



News release

For Immediate Dissemination

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INFINITY DRILLING PROGRAMS COMMENCED AT CRAIG'S REST, TO FOLLOW-UP GOLD INTERSECTED IN PREVIOUS DRILL HOLES

Highlights:

- Aircore and Auger drilling programs have recently commenced at the Craig's Rest tenement on Infinity's Craig's Rest Project (tenements P37/8468, E37/1442).
- Craig's Rest was host to six campaigns of previous RC / RAB drilling (1985 to 2007), which yielded significant gold intercepts at the Garden Well, Katalina and Craig prospects, including:
 - 4 m @ 4.47 g/t Au from 30 m depth (Aztec RC hole GW15).
 - 8 m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 61 m depth (Aztec RC hole GW20).
 - 4 m @ 3.81 g/t Au from 50 m depth (Mt Edon RC hole GWRC05).
 - 10 m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 2 m depth (Mt Edon RC hole GWRC07).
 - 2 m @ 26.6 g/t Au from 58 m depth (Tarmoola RC hole KLRC002).
 - 5 m @ 57.9 g/t Au from 16 m depth (Tarmoola RAB hole GWRB005).
- The new Infinity Aircore and Auger drilling programs were planned to follow up a range of structural targets along strike from the areas of old gold mining and previous anomalous drilling. Assays are expected in the coming weeks.



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Infinity Mining Limited (ASX: IMI) (the **Company** or **Infinity**) is pleased to announce that Aircore and Auger drilling have recently commenced at the Craig's Rest Project in the Central Goldfields of WA (see **Photo 1** below).



Photo 1. Infinity Aircore Drilling at Craig's Rest

Central Goldfields Projects

The Craig's Rest Project (P37/8468, E37/1442) is part of Infinity's Central Goldfields portfolio which includes eight projects in the Leonora Gold District of Western Australia. The Central Goldfields Projects are highly prospective for Archaean shear-hosted gold systems.

The Central Goldfields tenements all lie in areas of Archaean greenstone, associated with major NNW-trending fault zones such as the Ursus Fault. A number of significant gold deposits, such as King of the Hills (held by Red 5 Limited – ASX: RED) and Kailis (held by Northern Star Resources Limited – ASX: NST) lie in close proximity to these tenements (see **Figure 1**).

Geology

The Craig's Rest Project is located 60 km NNW of Leonora, hosted by Archean granites (see **Figure 1**). The project area includes a number of outcrops and areas of thick soil and alluvial cover. Several WNW trending shear zones cut across the tenement area. A detailed geology map is included in **Figure 2**.

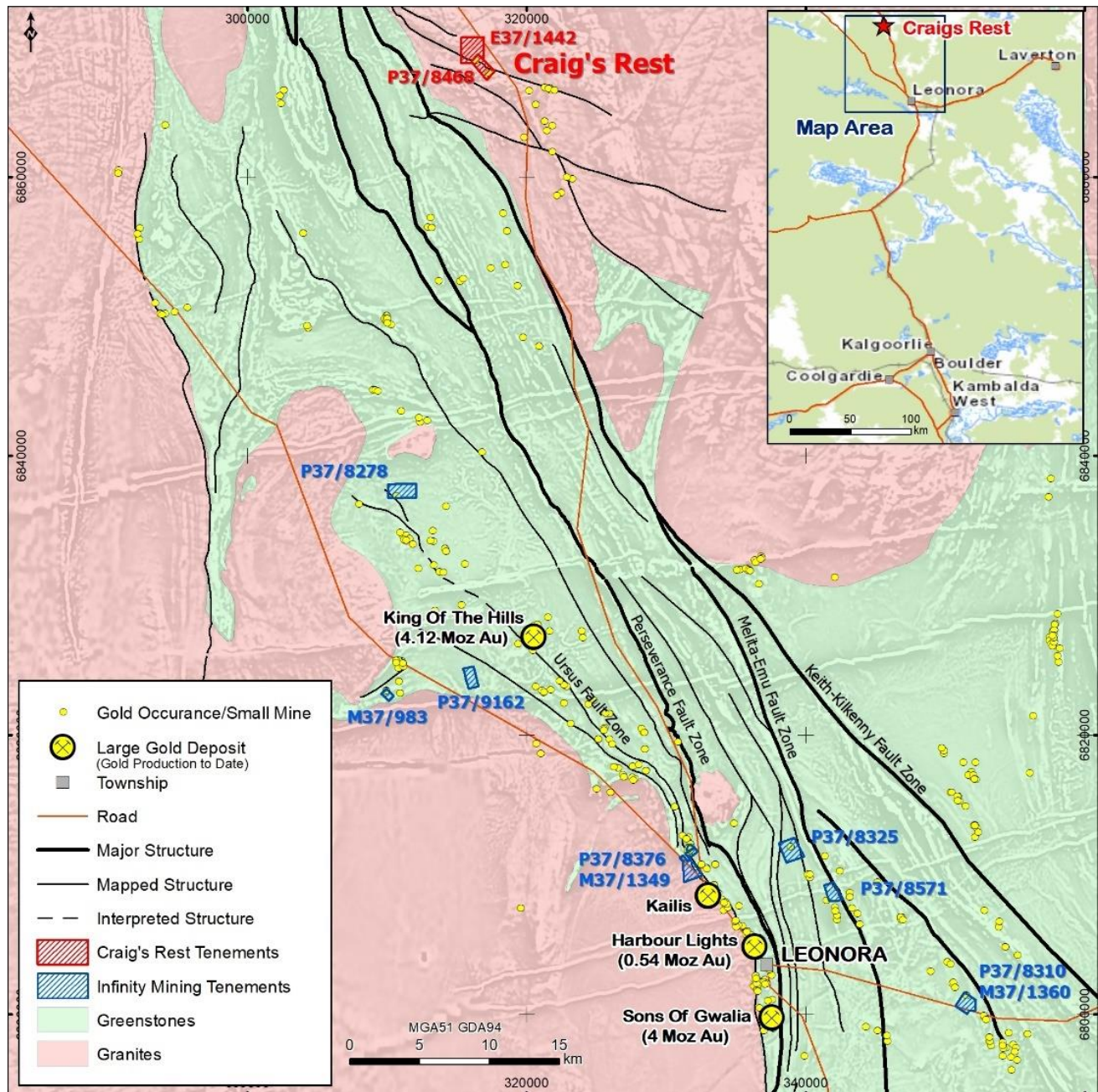


Figure 1. Location map showing Infinity Central Goldfields Project including the Craig's Rest Project

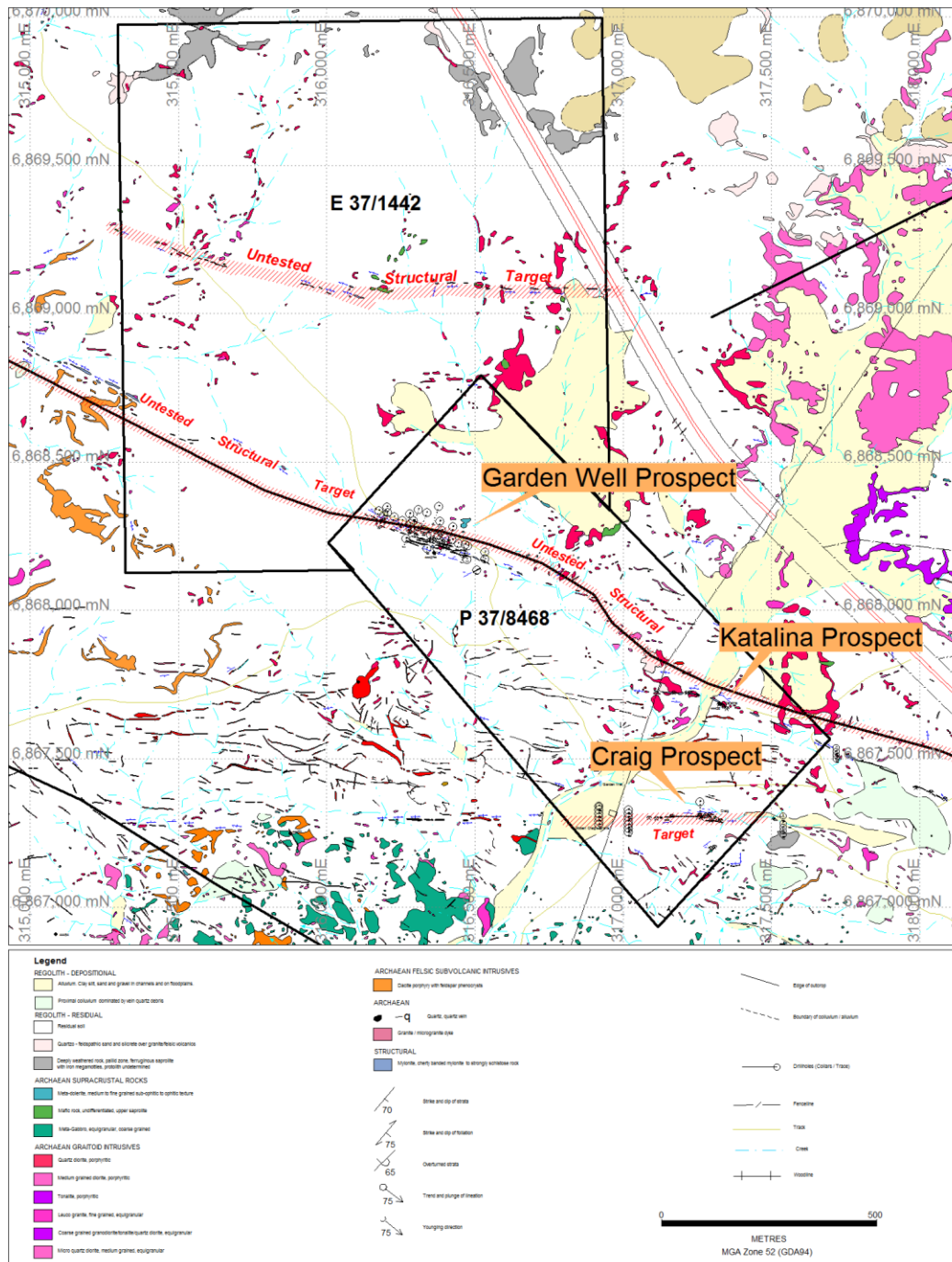


Figure 2. Geological Map of the Craig's Rest Project



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Previous Mining

Small-scale gold mining occurred at Craig's Rest over 100 years ago, in the late 1800s. The WA Department of Mines mining database (WABMINES & MINEDEX) reports a total of 85 mine shafts, adits and open pits located at three main prospects (Garden Well, Katalina, Craig Prospects). Mine records indicate that the gold mineralisation was hosted in steeply dipping quartz reefs and stringer zones, within shear zones hosted in granite. Old mine workings at Garden Well extend over a strike length of approximately 500m. These old gold workings lie along WNW-trending shear zones, as shown on **Figure 2**.

Previous RC and RAB Drilling

Previous drilling at the Craig's Rest Project included six campaigns of RC and RAB drilling, carried out by a range of companies between 1985 to 2007. The previous drilling programs were largely designed to drill underneath and along strike from the old gold workings. A summary of these previous drilling campaigns is included below in **Table 1**.

Several significant gold intercepts were reported from the previous drilling campaigns including:

- 4 m @ 4.47 g/t Au from 30 m depth (Aztec RC hole GW15).
- 8 m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 61 m depth (Aztec RC hole GW20).
- 4 m @ 3.81 g/t Au from 50 m depth (Mt Edon Gold Mines RC hole GWRC05).
- 10 m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 2 m depth (Mt Edon Gold Mines RC hole GWRC07).
- 2 m @ 26.6 g/t Au from 58 m depth (Tarmoola RC hole KLRC002).
- 5 m @ 57.9 g/t Au from 16 m depth (Tarmoola RAB hole GWRB005).

A map highlighting some of the best significant gold intercepts is included as **Figure 3**. This map shows that the gold mineralisation at Craig's Rest occurs over a wide area. Many of the previous drill holes have never been followed-up.

Previous drill hole collar details are included in **Appendix 1**. A table of all down hole significant gold intercepts is included in **Appendix 2**. Additional drilling and sampling details from these programs are outlined in the JORC Table 1 in **Appendix 3**.



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Table 1. Craig's Rest summary of previous drilling campaigns

Company	Year	WAMEX A Report	Prospects	Drill Program Details
Aztec Exploration Limited	1986	15541	Garden Well	RC Drilling of 27 holes , for 1178 m (GW01 to 27), focused on area of old gold workings.
Mount Edon Gold Mines (Aust) Ltd	1996	48954	Garden Well	RC Drilling of 13 holes for 828 m (GWRC01 to 13). Drilling designed to infill previous drilling by Aztec plus extensions along strike.
Tarmoola Australia Pty Ltd	1998	55248	Garden Well	RC Drilling of 2 holes (GWRC014 and 015) for 217 m to test down-plunge of mineralisation in previous holes.
Tarmoola Australia	2000	62611	Garden Well, Katalina, Craig	RAB drilling of 6 holes (GWRB014 to 019) for 152 m at Garden Well. RC drilling of 10 holes for 702 m including 5 holes at Craig Prospect (CGRC001 to 005) and 5 holes at Katalina Prospect (KLR001 to 005).
Tarmoola Australia	2002	64066	Craig	RAB drilling and RC drilling. Total of 13 RAB holes at the Craig Prospect - GWRB001 to 13. One RC hole (CGRC006) at the Craig Prospect.
Terrain Minerals Limited	2007	74681	Garden Well	RC drilling of 2 holes (GDWRC016 and 017) for 240 m at Garden Well.

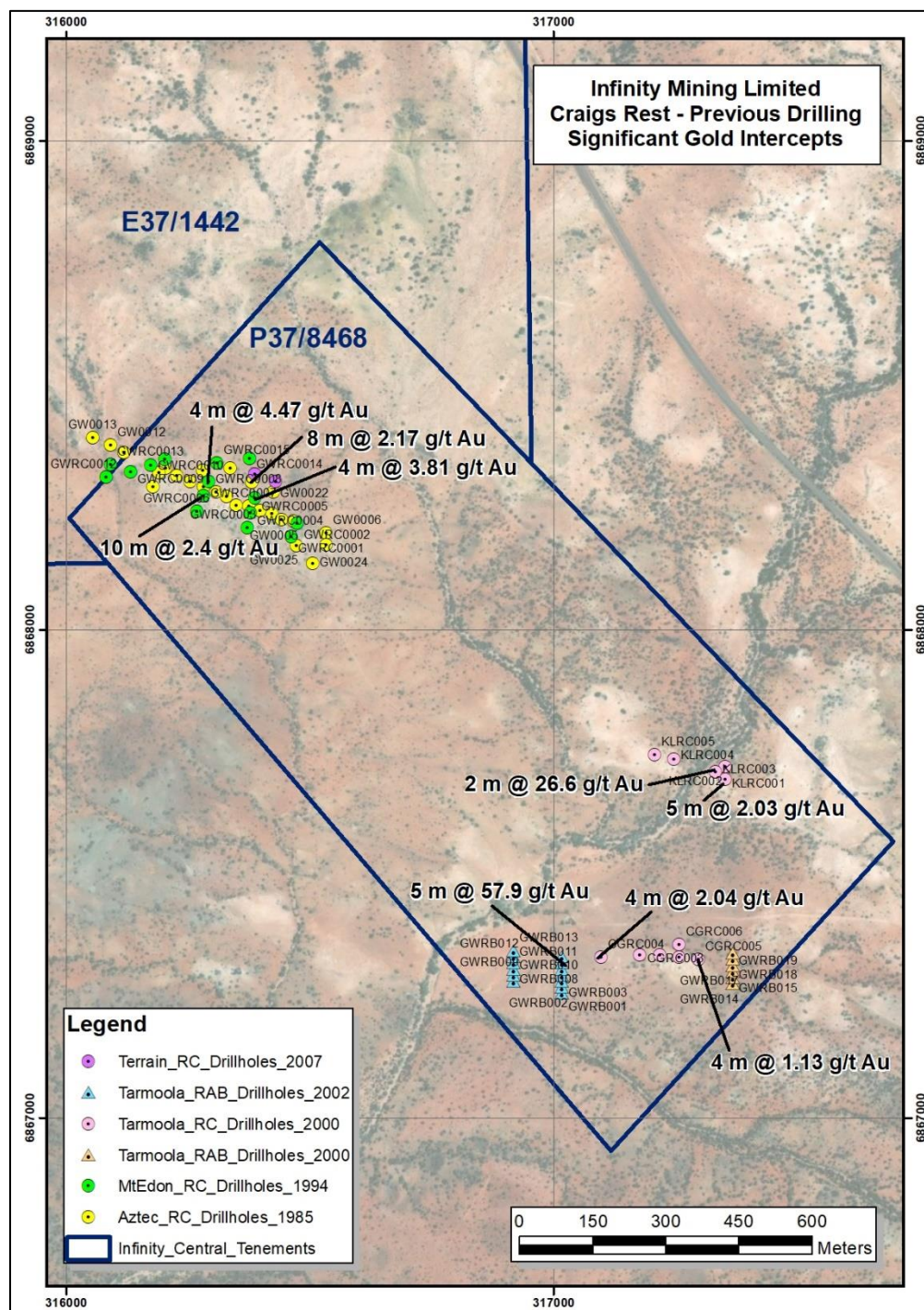


Figure 3. Craig's Rest map showing previous RC / RAB holes and some of the highest significant gold intercepts

Infinity Aircore and Auger Drilling 2022

Aircore drilling and soil Auger drilling programs were commenced by Infinity in late September 2022 (see **Photo 1**). The drilling has been designed to test a number of structural target zones, many of which lie along strike from the main gold prospects and anomalous previous drill holes.

Analysis of regional WA government magnetic images has identified a series of linear magnetic lows which are interpreted as altered / magnetic-depleted structural (fault) zones. The Garden Well, Katalina and Craigs gold prospects all lie along these linear magnetic-depleted fault zones. Aircore and Auger drilling is planned along these structural zones and will penetrate through the thick zones of soil and alluvial cover. A map showing the planned areas for Aircore and Auger drilling is included as **Figure 4**.

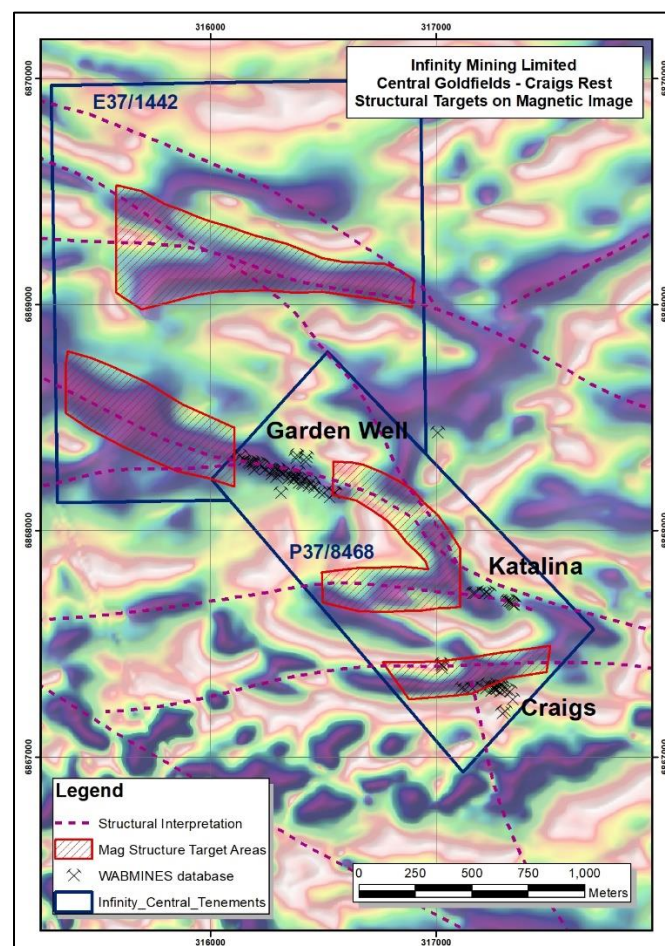


Figure 4. Craig's Rest structural target zones planned for drill testing, (on RTP magnetic image)



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Future Plans

An RC drilling program is also planned at Craig's Rest in the coming months, to follow up significant gold intercepts returned from previous drill holes and to test any new geochemical targets generated from the current Infinity Aircore and Auger drilling programs.

Joe Groot, CEO of Infinity Mining commented:

"The high gold grades from previous drilling campaigns at Craig's Rest are spectacular, giving the company a lot of confidence to proceed with our planned drilling programs at Craig's Rest. I am looking forward to testing a range of new targets and reporting the assay results in the coming months."

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Mr Joe Phillips, Executive Chairman

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Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report that relates to the Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Matthew White, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr White is a Geological Consultant for Infinity Mining and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian JORC Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr White consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



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Company Profile

Infinity Mining Limited holds 100% interest in 711km² of tenements in the Pilbara and Central Goldfields regions of Western Australia, comprising 10 exploration licences, 2 mining leases and 7 Prospecting licences. The tenements are located in highly prospective gold-copper-lithium terranes. Historically the Company has spent ~\$5.5M on exploration of these tenements. The Company's business strategy is to develop near-term gold targets in the Central Goldfields to support the longer-term investment needed to develop the Pilbara tenements (Lithium, Gold, Copper projects).

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements made and information contained in this press release may constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including but not limited to statements regarding exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates or the eventual mining of any of the projects, are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this press release reflect the current expectations, assumptions or beliefs of the Company based upon information currently available to the Company. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct as actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include but are not limited to: unforeseen technology changes that results in a reduction in copper, nickel or gold demand or substitution by other metals or materials; the discovery of new large low cost deposits of copper, nickel or gold; the general level of global economic activity; failure to proceed with exploration programmes or determination of Mineral resources; inability to demonstrate economic viability of Mineral Resources; and failure to obtain mining approvals. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty thereof. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release and except as may otherwise be required pursuant to applicable laws, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



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APPENDIX 1 – Drill hole collar details from previous drilling programs at Craig’s Rest

Hole	Company	Year	Type	Depth_m	East_GDA94	North_GDA94	RL	Azimuth	Dip
GW0001	Aztec	1985	RC	43	316349	6868254	500	200	-60
GW0002	Aztec	1985	RC	48	316376	6868253	500	200	-60
GW0003	Aztec	1985	RC	46	316423	6868238	500	200	-60
GW0004	Aztec	1985	RC	43	316443	6868225	500	200	-60
GW0005	Aztec	1985	RC	39	316467	6868221	500	196	-60
GW0006	Aztec	1985	RC	59	316534	6868197	500	200	-60
GW0007	Aztec	1985	RC	45	316254	6868303	500	200	-60
GW0008	Aztec	1985	RC	38	316204	6868329	500	200	-60
GW0009	Aztec	1985	RC	35	316179	6868292	500	200	-60
GW0010	Aztec	1985	RC	33	316192	6868320	500	200	-60
GW0011	Aztec	1985	RC	29	316120	6868362	500	200	-60
GW0012	Aztec	1985	RC	30	316092	6868377	500	200	-60
GW0013	Aztec	1985	RC	33	316055	6868392	500	200	-60
GW0014	Aztec	1985	RC	38	316227	6868315	500	200	-60
GW0015	Aztec	1985	RC	45	316282	6868292	500	200	-60
GW0016	Aztec	1985	RC	48	316309	6868281	500	200	-60
GW0017	Aztec	1985	RC	39	316330	6868272	500	200	-60
GW0018	Aztec	1985	RC	71	316281	6868325	500	200	-60
GW0019	Aztec	1985	RC	97	316337	6868329	500	200	-60
GW0020	Aztec	1985	RC	87	316382	6868300	500	200	-60
GW0021	Aztec	1985	RC	43	316399	6868243	500	200	-60
GW0022	Aztec	1985	RC	94	316426	6868282	500	200	-60
GW0023	Aztec	1985	RC	21	316534	6868173	500	200	-60
GW0024	Aztec	1985	RC	27	316507	6868135	500	200	-55
GW0025	Aztec	1985	RC	12	316473	6868171	500	195	-60
GWRC0001	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316463	6868189	500	180	-60
GWRC0002	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316475	6868217	500	180	-60
GWRC0003	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316373	6868208	500	180	-60
GWRC0004	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316379	6868238	500	180	-60
GWRC0005	Mt Edon	1994	RC	78	316388	6868268	500	180	-60
GWRC0006	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316268	6868241	500	180	-60
GWRC0007	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316282	6868273	500	180	-60
GWRC0008	Mt Edon	1994	RC	90	316293	6868302	500	180	-60
GWRC0009	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316134	6868322	500	180	-60
GWRC0010	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316175	6868336	500	180	-60
GWRC0011	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316203	6868348	500	180	-60



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GWRC0012	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316083	6868312	500	180	-60
GWRC0013	Mt Edon	1994	RC	60	316092	6868337	500	180	-60
GWRC0014	Tarmoola	1998	RC	130	316378	6868350	500	200	-60
GWRC0015	Tarmoola	1998	RC	87	316309	6868341	500	200	-60
GWRB014	Tarmoola	2000	RAB	55	317367	6867273	500	180	-60
GWRB015	Tarmoola	2000	RAB	5	317367	6867286	500	180	-60
GWRB016	Tarmoola	2000	RAB	31	317367	6867298	500	180	-60
GWRB017	Tarmoola	2000	RAB	29	317367	6867311	500	180	-60
GWRB018	Tarmoola	2000	RAB	33	317367	6867323	500	180	-60
GWRB019	Tarmoola	2000	RAB	32	317367	6867336	500	180	-60
GWRB001	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	25	317017	6867253	500	180	-60
GWRB002	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	31	317017	6867266	500	180	-60
GWRB003	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	34	317017	6867278	500	180	-60
GWRB004	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	36	317017	6867291	500	180	-60
GWRB005	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	45	317017	6867303	500	180	-60
GWRB006	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	35	317017	6867316	500	180	-60
GWRB007	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	26	317017	6867328	500	180	-60
GWRB008	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	27	316917	6867278	500	180	-60
GWRB009	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	35	316917	6867291	500	180	-60
GWRB010	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	44	316917	6867303	500	180	-60
GWRB011	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	44	316917	6867316	500	180	-60
GWRB012	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	50	316917	6867328	500	180	-60
GWRB013	Tarmoola	2002	RAB	31	316917	6867341	500	180	-60
CGRC001	Tarmoola	2000	RC	76	317257	6867328	500	180	-60
CGRC002	Tarmoola	2000	RC	76	317217	6867333	500	180	-60
CGRC003	Tarmoola	2000	RC	66	317177	6867333	500	180	-60
CGRC004	Tarmoola	2000	RC	70	317097	6867328	500	180	-60
CGRC005	Tarmoola	2000	RC	70	317297	6867323	500	180	-60
CGRC006	Tarmoola	2000	RC	100	317257	6867354	500	180	-60
KLRC001	Tarmoola	2000	RC	46	317352	6867693	500	180	-60
KLRC002	Tarmoola	2000	RC	76	317352	6867718	500	180	-60
KLRC003	Tarmoola	2000	RC	70	317332	6867708	500	180	-60
KLRC004	Tarmoola	2000	RC	76	317247	6867733	500	180	-60
KLRC005	Tarmoola	2000	RC	76	317207	6867743	500	180	-60
GDWRC016	Terrain	2007	RC	120	316388	6868318	500	200	-60
GDWRC017	Terrain	2007	RC	120	316430	6868303	500	200	-60



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APPENDIX 2 – Drill hole gold significant intercepts from previous drilling

Hole	Company	Drill Type	Year	A_Report	Cut-Off	From	To	Width	Au g/t
GW1	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	9	10	1	1.07
GW7	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	19	20	1	2.05
GW7	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	31	33	2	1.39
GW8	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	27	28	1	3.74
GW14	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	26	27	1	2.19
GW15	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	30	34	4	4.47
GW15	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	31	32	1	14.85
GW16	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	20	21	1	1.37
GW17	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	33	35	2	1.07
GW19	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	71	75	4	1.16
GW19	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	71	72	1	2.14
GW19	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	86	93	7	1.01
GW20	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	61	69	8	2.17
GW20	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	62	65	3	4.64
GW20	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	76	81	5	3.77
GW20	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	76	78	2	8.51
GW22	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	71	76	5	1.29
GW22	Aztec	RC	1985	15541	1 g/t Au	72	73	1	3.08
GWRC04	Mt Edon GM	RC	1992	48954	0.5 g/t Au	18	24	6	0.91
GWRC05	Mt Edon GM	RC	1992	48954	0.5 g/t Au	50	54	4	3.81
GWRC07	Mt Edon GM	RC	1992	48954	0.5 g/t Au	2	12	10	2.4
GWRC07	Mt Edon GM	RC	1992	48954	0.5 g/t Au	16	20	4	1.23
GWRC010	Mt Edon GM	RC	1992	48954	0.5 g/t Au	14	16	2	1.11
GWRC011	Mt Edon GM	RC	1992	48954	0.5 g/t Au	50	52	2	1
GWRC014	Tarmoola	RC	1998	55248	0.5 g/t Au	106	110	4	2.7
GWRC014	Tarmoola	RC	1998	55248	0.5 g/t Au	124	128	4	0.73
GWRC015	Tarmoola	RC	1998	55248	0.5 g/t Au	76	80	4	1.55
GWRB016	Tarmoola	RAB	2000	62611	0.5 g/t Au	9	11	2	1.26
GWRB017	Tarmoola	RAB	2000	62611	0.5 g/t Au	27	29	2	0.81
GWRB019	Tarmoola	RAB	2000	62611	0.5 g/t Au	30	32	2	0.83
KLRC001	Tarmoola	RC	2000	62611	1 g/t Au	26	31	5	2.03
KLRC002	Tarmoola	RC	2000	62611	1 g/t Au	58	60	2	26.6
CGRC004	Tarmoola	RC	2000	62611	1 g/t Au	11	15	4	2.04
CGRC005	Tarmoola	RC	2000	62611	1 g/t Au	17	21	4	1.13
GWRB003	Tarmoola	RAB	2002	64066	1 g/t Au	17	21	4	1.15
GWRB005	Tarmoola	RAB	2002	64066	1 g/t Au	16	21	5	57.9
CGRC006	Tarmoola	RC	2002	64066	1 g/t Au	51	53	2	2.42
GDWRC016	Terrain	RC	2007	74681	1 g/t Au	78	79	1	8.49
GDWRC016	Terrain	RC	2007	74681	1 g/t Au	94	95	1	1.31
GDWRC017	Terrain	RC	2007	74681	1 g/t Au	92	93	1	12.3

APPENDIX 3 - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<p><u>Aztec Exploration RC Drilling 1985</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC (reverse circulation) drilling was completed to obtain 1 m RC chip samples for assay analysis. • The quality of RC drill sampling in general is moderate to high, as this drilling method significantly reduces the potential of contamination. • Measures taken to ensure sample representivity are not known <p><u>Mt Edon Gold Mines RC Drilling 1996</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC (reverse circulation) drilling was completed to obtain 2 m composite RC chip samples for analysis. Anomalous gold assays were then re-assayed with 1 m samples. • The quality of RC drill sampling in general is moderate to high, as this drilling method significantly reduces the potential of contamination. • Measures taken to ensure sample representivity are not known <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RC Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC (reverse circulation) drilling was completed to obtain 2 m RC chip samples for assay analysis. • The quality of RC drill sampling in general is moderate to high, as this drilling method significantly reduces the potential of contamination. • Measures taken to ensure sample representivity are not known <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RAB Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAB (rotary air blast) drilling was completed to obtain lithological samples for assay analysis. • 2 or 3 metre composite spear samples (2-3 kg) were collected over the entire length of each hole. Samples returning anomalous assays were re-split over 1 m intervals and assayed. • The quality of RAB drill sampling in general is low to moderate, as this drilling method

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>has a higher potential for some contamination downhole.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure sample representivity are not known. <p><u>Terrain Minerals RC Drilling 2007</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC (reverse circulation) drilling was completed to obtain 1 m RC chip samples and 4 m composite samples for analysis. The quality of RC drill sampling in general is moderate to high, as this drilling method significantly reduces the potential of contamination. Measures taken to ensure sample representivity are not known.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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><u>Aztec Exploration RC Drilling 1985</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of drilling was Reverse Circulation (RC). The hole diameter is not known. A 27-hole RC drilling program was completed in 1985 by Aztec Exploration (see WAMEX Report A15541). The shallow drilling was designed to test the NNW-trending line of old workings. <p><u>Mt Edon Gold Mines RC Drilling 1996</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of drilling was Reverse Circulation (RC). The hole diameter is not known. A 13-hole RC drilling program was completed in 1992-96 by Mt Edon (see WAMEX Report A48954). The shallow drilling was designed to test the WNW-trending line of old workings. <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RC Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of drilling was Reverse Circulation (RC). The hole diameter is not known. A 2-hole RC drilling program was completed in 1998 by Tarmoola Australia (see WAMEX Report A55248). A 10-hole RC program was completed in 2000. A one hole RC program was completed in 2002. <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RAB Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of drilling was Rotary Air Blast (RAB). The hole diameter is not known. A total of 6 RAB holes were completed by Tarmoola in the Craig prospect area (see WAMEX Report A62611).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 13 RAB holes were completed at the Craig and Katalina prospects (see WAMEX Report A64066). <p><u>Terrain Minerals RC Drilling 2007</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of drilling was Reverse Circulation (RC). The hole diameter is not known. A 2-hole RC drilling program was completed in 2007 by Terrain Minerals at Garden Well prospect (see WAMEX Report A74681). The drilling was designed to test underneath the old gold workings.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><u>All Previous Drilling Programs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information is available documenting if sample recovery was routinely recorded, or measures taken to maximise sample recovery. No assessment of sample recovery and/or weight has been made.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><u>Aztec Exploration RC Drilling 1985</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill logs are included in WAMEX Report A15541. Each lithological interval was geologically logged and described. Key attributes such as lithology, alteration and quartz veining, were recorded on the logs. Logs are largely qualitative in nature using abbreviated logging codes. Logging of quartz veining is generally semi-quantitative. All drill holes are logged entirely from surface to End of Hole. <p><u>Mt Edon Gold Mines RC Drilling 1996</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill logs are included in WAMEX Report A48954. Each lithological interval was geologically logged and described. Key attributes such as lithology, alteration and quartz veining, were recorded on the logs. Logs are largely qualitative in nature using abbreviated logging codes. Logging of quartz veining and sulphide content is semi-quantitative in places.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes are logged entirely from surface to End of Hole. <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RC Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill logs are included in WAMEX Reports A55248, 62611 and 64066. Each lithological interval was geologically logged and described, generally every 2 m. Key attributes such as lithology, alteration and quartz veining, were recorded on the logs. Logs are largely qualitative in nature using abbreviated logging codes. Logging of quartz veining and sulphide content is semi-quantitative in places. All drill holes are logged entirely from surface to End of Hole. <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RAB Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital drill logs are included with WAMEX Report A62611. Each 1 m interval was geologically logged. Key attributes such as regolith/lithology, minerals and quartz veining, were recorded on the logs. Logs are largely qualitative in nature using abbreviated logging codes. Logging of quartz veining is generally semi-quantitative. All drill holes are logged entirely from surface to End of Hole <p><u>Terrain Minerals RC Drilling 2007</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill logs are included in WAMEX Report A74681. Each lithological interval was geologically logged and described. Key attributes such as lithology, alteration and quartz veining, were recorded on the logs. Logs are largely qualitative in nature using abbreviated logging codes. Logging of quartz veining and sulphide is generally semi-quantitative. All drill holes are logged entirely from surface to End of Hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p><u>Aztec Exploration RC Drilling 1985</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling interval was 1 m and all intervals drilled were assayed. Sample weights are unknown. Sampling procedures are not well documented in WAMEX Report A15541 and are largely unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information is available on moisture content of the RC samples. • It is assumed that sample preparation methods used by the commercial laboratory AAS Laboratories followed the basic steps of drying, crushing, and pulverising, but details of the amount of the sample crushed and pulverised are not known. Therefore, it is not possible to assess the quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation techniques. <p><u>Mt Edon Gold Mines RC Drilling 1996</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling interval was generally (2 m composites) with 1 m re-sampling in zones of anomalous gold. • Sample weights are unknown. • Sampling procedures are not well documented in WAMEX Report A48954 and are largely unknown. • No information is available on moisture content of the RC samples. • It is assumed that sample preparation methods used by the commercial laboratory Leonora Laverton Assay Laboratories followed the basic steps of drying, crushing, and pulverising, but details of the amount of the sample crushed and pulverised are not known. Therefore, it is not possible to assess the quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation techniques. <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RC Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling interval was either 1 m or 2 m. • Sample weights were reported as 2 to 4 kg. • Sampling procedures are not well documented in the WAMEX Reports and are largely unknown. • No information is available on moisture content of the RC samples. • It is assumed that sample preparation methods used by the commercial laboratory (Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories Pty Ltd or Amdel Limited) followed the basic steps of drying, crushing, and pulverising, but details of the amount of the sample crushed and pulverised are not known. Therefore, it is not possible to assess the quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation techniques. <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RAB Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling interval was 3 m for all RAB holes. Samples returning anomalous assays were re-split over 1 m intervals and assayed. • Sample weights were reported as 2-3 kg. • Sampling procedures are not well documented in Report A62611 and are therefore largely unknown. • No information is available on moisture content of the samples. • It is assumed that sample preparation methods used by the commercial laboratory Amdel Limited followed the basic steps of drying, crushing, and pulverising, but details of the amount of the sample crushed and pulverised are not known. Therefore, it is not possible to assess the quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. <p><u>Terrain Minerals RC Drilling 2007</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling interval was 1 m at the base of the hole and 4 m composite samples were taken to the top of the hole. • Sample weights are unknown. • Sampling procedures are not well documented in WAMEX Report A74681 and are largely unknown. • No information is available on moisture content of the RC samples. • It is assumed that sample preparation methods used by the commercial laboratory followed the basic steps of drying, crushing, and pulverising, but details of the amount of the sample crushed and pulverised are not known. Therefore, it is not possible to assess the quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation techniques.
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</i> 	<p><u>Aztec Exploration RC Drilling 1985</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were analysed for Gold by fire assay at AAS Laboratory in WA. • No information has been recorded that documents the quality control procedures adopted. • No repeat assays were recorded on the assay sheets. • No duplicates, blanks or standards were recorded. <p><u>Mt Edon Gold Mines RC Drilling 1996</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were analysed for Gold by fire assay at Leonora Laverton Assay Laboratory

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>(e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p>in WA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information has been recorded that documents the quality control procedures adopted. • No repeat assays were recorded on the assay sheets. • No duplicates, blanks or standards were recorded <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RC Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were analysed for Gold by cyanide extraction plus a graphite-furnace AAS finish (detection limit 1 ppb Au) in 1998. Samples were also analysed for copper, lead, zinc and arsenic by the same analytical method, with a 2-3 ppm detection limit. • In 2000, samples were analysed for gold by Amdel Ltd using the FA50 (50 g fire assay) technique. • No information has been recorded that documents the quality control procedures adopted. • Repeat assays were recorded on the assay sheets indicating good repeatability. • No duplicates, blanks or standards were recorded <p><u>Tarmoola Australia RAB Drilling 1998 to 2002</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite RAB samples were analysed for Gold. • The laboratory used is AMDEL Ltd in Perth, WA. • The main gold assay method used was the AR50L technique. • Other methods used were FA50L, FA50, FA40 and AR40. • No information is included in the report on the quality control procedures adopted. • Repeat assays were recorded on the assay sheets, which indicate good repeatability in general. <p><u>Terrain Minerals RC Drilling 2007</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were analysed for gold (40g standard fire assay + AAS finish) by Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratory. • No information has been recorded that documents the quality control procedures adopted. • Several repeat assays were recorded on the assay sheets indicating good repeatability.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No duplicates, blanks or standards were recorded.
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) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p><u>All Previous Drilling Campaigns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not possible to verify any of the significant gold intersections. No holes were twinned.
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><u>All Previous Drilling Campaigns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No details are available of the locational accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate the drill holes. The co-ordinate system used is Geodetic Datum of Australia (GDA94), zone 51. Quality of the topographic control data is poor and is currently reliant on public domain data
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><u>All Previous Drilling Campaigns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The spacing of drill hole data is generally quite variable and is focused on drilling underneath and adjacent to the old gold mine workings. There is insufficient drill spacing to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation.
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><u>All Previous Drilling Campaigns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous drill holes were generally sited to intersect interpreted mineralised zones at a high angle, however only limited drilling has been completed to date and further drilling will be required to establish the optimal orientation. All drill holes were drilled at -60 degrees towards the south (180 degrees) or SSW (200 degrees) which is roughly perpendicular to the regional lithological strike and structural fabric. The azimuth and dip is included in a table in the announcement. To the extent known, drilling is assumed to be unbiased

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<u>All Previous Drilling Campaigns</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No chain of custody and sample security measures are documented by any of the previous companies undertaking drilling.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data were undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <i>The security of tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Craig's Rest Project (P37/8468, E37/142) is the subject of this report. The tenements are held by Infinity Mining Limited and are in good standing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous company exploration programs included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aztec Exploration (1985) completed rock chip sampling, mapping, ground magnetics and costeaning. The company drilled 27 RC drill holes for a total of 1178 m, focusing on the old gold workings at Garden Well. ➤ Katalina Mining (1987) undertook exploration work around the Garden Well prospect including 27 RC drill holes for a total of 580 m of drilling (drill hole locations are unknown). ➤ Mount Eden Gold Mines (1992 to 1997) undertook rock chip sampling, mapping, costeaning and exploration drilling work including 13 RC drill holes for a total of 828 m of drilling. The holes were designed to in-fill earlier drilling. ➤ Tarmoola Australia completed a regional magnetic survey and a regolith study in 1996 to 1998. They also completed 2 RC holes in 1998. During 2000, Tarmoola Australia completed a RAB and RC drilling program. RAB consisted of 6 holes for a total of 152 m. RC drilling included 10 holes for a total of 702 m. Drilling focused on the Garden Well, Katalina and Craig Prospects. ➤ Tarmoola Australia (2002) drilled a further 13 RAB holes and 1 RC holes at the Craig Prospect. ➤ In 2007, Terrain Minerals drilled 2 RC holes at the Garden Well prospect. Other holes drilled lie west of Craig Prospect, outside the Infinity tenement. Details of the previous exploration are also documented within the Infinity Prospectus October 2021.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Central Goldfields tenements are located in the Leonora District of the Central Goldfields. The projects lie within greenstone belts associated with several NW-trending faults such as the Ursus Fault Zone. The tenements lie within the same area as a number of significant gold deposits such as King of the Hills owned by Red 5 Limited. The greenstones are also intruded by younger Archean granites. The Craig's Rest Project is hosted in Archean granites. A number of E-W and WNW-trending structures have been interpreted. The project is prospective for orogenic shear-hosted gold mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Table in the Announcement.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mineralised drill intersections are reported as downhole intervals and were not converted to true widths. • Where gold repeats were recorded, the first reported assay was used. • The drill intercepts reported were calculated using various cut-off grades. Cut-off grades from 0.5 g/t Au to 1 g/t Au were utilized. Different cut-off grades were used due to the different types of drilling used and reporting of the results in the original reports. • Gold grades for the intercepts were calculated as a weighted average grades.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous drilling orientation and sampling was generally as perpendicular to the mineralisation targets as practicable. Drill holes were oriented roughly perpendicular to the strike of the shear zone and angled to intersect the moderately-steep dipping mineralised zones at a high angle. • All drill holes were drilled at -60 degree towards the south to SSW which is roughly perpendicular to the regional lithological strike and structural fabric. • True widths may be significantly less than drill intersections, pending confirmation of mineralisation geometry.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All maps have been inserted within the announcement. See diagrams in body of report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balanced reporting of Exploration Results is presented herein. • It is uncertain that further exploration work will lead to the reporting of a Mineral Resources, in accordance with the requirements of the JORC 2012 Code.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No systematic data has been collected to date to assess the mineralisation, metallurgy and mining parameters relevant to a modern operation. • There is no other exploration data that is considered to be material to the results reported herein.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further exploration work at Craig's Rest is planned, including Aircore drilling, auger drilling and RC drilling. • Refer to the main body of the announcement.