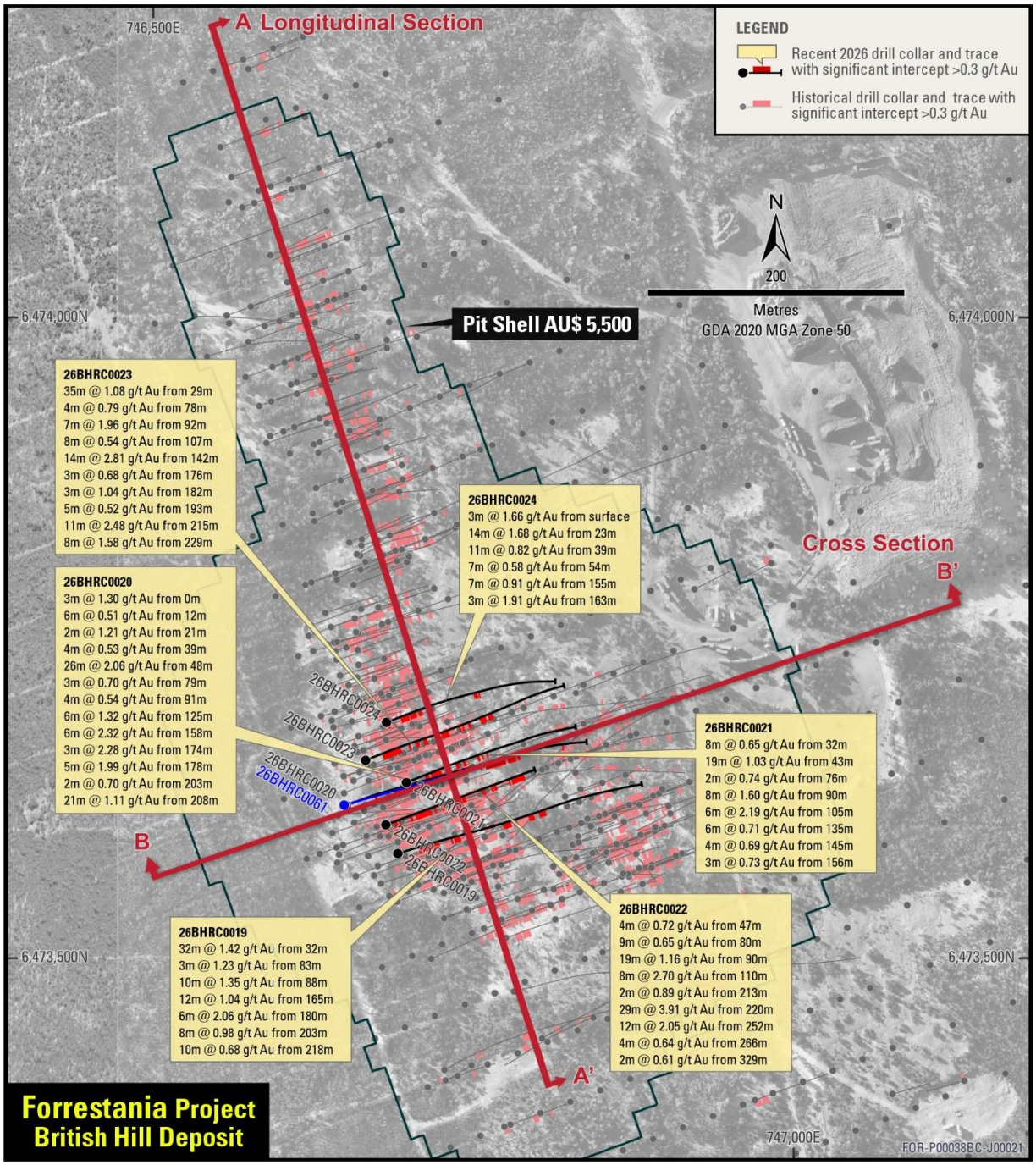

Figure 2. British Hill drill collar locations and significant intercepts

British Hill – RC and Diamond Tail Drill Program

The Company recently received the first assays for its British Hill drill program (6 holes for 1,940m). The drilling has successfully given the Company a stronger understanding of the geology of the deposit, as well as successfully testing mineralisation at depth and along strike, intervals of greater than 0.5 g/t gold with intervals less than 2m of internal dilution with assay results including:

26BHRC0019

- 32 metres @ 1.42 g/t gold from 32 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.23 g/t gold from 83 metres
- 10 metres @ 1.35 g/t gold from 88 metres
- 12 metres @ 1.04 g/t gold from 165 metres
- 6 metres @ 2.06 g/t gold from 180 metres
- 8 metres @ 0.98 g/t gold from 203 metres
- 10 metres @ 0.68 g/t gold from 218 metres

26BHRC0020

- 3 metres @ 1.30 g/t gold from 0 metres
- 6 metres @ 0.51 g/t gold from 12 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.21 g/t gold from 21 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.53 g/t gold from 39 metres
- 26 metres @ 2.06 g/t gold from 48 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.70 g/t gold from 79 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.54 g/t gold from 91 metres
- 6 metres @ 1.32 g/t gold from 125 metres
- 6 metres @ 2.32 g/t gold from 158 metres
- 3 metres @ 2.28 g/t gold from 174 metres
- 5 metres @ 1.99 g/t gold from 178 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.70 g/t gold from 203 metres
- 21 metres @ 1.11 g/t gold from 208 metres

26BHRC0021

- 8 metres @ 0.65 g/t gold from 32 metres
- 19 metres @ 1.03 g/t gold from 43 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.74 g/t gold from 76 metres
- 8 metres @ 1.60 g/t gold from 90 metres
- 6 metres @ 2.19 g/t gold from 105 metres
- 6 metres @ 0.71 g/t gold from 135 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.69 g/t gold from 145 metres

- 3 metres @ 0.73 g/t gold from 156 metres

26BHRC0022

- 4 metres @ 0.72 g/t gold from 47 metres
- 9 metres @ 0.65 g/t gold from 80 metres
- 19 metres @ 1.16 g/t gold from 90 metres
- 8 metres @ 2.70 g/t gold from 110 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.89 g/t gold from 213 metres
- 29 metres @ 3.91 g/t gold from 220 metres
- 12 metres @ 2.05 g/t gold from 252 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.64 g/t gold from 266 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.61 g/t gold from 329 metres

26BHRC0023

- 35 metres @ 1.08 g/t gold from 29 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.79 g/t gold from 78 metres
- 7 metres @ 1.96 g/t gold from 92 metres
- 8 metres @ 0.54 g/t gold from 107 metres
- 14 metres @ 2.81 g/t gold from 142 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.68 g/t gold from 176 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.04 g/t gold from 182 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.52 g/t gold from 193 metres
- 11 metres @ 2.48 g/t gold from 215 metres
- 8 metres @ 1.58 g/t gold from 229 metres

26BHRC0024

- 3 metres @ 1.66 g/t gold from 0 metres
- 14 metres @ 1.68 g/t gold from 23 metres
- 11 metres @ 0.82 g/t gold from 39 metres
- 7 metres @ 0.58 g/t gold from 54 metres
- 7 metres @ 0.91 g/t gold from 155 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.91 g/t gold from 163 metres

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

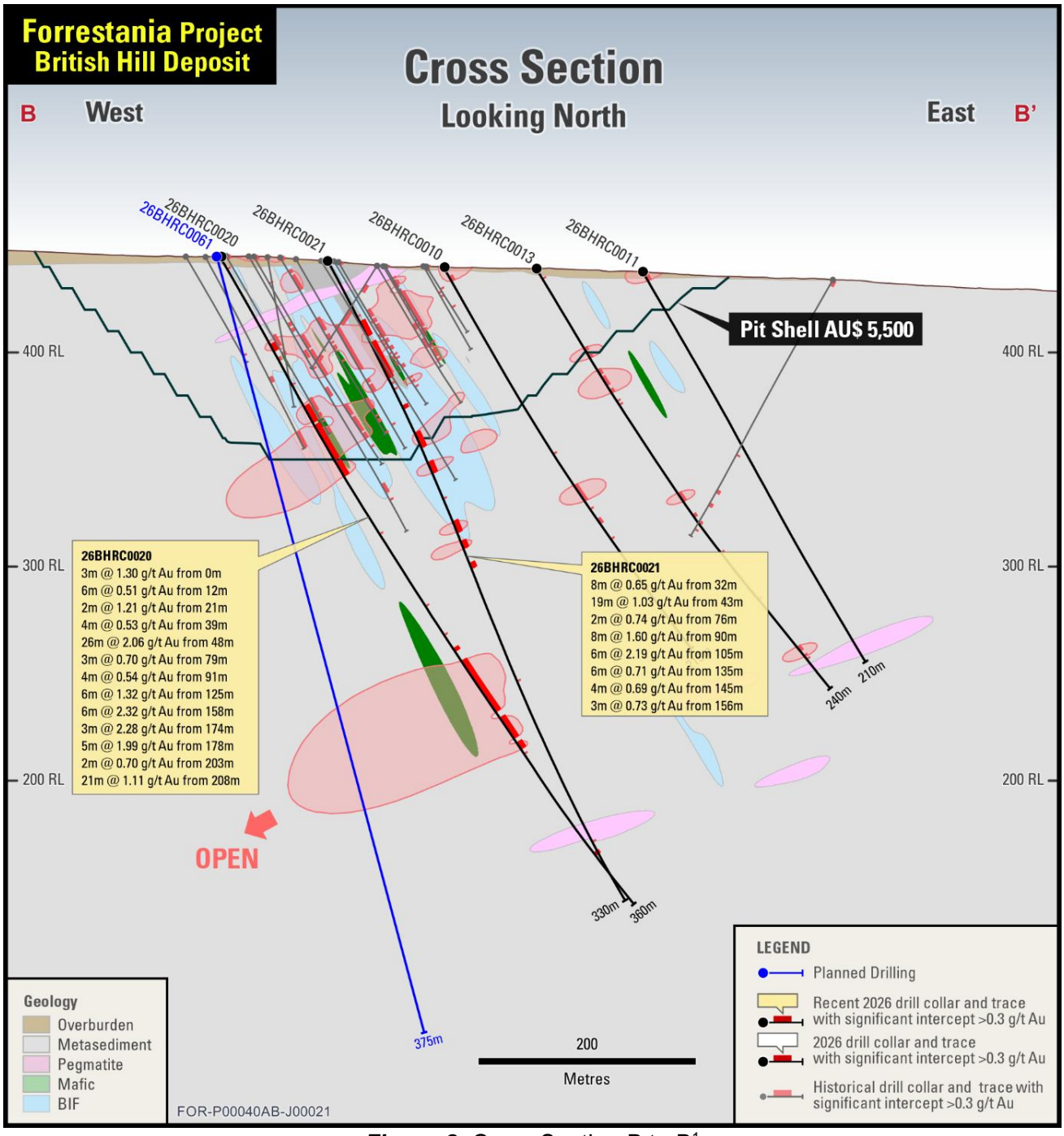

Figure 3. Cross Section B to B[1]

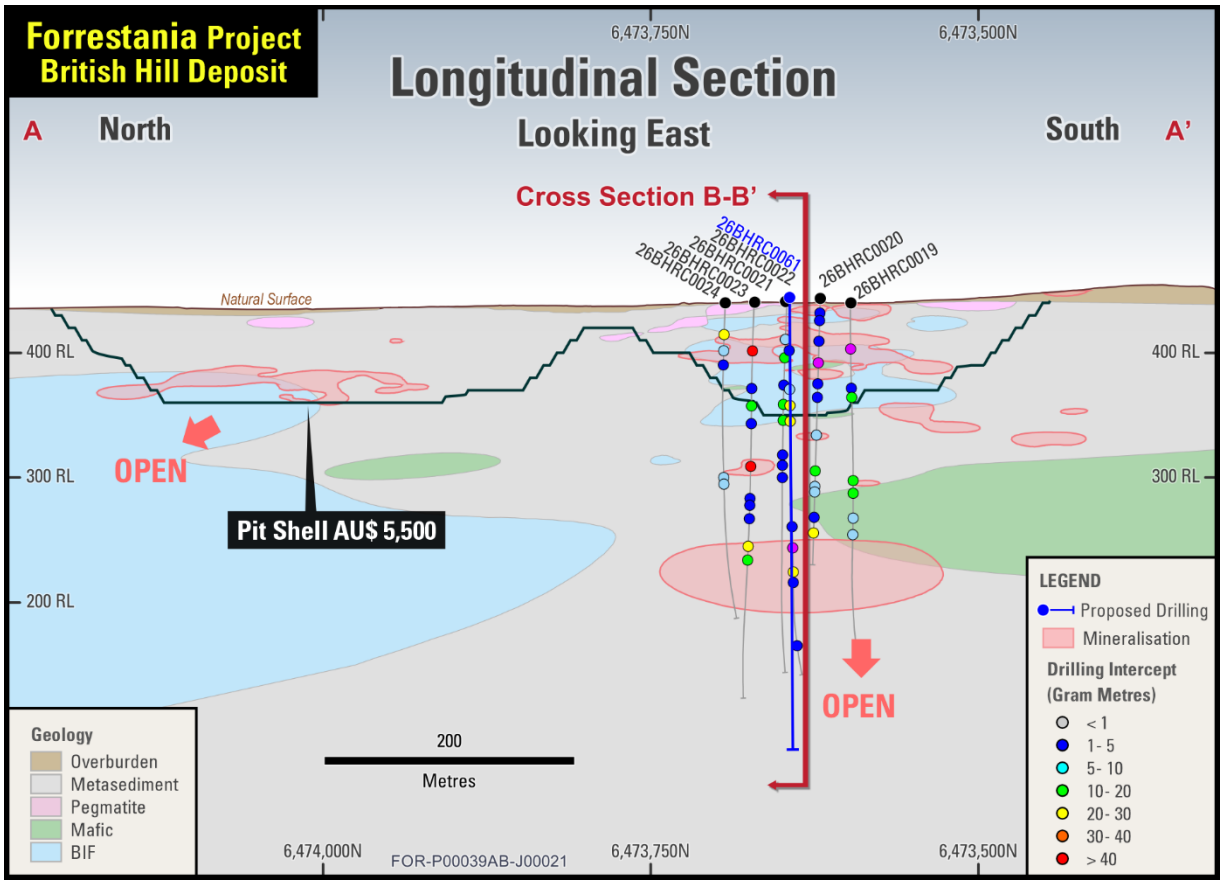

Figure 4. Long Section A to A[1]

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Forrestania Resources Limited.
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About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) is an Australian gold exploration and development company focused on building a significant Western Australian gold business.

Forrestania's strategy is centred on growing its gold resource inventory through disciplined exploration, value-accretive acquisitions and the advancement of high-quality development opportunities capable of supporting long-term production.

Forrestania has established a substantial portfolio of gold assets across Western Australia's premier mineral provinces, including the Southern Cross, Eastern Goldfields and Forrestania regions. These assets provide the foundation for the Company's strategy to develop two complementary processing hubs at Edna May and Lake Johnston, creating a scalable platform for future production and regional consolidation.

Supported by an experienced Board and management team with a proven track record of discovery, project development and mine operations, Forrestania is committed to creating long-term shareholder value through technical excellence, disciplined capital allocation and responsible resource development.

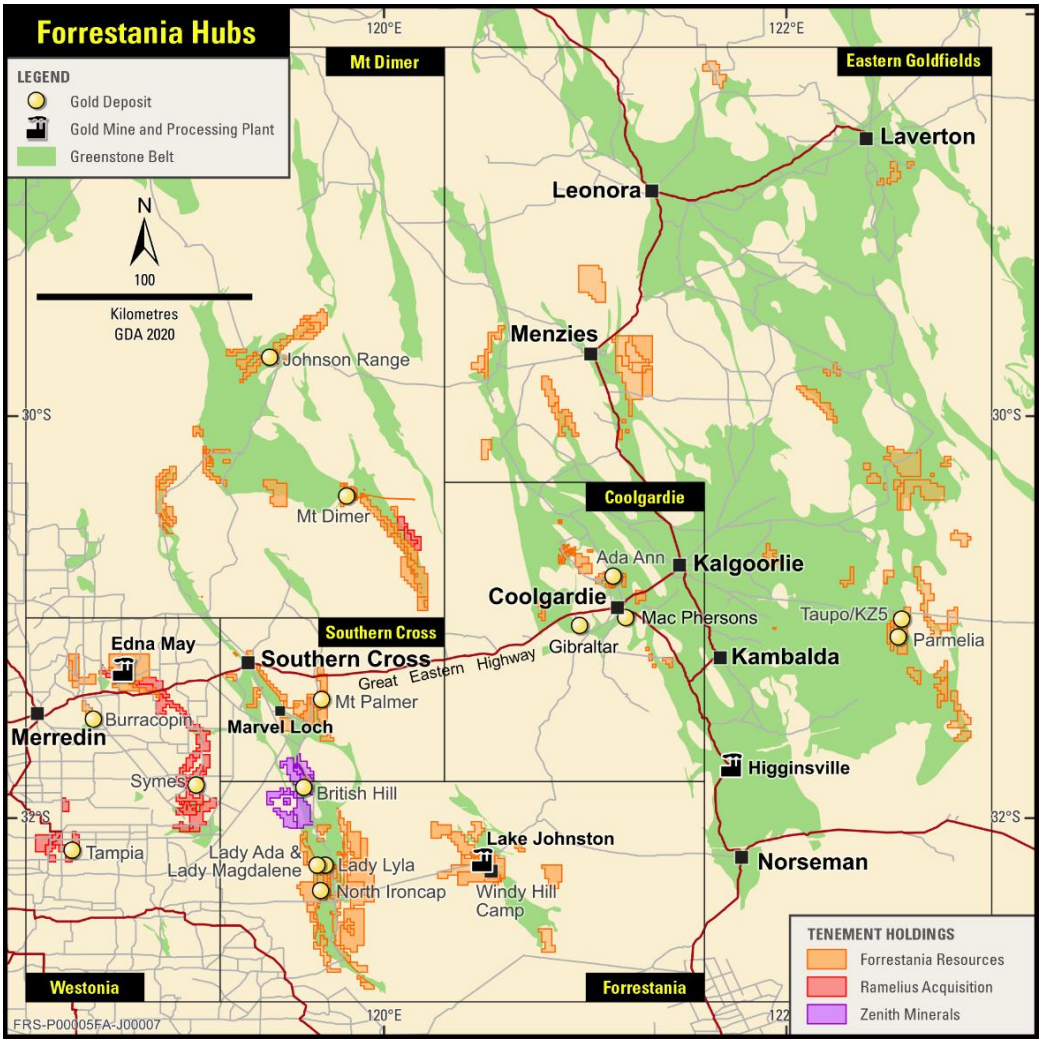

Figure 5. Forrestania Regional Hub locations

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, 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 than 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.

Hole No	Easting	Northing	RL	Maximum Depth	Dip	Azimuth
26BHRC0019	746689.9	6473580.1	444.2	354	-56	75
26BHRC0020	746680.5	6473602.5	445.0	248	-60	71
26BHRC0021	746696.6	6473635.6	442.8	330	-65	73
26BHRC0022	746649.6	6473617.7	444.6	360	-57	76
26BHRC0023	746664.8	6473652.9	443.0	360	-62	70
26BHRC0024	746681.1	6473682.5	440.9	288	-61	77

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

All intervals of greater than 0.5 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
26BHRC0019	0	1	1	0.52
26BHRC0019	34	35	1	1.03
26BHRC0019	35	36	1	1.35
26BHRC0019	36	37	1	4.92
26BHRC0019	37	38	1	0.68
26BHRC0019	38	39	1	0.46
26BHRC0019	39	40	1	0.50
26BHRC0019	40	41	1	1.99
26BHRC0019	41	42	1	0.71
26BHRC0019	42	43	1	0.94
26BHRC0019	43	44	1	0.59
26BHRC0019	44	45	1	0.66
26BHRC0019	45	46	1	1.17
26BHRC0019	46	47	1	0.31
26BHRC0019	47	48	1	0.73
26BHRC0019	48	49	1	0.68
26BHRC0019	49	50	1	0.75
26BHRC0019	50	51	1	1.17
26BHRC0019	51	52	1	1.00
26BHRC0019	52	53	1	1.36
26BHRC0019	53	54	1	0.83
26BHRC0019	54	55	1	0.48
26BHRC0019	55	56	1	0.23
26BHRC0019	56	57	1	5.20
26BHRC0019	57	58	1	1.50
26BHRC0019	58	59	1	9.70
26BHRC0019	59	60	1	0.56
26BHRC0019	60	61	1	2.70
26BHRC0019	61	62	1	0.93
26BHRC0019	62	63	1	1.58
26BHRC0019	83	84	1	1.02
26BHRC0019	84	85	1	1.73
26BHRC0019	85	86	1	0.67
26BHRC0019	86	87	1	0.14
26BHRC0019	87	88	1	0.03
26BHRC0019	88	89	1	0.92
26BHRC0019	89	90	1	1.41
26BHRC0019	90	91	1	2.12
26BHRC0019	91	92	1	1.24

26BHRC0019	92	93	1	1.14
26BHRC0019	93	94	1	1.88
26BHRC0019	94	95	1	1.93
26BHRC0019	95	96	1	0.44
26BHRC0019	96	97	1	0.10
26BHRC0019	97	98	1	2.34
26BHRC0019	131	132	1	3.32
26BHRC0019	142	143	1	0.55
26BHRC0019	165	166	1	1.01
26BHRC0019	166	167	1	0.46
26BHRC0019	167	168	1	0.50
26BHRC0019	168	169	1	0.98
26BHRC0019	169	170	1	1.16
26BHRC0019	170	171	1	1.44
26BHRC0019	171	172	1	2.34
26BHRC0019	172	173	1	3.30
26BHRC0019	173	174	1	0.69
26BHRC0019	180	181	1	0.92
26BHRC0019	181	182	1	0.96
26BHRC0019	182	183	1	0.34
26BHRC0019	183	184	1	1.09
26BHRC0019	184	185	1	8.23
26BHRC0019	185	186	1	0.58
26BHRC0019	204	205	1	3.97
26BHRC0019	205	206	1	0.37
26BHRC0019	206	207	1	0.19
26BHRC0019	207	208	1	1.22
26BHRC0019	208	209	1	0.68
26BHRC0019	209	210	1	0.28
26BHRC0019	210	211	1	0.87
26BHRC0019	218	219	1	1.52
26BHRC0019	219	220	1	1.64
26BHRC0019	220	221	1	1.04
26BHRC0019	224	225	1	0.55
26BHRC0019	225	226	1	0.39
26BHRC0019	226	227	1	0.54
26BHRC0019	227	228	1	0.36
26BHRC0019	228	229	1	0.14
26BHRC0019	229	230	1	0.53
26BHRC0020	0	1	1	1.54
26BHRC0020	1	2	1	1.66
26BHRC0020	2	3	1	0.72
26BHRC0020	12	13	1	0.55
26BHRC0020	13	14	1	0.36

26BHRC0020	14	15	1	0.48
26BHRC0020	15	16	1	0.65
26BHRC0020	16	17	1	0.55
26BHRC0020	21	22	1	1.86
26BHRC0020	22	23	1	0.63
26BHRC0020	41	42	1	0.51
26BHRC0020	42	43	1	0.74
26BHRC0020	48	49	1	2.04
26BHRC0020	49	50	1	0.98
26BHRC0020	50	51	1	1.93
26BHRC0020	51	52	1	1.90
26BHRC0020	52	53	1	0.37
26BHRC0020	53	54	1	0.32
26BHRC0020	54	55	1	1.32
26BHRC0020	55	56	1	0.91
26BHRC0020	56	57	1	0.27
26BHRC0020	57	58	1	0.60
26BHRC0020	58	59	1	0.38
26BHRC0020	59	60	1	0.23
26BHRC0020	60	61	1	1.96
26BHRC0020	61	62	1	2.77
26BHRC0020	62	63	1	3.54
26BHRC0020	63	64	1	2.53
26BHRC0020	64	65	1	2.34
26BHRC0020	65	66	1	4.05
26BHRC0020	66	67	1	4.42
26BHRC0020	67	68	1	6.55
26BHRC0020	68	69	1	6.00
26BHRC0020	69	70	1	3.26
26BHRC0020	70	71	1	2.70
26BHRC0020	71	72	1	1.60
26BHRC0020	79	80	1	0.82
26BHRC0020	80	81	1	0.96
26BHRC0020	92	93	1	0.86
26BHRC0020	101	102	1	0.54
26BHRC0020	113	114	1	1.72
26BHRC0020	127	128	1	2.80
26BHRC0020	128	129	1	0.65
26BHRC0020	129	130	1	0.13
26BHRC0020	130	131	1	1.18
26BHRC0020	139	140	1	0.61
26BHRC0020	159	160	1	5.74
26BHRC0020	160	161	1	5.44
26BHRC0020	161	162	1	1.22

26BHRC0020	175	176	1	5.20
26BHRC0020	176	177	1	1.43
26BHRC0020	177	178	1	0.20
26BHRC0020	178	179	1	6.87
26BHRC0020	179	180	1	1.45
26BHRC0020	180	181	1	0.07
26BHRC0020	181	182	1	0.10
26BHRC0020	182	183	1	1.99
26BHRC0020	203	204	1	0.58
26BHRC0020	204	205	1	0.77
26BHRC0020	208	209	1	3.60
26BHRC0020	209	210	1	0.70
26BHRC0020	210	211	1	1.24
26BHRC0020	211	212	1	0.60
26BHRC0020	212	213	1	1.68
26BHRC0020	213	214	1	2.17
26BHRC0020	214	215	1	0.36
26BHRC0020	215	216	1	0.47
26BHRC0020	216	217	1	0.88
26BHRC0020	217	218	1	1.07
26BHRC0020	218	219	1	1.57
26BHRC0020	219	220	1	0.60
26BHRC0020	223	224	1	0.62
26BHRC0020	224	225	1	1.03
26BHRC0020	225	226	1	2.44
26BHRC0020	226	227	1	1.03
26BHRC0020	227	228	1	0.46
26BHRC0020	228	229	1	2.10
26BHRC0020	237	238	1	0.58
26BHRC0021	32	33	1	0.69
26BHRC0021	33	34	1	0.73
26BHRC0021	34	35	1	0.34
26BHRC0021	35	36	1	0.25
26BHRC0021	36	37	1	0.86
26BHRC0021	37	38	1	0.58
26BHRC0021	38	39	1	1.41
26BHRC0021	43	44	1	1.60
26BHRC0021	44	45	1	1.56
26BHRC0021	45	46	1	1.80
26BHRC0021	46	47	1	0.66
26BHRC0021	47	48	1	0.69
26BHRC0021	48	49	1	1.27
26BHRC0021	49	50	1	1.43
26BHRC0021	50	51	1	2.19

26BHRC0021	51	52	1	1.25
26BHRC0021	52	53	1	0.73
26BHRC0021	53	54	1	0.66
26BHRC0021	54	55	1	1.42
26BHRC0021	55	56	1	1.58
26BHRC0021	56	57	1	0.60
26BHRC0021	57	58	1	0.71
26BHRC0021	58	59	1	0.32
26BHRC0021	59	60	1	0.21
26BHRC0021	60	61	1	0.60
26BHRC0021	76	77	1	0.55
26BHRC0021	77	78	1	0.92
26BHRC0021	90	91	1	2.77
26BHRC0021	91	92	1	3.36
26BHRC0021	92	93	1	0.63
26BHRC0021	93	94	1	2.70
26BHRC0021	94	95	1	0.88
26BHRC0021	95	96	1	0.19
26BHRC0021	96	97	1	1.47
26BHRC0021	97	98	1	0.73
26BHRC0021	106	107	1	1.88
26BHRC0021	107	108	1	0.36
26BHRC0021	108	109	1	1.72
26BHRC0021	109	110	1	7.75
26BHRC0021	136	137	1	0.60
26BHRC0021	137	138	1	0.42
26BHRC0021	138	139	1	1.93
26BHRC0021	146	147	1	1.82
26BHRC0021	156	157	1	1.25
26BHRC0021	215	216	1	2.49
26BHRC0021	298	299	1	0.54
26BHRC0022	0	1	1	1.04
26BHRC0022	6	7	1	0.77
26BHRC0022	49	50	1	2.01
26BHRC0022	85	86	1	2.45
26BHRC0022	86	87	1	0.50
26BHRC0022	87	88	1	0.81
26BHRC0022	93	94	1	0.63
26BHRC0022	94	95	1	0.36
26BHRC0022	95	96	1	0.20
26BHRC0022	96	97	1	0.59
26BHRC0022	97	98	1	2.92
26BHRC0022	98	99	1	6.15
26BHRC0022	99	100	1	3.51

26BHRC0022	100	101	1	0.51
26BHRC0022	101	102	1	0.84
26BHRC0022	102	103	1	0.93
26BHRC0022	103	104	1	0.72
26BHRC0022	104	105	1	0.65
26BHRC0022	105	106	1	0.94
26BHRC0022	106	107	1	0.43
26BHRC0022	107	108	1	0.78
26BHRC0022	108	109	1	0.41
26BHRC0022	109	110	1	0.28
26BHRC0022	110	111	1	8.64
26BHRC0022	111	112	1	8.64
26BHRC0022	112	113	1	1.58
26BHRC0022	113	114	1	0.76
26BHRC0022	114	115	1	0.79
26BHRC0022	115	116	1	0.25
26BHRC0022	116	117	1	0.41
26BHRC0022	117	118	1	0.59
26BHRC0022	149	150	1	0.75
26BHRC0022	189	190	1	0.66
26BHRC0022	205	206	1	0.92
26BHRC0022	213	214	1	1.40
26BHRC0022	220	221	1	1.03
26BHRC0022	221	222	1	1.13
26BHRC0022	222	223	1	2.28
26BHRC0022	223	224	1	10.07
26BHRC0022	224	225	1	3.04
26BHRC0022	225	226	1	0.55
26BHRC0022	226	227	1	0.57
26BHRC0022	227	228	1	3.26
26BHRC0022	228	229	1	6.27
26BHRC0022	229	230	1	4.52
26BHRC0022	230	231	1	2.87
26BHRC0022	231	232	1	14.68
26BHRC0022	232	233	1	15.95
26BHRC0022	233	234	1	2.07
26BHRC0022	234	235	1	3.34
26BHRC0022	235	236	1	1.21
26BHRC0022	236	237	1	2.48
26BHRC0022	237	238	1	5.08
26BHRC0022	238	239	1	11.02
26BHRC0022	239	240	1	7.28
26BHRC0022	240	241	1	4.98
26BHRC0022	241	242	1	4.22

26BHRC0022	242	243	1	2.45
26BHRC0022	243	244	1	2.02
26BHRC0022	244	245	1	0.55
26BHRC0022	245	246	1	0.56
26BHRC0022	246	247	1	0.64
26BHRC0022	252	253	1	9.17
26BHRC0022	253	254	1	1.43
26BHRC0022	254	255	1	0.87
26BHRC0022	255	256	1	0.38
26BHRC0022	256	257	1	0.70
26BHRC0022	257	258	1	1.15
26BHRC0022	258	259	1	4.86
26BHRC0022	259	260	1	3.22
26BHRC0022	260	261	1	1.26
26BHRC0022	261	262	1	1.39
26BHRC0022	262	263	1	0.60
26BHRC0022	263	264	1	0.84
26BHRC0022	264	265	1	0.18
26BHRC0022	265	266	1	0.13
26BHRC0022	266	267	1	1.51
26BHRC0022	329	330	1	0.85
26BHRC0023	30	31	1	0.51
26BHRC0023	31	32	1	0.84
26BHRC0023	32	33	1	0.36
26BHRC0023	33	34	1	0.35
26BHRC0023	34	35	1	0.67
26BHRC0023	35	36	1	0.37
26BHRC0023	36	37	1	1.41
26BHRC0023	37	38	1	1.40
26BHRC0023	38	39	1	0.62
26BHRC0023	39	40	1	0.75
26BHRC0023	40	41	1	0.14
26BHRC0023	41	42	1	0.10
26BHRC0023	42	43	1	0.72
26BHRC0023	43	44	1	0.54
26BHRC0023	44	45	1	0.56
26BHRC0023	45	46	1	0.49
26BHRC0023	46	47	1	0.49
26BHRC0023	47	48	1	0.65
26BHRC0023	48	49	1	0.82
26BHRC0023	49	50	1	0.82
26BHRC0023	50	51	1	0.82
26BHRC0023	51	52	1	0.75
26BHRC0023	52	53	1	1.13

26BHRC0023	53	54	1	1.15
26BHRC0023	54	55	1	2.05
26BHRC0023	55	56	1	2.30
26BHRC0023	56	57	1	1.02
26BHRC0023	57	58	1	1.09
26BHRC0023	58	59	1	2.58
26BHRC0023	59	60	1	2.82
26BHRC0023	60	61	1	2.94
26BHRC0023	61	62	1	3.18
26BHRC0023	62	63	1	1.11
26BHRC0023	63	64	1	1.77
26BHRC0023	78	79	1	0.69
26BHRC0023	79	80	1	1.52
26BHRC0023	80	81	1	0.51
26BHRC0023	92	93	1	0.51
26BHRC0023	93	94	1	0.16
26BHRC0023	94	95	1	3.22
26BHRC0023	95	96	1	0.33
26BHRC0023	96	97	1	2.25
26BHRC0023	97	98	1	4.57
26BHRC0023	107	108	1	0.63
26BHRC0023	108	109	1	0.07
26BHRC0023	109	110	1	0.70
26BHRC0023	110	111	1	0.35
26BHRC0023	111	112	1	1.49
26BHRC0023	112	113	1	0.37
26BHRC0023	113	114	1	0.21
26BHRC0023	114	115	1	0.56
26BHRC0023	142	143	1	1.86
26BHRC0023	143	144	1	1.64
26BHRC0023	144	145	1	0.36
26BHRC0023	145	146	1	0.62
26BHRC0023	146	147	1	11.48
26BHRC0023	147	148	1	5.25
26BHRC0023	148	149	1	0.32
26BHRC0023	149	150	1	1.30
26BHRC0023	150	151	1	1.12
26BHRC0023	151	152	1	3.28
26BHRC0023	152	153	1	0.33
26BHRC0023	153	154	1	0.71
26BHRC0023	154	155	1	8.28
26BHRC0023	170	171	1	0.62
26BHRC0023	176	177	1	0.87
26BHRC0023	177	178	1	0.79

26BHRC0023	183	184	1	2.49
26BHRC0023	193	194	1	1.06
26BHRC0023	194	195	1	0.64
26BHRC0023	195	196	1	0.29
26BHRC0023	196	197	1	0.07
26BHRC0023	197	198	1	0.51
26BHRC0023	215	216	1	0.62
26BHRC0023	216	217	1	7.33
26BHRC0023	217	218	1	1.80
26BHRC0023	218	219	1	6.99
26BHRC0023	219	220	1	0.96
26BHRC0023	220	221	1	0.52
26BHRC0023	221	222	1	0.74
26BHRC0023	222	223	1	0.40
26BHRC0023	223	224	1	1.75
26BHRC0023	224	225	1	2.03
26BHRC0023	225	226	1	0.89
26BHRC0023	229	230	1	0.94
26BHRC0023	230	231	1	0.05
26BHRC0023	231	232	1	0.04
26BHRC0023	232	233	1	0.51
26BHRC0023	233	234	1	0.88
26BHRC0023	234	235	1	8.16
26BHRC0023	235	236	1	2.41
26BHRC0023	236	237	1	1.04
26BHRC0023	244	245	1	0.76
26BHRC0024	0	1	1	1.00
26BHRC0024	1	2	1	2.98
26BHRC0024	2	3	1	1.06
26BHRC0024	23	24	1	0.92
26BHRC0024	24	25	1	0.79
26BHRC0024	25	26	1	1.28
26BHRC0024	26	27	1	1.40
26BHRC0024	27	28	1	0.67
26BHRC0024	28	29	1	3.91
26BHRC0024	29	30	1	2.56
26BHRC0024	30	31	1	1.98
26BHRC0024	31	32	1	1.14
26BHRC0024	32	33	1	0.18
26BHRC0024	33	34	1	0.34
26BHRC0024	34	35	1	4.13
26BHRC0024	35	36	1	3.14
26BHRC0024	40	41	1	1.04
26BHRC0024	41	42	1	0.18

26BHRC0024	42	43	1	0.39
26BHRC0024	43	44	1	0.95
26BHRC0024	44	45	1	2.08
26BHRC0024	45	46	1	1.58
26BHRC0024	46	47	1	1.23
26BHRC0024	47	48	1	0.34
26BHRC0024	48	49	1	0.51
26BHRC0024	56	57	1	0.53
26BHRC0024	57	58	1	1.07
26BHRC0024	58	59	1	0.58
26BHRC0024	59	60	1	0.57
26BHRC0024	60	61	1	0.60
26BHRC0024	155	156	1	0.78
26BHRC0024	156	157	1	3.29
26BHRC0024	160	161	1	0.61
26BHRC0024	161	162	1	0.83
26BHRC0024	162	163	1	0.28
26BHRC0024	163	164	1	2.39
26BHRC0024	164	165	1	1.31
26BHRC0024	165	166	1	2.03
26BHRC0024	182	183	1	0.87

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	*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.*	**Historic:** • Historic diamond (DD) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was used to bolster the geological interpretation and does not contribute to the data relied on for estimation. • Specific sampling procedures of historic drill campaigns were not uniformly recorded in the database or previous reports. It is presumed that industry standards and practices of time were employed during drilling. Forrestania Resources is in the process of validating the dataset. • Historic work also includes surface geochemical sampling and RAB drilling completed by Hamil Resources Limited. Limited information is available into the techniques employed in this sampling. **CRA:** • Samples were all analysed at SGS by fire assay (charge size not documented), with approximately 1/3 of samples submitted for multi-element analysis (method not reported). Later drilling campaigns (1989-1990) also assayed for As • CRA RC holes were sampled at 2 m intervals. Sample collection method and drill bit specifications are not reported • Sampling and QAQC protocols are not reported but are assumed to have been to industry standard for the time • CRA DD holes were collared with HQ3 to the base of weathering and continued with NQ. Sampling was half core at 1 m intervals. • DD core was oriented where possible. Most holes were surveyed with an Eastman mutlishot camera • Down hole geophysics included magnetic susceptibility, conductivity and natural gamma. RC holes were surveyed by hand-held magnetic susceptibility instrument at 1 m intervals. **Abador Gold NL (ABG):** • RC samples were collected on 1 m intervals, with 4 m composites created and submitted for analysis. • Most samples are reported as dry, with cyclone cuttings passing through a 3-way splitter to produce a bulk sample (stored on site) and a 1-3 kg sample for analysis • Samples were transported by courier to Minelab in Perth and analysed for gold only by fire assay with AAS finish (charge size not reported). Composites returning results greater than 0.5 g/t Au for the first program, and 1 g/t for the second program, were re-assayed at 1 m intervals. All iron formation was submitted for assay due to difficulty in visually identifying mineralisation. • QAQC protocols noted the inclusion of three geochemical standards regularly inserted into sample batches (insertion rate not recorded). Submission of duplicate samples are also mentioned but insertion rate and collection method are not reported. **IMD:** • 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 50 g 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 1 m intervals.

		FRS: • 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 50 g 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. • 2026 drilling was completed by RC and RC/diamond tails. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples were taken at between 0.3 and 1.0m intervals.
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).*	**Historic:** • Historic drilling included DD and RC methods. Detailed information on drill rig types and details were not uniformly recorded. **IMD:** • 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. **FRS:** • RC drilling was completed by VM Drilling, using face sampling hammers with 4.5" diameter holes drilled with an Austex325 rig and 5 ¼" diameter holes completed by a Hydco 800 rig. • Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring.
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*	**Historic:** • Historic sample recovery or measures taken to maximise recovery are not uniformly recorded or is unknown. It is presumed standard industry practices for the time were employed • ABG samples are noted as being mostly dry. **FRS:** • 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.
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)* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**Historic:** • Older drilling generally has a minimum of lithology logged with varying degrees of other information captured. • Logs were captured on paper • Polaris Metals NL manually entered previous CRA and ABG drill hole logs into their database as the hard copies were not amenable to scanning **FRS:** • Core and RC chips were both geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes.

		• Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry. • 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 arsenopyrite are rarely chalcopyrite. The sulphides typically occur on the margins of quartz veins or internal to the host rock. • All holes are logged in full
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling 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.*	**Historic:** • Majority of historic sub-sampling details are unknown. Detailed information is often incomplete and/or lacking for the majority of older data sets or exists in hardcopy formats which have not been systematically investigated. ABG samples were collected from cyclone cuttings passing through a 3-way splitter to produce a bulk sample (stored on site) and a 1-3 kg sample for analysis **FRS:** • 1 m samples are taken in RC, or to the mineralised/ geological boundaries with a min length of 0.3 m and a max length of 1.2 m for core. • RC samples are split using a cone splitter which is cleaned regularly to mitigate contamination. • FRS drilling utilises QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the geological model and the style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data 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.*	**Historic:** • Historic assays include a number of techniques and laboratories and details are often incomplete or unknown. • CRA assays were completed by SGS Perth, a reputable laboratory with industry best-practice protocols and internal QAQC protocols including blanks, duplicates and standards • ABG assays were submitted to Minelab for analysis, it is presumed that Minelabs operated to industry-standard practices for the time **FRS:** • QAQC protocols utilising Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and duplicates were used. All checks passed quality test thresholds. • All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated, utilising appropriate internal checks in QAQC.
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.*	**Historic:** • For historic data, detailed information for verification of sampling and assaying is generally not available. In limited cases, hardcopy data is available and checks have been undertaken to verify original and electronic datasets. • Data collected in the field on paper or digital logs within tough-books computers, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked. • IMD holes have been drilled near historic CRA and ABG holes, as proxy twins, with results mirroring each other within acceptable limits. **FRS:**

		• All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a *Microsoft Access* database.
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.*	**Historic:** • Historic holes may have been surveyed in local grid or AMG grids and then translated. Original survey coordinates are retained. • Much of the early drilling and surface geochemical data was captured in Local Grid on hard-copy logs. Polaris Metals NL attempted grid transformations from Local where possible, by identifying two or more points on both local grid and AMG (AGD84) or MGA (GDA94) Zone 50 coordinates. • CRA DD core was oriented where possible. Most holes were surveyed with an Eastman mutlishot camera • IMD completed a desktop reconciliation of historic drillhole collars and did not identify material issues **FRS:** • Drill holes were located using handheld GPS. • 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. • The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020. RL's referenced are AHDRL
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.*	**FRS:** • 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. • 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. • 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.
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.*	**Historic:** • Majority of historic holes are angled at approximately -60 degrees towards 090 or 270 • Some AGN holes were designed to scissor / cross-cut original CRA drilling **FRS:** • The drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular. • The orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.
Sample Security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Historic:** • Chain of custody information is not available for all historic drilling. • ABG samples were transported by courier to Minelab in Perth **FRS:** • Samples were collected from the field and immediately recorded, and dispatched to Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth, utilising FRS employees or appropriately qualified contractors
Audits and Reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• IMD completed a review of historic drilling at British Hill prior to conducting in-fill drilling in support of resource modelling. Review areas included drill type, desktop reconciliation of drill hole collar location, assay, resource modelling. • No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken by FRS 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	*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 British Hill Project consists of E77/1965, M77/1256, L77/0221, L77/0223 and L77/0224; held by IMD Gold Propriety Limited which is a 100% subsidiary of Forrestania Resources Limited. • Gold and other mineral rights hosted by the IMD tenure are owned 100% by IMD which is a 100% subsidiary of Forrestania Resources Limited. • No material issues exist with the underlying tenure and the tenements are therefore in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties.	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• CRA Exploration Limited (CRA) 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. RC samples were collected as 2 m composites and assayed by fire assay method, with approximately 1/3 of total samples submitted for multi-element analysis (method not documented). • 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). • Abador Gold NL completed two rounds of in-fill drilling to CRA's work between 1995-1996. Sampling was conducted by 4 m composites, with anomalous zones (0.5 g/t) having the corresponding 1 m samples submitted • Poalris Metals NL farmed into a JV over the British Hill project in the early 2000's. Work undertaken by Polaris included auger soil sampling, drilling of RC holes to test gaps in the pattern of earlier CRA 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.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• British Hill is a lode hosted orogenic gold deposit typical in type to much of the gold occurrences in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. • 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. • 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.

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:* *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.*	• Refer to the collar information provided in this report for all released RC holes
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.*	• Mineralised intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting applied • Mineralised intercepts reported have an Au value greater than 0.5 g/t • Internal dilution is restricted to 1 m within intercept intervals • No metal equivalents are being reported, gold only • All intercepts are presented in 1 m sample interval format in Appendix 2
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').*	• 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. Some twins and scissor holes have been completed by previous explorers. • Drill hole intersections have been recorded as downhole widths; accurate true widths are not known.
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.*	• See plan and cross-section views provided in this report.
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.*	• FRS is reporting only significant intercepts as prior outlines (> 0.5 g/t Au zone) with less than 1 m internal dilution

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.*	• All material exploration data has been reported
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.*	• Exploration and development within the British Hill Project is ongoing. • 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. • 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. • Additional potential to expand resources exist with historic drill intercepts below the current resource requiring validation and further testing. • Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.