SANTANA MINERALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement

Date: 3rd May 2023

NEW INFILL DRILLING GOLD ASSAY RESULTS FROM RAS

- **Three new drillholes with full assay results are reported for the Rise & Shine (RAS) deposit within the Inferred Resources and beyond the Indicated Resources of the February 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).**
- **The most significant intercept is (with top-cut and 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off):**
  - **MDD136 – Aggregate 46.4m @ 3.7g/t between 169.6m and 302.0m**
    - **Including 24.4m @ 5.3 g/t Au from 169.6m and 1.0m @ 23.5 g/t Au from 222.0m**
- **Drill results since the February 2023 MRE continue to confirm the extent and grade of the RAS mineralisation, beyond the high-grade indicated area in the southern area of the orebody.**

3 May 2023 Santana Minerals Limited (ASX: SMI) ("Santana" or "the Company") is pleased to announce further results from the 100% owned Bendigo-Ophir Project ("the Project").

Assays have been received for three RAS drillholes (Figure 1 and Appendix 3). These results are from infill drilling of the inferred resource area throughout RAS. The aggregate intervals and grades of RAS intercepts (with top-cut and 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off) are:

- **MDD132** – Aggregate **7.2m @ 7.0g/t** between 136.8m and 204.0m
  - Including **2m @ 21.0g/t** from 171.0m
- **MDD133** – Aggregate **15.8m @ 0.7g/t** between 225.2 and 272.0m
- **MDD136** – Aggregate **46.4m @ 3.7g/t** between 169.6m and 302.0m (12th best intercept recorded at RAS)
  - Including **24.4m @ 5.3 g/t Au** from 169.6m and **1.0m @ 23.5 g/t Au** from 222.0m

A list of intervals and grade can be found in Appendix 1.

Commenting on the results General Manager NZ, Damian Spring said:

" Infill drilling of RAS continues to show the consistency of the mineralisation with these latest drill results. The excellent results from MDD136 provide a high degree of confidence that our current infill drill program at RAS will lead to a likely expansion of the current indicated resource of 0.3Moz at a grade of 4.3g/t Au, modelled in the Feb 2023 resource estimate, with growth in this indicated resource being critical to underpinning our scoping study which is currently underway in the development of the Project".

The Project consists of **2.9Moz of gold** in the new mineral resource estimate (MRE) in four Rise and Shine Shear Zone (RSSZ) deposits as shown in Figure 6 (ASX announcement on 2 Feb 2023), which remain open down-plunge at depth. The MRE includes a maiden indicated resource of **0.3Moz at 4.3g/t Au of gold** (with top-cut and 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off)at the RAS deposit. Drilling is continuing to expand resource potential with 14,071 metres drilled since the completion of the Feb 2023 MRE.

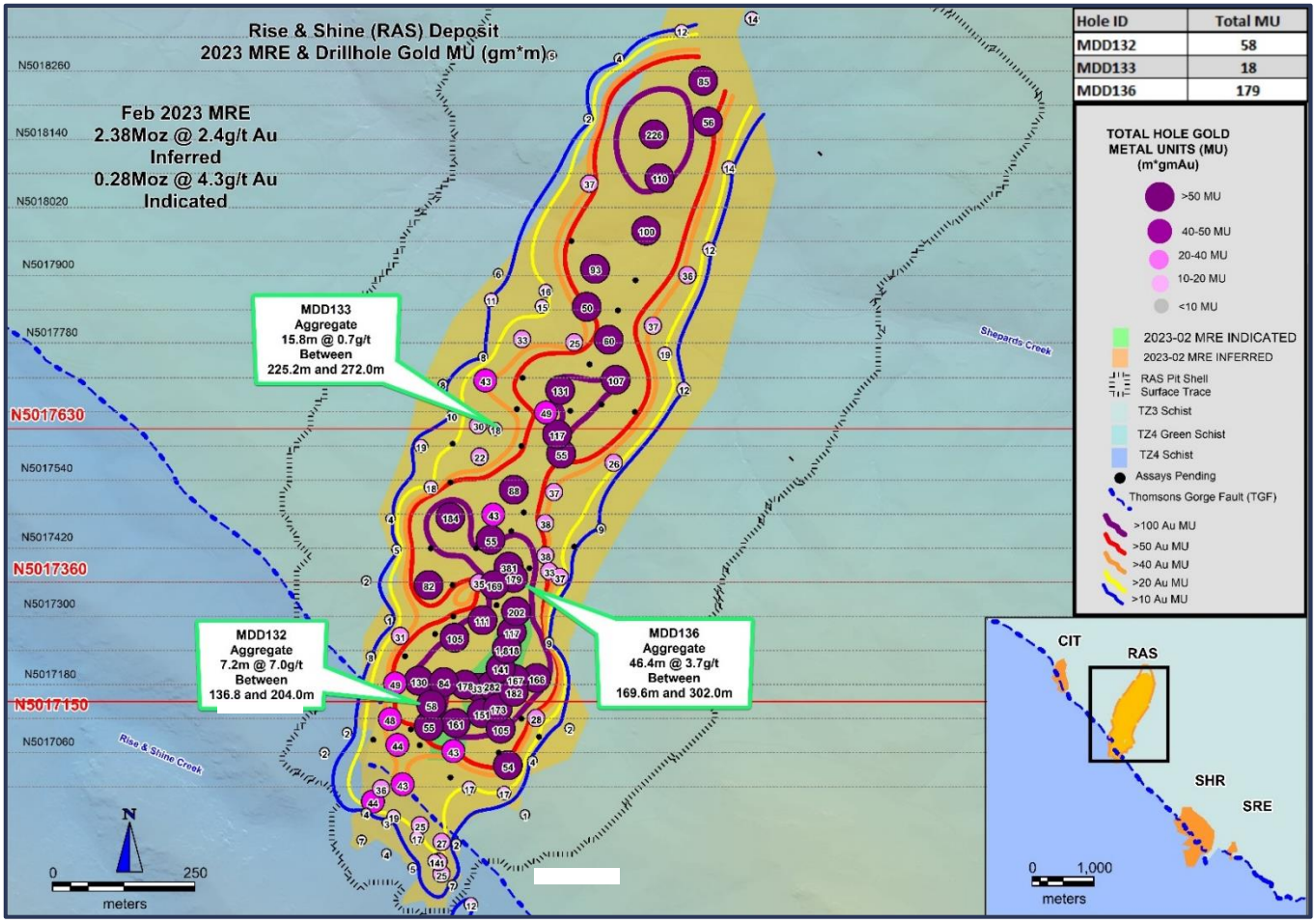

Figure 1 – RAS Resource Extension Drilling – New Results / Gold Distribution. Includes location of section lines as highlighted.

All three holes continue to demonstrate the consistency of the mineralisation. Figure 2 is a section at N5017150 showing MDD132 against the Feb 2023 inferred MRE model.

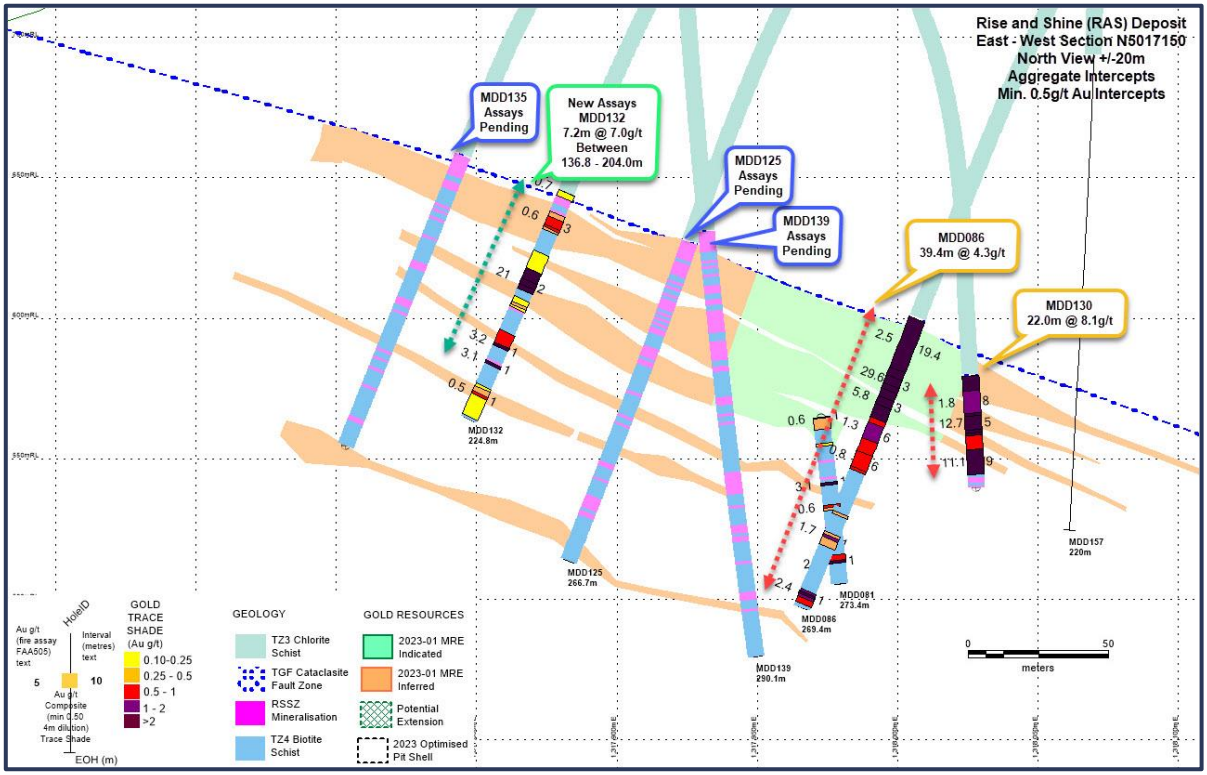

Figure 2 Section N5017150 showing Feb 2023 MRE inferred resources envelope (that included MDD086), with subsequent drill results including MDD130 (previously reported).

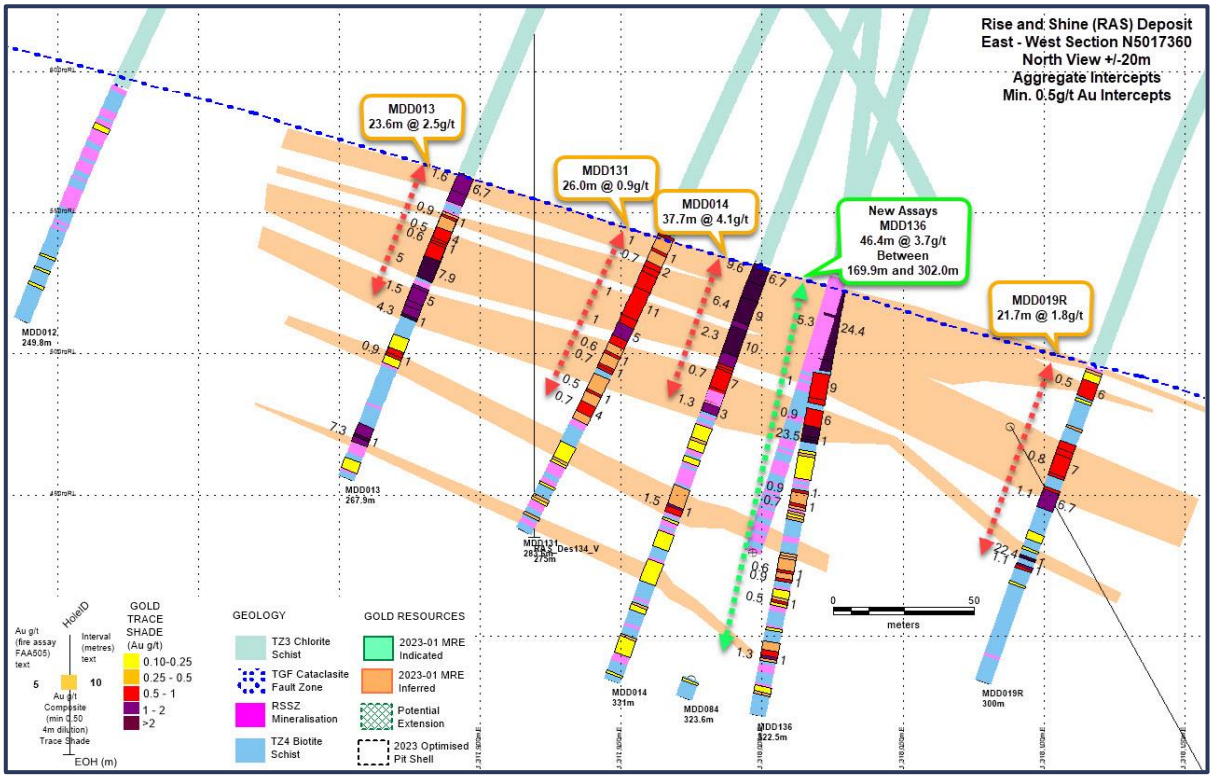

Figure 3 Section N5017360 showing MDD136 against the Feb 2023 MRE inferred resources envelope (that was modelled using MDD013, MDD014 and MDD019R), with subsequent drill results including MDD131 (previously reported).

In Figure 3, section N5017360 shows the consistency of the high-grade intercepts some 50m north of the indicated resources zone.

In Figure 4, MDD133 is shown against the Feb 2023 MRE 480m northwards at section N5017630.

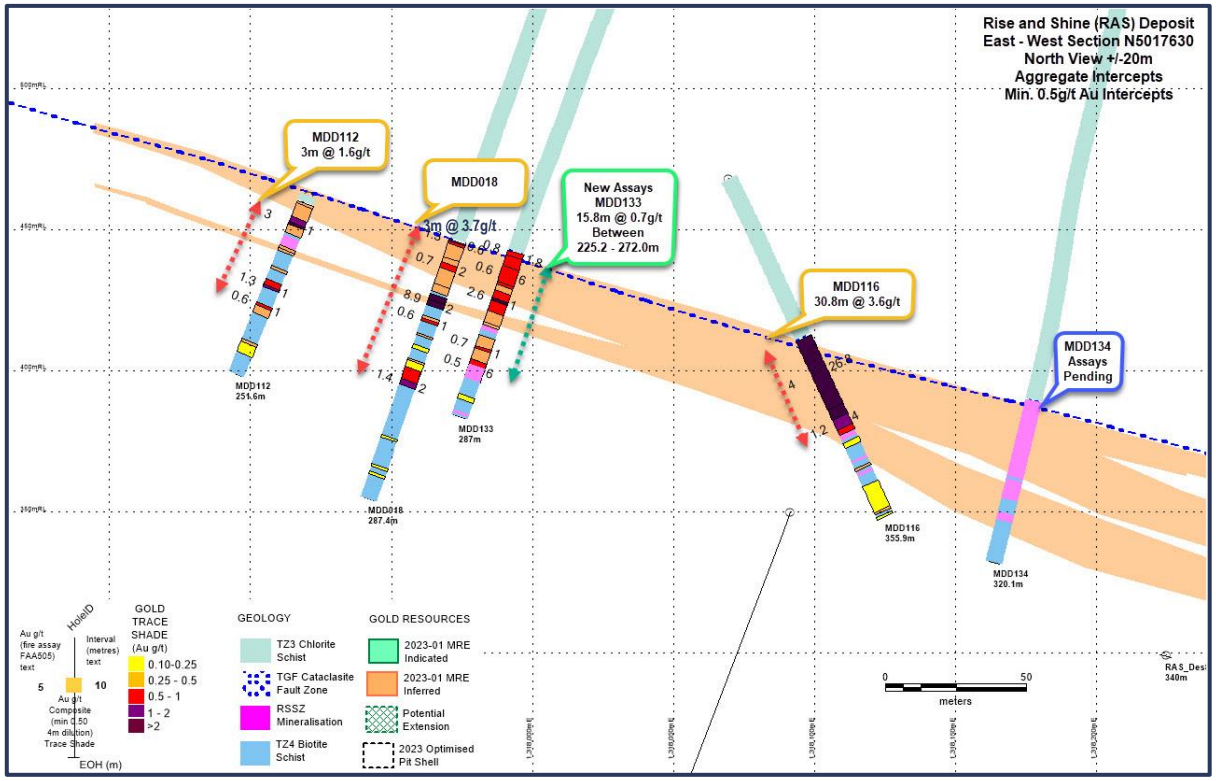

Figure 4 Section N5017630 showing Feb 2023 MRE inferred resources envelope (that included MDD018), with subsequent drill results including MDD112 and MDD116 (previously reported).

Key Conclusions & Forward Programme

RAS infill drilling continues at apace of 3,000m a month with drill hole assays confirming grade and thickness of the February 2023 MRE.

The Scoping Study has commenced with AMC Consultants.

This announcement has been authorised for release to the ASX by the Board. For further information, please contact:

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About Santana Minerals Limited Bendigo-Ophir Project

The Bendigo-Ophir Project is located on the South Island of New Zealand within the Central Otago Goldfields.The 292km^2 project area comprises Minerals Exploration Permit (MEP) 60311 (252km^2) and Minerals Prospecting Permit Application (MPPA) 60882 (40km^2) issued to 100% owned subsidiary Matakanui Gold Ltd. The Project is located ~90 kilometres northwest of OceanaGold Ltd (OGC) Macraes Gold Mine (Figure 5).

Figure 5 - Bendigo-Ophir Project in the Otago Goldfield, ~90km NW of Macraes

The Company embarked on diamond drilling (DD) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling programmes in November 2020 with the immediate objective to fast-track an increase to the existing Resources by drill testing the down plunge extensions of known mineralisation.

The Company's vision is to develop the Bendigo-Ophir project into a world class, long life, environmentally sustainable mining project that will bring generational employment and prosperity to the Bendigo Region

The Project contains a new Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) to 0.5 g/t Au lower cut-offs with top-cut, as at Feb 2023 as follows:

Deposit	Category	tonnes (Mt)	Au grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
RAS	Inferred	31.5	2.4	2,383
	Indicated	2.0	4.3	279
RAS Total	Indicated and Inferred	33.5	2.5	2,662
CIT	Inferred	1.2	1.5	59
SHR	Inferred	4.7	1.1	174
SRE	Inferred	0.3	1.3	11
RSSZ Total	Inferred	37.7	2.2	2,628
	Indicated	2.0	4.3	279
RSSZ Total	**Indicated and Inferred**	**39.7**	**2.3**	**2,909**

These estimates are based on drill results to Jan 2022 and reported in Feb 2023 which the Company interprets has the potential to be further expanded and developed into a low cost per ounce gravity-leach operation, with ore from bulk tonnage open pits or underground sources.

The Bendigo-Ophir Resources occur in 4 deposits (Figure 6) that are inferred to extend in a northerly direction within the RSSZ which hosts gold mineralisation over a recognised strike length of >20km.

The RSSZ occurs at the contact with TZ3 and TZ4 schist units separated by a regional fault (Thomsons GorgeFault-TGF) and dips at a low angle (25°) to the north-east. The RSSZ is currently interpreted to have upper shear-hosted gold mineralisation (HWS) 10-40 metres in width above quartz vein and stockwork related gold mineralisation extending >120 metres below the HWS.

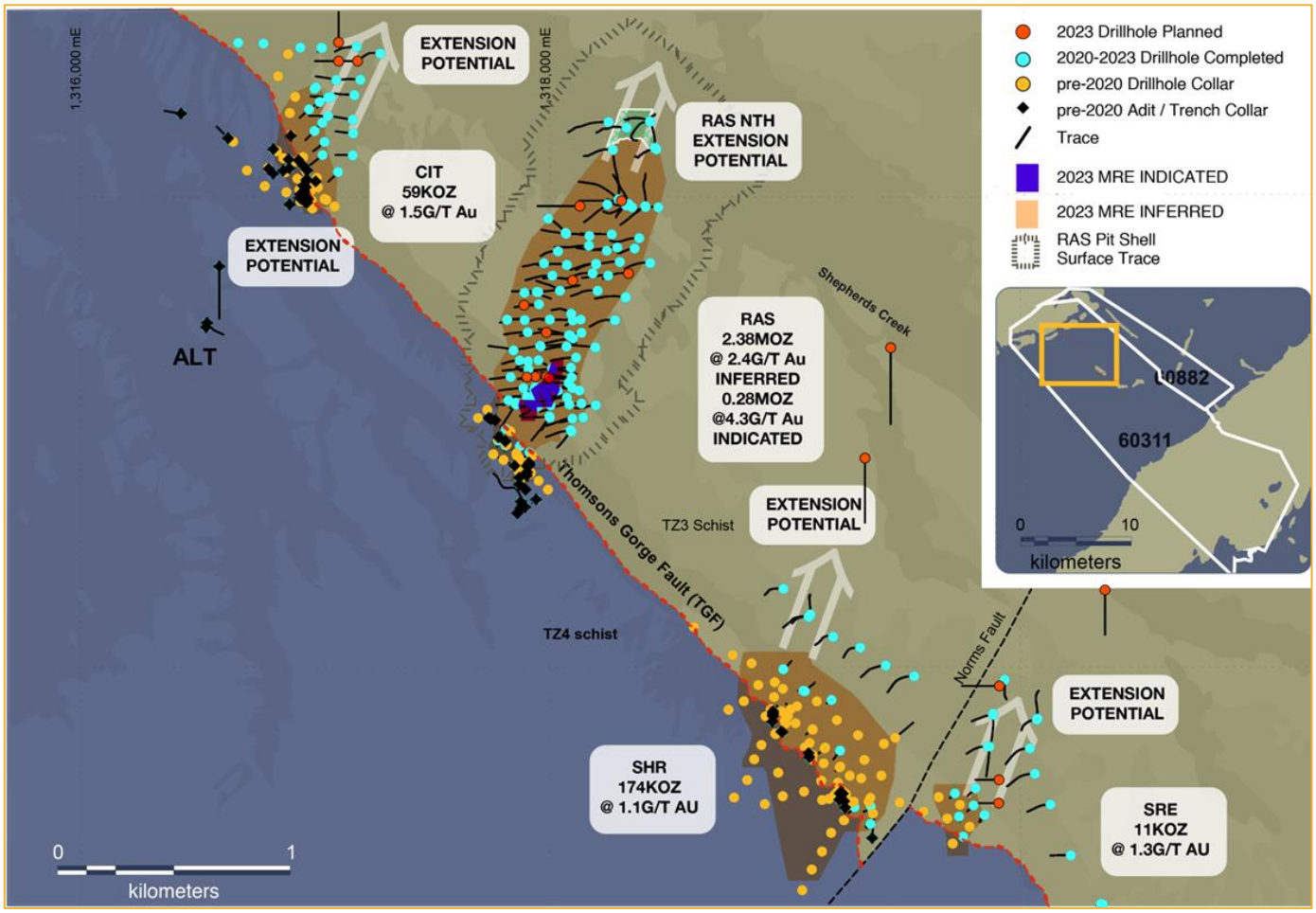

Figure 6 - North Dunstan Range Deposits - February 2023 Resources

Previous Disclosure - 2012 JORC Code

Information relating to Mineral Resources, Exploration Targets and Exploration Data associated with the Company's projects in this announcement is extracted from the following ASX Announcements:

- ASX announcement titled "RAS continues to deliver strong gold grades" dated 2 November 2022
- ASX announcement titled "RAS Glows with more high gold grades over wide intervals" dated 29 November 2022
- ASX announcement titled "RAS Resource Upgrade – One Million Ounces Added at Higher Gold Grades" dated 2 February 2023
- ASX announcement titled "More High Gold Grades from RAS Infill Drilling" dated 4 April 2023
- ASX announcement titled "New Gold Assays and Metallurgical Results from RAS" dated 24 April 2023

A copy of such announcement is available to view on the Santana Minerals Limited website www.santanaminerals.com. The reports were issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Companyconfirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the CompetentPerson's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Current Disclosure - Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Richard Keevers and Mr Kim Bunting who are Fellows of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Keevers is an Executive Director and Mr Bunting a Director and Bendigo-Ophir Project Manager who have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which thay are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Mr Keevers, Mr Bunting and Mr Batt consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified.

Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements in this announcement include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to Santana's plans, strategy, activities, events or developments the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur. By their very nature, forward-looking statements require Santana to make assumptions that maynot materialize or that may not be accurate. Although Santana believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements in this announcement are reasonable, no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to have been correct, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, viewers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Santana does not undertake to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward-looking statements, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Appendix 1- RAS Drillholes – New Mineralised Intercepts (top-cut to 100 g/t and at a 0.5 g/t lower cut-off grade)

Deposit	Drillhole	From (m)	Drill Intercept (m)	Average Gold Grade (g/t) (min 0.5g/t Au)	Comments
RAS	MDD132	136.8	0.3	0.73	
		147.0	3.0	0.61	
		171.0	2.0	20.97	
		196.0	1.0	3.24	
		203.0	1.0	3.13	
		Aggregate	**7.2**	**7.03**	**(over 66.3m)**
	MDD133	225.2	1.8	0.77	
		231.0	6.0	0.59	
		243.0	1.0	2.61	
		261.0	1.0	0.70	
		266.0	6.0	0.52	
		Aggregate	**15.8**	**0.72**	**(over 46.8m)**
	MDD136	169.4	24.4	5.28	
		199.0	9.0	0.98	
		212.0	6.0	0.93	
		222.0	1.0	23.50	
		241.0	1.0	0.88	
		246.0	1.0	0.73	
		270.0	1.0	0.57	
		273.0	1.0	0.86	
		281.0	1.0	0.53	
		301.0	1.0	1.26	
		Aggregate	**46.4**	**3.70**	**(over 46.8m)**

Appendix 2 - New Drillholes post-dating MDD131

Deposit	Hole No	East NZTM	North NZTM	RL	Azimuth (T Avg)	Dip (Avg)	Length	Method	Status	Results
RAS	MDD131	1,318,041	5,017,366	690.7	264.3	-63	283.6	DD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD132	1,317,942	5,017,151	767.4	262.8	-64	224.8	DD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD133	1,318,096	5,017,633	640.2	264.9	-64	287.0	DD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD134	1,318,251	5,017,664	635.7	243.5	-72	320.1	DD	Completed	Assays pending
RAS	MDD135	1,317,900	5,017,151	765.0	259.9	-63	245.9	DD	Completed	Assays pending
RAS	MDD136	1,318,042	5,017,366	690.6	274	-83	322.5	DD	Completed	Reported

Appendix 3: RAS Assay Results

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD125	MG22125	142.0	143.0	1.0	-0.01	8	TZ3	
MDD125	MG22126	143.0	144.5	1.5	-0.01	0	TZ3	
MDD125	MG22127	144.5	145.1	0.6	0.02	23	TGF	
MDD125	MG22128	145.1	146.0	0.9	0.77	3,452	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22129	146.0	147.0	1.0	0.28	1,156	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22130	147.0	148.0	1.0	0.36	2,763	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22131	148.0	149.0	1.0	0.81	8,099	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22132	149.0	150.0	1.0	0.11	490	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22133	150.0	151.0	1.0	1.02	523	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22134	151.0	152.0	1.0	0.45	911	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22135	152.0	153.0	1.0	0.31	101	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22136	153.0	154.0	1.0	1.01	1,113	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22137	154.0	155.0	1.0	0.46	269	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22138	155.0	156.0	1.0	1.71	5,022	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22139	156.0	157.0	1.0	0.91	1,979	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22140	157.0	158.0	1.0	0.16	1,573	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22141	158.0	159.0	1.0	0.03	71	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22142	159.0	160.0	1.0	0.60	3,085	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22143	160.0	161.0	1.0	0.54	2,370	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22144	161.0	162.0	1.0	1.30	269	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22145	162.0	163.0	1.0	0.31	403	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22149	163.0	164.0	1.0	0.23	894	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22150	164.0	165.0	1.0	1.02	2,660	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22151	165.0	166.0	1.0	1.70	2,879	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22152	166.0	167.0	1.0	0.55	614	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22153	167.0	168.0	1.0	0.73	1,062	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22154	168.0	169.0	1.0	0.25	247	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22155	169.0	170.0	1.0	7.18	6,866	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22156	170.0	171.0	1.0	4.25	2,473	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22157	171.0	172.0	1.0	0.10	490	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22158	172.0	173.0	1.0	4.94	1,111	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22159	173.0	174.0	1.0	2.90	2,851	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22160	174.0	175.0	1.0	0.51	1,541	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22161	175.0	176.0	1.0	11.50	1,110	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22162	176.0	177.0	1.0	5.95	3,884	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22163	177.0	178.0	1.0	0.53	1,828	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22164	178.0	179.0	1.0	1.17	12,295	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22165	179.0	180.0	1.0	0.71	7,929	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22166	180.0	181.0	1.0	0.31	1,131	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22167	181.0	182.0	1.0	0.07	202	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22168	182.0	183.0	1.0	0.05	91	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22169	183.0	184.0	1.0	0.02	136	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22173	184.0	185.0	1.0	0.61	1,191	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22174	185.0	186.0	1.0	0.45	1,163	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22175	186.0	187.0	1.0	0.16	1,015	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22176	187.0	188.0	1.0	0.19	3,387	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22177	188.0	189.0	1.0	0.19	4,787	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22178	189.0	190.0	1.0	0.44	455	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22179	190.0	191.0	1.0	0.13	1,094	RSSZ	P
MDD125	MG22181	191.0	192.0	1.0	1.28	2,796	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22182	192.0	193.0	1.0	0.31	1,355	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22183	193.0	194.0	1.0	0.18	1,675	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22184	194.0	195.0	1.0	0.22	424	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22185	195.0	196.0	1.0	0.53	542	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22186	196.0	197.0	1.0	0.04	105	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22187	197.0	198.0	1.0	0.02	102	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22188	198.0	199.0	1.0	32.50	786	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22189	199.0	200.0	1.0	0.12	392	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22190	200.0	201.0	1.0	0.02	133	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22191	201.0	202.0	1.0	0.02	72	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22192	202.0	203.0	1.0	0.04	617	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22193	203.0	204.0	1.0	0.05	33	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22194	204.0	205.0	1.0	0.01	54	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22198	205.0	206.0	1.0	0.03	20	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22199	206.0	207.0	1.0	0.20	407	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22200	207.0	208.0	1.0	0.24	363	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22201	208.0	209.0	1.0	0.04	13	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22202	209.0	210.0	1.0	0.01	25	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22203	210.0	211.0	1.0	0.02	20	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22204	211.0	212.0	1.0	5.26	657	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22205	212.0	213.0	1.0	1.86	697	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22206	213.0	214.0	1.0	6.98	1,416	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22207	214.0	215.0	1.0	0.36	1,305	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22208	215.0	216.0	1.0	0.05	120	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22209	216.0	217.0	1.0	0.06	16	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22210	217.0	218.0	1.0	0.01	46	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22211	218.0	219.0	1.0	0.01	13	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22212	219.0	220.0	1.0	0.03	29	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22213	220.0	221.0	1.0	0.05	38	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22214	221.0	222.0	1.0	0.03	32	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22215	222.0	223.0	1.0	0.02	14	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22216	223.0	224.0	1.0	-0.01	7	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22217	224.0	225.0	1.0	0.04	115	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22218	225.0	226.0	1.0	0.01	31	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22222	226.0	227.0	1.0	0.03	45	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22223	227.0	228.0	1.0	0.07	407	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22224	228.0	229.0	1.0	2.29	75	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22225	229.0	230.0	1.0	0.62	3,355	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22226	230.0	231.0	1.0	0.46	1,375	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22227	231.0	232.0	1.0	0.01	38	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22228	232.0	233.0	1.0	0.69	670	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22229	233.0	234.0	1.0	0.41	2,112	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22230	234.0	235.0	1.0	0.22	1,239	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22231	235.0	236.0	1.0	0.74	1,080	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22232	236.0	237.0	1.0	0.88	4,148	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22233	237.0	238.0	1.0	0.44	330	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22234	238.0	239.0	1.0	0.52	261	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22235	239.0	240.0	1.0	0.94	99	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22236	240.0	241.0	1.0	0.08	40	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22237	241.0	242.0	1.0	0.04	35	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22238	242.0	243.0	1.0	3.30	1,509	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22239	243.0	244.0	1.0	0.06	185	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22240	244.0	245.0	1.0	0.20	974	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22241	245.0	246.0	1.0	0.28	1,716	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22242	246.0	247.0	1.0	0.19	1,363	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22246	247.0	248.0	1.0	0.41	1,790	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22247	248.0	249.0	1.0	0.21	1,440	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22248	249.0	250.0	1.0	0.33	402	RSSZ	
MDD125	MG22249	250.0	251.0	1.0	0.07	56	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22250	251.0	252.0	1.0	0.01	19	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22251	252.0	253.0	1.0	0.04	15	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22252	253.0	254.0	1.0	0.01	11	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22253	254.0	255.0	1.0	-0.01	19	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22254	255.0	256.0	1.0	0.02	14	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22255	256.0	257.0	1.0	-0.01	8	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22256	257.0	258.0	1.0	0.02	11	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22257	258.0	259.0	1.0	-0.01	16	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22258	259.0	260.0	1.0	0.06	18	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22259	260.0	261.0	1.0	1.48	1,121	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22260	261.0	262.0	1.0	4.51	409	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22261	262.0	263.0	1.0	0.02	19	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22262	263.0	264.0	1.0	-0.01	14	TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD125	MG22263	264.0	265.0	1.0	-0.01	5	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22264	265.0	266.0	1.0	-0.01	12	TZ4	
MDD125	MG22265	266.0	266.7	0.7	0.03	42	TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD132	MG22363	135.0	136.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ3	
MDD132	MG22364	136.0	136.7	0.7	0.05	0	TZ3	
MDD132	MG22365	136.7	136.9	0.2	0.73	0	TGF	
MDD132	MG22366	136.9	138.0	1.2	0.03	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22367	138.0	139.0	1.0	0.12	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22368	139.0	140.0	1.0	0.04	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22369	140.0	141.0	1.0	0.02	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22370	141.0	142.0	1.0	0.04	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22371	142.0	143.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22372	143.0	144.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22373	144.0	145.0	1.0	0.08	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22374	145.0	146.0	1.0	0.17	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22375	146.0	147.0	1.0	0.05	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22376	147.0	148.0	1.0	1.22	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22377	148.0	149.0	1.0	0.08	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22378	149.0	150.0	1.0	0.52	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22379	150.0	151.0	1.0	0.38	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22380	151.0	152.0	1.0	0.16	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22381	152.0	153.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22382	153.0	154.0	1.0	0.06	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22386	154.0	155.0	1.0	0.03	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22387	155.0	156.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22388	156.0	157.0	1.0	0.04	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22389	157.0	158.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22390	158.0	159.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22391	159.0	160.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22392	160.0	161.0	1.0	0.17	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22393	161.0	162.0	1.0	0.07	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22394	162.0	163.0	1.0	0.07	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22395	163.0	164.0	1.0	0.18	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22396	164.0	165.0	1.0	0.10	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22397	165.0	166.0	1.0	0.07	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22398	166.0	167.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22399	167.0	168.0	1.0	0.48	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22400	168.0	169.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22401	169.0	170.0	1.0	0.11	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22402	170.0	171.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22403	171.0	172.0	1.0	9.64	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22404	172.0	173.0	1.0	32.30	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22405	173.0	174.0	1.0	0.08	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22409	174.0	175.0	1.0	0.38	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22410	175.0	176.0	1.0	0.06	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22411	176.0	177.0	1.0	0.03	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22412	177.0	178.0	1.0	0.04	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22413	178.0	179.0	1.0	0.11	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22414	179.0	180.0	1.0	0.08	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22415	180.0	181.0	1.0	0.31	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22416	181.0	182.0	1.0	0.18	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22417	182.0	183.0	1.0	0.01	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22418	183.0	184.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22419	184.0	185.0	1.0	0.07	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22420	185.0	186.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22421	186.0	187.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22422	187.0	188.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22423	188.0	189.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22424	189.0	190.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22425	190.0	191.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22426	191.0	192.0	1.0	0.16	0	TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD132	MG22427	192.0	193.0	1.0	0.20	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22428	193.0	194.0	1.0	0.11	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22432	194.0	195.0	1.0	0.05	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22433	195.0	196.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22434	196.0	197.0	1.0	3.24	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22435	197.0	198.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22436	198.0	199.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22437	199.0	200.0	1.0	0.03	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22438	200.0	201.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22439	201.0	202.0	1.0	0.04	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22440	202.0	203.0	1.0	0.04	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22441	203.0	204.0	1.0	3.13	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22442	204.0	205.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22443	205.0	206.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22444	206.0	207.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22445	207.0	208.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22446	208.0	209.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22447	209.0	210.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22448	210.0	211.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22449	211.0	212.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22450	212.0	213.0	1.0	0.13	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22451	213.0	214.0	1.0	0.41	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22455	214.0	215.0	1.0	0.15	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22456	215.0	216.0	1.0	0.50	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22457	216.0	217.0	1.0	0.15	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22458	217.0	218.0	1.0	0.14	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22459	218.0	219.0	1.0	0.05	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22460	219.0	220.0	1.0	0.19	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22461	220.0	221.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22462	221.0	222.0	1.0	0.05	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22463	222.0	223.0	1.0	0.07	0	TZ4	
MDD132	MG22464	223.0	224.0	1.0	0.19	0	RSSZ	
MDD132	MG22465	224.0	224.8	0.8	-0.01	0	TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD133	MG29534	222.0	223.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ3	
MDD133	MG29535	223.0	224.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ3	
MDD133	MG29536	224.0	224.8	0.8	-0.01	0	TZ3	
MDD133	MG29537	224.8	225.3	0.4	-0.01	0	TGF	
MDD133	MG29538	225.3	226.0	0.8	0.77	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29539	226.0	227.0	1.0	0.77	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29540	227.0	228.0	1.0	0.21	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29541	228.0	229.0	1.0	0.20	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29542	229.0	230.0	1.0	0.49	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29543	230.0	231.0	1.0	0.42	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29544	231.0	232.0	1.0	0.58	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29545	232.0	233.0	1.0	0.23	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29546	233.0	234.0	1.0	0.75	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29547	234.0	235.0	1.0	1.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29548	235.0	236.0	1.0	0.31	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29549	236.0	237.0	1.0	0.65	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29550	237.0	238.0	1.0	0.29	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29551	238.0	239.0	1.0	0.21	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29552	239.0	240.0	1.0	0.12	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29553	240.0	241.0	1.0	0.38	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29557	241.0	242.0	1.0	0.22	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29558	242.0	243.0	1.0	0.48	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29559	243.0	244.0	1.0	2.61	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29560	244.0	245.0	1.0	0.20	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29561	245.0	246.0	1.0	0.23	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29562	246.0	247.0	1.0	0.47	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29563	247.0	248.0	1.0	0.30	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29564	248.0	249.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD133	MG29565	249.0	250.0	1.0	0.08	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29566	250.0	251.0	1.0	0.07	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29567	251.0	252.0	1.0	0.11	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29568	252.0	253.0	1.0	0.30	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29569	253.0	254.0	1.0	0.07	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29570	254.0	255.0	1.0	0.09	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29571	255.0	256.0	1.0	0.03	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29572	256.0	257.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29573	257.0	258.0	1.0	0.20	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29574	258.0	259.0	1.0	0.11	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29575	259.0	260.0	1.0	0.04	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29576	260.0	261.0	1.0	0.03	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29580	261.0	262.0	1.0	0.70	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29581	262.0	263.0	1.0	0.29	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29582	263.0	264.0	1.0	0.15	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29583	264.0	265.0	1.0	0.04	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29584	265.0	266.0	1.0	0.24	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29585	266.0	267.0	1.0	0.65	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29586	267.0	268.0	1.0	0.17	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29587	268.0	269.0	1.0	0.12	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29588	269.0	270.0	1.0	0.78	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29589	270.0	271.0	1.0	0.53	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29590	271.0	272.0	1.0	0.85	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29591	272.0	273.0	1.0	0.24	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29592	273.0	274.0	1.0	0.04	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29593	274.0	275.0	1.0	0.05	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29594	275.0	276.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29595	276.0	277.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29596	277.0	278.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29597	278.0	279.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29598	279.0	280.0	1.0	0.23	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29599	280.0	281.0	1.0	0.14	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29603	281.0	282.0	1.0	0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29604	282.0	283.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29605	283.0	284.0	1.0	-0.01	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29606	284.0	285.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	
MDD133	MG29607	285.0	286.0	1.0	0.03	0	RSSZ	
MDD133	MG29608	286.0	287.0	1.0	0.02	0	TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD136	MG31443	167.0	168.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ3	
MDD136	MG31444	168.0	169.2	1.2	-0.01		TZ3	
MDD136	MG31445	169.2	169.6	0.4	0.04		TGF	
MDD136	MG31446	169.6	171.0	1.4	4.45		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31447	171.0	172.0	1.0	5.26		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31448	172.0	173.0	1.0	3.37		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31449	173.0	174.0	1.0	3.77		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31450	174.0	175.0	1.0	7.44		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31451	175.0	176.0	1.0	11.00		RSSZ	tr
MDD136	MG31452	176.0	177.0	1.0	36.20		RSSZ	tr
MDD136	MG31453	177.0	178.0	1.0	2.80		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31454	178.0	179.0	1.0	8.47		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31455	179.0	180.0	1.0	1.11		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31456	180.0	181.0	1.0	2.24		RSSZ	tr
MDD136	MG31457	181.0	182.0	1.0	0.88		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31458	182.0	183.0	1.0	7.81		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31459	183.0	184.0	1.0	1.06		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31460	184.0	185.0	1.0	0.55		RSSZ	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD136	MG31461	185.0	186.0	1.0	14.90		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31462	186.0	187.0	1.0	7.46		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31463	187.0	188.0	1.0	1.43		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31467	188.0	189.0	1.0	0.48		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31468	189.0	190.0	1.0	1.30		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31469	190.0	191.0	1.0	0.91		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31470	191.0	192.0	1.0	0.36		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31471	192.0	193.0	1.0	0.38		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31472	193.0	194.0	1.0	3.36		RSSZ	P
MDD136	MG31474	194.0	195.0	1.0	0.40		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31475	195.0	196.0	1.0	0.12		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31476	196.0	197.0	1.0	0.03		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31477	197.0	198.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31478	198.0	199.0	1.0	0.03		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31479	199.0	200.0	1.0	0.83		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31480	200.0	201.0	1.0	0.12		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31481	201.0	202.0	1.0	0.34		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31482	202.0	203.0	1.0	3.30		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31483	203.0	204.0	1.0	0.14		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31484	204.0	205.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31485	205.0	206.0	1.0	0.88		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31486	206.0	207.0	1.0	1.22		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31487	207.0	208.0	1.0	1.98		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31491	208.0	209.0	1.0	0.22		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31492	209.0	210.0	1.0	0.33		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31493	210.0	211.0	1.0	0.03		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31494	211.0	212.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31495	212.0	213.0	1.0	1.06		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31496	213.0	214.0	1.0	1.23		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31497	214.0	215.0	1.0	0.20		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31498	215.0	216.0	1.0	0.32		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31499	216.0	217.0	1.0	0.96		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31500	217.0	218.0	1.0	1.79		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31501	218.0	219.0	1.0	0.17		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31502	219.0	220.0	1.0	0.06		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31503	220.0	221.0	1.0	0.14		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31504	221.0	222.0	1.0	0.05		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31505	222.0	223.0	1.0	23.50		RSSZ	P
MDD136	MG31507	223.0	224.0	1.0	0.24		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31508	224.0	225.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31509	225.0	226.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31510	226.0	227.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31511	227.0	228.0	1.0	0.10		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31515	228.0	229.0	1.0	0.47		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31516	229.0	230.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31517	230.0	231.0	1.0	0.14		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31518	231.0	232.0	1.0	0.14		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31519	232.0	233.0	1.0	0.08		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31520	233.0	234.0	1.0	0.09		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31521	234.0	235.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31522	235.0	236.0	1.0	0.21		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31523	236.0	237.0	1.0	0.22		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31524	237.0	238.0	1.0	0.09		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31525	238.0	239.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31526	239.0	240.0	1.0	0.04		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31527	240.0	241.0	1.0	0.04		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31528	241.0	242.0	1.0	0.88		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31529	242.0	243.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31530	243.0	244.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD136	MG31531	244.0	245.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31532	245.0	246.0	1.0	-0.01		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31533	246.0	247.0	1.0	0.73		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31534	247.0	248.0	1.0	0.19		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31535	248.0	249.0	1.0	0.08		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31536	249.0	250.0	1.0	0.30		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31540	250.0	251.0	1.0	0.08		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31541	251.0	252.0	1.0	0.26		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31542	252.0	253.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31543	253.0	254.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31544	254.0	255.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31545	255.0	256.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31546	256.0	257.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31547	257.0	258.0	1.0	0.08		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31548	258.0	259.0	1.0	0.07		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31549	259.0	260.0	1.0	0.06		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31550	260.0	261.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31551	261.0	262.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31552	262.0	263.0	1.0	0.09		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31553	263.0	264.0	1.0	0.06		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31554	264.0	265.0	1.0	0.12		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31555	265.0	266.0	1.0	0.41		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31556	266.0	267.0	1.0	0.06		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31557	267.0	268.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31558	268.0	269.0	1.0	0.08		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31559	269.0	270.0	1.0	0.11		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31560	270.0	271.0	1.0	0.57		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31561	271.0	272.0	1.0	0.23		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31565	272.0	273.0	1.0	0.16		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31566	273.0	274.0	1.0	0.86		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31567	274.0	275.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31568	275.0	276.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31569	276.0	277.0	1.0	0.03		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31570	277.0	278.0	1.0	0.14		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31571	278.0	279.0	1.0	0.03		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31572	279.0	280.0	1.0	0.12		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31573	280.0	281.0	1.0	0.28		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31574	281.0	282.0	1.0	0.53		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31575	282.0	283.0	1.0	0.20		RSSZ	

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FAA505)	As ppm (pXRF)	Geol Unit	Visible Gold
MDD136	MG31576	283.0	284.0	1.0	0.03		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31577	284.0	285.0	1.0	0.03		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31578	285.0	286.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31579	286.0	287.0	1.0	0.06		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31580	287.0	288.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31581	288.0	289.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31582	289.0	290.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31583	290.0	291.0	1.0	0.03		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31584	291.0	292.0	1.0	0.23		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31588	292.0	293.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31589	293.0	294.0	1.0	0.07		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31590	294.0	295.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31591	295.0	296.0	1.0	0.03		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31592	296.0	297.0	1.0	0.11		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31593	297.0	298.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31594	298.0	299.0	1.0	0.04		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31595	299.0	300.0	1.0	0.26		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31596	300.0	301.0	1.0	0.03		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31597	301.0	302.0	1.0	1.26		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31598	302.0	303.0	1.0	0.18		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31599	303.0	304.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31600	304.0	305.0	1.0	0.02		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31601	305.0	306.0	1.0	-0.01		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31602	306.0	307.0	1.0	0.06		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31603	307.0	308.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31604	308.0	309.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31605	309.0	310.0	1.0	0.02		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31606	310.0	311.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31607	311.0	312.0	1.0	0.04		RSSZ	
MDD136	MG31611	312.0	313.0	1.0	0.12		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31612	313.0	314.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31613	314.0	315.0	1.0	0.38		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31614	315.0	316.0	1.0	0.05		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31615	316.0	317.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31616	317.0	318.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31617	318.0	319.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31618	319.0	320.0	1.0	-0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31619	320.0	321.0	1.0	0.01		TZ4	
MDD136	MG31620	321.0	322.5	1.5	0.01		TZ4	

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Diamond drill (DD) core samples for laboratory assay are typically 1 metre samples of diamond saw cut ½ diameter core. Where distinct mineralisation boundaries are logged, sample lengths are adjusted to the respective geological contact. RC samples were sub-sampled at 1.0 m intervals using a rotary splitter yielding a 30% sub-sample. Samples are crushed at the receiving laboratory to minus 2mm (85% passing) and split to provide 1kg for pulverising to -75um. Pulps are fire assayed (FAA) using a 50g charge with AAS finish. Certified standards, blanks and field replicates are inserted with the original batches at a frequency of ~4% for QAQC purposes. All pulps and crush reject (CREJ) are returned from the laboratory for further ~4% QAQC checks which involve pulp FAA re-assays by the original and an umpire laboratory and CREJ re-assayed by 500-gram (+ & -75mu) screen fire assay (SFA), 1kg BLEG (LeachWELL) and 2*500-gram Photon analysis (PHA) for gold. Where multiple assays exist for a single sample interval, larger samples are ranked in the database: PHA > BLEG > SFA > FAA. All returned pulps are analysed for a suite of 31 elements by portable XRF (pXRF).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).*	Current drilling techniques are diamond coring (DD) PQ3 and HQ3 size triple tube. Where PQ3 core size (83mm diameter) is commenced this is maintained throughout the DD hole until drilling conditions dictate reduction in size to HQ3 core (61mm diameter). RC drilling used a face sample bit with sample collected in a cyclone mounted over a rotary splitter producing 2 x 30% splits and 1 x 40% split. The two 30% splits were used as primary sample and field duplicate (if submitted) with the 40% split used for logging and then stored at the MGL core yard. Drillholes are oriented to intersect known mineralised features in a nominally perpendicular orientation as much as is practicable. All drill core is oriented to assist with interpretation of mineralisation and structure using a Trucore orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	DD core sample recoveries are recorded by the drillers at the time of drilling by measuring the actual distance of the drill run against the actual core recovered. The measurements are checked by the site geologist. When poor core recoveries are recorded the site geologist and driller endeavour to immediately rectify any problems to maintain maximum core recoveries. DD core logging to date indicate ~95% recoveries. RC sample recovery is measured as sample weight recovered. The drilling contract used states for any given run, a level of recovery is required otherwise financial penalties are applied to the drill contractor to ensure sample recovery priority along with production performance.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	All DD holes have been logged for their entire sampled length below upper open hole drilling (nominally 0-450 metres below collar). Data is recorded directly into digital spreadsheets and then uploaded into a PostgreSQL cloud database with sufficient detail that supports Mineral Resource estimations (MRE). Logging is mostly qualitative but there are estimations of quartz and sulphide content and quantitative records of geological / structural unit, oxidation state and water table boundaries. Oriented DD core allows alpha / beta measurements to determine structural element detail (dip / dip direction) to supplement routine recording of lithologies / alteration / mineralisation / structure / oxidation / colour and other features for MRE reporting. RC chips were sieved and logged for lithology, colour, oxidation, weathering, vein percentage and sulphide minerals. All core is photographed wet and dry before cutting. Sieved RC chips are also photographed.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Industry standard laboratory sample preparation methods are suitable for the mineralisation style and involve, oven drying, crushing and splitting of samples to 1kg for pulverising to -75um. Pulps are fire assayed (FAA) using a 50g charge. 50g charge is considered minimum requirement for the coarse nature of the gold. Larger screen fire assays (SFA), 1kg BLEG (LeachWELL) and 2*500gm Photon Analyses (PHA) are conducted periodically as a QAQC check. RC samples were sub-sampled by a rotary splitter as described above. Large diameter (83mm) PQ3 core was maintained (where conditions allow) for DD holes to MDD016 and subsequently HQ3 (61mm) for drillholes MDD017 to MDD131. DD core drill samples are sawn in ½ along the length of the core on cut lines marked by geologists' perpendicular to structure / foliation or to bisect vein mineralisation for representative samples whilst preserving the orientation line. Intervals required for QAQC checks are ¼ core from ½ sections of core to be sent for assay. QAQC procedures include field replicates, standards, and blanks at a frequency of ~4% and also cross-lab assay checks at an umpire laboratory. Field duplicates of RC samples are taken at the time of sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	DD core and RC chip samples for gold assays undergo sample preparation by SGS laboratory Westport and 50g fire assay with an AAS finish (SGS method FAA505 DDL 0.01ppm Au or FAD505 DDL 1ppm Au & FAD52V DDL 500ppm Au) by SGS laboratory Waihi. Portable XRF (pXRF) instrumentation is used onsite (Olympus Innov-X Delta Professional Series model DPO-4000 equipped with a 4 W 40kV X-Ray tube) primarily to identify arsenical samples (arsenic correlates well with gold grade in these orogenic deposits). The pXRF analyses a 31-element suite (Ag, As, Bi, Ca, Cd, Cl, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, S, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr) utilising 3 beam Soil mode, each beam set for 30 secs (90 secs total). pXRF QAQC checks involve 2x daily calibration and QAQC analyses of SiO2 blank, NIST standards (NIST 2710a & NIST 2711a), & OREAS standards (238, 235 & 211). For laboratory QAQC, samples (3*certified standards, blanks and field replicates) are inserted into laboratory batches at a frequency of ~4% and ~5% respectively. Once 1,000 samples have been assayed a ~5% selection of retained lab pulps across a range of grades are sent for re-assay and to an umpire laboratory for cross-lab check assays.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Significant gold assays and pXRF arsenic analyses are checked by alternative senior company personnel. Original lab assays are initially reported and where replicate assays and other QAQC work require re-assay or screen fire assays, the larger sample results are adopted. To date results are accurate and fit well with the mineralisation model. Twinned data is available where DD core holes have been sited adjacent to previous RC drillholes and where DD redrills have occurred. pXRF multi-element analyses are directly downloaded from the pXRF analyser as csv electronic files. These and laboratory assay csv files are imported into the database, appended and merged with previous data. The database master is stored off-site and periodically updated and verified by an independent qualified person. There have been no adjustments to analytical data presented.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	All drillhole collar locations are accurate (+/- 50mm) xyz coordinates when captured by an experienced surveyor using RTK-GPS equipment. All drill holes reference the NZTM map projection and collar RLs the NZVD2016 vertical datum. DD down hole surveys are recorded continuously with a Precision north seeking Gyro downhole survey tool. RC holes are surveyed at 12m intervals using a Reflex multi-shot camera.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Drillhole collar spacing is variable and considered appropriate for determination of geological and grade continuity during this phase of the drilling programme. Site locations in steep terrain are dictated by best access allowed by contour tracks with gentle gradients to allow safe working drill pad excavations. No compositing of samples is being undertaken for analysis. Sampling and assaying are in one metre intervals or truncated to logged features.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	The majority of drillholes in this campaign are inclined -60° or -75° to an azimuth between 180°T and 270°T to intercept mineralisation at a reasonable angle and facilitate core orientation measurements. However, due to topographical constraints and the nature of infill drilling where intercepts are being targeted with some accuracy, some drillholes will be drilled at other azimuths and inclinations as noted. True mineralisation widths in these drillholes will be less than downhole intervals. As the deposits are tabular and lie at low angles, there is not anticipated to be any introduced bias for resource estimates. Most RC holes were drilled either vertically or at -60° towards 228°.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Company personnel manage the chain of custody from sampling site to laboratory. DD drill core samples are transported daily from DD rig by the drilling contractor in numbered core boxes to the Company secure storage facility for logging and sample preparation. After core cutting, the core for assay is bagged, securely tied, and weighed before being placed in polyweave bags which are securely tied. Retained core is stored on racks in secure locked containers. RC samples are also place in polyweave bags and secured with zip ties. Polyweave bags with the calico bagged samples for assay are placed in steel cage pallets, sealed with a wire-tied tarpaulin cover, photographed, and transported to local freight distributer for delivery to the laboratory. On arrival at the laboratory photographs taken of the consignment are checked against despatch condition to ensure no tampering has occurred.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	An independent competent Person (CP) conducted a site audit in January 2021 and December 2022 of all sampling techniques and data management. No major issues were identified, and recommendations have been followed. Snowdon Optiro have recently undertaken a desktop review of the assay methods and QC sample results and concluded that the sampling and assaying methods are in line with standard industry procedures.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Exploration is being currently conducted within Mineral Exploration Permit (MEP) 60311 (252km^2) registered to Matakanui Gold Ltd (MGL) issued on 13th April 2018 for 5 years with renewal date on 12th April 2023. An application to extend the period of duration has been accepted for processing by NZ Petroleum and Minerals. MEP 60311 continues in force in accordance with section 36 (5A) of the Crown Minerals Act 1991. There are no material issues with third parties. MGL applied for a Minerals Prospecting Permit (MPPA) in March 2022, and this is in process with the Government Ministerial Authority (NZPAM) for issue under MPP 60882. The tenure of the Permits is secure and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate. The Project is subject to a 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) on all production from MEP 60311 (and successor permits) payable to an incorporated, private company (Rise and Shine Holdings Limited) which is owned by the prior shareholders of MGL (NSRW Agreement) before acquisition of 100% of MGL shares by Santana Minerals Limited.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Early exploration in the late 1800's and early 1900's included small pits, adits and cross-cuts and alluvial mining. Exploration has included soil and rock chip sampling by numerous companies since 1983 with drilling starting in 1986. Exploration in the 1990's commenced with a search for Macraes style gold deposits along the RSSZ. Drilling included 13 RC holes by Homestake NZ Exploration Ltd in 1986, 20 RC holes by BHP Gold Mines NZ Ltd in 1988 (10 of these holes were in the Bendigo Reefs area which is not part of the MRE area), 5 RC holes by Macraes Mining Company Ltd in 1991, 22 shallow (probably blasthole) holes by Aurum Reef Resources (NZ) Ltd in 1996, 30 RC holes by CanAlaska Ventures Ltd from 2005-2007, 35 RC holes by MGL in 2018 and a further 18 RC holes by MGL in 2019.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The RSSZ is a low-angle late-metamorphic shear-zone, presently known to be up to 120m thick. It is sub-parallel to the metamorphic foliation and dips gently to the north- east. It occurs within psammitic, pelitic and meta-volcanic rocks. Gold mineralisation is concentrated in multiple deposits along the RSSZ. In the Project area there are 4 deposits with Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE) – Come-in-Time (CIT), Rise and Shine (RAS), Shreks (SHR) and Shreks-East (SRE). The gold and associated pyrite/arsenopyrite mineralisation at all deposits occur along micro-shears, and in brecciated / laminar quartz veinlets within the highly-sheared schist. There are several controls on mineralisation with apparent NNW, N and NNE trending structures all influencing gold distribution. Shear dominated mineralisation within the top 20-40m of the shear zone is in a unit termed the "Hanging Wall Shear" (HWS) which lies immediately below the Thomsons Gorge Fault (TGF). The TGF is a regional low-angle fault that separates upper barren chlorite (TZ3) schist from underlying mineralised biotite (TZ4) schists. Stacked stockwork vein swarms (SVS) occur deeper in the RSSZ. Unlike Macraes, the gold mineralisation in the oxide, transition and fresh zones is characterised by coarse free gold and silica- poor but extensive ankerite alteration.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		Refer to the body of text.
		No material information has been excluded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Significant gold intercepts are reported using 0.25g/t Au and 0.50g/t Au lower grade cut-offs with 4m of internal dilution included. Broad zonation is: 0.10g/t Au cut-off defines the wider low-grade halo of mineralisation, 0.25g/t Au cut-off represents possible economic mineralisation, with 0.50g/t Au defining high-grade axes / envelopes. 1.50g/t Au cut-off is possible economically underground exploitable Metal unit (MU) distribution, where shown on maps and in tables are calculated from total drill hole Au * associated drill hole interval metres. pXRF analytical results reported for laboratory pulp returns are considered accurate for the suite of elements analysed. Where gold assays are pending, minimum 1,000 ppm composited arsenic values provide a preliminary representation of potential mineralised zones and include 4m <1,000 ppm internal dilution.
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 are downhole widths. Intercepts are associated with a major 20-120m thick low-angle mineralised shear that is largely perpendicular to the drillhole traces. Aggregate widths of mineralisation reported are drillhole intervals >0.50g/t Au occurring in apparent low angle stacked zones. There are steeply dipping narrow (1-5m) structures deeper in the footwall and the appropriateness of the current drillhole orientation will become evident and modified as additional drill results dictate.
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.*	Refer to figures in the body of the text.
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.*	All significant intercepts have been reported.

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.*	Not applicable; meaningful and material results are reported in the body of the text.
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.*	DD infill drilling of existing inferred resources is continuing at RAS on 60*40m metre spacing. Further extensional drilling is about to recommence at CIT, SHR and SRE deposits .followed by target definition drilling elsewhere in the project area. A 2021 MRE update (to JORC Code 2012) completed in September 2021 increased Inferred Resources 155% to 643Koz from the 252Koz 2019 MRE (uncut & 0.25g/t lower cut-off). A 2022 MRE upgrade of RAS was completed in early July 2022 which increased the Global Inferred resources 3-fold to 2.1Moz (top-cut & 0.25g/t lower cut-off). A 2023 MRE upgrade of RAS was completed in early February 2023 which increased the total resources to 2.9Moz (top-cut & 0.5g/t lower cut-off) including the maiden report of Indicated Resources at RAS of 0.3Moz as well as increasing Inferred Resources at RAS to 2.4Moz for total RAS resources of 2.7Moz. Potential extensions to mineralisation and resources currently being drill tested are shown in figures in the body of the text.