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ASX RELEASE

Lady Lila gold review and market update.

Highlights:

- Full data review of Lady Lila gold prospect undertaken, with plans under way for further extensional, exploration drilling.
- Previous FRS drilling intercepts¹² at Lady Lila include:
 - o LLRC003 14m @ 1.9g/t Au, from 91m, including 1m @ 6.9g/t Au
 - o LLRC009 4m @ 5g/t Au, from 110m, including 1m @ 10.8g/t Au
 - o LLRC007 8m @ 2g/t Au, from 64m
- Historic drilling intercepts at Lady Lila include:
 - o FLLRC006 8m @ 7.2g/t Au, from 24m, including 1m @ 54.5g/t Au
 - o FLLRC002 16m @ 3.2g/t Au, from 69m, including 1m @ 12.2g/t Au
 - o WR616 4m @ 9.5g/t Au, from 42m, including 1m @ 17.6g/t Au
 - o WRP069 12m @ 3g/t Au, from 53m, including 1m @ 6.6g/t Au
- Previously released <u>JORC compliant, inferred mineral resource estimate at Lady Lila³ of 541,000T @ 1.38g/t Au for 24,000oz.</u>
- Approximately <u>1700m of continuous Au mineralisation</u>, with near surface, potentially supergene mineralisation; with mineralisation <u>open at depth and in both directions</u>.
- Environmental and heritage surveys completed for further drilling at the Lady Lila prospect.

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) ("FRS" or "the Company") is pleased to announce an update on the Lady Lila gold prospect, located within the Forrestania project area, in Western Australia.

Lady Lila has an inferred mineral resource of 541,000 tonnes, grading at 1.38g/t, for 24,000oz of gold and is located ~15km south-west of the historic Bounty Gold Mine⁴ which produced 1.3Moz of gold during its 12 year life.

¹ ASX: FRS Promising results from maiden drilling programme at Lady Lila, 16th December 2021.

² ASX: FRS High grade gold intersections at Lady Lila & Prince option update, 23rd February 2022.

³ Lady Lila JORC mineral resource estimate (2012) completed by Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd, (competent person: Pollard, B), March 2016. Taken from ASX: CLZ Classic acquires additional Forrestania tenements, 21st March 2017

⁴ Bounty Gold Mine production figures from Mindat.



The Company undertook its maiden RC drilling programme at the Lady Lila prospect in November 2021, following its IPO. This programme successfully extended the existing mineralisation at depth and extended mineralisation to the south by 50m.

Forrestania Resources' Chairman John Hannaford commented:

"Following the Company's lithium focus at Forrestania, we are pleased to return to the advanced Lady Lila gold prospect, where an inferred JORC mineral resource of 24,000oz Au was previously estimated from historic drilling. Most of the drilling at Lady Lila was completed prior to 1999, when the gold price was only ~A\$500 per ounce. The deposit is geologically analogous to the Bounty Gold Mine (located ~15km north-east) where over 1Moz Au was mined. We believe there is significant exploration potential and upside at the Lady Lila prospect and look forward to advancing drilling plans. The development economics of Lady Lila at current gold prices of over A\$4,500 per ounce present significant value for shareholders."

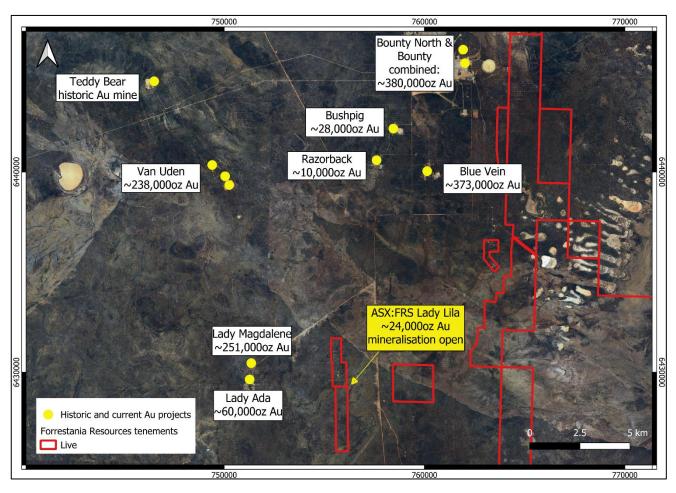


Figure 1. Forrestania Resource's Lady Lila prospect, in proximity to other historic pits, resources and current Au resources. (Total inferred and indicated resource numbers at Lady Ada and Lady Magdalene from ASX: CLZ Lady Ada and Lady Magdalene mining lease granted, 22nd May 24; Total measured, inferred and indicated resource numbers for Van Uden, Blue Vein, Bushpig, Razorback and Bounty from ASX: KDR Kidman agrees to acquire 1Moz Mt Holland gold field in WA, 18th December 2015).



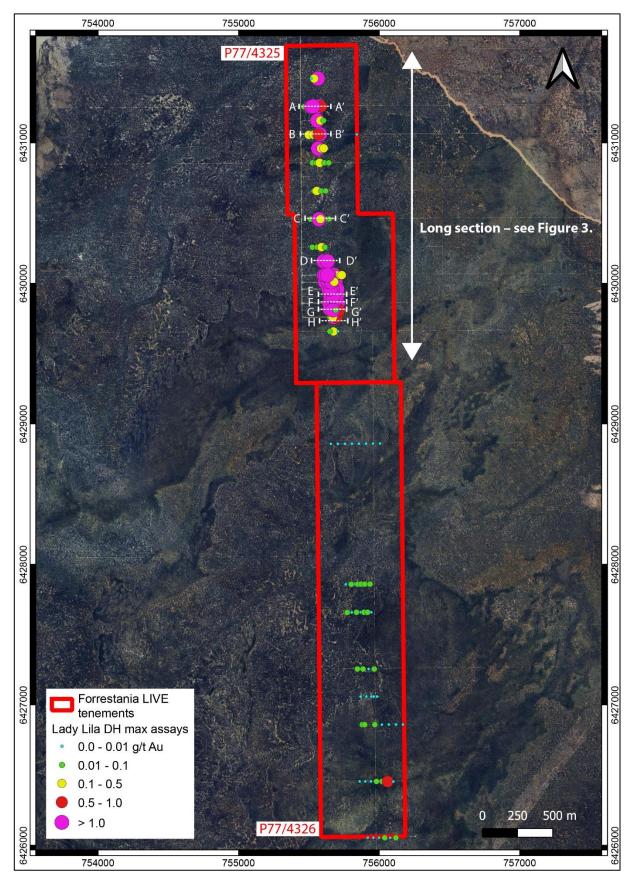


Figure 2. Forrestania Resource's Lady Lila prospect, showing DH Max Au values and locations of cross sections and long section (long section seen in Figure 3). Selected cross sections can be seen below as well as in the supplementary information at the end of the announcement.



Forrestania Project, WA

Lady Lila prospect

The Lady Lila prospect was the focus of the Company's maiden drilling programme in November 2021 (14 RC holes for 1823m) with the programme successfully returning significant Au results.

During the intervening period, the Company has completed multiple environmental surveys across the project area, in order to satisfy the requirements of DEMIRS and to gain further POW approvals. As a result of this background work at Lady Lila and in combination with an Aboriginal Heritage Survey that was completed over parts of the project area, the Company is now in a position to further advance the exploration potential at the prospect.

Additionally, as part of the Company's review process, all of the historic and FRS drilling data has been recategorised and reevaluated using a 0.3g/t Au cut off. The Company's initial Lady Lila announcement in 2021, following the successful phase 1 drilling campaign was announced using a 0.5g/t Au cut off (allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.5g/t Au) samples), but with the steady increase in the gold price since 2021, the Company has reviewed the drilling intercepts using a cut off of 0.3g/t Au (allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples). This review has reconfirmed the strong potential of the Lady Lila prospect with a large number of high-grade and significant intercepts:

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade (g/t) Au	Gram/metre
FLLRC006	24	32	8	7.23	57.8
	includin	g 1m @ 54.5	g/t Au, fro	m 26m	
FLLRC002	69	85	16	3.19	51
	includir	ng 3m @ 8.4g	g/t Au, fror	m 79m	
	which inclu	ıdes 1m @ 1.	2.2g/t Au,	from 79m	
	and :	1m @ 9.2g/t	Au, from 8	30m	
WR616	42	EOH	4	9.47	37.9
	includin	g 2m @ 13.8	g/t Au, fro	m 43m	
	which inclu	ides 1m @ 1	0.3g/t Au,	from 44m	
WRP069	53	65	12	3	36
	includi	ing 3m @ 5g	t Au, from	60m	
WRP079	38	45	7	4.44	31.1
	includir	ոց 2m @ 7.5չ	g/t Au, fror	m 42m	
	which inclu	ides 1m @ 1	0.8g/t Au,	from 42m	
FLLRC010	74	89	15	2.05	30.8
	including 1m @ 6.2g/t Au, from 78m				
WRP080	68	89	21	1.33	27.9
LLRC003	91	105	14	1.89	26.5
WRP173	55	59	4	6.43	25.7
	including 1m @ 20.4g/t Au, from 57m				
WRP169	50	66	16	1.47	23.5
WR629	42	51	9	2.4	21.6



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade (g/t) Au	Gram/metre
WRP165	46	64	18	1.16	20.9
FLLRC004	69	79	10	2.03	20.3
WRP162	59	82	23	0.88	20.2
LLRC009	110	114	4	4.96	19.8
including 1m @ 10.8g/t Au, from 111m					
FLLRC001	45	56	11	1.63	17.9
FLLRC009	52	64	12	1.49	17.9
WRP079	31	35	4	4.15	16.6
including 1m @ 15.1g/t Au, from 34m					
LLRC007	64	72	8	1.99	15.9
WRP024	50	55	5	3.14	15.7
including 1m @ 14g/t Au, from 54m					
FLLRC007	65	71	6	2.61	15.7
WRP167	25	37	12	1.26	15.1

Table 1. Significant drilling intercepts (all intervals with a minimum gram/metre intercept of 15g/m) from Lady Lila (table contains historic and FRS drilling results). Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples. Drilling intercept widths reported in this table are down-hole widths and not true widths. A full list of significant intercepts for Lady Lila is available within the supplementary data at the end of this announcement.

Encouragingly, the Lady Lila prospect has near surface potential with significant mineralisation close to surface (including FLLRC006 – 8m @ 7.2g/t Au, from 24m and LLRC002 – 3m @ 4.8g/t Au, from 10m). Significantly, high-grade intercepts at depth were returned from the FRS drilling programme (including LLRC009 – 4m @ 5g/t Au, from 110m, including 1m @ 10.8g/t Au, from 111m) with the project area remaining open at depth and along strike in both directions suggesting the project is amenable to open pit mining and also may have the potential for underground mining. See Figure 3 for a size comparison with the nearby Bounty Gold Mine.

Geologically, the mineralisation at Lady Lila is hosted in narrow quartz stringer veins with mineralisation predominantly and strongly associated with a steeply dipping, discontinuous banded iron formation, up to 21m wide (down-hole width) in places.

From a regional, comparative point of view, the gold mineralisation at the historic Bounty Gold Mine⁵ occurs in a steeply dipping, semi-conformable shear system within near vertical, dipping metasediments (chert and banded iron formation). This sequence extends several kilometres north and south. There is a strong association between the occurrence of gold and the presence of underlying BIF and chert. A size comparison between the historically mined Bounty Gold Mine and the Lady Lila resource can be seen in Figure 3.

To date, the majority of the drilling at Lady Lila has focused on the southern and northern section of P77/4325. However, the Company believes that the area between the two main zones of

⁵ Lintern, M J, Bounty Gold Mine occurs in a narrow, semi-conformable, steeply dipping shear system, CRC LEME/CSIRO, 2004



mineralisation (Figure 3) has been ineffectively tested historically, with only 19 RAB holes (average depth of 59m) and 2 RC holes (average depth 65m) testing the potential for mineralisation in this area.

Furthermore, P77/4326 (the southern most tenement) has also been ineffectively tested with only historic wide spaced, shallow RAB drilling completed, with an average depth of 54m; but despite this, RAB hole FVHR031 still returned significantly anomalous mineralisation at the end of hole which were never followed up (FVHR031 – 1m @ 0.9g/t Au, from 64m, 1m @ 0.4g/t Au, from 71m, 1m @ 0.2g/t Au, from 72m and 1m @ 0.1g/t Au from 74m-EOH).

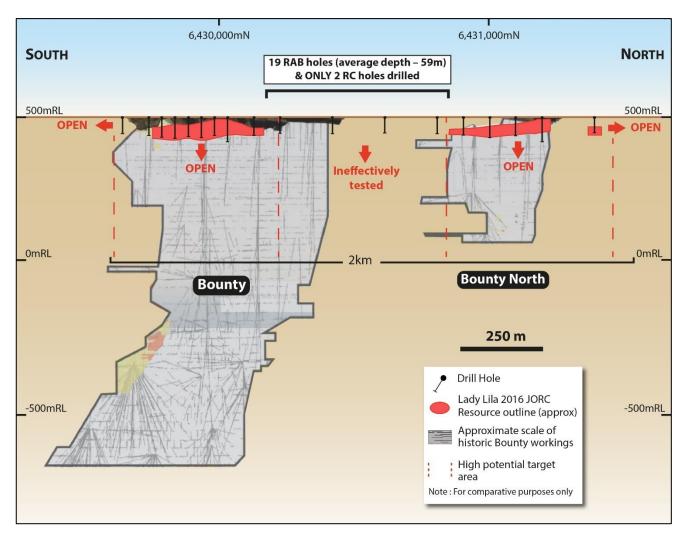


Figure 3. Image showing a long section through the Lady Lila, inferred JORC mineral resource estimate outline, in comparison to the mined operation at the nearby, historic Bounty Gold Mine. Bounty Gold Mine image courtesy of ASX: Kidman Resources, Kidman agrees to acquire 1Moz Mt Holland Gold Field in WA, 18th December 2015.



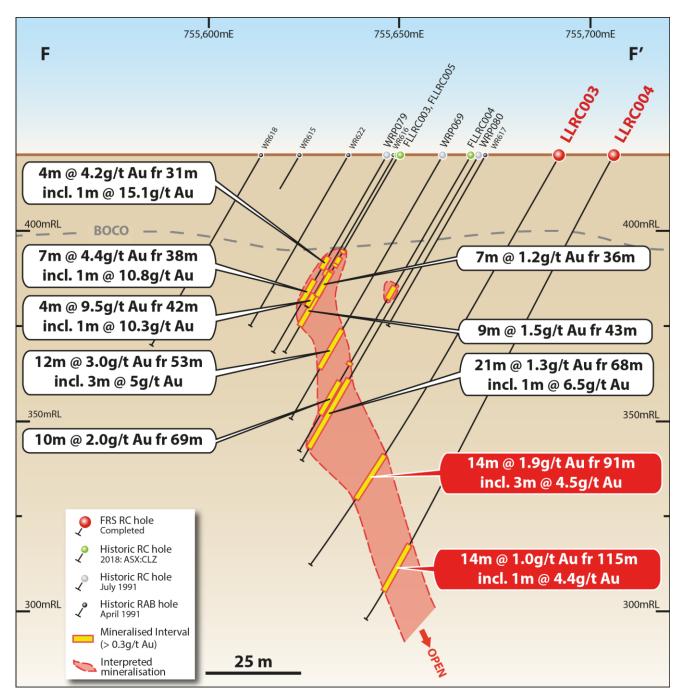


Figure 4. Cross section (F-F'), looking north ~15m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic and FRS drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples. FRS holes (red caption) were completed in 2021.



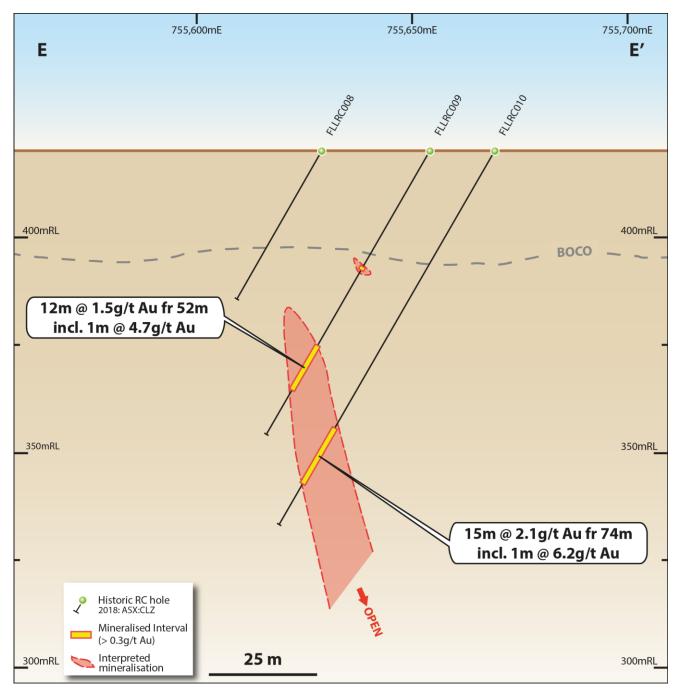


Figure 5. Cross section (E-E'), looking north ~5m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples.



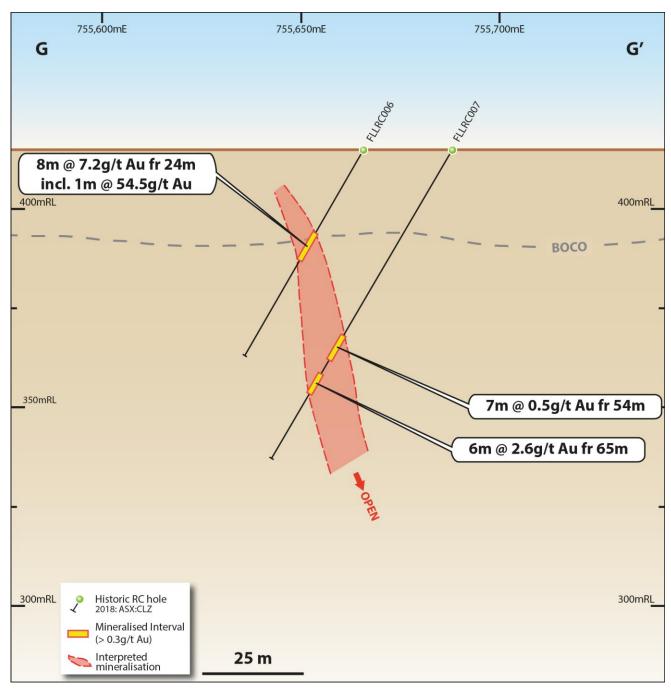


Figure 6. Cross section (G-G'), looking north ~8m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples.



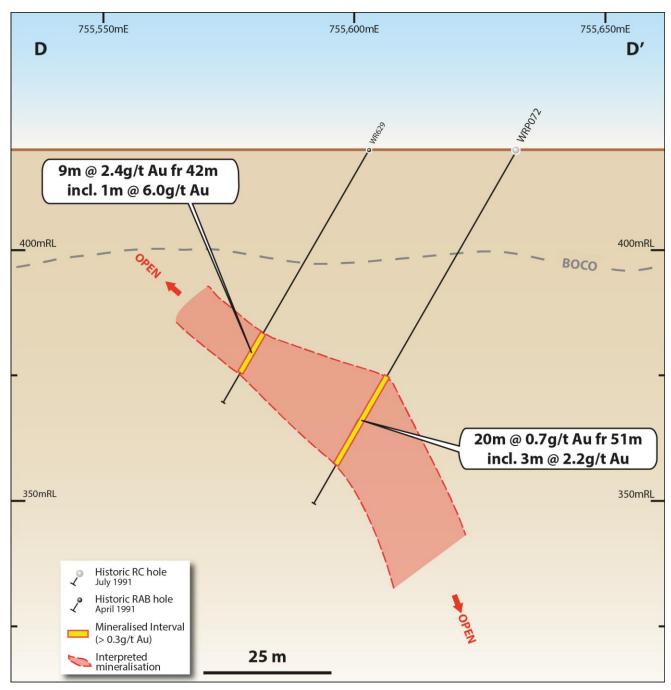


Figure 7. Cross section (D-D'), looking north ~10m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples.



Next steps

The Company will continue its review of the Lady Lila data with a view to an RC drilling programme taking place in Q2.

This announcement has been authorised for release by Forrestania Resources' Board.

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About Forrestania Resources Limited

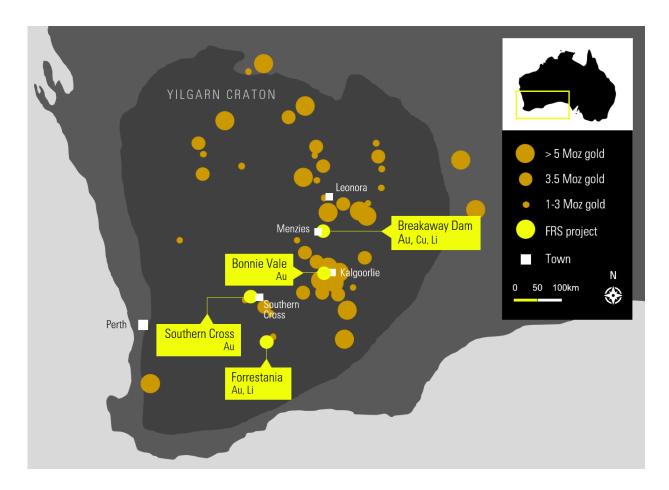
Forrestania Resources Limited is an Australian resources company exploring for, gold, copper and lithium in the Forrestania, Southern Cross and Eastern Goldfields regions of Western Australia.

The Eastern Goldfields tenements are located within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton. In total this includes eleven Exploration Licences and four Exploration Licence Applications, covering a total area of ~1,000km². The tenements are predominately non-contiguous and scattered over 300km length, overlying or on the margins of greenstone belts.

The company's Forrestania Project hosts, gold and lithium prospects in close proximity to the historic Bounty Gold Mine, the Covalent Mt Holland Lithium Mine and the operating Flying Fox and Spotted Quoll nickel mines in the well-endowed southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt.

The Southern Cross Project is located in the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt and has significant potential for gold mineralisation.





Competent person's statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Ashley Bennett. Mr. Bennett is the Exploration Manager of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Bennett has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Bennett consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from https://www2.asx.com.au/.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.



Cautionary statement regarding values & forward-looking information

The figures, valuations, forecasts, estimates, opinions and projections contained herein involve elements of subjective judgment and analysis and assumption. Forrestania Resources does not accept any liability in relation to any such matters, or to inform the Recipient of any matter arising or coming to the company's notice after the date of this document which may affect any matter referred to herein. Any opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice, including as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", and "intend" and statements than an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forwardlooking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Forrestania Resources undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. The Recipient should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Forrestania Resources from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Forrestania Resources, its affiliates, directors, employees and/or agents expressly disclaim any and all liability relating or resulting from the use of all or any part of this document or any of the information contained herein. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. If any geochemical sampling data is reported in this announcement, it is not intended to support a mineral resources estimation. Any drilling widths given in this announcement are down-hole widths and do not represent true widths.

Appendix 1 – JORC TABLE 1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 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 (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. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. Holes LLRC001-LLRC014: This was a RC drilling programme, completed in 2021. Conventional Reverse Circulation (RC) percussion drilling was used to obtain a representative 1 metre samples of approximately 1.5kg, using a rig-mounted cyclone and cone splitter. The remaining material from each metre was collected from the cyclone as a bulk sample of approximately 15-20kg. Bulk samples from each metre interval were spear sampled and combined to form a 4 metre composite sample of approximately 3kg. All composite samples were assayed for multi elements by aqua regia and for gold and sent to Minanalytical (now ALS). In the laboratory, during the 4m composite assaying, all samples were riffle split if required, then pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns to obtain a homogenous sub-sample for assay. The 1m samples were split from the RC rig at the time of drilling and were collected, following a review of the 4m composites. All 1m samples for were sent for fire assay and were pulverised utilising LM1, LM2 or LM5 grinding mills determined by the size of the sample. Samples are dried and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. The 1m samples were submitted to Minanalytical (now ALS) for fire assay, using their FA50AAS suite. Sampling was carried out under FRS's standard protocols and QAQC procedures and is considered standard industry practice. Holes WRP008-010, WRP024, WR217-221, WR264-269, WR330-333, WR434-450: These holes were a mixture of RC and RAB drilling, completed in 1989 by AZTEC Mining Co. (WAMEX A31440). 5m composites were initially taken and any of the composites that returned values >0.10ppm Au had their 1m splits sampled. Samples were submitted to Analabs (now ALS) for the followin

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		 Mining Co. (WAMEX A39333) No specific details are given in the WAMEX report but conventional, industry standard is presumed. As with the previous drilling, samples were submitted to Analabs (now ALS) for the following analysis: M329/PM202 AR_AAS (DL 0.02ppm/0.05ppm). Holes: WRP161-WRP185 were all RC drill holes and were completed by Forrestania Gold NL in 1997 using a schramm drilling rig. (WAMEX A56334). 1m samples were taken during this programme with no mention of composites. Samples were submitted to Amdel Labs Ltd for fire assay. Holes: FVHR020-FVHR036 were RAB holes completed by Forrestania Gold NL in 1999 using a custom built drilling rig. (WAMEX A59401). 4m composite samples were taken during this programme with any mineralised intervals having their 1m samples submitted for assay. These samples were submitted to Genalysis for aqua regia, presumably for the 4m composites but full information is not given. Holes: FLLRC001-FLLRC010 were completed in 2018 by Classic Resources Limited (ASX: CLZ). These holes were all RC drill holes and were completed using a hydco 350 drilling rig. Samples were submitted for sampling using methodology FA50_AAS. No details of the lab are given and all samples were sampled at 1 metre intervals, however, no details of compositing are given.
Drilling techniques	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.).	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. For the FRS drilling programme in 2021, a RC percussion drilling was completed using a 4.5 to 5 inch face sampling hammer bit. Historic drilling: The deposit has been drilled using a combination of RAB and RC drilling. All RC drill samples for assaying were generated via an RC hammer, but for early holes it is not known whether this was a face-sampling or conventional hammer. Samples are presumed to have passed through a cyclone on the drill rig and a riffle splitter to provide a sample for analysis. CLZ drilling: All drilling was completed using reverse circulation method, using a Hydco 350 model rig and 6m Remet Harlsen 4 ½ inch rods. The rig mounted Airtruck has 1150 cfm 500 psi auxiliary couples with a hurricane 7t Booster 2400 cfm /1000 psi booster. The bit size was 5 5/8.
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	 RC percussion drill samples recoveries were assessed visually. Recoveries remained relatively consistent throughout the FRS drilling programme and representative samples were taken throughout. Poor (low) recovery intervals were logged and entered into the drill logs. Any wet samples were not composited and were sampled in 1m intervals and details of wet samples were noted on the drill logs. The cone splitter was routinely cleaned and inspected during drilling. Care was taken to ensure calico samples were of consistent volume. No sample bias has been noted and no relationship between sample recovery and grade has been observed. Historic drilling: Recovery rates from the historic drilling are not known. CLZ: Recoveries from the drilling are not known, as sample weights were not recorded at this stage of exploration, but visual inspection of samples in the field indicate that recoveries were sufficient.
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. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. For the FRS drilling programme: RC percussion, drill chip samples were logged geologically on a one metre interval basis, including but not limited to: recording colour, weathering, regolith, lithology, veining, structure, texture, alteration and mineralisation (type and abundance). Logging was at a qualitative and quantitative standard appropriate for RC percussion drilling and potentially suitable to support appropriate future Mineral Resource studies. Representative material was collected from each RC percussion drill sample and stored in a chip tray. These chip trays were transferred to Perth. All holes and all relevant intersections were geologically logged in full. Historic: Core and chips were logged geologically and from the historic logs viewed from WAMEX reports, industry standard is presumed. CLZ: All intersections were geologically logged to industry standard.
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 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. For the FRS drilling programme: 1m bulk samples recovered from the drill rig cyclone were spear sampled and combined to make 4m composite samples. 1m samples were split from the RC rig at the time of drilling and were collected, following a review of the 4m composites. >95% of the samples were dry in nature.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	 All 1m samples for FA and wet chemistry were pulverised utilising LM1, LM2 or LM5 grinding mills determined by the size of the sample. Samples are dried and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. The 1m samples were submitted to Minanalytical (now ALS) for fire assay, using their FA50AAS suite. During the 4m composite assaying, RC percussion samples were weighed, dried and pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. This is considered industry standard and appropriate. FRS has its own internal QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference materials (standards), blanks and field duplicates which account for approximately 8% of the total submitted samples. The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of precious metal mineralisation previously recorded for the area. Historic: Details of the splitter and drill rig configuration for RC drilling were not provided. The quality and the appropriateness of the sample preparation technique cannot be determined for the historic drilling. It is assumed that sampling practices employed during the respective drill programmes followed standard industry practice in effect at the time. No details regarding QA/QC are recorded in the WAMEX reports. CLZ: The nature and quality of the sampling suits the purpose, being exploration. The laboratory preparation is standard practice and has not been further refined to match the ore. QC in the lab prep stage was limited to taking pulp duplicates (e.g. no coarse crush duplicates were submitted) The sample split sizes (4-5 kg are regarded as more than adequate for the nature and type of material sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. 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. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. All 4m composite drilling samples have been submitted for assay to Minanalytical (no ALS) for their aqua regia digest AR1030 for 49 Elements ICP-OES / ICP-MS Package (includes Pt Pd) 1m drilling samples were submitted to Minalytical (now ALS) and assayed for gold using their FA50AAS - a 50g Fire Assay with an AAS finish. An internal FRS QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference materials (standards) was used, considered industry practice. Minanalytical also use an internal QAQC procedure.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		 The assay techniques are considered appropriate and are industry best standard. The techniques are considered to be a near total digest, only the most resistive minerals are only partially dissolved. An internal FRS QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference materials (standards), blanks and duplicates accounts for approximately 10% of the total submitted samples. The certified reference materials used have a representative range of values typical of low, moderate and high grade gold mineralisation. Standard results for drilling demonstrated assay values are both accurate and precise. Blank results demonstrate there is negligible cross-contamination between samples. Duplicate results and certified reference materials suggest there is reasonable repeatability between samples and reliability of the laboratory analysis. Historic: Assays presented consist of a range of aqua regia, fire assay and leach well analysis. Determination of the analytical procedures employed was not completed. The quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used could not be determined. Information on quality control procedures was not available. CLZ: Standard 50g fire assays with an AAS finish were used to get assay results. This is a total technique, and considered appropriate for this level of exploration. Quality control was carried out by inserting blanks and standards into the sampling chain and 5% intervals. These all showed acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.
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. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. Significant intersections from the FRS drilling programme have been verified by the Company's database administrator and by the exploration manager at Forrestania Resources. No dedicated twin holes have yet been drilled for comparative purposes to historic data. Primary data was collected via digital logging hardware and software using in-house logging methodology and codes. Logging data was validated and entered into an industry standard master database maintained by the FRS database administrator. All primary data was collected on laptops in the field via spread sheets which

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		 have been validated for errors and included into the FRS access database. No assay data has been adjusted Historic: No comments are available in any reports on the verification of significant intersections, but all data has been entered into the FRS database from WAMEX reports and ASX announcements and validated by the company geologists and database administrator.
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. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. Hole collar locations were surveyed prior to rehabilitation with handheld GPS instruments with accuracy ±3m. Table 3 summarises the FRS drilling. FRS hole locations reported are the planned hole designs, any RLs reported are approximated, based on previous drilling. Downhole surveys were completed on all FRS drill holes using a north seeking gyro downhole survey tool at downhole intervals of approximately every 30m, but planned downhole orientation is used in the cross sections. The grid system used for location of all drill holes as shown in tables and on figures is MGA Zone 50, GDA94. Topographic control is based on published topographic maps. Historic drilling: All recent and historical drillhole collar positions were surveyed during a campaign undertaken at Wattle Rocks in December 1998. Other holes were left with their previously surveyed or nominally designed coordinates. Most of the drill holes drilled prior to 1996 were not downhole surveyed. CLZ: Drill hole locations were determined by GPS in the field in UTM zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. FRS drill hole spacing is variable, as shown in diagrams in the body of the announcement. FRS Drill hole locations can be found in table 3 with historic drill hole locations found in table 5 FRS drill hole spacing and distribution is not considered sufficient as to make geological and grade continuity assumptions appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation yet and the data from this drilling has not been included in the JORC resource. Historic: The data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource estimation procedure and classifications applied. CLZ: Holes were not drilled on a pattern and there was no specific drill hole spacing. In general holes are drilled within 50m of previous intersections.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		 The data spacing for the historic holes is considered sufficient to demonstrate geological and grade continuity for estimation procedures and was used in 2016 to complete a JORC (2012) mineral resource estimate.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. The orientation of drilling and sampling is not anticipated to have any significant biasing effects. The drill holes reported in this announcement are generally angled to the west and are interpreted to have intersected the mineralised structures approximately perpendicular to their dip. Historic drilling: The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. CLZ: The orientation of sampling has achieved unbiased sampling of structures, with drilling perpendicular to the dip and strike of the mineralised zones All intercepts included in this announcement are down hole widths and not true width. Given the orientation of the mineralised structure, it is presumed that the true width will be less than the down hole width.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. Sample chain of custody for the FRS drilling was managed by FRS staff. Sampling was carried out by FRS field staff. Samples were transported to a laboratory (Minanalytical) in Perth by FRS contractors or employees. Historic drilling: No details regarding sample security are given regarding the historic drilling. CLZ drilling: Samples were immediately dispatched to the laboratory and have at all times been in possession of CLZ or its designated contractors. Chain of custody was maintained throughout.
Audits or reviews	The sampling methods being used are industry standard practice.	The sampling methods undertaken by FRS and all of the companies that completed drilling programmes at Lady Lila are considered industry practice.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

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. 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. The results relate to drilling completed on prospecting licenses P77/4325 and P77/4326. The tenements are held 100% by Forrestania Resources Ltd. The tenements are held securely and no impediments to obtaining a licence to operate have been identified.
Exploration by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 The Lady Lila prospect was initially discovered by Sons of Gwalia in the late 1980's. During this period a number of non-JORC resource estimates were produced by a variety of operators including Aztec Mining, Forrestania Gold NL and Viceroy Australia. Between 1989 and 1991, 4208m were drilled using RAB and RC programmes by Aztec Mining. A total of 101 holes. Between 1997 and 1999, Forrestania Gold NL/Sons of Gwalia reported a total of 42 RAB and RC holes for 4864m at the Lady Lila prospect. A JORC compliant resource estimate was produced in 2016, when Fortuna SL Mining (then tenement holders) engaged Cadre Geology to complete one. This resource currently stands at 541,000 tonnes @ 1.38g/t Au for 24,000oz Au. Classic Minerals drilled 10 holes for 732m in 2018, these drill holes were (until 2021) the most recent drilling activity at Lady Lila.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The Lady Lila prospect is prospective for gold mineralisation associated with structures in Archaean greenstone units. P77/4325 is part of the Archaean Southern Cross - Forrestania Greenstone Belt. The greenstone belt trends north to northwest and has a strike length of over 300 kilometres. Regional mapping has identified two distinct lithostratigraphic units within the Forrestania Greenstone Belt, a mafic — ultramafic metavolcanic suite and a sequence of immature clastic sediments, which overlie the older mafic - ultramafic sequence. These units are folded into a regional northerly plunging syncline, with the sedimentary rocks forming the core of the structure (Central Domain). The mafic — ultramafic rocks to the east (Eastern Domain) of the sediments are steeply west dipping while those to the west of the sediments (Western Domain) are shallowly east dipping. The basal rocks of the Eastern domain comprise a

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		 thick sequence of tholeiitic basalts with minor intrusive exhalative interflow sedimentary horizons, all upon a younger intrusive granitoid basement. The greenstones are predominantly altered mafic and ultramafic flows with intercalated fine banded iron formations, cherts, and at stratigraphically higher levels, fine grained clastic sediments. The Forrestania Greenstone Belt (FGB) is enclosed by granitoids and folded along antictinal and synclinal axes that trend north — south and northwest — southeast. Numerous Proterozoic dolerite dykes cut the stratigraphy in an east — west and northeast — southwest direction. Lady Lila is part of a linear, discontinuous, 1,400 metre long, north south trending zone. The mineralised zone dips steeply (60-70°) to the east and is hosted in narrow quartz stringers enveloped by garnetiferous, graphitic, pelitic sediments. The sediments bifurcate in places and accompany discontinuous chert beds that do not appear to be related to mineralisation. The lithology strongly correlates with a magnetic high and a coincident north-south trending geochemical Au anomaly. The gold mineralisation at Lady Lila is associated with a strongly weathered, steeply dipping sequence of weathered meta-pelites and BIFs. Importantly, this mineralisation is analogous with the Bounty Gold Mine which is also hosted by a BIF.
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. 	All material information is summarised in the Tables and Figures included in the body of the announcement and within the supplementary data.
Data aggregation methods	 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 	No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	 FRS: All significant intersections are reported based on a 0.3g/t Au cut-off grade, allowing for internal dilution by two sub-grade samples. Refer to supplementary data. No metal equivalent values have been reported. Historic data: All significant intersections are reported based on a 0.3g/t Au cut-off grade, allowing for internal dilution by two sub-grade samples. Refer to supplementary data. The historic JORC mineral resource estimate for Lady Lila/Violet Haze was calculated at a cut off of 0.5g/t Au.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. Down hole widths are reported in this announcement as the true width is not known, but based on the mineralisation, it is assumed that the true width will be less than the down hole width interval reported. The mineralisation at Lady Lila dips steeply to the east at an angle of between ~60 and ~85 degrees.
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.	Refer to Figures and tables included in the body of the announcement and within the supplementary data.
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.	 No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness. Comprehensive reporting of every historical assay result is not practical; instead all significant intercepts have been included within the supplementary data. Representative reporting of significant intersections is included in the body of the announcement of within the supplementary data.
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.	No new drilling data is being released in this announcement. However, all historical sampling and drilling data (where known) is being set out in this JORC for completeness.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout 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 RC percussion drilling may be undertaken for exploration, infill and extension of the known mineralisation at the Lady Lila deposit and surrounding exploration prospects.

Supplementary data: 755,450mE

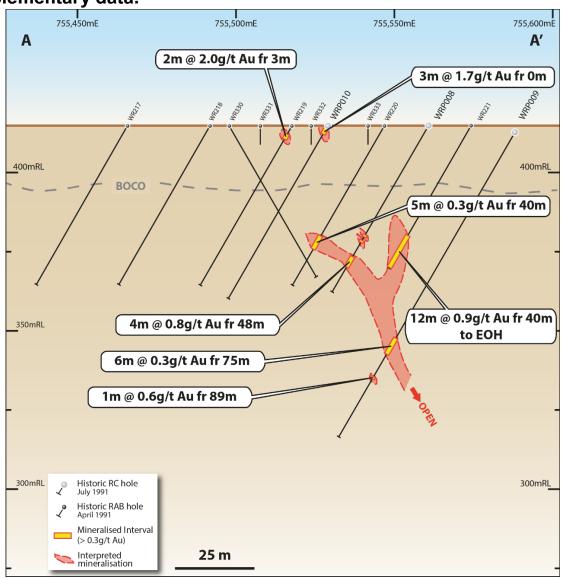


Figure 8. Cross section (A-A'), looking north ~10m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples.



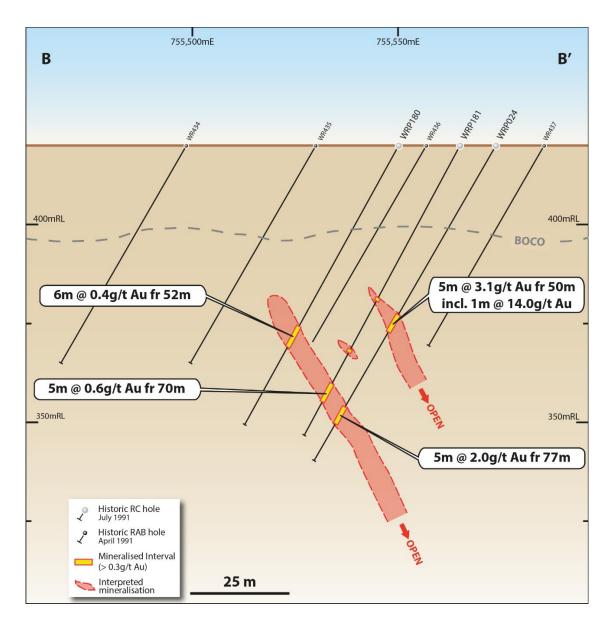


Figure 9. Cross section (B-B'), looking north ~10m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples.



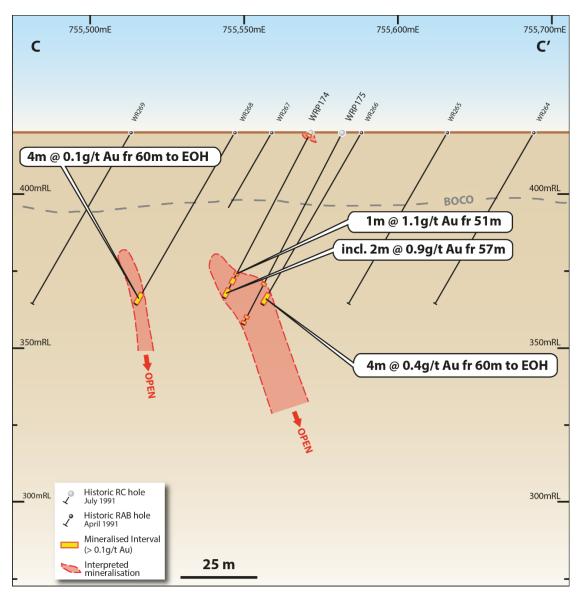


Figure 10. Cross section (C-C'), looking north ~10m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples, with the exception of WR268.



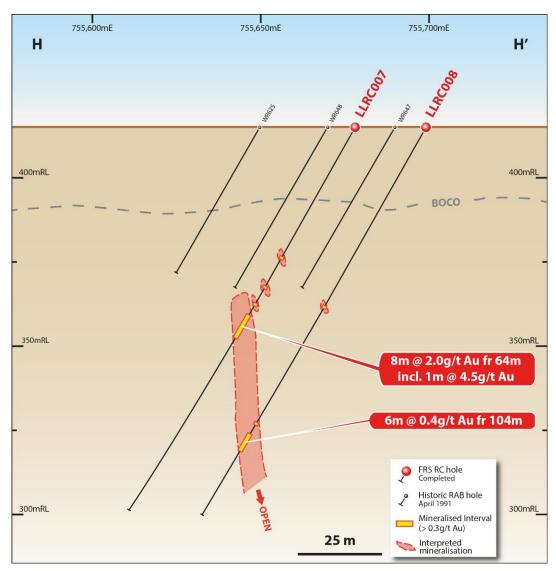


Figure 11. Cross section (H-H'), looking north ~10m along strike, showing Au mineralisation of historic & FRS drilling. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au, allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples. FRS holes (red caption) completed in 2021.

Table 2: Inferred (JORC 2012) mineral resource estimate for Lady Lila, calculated at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au.

	Inferred			
Prospect	Tonnes Grade Ounces			
Violet Haze	541,000	1.38	24,000	
Total	541,000		24,000	

In March 2016, whilst working for Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd, Mr. Ben Pollard MAusIMM completed a JORC mineral resource estimate over the Haze/Forrestania Gold Project for Fortuna SL Mining Pty Ltd. This resource estimate was completed over several gold deposits in the Forrestania region, including Violet Haze (Violet Haze is now known as Lady Lila). This work confirmed an inferred resources of 541,000 tonnes at a grade of 1.38g/t Au for 24,000 ounces.



Table 3: Phase 1 collar locations for completed FRS RC holes (November 2021) at Lady Lila, RL ~415m, MGA94_50, with planned azimuth and dip.

Hole_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	Max_Depth	NAT_Azimuth	Dip
LLRC001	755688	6430010	138	270	-60
LLRC002	755618	6430009	60	270	-60
LLRC003	755684	6429858	126	270	-60
LLRC004	755704	6429858	138	270	-60
LLRC005	755668	6430010	132	270	-60
LLRC006	755692	6429909	150	270	-60
LLRC007	755680	6429758	132	270	-60
LLRC008	755700	6429758	132	270	-60
LLRC009	755700	6429810	138	270	-60
LLRC010	755680	6430058	124	270	-60
LLRC011	755716	6430058	126	270	-60
LLRC012	755682	6429958	144	270	-60
LLRC013	755703	6429957	139	270	-60
LLRC014	755725	6429810	144	270	-60

Table 4: All FRS drilling results from Lady Lila phase 1 (previously released), showing all results for Au. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths. N/A indicates <0.01ppm Au.

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t) Au
LLRC001	0	4	0.04
LLRC001	4	8	N/A
LLRC001	8	12	N/A
LLRC001	12	16	N/A
LLRC001	16	20	N/A
LLRC001	20	24	N/A
LLRC001	24	28	N/A
LLRC001	28	32	N/A
LLRC001	32	36	0.02
LLRC001	36	40	N/A
LLRC001	40	44	N/A
LLRC001	44	48	N/A
LLRC001	48	52	N/A
LLRC001	52	56	N/A
LLRC001	56	60	0.01
LLRC001	60	64	N/A
LLRC001	64	68	N/A
LLRC001	68	72	N/A
LLRC001	72	76	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t) Au
LLRC001	76	80	N/A
LLRC001	80	84	N/A
LLRC001	84	88	N/A
LLRC001	88	92	N/A
LLRC001	92	96	N/A
LLRC001	96	100	N/A
LLRC001	100	104	N/A
LLRC001	104	108	0.02
LLRC001	108	109	0.03
LLRC001	109	110	0.18
LLRC001	110	111	0.05
LLRC001	111	112	0.06
LLRC001	112	113	0.04
LLRC001	113	114	0.04
LLRC001	114	115	0.21
LLRC001	115	116	0.36
LLRC001	116	117	0.02
LLRC001	117	118	0.02
LLRC001	118	119	0.01
LLRC001	119	120	1.16
LLRC001	120	121	0.13
LLRC001	121	122	0.19
LLRC001	122	123	0.05
LLRC001	123	124	0.27
LLRC001	124	125	0.03
LLRC001	125	126	0.10
LLRC001	126	127	0.04
LLRC001	127	128	0.20
LLRC001	128	129	0.71
LLRC001	129	130	0.16
LLRC001	130	131	0.05
LLRC001	131	132	0.02
LLRC001	132	133	0.03
LLRC001	133	134	0.02
LLRC001	134	135	0.02
LLRC001	135	136	0.03
LLRC001	136	137	N/A
LLRC001	137	138	N/A
LLRC002	0	4	N/A
LLRC002	4	5	0.04
LLRC002	5	6	0.03
LLRC002	6	7	0.05
LLRC002	7	8	0.02
LLRC002	8	9	N/A
LLRC002	9	10	0.01



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
LLRC002	10	11	Au 4.71
LLRC002	11	12	3.41
LLRC002	12	13	6.23
LLRC002	13	14	0.23
LLRC002	14	15	0.13
LLRC002	15	16	0.14
LLRC002	16	17	0.17
LLRC002	17	18	0.04
LLRC002	18	19	0.02
LLRC002 LLRC002	19	20	0.04
	20	24	0.01 N/A
LLRC002			·
LLRC002	24	28	0.06
LLRC002 LLRC002	28 32	32 36	N/A
LLRC002 LLRC002	36	40	N/A 0.02
LLRC002	40	44	N/A
LLRC002	44	48	N/A
LLRC002	48	52	N/A
LLRC002	52	56	0.01
LLRC002	56	60	N/A
LLRC003	0	4	N/A
LLRC003	4	8	N/A
LLRC003	8	12	N/A
LLRC003	12	16	N/A
LLRC003	16	20	N/A
LLRC003	20	24	N/A
LLRC003	24	28	N/A
LLRC003	28	32	N/A
LLRC003	32	36	N/A
LLRC003	36	40	0.03
LLRC003	40	44	0.07
LLRC003	44	48	N/A
LLRC003	48	52	N/A
LLRC003	52	56	N/A
LLRC003	56	60	N/A
LLRC003	60	64	N/A
LLRC003	64	68	N/A
LLRC003	68	72	N/A
LLRC003	72	76	N/A
LLRC003	76	80	N/A
LLRC003	80	84	N/A
LLRC003	84	85	0.03
LLRC003	85	86	0.03
LLRC003	86	87	0.03
LLRC003	87	88	0.02



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t) Au
LLRC003	88	89	0.01
LLRC003	89	90	0.03
LLRC003	90	91	0.24
LLRC003	91	92	0.65
LLRC003	92	93	0.27
LLRC003	93	94	1.04
LLRC003	94	95	0.87
LLRC003	95	96	2.21
LLRC003	96	97	2.22
LLRC003	97	98	0.89
LLRC003	98	99	1.41
LLRC003	99	100	3.53
LLRC003	100	101	3.15
LLRC003	101	102	6.90
LLRC003	102	103	1.93
LLRC003	103	104	1.14
LLRC003	104	105	0.32
LLRC003	105	106	0.09
LLRC003	106	107	0.04
LLRC003	107	108	0.02
LLRC003	108	112	0.01
LLRC003	112	116	N/A
LLRC003	116	120	N/A
LLRC003	120	124	N/A
LLRC003	124	126	N/A
LLRC004	0	4	N/A
LLRC004	4	8	N/A
LLRC004	8	12	N/A
LLRC004	12	16	N/A
LLRC004	16	20	N/A
LLRC004	20	24	N/A
LLRC004	24	28	N/A
LLRC004	28	32	N/A
LLRC004	32	36	N/A
LLRC004	36	40	N/A
LLRC004	40	44	N/A
LLRC004	44	48	N/A
LLRC004	48	52	N/A
LLRC004	52	56	N/A
LLRC004	56	60	N/A
LLRC004	60	64	N/A
LLRC004	64	68	N/A
LLRC004	68	72	N/A
LLRC004	72	76	N/A
LLRC004	76	80	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
LLRC004	80	84	Au N/A
LLRC004	84	88	N/A
LLRC004	88	92	N/A
LLRC004	92	96	N/A
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LLRC004 LLRC004	96 100	100 104	N/A
LLRC004	100		N/A N/A
LLRC004	104	108 112	N/A
LLRC004	112		0.02
LLRC004	113	113 114	0.02
			+
LLRC004	114	115	0.05
LLRC004	115	116	0.38
LLRC004	116	117	1.65
LLRC004	117	118	0.27
LLRC004	118	119	0.21
LLRC004	119	120	4.42
LLRC004	120	121	0.50
LLRC004	121	122	0.05
LLRC004	122	123	0.30
LLRC004	123	124	0.74
LLRC004	124	125	1.83
LLRC004	125	126	1.39
LLRC004	126	127	1.13
LLRC004	127	128	0.66
LLRC004	128	129	0.43
LLRC004	129	130	0.02
LLRC004	130	131	0.07
LLRC004	131	132	0.05
LLRC004	132	133	0.04
LLRC004	133	134	N/A
LLRC004	134	135	N/A
LLRC004	135	136	0.01
LLRC004	136	138	N/A
LLRC005	0	4	0.04
LLRC005	4	8	N/A
LLRC005	8	12	N/A
LLRC005	12	16	N/A
LLRC005	16	20	N/A
LLRC005	20	24	N/A
LLRC005	24	28	0.09
LLRC005	28	32	N/A
LLRC005	32	36	0.01
LLRC005	36	40	N/A
LLRC005	40	44	N/A
LLRC005	44	48	0.03



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t) Au
LLRC005	48	52	N/A
LLRC005	52	56	N/A
LLRC005	56	60	N/A
LLRC005	60	64	N/A
LLRC005	64	68	0.02
LLRC005	68	72	N/A
LLRC005	72	76	N/A
LLRC005	76	80	N/A
LLRC005	80	81	0.03
LLRC005	81	82	0.13
LLRC005	82	83	0.26
LLRC005	83	84	0.06
LLRC005	84	85	0.07
LLRC005	85	86	0.83
LLRC005	86	87	1.22
LLRC005	87	88	0.38
LLRC005	88	89	1.25
LLRC005	89	90	0.36
LLRC005	90	91	0.05
LLRC005	91	92	0.02
LLRC005	92	93	0.02
LLRC005	93	94	0.02
LLRC005	94	95	0.02
LLRC005	95	96	0.32
LLRC005	96	97	0.14
LLRC005	97	98	0.45
LLRC005	98	99	0.07
LLRC005	99	100	0.04
LLRC005	100	101	0.01
LLRC005	101	102	0.03
LLRC005	102	103	0.02
LLRC005	103	104	0.21
LLRC005	104	105	0.56
LLRC005	105	106	0.08
LLRC005	106	107	0.02
LLRC005	107	108	N/A
LLRC005	108	112	0.01
LLRC005	112	116	N/A
LLRC005	116	120	N/A
LLRC005	120	124	N/A
LLRC005	124	128	N/A
LLRC005	128	132	N/A
LLRC006	0	4	N/A
LLRC006	4	8	N/A
LLRC006	8	12	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
_			Au
LLRC006	12	16	N/A
LLRC006	16	20	N/A
LLRC006	20	24	N/A
LLRC006	24	28	N/A
LLRC006	28	32	N/A
LLRC006	32	36	N/A
LLRC006	36	40	N/A
LLRC006	40	44	N/A
LLRC006	44	48	N/A
LLRC006	48	52	N/A
LLRC006	52	56	N/A
LLRC006	56	60	N/A
LLRC006	60	64	N/A
LLRC006	64	68	N/A
LLRC006	68	72	N/A
LLRC006	72	76	N/A
LLRC006	76	80	N/A
LLRC006	80	84	N/A
LLRC006	84	88	N/A
LLRC006	88	92	N/A
LLRC006	92	96	N/A
LLRC006	96	100	N/A
LLRC006	100	104	N/A
LLRC006	104	105	0.02
LLRC006	105	106	0.03
LLRC006	106	107	0.02
LLRC006	107	108	0.02
LLRC006	108	109	0.02
LLRC006	109	110	0.07
LLRC006	110	111	0.18
LLRC006	111	112	0.13
LLRC006	112	113	0.13
LLRC006	113	114	0.02
LLRC006	114	115	0.29
LLRC006	115	116	1.55
LLRC006	116	117	0.18
LLRC006	117	118	0.45
LLRC006	118	119	0.05
LLRC006	119	120	0.07
LLRC006	120	121	0.07
LLRC006	121	122	0.12
LLRC006	122	123	0.22
LLRC006	123	124	0.83
LLRC006	124	128	0.08
LLRC006	128	132	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
	. –		Au
LLRC006	132	136	0.01
LLRC006	136	140	N/A
LLRC006	140	144	N/A
LLRC006	144	148	N/A
LLRC006	148	149	N/A
LLRC006	149	150	0.01
LLRC007	0	4	0.01
LLRC007	4	8	N/A
LLRC007	8	12	N/A
LLRC007	12	16	N/A
LLRC007	16	20	N/A
LLRC007	20	24	N/A
LLRC007	24	28	N/A
LLRC007	28	32	N/A
LLRC007	32	36	N/A
LLRC007	36	40	N/A
LLRC007	40	41	N/A
LLRC007	41	42	N/A
LLRC007	42	43	N/A
LLRC007	43	44	N/A
LLRC007	44	45	0.31
LLRC007	45	46	0.03
LLRC007	46	47	N/A
LLRC007	47	48	N/A
LLRC007	48	49	N/A
LLRC007	49	50	0.01
LLRC007	50	51	0.05
LLRC007	51	52	0.06
LLRC007	52	53	0.11
LLRC007	53	54	0.01
LLRC007	54	55	0.32
LLRC007	55	56	0.03
LLRC007	56	57	0.06
LLRC007	57	58	0.05
LLRC007	58	59	0.01
LLRC007	59	60	0.03
LLRC007	60	61	0.87
LLRC007	61	62	0.05
LLRC007	62	63	0.01
LLRC007	63	64	0.03
LLRC007	64	65	0.55
LLRC007	65	66	2.18
LLRC007	66	67	1.87
LLRC007	67	68	3.06
LLRC007	68	69	4.48



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
			Au
LLRC007	69	70	2.88
LLRC007	70	71	0.51
LLRC007	71	72	0.43
LLRC007	72	73	0.06
LLRC007	73	74	0.05
LLRC007	74	75	0.05
LLRC007	75	76	0.13
LLRC007	76	80	0.05
LLRC007	80	84	N/A
LLRC007	84	88	N/A
LLRC007	88	92	0.02
LLRC007	92	96	0.02
LLRC007	96	100	N/A
LLRC007	100	104	N/A
LLRC007	104	108	N/A
LLRC007	108	112	N/A
LLRC007	112	116	0.01
LLRC007	116	120	N/A
LLRC007	120	124	N/A
LLRC007	124	128	N/A
LLRC007	128	132	N/A
LLRC008	0	4	N/A
LLRC008	4	8	N/A
LLRC008	8	12	N/A
LLRC008	12	16	N/A
LLRC008	16	20	N/A
LLRC008	20	24	N/A
LLRC008	24	28	N/A
LLRC008	28	32	N/A
LLRC008	32	36	N/A
LLRC008	36	40	N/A
LLRC008	40	44	N/A
LLRC008	44	48	N/A
LLRC008	48	52	N/A
LLRC008	52	56	N/A
LLRC008	56	57	N/A
LLRC008	57	58	N/A
LLRC008	58	59	N/A
LLRC008	59	60	0.01
LLRC008	60	61	0.55
LLRC008	61	62	0.01
LLRC008	62	63	0.05
LLRC008	63	64	0.05
LLRC008	64	65	0.03
LLRC008	65	66	0.01



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
			Au
LLRC008	66	67	0.02
LLRC008	67	68	N/A
LLRC008	68	72	0.02
LLRC008	72	76	N/A
LLRC008	76	80	N/A
LLRC008	80	84	N/A
LLRC008	84	88	N/A
LLRC008	88	92	N/A
LLRC008	92	96	0.09
LLRC008	96	97	0.08
LLRC008	97	98	0.05
LLRC008	98	99	0.09
LLRC008	99	100	0.20
LLRC008	100	101	0.46
LLRC008	101	102	0.18
LLRC008	102	103	0.27
LLRC008	103	104	0.04
LLRC008	104	105	0.37
LLRC008	105	106	0.10
LLRC008	106	107	0.06
LLRC008	107	108	0.47
LLRC008	108	109	0.67
LLRC008	109	110	0.98
LLRC008	110	111	0.21
LLRC008	111	112	0.02
LLRC008	112	113	0.04
LLRC008	113	114	0.04
LLRC008	114	115	0.01
LLRC008	115	116	0.01
LLRC008	116	120	0.04
LLRC008	120	124	N/A
LLRC008	124	128	N/A
LLRC008	128	132	N/A
LLRC009	0	4	N/A
LLRC009	4	8	N/A
LLRC009	8	12	N/A
LLRC009	12	16	N/A
LLRC009	16	20	N/A
LLRC009	20	24	N/A
LLRC009	24	28	N/A
LLRC009	28	32	N/A
LLRC009	32	36	N/A
LLRC009	36	40	N/A
LLRC009	40	44	N/A
LLRC009	44	48	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
			Au N/A
LLRC009 LLRC009	48 52	52 56	N/A
			0.02
LLRC009	56	60	0.04
LLRC009	60	64	N/A
LLRC009	64	68	N/A
LLRC009	68	72	N/A
LLRC009	72	76	N/A
LLRC009	76	80	N/A
LLRC009 LLRC009	80 84	84 88	N/A
		92	N/A
LLRC009	88		N/A
LLRC009	92	96	N/A
LLRC009	96	100	N/A
LLRC009	100	104	N/A
LLRC009	104	105	0.03
LLRC009	105	106	0.03 0.04
LLRC009 LLRC009	106	107	•
	107	108	0.10
LLRC009	108	109	0.04
LLRC009 LLRC009	109 110	110 111	0.14 0.89
LLRC009	110	112	1.57
LLRC009	112	113	10.82
LLRC009	113	114	6.57
LLRC009	113	115	0.37
LLRC009	115	116	0.18
LLRC009	116	117	0.09
LLRC009	117	118	0.03
LLRC009	118	119	0.04
LLRC009	119	120	N/A
LLRC009	120	124	0.01
LLRC009	124	128	N/A
LLRC009	128	132	N/A
LLRC009	132	136	0.01
LLRC009	136	138	N/A
LLRC010	0	4	0.06
LLRC010	4	 8	N/A
LLRC010	8	12	N/A
LLRC010	12	16	N/A
LLRC010	16	20	N/A
LLRC010	20	24	0.03
LLRC010	24	28	N/A
LLRC010	28	32	N/A
LLRC010	32	36	N/A
LLRC010	36	40	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t) Au
LLRC010	40	44	N/A
LLRC010	44	48	N/A
LLRC010	48	52	N/A
LLRC010	52	56	N/A
LLRC010	56	60	N/A
LLRC010	60	64	N/A
LLRC010	64	68	N/A
LLRC010	68	72	N/A
LLRC010	72	76	N/A
LLRC010	76	80	N/A
LLRC010	80	84	N/A
LLRC010	84	88	N/A
LLRC010	88	92	N/A
LLRC010	92	96	N/A
LLRC010	96	100	N/A
LLRC010	100	104	N/A
LLRC010	104	108	0.06
LLRC010	108	112	0.03
LLRC010	112	113	0.01
LLRC010	113	114	N/A
LLRC010	114	115	0.01
LLRC010	115	116	0.08
LLRC010	116	117	0.44
LLRC010	117	118	0.33
LLRC010	118	119	2.65
LLRC010	119	120	0.21
LLRC010	120	121	0.42
LLRC010	121	122	0.35
LLRC010	122	123	0.07
LLRC010	123	124	0.04
LLRC011	0	4	0.05
LLRC011	4	8	N/A
LLRC011	8	12	N/A
LLRC011	12	16	N/A
LLRC011	16	20	N/A
LLRC011	20	24	N/A
LLRC011	24	28	0.01
LLRC011	28	32	N/A
LLRC011	32	36	N/A
LLRC011	36	40	N/A
LLRC011	40	44	N/A
LLRC011	44	48	0.03
LLRC011	48	52	N/A
LLRC011	52	56	N/A
LLRC011	56	60	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
LLRC011	60	64	Au N/A
LLRC011	64	68	N/A
LLRC011	68	72	N/A
LLRC011	72	76	N/A
LLRC011 LLRC011	76 80	80 84	N/A N/A
LLRC011	84	88	
LLRC011	88	92	N/A
LLRC011	92	96	N/A N/A
LLRC011	96	100	N/A
LLRC011	100	104	N/A
LLRC011			N/A N/A
LLRC011	104	108	
LLRC011	108 112	112 116	N/A N/A
		120	
LLRC011 LLRC011	116 120	124	N/A N/A
	124		
LLRC011 LLRC012	0	126 4	N/A 0.01
LLRC012	4	4 8	N/A
LLRC012	8	12	N/A N/A
LLRC012	12	16	N/A
LLRC012	16	20	N/A N/A
LLRC012	20	24	N/A
LLRC012	24	28	N/A
LLRC012	28	32	N/A
LLRC012	32	36	0.02
LLRC012	36	40	N/A
LLRC012	40	44	N/A
LLRC012	44	48	N/A
LLRC012	48	52	N/A
LLRC012	52	56	N/A
LLRC012	56	60	N/A
LLRC012	60	64	N/A
LLRC012	64	68	0.05
LLRC012	68	72	N/A
LLRC012	72	76	N/A
LLRC012	76	80	N/A
LLRC012	80	84	N/A
LLRC012	84	88	N/A
LLRC012	88	92	N/A
LLRC012	92	96	N/A
LLRC012	96	97	0.01
LLRC012	97	98	0.02
LLRC012	98	99	0.04
LLRC012	99	100	0.03



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
LLRC012	100	101	Au 1.86
LLRC012	101	102	0.35
LLRC012	102	103	0.07
LLRC012	102	103	0.07
LLRC012	103	105	0.02
LLRC012	104	106	0.05
LLRC012	106	107	0.05
LLRC012	107	107	0.03
LLRC012			0.03
LLRC012	108 109	109 110	0.11
LLRC012		111	
	110		0.91
LLRC012	111	112	0.87
LLRC012	112	113	0.04
LLRC012	113	114	0.02
LLRC012	114	115	N/A
LLRC012	115	116	N/A
LLRC012	116	120	0.09
LLRC012	120	124	N/A
LLRC012	124	125	0.02
LLRC012	125	128	N/A
LLRC012	128	132	N/A
LLRC012	132	136	N/A
LLRC012	136	137	N/A
LLRC012	137	138	N/A
LLRC012	138	140	N/A
LLRC012	140	144	N/A
LLRC013	0	4	0.05
LLRC013	4	8	N/A
LLRC013	8	12	N/A
LLRC013	12	16	N/A
LLRC013	16	20	N/A
LLRC013	20	24	N/A
LLRC013	24	28	N/A
LLRC013	28	32	0.03
LLRC013	32	36	0.01
LLRC013	36	40	N/A
LLRC013	40	44	N/A
LLRC013	44	48	N/A
LLRC013	48	52	N/A
LLRC013	52	56	N/A
LLRC013	56	60	N/A
LLRC013	60	64	N/A
LLRC013	64	68	N/A
LLRC013	68	72	N/A
LLRC013	72	76	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
LLRC013	76	80	Au N/A
LLRC013	80	84	N/A
LLRC013	84	88	N/A
LLRC013	88	92	N/A
LLRC013	92	96	N/A
LLRC013	96	100	N/A
LLRC013	100	104	N/A
LLRC013	104	108	N/A
LLRC013	108	109	N/A
LLRC013	109	110	N/A
LLRC013	110	111	N/A
LLRC013	111	112	0.02
LLRC013	112	113	N/A
LLRC013	113	114	0.02
LLRC013	114	115	0.01
LLRC013	115	116	0.33
LLRC013	116	117	1.37
LLRC013	117	118	0.67
LLRC013	118	119	0.98
LLRC013	119	120	0.06
LLRC013	120	121	0.06
LLRC013	121	122	0.06
LLRC013	122	123	0.13
LLRC013	123	124	0.08
LLRC013	124	125	0.11
LLRC013	125	126	0.07
LLRC013	126	127	0.05
LLRC013	127	128	0.13
LLRC013	128	129	0.74
LLRC013	129	130	2.09
LLRC013	130	131	1.13
LLRC013	131	132	1.47
LLRC013	132	133	0.19
LLRC013	133	134	0.12
LLRC013	134	135	0.04
LLRC013	135	136	0.03
LLRC013	136	137	0.07
LLRC013	137	138	0.06
LLRC013	138	139	0.09
LLRC014	0	4	N/A
LLRC014	4	8	N/A
LLRC014	8	12	N/A
LLRC014	12	16	N/A
LLRC014	16	20	N/A
LLRC014	20	24	N/A



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t)
			Au
LLRC014	24	28	N/A
LLRC014	28	32	N/A
LLRC014	32	36	N/A
LLRC014	36	40	0.05
LLRC014	40	41	N/A
LLRC014	41	42	0.02
LLRC014	42	43	0.02
LLRC014	43	44	N/A
LLRC014	44	45	N/A
LLRC014	45	46	0.42
LLRC014	46	47	0.03
LLRC014	47	48	0.01
LLRC014	48	49	0.01
LLRC014	49	50	N/A
LLRC014	50	51	N/A
LLRC014	51	52	N/A
LLRC014	52	56	N/A
LLRC014	56	60	N/A
LLRC014	60	64	N/A
LLRC014	64	68	N/A
LLRC014	68	72	N/A
LLRC014	72	76	N/A
LLRC014	76	80	N/A
LLRC014	80	84	N/A
LLRC014	84	88	N/A
LLRC014	88	92	N/A
LLRC014	92	96	N/A
LLRC014	96	100	N/A
LLRC014	100	104	N/A
LLRC014	104	108	N/A
LLRC014	108	112	N/A
LLRC014	112	116	N/A
LLRC014	116	120	N/A
LLRC014	120	124	N/A
LLRC014	124	125	0.02
LLRC014	125	126	0.10
LLRC014	126	127	0.19
LLRC014	127	128	0.18
LLRC014	128	129	0.17
LLRC014	129	130	0.33
LLRC014	130	131	0.24
LLRC014	131	132	0.53
LLRC014	132	133	0.73
LLRC014	133	134	0.56
LLRC014	134	135	0.48



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Grade (g/t) Au
LLRC014	135	136	0.35
LLRC014	136	137	0.08
LLRC014	137	138	0.03
LLRC014	138	139	0.02
LLRC014	139	140	0.01
LLRC014	140	144	N/A

Table 5: All historic collar locations at Lady Lila prospect (previously released), RL \sim 415m, MGA94_50, with planned and actual azimuth and dip.

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Max_Depth	NAT_East	NAT_North	Dip	Azimuth
FLLRC001	RC	60	755651	6429881	-60	270
FLLRC002	RC	96	755670	6429880	-60	270
FLLRC003	RC	60	755650	6429840	-60	270
FLLRC004	RC	90	755669	6429840	-60	270
FLLRC005	RC	60	755650	6429860	-60	270
FLLRC006	RC	60	755649	6429819	-60	270
FLLRC007	RC	90	755671	6429820	-60	270
FLLRC008	RC	40	755629	6429901	-60	270
FLLRC009	RC	76	755654	6429899	-60	270
FLLRC010	RC	100	755669	6429899	-60	270
FVHR020	RAB	75	755919	6426055	-60	270
FVHR021	RAB	75	755959	6426055	-60	270
FVHR022	RAB	75	755999	6426055	-60	270
FVHR023	RAB	74	756039	6426054	-60	270
FVHR024	RAB	74	756079	6426054	-60	270
FVHR025	RAB	75	756119	6426054	-60	270
FVHR026	RAB	75	755861	6426455	-60	270
FVHR027	RAB	75	755901	6426455	-60	270
FVHR028	RAB	68	755941	6426455	-60	270
FVHR029	RAB	75	755981	6426455	-60	270
FVHR030	RAB	75	756021	6426455	-60	270
FVHR031	RAB	75	756061	6426454	-60	270
FVHR032	RAB	75	756101	6426454	-60	270
FVHR033	RAB	75	755845	6427255	-60	270



Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Max_Depth	NAT_East	NAT North	Dip	Azimuth
FVHR034	RAB	75	755885	6427255	-60	270
FVHR035	RAB	75	755925	6427255	-60	270
FVHR036	RAB	68	755965	6427255	-60	270
WR217	RAB	58	755466	6431257	-60	270
WR218	RAB	58	755492	6431257	-60	270
WR219	RAB	58	755518	6431258	-60	270
WR220	RAB	58	755547	6431258	-60	270
WR221	RAB	52	755575	6431262	-60	270
WR264	RAB	64	755644	6430458	-60	270
WR265	RAB	64	755616	6430458	-60	270
WR266	RAB	64			-60	270
WR267			755588	6430458		
	RAB	28	755559	6430458	-60	270
WR268	RAB	64	755547	6430458	-60	270
WR269	RAB	64	755512	6430457	-60	270
WR330	RAB	55	755498	6431258	-60	90
WR331	RAB	6	755508	6431258	-90	0
WR332	RAB	6	755524	6431258	-90	0
WR333	RAB	6	755542	6431257	-90	0
WR434	RAB	64	755499	6431057	-60	270
WR435	RAB	64	755532	6431058	-60	270
WR436	RAB	58	755560	6431058	-60	270
WR437	RAB	59	755590	6431058	-60	270
WR438	RAB	58	755525	6430858	-60	270
WR439	RAB	58	755553	6430858	-60	270
WR440	RAB	55	755577	6430858	-60	270
WR441	RAB	64	755610	6430858	-60	270
WR442	RAB	64	755642	6430858	-60	270
WR443	RAB	60	755536	6430658	-60	270
WR444	RAB	40	755556	6430658	-60	270
WR445	RAB	64	755588	6430658	-60	270
WR446	RAB	64	755619	6430658	-60	270
WR447	RAB	64	755524	6430257	-60	270
WR448	RAB	64	755558	6430258	-60	270
WR449	RAB	64	755590	6430258	-60	270
WR450	RAB	61	755614	6430257	-60	270
WR540	RAB	63	755841	6431060	-60	270
WR596	RAB	53	755563	6431458	-60	270
WR597	RAB	44	755537	6431458	-60	270
WR598	RAB	60	755515	6431458	-60	270
WR599	RAB	72	755698	6430058	-60	270
WR600	RAB	72	755662	6430058	-60	270
WR601	RAB	39	755626	6430058	-60	270
WR602	RAB	30	755607	6430058	-60	270
WR603	RAB	72	755734	6430059	-60	270



Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Max Depth	NAT_East	NAT_North	Dip	Azimuth
WR605	RAB	40	755706	6428858	-60	270
WR606	RAB	51	755756	6428858	-60	270
WR607	RAB	48	755806	6428859	-60	270
WR608	RAB	30	755856	6428859	-60	270
WR609	RAB	51	756069	6426860	-60	270
WR610	RAB	54	756119	6426860	-60	270
WR611	RAB	22	756169			270
				6426860 6430058	-60	
WR614	RAB	58	755597		-60	270
WR615	RAB	10.5	755624	6429858	-60	270
WR616	RAB	46	755649	6429858	-60	270
WR617	RAB	52	755673	6429861	-60	270
WR618	RAB	58	755614	6429858	-60	270
WR622	RAB	52	755637	6429858	-60	270
WR623	RAB	70	755623	6429958	-60	270
WR624	RAB	50	755648	6429958	-60	270
WR625	RAB	50	755650	6429758	-60	270
WR626	RAB	57	755675	6429658	-60	270
WR627	RAB	55	755650	6429658	-60	270
WR628	RAB	60	755708	6429659	-60	270
WR629	RAB	54	755604	6430157	-60	270
WR647	RAB	55	755690	6429758	-60	270
WR648	RAB	55	755670	6429758	-60	270
WR670	RAB	34	755956	6428860	-60	270
WR671	RAB	34	756006	6428860	-60	270
WR672	RAB	35	755906	6428859	-60	270
WR673	RAB	34	755656	6428858	-60	270
WR675	RAB	8	755969	6426859	-60	270
WR676	RAB	34	756019	6426859	-60	270
WR680	RAB	52	755762	6427858	-60	90
WR681	RAB	28	755788	6427858	-60	90
WR682	RAB	52	755802	6427858	-60	90
WR683	RAB	40	755828	6427859	-60	90
WR684	RAB	42	755848	6427859	-60	90
WR685	RAB	54	755870	6427859	-60	90
WR686	RAB	78	755897	6427859	-60	90
WR687	RAB	67	755935	6427859	-60	90
WR688	RAB	64	755773	6427658	-60	90
WR689	RAB	68	755805	6427658	-60	90
WR690	RAB	59	755839	6427659	-60	90
WR691	RAB	46	755869	6427659	-60	90
WR692	RAB	52	755892	6427659	-60	90
WR693	RAB	52	755918	6427659	-60	90
WR694	RAB	51	755944	6427659	-60	90
WR695	RAB	82	755868	6427059	-60	90



Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Max_Depth	NAT_East	NAT_North	Dip	Azimuth
WR696	RAB	70	755909	6427059	-60	90
WR697	RAB	34	755944	6427059	-60	90
WR698	RAB	48	755961	6427059	-60	90
WR699	RAB	58	755985	6427059	-60	90
WR700	RAB	3	755880	6426859	-60	90
WR701	RAB	2	755897	6426859	-60	90
WRP008	RC	61	755561	6431260	-60	270
WRP009	RC	111	755588	6431260	-60	270
WRP010	RC	63	755529	6431261	-60	270
WRP024	RC	93	755578	6431061	-60	270
WRP069	RC	80	755662	6429860	-60	270
WRP070	RC	85	755667	6429961	-60	270
WRP071	RC	110	755643	6430059	-60	270
WRP072	RC	80	755633	6430157	-60	270
WRP079	RC	60	755647	6429858	-60	270
WRP080	RC	93	755671	6429858	-60	270
WRP161	RC	80	755650	6429811	-60.48	265.88
WRP162	RC	88	755670	6429810	-60.18	267.55
WRP163	RC	80	755691	6429810	-60.08	268.5
WRP164	RC	80	755632	6429912	-60.2	268.44
WRP165	RC	80	755653	6429910	-60.88	266.9
WRP166	RC	80	755673	6429909	-60	270
WRP167	RC	60	755639	6429961	-58.9	267.18
WRP168	RC	80	755654	6429961	-60.39	267.78
WRP169	RC	80	755639	6430011	-60.15	268.86
WRP170	RC	80	755658	6430011	-60.27	264.91
WRP171	RC	80	755680	6430011	-61.3	266.56
WRP172	RC	60	755617	6430060	-60.46	266.96
WRP173	RC	80	755632	6430059	-61.3	266.58
WRP174	RC	60	755571	6430456	-60.38	267.72
WRP175	RC	70	755582	6430457	-60.65	269
WRP176	RC	80	755545	6430960	-60.69	265.77
WRP177	RC	80	755566	6430960	-59.5	267.92
WRP178	RC	80	755586	6430961	-60.64	266.11
WRP179	RC	80	755605	6430962	-60.09	268
WRP180	RC	81	755553	6431060	-60.07	266.9
WRP181	RC	85	755569	6431059	-59.82	269
WRP182	RC	80	755544	6431157	-59.82	265.34
WRP183	RC	80	755561	6431159	-61.24	266.81
WRP184	RC	80	755582	6431159	-60.57	266.11
WRP185	RC	80	755604	6431159	-60.75	264.68



Table 6: All significant intercepts for Lady Lila, including historic drilling results, along with grams per metre results. Intercepts are based on a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au allowing for internal dilution by two "waste" or sub-grade (<0.3g/t Au) samples. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths.

Hala ID	Double France	Double To	Interval	Grade (g/t)	Cura un franction
Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Width	Au	Gram/metre
FLLRC006	24	32	8	7.23	57.8
FLLRC002	69	85	16	3.19	51.0
WR616	42	46	4	9.47	37.9
WRP069	53	65	12	3.00	36.0
WRP079	38	45	7	4.44	31.1
FLLRC010	74	89	15	2.05	30.8
WRP080	68	89	21	1.33	27.9
LLRC003	91	105	14	1.89	26.5
WRP173	55	59	4	6.43	25.7
WRP169	50	66	16	1.47	23.5
WR629	42	51	9	2.40	21.6
WRP165	46	64	18	1.16	20.9
FLLRC004	69	79	10	2.03	20.3
WRP162	59	82	23	0.88	20.2
LLRC009	110	114	4	4.96	19.8
FLLRC001	45	56	11	1.63	17.9
FLLRC009	52	64	12	1.49	17.9
WRP079	31	35	4	4.15	16.6
LLRC007	64	72	8	1.99	15.9
WRP024	50	55	5	3.14	15.7
FLLRC007	65	71	6	2.61	15.7
WRP167	25	37	12	1.26	15.1
WRP072	51	71	20	0.72	14.4
LLRC002	10	13	3	4.78	14.3
LLRC004	115	129	14	1.00	14.0
FLLRC005	43	52	9	1.53	13.8
WR602	11	20	9	1.49	13.4
WRP172	19	36	17	0.75	12.8
WRP070	71	85	14	0.80	11.2
WR221	40	52	12	0.87	10.4
WRP024	77	82	5	2.00	10.0
WRP071	67	70	3	3.17	9.5
WR601	34	39	5	1.76	8.8
FLLRC003	36	43	7	1.24	8.7
WRP168	63	69	6	1.43	8.6
WRP169	34	35	1	8.13	8.1
WRP183	60	67	7	1.00	7.0
LLRC013	128	132	4	1.36	5.4
WRP170	74	76	2	2.65	5.3



			Interval	Grade (g/t)	
Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Width	Au	Gram/metre
WRP010	0	3	3	1.71	5.1
FLLRC001	37	42	5	0.98	4.9
LLRC010	116	122	6	0.74	4.4
LLRC005	85	90	5	0.81	4.1
WR219	3	5	2	2.02	4.0
FLLRC005	33	39	6	0.64	3.8
WRP071	38	39	1	3.76	3.8
WRP166	78	80	2	1.82	3.6
FLLRC007	54	61	7	0.51	3.6
LLRC013	115	119	4	0.84	3.4
LLRC014	129	136	7	0.46	3.2
WRP008	48	52	4	0.78	3.1
WR596	38	40	2	1.50	3.0
WRP181	70	75	5	0.58	2.9
WR624	45	50	5	0.57	2.9
LLRC008	104	110	6	0.44	2.6
WRP180	52	58	6	0.41	2.5
WRP167	46	50	4	0.57	2.3
FLLRC003	29	33	4	0.56	2.2
LLRC012	100	102	2	1.11	2.2
LLRC006	115	118	3	0.73	2.2
WR602	27	29	2	0.97	1.9
WR616	35	37	2	0.97	1.9
WRP177	66	68	2	0.94	1.9
WR624	36	40	4	0.45	1.8
WRP174	57	59	2	0.90	1.8
WRP009	75	81	6	0.30	1.8
LLRC012	110	112	2	0.89	1.8
WR220	40	45	5	0.34	1.7
WRP071	61	64	3	0.56	1.7
WR266	60	64	4	0.36	1.4
FLLRC004	40	44	4	0.34	1.4
WRP165	30	34	4	0.34	1.4
WRP168	73	74	1	1.22	1.2
WRP183	52	55	3	0.40	1.2
LLRC001	119	120	1	1.16	1.2
WRP173	40	41	1	1.15	1.2
WRP174	51	52	1	1.10	1.1
WR596	45	46	1	0.99	1.0
WRP008	40	43	3	0.32	1.0
LLRC005	95	98	3	0.30	0.9
LLRC007	60	61	1	0.87	0.9
FVHR031	64	65	1	0.86	0.9
WRP071	44	45	1	0.86	0.9
WRP169	23	25	2	0.42	0.8



Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade (g/t) Au	Gram/metre
LLRC006	123	124	1	0.83	0.8
WRP172	3	6	3	0.26	0.8
LLRC001	128	129	1	0.71	0.7
WRP009	89	90	1	0.60	0.6
WRP172	15	16	1	0.60	0.6
LLRC005	104	105	1	0.56	0.6
LLRC008	60	61	1	0.55	0.6
WRP167	20	21	1	0.52	0.5
LLRC008	100	101	1	0.46	0.5
LLRC014	45	46	1	0.42	0.4
FVHR031	71	72	1	0.42	0.4
WRP177	48	49	1	0.42	0.4
WRP167	42	43	1	0.41	0.4
WRP169	75	76	1	0.40	0.4
WRP162	43	44	1	0.38	0.4
FLLRC001	31	32	1	0.37	0.4
LLRC001	115	116	1	0.36	0.4
FLLRC004	63	64	1	0.35	0.4
WRP184	48	49	1	0.35	0.4
LLRC007	54	55	1	0.32	0.3
WRP170	10	11	1	0.32	0.3
WRP181	60	61	1	0.32	0.3
LLRC007	44	45	1	0.31	0.3
WRP177	53	54	1	0.31	0.3
FLLRC009	31	32	1	0.30	0.3
WRP181	45	46	1	0.30	0.3