

FURTHER POSITIVE RESULTS FROM PHASE 2 DRILLING PROGRAM

Polymetals Resources Ltd (ASX: **POL**, "**Polymetals**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce it has received the second batch of assay results from its recently completed 7,320m Phase 2 drilling program at its Alahiné Gold Project (**Alahiné**), located in Guinea's Siguiri Basin, West Africa.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- 54% of assays received to date from the Alahiné Phase 2 drilling program.
- Key gold intersections reported within the latest batch include:
 - o AH21ARC065
 - 15m @ 0.42 g/t Au from 7m,
 - 1m @ 21.40 g/t Au from 81m (hole ended in mineralisation)
 - o AH21ARC066
 - 14m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 58
 - AH21ARC067
 - 1m @ 7.12 g/t Au from 97m (hole ended in mineralisation)
 - AH21ARC070
 - 1m @ 13.00 g/t Au from 39m
 - o AH21ARC074
 - 3m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 12m,
 - 10m @ 1.32 g/t Au from 57m,
 - 15m @ 0.92 g/t Au from 78m, and
 - **7m @ 1.63 g/t Au** from 95m
 - o AH21ARC075
 - 1m @ 11.56/t Au from 59m (hole ended in mineralisation)
 - o AH21ARC076
 - 3m @ 1.25 g/t Au from 0m (surface)
- The remaining 46% of Phase 2 assay results are expected at the end of September.
- Site activities remain unaffected by recent political activities.

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The Phase 2 drilling program comprised of 98 drill holes, consisting of 94 Air Core (**AC**) and 4 Reverse Circulation (**RC**), for a total of 7,320m. The drilling program was designed to test the prolific artisanal gold workings, areas enclosed by 40 ppb Au-in-soil contour and new priority targets recently identified by the Polymetals exploration team.

Polymetals has now received the second batch of assay results from its Alahiné Phase 2 drilling program. A total of 54% of samples submitted for analysis have now been received.

The assay results from Line 5 and Line 6 demonstrate significant zones of mineralisation. These zones confirm the N/NE trend interpreted from previous results, 40ppb Au-in-soil contour and adjacent artisanal workings.

Plan and cross-sectional views of the reported holes are provided in Figures 1-3.

Detailed results of significant intercepts can be found in Table 1, included within Appendix 1.

The remaining 46% of assays from the Phase 2 drilling program are expected at the end of September. The results will enable Polymetals to plan further drilling at Alahiné, aiming to extend the oxide mineralisation in addition to the testing of new targets.

Polymetals Supervising Geologist, Clive Hastings said,

"The additional results received provide further evidence that the laterite mineralisation mined by the artisanals is a very wide re-mobilisation halo. Although we are in the early stages of exploration, this halo demonstrates the potential for a very large target.

"Now that the gold zone has been defined on several lines of drilling, our next stage will be to infill, specifically targeting the mineralised zone. We look forward to reporting the remaining assays from our Phase 2 program which should provide a far greater understanding of the scale of gold mineralisation within the Alahiné licence."

Update on the political situation

Following the Company's release on the change in government, the Company is pleased to advise that its exploration activities at Alahiné and Mansala have remained unaffected by the recent military removal of the president and government in Guinea. Polymetals continues to monitor the situation but remains confident the military action will not affect exploration work or hinder its business strategy.



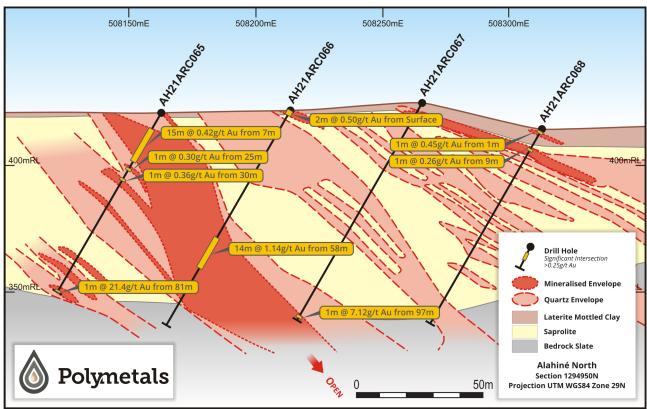


Figure 1: Alahiné Section 1294950N showing gold mineralised intercepts (Note: down hole length, true width not known)

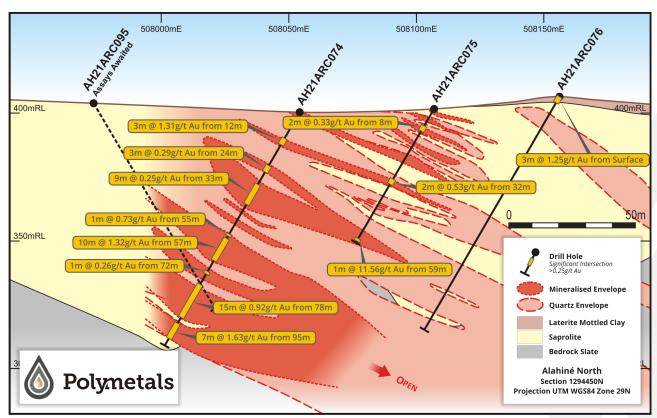


Figure 2: Alahiné Section 1294450N showing gold mineralised intercepts (Note: down hole length, true width not known)



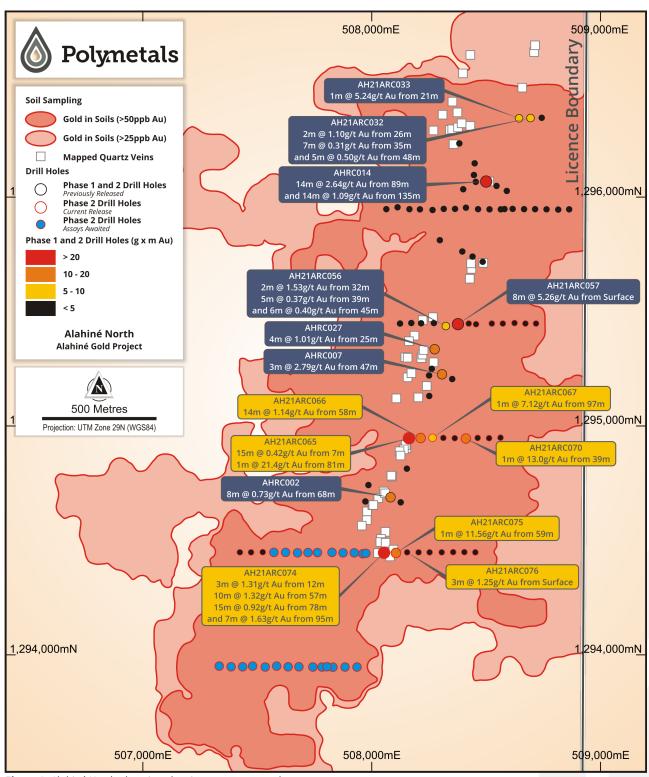


Figure 3: Alahiné North plan view showing new assay results.

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Christopher Johnston, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Johnston is a Director of Polymetals Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being 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". Dr Johnston consents to the inclusion in this ASX Announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Polymetals Resources Ltd.

Contact information:

Alex Hanly
Chief Executive Officer
alex.hanly@polymetals.com
+61 (0) 448 418 725

Victoria Humphries

Media & Investor Relations

victoria@nwrcommunications.com.au
+61 (0) 431 151 676

For more information, visit www.polymetals.com.



ABOUT POLYMETALS

Polymetals aims to become a gold production company, initially focusing on its two 100% owned exploration licences within Guinea's Siguiri Basin, totalling 112km².

The Siguiri Basin hosts several large active gold mining operations and is notable for its significant and widespread gold anomalism.

Polymetals' Exploration Licences, known as Alahiné (64.2km²) and Mansala (48.2km²), host extensive historic and current artisanal gold production which reinforces exploration potential of the area.

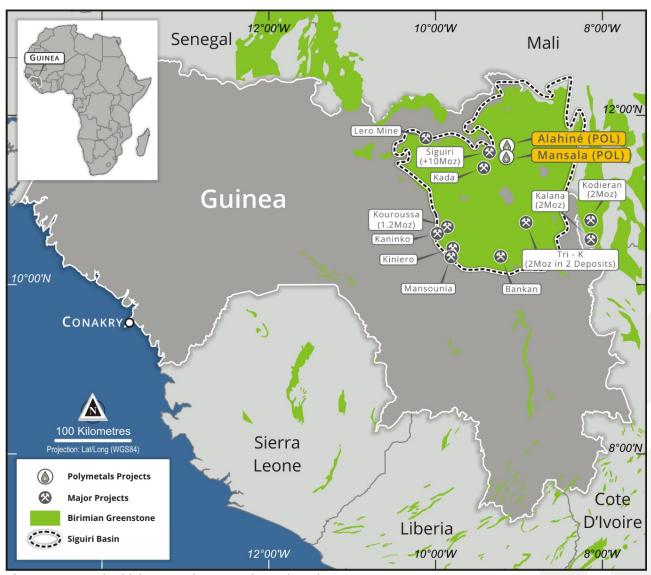


Figure 4: Proximal gold deposits relative to Polymetals Exploration Licences.



APPENDIX 1 - Detailed results of significant intercepts

Table 1: Alahiné significant mineralised intercepts from second batch of assay results.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Gold Intersections (Interval (m) @ g/t gold)
	7	22	15m @ 0.42 g/t Au
	25	26	1m @ 0.30 g/t Au
AH21ARC065	30	31	1m @ 0.36 g/t Au
	81	82	1m @ 21.40 g/t Au (hole ended in mineralisation)
AH21ARC066	0	2	2m @ 0.50 g/t Au
Anziakcuoo	58	72	14m @ 1.14 g/t Au
AH21ARC067	97	98	1m @ 7.12 g/t Au (hole ended in mineralisation)
AH21ARC068	1	2	1m @ 0.45 g/t Au
AHZTARCU88	9	10	1m @ 0.26 g/t Au
AH21ARC070	39	40	1m @ 13.00 g/t Au
	12	15	3m @ 1.31 g/t Au
	24	27	3m @ 0.29 g/t Au
	33	42	9m @ 0.25 g/t Au
ALI24 A DC07.4	55	56	1m @ 0.73 g/t Au
AH21ARC074	57	67	10m @ 1.32 g/t Au
	72	73	1m @ 0.26 g/t Au
	78	93	15m @ 0.92 g/t Au
	95	102	7m @ 1.63 g/t Au
AH21ARC075	8	10	2m @ 0.33 g/t Au
	32	34	2m @ 0.53 g/t Au
	59	60	1m @ 11.56 g/t Au (hole ended in mineralisation)
AH21ARC076	0	3	3m @ 1.25 g/t Au

Notes:

- Intercept cut-off grade is 0.25 g/t gold.
- Intervals are reported with a maximum of 4m of internal dilution.



Table 2: Alahiné Project Phase 2 Drilling Program details

Hole ID	Method	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Assay Status
	(AC or RC)	(UTM)	(UTM)	(m)	(degrees)	(degrees)	(m)	
AH21ARC029	RC	1296150	508450	418	180	-60	120	Assays received
AH21ARC030	RC	1296037	508400	419	360	-55	120	Assays received
AH21ARC031	AC	1296349	508743	425	270	-60	69	Assays received
AH21ARC032	AC	1296349	508694	422	270	-60	81	Assays received
AH21ARC033	AC	1296348	508644	426	270	-60	69	Assays received
AH21ARC034	AC	1295949	508863	406	270	-60	39	Assays received
AH21ARC035	AC	1295948	508815	403	270	-60	52	Assays received
AH21ARC036	AC	1295949	508764	407	270	-60	48	Assays received
AH21ARC037	AC	1295950	508714	405	270	-60	51	Assays received
AH21ARC038	AC	1295950	508666	411	270	-60	53	Assays received
AH21ARC039	AC	1295951	508616	413	270	-60	56	Assays received
AH21ARC040	AC	1295949	508564	410	270	-60	31	Assays received
AH21ARC041	AC	1295949	508515	415	270	-60	61	Assays received
AH21ARC042	AC	1295950	508465	418	270	-60	52	Assays received
AH21ARC043	AC	1295956	508412	421	270	-60	65	Assays received
AH21ARC044	AC	1295951	508364	420	270	-60	45	Assays received
AH21ARC045	AC	1295951	508315	439	270	-60	40	Assays received
AH21ARC046	RC	1296069	508455	408	360	-60	120	Assays received
AH21ARC047	AC	1295950	508064	425	270	-60	75	Assays received
AH21ARC048	AC	1295958	508113	425	270	-60	63	Assays received
AH21ARC049	AC	1295950	508165	431	270	-60	68	Assays received
AH21ARC050	AC	1295949	508211	425	270	-60	69	Assays received
AH21ARC051	AC	1295946	508266	422	270	-60	51	Assays received
AH21ARC052	AC	1295450	508124	422	270	-60	105	Assays received
AH21ARC053	AC	1295452	508173	431	270	-60	73	Assays received
AH21ARC054	AC	1295451	508216	425	270	-60	93	Assays received
AH21ARC055	AC	1295452	508272	419	270	-60	84	Assays received
AH21ARC056	AC	1295440	508324	420	270	-60	69	Assays received
AH21ARC057	AC	1295450	508377	424	270	-60	81	Assays received
AH21ARC058	AC	1295450	508424	419	270	-60	75	Assays received
AH21ARC059	AC	1295450	508525	417	270	-60	57	Assays received
AH21ARC060	AC	1295450	508573	413	270	-60	55	Assays received
AH21ARC061	AC	1295452	508624	413	270	-60	36	Assays received
AH21ARC062	AC	1295450	508672	404	270	-60	39	Assays received
AH21ARC063	AC	1295450	508718	403	270	-60	43	Assays received
AH21ARC064	AC	1295447	508456	419	270	-60	63	Assays received
AH21ARC065	AC	1294951	508163	421	270	-60	82	Assays received
AH21ARC066	AC	1294951	508214	422	270	-60	98	Assays received
AH21ARC067	AC	1294952	508266	425	270	-60	99	Assays received
AH21ARC068	AC	1294950	508313	414	270	-60	88	Assays received
AH21ARC069	AC	1294949	508363	416	270	-60	75	Assays received
AH21ARC070	AC	1294949	508412	418	270	-60	62	Assays received
AH21ARC071	AC	1294950	508463	413	270	-60	57	Assays received
AH21ARC072	AC	1294949	508513	416	270	-60	67	Assays received
AH21ARC073	AC	1294951	508563	421	270	-60	65	Assays received
AH21ARC074	AC	1294451	508054	399	270	-60	105	Assays received
AH21ARC075	AC	1294449	508106	400	270	-60	60	Assays received
AH21ARC076	AC	1294450	508155	405	270	-60	105	Assays received
AH21ARC077	AC	1294450	508205	401	270	-60	87	Assays received
AH21ARC078	AC	1294450	508253	399	270	-60	50	Assays received
AH21ARC079	AC	1294450	508306	399	270	-60	92	Assays received



Hole ID	Method (AC or RC)	Northing (UTM)	Easting (UTM)	RL (m)	Azimuth (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Depth (m)	Assay Status
AH21ARC080	AC	1294451	508356	401	270	-60	52	Assays received
AH21ARC081	AC	1294451	508405	399	270	-60	68	Assays received
AH21ARC082	AC	1294450	508453	398	270	-60	85	Assays received
AH21ARC083	AC	1294450	507424	381	270	-60	76	Assays received
AH21ARC084	AC	1294450	507473	388	270	-60	81	Assays received
AH21ARC085	AC	1294451	507524	386	270	-60	81	Partially received
AH21ARC086	AC	1294451	507573	394	270	-60	117	Assays awaited
AH21ARC087	AC	1294451	507624	398	270	-60	81	Assays awaited
AH21ARC088	AC	1294449	507676	393	270	-60	81	Assays awaited
AH21ARC089	AC	1294450	507722	394	270	-60	93	Assays awaited
AH21ARC090	AC	1294450	507763	388	270	-60	87	Assays awaited
AH21ARC091	AC	1294451	507827	393	270	-60	69	Assays awaited
AH21ARC092	AC	1294449	507875	405	270	-60	87	Assays awaited
AH21ARC093	AC	1294449	507924	398	270	-60	105	Assays awaited
AH21ARC094	AC	1294445	507961	407	270	-60	93	Assays awaited
AH21ARC095	AC	1294447	507975	402	90	-60	83	Assays awaited
AH21ARC096	AC	1293954	507480	371	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC097	AC	1293950	507535	365	270	-60	78	Assays awaited
AH21ARC098	AC	1293954	507585	375	270	-60	87	Assays awaited
AH21ARC099	AC	1293951	507635	376	270	-60	88	Assays awaited
AH21ARC100	AC	1293951	507682	371	270	-60	104	Assays awaited
AH21ARC101	AC	1293950	507743	386	270	-60	98	Assays awaited
AH21ARC102	AC	1293950	507783	376	270	-60	97	Assays awaited
AH21ARC103	AC	1293949	507831	386	270	-60	99	Assays awaited
AH21ARC104	AC	1293950	507884	380	270	-60	99	Assays awaited
AH21ARC105	AC	1293950	507936	382	270	-60	101	Assays awaited
AH21ARC106	AC	1293954	507334	365	270	-60	64	Assays awaited
AH21ARC107	AC	1293951	507386	372	270	-60	69	Assays awaited
AH21ARC108	AC	1293951	507436	357	270	-60	87	Assays awaited
AH21ARC109	AC	1293951	507805	384	270	-60	99	Assays awaited
AH21ARC110	AC	1291949	506945	395	270	-60	105	Assays awaited
AH21ARC111	AC	1291950	506984	395	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC112	AC	1291951	507030	395	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC113	AC	1291954	507080	394	270	-60	53	Assays awaited
AH21ARC114	AC	1291952	507124	401	270	-60	63	Assays awaited
AH21ARC115	AC	1291699	506898	390	270	-60	49	Assays awaited
AH21ARC116	AC	1291700	506952	391	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC117	AC	1291701	506999	389	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC118	AC	1291700	507051	387	270	-60	58	Assays awaited
AH21ARC119	AC	1291699	507100	384	270	-60	81	Assays awaited
AH21ARC120	AC	1291451	507033	377	270	-60	105	Assays awaited
AH21ARC121	AC	1291450	507074	377	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC122	AC	1291449	507130	364	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC123	AC	1291449	507177	372	270	-60	60	Assays awaited
AH21ARC124	AC	1291450	506979	376	270	-60	69	Assays awaited
AH21ARC125	AC	1291458	506928	378	270	-60	63	Assays awaited
AH21ARC126	RC	1291952	507098	395	270	-60	123	Assays awaited

Notes:

• Co-ordinate projection UTM, WGS 84 Zone 29 North.



APPENDIX 2 - JORC Code (2012 Edition), Assessment and Reporting Criteria

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random	The sampling referred to in this release
techniques	 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. 	refers to Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling and Air Core (AC) drilling. Samples were all collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision. A total of 4 RC holes totalling 480m and 94 AC Holes totalling 6,840m are detailed in the accompanying announcement. Representative samples of the material drilled will be collected for every metre drilled directly from the rig cyclone. Each 1 metre sample will be weighed prior to splitting, to provide a record of sample recovery. Samples for assay will be riffle-split from each 1 metre interval. Weight of such samples will be 2-3kg. The samples are considered to be representative of the rock being drilled The nature and quality of the of sampling is carried out in conformity with industry standard QAQC procedures.
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 sampling referred to in this release refers to RC drilling and AC drilling. The contractor is Target Drilling Limited.
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. 	Representative samples of the material drilled will be collected for every metre drilled. Each 1 metre sample will be weighed prior to splitting, to provide a record of sample recovery. Drilling method was selected so as to maximise sample recovery. Assay values for each sample batch will be compared with sample weights, and a correlation coefficient will be calculated. A representative is always present at the rig to monitor and record recovery. There are no significant sample recovery problems.
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.	Drill chips are logged for lithology, mineralogy, mineralization, weathering, alteration, colour and any other relevant characteristics. Geological logging conforms to the standardized system





Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	 Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	adopted by the Company during its first drilling program. Logging is both qualitative of quantitative depending on the characteristic being recorded. The whole length of each hole was logged.
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. 	Both RC and AC cuttings when dry, were sampled by riffle splitting. For wet samples, the cuttings are dried as much as is practicable on site, then coned and quartered to produce a suitable weight for assay. Samples will be transported to SGS Laboratories in Bamako, Mali. There, they will be dried, crushed to a nominal 2mm using a Boyd Crusher, then <0.1 kg is split using a rotary splitter. Reject samples is retained in the original bad and stored. The split is pulverized in a LM2 to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns. Approximately 200g subsample is taken for assay, with the pulverised residue retained in a plastic bag. All the preparation equipment is flushed with barren material prior to the commencement of the job. The milling process will thoroughly homogenize the sample to allow a 50g sub-sample to be collected manually for fire assay for gold. Duplicate samples are collected for assay at 50 metre intervals. The sample size far exceeds the "million grain rule" and as such is appropriate in this instance.
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. 	The technique selected is a fusion technique which breaks down the mineral content of the sample completely. The PbO flux is reduced to Pb metal during the fusion process, and precious metals are accumulated within the resultant Pb prill. Dissolution of the prill, and measurement of the Au abundance in the resultant solution provides a precise and accurate measure of the total Au abundance in the sample. Standard reference materials and duplicates are included in the analytical stream by both the company and the laboratory. Comparison of the measured value of the standard and the accepted value provides a clear measure of laboratory performance. Analysis of duplicates provides a measure of repeatability, but this approach is less reliable when coarse gold is present in the samples.





Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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 drilling results are scrutinized by senior management of the company. Significant intercepts will be checked by re-assay. The use of twinned holes is not relevant in this instance. All drilling data is accumulated initially in spreadsheets, and ultimately transferred to a master database for archiving.
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. 	Drill collars are initially located on the ground using handheld GPS receivers. Accuracy expected is ±5m. Geological mapping of trenches, mine workings and other locations is done at and accuracy of ±5m. DGPS pick up of all drill collars will be carried out on completion of individual drilling programs to locate drill holes to ±1m or better accuracy. In the current project, the relevant grid system is UTM WGS84 Zone 29 Northern Hemisphere.
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. 	At this early stage in the exploration of the tenement, spacing of drill holes along traverses of 50m is considered appropriate. Spacing of drill traverses is relatively wide at 250m and 500m, but is designed to examine individual Au-anomalous areas rather than measure mineral resources. No sample compositing has been applied.
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. 	Orientation of drill traverses at this early stage of exploration is considered satisfactory. When the structural controls on mineralization becomes clear, hole orientations may be changed.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Drill samples are returned to the Company compound in Alahiné Village every evening. One security guard is on duty at the compound at all times.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	There has been no external audit or review of the Company's techniques or data for Phase 2. Review of sampling techniques used in Phase 1 drilling by the Company's independent Geologist found the sampling procedures to be satisfactory.



Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	Exploration Licence No. 22123 (Alahiné Project), comprising a total land area of 64.21 km² located at Alahiné village in Siguiri prefecture, Guinea. The licence will expire on 10 April 2022.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The details of previous exploration and results were summarised as Annexure B – Independent Geologist's Report, pages 106-293 – in the Polymetals Prospectus and can be found on the website; https://www.polymetals.com/site/Operations/reports.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Primary target is Birimian/Siguiri- style regolith-hosted oxide gold mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	See Table 1 and Table 2. Appropriate locality maps for some of the holes also accompanies this announcement. Further information in regards to Phase 1 scout RC drilling (21 holes) and the details and results are summarised in the Annexure B – Independent Geologist's Report, pages 106-293 – in the Polymetals Prospectus and can be found on the website, https://www.polymetals.com/site/Op erations/reports.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade	RC and AC drill sampling was in one metre intervals. For the 0.25g/t Au cut-off calculations, up to 4m (down hole) of internal waste. No weighting or high-grade cutting





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	technique have been applied to the data reported. Assay results are generally quoted rounded to 2 decimal places.
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').	Clear statement provided within accompanying report.
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.	Included in the Prospectus - Annexure B: Independent Geologist's Report, pages 106-293. Appropriate maps and cross sections are included within this report.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balance report.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in the announcement.
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. 	Alahiné Phase 3 drill program will be planned upon receipt and analysis of the remaining assay results.