



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT – DISCOVEX RESOURCES LIMITED

04/11/2021

Exploration Update

Surface sampling defines walk up drill targets

- Soil geochemical sampling at the Octavia Prospect defines potential strike continuation of the Edjudina line of workings.
 - Historic drill results up to 1m@11.4g/t Au.
- Newington auger geochemistry identifies potential extensions to the Newfield Central and Dawsons high-grade quartz lodes.
 - Interpreted intersection of both structures returns a highest assay result of 67ppb Au

Putting the Explore back into Modern Exploration

DiscovEx Resources Limited (ASX: DCX or the Company) is pleased to update the market in relation to ongoing exploration activities across its portfolio of WA projects. Target generation has largely been centred on the emerging Sylvania Project located 13km south of Newman, however exploration activities have also been recently completed at both the Edjudina and Newington Projects.

Compelling drill targets have been generated at the Octavia Prospect, located within the Edjudina Project, and positioned along strike from Gibb River Diamonds (ASX:GIB) Neta gold discovery. Recently returned soil geochemistry has confirmed the continuation of the Celia Fault under cover, onto DiscovEx held tenements.

At Newington, a program of surface geochemical sampling has also been completed, with auger drilling highlighting the structural continuation of the historically mined Newfield Central and Dawsons quartz lodes.

DCX Managing Director, Toby Wellman, commented:

“Results from both Edjudina and Newington show the importance of identifying and believing in the fluid pathways of a gold system, even when they are obscured by overburden. Many a prospector effort has been thwarted by transported cover, but the loss of the prospector is the gain of the modern explorer. The test now will be with the drill bit. “

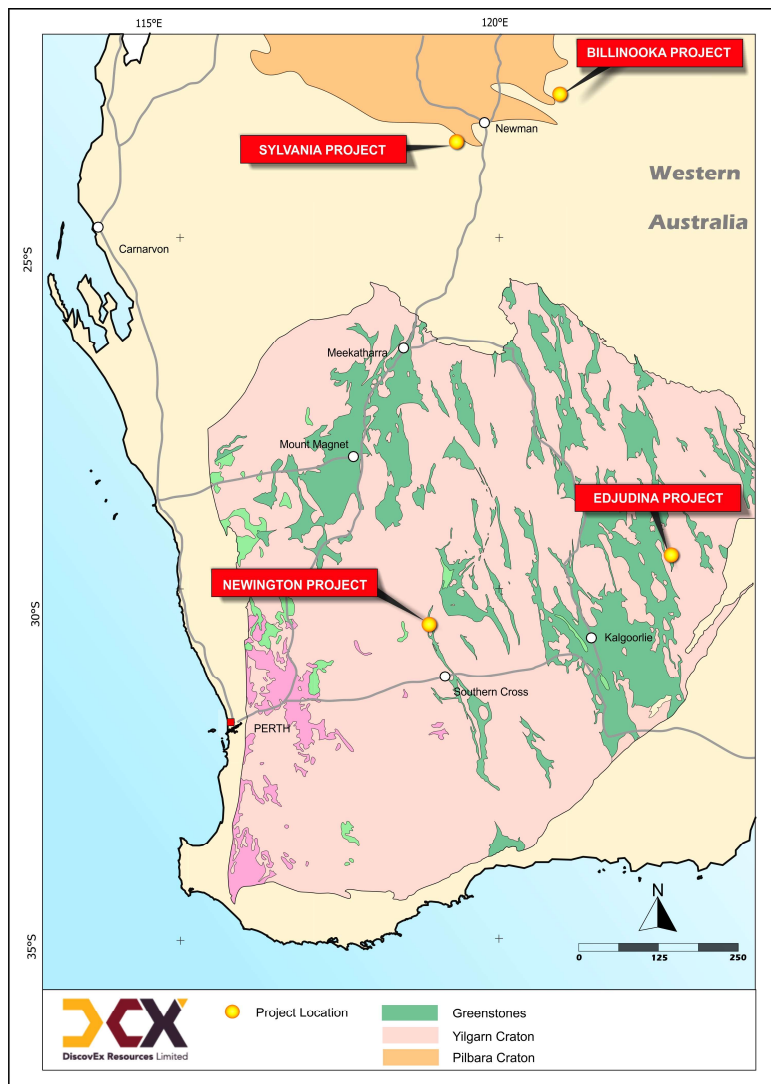


Figure 1: DiscovEx Project locations in Western Australia (modified from Czarnota et al., 2010)

Edjudina Project – Soil Sampling

The Octavia Prospect is located along the Celia Shear, approximately 150km north-east of Kalgoorlie in the Laverton region of WA. This structure has historic workings dotted almost continuously along its entire exposed length, however these diggings stop approximately 1.1km to the south-east of the DiscovEx tenement boundary (at the Croesus South shaft). This is almost certainly due to the impact that transported cover has on the surface detection of the mineralisation. Minor drilling has been completed at Octavia by previous explorers with encouraging gold intersections returned of 5m@3.3g/t Au from 68m including 1m@11.4g/t Au from 69m (HGRC001) and 2m@6.6g/t Au from 60m (CEJRB065), both at the interpreted position of the buried mineralised structure. Importantly, both intersections mentioned above are separated by a 2.5km long area that has only been subjected to shallow, likely ineffectual drilling (<20m).

DiscovEx has completed soil sampling within the 2.5km window of inadequate drill coverage, consisting of 405 samples collected on a 100 x 40m angled pattern. Samples were sieved to -177µm prior to being analysed for Au and a suite of multi-elements.

Results show elevated gold tenor above the interpreted continuation of the host structure before this response is overwhelmed by the influence of transported cover. The thin sheet wash becomes progressively deeper to the north-west, however according to previous drill logs does not exceed 18m. Host lithologies are interpreted as being felsic volcanoclastics and banded iron formations, similar to those identified at the Neta Discovery ~3km to the south-east. Geophysical interpretation from airborne magnetic data shows tightly folded lithological units and associated faulting within the tenement (Figure 3), both of which are favourable structural features for mineral deposition.

An AC program has been proposed to test this target area with drilling to begin once a rig becomes available.

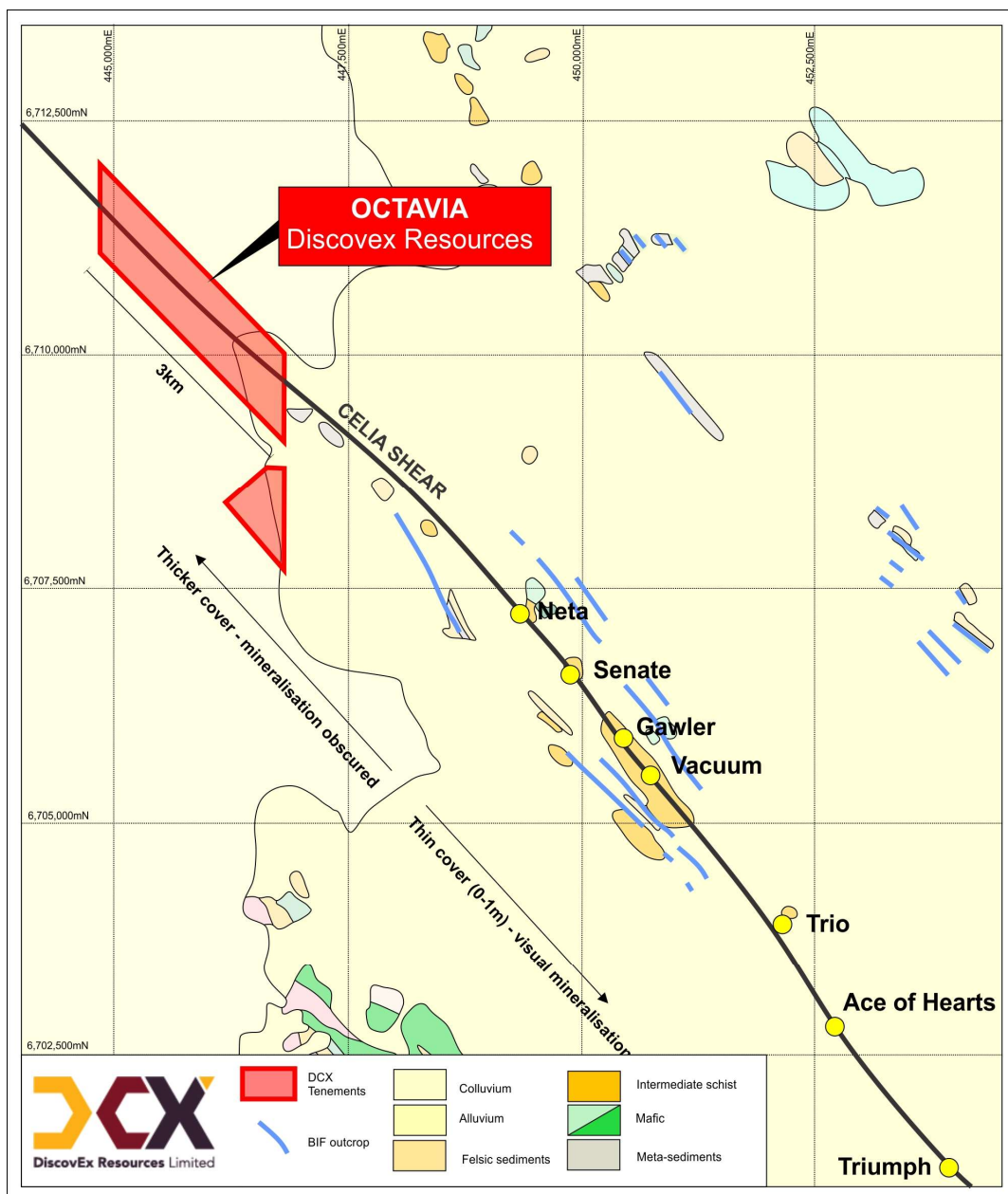


Figure 2: Location of the Octavia Prospect in relation to the Edjudina line of workings.

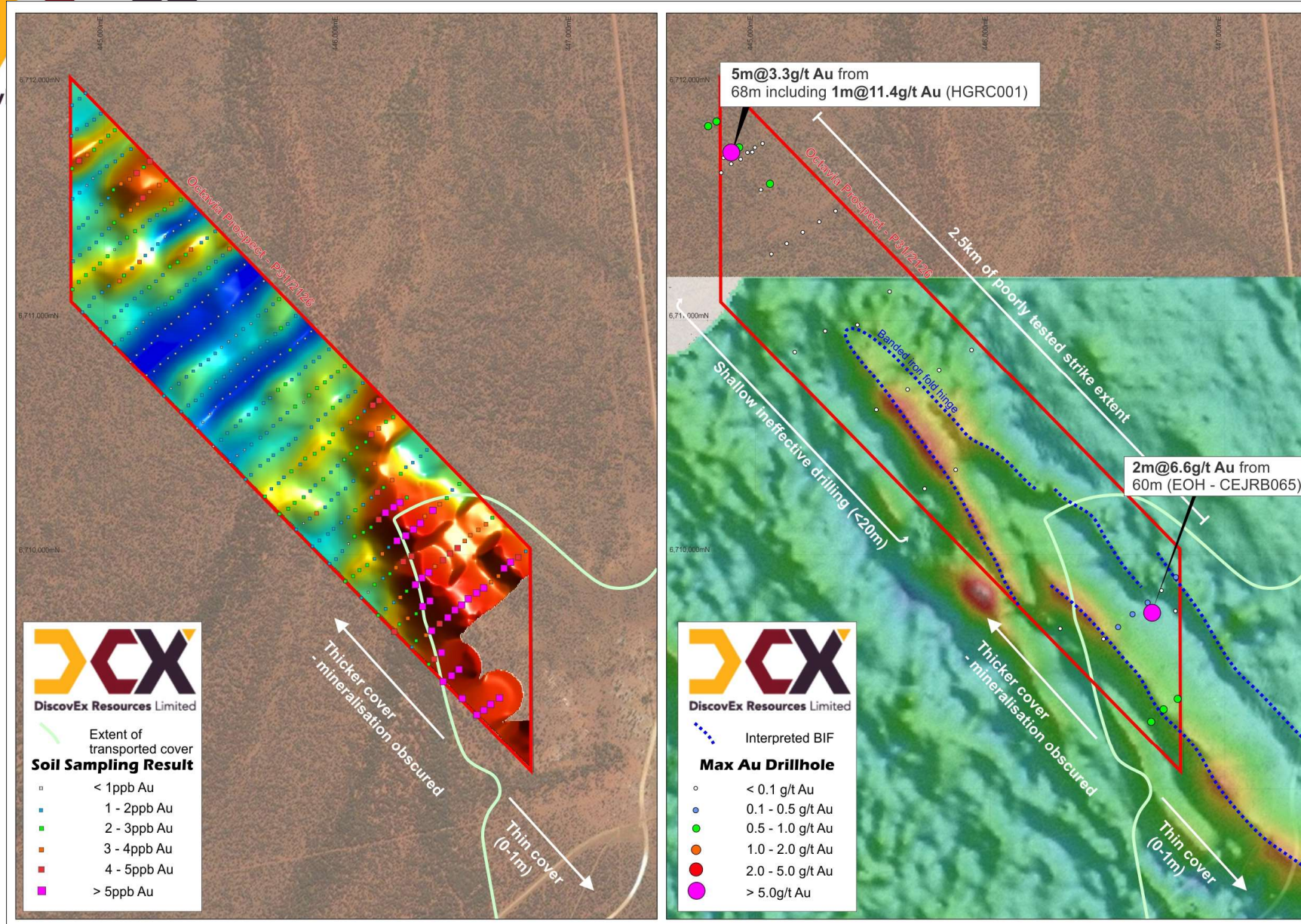


Figure 3: (LHS) – contoured gold in soil results. (RHS) TMI RTP magnetics image with historic drilling coloured by maximum Au.

Newington Project – Auger Drilling

A program of shallow geochemical auger drilling was completed at the Newington Project, located approximately 100km north of Southern Cross, WA. Sample positions were located to detect the potential surface projection of both the Newfield Central and Dawsons high-grade quartz lodes by sampling beneath a thin layer of transported cover (<1m). As the host structures do not have a discernible alteration/geochemical halo around the gold bearing quartz veins, the sample spacing was relatively close-spaced, with holes being completed on 40m centres. A total of 276 samples were taken with encouraging results returned at the interpreted intersection of both the Newfield Central and Dawsons structures. A 250m long +15ppb gold anomaly has been defined, peaking at 67ppb near the interpreted intersection of both structures.

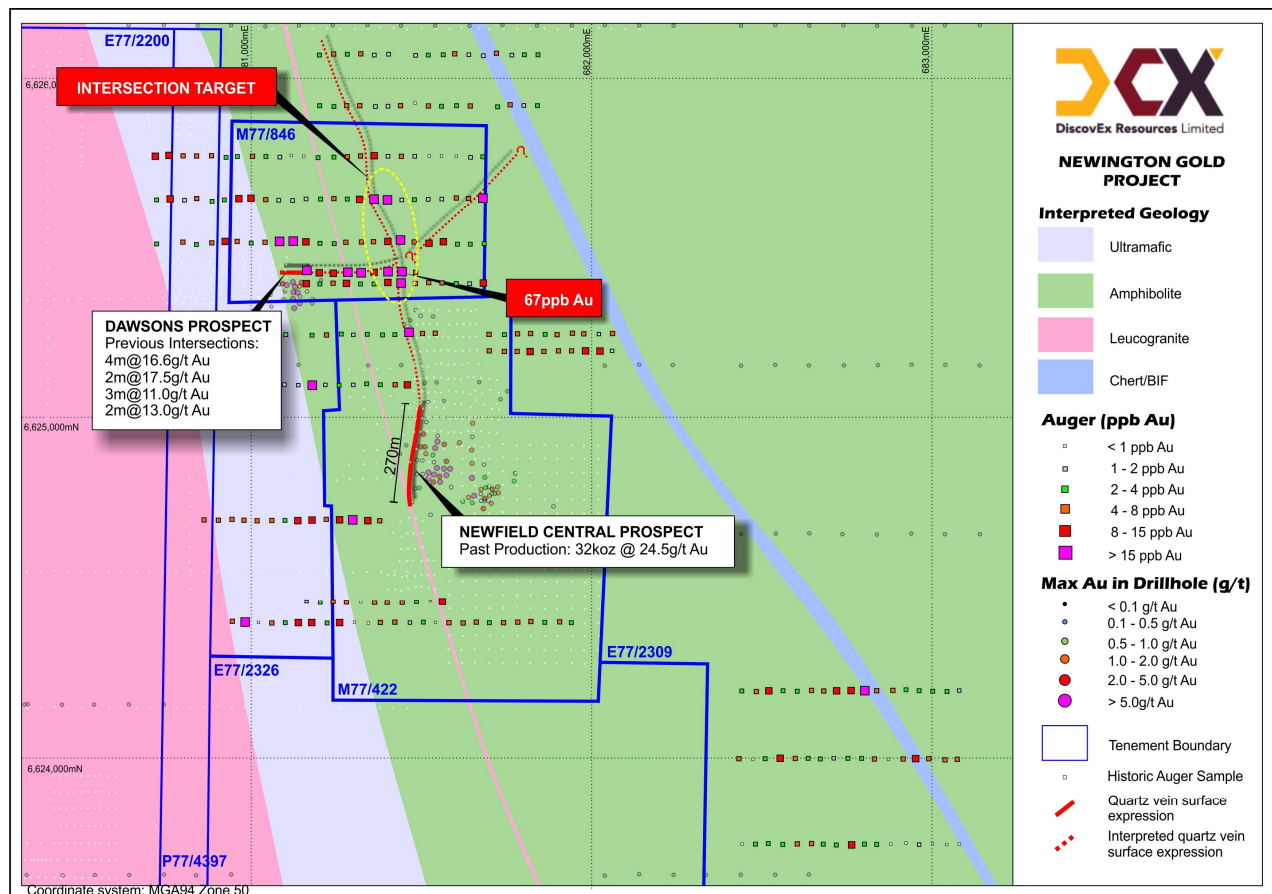


Figure 4: Location of infill soil samples collected to date. Background image TMI RTP magnetics

Table 1: Historic drill intersections from the Octavia Prospect

Hole_ID	Northing	Easting	mRL	Dip	Azi	Hole Depth	From	To	Interval
CEJRB065	6709758	446688	370	-90	0	62	44	46	2m@0.32g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	54	58	4m@0.22g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	62	2m@6.58g/t Au
CEJRB066	6709758	446788	370	-90	0	90	-	-	NSA
GKRSAVB014	6709587	446422	370	-60	230	80	-	-	NSA
GKRSAVB015	6709639	446483	370	-60	230	98	24	28	4m@0.17g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	44	52	8m@0.12g/t Au
GKRSAVB016	6709690	446545	370	-60	230	100	36	40	4m@0.17g/t Au
GKRSAVB017	6709742	446606	370	-60	230	87	60	68	8m@0.1g/t Au
GKRSAVB018	6709793	446667	370	-60	230	75	-	-	NSA
GKRSAVB019	6709845	446729	370	-60	230	80	48	52	4m@0.14g/t Au
GKRSAVB020	6709896	446790	370	-60	230	69	-	-	NSA
GKRSAVB024	6709281	446679	370	-60	230	98	36	40	4m@0.47g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	92	96	4m@0.1g/t Au
GKRSAVB025	6709333	446740	370	-60	230	104	80	96	16m@0.39g/t Au
GKRSAVB026	6709384	446802	370	-60	230	104	80	100	20m@0.27g/t Au
HGRA80	6711684	444948	370	-60	230	58	-	-	NSA
HGRA81	6711706	444982	370	-60	230	68	4	8	4m@0.10g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	64	68	4m@0.28g/t Au
HGRA82	6711728	445015	370	-60	230	80	-	-	NSA
HGRA83	6711750	445049	370	-60	230	48	-	-	NSA
HGRB215	6711627	444871	370	-90	0	11	-	-	NSA
HGRB216	6711713	445006	370	-90	0	7	-	-	NSA
HGRB236	6711120	445568	370	-90	0	23	-	-	NSA
HGRB237	6710975	445432	370	-90	0	20	-	-	NSA
HGRB238	6710950	445297	370	-90	0	18	-	-	NSA
HGRB239	6710865	445161	370	-90	0	20	-	-	NSA
HGRB260	6710611	445510	370	-90	0	19	-	-	NSA
HGRB261	6710697	445645	370	-90	0	18	-	-	NSA
HGRB262	6710782	445781	370	-90	0	19	-	-	NSA
HGRB263	6710867	445916	370	-90	0	20	-	-	NSA
HGRB280	6710273	445723	370	-90	0	13	-	-	NSA
HGRB281	6710358	445858	370	-90	0	13	-	-	NSA
HGRB282	6709684	446296	370	-90	0	9	-	-	NSA
HGRB386	6711281	445066	370	-90	0	11	-	-	NSA
HGRB387	6711325	445133	370	-90	0	11	-	-	NSA
HGRB388	6711369	445201	370	-90	0	11	-	-	NSA
HGRB389	6711413	445268	370	-90	0	11	-	-	NSA
HGRB390	6711456	445335	370	-90	0	12	-	-	NSA
HGRB396	6711662	444914	370	-90	0	7	-	-	NSA
HGRC001	6711705	444913	370	-60	230	100	45	46	1m@0.12g/t Au

"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	76	11m@1.87g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	87	88	1m@0.2g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	89	90	1m@0.56g/t Au
HGRC002	6711728	444946	370	-60	230	100	4	7	3m@0.11g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	61	65	4m@0.37g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	74	76	2m@0.17g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	86	3m@0.15g/t Au
HGRC012	6711539	445034	370	-60	230	100	-	-	NSA
HGRC013	6711564	445071	370	-60	230	100	68	74	6m@0.14g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	86	3m@0.35g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	88	95	7m@0.26g/t Au
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	99	100	1m@0.49g/t Au
HGRC014	6711679	444873	370	-60	230	100	-	-	NSA

Coordinate system: MGA94_51

Significant intervals above 0.1g/t Au with maximum 2m of internal dilution

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Toby Wellman, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Wellman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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"). Mr Wellman is the Executive Technical Director and Exploration Manager of DiscovEx Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

The forward-looking statements in this announcement are based on the Company's current expectations about future events. They are, however, subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, which could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this announcement. Forward looking statements generally (but not always) include those containing words such as 'anticipate', 'estimates', 'should', 'will', 'expects', 'plans' or similar expressions.

Authorised for release by and investor enquiries to:

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Managing Director
T: 08 9380 9440

JORC CODE 2012 EDITION 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 (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> <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 (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.</i> 	<p>Edjudina soil sampling – samples were collected from a depth between 5-30cm below surface and sieved in the field to -0.5mm, achieving a sample weight between 100g - 200g.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Due to the historic nature of the drilling results reported, it is not possible to comment on the quality of the sampling used to produce the results described. Results were obtained from historic reports submitted to the Western Australian Geological Survey.</p> <p>Newfield auger sampling – samples were collected from a depth between 0.1 -1.9m.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<p>Edjudina soil sampling – completed by an in-house field crew. Crews are familiar with industry standard sampling as detailed in the Company's standard operating procedures.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Drilling was completed using standard RAB and RC methods.</p> <p>Newfield auger sampling – Auger sampling was completed by an external contractor using a vehicle mounted auger rig. Drilling was completed by drilling vertical holes to blade refusal. Samples were then retrieved from the auger and placed into a calico bag.</p>
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> 	<p>Edjudina soil sampling – Multi-element analysis for soil sampling including gold was completed using 10g aqua regia with an MS finish completed by Minanalytical.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Due to the historic nature of the drilling results reported, it is not possible to comment on the recoveries achieved at the time.</p> <p>Newfield auger sampling – Multi-element analysis for auger sampling including gold was completed using 10g aqua regia with an MS finish completed by Minanalytical.</p>
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</i> 	<p>Edjudina soil sampling – Not geologically logged</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling – All drilling logged in detail. Qualitative: Lithology, alteration, mineralisation etc.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>intersections logged.</i>	Newfield auger sampling – brief geological logs were recorded at the time of drilling. Qualitative: Lithology, alteration, mineralisation etc.
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 core 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 technique.</i> <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>Edjudina soil sampling – sieved to -0.5mm in the field and sent to the laboratory for further sieving down to -80mesh. No further sample preparation was completed. No standards or blanks were completed by DiscovEx with all QAQC samples submitted by Minanalytical including Standards inserted every 25th sample and blanks inserted every 50th sample.</p> <p>No field duplicates were taken however lab checks were completed every ~25-30 samples.</p> <p>The sample sizes are appropriate for the first pass nature of the exploration.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Due to the historic nature of the drilling results reported, it is not possible to comment on the method of sampling, sampling techniques and sample preparation methodology.</p> <p>Newfield auger sampling – Select horizons sampled by auger operator. No standards or blanks were completed by DiscovEx with all QAQC samples submitted by Minanalytical including Standards inserted every 25th sample and blanks inserted every 50th sample.</p> <p>No field duplicates were taken however lab checks were completed every ~25-30 samples.</p> <p>The sample sizes are appropriate for the first pass nature of the exploration.</p>
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>Soil sampling and Auger Sampling– submitted to Minanalytical (Perth). Multi-element analysis including gold was completed using 10g aqua regia with an MS finish.</p> <p>Aqua regia is considered a partial digest.</p> <p>No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in the reported results.</p> <p>No standards, blanks or duplicates were completed by DiscovEx with all QAQC samples submitted by Minanalytical including Standards inserted every 25th sample and blanks inserted every 50th sample.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Due to the historic nature of the drilling results reported herein, it is not possible to confirm the method of assay or analytical technique however it is assumed that industry standard methods were used.</p>
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 procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic)</i> 	Soil sampling and Auger Sampling– Field checking of anomalies has been completed by senior staff. In certain occasions, selected samples were identified for coarse fraction analysis with all results indicating there is no laboratory error or contamination.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>protocols.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>Sampling personnel movements are logged via GPS and spot trackers, confirming locations of sampling points.</p> <p>No twinning of samples was completed</p> <p>Data is recorded digitally at the project within standard industry software with assay results received digitally also.</p> <p>All data is stored within a suitable database. No assay adjustments have been made.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Due to the historic nature of the drilling results reported herein, it is not possible to verify any of the results.</p>
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> 	<p>Soil sampling and Auger Sampling– Sample locations recorded with a handheld Garmin GPS (+/- 3m). Sampling personnel movements are logged via GPS and spot trackers, confirming locations of sampling points.</p> <p>Edjudina soil sampling – MGA94 zone 51</p> <p>Samples were collected on a 100 x 40m grid pattern</p> <p>Edjudina Historic Drilling - No information is available on the quality or adequacy of topographic control.</p> <p>Newington Auger Samples - MGA94 zone 50</p> <p>No information is available on the quality or adequacy of topographic control.</p> <p>Samples were collected on 40m centres</p>
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> 	<p>Sample spacing is insufficient to establish geological or grade continuity.</p> <p>No compositing was completed.</p>
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> 	<p>Edjudina soil sampling – Samples were collected on a 100 x 40m grid pattern</p> <p>Newington Auger Samples - Samples were collected on 40m centres oriented east-west</p>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p>Edjudina soil sampling and Newington Auger Samples - Sample paper packets were stored in boxes of 30 and delivered by sample crews directly to the lab.</p> <p>Edjudina historic drilling - Due to the historic nature of the drilling results reported herein, it is not possible to comment on sample security.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<p>No audits or reviews of the sampling technique were completed.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results	
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p><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></p> <p>Edjudina: P31/2126 is a 100% owned tenement of Crest Investment Group 3. DiscovEx has rights to has the right to earn up to 80% in the Tenement provided it completes the minimum required expenditure and maintains the tenements in good standing for two years from 12th March 2020.</p> <p>Newington: Samples were collected within tenements M77/422, M77/846, E77/2309, E77/2200 and P77/4397 and are part of the greater Newington Project. Tenement E77/2309 is owned 100% by DCX, tenements M77/422 and M77/846 are owned 70% by DCX and 30% by Newfield Resources Limited, tenement E77/2200 is owned 51% by DCX and 49% by Bildex Holdings Limited and tenement P77/4397 is owned 51% by DCX and 49% by Fleet Street Holdings Limited.</p> <p>On M77/422 and M77/846:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a \$10/oz royalty is payable to Carterton Holdings Pty Ltd, and a 2% royalty on gross revenue is payable to the Clippo Syndicate.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p>All tenements are in good standing</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></p> <p>Edjudina: Exploration has been undertaken by several companies over time including but not limited to Dominion Mining, Arimco Mining Limited and Delta Gold. This work was largely limited to surface geochemistry, surface geophysics and shallow aircore and RAB drilling with only minor deeper RC drilling being undertaken.</p> <p>Newington: Previous work was carried out by a number of exploration companies including Miralga Mining N.L. (1987-1990), Kia Pacific Ltd (1987-1991), Anglo-Australian Resources N.L. (1988-1989), Frederickson Syndicate (1989-1990), Burmine Operations Pty Ltd (1990), Sons of Gwalia (1993-1999), Gemini Pty Ltd (1994-1995), Mining Tributors (Cassidy and E. Dunmill), H Tew (mid-1980's-2001), Newfield Central Pty Ltd (2001 -2018), Fleet Street Holdings (2003-2013) and Western Areas NL (2009-2013).</p>
Geology	<p><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></p> <p>Edjudina: Exploration is for shear hosted gold and komatiitic nickel deposits typical of the Yilgarn Region of Western Australian</p> <p>Newington: Known deposits are within steeply dipping N-S or E-W striking quartz vein hosted deposits within amphibolite altered mafic rocks. Mineralisation varies from approximately 1m to 5m true thickness within an alteration zone generally considered to be typical of vein style gold mineralisation.</p>

Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i>	Refer to Table 1 within this Announcement.
	<i>Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i>	Refer to Table 1 within this Announcement.
	<i>Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i>	Refer to Table 1 within this Announcement.
	<i>Dip and azimuth of the hole</i>	Refer to Table 1 within this Announcement.
	<i>Down hole length and interception depth</i>	Refer to Table 1 within this Announcement.
	<i>Hole length.</i>	Refer to Table 1 within this Announcement.
	<i>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.</i>	All drill hole details shown in Table 1
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	Significant intervals reported were taken above 0.1g/t Au with a maximum 2 samples of internal dilution.
	<i>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.</i>	The high grades in the exploration results have not been cut. Weighted averaging has been used when calculating intervals of differing sample lengths.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalents have been used within this announcement
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	No relationship between widths and intercept lengths have been made as all results are point samples
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	Edjudina: Mineralisation is poorly understood and no comments on it's nature can be made with confidence at this stage. Newington: The geometry of the mineralisation is interpreted as striking north/south at Newington with a vertical dip. The geometry of the Dawsons mineralisation is interpreted as striking east/west with a dip of ~68° to the south
	<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>	Edjudina: All intercepts are reported as down-hole length Newington: No drilling reported within this announcement.
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>	Refer to figure 3 within this Announcement.
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>	All results (both high and/or low) have been used when included within this announcement.

Other substantive exploration data	<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; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	No other exploration other than that mentioned above has been used.
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>	Edjudina - AC testing of the interpreted structural position. Newfield – further review of information to be completed before making a decision on additional works
	<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>	Refer to figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 within this Announcement.