Ground Truthing EM Targets Locates Azurite up to 30.04% Cu

Exploration Update

23rd May 2023

Highlights

- **Ground truthing of EM anomaly locates high-grade copper mineralisation in outcropping gossans;**
- Malachite and azurite bearing gossans shows up to **30.04% Cu** (pXRF);
- Malachite and azurite bearing quartz breccia shows up to **23.48% Cu** (pXRF);
- EM anomalies are consistent with historical copper soil anomalies and mapped structures; and
- **Access agreements for priority EM targets are currently being finalised with drilling to commence shortly.**

Overview

QMines Limited (**ASX:QML**) (**QMines** or **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on activities at its Mt Chalmers copper and gold project, located 17km north-east of Rockhampton in Queensland. The Company commenced field assessment of Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic (**VTEM**) anomalies identified during the recent VTEM survey flown in February 2023. The field assessment is an important step in prioritising drill targets and filtering out Electromagnetic (**EM**) responses that may be the result of man-made features.

Whilst investigating potential EM targets, QMines staff located azurite and malachite bearing weathered gossan and breccia (Figures 1 & 2) from historic prospecting pits that were previously unrecorded. A preliminary analysis using a portable XRF returned high-grade copper readings. *The estimates of copper in rock chip samples referred to in this release are based on multiple readings of whole rock samples using a Niton XLt3 portable XRF analyser. Whilst QMines believes that these readings are indicative of copper content, the Company wishes to make it clear that the Niton results are not formal assays and are an estimate of copper grades only.*

Where confirmation of ground truthing has been finalised, the Company is progressing access agreements with landholders. The Company will commence drilling on the highest priority EM targets where existing soil geochemistry, mineralised outcrop and structural geological interpretations align.

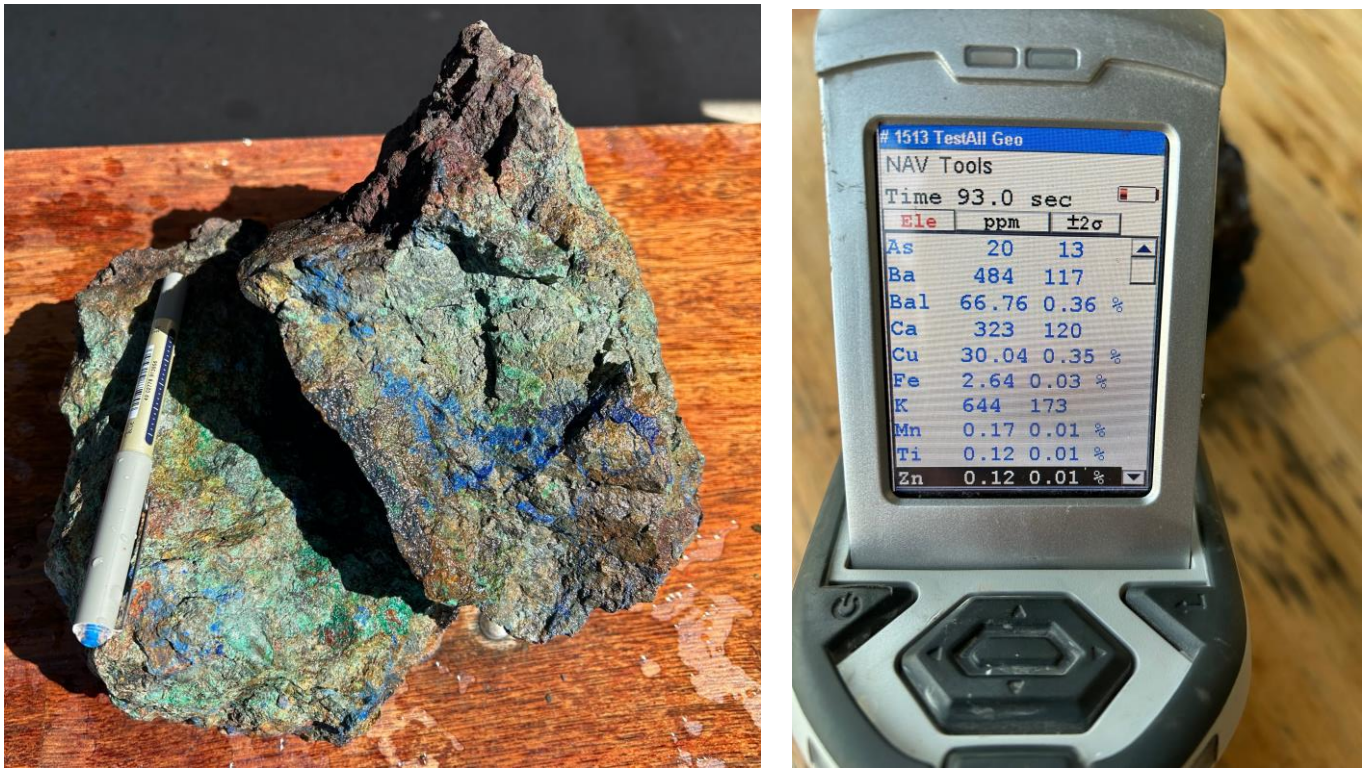

Figure 1: Oxidised gossan with supergene Cu (Azurite/Malachite) located at Mt Chalmers T 1 prospect, pXRF scan **30.04% Cu.**

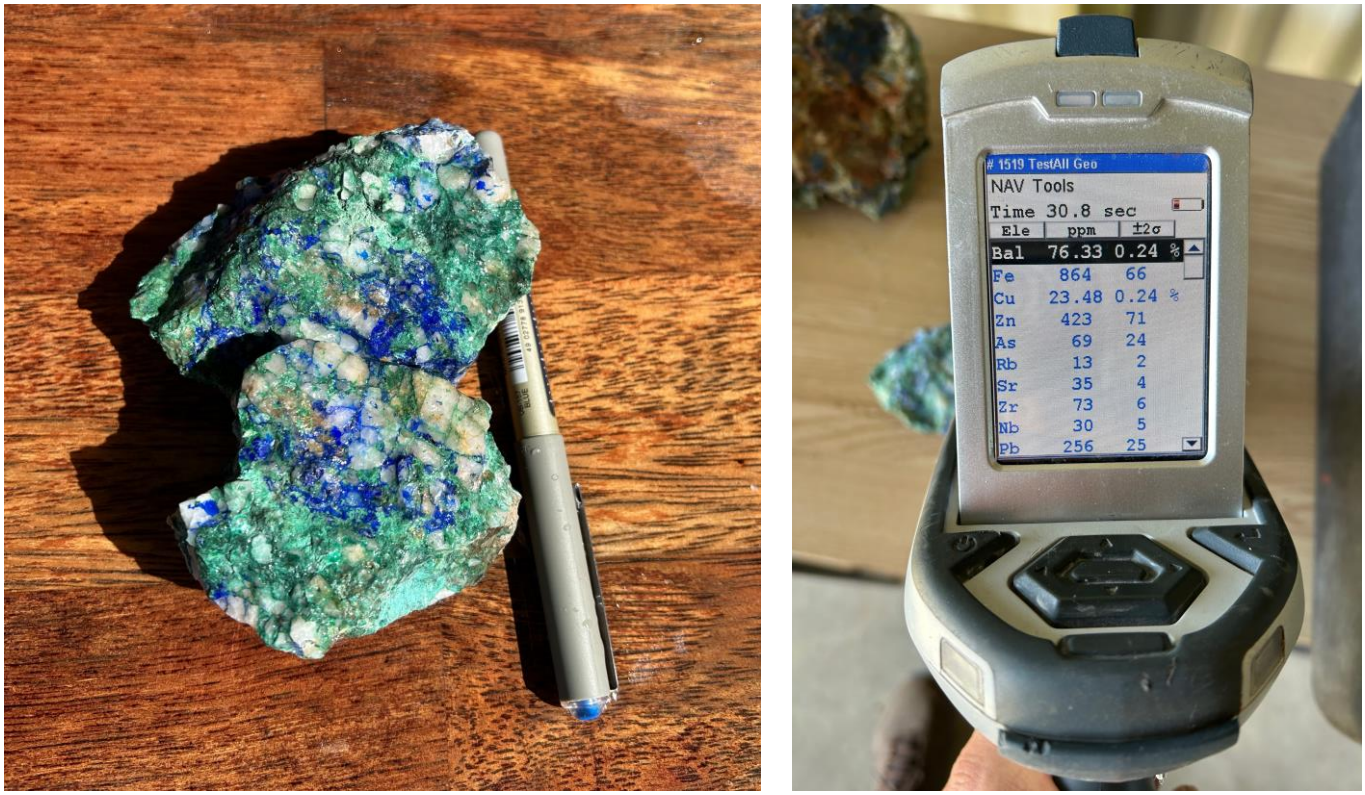

Figure 2: Quartz-carbonate breccia (Azurite/Malachite) located at Mt Chalmers T 1 prospect, pXRF scan **23.48% Cu.**

Azurite and malachite are often found in the supergene and oxidised portions of sulphide copper deposits. Primary copper sulphide minerals, such as chalcopyrite or bornite, oxidised near the Earth's surface, form secondary copper minerals such as malachite and azurite. The discovery of supergene copper carbonate minerals, azurite and malachite, at the T 1 prospect is an encouraging development.

The Company's staff in conjunction with Orr and Associates, the Company's geotechnical consultants, have spent eighteen months collating and digitising all available historical data for the Mt Chalmers regional targets including soil geochemistry, rock chip sampling, geological mapping and structural geological interpretations which have been broken down into regional areas known as Tracker 1 (**T 1**), Tracker 2 (**T 2**), Tracker 3 (**T 3**), Mt Chalmers and Striker.

The T 1 area is the current focus for the Company as a number of priority EM targets have been identified in this area. Anomalous Cu and Zn in soils, high grade rock chips, mapped gossan and structural trends located in the T 1 area can be seen in Figures 3 with areas of interest coded TT 1 – TT 6 and in Figure 4 with areas of interest coded TT7 – TT 10.

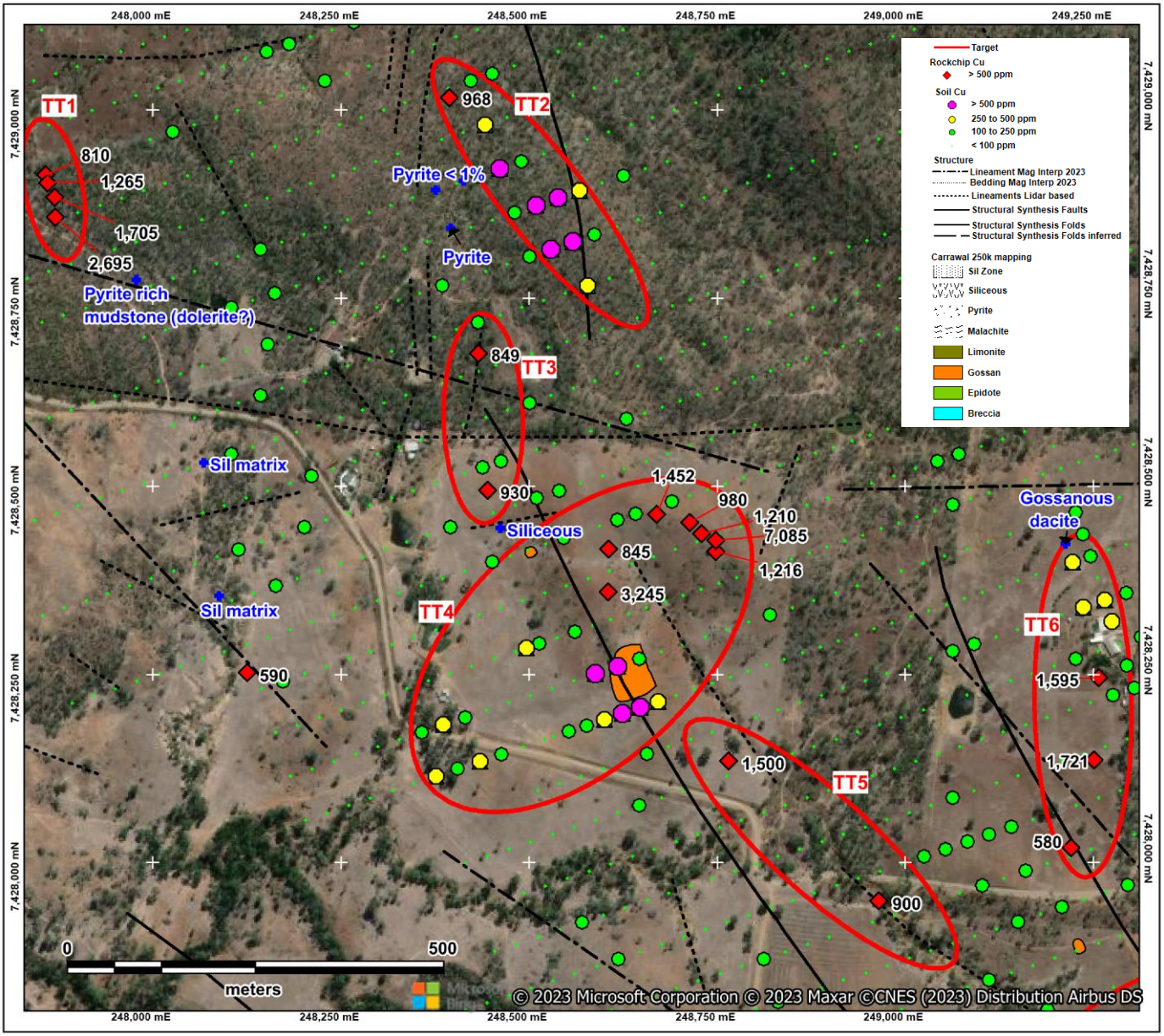

Figure 3: T 1 target areas TT 1 – TT 6 with soil geochemistry, high grade rock chip samples, gossan and structural trends.

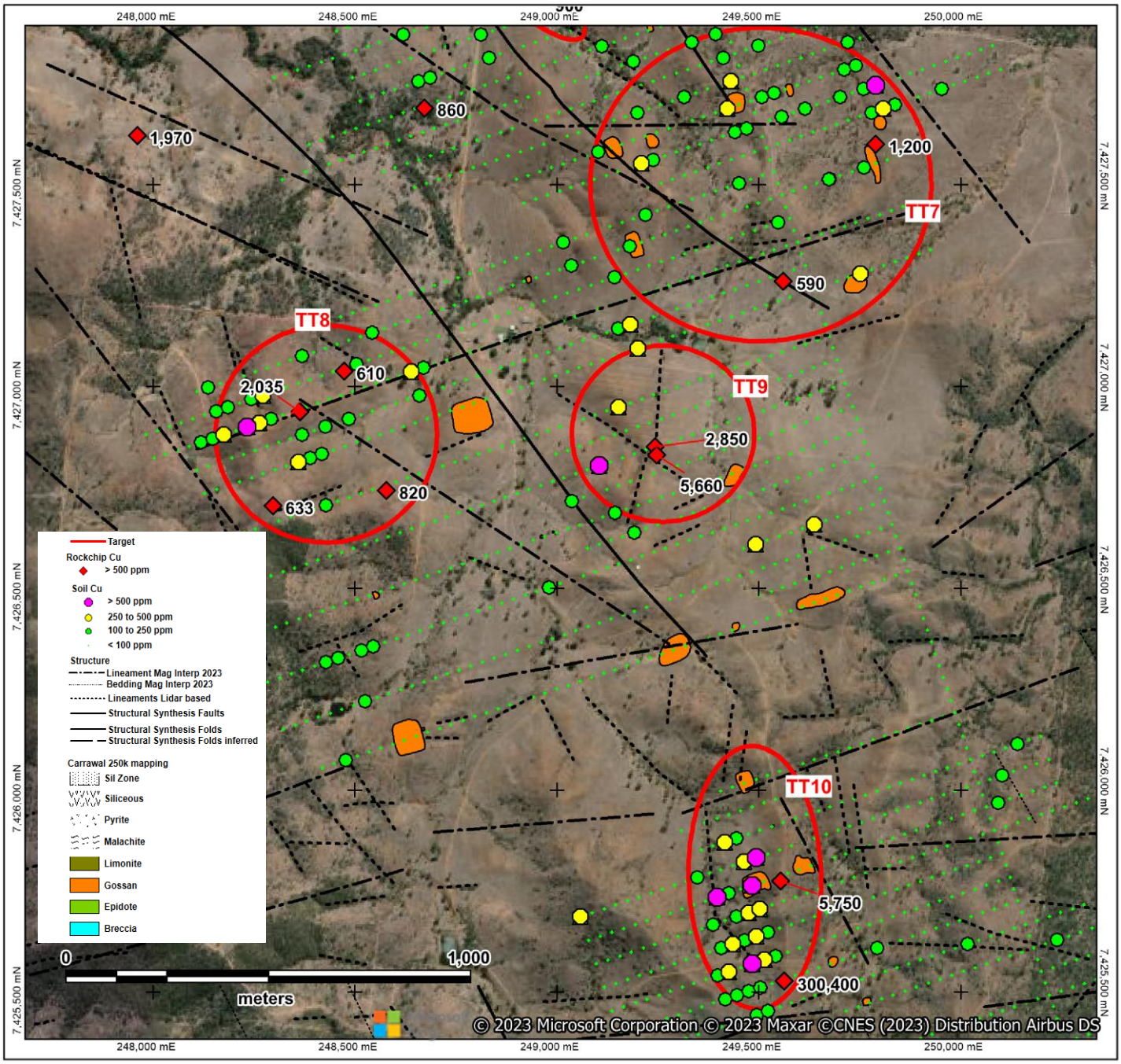

Figure 4: T 1 target areas TT 8 – TT 10 with soil geochemistry, high grade rock chip samples, gossan and structural trends.

On completion of the on-ground EM target evaluation, the Company will finalise access and compensation agreements with the various landholders and expects to commence drilling following the completion of track clearing and drill pad preparations over the coming weeks.

Historical soil geochemistry[1] has previously been released to market for the T 1 area in February 2022 with the assayed Cu, Pb and Zn rock chip sample locations in this announcement relating to the T 1 area can be seen in Table 1.

To date there has been no exploration drilling undertaken on any of the T 1 targets. The Company considers there is potential for the discovery of a new Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) mineral system similar to the Mt Chalmers system.

[1] https://wcsecure.weblink.com.au/pdf/QML/02488847.pdf

Table 1: Mt Chalmers regional T 1 Rock Chip Cu, Pb and Zn sample locations, MGA grid MGA94_z56.

Order	Company	MGA94_East	MGA94_North	RL_from_Lidar	Au_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
706	GPEKO	247950.308	7428659.079	90.83	0.025	110	50	530
707	GPEKO	248340.336	7428272.887	75.199	0.015	200	60	145
203	INAL	248577.899	7426743.109	112.23	0	820	4,400	500
208	INAL	248528.877	7426438.93	112.319	0	48	145	2,585
210	INAL	248278.773	7426503.677	139.99	0	120	80	175
213	INAL	248265.109	7426833.72	125.699	0	245	120	820
214	INAL	248221.53	7426936.939	117.44	0	235	120	900
215	**INAL**	**248364.092**	**7426937.469**	**113.279**	**0**	**2,035**	**130**	**360**
350	INAL	247857.715	7428914.047	77.819	0	810	415	290
351	**INAL**	**247859.809**	**7428902.749**	**79.75**	**0**	**1,265**	**875**	**675**
352	INAL	247859.966	7428893.291	80.01	0	165	155	365
353	**INAL**	**247869.63**	**7428884.003**	**80.29**	**0**	**1,705**	**5,885**	**655**
354	INAL	247869.894	7428868.886	80.559	0	370	235	645
355	**INAL**	**247870.076**	**7428857.548**	**80.949**	**0**	**2,695**	**7,590**	**4,125**
708	GPEKO	248577.05	7428329.426	97.819	0.035	165	130	65
711	GPEKO	248505.805	7429041.581	78.15	0.015	165	70	1,100
713	GPEKO	248326.871	7428717.437	93.269	0.015	100	5,600	150
715	**GPEKO**	**248764.956**	**7428135.035**	**80.779**	**0.02**	**1,500**	**2,400**	**900**
716	GPEKO	249220.522	7428019.739	97.699	0.02	580	1,000	840
719	GPEKO	248672.553	7427690.026	77.11	0.005	860	280	180
720	GPEKO	249300.202	7427879.257	101.449	0.02	210	150	420
722	GPEKO	249189.914	7427491.796	125.86	0.015	200	40	135
723	GPEKO	249476.754	7427653.313	110.699	0.015	230	40	105
724	GPEKO	249707.423	7427526.899	87.709	0.025	400	110	100
726	GPEKO	249561.554	7426941.608	97.47	0.05	100	55	56
154	INAL	248612.795	7426899.157	90.949	0	338	115	270
156	INAL	248593.673	7426821.802	99.75	0	163	190	220
185	INAL	249560.432	7427260.573	104.889	0	590	95	75
186	INAL	249463.42	7427602.943	106.629	0	180	1,090	655
1465	ABER	248621.346	7426577.542	0	0.01	190	110	175
1469	ABER	248322.344	7426735.54	0	0.01	460	-5	10
1470	ABER	248246.342	7426735.54	140.71	0	110	125	25
1485	ABER	248656.342	7426844.528	0	0.01	275	-5	304
1487	**ABER**	**247961.357**	**7427621.54**	**0**	**0.056**	**1,970**	**790**	**854**
1489	ABER	247905.351	7427500.534	0	0.009	243	570	623
1598	ABER	248685.342	7427060.524	85.33	0.006	390	-5	45
1599	ABER	248438.346	7426353.538	0	0.007	223	80	190
1600	ABER	249789.345	7427600.514	0	0.006	1,200	-5	210
1602	ABER	247986.358	7427582.538	82.75	0.005	109	10	45
1620	ABER	249270.352	7427684.527	94.98	0.01	122	80	650
1624	ABER	247970.345	7426784.54	0	0.005	142	760	290
1626	ABER	247970.345	7426784.54	0	0.005	116	55	14
1681	MINEX/ENERGY	248278.344	7426715.544	150.679	-0.001	165	32	54
223	INAL	248444.638	7428494.902	90.11	0	930	4,730	980
304	INAL	248261.869	7428847.18	113.36	0	155	103	475
306	**INAL**	**249243.743**	**7426850.277**	**105.37**	**0**	**2,850**	**540**	**3,190**
307	**INAL**	**249246.925**	**7426830.501**	**107.65**	**0**	**5,660**	**350**	**3,795**
308	INAL	249175.929	7426757.476	113.69	0	175	365	500
309	INAL	249175.236	7426742.339	116.349	0	115	650	700
311	INAL	248297.219	7426705.276	151.05	0	633	65	572
312	INAL	248302.529	7426672.293	150.85	0	470	70	508
313	INAL	248287.934	7426636.13	146.1	0	408	115	130
226	**INAL**	**248449.429**	**7428436.384**	**86.08**	**0**	**460**	**6,765**	**2,830**
227	**INAL**	**248748.283**	**7428413.099**	**113.379**	**0**	**1,216**	**140**	**363**
228	**INAL**	**248748.027**	**7428428.216**	**116.11**	**0**	**7,085**	**535**	**4,460**
229	**INAL**	**248728.864**	**7428437.334**	**116.059**	**0**	**1,210**	**170**	**487**
230	INAL	248713.403	7428452.191	115.43	0	980	210	810
231	**INAL**	**248669.502**	**7428462.798**	**110.16**	**0**	**1,452**	**410**	**2,475**
232	INAL	248605.654	7428416.348	102.169	0	845	165	720
233	INAL	248602.43	7428382.265	102.65	0	115	65	525
234	**INAL**	**248604.714**	**7428359.629**	**102.389**	**0**	**3,245**	**165**	**950**
235	INAL	248673.905	7428202.022	92.61	0	210	165	225
236	INAL	248672.495	7428173.637	90.47	0	100	755	50
237	INAL	248933.138	7428161.03	81.3	0	455	450	245
238	INAL	249376.525	7427457.823	108.569	0	115	260	921
239	INAL	249496.304	7427456.063	115.72	0	235	335	735
240	INAL	248964.753	7427949.393	83.139	0	900	150	1,650
241	INAL	249135.541	7428107.751	88.43	0	168	110	400
242	**INAL**	**249251.015**	**7428136.165**	**89.98**	**0**	**1,721**	**75**	**208**
243	INAL	249258.008	7428172.198	90.36	0	360	70	220
244	**INAL**	**249256.771**	**7428245.883**	**94.059**	**0**	**1,595**	**260**	**550**
1719	ENERGY MINERALS	248432.36	7428676.525	0	0	849	1,980	112
1721	ENERGY MINERALS	248432.36	7428676.525	0	0.036	313	1,970	100
1722	ENERGY MINERALS	248432.36	7428676.525	0	0.005	108	1,470	57
1723	ENERGY MINERALS	248502.359	7428746.521	0	0.041	435	1,750	20
1736	ENERGY MINERALS	249630.341	7426674.532	0	0.001	180	34	210
1739	**ENERGY MINERALS**	**249554.33**	**7425775.535**	**0**	**0.03**	**5,750**	**10**	**101**
3254	INAL	248408.224	7427490.476	73.44	0	105	0	96
3269	INAL	248473.226	7427038.478	99.15	0	610	30	0
3272	INAL	248125.235	7428252.471	73.08	0	590	70	0
3538	ABER	248560.228	7428941.461	85.22	0.021	330	630	339
3539	ABER	248394.239	7429016.466	87.9	0.049	968	980	483
3542	ABER	249640.211	7427224.471	104.559	0.054	186	80	97
pXRF	**QMines**	**249563**	**7425527**			**300,400**		
pXRF	**QMines**	**249563**	**7425527**			**234,800**		

Figure 5: QMines RC rig which commenced drilling operations south west of the Mt Chalmers West Pit, May 2023.

Management Comment

QMines Managing Director, Andrew Sparke, comments:

"Once drilling is completed at the Mt Chalmers west pit chasing resource extensions, the rig will start to test multiple Electromagnetic anomalies generated from the recent survey.

The first of those will be at Tracker 1 where the Company has discovered visible copper mineralisation up to 30.04% Cu in old workings.

With a large drilling program planned and a number of compelling targets to test, it is bound to be an exciting field season for our shareholders."

What's Next?

- Complete resource and infill drilling program at the Mt Chalmers West Pit;
- Deliver final metallurgical test work and initial treatment plant flow sheet for the Mt Chalmers deposit;
- Deliver stage two of the Mt Chalmers pit optimisation with improved metallurgical recoveries that also incorporates an underground optimisation study;
- Deliver the final results of the regional EM survey and IP inversions analysis identifying multiple ground truthed priority EM targets;
- Commence drilling operations at priority EM targets with the potential to make new VHMS discoveries; and
- Delivery of the planned Mt Chalmers Pre-Feasibility Study.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning QMines Limited planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although QMines believes that its expectations reflected in these forward- looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this document that relates to mineral exploration and exploration targets is based on work compiled under the supervision of Mr Glenn Whalan, a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Whalan is QMines' principal geologist and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC 2012 Mineral Code). Mr Whalan consents to the inclusion in this document of the exploration information in the form and context in which it appears.

About QMines

QMines Limited (**ASX:QML**) is a Queensland based copper and gold exploration and development company. The Company owns 100% of four advanced projects covering a total area of 1,096km². The Company's flagship project, Mt Chalmers, is located 17km North East of Rockhampton.

Mt Chalmers is a high-grade historic mine that produced 1.2Mt @ 2.0% Cu, 3.6g/t Au and 19g/t Ag between 1898-1982. The Mt Chalmers project now has a Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource (JORC 2012) of 11.86Mt @ 1.22% CuEq for 144,700t CuEq.[1]

QMines' objective is to grow its Resource base, consolidate assets in the region and assess commercialisation options. The Company has commenced an aggressive exploration program (+30,000m) providing shareholders with significant leverage to a growing Resource and exploration success.

Projects & Ownership

Mt Chalmers (100%)

Silverwood (100%)

Warroo (100%)

Herries Range (100%)

QMines Limited

ACN 643 212 104

Directors & Management

SIMON KIDSTON
Non-Executive Chairman

ANDREW SPARKE
Managing Director

ELISSA HANSEN (Independent)
Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

PETER CARISTO (Independent)
Non-Executive Director (Technical)

JAMES ANDERSON
General Manager Operations

Shares on Issue

166,030,992

Unlisted Options

7,950,000 ($0.375 strike, 3 year term)

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported Exploration results and mineral resources, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parametres underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

This announcement has been approved and authorised by the Board of QMines Limited.

Contact

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[1] Mt Chalmers Resource Upgrade, 22 November 2022.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Mt Chalmers Regional Rock-Chip Sampling

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.*	**QMines** • Rock-chip samples collected by QMines are considered random chips collected from visually interesting and potentially mineralised outcrops. Samples were broken off the outcrop using a geological hammer. **Historic** • Details of sampling techniques for rock-chip samples collected by previous workers is not available. It is assumed the samples were collected in a similar way to QMines' samples, i.e. random chips.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurementtools or systems used.*	• Selective rock-chips by their nature are not representative, with their collection based and are focused on visibly altered and/or mineralised rocks. The samples are gathered to assess for potential mineralisation and geochemical associations.
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Materialto the Public Report.*	**QMines** • Samples collected by QMines have obvious copper mineralisation with abundant visible malachite and azurite. Samples were analysed by handheld field portable XRF with the reading window directly on the rock sample. Readings were collected in multiple spots on the rock sample. The sample was not prepared in any way. **Historic** • International Nickel Australia Ltd (INAL) (1969-1970) sampled primarily gossans, these were analysed at INALS laboratory at North Rockhampton, for Cu, Pb Zn. CR 3268 & CR 3546 • Geopecko (1980) sampled primarily gossans – assays reported on maps. No analysis method information supplied. • Newmont Holding Pty Ltd, (1983) samples analysed at Comlabs Pty Ltd (Adelaide) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Ba and Au by Atomic Absorption Spetrometric methods (CR 13149). • Aberfoyle (1990-1991) Sample analysed by Analabs, Townsville. Au by

		Fire assay (FA50), Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag by AAS. CR 22854 & CR23805. • Queensland Mined NL/Energy Minerals Pty Ltd (1995) samples analysed by ALS (Stafford) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As (by Atomic Absorption Spetrometric method; G102), Au by fire assay PM219. CR 26468 • Energy Minerals Pty Ltd (1995-1996) samples analysis at ALS (Stafford) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag (by Atomic Absorption Spetrometric method;G001), As (by Atomic Absorption Spetrometric method;G004), Au (by Fire assays PM209), Ba (XRF1), SiO_2, Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, CaO, MgO, TiO_2, Na_2O, K_2O, P_2O_5, MnO, SrO, ZrO_2 (by XRF; M275) CR 28606
	• *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.*	**QMines** • No sample preparation has been undertaken at this time. **Historic** • INAL – samples pulverised to pass an 80 mesh screen. • Aberfoyle – samples dried, jaw crush and fine pulverise. • No sample preparation provided for other samples.
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).*	• Not applicable
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Not appliable
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• Not appliable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery andgrade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not appliable
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriateMineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Not specified
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (orcostean,channel, etc) photography.*	• Not specified in historical GSQ reports
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Not appliable
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all coretaken.*	• Not appliable
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc andwhether sampled wet or dry.*	• Not appliable.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness ofthe sample preparation technique.*	• No sub-sampling of rock-chips have taken place.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages tomaximise representivity of samples.*	• Not appliable.
	• *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.*	• Rock-chip samples are selective in nature. The samples are not intended to be used for mineral resource estimates and are purely to determine the presence or absence of target minerals/metals.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of thematerial being sampled.*	**QMines** • The sample size is considered appropriate for the grainsize of the host rock. **Historic** • Unable to verify from historical geological reports.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratorytests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying andlaboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	**QMines** • Analytical results from QMines samples presented here were determined by field portable XRF (pXRF) • pXRF is a partial technique and is used here for an indicative result only. • Samples have been sent to ALS laboratories for final geochemical analysis. • pXRF is an appropriate tool for this stage of exploration. **Historic** • INAL samples assayed at INAL's laboratory at North Rockhampton and anysed for Cu, Pb, Zn. • The North Rockhampton laboratory no longer operates • Geopecko (1980) assays reported on maps. No analysis method information supplied. • Newmont Holding Pty Ltd, (1983) samples analysed at Comlabs Pty Ltd (Adelaide) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Ba and Au by Atomic Absorption Spectrometric methods (CR 13149). • Aberfoyle (1990-1991) Sample analysed by Analabs, Townsville. Au by Fire assay (FA50), Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag by Atomic Absorption Spectrometric methods. CR 22854 & CR23805. • Queensland Mined NL/Energy Minerals Pty Ltd (1995) samples analysed by ALS (Stafford) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As (by Atomic Absorption Spectrometric methods; G102), Au by fire assay PM219. CR 26468 • Energy Minerals Pty Ltd (1995-1996) samples analysis at ALS (Stafford) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag (by Atomic Absorption Spectrometric methods; G001), As (by Atomic Absorption Spectrometric methods ; G004), Au (by Fire assays PM209), Ba (XRF1), SiO_2, Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, CaO, MgO, TiO_2, Na_2O, K_2O, P_2O_5, MnO, SrO, ZrO_2 (by XRF: M275) CR 28606 • Newmont, Aberfoyle, Queensland Mined NL and Energy Minerals Pty Ltd used commercial laboratories. Methods considered appropriate for the mineralisation and sample type.
	• *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.*	**QMines** Handheld portable Niton XLt3 portable XRF analyser

		• Handheld Niton XLT3 portable XRF analyser (pXRF) was used to take measurements of base metals i.e. Cu, Pb and Zn of rock chip samples from various locations at appropriate horizons to check for base metal mineralisation. Anomalous readings resulted in these samples being submitted for conventional assay. • Scanning time 30 seconds and the pXRF device is automatically calibrated when switched on. **Historic** • Not applicable
Quality of assay data and laboratorytests	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards,blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whetheracceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	**QMines** • No additional QAQC samples were used. • the pXRF device is automatically calibrated when switched on. • This is appropriate for this stage of exploration and nature of samples collected **Historic** • Aberfolye undertook lab repeat samples (9 repeats for 76 primary samples. • Queensland Mined NL/Energy Minerals Pty Ltd undertook 1 lab repeat sample from 10 primary samples. • No additional QAQC was used.
Verification of Sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by eitherindependent or alternative company personnel.*	• Not appliable.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• Not appliable.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, dataverification,data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Primary data for the reported historical geochemical sampling at the Mt Chalmers Project was collated from historical GSQ reports by independent geological database management company Orr and Associates. Historical protocols are identified in multiple reports by previous explorers.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No known adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data from the Mt Chalmers Project
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.*	**QMines** • Rockchip samples were surveyed using a handheld GPS. Typical accuracy for handheld GPS is ±3 m **Historic** • INAL, Geopecko, Newmont location of rock chips are based on

		sample location maps. Local grid transformations were initially based on a number of historical maps and later refined using Queensland governments lidar. • Queensland Mined NL and Aberfolye reported rock chip locations in AMG66 zone 56. • Co-ordinates have been converted to GDA94 (Datum MGA94 Zone 56) using Datamine Discover software.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	**QMines** • Data collected on GDA94 MGA94 Zone 56 grid system **Historic** • INAL used a local grid - RG104. • Geopeck used a local grid – Tracker • RG104 and Tracker grids orientated with a based line of 160-340 degrees (true north). • Newmont used INAL's RG4 grid. • Otherwise rock chips reported in AMG66 zone 56.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The topographic control is judged as adequate for Rock chip and geochemical sampling
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Rock-chips are not collected on a regular grid. • Samples are collected from outcrops, the location of which are irregular
	• *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.*	• Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical and rock chip sampling results.

Data spacing and distribution	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Not applicable for the reporting of geochemical and rock chip sampling results.

Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling ofpossible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Not applicable, this is early stage exploration geochemical samplingand the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not known.
	• *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.*	• Not applicable.

Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**QMines** • Samples bagged in the field and transported to the Mt Chalmers site office by QMines staff. Analysis by pXRF undertaken by QMines staff or contractors. **Historic** • Not recorded in historic reports
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No Audits or Reviews have taken place