ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

28 November 2023

COMPANY UPDATE – Key Milestones Achieved

Highlights

- First ore from Riverina Underground Main Lode developed four weeks ahead of FID schedule (see Figures 1,2 and 3)
    - Ore location and width in line with block model, with expected lode grades of 10g/t and expected face grades of 4g/t in Main Lode East (MLE)
- Grade control and extension drilling commenced from underground in late September and results continue to impress (see significant intercepts on page 2)
- Key infrastructure projects at Riverina scheduled for completion in the December quarter including:
    - Primary pump station (complete)
    - Main 4.5m diameter ventilation shaft (complete)
    - Primary vent fan installation (scheduled completion early December)
    - Primary power station (completion scheduled for mid December)
    - Surface infrastructure including wash-bay, workshop & offices (complete)
- Processing Plant crusher circuit upgrade completed in November
    - New Terex 380 tertiary crusher installed and refurbished secondary crusher
    - Upgraded hydraulic system as well as other key improvements in the overall circuit
    - Operating at nameplate capacity of 1.2Mtpa with 100% fresh rock feed
- With reduced open pit strip ratio, open pit mining fleet reduced by ~ 35% in October
    - Strip ratio decrease of 38% to 4.9:1 in Missouri open pit is a key driver in lowering cost profile going forward
- Two diamond drill rigs commenced the 33 hole Sand King underground exploration program in November

Ora Banda Mining Limited (ASX: OBM) ("Ora Banda", "Company") is pleased to provide an update as numerous key milestones at the Davyhurst operation have been achieved as part of our DRIVE to 100 Project, targeting production of over 100,000 ounces in FY25.

Ora Banda Mining Limited's Managing Director, Luke Creagh, said:

"Achieving these big milestones is a testament to the outstanding efforts of the team, and further strengthens our business as we continue on the pathway to achieving over 100,000 ounces in FY25 and lowering unit costs.

"Intersecting first ore from Main Lode at Riverina ahead of schedule is an exciting moment, and as we ramp up production over the next 6 months, the high-grade ore from Riverina is a key driver of increasing our ounce profile and free cash flow.

"The improvements in the processing plant including the crusher upgrade cannot be understated as for the first time since commissioning we are achieving nameplate throughput of 1.2Mtpa at 100% of fresh rock feed."

Riverina Underground

Further drilling increases confidence of high-grade system

Drilling at Riverina has consisted of both an infill drill program from the surface and grade control drilling from underground which has confirmed the high-grade Main Lode mineralisation in the upper levels. The results have also provided additional confidence in the geology interpretation and expected gold grades with assays received to date demonstrating the potential to enhance the block model grades.

New significant surface infill drill intercepts include (see Figures 1 and 4):

- 4.7m @ 20.8g/t Main Lode West
- 3.0m @ 23.7g/t Main Lode East
- 3.1m @ 6.6 g/t Main Lode East
- 1.4m @ 7.7 g/t Main Lode East
- 1.0m at 15.3g/t Main Lode East *(including 0.6m @ 26.9g/t)*
- 1.7m @ 11.1 g/t Main Lode East
- 1.0m @ 12.4 g/t Main Lode East

New significant underground grade control drill intercepts include (see Figures 1,4 and 5):

- 1.5m @ 35.2 g/t Main Lode East
- 1.2m @ 9.8 g/t Main Lode East
- 0.7m @ 50.9 g/t Main Lode East
- 1.3m @ 18.2 g/t Main Lode East
- 1.5m @ 37.4 g/t Main Lode West
- 1.9m @ 11.8 g/t Main Lode West
- 5.3m @ 14.1 g/t Murchison
- 7.8m @ 3.5 g/t Murchison
- 6.1m @ 4.0 g/t Murchison
- 4.4m @ 4.8 g/t Murchison

First development ore intersected in Main Lode

The 2295 access has intersected the Main Lode East orebody as shown in Figure 1, with this key milestone achieved four weeks ahead of the FID schedule. Figure 1 also demonstrates the strike length and continuity of the 2 Main Lodes (green), as well as the grade control highlighting significant potential upside of the Murchison lodes that may convert to reserve with additional drilling. Importantly, the decline and accesses are located such that any Murchison lodes (shown in orange, yellow and blue) can be mined off the existing infrastructure, further supporting the low capital intensity of the mine.

First stoping at Riverina is expected in the March quarter (FY24) with steady state production expected in FY25 of 600kt per annum at the Reserve grade of 4.3g/t for ~80kozpa.

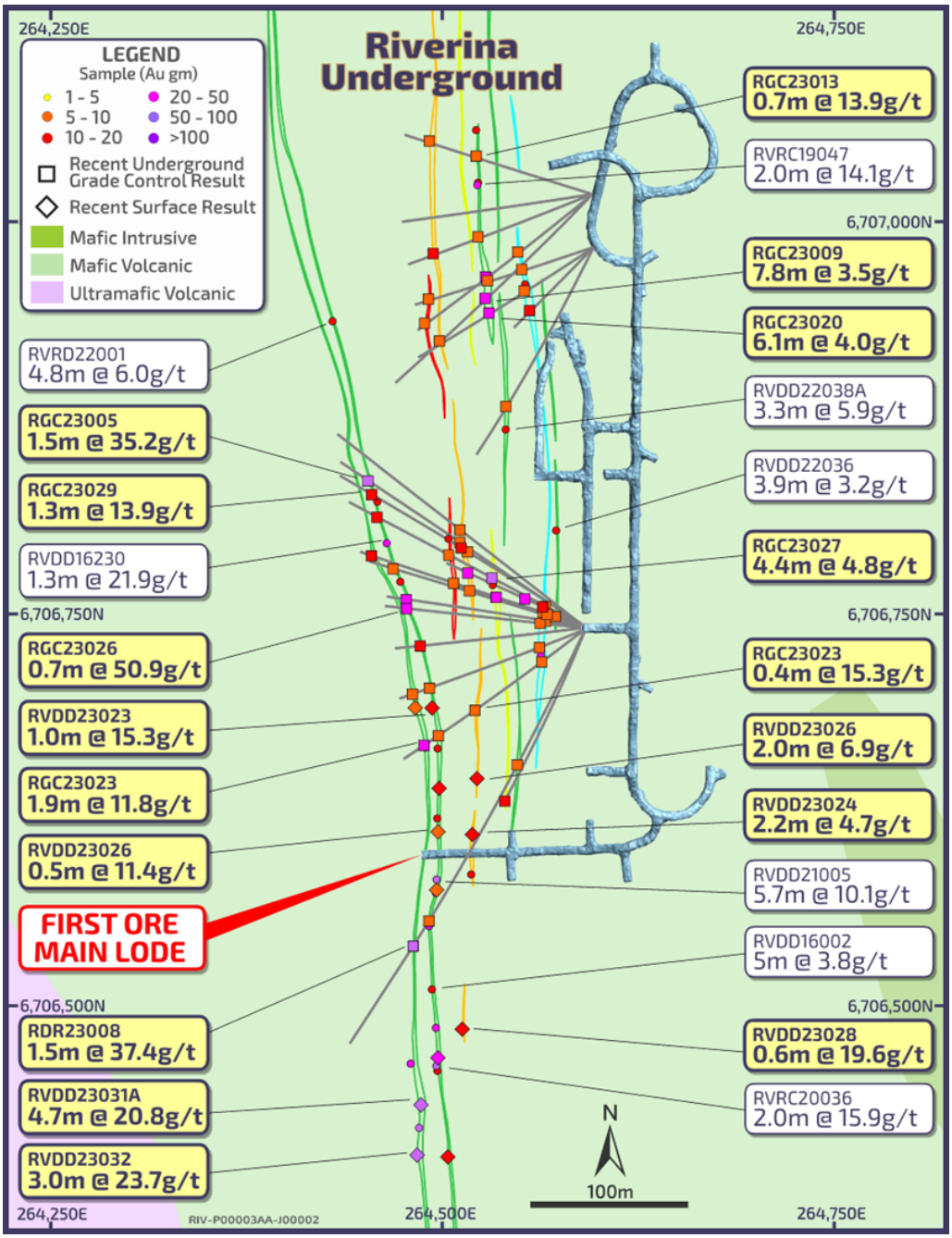

Figure 1 - Plan View of Riverina showing location of first ore development on Main Lode as well as the expected grades and strike length of the orebodies

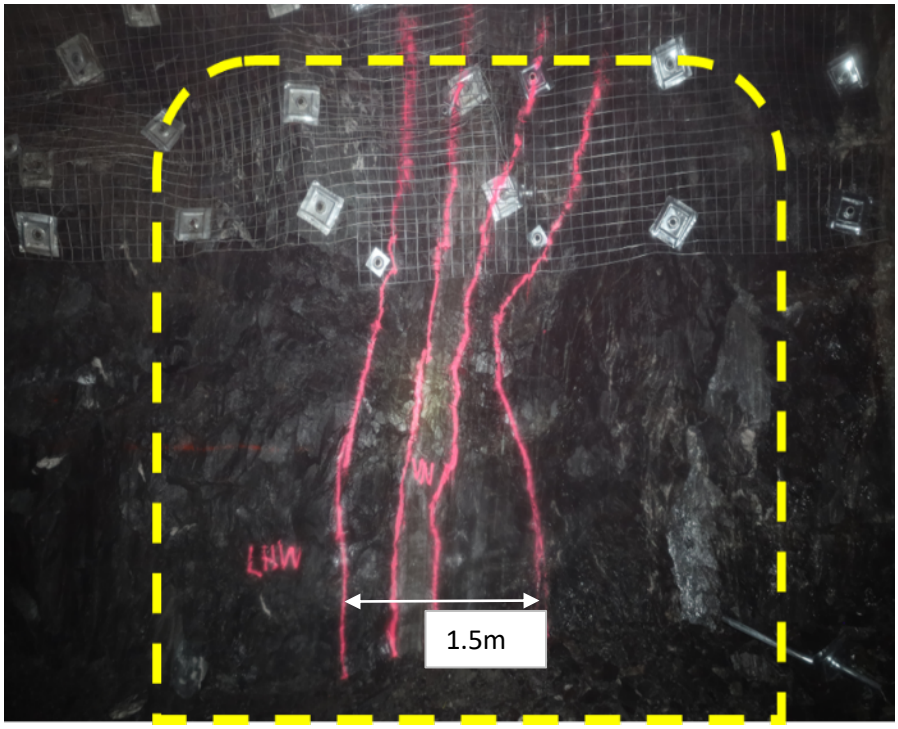

Figure 2 - Photo of Main Lode East looking South showing lode width of 1.5m and drive width of 4.5m

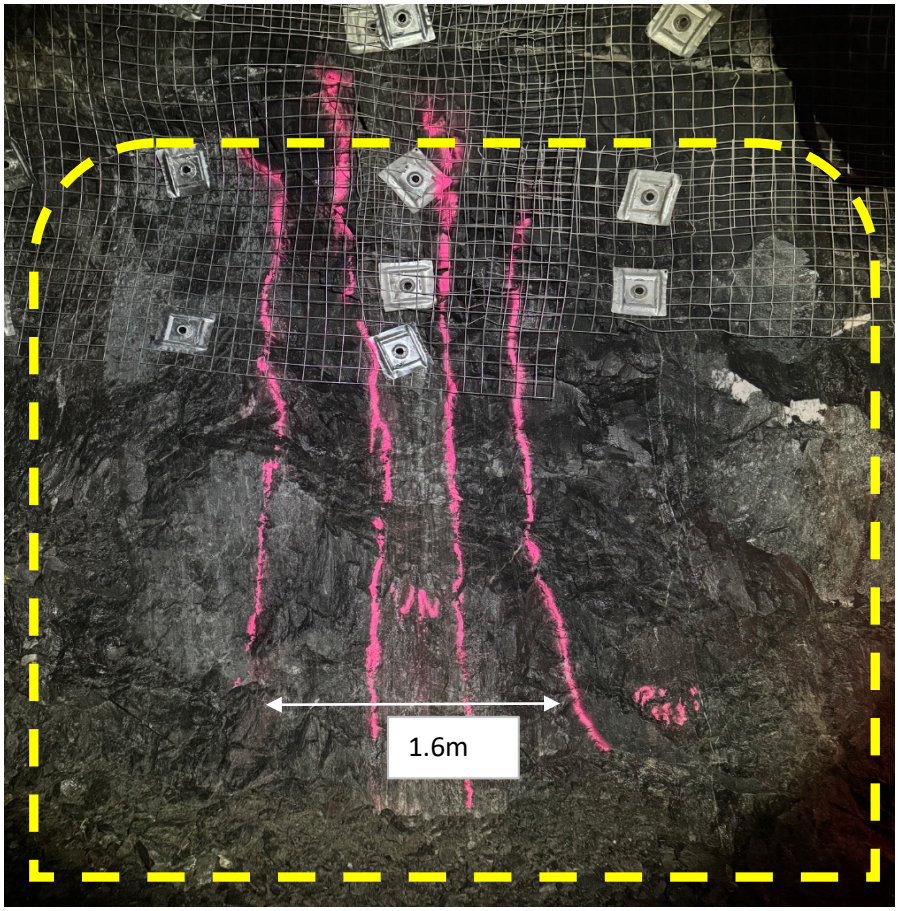

Figure 3 - Photo of Main Lode East looking North showing lode width of 1.6m and drive width of 4.5m

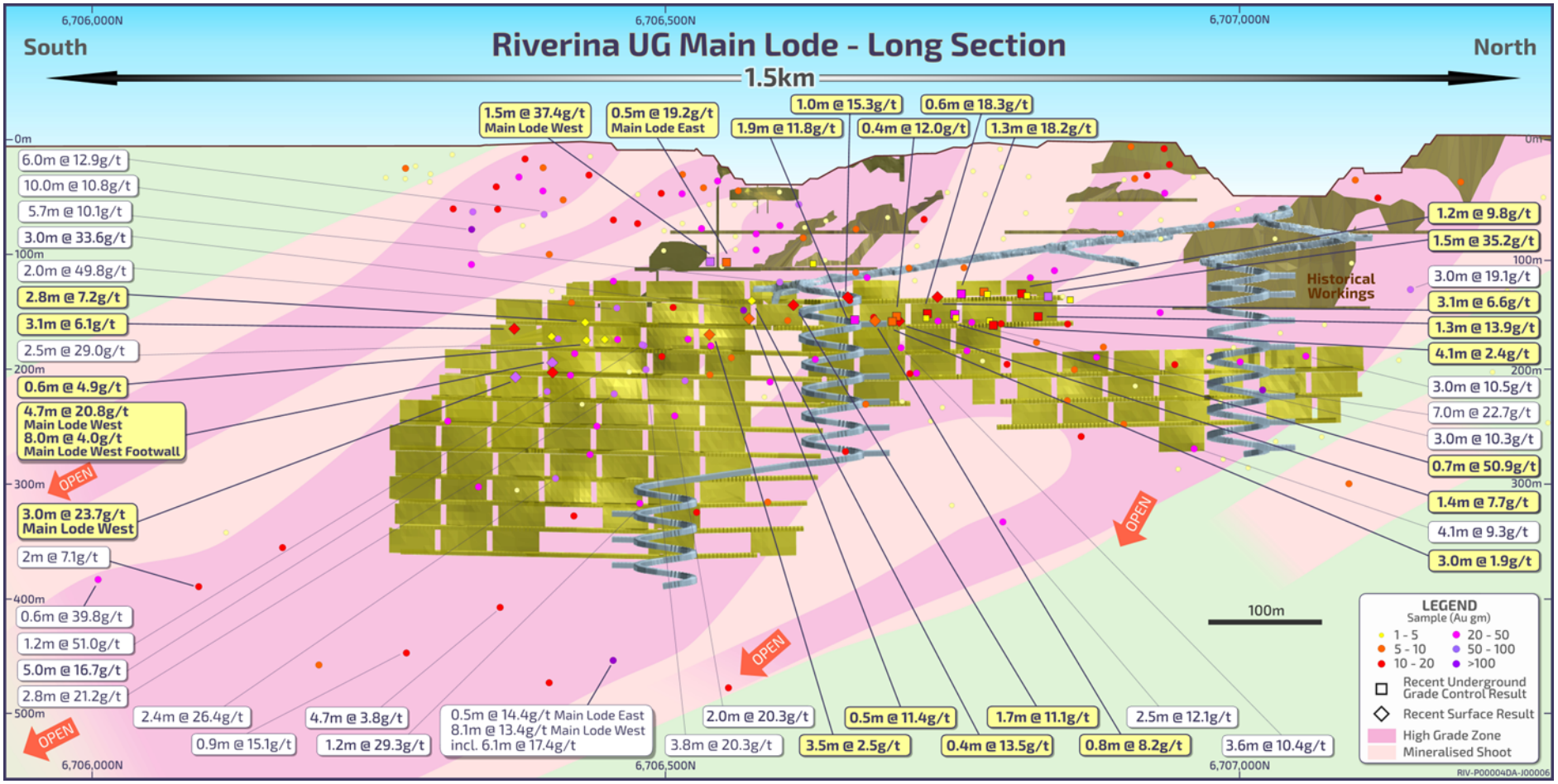

Figure 4 - Long Section of Main Lode demonstrating substantial strike length, high-grade continuity and extension potential at depth and to the south

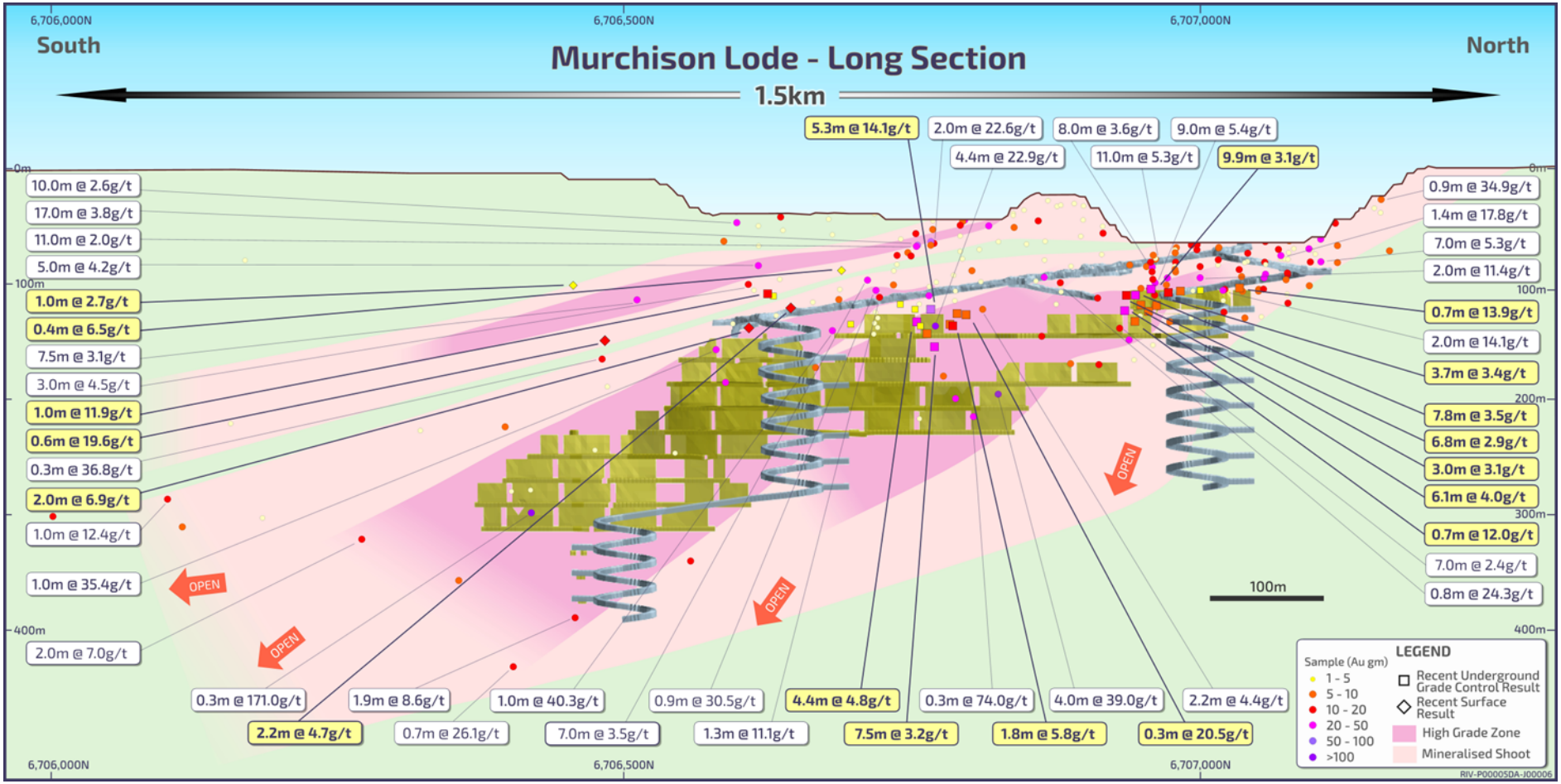

Figure 5 - Long Section of Murchison Lode highlighting opportunity as a potential additional production source with further drilling

Riverina Infrastructure Projects near completion

Over the December quarter, key infrastructure projects scheduled for completion include:

- Primary pump station (complete)
- Main 4.5m diameter ventilation shaft (complete)
- Primary vent fan installation (scheduled completion early December)
- Primary power station (completion scheduled for mid December)
- Surface infrastructure including wash-bay, workshop & offices (complete)

Figure 6 - Underground at Riverina showing the 4.5m diameter vent rise in the background and the cement pad poured as part of the primary fan installation (scheduled completion early December)

Processing Plant – Crushing circuit upgrade complete

In November, a 4.5 day crusher shut down was completed safely and on budget, with the primary task of replacing the existing tertiary crusher. In addition to this, further additional works were conducted to improve the circuit including:

- ROM bin wall liner repaired;
- Primary crusher dribble chute line replaced;
- Head chute billet ledges replaced;
- Conveyor belt replaced;
- Hydraulic packs sea container installation;
- Conveyor gearbox replaced;
- Conveyor secondary scraper installed;
- Conveyor tail pulley replaced; and
- Secondary crusher TIC cylinders replaced.

Importantly, since commissioning, the crushing circuit has been operating at nameplate capacity of 1.2Mtpa with throughput rates consistently operating at over 230tph on 100% fresh rock feed.

Figure 7 - New Terex 380 tertiary crusher installed

Open Pit

In line with forecast, the Missouri Open Pit Mining fleet reduced by ~35% in October as the strip ratio decreased by 38% to 4.9:1 for the remainder of the mine. This is a key driver in lowering the Company cost profile going forward in FY24.

Figure 8 - Looking north over Missouri Open Pit to Sand King Open Pit and highlighting the reduced strip ratio in the Missouri Open Pit

Figure 9 - Digger loading truck from the Monarch lodes in Missouri Open Pit

Sand King Exploration

Mineralisation at Sand King is associated with early shear zones and later tension veins, both identifiable in core. Shear zones are oriented towards 020° or 340° and tension veins are oriented 060° or 090°. While the bulk of mineralisation is associated with the tension veins the importance of the shears is now recognised as higher grade (and volume) intersections have been noted where the tension veins intersect the early shears.

Two diamond drill rigs commenced the 33 hole Sand King underground exploration program in November as follow up to the initial success of intersecting 12m @9.8g/t (intercept shown in Figure 11 below and as per ASX announcement on 2 November 2023).

Figure 10 - Looking south over Sand King toward Missouri, with 2 diamond drill rigs commenced on the Sand King underground program

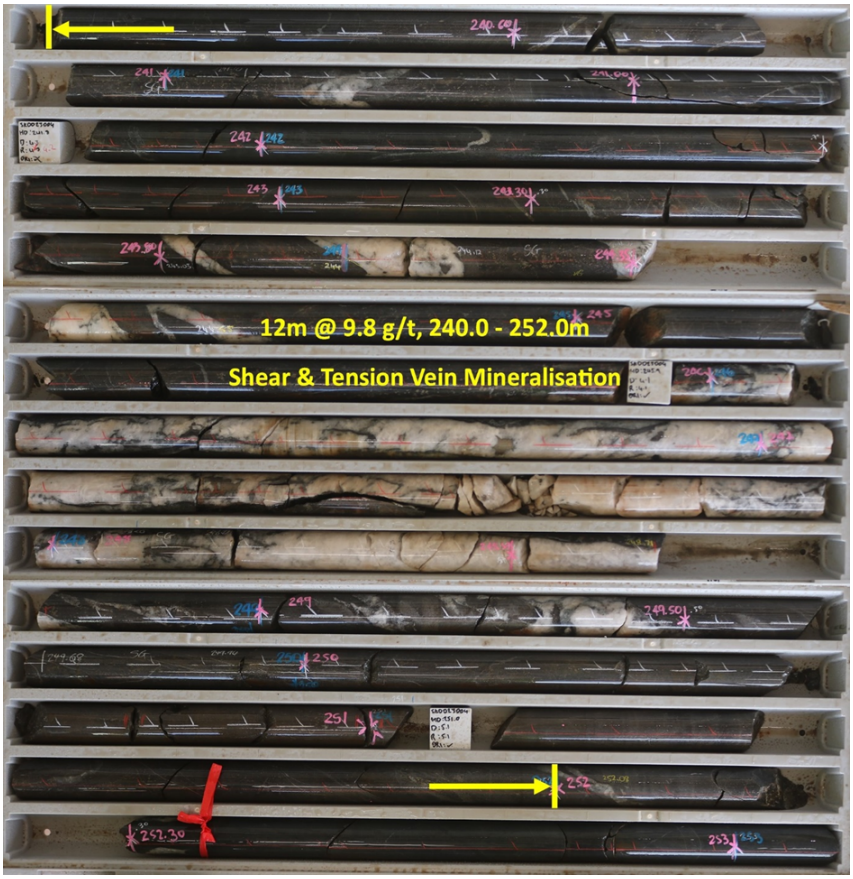

Figure 11 - SKD23004 Core from Sand King showing intersection of shear and tension veins

This announcement was authorised for release to the ASX by Luke Creagh, Managing Director.

For further information about Ora Banda Mining Ltd and its projects please visit the Company's website at www.orabandamining.com.au.

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to new Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled under the supervision of Mr Andrew Czerw, an employee of Ora Banda Mining Limited, who is Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Czerw has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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'. Mr Czerw consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for Riverina Underground are set out in the Company's ASX announcement, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement on 26 October 2023 and is available to view at www.orabandamining.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates in that 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 that announcement.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Production Target for Riverina Underground are set out in the Company's ASX announcement, 'Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement on 26 October 2023 and is available to view at www.orabandamining.com.au. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the Production Target in that 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 that announcement.

The information in this announcement that relates to previous Exploration Results is set out in the Company's ASX announcement, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement on 26 October 2023, and is available to view at www.orabandamining.com.au (other than Sand King results). Information regarding the Sand King exploration results are included the Company's ASX announcement, 'Sand King Exploration Results Show UG Potential' dated 2 November 2023. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from those announcements.

Forward-looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as "believes", "estimates", "expects', "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present

economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only, are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements. The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by law. The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1 – Significant Intersections Table – OBM Drill holes

(1g/t cut-off, maximum 2m internal dilution, minimum width 0.2m)

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RVDD23014	6705614	264809	436	269	-57	522.3	DDH	452.9	454.22	1.32	7.57	9.99	1.3m @ 7.57 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23020A	6706764	264372	443	86	-55	197.5	DDH	156.65	159.17	2.52	1.81	4.55	2.5m @ 1.81 g/t
	RVDD23020A								Incl 158.76	159.17	0.41	7.42	3.04	0.4m @ 7.42 g/t
	RVDD23020A								**168.1**	**171.2**	**3.1**	**6.62**	**20.51**	**3.1m @ 6.62 g/t**
	RVDD23020A								**Incl 169.65**	**170.07**	**0.42**	**41.78**	**17.55**	**0.4m @ 41.78 g/t**
RIVERINA	RVDD23021A	6706736	264609	430	270	-51	217.5	DDH	129.5	129.94	0.44	1.64	0.72	0.4m @ 1.64 g/t
	RVDD23021A								154.2	155.1	0.9	1.42	1.28	0.9m @ 1.42 g/t
	RVDD23021A								158.33	159	0.67	2.01	1.35	0.7m @ 2.01 g/t
	RVDD23021A								**195**	**196.41**	**1.41**	**7.68**	**10.83**	**1.4m @ 7.68 g/t**
	RVDD23021A								212.2	213.81	1.61	2.48	4	1.6m @ 2.48 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23022	6706708	264606	430	272	-54	215.8	DDH	115.2	118.6	3.4	2.7	9.17	3.4m @ 2.70 g/t
	RVDD23022								185.38	186.13	0.75	8.19	6.14	0.8m @ 8.19 g/t
	RVDD23022								Incl 185.38	185.73	0.35	16.09	5.63	0.4m @ 16.09 g/t
	RVDD23022								191	194	3	1.13	3.39	3.0m @ 1.13 g/t
	RVDD23022								205.04	205.26	0.22	2.19	0.48	0.2m @ 2.19 g/t
	RVDD23022								207.87	208.15	0.28	3.71	1.04	0.3m @ 3.71 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23023	6706692	264599	430	268	-52	204	DDH	98.82	99.25	0.43	6.53	2.81	0.4m @ 6.53 g/t
	RVDD23023								103.5	104	0.5	1.18	0.59	0.5m @ 1.18 g/t
	RVDD23023								105.14	106	0.86	1.3	1.12	0.9m @ 1.30 g/t
	RVDD23023								**157.29**	**158.31**	**1.02**	**15.34**	**15.65**	**1.0m @ 15.34 g/t**
	RVDD23023								**Incl 157.75**	**158.31**	**0.56**	**26.88**	**15.05**	**0.6m @ 26.88 g/t**
	RVDD23023								172.04	174	1.96	2.84	5.57	2.0m @ 2.84 g/t
	RVDD23023								Incl 172.04	172.78	0.74	5.87	4.34	0.7m @ 5.87 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23024	6706669	264589	430	251	-56	190	DDH	**127.9**	**130.12**	**2.22**	**4.73**	**10.5**	**2.2m @ 4.73 g/t**
	RVDD23024								Incl 129.18	130.12	0.94	9.79	9.21	0.9m @ 9.79 g/t
	RVDD23024								**160.86**	**162.57**	**1.71**	**11.09**	**18.96**	**1.7m @ 11.09 g/t**
	RVDD23024								173	174.14	1.14	1.83	2.08	1.1m @ 1.83 g/t
	RVDD23024								Incl 173.84	174.14	0.3	3.22	0.97	0.3m @ 3.22 g/t
	RVDD23024								179	180	1	1.02	1.02	1.0m @ 1.02 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23025	6706608	264580	435	270	-61	222.1	DDH	131.5	131.8	0.3	1.31	0.39	0.3m @ 1.31 g/t
	RVDD23025								160.15	160.5	0.35	13.46	4.71	0.4m @ 13.46 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23026	6706608	264583	435	268	-64	210.1	DDH	**146**	**148**	**2**	**6.94**	**13.87**	**2.0m @ 6.94 g/t**
	RVDD23026								**Incl 146**	**147**	**1**	**12.39**	**12.39**	**1.0m @ 12.39 g/t**
	RVDD23026								156.15	156.45	0.3	1.24	0.37	0.3m @ 1.24 g/t
	RVDD23026								175.55	176	0.45	11.35	5.11	0.5m @ 11.35 g/t
	RVDD23026								189	190.05	1.05	1.73	1.82	1.1m @ 1.73 g/t
	RVDD23026								Incl 189.33	189.73	0.4	2.38	0.95	0.4m @ 2.38 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23027A	6706574	264562	435	265	-72	216.2	DDH	170.5	174.03	3.53	2.48	8.77	3.5m @ 2.48 g/t
	RVDD23027A								Incl 172.8	174.03	1.23	5.81	7.15	1.2m @ 5.81 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23028	6706500	264595	439	260	-63	246.3	DDH	138.6	140	1.4	1.15	1.62	1.4m @ 1.15 g/t
	RVDD23028								153	154	1	1.86	1.86	1.0m @ 1.86 g/t
	RVDD23028								**165.4**	**166**	**0.6**	**19.57**	**11.74**	**0.6m @ 19.57 g/t**
	RVDD23028								196.9	198.68	1.78	1.4	2.49	1.8m @ 1.40 g/t
	RVDD23028								Incl 197.6	197.9	0.3	2.43	0.73	0.3m @ 2.43 g/t
RIVERINA	RVDD23030	6706461	264599	439	273	-61	251.9	DDH	198.94	199.54	0.6	4.88	2.93	0.6m @ 4.88 g/t
	RVDD23030								219	219.72	0.72	1.57	1.13	0.7m @ 1.57 g/t

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RDR23007	6706737	264589	333	214	0	167	UGD	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.3	2.3	1.0m @ 2.3 g/t
	RDR23007								6.49	7.00	0.51	1.3	0.7	0.5m @ 1.3 g/t
	RDR23007								10.00	11.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
	RDR23007								30.00	31.00	1.00	1.9	1.9	1.0m @ 1.9 g/t
	RDR23007								36.00	37.00	1.00	1.2	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RDR23007								92.75	93.05	0.30	1.7	0.5	0.3m @ 1.7 g/t
	RDR23007								134.00	135.00	1.00	5.0	5.0	1.0m @ 5.0 g/t
RIVERINA	RDR23008	6706737	264590	332	205	0	303	UGD	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.2	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RDR23008								93.00	95.00	2.00	2.6	5.2	2.0m @ 2.6 g/t
	RDR23008								Incl 94.00	95.00	1.00	3.2	3.2	1.0m @ 3.2 g/t
	RDR23008								113.00	116.00	3.00	1.4	4.2	3.0m @ 1.4 g/t
	RDR23008								122.00	123.00	1.00	2.3	2.3	1.0m @ 2.3 g/t
	RDR23008								160.50	161.10	0.60	2.9	1.7	0.6m @ 2.9 g/t
	RDR23008								208.00	208.50	0.50	19.2	9.6	0.5m @ 19.2 g/t
	RDR23008								**226.42**	**227.93**	**1.51**	**37.4**	**56.5**	**1.5m @ 37.4 g/t**
RIVERINA	RDR23008A	6706737	264590	333	202	-1	120	UGD	58.05	58.80	0.75	1.0	0.8	0.8m @ 1.0 g/t
	RDR23008A								**118.00**	**119.00**	**1.00**	**11.9**	**11.9**	**1.0m @ 11.9 g/t**
RIVERINA	RGC23002	6706741	264588	332	280	-11	129	UGD	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.3	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23002								12.44	13.00	0.56	3.6	2.0	0.6m @ 3.6 g/t
	RGC23002								16.62	17.00	0.38	1.4	0.5	0.4m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23002								22.70	23.81	1.11	4.9	5.5	1.1m @ 4.9 g/t
	RGC23002								Incl 23.00	23.81	0.81	6.0	4.9	0.8m @ 6.0 g/t
	RGC23002								27.00	29.40	2.40	1.3	3.0	2.4m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23002								Incl 28.80	29.10	0.30	2.2	0.6	0.3m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23002								52.00	53.97	1.97	1.2	2.3	2.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23002								66.00	67.00	1.00	1.6	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23002								73.35	74.00	0.65	1.4	0.9	0.7m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23002								111.00	112.00	1.00	1.1	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23002								**114.57**	**115.83**	**1.26**	**18.2**	**23.0**	**1.3m @ 18.2 g/t**
	RGC23002								**Incl 114.87**	**115.83**	**0.96**	**23.4**	**22.4**	**1.0m @ 23.4 g/t**
	RGC23002								124.70	125.00	0.30	1.7	0.5	0.3m @ 1.7 g/t

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RGC23003	6706741	264588	332	287	-9	144	UGD	23.00	25.72	2.72	1.1	3.1	2.7m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23003								Incl 25.42	25.72	0.30	4.2	1.2	0.3m @ 4.2 g/t
	RGC23003								30.60	31.61	1.01	1.3	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23003								58.00	58.92	0.92	4.7	4.3	0.9m @ 4.7 g/t
	RGC23003								69.00	70.00	1.00	1.1	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23003								85.93	86.23	0.30	1.8	0.5	0.3m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23003								126.60	128.10	1.50	4.0	5.9	1.5m @ 4.0 g/t
	RGC23003								Incl 126.60	127.80	1.20	4.6	5.6	1.2m @ 4.6 g/t
	RGC23003								138.07	138.56	0.49	4.0	1.9	0.5m @ 4.0 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23004	6706742	264588	332	298	-8	171	UGD	0.60	1.20	0.60	3.0	1.8	0.6m @ 3.0 g/t
	RGC23004								14.60	15.00	0.40	4.5	1.8	0.4m @ 4.5 g/t
	RGC23004								24.00	28.90	4.90	2.0	9.8	4.9m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23004								Incl 24.00	26.24	2.24	3.7	8.2	2.2m @ 3.7 g/t
	RGC23004								31.40	31.70	0.30	1.2	0.3	0.3m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23004								32.00	32.30	0.30	1.1	0.3	0.3m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23004								35.00	36.00	1.00	1.1	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23004								**62.69**	**68.00**	**5.31**	**14.1**	**75.0**	**5.3m @ 14.1 g/t**
	RGC23004								82.80	83.11	0.31	4.0	1.2	0.3m @ 4.0 g/t
	RGC23004								96.60	97.30	0.70	9.4	6.6	0.7m @ 9.4 g/t
	RGC23004								Incl 97.00	97.30	0.30	19.6	5.9	0.3m @ 19.6 g/t
	RGC23004								**148.80**	**150.00**	**1.20**	**9.8**	**11.7**	**1.2m @ 9.8 g/t**
	RGC23004								154.40	154.70	0.30	1.7	0.5	0.3m @ 1.7 g/t
	RGC23004								159.43	160.06	0.63	6.2	3.9	0.6m @ 6.2 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23005	6706742	264588	332	304	-8	189	UGD	15.00	16.00	1.00	1.6	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23005								20.30	21.00	0.70	1.2	0.8	0.7m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23005								27.00	27.70	0.70	2.6	1.8	0.7m @ 2.6 g/t
	RGC23005								70.90	71.29	0.39	4.2	1.6	0.4m @ 4.2 g/t
	RGC23005								94.00	95.30	1.30	4.4	5.8	1.3m @ 4.4 g/t
	RGC23005								Incl 94.64	95.30	0.66	7.4	4.9	0.7m @ 7.4 g/t
	RGC23005								104.00	105.00	1.00	4.3	4.3	1.0m @ 4.3 g/t
	RGC23005								**165.49**	**167.00**	**1.51**	**35.2**	**53.1**	**1.5m @ 35.2 g/t**
	RGC23005								170.00	171.00	1.00	3.1	3.1	1.0m @ 3.1 g/t
	RGC23005								178.00	179.22	1.22	1.3	1.6	1.2m @ 1.3 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23006	6706742	264588	332	308	-7	201	UGD	16.00	17.00	1.00	2.0	2.0	1.0m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23006								25.00	26.00	1.00	1.5	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
	RGC23006								30.72	31.03	0.31	1.2	0.4	0.3m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23006								33.00	34.00	1.00	1.6	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23006								38.15	39.00	0.85	2.7	2.3	0.9m @ 2.7 g/t
	RGC23006								99.08	99.40	0.32	20.5	6.6	0.3m @ 20.5 g/t
	RGC23006								108.00	108.32	0.32	1.2	0.4	0.3m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23006								111.00	114.00	3.00	1.6	4.8	3.0m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23006								Incl 111.00	111.50	0.50	6.1	3.1	0.5m @ 6.1 g/t
	RGC23006								135.00	136.00	1.00	1.2	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23006								174.00	175.00	1.00	1.2	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23006								181.95	183.30	1.35	1.3	1.8	1.4m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23006								Incl 181.95	182.50	0.55	2.0	1.1	0.6m @ 2.0 g/t

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RGC23009	6707017	264594	341	224	-4	174	UGD	61.41	61.61	0.20	2.7	0.5	0.2m @ 2.7 g/t
	RGC23009								62.36	62.91	0.55	1.5	0.8	0.6m @ 1.5 g/t
	RGC23009								64.53	64.73	0.20	3.3	0.7	0.2m @ 3.3 g/t
	RGC23009								**91.20**	**99.00**	**7.80**	**3.5**	**27.5**	**7.8m @ 3.5 g/t**
	RGC23009								134.50	135.60	1.10	4.9	5.4	1.1m @ 4.9 g/t
	RGC23009								145.10	146.50	1.40	2.0	2.7	1.4m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23009								Incl 145.70	146.50	0.80	2.0	1.6	0.8m @ 2.0 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23010	6707017	264595	341	230	-1	141	UGD	59.56	60.50	0.94	6.4	6.0	0.9m @ 6.4 g/t
	RGC23010								Incl 59.56	59.98	0.42	12.6	5.3	0.4m @ 12.6 g/t
	RGC23010								**81.00**	**90.85**	**9.85**	**3.1**	**30.9**	**9.9m @ 3.1 g/t**
	RGC23010								**Incl 81.00**	**84.41**	**3.41**	**3.6**	**12.3**	**3.4m @ 3.6 g/t**
	RGC23010								**Incl 86.74**	**90.85**	**4.11**	**4.1**	**16.9**	**4.1m @ 4.1 g/t**
	RGC23010								104.00	105.00	1.00	1.5	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
	RGC23010								125.00	126.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
	RGC23010								129.00	130.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
	RGC23010								134.37	135.04	0.67	11.4	7.6	0.7m @ 11.4 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23011	6707017	264595	341	248	-2	126	UGD	70.91	71.80	0.89	3.1	2.7	0.9m @ 3.1 g/t
	RGC23011								77.40	78.00	0.60	9.7	5.8	0.6m @ 9.7 g/t
	RGC23011								83.00	84.00	1.00	1.0	1.0	1.0m @ 1.0 g/t
	RGC23011								87.85	88.15	0.30	8.7	2.6	0.3m @ 8.7 g/t
	RGC23011								**106.35**	**110.00**	**3.65**	**3.4**	**12.4**	**3.7m @ 3.4 g/t**
	RGC23011								116.25	116.55	0.30	10.1	3.0	0.3m @ 10.1 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23012	6707017	264595	341	261	-2	123	UGD	50.10	50.45	0.35	2.8	1.0	0.4m @ 2.8 g/t
	RGC23012								66.10	66.40	0.30	1.1	0.3	0.3m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23012								73.75	74.35	0.60	7.5	4.5	0.6m @ 7.5 g/t
	RGC23012								85.12	85.59	0.47	5.9	2.8	0.5m @ 5.9 g/t
	RGC23012								96.67	97.50	0.83	4.3	3.6	0.8m @ 4.3 g/t
	RGC23012								100.00	102.00	2.00	1.9	3.8	2.0m @ 1.9 g/t
	RGC23012								Incl 101.00	102.00	1.00	2.4	2.4	1.0m @ 2.4 g/t
	RGC23012								107.92	111.00	3.08	1.1	3.4	3.1m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23012								Incl 107.92	108.29	0.37	5.0	1.8	0.4m @ 5.0 g/t
	RGC23012								121.00	122.00	1.00	1.1	1.1	1.0m @ 1.1 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23013	6707018	264595	341	287	0	126	UGD	53.83	57.00	3.17	1.6	4.9	3.2m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23013								Incl 53.83	55.55	1.72	2.1	3.7	1.7m @ 2.1 g/t
	RGC23013								67.00	69.00	2.00	2.5	5.0	2.0m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23013								Incl 68.00	68.30	0.30	8.4	2.5	0.3m @ 8.4 g/t
	RGC23013								76.81	77.50	0.69	13.9	9.6	0.7m @ 13.9 g/t
	RGC23013								89.47	89.77	0.30	2.5	0.8	0.3m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23013								98.43	98.89	0.46	1.3	0.6	0.5m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23013								106.00	111.15	5.15	1.2	6.4	5.2m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23013								Incl 106.00	107.00	1.00	2.5	2.5	1.0m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23013								Incl 108.00	109.00	1.00	2.2	2.2	1.0m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23013								Incl 110.85	111.15	0.30	4.5	1.3	0.3m @ 4.5 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23014	6706983	264596	337	224	-2	72	UGD	**54.12**	**60.89**	**6.77**	**2.9**	**19.8**	**6.8m @ 2.9 g/t**
	RGC23014								**Incl 57.48**	**60.89**	**3.41**	**5.0**	**17.1**	**3.4m @ 5.0 g/t**

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RGC23019	6706984	264596	336	251	-13	123	UGD	48.52	49.65	1.13	6.7	7.5	1.1m @ 6.7 g/t
	RGC23019								Incl 49.35	49.65	0.30	22.5	6.8	0.3m @ 22.5 g/t
	RGC23019								68.00	69.00	1.00	4.9	4.9	1.0m @ 4.9 g/t
	RGC23019								71.20	74.20	3.00	2.3	6.9	3.0m @ 2.3 g/t
	RGC23019								Incl 71.20	72.51	1.31	3.8	5.0	1.3m @ 3.8 g/t
	RGC23019								87.00	89.30	2.30	1.0	2.4	2.3m @ 1.0 g/t
	RGC23019								Incl 89.00	89.30	0.30	2.5	0.7	0.3m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23019								104.65	105.80	1.15	2.0	2.3	1.2m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23019								108.00	109.00	1.00	1.3	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23019								112.73	113.41	0.68	12.0	8.2	0.7m @ 12.0 g/t
	RGC23019								Incl 112.73	113.07	0.34	22.3	7.6	0.3m @ 22.3 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23020	6706983	264596	336	237	-12	135	UGD	49.00	49.50	0.50	1.0	0.5	0.5m @ 1.0 g/t
	RGC23020								52.00	55.00	3.00	3.1	9.3	3.0m @ 3.1 g/t
	RGC23020								Incl 52.00	53.60	1.60	4.6	7.3	1.6m @ 4.6 g/t
	RGC23020								**77.58**	**83.70**	**6.12**	**4.0**	**24.4**	**6.1m @ 4.0 g/t**
	RGC23020								100.00	101.00	1.00	1.8	1.8	1.0m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23020								116.60	117.20	0.60	4.2	2.5	0.6m @ 4.2 g/t
	RGC23020								Incl 116.90	117.20	0.30	6.4	1.9	0.3m @ 6.4 g/t
	RGC23020								124.50	125.50	1.00	3.9	3.9	1.0m @ 3.9 g/t
	RGC23020								Incl 124.50	125.00	0.50	6.5	3.3	0.5m @ 6.5 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23021	6706983	264596	336	207	-3	153	UGD	82.00	84.00	2.00	1.2	2.4	2.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23021								115.00	118.00	3.00	2.3	7.0	3.0m @ 2.3 g/t
	RGC23021								148.00	149.00	1.00	1.3	1.3	1.0m @ 1.3 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23023	6706738	264589	332	233	-21	150	UGD	31.00	37.84	6.84	1.2	8.0	6.8m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23023								Incl 31.00	31.85	0.85	2.6	2.2	0.9m @ 2.6 g/t
	RGC23023								Incl 34.50	34.90	0.40	3.6	1.4	0.4m @ 3.6 g/t
	RGC23023								57.20	57.70	0.50	3.2	1.6	0.5m @ 3.2 g/t
	RGC23023								62.69	64.79	2.10	2.0	4.1	2.1m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23023								Incl 63.96	64.79	0.83	3.8	3.1	0.8m @ 3.8 g/t
	RGC23023								76.00	77.00	1.00	4.5	4.5	1.0m @ 4.5 g/t
	RGC23023								80.00	82.00	2.00	1.8	3.6	2.0m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23023								Incl 80.00	81.00	1.00	2.3	2.3	1.0m @ 2.3 g/t
	RGC23023								90.31	90.70	0.39	15.3	6.0	0.4m @ 15.3 g/t
	RGC23023								99.00	101.00	2.00	1.4	2.8	2.0m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23023								119.20	122.12	2.92	2.9	8.6	2.9m @ 2.9 g/t
	RGC23023								**131.47**	**133.35**	**1.88**	**11.8**	**22.2**	**1.9m @ 11.8 g/t**
RIVERINA	RGC23024	6706738	264589	332	248	-23	135	UGD	29.00	33.67	4.67	1.2	5.6	4.7m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23024								Incl 33.00	33.30	0.30	2.2	0.7	0.3m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23024								41.00	42.00	1.00	1.8	1.8	1.0m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23024								52.00	52.50	0.50	3.3	1.6	0.5m @ 3.3 g/t
	RGC23024								55.00	55.80	0.80	1.1	0.9	0.8m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23024								112.00	112.44	0.44	12.0	5.3	0.4m @ 12.0 g/t
	RGC23024								123.00	126.00	3.00	1.9	5.7	3.0m @ 1.9 g/t
	RGC23024								Incl 123.00	123.70	0.70	3.0	2.1	0.7m @ 3.0 g/t
	RGC23024								Incl 125.50	126.00	0.50	6.4	3.2	0.5m @ 6.4 g/t

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RGC23025	6706740	264588	332	263	-22	129	UGD	16.83	17.20	0.37	1.7	0.6	0.4m @ 1.7 g/t
	RGC23025								23.00	23.50	0.50	1.8	0.9	0.5m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23025								28.40	32.05	3.65	1.1	4.1	3.7m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23025								Incl 28.80	29.10	0.30	2.6	0.8	0.3m @ 2.6 g/t
	RGC23025								Incl 31.75	32.05	0.30	2.6	0.8	0.3m @ 2.6 g/t
	RGC23025								51.37	52.80	1.43	1.6	2.3	1.4m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23025								Incl 52.00	52.36	0.36	2.4	0.9	0.4m @ 2.4 g/t
	RGC23025								57.00	57.70	0.70	3.1	2.2	0.7m @ 3.1 g/t
	RGC23025								71.60	71.90	0.30	2.8	0.8	0.3m @ 2.8 g/t
	RGC23025								**110.37**	**111.00**	**0.63**	**18.3**	**11.5**	**0.6m @ 18.3 g/t**
	RGC23025								121.70	122.30	0.60	3.8	2.3	0.6m @ 3.8 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23026	6706740	264588	332	276	-20	135	UGD	22.00	23.40	1.40	1.9	2.7	1.4m @ 1.9 g/t
	RGC23026								Incl 23.00	23.40	0.40	2.2	0.9	0.4m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23026								25.45	30.50	5.05	1.5	7.5	5.1m @ 1.5 g/t
	RGC23026								Incl 27.00	27.50	0.50	2.0	1.0	0.5m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23026								Incl 29.00	30.50	1.50	2.1	3.2	1.5m @ 2.1 g/t
	RGC23026								54.61	57.75	3.14	1.4	4.4	3.1m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23026								Incl 55.31	55.91	0.60	3.2	1.9	0.6m @ 3.2 g/t
	RGC23026								Incl 57.15	57.45	0.30	3.5	1.1	0.3m @ 3.5 g/t
	RGC23026								79.00	80.00	1.00	1.4	1.4	1.0m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23026								82.00	83.00	1.00	1.4	1.4	1.0m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23026								**118.93**	**119.62**	**0.69**	**50.9**	**35.1**	**0.7m @ 50.9 g/t**
	RGC23026								127.00	129.20	2.20	1.8	4.0	2.2m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23026								Incl 127.00	128.00	1.00	2.5	2.5	1.0m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23026								133.00	134.00	1.00	2.6	2.6	1.0m @ 2.6 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23027	6706742	264588	332	288	-19	159	UGD	17.35	20.00	2.65	2.1	5.7	2.7m @ 2.1 g/t
	RGC23027								Incl 19.00	20.00	1.00	4.0	4.0	1.0m @ 4.0 g/t
	RGC23027								24.80	30.00	5.20	1.3	6.7	5.2m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23027								Incl 24.80	25.63	0.83	3.0	2.5	0.8m @ 3.0 g/t
	RGC23027								Incl 29.00	30.00	1.00	2.2	2.2	1.0m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23027								32.58	33.00	0.42	1.3	0.5	0.4m @ 1.3 g/t
	RGC23027								**58.60**	**62.97**	**4.37**	**4.8**	**21.1**	**4.4m @ 4.8 g/t**
	RGC23027								**Incl 59.45**	**62.97**	**3.52**	**5.8**	**20.5**	**3.5m @ 5.8 g/t**
	RGC23027								71.30	71.60	0.30	9.7	2.9	0.3m @ 9.7 g/t
	RGC23027								79.90	81.00	1.10	3.3	3.6	1.1m @ 3.3 g/t
	RGC23027								89.50	93.00	3.50	1.9	6.7	3.5m @ 1.9 g/t
	RGC23027								Incl 92.00	93.00	1.00	5.3	5.3	1.0m @ 5.3 g/t
	RGC23027								138.82	140.00	1.18	4.2	5.0	1.2m @ 4.2 g/t
	RGC23027								Incl 138.82	139.12	0.30	14.4	4.3	0.3m @ 14.4 g/t
	RGC23027								**147.86**	**152.00**	**4.14**	**2.4**	**10.1**	**4.1m @ 2.4 g/t**
	RGC23027								Incl 147.86	149.95	2.09	3.6	7.6	2.1m @ 3.6 g/t

Project	Hole ID	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Azi	Dip	End Depth	Hole Type	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Gram Metres	Au g/t interval
RIVERINA	RGC23029	6706742	264589	332	303	-14	189	UGD	1.01	1.63	0.62	1.5	0.9	0.6m @ 1.5 g/t
	RGC23029								26.32	30.17	3.85	1.2	4.6	3.9m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23029								Incl 28.21	29.00	0.79	2.0	1.6	0.8m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23029								Incl 29.70	30.17	0.47	2.2	1.0	0.5m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23029								40.00	41.00	1.00	1.5	1.5	1.0m @ 1.5 g/t
	RGC23029								88.64	89.88	1.24	4.0	5.0	1.2m @ 4.0 g/t
	RGC23029								Incl 88.64	89.00	0.36	11.3	4.1	0.4m @ 11.3 g/t
	RGC23029								**93.25**	**95.00**	**1.75**	**5.8**	**10.2**	**1.8m @ 5.8 g/t**
	RGC23029								Incl 93.56	95.00	1.44	6.7	9.7	1.4m @ 6.7 g/t
	RGC23029								102.13	102.43	0.30	3.0	0.9	0.3m @ 3.0 g/t
	RGC23029								113.00	114.00	1.00	1.6	1.6	1.0m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23029								**162.69**	**164.00**	**1.31**	**13.9**	**18.1**	**1.3m @ 13.9 g/t**
	RGC23029								166.77	168.00	1.23	1.8	2.2	1.2m @ 1.8 g/t
	RGC23029								Incl 166.77	167.27	0.50	2.5	1.2	0.5m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23029								Incl 167.70	168.00	0.30	2.0	0.6	0.3m @ 2.0 g/t
	RGC23029								171.92	172.40	0.48	2.8	1.3	0.5m @ 2.8 g/t
	RGC23029								175.39	176.04	0.65	3.5	2.3	0.7m @ 3.5 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23036	6706742	264589	332	287	-38	114	UGD	1.34	1.65	0.31	1.6	0.5	0.3m @ 1.6 g/t
	RGC23036								27.13	31.50	4.37	1.2	5.4	4.4m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23036								Incl 27.13	27.73	0.60	2.5	1.5	0.6m @ 2.5 g/t
	RGC23036								Incl 29.70	30.00	0.30	3.2	1.0	0.3m @ 3.2 g/t
	RGC23036								37.50	38.15	0.65	4.3	2.8	0.7m @ 4.3 g/t
	RGC23036								53.00	54.00	1.00	1.2	1.2	1.0m @ 1.2 g/t
	RGC23036								89.00	90.00	1.00	2.1	2.1	1.0m @ 2.1 g/t
	RGC23036								93.40	96.00	2.60	2.2	5.6	2.6m @ 2.2 g/t
	RGC23036								Incl 93.40	94.60	1.20	2.6	3.1	1.2m @ 2.6 g/t
	RGC23036								99.90	100.27	0.37	2.3	0.8	0.4m @ 2.3 g/t
RIVERINA	RGC23037	6706742	264589	332	295	-27	108	UGD	1.00	1.54	0.54	1.1	0.6	0.5m @ 1.1 g/t
	RGC23037								**26.00**	**36.00**	**10.00**	**1.9**	**19.3**	**10.0m @ 1.9 g/t**
	RGC23037								**Incl 26.00**	**29.20**	**3.20**	**3.5**	**11.1**	**3.2m @ 3.5 g/t**
	RGC23037								Incl 32.62	33.00	0.38	4.6	1.8	0.4m @ 4.6 g/t
	RGC23037								Incl 35.00	36.00	1.00	3.0	3.0	1.0m @ 3.0 g/t
	RGC23037								**43.00**	**47.00**	**4.00**	**6.4**	**25.7**	**4.0m @ 6.4 g/t**
	RGC23037								65.00	67.05	2.05	1.4	2.8	2.1m @ 1.4 g/t
	RGC23037								**86.50**	**94.00**	**7.50**	**3.2**	**23.9**	**7.5m @ 3.2 g/t**
	RGC23037								Incl 87.00	89.00	2.00	2.4	4.8	2.0m @ 2.4 g/t
	RGC23037								**Incl 91.84**	**94.00**	**2.16**	**7.7**	**16.6**	**2.2m @ 7.7 g/t**

ASX Announcement (ASX: OBM)

Appendix 3: JORC Tables

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Riverina

Information for historical (Pre Ora Banda Mining Limited from 1996 and 2001) drilling and sampling has been extensively viewed and validated where possible. Information pertaining to historical QAQC procedures and data is incomplete but of a sufficient quality and detail to allow drilling and assay data to be used for resource estimations. Further Ora Banda Mining Limited has undertaken extensive infill and confirmation drilling which confirms historical drill results. Sections 1 and 2 describe the work undertaken by Ora Banda Mining Limited and only refer to historical information where appropriate and/or available.

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*	• Croesus Mining N.L; All samples were dried, crushed and split to obtain a sample less than 3.5kg, and finely pulverised prior to a 50gm charge being collected for analysis by fire assay. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Industry standard work. RC samples collected and sent to certified laboratories for crushing, pulverising and assay by fire assay (RC) and aqua regia (RAB). • Pancontinental Mining Ltd; Samples (>2kg) were crushed to 1mm, 1kg split taken and pulverised to 90% minus 20 mesh from which a 50gm aliquot was taken for assay by aqua regia or fire assay. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL (Davyhurst Project PTY. LTD.); Industry standard work, RAB samples crushed, pulverised and a 50g charge taken for fire assay. 200gm soil samples oven dried, and pulverised, 50g charge taken for aqua regia assay. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Industry standard work. RAB samples taken every metre, composited to 4m using a spear. Samples crushed, pulverised and 50g charge taken for fire assay. RC four metre composite samples were collected using a sample spear. RC and diamond samples crushed, pulverised and 50g charge taken for fire assay and/or 4 acid digest. Any gold anomalous 4m composite samples were re-sampled over 1m intervals using a riffle splitter and also sent to Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratory for gold analysis by 50g fire assay. • Barra Resources Ltd; Industry standard work. The entirety of each hole was sampled. Each RC and RAB hole was initially sampled by 4m composites using a spear or scoop. To obtain a representative sample, the entire 1m sample was split using a riffle splitter into a calico bag. Whole diamond core samples for ore zones were sampled. Entire samples were pulverised before splitting and a 50g charge taken for fire assay.

	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.	• Greater Pacific Gold; Core sampling method unknown, assumed to be cut half core. RC sampling method unknown. Analysis method unknown. However, work completed by accredited laboratories, Analabs and Genalysis. • Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; Samples were collected over 1m intervals. 1m, 2m and 4m composite samples taken depending on the rock type. Composite samples were collected using a sample spear. About 2kg samples were despatched for analysis. Samples crushed, pulverised and a 50g charge taken for fire assay. • Malanti Pty Ltd; Industry standard work. 1m samples were collected via a cyclone and passed through a triple splitter giving a 12.5% split of about 2kg. A trowel was used to scoop the samples for composites over 4m and 6m intervals. Samples for assay were then taken with composite intervals based on geology. Many of the single splits were selected for assay in the first instance. Samples packed in poly weave bags were freighted for analysis. Sample crushed, pulverised and a 50g charge taken for fire assay. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; Industry standard work, Composited RAB and 1m RC samples assayed by laboratory. Samples crushed, pulverised and a 50g charge taken for aqua regia analysis. • Riverina Gold NL; RAB samples were bulked at 2m intervals. RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals. Diamond core samples were taken at geological boundaries, sample method unknown. All samples crushed, pulverised and a charge taken for fire assay (Au) and perchloric acid digest/AAS for other elements. • Ora Banda Mining Limited (OBM) - 1m RC samples using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. 4m composite RC samples collected using a PVC spear from the sample piles at the drill site. For drilling up to April 2020, RC samples were dispatched for pulverising and 50g charge Fire Assay. For drillholes RVRC20036 to RVRC20104 inclusive, 1m and 4m composite samples were dispatched to the lab, crushed to a nominal 3mm, split to 500 grams and analysed by Photon Assay method at MinAnalytical in Kalgoorlie. 4m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.2 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1m split samples and submitted to the lab for Photon Assay analysis. Half-core samples, cut by automated core saw. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. Samples are crushed, pulverized and a 40g charge is analysed by Fire Assay. For all drilling in 2022, - 1m RC samples using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. 4m composite RC samples were taken outside of mineralised zone, collected using a scoop from the sample piles at the drill site. 1m cone spilt samples were taken within the expected mineralised zones. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. All samples were dispatched to the SGS laboratory at the Davyhurst site for pulverising. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire 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).*	• Croesus Mining N.L; Auger samples were drilled by Prodrill Pty Ltd using Toyota mounted auger rig. RAB holes were drilled by either Kennedy, or Arronika or Challenge Drilling of Kalgoorlie. Challenge drilling employed a custom built RAB/AC rig. RC holes were drilled by Ausdrill Pty Ltd and diamond holes were drilled by Sandersons. Core was oriented. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Aircore and RAB holes were drilled by Challenge Drilling. All RC holes were drilled by Kennedy Drilling Contractors with $5^{1/2}$" hammer. • Pancontinental Mining Ltd; Drilling was undertaken by Davies Drilling of Kalgoorlie using a Schramn T64 rig. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL; Auger samples were collected using a power auger fitted to a 4WD vehicle. RAB drilling was undertaken by Bostech Drilling Pty Ltd. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; RC holes drilled with $5^{1/4}$" hammer. Unknown diamond core diameter. • Barra Resources Ltd; Holes were drilled by Resource Drilling Pty Ltd using a Schramm 450 drill rig. • Greater Pacific Gold; Schramm RC Rig with face sampling hammer, $5^{1/8}$" diameter. NQ core, Edson Rig

		• Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; RC drilling by Robinson contractors. Face sampling hammer used. • Malanti Pty Ltd; Holes were drilled by Redmond Drilling of Kalgoorlie using a truck mounted Schramm rig with a compressor rated at 900 cfm 350 psi. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; Vacuum holes were drilled by G & B Drilling using a Toyota Landcruiser mounted Edsom vacuum rig fitted with a 2 inch (5.08cm) diameter blade. RAB holes were drilled by PJ and RM Kennedy using a Hydro RAB 50 drill rig mounted on a 4 wheel Hino truck with 600 cfm/200 PSI air capacity. A 51/4 inch hammer and blade were used. RC holes were drilled by either Civil Resources Ltd using an Ingersoll Rand T4W heavy duty percussion rig fitted with a 900 cfm at 350 PSI air compressor and a 51/4 inch (13,34cm diameter) RC hollow hammer or by Swick Drilling using an Ingersoll Rand TH 60 reverse circulation drill rig with 750 cfm/350 PSI air capacity and a 51/4 inch RC hollow hammer or by B. Stockwell of Murray Black's Spec Mining Services using a rig mounted on an 8 x 4 Mercedes. • Riverina Gold NL; RC hole were drilled by Green Drilling using Schramm T66 rig. Diamond holes were drilled by Longyear. Diamond holes were sometimes drilled with a RC pre-collar, HQ core and a NQ2 core drilled. • OBM – 5.25 to 5.5 inch diameter RC holes using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. HQ and HQ3 coring to approx. 40m, then NQ2 to BOH. Metallurgical and geotechnical core holes drilled using HQ3 exclusively. All core oriented by reflex instrument. All core drilled in 2022 was orientated by Axis instrument. UG grade control diamond drilling, NQ diameter.
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.*	• Auger, RAB and RC drill recoveries were not recoded by Croesus Mining N.L, Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd, Pancontinental Mining Ltd, Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL, Riverina Resources Pty Ltd, Barra Resources Ltd, Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd, Malanti Pty Ltd, Riverina Gold Mines NL or Riverina Gold Mines NL. However Monarch, in a Riverina resource report state that "Good recoveries for RMRC series RC drilling were observed. Minor water was encountered in 27 of the RMRC series drill holes" • Diamond Core recoveries are very high due to the competent ground. Any core recovery issues are noted on core blocks and logged. • OBM - Diamond drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks). • There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade.
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.*	• Croesus Mining N.L; RAB drill logs were recorded both on paper and later electronically by a Casiopia datalogger. Diamond core was geologically, geotechnically and magnetic susceptibility logged. Qualitative: alteration, colour, contact, grainsize, joint, matrix, texture, rocktype, mineral, structure, sulphide, percent sulphide, vein type, percent vein, weathering. Quantitative; percent sulphide, percent vein. Diamond core was photographed. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Qualitative: lithology, mineralisation code, alteration, vein code, sulphide code. Quantitative; percent mineralisation, alteration intensity, percent vein, percent sulphide. • Pancontinental Mining Ltd; All drill data was recorded on computer forms and the lithological descriptions were produced by Control Data' Bordata program. Qualitative: colour, weathering, minerals, grainsize, rock, structure, alteration. Quantitative: alteration intensity. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL; Holes were logged at 1m intervals using a standard logging sheet directly onto a palmtop logger. Qualitative: colour, weathering, minerals, grainsize, rock, structure, alteration. Quantitative: alteration intensity.

		• Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Qualitative: lithology, minerals, oxidation, colour, grain, texture, texture intensity, alteration, sulphide, comments. Quantitative: alteration intensity, percent sulphide, percent quartz veins. • Barra Resources Ltd; Each meter from all RC drill holes was washed, sieved and collected in chip trays and stored at the Barminco First Hit Mine office. These rock chips were geologically logged using the Barminco Pty Ltd geological logging codes. This data was manually recorded on logging sheets or captured digitally using a HP Jornada hand held computer utilising the Micromine Field Marshall program and entered into a digital database at the Barminco First Hit Mine office. Each diamond drill holes was recovered according to the driller's core blocks and metre marked. The core was logged to the centimetre, and samples were marked up accordingly. The core was geologically logged using the Barminco Pty Ltd geological logging codes. This data was manually recorded on logging sheets in the field and entered into a digital database at the Barminco First Hit Mine office. Qualitative: qualifier, lithology, mineralisation, alteration, grain size, texture, colour, oxidation. Quantitative; percentage of quartz and sulphide. Core was photographed. • Greater Pacific Gold; Qualitative logging of lithology, oxidation, alteration and veining. • Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; Qualitative: description. Quantitative; percent oxidation, percent quartz, percent pyrite. • Malanti Pty Ltd; Qualitative: description. Quantitative; percent quartz. Logged on a metre basis. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; Qualitative for Vacuum holes: colour, grain size, alteration minerals, rock type, structure, vein type, sulphides, oxidation and comments. Quantitative for Vacuum holes; percent veins, percent sulphides. Qualitative for RAB holes and RC holes from RV110 to RV295: colour, grain size, alteration minerals, rock type, fabric, vein type, sulphides, oxidation and comments. Quantitative RAB holes and RC holes from RV110 to RV295; percent veins, percent sulphides. Qualitative for RC holes from RV296 to RV350: geology, oxidation, colour and description. Quantitative for RC holes from RV296 to RV350; percent quartz. • Riverina Gold NL; Qualitative: RQD, lithology, mineralisation, alteration, weathering, veining, fracturing. Quantitative: percent quartz. • OBM - Field logging was conducted using Geobank Mobile™ software on Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 ruggedized laptop computers. Qualitative logging: Lithology, colour, oxidation, grainsize, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. Quantitative: estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. Core photographed both wet and dry. Magnetic susceptibility and RQD were also recorded for core holes. • All holes were geologically logged in their entirety to a level of detail to support mineral resource estimation.
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.*	• Croesus Mining N.L; Auger samples were taken from an average depth of 1.5m to 2m. RAB and Aircore samples were collected in buckets below a free standing cyclone and laid out at 1m intervals in rows of tens adjacent to the drill collar. Composite analytical samples (~3.5kg) were initially collected over 5m intervals for each hole and a 1m bottom of hole analytical sample. Analytical composite samples were formed by taking a representative scoop through each 1m drill sample. RC drill samples were collected in large plastic retention bags below a freestanding cyclone at 1m intervals, with analytical samples initially formed by composite sampling over 5m intervals. Where samples were dry, analytical composites were formed by spear sampling, using a 50mm diameter plastic pipe pushed through the drill cuttings in the sample retention bag to the base of the bag. The pipe is removed carefully with the contents of the pipe containing a representation of the retained metre. Wet RC drill samples where thoroughly mixed in the sample retention bag and 'scoop' sampled to form a 5m composite sample. HQ diamond core was cut into halves and sampled on geological boundaries, to a minimum of 20cm samples or on a metre basis on site. The diamond core was cut using a diamond saw, with half core being submitted to the laboratory for

	• *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.*	analysis and the other stored. Field samples were taken for RAB, RC and diamond core samples at a rate of 1 in 20. Composite analytical samples returning values greater than 0.1 g/t Au were re-sampled at 1m intervals. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Drill hole samples were collected at 4m and 3m composite intervals. All samples at ALS Kalgoorlie were sorted, dried, split via a riffle splitter using the standard splitting procedure laboratory Method Code SPL-21, pulverised in a ring mill using a standard low chrome steel ring set to >85% passing 75 micron. If sample was >3 kg it was split prior to pulverising and the remainder retained or discarded. A 250g representative split sample was taken, the remaining residue sample stored and a 50gm sample charge was taken for analysis. All samples at Ultra Trace Pty Ltd were sorted, dried, a 2.5 – 3kg sample was pulverized using a vibrating disc, was split into a 200-300g subsample and the residue sample stored. A 40grm charge was taken for analysis. Composite samples returning anomalous values were sampled at 1m intervals using a scoop. For both RC and RAB drilling a duplicate sample was collected at every 25th sample, and a standard sample was submitted every 20th sample. • Pancontinental Mining Ltd; RC samples were collected in plastic bags directly from the cyclone at 1m intervals, split twice through a sample splitter before splitting off a 2kg sample for analysis. Samples were crushed to 1mm, 1kg split taken and pulverised to 90% minus 20 mesh from which a 50gm aliquot was taken. Field samples were taken at a rate of 1 in 10 and results show a good correlation with the original values. Samples sent to SGS were dried, jaw and roll crushed, split and pulverised in a chromium steel mill. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL; Auger samples were collected at a nominal depth of 1.5m or blade refusal. Approximately 200gm of material was placed into pre-numbered paper geochemical bags. Sample numbers were entered into a datalogger linked to the GPS unit to ensure accuracy. RAB samples were collected a 1m intervals and used to create a 4m composite sample. Samples were oven dried, pulverised in a single stage grinding bowl until about 90% of the material passed 75 micron. A 50gm split sample was taken for analysis. Composite samples returning values greater than 0.19 Au g/t were sampled at 1m intervals. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Auger soil samples were collected from a depth of 1.8m or blade refusal. RAB and RC 4m composites were taken using a sample spear. Samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50gm charge taken. Composite samples returning anomalous gold values were sampled at 1m intervals using a sample spear. • Barra Resources Ltd; Every metre of the drilling was collected through a cyclone into a large green plastic bag and lined up in rows near the hole in rows of 20. The entirety of each hole was sampled. Each hole was initially sampled by 4m composites using a spear or scoop. Once each hole was logged, intervals considered to be geologically significant were re-sampled at 1m intervals. To obtain a representative sample, the entire 1m sample was split using a riffle splitter into a calico bag. Whole diamond core samples for ore zones were sampled. Samples greater than 2.5kg were riffle split to <2.5kg using a Jones riffle splitter. The entire sample was then pulverised in a Labtechnics LM5 to better than 85% passing 75 microns. A 50gm pulp was taken for assaying in appropriately numbered satchels. Composite samples that returned gold assays greater than 0.1 g/t Au and that had not been previously sampled at 1m intervals, were re-sampled at 1m intervals. In addition, any highly anomalous 1m samples were also sampled again to confirm their assay results. • Greater Pacific Gold; Sample preparation for RC and core sample unknown. • Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; Samples were collected over 1m intervals. 2m and 4m composite samples were collected using a sample spear. About 2kg samples were despatched for analysis. Samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a charge taken for analysis.

		• Malanti Pty Ltd; 1m samples were collected in plastic bags via a cyclone and passed through a triple splitter giving a 12.5% split of about 2kg which was placed in a calico bag and marked with the drill hole number and interval sampled. The 87.5% was returned to the similarly numbered large plastic bag and laid in rows on site. A trowel was used to scoop the samples for composites over 4m and 6m intervals. Samples for assay were then taken with composite intervals based on geology. Many of the single splits were selected for assay in the first instance. Samples packed in poly weave bags were freighted for analysis. Samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50gm charge taken. RC Samples with anomalous composite assays were split and submitted for analysis. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; Vacuum hole samples were collected every metre and split. RAB samples were taken every metre through a cyclone and riffle split to a quarter and composited to 4m intervals. RC samples were taken every metre through a cyclone after being riffle split to a quarter and some composited to 4m. The residue remained on site in plastic bags whilst the quarter split was sent for analysis. For vacuum holes RVV70 to RVV125, a 30grm was taken. RC samples from holes RV110 to RV164 and vacuum hole samples were dried, crushed to nominal 3mm and a 1,000 gram split was taken for pulverising until 90% passed minus 75 microns. A 25grm charge was taken. RC samples from holes RV230 to RV350 were totally pulverised and a 50 grm charge taken. 4m RAB composite samples returning anomalous values greater than 0.1 g/t Au were sampled at 1m intervals. • Riverina Gold NL; RAB samples were bulked at 2m intervals. RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals. Diamond core samples were taken at geological boundaries. Samples were crushed, split, pulverised and a charge taken for analysis. • OBM – RC samples were submitted either as individual 1m samples taken onsite from cone splitter or as 4m composite samples speared from the onsite drill sample piles. Half core samples, cut by saw. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. For drilling up to April 2020, RC samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50gm charge taken. For drillholes RVRC20036 to RVRC20104 inclusive, 1m and 4m composite samples were dispatched to the lab, crushed to a nominal 3mm, split to 500 grams and analysed by Photon Assay method at MinAnalytical in Kalgoorlie. 4m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.2 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1m split samples and submitted to the lab for Photon Assay analysis. For all drilling in 2022, - RC samples were submitted either as individual samples taken from the onsite cone splitter or as four metres composite samples taken by metal scoop. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries, cut by saw and submitted as half core. All samples were dispatched to the SGS laboratory at the Davyhurst site for pulverising. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10). Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis. • Repeat assays were undertaken on pulp samples at the discretion of the laboratory.
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.*	• Croesus Mining N.L; Auger samples were sent to Ultratrace Laboratories, Perth, to be assayed for gold using the Aqua Regia method with a detection limit of 1ppb. RAB, aircore, RC and diamond samples were sent to Ultratrace Laboratories in Perth to be analysed for gold using Fire assay/ICP Optical Spectrometry. Diamond core check samples were analysed at Genalysis of Perth. Some diamond core samples were also analysed for platinum and palladium by fire assay. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; RC samples were sent to ALS Kalgoorlie to be analysed gold by fire assay (lab code Au-AA26). This was completed using a 50grm sample charge that was fused with a lead concentrate using the laboratory digestion method FA-Fusion and digested and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy against matrix matched standard. RC samples were also sent to Ultra Trace Pty Ltd, Canning Vale Western Australia for gold analysis by lead collection fire assay. Samples were also analysed for palladium and platinum. The Quality control

	• *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.*	at ALS involved 84 pot fire assay system. The number and position of quality control blanks, laboratory standards and repeats were determined by the batch size. Three repeat samples were generally at position 10, 30, 50 of a batch and the control blanks (one blank) at the start of a batch of 84 samples. The laboratory standards were inserted randomly and usually two certified internal standards were analysed with a batch, but it was at the discretion of the 'run builder' as to how many standards to add to the batch and where to place them in the run. QAQC at Ultra Trace Pty Ltd was undertaken for every 27th sample. At random, two repeat samples were chosen, one laboratory standard was inserted and one check sample was taken. The check sample was chosen if the first pass of fire assay shows anomalous value. • Pancontinental Mining Ltd; Samples were sent to Genalysis Laboratory Services Pty Ltd in Perth to be analysed for gold with a detection limit of 0.01 ppm. They were also analysed for gold at SGS laboratory using aqua regia with AAS finish. A number of samples with an assay greater than 0.2 ppm were re-assayed by fire assay. Laboratory standards indicated reasonable accuracy. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL; Auger samples were submitted to ALS Pty Ltd in Perth to be analysed for gold to a detection limit of 0.001ppm using ALS's PM2005 graphite furnace/AAS technique. Samples were also analysed for calcium, magnesium and arsenic using ALS's IC205 technique. RAB samples were submitted to Minlab Pty Ltd Kalgoorlie to be analysed for gold by fire. Some samples were also sent to Amdel Laboratories Ltd Kalgoorlie for gold analysis by fire assay method FAI. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Auger soil samples were sent to Ultra Trace in Perth to be analysed for gold and arsenic using an aqua regia digest and determination by ICP-MS. RC samples were submitted to Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratory for gold analysis by 50gm fire assay. Samples from holes GNRC012 to GNRC020 were also sent Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratory for gold and nickel analysis using a four-acid digest and gold analysis by 50g fire assay. Martin Zone samples were to Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories to be assayed Ni, Co, Cr, Cu, Mg, Mn, Fe, S, As, Al, Ca, and Zn using a four acid digest with ICP-OES finish and for Au using a 50gm fire assay digest with flame AAS finish. Some samples were also sent to Ultra Trace in Perth for analysis. 312 end of hole RAB samples from the Forehand Prospect were sent to AusSpec International in Sydney for HyChips spectral analysis developed by AusSpec International and CSIRO capable of analysing dry samples stored in chip trays at a rate of at least 1,600 per day. This was undertaken to identify alteration minerals, weathered clays, Fe oxides, and weathering intensity as well as sample mineralogy including mineral crystallinity and mineral composition. (Results are in appendix 4 of Riverina Project Combined ATR 2006.pdf). Down Hole Electro-Magnetic (DHEM) surveys were conducted in RC drill holes GNRC001, GNRC003 and GNRC004 and three diamond drill holes. These surveys were completed by Outer Rim Exploration Services using a Crone Pulse EM probe. (Southern Geoscience Consultants were contracted to plan the DHEM surveys and interpret the results). • Barra Resources Ltd; Auger samples were sent to Ultra Trace Analytical Laboratories in Perth to be analysed for gold and arsenic. Gold was determined by Aqua Regia with ICP-Mass Spectrometry to a detection limit of 0.2ppb. All RC pulp samples were sent to Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories or Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) in Kalgoorlie for gold analysis. Gold analysis was completed using the 50gm fire assay technique with an AAS finish to a detection limit of 0.01ppm. Each was weighed and data captured, with the charge then intimately mixed with flux. Mixed sample and flux were fused in a ceramic crucible at 1100° C in a reducing furnace. Molten mass was then poured into moulds and allowed to cool. Lead button removed and placed in a cupellation furnace. The resultant dore bead was parted and digested, being made up to volume with distilled water. The analyte solution was aspirated against known calibrating standards using AAS. All diamond core sample pulps were sent to Leonora Laverton Assay Laboratory Pty Ltd to be assayed for gold by fire with an AAS finish to a detection limit of 0.01ppm Au.

		Some drill hole samples were analysed for gold (Fire assay/ICP Optical Spectrometry) by Ultratrace Laboratories in Perth. • Greater Pacific Gold; 1m RC samples submitted to Analabs for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Ni analysis. Core samples submitted to Genalysis for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Ni analysis. Ore zone samples submitted to Minlab for re-assay. Screen fire assay performed on ore zone pulps. • Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; Samples were sent to Australian Assay Laboratories Group in Leonora to be analysed for gold with a detection limit of 0.01 g/t Au by fire assay. Repeat assays undertaken for about 1 sample in 20. Field duplicates and standards routinely submitted with assay batches. • Malanti Pty Ltd; RC samples from RRC1 to RRC7 holes were sent to Aminya Laboratories Pty Ltd, Ballarat, Victoria, to be analysed for gold by fire assay with a detection limit of 0.01 g/t Au. RC samples from holes RRC8 to RRC12 submitted to Minesite Reference Laboratories, Wangara, Western Australia to be analysed for gold by Fire Assay of 50g charge (code FA50) with a 0.01ppm lower detection limit. About 1 in 20 assays was either a repeat or duplicate. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; RC samples from holes RV110 to RV164 and vacuum hole samples were sent to Leonora Laverton Assay Laboratory Pty Ltd, Leonora, to be analysed for gold. The charge was dissolved in aqua-regia/solvent digest with a double ketone backwash and then assayed using AAS techniques with a detection limit of 0.02ppm. RC samples from holes RV230 to RV350, vacuum samples from holes RVV126 to RVV204 and RAB composite samples were sent to Multilab Pty Ltd in Kalgoorlie to be analysed for gold. The 50grm samples were digested in aqua regia and assayed by AAS techniques with a detection limit of 0.01ppm. Other RC samples were sent to Minlab in Perth to be analysed for gold using the aqua regia digest and AAS finish. For vacuum and RAB samples, about 1 in 10 assays was a repeat. For RC holes from RV110 to RV164 and vacuum holes, at least 10 percent of a bulk order was repeated as a laboratory duplicate for quality control. • Riverina Gold NL; RAB samples were analysed for gold, silver, arsenic, lead, zinc, copper and nickel. RC samples were despatched to Genalysis to be analysed for gold by Aqua Regia/ AAS method. Diamond samples were set to Analabs in Kalgoorlie to be analysed for gold by fire with fusion AAA, copper, lead and silver by ASS with perchloric acid digestion and, arsenic by ASS with vapour generation and density using an air pycnometer. • OBM – Up to April 2020, all samples were sent to an accredited laboratory (Nagrom Laboratories in Perth, Intertek-Genalysis in Kalgoorlie or SGS in Kalgoorlie). The samples have been analysed by firing a 50gm portion of the sample. This is the classical fire assay process and will give total separation of gold. An ICPOES finish is used. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at a rate of 1:12. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75μm mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 40 samples. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. For drillholes RVRC20036 to RVRC20104, 1m and 4m composite RC samples were sent to MinAnalytical Laboratory Services in Kalgoorlie. Sample prep involves drying and a -3mm crush, of which 500 grams is linear split into assay jars for analysis. Samples are analysed by the Photon assay method which utilises gamma radiation to excite the nucleus of the target atoms (gold). The excited nucleus then emits a characteristic photon, which is counted to determine the abundance of gold in the sample. For all drilling in 2022, All samples were sent to the accredited onsite SGS laboratory at Davyhurst for sample preparation. Prepared samples were then despatched to SGS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for a 50g charge Fire Assay (GO_FAP50V10) with MP-AES finish. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at an average rate of 1:25. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75μm mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 20 samples. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Standards and blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of approximately

		1:12. Duplicates were submitted at a rate of approximately 1:30. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. • Fire assay is considered a total technique, Aqua Regia is considered partial. The Photon assay method is considered a total technique and is non-destructive.
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.*	• Holes are not deliberately twinned. • OBM - Geological and sample data logged directly into field computer at the drill rig or core yard using Field Marshall or Geobank Mobile. Data is transferred to Perth via email or through a shared server and imported into Geobank SQL database by the database administrator (DBA). Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Geological and sample data was logged digitally and .csv or .xls files imported into Datashed SQL database with in-built validation. Samples bags were put into numbered plastic bags and then cable tied. Samples collected daily from site by laboratory. • Data entry, verification and storage protocols for remaining operators is unknown. • No adjustments have been made to assay data.
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.*	• Croesus Mining N.L; All drilling was located using a Trimble/Omnistar DGPS with an accuracy of plus or minus 1m. Down hole surveys were either as planned or taken using electronic multi shot camera. The gird system used is AGD 1984 AMG Zone 51. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; The collar co-ordinates of aircore and RAB holes and RC holes RMRC001 to RMRC085 were surveyed using GPS. The co-ordinates of holes RMRC086 to RMRC177 were surveyed using the RTKGPS. All surveying was undertaken by staff of Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd. Down hole surveys were undertaken every 5m by Ausmine using electronic multi-shot (EMS). The gird system used is GDA94 MGA Zone 51. • Pancontinental Mining Ltd; RC drilling at Mulwarrie was surveyed by McGay Surveys. The grid system used is AMG Zone 51. RAB drilling at Riverina South – holes drilled on local Riverina grid and transformed to MGA using 2 point transformation. Holes were not routinely downhole surveyed. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL; Auger holes located on AMG grid. Some RAB holes were drilled on an AMG grid installed by Kingston Surveys Pty Ltd of Kalgoorlie. Each 40m grid peg had an accurate (plus or minus 10 cm) northing, easting and elevation position. Other RAB holes drilled on local grid. Holes located using compass and hip chain from surveyed baselines. The grid system used is AMG Zone 51. RAB holes not down hole surveyed. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Collar co-ordinates were surveyed using a DGPS. Collar azimuth and inclination were recorded. Downhole surveys for most GNRC holes were by single shot and on rare occasions by gyro. Diamond holes surveyed by electronic multishot. The gird system used is AGD 1984 AMG Zone 51. • Barra Resources Ltd; Collar co-ordinates for northings, eastings and elevation have been recorded. Collar azimuth and inclination were recorded. Drill hole collar data was collected by the First Hit mine surveyor and down hole data was collected by the drilling company and passed onto the supervising geologist. The gird system used is AGD84 Zone 51. • Greater Pacific Gold; Collars surveyed on Riverina local Mine grid. 2 point grid transformation translates coordinates into MGA91 zone 51. Holes downhole surveyed by gyro (Ace Drilling). • Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; A local Riverina South grid was employed to record collar coordinates. Holes were not downhole surveyed. Local co-ordinates were transferred to the AMG and MGA grids using a 2-point transformation.

		• Malanti Pty Ltd; Collar locations of re-sampled RAB holes were noted using a GPS. Holes were not downhole surveyed. Two grid systems were employed; a local Riverina grid and AGD 1996 AMG Zone 51. Local co-ordinates were transferred to the AMG and MGA grids using a 2-point transformation. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; Collar co-ordinates for northings and eastings and have been recorded. Collar inclination was recorded. The grid used was the Riverina grid which is oriented to true north. The origin for this grid is 10,000N, 10,000E located at the south west corner of surveyed M30/98. • Riverina Gold NL; For diamond holes, down hole surveys were either assumed or taken using an Eastman camera or gyro. Diamond hole locations surveyed on Riverina local grid. RC and RAB holes located on surveyed Riverina local grid. • Topography has been surveyed by recent operators. Collar elevations are consistent with surrounding holes and the natural surface elevation. • OBM (RC, DD) MGA94, zone 51. Drill hole collar positions were picked up by a contract surveyor using RTKGPS subsequent to drilling. Drill-hole, downhole surveys are recorded every 30m using a reflex digital downhole camera. Some RC holes not surveyed if holes short and/or drilling an early stage exploration project. Diamond drillholes completed in 2019 and 2020 by OBM were surveyed using a Gyro tool. For all drilling in 2022 Drill hole collar positions were picked up by an OBM mining surveyor using RTKGPS subsequent to drilling. All downhole surveys were taken every 10m by Gyro. UG diamond drilling collar locations picked up by mine surveyors. UG diamond drilling downhole surveyed using DeviGyro.
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.*	• Exploration results are reported for single holes only. • Drill hole spacing is adequate for the current resources reported externally. (Examples are discussed below) • Croesus Mining N.L; Auger samples were collected to infill a 250m x 100m grid, Riverina South RAB samples were collected to infill a 400m x 80m grid and Sunraysia RC drilling was completed on a 40m x 200m grid. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; RAB holes were drilled on 200m x 40m grids and RC holes were drilled on a 20m x 20m and 40m x 20m grids. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Auger soil sampling program was taken over 50m x 50m, 50m x 100m and 50m x 200m spaced grids, Silver Tongue RAB and RC holes were drilled on 25m x 25m, 25m x 50m and 50mx 50m spaced grids and Corporate James RAB holes were drilled on 50m x 100m and 25m x 100m spaced grids. • Barra Resources Ltd; Auger soil sampling program was taken over 50m x 50m, 50m x 100m and 50m x 200m spaced grids, Silver Tongue RAB and RC holes were drilled on 25m x 25m, 25m x 50m and 50m x 50m spaced grids, Corporate James RAB holes were drilled on 50m x 100m and 25m x 100m spaced grids, Forehand RAB and RC holes were drilled on 50m x 100m, 50m x 50m or 25m x 50m spaced grids and Cactus RC holes were drilled on 10m x 10m, 20m x 20m and 40m x50m spaced grids. • Drill intercepts are length weighted, 1.0g/t lower cut-off, not top-cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.
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*	• Drilling was oriented at 90º to the strike of mineralisation and inclined at 60º. Examples are discussed below. • Croesus Mining N.L; Holes were either vertical or inclined at 60º and oriented towards the west. • Monarch Gold Mining Company Ltd; Holes were inclined at 60o and oriented towards the west. • Consolidated Gold N.L/DPPL; Holes were inclined at 60º and oriented towards either the west or east. • Riverina Resources Pty Ltd; Holes were inclined at 60º and oriented towards either the west or east. • Barra Resources Ltd; Holes were either vertical or inclined at 60º and oriented towards the west.

	have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Greater Pacific Gold; Holes drilled to the east inclined at -58 to -60. Suitable for sub vertical N-S striking mineralisation. • Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd; Holes were inclined at 60º and oriented towards either the west or east. • Malanti Pty Ltd; Holes were inclined at 60º and oriented towards either the west or east. • Riverina Gold Mines NL; Vacuum holes from RVV1 to RVV69 and from RVV126 to RVV204 were drilled vertically. Vacuum holes from RVV70 to RVV125 were inclined at 60º and oriented either east or west. RAB and RC holes were inclined at 60º and oriented either east or west. • Riverina Gold NL; RC holes were inclined at 60º and oriented either east or west. • OBM – RC drilling is predominately inclined at between -50 and -60 degrees towards the west. Drilling inclined to the east is only done when lodes are deemed to be vertical or if local landforms prevent access. UG drilling from cuddy in fans so intersection of holes with lodes is not always optimal.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Unknown for all drilling except for the following; • Barra Resources Ltd. Samples received at the laboratory were logged in ALS Chemex's unique sample tracking system. A barcode was attached to the original sample bag. The label was then scanned and the weight of sample recorded together with information such as date, time, equipment used and operator name. • Monarch; Sample calicos were put into numbered plastic bags and cable tied. Any samples that going to SGS were collected daily by the lab. Samples sent to ALS were placed into sample crates and sent via courier on a weekly basis. • OBM - Samples were bagged, tied and stored in a secure yard on site. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• OBM has reviewed historic digital data and compared it to hardcopy and digital (Wamex) records.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Riverina

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

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• All tenure pertaining to this report is listed below.
<table>
<tr><th>TENEMENT</th><th>HOLDER</th><th>AGREEMENTS</th></tr>
<tr><td>M30/256</td><td>CARNEGIE GOLD PTY LTD.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
• Carnegie Gold PTY LTD is a wholly owned subsidiary of OBM.
• There are no known heritage or native title issues.</td></tr>
</table>

	• *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.*	• There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Drilling, sampling and assay procedures and methods as stated in the database and confirmed from Wamex reports and hard copy records are considered acceptable and to industry standards of the time.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geology of the Riverina area consists of an interlayered sequence of meta-basalts, meta-sediments and ultramafics, rarely cross-cut by narrow pegmatite dykes. The local stratigraphy strikes roughly N-S with primarily steep east to sub-vertical dips. The area has been affected by upper greenschist to lower amphibolite grade metamorphism with many minerals exhibiting strong preferred orientations. All rock units exhibit strain via zones of foliation, with strongly sheared zones more common in ultramafic lithologies. Contemporaneous strike faults and late stage thrust faults have dislocated the stratigraphy and hence, mineralisation. • Gold mineralisation is hosted by quartz-sulphide and quartz-Fe oxide veining primarily in the metabasalts. Metasediments and ultramafics may also contain gold mineralised quartz veining, although much less abundant. Gold mineralisation is also seen in silica-biotite-sulphide and silica-sericite-sulphide alteration zones in the metabasalts.

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.*
		• See list of drill intercepts.

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.*	• Original assays are length weighted. Grades are not top cut. Lower cut off is nominally 1.0g/t. Due to the narrow nature of mineralisation a minimum sample length of 0.2m was accepted when calculating intercepts. Maximum 2m internal dilution. • Metal equivalents not reported.
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').*	• Intercept widths are down hole lengths. True widths are not reported given the varying orientation of drilling and mineralisation at each deposit/prospect mentioned in the report. • The geometry of the mineralisation at Riverina South is approx. N-S and sub vertical. Surface drilling is oriented perpendicular the strike of the mineralisation. UG drilling from drill cuddy with hole radiating in fans. Holes testing strike extremities are at lower angles to the ore lode and therefore not true widths, while those perpendicular to the lode can approximate true widths.
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.*	• See plans, cross-sections and long sections.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high*	• The location of drill hole intersections is shown on the plans and 2D/3D diagrams and are coloured according to grade to provide context for the highlighted intercepts

	grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	

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.*	• Riverina has no known reported metallurgical issues.
		• Results from previous processing have demonstrated that good gold recovery can be expected from conventional CIL processing methods.
		• Recent baseline metallurgical test work demonstrated the following gold recoveries:
		  ○ Oxide – 90%
		  ○ Transitional – 97%
		  ○ Fresh – 94.3%
		• Additional variation test-work remains ongoing.

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 GC drilling at Riverina underground