

Resumption of Mining Operations at Granny Venn.

- A Proposal to commence Mining Operations within ML29/189 (Granny Venn) has been technically assessed and approved by the WA Government (DMIRS).
- Operations are expected to commence in late June 2021.
- Additional intervals of extensive gold mineralisation have been received following completion of Grade Control Drilling; Peak Assays include:
 - 21EMRC016 11m @ 5.46gt/au from 23m
 - 21EMRC024 14m @ 2.15gt/ au from 22m
 - 21EMRC026 10m @ 3.45gt/ au from 22m
 - 21EMRC063 15m @ 3.43gt/au from 3m
 - 21EMRC065 16m @ 3.08gt/au from 5m
 - 21EMRC067 9m @3.79gt /au from 17m
- Resource modelling and mine planning studies have identified five areas of interest to exploit previously reported Indicated and Inferred Resource.
- A Toll Milling Agreement to process all production through the Lakewood Mill is in an advanced stage of completion.
- The resumption of operations represents the first significant mining activity to take place in the East Menzies Goldfield since 1998.

Resources & Energy Group Limited (ASX: REZ or the Company) advise that a proposal to resume Mining at Granny Venn has been approved by the regulatory authority. Operations are expected to commence in late June 2021, with mobilisation of plant and equipment to commence immediately. The resumption of operations will be the first mining activity to be carried out at Granny Venn since 1998. The mining operations will be directed by BM Mining, who will assume all responsibilities to manage mining operations to exploit the resource.

Background

The original Granny Venn open cut was developed by Money Mining in association with Paddington Gold in 1997-1998. At that time mining was based on a pit design optimised at a gold price of \$454/oz. The Granny Venn Project was a successful mining exercise. The optimised pit recovered 532kt of ore which was processed at the Paddington Gold Mill at an overall head grade of 3.52g/t with 94% recovery of contained metal for approximately 60k oz Au.

In late 2020 Resources and Energy Group completed a survey over the Granny Venn Open Cut void and compiled historical mining records including previous exploration and grade control drilling, mine closure plans and reports, pit survey drawings and resource modelling. These data were used to prepare a global (JORC 2012) mineral resource estimate ⁽¹⁾ comprising:

- Indicated 133.7kt @ 2.03gt/au for 8.7k oz/ au.
- Inferred 41kt @ 2.14gt/au for 2.8k oz/au.

(1) ASX Release 19 February 2021

During March, the Granny Venn Open pit access ramp was rehabilitated, and the mine dewatered to expose the pit floor at completion of operations in 1998. A program of Grade Control Drilling was subsequently carried out. A total of 68 holes were drilled within the footprint and periphery of the Granny Venn Open cut for an advance of 1779m.

In-pit drilling operations focussed on a potential cut- back to exploit an interpreted extension to the main Granny Venn ore body in the north-west and north-east end of the pit. Drilling in the ramp at the pit-top end of the pit and in the adjacent Aunt Nellie pit was also carried out.

The samples were submitted to ALS Kalgoorlie for gold assay, with initial results for the first 3 submissions reported in early May 2021⁽²⁾. In late May 2021, the results for the remaining samples were received. Peak Assays from the second lot of submissions include:

- 21EMRC016 11m @ 5.46gt/au from 23m
- 21EMRC024 14m @ 2.15gt/ au from 22m
- 21EMRC026 10m @ 3.45gt/ au from 22m
- 21EMRC063 15m @ 3.43gt/au from 3m
- 21EMRC065 16m @ 3.08gt/au from 5m
- 21EMRC067 9m @3.79gt /au from 17m

A summary of these most recent assays at a COG of 0.3gt/au is presented in Table 1. Complete assays and collar details, together with JORC Table 1 are presented in Appendix 1 and 2. The Grade Control drilling results have been used to confirm previous modelling work and has been the basis of mine planning carried out by BM Mining. Five areas of immediate interest have been identified as a result of these activities. The locations of these areas are shown on figure 1.

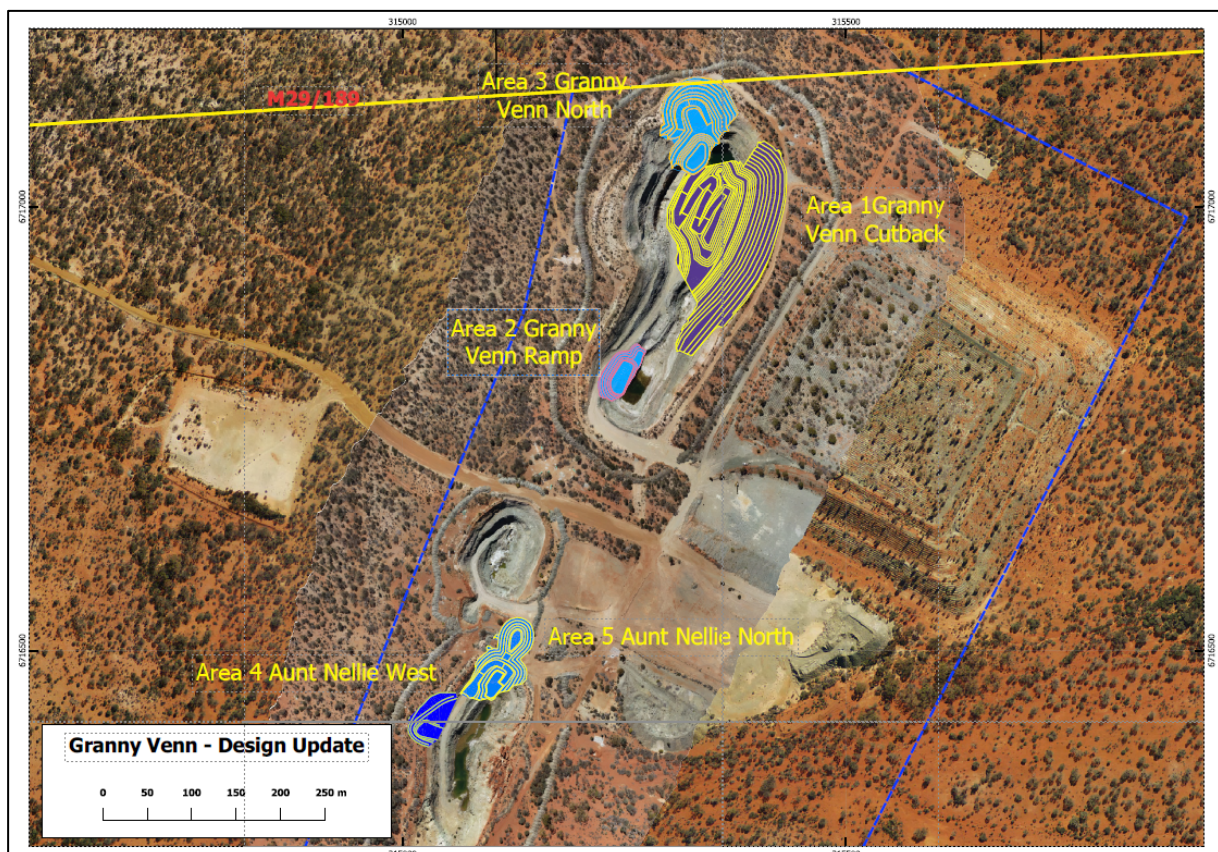


Figure 1 Location Plan showing Granny Venn Pit and Proposed Mining Areas

(2) ASX Release 4 May 2021

Borehole Reference	Principal Interval at COG 0.3g/t*				Including			
	From	To	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	From	To	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
21EMRC014	29.00	33.00	4.00	1.14				
21EMRC015	12.00	27.00	15.00	1.50	20.00	27.00	7.00	1.86
21EMRC016	23.00	34.00	11.00	5.46	25.00	33.00	8.00	7.14
21EMRC022	20.00	26.00	6.00	2.44	22.00	26.00	4.00	3.57
21EMRC023	21.00	28.00	7.00	3.44				
21EMRC024	22.00	36.00	14.00	2.15	26.00	34.00	8.00	3.17
21EMRC025	22.00	24.00	2.00	2.60				
21EMRC026	22.00	32.00	10.00	3.45	28.00	32.00	4.00	
21EMRC028	18.00	27.00	9.00	1.00	19.00	21.00	2.00	2.23
21EMRC029	19.00	26.00	7.00	1.08	20.00	24.00	4.00	1.51
21EMRC030	21.00	24.00	3.00	1.83				
21EMRC031	16.00	26.00	10.00	2.00	16.00	23.00	7.00	2.73
21EMRC032	21.00	26.00	6.00	1.12	23.00	26.00	3.00	1.58
21EMRC062	7.00	19.00	12.00	1.81	16.00	19.00	3.00	4.66
21EMRC063	3.00	18.00	15.00	3.43	3.00	6.00	3.00	9.15
21EMRC064	9.00	10.00	1.00	1.26				
21EMRC064	13.00	14.00	1.00	1.10				
21EMRC065	5.00	21.00	16.00	3.08	11.00	18.00	7.00	6.63
21EMRC066	5.00	26.00	21.00	2.62	14.00	19.00	5.00	5.64
21EMRC067	8.00	26.00	18.00	2.26	17.00	26.00	9.00	3.79
21EMRC067	8.00	9.00	1.00	5.15				
21EMRC067	17.00	26.00	9.00	3.79				
21EMRC070	4.00	26.00	22.00	1.76	16.00	21.00	5.00	4.18
21EMRC074	5.00	6.00	1.00	1.44				
21EMRC075	4.00	5.00	1.00	1.69				
21EMRC076	3.00	9.00	6.00	1.81	6.00	9.00	3.00	3.23

Table 1 2021 Drilling Significant Results at COG 0.3g/t au with up to 1m of internal dilution <0.3g/t

Next Steps

The company has recently applied for an abstraction License to enable periodical pumping of mine water from the pit as operations progress. A vegetation clearance permit has also been applied for to enable removal of regrowth which is present along the existing bunding on the north-east side of the Granny Venn Pit. A geotechnical report with recommendations for final pit wall slopes is being prepared which will govern final waste volumes.

An analysis of historical exploration results around the perimeter of the Granny Venn Pit has also identified several shallow areas for follow up investigation-areas 3,4 and 5 shown on Figure 2. Drill testing these resource areas will also commence in the next few weeks with opportunity to add ounces to the existing resource.

About Resources and Energy

Resources and Energy Group Limited (ASX: REZ) is an independent, ASX-listed mineral resources explorer, with projects located in premier mining jurisdictions in Western Australia and Queensland. In Western Australia, the company's flagship is the East Menzies Gold project (EMGP), situated 130km north of Kalgoorlie. The EMGP represents a +100km² package of contiguous mining, exploration, and

prospecting licenses, which are located within a significant orogenic lode gold province figures 3 and 4

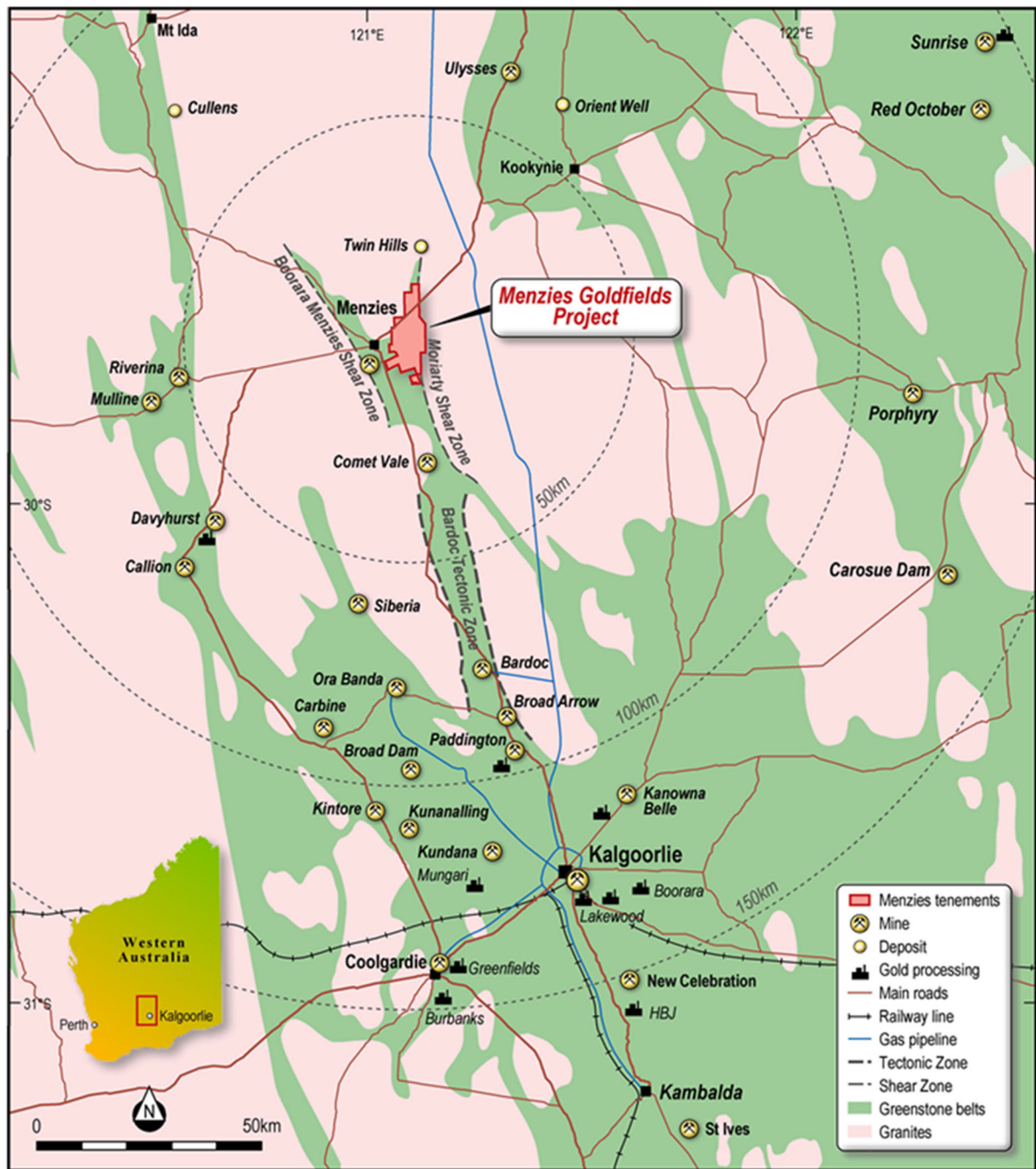


Figure 3 Regional Location Plan

For resource growth, the company's focus is presently exploring the eastern side of the project area. On the western side of the project area scoping and pit optimisation studies to investigate opportunities for renewed mining operations in M29/189 Granny Venn, M29/141 Goodenough, and M29/427 Maranoa have commenced. As part of this program the company recently upgraded the JORC 2012 MRE for M29/141-Goodneough which now stands at 37.5k oz indicated and 5.2k oz inferred for a total Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 42.7k oz of Gold. Resource work comprising grade control drilling on remnant resources within the Granny Venn open pit has also commenced.

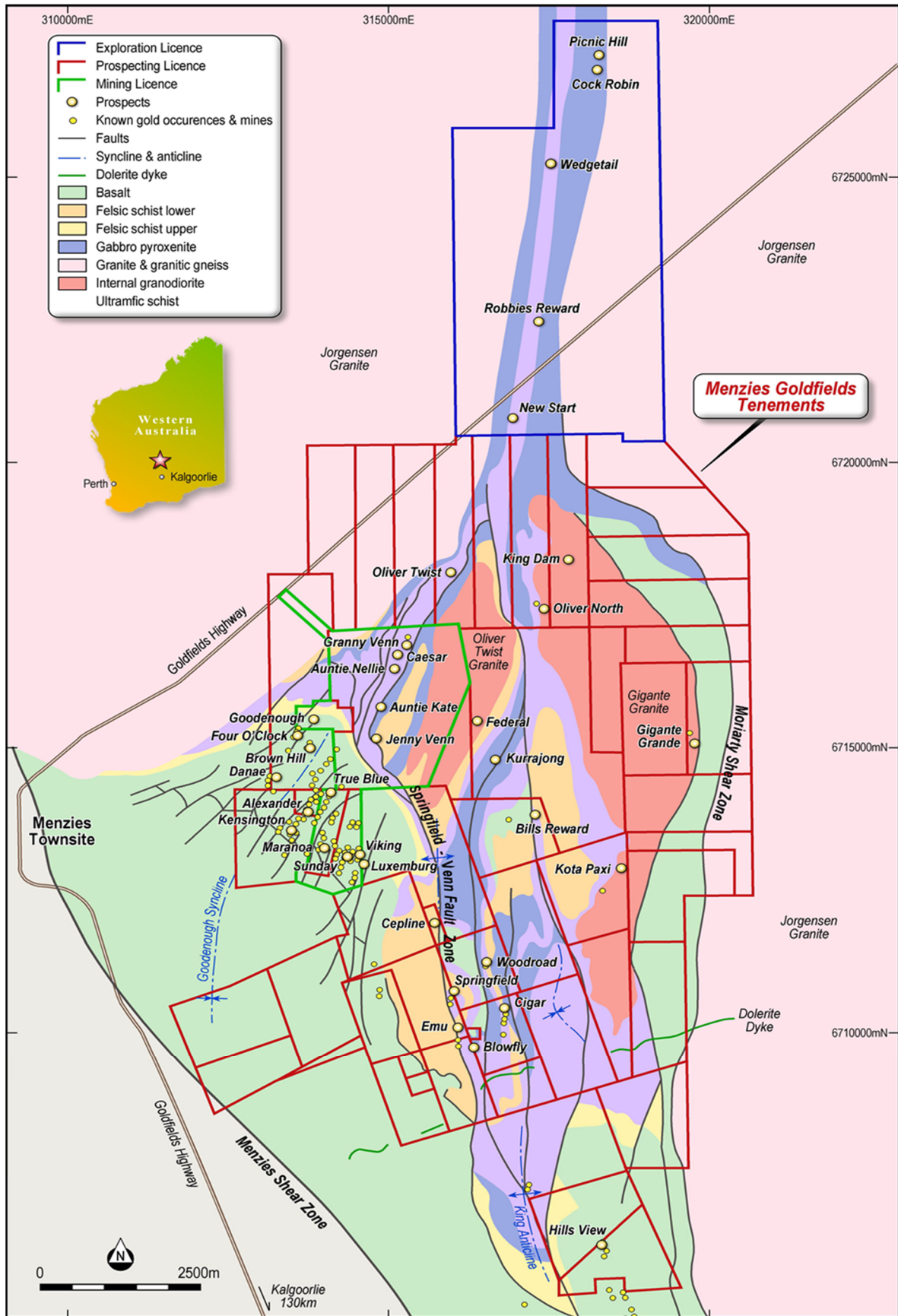


Figure 4 East Menzies Gold Project-Tenement Location Plan

In Queensland, the company has a 12km² Mineral Development Licence over the Mount Mackenzie Mineral Resource and retains a further 15km² as an Exploration Permit. These Development and

Exploration Licences are in the Connors-Auburn Arc and are prospective for high, intermediate, and low sulphidation gold and base metals mineralisation. The current resource has been estimated at 3.42Mt @ 1.18g/t gold and 9g/t silver for a total of 129,000 oz gold and 862k oz silver. A program is currently underway at Mount Mackenzie to investigate primary mineralisation below the current drilled extents and to recover cored intervals through the entire ore body for comprehensive metallurgical testing.

Further information:

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Approved for Release by the REZ Board

Competent Persons Statement and Consent

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Michael Johnstone Principal Consultant for Minerva Geological Services (MGS). Mr Johnstone is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the reporting of Exploration Results to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Johnstone consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 Drilling Details and Assays

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC014	33	315318.17	6717109	433.42	115.98	-59.05	0	24	24	NSR
							24	25	1	0.44
							25	26	1	0.14
							26	27	1	0.11
							27	28	1	0.15
							28	29	1	0.13
							29	30	1	1.26
							30	31	1	0.72
							31	32	1	0.8
							32	33	1	1.78
21EMRC015	27	315318.17	6717109	433.42	113.94	-73.64	0	11	11	NSR
							11	12	1	0.13
							12	13	1	0.93
							13	14	1	1.05
							14	15	1	3.49
							15	16	1	1.14
							16	17	1	0.48
							17	18	1	1.95
							18	19	1	0.25
							19	20	1	0.23
							20	21	1	0.85
							21	22	1	2.29
							22	23	1	1.82
							23	24	1	2.17
							24	25	1	0.57
							25	26	1	3.57
							26	27	1	1.81
21EMRC016	34	315311.09	6717103	432.5	105.93	-49.05	0	16	16	NSR
							16	17	1	0.03
							17	18	1	0.14
							18	19	1	0.12
							19	20	1	0.1
							20	21	1	0.03
							21	22	1	0.15
							22	23	1	0.03
							23	24	1	0.47
							24	25	1	1
							25	26	1	3.74
							26	27	1	3.91
							27	28	1	5.98
							28	29	1	4.27
							29	30	1	17.6
							30	31	1	12.5
							31	32	1	5.92
							32	33	1	3.21
							33	34	1	1.56
21EMRC017	29	315311.09	6717103	432.5	104.37	-65.39				NSR
21EMRC018	35	315300.76	6717099	431.65	114.39	-44.69				NSR

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC019	35	315344.15	6717117	437.1	168.04	-57.4				NSR
21EMRC020	49	315344.15	6717117	437.1	174.56	-49.36				NSR
21EMRC021	30	315222.99	6716797	424.32	126.55	-46.41	0	22	22	NSR
							22	23	1	0.29
							23	24	1	0.08
							24	25	1	0.11
							25	26	1	1.62
							26	27	1	0.15
							27	28	1	0.1
							28	29	1	0.26
							29	30	1	0.06
21EMRC022	26	315227.7	6716807	422.86	120.44	-68.63	0	20	20	NSR
							20	21	1	0.17
							21	22	1	0.18
							22	23	1	3.34
							23	24	1	6.03
							24	25	1	2.75
21EMRC023	28	315232.91	6716815	421.73	123.19	-60.79	25	26	1	2.17
							0	21	21	NSR
							21	22	1	2.55
							22	23	1	3.55
							23	24	1	2.83
							24	25	1	2.48
							25	26	1	3.68
21EMRC024	35	315233.48	6716814	421.9	122.9	-44.48	26	27	1	4.19
							27	28	1	4.82
							0	22	22	NSR
							22	23	1	1.18
							23	24	1	1.48
							24	25	1	1.16
							25	26	1	0.18
							26	27	1	1.79
							27	28	1	1.56
							28	29	1	3.48
							29	30	1	6.88
							30	31	1	3.62
							31	32	1	3.45
							32	33	1	2.11
21EMRC025	36	315238.13	6716824	420.6	123.33	-63.67	33	34	1	2.49
							34	35	1	0.32
							0	22	22	NSR
							22	23	1	0.81
							23	24	1	4.4
21EMRC026	35	315239.15	6716823	420.48	123.56	-42.55	24	25	1	0.13
							25	26	1	0.1
							26	27	1	0.06
							0	13	13	NSR
							13	14	1	0.24
							14	15	1	0.35

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC026	35	315239.15	6716823	420.48	123.56	-42.55	15	16	1	0.68
							16	17	1	0.08
							17	18	1	0.03
							18	19	1	0.04
							19	20	1	0.05
							20	21	1	0.03
							21	22	1	0.07
							22	23	1	0.38
							23	24	1	1.23
							24	25	1	1.65
							25	26	1	0.95
							26	27	1	1.07
							27	28	1	0.89
							28	29	1	9.16
							29	30	1	9.09
							30	31	1	8.04
							31	32	1	2.05
							32	33	1	0.57
							33	34	1	0.66
							34	35	1	0.53
21EMRC027	28	315245.81	6716830	418.36	121.4	-69.15	0	5	5	NSR
							5	6	1	0.44
							6	28	22	NSR
21EMRC028	28	315245.67	6716830	418.19	123.72	-54.71	0	1	1	0.13
							1	2	1	0.17
							2	3	1	0.25
							3	4	1	0.15
							4	5	1	0.03
							5	6	1	0.85
							6	18	12	NSR
							18	19	1	0.42
							19	20	1	3.12
							20	21	1	1.34
							21	22	1	0.17
							22	23	1	0.09
							23	24	1	0.25
							24	25	1	1.17
							25	26	1	2.07
							26	27	1	0.42
							27	28	1	0.05
21EMRC029	32	315247.11	6716829	419.1	124.23	-39.96	0	1	1	0.89
							1	2	1	0.13
							2	3	1	1.01
							3	4	1	0.17
							4	5	1	0.07
							5	6	1	0.04
							6	7	1	1.85
							7	8	1	0.24
							8	19	11	NSR
							19	20	1	0.69

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC029	32	315247.11	6716829	419.1	124.23	-39.96	21	22	1	0.88
							22	23	1	1.73
							23	24	1	1.2
							24	25	1	0.5
							25	26	1	0.32
							26	27	1	0.04
							27	32	5	NSR
21EMRC030	28	315310.74	6716919	405.59	124.93	-52.01	0	21	21	NSR
							21	22	1	1.44
							22	23	1	2.18
							23	24	1	1.89
							24	28	4	NSR
21EMRC031	27	315314.17	6716917	405.4	124.07	-41.51	0	16	16	NSR
							16	17	1	1.35
							17	18	1	2.94
							18	19	1	1.86
							19	20	1	5.97
							20	21	1	3.63
							21	22	1	2.05
							22	23	1	1.35
							23	24	1	0.24
							24	25	1	0.41
							25	26	1	0.23
21EMRC032	30	315316.24	6716927	405.16	123.31	-52.85	0	21	21	NSR
							21	22	1	0.49
							22	23	1	0.36
							23	24	1	2.42
							24	25	1	1.38
							25	26	1	0.95
							26	27	1	0.07
							27	30	3	NSR
21EMRC062	23	315336.61	6716930	401.26	140.36	-73.36	0	7	7	NSR
							7	8	1	1
							8	9	1	2.46
							9	10	1	0.32
							10	11	1	0.14
							11	12	1	0.22
							12	13	1	2.79
							13	14	1	0.49
							14	15	1	0.14
							15	16	1	0.21
							16	17	1	3.69
							17	18	1	3.77
							18	19	1	6.54
							19	20	1	0.15
							20	21	1	0.02
21EMRC063	18	315338.22	6716929	401.51	117.37	-60.63	21	22	1	0.07
							22	23	1	0.06
21EMRC063	18	315338.22	6716929	401.51	117.37	-60.63	0	3	3	NR

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC063	18	315338.22	6716929	401.51	117.37	-60.63	3	4	1	12.6
							4	5	1	10.5
							5	6	1	4.35
							6	7	1	0.84
							7	8	1	0.44
							8	9	1	0.67
							9	10	1	9.1
							10	11	1	4.54
							11	12	1	0.78
							12	13	1	0.79
							13	14	1	0.62
							14	15	1	0.57
							15	16	1	0.5
							16	17	1	1.3
							17	18	1	3.87
21EMRC064	23	315340.17	6716937	401.2	83.62	-47.54	0	7	7	NSR
							7	8	1	0.22
							8	9	1	0.15
							9	10	1	1.26
							10	11	1	0.47
							11	12	1	0.4
							12	13	1	0.61
							13	14	1	1.1
							14	15	1	0.49
							15	16	1	0.75
							16	17	1	1.02
							17	18	1	0.36
							18	19	1	0.45
							19	20	1	0.38
21EMRC065	21	315339.35	6716937	401.16	121.11	-49.63	0	5	5	NSR
							5	6	1	0.22
							6	7	1	0.57
							7	8	1	0.42
							8	9	1	0.46
							9	10	1	0.18
							10	11	1	0.14
							11	12	1	6.09
							12	13	1	11.75
							13	14	1	4.89
							14	15	1	16
							15	16	1	2.13
							16	17	1	1.95
							17	18	1	3.63
21EMRC066	28	315337.48	6716938	401.06	84.63	-55.87	18	19	1	0.4
							19	20	1	0.15
21EMRC066	28	315337.48	6716938	401.06	84.63	-55.87	20	21	1	0.34
							0	5	5	NSR

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC066	28	315337.48	6716938	401.06	84.63	-55.87	5	6	1	2.35
							6	7	1	0.18
							7	8	1	0.08
							8	9	1	0.07
							9	10	1	0.28
							10	11	1	1.5
							11	12	1	0.89
							12	13	1	1.49
							13	14	1	0.43
							14	15	1	8.26
							15	16	1	10.95
							16	17	1	2.42
							17	18	1	0.95
							18	19	1	0.82
							19	20	1	0.6
							20	21	1	6.91
							21	22	1	6.24
							22	23	1	4.53
							23	24	1	4.99
							24	25	1	2.14
							25	26	1	1.15
							26	27	1	0.13
							27	28	1	0.07
21EMRC067	26	315340.16	6716936	401.29	66.13	-62.31	0	8	8	NSR
							8	9	1	5.15
							9	10	1	0.54
							10	11	1	0.18
							11	12	1	0.09
							12	13	1	0.09
							13	14	1	0.1
							14	15	1	0.08
							15	16	1	0.25
							16	17	1	0.12
							17	18	1	5.32
							18	19	1	2.77
							19	20	1	3.72
							20	21	1	3.23
							21	22	1	1.97
21EMRC068	34	315332.65	6716964	401.34	163.01	-83.87			0	NSR
21EMRC069	20	315302.9	6717107	432.95	200.87	-88.59			0	NSR
21EMRC070	26	315312.7	6717114	433.97	253.01	-88.62	0	4	4	NSR
							4	5	1	0.26
							5	6	1	1.06
							6	7	1	2.65
							7	8	1	1.43
							8	9	1	0.23

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppm)
21EMRC070	26	315312.7	6717114	433.97	253.01	-88.62	9	10	1	1.62
							10	11	1	1.2
							11	12	1	0.87
							12	13	1	1.19
							13	14	1	1.47
							14	15	1	1.12
							15	16	1	1.71
							16	17	1	3.57
							17	18	1	5.28
							18	19	1	5.1
							19	20	1	3.79
									0	9.09
							20	21	1	2.85
							21	22	1	1.49
							22	23	1	0.54
							23	24	1	0.41
							24	25	1	0.18
							25	26	1	0.84
21EMRC071	27	315318.63	6717120	434.74	120.41	-80.68			0	NSR
21EMRC072	22	315277.62	6716524	417.52	124.43	-89.33			0	NSR
21EMRC073	21	315289.43	6716518	417.53	132.6	-89.03			0	NSR
21EMRC074	12	315016	6716423	419.28	189.22	-89.29	0	1	1	0.12
							1	2	1	0.11
							2	3	1	0.18
							3	4	1	0.14
							4	5	1	0.16
							5	6	1	1.44
							6	7	1	0.1
							7	8	1	0.02
							8	9	1	0.01
							9	10	1	0
							10	11	1	0
							11	12	1	0.02
21EMRC075	13	315023.32	6716423	419.21	213.88	-89.73	0	2	2	NSR
							2	3	1	0.31
							3	4	1	0.19
							4	5	1	1.69
							5	6	1	0.43
							6	7	1	0.15
							7	8	1	0.74
							8	9	1	0.15
							9	10	1	0.12
							10	11	1	0.1
21EMRC076	14	315024.97	6716423	419.23	92.52	-73.37	11	13	2	NSR
							0	3	3	NSR
							3	4	1	0.55
							4	5	1	0.19
							5	6	1	0.44
							6	7	1	7.01
							7	8	1	1.07
							8	9	1	1.63
							9	10	1	0.18

Appendix 2 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	The results are based on samples recovered from a reverse circulation drilling program.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	The RC samples were collected for every 1 meter drilled using a cone splitter. A 1m primary sample was collected from the splitter, with a second field duplicate sample generally collected every 20th metre. Samples were reported dry and free flowing.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	The report includes RC drilling results only.
	<i>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</i>	The sampling method are industry standard.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	
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).	• The exploration results are based on Reverse Circulation drilling using a face sampling percussion hammer. The RC bit used was 141mm.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	• Recoveries for RC samples were visually assessed in the field and weighed and recorded at the laboratory. Results are uploaded into the database and sample weights were analysed as part of QAQC protocols.
	• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• Field procedures included checking the splitter every sample to ensure no residue remained from the previously drilled interval. The cyclone and housing are also checked regularly and cleaned with compressed air. Checks on splitter level are made using a spirit level. Each calico sample collected weighed on average 3kg.
	• 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.	• No relationship has been identified at this stage.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource	• RC samples have been geologically logged with alteration, colour, weathering, texture, mineralisation and main lithology reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or core-logs, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is qualitative and descriptive using look up tables. Chip trays for recent drilling are labelled and photographed and have been retained and stored for future reference.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	100% of the historical drilling has been logged and has lithological information present.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	For RC samples, a cone splitter was used to obtain 1m sub samples with a weight of approximately 3kg. In the majority cases the sample has been classified dry. No overly wet sample intervals were encountered that would compromise the quality of the sample.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The field procedures adopted for RC drilling are industry standard, adequate and appropriate. After initial collection in the field all subsequent sample preparation is carried out in a laboratory, under controlled conditions and specified by the relevant standards.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	The programme QAQC involved inserting Certified Reference Materials, blanks and collecting field duplicates samples per 20 metres drilled. CRM's were typically inserted in zones of interest.
	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.	Pre-numbered continuous Primary and Duplicate calico samples were collected every metre drilled. Blanks and CRMs were inserted every 20 metres, with multiple grade ranges of appropriate matrix material selected for the CRMs. Laboratory procedures also include the use of certified reference samples and blanks for internal QA/QC assurance.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes for the RC sampling were typically 3kg which is considered appropriate given nature of the material being sampled

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	The primary assay technique used was Fire Assay by ALS in Kalgoorlie, which is considered an appropriate assay technique.
	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.	Not applicable, the results are not based on these instruments.
	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.	Datasets have been analysed, with no significant issues related to bias.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All drilling intersections are verified by the Field Geologist, who has been present on site during the complete drilling process. The sampled intersections are also checked by the Supervising Geologist by reference to hole number, drilling depths, sample numbers, blanks and standards introduced into the sampling stream.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes have been undertaken.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	The primary data was collected at the drill site as drilling progressed by the Field Geologist and Field Technician. The Field Geologist recorded all lithological logging data directly into digital format via a rugged computer. The sample data, including allocation of sample number to interval, sample quality/recovery data, and insertion of QA/QC samples was recorded on a field sheet by the Field

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Technician and reviewed by the Field Geologist in the field. This data was later validated against assay files and checked by the Supervising Geologist. For recent drilling field sheets are kept on file and digital data backed up. The project data is stored in a MS access database on a cloud server.
	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.	All EMGP drill collars were initially located in the field by hand-held GPS, a final relocation survey has been carried out using a dGPS by a qualified surveyor. Down-the hole surveys were completed using a north seeking Axis Champ Gyro which sits behind the overshot taking surveys every 30m during drilling operations to monitor deviation, and a continuous survey at the completion of each hole.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is MGA94_51s.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic controls have not been undertaken, and are not relevant to the results being reported.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The RC holes are close spaced and typically less than 15m apart
	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	This is not applicable as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is not being determined.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied	Drill holes have not been composited.
Orientation of data in relation to	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which	Based on present understanding, the drill holes have been orientated 60/090, 60/060 and 60/130. These orientations are reasonably perpendicular to interpreted structures which are believed to be mineralised.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	<i>this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	
	<i>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.</i>	The selected orientation has minimized potential for introducing sampling bias.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	A chain of custody procedure was put in place. Samples were checked against the sample record sheet in the field prior to collection into sequentially numbered plastic bags. The plastic bags were sealed with cable ties before being secured along with sample submission sheets. The sample batches were loaded by the field team and transported directly to the Laboratory. Sample security measures for earlier drilling are not known. The sample batches were loaded by the field team and transported directly to the Laboratory by a 3rd party contractor. The receiving laboratory verified sample numbers against the sample submission sheet/manifest and confirmed receipt. After receipt, the samples were bar coded and tracked through the entire analytical process.
Audits or re-views	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	IORC 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 results have been obtained from 4 prospecting licenses (P29/2461, P29/242460, P29/2270). These tenements are wholly owned by Resources and Energy Group through a purchase agreement completed in December 2018. The land, from which the Exploration Results have been derived does not encompass Strategic cropping lands, wilderness, or protected landscapes.
	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.	At the time of writing, the tenements are in good standing. There are no known impediments which would prohibit operations in accordance with the license conditions.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration over the tenements has been completed over a number of campaigns and years with significant contributions by Money Mining who discovered the Granny Venn deposit in 1997. In 2011 Data Geo re-examined the block model to determine the remnant mineralization in the pit. 2012 Dr D Gee completed a review and data compilation of the area on behalf of Resource Assets Pty Ltd. In 2014 Stratum Metals commissioned a HeliTem survey by Fugro Pty Ltd over the greater East Menzies Goldfield and an interpretation of results by Core Geophysics Pty Ltd. In 2015-2016 Menzies Goldfield Pty Ltd completed 2 programs of MMI sampling over the prospect area.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Granny Venn open pit is located within an Archaean Geological Terrane, which is part of the Wiluna-Norseman Greenstone Belt-a significant Orogenic lode gold province. At a prospect scale

		the project consists mainly of granodiorite and ultramafic schist.
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.	• Co-ordinate locations, elevation, depth, dip, and azimuth of all drillholes is provided in the accompanying documentation. Downhole length, interception depths and assay results have been furnished in Appendix 1- of the accompanying documentation.
	• 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.	• All RC drilling results which are available to the company have been included in the accompanying documentation.
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.	• The appendix 1 shows all the holes that have been drilled within the prospect area, whether or not they have significant intercepts. No grades have been changed or truncated. The mineralisation tabulated within the Appendix 1.1 are only the grades that are >0.1ppm. Holes with NSR indicated No Significant Results encountered i.e. no results >0.1ppm Au.
	• 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	• The broad nature of the mineralisation interpretation means in some instances shorter intervals of higher grade may be present within an individual drill hole. Where this is the case the higher-grade interval has been reported separately as well, however most of the intervals at 1m in length.

	<i>some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Metal equivalents have not been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be re-reported.</i>	The drillholes are believed to be perpendicular to mineralisation.
	<i>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').</i>	All sample intervals have been reported as down hole lengths.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	The accompanying documentation includes plans showing specific areas of interest within the project area.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	Comprehensive reporting of all material data has been adopted.
Other substantive	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported</i>	A high resolution HeliTEM survey which highlights prospective structures and conductor anomalies within and adjacent to the project area has been completed by the previous operator. An output from

exploration data	<i>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.</i>	has been used for exploration planning.
Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	• Recommendations for future work are contained within the announcement and accompanying maps.
	• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	• Maps that shows possible extensions to mineralisation have been included in the main body of the release