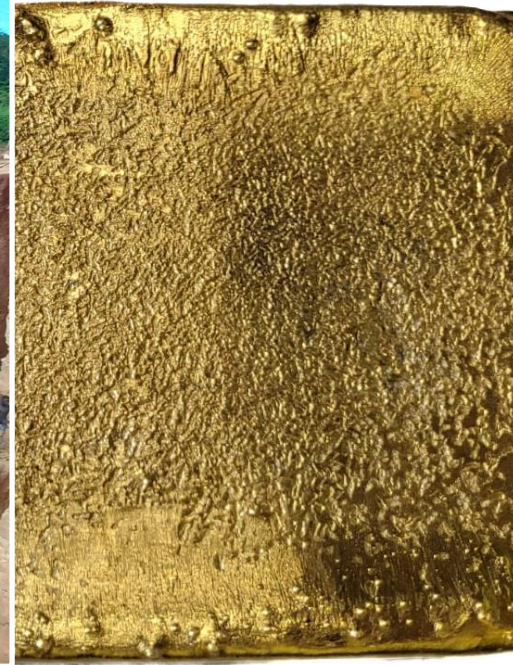




Rapidly Progressing Diamond Drilling at Boundiali Gold Project



PlusOr Global Pty Ltd



21 December 2023

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This presentation also contains reference to certain intentions, expectations, future plans, strategy and prospects of the Company. Those intentions, expectations, future plans, strategy and prospects may or may not be achieved. They are based on certain assumptions, which may not be met or on which views may differ and may be affected by known and unknown risks. In particular, there is a risk that the Company will not be able to delineate JORC resources from exploration drilling. The performance and operations of the Company may be influenced by a number of factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Company, or any of its directors, officers, employees, advisers or agents that any intentions, expectations or plans will be achieved either totally or partially or that any particular rate of return will be achieved. Given the risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company’s actual future results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expected, planned or intended, recipients should not place undue reliance on these intentions, expectations, future plans, strategy and prospects. The Company does not warrant or represent that the actual results, performance or achievements will be as expected, planned or intended.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this presentation that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Strizek, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Strizek is a non-executive director of the Company.

Mr Strizek has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being 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 Strizek consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Strizek confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this presentation.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("2012 JORC Code") and available for viewing at www.asx.com and includes results reported previously and published on ASX platform:

21 November 2023, AUE Acquisition Presentation (ASX.AUE)

21 June 2021, Notice of General Meeting/Proxy Form (MSR.ASX)

21 May 2021, PlusOr to Acquire 6194 sq kms Ground Position in Cote d’Ivoire (MSR.ASX)

22 August 2019, Boundiali RC Drill Results Continue to Impress (PDI.ASX)

15 July 2019, RC, Trench Results Grow Boundiali Potential In Cote D'Ivoire (PDI.ASX)

27 May 2019, New Drill Results Strengthen Boundiali Project Cote D'Ivoire (PDI.ASX)

16 January 2019, PDI-Toro JV Sharpens Focus with Major Drilling Program (PDI.ASX)

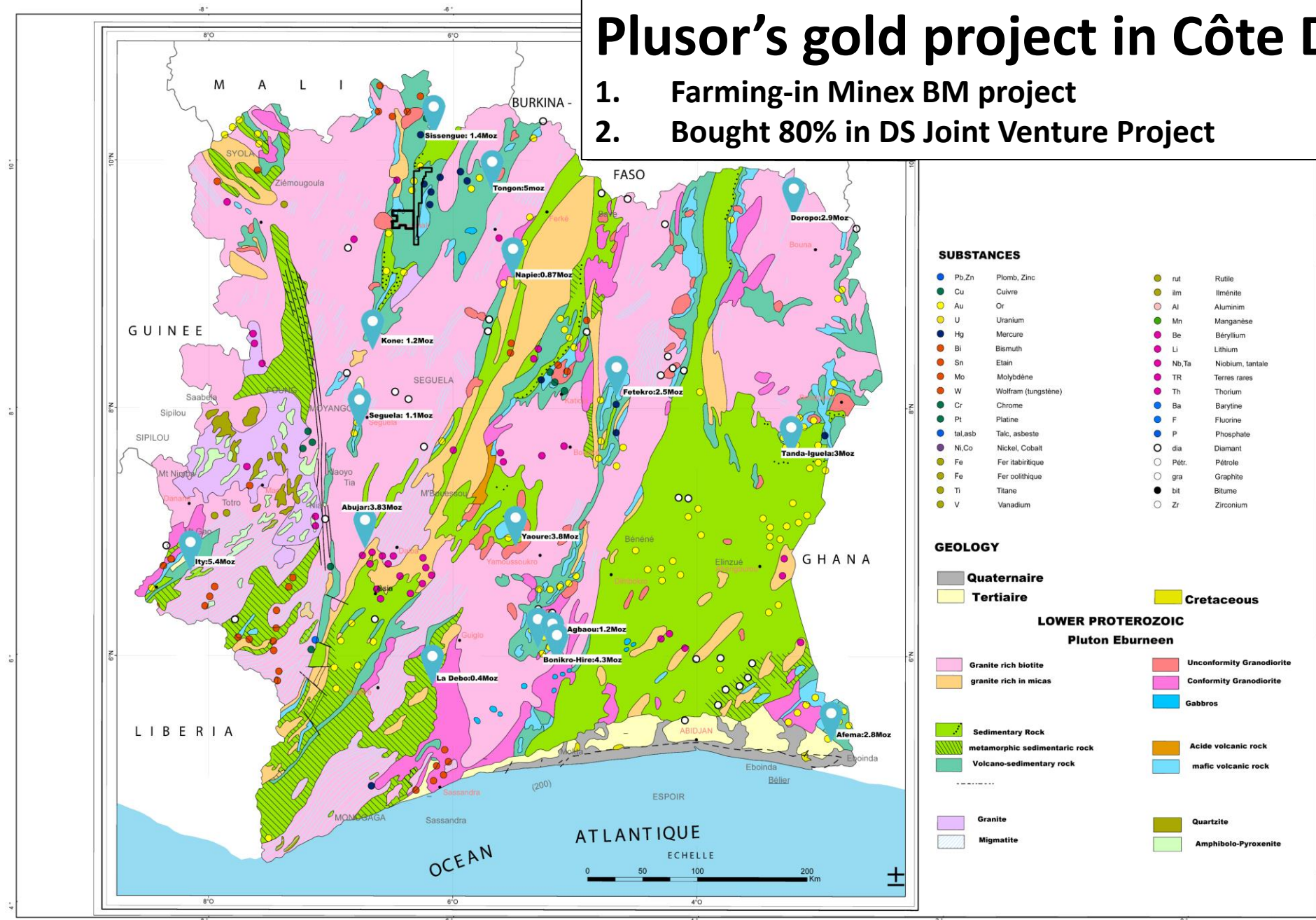
26 November 2018, Boundiali North - Large Coherent Gold Anomalies in 14km Zone (PDI.ASX)

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous announcements.

- **Australian gold exploration company owned by**
 - Ivorian gold exploration tenement owners
 - Geologists and mining engineers
 - Professional investors
 - Drilling equipment and material suppliers
 - True believers
- **Board and Management with proven track record of value creation**
- **Changed the rules of exploration**
 - Proved experience on self performed 350,000m DD saving shareholders over US\$40M compared to contact rates
- **Diamond drilling on high priority targets**
 - 4,591.5m of core drilling completed on BM tenement using our two new diamond drill rigs since late October to 12 November 2023
 - Assays from high priority targets pending and expected in January 2024
 - Over 7,000m of core drilling on PR808 using our two DD rigs to commence in late December 2023
- **Growing exploration portfolio**

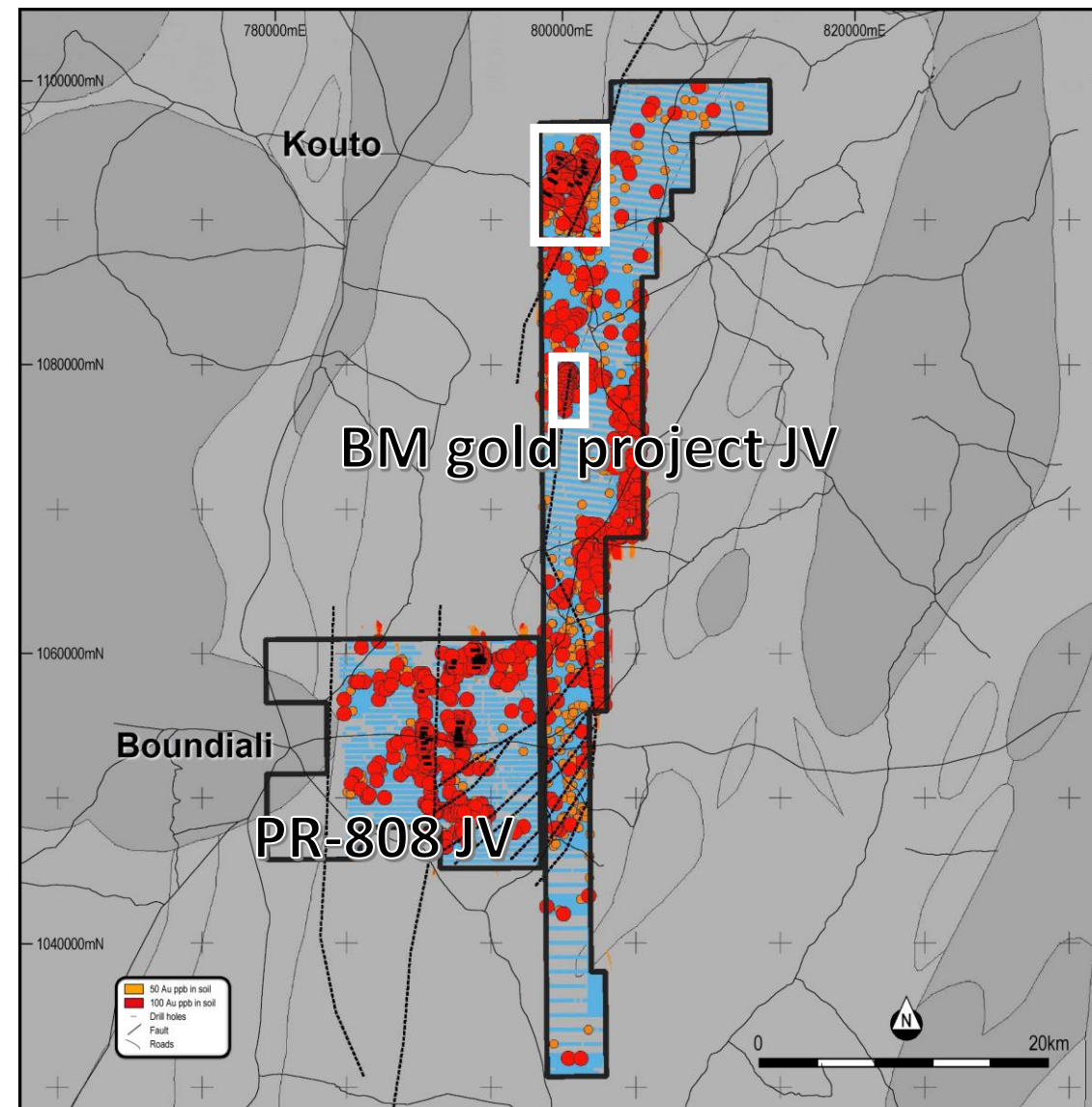
Plusor's gold project in Côte D'Ivoire

1. Farming-in Minex BM project
2. Bought 80% in DS Joint Venture Project



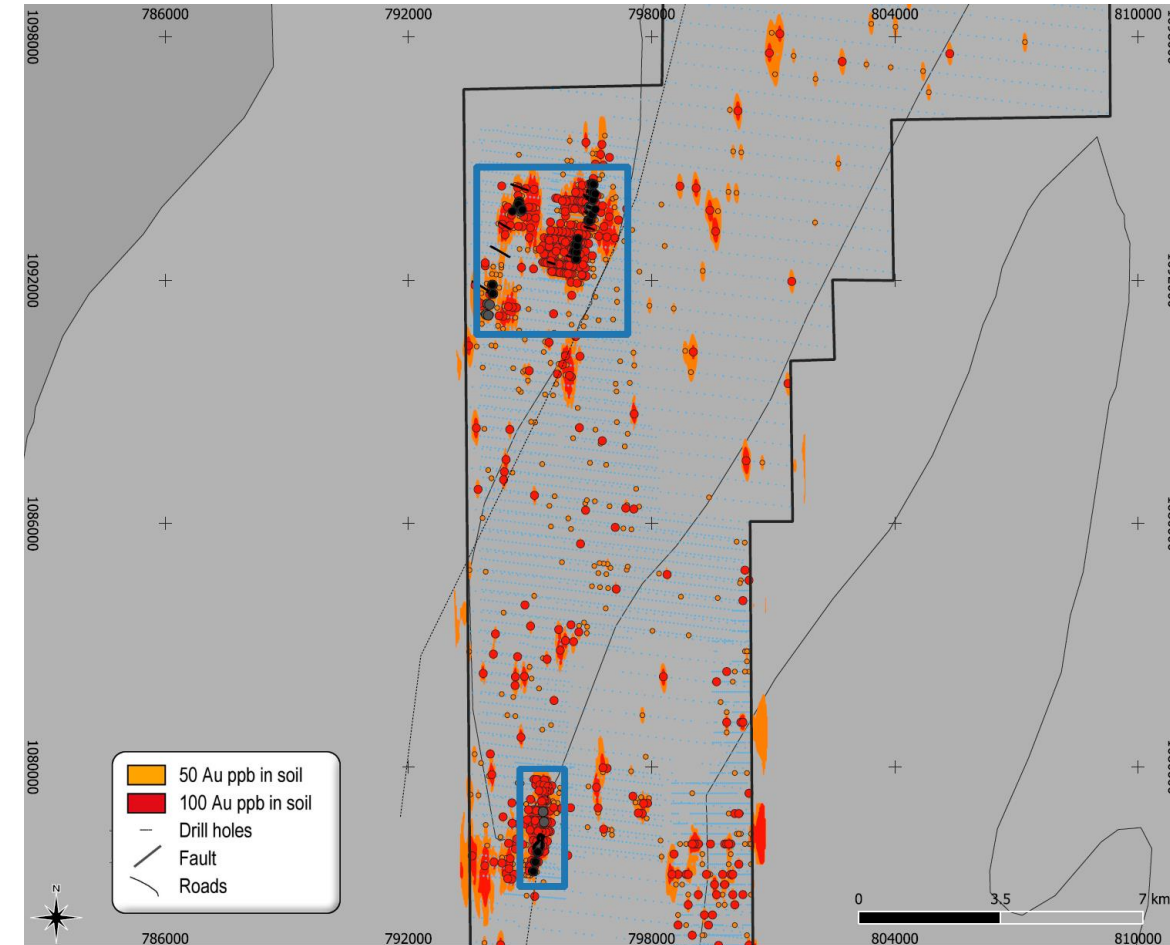
Proximal to major mines or discoveries (e.g. Resolute's Syama gold mine and Perseus' Sissingue gold mine on the north and Montage Gold's 4Moz Koné project on the south)

- **BM gold project JV** - Drilling to earn over 51% interest and final 80-88% interest in future gold production company
- **PR-808** – 80% interest acquired by paying USD430k and drilling 3,500m diamond holes



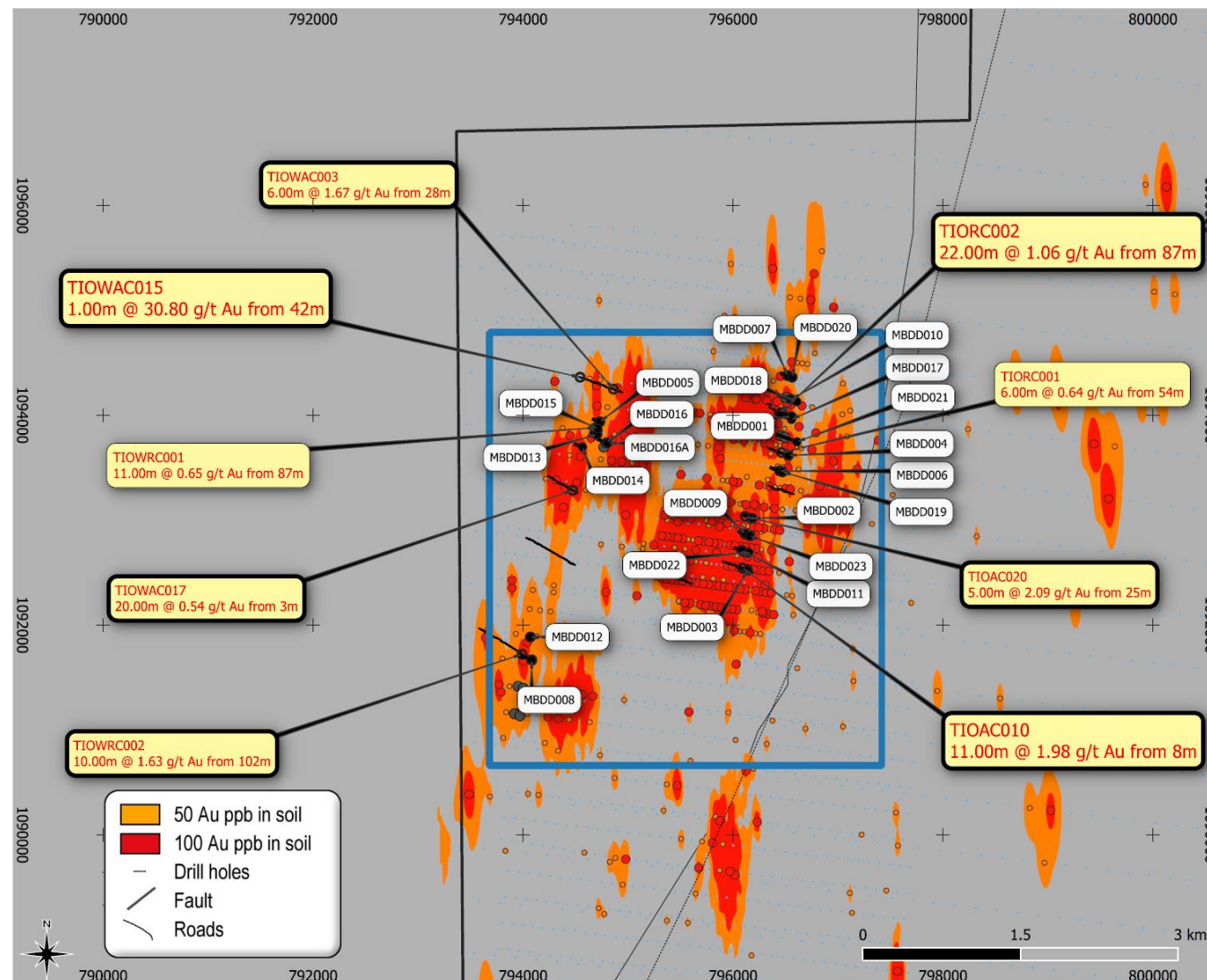
Extensive historic database

- Four RC holes drilled intersecting gold mineralisation:
 - 22m @ 1.06 g/t Au from 87m and 9m @ 1.79 g/t Au
- 93 AC drill holes
- Extensive gold in soil anomalism:
 - 13,368 samples.
 - Infill has been undertaken in areas, bringing sample density down to 50m x 100m. In large parts of the permit sampling density is at 200m x 500m and in the far south of the permit it is at 200m x 1,000m.
- 816 rock chip assays (gold-only).
- 1300 wells (pitting)
- Geological mapping and interpretation:
 - slightly sinuous north-south trend of metasediments and granites. In the south, on the western margin of the permit, there appears to be a sheared and cut-up granite with metasediments wrapping around the ellipsoidal granitic which structurally is an exciting target zone
- EM - airborne geophysical survey



PlusOr new diamond drilling

- 29 diamond holes completed for 4,591.5m on 3 targets
- Diamond core being cut on site
- First assays expected in January 2024
- Testing limits of 7 gold mineralization targets defined by:
 - artisanal workings
 - Four (4) historic RC holes:
 - 93 AC drill holes
 - Gold in soil anomalies
- Geological mapping and interpretation define multiple gold targets along north-south trend of metasediments and granites. In the south, on the western margin of the permit, there appears to be a sheared and cut-up granite with metasediments wrapping around the ellipsoidal granitic which structurally is an exciting target zone



PlusOr new diamond drilling

- 29 diamond holes completed for 4,591.5m on 3 targets
- Diamond core being cut on site
- First assays expected in January 2024

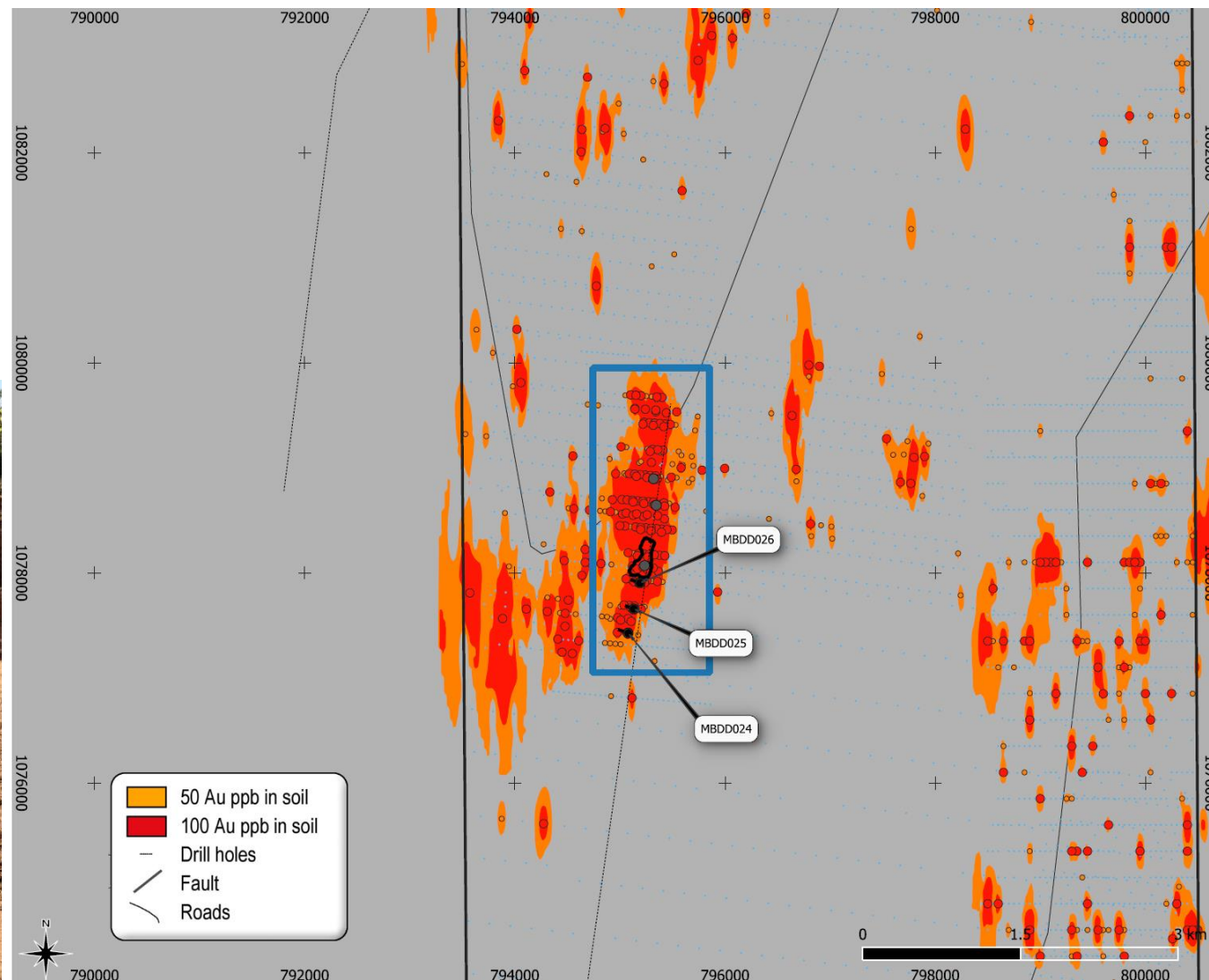
Massive artisanal working in **Target 1** and **Target 2** areas.



PlusOr new diamond drilling

- 29 diamond holes completed for 4,591.5m on 3 targets
- Diamond core being cut on site
- First assays expected in January 2024

Massive artisanal working in **Target 3** area.



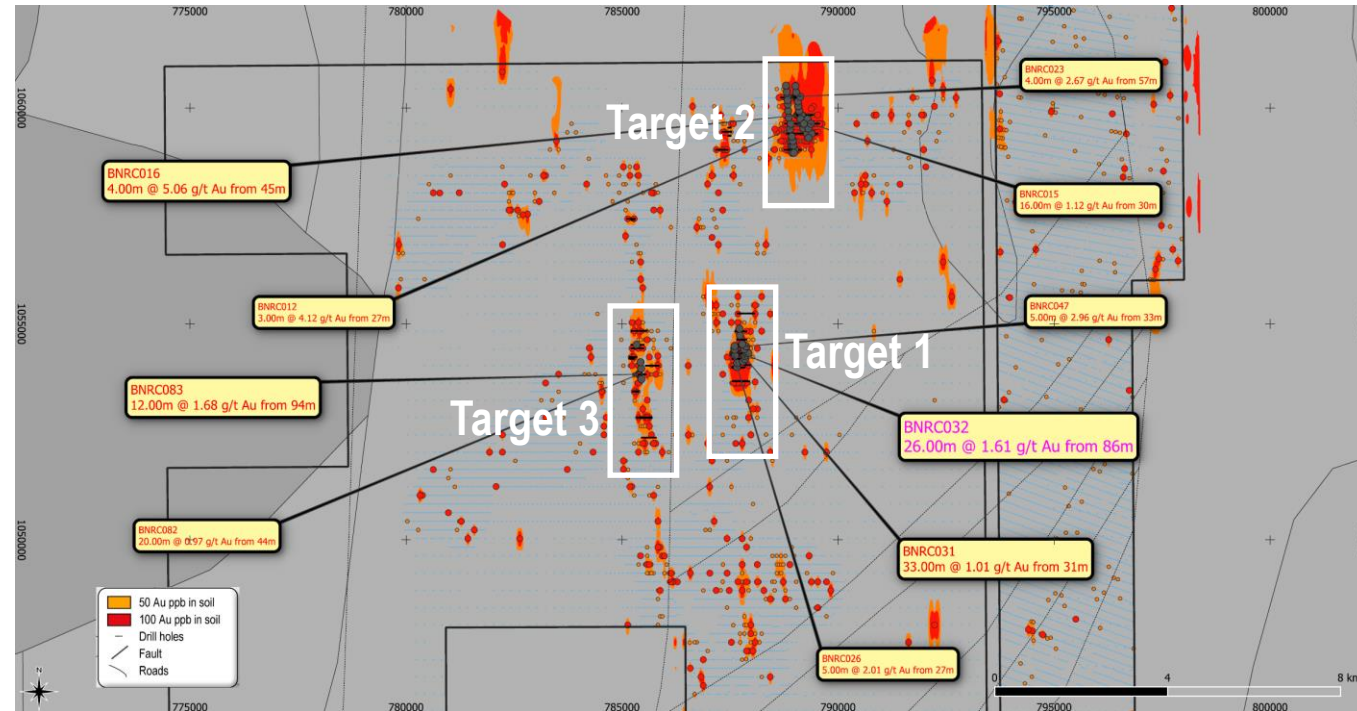
Boundiali – PR-808 13km gold corridor

- **Nyangboue gold structure**

- Multiple corridors of +20ppb gold anomalism
- Higher gold values include 1,185, 806 and 626 ppb Au

- **Shallow drilling <60m depth**

- Only ten holes extend beyond 100m downhole
- 91 RC holes drilled for 6,229m with results including:
 - 26m @ 1.61 g/t Au from 86m
 - 33m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 31m
 - 4m @ 5.06 g/t Au from 45m
 - 12m @ 1.68 g/t Au from 94m
 - 20m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 44m
 - 16m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 30m
 - 5m @ 2.96 g/t Au from 33m
 - 3m @ 4.12 g/t Au from 27m
 - 4m @ 2.67 g/t Au from 57m
 - 5m @ 2.01 g/t Au from 27m



- Target 1: 1300m of strike length
- Target 2: 1700m of strike length
- Target 3: 1300m of strike length

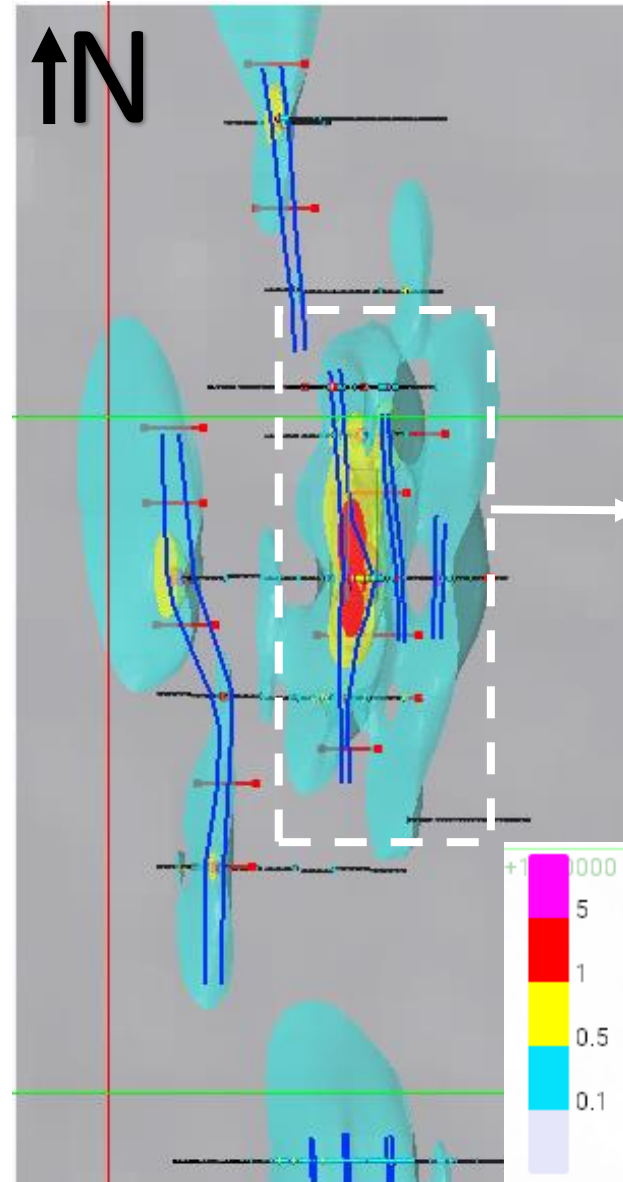
- **51 DD holes on 3 targets for 7,145m to commence in December 2023**

¹ Refer Predictive Discovery Ltd (ASX:PDI) ASX announcements dated 23 June 2016, 25 July 2016, 8 August 2016, 17 May 2017, 29 May 2017

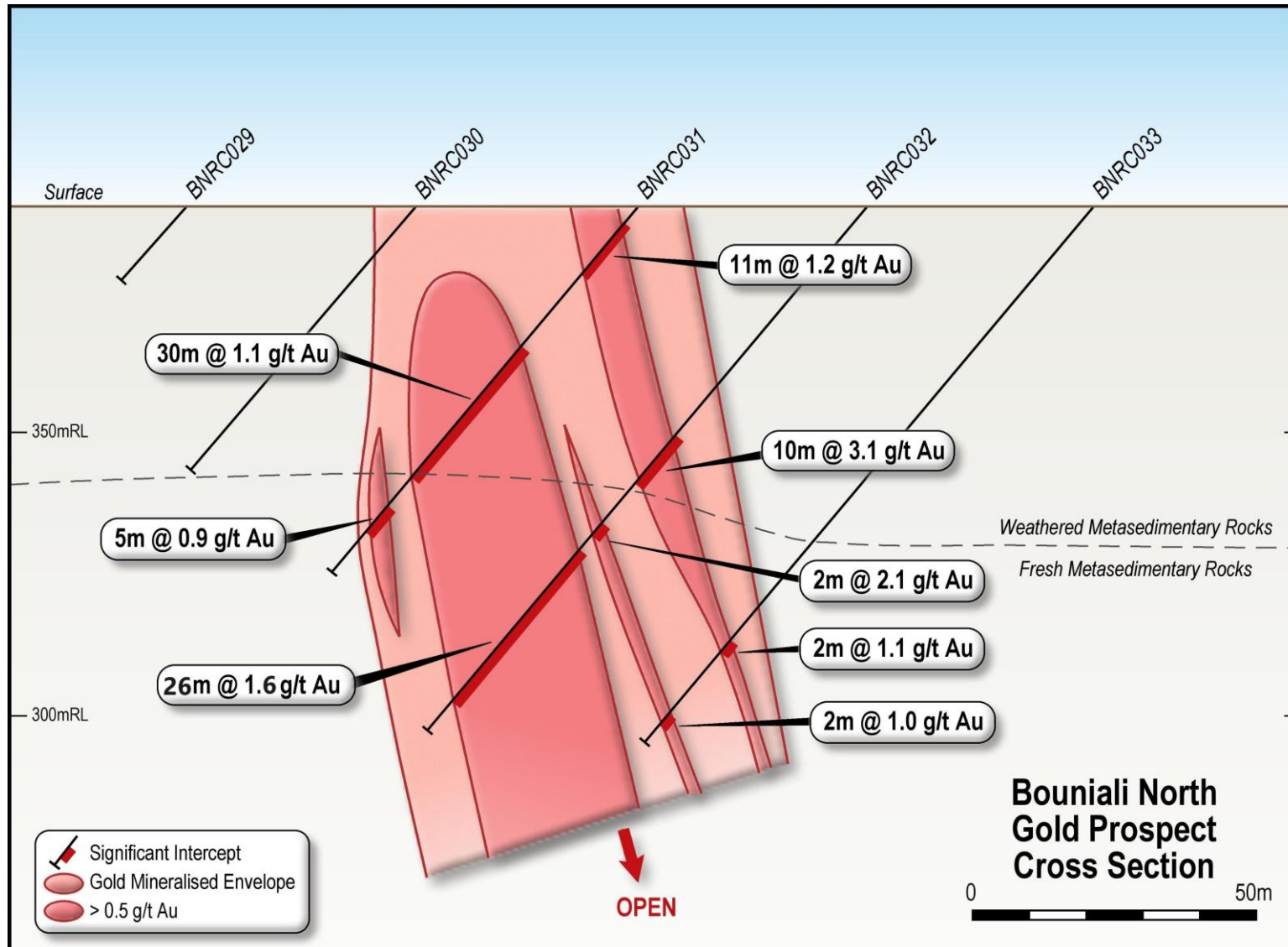
² Refer ASX announcement dated 17 June 2022

PR-808 Target 1

- 1,300m strike length
- Active artisanal mining site
- 1,810m designed for 14 holes to confirm mineralisation along the 1300m of strike length and the down dip



Boundiali – PR-808 – Target 1 section example

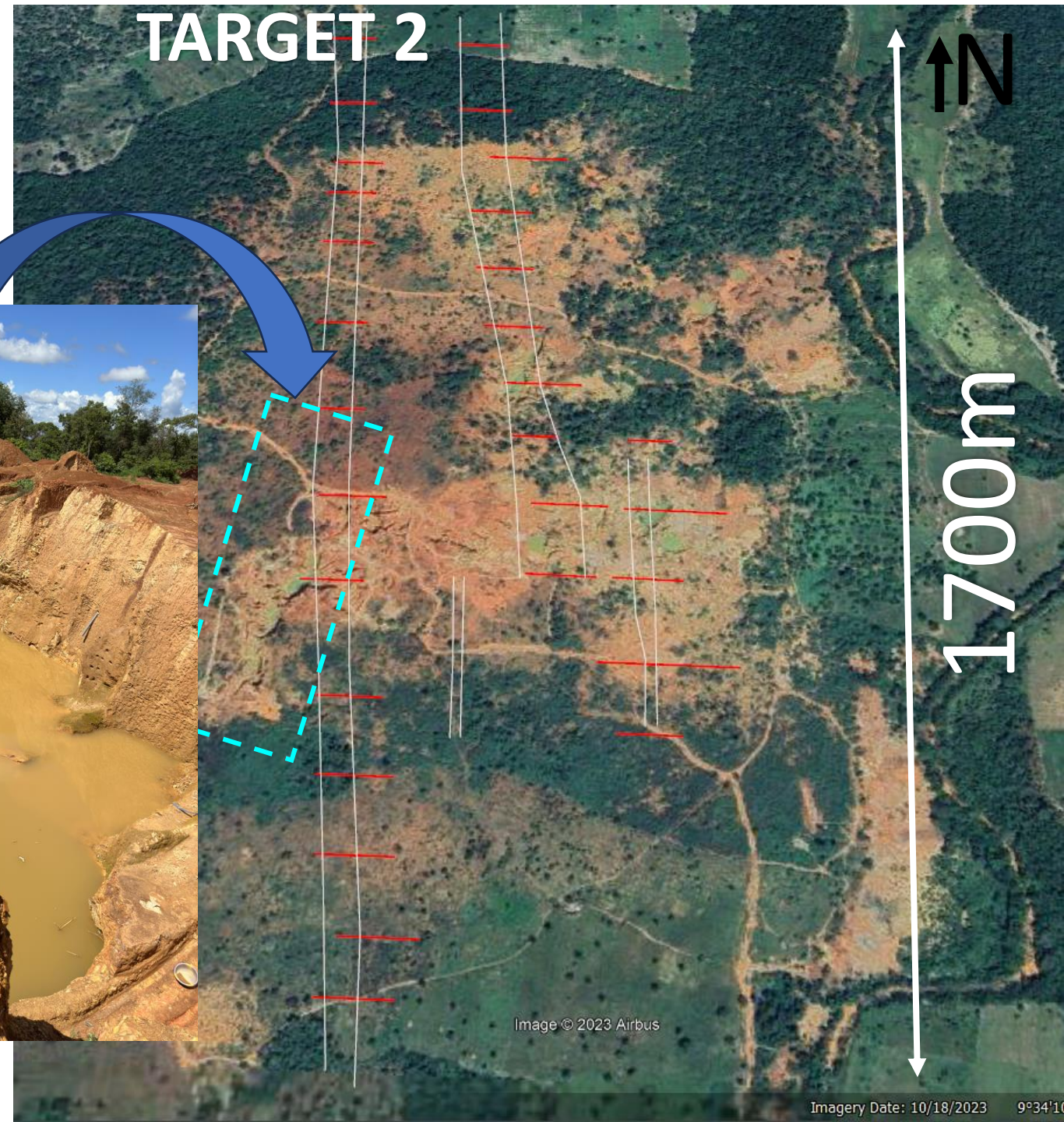


¹ Refer Predictive Discovery Ltd (ASX:PDI) ASX announcements dated 23 June 2016, 25 July 2016, 8 August 2016, 17 May 2017, 29 May 2017

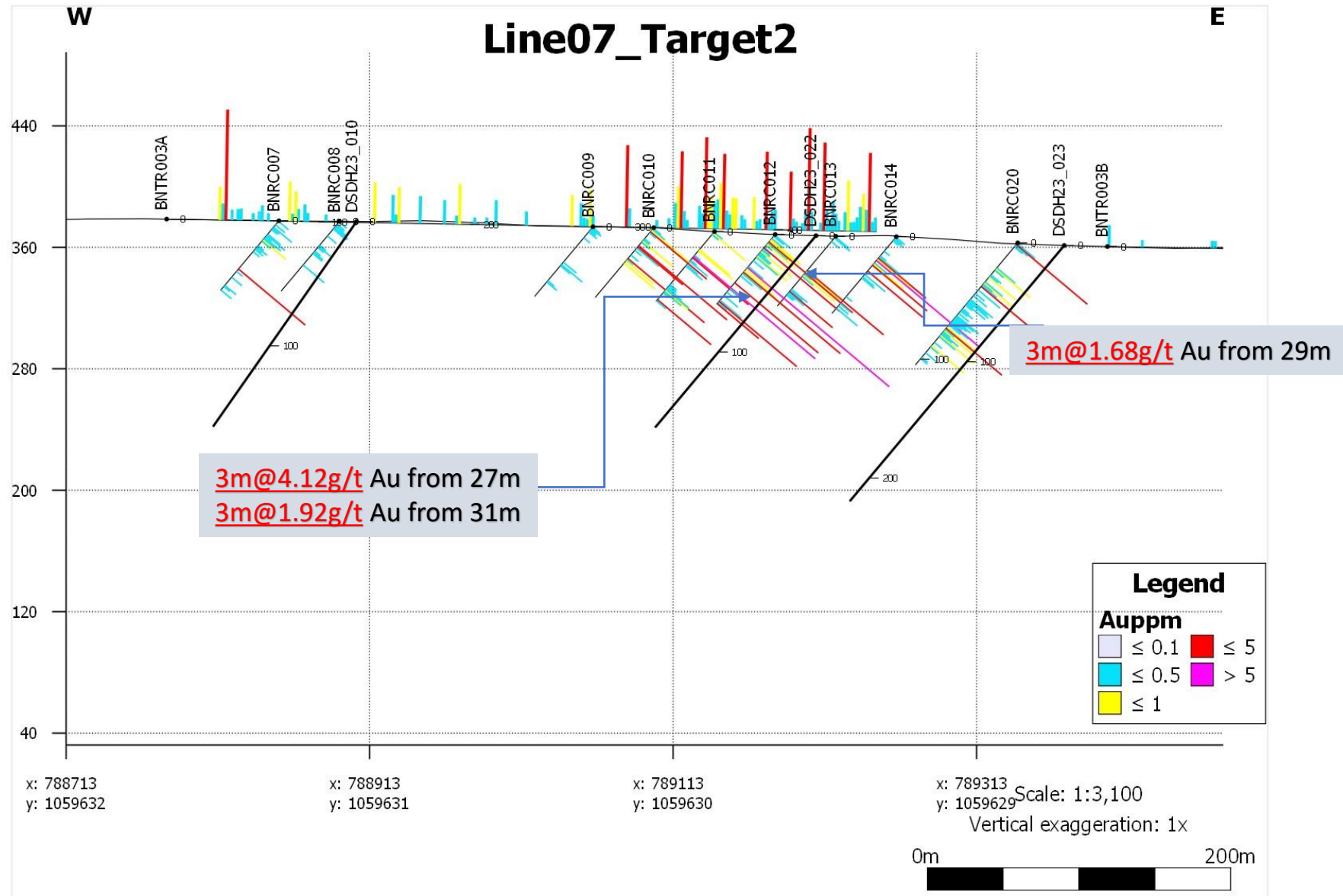
² Refer ASX announcement dated 17 June 2022

PR-808 Target 2

- 1,700 strike length
- Active artisanal mining site
- 4,765m designed for 33 holes to confirm mineralisation along strike and down dip

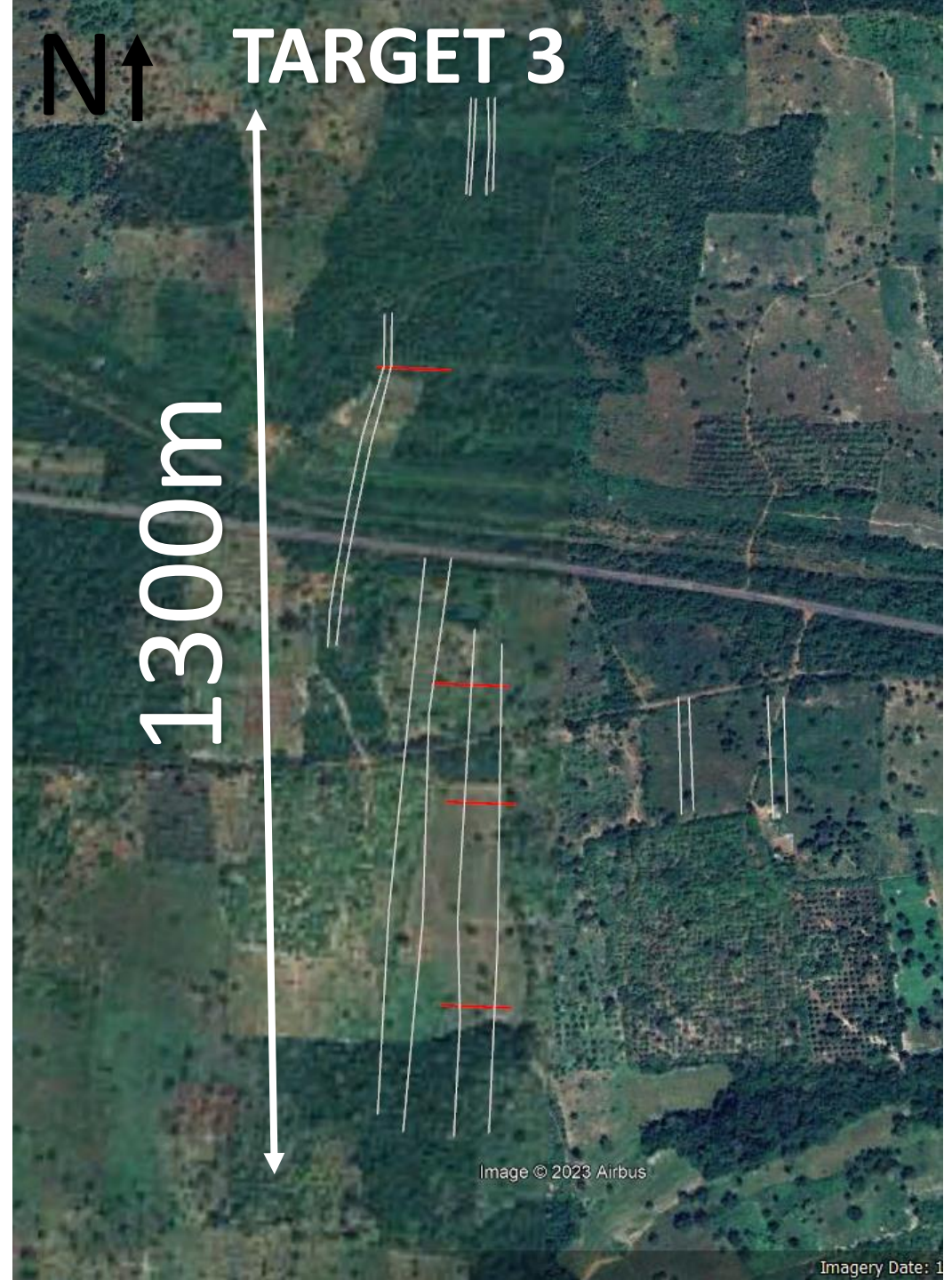


Boundiali – PR-808 – Target 2 section example

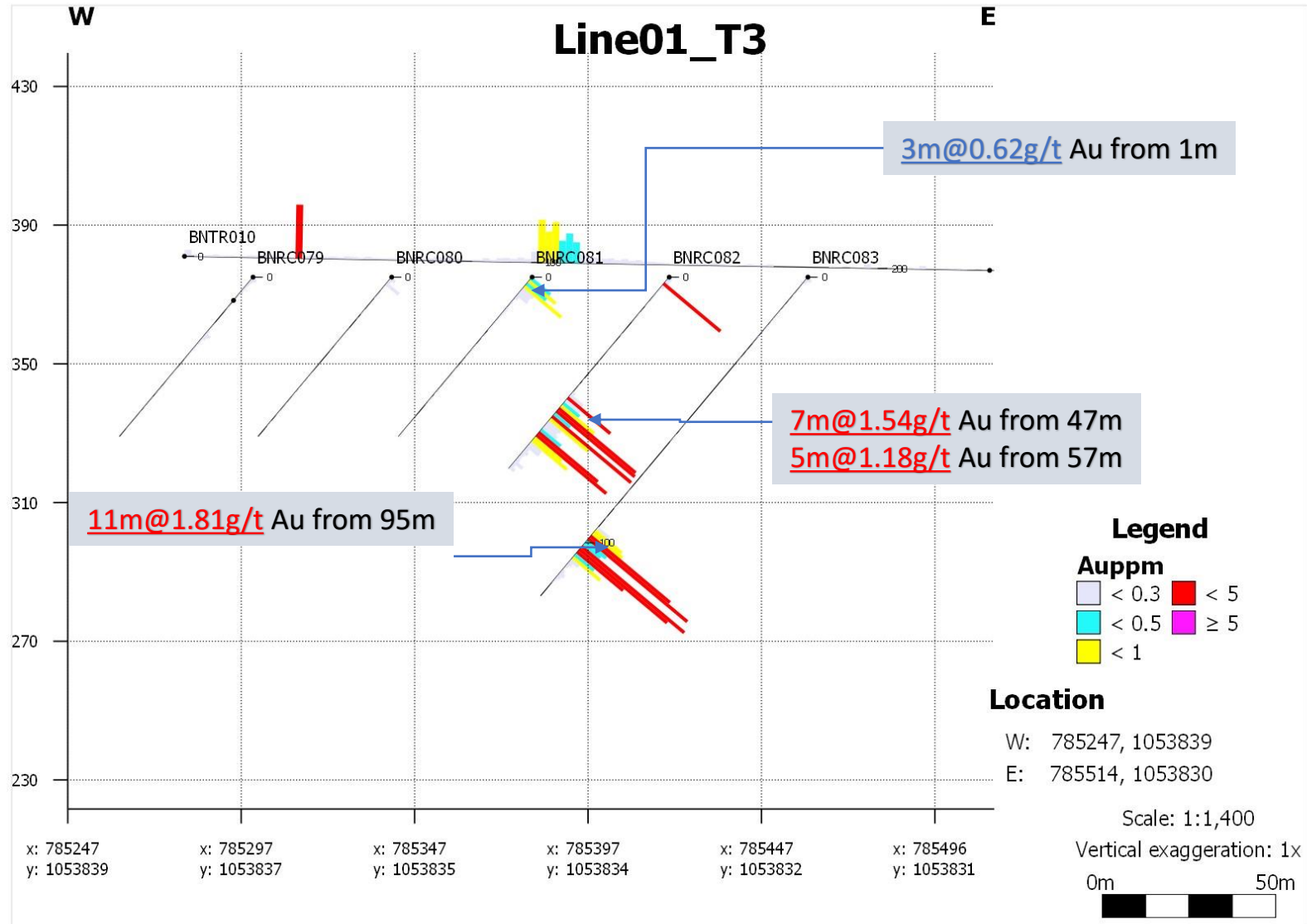


PR-808 Target 3

- No artisanal working
- North-South trend of the mineralisation with 1300m of strike length.
- 570m designed for 4 holes to confirm mineralisation along strike

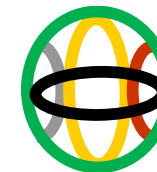


Boundiali – PR-808 – Target 3 section example



Appendix One - Table of Drill Hole Details

BM Project exploration drilling



PlusOr Global Pty Ltd

HOLE ID	EAST	NORTH	DEPTH	DIP	AZM	TYPE	STATUS	CRS	ASSAY
MBDD001	796556	1093985	208.350	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD002	796182	1093019	158.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD003	796137	1092520	123.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD004	796526	1093616	157.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD005	794730	1093937	112.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD006	796438	1093467	102.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD007	796519	1094376	106.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD008	794081	1091667	210.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD009	796117	1092870	102.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD010	796553	1094150	218.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD011	796082	1092709	111.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD012	794068	1091885	39.500	-55	290	DD	Abandoned	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD013	794703	1093816	102.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD014	794565	1093697	111.500	-50	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD015	794711	1093871	108.000	-50	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD016	794794	1093738	48.000	-50	290	DD	Abandoned	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD016A	794809	1093732	146.000	-50	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD017	796556	1093959	272.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD018	796607	1094129	304.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD019	796469	1093459	198.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD020	796564	1094362	179.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD021	796608	1093746	335.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD022	796150	1092690	176.000	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD023	796158	1092849	166.500	-55	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD024	795080	1077425	139.500	-50	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD025	795131	1077657	113.000	-50	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending
MBDD026	795190	1077903	120.000	-50	290	DD	Complete	WGS 84 / UTM zone 29S	Results pending

Diamond Drilling

Diamond drilling has been carried out using PlusOr' own diamond drill rigs. Diamond core was recovered using triple tube techniques.

Gold mineralization is hosted in a slightly sinuous north-south trend of metasediments and granites.

Diamond core is logged on site both for geological and mineralised structures. Core is cut in half using a diamond brick cutting saw on 1m intervals. The right-hand side of the core was always submitted for analysis with the left side being stored in trays on site.

No assays are available at this stage with the first results expected in January 2024.

Further drilling is planned as gold mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike.

Refer to the JORC tables accompanying this report.

Appendix Two - Section 1 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Sampling Techniques and Data – BM Project Area

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected using diamond drilling techniques generally angled at 50° towards north-northwest to optimally intersect the mineralised zones. Diamond core was logged both for geological and mineralised structures as noted above. The core was then cut in half using a diamond brick cutting saw on 1m intervals. Typically the core was sampled to geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. The right-hand side of the core was always submitted for analysis with the left side being stored in trays on site No assays are being reported as results are not available.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling carried out with mostly NTW and some HQ sized equipment. PQ-size rods and casing were used at the top the holes to stabilise the collars although no samples were taken from the PQ size core.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling core recoveries ranged between 85% and 100% for all holes with no significant issues noted.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes were field logged by company geologists. Lithological, alteration and mineralogical nomenclature of the deposit as well as sulphide content were recorded. Metallurgical, Geotechnical and structural data has been recorded Photography and recovery measurements were carried out by assistants under a geologist's supervision. All drill holes were logged in full. Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTW core cut in half using a core saw. Typically, the core was sampled to major geological intervals as defined by the geologist within the even two metre sample intervals utilised. All samples were collected from the same side of the core. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the moderately nuggetty gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA • No holes have been twinned • No adjustment to assay data
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DD collar positions were located using a handheld GPS with a location error of +/-3m. • The datum employed is WGS84, Zone 29
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drillholes were completed on variable spacings and orientations. • No judgement has yet been made by an independent qualified consultant on whether the drill density is sufficient to calculate a Mineral Resource. • The samples were not composited.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes were drilled approximately at right angles to the anticipated strike of the target geochemical anomaly and orthogonal to the interpreted mineralisation orientation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been carried out given the reconnaissance nature of exploration drilling and trenching.

Section 2 of the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are from the Boundiali project area. There are no impediments to working in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exploration results reported in this announcement are from work undertaken by PlusOr and BM The license area is known as a prospective region for gold and recent artisanal workings revealed the presence of primary gold mineralisation in artisanal pits and small-scale underground mining.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geology consists of granitoid intrusives, metasediments, typical of granite – greenstone belt Birimian terrains. Mineralisation style is typical structurally controlled, mesothermal, lode gold orogenic style.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete drill hole data has been provided. Drill hole collar locations are shown in figures in main body of announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay results are not yet available and are not being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True widths have not been estimated as the geological controls on mineralisation in these initial drill holes into the prospect are not yet well understood. The holes were drilled from east to west to test a steeply east dipping foliation in the limited rock exposures seen in the area. The mineralisation lies within what has been interpreted to be a ductile shear zone which would suggest that mineralisation should lie parallel to foliation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate diagrams relevant to material results are shown in the body of this announcement.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No assays are being reported
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant exploration data is either reported in this announcement or has been reported previously by Randgold, Predictive Discovery and is referred to in the announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PlusOr intends to continue exploration on the project and this work will include auger, aircore, RC and diamond core drilling, along with further geophysical surveys and geochemical sampling programs. Diagrams included in body of report as deemed appropriate by competent person