

26 AUGUST 2022

Carajás Exploration update - Hub approach supported

- First phase of drilling at new prospective areas in the Carajás returning promising copper and gold intercepts
- Prospects within trucking distance of the Carajás East processing hub
- Preliminary results received from 12 of the 14 diamond drillholes intersected significant mineralisation, including:
 - Grota Rica - 10.1 metres @ 6.25% copper, 2.98 grams per tonne gold
 - Tapuia - 22 metres @ 2.27% copper, 0.35 grams per tonne gold
 - Valdomiro - 27 metres @ 5.10% copper, 2.61 grams per tonne gold

Three prospects in the Carajás have returned promising copper and gold intercepts. The three prospect, Grota Rica, Tapuia and Valdomiro are within trucking distance of the Carajás East hub central processing facility.

OZ Minerals Managing Director and Chief Executive Andrew Cole said:

“The results of recent drilling in the Carajás are promising and demonstrate the growth potential of the Carajás East hub where we aspire to leverage central processing infrastructure with multiple high-grade satellite mines. This low capital intensity, high margin approach in a highly prospective province is fundamental to the growing success of our hub approach in Brazil.”

The prospects, Grota Rica, Tapuia and Valdomiro are summarised below. All drill assay results can be found in Appendix 2 and representative cross sections in Appendix 4:

Grota Rica Prospect

Follow-up drill testing of the discovery hole, which intersected a downhole interval of 10.1 metres @ 6.25% Cu, 2.98 g/t Au from 180 metres (ORVGVD-001), has intersected the same mineralised zone over a strike length of over 700 metres. Drilling is currently continuing at Grota Rica with initial visual results identifying mineralisation extensions at depth and along strike NW-SE (assay results pending). Proposed future work of a high-level mining study is intended to commence in September

2022. Of note is the identification of parallel trends of mineralisation have been identified through geological field mapping and geochemical soil sampling. Both trends are yet to be evaluated.

Tapuia Prospect

Drillhole results beneath workings at Tapuia returned a downhole interval of 20 metres @ 1.9% Cu, 0.40 g/t Au from 65 metres and 22 metres @ 2.27% Cu, 0.35 g/t Au from 134 metres (OPCTD-003). Drilling along strike to the southwest also intersected significant intervals of mineralisation (over a strike length of approximately 300m) and is currently open at depth and to the southwest. Drilling is planned for Q4 2022 to explore potential extensions to mineralisation along strike.

Valdomiro Prospect

A discovery hole drilled beneath historical workings which span over 100 metres of strike, intersected a downhole interval of 27 metres @ 5.10% Cu, 2.61 g/t Au from 52 metres, including 13.5 metres @ 9.52% Cu and 7.01 g/t Au from 54.5 metres, in the first drillhole on the prospect (ORVSVD-002). Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical surveys have been completed in August 2022 and interpretation of this data is underway. Further drill testing to follow-up this initial intercept is planned for Q4 2022. Valdomiro shows encouraging potential as this prospect is currently untested along strike and open at depth.

Additional to drilling of the above prospects, geophysical surveying over several targets in the Carajás region is underway and is due for completion by end of 2022. The surveys aim to define further targets for potential drill testing in 2023.

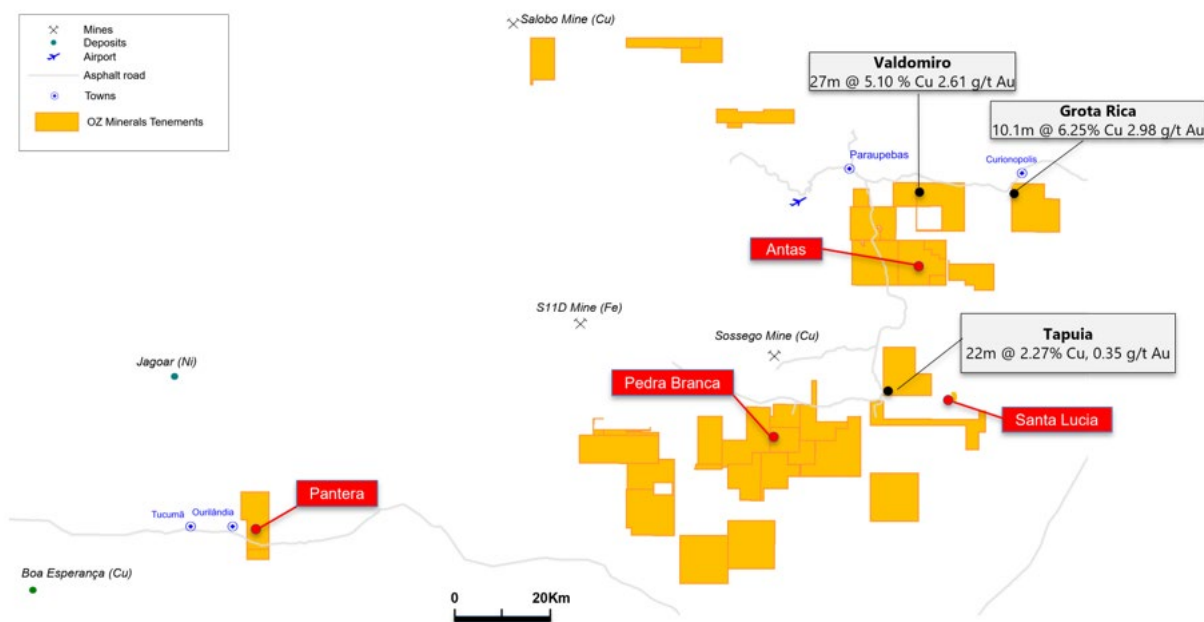


Figure 1: Carajás region

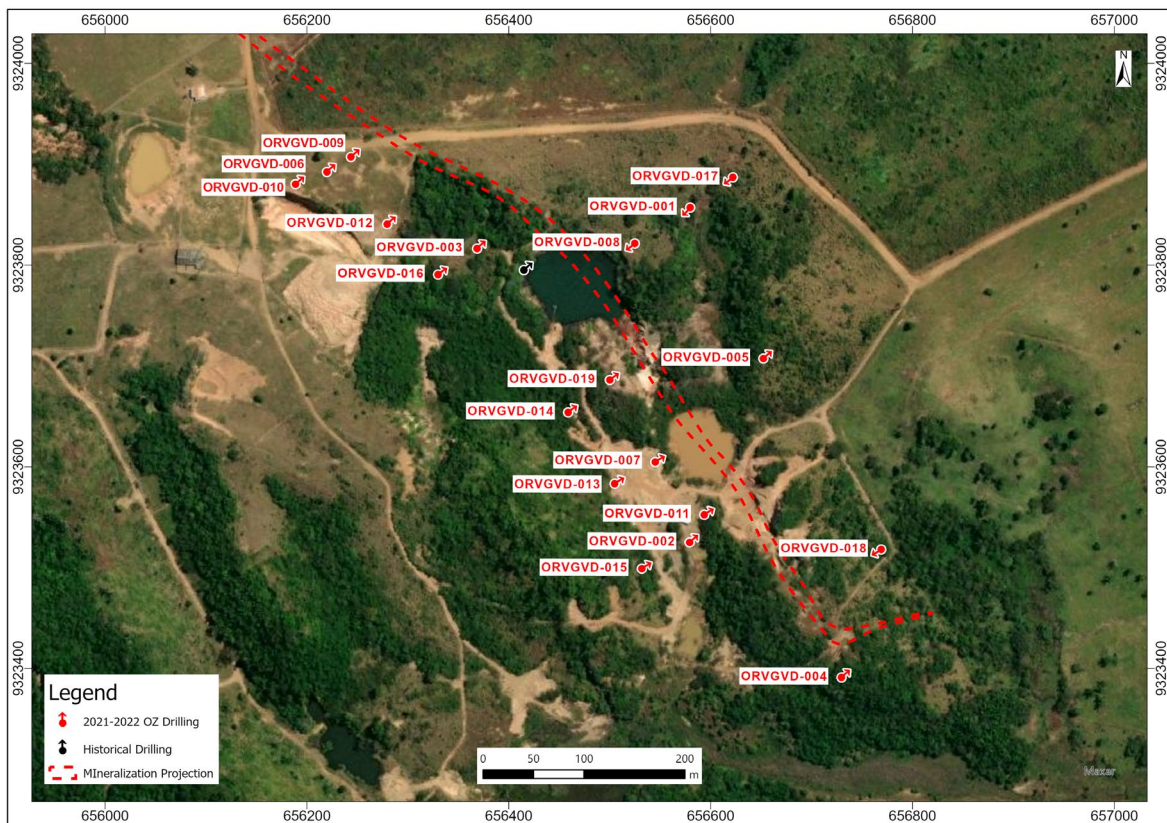


Figure 2: Drilling at the Grota Rica Prospect showing projection of mineralised trend

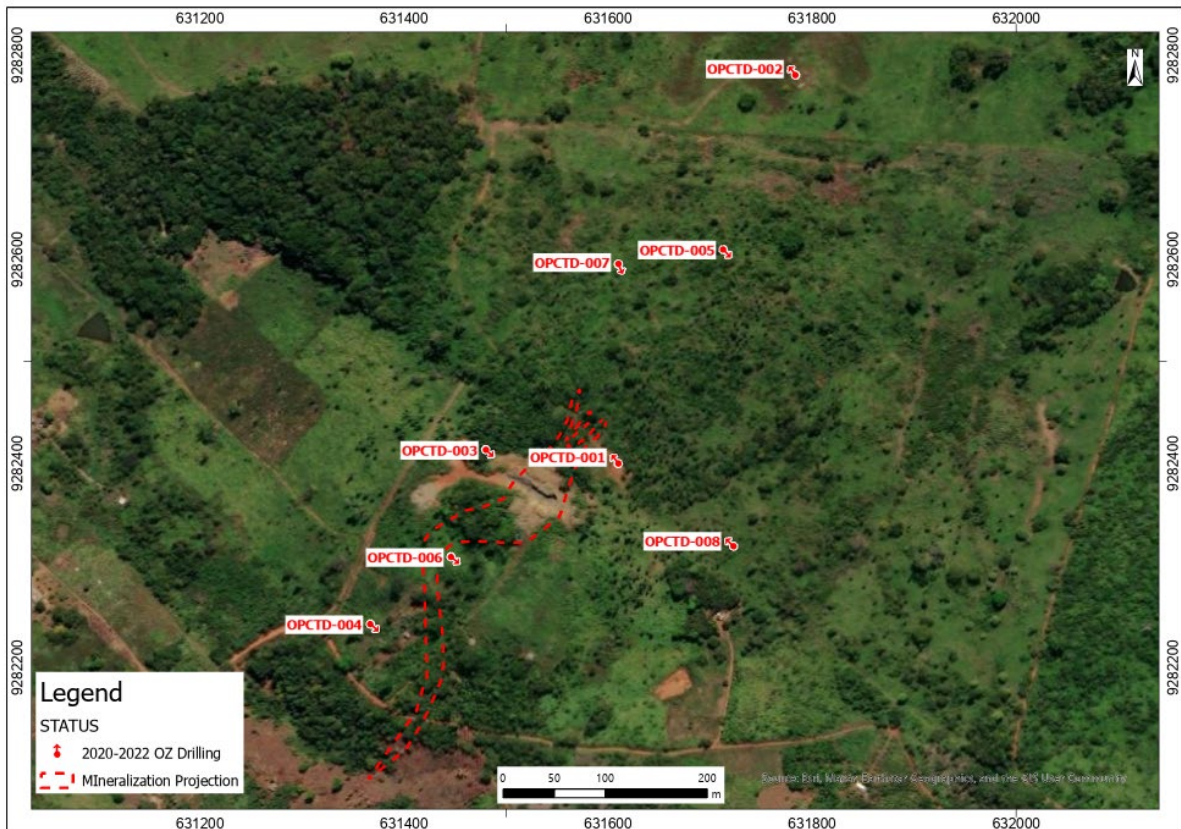


Figure 3: Drilling at the Tapuia Prospect showing projection of mineralised trend

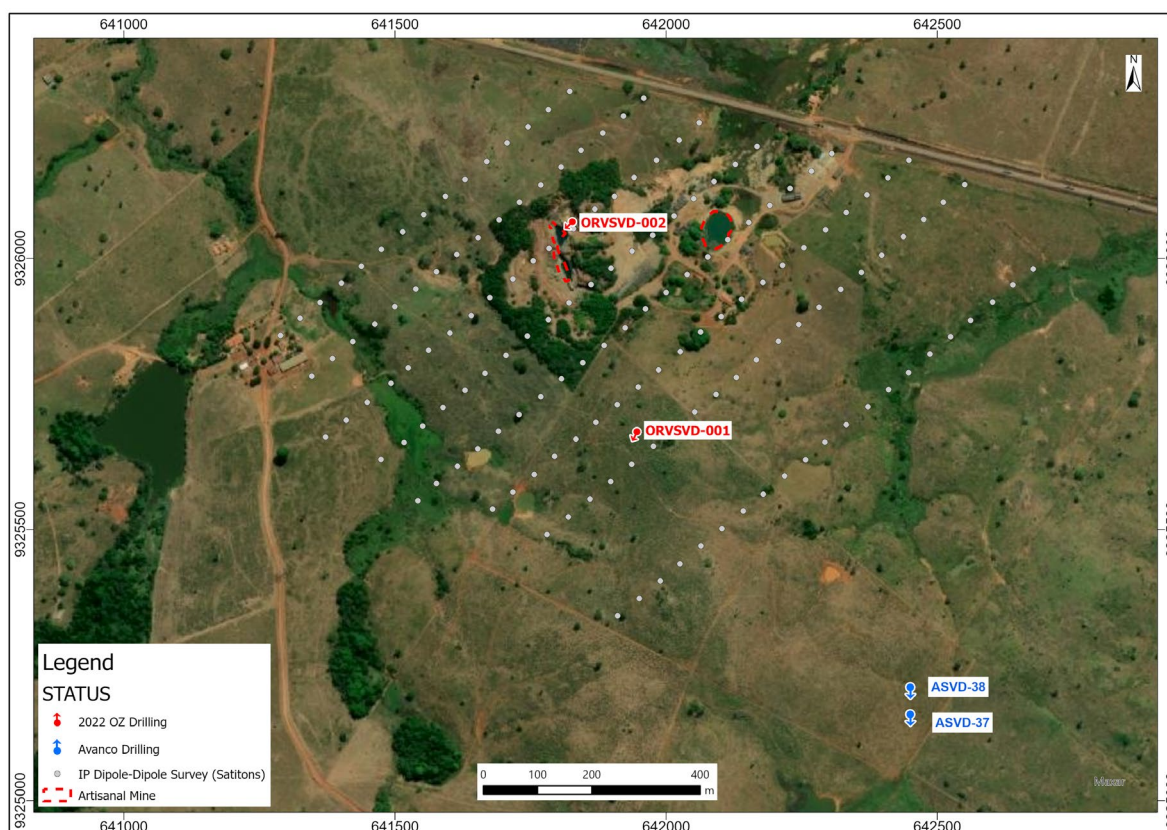


Figure 4: Drilling at the Valdomiro Prospect showing position of artisanal mine

This announcement is authorised for market release by OZ Minerals' Managing Director and CEO, Andrew Cole.

For further information, please contact:

Investors

Travis Beinke
T 61 8 8229 6622
M 61 417 768 003

travis.beinke@ozminerals.com

Media

Sharon Lam
T 61 8 8229 6627
M 61 0438 544 937

sharon.lam@ozminerals.com

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Caroline Mercer, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM Membership No. 330069). Caroline Mercer is an employee of OZ Minerals Limited and she is a shareholder in OZ Minerals Limited.

Caroline Mercer 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' (JORC 2012). Caroline Mercer consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Exploration Results included in this Explanatory Statement have been compiled in accordance with the guidelines defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition).

Appendix 1 - JORC CODE, 2012 - Table 1.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling consists of 2.7km or 16 drillholes, 1.6km or 8 drillholes and 0.1km or 1 drillholes for Grota Rica, Tapuia and Valdomiro targets, respectively. All samples are derived from Diamond drill ("DD") with samples taken from HQ and NQ diamond drill core cut longitudinally using a core saw and half core sampled in its whole length. Sampling from diamond drill core was from selected geological intervals of varying length (0.5 to 2.0m) from which 1-5kg was pulverised to produce a sub-sample of 50 g charge for fire assay (Au-AA24 by ALS) and a 15g charge for Four Acid Digestion with ICP-MS Finish (ME-MS61 by ALS) at an accredited independent assay laboratory.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drillholes were drilled in HQ and NQ diamond core barrels. Core is oriented by Reflex ACT-III at the drill rig using bottom of core method.

	<p><i>standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core is reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle where the bottom of core orientation line is drawn and later it is surveyed using Reflex IQ-Logger for planar and linear geological structures.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For recent diamond drilling, no significant recovery issues for samples and no significant core loss were observed after coreshed QAQC comparing drilling bulletins, core recovered in core boxes and length measurements. Core is reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle for recovery measurements and core orientation. Core recoveries were at a high level and no alternative measures were required to be taken to improve recoveries. Grota Rica Prospect recoveries have mean total of 97% Tapuia Prospect recoveries have mean total of 98% Valdomiro Prospect recoveries have mean total of 99% There is no apparent relationship between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond holes have been geologically logged for lithology, weathering, mineralisation, veining, structure, hydrothermal alteration and geotechnically logged for core recovery and RQD, as well as orientated, where supported by the core condition. Logging is considered to have the appropriate detail to support future Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Geologists qualitatively log the type and style of sulphide mineralisation and quantitatively estimate the total percentage of sulphides within a mineralised interval. Core was photographed both wet and dry. All drill holes were logged in full, from start to finish of the hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure best sampling representativity, core is cut in half using a core saw, perpendicular to mineralisation or geology to produce two identical (mirrored) halves. Samples are collected consistently from the same side of cut core. Drilling to date is by diamond core Sample preparation proceed as following: (1) samples are logged in a tracking system and

	<p><i>technique.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>bar code label is attached, (2) record sample weight, (3) dry sample in ovens to a maximum of 120 Celsius degrees, (4) fine crushing of samples to better than 70% of sample passing 2mm (9 mesh), (5) split sample using riffle splitter (also store reject), (6) a sample of up to 250g is pulverized to better than 85% of the sample passing 75 microns (200 mesh), (7) retain pulp for analysis. An assay split is collected from the pulp for geochemical analysis: 50 g charge for fire assay fire assay, digestion, and atomic absorption for Au and 15g charge for the Four Acid Digestion with ICP-MS Finish (ME-MS61 by ALS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A QAQC program has been used, involving Certified Reference Materials “standards” for Cu, Au, and blank samples, which are introduced in the assay batches at an approximate rate of one control sample per 40 normal samples. These QAQC results are reported along with the sample values in the preliminary and final analysis reports. • One pulp or coarse crush duplicate is alternatively placed for every 40 samples collected. • The sampling protocols are considered to be appropriate and correctly represent the style and type of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <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> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assay split is collected from the pulp for geochemical analysis: 50 g charge for fire assay, digestion, and atomic absorption for Au and 15g charge for the four-acid digestion with ICP-MS Finish (ME-MS61 by ALS). These are considered as total assaying methods and in the opinion of the Competent Person are considered appropriate for this style of deposit. • Geophysical tools and portable XRF data have not been used. • OZ Minerals quality control procedures included blanks, certified reference materials, field, coarse and pulp duplicates. One certified reference material, one coarse blank and one duplicate (coarse or pulp) is placed by the company for every 40 samples. No certified reference material identification numbers are provided to the lab. • QAQC results confirm that acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established to ensure values returned are within tolerance. No issues have been identified (lab assay results are pending for some drillholes).
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The competent Person and the OZ Minerals exploration manager and/or senior geologists have visually verified significant intersections and results • No dedicated twin holes have been drilled in current programs due to the early stages of exploration works but will be considered for future work.

	<p><i>procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data was collected through Geobank Mobile applications and transferred, validated, and managed by the Company's in-house database professional into an Access database. The database is currently under migration to SQL server in a central server location. • Where assay results are below detection limit, a value of half the detection limit has been applied. No other adjustments were made to assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core is downhole surveyed by SPT GyroMaster or Reflex SPRINT-IQ at every 3m stations. • Drillhole collar topography is collected using GPS GNSS Gintec F90 RTK - TRIMBLE BD990 with millimetric-centimetric accuracy for easting-northing-RL data in SIRGAS 2000 UTM 22S system with local topographic bases placed after IBGE geo-positioning. • Grotta Rica drillhole collar topography was compared to geophysical station co-ordinates and are of good accuracy. A regional topographic model was used prior, and it is considered the recent drillhole collar survey to be of higher accuracy. • Tapuia and Valdomiro drillhole collars topography will be reviewed once topographic data is available – survey is currently underway.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current drillhole data spacing at Grotta Rica is designed on 100m x 100m grid pattern to cover both strike and up/down dip. At Tapuia this is a nominal spacing of 100m x 100m along strike. At Valdomiro there is one single drillhole so no spacing applies but future drill planning will consist of nominal 100m x 100m along strike for follow up drill testing. • No Mineral Resources are reported herein. • Sample compositing has not been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which 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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling has been orientated to be as optimal as practicable to the known geology and mineralisation. All holes were considered to intersect the mineralisation at a reasonable angle (30-80 degrees). • The relationship between drilling orientation and mineralisation orientation is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.

Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> • The core sample collection was supervised by OZ staff using protocols established by OZ. Samples were transported from drill site to the core shed by the drilling contractor. The core was logged and cut, and the remaining core is securely stored in the OZ core storage facility. • The samples were bagged with appropriate identification tags affixed. Samples were shipped to ALS laboratory facility in Parauapebas (Pará state, Brazil) ALS for sample preparation. This ALS laboratory is responsible to send the prepared samples from Parauapebas to ALS Lima, Peru for chemical analysis.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> • No previous external audits have been performed on sampling techniques and assaying.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Grota Rica Prospect there is option agreement in tenement 851.223/2011 with TM Copper Mineração LTDA and there is 1% NSR royalty upon production start. TM Copper Mineração LTDA hereby grants OZ Minerals an exclusive option to purchase the Mineral Rights ("Purchase Option"). • The Grota Rica prospect does not fall within conservation units or Indigenous lands. There are no known impediments to future licensing requirements. • At Tapuia prospect there is option agreement in tenement 850.510/2009 with Paes Carvalho Consultoria e Participações LTDA and a 1% NSR royalty upon production start. Paes Carvalho hereby grants OZ Minerals an exclusive option to purchase the Mineral Rights ("Purchase Option"). • The Tapuia prospect is outside of any conservation units or Indigenous lands. However, the southern portion of the prospect lies within the Sem-terra people claim (Landless people). For this prospect there are no known impediments to future licensing requirements. • At Valdomiro prospect the tenement 850.892/2006 is 100% owned by OZ Minerals through AVB Mineração LTDA with Exploration License Extended status. This tenement does not fall within conservation units or Indigenous lands and is in good standing with no known impediments to future licensing requirements.

**Exploration
done by
other parties**

- *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*

- At Grota Rica Prospect, historical workings consist of a 400m artisanal working. 8 stream sediment samples, 264 soil samples, 21 rock samples and one historic drillhole (0.3km) completed by Anglo American Níquel Brasil Ltda and that OZ Minerals is further testing the identified anomalous results.
- At Tapuia prospect historical workings consist of a 100m artisanal workings trend. No modern exploration has previously occurred at this prospect.
- At Valdomiro prospect historical workings consist of 150m artisanal workings trend. 238 soil samples completed by Barrick Gold Corporation and 65 rock samples completed by Apoquindo Brasil Mineração Ltda. Two historic drillholes completed by Apoquindo Brasil Mineração Ltda to the SE of the prospect and at this stage are not considered as part of the prospect interpretation.

Geology

- *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*

- The Grota Rica and Valdomiro prospects mentioned in this announcement are intrusion-related deposits (IRD) and Tapuia prospect is iron oxide copper-gold deposit (IOCG) in the Carajás domain of Carajás mineral province, in southeast Amazon craton in northern Brazil.
- Grota Rica and Valdomiro prospects have Cu-Au mineralisation hosted by quartz vein-breccia in shear zones cutting gneiss and andesite, respectively. At Grota Rica the mineralisation mainly consists mainly of chalcopyrite, bornite, magnetite and pyrite. For Valdomiro the mineralisation mainly consists of chalcopyrite, magnetite, and pyrite.
- The Tapuia prospect has Cu-Au mineralisation hosted by breccia in shear zone cutting felsic volcanic rock. The mineralisation mainly consists of chalcopyrite, magnetite, and pyrite.

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.*

- A summary of drill hole information can be found in Appendix 2. This includes details for all three prospects and drill holes performed as part of the 2021-22 drilling program through to August 2022.
- No information has been excluded.

Data aggregation methods

- *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*
- *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.*
- *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*

- Where visual sulphide estimates are given in Appendix 3, this represents the quantitative estimate of the percentage of sulphides within a mineralised interval logged by suitably qualified geologists. The company cautions that assay results are required to determine the actual widths and grade of the visible mineralisation.
- Where assay results are reported in Appendix 2, averaging of mineralised intervals are calculated by the following parameters:
 1. Length weighted averaging of grade/thickness;
 2. A minimum cut-off grade of 0.2% Cu;
 3. A maximum of 4 continuous metres of internal dilution (<0.2 % Cu);
 4. Results are reported as a downhole interval (apparent thickness).
- A top-cut has not been used for preparation of the reported mineralised intervals.
- Where results are reported and intercepts incorporate lengths of “high grade” (in the context of surrounding results), these “high grade” results are detailed transparently and separately in any reported results, both in the text of the report and in any attached tables.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No metal equivalent values have been used in this report. • All holes were considered to intersect the mineralisation at a reasonable angle (30-80 degrees). • Results are reported as downhole interval (apparent thickness), true width is not definitively known. • At Grota Rica prospect the mineralisation dips preferentially to SW as a subvertical 70-90 degrees quartz vein-breccia. • At Tapuia prospect the mineralisation dips to preferentially to SE as subvertical 60-80 degrees breccia vein. • At Valdomiro prospect the mineralisation dips to NE as subvertical 60-80 degrees quartz vein-breccia. • Mineralisation for the announced prospects are shear hosted stacked lenses. • Results are reported as downhole intervals, and this is clearly stated in the text and tables.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tabulation of drill hole information is supplied in Appendix 2. • A plan view of drill collars is included in the body of the announcement and relevant cross sections for each prospect has been supplied in Appendix 4.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All mineralised intercepts meeting the parameters outlined in the "Data aggregation methods" above have been reported and clearly documented in Appendix 2. • Where assay results are still pending, visual estimates of copper sulphides by individual meters are presented in Appendix 3.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field mapping and geochemical sampling has been completed across all prospects relevant to this release. Geophysical surveys are currently underway and at various stages of completion and analysis, for all prospects relevant to this release.

potential deleterious or contaminating substances.

Further work

- *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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.*

• All material and meaningful data, relevant to the scope of work in this report, has been included in this report. There is no other information, which is available and/or in the opinion of the Competent Person, lacking in this report.

• At Grota Rica prospect drilling continues to complete infill drilling program and testing extents of mineralisation along strike and at depth. Consideration will also be reviewed for any necessary twin drillholes. Geochemical sampling and analysis of geophysical data for potential parallel trends is ongoing. Geotechnical review and metallurgical testing are expected to commence in Q4 2022.

• At Tapuia prospect it is intended to conduct follow up drilling to test potential extensions to mineralisation along strike and at depth. As well as completing analysis of recent geophysical survey data.

• At Valdomiro prospect it is intended to conduct follow up drilling to test potential extensions to mineralisation at depth and along strike. As well as completing analysis of recent geophysical survey data. .

Appendix 2 - Recent Drilling Results

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Degrees)	Total Depth (Metres)	Depth From (Metres)	Depth To (Metres)	Downhole Interval (Metres)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-001	656580	9323857	189	-51.70	236.54	220.60	180.00	190.10	10.10	6.25	2.98
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-002	656579	9323525	187	-51.45	51.24	122.40	27.00	31.00	4.00	0.76	0.25
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-002	656579	9323525	187	-51.45	51.24	122.40	82.00	82.50	0.50	0.96	3.62
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-002	656579	9323525	187	-51.45	51.24	122.40	95.50	99.80	4.30	7.48	8.64
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-003	656369	9323816	203	-49.80	51.44	142.10	34.00	35.40	1.40	0.40	0.01
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-003	656369	9323816	203	-49.80	51.44	142.10	65.62	67.80	2.18	0.59	0.08
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-003	656369	9323816	203	-49.80	51.44	142.10	82.30	83.00	0.70	4.90	0.13
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-003	656369	9323816	203	-49.80	51.44	142.10	110.00	110.50	0.50	0.55	0.07
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-004	656730	9323391	193	-51.97	51.29	140.60	72.00	74.00	2.00	0.51	0.02
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-005	656652	9323707	196	-50.12	50.00	276.85	Drillhole not sampled				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-006	656220	9323892	216	-52.71	50.03	120.95	68.55	69.75	1.20	0.85	2.63
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-006	656220	9323892	216	-52.71	50.03	120.95	86.00	91.37	5.37	1.92	1.86
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-007	656545	9323605	188	-50.42	60.45	163.30	39.00	42.60	3.60	0.44	0.01
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-007	656545	9323605	188	-50.42	60.45	163.30	54.50	55.05	0.55	0.43	1.92
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-007	656545	9323605	188	-50.42	60.45	163.30	64.45	71.25	6.80	3.40	10.72
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-008	656525	9323822	200	-56.39	234.84	134.00	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-009	656244	9323907	216	-50.41	51.28	87.95	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Degrees)	Total Depth (Metres)	Depth From (Metres)	Depth To (Metres)	Downhole Interval (Metres)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-010	656189	9323880	215	-60.16	51.04	189.00	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-011	656594	9323552	187	-46.16	59.74	64.40	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-012	656280	9323841	206	-49.61	49.06	148.30	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-013	656505	9323583	190	-48.23	59.17	204.45	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-014	656459	9323654	190	-48.78	57.78	189.15	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-015	656532	9323499	191	-54.49	60.09	294.65	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-016	656330	9323791	203	-50.00	55.00	254.55	ASSAY RESULTS PENDING				
TAPUIA	OPCTD-001	631610	9282400	323	-51.00	320.46	120.55	9.00	15.00	6.00	0.47	0.03
TAPUIA	OPCTD-001	631610	9282400	323	-51.00	320.46	120.55	52.00	65.00	13.00	0.31	0.01
TAPUIA	OPCTD-001	631610	9282400	323	-51.00	320.46	120.55	76.00	80.00	4.00	0.47	0.06
TAPUIA	OPCTD-001	631610	9282400	323	-51.00	320.46	120.55	104.00	117.00	13.00	0.49	0.02
TAPUIA	OPCTD-002	631784	9282781	264	-59.70	319.13	177.90	No Significant result				
TAPUIA	OPCTD-003	631480	9282413	305	-51.47	132.10	200.25	65.00	85.00	20.00	1.90	0.40
TAPUIA	OPCTD-003	631480	9282413	305	-51.47	132.10	200.25	105.10	112.00	6.90	0.52	0.15
TAPUIA	OPCTD-003	631480	9282413	305	-51.47	132.10	200.25	115.80	131.00	15.20	1.32	0.40
TAPUIA	OPCTD-003	631480	9282413	305	-51.47	132.10	200.25	134.00	156.00	22.00	2.27	0.35
TAPUIA	OPCTD-004	631367	9282242	287	-49.84	132.46	250.15	116.70	135.10	18.40	1.16	0.14
TAPUIA	OPCTD-004	631367	9282242	287	-49.84	132.46	250.15	206.00	214.00	8.00	0.43	0.01
TAPUIA	OPCTD-005	631713	9282609	287	-50.29	136.24	200.00	73.40	76.20	2.80	0.77	0.20
TAPUIA	OPCTD-005	631713	9282609	287	-50.29	136.24	200.00	184.00	187.00	3.00	0.40	0.02
TAPUIA	OPCTD-006	631446	9282308	289	-49.67	130.39	221.25	163.65	164.45	0.80	2.19	0.09
TAPUIA	OPCTD-006	631446	9282308	289	-49.67	130.39	221.25	192.50	195.00	2.50	0.71	0.01
TAPUIA	OPCTD-007	631610	9282595	287	-49.85	153.84	201.35	No Significant result				

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Degrees)	Total Depth (Metres)	Depth From (Metres)	Depth To (Metres)	Downhole Interval (Metres)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
TAPUIA	OPCTD-008	631723	9282319	289	-49.85	313.58	182.20	Drillhole not sampled				
VALDOMIRO	ORVSVD-001	641946	9325680	270.15	-50.63	208.39	170.15	Drillhole not sampled				
VALDOMIRO	ORVSVD-002	641827	9326067	120	-50.09	229.72	136.65	12.20	21.00	8.80	0.51	0.00
VALDOMIRO	ORVSVD-002	641827	9326067	120	-50.09	229.72	136.65	52.00	79.00	27.00	5.10	2.61
Including:								54.5	68	13.5	9.52	7.01
VALDOMIRO	ORVSVD-002	641827	9326067	120	-50.09	229.72	136.65	86.00	92.00	6.00	0.60	0.31

Appendix 3 - Visual Estimates and Description of Sulphide Mineralisation

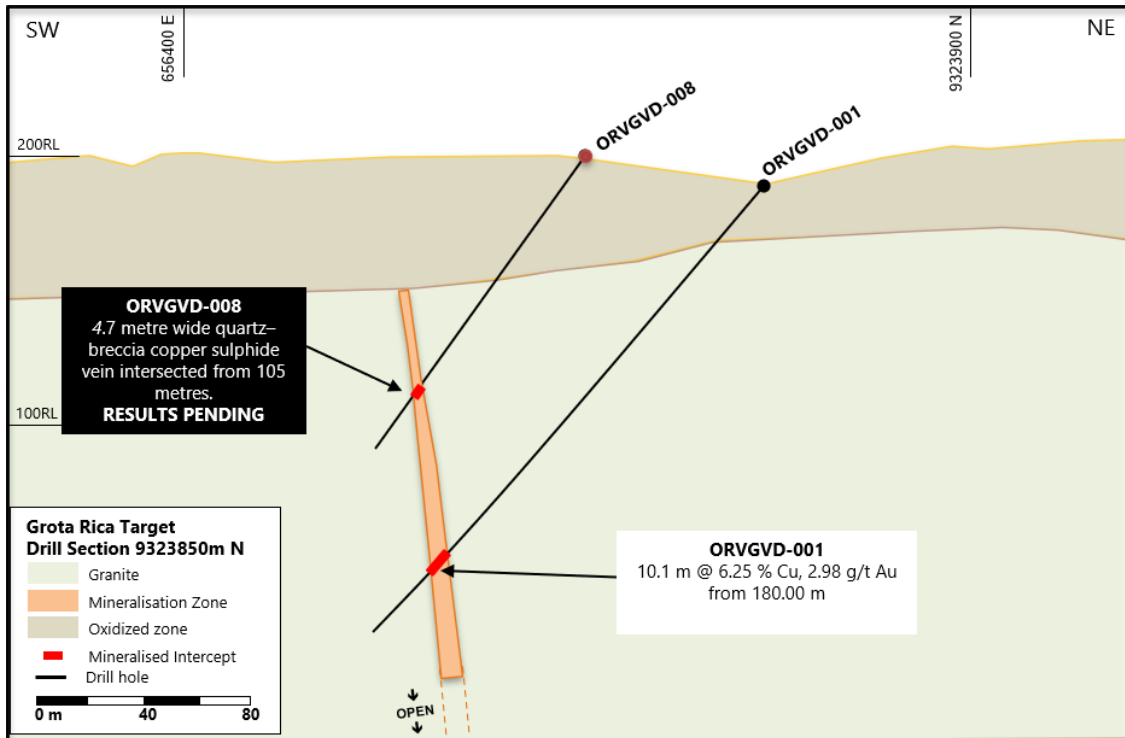
In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company advises cautions that estimates of sulphide mineral abundance from geological logging should not be considered a proxy for quantitative analysis of a laboratory assay result. Assay results are required to determine the actual widths and grade of the visible mineralisation.

PROSPECT	Hole ID	Depth From (Metres)	Depth To (Metres)	Downhole Interval (Metres)	Sulphide 1	%	Style	Sulphide 2	%	Style
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-008	105.00	109.70	4.70	Chalcopyrite	10-15	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-010	86.55	89.70	3.15	Chalcopyrite	3	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-010	110.70	111.35	0.65	Chalcopyrite	2	Veined	Bornite	1	Veined
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-010	153.65	158.95	5.30	Chalcopyrite	3-5	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-012	96.85	97.30	0.45	Chalcopyrite	4	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-012	126.75	132.26	5.51	Chalcopyrite	3	Veined	Pyrite	1	Disseminated
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-013	88.57	88.91	0.34	Chalcopyrite	2	Veined	Bornite	1	Veined
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-013	95.49	96.47	0.98	Chalcopyrite	3	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-013	116.20	116.53	0.33	Chalcopyrite	3	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-013	133.66	142.36	8.70	Chalcopyrite	2	Veined	Bornite	1	Veined
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-013	142.05	152.52	10.47	Chalcopyrite	15-20	Veined	Bornite	3-5	Veined

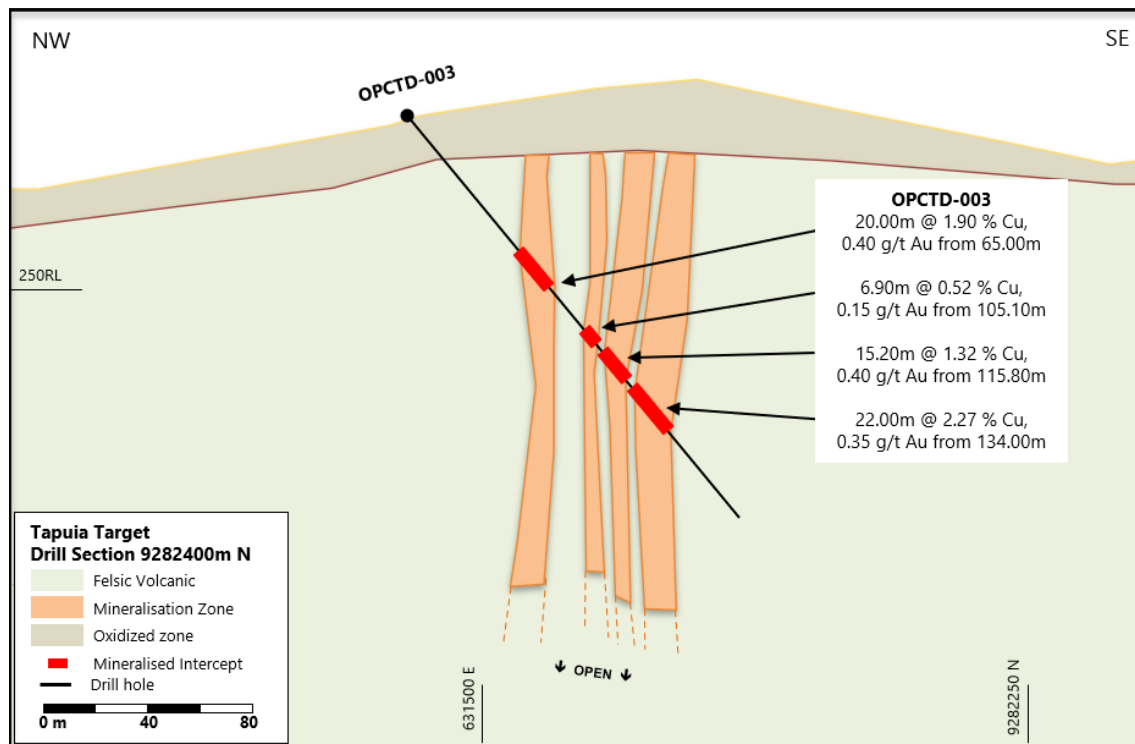
PROSPECT	Hole ID	Depth From (Metres)	Depth To (Metres)	Downhole Interval (Metres)	Sulphide 1	%	Style	Sulphide 2	%	Style
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-014	48.60	48.95	0.35	Chalcopyrite	2	Veined	Pyrite	1	Disseminated
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-014	152.75	156.20	3.45	Chalcopyrite	5-10	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-015	164.40	164.85	0.45	Chalcopyrite	2	Veined	Pyrite	1	Disseminated
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-015	232.52	240.98	8.46	Chalcopyrite	15-20	Veined	Bornite	10	Veined
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-016	92.40	92.75	0.35	Pyrite	3	Disseminated			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-016	145.90	149.25	3.35	Chalcopyrite	25	Massive			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-016	168.56	169.24	0.68	Chalcopyrite	1-3	Veined			
GROTA RICA	ORVGVD-016	185.10	185.45	0.35	Chalcopyrite	1-3	Veined			

Appendix 4 - Representative Cross-Sections

Grota Rica sections looking northwest, including discovery hole ORVGVD-001.



Tapuia sections looking northeast, including initial drillhole OPCTD-003.



Valdomiro sections looking northwest, including discovery hole ORVSVD-002.

