

Commencement of Drilling Operations along the West Side of the East Menzies Gold Project Area.

Resources & Energy Group Limited (ASX: REZ or the Company) advise it has commenced a scout program of RC drilling investigations along the south-western side of the East Menzies Gold Project Area. The work is targeting historical RAB and Auger derived gold anomalies which were identified in 2005 by Great Australian Resources. This exploration activity complements work already underway along the eastern side of the project area at Gigante Grande, where drilling investigations are continuing to unveil a large granite hosted gold system, and to the north where production activities at Granny Venn Open Pit are set to commence, refer figure 2.

Exploration along the western or Springfield side of the project area is investigating potential for mineralisation along the Springfield-Venn fault zone and in particular interflow sediments, which are predicted to occur within a tightly folded and thrust faulted sequence of Mafic basalts and Felsic-Ultramafic schists. Investigations will initially commence in P29/2500, where a total of 9 holes are planned for an advance of approximately 900m, refer figure 1 and table 1.

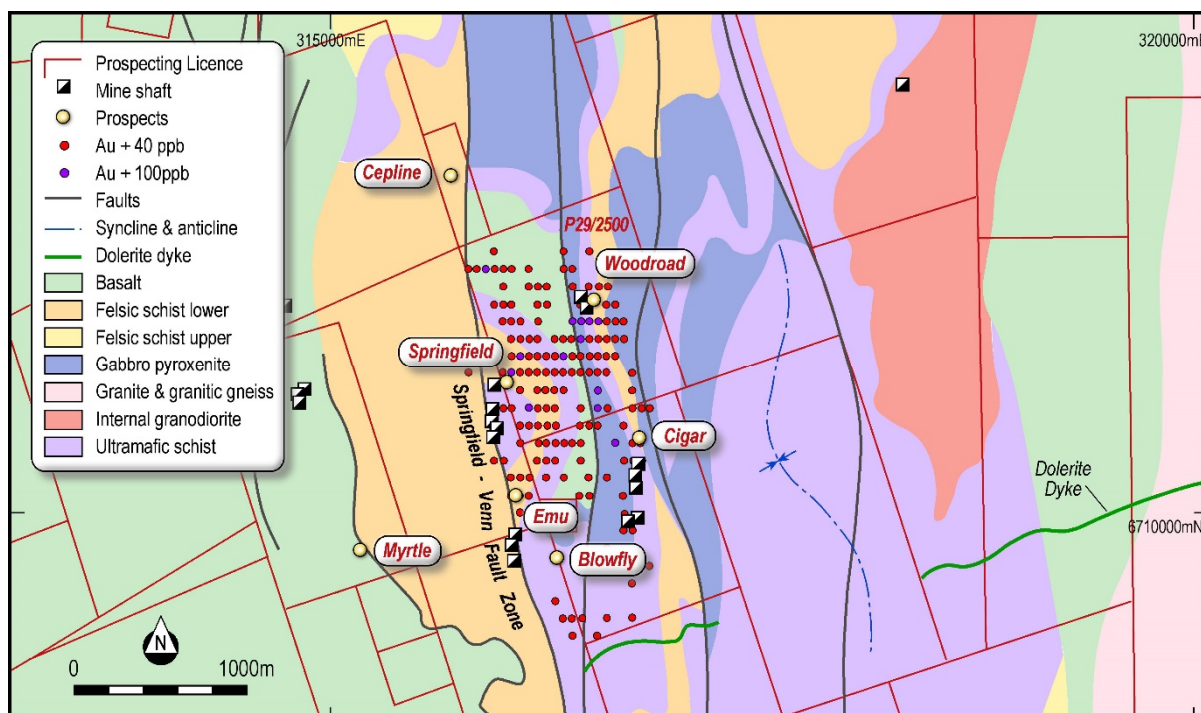


Figure 1 Borehole Location Plan Showing Significant Intervals of Gold Mineralisation-recent results highlighted.

The Springfield-Venn corridor is a north-northeast line of gold mineralisation which is approximately 800m wide and 25km long. This corridor is host to the Twin Hills, Cock Robin, Ant Bore and Robbie's Reward Gold mines, which are located in the north part of the Project area, the Oliver Twist, Granny Venn, Caesar, Aunt Nellie, Aunt Kate, Jenny Venn, Goodenough, Maranoa, and Viking lines which are located in the central west, and the Springfield line of workings which are located in the south part of the project area, refer figure 2.

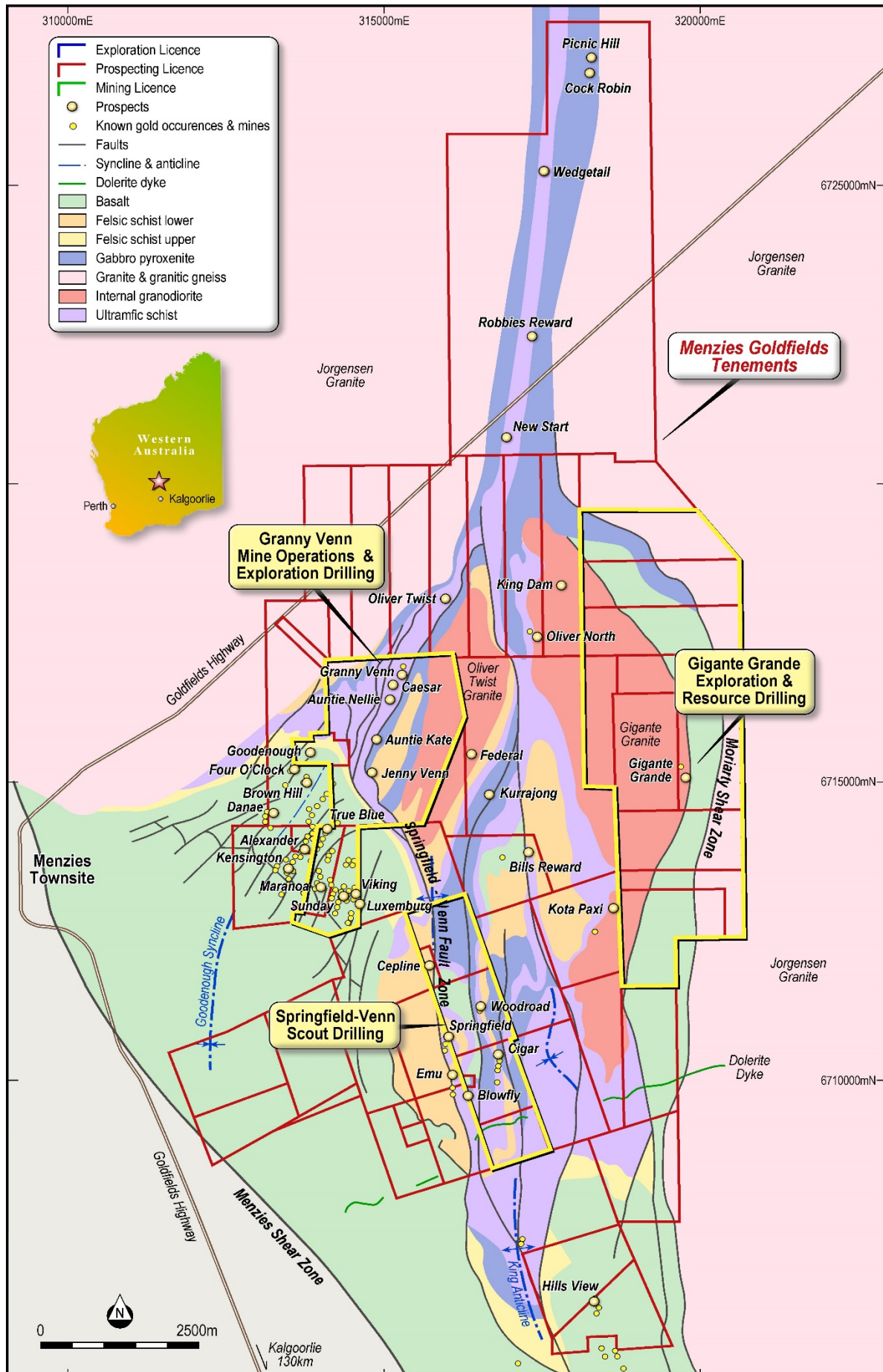


Figure 2 East Menzies Gold Project tenement and Operations Plan

The Springfield workings occur within ultramafic schist, close to the contact with felsic dacitic schist to the west. Altogether there are seven old mining shafts in the area, the main one reputed to be an underlay shaft to a vertical depth of 36m. The old workings and shafts extend over a distance of 140m with north-south alignment, parallel to the ultramafic-felsic contact. Documented production between 1900-1945 for Springfield is 1003.9t for 22.04 kg Au (21.9 g/t).

During 2005, Great Australian Resources completed several programs of shallow auger holes over the Springfield Prospect. This included the area now occupied by P29/2500 where auger holes were drilled on a nominal 50*100m east-west grid pattern to a maximum depth of 1.2m. In 2020, the results of this work were retrieved from WAMEX records and incorporated into the Companies project data base. An analysis of this archived material indicates the presence of a broad zone of anomalous surface gold geochemistry extending over the greater part of P29/2500. This is illustrated by lines with consecutively high (+40ppb Au soil values with a peak results of 320ppb Au), refer figure 1 and accompanying Appendix 1 table 1, Auger results and supporting JORC checklist. The Company notes that 40ppb gold anomalism has historically been a strong indicator for economic gold mineralisation within the Springfield Venn Corridor, and was a key indicator for identifying the Granny Venn and Aunt Nellie mineral resource which was translated into a successful mining venture.

From records available to the company these surface geochemical anomalies have not been drill tested.



Plate 1 East Menzies Gold Project Springfield Drilling Operations P29/2500

Drillhole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
SFRC7	315864	6711382	454	65	-55	150
SFRC8	315817	6711467	454	65	-55	150
SFRC6	315921	6711298	454	65	-55	102
SFRC4	316021	6710780	443	70	-55	96
SFRC2	316107	6710588	443	65	-55	66
SFRC5	316072	6710884	443	60	-55	84
SFRC1	316296	6710558	443	90	-55	150
SFRC3	315993	6710744	443	70	-55	72
SFRC9	316258	6710757	443	90	-55	150

Table 1 Proposed Springfield Drill Sites P29/2500

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.

About Resources and Energy

Resources and Energy Group Limited (ASX: REZ) is an independent, ASX-listed mineral resources explorer and miner with projects located in premier mining jurisdictions in Western Australia and Queensland. In Western Australia, the company's flagship is the East Menzies Gold Field project (EMG), situated 130km north of Kalgoorlie. The EMG represents a +100km² package of contiguous mining, exploration, and prospecting licenses, which are located within a significant orogenic lode gold province figures 3.

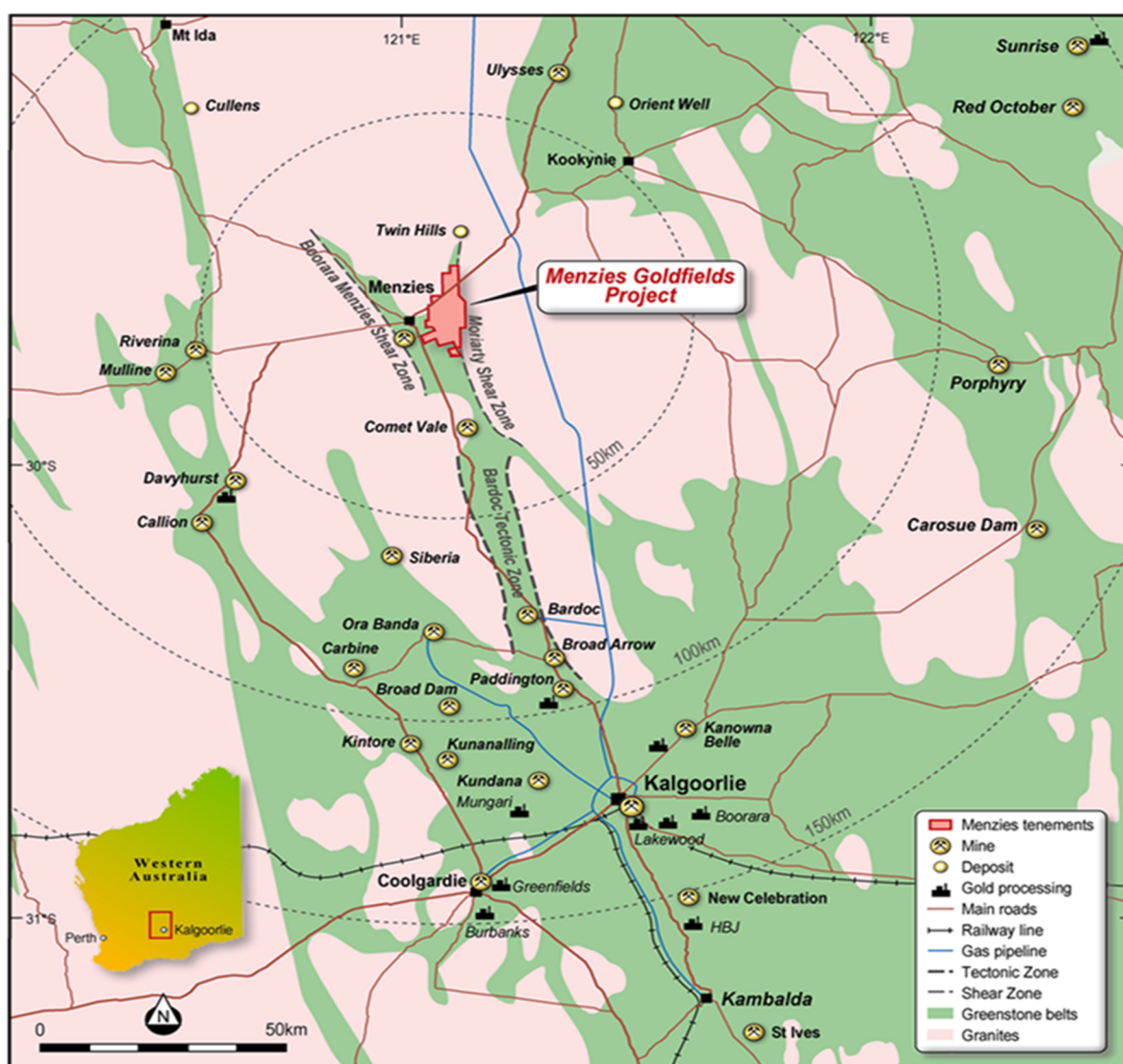


Figure 3 East Menzies Gold Project Regional Location Plan

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. Most recently the company completed grade control drilling within the Granny Venn open pit and has received approval and permitting to enable operations to commence.

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 drilling 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

Appendix 1

Table 1 Collar details and Assay Intervals

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
MZG1704	1.2	316800	6710700	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	20
MZG1703	1.2	316750	6710700	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	50
MZG1702	1.2	316700	6710700	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	30
MZG1701	1.2	316650	6710700	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	32
MZG1700	1.2	316600	6710700	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	34
MZG1699	1.2	316550	6710700	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	129
MZG1698	1.2	316500	6710700	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	29
MZG1697	1.2	316450	6710700	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	40
MZG1696	1.2	316400	6710700	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	10
MZG1695	1.2	316350	6710700	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	60
MZG1694	1.2	316300	6710700	449	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	75
MZG1693	1.2	316250	6710700	451	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	97
MZG1692	1.2	316200	6710700	451	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	72
MZG1691	1.2	316150	6710700	448	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	28
MZG1690	1.2	316100	6710700	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	80
MZG1674	1.2	316800	6710500	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	24
MZG1673	1.2	316750	6710500	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	40
MZG1672	1.2	316700	6710500	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	41
MZG1671	1.2	316650	6710500	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	13
MZG1670	1.2	316550	6710500	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	43
MZG1669	1.2	316500	6710500	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	46
MZG1668	1.2	316450	6710500	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	56
MZG1667	1.2	316400	6710500	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	24
MZG1666	1.2	316350	6710500	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	35
MZG1665	1.2	316300	6710500	445	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	68
MZG1664	1.2	316250	6710500	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	60
MZG1663	1.2	316200	6710500	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	42
MZG1662	1.2	316150	6710500	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	71
MZG1661	1.2	316100	6710500	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	90
MZG1365	1.2	316550	6711500	433	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	32
MZG1364	1.2	316500	6711500	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	74
MZG1363	1.2	316450	6711500	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	15
MZG1362	1.2	316400	6711500	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	6
MZG1361	1.2	316350	6711500	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	78
MZG1360	1.2	316300	6711500	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	35
MZG1359	1.2	316250	6711500	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	22
MZG1358	1.2	316200	6711500	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	24
MZG1357	1.2	316150	6711500	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	19
MZG1356	1.2	316100	6711500	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	11
MZG1355	1.2	316050	6711500	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	18
MZG1354	1.2	316000	6711500	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	6
MZG1353	1.2	315950	6711500	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	44
MZG1351	1.2	316600	6711300	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	68
MZG1350	1.2	316550	6711300	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	82
MZG1349	1.2	316500	6711300	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	52
MZG1348	1.2	316450	6711300	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	18
MZG1347	1.2	316400	6711300	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	43
MZG1346	1.2	316350	6711300	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	38

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
MZG1345	1.2	316300	6711300	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	15
MZG1344	1.2	316250	6711300	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	62
MZG1343	1.2	316200	6711300	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	64
MZG1342	1.2	316150	6711300	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	56
MZG1341	1.2	316100	6711300	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	3
MZG1340	1.2	316050	6711300	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	15
MZG1339	1.2	316000	6711300	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	62
MZG1338	1.2	315950	6711300	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	35
MZG1337	1.2	315900	6711300	449	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	18
MZG1336	1.2	315850	6711300	450	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	23
MZG1335	1.2	315800	6711300	452	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	6
MZG1334	1.2	316700	6711100	434	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	46
MZG1333	1.2	316650	6711100	434	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	42
MZG1332	1.2	316600	6711100	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	80
MZG1331	1.2	316550	6711100	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	205
MZG1330	1.2	316500	6711100	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	165
MZG1329	1.2	316450	6711100	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	195
MZG1328	1.2	316400	6711100	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	320
MZG1327	1.2	316350	6711100	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	21
MZG1326	1.2	316300	6711100	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	28
MZG1325	1.2	316250	6711100	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	29
MZG1324	1.2	316200	6711100	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	60
MZG1323	1.2	316150	6711100	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	18
MZG1322	1.2	316100	6711100	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	49
MZG1321	1.2	316050	6711100	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	82
MZG1320	1.2	316000	6711100	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	54
MZG1319	1.2	316700	6710900	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	25
MZG1318	1.2	316650	6710900	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	60
MZG1317	1.2	316600	6710900	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	62
MZG1316	1.2	316550	6710900	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	94
MZG1315	1.2	316500	6710900	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	94
MZG1314	1.2	316450	6710900	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	86
MZG1313	1.2	316400	6710900	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	96
MZG1312	1.2	316350	6710900	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	102
MZG1311	1.2	316300	6710900	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	62
MZG1310	1.2	316250	6710900	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	50
MZG1309	1.2	316200	6710900	445	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	70
MZG1308	1.2	316150	6710900	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	66
MZG1307	1.2	316100	6710900	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	110
MZG1306	1.2	316050	6710900	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	76
MZG1305	1.2	316000	6710900	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	18
MZG1238	1.2	315900	6711400	453	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	137
MZG1237	1.2	315850	6711400	454	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	74
MZG1236	1.2	315800	6711400	454	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	45
MZG1233	1.2	315900	6711200	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	24
MZG1232	1.2	315850	6711200	448	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	29
MZG1231	1.2	315800	6711200	451	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	38
MZG1228	1.2	316050	6711000	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	64
MZG1227	1.2	316000	6711000	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	19
MZG1226	1.2	315950	6711000	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	19

Hole Ref	TD (m)	Easting Mga Z51	Northing Mga Z51	RL	Azimuth (Mn)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
MZG1225	1.2	315900	6711000	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	18
MZG1224	1.2	315850	6711000	445	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	92
MZG1223	1.2	315800	6711000	448	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	38
MZG1221	1.2	315900	6710800	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	31
MZG1220	1.2	315850	6710800	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	39
MZG1219	1.2	315800	6710800	446	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	56
MZG0371	1.2	316600	6711400	434	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	25
MZG0370	1.2	316550	6711400	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	29
MZG0369	1.2	316500	6711400	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	16
MZG0368	1.2	316450	6711400	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	35
MZG0367	1.2	316400	6711400	433	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	86
MZG0366	1.2	316350	6711400	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	50
MZG0365	1.2	316300	6711400	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	19
MZG0364	1.2	316250	6711400	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	37
MZG0363	1.2	316200	6711400	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	37
MZG0362	1.2	316150	6711400	441	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	46
MZG0361	1.2	316100	6711400	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	17
MZG0360	1.2	316050	6711400	444	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	60
MZG0359	1.2	316000	6711400	447	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	56
MZG0358	1.2	315950	6711400	448	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	58
MZG0357	1.2	316650	6711200	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	43
MZG0356	1.2	316600	6711200	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	84
MZG0355	1.2	316550	6711200	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	39
MZG0354	1.2	316500	6711200	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	35
MZG0353	1.2	316450	6711200	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	41
MZG0352	1.2	316400	6711200	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	27
MZG0351	1.2	316350	6711200	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	33
MZG0350	1.2	316300	6711200	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	22
MZG0349	1.2	316250	6711200	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	56
MZG0348	1.2	316200	6711200	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	41
MZG0347	1.2	316150	6711200	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	33
MZG0346	1.2	316100	6711200	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	37
MZG0345	1.2	316050	6711200	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	45
MZG0344	1.2	316000	6711200	443	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	42
MZG0343	1.2	315950	6711200	445	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	44
MZG0342	1.2	316700	6711000	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	44
MZG0341	1.2	316650	6711000	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	76
MZG0340	1.2	316600	6711000	435	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	84
MZG0339	1.2	316550	6711000	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	95
MZG0338	1.2	316500	6711000	437	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	64
MZG0337	1.2	316450	6711000	438	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	128
MZG0336	1.2	316400	6711000	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	58
MZG0335	1.2	316350	6711000	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	76
MZG0334	1.2	316300	6711000	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	64
MZG0333	1.2	316250	6711000	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	30
MZG0332	1.2	316200	6711000	440	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	64
MZG0331	1.2	316150	6711000	439	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	64
MZG0330	1.2	316100	6711000	442	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	68
MZG0329	1.2	316800	6710800	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	20
MZG0328	1.2	316750	6710800	436	0	-90	0	1.2	1.2	86

[illegible]

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 Auger Drilling program. The technique and medium collected is considered a surface geochemical sample.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Whole of sample was submitted to ALS for preparation. The laboratory has applied appropriate QA-QC to sample preparation and appropriate calibration/QA-QC to analytical instruments.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	The Auger drilling was used to obtain one sample from each shallow hole from which between 200 and 500 grams of material was collected using a scoop. The primary sample was crushed to -6mm then pulverised and sub-divided in the laboratory to produce a 25gm charge for fire assay, and ICP/OES finish.
	<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</i>	The sampling and testing methods applied are industry standard.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	
Drilling techniques	• <i>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).</i>	• Open hole Auger Drilling
Drill sample recovery	• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	• Not reported, it is assumed the methods applied would be in accordance with prevailing industry standards.
	• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	• Not reported, it is assumed the field procedures applied would have been carried out to industry standards,
	• <i>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.</i>	• It is highly unlikely that this would have occurred, due the nature of drilling (augering)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Auger samples have been geologically logged with alteration, colour, weathering, texture, mineralisation, and main lithology reported.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is qualitative and descriptive.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	100% of the drilling interval 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.	A sample scoop was used to collect a 200-500gm primary sample. The whole sample was submitted to laboratory without and further splitting or sub-division.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The field procedures adopted for auger 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.	There has been no sub-sampling.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected,	No duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratory. Laboratory procedures at ALS include the use of certified reference samples and blanks for internal QA/QC assurance.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes for the auger sampling were typically 200-500gm which is considered appropriate given nature of the material being sampled
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	The primary assay technique used was Ore Grade Au 30gram FA, with ME finish using Induced Coupled Plasma Optic Emission Spectroscopy. Both techniques are considered appropriate for the materials being tested. The work was carried out by ALS which has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for the technology, in accordance with ISO/IEC-17025 testing requirements.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable, the results are not based on these instruments.
	<i>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.</i>	Laboratory procedures at ALS include the use of certified reference samples and blanks for internal QA/QC assurance.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not reported it is assumed that sampled intersections are also checked by the Supervising Geologist by reference to hole number, drilling depths, sample numbers.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twin holes have been undertaken.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Each sample bag was labelled with a unique sample number. Sample numbers have been used to match analyses from the laboratory and uploading to the in-house database containing sampling data. The project data is stored in a MS access database on a cloud server.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	Drill collars were located in the field by hand-held GPS. It not known whether a final relocation survey has been carried out by a qualified surveyor. The reported collars have been checked in the field where identifiable and show reasonable agreement with reported locations to +/- 5m.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system used is MGA94_51s.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Topographic controls have not been undertaken and are not relevant to the results being reported.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	The Auger holes are close spaced and typically less than 50m on lines which are 100m apart
	<i>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</i>	This is not applicable as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is not being determined.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied</i>	Drill holes have not been composited.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Not applicable, these are considered surface geochemical samples.
	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.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	This has not been reported, and assumed to include standard chain of custody protocols
Audits or re-views	The results of any audits or re-views of sampling techniques and data.	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 prospecting licenses (P29/2500). This tenement is wholly owned by Menzies Goldfields Pty Ltd. 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 Great Australian Resources in 2005. In 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 Australian Mineral Partners completed several lines of MMI sampling over the prospect area, however the samples were never submitted for assay.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	At a prospect scale the style of mineralization is characterized by quartz veins within ultramafic schist, at or close to the contact with Felsic schists and/or interflow sediments.

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 Auger 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.
	• 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	• Not applicable

	<i>aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Not applicable
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>	Not known at this stage of exploration.
	<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>	this survey has been used in this information release and 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 show possible extensions to mineralisation have been included in the main body of the release.