Exploration Update

Broad Gold Mineralisation Intercepted at Messenger

Key Points

- Discovery of gold in first drilling campaign at the Messenger project.
- Gold intercepted within broad mineralisation of up to 17m.
- Encouraging geochemistry and provides new geological understanding to underpin future drilling programs and further discoveries.
- Preparation for drilling at the Euro Project which has substantial historic drilling including 15m at 2.3gpt from 20m.

News Item

Tempest Minerals Ltd (ASX:TEM) is pleased to update the market on the latest results and developments from the Company's projects in the Yalgoo region.

The maiden reconnaissance drill campaign at the Messenger Project has encountered grades of up to 0.7gpt gold within thicker zones of mineralisation of up to 17m. These exciting results confirm the presence of significant gold within the target zones as well as opportunity for further discoveries.

Tempest are continuing ongoing fieldwork within the portfolio including preparing for drilling at the Company's 100% owned Euro Project which has recorded high grade, large scale gold in historical drilling by others (including 15m @ 2.3gpt from 20m).

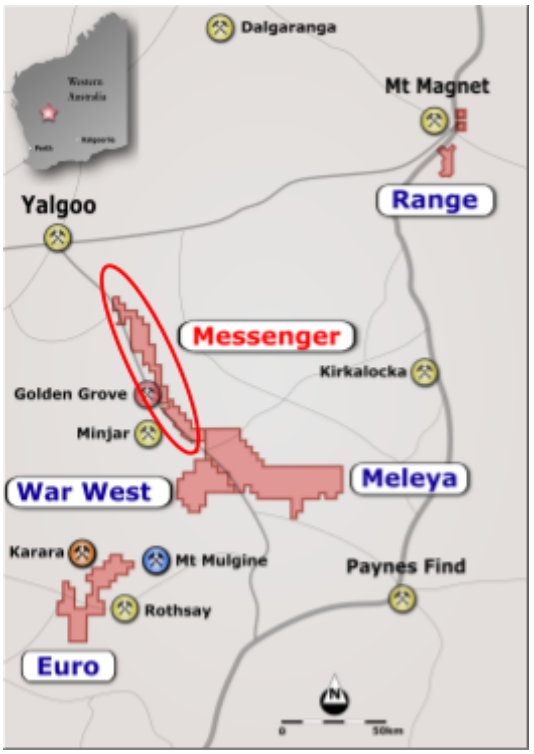
Messenger Project

Background

The Messenger Project is part of the Company's extensive landholding within the Yalgoo greenstone belt located 450 km North of Perth, Western Australia. The project is 8km North of the prolific Golden Grove Copper/Zinc/Gold Mine and adjacent to the historic Messengers Patch.

The Messenger Project is a well known historic mining area which had numerous high-grade mines (up to 10 ounces gold per ton [1]) and a state battery (government built gold processing facility) in the early 1900s [2, 3].

The area is currently undergoing an explosion in activity including multiple high profile exploration successes [4, 5, 6] which are all proximal to the exploration being conducted by Tempest in the Yalgoo region.



Drilling

TEM previously announced the completion of 2,100m of drilling at the Dally and Wally Targets in which compelling geology had been intersected [7]. TEM is now pleased to confirm the presence of significant gold in many holes which has confirmed the prospectivity of the project and added to the already impressive endowment of the region.

Highlights include:

- WARDH42: 9m @ 223ppb from 64m - including 2m @ 502ppb (0.5gpt) Au
- WARDH51: 11m @ 163 ppb from 65m - including 1m @ 712ppb (0.7gpt Au)
- WARDH52: 17m @120 ppb from 99m - including 1m @ 550ppb (0.5gpt Au)

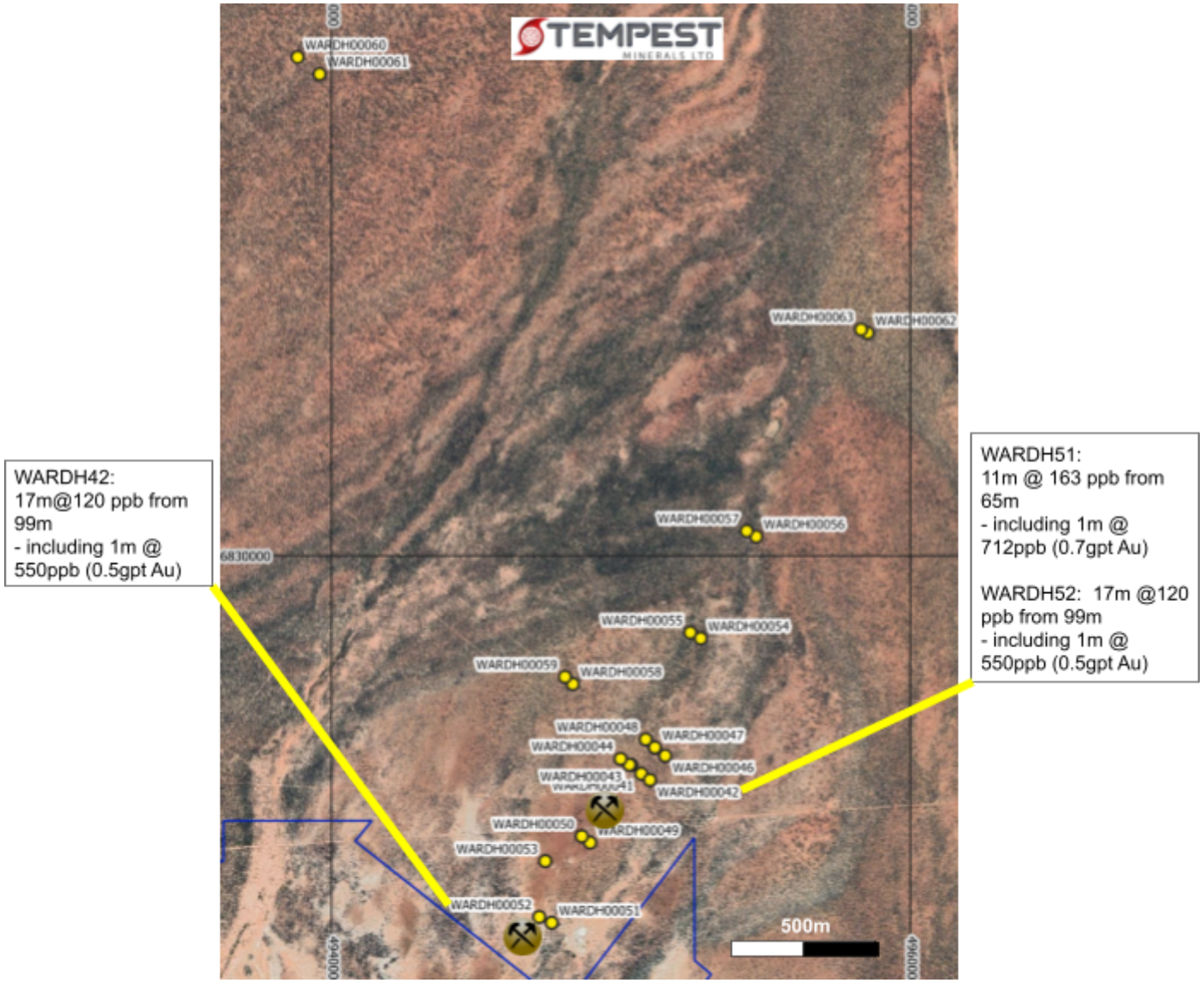


Figure 1: Plan view of recent drilling at the Messenger Project

Geology

The Messenger Project is a zone of intense weathering and lateritation of the hosting felsic and mafic volcanics and underlying intermediate intrusives with large quartz reefs with strong alteration halos present at the surface and depth that have been exploited by modern and historical artisanal miners.

Although most drillholes intercepted these thick quartz veining - including occasional minor visible sulphide and oxide after sulphide - geochemical relationships noted in the assay results indicate that the host rocks have been altered by at least 2 generations of gold bearing mineralization (associated with sodic alteration and another associated with more mafic rocks). Preliminary indications are that these are not specifically associated only with the quartz reefs.

Although significant gold was discovered in this initial program - these results indicate that the primary source of much of the mineralization is yet to be revealed and may yield additional substantial results in the future.

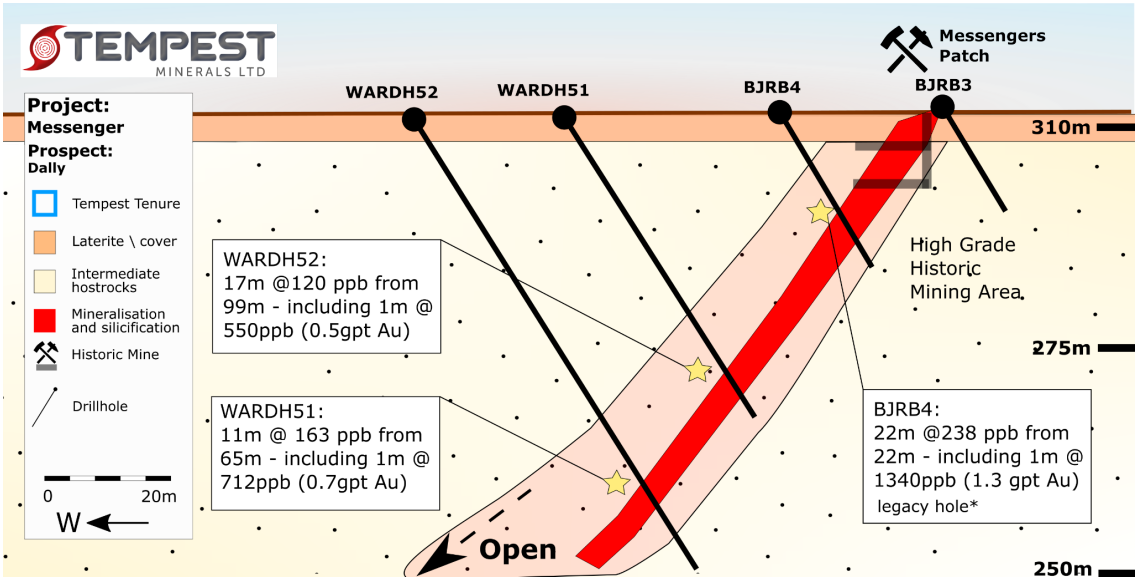


Figure 2: Cross section through drilling at the Messengers Patch historic mining centre (WARDH51-52)

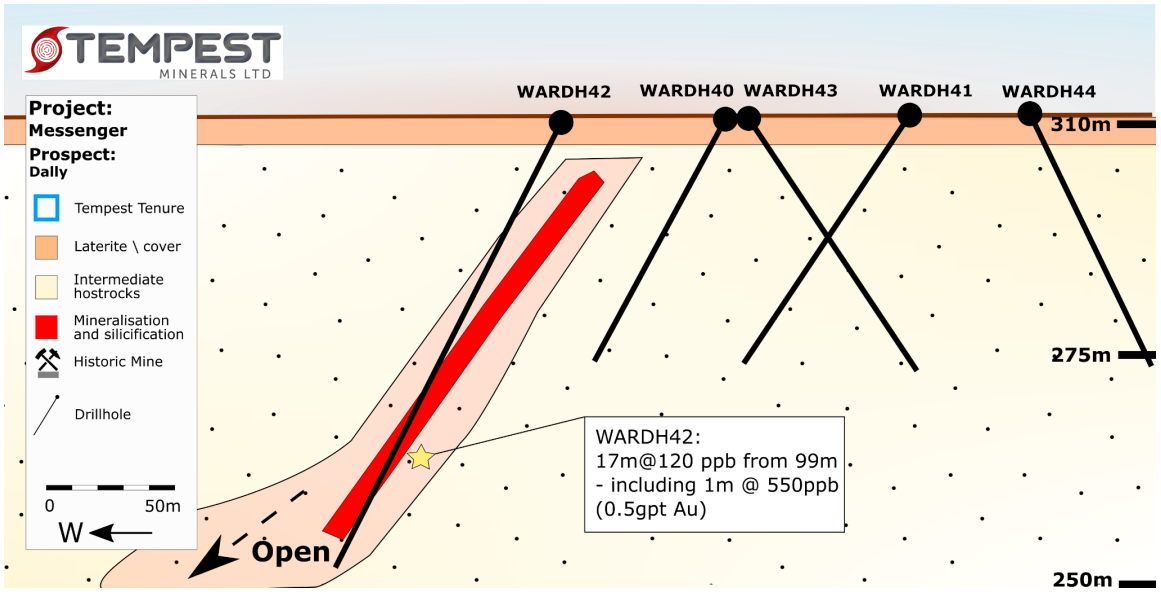


Figure 3: Cross section through drilling at the Messengers Patch (WARDH40-44)

Next Steps

- Ongoing fieldwork at multiple locations including at the Euro Project
- Preparation is progressing rapidly for drilling at the Euro Project which is a highly prospective part of the Tempest portfolio with historical results including 15m at 2.3gpt from 20 metres located within 5km of the 1Moz Rothsay Gold Mine.
- Detail review of the drilling program and results received to date

The Board of the Company has authorised the release of this announcement to the market.

About TEM

Tempest Minerals Ltd is an Australian based mineral exploration company with a diversified portfolio of projects in Western Australia considered highly prospective for precious, base and energy metals.

The Company has an experienced board and management team with a history of exploration, operational and corporate success.

Tempest leverage the team's energy, technical and commercial acumen to execute the Company's mission - to maximize shareholder value through focussed, data-driven, risk-weighted exploration and development of our assets.

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Forward-looking statements

This document may contain certain forward-looking statements. Such statements are only predictions, based on certain assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the company's control. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expected or implied in any forward-looking statement.

The inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation, warranty or prediction with respect to the accuracy of the underlying assumptions or that any forward-looking statements will be or are likely to be fulfilled. Tempest undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document (subject to securities exchange disclosure requirements).

The information in this document does not take into account the objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any person or organisation. Nothing contained in this document constitutes investment, legal, tax or other advice.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and general project comments is based on information compiled by Don Smith who is Managing Director of Tempest Minerals Ltd. Don is a Member of the AusIMM and AIG and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Don consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A: References

1. Firefly Resources ASX Announcement dated 7 September 2020 “Spectacular gold hits from maiden drill program at Yalgoo”
2. Venture Minerals ASX Announcement dated 2 December 2020 “Drilling confirms VMS system with up to 7% Zinc returned from first assays at Orcus prospect, Golden Grove North”
3. EMU NL ASX Announcement dated 22 February 2020 “EMU’s Maiden Drilling Programme Confirms High-Grade Gold at the Gnows Nest Project Gold Results of up to 89.57 g/t”
4. TEM ASX Announcement dated 23 February 2021 “Messenger Project extended and drilling imminent”
5. Geraldton Guardian (1908) Messenger’s Patch Gold Field
6. Department of Mines Western Australia (1909) Annual Report
7. TEM ASX Announcement dated 29 March 2020 “Messenger Exploration Update - Encouraging results from Messenger Drilling”
8. DMIRS (1996) WAMEX report A48951
9. DMIRS (1996) WAMEX report A68984

Appendix B: JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*
	• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*
		• 24 holes drilled
		• Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples
		• Limited composites of up to 5m were taken where thick areas of known low prospectivity geology were encountered
		• Drilled material collected using rotary cyclone splitter
		  o 1-3kg of material delivered directly to calico bags
		  o bulk sample collected in green plastic sample bags
		• 1-3 kg calico bag contents pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for multi element ICP MS and fire assay

Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Holes were drilled by Orlando Drilling utilising a Hydco reverse circulation truck-mounted drill rig with auxiliary air and support trucks
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Sample recoveries were generally in excess of 90%. • No sample recovery bias has been noted.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• All drill chips were geologically logged by Galt Mining Solutions Geologists.

	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Drill chips were collected, wet and dry, for each hole and placed in trays prior to being photographed. • Each drill hole was qualitatively logged in its entirety for geology.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Samples consist of RC drill chips. • Drill chip samples were taken at one metre intervals directly from rotary cyclone splitter • Sample collection methodology and sample size is considered appropriate to the target-style and drill method, and appropriate laboratory analytical methods were employed. • Standard reference samples were inserted into the laboratory submissions at a rate of 1 per 50 samples. Duplicates were taken at a rate of 1 per 20 samples. • Assays have not been received from the laboratory to date and not verified • The average sample weight submitted to the lab was 2.5kg. Sample sizes submitted for analysis were appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought. • The method of sample collection and laboratory methods are appropriate for this style of 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.* • *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.*	• All samples were analysed for 48 elements + gold using a Four Acid digest (4A/MS48) preparation followed by a ICP-MS and 50g fire assay for Gold (FA50/MS02) . • Standard reference samples and blanks were inserted at 50 sample intervals. Intertek also maintained a comprehensive QAQC regime, including check samples, duplicates, standard reference samples, blanks and calibration standards. No QAQC issues were found for the gold assay results.

Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• All data has been reviewed by two alternative company personnel • Holes 51 and 52 were drilled nearby (within 50m) of legacy drilling and encountered comparable results at geologically consistent depths • Data was recorded digitally in drillhole logging templates which were then verified by database personnel and checked using datashed software verification techniques
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.*	• Datum used is UTM WGS84 Zone 50. Location of collars was measured with GPS with an accuracy of less than 4 m • RL information was measured by GPS with an accuracy of less than 4 m.
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.*	• The spacing between drill holes is variable but generally of 40 m E-W and 200m N-S. • Limited sample composites were used.
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.*	• Drill holes were oriented as close to perpendicular as possible to the interpreted orientation of the targets based on interpretation of previous exploration and mapping. • No bias related to hole orientation has been observed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Pre-numbered bags were used and sealed on site, then sealed samples were transported to Intertek Perth by Galt Mining Solutions personnel.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The dataset associated with this reported exploration are subject to data import validation. • No external audits have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Granted Exploration Licenses E5902350 Tenement holder is Warrigal Mining Pty Ltd (100%) which is a subsidiary of Tempest Minerals Limited. • Granted mining lease M590495 is a 50% earn in joint venture agreement between Michele Conti (50%) and Warrigal Mining Pty Ltd (50%). • No known factors exist that limit the ability for Tempest Minerals to operate within these granted exploration tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The related area has had limited previous exploration with E5902350 having no modern exploration. M590495 has artisanal prospecting and mining activities with several drillholes drilled in the 1990's by Gindalbie Metals Ltd.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• This exploration is targeting shear zone-hosted and quartz lode hosted gold deposits in an altered felsic volcanic and intrusive associated with the transition zone between the Yalgoo Greenstone belt and the Big Bell granitic suite.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Refer to Appendix C.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high*	• Geological observations reported as intercepts per drillside logging but may result in reinterpretation

	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.*	following more detailed geochemical and other studies. ● Intercepts are all quoted in parts per billion (ppb) with several also offered in gpt (grams per tonne/parts per million) to highlight areas of more economic interest in a format more useful for less technical readers. ● Gold is quoted in areas of clear enrichment (10's of ppb greater than background) with a maximum of 1metre (1 sample) lower grade dilution allowed within calculations. ● No metal equivalents are used.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	● Only down hole lengths are reported, the true width is unknown.
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.*	● Refer figures in ASX release above.
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.*	● Summary of all intercepts is included in the tables attached.
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.*	● Drill holes were located and oriented based on field observations and mapping. ● Magnetic survey data is also available for the drilling area and are used in geological interpretations. ● Surface geochemical data was also used in some interpretations. ● Anecdotal information such as presence of alluvial gold is used in some interpretations.

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.*	• Future work will rely on detailed review of the current results and may include targets based on new conceptual geological contexts. • Further work may include: drilling based upon further analysis of multi-element assay data, field mapping and assessments of potential field/remote sensing data. • The mineralisation encountered in drilling is open at depth and along strike as demonstrated in figures 1-3.

Appendix C: Drillhole Summary (Messenger)

Drillhole Spatial Data

HoleID	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
WARDH00040	495035	6829277	313	120	-60	52
WARDH00041	495071	6829246	318	300	-60	52
WARDH00042	495101	6829225	313	300	-60	100
WARDH00043	495030	6829277	318	300	-60	52
WARDH00044	494999	6829298	312	120	-60	52
WARDH00045	495118	6829335	313	300	-60	52
WARDH00046	495153	6829308	316	300	-60	52
WARDH00047	495118	6829337	315	120	-60	52
WARDH00048	495086	6829365	318	120	-60	76
WARDH00049	494894	6829008	323	110	-60	58
WARDH00050	494865	6829030	332	110	-60	118
WARDH00051	494761	6828731	329	115	-60	88
WARDH00052	494718	6828751	322	115	-60	117
WARDH00053	494739	6828944	328	115	-60	124
WARDH00054	495276	6829714	319	120	-60	82
WARDH00055	495240	6829734	316	120	-60	130
WARDH00056	495468	6830066	305	120	-60	112
WARDH00057	495435	6830085	313	120	-60	100
WARDH00058	494834	6829556	314	120	-60	106
WARDH00059	494807	6829581	310	120	-60	130
WARDH00060	493883	6831723	313	125	-60	88
WARDH00061	493959	6831664	296	125	-85	154
WARDH00062	495853	6830770	313	120	-60	88
WARDH00063	495830	6830781	310	120	-60	73

Drillhole Geological Data

HoleID	from	to	thickness	Geology
WARDH00040	0	2	2	cover, laterite, pisolith
	2	25	23	altered felsic hostrocks
	25	27	2	quartz veins
	33	52	19	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00041	0	2	2	cover, laterite, pisolith
	2	13	11	altered felsic hostrocks
	13	16	3	quartz veins
	16	36	20	altered felsic hostrocks
	36	44	8	silicified zone

	44	52	8	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00042	0	4	4	cover, laterite
	4	16	12	altered felsic hostrocks
	16	29	13	silcrete
	29	55	26	altered felsic hostrocks
	55	69	14	quartz veining and silica, with oxide coatings
	69	75	6	altered felsic hostrocks
	75	100	25	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00043	0	2	2	cover, laterite
	2	10	8	altered felsic hostrocks
	10	11	1	quartz veining
	11	33	22	altered felsic hostrocks
	33	34	1	quartz and silica, with oxide coatings
	34	52	18	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00044	0	2	2	cover, laterite
	2	52	50	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00045	0	3	3	cover, laterite
	3	16	13	altered felsic hostrocks
	16	20	4	silicified zone
	20	52	32	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00046	1	4	3	cover, laterite
	4	39	35	altered felsic hostrocks
	39	44	5	quartz veins
	44	52	8	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00047	0	3	3	cover, laterite
	3	19	16	altered felsic hostrocks
	19	23	4	quartz veins
	43	52	9	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00048	0	2	2	cover, laterite
	2	52	50	altered felsic hostrocks
	52	65	13	silicified zone
	65	70	5	mafic magnetic dyke
	70	72	2	quartz veins
	72	76	4	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00049	0	1	1	cover, laterite
	2	29	27	altered felsic hostrocks

	29	37	8	quartz veins and silica
	37	42	5	mafic magnetic dyke
	42	58	16	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00050	0	1	1	cover, laterite
	1	5	4	quartz veins
	5	35	30	altered felsic hostrocks
	35	40	5	quartz veins
	40	72	32	altered felsic hostrocks
	72	85	13	silicified zone
	85	95	10	mafic magnetic dyke
	95	118	23	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00051	0	1	1	cover, laterite
	1	27	26	altered felsic hostrocks
	27	59	32	monzonite with siliceous zones
	59	70	11	mafic magnetic dyke
	70	74	4	quartz veins and magnetic dyke
	74	77	3	silicified zone
	77	88	11	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00052	0	1	1	cover, laterite
	1	29	28	altered felsic hostrocks
	29	88	59	silicified zone
	88	100	12	mafic magnetic dyke
	100	117	17	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00053	0	6	6	cover, laterite
	6	40	34	altered felsic hostrocks
	40	45	5	quartz veins
	45	68	23	silicified zone
	68	72	4	mafic magnetic dyke
	72	90	18	silicified zone
	90	124	34	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00054	0	1	1	cover, laterite
	1	40	39	altered felsic hostrocks
	40	73	33	silicified zone
	73	76	3	mafic magnetic dyke
	76	82	6	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00055	0	9	9	cover, laterite

	9	43	34	altered felsic hostrocks
	44	45	1	mafic magnetic dyke
	45	113	68	silicified zone
	113	122	9	mafic magnetic dyke
	122	130	8	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00056	0	14	14	cover, laterite
	14	45	31	altered felsic hostrocks
	45	47	2	quartz veining
	47	67	20	altered felsic hostrocks
	67	80	13	silicified zone
	80	112	32	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00057	0	10	10	cover, laterite
	10	31	21	altered felsic hostrocks
	31	33	2	quartz veining
	33	64	31	altered felsic hostrocks
	61	77	16	silicified zone
	77	85	8	mafic magnetic dyke
	85	100	15	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00058	0	5	5	cover, laterite
	5	72	67	altered felsic hostrocks
	72	74	2	mafic magnetic dyke
	74	90	16	quartz veining & mag dyke
	90	97	7	altered felsic hostrocks
	97	99	2	mafic magnetic dyke
	99	106	7	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00059	0	7	7	cover, laterite
	7	81	74	altered felsic hostrocks
	81	112	31	altered felsic hostrocks
	112	115	3	mafic magnetic dyke
	115	118	3	quartz veining with sulphides
	118	120	2	mafic magnetic dyke
	120	130	10	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00060	0	14	14	cover, laterite
	14	77	63	altered felsic hostrocks
	77	88	11	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00061	0	13	13	cover, laterite

	13	70	57	altered felsic hostrocks
	70	109	39	altered felsic hostrocks
	109	121	12	mafic intrusion
	121	144	23	altered felsic hostrocks
	144	148	4	altered felsic hostrocks
	148	154	6	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00062	0	12	12	cover, laterite
	12	41	29	altered felsic hostrocks
	41	45	4	quartz veining
	45	58	13	altered felsic hostrocks
	58	60	2	mafic magnetic dyke
	60	88	28	altered felsic hostrocks
WARDH00063	0	8	8	cover, laterite
	8	30	22	altered felsic hostrocks
	30	33	3	quartz veining
	33	50	17	altered felsic hostrocks
	50	51	1	quartz veining
	51	71	20	altered felsic hostrocks
	71	73	2	quartz veining

Drillhole (Gold) Assay Data

HoleID	From	To	Thickness	Au_ppb	Comments
WARDH00040	30	33	3	9	Did not intersect target
WARDH00041	19	20	1	50	Did not intersect target
WARDH00042	30	39	9	62	
	64	73	9	223	including 2m @ 502ppb
WARDH00043	-	-	-	-	Did not intersect target
WARDH00044	-	-	-	-	Did not intersect target
WARDH00045	-	-	-	-	Did not intersect target
WARDH00046	41	43	2	167	
WARDH00047	35	36	1	43	
WARDH00048	69	71	2	131	

WARDH00049	36	44	8	130	
WARDH00050	47	54	7	63	
	61	69	8	58	
WARDH00051	65	76	11	163	Including 1m @ 712ppb from 71m
WARDH00052	99	116	17	120	Including 1m @550ppb from 113m
WARDH00053	72	74	2	87	
	79	85	6	49	
WARDH00054	59	61	2	58	
WARDH00055	43	44	1	56	
WARDH00056	16	17	1	154	
	46	46	1	316	
WARDH00057	64	71	7	229	
WARDH00058	60	64	4	49	
WARDH00059	39	47	8	104	
WARDH00060	49	51	2	36	
WARDH00061	56	57	1	60	
WARDH00062	62	64	2	97	
	81	82	1	141	
WARDH00063	12	13	1	28	