

Diorite North Estera Lode Further High Grade Gold Results

Highlights:

- The Mt Stirling Gold Project's **17,500m drilling program** has kicked off by early and continuing success with assays from the Estera Lode @ Diorite North returning:
 - **3m @ 9.46 g/t Au from 37m (DIRC033), inc 1m @ 25.46 g/t Au** from 37m
- Previously announced results from the Estera Lode include:
 - **2m @ 12.18 g/t Au** from 20m (DIRC030), inc **1m @ 14.67 g/t Au** from 21m
 - **4m @ 4.86 g/t Au** from 52m (DIRC030), inc **1m @ 18.79 g/t Au** from 55m
- Torian's Diorite tenure hosts numerous historical mines and workings, including the Diorite King mine (that produced at 76 g/t Au) and the systematically as yet unexplored "Little Wonder" mine (that in its early years produced 1000 oz to the tonne*).
- Results have been reported to the market **within 2 weeks** of drill completion.
- 6 holes (DIRC030-35) have so far been drilled at Unexpected for 669m.
- 3 holes (MSRC126-128) have been drilled at Hydra for 352m.
- Updated global Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) is expected in Q1 2022

* <https://www.mindat.org/loc-268412.html>

Torian Resources Limited (ASX: TNR) (**Torian or the Company**) is pleased to announce that it has received its first batch of results from its current 17,500m drilling campaign at the Mt Stirling Gold Project. Assay turnaround efficiency has been exceptional; and the Company expects a similar 2-4 week turnaround through to February 2022.

Assays from DIRC033 returned **3m @ 9.46 g/t Au** from 37m (DIRC033), inc **1m @ 25.46 g/t Au** from 37m, extending Estera HG strike to the south-east as modelled.

Assays from DIRC032 has returned an anomalous comp of **4m @ 0.70 g/t Au** from 32m. Single meter samples from this comp are now at the laboratory awaiting results.

The Company is very encouraged with these results and the rapidity of assay turnaround time. Torian is also fast-tracking follow-up drilling, having secured two rigs throughout December-January, and effectively a third rig for 2022.

Directors

Table1: Diorite North Estera Significant intercepts (>0.50 g/t Au)

Prospect	Hole ID	from (m)	to (m)	interval (m)	Au (PA ppm)	Intercept (Au ppm)
Unexpected	DIRC030	20	22	2	12.18	2m @ 12.18
	inc	21	22	1	14.67	1m @ 14.67
		52	56	4	4.86	4m @ 4.86
	inc	55	56	1	18.79	1m @ 18.79
	DIRC031	64	65	1	7.41	1m @ 7.41
	DIRC032	32	36	4	0.70	4m @ 0.70
	DIRC033	37	40	3	9.46	3m @ 9.46
	inc	37	38	1	25.46	1m @ 25.46
	DIRC034	38	39	1	0.69	1m @ 0.69

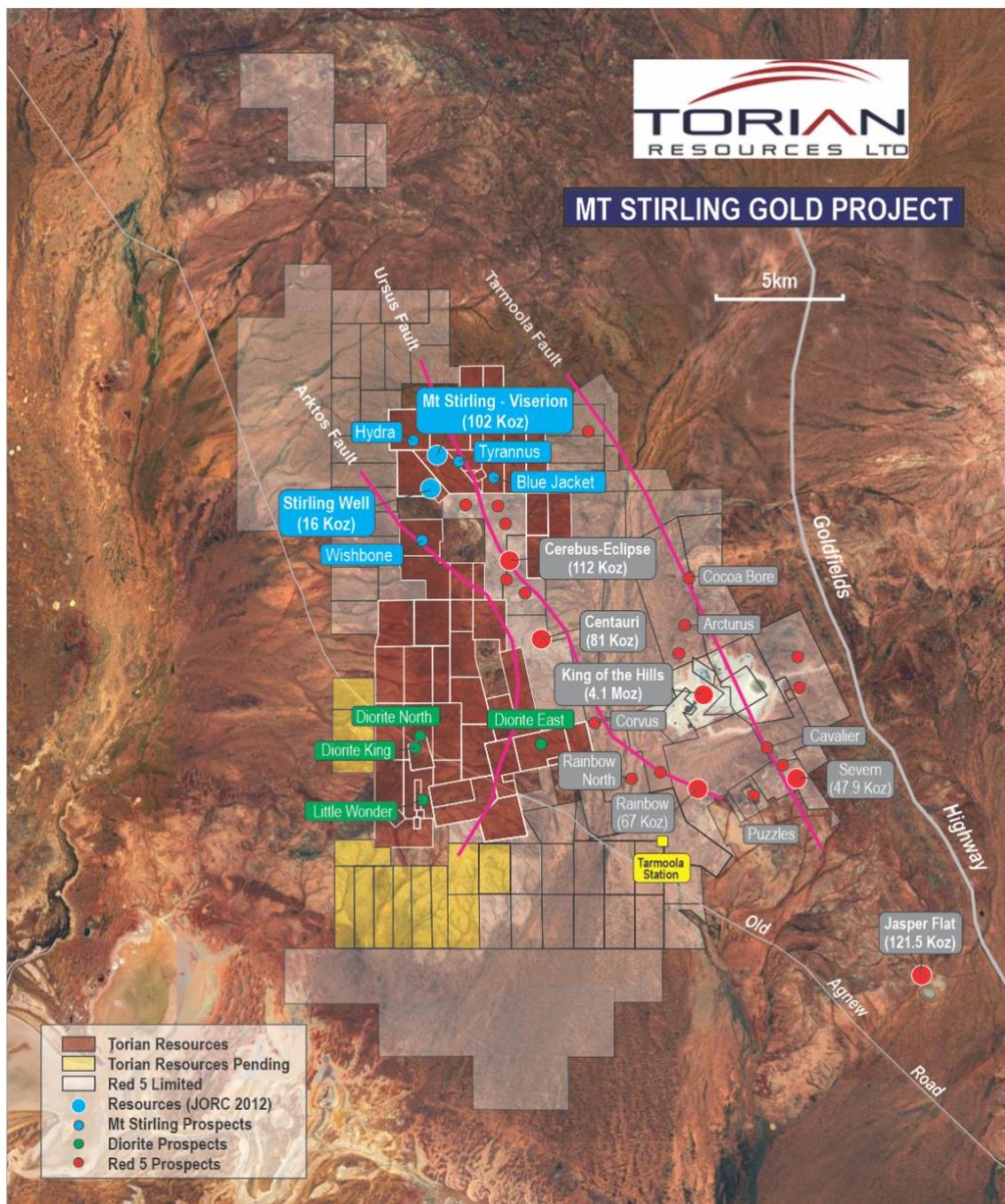
Commenting on the quick turnaround on results, Torian’s Executive Director, Mr Peretz Schapiro, said, *“Whilst we are very pleased with the high-grade gold results, we are ecstatic with the rapidity of turn around on the results themselves, with assays being reported to the market within 2 weeks from when the holes were drilled.*

On behalf of the board, I would like to thank our exploration team, drill contractors, Tarmoola earthworks contractors, and lab technicians for helping move things along as quickly and efficiently as possible.

The Tarmoola exploration camp is once again at full occupancy with improved facilities and significant improvements to quality and comfort of services offered, with the appointment of key catering and management personnel.

We look forward to keeping the market updated with our drilling progress and results in a timely fashion as we work towards increasing the value of the Mt Stirling Gold Project, thereby providing increased strong fundamental backing to the Project.

Figure 1: Mt Stirling Gold Project tenements Regional Map



Diorite North Drill Update

A total of 6 holes (DIRC030-35) have so far been drilled at Unexpected Estera Lode (for 669m), with three extensional holes (DIRC032-34) completed to extend strike of mineralisation SE and NW.

A single hole has also been completed (DIRC035) targeting high-grade zone down-dip continuity, with encouraging signs that system continues at depth. Trace pyrrhotite has been identified, providing vectoring geophysical potential to mineralisation.

Table 2: Diorite North Estera summary drill collars

Tenement	Prospect	Hole ID	Easting GDA94	Northing GDA94	RL	Az	Dip	Depth	Date started	Date finished
P37/8868	Unexpected	DIRC034	310768	6825401	445	46	-60	90	21/11/2021	22/11/2021
		DIRC031	310786	6825392	445	46	-60	90	29/08/2017	30/08/2017
		DIRC030	310805	6825389	444	46	-60	84	28/08/2017	29/08/2017
		DIRC033	310818	6825369	444	46	-60	91	19/11/2021	20/11/2021
		DIRC032	310831	6825353	443	46	-60	103	17/11/2021	19/11/2021
		DIRC035	310743	6825354	442	46	-60	211	23/11/2021	24/11/2021

Photo 1: Sunset from Diorite North Unexpected Mine workings



Torian's Diorite tenure hosts numerous historical mines including the Diorite King Mine that produced at 76 g/t Au per tonne, and the incredibly rich Little Wonder Mine located 2km south, which in it's first 25 tonnes of ore yielded an astounding **950 oz of gold**.

Little Wonder Mine

The Little Wonder was discovered in 1894 and shallow depth mining produced a phenomenal **1000 oz per tonne** from its early years of production.

A significant deep timbered shaft remains on the western slope of the ridge, with an adit into the Mine workings further south-east.

Diorite King Mine

Diorite King Mine located on the Old Agnew Road, operated from 1897 through to 1922 with a historical grade of 76 g/t Au per tonne.

The tenor of grade which is rumoured to remain at the Mine (17.67 g/t Au), is on par with the recently discovered Estera Lode high-grade drill intercepts; which in conjunction with proximity further weighs on the structural and stratigraphical links conceptualised.

Gold mineralisation is hosted in quartz veining and brittle mafic contacts.

Unexpected Workings

The Unexpected Workings were active during 1922 through to 1923, with an average grade of 47.2 g/t from 119.38 tonnes processed.

Torian is pleased to inform that fieldwork beyond the currently prioritised and approved drill programs, continue through exploration at Stirling Well West towards Hydra (pXRF and AV drill planning); Mt Stirling Central (AV drill planning); and logistical preparations for its muchly anticipated Diorite King and Little Wonder maiden drill phases.

The “Unexpected Mine” workings and Diorite King, Diorite Queen and Kiaora-Meteor prospects all share structural links. They contribute to the structural understanding of Little Wonder / Diorite King and structural corridor(s) perspective between and beyond Historical Mine locations.

Mt Stirling Drilling update

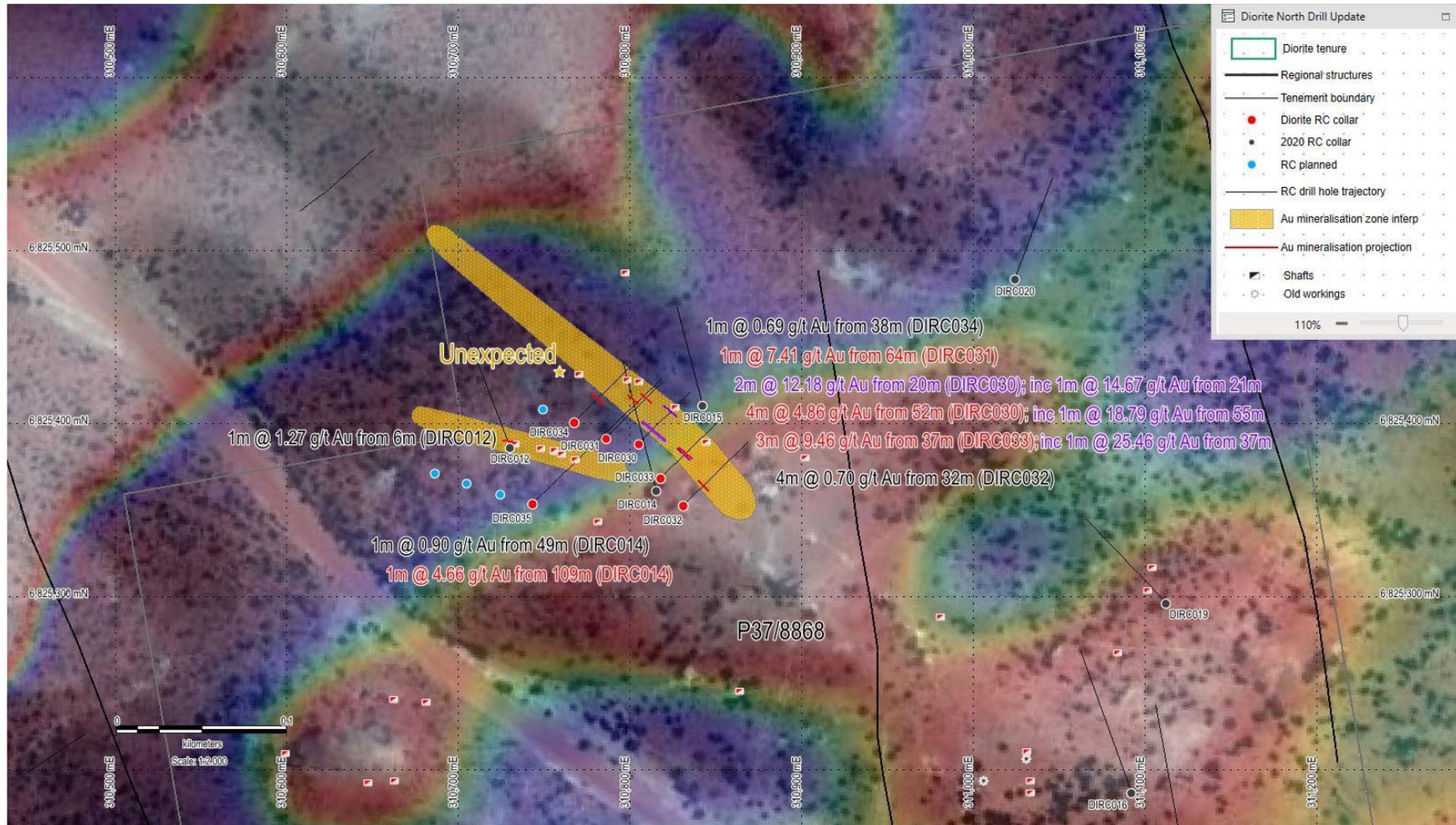
In addition to the 6 drill holes for 669m drilled at Diorite North Estera Lode, the Company has also advanced drilling at Hydra with 3 drill holes completed for 352m.

A further 2 drill sections will be drilled at Hydra.

Tyrannus earthworks are now complete, with Rig1 expected to begin maiden RC phase mid-week.

A second rig is mobilising to site by the end of this week, and will begin defining the shallow portion of Mt Stirling SE extension and selective deeper targeted Mt Stirling/Viserion planned drilling.

Figure 2: Diorite North Estera Lode Drill Collars and significant intercepts against TMI 1VD NE shade



This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

Peretz Schapiro
Executive Chairman
Torian Resources Ltd
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About Torian:

Torian Resources Ltd (ASX: TNR) is a highly active gold exploration and development company with an extensive and strategic land holding comprising six projects and over 400km² of tenure in the Goldfields Region of Western Australia. All projects are nearby to excellent infrastructure and lie within 50km of major mining towns.

Torian's flagship Mt Stirling Project is situated approximately 40km NW of Leonora, and neighbours Red 5's Kind of the Hills mine. The region has recently produced approximately 14M oz of gold from mines such as Tower Hills, Sons of Gwalia, Thunderbox, Harbour Lights and Gwalia.

The Mt Stirling Project consists of 2 blocks:

1. The Stirling Block to the north which contains two JORC compliant resources at a 0.5g/t cut-off: (refer ASX release 27/5/21 for further information)
 - a. Mt Stirling – 355,000t at 1.7 g/t Au for 20,000oz (Indicated)
 - 1,695,000 at 1.5 g/t Au for 82,000oz (Inferred)
 - b. Stirling Well – 253,500t at 2.01 g/t Au for 16,384oz (Inferred)
2. The Diorite Block to the south, home of the historic 73 g/t Diorite King Mine.

Another project in the Kalgoorlie region is the Zuleika project in which the Company is involved in a JV with Zuleika Gold Ltd (ASX: ZAG). The Zuleika project is located along the world-class Zuleika Shear, which is the fourth largest gold producing region in Australia and consistently produces some of the country's highest grade and lowest cost gold mines. This project lies north and partly along strike of several major gold deposits including Northern Star's (ASX: NST) 7.0Moz East Kundana Joint Venture and Evolution's (ASX: EVN) 1.8Moz Frogs Legs and White Foil deposits.

Torian's other projects within the Kalgoorlie region include the Bonnie Vale and Gibraltar Projects, and its Credo Well JV with Zuleika Gold Ltd (ASX: ZAG), host of a JORC Inferred resource of 86,419t at 4.41 g/t Au for 12,259 oz.

Torian also holds ~10.7% of Monger Gold (ASX: MMG) as well as a 20% free carried JV interest in its projects.

Torian is the Pastoral Lease holder of the 172,662 hectare Tarmoola Station, which is home to Torian's Mt Stirling Project, in addition to exploration assets and operating mines of numerous other resource companies, including RED5 (ASX: RED) and St Barbara (ASX: SBM).

There are numerous operating businesses on the Tarmoola station including a 20 person accommodation camp with approvals in place to expand to a 50 person camp, a mining

services business, and cattle farming. The station is also entitled to an average of approximately \$360,000 worth of carbon credits over a 15 year period.

Torian holds approximately 7% of BullionFX, a gold backed crypto currency company. As a shareholder of 15,000,000 shares Torian is entitled to 15,000,000 BULL tokens. The paper value of Torian's tokens is ~USD\$12.5m.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report relating to exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates is based on information compiled, reviewed and relied upon by Mr Dale Schultz. Mr Dale Schultz, Principle of DJS Consulting, who is a Torian Director, compiled, reviewed and relied upon prior data and ASX releases dated 27 May 2021, 25 February 2019 and 29 January 2020 to put together the technical information in this release and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS), which is ROPO, accepted for the purpose of reporting in accordance with ASX listing rules. Mr Schultz has sufficient experience 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 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Schultz consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The JORC Resource estimate released on 27 May 2021 and 25 February 2019 were reviewed and relied upon by Mr Dale Schultz were reported in accordance with Clause 18 of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2012 Edition) (JORC Code).

Torian Resources confirms in the subsequent public report that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements on the 25 February 2019, 29 January 2020 and 27 May 2021 and, in the case of the exploration results, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results in the relevant market announcement reviewed by Mr Dale Schultz continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Generally, any statements that are not historical facts may contain forward-looking information, and forward looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget" "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or indicates that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be" taken, "occur" or "be achieved." Forward-looking information is based on certain factors and assumptions management believes to be reasonable at the time such statements are made, including but not limited to, continued exploration activities, Gold and other metal prices, the estimation of initial and sustaining capital requirements, the estimation of labour costs, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, assumptions with respect to currency fluctuations, the timing and amount of future exploration and development expenditures, receipt of required regulatory approvals, the availability of necessary financing for the Project, permitting and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: risks related to changes in Gold prices; sources and cost of power and water for the Project; the estimation of initial capital

requirements; the lack of historical operations; the estimation of labour costs; general global markets and economic conditions; risks associated with exploration of mineral deposits; the estimation of initial targeted mineral resource tonnage and grade for the Project; risks associated with uninsurable risks arising during the course of exploration; risks associated with currency fluctuations; environmental risks; competition faced in securing experienced personnel; access to adequate infrastructure to support exploration activities; risks associated with changes in the mining regulatory regime governing the Company and the Project; completion of the environmental assessment process; risks related to regulatory and permitting delays; risks related to potential conflicts of interest; the reliance on key personnel; financing, capitalisation and liquidity risks including the risk that the financing necessary to fund continued exploration and development activities at the Project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all; the risk of potential dilution through the issuance of additional common shares of the Company; the risk of litigation.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward looking information is made as of the date of this announcement and the Company does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking information this is included herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Mt Stirling Project: JORC Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling results reported from previous and current exploration completed by Torian Resources Ltd and historical explorers. • Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m split samples from which 2-3kg was pulverised to produce a 500g tub for Photon assay; and/or a 50g Fire Assay. Sampling has been carried out to company methodology and QA/QC to industry best practice. Zones of interest were 1m split sampled, and comp spear sampling was carried out on interpreted barren zones. Samples were dispatched to MinAnalytical in Kalgoorlie / Nagrom Laboratory in Kelmscott; were prep included sorting, drying and pulverisation for a 500gm Photon Assay (PAAU02) and/or a 50g Fire Assay (FA50) • Surface soil sample locations are directly analysed using a Niton XL5 portable XRF analyser (pXRF). Drill sample pXRF measurements are obtained from the primary split sample taken off the drilling rig's static cone splitter, with a single measurement from each respective meter sample, through the green mining bag. • Calibration on the pXRF is carried out daily when used, with the instrument also serviced and calibrated as required. Standards and blank material are also used under Torians QAQC protocols in line with industry standard practice and fit for purpose. • Exploration results reported are pXRF preliminary results which are superseded by laboratory analysis when available.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical drilling techniques include reverse circulation (RC) drilling. Standard industry techniques have been used where documented. Current RC drilling was carried out by PXD and Orlando utilising a Schramm truck and track mounted rig respectively. • The more recent RC drilling utilised a face sampling hammer with holes usually 155mm in diameter.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill recovery has not been routinely recorded on historical work, and is captured for all recent drilling.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological logs are accessible and have been examined over the priority prospect areas. The majority of the logging is of high quality and has sufficiently captured key geological attributes including lithology, weathering, alteration and veining. • ·Logging is qualitative in nature, to company logging coding. • ·All samples / intersections have been logged. 100% of relevant length intersections have been logged.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard industry sampling practices have been undertaken by the historical exploration companies. Appropriate analytical methods have been used considering the style of mineralisation being sought. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QC/QC data is absent in the historical data with the exception of the more recent Torian drilling, where sample standards and blanks are routinely used. • In the more recent Torian drilling duplicate samples (same sample duplicated) were commonly inserted for every 20 samples taken. Certified Reference Materials (CRM's), blanks and duplicates, are included and analysed in each batch of samples. • pXRF sampling is fit for purpose as a preliminary exploration technique, with data being acquired and compiled into an extensive regional database. • pXRF readings have a diminished precision due to grain size effect (homogeneity) when obtained from naturally occurring settings. The Competent Person considers this diminished precision acceptable within the context of reporting exploration results.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The historical drill sample gold assays are a combination of Fire Assay and Aqua Regia. The assay techniques and detection limits are appropriate for the included results. • Various independent laboratories have assayed samples from the historical explorers drilling. In general they were internationally accredited for QAQC in mineral analysis. • The laboratories inserted blank and check samples for each batch of samples analysed and reports these accordingly with all results. • Reference Photon pulps have been submitted to Nagrom Laboratory, in order to verify MinAnalytical mineralised assays accuracy and precision. • Samples were analysed for gold via a 50 gram Lead collection fire assay and Inductively Coupled Plasma optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry to a detection limited of 0.005ppm Au. • Intertek Genalysis routinely inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • The laboratory QAQC has been assessed in respect of the RC chip sample assays and it has been determined that the levels of accuracy and precision relating to the samples are acceptable. • Where pXRF analysis reported, field analysis only; laboratory assay not yet carried out. • A portable Niton XL5 instrument was used to measure preliminary quantitative amounts of associated mineralisation elements. Reading time of 30 seconds, over grid survey grid position, or drill metre interval respective green bags • Daily calibration of pXRF conducted with standards and silica blanks.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The historical and current drill intercepts reported have been calculated using a 0.5g/t Au cut-off, with a maximum 2m internal waste. • Documentation of primary data is field log sheets (handwritten) or logging to laptop templates. Primary data is entered into application specific data base. The data base is subjected to data verification program, erroneous data is corrected. Data storage is retention of physical log sheet, two electronic backup storage devices and primary electronic database. • pXRF analytical data obtained has been downloaded by digital transfer to working excel sheets inclusive of QAQC data. Data is checked by technical personnel and uploaded to drill hole or grid survey respective files, in preparation for database import.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole collars were located using a handheld GPS system. The coordinated are stored in a digital exploration database and are referenced to MGA Zone 51 Datum GDA 94. • Location of the majority of the historical drill holes has been using a handheld GPS system, or local grids that have been converted to MGA Zone 51 Datum GDA 94. Survey control used is handheld GPS for historic holes and • The more recent Torian drilling has been located utilising a differential GPS and the majority of these holes have been surveyed downhole.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The historical drill spacing is variable over the project as depicted on map plan diagrams.

<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample compositing has been used in areas where mineralisation is not expected to be intersected. If results return indicate mineralisation, 1m split samples were submitted for analysis.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation of the drilling is not at right angles to the known mineralisation trend and so gives a misrepresentation of the true width of mineralisation intersected. • Efforts to counteract to as reasonably as perpendicular to interpreted controlling mineralisation structures and trends has gone into drill planning. • No sampling bias is believed to occur due to the orientation of the drilling.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill samples were compiled and collected by Torian employees/contractors. All sample were bagged into calico bags and tied. Samples were transported from site to the MinAnalytical laboratory in Kalgoorlie and Nagrom laboratory in Kelmscott by Torian employees/contractors. • A sample submission form containing laboratory instructions was submitted to the laboratory. The sample submission form and sample summary digitised records were compiled and reviewed so as to check for discrepancies.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of historical data over the main Mt Stirling and Stirling Well Prospects has been undertaken. The QA/QC on data over the remainder of the project tenements is ongoing.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diorite East is located on P37/8857 held by Torian Resources Limited, and Diorite North on P37/8868 and forms part of the Mt Stirling Joint Venture. This tenement is held by a third party on behalf of the Joint Venture. Torian Resources is the Manager of the Joint Venture and holds executed transfers which will permit this tenement becoming the property of the Joint Venture. • The tenements are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous exploration completed by Torian Resources Ltd and historical explorers including Hill Minerals and Jupiter Mines Ltd.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mt Stirling Project tenements are located 40 km northwest of Leonora within the Mt Malcolm District of the Mt Margaret Mineral Field. • The project tenements are located within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project tenements cover a succession of variolitic, pillowed high Mg basalts that have been intruded by syenogranites/monzogranites. • Historical prospecting and exploration activities have identified areas of gold mineralisation at various prospects. The orogenic style gold mineralisation appears in different manifestations at each of the prospects. • At the Mt Stirling Prospect gold mineralisation is associated with zones of alteration, shearing and quartz veining within massive to variolitic high Mg basalt. The alteration zones comprise quartz-carbonate-sericite-pyrite+/- chlorite. • At the Stirling Well Prospect gold mineralisation is associated with millimetre to centimetre scale quartz veining within the Mt Stirling syenogranite/monzogranite. The gold mineralised quartz veins have narrow sericite/muscovite- epidote-pyrite alteration selvages. • Gold mineralisation at the Diorite King group of mine workings is hosted by dolerite and metabasalts which strike NE-SW predominantly and are associated with sub-vertical stockwork quartz. Other historical gold workings in the Project area occur along quartz veined contact zones between mafic intrusive and mafic schist units. • The characteristic of each prospect adheres to generally accepted features of orogenic gold mineralisation of the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of drill holes is based on historical reports and data originally located on handheld GPS devices. • Northing and easting data for historic drilling is generally within 10m accuracy. • Recent Torian RC drill holes located with differential GPS. • No material information, results or data have been excluded.
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best gold in drill hole was calculated by taking the maximum gold value in an individual down hole interval from each drill hole and plotting at the corresponding drill hole collar position. Individual downhole intervals were mostly 1m, but vary from 1m to 4m in down hole length. • In relation to the reported historical drill hole intersection a weighted average was calculated by a simple weighting of from and to distances down hole. The samples were 2m down hole samples. No top cuts were applied. • The current drill hole intersection is reported using a weighted average calculation by a simple weighting of from and to distances down hole at 1m intervals per sample. • The historical drilling intercept reported has been calculated using a 1g/t Au cut off, no internal waste and with a total intercept of greater than 1 g/t Au. • No metal equivalent values are used
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation of the drilling is approximately at right angles to the known trend mineralisation. • Down hole lengths are reported, true width not known.

<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data has been presented using appropriate scales and using standard aggregating techniques for the display of data at prospect scale. • Geological and mineralisation interpretations based off current understanding and will change with further exploration.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Diorite results have been reported in TNR:ASX announcements dated: 08/10/2020, 06/10/2020, 27/07/2020, 29/01/2020.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological interpretations are taken from historical and ongoing exploration activities. Historical exploration within the existing Diorite North Prospect has provided a reasonable understanding of the style and distribution of local gold mineralised structures at the prospect. • Other areas outside of the existing Diorite historical workings are at a relatively early stage and further work will enhance the understanding of the gold prospectivity of these areas.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of the historical exploration data is ongoing with a view to identify and rank additional target areas for further exploration. • The results of this ongoing review will determine the nature and scale of future exploration programs. • Diagrams are presented in this report outlining areas of existing gold mineralisation and the additional gold target areas identified to date. • Selective preliminary pXRF analytical results are confirmed by laboratory analysis as further planning to advance exploration is contingent on confirmatory assays and further targeting analysis.