Mila Resources Plc / Index: LSE / Epic: MILA / Sector: Natural Resources

22 December 2021

Mila Resources Plc
('Mila' or the 'Company')

10m @ 8.38g/t Gold and 13.96g/t Silver
Results from Initial 11-hole Drill Programme Deliver High Grade Gold & Silver Intersections

Highlights

- First assays following 11 completed drill holes (1,755.9m)
- 10m @ 8.38g/t Au, 13.96g/t Ag & 0.89% Zn returned in KVRC019 from 165-175m including;
    - 1m @ 11.08g/t Au, 19.48g/t Ag & 3.09% Zn
    - 1m @ 14.61g/t Au, 20.17g/t Ag & 2.92% Zn
    - 1m @ 11.28g/t Au, 33.48g/t Ag & 0.11% Zn
- 3m @ 3.79g/t Au in KVRC022 from 107-110m
- 13m @ 1.11g/t Au, 3.28g/t Ag & 0.48% Zn in KVRC018 from 121-134m including;
    - 1m @ 2.98g/t Au, 11.94g/t Ag & 2.01% Zn
- 1m @ 14.73g/t Au & 2.43g/t Ag in KVRC016 from 104-105m
- 4m @ 1.79g/t Au & 1.91g/t Ag in KVRC015 from 92-96m
- 13,500m (40 hole) drill programme underway in [January] 2022

Mila Resources, the post-discovery gold exploration accelerator, is pleased to announce the receipt of positive assay results from the first phase of drilling at the Kathleen Valley Gold Project in Western Australia ("Kathleen Valley" or the "Project"). Kathleen Valley is located in a region that hosts some of the largest gold projects in Australia and is adjacent to the high-grade Bellevue Gold Project.

Neil Hutchison, Chief Geologist of Mila Resources, commented:

"*This has to be one of the most consistent and best overall gold intersections I've seen in my 30-year career. The top of the mineralisation is only 150m vertically below surface, which is shallow compared to neighbouring gold deposits and WA in general.*

"The initial resource model at Coffey was a very linear plate based on the original drilling. The southern and deeper holes (KVDD013, KVRC017 & KVRC019) have shown a kick upwards with depth, forming a dilation zone or buckle which is very favourable for gold deposition (Figure 3). At Coffey, this is the first time the mineralised zones have contained abundant quartz veining within the sulphide and alteration zones, demonstrating this high-grade mineralisation is associated with a fundamental change in the structural geology of the deposit. This 10m wide zone of mineralisation comprises no internal waste, with all grades reporting above 3.5g/t Au and having multiple +10g/t Au & Ag grades within individual

meter zones (Table 3). This style of high-grade quartz-sulphide bearing mineralisation is now starting to look similar to the Bellevue mineralisation to the south.

"The 2022 diamond drilling programme will kick-off in and around this hole so we can understand the structures forming this high-grade zone and define the interpreted north-plunging shoot in order to deliver more high-grade mineralisation."

Mark Stephenson commented:

"*I have previously referred to the current JORC Resource at the Coffey Deposit of our Kathleen Valley Project as being the tip of the iceberg, and today's results certainly redouble my confidence in our Project's potential to host a sizeable gold-silver resource as we move through 2022.*

"*The stand-out intersection of 10m @ 8.38g/t gold and 13.96g/t silver returned in KVRC019 from 165m-175m was an early Christmas present for the team, particularly given that it gives a strong indication that the deposit will improve at depth. We look to 2022 with enormous enthusiasm as we build momentum on site at Kathleen Valley and look to translate this exploration potential into increased resource ounces to share with the market."*

Q4 2021 Drilling Programme Overview

The laboratory assays returned the best gold-silver results to date from the Project, with KVRC019 intersecting 10m at 8.38g/t gold and 13.96g/t silver (Figure 1 and Table 1). The Project is adjacent to the high-grade Bellevue Gold Project, and this intersection demonstrates the potential for the deposit to improve with depth as drilling continues in 2022.

Figure 1: Drill hole KVRC019 with mineralised zone from 165-175m. Note abundant quartz veining, sulphide and bleached alteration in this zone.

The Company recently completed one diamond drill hole to a depth of 240.9m and 10 reverse cycle (RC) holes ranging from 111-200m in depth for a total of 1,505m into the Coffey Deposit resource zone. The 11 completed drill holes (1,755.9m) focussed on in-fill drilling within the resource zone, as well as step-out

drilling around the edges of the zone to further define the quality and continuation of the mineralisation both up and down dip, as well as along-strike (Figure 2 and Tables 1 & 3). This is the initial phase of a much larger drilling campaign comprising of ~13,500m. The objective of the drilling campaign is to expand the existing JORC resource by drilling 11,100m at the Coffey deposit in the southern area of the Project, and also 2,400m of exploration drilling at the two northern targets, the Powell and Sturrock targets (Figure 4).

High-Grade Results Intersected at Coffey Au-Ag-Zn Deposit

Samples were sent interstate to an independent assay laboratory for rapid turnaround, with Gold Fire Assay (FA) and multi-element analysis being completed.

Results have confirmed the visual observations with several holes, particularly KVRC019, returning significantly wide zones with strong sulphide, quartz veining and alteration which are consistent with the Au-Ag-Zn mineralised zones. The mineralised zone at Coffey has a NW-SE trend and dips at ~60^0 towards the NE. The intersection of **10m at 8.38g/t Au and 13.96g/t Ag (within ~10% Sulphur)** in KVRC019 appears to line up with intersections to the south, indicating the development of a 45^0 north plunging high-grade shoot (Figure 2) which will be the focal point for the commencement of diamond core drilling in 2022 (Figure 3).

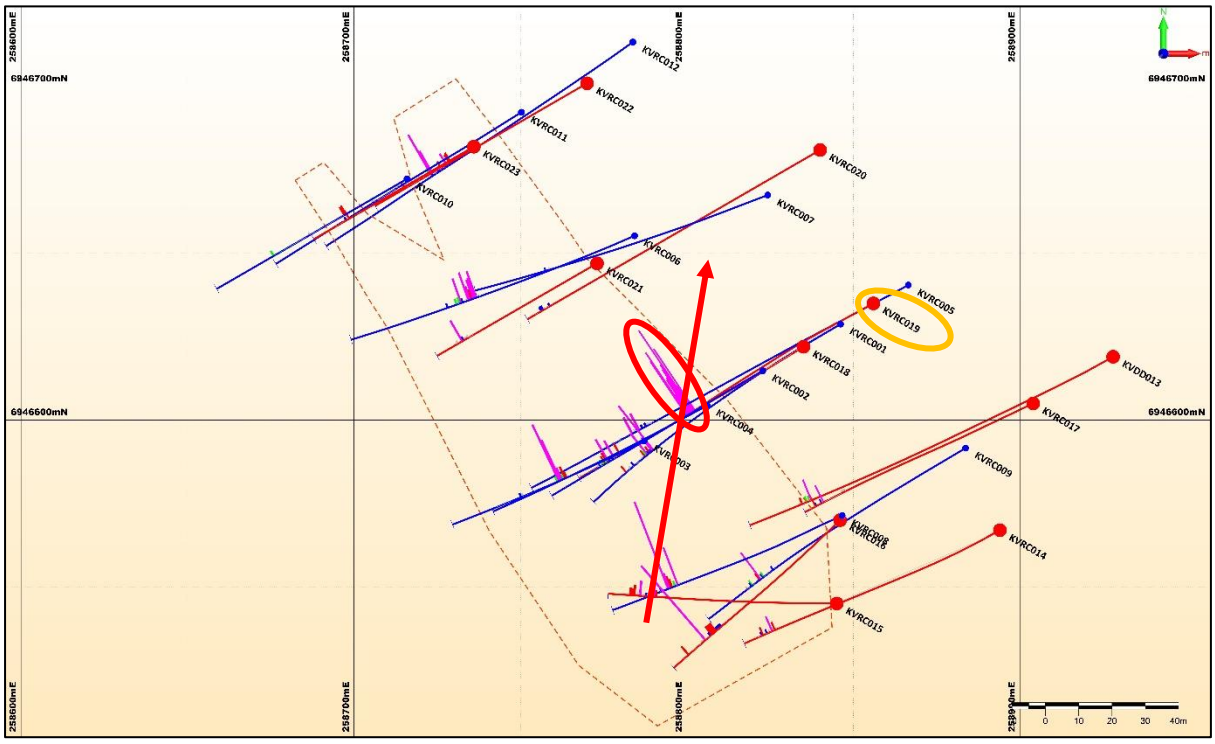

Figure 2: Drill hole location plan showing the Coffey Deposit Inferred resource zone (dotted polygon) with original resource drill holes (blue) and recently completed drilling (red). Hole KVRC019 collar is shown by orange ellipse and the high-grade intersection position is at the red ellipse on the edge of the modelled resource zone. The high-grade zone is interpreted to plunge towards the north

The initial 11,100m drilling campaign is intended to increase the JORC resource in the southern area of the licence, with 40 new RC & DD holes as well as geophysical testing of deeper holes using downhole-

electromagnetic surveying (DHEM). This will include drilling to greater depths of 250-350m, expanding the current footprint of the resource by step out drilling and selective in-fill drilling to test the calculated JORC Exploration Target of 145,000-280,000oz which has a grade range of 1.8-2.5g/t Au. The Coffey resource was estimated by the Project vendor in late 2020, incorporating 12 RC drill holes totalling 2,160m.

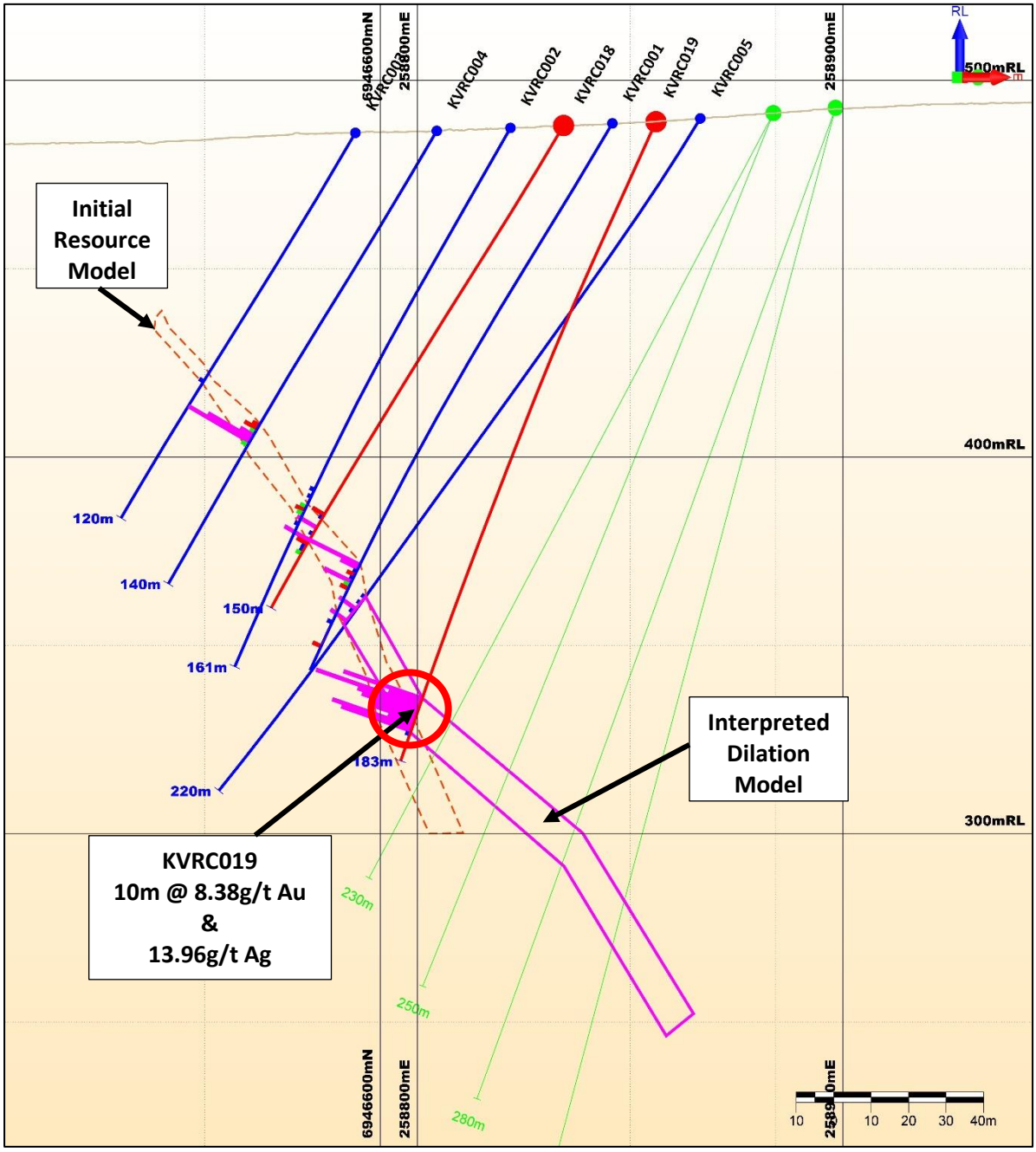

Figure 3: Cross Section through the Coffey discovery line showing the modelled Inferred resource zone (dotted polygon) with original resource drill holes (blue) and recently completed drilling (red). Hole KVRC019 intersection position is shown by the red circle and magenta Au bars. The interpreted dilation buckle and planned drilling (green) is displayed.

Table 1: Significant Intersections from all drilling at the Coffey Deposit.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)
KVRC001	135	143	8	2.40	3.77	2.69
incl	*135*	*137*	*2*	***5.49***	*2.98*	*0.85*
& incl	*137*	*138*	*1*	*0.50*	*4.57*	***8.82***
	159	160	1	1.21	1.08	1.15
KVRC002	109	121	12	0.51	3.67	1.15
incl	*114*	*117*	*3*	*1.03*	***8.68***	*0.77*
& incl	*119*	*120*	*1*	*0.52*	*3.24*	***6.18***
KVRC003	77	78	1	0.65	<0.5	0.15
KVRC004	*91*	*98*	*7*	***3.24***	***15.38***	*0.92*
incl	*95*	*96*	*3*	***5.65***	***33.27***	*1.42*
& incl	*97*	*98*	*1*	*0.91*	***58.80***	***3.10***
KVRC005	153	159	6	0.33	5.87	3.97
	159	164	5	1.38	3.98	0.72
KVRC006	102	108	6	3.07	<0.5	0.05
	112	114	2	2.42	<0.5	0.02
KVRC007	158	159	1	0.51	0.80	0.01
KVRC008	111	119	8	3.38	5.99	1.74
incl	*118*	*119*	*1*	***13.95***	***10.80***	*1.38*
KVRC009	159	163	4	1.75	5.63	3.09
incl	*161*	*163*	*2*	***3.10***	*4.35*	***2.41***
KVRC010	42	44	2	1.42	0.26	0.19
KVRC012	134	142	8	1.10	0.97	0.21
incl	*134*	*138*	*4*	*1.52*	*1.63*	*0.37*
KVDD013	201.26	204.84	3.58	1.18	5.37	0.87
incl	*201.26*	*202*	*0.74*	*3.32*	***9.16***	*0.76*
	207.00	208.00	1	1.00	1.56	0.37
KVRC014	156	159	3	1.28	2.81	1.37
	165	166	1	1.29	2.78	0.06
KVRC015	92	96	4	1.79	1.91	0.38
incl	*93*	*94*	*1*	***3.92***	*0.48*	*0.05*
	100	106	6	1.11	2.24	0.49
incl	*100*	*101*	*1*	***2.22***	***8.61***	***2.47***
KVRC016	92	100	8*	1.04	1.38	0.00
incl	*96*	*100*	*4**	*1.52*	*1.89*	*0.00*
	104	105	1	14.73	2.43	0.08
	117	118	1	1.69	1.76	0.59
KVRC017	181	184	3	1.21	4.25	0.83
incl	*181*	*182*	*1*	***2.81***	*3.89*	*0.71*
	189	190	1	1.99	1.97	0.38
KVRC018	121	134	13	1.11	3.28	0.48
incl	*121*	*122*	*1*	*1.81*	*1.36*	*0.00*
& incl	*125*	*126*	*1*	***2.98***	***11.94***	***2.01***

& incl	*129*	*131*	*2*		*2.67*	*5.67*	*0.42*
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)		Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)
KVRC019	165	175	10		8.38	13.96	0.89
incl	*165*	*166*	*1*		*11.08*	*19.48*	*3.09*
& incl	*167*	*168*	*1*		*14.61*	*20.17*	*2.92*
& incl	*173*	*174*	*1*		*11.28*	*33.48*	*0.11*
KVRC020	167	169	2		0.70	0.81	0.10
KVRC021	92	94	2		2.11	0.77	0.11
incl	*93*	*94*	*1*		*3.57*	*0.98*	*0.15*
KVRC022	107	110	3		3.79	0.44	0.53
incl	*108*	*109*	*1*		*6.70*	*0.36*	*0.44*
	126	127	1		1.15	1.32	1.63
KVRC023	86	87	1		1.37	0.62	0.21

*Note: *4m composite sample, requires 1m resplits and reassying.*

Table 2: Drillhole collar details

HoleID	Type	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	MGA_East	MGA_North	MGA_RL	DrillComp	Year Drilled
KVRC001	RC	191.0	-60	240	258846	6946629	488.6	JarrahFire	2019
KVRC002	RC	161.0	-60	240	258823	6946615	487.4	JarrahFire	2019
KVRC003	RC	120.0	-60	240	258787	6946594	486.1	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC004	RC	140.0	-60	240	258806	6946604	486.6	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC005	RC	220.0	-60	240	258866	6946641	489.9	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC006	RC	190.0	-60	240	258784	6946655	485.6	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC007	RC	220.0	-60	240	258824	6946667	487.0	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC008	RC	160.0	-60	240	258847	6946571	486.8	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC009	RC	214.0	-60	240	258884	6946592	488.1	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC010	RC	132.0	-60	240	258716	6946672	485.4	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC011	RC	186.0	-60	240	258750	6946692	486.5	Ausdrill	2020
KVRC012	RC	226.0	-60	240	258784	6946713	488.0	Ausdrill	2020
KVDD013	DD	240.9	-60	240	258928	6946619	490.5	DrillCore	2021
KVRC014	RC	180.0	-60	240	258894	6946567	487.5	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC015	RC	117.0	-55	260	258845	6946545	485.4	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC016	RC	129.0	-60	225	258846	6946570	486.7	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC017	RC	200.0	-65	240	258904	6946605	488.9	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC018	RC	150.0	-60	240	258835	6946622	488.0	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC019	RC	183.0	-65	240	258856	6946635	489.0	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC020	RC	177.0	-55	240	258840	6946681	488.0	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC021	RC	111.0	-60	240	258773	6946647	485.6	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC022	RC	147.0	-60	240	258770	6946701	487.0	Ausdrill	2021
KVRC023	RC	111.0	-60	240	258736	6946682	486.0	Ausdrill	2021

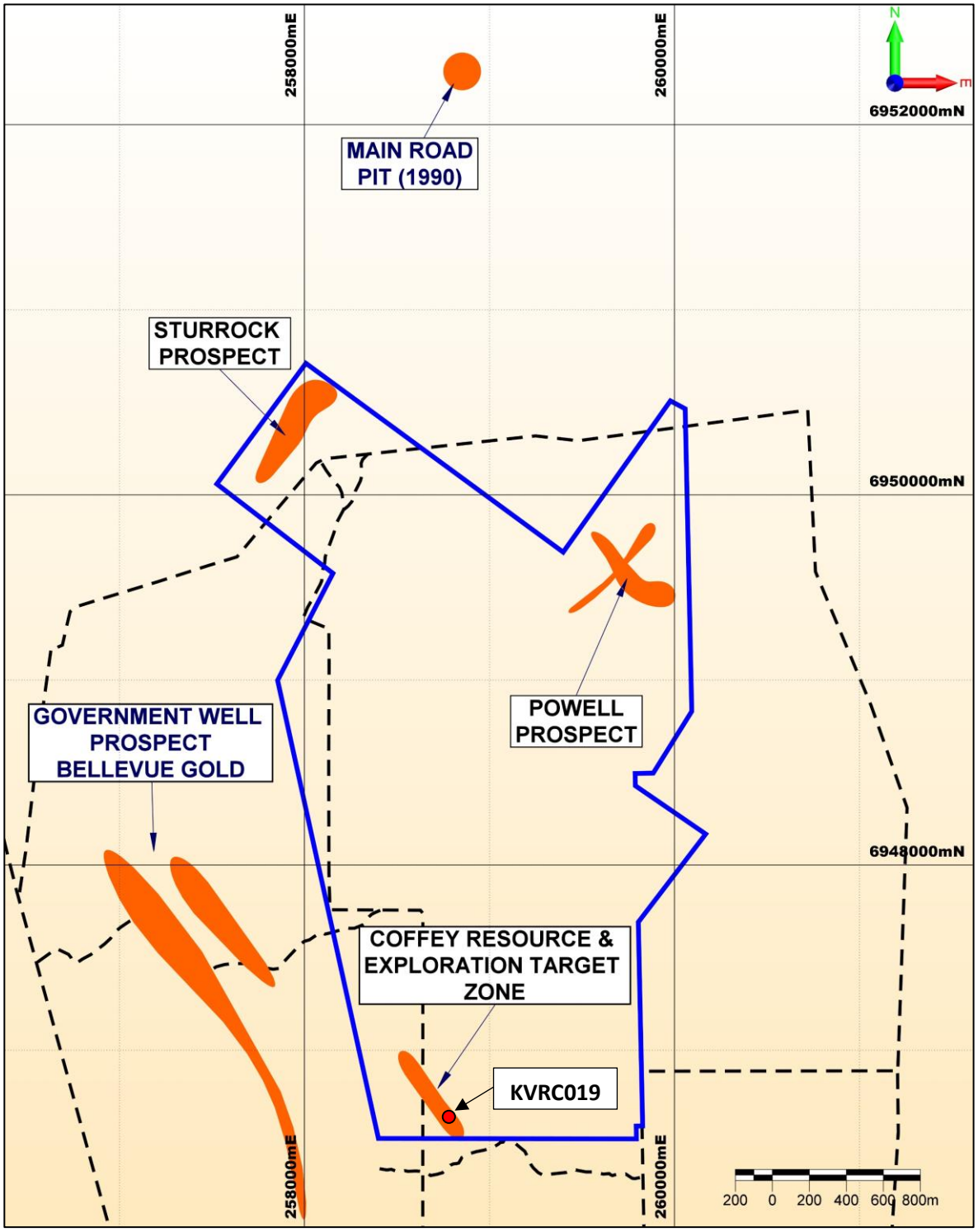

Figure 4: Kathleen Valley tenure (E36/876) with Prospect locations, access tracks and location of KVRC019.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Neil Hutchison, who is a Technical Director of Mila Resources, and a member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hutchison has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves".

Mr Hutchison consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ENDS

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Table 3: Completed mineralised zones with Significant Intersections (>0.5g/t Au) from the recent drilling (KVDD013-KVRC023).
Au & Ag grades >1.0g/t are highlighted.

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVDD013	196	197	1	0.03	0.03			0.43	155.4	18.7	170.7	180	1.01	0.23	1.66	4.89	2.52	1/2 core
KVDD013	200	201.26	1.26	0.04	0.04			1.12	81.2	22.1	216.7	666	0.64	0.47	1.52	6.45	2.53	1/2 core
KVDD013	201.26	202	0.74	3.32	3.29	3.34		9.16	1648.5	1087.8	7589.1	75	7.04	0.84	0.36	1.99	0.78	1/2 core
KVDD013	202	202.32	0.32	0.10	0.1			4.73	1483.7	181	7158	11	16.06	0.74	0.10	0.50	0.09	1/2 core
KVDD013	202.32	203	0.68	0.80	0.81	0.78		4.3	785.3	288.2	9262.6	223	7.04	1.85	0.58	2.34	1.19	1/2 core
KVDD013	203	204	1	0.44	0.44	0.43		3.29	730.4	132.4	11886.9	407	11.44	1.06	0.30	1.21	0.45	1/4 core
KVDD013	204	204.84	0.84	0.90	0.92	0.88		5.6	548	329.2	5859.1	88	5.90	1.65	0.24	3.05	0.80	1/2 core
KVDD013	204.84	205.4	0.56	0.17	0.17			9.35	1925.5	128.4	10952.1	78	5.51	1.55	0.23	2.56	0.65	1/2 core
KVDD013	205.4	206	0.6	0.17	0.17			1.85	131.7	88	7949.1	202	3.64	2.73	0.26	5.76	2.52	1/2 core
KVDD013	206	207	1	0.07	0.07			0.98	92.8	38.7	1528.4	99	1.15	1.94	0.16	7.53	2.68	1/2 core
KVDD013	207	208	1	1.00	1.05	0.95		1.56	157.5	74.8	3742.7	58	0.96	2.12	0.19	6.03	2.21	1/2 core
KVDD013	208	209	1	0.38	0.38	0.37		3.73	280.1	88	10778.3	155	0.92	1.69	0.30	5.13	1.36	1/2 core
KVDD013	209	210	1	0.06	0.06			1.2	172.2	16.1	958.5	616	0.72	1.79	0.70	6.53	2.88	1/2 core
KVRC014	154	155	1	0.01	0.01			1.03	145.9	10.2	211.9	<10	0.87	0.39	0.94	5.09	0.78	1m bag
KVRC014	155	156	1	0.42	0.43	0.4		0.95	131	19.7	350.1	2974	0.92	0.93	0.64	4.82	1.08	1m bag
KVRC014	156	157	1	1.30	1.33	1.27		1.75	315.7	40.2	3326.9	669	1.81	0.92	0.52	3.43	1.23	1m bag
KVRC014	157	158	1	0.16	0.15	0.17		1.92	283.1	33.1	6894.5	43	2.05	1.43	0.42	4.30	1.96	1m bag
KVRC014	158	159	1	2.39	2.46	2.42	2.3	4.77	295.3	371.1	30818.9	7835	4.07	1.54	0.86	2.53	1.03	1m bag
KVRC014	159	160	1	0.06	0.06			4.12	1155.7	89	26573.8	294	7.63	0.97	0.71	2.03	0.76	1m bag
KVRC014	160	161	1	0.39	0.36	0.42		3.58	356.5	59.6	11072.7	4215	2.63	0.64	0.90	4.02	1.67	1m bag
KVRC014	161	162	1	0.15	0.15			2.52	209.6	54.2	2314.7	152	1.58	0.68	1.14	5.69	2.56	1m bag

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVRC014	162	163	1	0.70	0.66	0.74		22.94	1082	15671.4	15207.5	148	3.05	0.38	1.52	3.71	1.91	1m bag
KVRC014	163	164	1	0.22	0.22			3.44	192.6	198.8	816	549	1.53	0.61	1.25	5.86	2.67	1m bag
KVRC014	164	165	1	0.23	0.23			2.81	174.4	69.5	1098.4	1810	1.06	0.26	1.24	4.81	1.21	1m bag
KVRC014	165	166	1	1.29	1.14	1.57	1.15	2.78	141.2	63.8	573.6	4377	0.99	0.28	1.01	5.12	1.24	1m bag
KVRC014	166	167	1	0.64	0.62	0.66		3.33	127.9	390.1	712.6	2432	0.93	0.38	1.17	5.69	2.03	1m bag
KVRC014	167	168	1	0.18	0.18			2.15	148.5	26	250.1	736	1.37	0.35	1.36	6.11	2.70	1m bag
KVRC015	91	92	1	0.01	0.01			0.89	149.2	7.8	144.5	1236	0.36	0.82	1.65	3.79	1.61	1m bag
KVRC015	92	93	1	1.01	1	1.01		0.93	113.3	14.5	174.9	5295	0.41	0.91	1.18	5.27	1.79	1m bag
KVRC015	93	94	1	3.92	3.99	4.03	3.75	0.48	113.6	22.4	451.1	5960	0.55	1.11	0.62	5.83	2.24	1m bag
KVRC015	94	95	1	1.07	1.03	1.1		1.19	137.8	45.8	1518.8	11335	2.23	1.32	0.72	5.00	2.07	1m bag
KVRC015	95	96	1	1.15	1.22	1.07		5.06	1032.1	115.4	13058.5	8135	12.01	1.20	0.91	0.87	0.53	1m bag
KVRC015	96	97	1	0.30	0.29	0.3		3.42	882.2	74.3	23137	558	13.02	0.90	0.54	0.36	0.21	1m bag
KVRC015	97	98	1	0.50	0.52	0.47		2.23	355.1	73.7	8822.8	339	6.53	1.46	0.76	2.11	2.10	1m bag
KVRC015	98	99	1	0.29	0.31	0.27		1.41	181.8	46.9	1423.3	268	3.16	0.99	0.61	3.90	1.95	1m bag
KVRC015	99	100	1	0.18	0.18			1.72	302.3	90.9	5653	173	4.93	1.43	0.78	3.97	2.32	1m bag
KVRC015	100	101	1	2.22	2.13	2.3		8.61	680.6	627.4	24691.7	171	17.50	0.53	0.56	1.13	0.37	1m bag
KVRC015	101	102	1	0.48	0.43	0.52		1.54	194	160.6	1678.2	462	3.58	1.47	0.97	4.71	2.76	1m bag
KVRC015	102	103	1	0.29	0.29			0.63	60.4	45.8	437.3	5610	0.92	0.41	1.22	5.96	2.47	1m bag
KVRC015	103	104	1	1.53	1.47	1.62	1.51	0.85	117.1	43.6	344.2	6435	0.92	0.43	1.74	5.09	2.56	1m bag
KVRC015	104	105	1	1.01	0.99	1.02		0.42	74.3	26.9	232.3	7130	0.84	0.28	1.82	4.84	2.38	1m bag
KVRC015	105	106	1	1.13	1.22	1.07	1.09	1.37	139.8	44.7	2045.7	3389	1.27	0.51	1.47	4.98	1.97	1m bag
KVRC015	106	107	1	0.35	0.35			0.55	90.2	11.3	248	970	0.19	0.20	2.04	5.07	2.25	1m bag
KVRC015	107	108	1	0.09	0.09			0.41	99.6	11.3	217.1	148	0.25	0.28	2.01	5.32	3.16	1m bag

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVRC016	84	88	4	0.04	0.04			0.59	105.1	6.6	130.6	368	0.11	0.07	1.40	5.25	1.29	4m composite
KVRC016	88	92	4	0.19	0.19			2.72	106.5	11.5	162.1	746	0.15	0.10	1.37	5.82	1.45	4m composite
KVRC016	92	96	4	0.53	0.49	0.56		0.86	102.9	7.5	117.3	2190	0.18	0.12	1.27	5.90	1.18	4m composite
KVRC016	96	100	4	1.52	1.58	1.45		1.89	94.1	11.2	122.9	2902	0.16	0.27	1.04	5.82	0.89	4m composite
KVRC016	100	101	1	0.61	0.62	0.59		0.65	75.7	14.9	159.8	1888	0.12	0.28	0.68	4.65	0.73	1m bag
KVRC016	101	102	1	0.07	0.07			1.39	585.5	7	5671.3	146	0.84	0.19	0.79	4.94	1.24	1m bag
KVRC016	102	103	1	0.15	0.15			1.06	164.8	6.4	2525.5	1932	1.32	0.54	0.82	5.05	1.59	1m bag
KVRC016	103	104	1	0.11	0.11			0.56	101.7	9.1	562.3	1306	0.89	0.52	0.70	5.92	1.08	1m bag
KVRC016	104	105	1	14.73	14.35	13.25	16.6	2.43	102.6	22.6	823.7	32670	2.31	0.62	0.51	7.13	2.10	1m bag
KVRC016	105	106	1	0.27	0.24	0.29		1.17	258.9	16.3	3942.1	2154	2.62	1.07	0.85	4.92	2.63	1m bag
KVRC016	106	107	1	0.34	0.37	0.3		1.48	116.8	14.6	1550.7	2847	0.84	1.72	1.36	5.41	3.35	1m bag
KVRC016	107	108	1	0.22	0.22			1.32	372.4	15.1	3434.1	105	1.83	0.37	0.36	6.95	2.03	1m bag
KVRC016	108	109	1	0.05	0.05			0.9	87.1	20.6	1627	106	0.50	0.74	0.83	4.72	2.45	1m bag
KVRC016	109	110	1	0.06	0.06	0.05		1.06	115.3	9	354	439	0.85	0.41	0.85	5.26	1.58	1m bag
KVRC016	110	111	1	0.15	0.14	0.15		0.97	161.8	7.6	260.1	2215	1.14	0.17	1.03	5.72	1.45	1m bag
KVRC016	111	112	1	0.02	0.02			0.79	132.8	10.2	301.5	176	0.95	0.37	1.15	5.61	2.67	1m bag
KVRC016	112	113	1	0.04	0.04			1.01	168	8.3	350.2	<10	1.14	0.18	1.23	6.08	2.61	1m bag
KVRC016	113	114	1	0.03	0.03	0.02		1.18	183.5	10.5	1588.7	<10	1.24	0.45	1.45	5.21	2.47	1m bag
KVRC016	114	115	1	0.04	0.04			0.35	111	7.4	241.3	<10	0.44	0.44	1.49	5.11	2.52	1m bag
KVRC016	115	116	1	0.04	0.04			0.38	82.7	8.9	194.9	<10	0.35	0.23	1.43	4.41	2.27	1m bag
KVRC016	116	117	1	0.03	0.03			1.04	8.5	8.9	196.9	72	0.02	0.30	1.01	6.93	2.67	1m bag
KVRC016	117	118	1	1.69	1.76	1.62		1.76	99.8	141	5883	5353	1.20	0.33	1.44	2.48	1.15	1m bag
KVRC016	118	119	1	0.16	0.16			0.75	103.3	27	1155.8	2191	0.92	0.59	1.35	5.73	2.32	1m bag

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVRC017	180	181	1	0.29	0.29			2.27	187.6	11.6	239.6	2025	1.65	0.68	1.73	5.78	3.34	1m bag
KVRC017	181	182	1	2.81	2.72	2.96	2.76	3.89	388.4	84.3	7058.6	1128	4.58	0.77	0.76	3.93	1.87	1m bag
KVRC017	182	183	1	0.15	0.16	0.14		5.33	549.8	195.1	13103.3	1711	46.34	0.21	0.06	0.17	0.07	1m bag
KVRC017	183	184	1	0.67	0.66	0.68		3.52	733.3	54.9	4735.4	163	13.23	0.49	0.16	0.90	0.49	1m bag
KVRC017	184	185	1	0.24	0.24			4.14	557	139.4	8030.8	114	6.73	1.93	0.18	2.54	1.44	1m bag
KVRC017	185	186	1	0.15	0.15			2.14	200.6	64.8	4421.7	121	2.68	1.80	0.16	4.72	1.91	1m bag
KVRC017	186	187	1	0.20	0.19	0.2		2.19	247	41	5746.3	55	3.11	2.85	0.22	5.66	3.02	1m bag
KVRC017	187	188	1	0.07	0.07			3.03	131.6	33.9	495.5	56	1.73	2.48	0.19	5.79	3.24	1m bag
KVRC017	188	189	1	0.55	0.58	0.52		7.10	623.7	557.3	15216.8	52	4.49	2.36	0.50	4.46	2.43	1m bag
KVRC017	189	190	1	1.99	2.01	1.96		1.97	112.5	40.8	3842	1361	1.38	1.50	0.92	6.28	2.65	1m bag
KVRC017	190	191	1	0.15	0.15			0.24	101.9	10.9	1464.4	397	0.79	0.41	0.88	5.45	0.87	1m bag
KVRC018	120	121	1	0.04	0.04			0.52	85.8	16.4	178.5	<10	0.23	0.69	0.73	4.34	1.63	1m bag
KVRC018	121	122	1	1.81	1.78	1.84		1.36	110.5	31.8	225.3	3679	0.84	0.89	0.44	5.16	1.79	1m bag
KVRC018	122	123	1	0.50	0.48	0.51		0.38	96.8	18.2	1839.5	7123	0.82	0.85	0.46	4.67	1.84	1m bag
KVRC018	123	124	1	0.17	0.17			0.28	53.4	23.1	3219.2	4533	0.72	1.97	0.72	3.29	1.46	1m bag
KVRC018	124	125	1	0.49	0.55	0.42		3.00	285.1	329.2	13147.2	1493	5.01	2.49	0.90	3.95	1.06	1m bag
KVRC018	125	126	1	2.98	3.17	2.77	3	11.94	517	2020.7	20128.1	1046	7.23	0.86	0.49	5.11	1.02	1m bag
KVRC018	126	127	1	0.32	0.32			4.02	223.3	777.1	7326.5	1896	2.16	1.30	0.24	5.74	1.71	1m bag
KVRC018	127	128	1	0.55	0.5	0.59		1.30	165.5	132.4	1096.4	4152	2.68	1.54	0.19	4.76	1.86	1m bag
KVRC018	128	129	1	0.27	0.27			1.21	126.6	125.2	3355	2765	2.58	2.01	0.41	4.75	1.62	1m bag
KVRC018	129	130	1	3.76	3.87	3.42	3.99	7.84	212.5	536.3	5466.1	1657	1.80	1.28	0.46	4.60	1.78	1m bag
KVRC018	130	131	1	1.57	1.71	1.37	1.64	3.50	121.2	579.1	2850.3	2316	1.81	1.43	0.54	6.03	1.94	1m bag
KVRC018	131	132	1	0.59	0.64	0.54		2.45	117.1	404.5	2082.3	322	3.54	1.58	0.42	3.95	1.30	1m bag

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVRC018	132	133	1	0.55	0.58	0.52		1.43	68.4	177.5	803	1170	2.07	2.21	0.86	4.00	1.42	1m bag
KVRC018	133	134	1	0.80	0.82	0.78		3.87	216	385.5	540.8	335	4.77	0.87	0.75	3.47	1.33	1m bag
KVRC018	134	135	1	0.26	0.26			0.86	153.3	59.8	447.7	126	3.54	0.57	0.62	5.90	2.25	1m bag
KVRC019	163	164	1	0.08	0.08			1.50	200.8	29.4	7299.1	1552	2.50	0.77	0.44	6.47	2.38	1m bag
KVRC019	164	165	1	0.02	0.02	0.01		4.84	278.2	361.9	36187.2	1123	32.41	0.68	0.24	1.08	0.37	1m bag
KVRC019	165	166	1	11.08	12.17	10.18	10.88	19.48	293.1	1733.9	30869.2	2184	11.20	0.34	0.11	0.63	0.16	1m bag
KVRC019	166	167	1	4.53	4.57	4.48		5.88	227.1	472	13725.2	1201	17.12	0.86	0.20	0.29	0.10	1m bag
KVRC019	167	168	1	14.61	15.92	13.49	14.42	20.17	266.7	1773.9	29193.2	2037	11.45	0.37	0.11	0.65	0.17	1m bag
KVRC019	168	169	1	8.57	8.57			14.4	168.1	1086.5	2940	1474	7.20	0.72	0.14	1.02	0.27	1m bag
KVRC019	169	170	1	7.80	7.94	7.8	7.67	5.99	278.5	337.5	3220.2	2603	8.03	1.83	0.33	1.60	0.47	1m bag
KVRC019	170	171	1	6.42	6.52	6.12	6.61	8.89	239.1	758.4	1870.8	3874	3.94	1.70	0.44	0.88	0.38	1m bag
KVRC019	171	172	1	6.08	5.99	6.16		12.66	493.7	949.2	3264.1	2116	8.20	0.79	0.17	0.48	0.24	1m bag
KVRC019	172	173	1	3.58	3.35	3.78	3.6	7.39	160.9	568.1	888.1	1492	2.61	1.51	0.39	1.30	0.45	1m bag
KVRC019	173	174	1	11.28	11.51	9.11	13.21	33.48	229.2	2201.2	1075	3003	3.31	0.99	0.31	1.99	0.40	1m bag
KVRC019	174	175	1	9.82	10.09	9.17	10.21	11.23	116.8	1294.9	1668.2	10044	3.01	1.18	0.68	5.71	1.96	1m bag
KVRC019	175	176	1	0.61	0.61	0.61		1.86	123.7	88.7	714.3	8990	1.43	0.49	0.99	4.66	1.24	1m bag
KVRC019	176	177	1	0.36	0.36			1.13	95.9	68.7	1195.4	3676	1.17	0.34	1.11	4.57	1.05	1m bag
KVRC019	177	178	1	0.41	0.41			1.42	168.6	60.7	1325.6	4105	1.65	0.35	1.15	4.26	1.10	1m bag
KVRC019	178	179	1	0.09	0.09			0.43	85	22.3	373	847	0.48	0.13	1.05	4.72	0.71	1m bag
KVRC019	179	180	1	0.19	0.19			0.55	92.3	17.7	371.4	2048	0.66	0.61	1.47	5.80	3.16	1m bag
KVRC019	180	181	1	0.38	0.4	0.36		1.33	204.2	19	1004	344	2.31	0.49	1.44	5.90	3.15	1m bag
KVRC019	181	182	1	0.08	0.08			0.67	125.7	50.3	368.9	77	1.82	0.42	1.55	5.40	3.12	1m bag
KVRC019	182	183	1	0.03	0.03			0.52	80.8	19	347.7	90	0.48	0.66	1.52	5.39	3.37	1m bag

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVRC020	162	163	1	0.17	0.17			0.72	69.3	22.6	210.1	<10	0.27	0.42	1.29	5.01	2.02	1m bag
KVRC020	163	164	1	0.51	0.46	0.55		0.52	118.1	26.3	821.9	<10	1.22	0.38	0.96	4.25	1.12	1m bag
KVRC020	164	165	1	0.20	0.2			0.58	74.3	15.9	358.6	<10	0.54	0.69	0.87	5.59	1.74	1m bag
KVRC020	165	166	1	0.07	0.07			0.52	91.6	17.7	770.4	<10	1.16	0.94	0.44	6.27	1.71	1m bag
KVRC020	166	167	1	0.29	0.3	0.27		0.35	64.4	13.5	237.3	<10	0.88	0.62	0.33	4.82	1.33	1m bag
KVRC020	167	168	1	0.73	0.68	0.78		0.62	142	19.4	690.2	<10	2.65	0.83	0.57	5.05	1.75	1m bag
KVRC020	168	169	1	0.67	0.63	0.71		1.00	102.8	28.8	1355.2	<10	2.72	1.74	0.63	1.78	0.83	1m bag
KVRC020	169	170	1	0.18	0.18			0.69	141.1	20.3	338.6	<10	2.43	1.31	0.77	4.09	1.99	1m bag
KVRC021	88	89	1	0.02	0.02			0.34	92.6	12.4	301.1	<10	0.29	0.20	0.85	6.44	1.42	1m bag
KVRC021	89	90	1	0.43	0.34	0.52		0.93	102.2	14	205.7	<10	0.38	0.31	1.11	5.66	2.25	1m bag
KVRC021	90	91	1	0.36	0.36			0.46	118.3	15.3	228.2	<10	0.55	0.33	1.02	5.38	1.30	1m bag
KVRC021	91	92	1	0.32	0.32			0.48	80.4	18.9	347.7	<10	0.32	0.83	1.24	6.13	2.41	1m bag
KVRC021	92	93	1	0.64	0.63	0.65		0.55	143.6	25.1	628.7	<10	0.70	0.44	0.68	4.20	1.44	1m bag
KVRC021	93	94	1	3.57	3.62	3.51		0.98	152.6	37.6	1512	<10	0.88	0.56	0.54	8.34	1.82	1m bag
KVRC021	94	95	1	0.20	0.2			1.89	729	58.8	17542.8	877	6.65	0.67	0.81	2.28	1.08	1m bag
KVRC022	106	107	1	<0.01	<0.01			0.33	110.4	9.2	365.2	<10	0.34	0.56	1.31	6.34	1.69	1m bag
KVRC022	107	108	1	3.77	3.86	3.97	3.49	0.31	58.5	28.5	644.9	170	0.35	2.69	0.95	5.23	2.44	1m bag
KVRC022	108	109	1	6.70	6.35	6.01	7.73	0.36	170.4	26.9	4420.1	6067	3.33	0.91	0.45	2.68	1.04	1m bag
KVRC022	109	110	1	0.90	0.92	0.87		0.66	302.6	23.5	10798.3	30310	4.23	1.65	0.74	3.58	1.73	1m bag
KVRC022	110	111	1	0.17	0.17			0.23	45.8	7.3	964.2	7040	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.86	0.35	1m bag
KVRC022	124	125	1	0.08	0.08			0.41	129.2	14.2	280	<10	1.00	0.34	1.05	6.28	1.64	1m bag
KVRC022	125	126	1	0.48	0.53	0.43		1.09	221.6	17.3	4133.2	<10	2.45	2.08	0.86	4.66	3.05	1m bag

Hole_ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au(Ave)	Au	Au(R)	Au(R)1	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	As_ppm	S%	K%	Na%	Ca%	Mg%	Type
KVRC022	126	127	1	1.15	1.09	1.2		1.32	449.9	48.9	16285.4	<10	6.36	2.93	1.02	1.30	0.67	1m bag
KVRC022	127	128	1	0.36	0.37	0.35		0.91	152.8	155.5	950.6	<10	3.32	1.88	1.01	3.26	1.22	1m bag
KVRC022	128	129	1	0.25	0.25			0.51	62.1	24	504.3	<10	1.00	2.12	0.80	5.14	2.53	1m bag
KVRC023	85	86	1	0.09	0.08	0.09		0.33	96.3	32.1	240.4	<10	0.61	0.20	1.50	4.98	0.96	1m bag
KVRC023	86	87	1	1.37	1.35	1.21	1.54	0.62	139.1	41.9	2147.1	<10	1.27	0.53	1.14	4.92	1.28	1m bag
KVRC023	87	88	1	0.23	0.23			1.13	327.3	54.6	4488.4	<10	4.14	1.01	0.90	5.04	1.47	1m bag
KVRC023	88	89	1	0.57	0.63	0.5		0.66	198	53.4	1873.4	<10	2.06	1.70	1.34	4.46	1.42	1m bag
KVRC023	89	90	1	0.22	0.22			0.36	109	52	327.9	<10	0.75	1.77	0.43	5.20	2.30	1m bag
KVRC023	90	91	1	0.11	0.11			0.39	76.2	91.1	370.2	<10	0.43	2.22	0.37	4.79	1.99	1m bag
KVRC023	91	92	1	0.05	0.05			0.55	127.4	63	559.6	<10	0.36	1.56	0.44	5.36	2.16	1m bag
KVRC023	92	93	1	0.04	0.04			0.52	102.1	61.9	301.5	<10	0.18	0.77	1.06	6.03	1.83	1m bag
KVRC023	93	94	1	0.03	0.03			0.54	163.7	68.6	423.7	<10	0.46	0.96	1.56	5.42	2.28	1m bag
KVRC023	94	95	1	0.04	0.04			0.47	106.8	86.9	253.1	<10	0.18	0.53	1.68	6.18	1.82	1m bag
KVRC023	95	96	1	0.04	0.04			34.94	212.6	33351.5	260	<10	1.39	0.14	1.88	5.73	1.28	1m bag
KVRC023	96	97	1	0.11	0.1	0.11		0.5	79.1	160.6	163.4	<10	0.21	0.28	2.16	5.97	2.21	1m bag
KVRC023	97	98	1	0.05	0.05			0.39	106	74.4	152.6	<10	0.25	0.20	2.05	5.36	1.96	1m bag
KVRC023	98	99	1	0.04	0.04			0.3	54.2	48.6	153.1	<10	0.11	0.34	2.13	6.60	2.21	1m bag
KVRC023	99	100	1	0.04	0.04			0.58	78	66.5	171.9	<10	0.18	0.22	2.57	5.92	2.21	1m bag
KVRC023	100	101	1	0.04	0.04			0.33	77.2	47.5	139.5	<10	0.12	0.26	2.56	6.02	1.98	1m bag
KVRC023	101	102	1	0.04	0.04			10.24	48.5	17000.1	169.5	<10	0.42	0.27	2.71	5.73	2.42	1m bag
KVRC023	102	103	1	0.05	0.05			0.76	150.4	120.3	197.9	<10	0.41	0.24	2.45	5.40	2.54	1m bag

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	*JORC Code Explanation*	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling*	RC samples have been split on the rig by a cone splitter attached to a cyclone. 1m cone spilt samples were collected off the splitter in their original calico sample bags along the length of the favourable targeted horizon through to end of hole. 4m composite samples using a spear were collected over the remaining non-favourable unmineralized upper zones. Core samples were ½ cut using an automatic core saw.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	An onboard cone splitter was used for the RC sampling to ensure sample representivity for all samples reported within the anomalous zones. Cone splitting is considered an industry best practice method for ensuring sample representivity.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

	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.	Determination of Mineralisation was established by modelling of the FLTEM and DHTEM target zones and as confirmed by the earlier 2019 & 2020 RC drilling. These zones were visually confirmed by geological observations in the field and determined to be accurately estimated. Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which a nominal 2-3 kg (depending on sample recovery) was pulverised. 4m composite samples were collected through zones determine to be non-mineralised for data set completeness. Diamond core samples were cut in half and the geological sample length of ½ core was sampled. Samples were submitted to NAL. a commercial laboratory in in Pine Creek NT for analysis. RC & Core samples were analysed using Fire Assay for gold a 4 acid digest with ICP-OES or ICP-MS finish for 10 elements.
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).*	RC drilling was completed by Ausdrill (10 holes), using a 5 ½ inch face sampling RC hammer. Diamond core drilling was completed by CoreDrill using NQ sized diamond drill bits.
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.*	All sample were dry and sample recovery in all holes was high with negligible loss of recovery observed except in the upper unmineralized 1-2m which has some loss during collaring of the hole. No relationship has been established between sample recovery and reported grade as the project

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	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	is in its preliminary stages. Samples were all dry and no negligible sample loss was noted. Diamond core and further RC drilling techniques will be used in future to establish a baseline for this purpose.
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.*	Detailed industry standard of sieving each interval and collecting drill chips in chip trays was undertaken for geological logging. Diamond core was detailed logged over the entire length prior to cutting and sampling. Drill hole logs are digitally entered directly into Excel Spreadsheets as the drilling progressed which were then imported and validated in Micromine Software.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Chip trays and drill core was photographed at completing of hole for permanent reference and validation by the Director of Geolithic Geological Services.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The entire length of all RC & DD holes were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Core was ½ cut along the entire length of the mineralised zone. A single sample was ¼ cut and duplicate sample was taken of this interval.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC samples were cone split to achieve a nominal 2-3kg split sample for laboratory submission. Samples were dry to damp.

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	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sample preparation technique was completed by a commercial laboratory and is considered industry best standard practice.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No sub-sampling was completed as all 1m samples were collected by the cone splitter.
	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.	Field duplicates were collected through the mineralised zones by way of scoop sampling of the selected 1m cone splits duplicate through the mineralised zones to compare results.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the mineralisation.
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.*	Samples were submitted to NAL, a commercial laboratory in Pine Creek, NT for analysis. RC & Core samples were analysed using Fire Assay for gold a 4 acid digest with ICP-OES or ICP-MS finish for 10 elements.
	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.	Earlier FLEM survey formed the initial target zone with DHEM completed in 5 of the 12 drill holes for JET modelling and future drill testing. • DHEM parameters are as follows; • Tx Loop size: 500 x 800 m • Transmitter: GAP HPTX-70 • Receiver: EMIT SMARTem24 • Sensor: EMIT DigiAtlantis • Station spacing: 2m to 10 m • Tx Freq: 0.5 Hz • Duty cycle: 50% • Current: ~130 Amp • Stacks: 32-64 • Readings: 2-3 repeatable readings per station

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	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Duplicate samples came back within expected range for this style of mineralisation.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Auralia Mining Consultants have verified the significant intersections based on the issued laboratory results & certificates.
	The use of twinned holes	Diamond core drilling and twinning will be completed during the next phase of works.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data	No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
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.*	The holes were pegged by experienced personnel from Geolithic Geological Services using a hand held GPS $\pm$ 3m The rig was setup over or as close to the nominated hole position and final collar position and RL was determined using a detailed GPS controlled drone orthophotography DTM at completion of the drilling.
	Specification of the grid system used	MGA94_51
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control	A high-quality 120m flight height drone ortho-photogrammetry survey was completed and processed using DroneDeploy's Terrain processing mode. 667 images x 17MP resolution were captured, producing 31.2M points and 4M mesh triangles with a point cloud density of 46.83 points/m^2. DroneDeploy produced a GSD

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		Orthomosaic with 2.44cm/px resolution. An Absolute Altitude model was also generated from the Mesh producing a DEM of 9.76cm/px. The survey reported a RMSE accuracy the of Camera GPS Location of 1.42m which is more than adequate for this level of drilling detail.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results*	Drilling was completed along 5 drill traverses spaced ~50m apart. Holes are spaced 10-40m apart along the traverses.
	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.	The geological and grade continuity as well as the current drill spacing is more than adequate for this early discovery and Inferred Resource category. Infill and extension drilling has been planned to increase the drill density so as to convert the Inferred Resource to Indicated category and to test the Exploration Target zone.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied	No post assaying compositing has been applied other than length weighted averaging of the intersections.
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.*	Drilling was designed to intersect the modelled FLEM and DHEM target zones at right angles to the define mineralised target zone. This was achieved and interpretations suggest there is no sample bias.
	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.	No sampling bias has been identified.

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Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security*	Samples were in the possession of two responsible Geolithic Geological Services personnel from field collection to sample dispatch via transport courier to the NT. No issues with security have been identified.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	*JORC Code Explanation*	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Exploration Licence E36/876 is located 30km north of Leinster within the rich Mt Keith-Kathleen Valley-Leinster minerals belt. TPE holds 80% of the Kathleen Valley project in joint venture with Metal Rocks who hold 20% following the completion of an earn-in and the signing of an agreement between the parties in 2019. Mila Resources is earning a 30% interest initially in the Project, with the opportunity to increase its earning to 80%. All regulatory and heritage approvals have been met to date and there are no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Gold has been mined in the area since the 1890s with most of the early production coming from the Kathleen Valley (4 km north of the Project area) and Sir Samuel (5 km south of the project area) mining centres. The most comprehensive work within the project area was completed by Barrick Gold and joint venture partners between 1992 and 2003. This exploration work largely focused on gold and included rock chip sampling, widespread auger soil sampling and reverse circulation percussion (RCP) drill testing of some gold targets in the north of the project area. The follow-up RCP drilling intersected only minor gold anomalous material and the project was suspended. Assays for auger sampling were for gold only with no other elements analysed, while RCP samples assayed for gold, arsenic, copper, nickel, lead and zinc.

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Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The project area is in the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Archean Yilgarn Craton. Greenstone belts in the region include part of the Agnew Greenstone Belt, the Mount Keith–Perseverance Greenstone Belt and the Yakabindie Greenstone Belt. The weakly deformed Yakabindie Greenstone sequence comprises the layered Kathleen Valley Gabbro overlain by the massive tholeiitic Mount Goode Basalt. The Mount Goode Basalt is overlain by metamorphosed sedimentary and felsic volcanic rocks. The overturned Yakabindie sequence which dips steeply to the northwest and youngs to the south, is bounded to the east by the north trending Miranda Fault and intruded in the west by granitic rocks. The area surrounding the junction of the Miranda Fault with the northwest trending, sinistral Highway and Yakabindie Faults has been intensely sheared with some block rotation. The Yakabindie Shear zone, 1 km west of the project area, is a 100 m wide zone of deformed metabasalt with a well-developed steep, northwest trending mineral lineation. The project area, which lies to the west of the Miranda Fault, is underlain by the Archaean Mount Goode Basalt and interflow sediments. The lower part of the basalt is a massive porphyritic, tholeiitic metabasalt, with the upper part being characterised by the patchy development of a plagioclase–phyric phase forming plagioclase phenocrysts throughout the fine-grained metabasalt. Pillow-lava and flow-top breccia structures are locally preserved in some areas. Mineralisation is associated with a sulphidic base metal bearing VMS exhalative horizon between basalt flows. Gold-arsenic bearing structures and fluids associated with faulting/shearing in the region have utilized the VMS horizon as a conduit resulting in gold and base metal mineralisation occurring concurrently.
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including*	All relevant drillhole information can be found in Tables contained in the body of this report.

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	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.*	No information is excluded with details from all previous and current holes being reported.
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.*	Length weighted averages have been applied to the overall mineralised intersection to provide balanced reporting. A 0.5g/t Au lower cut off defined the mineralisation, and no top cuts have been applied.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results		
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').*	Results within this report are reported as true widths or close to true width as the holes are interpreted to have intersected the target at or very close to perpendicular.
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.*	Appropriate maps, sections and diagrams are included in the 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.*	All grades and mineralised widths are included in Table 3 of this report.
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.*	Everything meaningful and material is disclosed in the body of the report. Geological observations have been factored into the report. Bulk samples, metallurgical, bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and/or rock characteristics test have not been factored at this early stage but be included in the next round of RC and DD core drilling programs. There are no known potential deleterious or contaminating substances other than arsenic which is associated with the gold mineralisation.

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Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral 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.*	Approximately 30 RC holes and 10 diamond tails have been planned (~11,000m) to depths of up to 400m to test infill the resource zone and test the extensions of the defined mineralisation. DHEM will be completed on selected holes to assist in guiding the deeper and extensional drilling. Bulk density (SG) and metallurgical test works will be undertaken on the DD core. This will facilitate an increased resource estimation and mining potential.