

ASX Announcement

1st December 2022

New Gold Assay Drill Results Devon Gold Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Final assay results from samples lodged last quarter from eight diamond drill holes completed in June at the Devon Pit have now been received
- Highlights of the drilling results include:
 - 4.0m @ 7.45g/t Au from 5.7m
 - 1.9m @ 11.89g/t Au from 67.6m
 - 4.2m @ 6.85g/t Au from 76.1m
 - 1.1m @ 22.12g/t Au from 49.7m
 - 1.3m @ 44.8g/t Au from 88.4m
- All significant gold intercepts occur within the current optimised pit shell at the Devon Pit
- In June 2021, the results of Matsa's mining studies for the Devon Pit indicated a positive surplus of \$40M¹ under a Matsa owned and operated processing plant scenario

CORPORATE SUMMARY

Executive Chairman

Paul Poli

Directors

Frank Sibbel

Pascal Blampain

Andrew Chapman

Shares on Issue

411.85 million

Listed Options

49.22 million @ \$0.17

Unlisted Options

23.55 million @ \$0.08 - \$0.21

Top 20 shareholders

Hold 55.38%

Share Price on 30th November 2022

4 cents

Market Capitalisation

A\$16.47 million

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ ASX Announcement 14 April 2021 – Devon Pit Scoping Study Delivers Excellent Results

Matsa Resources Limited ("Matsa", "Company") is pleased to provide an update of drilling results from the Devon Pit (Figures 1) in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields.

The drilling (Figure 2) comprised eight diamond holes for 839m (Table 1) and was completed by Linden Gold Alliance Limited ("Linden") as part of their background and feasibility studies to advance the Devon Pit to mining. Whilst the drilling was completed in June 2022, assay results have only now become available. Four of the twelve holes planned were not completed.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Grid	MGA east	MGA north	RL
DVD043	Diamond	102	72	-49	MGA94_51	445770	6760143	398
DVD044	Diamond	99	74	-50	MGA94_51	445759	6760160	399
DVD045	Diamond	114	73	-50	MGA94_51	445737	6760192	399
DVD046	Diamond	110	73	-60	MGA94_51	445695	6760203	399
DVD047	Diamond	99	74	-50	MGA94_51	445723	6760209	399
DVD048	Diamond	99	72	-63	MGA94_51	445728	6760262	402
DVD050	Diamond	108	71	-64	MGA94_51	445713	6760316	406
DVD052	Diamond	108	74	-55	MGA94_51	445666	6760384	411

Table 1: Diamond drilling summary

Resource infill and expansion drilling is expected to commence in December 2022, subject to approval from the JV committee as per the previously announced joint venture agreement².

The drilling was designed to target both the main and western lodes within the current optimised pit shell at the Devon Pit. A summary of drilling results for the eight completed holes is tabulated in Table 2 below. All drilling assay results above 1g/t Au are reported in Appendix 1. Table 1 of the JORC code is provided in Appendix 2.

	Main lode(s)	Western lode	
Hole ID	Intercept (m @ g/t Au)	Gram meters	Intercept (m @ g/t Au)	Gram meters
DVD043	1.93m @ 11.89	23	1m @ 7.94	8
DVD044	1.0m @ 0.45	0	NSI	
DVD045	1.89m @ 1.57	3	1m @ 1.4	1
DVD046	0.3m @ 0.63	0	1.1m @ 22.12	22
DVD047	1.5m @ 4.22	6	4.04m @ 7.75	30
DVD048	4.17m @ 6.85	29	Not tested	
DVD050	0.71m @ 13.08	9	Not tested	
DVD052	1.3m @ 44.82	58	Not tested	

Table 2: Diamond drilling result summary

SIGNIFICANCE OF RESULTS

The diamond drilling has validated the gross architecture and lode interpretation of the Devon Pit resource previously completed by Matsa in 2021. These interpreted lode wireframes, geological rock units, weathering profile, optimised pit shell and new drilling results are shown on cross sections in Figures 3 to 6.

 $^{^{2}}$ ASX Announcement 14 November 2022 – Joint Venture Finalised on Devon Project with Linden Gold

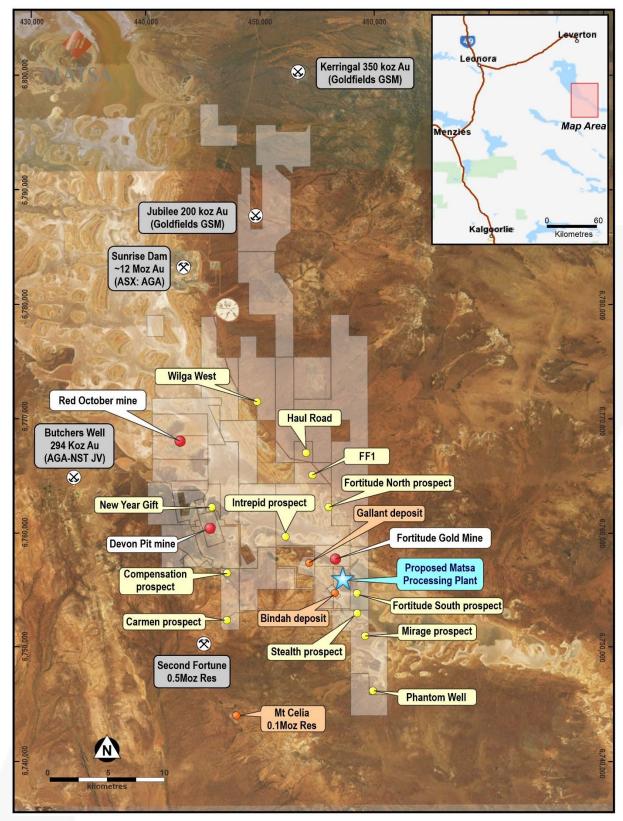


Figure 1: Matsa's Lake Carey Gold Project showing the location of the Devon Pit and Linden Gold's Second Fortune underground gold mining operation

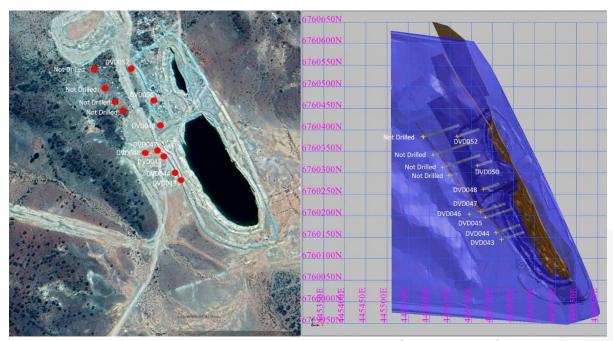


Figure 2: Plan of Devon Pit drilling, lodes are shown in brown (right inset map) and topography shown in blue, drilling collars (Left image) and downhole trace towards the northeast (right image)

Mineralisation is interpreted to reflect classic textbook high grade shoots within a broader lower grade mineralised envelope, depicted in the Devon Pit long section (Figure 7). The results also continue to demonstrate grade variability and distribution within the deposit, reflecting the nature and typical style of orogenic gold settings. Based on historical mining voids and sampling, these underground workings also infer targeted mining of shoot trends. Actual geological mapping does not seem to have been undertaken.

An open pit operation is proposed for development of the Devon Pit resource. Most of the results are considered to be likely above mining cutoff grades (eg 3gram-meters in the main lode in drill hole DVD045) although the actual mining cutoff grades are yet to be calculated

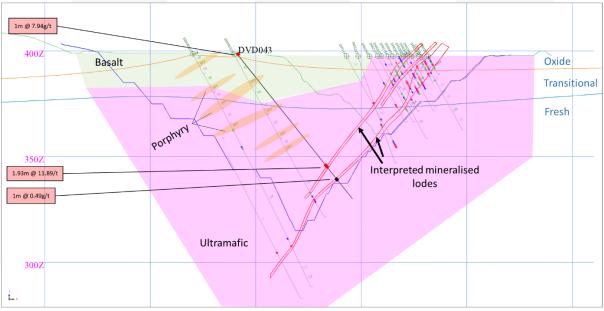


Figure 3: Devon Pit drilling, cross section with drill hole DVD043, historical drilling, interpreted geology, lode interpretation prior to this new drilling and optimised shell pit design in blue

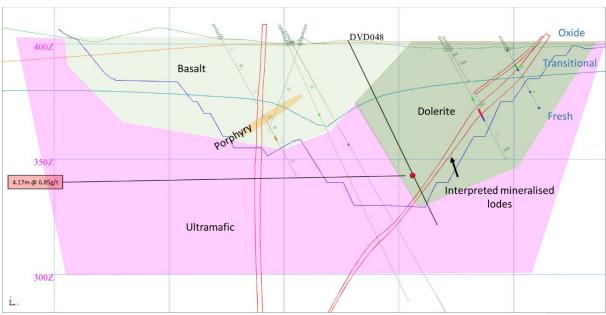


Figure 4: Devon Pit drilling, cross section with drill hole DVD048, historical drilling, interpreted geology, lode interpretation prior to this new drilling and optimised shell pit design in blue

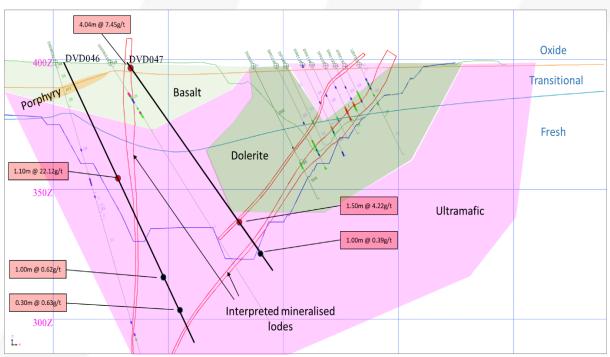


Figure 5: Devon Pit drilling, cross section with drill holes DVD046 & DVD047, historical drilling, interpreted geology, lode interpretation prior to this new drilling and optimised shell pit design in

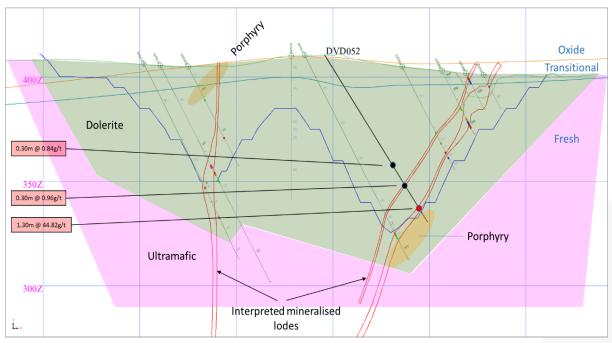


Figure 6: Devon Pit drilling, cross section with drill hole DVD052, historical drilling, interpreted geology, lode interpretation prior to this new drilling and optimised shell pit design in blue

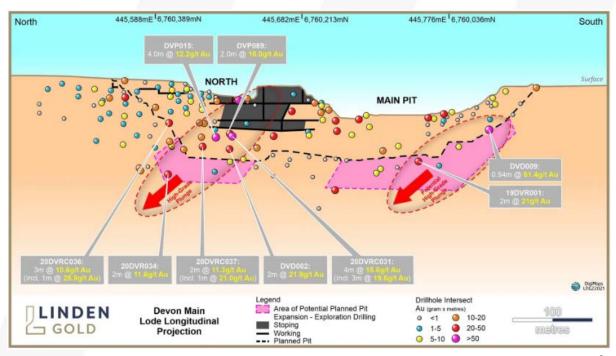


Figure 7: Devon Pit long section with interpreted high grade shoots (source: Linden Gold website³)

³ https://www.lindengold.com.au/projects/devon/

MINERAL RESOURCES

The global Mineral Resource Estimate for the Lake Carey Gold Project remains at **886,000oz @ 2.4g/t Au** as outlined in Table 2 below.

	Cutoff	Meas	ured	Indic	ated	Infe	rred	To	tal Reso	urce
	g/t Au	('000t)	g/t Au	('000 oz)						
Red October										
Red October UG	2.0	105	8	483	5.7	411	6.3	999	6.2	199
Red October Subtotal	2.0	105	8.4	483	5.7	411	6.3	999	6.2	199
Devon		105		100	5.7	,,,,	0.0	555	U.L	133
Devon Pit (OP)	1.0	-	-	341	4.8	102	3.6	443	4.6	65
Olympic (OP)	1.0	-	-	-	-	171	2.8	171	2.8	15
Hill East (OP)	1.0	-	-	-	-	748	2.0	748	2.0	48
Devon Subtotal		-	-	341	4.8	1021	2.3	1362	2.9	1 2 8
Fortitude										
Fortitude	1.0	127	2.2	2,979	1.9	4,943	1.9	8,048	1.9	489
Gallant (OP)	1.0	-	-	-	-	341	2.1	341	2.1	23
Bindah (OP)	1.0	-	-	43	3.3	483	2.3	526	2.4	40
Fortitude Subtotal		127	2.2	3021	2.0	5,767	1.9	8,915	1.9	<i>55</i> 3
Stockpiles		-	-	-	-	191	1.0	191	1.0	6
Total		232	5.0	3,845	2.7	7,199	2.2	11,467	2.4	886

Table 2: Lake Carey Resource*

This ASX announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Matsa Resources Limited.

For further information please contact:

Paul Poli Executive Chairman T 08 9230 3555 E reception@matsa.com.au

Competent Person Statement

Exploration results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results is based on information sourced from Linden Gold and compiled by Pascal Blampain, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Blampain serves on the Board and is a full time employee, of Matsa Resources Limited. Mr Blampain has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of ore deposit under consideration and the activities undertaken 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 Blampain consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

^{*}Matsa confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Resource as stated. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply and have not changed since the last release.

^{*}Special note: The Resources of the Devon Pit project, representing 65koz, are subject to the profit share Joint Venture Agreement announced on 14 November 2022⁴.

⁴ ASX Announcement 14th November 2022 - Joint Venture Finalised on Devon Project with Linden Gold

Appendix 1: Diamond drilling assays >1.0 g/t Au

Hole_ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample	Laboratory	Job	Au ppm
DVD043	0.00	1.00	LGP306919	Aurum	AU17042	7.94
DVD043	67.57	68.20	LGP307002	Aurum	AU17042	7.64
DVD043	69.20	69.50	LGP307004	ALS	PH22201008	59.3
DVD044	44.85	45.15	LGP306777	Aurum	AU17042	4.61
DVD044	64.00	65.00	LGP306802	Aurum	AU170422	2.86
DVD045	4.00	5.00	LGP307466	Aurum	AU17066	1.40
DVD045	90.11	91.00	LGP308574	Aurum	AU17066	2.49
DVD046	25.00	26.00	LGP307078	Aurum	AU17042	2.68
DVD046	26.00	27.00	LGP307079	Aurum	AU17042	2.30
DVD046	49.70	50.16	LGP307105	Aurum	AU17042	3.47
DVD046	50.16	50.50	LGP307106	Aurum	AU17042	25.67
DVD046	50.50	50.80	LGP307108	Aurum	AU17042	46.69
DVD047	5.66	6.20	LGP307190	Aurum	AU17042	1.14
DVD047	6.20	6.50	LGP307191	Aurum	AU17042	67.83
DVD047	6.50	7.00	LGP307193	Aurum	AU17042	5.38
DVD047	7.00	8.00	LGP307194	Aurum	AU17042	3.51
DVD047	8.00	9.00	LGP307195	Aurum	AU17042	2.14
DVD047	9.00	9.70	LGP307196	Aurum	AU17042	1.12
DVD047	76.50	77.00	LGP307289	ALS	PH22201008	2.75
DVD047	77.00	78.00	LGP307290	ALS	PH22201008	4.96
DVD048	76.08	76.37	LGP308839	Aurum	AU17066	8.88
DVD048	76.67	76.97	LGP308842	Aurum	AU17066	68.29
DVD048	76.97	77.47	LGP308844	Aurum	AU17066	1.64
DVD048	77.47	77.90	LGP308845	Aurum	AU17066	1.56
DVD048	78.92	79.31	LGP308849	Aurum	AU17066	8.09
DVD050	73.38	73.68	LGP308697	Aurum	AU17066	29.97
DVD052	88.43	88.73	LGP307436	Aurum	AU17066	10.63
DVD052	88.73	89.43	LGP307438	Aurum	AU17066	69.90
DVD052	89.43	89.73	LGP307440	Aurum	AU17066	20.51

Appendix 2 - Matsa Resources Limited

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. 	Diamond drill HQ core cut to half core for sampling. Entire hole was sampled and assayed.
	Measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling of cut core carried out to within logged geological units and as far as possible sampled to geological boundaries.
	• 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.	Diamond Sampling typically ½ core for intervals of 0.3m up to 1.2m. Samples submitted to ALS Perth (FA50) or Aurum Lab Perth (FA50) for assay.
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.). 	HQ core drilling for entire hole
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Excellent core recovery and very high quality samples returned.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Diamond drill core
	 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. 	Not applicable for diamond drilling

Criteria	JOF	RC 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.	Simple qualitative geological logs using standard geological coding sheets.
	•	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Logging is qualitative in nature and full suite of measurements of structural elements, magnetic susceptibility etc. All core was photographed
	•	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques	•	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Diamond, half HQ core intervals from 0.3m up 1.2m, right hand side of cut core sampled.
and sample preparation	•	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not relevant to diamond drill core
	•	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample prep: standard lab procedures for gold assays, 50g fire assay.
	•	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples	Diamond Standards and blanks submitted in proportion to around 1 sample in 20. QA samples to be confirmed before assays are compiled. Blank material is "Bunbury Basalt". Stds sourced from Geostats.
	•	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.	Half core HQ is common industry practice.
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.	All samples were assayed by conventional 50g fire assay
	•	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.	NA.

Criteria	JOF	RC Code explanation	Commentary
	•	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.	Diamond core QAQC samples were inserted 1 blank or standard in 20. Blank material is "Bunbury Basalt". Stds sourced from Geostats.
Verification of sampling and assaying	•	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All assay and sampling procedures have been verified by company personnel. All results reviewed and cross checked by Linden Gold's Exploration Manager.
	•	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes were completed.
	•	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Geological and sampling data recorded into Datashed database. Hole locations recorded on GPS and compared prior to upload to database.
	•	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments to assay data were made
Location of data points	•	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Collar location surveyed by hand held GPS to an accuracy of <5m. Downhole surveys completed at regular intervals.
	•	Specification of the grid system used.	GDA94 UTM co-ordinate system Zone 51.
	•	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Collar locations subject to accuracy of hand held GPS and likely <3m accuracy in x & y and 5m in RL
Data spacing and	•	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Diamond drilling was oriented to the NE to transect known mineralised structures
distribution	•	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.	The drilling was aimed at providing geological information and additional drilling is required to update the existing MRE
	•	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to	•	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	All drilling was designed perpendicular to known strike/orientation of the mineralised lodes

Criteria	JO	RC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	•	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.	
Sample security	•	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples are delivered to the laboratory by Linden Staff. No special security procedures are carried out in the field.
Audits or reviews	•	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audit carried out yet.

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 license to operate in the area. 	Exploration was carried out over the following tenements: M39/1077 100% held by Matsa Gold Ltd
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Past exploration has previously been disclosed
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Orogenic quartz lode style gold setting
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 	Drill hole information is summarized in the report, with diamond collar location setup information and diagrams in the body of the report. Assays results >1.0g/t Au are included as Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 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. 	No significant information was excluded deliberately.
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 such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	Assays are reported as either raw data intervals over 1.0g/t Au (Appendix 1) or weighted average intercepts within the body of the report No metal equivalents have been used
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'). 	All intercepts quoted relate to downhole depth and true widths have not been quoted. Intercepts are expressed in downhole metres.
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. 	Included in the body of the report including plans, cross sections and long section.
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. 	A full list of all drill intercepts greater than 1.0g/t Au has been included in Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	
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 drilling by Linden Gold is planned Exploration potential is shown in the long section within the body of the report