

HIGH-GRADE GOLD EXTENSIONS AT MURIEL TANK

Rock chip results up to 17.92 g/t Au

Highlights

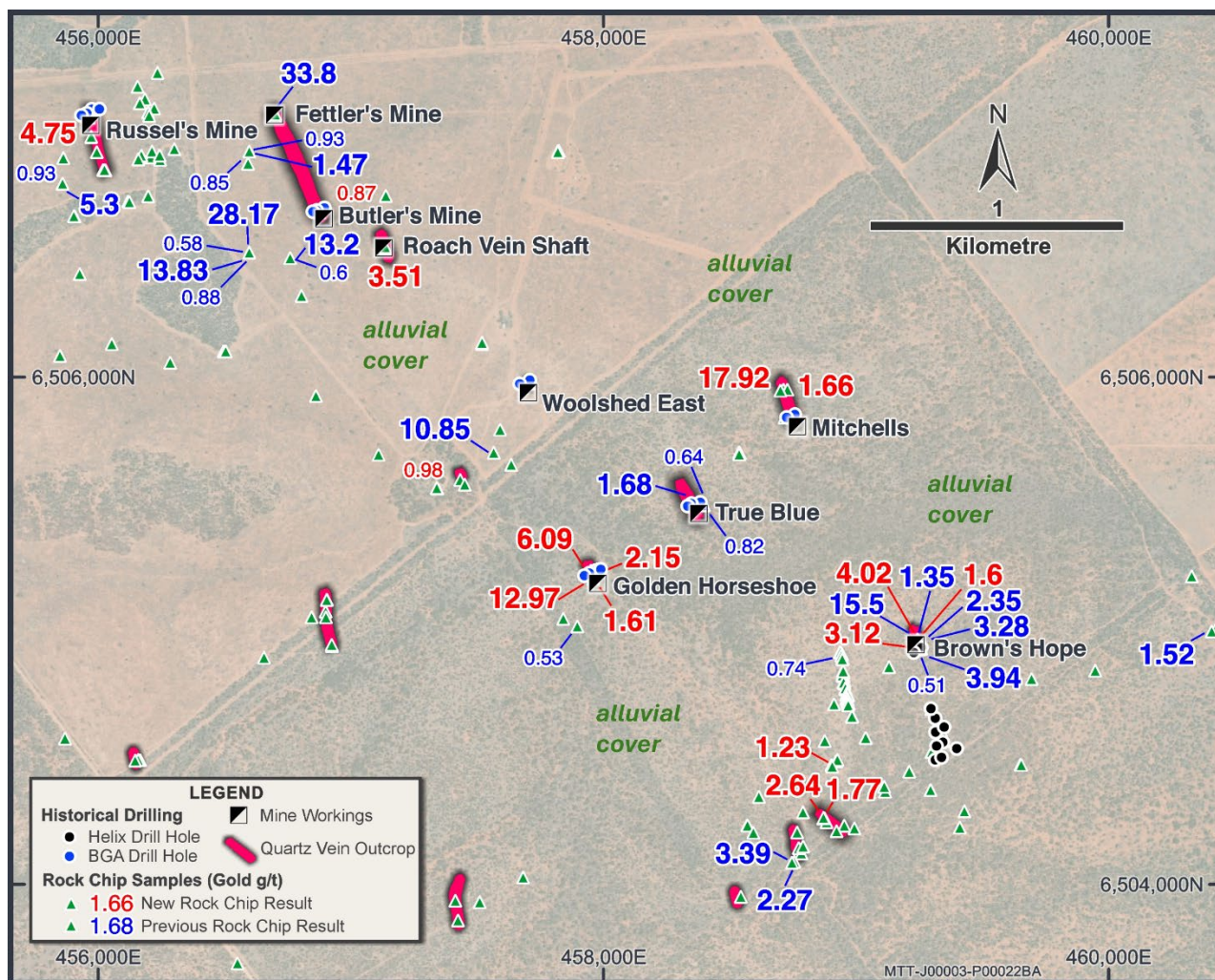


Figure 1: Muriel Tank outcropping quartz veins and rock chip sampling with results >0.5 g/t Au labelled

- Rock chip samples from newly mapped extensions of the quartz vein swarm and mineralised wall rocks at Muriel Tank have returned high-grade gold results. Significant gold results include:
 - 17.92 g/t from the blue quartz vein along strike 170m north of the Mitchells gold mine
 - 12.97 g/t in blue quartz with visible gold and 6.09 g/t Au in gossanous quartz veins at Golden Horseshoe
 - 4.75 g/t from gossanous quartz and wallrock at Russel's
 - 4.02 g/t, 3.12 g/t, 2.64 g/t and 1.77 g/t from quartz veins and wall rocks in the Brown's Hope area
 - 3.51 g/t from the quartz vein at Roach

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ASX: HLX



- These results build on the reported compilation of previous work at Muriel Tank which includes historical mining and previous patchy auger, soil and rock sample results and limited drill coverage¹.
- At Muriel Tank multiple historical mine shafts over an area of 5km by 1.5km produced high-grade gold ore (~15 g/t gold) from quartz veins and breccias up to 2m wide. Past mining and exploration predominantly targeted outcropping quartz veins. There is unexplored potential open at depth, along strike, and for quartz veins under alluvial cover.
- Ongoing exploration results at Muriel Tank coincide with record global gold prices and the construction of a gold processing plant at the Mt Boppy Gold Mine (owned by Manuka Resources) located 20km to the east of Muriel Tank where there has been 417,000 ounces of very high-grade historical gold production².
- Helix considers there is an excellent opportunity to make further gold discoveries, which, based on the historical mine grades, could be trucked to a number of regional processing plants.
- Drill programs are being designed to test the new high-grade vein extensions as part of ongoing systematic evaluation which also includes a mechanical auger sample program already underway in areas with no outcrop.

Helix Resources Ltd (**ASX:HLX**, Helix or the Company) is pleased to share new rock chip and mapping results from the Muriel Tank gold project. Muriel Tank is located in EL 6739, approximately 60km west of Nyngan in central, NSW (Figure 1).

Helix's Managing Director, Kylie Prendergast commented:

"Many of these excellent gold results are from new vein areas not previously explored, demonstrating the upside potential of Muriel Tank.

The historical goldfield is a sizable 5.5km by 1.5km area and previous drilling was very patchy – in many cases it intersected underground stopes so we don't believe it was effective.

International gold prices are high, and Muriel Tank is well located close to current processing infrastructure suitable for gold recovery. Nearby there is a new gold plant under construction at the Mt Boppy Gold Mine 20km to the west as well as Aurelia's Peak Plant and Kingston's Mineral Hill Plant.

We look forward to rolling out the drill rig at Muriel tank to commence the first steps of a systematic exploration program for new gold mineralisation.

In addition to Muriel Tank, Helix is advancing several priority targets in its pipeline which we believe have potential to deliver new copper and gold discoveries.

All of these assets reside in the highly endowed, Cobar region close to established operations and processing facilities."

¹ Refer to ASX report 28 August 2024

² Refer Manuka Resources ASX Announcement 16th April 2024.

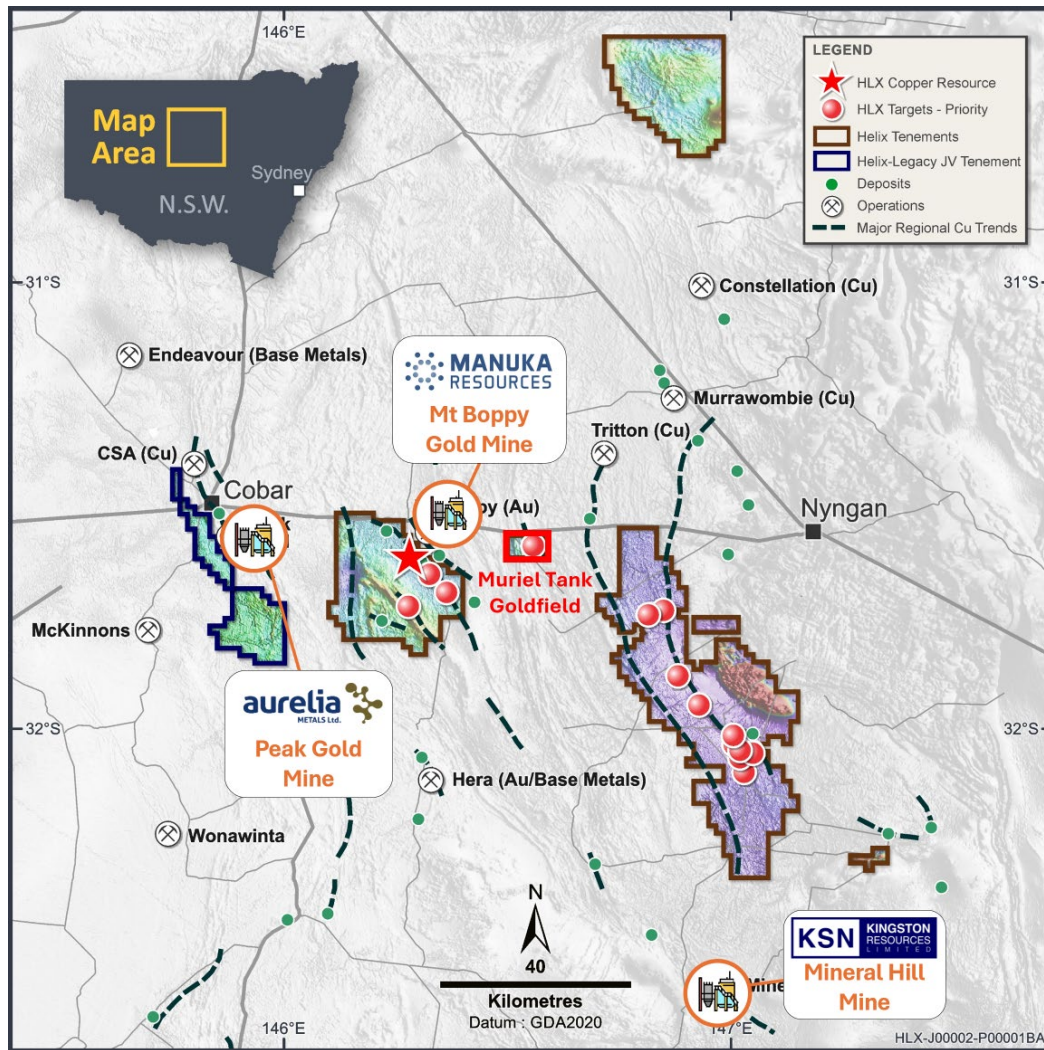


Figure 2: Location of Muriel Tank tenement and proximity of nearby gold processing infrastructure.

Muriel Tank Rock Chip Sampling

Introduction

Muriel Tank is a historic goldfield with recorded production of over 400 tonnes at 15 g/t Au from shallow workings up 30m deep (Figure 3)³.

Gold mineralisation at Muriel Tank occurs within a 5km long by 1.5km wide structural corridor extending from the Russel's Mine in the northwest to Brown's Hope in the southeast (Figure 3). The gold mineralisation is hosted within sub-vertical shear zones up to 4m wide containing quartz veins and quartz breccias up to 2m thick. Gold-bearing quartz veins, quartz breccia and gossan occur in the shear zones that trend north-northwest. The highest-grade gold is hosted in blue quartz within these structures⁴.

Recent field mapping identified sub-parallel and along strike zones of blue quartz veins, quartz breccia and stockwork that are highly prospective for further gold mineralisation. The new quartz veins had not been previously sampled or tested by drilling, based on information in the recently completed compilation of past exploration (Figure 5)⁴. This report provides an update on the results from the recent rock chip sampling and field mapping program over those zones.

³ Gilligan L.B. & Byrnes J.G. (1995) Cobar 1:250 000 Metallogenic Map SH55-14: Metallogenic Study and Mineral Deposit Data Sheets.

⁴ Refer to ASX report 28 August 2024

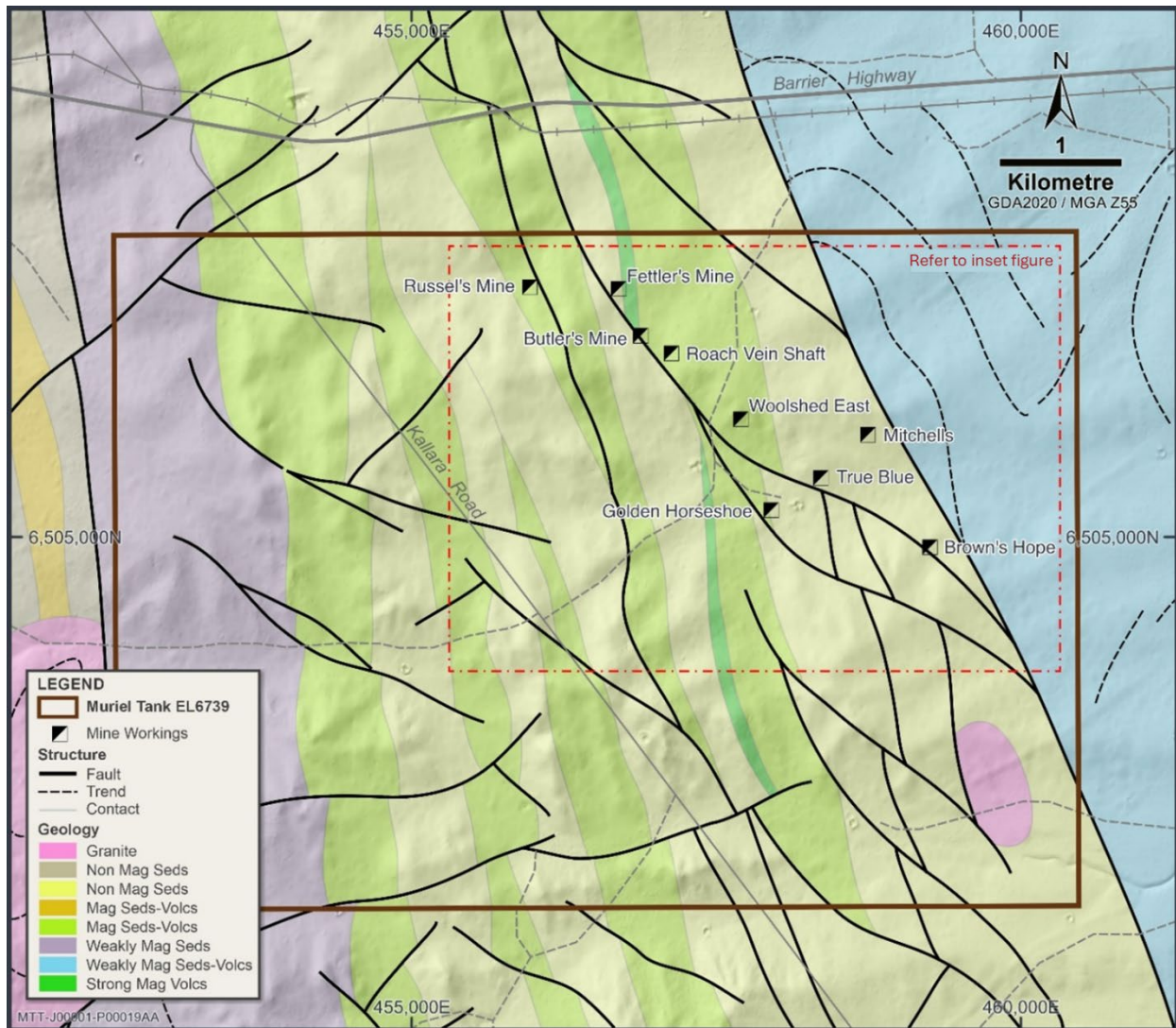


Figure 3: Muriel Tank interpreted geology and structure with location of historical shafts and workings. Refer to Figure 5 for Inset Area

Rock chip results

Assay results for 106 rock chip samples from the current mapping campaign have been received, 16 of which have gold assays greater than 0.5g/t Au (Table 1). The highest-grade gold assays are from blue quartz veins, including 17.92g/t Au at Mitchell's and 12.97g/t Au at Golden Horseshoe, with the latter sample having a fine spec of visible gold (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Most of the prospect areas listed in Table 1 have pathfinder element anomalies, including As-Bi-Sb at Brown's Hope South, As-Sb at Russel's South and As-Bi-Pb at Golden Horseshoe (Table 1). The pathfinder element associations may indicate hydrothermal zonation, and further work is in progress to assess the potential for geochemical vectors to high-grade gold mineralisation. The rock chip locations and key pathfinder assays results for all samples is tabulated in Attachment 1.

**Table 1: Significant rock chip assay results (>0.5 g/t Au) from Muriel Tank**

Prospect Area	Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Description	Au g/t	As ppm	Bi ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm
Brown's Hope	3000000599	Outcrop	459245	6504968	Weathered psammite with minor boxworks	4.02	514	2.74	39.9	4.8
	3000000598	Outcrop	459253	6504941	Quartz breccia and blue quartz	3.12	486	2.25	53.8	4.18
	3000000606	Outcrop	459260	6504931	Silicified psammite with minor quartz veinlets	1.6	283	1.95	21.3	3.67
Brown's Hope South	3000000592	Outcrop	458869	6504270	Breccia with quartz vein stockwork	2.64	3681	0.24	443	40.53
	3000000595	Outcrop	458873	6504270	Psammite vein breccia with boxworks	1.77	3555	7.01	93.4	74.1
	3000000613	Outcrop	458904	6504470	Breccia with quartz veins and silicified shale in matrix	1.23	182	7	374	1.1
Butler's	3000000562	Outcrop	456875	6506665	White to blue-grey quartz vein with minor oxides	0.87	179	0.98	40.4	5.9
Golden Horseshoe	3000000568	Outcrop	457956	6505232	Blue-grey quartz veins with visible speck of gold	12.97	300	12.36	814	4.73
	3000000571	Outcrop	457952	6505240	Gossanous quartz veins with oxides and sulphides	6.09	262	4.95	512	2.99
	3000000570	Outcrop	457961	6505217	Fine grained psammite with quartz veins and manganese oxide	2.15	304	0.79	1891	9.71
	3000000607	Tailings	457958	6505221	Tailing sands	1.61	382	10.14	1932	7.26
	3000000649	Subcrop	457441	6505608	Blue-grey quartz with hematite	0.98	450	2.34	20.8	9.23
Mitchells	3000000658	Outcrop	458714	6505956	Blue quartz	17.92	141	2.08	46.7	2.97
	3000000657	Outcrop	458717	6505956	Quartz breccia with shale and psammite in the matrix	1.66	85	0.62	20.7	2.26
Roach Vein	3000000564	Outcrop	457138	6506521	Quartz vein with iron oxide staining	3.51	71	0.91	31.5	2.45
Russel's South	3000000557	Outcrop	455974	6506956	Fine grained gossanous psammite and quartz veins	4.75	1623	0.81	13.7	12.15
Notes: Coordinates are GDA94 / MGA Zone 55. Samples greater than 3 g/t Au are highlighted.										

Field mapping - new veins and extensions

Field prospecting and mapping resumed in early-2024 after a 5-year hiatus and identified numerous NNW-trending structures hosting quartz veins and quartz breccia, including a distinctive blue quartz which is believed to contain the highest gold grades. Whilst most of these structures are associated with the historic workings, some are outside of previously worked areas. These include mapped extensions of outcropping prospective quartz veins at Russel's, Fettler's-Butler's, Mitchells and a newly defined zone of sub-parallel quartz veins at Brown's Hope South (Figure 1). Due to the presence of alluvial cover in the area, it is not known how many vein outcrops continue along strike under cover. Many of the veins are undrilled. Previous drilling was mostly targeted directly at historical workings (Figure 1) with inconclusive results as often the historical workings and stope fill was intersected⁵. A brief description of the areas with the most compelling results is provided below:

⁵ Refer to ASX report 28 August 2024.



Russel's

A quartz vein and a sub-parallel gossan have been mapped for 250m along strike to the south of the historic Russel's Mine workings and a new sample returned 4.75 g/t Au. Other rocks of note adjacent to the gossan and quartz vein include quartz-manganese vein breccia, silicified pelite and psammite with quartz veinlets. Bendigo Gold (BGA) completed a line of RC holes over the Russel's Mine workings in 1988 (Figure 1) with inconclusive results⁶. The remainder of the 250m vein strike extent is undrilled. Infill and extensional mechanical auger drilling has been completed in this area to test the areas with alluvial cover with results expected in November.

Fettler's-Butler's

A quartz vein with variable quantities of white and blue quartz and quartz breccia extends from Fettler's Mine to Butler's Mine over a 450m strike length (Figure 3). Previous rock chip sampling returned a gold assay of 33.8g/t Au in greywacke wall rock at Fettler's Mine. A line of RC holes was completed by BGA across the Butler's Mine workings in 1988 (Figure 1) with inconclusive results⁶. The remainder of the 450m vein strike extent is undrilled. Infill and extensional mechanical auger drilling is in progress in this area with results expected in December.

Mitchells

Mitchells shaft is approximately 10m deep and is located at the southern end of a 175m long quartz vein (Figure 1). Mapping along this vein identified a higher proportion of blue quartz and quartz breccia at the northern end of the vein and recent rock chip sampling returned at 17.92g/t Au assay in blue quartz (Figure 4, Table 1). BGA completed two RC holes at Mitchells shaft in 1988 (Figure 1) with inconclusive results⁶. The remainder of the 175m vein strike extent is undrilled and the northern strike extent is unconstrained. Previous hand auger sampling by Helix in 2011 in this area was on a sparse 400m x 100m sampling grid and is considered an ineffective test of the strike potential of the Mitchells quartz vein (Figure 5). Infill mechanical auger drilling is planned for this area.

Golden Horseshoe

A high-grade quartz vein outcrop approximately 50m long is exposed. Samples of the outcrop returned gold assays of 12.97 g/t Au in blue quartz with visible gold and 6.09 g/t Au in gossanous quartz veins (Figure 1, Figure 4, Table 1). BGA completed 4 RC holes on one line with inconclusive results⁶. It is possible the vein continues along strike under cover to the north and south.

Brown's Hope South

Multiple sub-parallel 60m to 110m long quartz veins hosting blue quartz and quartz breccia have been mapped within silicified psammite at Brown's Hope South (Figure 1). There has been limited previous work in this area and further mapping and sampling is required. Recent rock chip sampling returned three gold assays >1g/t Au with strong As and Sb pathfinders (Table 1). No drilling has been undertaken in this area.

Next Steps

- At Muriel Tank to define drill targets:
 - Extensional and infill auger drilling is currently in progress with initial results expected in November.
 - Mapping and rock chip sampling will continue.
 - Preparation for a follow-up RC drilling program is underway.
- At The Bijoux copper project in the Western Group Tenements, RC drilling is in progress. An update on geological observations will be released at the completion of the program and assays results thereafter.

⁶ Refer to ASX report 28 August 2024 – the locations of the BGA RC holes have been adjusted based on recent mapping and reference to historic prospect maps.



Figure 4: Examples of hand-sized rock chip samples that contain high-grade gold: (LEFT) Mitchells quartz vein breccia containing blue quartz returned 17.92 g/t Au (sample #0658); (RIGHT) Golden Horseshoe blue quartz vein with visible gold returned 12.97 g/t Au (sample #0568).

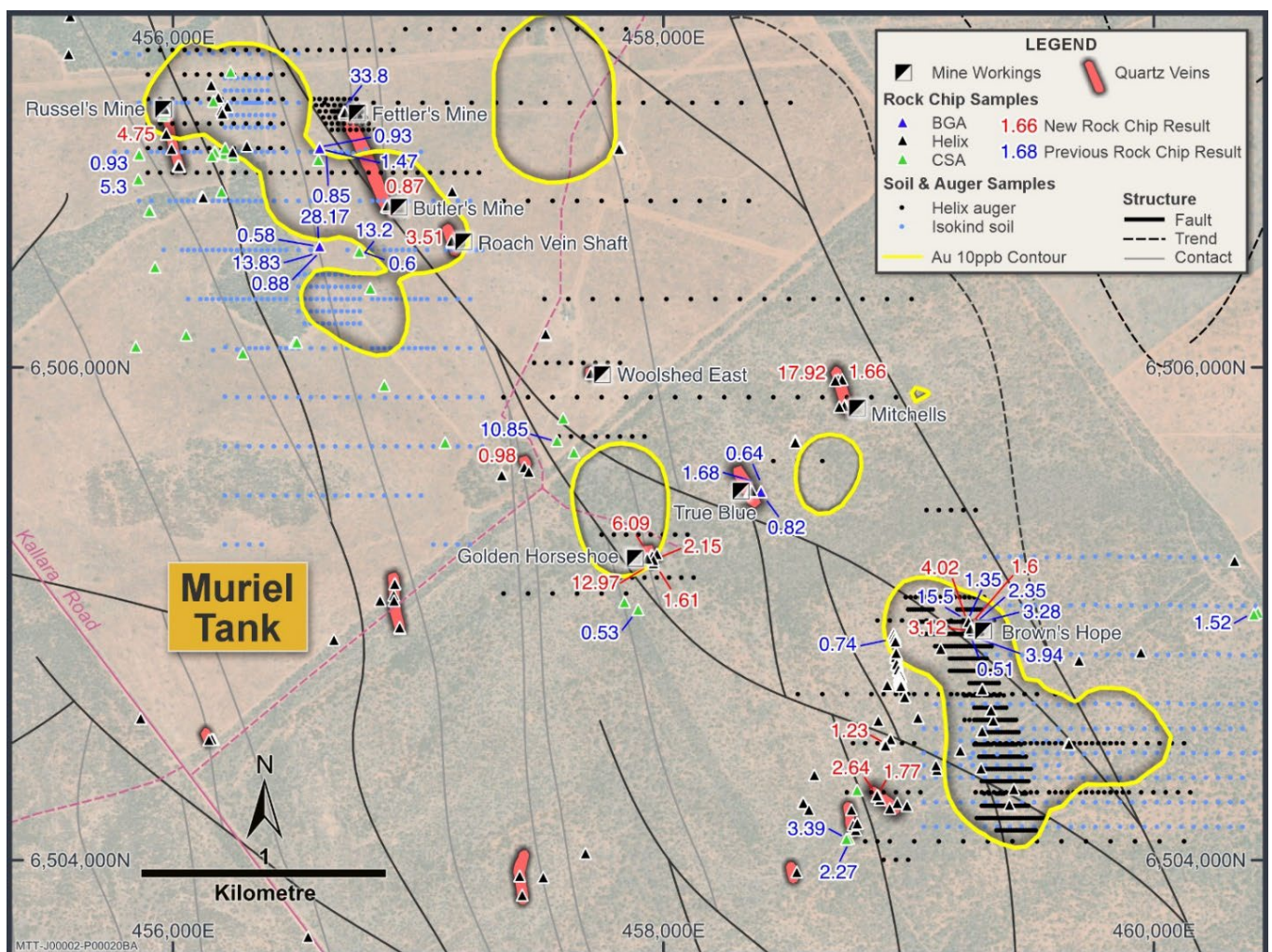


Figure 5: Location of all previous geochemical sample coverage at Muriel Tank and new rock chip results.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and geological data for the Cobar projects is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Gordon Barnes and Dr. Kylie Prendergast who are both employees and shareholders of the Company. Mr. Barnes and Dr. Prendergast are Members of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. They both have sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to each qualify as Competent Person(s) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr. Barnes and Dr. Prendergast have consented to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

This ASX release was authorised by the Board of Directors of Helix Resources Ltd.



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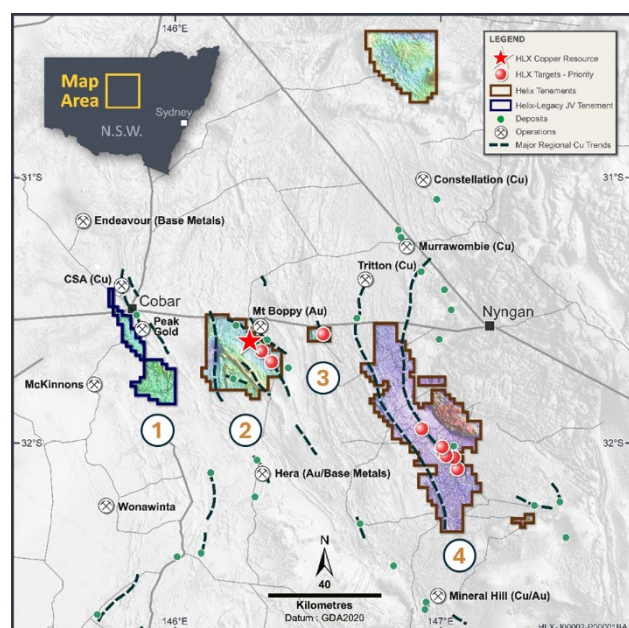
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About Helix Resources

Helix Resources is an ASX-listed resources company which is exploring in the prolific copper producing region of Cobar, NSW. The Company possesses a sizable ground position (~3,300km²) which is largely untested despite being located proximal to significant copper and gold producing operations. The strategy is to generate new copper and gold targets and test them through drilling to make new discoveries.



1. Helix is the operator of the Helix-Legacy earn-in which is located 10 km west of the Cobar township. The area, which hosts several operating gold, copper and base metal mines, is prospective for Cobar-style copper-gold base metal deposits.
2. The Western Tenement has 30km of prospective strike and a pipeline of wholly owned copper opportunities, as well as the Canbelego JV Project (70% Helix as operator and 30% Aeris Resources) where a Mineral Resource of 31.8kt of contained copper has been estimated (refer Appendix A).
3. A 5 km by 1.5 km historical gold field is being evaluated on the Muriel Tank tenement.
4. The Eastern Tenement Group encompasses more than 100km of prospective strike. The company has defined an extensive zone of new anomalies considered and is prospective for Tritton-style copper-gold deposits.



Appendix A: Canbelego Main Lode Mineral Resource Estimate

A Mineral Resource estimate for the Canbelego Main Lode was completed by MEC Mining. This was the first update of the Canbelego resource since the 2010 resource estimate.

The 2023 updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Canbelego Main Lode is presented below.

2023 Canbelego Main Lode Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)

MRE Category	Tonnes	Grade (Cu%)	Cu-Metal (t)
<i>Total opencut MRE, $\geq 240\text{mRL}$; 0.3 Cu% cut-off grade & underground MRE, $< 240\text{mRL}$; 0.8 Cu% cut-off grade</i>			
Indicated	340,600	1.65	5,620
Inferred	1,493,700	1.75	26,140
Total: Opencut & Underground	1,830,000	1.74	31,842
Comprising:			
MRE Category	Tonnes	Grade (Cu%)	Cu-Metal (t)
<i>Potential opencut MRE, $\geq 240\text{mRL}$; 0.3 Cu% cut-off grade</i>			
Indicated	99,700	1.28	1,276
Inferred	282,300	1.21	3,416
Total: potential opencut MRE	377,000	1.23	4,637
<i>Potential underground MRE, $< 240\text{mRL}$; 0.8 Cu% cut-off grade</i>			
Indicated	240,900	1.81	4,360
Inferred	1,211,400	1.88	22,774
Total: potential underground MRE	1,453,000	1.87	27,171
* Numbers may not sum due to rounding * Numbers are rounded to reflect that they are estimates * A top-cut grade of Cu 12% was applied to the MRE * Stated MRE complies with Reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction			

The Mineral Resource Estimate announced on 14 June 2023.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of mineral resource estimate, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.



ATTACHMENT 1: Recent rock chip sample locations and selected gold and pathfinder element results

Prospect Area	Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
Brown's Hope	3000000606	Outcrop	459260	6504931	254	1.6	-0.05	283	1.95	57.1	3.4	21.3	3.67	5.7	6.5	39
Brown's Hope	3000000599	Outcrop	459245	6504968	254	4.02	0.14	514	2.74	83.4	5.7	39.9	4.8	4.3	8.2	76
Brown's Hope	3000000598	Outcrop	459253	6504941	254	3.12	0.18	486	2.25	52.1	3.8	53.8	4.18	2.2	4.8	43
Brown's Hope South	3000000602	Outcrop	458878	6504565	262	0.01	-0.05	292	0.26	13.4	0.4	14.4	1.59	4.1	5.7	28
Brown's Hope South	3000000604	Outcrop	458922	6504485	263	0.14	0.2	119	0.38	27.8	1.7	439	0.93	4.5	2.6	119
Brown's Hope South	3000000603	Outcrop	458928	6504490	263	0.01	-0.05	7	0.24	9.4	0.6	18.8	0.7	4	1.6	61
Brown's Hope South	3000000487	Outcrop	459212	6504444	261	-0.01	0.1	12	0.18	4.9	0.4	16.3	1.62	3.5	1	35
Brown's Hope South	3000000613	Outcrop	458904	6504470	263	1.23	0.38	182	7	45.4	1	374	1.1	5.2	3.6	147
Brown's Hope South	3000000608	Outcrop	458995	6504219	263	-0.01	-0.05	6	0.28	11.7	0.4	25.8	0.65	3.8	1.4	51
Brown's Hope South	3000000597	Outcrop	459116	6504365	263	-0.01	-0.05	10	0.16	6.7	0.3	21.1	0.59	3.1	0.9	20
Brown's Hope South	3000000596	Outcrop	458881	6504254	265	0.03	0.1	303	0.65	188	0.9	36.4	4.68	7.7	8.5	75
Brown's Hope South	3000000595	Outcrop	458873	6504270	264	1.77	0.53	3555	7.01	538	5.3	93.4	74.1	7.3	8.9	282
Brown's Hope South	3000000594	Outcrop	458948	6504211	264	0.08	0.34	378	2.74	48.2	3.7	62.8	4.62	10.5	8.3	22
Brown's Hope South	3000000593	Outcrop	458940	6504211	264	0.05	0.12	172	0.03	5.7	1.2	13.1	1.36	-0.2	0.3	12
Brown's Hope South	3000000592	Outcrop	458869	6504270	264	2.64	0.55	3681	0.24	112	1.5	443	40.5	2.3	3.2	227
Brown's Hope South	3000000538	Float	458907	6504464	263	0.4	0.37	69	0.62	57.1	1.6	20.4	2.47	9.3	8.2	181
Brown's Hope South	3000000549	Float	459113	6504384	263	0.35	0.37	136	6.42	123	0.7	177	1.72	0.4	0.7	9
Butler's	3000000563	Outcrop	456877	6506657	277	0.04	-0.05	168	0.29	21.2	1.3	22.5	3.64	4	5.3	49
Butler's	3000000562	Outcrop	456875	6506665	276	0.87	0.13	179	0.98	31.4	1.6	40.4	5.9	0.7	14.8	33
Golden Horseshoe	3000000571	Outcrop	457952	6505240	257	6.09	1.83	262	4.95	158	1	512	2.99	0.2	0.2	37
Golden Horseshoe	3000000570	Outcrop	457961	6505217	258	2.15	1.21	304	0.79	170	1.8	1891	9.71	2.7	3.3	241
Golden Horseshoe	3000000569	Outcrop	457956	6505238	261	0.16	0.13	457	1.14	75.5	0.8	1154	7.65	7	8.6	103
Golden Horseshoe	3000000568	Outcrop	457956	6505232	261	13	2.9	300	12.4	352	1.1	814	4.73	0.4	0.3	64
Golden Horseshoe	3000000607	Float	457958	6505221	253	1.61	1.59	382	10.1	247	1.3	1932	7.26	2.7	4.9	169
Golden Horseshoe	3000000540	Float	457945	6505226	254	-0.01	0.17	7	0.16	10.5	0.6	21.7	1.04	4.5	1.5	48
Mitchells	3000000658	Outcrop	458714	6505956	258	17.9	0.29	141	2.08	19.3	2.2	46.7	2.97	1.8	2.8	26
Mitchells	3000000657	Outcrop	458717	6505956	258	1.66	0.09	85	0.62	13.8	2.3	20.7	2.26	1.8	1.9	20
Mitchells	3000000656	Outcrop	458715	6505952	258	0.36	-0.05	116	0.51	31.4	1	15.4	2.83	8	7.7	103
Mitchells	3000000655	Outcrop	458741	6505851	257	0.07	0.07	96	0.56	44.4	1.7	22.3	1.26	2.9	3.6	157
Mitchells	3000000654	Outcrop	458739	6505848	256	0.02	0.07	129	0.38	10	1.6	14	0.88	0.3	0.4	22
Mitchells	3000000653	Outcrop	458741	6505845	256	0.12	-0.05	97	0.49	29.5	0.8	31.2	1.93	5.3	9.4	210
Other Areas	3000000573	Outcrop	458354	6505500	259	0.1	0.08	38	1.36	87.8	1.2	37.1	2.88	5.9	4.5	44
Other Areas	3000000652	Outcrop	458539	6505707	255	-0.01	-0.05	6	0.16	5.7	2	16.4	0.61	-0.2	0.2	6
Other Areas	3000000651	Outcrop	458541	6505705	255	0.01	-0.05	29	0.38	10.4	1.1	30.4	1.37	0.6	0.7	20



Prospect Area	Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
Other Areas	3000000650	Outcrop	458539	6505700	255	0.01	0.06	38	0.33	12.5	0.7	25.6	1.64	5.3	4.8	24
Other Areas	3000000649	Subcrop	457441	6505608	257	0.98	0.37	450	2.34	222	1.7	20.8	9.23	0.3	0.5	27
Other Areas	3000000648	Subcrop	457443	6505609	257	0.04	0.06	20	0.05	20.2	1.5	2.4	0.91	-0.2	-0.1	6
Other Areas	3000000647	Outcrop	458354	6505499	255	0.12	0.1	58	0.23	89.7	0.8	4	0.91	0.3	0.2	8
Other Areas	3000000646	Float	457344	6505565	258	-0.01	-0.05	8	0.35	10.8	0.7	24.7	1.27	3.4	1.6	42
Other Areas	3000000645	Float	457342	6505566	258	-0.01	0.11	3	0.23	2.8	0.9	4.8	2.29	-0.2	-0.1	11
Other Areas	3000000644	Outcrop	456927	6504941	266	-0.01	-0.05	9	0.25	5.8	0.9	6.9	1.5	2.5	1.4	20
Other Areas	3000000643	Outcrop	455870	6504574	277	-0.01	0.22	2	0.06	4.9	1.3	4.6	0.45	0.2	-0.1	13
Other Areas	3000000642	Outcrop	456926	6504946	266	-0.01	-0.05	4	0.39	6.9	1.4	6.5	0.88	0.5	0.6	11
Other Areas	3000000641	Float	456907	6505124	263	-0.01	0.06	32	0.5	16.3	1.4	4.7	1.16	2	2.4	9
Other Areas	3000000640	Subcrop	456906	6505123	263	-0.01	-0.05	19	0.22	28.9	1.4	6.3	1.64	3.1	3.1	13
Other Areas	3000000639	Outcrop	456902	6505077	270	-0.01	-0.05	8	0.45	12.1	1.4	6.3	1.94	2	1.2	8
Other Areas	3000000638	Outcrop	456903	6505055	266	0.01	-0.05	2	0.06	6.4	2.3	2.3	0.68	0.5	0.4	6
Other Areas	3000000637	Outcrop	456846	6505055	265	-0.01	-0.05	8	0.26	10.5	0.3	12.4	0.82	1.9	1.2	33
Other Areas	3000000636	Outcrop	456658	6504895	270	-0.01	-0.05	5	0.36	19	0.5	21.2	0.66	2.3	1	33
Other Areas	3000000635	Outcrop	456151	6504496	276	-0.01	-0.05	9	0.5	23.6	0.6	18.8	1.39	5.8	2.3	68
Other Areas	3000000499	Outcrop	456223	6507069	278	0.02	0.1	44	0.24	26.4	0.6	7.3	10.7	1.1	2.3	73
Other Areas	3000000498	Float	456199	6507053	279	-0.01	-0.05	75	0.3	20.5	0.6	10.2	4.44	1	1.3	100
Other Areas	3000000496	Float	456203	6507040	280	0.01	0.1	35	0.78	30.6	0.5	29.4	3.92	4.8	5	58
Other Areas	3000000572	Outcrop	458362	6505502	259	0.33	0.23	194	0.53	404	1	7.7	1.62	-0.2	0.3	31
Other Areas	3000000567	Outcrop	457521	6506137	274	0.04	0.08	83	0.37	20.5	0.5	17.3	2.05	3.6	2.7	33
Other Areas	3000000566	Outcrop	457521	6506142	273	0.08	0.1	231	0.42	21.9	1.5	7.9	2.73	1.8	4.8	37
Other Areas	3000000561	Outcrop	456699	6507047	276	0.02	0.08	293	0.42	20.1	0.8	18.3	4.4	3.7	5.6	65
Other Areas	3000000560	Outcrop	456703	6507045	275	0.04	0.06	227	0.51	9.8	0.6	14	5.36	0.5	4	33
Other Areas	3000000630	Subcrop	457821	6506900	257	-0.01	-0.05	28	0.39	25.2	0.6	22.8	1.61	3.1	1.8	53
Other Areas	3000000629	Subcrop	457821	6506899	257	0.03	-0.05	16	0.34	15.3	0.2	51.9	1.18	3.8	1.8	44
Other Areas	3000000628	Subcrop	457825	6506901	257	0.02	-0.05	7	0.27	12.1	0.3	17.4	0.77	2.5	1.4	34
Other Areas	3000000627	Subcrop	457140	6506723	262	0.13	-0.05	151	1.35	5.8	1	9.2	1.89	0.5	0.5	15
Other Areas	3000000626	Outcrop	455870	6504575	277	-0.01	-0.05	10	0.36	19.7	0.4	22.6	1.14	3.7	1.8	84
Other Areas	3000000625	Outcrop	456303	6506908	273	-0.01	0.06	16	1.07	30.1	1	45	4.94	2.2	7.4	95
Other Areas	3000000624	Outcrop	456245	6506883	272	-0.01	0.12	36	0.36	27.4	1.3	14	7.08	2.7	3.1	100
Other Areas	3000000623	Outcrop	456120	6506701	274	-0.01	-0.05	15	0.31	35.8	0.5	27.3	1.26	2.3	1.3	40
Other Areas	3000000622	Outcrop	456125	6506698	274	-0.01	0.44	21	0.26	443	3.7	16.5	1.58	2	1.3	331
Other Areas	3000000617	Float	455062	6507076	272	-0.01	-0.05	21	0.45	127	3.5	40.7	0.87	0.6	0.4	82
Other Areas	3000000616	Outcrop	454631	6507094	279	-0.01	-0.05	29	0.23	15.4	1.5	8.8	0.76	3.2	1.6	38



Prospect Area	Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
Other Areas	3000000612	Outcrop	458617	6504344	265	0.04	0.49	1406	0.55	326	16.3	31.6	5.04	2.1	8	487
Other Areas	3000000611	Outcrop	458571	6504231	267	-0.01	-0.05	16	0.19	27.8	1.1	8.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	44
Other Areas	3000000610	Outcrop	458572	6504231	267	-0.01	-0.05	41	0.94	49.5	0.6	36.3	1.26	4.6	3.6	83
Other Areas	3000000609	Outcrop	458595	6504202	268	0.09	-0.05	6	0.34	15.8	0.3	24.2	0.6	4.6	1.9	63
Other Areas	3000000634	Outcrop	456144	6504497	276	-0.01	0.05	2	0.07	2.3	1	3.5	0.35	0.2	0.1	11
Other Areas	3000000633	Outcrop	456132	6504494	277	-0.01	-0.05	6	0.37	27.1	0.7	17.2	0.62	1.6	0.9	43
Other Areas	3000000632	Outcrop	455060	6505643	277	-0.01	-0.05	15	0.31	17.9	0.5	16.1	0.91	2.8	2	38
Other Areas	3000000631	Subcrop	457821	6506896	257	-0.01	0.09	68	1.03	72.6	1.9	84.3	3.01	5.2	3.9	72
Other Areas	3000000591	Outcrop	458529	6503939	271	-0.01	-0.05	21	0.55	21.3	1	25	1.41	3	6.7	22
Other Areas	3000000590	Outcrop	457511	6503927	270	-0.01	0.09	8	0.5	23.9	1.6	25.3	1.9	2.8	2.2	41
Other Areas	3000000589	Outcrop	457415	6503933	271	-0.01	-0.05	11	0.24	16.9	1.3	11.2	0.75	1.2	0.8	16
Other Areas	3000000588	Outcrop	457426	6503855	273	-0.01	-0.05	8	0.2	23.1	0.8	5.5	0.55	0.8	0.7	22
Other Areas	3000000587	Outcrop	456553	6503685	279	-0.01	-0.05	7	0.24	17.8	0.9	20.3	0.51	2.9	1.6	47
Other Areas	3000000586	Outcrop	458755	6504203	266	-0.01	-0.05	7	0.04	10.9	1.3	5.7	0.36	0.4	0.7	12
Other Areas	3000000585	Outcrop	458773	6504120	267	0.07	-0.05	208	1.43	57.3	0.8	32.5	3.21	8.4	6.7	147
Other Areas	3000000584	Outcrop	458762	6504141	267	0.03	0.1	66	0.46	48.1	0.8	24.3	2.46	6.9	7	111
Other Areas	3000000583	Outcrop	458763	6504147	267	0.02	0.11	51	0.1	18.9	1	8.9	0.95	0.8	5.6	23
Other Areas	3000000582	Outcrop	457692	6503284	268	-0.01	0.07	4	0.33	9.5	0.3	12.6	0.57	1.8	1.3	26
Other Areas	3000000581	Outcrop	456920	6503329	273	-0.01	0.1	10	0.4	43.4	0.9	32.6	0.84	2.5	1.5	51
Other Areas	3000000580	Outcrop	456918	6503331	273	-0.01	-0.05	7	0.17	26.5	0.3	8.1	2.01	2.8	1.6	60
Other Areas	3000000579	Outcrop	456904	6503343	272	-0.01	-0.05	5	0.39	17.9	0.5	12	0.82	2.7	1.5	44
Other Areas	3000000659	Outcrop	457684	6504025	265	0.05	0.07	7	0.13	32.5	0.4	7.8	0.69	0.9	1	19
Other Areas	3000000548	Float	459132	6504858	257	-0.01	0.16	74	0.65	41.6	0.8	37.7	1.63	2.3	6.4	47
Roach Vein	3000000565	Outcrop	457140	6506515	276	0.02	0.05	117	1.13	52.9	0.7	28.2	3.59	4.1	6.4	100
Roach Vein	3000000564	Outcrop	457138	6506521	276	3.51	0.15	71	0.91	18.3	0.6	31.5	2.45	0.7	2.5	25
Russels	3000000497	Float	455971	6507059	277	0.09	0.13	613	0.32	45	0.6	57.4	18	1.2	3.8	232
Russels	3000000495	Float	455971	6507057	276	0.11	-0.05	46	0.33	21.1	0.6	15.3	6.96	4.5	7.2	45
Russels	3000000494	Float	455969	6507058	276	0.14	0.09	49	0.35	6.9	0.8	8.9	3.73	0.7	1.7	9
Russels	3000000559	Outcrop	456030	6506824	267	0.21	0.15	565	0.22	44.7	1.2	25	9.94	0.7	1.7	134
Russels	3000000558	Outcrop	456024	6506826	266	0.07	-0.05	77	0.7	27.6	1	21.2	4.15	2.6	3.2	61
Russels	3000000557	Outcrop	455974	6506956	239	4.75	0.14	1623	0.81	69.9	0.6	13.7	12.2	1.8	6.1	94
Russels	3000000621	Outcrop	456021	6506826	271	-0.01	-0.05	186	0.65	34	1.2	36.4	3.23	3.4	6.1	76
Russels	3000000620	Outcrop	456026	6506826	271	0.17	0.15	647	0.73	54	1.9	77.6	8.5	1	2.7	160
Russels	3000000619	Subcrop	455996	6506896	269	0.08	0.39	571	0.4	1705	19.1	56.2	5.54	1.2	4	1475
Russels	3000000618	Outcrop	455974	6506957	268	-0.01	0.39	1398	1.01	128	2.2	52.3	9.27	1.8	5.6	110



Prospect Area	Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
Woolshed East	3000000615	Outcrop	457706	6505980	264	0.04	0.12	395	0.59	63.6	3	12.2	4.5	3.6	4.9	72
Woolshed East	3000000614	Outcrop	457705	6505981	264	0.02	0.07	15	0.06	6.2	1	3.5	1.03	0.8	0.9	13

Notes: Coordinates are GDA94 / MGA Zone 55. Elev = elevation in AHD (m). All assay values are in ppm.

ATTACHMENT 2: JORC Code Table 1

October 2024 – Muriel Tank Rock chip sampling and historical information

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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 sounds, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	<i>Sampling Prior to 2021 was conducted under previous management and QA/QC systems. The data produced is sufficient to design follow-up exploration programs but is not considered reliable for JORC compliant resource estimates.</i> Helix 2024 rock chip sampling: - Samples were collected opportunistically during field mapping from outcrop, subcrop and float. - Sample spacing is irregular and dependent upon availability of rock material. - Samples are collected using a geological hammer or sledge hammer to break the rock into suitable size fragments. - One sample of historic mine tailings was also collected. - Samples are generally 1.5kg to 3kg Helix 2014-2018 drilling: (refer ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - In 2013 a commercial contractor was used for Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. A total of 8 holes were drilled for 700m (refer Table 1 in body of announcement). Holes were orientated to the Grid East (060°) and were drilled at dips of 60°. - The drill hole locations were located by handheld GPS. No down hole surveys were conducted during drilling; however, it is expected holes returning economic grades will be surveyed using a down-hole gyro system at a future date. - RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples over the entire hole length with 4m composite spear samples collected (~3kg) and sent to a commercial laboratory, pulverized to produce a representative charge with gold and base metals assayed. - In 2018 an additional 3 holes were drilled for 309m



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Helix 2014-2018 rock and auger Sampling: (Refer March 2014 quarterly report and ASX Announcement 23 July 2014) • Six rock chip samples were collected randomly from a <1m deep historic prospector within sub-crop of altered sediments. Rock material is collected in calico bags, tagged and geologically described. • Hydraulic Auger samples were collected using a Landcruiser mounted auger rig. Samples are collected from the rock/soil interface at varying depths depending on cover, the material is sieved and an approximate 200g of material is collected in a geochemical paper sachet. A representative sample of the material collected and coarse fragments are also collected in a chip tray for reference. Isokind 2004-2006: • 88 Rock samples were collected as grab and outcrop samples. • 765 Soil samples were collected using a pick and crowbar 30-50cm below surface to collect sample. Too dry for auger. • Samples were taken at the B-C horizon interface with +6mm fraction being collected into a calico bag Bendigo Gold 1989: • 50 Rock Chip samples were grab samples from dumps and nearby prospecting pits • 71 Auger sampling method is not described, shallow hand auger is assumed. • 18 RC Holes sampled every 1m, samples were riffle split with approximately 2kg dispatched to ALS Orange
Drilling techniques	• <i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open- hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).</i>	• The auger holes are 110mm diameter and are drilled vertically. • Pre 2021 auger drilling was by either hand auger (2010 to 2012) or mechanical auger (2012 to 2020). All post 2021 drilling is by mechanical auger. • The mechanical auger drill is mounted on a 4WD Landcruiser utility vehicle. The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) • RC Drilling was the method chosen for all holes drilled. A 140mm face sampling hammer was used. Depths ranged from 80m to 120m. Bendigo Gold 1989 • RC drill sampling, no method description recorded



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - RC sample weight and recoveries are observed during the drilling and any sample under-sized or over-sized was noted the geological logs. - RC samples were checked by the geologist for volume, moisture content, possible contamination and recoveries. Any issues are discussed with the drilling contractor. Bendigo Gold 1989 - RC drill sampling, no recovery method recorded
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.	(Logging Prior to 2021 was conducted under previous management and QA/QC systems. The data produced is of sufficient quality to design follow-up exploration programs but not reliable for JORC compliant resource calculations. In some cases, logging was incomplete and some of the RC chips cannot be found in storage) Helix 2024 rock chip sampling: - The following information is recorded on field computers or tablets: - Location data - Sample collection site: outcrop, subcrop, float - Lithology, alteration, structural and mineralisation attributes The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - All RC chip samples have a representative grab sample placed in 1m intervals in chip trays and geologically logged. - Logging of RC samples recorded lithology, alteration, degree of oxidation, fabric and color. All RC 1m intervals are stored in plastic chip trays, labeled with interval and hole number. Bendigo Gold 1989 - RC drilling was logged on paper logs. Records are available on photocopied pages of the annual report which are somewhat legible. The logs have not been digitized.
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	(Sampling Prior to 2021 was conducted under previous management and QA/QC systems. The data produced is considered sufficient quality to design follow up exploration programs but not reliable for JORC compliant resource calculations) The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014)



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples over the entire hole length with 4m composite spear samples collected (~3kg) and sent to a commercial laboratory, pulverized to produce a representative charge with gold and base metals assayed. - The preparation of RC samples follows industry practice. This involves oven drying, coarse crushing (core-only), pulverization of total sample using LM5 mills until 85% passes 75 micron. - The sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. Repeatability of gold assays suggests the presence of coarse gold. 1m Riffle split sampling with screen fire assaying of material returning >2g/t Au results is to be conducted. Bendigo Gold 1989: Holes sampled every 1m, samples were riffle split with approximately 2kg dispatched to a commercial laboratory.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	The laboratory techniques described below are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation targeted. <i>(Sampling Prior to 2021 was conducted under previous management and QA/QC systems. The data produced is sufficient for the design of follow up exploration programs but not reliable for JORC compliant resource calculations)</i> Helix 2024 rock chip sampling: - SGS Australia Pty Ltd conducted the sample analysis. - Samples are dried, weighed and pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75um. - Au was analysed by low-level fire assay of a 30g charge 4 acid digest (GE_DIG40Q20) followed by ICP-MS (GE_IMS40Q20) and ICP-AES (GE_ICP40Q20) finish for a 59 element suite. - QA/QC data includes standards and laboratory checks. The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - All assays were conducted at accredited assay laboratory. The analytical technique used for Gold was a fire assay from a 30g charge with an ICP- AES finish and for base metals, a mixed acid digest with a ICP-AES & MS detection. - Laboratory QA/QC samples involving the use of blanks, duplicates, standards (certified reference materials), replicates as part of in-house procedures. Standard, repeat and duplicate assays for drilling suggest the presence of coarse gold.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The 2014-2018 Rock and Auger Sampling (March 2014 quarterly report) - Rock chips were pulverized to 75 microns (80% pass) and a 40g charge collected for lead collection fire assay for gold. Other elements were assayed via a mixed acid digest with at ICP-MS finish. - Soil Samples were assayed using the Aqua Regia digest method and an ICP-MS determination. Other elements were assayed via a mixed acid digest with at ICP-AES and MS finishes depending on detection limits. - Samples were sent to a commercial laboratory and techniques used are considered appropriate and to an industry standard. - Duplicate samples and reference samples are collected during the soil sampling program to assist in QA/QC of the laboratory results. Isokind 2004-2006 rock and soil samples - SGS Australia Pty Ltd conducted the samples analysis; ME-MS43a; F651 (fire assay for Au), I 104 for base metals ICP Bendigo Gold 1989 - Auger and rock chips were assayed for gold only and no lab certificate is recorded. - RC samples were assayed for Au in ALS Orange-Method PM209, no Lab certificate expect for two samples (13936-13937, Batch Num: Y409)
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.	<i>(Sampling Prior to 2021 was conducted under previous management and QA/QC systems. The data produced is considered sufficient for the design of follow up exploration programs but not reliable for JORC compliant resource calculations)</i> The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - Geological data was collected using handwritten log sheets which detailed geology (weathering, structure, alteration, mineralisation), sampling quality and intervals, sample numbers, QA/QC and survey data. This data, together with the assay data received from the laboratory and subsequent survey data were entered into a secure Access database and verified. The 2014-2018 rock and auger sampling (March 2014 quarterly report) - Duplicate samples and reference samples are collected during the soil sampling



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		program to assist in QA/QC of the laboratory results. These reference samples are assessed for correlation prior to the lab jobs being loaded into the database. - No verification samples were collected for the rock chips due to the nature and number of samples collected. Isokind 2004-2006 rock and soil samples - Sample verification is unknown Bendigo Gold 1989 - Sample verification is unknown
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.	- Grid system is MGA94 Zone 55. - Surface RL data is collected using GPS and rectified by high-resolution publicly available digital elevation data (ELVIS 5m data). <i>(Sampling Prior to 2021 was conducted under obsolete management and QA/QC systems. The data produced is considered sufficient for the design of follow up exploration programs but not reliable for JORC compliant resource calculations)</i> The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - The drill collar positions were picked up using handheld GPS ($\pm 5\text{m}$). The 2014-2018 rock and auger Sampling (March 2014 Quarterly Report) - Locations have been derived from a handheld GPS and are considered accurate to within 30m. GDA94 grid was used for all sampling locations Isokind 2004-2006 rock and soil samples - Locations have been derived from a handheld GPS, accuracy is unknown and is estimated to be within 30m. - Grid references are recorded in UTM AHD AGD66, which may contribute to conversion errors. Bendigo Gold 1989 - No datum or survey instrument are recorded. Locations are uncertain and are interpreted with consideration of the proximity of physical landmarks such as known workings described in the work program.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	• Auger ample spacing ranges from 400m x 200m to 50m x 50m, which is sufficient to determine anomalous zones for further investigation. The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) • Drill holes at the Browns Prospect were targeting various geological and geochemical targets. • This was the maiden drilling program for the project and therefore the amount of drilling is insufficient to establish a JORC compliant resource. • First-pass sampling involved 4m composite sampling. Intersections of mineralisation exceeding 0.1g/t Au will be re-sampled with a riffle splitter at 1m intervals. The 2014-2018 Rock and Auger sampling (March 2014 Quarterly Report) • Sampling of soils was on 200m lines varying between 25m and 50m apart samples depending on the target area Isokind 2004-2006 rock and soil samples • Sample spacing 50m along east-west lines 200m apart with infill sampling close to 25m and in some cases 12.5m along lines 50m apart. • Samples were taken at the B-C horizon interface with +6mm fraction being collected into a calico bag. Bendigo Gold 1989 • Auger grids Focused over Russell's and True Blue Shafts. Depths recorded, along with description of each sample in paper log. • Grids were 100 x 25m covering areas of 300 x 200m respectively.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The surface sampling and analytical techniques are considered appropriate for the early exploration stage of the project. - The structural trend of regional faults is determined by edge-detection algorithms applied to automatic gain control filters of reduced to pole airborne magnetic data with wavelengths of 100m to 800m. - Prospect-scale mapping and measurement determines local structural orientations The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - Inclined RC drilling has been completed within the mineralised zones with good correlation observed between data sets. - No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data to date. - No down hole surveys were collected for holes drilled and would be insufficient to include in a JORC compliant resource. The 2014-2018 Rock and Auger Sampling (March 2014 Quarterly Report) - Soil samples were collected on E-W lines considered appropriate to determine an anomaly striking approximately N-NW. Isokind 2004-2006 rock and soil samples - Surveys were orientated to cross trends found in mapping and magnetic surveys Bendigo Gold 1989: - Holes coordinates are likely to be offset from the interpreted positions used today due to a combination of grid error, grid-conversion error and lack of digital records. - No down hole surveys are recorded and only planned collar dip and azimuth is recorded. - Five sections were drilled in a scissor pattern (E-W) to ensure all shearing was intercepted. - In some holes dip and azimuth is not recorded and where absent orientation presented are the best interpretations from cross sections produced in the original reports. - Data quality is insufficient to include in a JORC compliant resource
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The chain of custody is managed by Helix staff and its contractors.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Helix 2024 rock chip sampling: - The chain of custody is managed by Helix staff and its contractors The 2014-2018 drilling: (ASX Announcement 8 October 2014) - Chain of Custody is managed by the Company. RC Samples were collected onsite generally in bags containing 5-10 samples. The bags are securely tied and freighted directly to the laboratory in secure cages with appropriate documentation listing sample numbers and analytical methods requested. The 2014-2018 Rock and auger Sampling (March 2014 Quarterly Report) - Samples were collected, bagged, boxed by Helix staff and then sent to the laboratory via a commercial courier service. Isokind 2004-2006 rock and soil samples - Chain of custody cannot be verified The 1989 drilling: - Chain of custody is unknown
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	- Numerous previous soil and hand auger geochemical samples collected from low-lying areas were from drainage channels and thus sampled transported material. The assay results for these samples were excluded from geochemical mapping. - The sampling, logging and assay information for the Bendigo Gold drilling program has not been digitised, and no QA/QC on drill results was completed, therefore no assay results for this program are included in this report.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Company has 20 Exploration Licenses (EL's) in the Cobar-Nyngan region of NSW held by its 100% subsidiary company, Oxley Exploration Pty Ltd. 19 are held 100% by Oxley Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Helix Resources: EL6140, EL6501, EL6739, EL7438, EL7439, EL7482, EL8433, EL8608, EL8633, EL8710, EL8768, EL8845, EL8948, EL8703, EL9345, EL9385, EL9386, EL9387, EL9581. - EL6105 is a joint venture with Aeris Resources Ltd (30% participating interest) and Oxley Resources Pty Ltd (70% participating interest and Manager). - Native Title Claim NC2012/001 has been determined for the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan traditional owners in the Cobar-Nyngan region which covers the Oxley Exploration Pty Ltd tenement portfolio. - All tenements are in good standing and there are no known impediments to operating in this area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- All tenements have been the subject of previous exploration by numerous companies. - Previous exploration data has been compiled, reviewed and assessed for all tenements held by the Company.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The tenements are prospective for structurally controlled base metal and gold deposits.
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	- No drill hole information is reported (refer to previous releases). - Considerable caveats are listed on the accuracy of some historic data.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Assays are reported for individual rock chip samples. - Samples are not weighted by interval width. - Mineralised samples Au are not averaged. - Au intercepts do not have a Au cut-off grade. - No assay cut of high-grade material has been applied. - No metal equivalent values have been calculated.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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').</i>	- No new RC or diamond drilling is included in this report. - Only historic drilling is reported and previously disclosed drill results. The data is quality is not sufficient to include in any JORC compliant resource and the drilling results are used as an interpretation tool to help guide further exploration. - No true widths are interpreted or reported.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	Refer to Figures in this report.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	- The reporting pertaining to rock chip sampling is balanced, and all material information has been disclosed. - The results for main geochemical elements of interest have been disclosed on the maps. - All samples (high and low grade) have been reported. - All current relevant exploration data was used in formulating plans and discussion to provide a balanced report of the results and the possible implications for ongoing exploration activities and outcomes.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	All relevant exploration results (compilation of previous work is shown on diagrams and referred to) are disclosed within the report.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	• Auger sampling is in progress in the broader area to identify areas of extension. • Continued mapping and rock chip sampling is planned for the area within the tenement. • Confirmed geochemical anomalies will be followed-up with surface geophysics and/or initial RC drilling.