Tambourah Metals Ltd

14 June 2022

Significant Gold Results at Tambourah

Highlights

- Results from the first 3 holes drilled in March 2022 reported
- Assay results include:
  - **9m@6.46g/t**
  - **22m@2.83g/t**
  - **1m@9.8g/t**
- Pending assay results for a further 20 holes

Tambourah King Assay Results

Tambourah Metals Ltd (**Tambourah** or the **Company**) (ASX:TMB) is pleased to announce that it has received the assay results from Tambourah King. The results of the remaining 20 holes, are expected to be reported in the upcoming weeks. Significant assay grades from Tambourah King are reported in Table 1. Drill hole details are presented in Table 2. The samples were assayed using 50g fire assay at ALS Perth and all the assay grades are reported in Appendix 1. The significant assay results represent 1m split samples with a small number of intermixed 4m composite samples.

The March 2022 drill campaign consisted of 2,527m of RC drilling at 5 gold prospects at Tambourah: Tambourah King, Western Chief, Western Chief south, Federal and Kushmattite (ASX: 5 April 2022) (figure 1).

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth to (m)	Drill Thickness (m)	Grade g/t
TBRC001	20	32	12	0.52
incl	22	24	1	1.3
TBRC002	22	44	22	2.83
incl	27	30	3	4.78
	35	44	9	6.46
and	39	40	1	9.86
TBRC002	115	116	1	2.16
TBRC003	8	24	16	1.2
incl	22	24	2	3.77

Table 1: Tambourah King Significant Drill Intercepts

Executive Chairperson Rita Brooks said *"Tambourah Metals is pleased to announce the first drill results from our 2,527m drill program, which was completed in March 2022. The assay results from the first 3 holes at the Tambourah King prospect have identified significant mineralisation along strike and under known gold workings and the drill results highlight that gold bearing quartz veins have been confirmed in previously undrilled locations. These first results from 3 holes are from one of the 5 gold prospects that have been drilled and results of the remaining drilling at the prospects are being processed."*

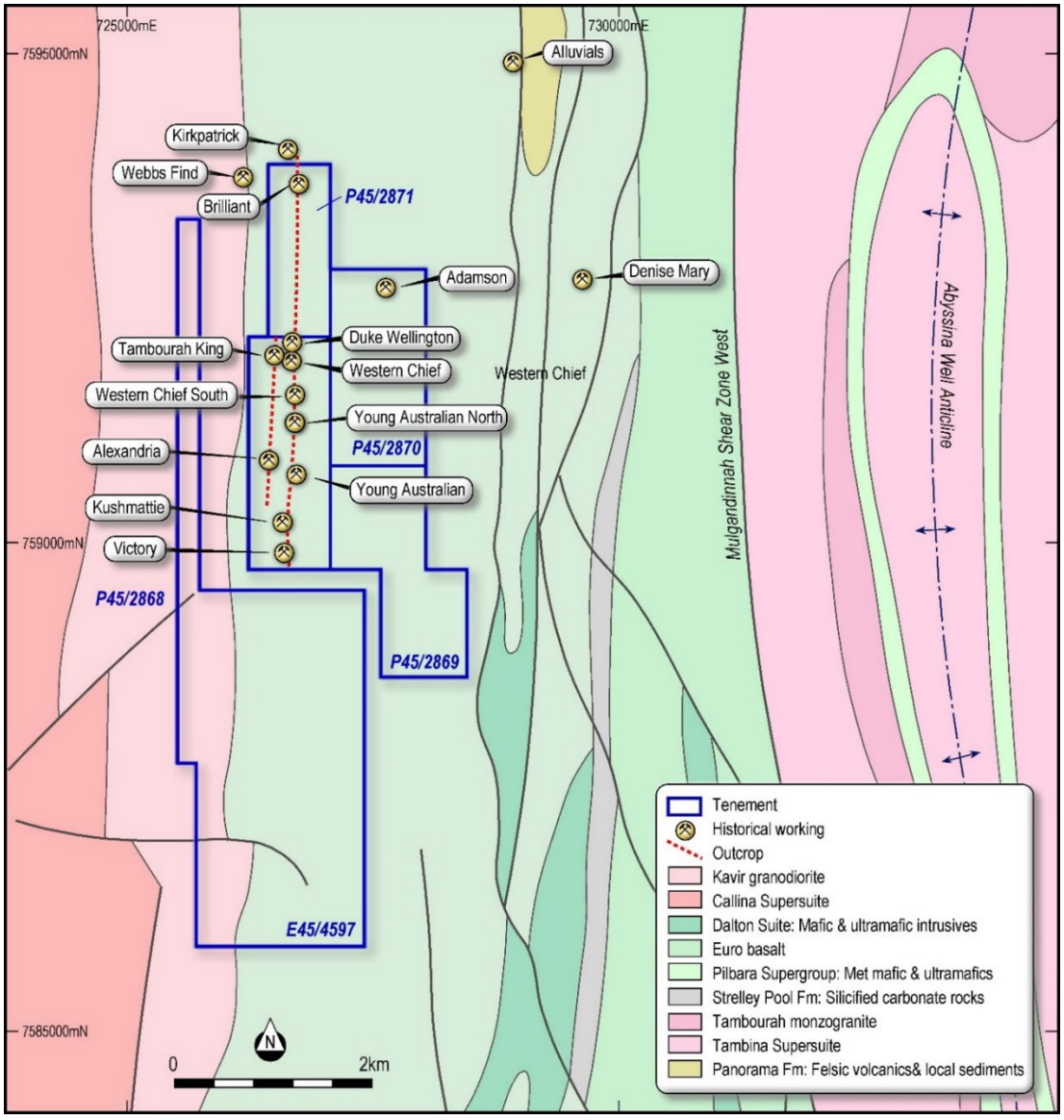

Figure 1: Tambourah Location of Historic Mines

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Final Depth	DIP	Azimuth
TBRC001	726472	7591751	108	-60	270
TBRC002	726474	7591750	138	-75	270
TBRC003	726461	7591679	84	-60	270

Table 2 Drill Hole Locations

Geological interpretation

The assay results were obtained from shallow down hole depths (20-44m). This represents the immediate down dip and down plunge positions of the mineralisation which was mined in the historic high-grade gold workings. The full extent and geometry of the mineralisation at Tambourah King is yet to be understood. The mineralisation is currently open in all directions. Future drill programs will define the size of the mineralised shoots. Geological interpretation of the assay results within the context of the structure, alteration, quartz veining and sulphide content is continuing. Cross sections of TMBRC001-TMBRC003 are shown in Figures 2 and 3. The cross sections are approximately 70m apart.

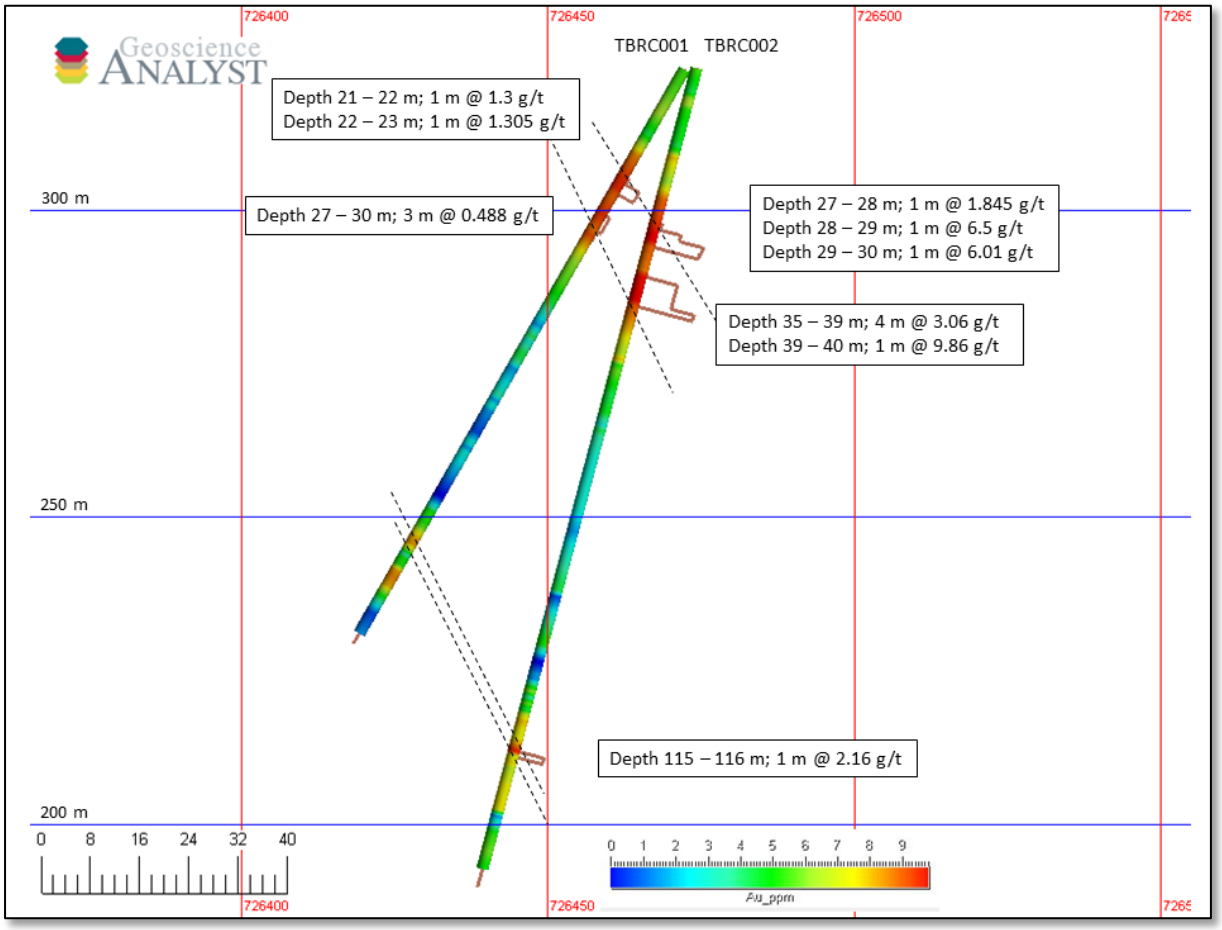

Figure 2: Tambourah King cross section TMBRC001-002

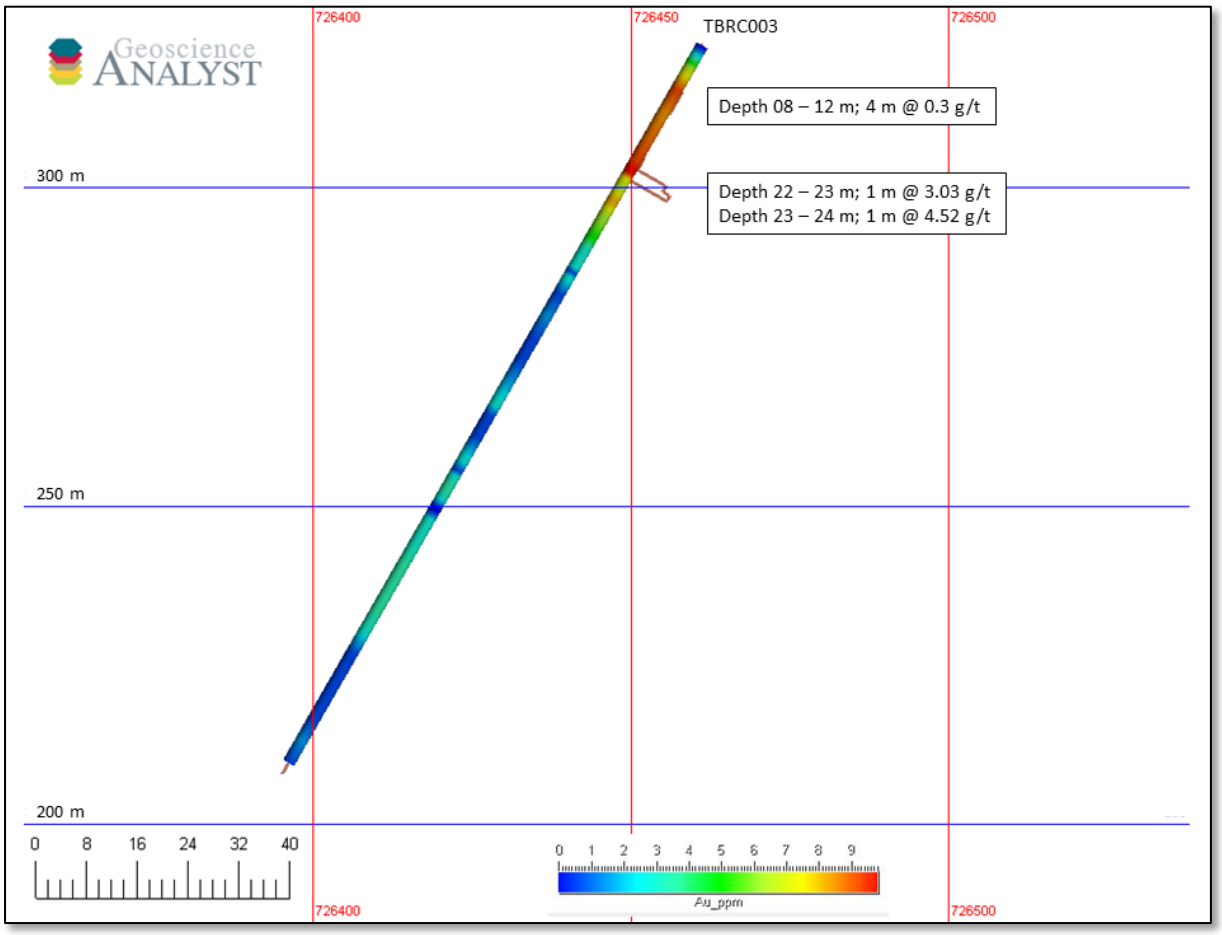

Figure 3: Tambourah King cross section TMBRC003

Next Steps

Tambourah Metals plans to

- Submission of further samples from the drill program
- Model the mineralisation
- Heritage surveys have been designed and heritage notices submitted to enable further drilling.
- IP survey to define the extensions of the mineralised shoots.
- RC and diamond drill programs planned.

About Tambourah Metals Ltd

Tambourah has a portfolio of advanced gold and critical minerals exploration projects in Western Australia. Tambourah is the second largest tenement holder in the Julimar Nth region). In the Pilbara, Tambourah Metals is exploring for Au-Li at Tambourah , Au at Cheela and Li and pegmatite at Russian Jack (see figure 5). In the NE Goldfields Tambourah is exploring for Ni-PGE-Cu at Achilles.

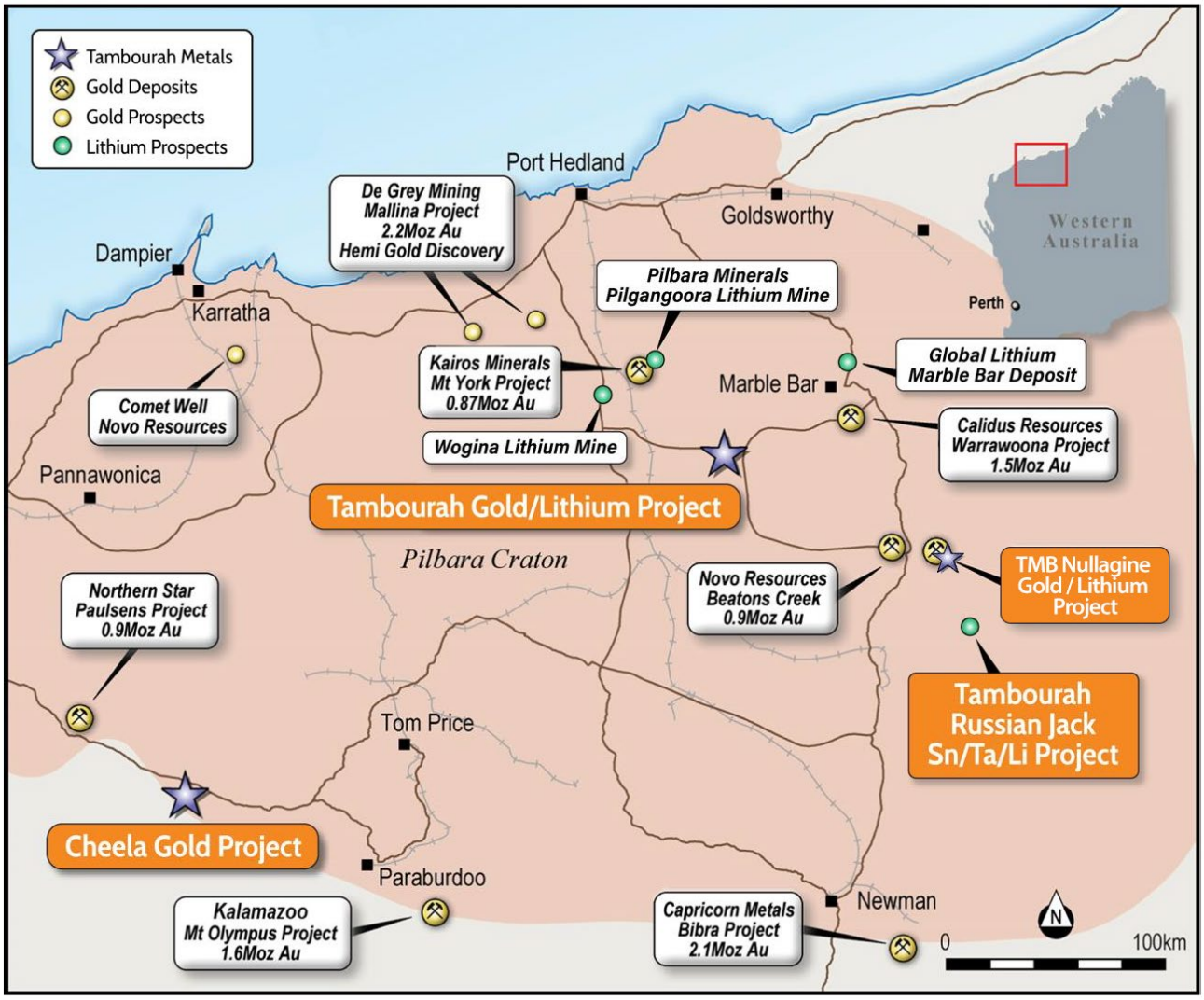

Figure 4: Tambourah Pilbara Projects - Location Map

Authorised by the Board of the Tambourah Metals Ltd.

Rita Brooks

Executive Chairperson

14 June 2022

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Kelvin Fox, a full-time employee of the company, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Kelvin Fox has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type 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'. Mr. Kelvin Fox consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document are or may be "forward-looking statements" and represent Tambourah's intentions, projections, expectations, or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements don't necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Tambourah, and which may cause Tambourah's actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections.

Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Tambourah does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

Tambourah Metals Ltd

Appendix 1 Assay Sheet

Hole ID	Sample Number	Depth From	Depth To	Au
		(m)	(m)	g/t
TBRC001	TRCC00001	0	4	0.009
TBRC001	TRCC00002	4	8	0.01
TBRC001	TRCC00003	8	12	0.016
TBRC001	TRCC00004	12	16	0.005
TBRC001	TRCC00005	16	20	0.065
TBRC001	**TRCS00021**	**20**	**21**	**0.333**
TBRC001	**TRCS00022**	**21**	**22**	**1.3**
TBRC001	**TRCS00023**	**22**	**23**	**1.305**
TBRC001	**TRCS00024**	**23**	**24**	**0.238**
TBRC001	**TRCC00006**	**24**	**27**	**0.174**
TBRC001	**TRCC00007**	**27**	**30**	**0.488**
TBRC001	**TRCS00031**	**30**	**31**	**0.135**
TBRC001	**TRCS00032**	**31**	**32**	**0.263**
TBRC001	TRCC00008	32	36	0.097
TBRC001	TRCC00009	36	40	0.012
TBRC001	TRCC00010	40	44	0.01
TBRC001	TRCC00011	44	48	0.005
TBRC001	TRCC00012	48	50	0.002
TBRC001	TRCS00051	50	51	0.005
TBRC001	TRCS00052	51	52	0.003
TBRC001	TRCS00053	52	53	0.004
TBRC001	TRCS00054	53	54	0.005
TBRC001	TRCS00055	54	55	0.005
TBRC001	TRCS00056	55	56	0.004
TBRC001	TRCC00013	56	60	0.002
TBRC001	TRCS00061	60	61	0.003
TBRC001	TRCS00062	61	62	0.004
TBRC001	TRCS00063	62	63	0.002
TBRC001	TRCS00064	63	64	0.003
TBRC001	TRCS00065	64	65	0.002
TBRC001	TRCC00014	64	68	0.002
TBRC001	TRCC00015	68	70	0.001
TBRC001	TRCS00071	70	71	0.003
TBRC001	TRCS00072	71	72	0.002
TBRC001	TRCC00016	72	76	0.003
TBRC001	TRCC00017	76	80	0.002

TBRC001	TRCC00018	80	82	<0.001
TBRC001	TRCS00083	82	83	0.003
TBRC001	TRCS00084	83	84	0.007
TBRC001	TRCS00085	84	85	0.007
TBRC001	TRCS00086	85	86	0.007
TBRC001	TRCS00087	86	87	0.011
TBRC001	TRCS00088	87	88	0.032
TBRC001	TRCS00089	88	89	0.049
TBRC001	TRCS00090	89	90	0.058
TBRC001	TRCS00091	90	91	0.022
TBRC001	TRCS00092	91	92	0.004
TBRC001	TRCS00093	92	93	0.007
TBRC001	TRCS00094	93	94	0.007
TBRC001	TRCS00095	94	95	0.052
TBRC001	TRCS00096	95	96	0.074
TBRC001	TRCS00097	96	97	0.056
TBRC001	TRCS00098	97	98	0.046
TBRC001	TRCC00019	98	102	0.014
TBRC001	TRCC00020	102	106	0.001
TBRC001	TRCC00021	106	108	0.002
TBRC002	TRCC00022	0	4	0.01
TBRC002	TRCS00205	4	5	0.005
TBRC002	TRCS00206	5	6	0.012
TBRC002	TRCS00207	6	7	0.016
TBRC002	TRCC00023	7	10	0.016
TBRC002	TRCS00208	7	8	0.007
TBRC002	TRCS00211	10	11	0.006
TBRC002	TRCS00212	11	12	0.006
TBRC002	TRCS00213	12	13	0.006
TBRC002	TRCS00214	13	14	0.005
TBRC002	TRCS00215	14	15	0.009
TBRC002	TRCC00024	15	19	0.044
TBRC002	TRCC00025	19	22	0.012
TBRC002	TRCC00026	22	26	0.151
TBRC002	TRCS00227	26	27	0.361
TBRC002	TRCS00228	27	28	1.845
TBRC002	TRCS00229	28	29	6.5
TBRC002	TRCS00230	29	30	6.01
TBRC002	TRCC00027	30	34	0.194

TBRC002	TRCS00235	34	35	0.083
TBRC002	TRCC00028	35	39	3.06
TBRC002	TRCS00240	39	40	9.86
TBRC002	TRCC00029	40	44	0.231
TBRC002	TRCC00030	44	47	0.047
TBRC002	TRCS00248	47	48	0.022
TBRC002	TRCS00249	48	49	0.018
TBRC002	TRCS00250	49	50	0.043
TBRC002	TRCS00251	50	51	0.007
TBRC002	TRCC00031	51	55	0.011
TBRC002	TRCC00032	55	58	0.005
TBRC002	TRCS00259	58	59	0.006
TBRC002	TRCS00261	60	61	0.003
TBRC002	TRCS00262	61	62	0.005
TBRC002	TRCC00033	62	66	0.004
TBRC002	TRCC00034	66	70	0.003
TBRC002	TRCC00035	70	74	0.003
TBRC002	TRCC00036	74	78	0.003
TBRC002	TRCC00037	78	81	0.002
TBRC002	TRCC00038	81	84	0.003
TBRC002	TRCC00039	84	87	0.004
TBRC002	TRCS00288	87	88	0.005
TBRC002	TRCS00289	88	89	0.005
TBRC002	TRCC00041	89	93	0.001
TBRC002	TRCC00042	93	97	0.004
TBRC002	TRCC00043	97	100	0.007
TBRC002	TRCC00044	100	102	<0.001
TBRC002	TRCS00303	102	103	0.002
TBRC002	TRCS00304	103	104	0.002
TBRC002	TRCS00305	104	105	0.005
TBRC002	TRCS00306	105	106	0.012
TBRC002	TRCS00307	106	107	0.004
TBRC002	TRCS00308	107	108	0.011
TBRC002	TRCS00309	108	109	0.005
TBRC002	TRCS00310	109	110	0.023
TBRC002	TRCS00311	110	111	0.043
TBRC002	TRCS00312	111	112	0.039
TBRC002	TRCS00313	112	113	0.03
TBRC002	TRCS00314	113	114	0.034

TBRC002	TRCS00315	114	115	0.064
TBRC002	TRCS00316	115	116	2.16
TBRC002	TRCS00317	116	117	0.027
TBRC002	TRCS00318	117	118	0.04
TBRC002	TRCS00319	118	119	0.021
TBRC002	TRCS00320	119	120	0.023
TBRC002	TRCS00321	120	121	0.025
TBRC002	TRCS00322	121	122	0.033
TBRC002	TRCS00323	122	123	0.032
TBRC002	TRCS00324	123	124	0.032
TBRC002	TRCS00325	124	125	0.033
TBRC002	TRCS00326	125	126	0.03
TBRC002	TRCC00045	126	129	0.002
TBRC002	TRCC00046	129	132	0.008
TBRC002	TRCC00047	132	135	0.011
TBRC002	TRCC00048	135	138	0.006
TBRC003	TRCC00049	0	4	0.009
TBRC003	TRCC00050	4	8	0.016
TBRC003	TRCC00051	8	12	0.3
TBRC003	TRCC00052	12	16	0.061
TBRC003	TRCC00053	16	20	0.129
TBRC003	TRCS00359	20	21	0.29
TBRC003	TRCS00360	21	22	0.3
TBRC003	TRCS00361	22	23	3.03
TBRC003	TRCS00362	23	24	4.52
TBRC003	TRCS00363	24	25	0.032
TBRC003	TRCS00364	25	26	0.023
TBRC003	TRCS00365	26	27	0.017
TBRC003	TRCS00366	27	28	0.035
TBRC003	TRCS00367	28	29	0.049
TBRC003	TRCS00368	29	30	0.041
TBRC003	TRCS00369	30	31	0.023
TBRC003	TRCS00370	31	32	0.015
TBRC003	TRCC00054	32	35	0.012
TBRC003	TRCC00055	35	37	0.006
TBRC003	TRCS00376	37	38	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00056	37	41	0.003
TBRC003	TRCS00377	38	39	0.003
TBRC003	TRCS00378	39	40	0.003

TBRC003	TRCS00379	40	41	0.003
TBRC003	TRCS00380	41	42	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00057	41	45	0.001
TBRC003	TRCS00381	42	43	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00058	45	49	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00059	49	53	0.002
TBRC003	TRCC00060	53	57	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00061	57	61	0.001
TBRC003	TRCS00404	65	66	0.003
TBRC003	TRCS00405	66	67	0.002
TBRC003	TRCC00062	67	71	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00063	71	75	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00064	75	77	0.003
TBRC003	TRCS00416	77	78	0.001
TBRC003	TRCS00417	78	79	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00065	80	82	0.004
TBRC003	TRCC00066	82	84	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00067	86	90	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00068	90	94	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00069	94	98	0.004
TBRC003	TRCC00070	98	102	0.004
TBRC003	TRCC00071	102	106	0.004
TBRC003	TRCC00072	106	110	0.003
TBRC003	TRCC00073	110	114	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00074	114	118	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00075	118	122	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00076	122	126	0.001
TBRC003	TRCC00077	126	130	0.002
TBRC003	TRCC00078	130	132	0.001

Appendix 1: All Gold Assays-Assays greater than 0.1 g/t (0.1 ppm) highlighted

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1:

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• The raw samples were split on the rig using a cone splitter which delivered a 2-3 kg sub sample and a larger reject sample. The sub sample was collected in individually numbered calico bags and the reject sample was collected in a numbered plastic bag. Assay samples consisted of either: • The sub sample directly off the rig which was submitted for assay where the samples showed elevated alteration, veining, or sulphide concentration or • nominal 4m composite samples of materials considered to be less prospective by the rig geologists, in terms of containing quartz veins, sulpides or alteration. The composite sample was obtained by using a sample spear, collecting 2 spear full's of sample from each of the bulk reject bags that made up the composite sample, so that each bulk reject bag was evenly represented in the final assay sample. • These preliminary assay grades do not allow for a full interpretation of the geometry of the mineralized shoots. A full interpretation of the mineralised shoots will be undertaken when all of the samples have been reported from the lab. • The samples were submitted for fire assay 50g charge at ALS laboratories in Perth, Western Australia.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• The drill type for all drill holes was RC with a nominal bit diameter of 153mm.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• The geologist on the rig routinely logged the sample quality in terms of a percentage recovery and the sample moisture. • The cyclone was regularly cleaned to minimize sample contamination. • As not all of assay results from the program have been received, no comment can be made about a relationship between sample recovery and the sample grade, if any.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Each metre of drilling was logged by a suitably qualified and experienced geologist at the time of drilling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• There was no core generated during the RC drilling program • The 1m samples for each metre of drilling were collected via the cone splitter on the rig • Nominal 4m composite samples were collected using a 40mm diameter PVC sample spear, with each bulk reject bag being speared twice to ensure representative sampling of each bulk reject bag and that the final composite assay sample containing equal amounts of material from each of the samples that make up the composite. • The sample size of 2-3kg was appropriate for the grainsize of the basalt and quartz veins being sampled. • An appropriate number of QAQC samples (field duplicates, reference standards and blank samples) were collected during the field program and submitted into the assay stream.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The samples will be assayed using 50-gram fire assay at ALS Perth. • No geophysical tools were used in the assaying of these samples. • An appropriate number of QAQC samples (field duplicates, reference standards and blank samples) were collected during the field program and submitted into the assay stream.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• The assay data has been reviewed by 2 separate company geologists • No twinned holes have been drilled at this preliminary stage of exploration • All sample and geological were logged onto paper in the field and then transferred to a digital database by the logging geologist. • There has been no adjustment made to the assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The RC holes were all surveyed using handheld GPS and referenced from historic workings and historic drilling. The survey method is appropriate for first pass exploration • The drill holes were all located using MGA94Z50 coordinate system.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The sample spacing was sufficient for the mineralization style of narrow, shear hosted, Archean Lode Gold Veins • The grade continuity is yet to be established as the first round of drilling was exploratory in nature to determine the presence of mineralisation. Future rounds of drilling will determine grade continuity. • Composite samples were collected as described above.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The orientation of sampling is considered to be appropriate for first pass exploration of narrow, shear hosted, Archean gold lodes. • At the first pass exploration stage there does not appear to be any bias introduced into the sampling and the geological or assay results as a function of the orientation of the drilling with respect to the geological structure.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The samples were transported from site to Centurion Transport in Port Hedland by TMB field staff, where they were appropriately packed in bulka bags and delivered by Centurion Transport directly to ALS Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• There have been no audits conducted on the results this far. Audits will be conducted when all the assay results have been received from ALS.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The drilling was conducted on P45/2868-I. P45/2868-I is 100% owned by private company Baracus Pty Ltd. The tenement operator is Tambourah Minerals Ltd. Baracus are currently transferring 100% ownership of P45/2868-I to TMB. There are no third-party royalties applied to the tenement. TMB has a heritage agreement in place with the local traditional owners, the Palyku People and all exploration activity is conducted under the heritage

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		agreement.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• P45/2868 and the surrounding tenure that makes up the TMB Tambourah Project have experienced very limited historic exploration. The exploration that has been historically conducted is listed below. • 2019 Baracus Pty Ltd Drilled 15 RC holes for 999m of drilling beneath selected historic workings. • There has been limited historic drilling by other parties and limited rock chip and soil sampling of the district. •
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Archaean shear hosted lode gold deposit is the deposit style being tested for at Tambourah.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See the main body of the announcement. • See appendix 1 for the full assay report for the samples.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of*	• There have been no data aggregation methods applied to the assay results. • No metal equivalent grades have been reported or used in the calculating of the assay results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The true thickness of the mineralization is currently unknown and will be determined when all of the assay results are fully reported.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• See body of the announcement
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• See appendix 1
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• There is no other substantive exploration results to report with the results of the first 3 drill holes at Tambourah.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work will consist of • Collecting 1m samples from higher grade composite samples as required • IP surveying • Heritage surveys • Follow-up drilling