

# Golden State Gears Up for Gold Campaign in 2025

### Priority gold drill program approvals progressed for drilling in the Pilbara's Mallina Basin in April 25

#### Yule Project

- Heritage survey request submitted survey completion expected Q1 25
- ~4000m air-core program to test new RSC Consulting target areas early April 25

#### Canning Hill Gold Project

- Target 3 Initial rock chip results verify historic anomaly
- Target 2 Additional rock chip results consolidate target area
- Geochemical results review underway to assess drilling potential

#### Southern Cross East Project

- Program of Work approved and heritage survey request submitted for Q1 25
- ~1000m air-core drill program to test robust "gold in soil" anomaly over potential structural gold trap site planned for April 25

#### · Project reviews ongoing

 GSM continues to review project opportunities that have the potential to add value to the current gold focused exploration portfolio

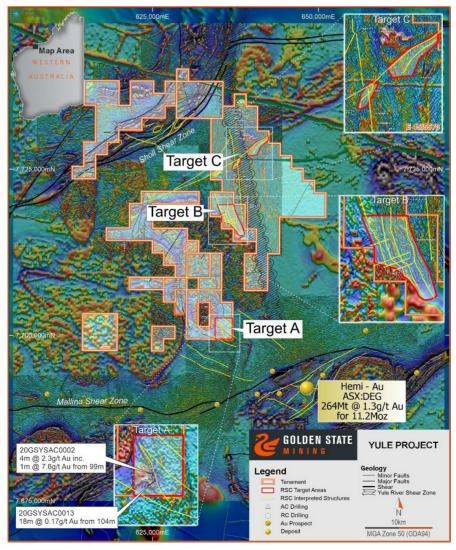


Figure 1: Yule Project Plan Showing RSC Target areas over TMI 1VD magnetics

Gold, lithium and base metals exploration company Golden State Mining Limited (ASX code: "GSM" or the "Company") is pleased to provide a progress summary on its exploration and planning activities across its 100% owned projects located in Western Australia.

## Yule Gold project 100% GSM

The Company is progressing plans for a planned 4000 metre air-core ("AC") program to test targets (Figure 1) suggested by RSC Consulting ("RSC") (refer to ASX announcement dated 9 December 2024). The Company has now submitted a heritage survey request with the Kariyarra Aboriginal Corporation with a proposed completion date in Q1 25.

### Canning Hill Gold project 100% GSM

The Company has received assay results (see Appendix 1) from its second phase geochemical reconnaissance program at the Canning Hill gold project (refer to ASX announcement dated 9 December 2024). GSM's field team collected 45 rock chips and a soil sample (Figure 2) over the three priority target areas to consolidate and verify historical gold exploration results in the area.

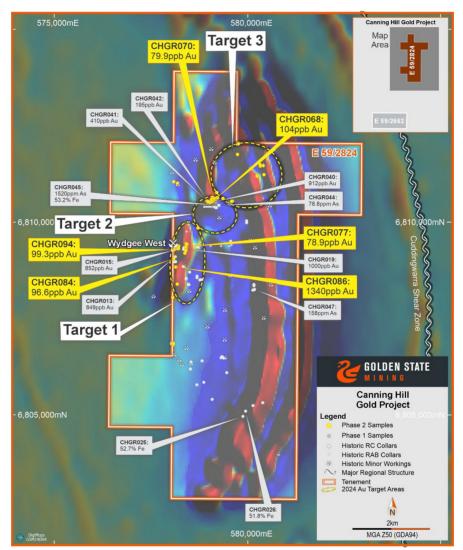


Figure 2: Canning Hill plan showing significant phase 2 geochemical results

#### Target 1 (ref. WAMEX Report No. A102198)

The field team collected 17 rock chips within the Target 1 area from subcrops and outcrops of interest. The best GSM result was recorded in sample CHGR086 (Figure 3) with 1340 ppb or 1.3g/t Au hosted in a 30-centimetre wide and 10-metre-long blue grey quartz vein within a historical working.

Another anomalous sample, CHGR094 was collected from a location not related to previous workings and recorded 99 ppb Au from a weathered metasediment. One other sample, collected from a 30-centimetre blue grey quartz vein within a historical working (CHGR084) recorded 97 ppb Au.



 $\textit{Figure 3:} \ Sample \ number \ CHGR086 \ rock \ chips \ recording \ \textbf{1.3g/t} \ Au$ 

# Target 2 (ref. WAMEX Report No. A88769)

Fifteen rock chips were collected within the Target 2 area from a selection of random outcrops to consolidate neighbouring and previously recorded anomalous results. The best result was recorded in sample CHGR068 (Figure 4) collected from a weakly sheared ferruginous chert unit with 104 ppb Au or 0.10g/t Au and 407 ppm Cu. One hundred metres to the north-northeast of CHGR068, sample CHGR070 recorded 80 ppb Au or 0.08 g/t Au and 587 ppm As in a similar ferruginous chert unit possibly along strike from sample CHGR068.



Figure 4: Sample number CHGR068 rock chips recording 0.10 g/t Au

## Target 3 (WAMEX Report No. A66820)

Nine rock chips were collected within this target area to verify weakly anomalous samples historically reported by previous explorers. No significant gold results or gold pathfinders were recorded at this location.

#### **Further Work**

The Company will now review all the phase 1 and 2 geochemistry results to assess the gold exploration potential and whether a drill program is the most appropriate next step for Targets 1 and 2.

## Southern Cross East Gold project 100% GSM

A program of work ("PoW") application has recently been approved for the 1000 metre planned AC drill program at Southern Cross East (refer to ASX announcement dated 9 December 2024) over the highest priority target area to test a robust "gold in soil" anomaly. A heritage survey request (Figure 5) has also recently been submitted to the Marlinyu Ghoorlie Native Title Claim Group for this drill program and is expected to be underway during Q1 25.

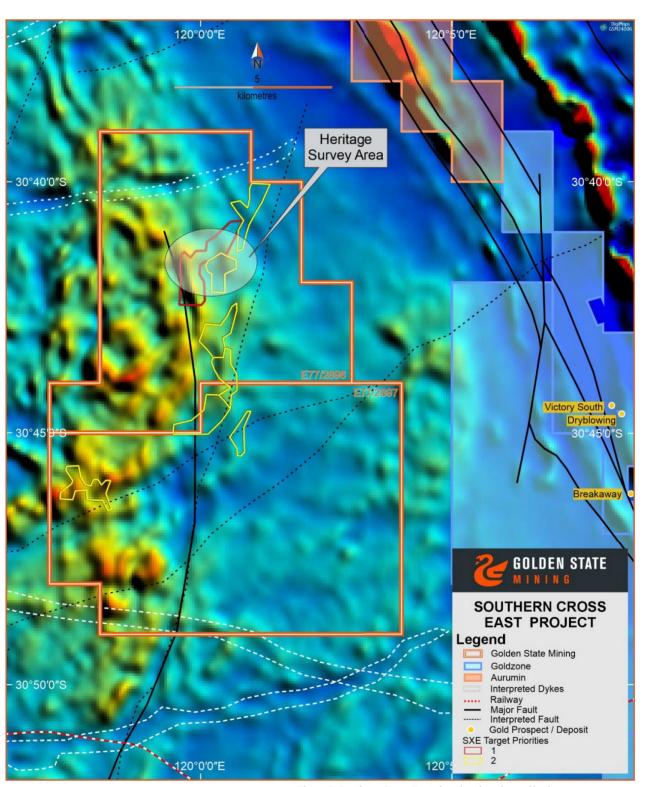


Figure 5: Southern Cross East plan showing planned heritage survey area

#### **New Project Reviews**

In addition to the ongoing gold focused exploration planning and activities on its current projects, the Company is also continuing to review a number of exploration assets based on technical merit, ability to get on ground for drilling in the short term and low sovereign risk. At this stage, a major focus of our review efforts is concentrated in Western Australia.

#### Golden State Managing Director Michael Moore, commented:

"GSM is very fortunate to have accumulated just over ~594km² of tenements in the highly prospective Mallina Basin in the Pilbara. In addition, we are located adjacent to the highly significant De Grey Hemi gold discovery which continues to go from strength to strength. As previously reported, we commissioned highly regarded industry consultants RSC to conduct a review of all our previous work at Yule upon which they identified three gold target areas where they suggested GSM focus its exploration efforts in 2025. With a regionally significant gold exploration footprint and a substantial database of information from which to leverage our next phase of exploration efforts we believe this is an exciting time for not only the Company, but also shareholders as we look forward to executing a 4000m, three target drilling program in early April 25.

It is pleasing to be able to confirm progress on approvals at our Southern Cross East project where we have previously defined a robust "gold in soil" anomaly supported by associated gold pathfinder elements which were defined in our previous soil survey campaigns. Being close to an interpreted major structure and fault splay does suggest the potential hallmarks of a buried gold mineralization system. With no one else having previously identified this potential gold opportunity and no past exploration, we feel the work that GSM has conducted so far more than justifies the execution of a targeted drill program over the soil anomaly area."

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### **Michael Moore**

**Managing Director** 

### **Greg Hancock**

Non-Executive Chairman

# **Brenton Siggs**

Non-Executive Director

# ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares Options 279.4 m 97.3 m

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#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

As a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, actual events, trends and results may differ materially from any forward looking and other statements mentioned or implied herein not purporting to be of historical fact. In certain cases, forward-looking information may be identified by (without limitation) such terms as "anticipates", "believes", "should", "could", "estimates", "target", "likely", "plan", "expects", "may", "intend", "shall", "will", or "would". Any statements concerning mining reserves, resources and exploration results may also be forward looking in that they involve estimates based on assumptions. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the respective dates they are made. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward looking statements even where beliefs, opinions and estimates change or should do so given changed circumstances and developments.

#### **COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT**

The information in this report that relates to gold exploration Results, is based on information compiled by Geoff Willetts who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Geoff Willetts is the Exploration Manager, a full-time employee of Golden State Mining Limited (GSM) and holds shares and options in the Company.

Geoff Willetts has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity currently being undertaken 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". Geoff Willetts consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

This release was authorised by Mr. Michael Moore, Managing Director of Golden State Mining Limited.

#### For further information please contact:

Mike Moore (Managing Director) on 08 6323 2384 Greg Hancock (Non-Executive Director) on 08 6323 2384 Email info@gsmining.com.au

**ENDS** 

# Appendix 1: Canning Hill Phase 2 Geochemical Assay Results

Target	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Sample Type	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%
3	CHGR052	580,218	6,811,190	466	Rock Chip	4.5	1.2	30.8	10.9
3	CHGR053	580,220	6,811,218	467	Rock Chip	12.8	1.2	38.2	3.6
3	CHGR054	580,213	6,811,194	466	Rock Chip	17.6	NA	NA	NA
3	CHGR055	580,391	6,811,232	444	Rock Chip	1.5	1	31.7	3.45
3	CHGR056	580,372	6,811,464	436	Rock Chip	1.2	2	110.9	27.3
3	CHGR057	580,295	6,811,455	447	Rock Chip	BD	NA	NA	NA
3	CHGR058	580,290	6,811,498	442	Rock Chip	BD	0.7	60	13
3	CHGR059	579,731	6,812,032	510	Rock Chip	22.6	3	51.8	5.37
3	CHGR060	579,707	6,811,757	494	Rock Chip	0.8	BD	3.8	8.44
2	CHGR061	579,172	6,810,768	477	Rock Chip	BD	0.6	31.7	2.39
2	CHGR062	579,064	6,810,648	488	Rock Chip	1.3	1.9	368.5	9.3
2	CHGR063	579,035	6,810,596	481	Rock Chip	7.1	1.5	136.4	4.16
2	CHGR064	579,025	6,810,549	477	Rock Chip	36.7	25.3	285.8	42.9
2	CHGR065	578,919	6,810,547	467	Rock Chip	1.4	NA	NA	NA
2	CHGR066	578,947	6,810,523	466	Rock Chip	14.8	0.7	41.4	11.6
2	CHGR067	578,953	6,810,531	465	Rock Chip	11.3	BD	9	1.36
2	CHGR068	579,050	6,810,531	471	Rock Chip	104	66.4	406.8	15.1
2	CHGR069	579,083	6,810,565	471	Rock Chip	10.5	24.6	167.4	6.81
2	CHGR070	579,111	6,810,616	475	Rock Chip	79.9	587	55.3	30.5
2	CHGR071	579,193	6,810,632	468	Rock Chip	0.7	NA	NA	NA
2	CHGR072	579,183	6,810,638	470	Rock Chip	1.9	2.4	125.1	12.9
2	CHGR073	579,333	6,810,616	458	Rock Chip	1.5	0.9	43.8	4.23
2	CHGR074	579,576	6,810,544	468	Rock Chip	1.1	0.7	12.6	2.02
2	CHGR075	579,556	6,810,542	466	Rock Chip	4.5	1.4	158.7	11
2	CHGR076	578,378	6,809,304	445	Rock Chip	1.2	0.8	23.4	1.63
1	CHGR077	578,384	6,809,366	439	Rock Chip	78.9	1.2	38.1	2.38
1	CHGR078	578,378	6,809,366	438	Rock Chip	0.6	4.6	460.9	22.1
1	CHGR079	578,403	6,809,427	431	Rock Chip	BD	0.8	32.7	2.07
1	CHGR080	578,383	6,809,439	431	Rock Chip	BD	BD	10.3	1.08
1	CHGR081	578,186	6,809,380	429	Rock Chip	0.6	1	47.9	8.23
1	CHGR082	578,119	6,809,367	428	Rock Chip	0.6	14.3	32.4	6.67
1	CHGR083	578,184	6,809,316	430	Rock Chip	1.3	0.6	35.6	7.34
1	CHGR084	578,059	6,809,051	438	Rock Chip	96.6	NA	NA	NA
1	CHGR085	578,058	6,809,051	437	Rock Chip	7.4	34.1	128.7	10
1	CHGR086	578,118	6,808,836	442	Rock Chip	1340	NA	NA	NA
1	CHGR087	578,114	6,808,837	442	Rock Chip	12	BD	17.2	0.769
1	CHGR088	578,044	6,806,814	449	Rock Chip	5.9	0.9	57.6	7.09

# Appendix 1: Canning Hill Phase 2 Geochemical Assay Results cont.

Target	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Sample Type	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%
1	CHGR089	578,052	6,806,849	450	Rock Chip	BD	BD	7.5	0.589
1	CHGR090	578,035	6,808,038	456	Rock Chip	BD	BD	17.3	0.966
1	CHGR091	578,151	6,808,386	446	Rock Chip	2.4	NA	NA	NA
1	CHGR092	578,348	6,809,199	434	Rock Chip	9	BD	1.1	0.465
1	CHGR093	578,373	6,809,265	442	Rock Chip	0.9	NA	NA	NA
1	CHGR094	578,073	6,809,290	433	Rock Chip	99.3	1.4	92.4	8.46
REGIONAL	CHGR095	578,059	6,811,049	436	Rock Chip	0.5	NA	NA	NA
REGIONAL	CHGR096	578,155	6,811,011	434	Rock Chip	0.8	2.1	58.3	5.86
REGIONAL	CHGR097	578,685	6,809,852	434	Rock Chip	7.3	2	51.9	34.9

#### Notes:

- Anomalous Results are gold assay > 50 ppb, Arsenic results > 50 ppm or Fe assay results > 50%
- ppm (parts per million), ppb (parts per billion), BD = less than detection limit
- NA= Not assayed
- Coordinates are in GDA94, MGAZ50

# JORC CODE, 2012 Edition - Table 1 Report - Canning Hill Gold Project

# SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Rock chip samples collected from surface of random sub-crop/outcrop areas and selected following field inspection by qualified field geologists.  Samples collected from various interpreted Archaean intrusive lithologies with Lab Sample Preparation Code Prep 02 Sort/Dry/Pulverise <3kg pulverising to 90% passing 75um  Average sample weight range 2-3 kg. These samples delivered to Labwest, Perth.  Rock chip samples collected from approximate 10m2 area of scree/sub-crop/outcrop.  Total digest analysis technique is a common and effective analysis technique for this soil sample type in the Eastern Goldfields terrain.
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).	NA Rock chip sampling only.
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	NA Rock chip sampling only.
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.	Rock chips logged at time of collection and designated lithological name and textural/structural observations where possible.      Logging is qualitative in nature based on field observations.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.  If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.  For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.  Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.  Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.  Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No Core      Rock chip samples collected from in situ sub-crop/outcrop via geology pick and placed into numbered calico bags. Sample weight 2 - 3 kg. Collected samples bags placed in labelled and numbered plastic and/or polyweave bags for despatch/drop off to assay laboratory.      The sample preparation of the samples follows industry best practice, involving oven drying and pulverising to produce a homogenous sub sample for analysis.      Representative sampling of material demonstrating uniform lithology and textural/structural characteristics. Internal laboratory standards completed.      Sample sizes are appropriate for the grainsize of material being sampled.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
Quality of assay data and laboratory	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	All samples were submitted for aqua regia gold assay analysis by Labwest (Perth) using a 25g charge using lab method code WAR25.
tests	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.	Selective samples were also submitted for multi-element suite analysis by Labwest (Perth) with up to 62 elements including REEs using lab method MMA-04 following the Sample Preparation (Code Prep02) outlined above. This technique is considered appropriate for analysis.
	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.	<ul> <li>Multi-element assays included the following elements: Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd,Ge, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mo, Nb, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, Sb, Sc, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Tl, Tm, U, W, Y and Yb.</li> </ul>
		No geophysical tools were used in the rock chip analysis.
		Quality control process and internal laboratory checks demonstrate acceptable levels of accuracy. At the laboratory, regular assay repeats, lab standards, checks and blanks were analysed.
Verification of	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	NA Rock chip samples only.
sampling and assaying	The use of twinned holes.	NA Rock chip samples only.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data	Data hardcopy record in field transferred to digital and uploaded to secure database.
	verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.      Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustment to assay data.
Location of	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other	Rock chip locations were surveyed using a hand- held Garmin     GPS64s with a horizontal (Easting/ Northing) accuracy of +-5m.
data points	locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Grid System – MGA94 Zone 50.
	Specification of the grid system used.      Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic elevation captured by using reading from Garmin handheld GPS with an accuracy of+-5m and considered suitable for the flat terrain of the project area.
Data spacing	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Selective sampling dependent on suitable outcrop/sub-crop.
and distribution	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	Limited reconnaissance rock chip sampling not applicable to Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation procedures(s).
	estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.  • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Rock chip sampling only and samples selected from limited sub-crop/outcrop areas.
to geological structure	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.	NA Rock chip sampling only.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were bagged up in labelled and numbered polyweave bags and delivered by Company authorised personnel or reputable freight contractor to the laboratory in Perth. Samples were then sorted and checked for inconsistencies against lodged Submission sheet by laboratory staff.
		Following analysis, the sample pulps and residues are retained by the laboratory in a secure storage yard.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	All sampling and analytical results of the geochemistry rock chip program were reviewed by the Exploration Manager and technical director.
		No specific audits or reviews have been conducted.

# **SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS**

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
Mineral tenement and land tenure status  Exploration done by other parties	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.  Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul> <li>The CANNING HILL PROJECT is located approx. 40kms north of the Paynes Find roadhouse and approx. 80kms south of Mt Magnet in the Murchison region, Western Australia.</li> <li>The project consists of a single exploration tenement E59/2824, The tenement is held 100% by Charge Metals Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Golden State Mining (GSM') Limited.</li> <li>E59/2824 was granted on 2 October 2024 and has an expiry date of 1/10/2029. E59/2824. Native Title is Extinguished by Native Title Determination.</li> <li>Numerous, historic exploration has been conducted either directly over the tenement area or as part of a regional tenement package including desktop studies, laterite/rock chip and soil sampling. One RAB drill program and one RC drill program has</li> </ul>
		been completed on parts of the Canning Hill project.  A Wamex summary list of explorers and corresponding reports of completed activities in the area is tabled below:  WAMEX_NO COMPANY YEAR  8317 Kia Ora Gold Corporation NL 1973 8961 Arcadia Minerals Ltd 1970 13867 Cra Exploration Pty Ltd 1984-1996 28546 Austmin Gold NL 1989 52014 Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd 1997 52704 Stockdale Prospecting Ltd 1997 55723 Horizon Mining NL 1998 58607 Sons Of Gwalia Ltd 1998-1999 66820 Jindalee Resources Ltd 2003-2004 69729 Mr Dawson J 2005 70300 Equigold NL 2005-2006 76779 Mr Begley 2007-2008 80472 Mount Magnet South NL 2010-2013 85034 Bruce Robert Legendre 2009 80910 O'connor M 2010 93596 West Peak Iron Ltd 2012 98429 Trafford Resources Ltd 2013 107538 Minjar Gold Pty Ltd 2017 118378 Beau Resources Pty Ltd; Iron Clad Prospecting Pty Ltd 2018 118555 Adaman Resources Pty Ltd; Iron Clad Prospecting Pty Ltd 2021 120541 Blaze International Limited 2021 12053 Blaze Minerals Limited 2021-2023
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	E59/2824 is located on the eastern margin of the Murchison granite-greenstone province and specifically at the southern end of the Wydgee - Meekatharra Greenstone Belt. The priority target is Archaean lode-style gold, along with volcanic hosted massive sulphide ('VHMS') base-metal mineralisation.
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.	No recent GSM drillhole information completed.

Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not applicable for rock chip samples.</li> <li>No sample assays are reported.</li> <li>No metal equivalent values have been applied.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NA as geochemical results reported are historic results.</li> <li>Not applicable as insufficient historic data.</li> <li>Not applicable as insufficient historic data.</li> </ul>
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.	Appropriate summary announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All analytical results tabled in main body of report.
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.	<ul> <li>All historic open file geochemical data is available from Warnex reports compiled by reputable previous explorers.</li> <li>All historic drilling data is taken from open file Warnex from reputable previous explorers.</li> </ul>
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 office-based and field work planned includes compilation and review of all previous geochemical and drilling results to generate shallow drill targets.