SURFIRE RESOURCES NL

11 October 2022

Amended ASX Announcement
ASX Code: SRN

VICTORY BORE – UNALY HILL VANADIUM PROJECT

- **Excellent continuity of vanadium zones confirmed in modelling of infill RC holes**
- **5,188m of close-spaced RC infill drilling along 1.4km of strike of the Inferred Resource**
- **Drilling designed to upgrade the resource category and inform PFS mining studies**
- **20km of strike at Victory Bore-Unaly Hill remains largely untested**
- **Base metal Ni-Co-Cu sulphides logged in drill samples to be studied in PFS**

Surefire Resources NL ("**Surefire**", "the **Company**") has completed a preliminary geological model using interim portable XRF analytical results and geological logs of recent RC drill holes at its 100% owned Victory Bore Vanadium Deposit.

Figure 1 Victory Bore Vanadium Deposit diamond hole VBD2201 drilled for metallurgical testwork (ASX release 18 August 2022), showing vanadium-magnetite bearing core with disseminated sulphides, primarily pyrrhotite (iron sulphide) approximately 2% of the rock mass, with trace (<0.1%) chalcopyrite (copper sulphide) and pentlandite (nickel-cobalt sulphide). Table 1 lists all sulphide visual estimates; the associated cautionary statement also apples to Figure 1.

Surefire CEO Cain Fogarty commented: "*The technical work program at our Victory Bore - Unaly Hill Vanadium Project continues while we await the lab assay data. The initial geological interpretation is encouraging, because the deposit shows excellent geometry and continuity of mineralisation with a relatively thin weathered overburden, which we expect will support favourable mining conditions. In addition, with the discovery of base metal sulphides we will investigate the potential to generate additional revenue via a sulphide concentrate that could be produced from flotation of the vanadium-magnetite tailings.*"

Victory Bore-Unaly Hill Project

The Victory Bore - Unaly Hill Project is favourably located in the Midwest mining district 50 km south of Sandstone, Western Australia.

The combined Project comprises one of the largest V_2O_5 resources in Western Australia, with an Inferred Mineral Resource[1] **237Mt @ 0.43% V_2O_5, 24.9% Fe, and 5.9% TiO_2**

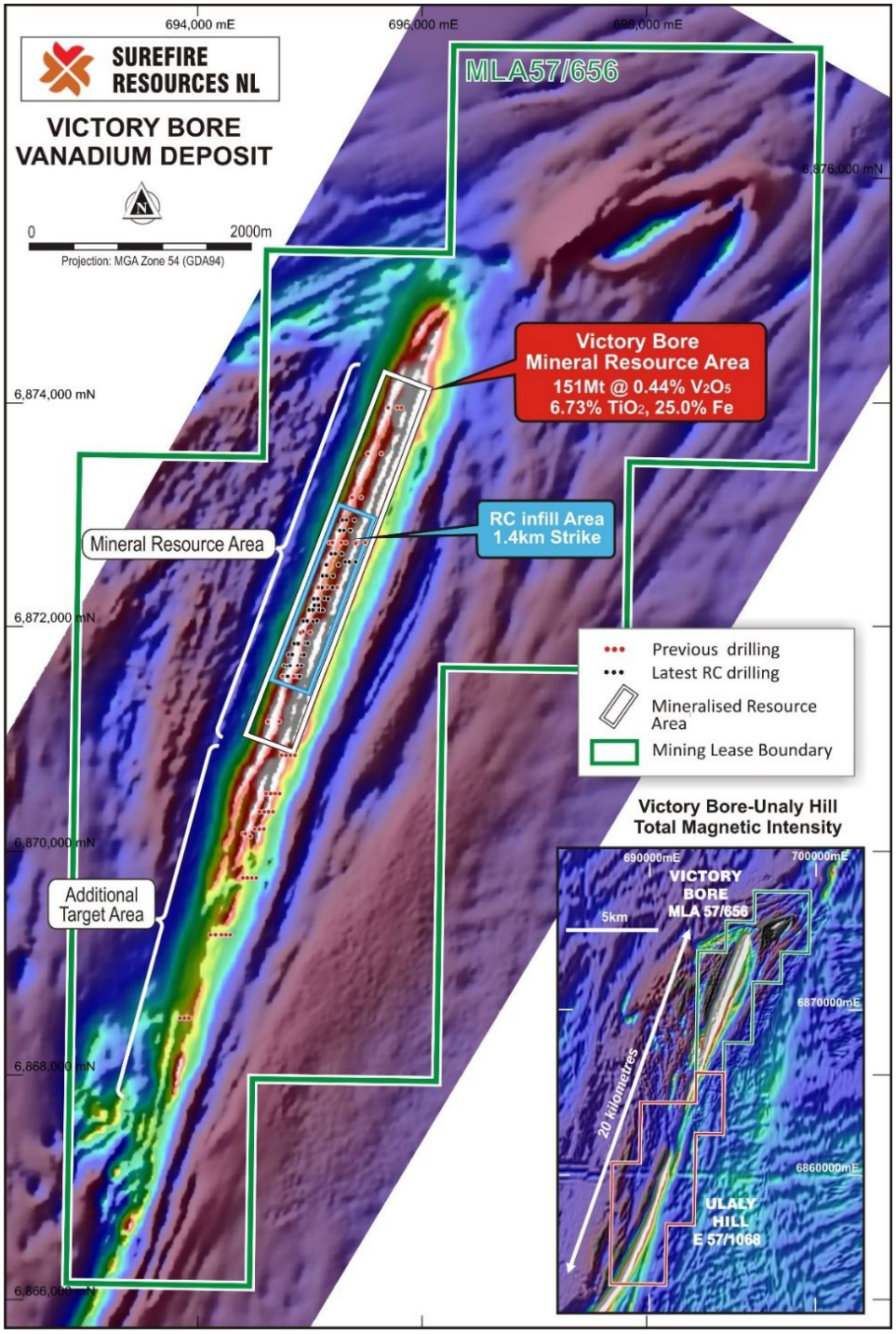

Figure 2 Victory Bore Vanadium Deposit infill RC drilling, and resource location within the extensive layered gabbro complex and Surefire's tenure.

[1] ASX release 29 June 2017 (QNL).

The infill drilling was designed to upgrade the resource category and provide samples for the metallurgical testwork component of the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS). Assays are awaited from the laboratory. Portable XRF analyses were completed only to guide the drilling, and the XRF data is considered insufficient to report grades because the unit was not calibrated specifically for vanadium and elements of interest, nor were certified reference samples routinely analysed to confirm results. The Company has used these results qualitatively to link similar zones between drill holes, combined with geological logs, to guide the initial geological interpretation.

The Victory Bore – Unaly Hill deposits are contained within a layered gabbro with multiple stacked vanadium-titanium-magnetite layers up to 80m wide. The layered gabbro strikes 020^{o} and dips 80^{o} to the west, with excellent continuity seen between drill holes. Weathering is shallow, with fresh rock consistently logged from 10 to 25m below surface. The combined Victory Bore - Unaly Hill host gabbro has a total strike length of over 20km, which is yet to be fully tested and illustrates the Project's longer-term exploration potential (Figure 2).

Logging of fresh RC chips has also revealed disseminated sulphides including pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in places associated with increasing amounts of vanadium-titanium-magnetite (Table 1). RC samples will be assayed for Ni, Co and Cu.

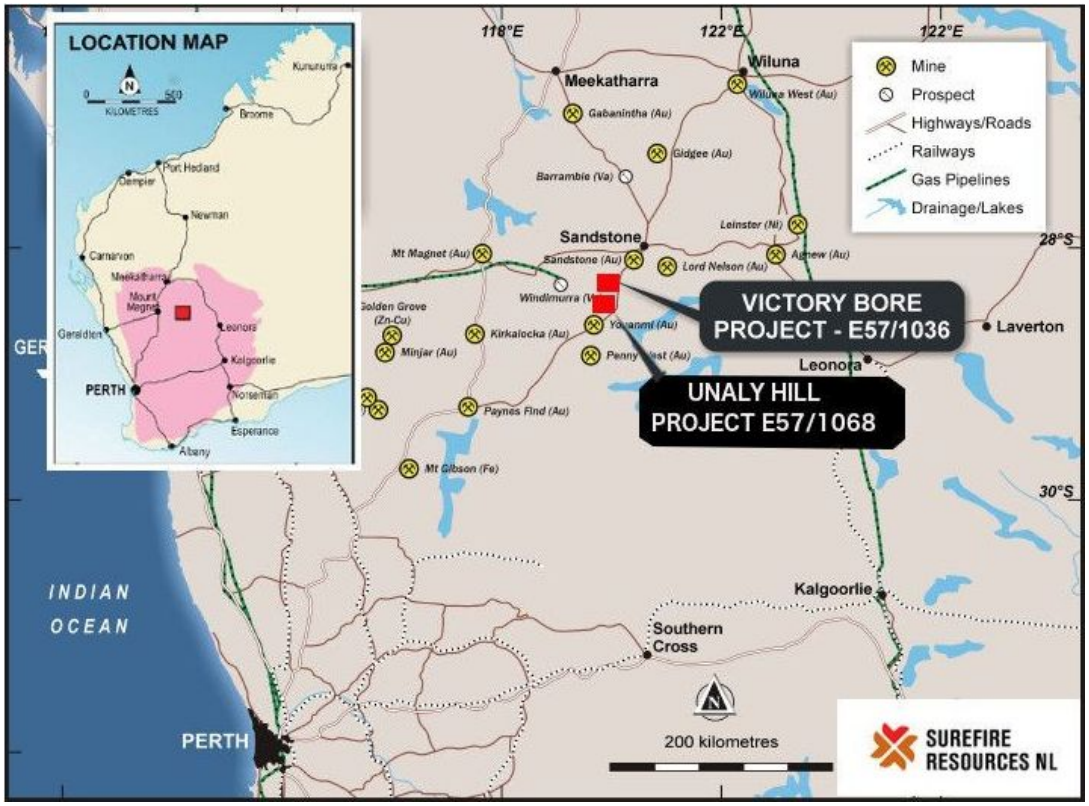

Figure 3 Victory Bore Vanadium Deposit is located on E57/1036 and Mining License Application M57/656; Surefire's Unaly Hill Vanadium deposit is located adjacent and along strike on E57/1068.

Authorised for ASX release by:

Cain Fogarty
CEO

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Marcus Flis, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ('AusIMM') and a fulltime employee of Rountree Pty Ltd. Mr Flis has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Flis consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements:

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

New Information:

Surefire confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included previous market announcements and, in the case of Mineral Resources, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially changed from the original market announcement.

Table 1 Victory Bore significant sulphide mineralised intervals in drill holes. In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of sulphide abundance should not be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in geological logging. The Company will update the market when analytical results become available. True widths are approximately 80% of down-hole lengths.

Hole	MGA E	MGA N	RL	EOH	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Length	Description Sulphide % (Visual Estimate)
VBRC0001	694883	6871551	475	43	-60	101	28	43	15	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0002	694794	6871554	475	41	-60	109	14	19	5	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0003	694918	6871650	475	53	-60	110	28	36	8	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0003							28	33	5	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0003							34	36	2	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.5% Pn+Cp
VBRC0003							39	53	14	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0004	694888	6871649	475	110	-60	110	74	100	26	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0005	694794	6871647	475	40	-60	109	29	39	10	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, Nil Pn+Cp
VBRC0006	694764	6871651	475	131	-60	106	78	80	2	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0006							104	109	5	Abundant Disseminated Po 2-4%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0007	694946	6871750	475	71	-60	110	34	40	6	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0007							53	69	16	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0008	694920	6871754	475	119	-60	112	65	78	13	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0009	694835	6871751	475	65	-60	110	41	52	11	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0010	694803	6871755	475	119	-60	105	92	99	7	Disseminated Py 2-4%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0011	694979	6871850	475	65	-60	115	32	60	28	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0012	694952	6871854	475	125	-59	116	73	92	19	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0012							120	121	1	Abundant Disseminated Po 2-4%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0013	694881	6871854	475	41	-59	99	30	33	3	Minor disseminated Py 0.1-0.5%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0014	694850	6871855	475	129	-60	105	48	49	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0014							77	83	6	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0015	695013	6871956	475	74	-60	104	40	47	7	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0016	694931	6871956	475	47	-60	106				No sulphides logged
VBRC0017	695056	6872055	475	53	-60	110				No sulphides logged
VBRC0018	695024	6872048	475	152	-60	102	121	147	26	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0019	694967	6872050	475	53	-60	110				No sulphides logged
VBRC0020	694938	6872054	475	125	-60	102	56	58	2	<0.1%ace disseminated Py, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0021	695108	6872148	475	83	-60	106	55	78	23	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0022	695071	6872149	475	138	-60	109	106	130	24	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0023	695015	6872154	475	72	-60	110				No sulphides logged
VBRC0024	694985	6872151	475	120	-60	102	94	111	17	Disseminated 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0025	695154	6872249	475	90	-60	110	42	56	14	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0026	695124	6872252	475	129	-60	115	92	98	6	Disseminated <0.1% Po, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0027	695056	6872251	475	60	-60	105				No sulphides logged
VBRC0028	695030	6872250	475	126	-60	103	71	80	9	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0029	695193	6872348	475	60	-60	104	29	34	5	Disseminated <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0029							47	50	3	Disseminated 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp

VBRC0030	695104	6872353	475	48	-60	105				No sulphides logged
VBRC0031	695238	6872449	475	37	-60	100				No sulphides logged
VBRC0032	695203	6872453	475	113	-60	115	73	83	10	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0033	695144	6872451	475	52	-60	106				No sulphides logged
VBRC0034	695109	6872452	475	119	-60	108	68	77	9	Disseminated <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0035	695269	6872551	475	86	-60	108	32	33	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0036	695248	6872551	475	119	-60	108				No sulphides logged
VBRC0037	695174	6872553	475	53	-60	110	41	45	4	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0038	695142	6872553	475	125	-60	105	86	89	3	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0039	695316	6872646	475	77	-60	115	24	25	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0039							38	39	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0040	695280	6872649	475	117	-60	118	77	78	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0040							97	98	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0040							98	99	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0040							99	100	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0041	695211	6872651	475	41	-60	106	28	29	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0041							29	30	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0041							30	31	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0042	695184	6872650	475	110	-60	105	59	66	7	Disseminated 0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0042							93	101	8	Disseminated <0.1% Pn + Cp
VBRC0043	695334	6872751	475	95	-60	107	86	87	1	Disseminated <0.1% Pn + Cp
VBRC0044	695392	6872855	475	71	-60	110	28	36	8	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0044							42	52	10	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0044							61	65	4	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0045	695357	6872860	475	95	-60	120	74	78	4	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0046	695293	6872859	475	59	-60	107	41	47	6	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0047	695261	6872854	475	117	-60	101	77	83	6	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0047							107	111	4	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0048	695416	6872945	475	65	-60	113	35	60	25	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0049	695390	6872948	475	128	-60	113	73	75	2	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0049							75	76	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.1-0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0049							76	82	6	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0049							88	93	5	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0050	695315	6872952	475	71	-60	106				No sulphides logged
VBRC0051	695289	6872949	475	131	-60	110	45	47	2	Disseminated Py 0.5-2%, <0.1% Cp
VBRC0051							50	52	2	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Cp
VBRC0051							79	86	7	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Cp
VBRC0052	694898	6871551	475	53	-60	98	22	27	5	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0052							32	39	7	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0052							46	49	3	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0053	694804	6871551	475	53	-60	110	33	41	8	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0054	694814	6871650	475	59	-60	105	29	30	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.5% Pn+Cp
VBRC0054							30	37	7	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0055	694891	6871850	475	47	-60	104				No sulphides logged

VBRC0056	695076	6872050	475	90	-60	107	57	82	25	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0057	694987	6872050	475	72	-60	106	41	43	2	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, 0.5% Pn+Cp
VBRC0057							45	49	4	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0058	695069	6872250	475	78	-60	97	23	30	7	Disseminated 0.5% Pn + Cp
VBRC0059	695124	6872350	475	54	-60	104	41	42	1	Disseminated Py 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0060	695194	6872550	475	45	-60	107	30	31	1	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0061	695231	6872650	475	54	-60	107				No sulphides logged
VBRC0062	695382	6872850	475	120	-60	105	49	65	16	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0062							72	78	6	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBRC0062							84	89	5	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp
VBD2201	695345	6872581	475	150	-60	285				No sulphides logged
VBD2202	695309	6872579	475	142	-61	291	138	143	5	Disseminated Po 0.5-2%, <0.1% Pn+Cp

Po = pyrrhotite (iron sulphide), Py = pyrite (iron sulphide), Pn = pentlandite (nickel sulphide), Cp = chalcopyrite (copper sulphide).

JORC Code, 2012 Edition:
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling was undertaken with a 137mm diameter face sampling hammer bit. A rig mounted cyclone sampling system was employed. Samples were taken from every metre of drilling advance and laid out on the ground in the sequence of drilling. Diamond drilling was done using a HQ sized diamond core. 100% of the resulting core was collected and stored in core trays clearly labelled with hole name and metreage.
Drilling techniques	The Reverse circulation rig used a downhole hammer and face sampling button bit. A total of 62 RC holes were drilled for a total of 5188 metres. Diamond drilling consisted of 2 holes for 292 metres. Core was oriented at 6m intervals using a spear and crayon tool.
Drill sample recovery	Geologist supervising the RC drilling program recorded each metre as it was drilled. Geological logs, samples logs, daily drill logs, and sample piles all recorded hole depths. No aberrations were found. The cyclone is shut off when collecting the RC sample and released to the sample bags at the completion of each metre to ensure no cross contamination. Samples were weighed at the laboratory to allow comparative analysis. Diamond Drill core recovery was noted during diamond drilling. No aberrations were found.
Logging	Drill cuttings were geologically logged to the level of detail deemed appropriate for mineral exploration, with details entered into the geological database. Geological logging was conducted per 1m sample with lithologies and weathering zones being documented throughout. Representative samples from the 1m RC bags were sieved, washed, and placed in chip trays for each hole. Drilling logs record weathering, oxidation, mineralogy, colour, texture, and mineralisation. Qualitative and quantitative estimations of sulphide content were completed. The drill holes reported were logged in full. Diamond core will be geotechnically logged in addition to the normal geological logging. A pXRF unit was used to monitor vanadium mineralisation to guide drilling. The results of those pXRF measurements are not being reported and are not material to this announcement as (a) they were used to assess whether the mineralised horizon had been intersected and not to quantitatively assess that mineralisation, (b) the calibrations, scanning times, and scanning geometries were not optimised to provide an accurate assay nor were certified reference samples routinely analysed to check results, (c) pXRF results were used as an indicator of mineralisation, not for assaying that mineralisation; the machine factory settings allow for a qualitative understanding of relative vanadium

	abundance only and (d) all samples from drilling will be assayed, those assays being definitive and quality controlled to be superior to any pXRF results.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC drilling: Approximately 2 to 3kg X 1m cyclone split samples were collected for every meter of drilling advance. The split samples were manually composited into 2m composites using a 50:50 riffle splitter. The 2m composites were transported to Nagrom Laboratories for laboratory assay by Surefire personnel. All samples were dry. Quality control is being provided by sample duplicates, standards and blanks which were included at a rate of approximately 1 per 20 to 25 samples for the drilling program. RC samples for assaying were stored in calico bags and dispatched to ALS Laboratories, by an employee of the company, for multi-element assaying. The sample weights and size fractions are deemed appropriate to this style of mineralisation. A washed and sieved rock chip subsample was prepared and stored in consecutively numbered chip trays. RC sample preparation followed industry best practise. All samples will be crushed to -6mm then pulverised to 75µm passing 85%. Diamond drilling: No subsampling has been completed on the core at time of writing. Core will initially be used whole for geotechnical test work. Bulk assaying may be carried out on the remains after this test work is completed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	No assay data is being reported in this announcement. A pXRF unit was used to monitor vanadium mineralisation to guide drilling. The results of those pXRF measurements are not being reported and are not material to this announcement as (a) they were used to assess whether the mineralised horizon had been intersected and not to quantitatively assess that mineralisation, (b) the calibrations, scanning times, and scanning geometries were not optimised to provide an accurate assay nor were certified reference samples routinely analysed to check results, (c) pXRF results were used as an indicator of mineralisation, not for assaying that mineralisation; the machine factory settings allow for a qualitative understanding of relative vanadium abundance only and (d) all samples from drilling will be assayed, those assays being definitive and quality controlled to be superior to any pXRF results. QA/QC will be provided by use of duplicate sampling, certified reference standards, and blanks (typically 1 in 20 to 25 samples) and the laboratory's in-house procedures. These include, but are not limited to, the use of additional standard reference materials, duplicates and blanks which are inserted into sample batches at a frequency deemed appropriate by the laboratory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The sampling techniques were reviewed in the field by an external consultant. No twinned holes were drilled as not considered necessary at this stage of exploration. All data is recorded in specifically designed templates. Assay data was received in spreadsheets and downloaded into geological database. No Laboratory assay data is available at time of writing, when available the Geological and sample data will be compiled by an external consultant, rOre Data, and stored on theirs and the Company's database. The analysis of Vanadium will be multiplied by 1.7852 to derive V2O5. No other adjustments were made to the data on receipt from the assay laboratory.
Location of Data Points	Drill hole collars was located with handheld GARMIN 64st GPS. Elevation value is in AHD. Accuracy is +/-3m for east and north, and +/-10m for elevation. All collar data has been rounded to the nearest meter at this stage. DGPS collar coordinates have been collected and are being processed by Southern Geoscience Consultants at the time of reporting. Drill hole location is reported using the GDA94_MGAz50 grid system Down hole surveys were collected by external consultant ABIMS using a gyro probe and are entered into the dataset. The drillhole collar table provides an approximate average of the detailed down hole survey points.
Data spacing and distribution	RC holes were drilled along lines spaced 100m N and by 20 to 30m in easting to in-fill existing drilling lines spaced 400mN X 20 to 30m in easting. Infill drilling was planned to upgrade the confidence level of the drilled portion of the resource. The data spacing is considered sufficient to assume geological and grade continuity.

	RC drilling samples were taken at 1m intervals downhole which is considered sufficient for the likely bench heights that may be used in a mining operation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The drill holes were angled approximately perpendicular to the strike of the target horizon to achieve unbiased sampling of the target horizon. Geological strike is well defined by historical previously published aeromagnetic data. Hole declination was chosen to sample the near vertical target horizon with 2 intersections per lode per section and economically cover the target. Drill intersections are not true widths. It is considered that minimal sample bias has been introduced by the drill holes' orientation.
Sample security	Chain of custody of samples was managed by the company personnel and the laboratory. Logging and sampling were carried out in the field at the time of drilling.
Audits or reviews	No assay data is available hence no audits or reviews have been completed.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The exploration results in this report relate to Exploration Licence E57/1036. This EL is 100% owned by Acacia Mining a 100% subsidiary of SUREFIRE RESOURCES NL. Tenure in the form of Exploration Licences with standard 5-year expiry dates which may be renewed. There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in this area. Exploration license is in the process of conversion to a mining licence M57/656 (in application) also registered to Acacia Mining.
Exploration done by other parties	Previous regional exploration on the project was undertaken by the company and included, geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys, rock sampling and RC drilling. Historical geophysical surveys included an airborne (helicopter) magnetic survey. Geochemical surveys included soil sampling. A detailed assessment of the historic data is in progress. No significant issues with the data have been detected to-date.
Geology	The Project occurs within the Atley Igneous Complex in the East Murchison Mineral field of Western Australia. The Atley Intrusion is a layered gabbroic body that is elongate in an NNE/SSW orientation and runs along the axis of the regional scale Youanmi Fault, a regionally dominant geological feature. Mineralogy and petrology studies completed suggest that host rocks at Victory Bore are magnetite cumulate layers within gabbros in a layered mafic complex. The targeted deposit type and style of mineralisation is Fe-Ti-V magmatic magnetite layered system. Late-stage gold bearing faults and structures crosscut the complex at various orientations
Drill hole Information	Refer to Table 1 of this report where drill hole collar and downhole orientation and depth information is tabulated No information has been excluded. Northing and easting data generally within 5m accuracy using a GPS – with DGPS location planned. RL data +/-2m Down hole length =+- 0.2m. Location of previous Drillholes based on historical reports and data, originally located on surveyed sites, older holes within the drilling vicinity have been resurveyed using DGPS results are being processed at the time of writing. Final Northing and Easting data of the Company's drillholes determined using DGPS generally within 0.1m accuracy. DGPS results are being processed at the time of writing.
Data aggregation methods	No assays are being reported. No metal equivalent values are used

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The orientation of drilling is approximately perpendicular to the mineralisation. All drill hole results reported are downhole lengths; true widths are approximately 80% of down-hole lengths.
Diagrams	Appropriate diagrams are included in the main body of this report.
Balanced Reporting	Reporting of the drill results is considered balanced.
Other substantive exploration data	No additional meaningful and material exploration data has been excluded from this report.
Further work	Drill data will be used to update the Mineral Resource Estimate and provide information for a Prefeasibility Study to be completed.