

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Date: 7 September 2021

Number: 769/07092021

HERITAGE SURVEY TO START THIS WEEK

AT THE DOONIA GOLD PROJECT, KAMBALDA, W.A.

- **A statutory Heritage Survey with the Ngadju Group will commence this week over a priority drill target at the Doonia Gold Project near Kambalda, W.A.**
- **All other approvals for drilling are in place and a contract is being negotiated with the aim of starting drilling in November.**
- **A 3,000 metre RC drill programme is planned to test a large gold+bismuth soil geochemistry anomaly which is up to 2.5 km by 1.5 km in size.**
- **The soil anomaly is centred over a cluster of smaller near-surface magnetic anomalies interpreted as magnetic porphyry stocks derived from a larger buried intrusion.**
- **Strong geophysical and geochemical similarities to the recent Burns discovery (ASX:LEX) located 20km west of Doonia.**

A heritage survey conducted by the Ngadju Group will commence this week at Impact Minerals Limited's (ASX:IPT) 80% owned Doonia gold project located 75 kilometres east of the world class St Ives gold mining centre in Western Australia (Figure 1).

The survey is being done in preparation for a 3,000 metre RC drill programme that will test a large and significant gold+bismuth soil geochemistry anomaly that is planned to start in November. A drilling contract is being negotiated and all other approvals for drilling are in place.

Impact Minerals Managing Director Dr Mike Jones said:

“We have worked hard to bring the drill programme at Doonia forward following the severe hampering of progress at our flagship Broken Hill project caused by the COVID restrictions in NSW. The target at Doonia is well defined and is a compelling geochemical and geophysical target. We are in advanced negotiations for a drilling contract and are aiming to have the rig turning in November”.

“The traditional owners of the land at Doonia, the Ngadju Group continue to be very good to deal with and we thank them for their efforts in organising the survey and also acknowledge their connection to country there”.

The Doonia project was identified during a review of the Eastern Goldfields for intrusion-hosted gold deposits in light of the recent major Hemi discovery in the Pilbara (ASX:DEG). The project has been further enhanced by the recent discovery of significant gold-copper-magnetite mineralisation hosted by a magnetic porphyry intrusion at the Burns project located just 20 km west of Doonia (ASX:LEX) (Figure 1 and ASX Release 4th March 2021).

The Burns project is a new style of mineralisation within this part of the Eastern Goldfields and may herald a new model for further similar discoveries.

Of note, the Doonia and Burns prospects were both first identified in the same regional exploration programme by WMC Resources Limited in the 1990's with modest gold anomalism found in both areas in broad spaced aircore drilling. However neither area was followed up at the time.

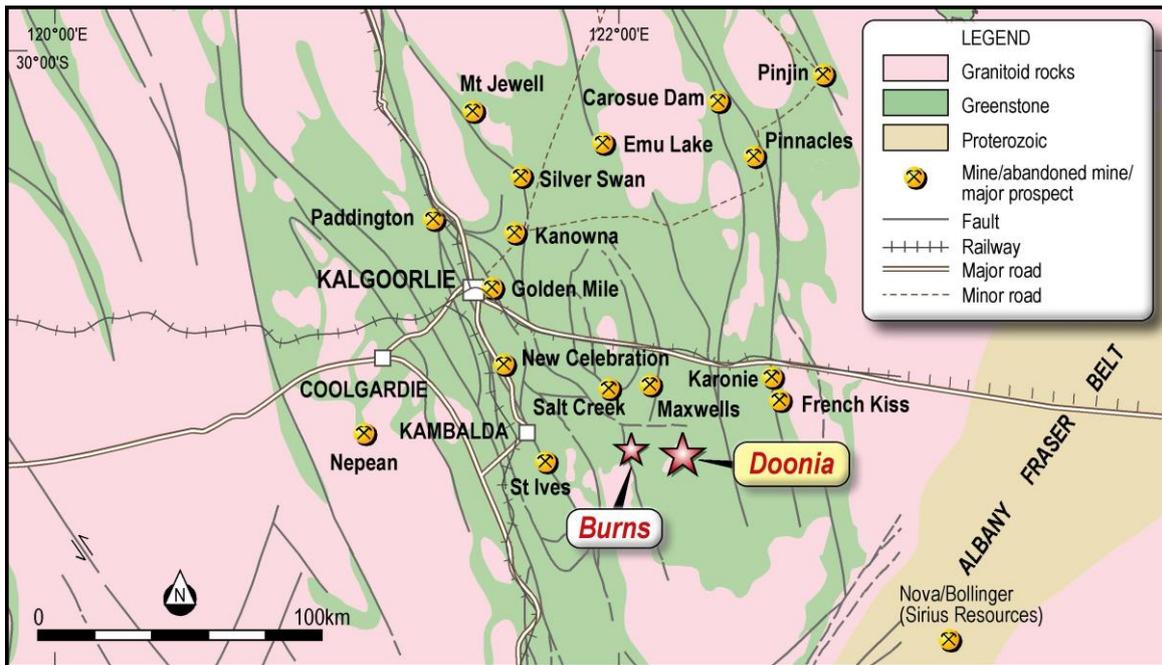


Figure 1. Location of the Doonia Project in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

A major intrusive complex?

Regional magnetic data shows that a large ovoid magnetic anomaly lies directly beneath the Doonia project which is estimated to be at least 6 km by 6 km in size (Figure 2). The anomaly is interpreted as a large magnetic intrusion, that has been emplaced at some depth into the metasedimentary rocks that underlie most of the project area.

In addition, a cluster of smaller well-defined magnetic anomalies occur above the central east part of the larger anomaly (Figure 2). These anomalies have short strike lengths and do not appear to be part of the linear stratigraphy that characterises much of the surrounding greenstone belt terrain. They are interpreted as possible near surface magnetic porphyry intrusions that may be related to and sourced from the larger buried intrusion.

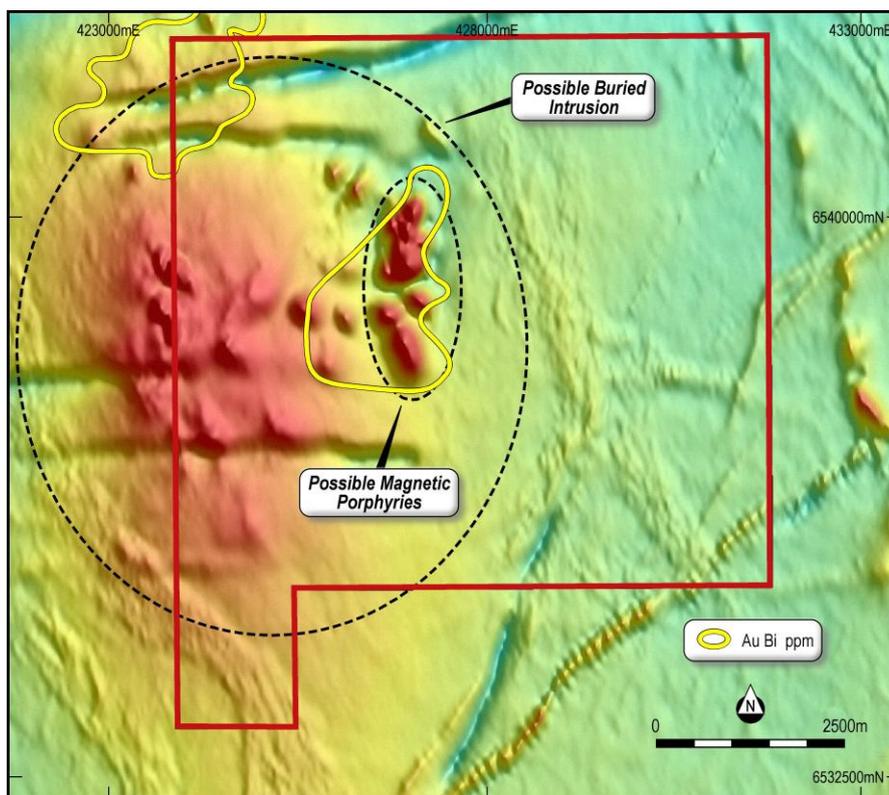


Figure 2. Image of regional magnetic data over the Doonia project with warmer colours indicating more magnetic units. A large oval deep-seated anomaly is centred directly under the project area above which a cluster of near surface anomalies is present, and which are interpreted as possible magnetic intrusions. These smaller anomalies are coincident with a gold-bismuth soil geochemistry anomaly (ASX Release 17th November 2020).

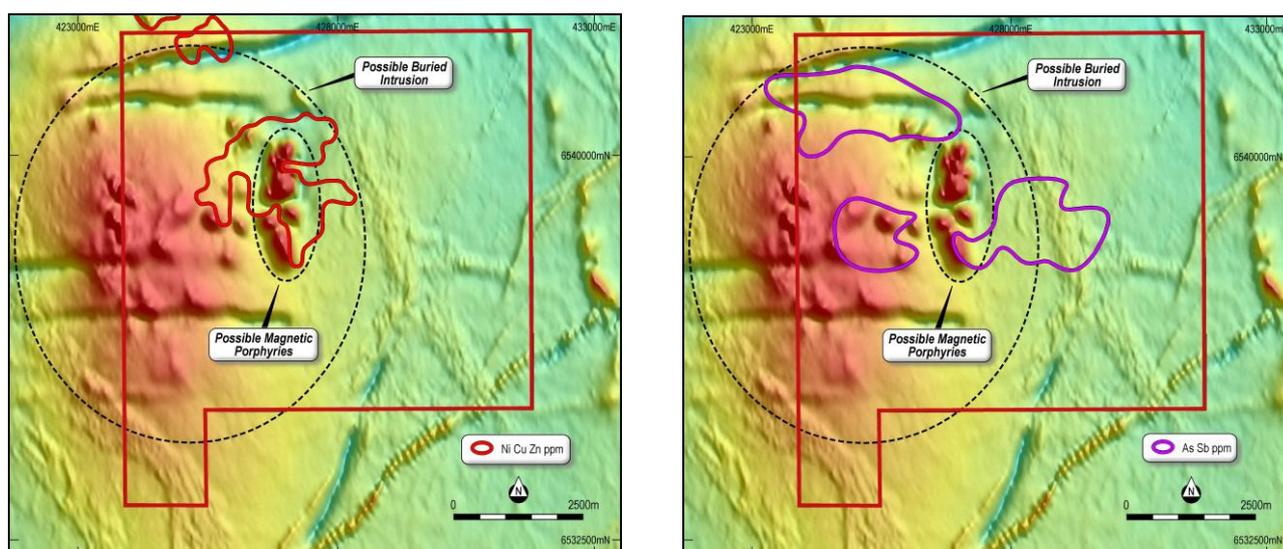


Figure 3. Images of the regional magnetic data showing a nickel+copper+zinc anomaly over the shallow magnetic anomalies (left) and an outer halo of arsenic+antimony (see ASX Release 17th November 2020 for details on the soil geochemistry anomalies).

Soil geochemical anomalies

Impact has identified a previously unrecognised distinct and coherent zoned soil geochemistry anomaly in previous exploration data that is centred over the small magnetic anomalies and which comprises a core area of gold+bismuth that is 2,500 metres long and up to 1,000 metres wide (Figure 2).

The core area is also characterised by anomalous copper+nickel+zinc and is partly surrounded by a larger halo of arsenic+antimony (Figure 3).

These results are interpreted to be potentially related to a gold-bismuth mineralised system associated with a differentiated mafic to felsic intrusion. The system covers a large area that will be drill tested in the upcoming campaign.

The mineralisation at Burns is also characterised by a metal association of copper-gold-bismuth-arsenic (with molybdenum-silver-tellurium which were not analysed for at Doonia). This is a compelling similarity.

Next Steps

A drilling contract is currently being negotiated with the aim of drilling by late November and a programme of about 3,000 metres of RC drilling is planned.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This report does not contain any new Exploration Results.

Dr Mike Jones

Managing Director

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The review of exploration activities and results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Dr Mike Jones, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. He is a director of the company and works for Impact Minerals Limited. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 (the JORC Code). Mike Jones has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.