# ONE METRE ASSAYS CONFIRM GOLD/SILVER MINERALISATION AT BURRACOPPIN

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
23 June 2020

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

- **Assays of individual 1.0 metre samples from maiden aircore drill program at Burracoppin Crossroads prospect show:**
  - **gold/silver mineralisation intersected in bedrock**
  - **up to 0.61g/t Au & 5.53 g/t Ag in bottom of hole samples**
  - **three holes ended in >0.1g/t Au**
- **Gold mineralisation associated with silver, arsenic, antimony, tellurium, bismuth**
- **Gold/silver mineralisation:**
  - **open to south and east and at depth**
  - **located on northern margin of pronounced gravity low**
- **Gravity low may represent felsic intrusion**

**NEXT STEPS:**

- **Extend soil sampling across paddocks to the north where crops currently limit vehicular access (H2 2020)**
- **Plan and implement next phase of drilling south and east of past drilling to follow up bedrock gold and silver mineralisation (Q4 2020)**

*"Moho and our exploration team are highly encouraged by these latest assay results which confirm that the Crossroads prospect hosts bedrock gold and silver mineralisation. Significantly, the mineralisation is open to the south, east and at depth and may be associated with an intrusive-related mineralising system"*

- *Mr Shane Sadleir, Moho Managing Director*




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Moho Resources Ltd (ASX:MOH) (Moho or Company) is pleased to announce 1m resampling results of anomalous 4m gold intercepts on E70/4688 previously reported to the ASX on 9 April 2020[1] from the maiden air core drill program at the Crossroads prospect at Burracoppin in the WA wheatbelt (Figure 1). Crossroads is located 22 km west of Edna May gold mine (Figure 2).

***Figure 1: Air core drilling at Crossroads prospect March 2020 with 'Low Impact Rig', Burracoppin Gold Project***

The 1m resamples were assayed by SGS Perth for Au by 50g fire assay and 32 elements by 4-acid ICP OES/MS method. Initial 4m composite drill results were analysed by SGS Perth using an Aqua Regia digest and ICP OES/MS analysis.

The position of mineralisation is shown in Figure 3 and in cross section in Figure 4 with peak values of 0.61 g/t Au and 5.53 g/t Ag in the south-eastern extremity of the drilling. Significant results >0.1 g/t Au are listed in Table 1.

Correlation studies by consultant geochemist Richard Carver of GCExplore show that Au is associated with Ag, As, Sb, Te, Bi and possibly Pb in the 1m results, which Moho considers may indicate the presence of an intrusive-related mineralising system in the area.

[1] ASX announcement, 9th April 2020: Gold intersected at Burracoppin Project – amended

The area of bedrock Au/Ag mineralisation is open to the south and east and is located on the northern margin of a pronounced gravity low (Figure 3). The gravity low may represent a felsic porphyry intrusion as scattered microgranite is found in the paddock to the south of the drilling.

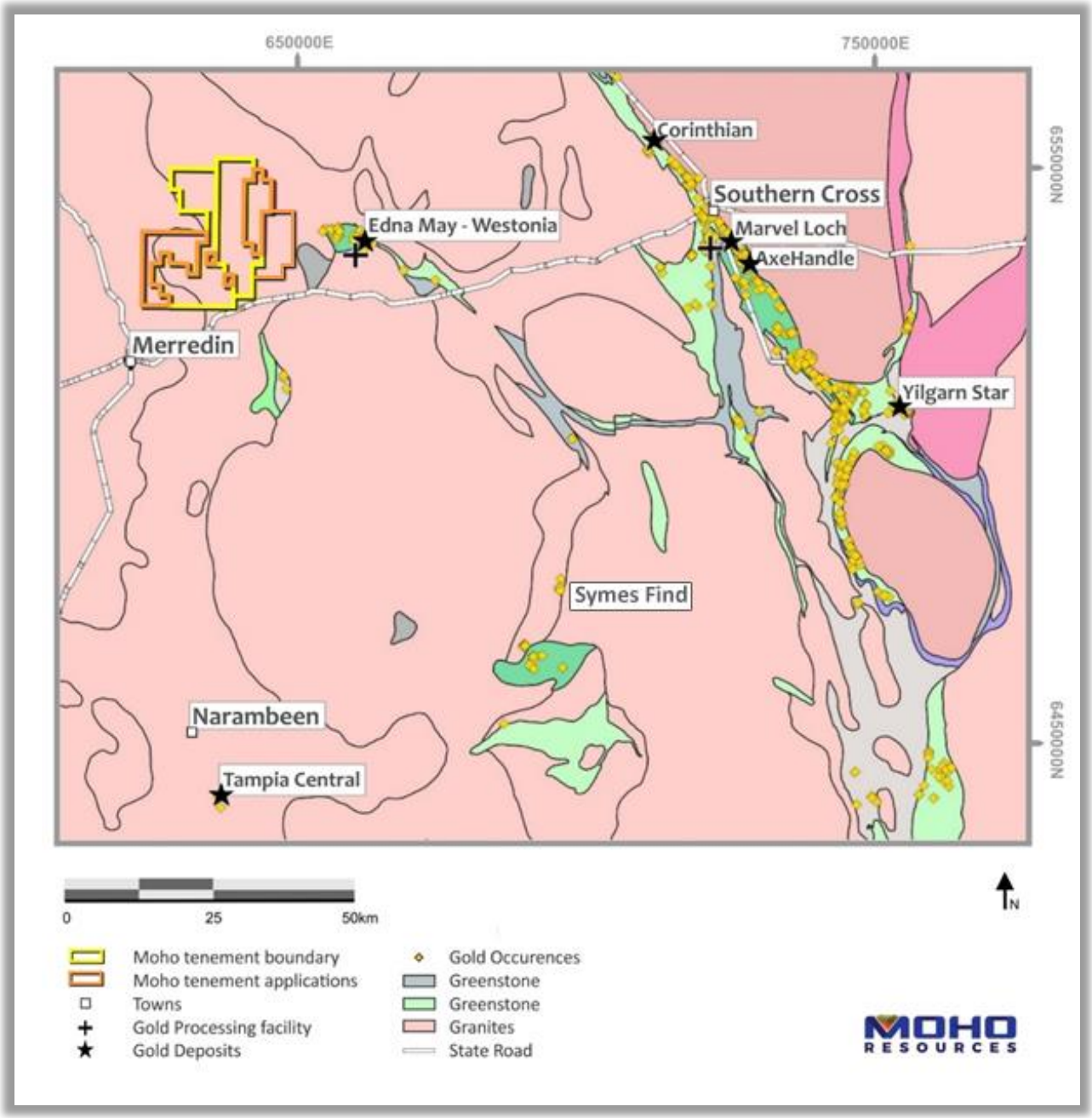


***Figure 2: Location of Burracoppin Gold Project in relation to regional geology, gold occurrences and mine infrastructure (source: DMIRS GeoVIEW)***

Lithologies noted during drilling appear to dip gently to the east and included felsic gneiss, biotite schist/amphibolite, granite and quartzite. Petrographic descriptions by consultant petrologist Dr Roger Townend of drill samples from Crossroads show a predominantly mafic-derived meta-sedimentary sequence in the northeast and bedrock gold mineralisation associated with interfingered amphibolite, felsic gneiss and felsic schist.

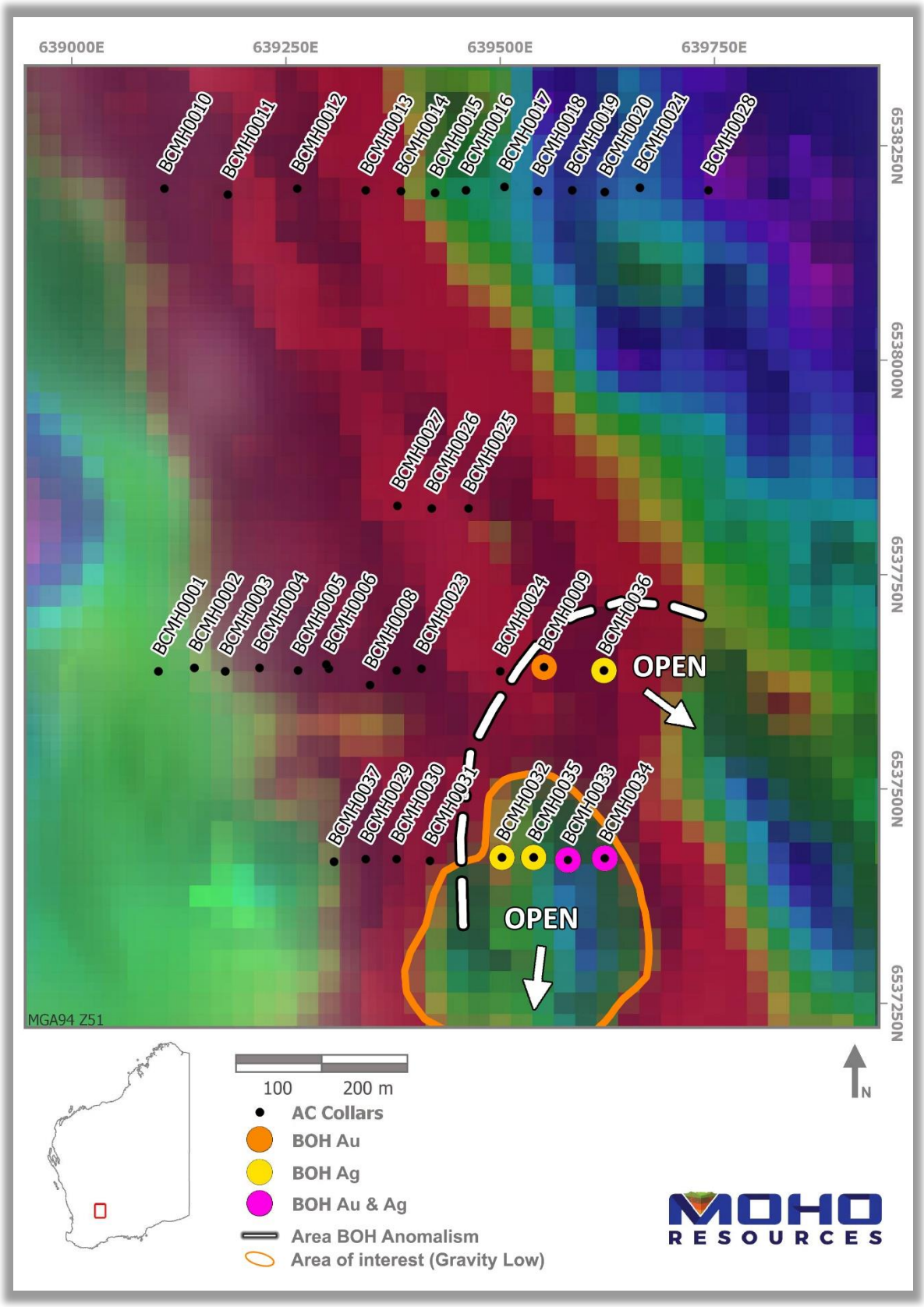


*Figure 3: Location of anomalous BOH Au/Ag in air core drillholes at Crossroads Prospect superimposed on gravity*

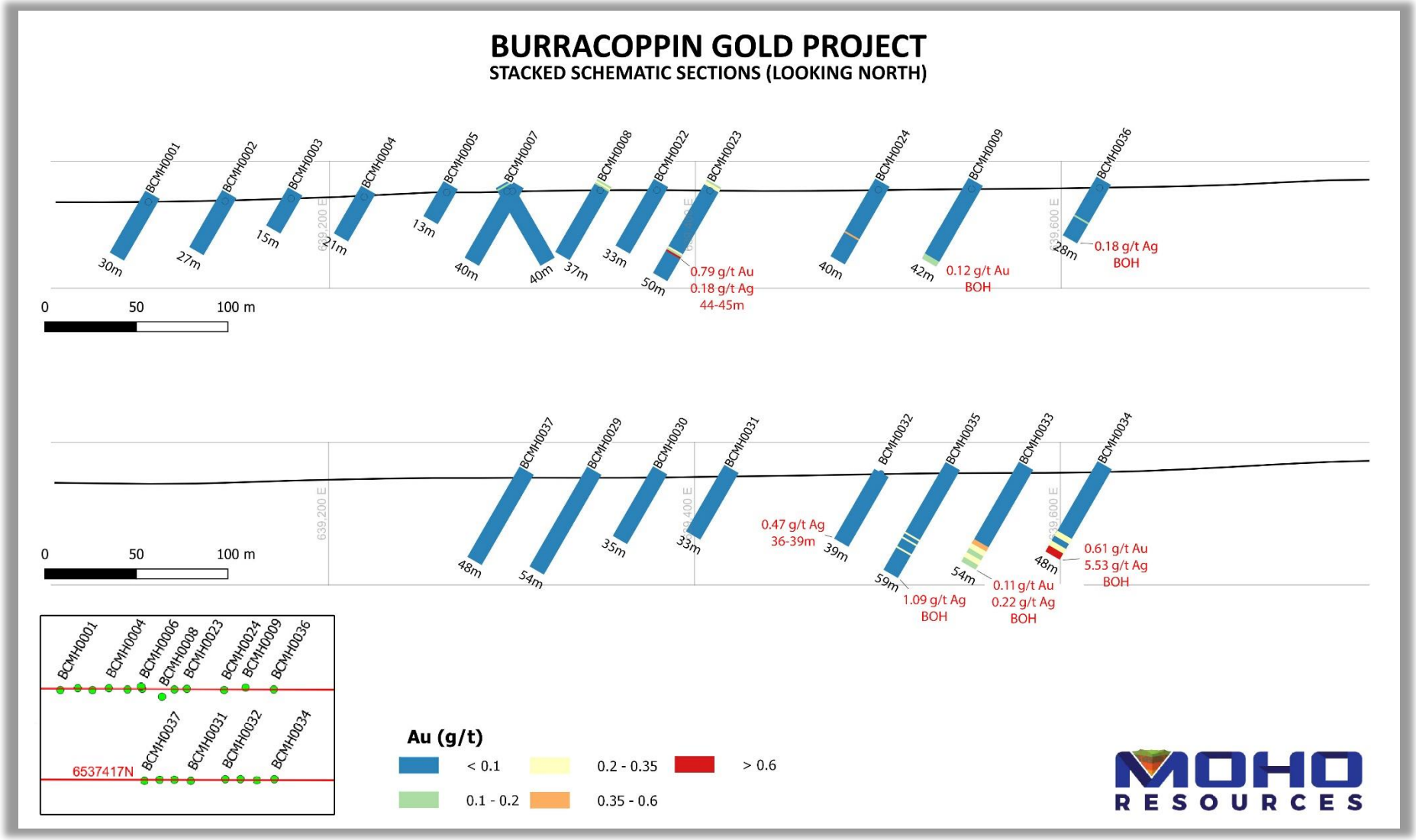


***Figure 4: Stacked schematic E-W drill sections showing down hole bedrock gold and silver values***

| Hole ID | Depth From | Depth To | Interval (m) | Au g/t | Ag g/t | As PPM | Bi PPM | Sb PPM | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***BCMH0007*** | ***0*** | ***4*** | ***4*** | ***0.098*** | ***0.07*** | ***5.3*** | | | ***Surface enrichment*** |
| BCMH0007 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | |
| BCMH0007 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | |
| BCMH0007 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | |
| BCMH0007 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0.07 | X | 11 | 0.4 | 1.2 | |
| ***BCMH0008*** | ***0*** | ***4*** | ***4*** | ***0.184*** | ***0.07*** | ***33.3*** | | | **Surface enrichment** |
| BCMH0008 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.18 | 0.05 | 30 | 0.3 | 1.4 | |
| BCMH0008 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.34 | 0.08 | 25 | 0.3 | 1.4 | |
| BCMH0008 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 17 | 0.2 | 1.1 | |
| BCMH0008 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0.03 | X | 90 | 0.4 | 13.4 | |
| ***BCMH0009*** | ***40*** | ***42*** | ***2*** | ***0.089*** | ***0.1*** | ***6.9*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0009 | 40 | 41 | 1 | 0.1 | X | 6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | |
| BCMH0009 | 41 | 42 | 1 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | |
| ***BCMH0013*** | ***0*** | ***4*** | ***4*** | ***0.104*** | ***0.04*** | ***16.5*** | | | ***Surface enrichment*** |
| BCMH0013 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 25 | 0.4 | 1.5 | |
| BCMH0013 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.18 | 0.07 | 15 | 0.3 | 0.8 | |
| BCMH0013 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 17 | 0.4 | 0.7 | |
| BCMH0013 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0.02 | X | 18 | 0.3 | 0.7 | |
| ***BCMH0016*** | ***0*** | ***4*** | ***4*** | ***0.145*** | ***0.13*** | ***202*** | | | ***Surface enrichment*** |
| BCMH0016 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.2 | 116 | 1.7 | 8.3 | |
| BCMH0016 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.52 | 0.22 | 185 | 1.9 | 10.4 | |
| BCMH0016 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 255 | 1.3 | 11.5 | |
| BCMH0016 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0.03 | X | 537 | 0.8 | 16.6 | |
| ***BCMH0017*** | ***0*** | ***4*** | ***4*** | ***0.137*** | ***0.27*** | ***75.9*** | | | ***Surface enrichment*** |
| BCMH0017 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 103 | 1.4 | 7.2 | |
| BCMH0017 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 114 | 1.5 | 9.2 | |
| BCMH0017 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 78 | 1 | 6.7 | |
| BCMH0017 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 45 | 0.4 | 3.3 | |
| ***BCMH0017*** | ***48*** | ***52*** | ***4*** | ***0.074*** | ***0.05*** | ***43.1*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0017 | 48 | 49 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 45 | 0.3 | 1.4 | |
| BCMH0017 | 49 | 50 | 1 | 0.24 | 0.2 | 69 | 0.3 | 0.9 | |
| BCMH0017 | 50 | 51 | 1 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 43 | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| BCMH0017 | 51 | 52 | 1 | 0.01 | X | 38 | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| ***BCMH0023*** | ***0*** | ***4*** | ***4*** | ***0.177*** | ***0.07*** | ***6.8*** | | | ***Surface enrichment*** |
| BCMH0023 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 13 | 0.2 | 0.8 | |
| BCMH0023 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.35 | 0.17 | 13 | 0.2 | 0.7 | |
| BCMH0023 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.08 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | |
| BCMH0023 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0.05 | X | 11 | 0.4 | 1.4 | |
| ***BCMH0023*** | ***32*** | ***36*** | ***4*** | ***0.053*** | ***0.02*** | ***16.2*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0023 | 32 | 33 | 1 | X | 0.06 | 17 | 0.5 | 0.9 | |
| BCMH0023 | 33 | 34 | 1 | 0.04 | X | 4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BCMH0023 | 34 | 35 | 1 | 0.04 | X | 4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | |
| BCMH0023 | 35 | 36 | 1 | X | X | 8 | 0.1 | 0.9 | |
| ***BCMH0023*** | ***40*** | ***44*** | ***4*** | ***0.172*** | ***0.05*** | ***187*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0023 | 40 | 41 | 1 | 0.02 | X | 37 | 0.2 | 1.7 | |
| BCMH0023 | 41 | 42 | 1 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 115 | 0.3 | 1.9 | |
| BCMH0023 | 42 | 43 | 1 | 0.22 | X | 166 | 0.2 | 13.8 | |
| BCMH0023 | 43 | 44 | 1 | 0.17 | X | 332 | 0.2 | 51.5 | |
| ***BCMH0023*** | ***44*** | ***48*** | ***4*** | ***0.072*** | ***0.02*** | ***81.7*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0023 | 44 | 45 | 1 | 0.79 | 0.18 | 124 | 0.2 | 43.2 | |
| BCMH0023 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 0.02 | X | 20 | 0.3 | 7.2 | |
| BCMH0023 | 46 | 47 | 1 | 0.02 | X | 67 | 0.3 | 20.6 | |
| BCMH0023 | 47 | 48 | 1 | 0.02 | X | 52 | 0.4 | 1.5 | |
| ***BCMH0023*** | ***48*** | ***50*** | ***2*** | ***0.059*** | ***0.09*** | ***64.9*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0023 | 48 | 49 | 1 | 0.09 | X | 73 | 0.6 | 1.4 | |
| BCMH0023 | 49 | 50 | 1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 54 | 0.5 | 0.8 | |
| ***BCMH0024*** | ***32*** | ***34*** | ***2*** | ***0.05*** | ***0.05*** | ***6.6*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0024 | 32 | 33 | 1 | 0.01 | X | 4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | |
| BCMH0024 | 33 | 34 | 1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 1.4 | |
| ***BCMH0024*** | ***34*** | ***35*** | ***1*** | ***0.053*** | ***0.24*** | ***7.9*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0024 | 34 | 35 | 1 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | |
| ***BCMH0024*** | ***39*** | ***40*** | ***1*** | ***0.052*** | ***X*** | ***3.9*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0024 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 0.05 | X | 4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | |
| ***BCMH0025*** | ***24*** | ***28*** | ***4*** | ***0.03*** | ***0.19*** | ***15.1*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0025 | 24 | 25 | 1 | 0.24 | 0.28 | 28 | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| BCMH0025 | 25 | 26 | 1 | 0.02 | X | 19 | 0.1 | 0.6 | |
| BCMH0025 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 0.01 | X | 13 | 0.3 | 0.7 | |
| BCMH0025 | 27 | 28 | 1 | 0.01 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | |
| ***BCMH0033*** | ***48*** | ***52*** | ***4*** | ***0.209*** | ***0.1*** | ***22.5*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0033 | 48 | 49 | 1 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 43 | 1 | 1 | |
| BCMH0033 | 49 | 50 | 1 | 0.39 | 0.1 | 19 | 1.1 | 0.7 | |
| BCMH0033 | 50 | 51 | 1 | 0.26 | 0.08 | 17 | 1.3 | 0.6 | |
| BCMH0033 | 51 | 52 | 1 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 47 | 1.4 | 0.8 | |
| ***BCMH0033*** | ***52*** | ***54*** | ***2*** | ***0.104*** | ***0.12*** | ***15.7*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0033 | 52 | 53 | 1 | 0.25 | X | 42 | 1 | 0.8 | |
| BCMH0033 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 16 | 0.5 | 0.9 | |
| ***BCMH0034*** | ***44*** | ***48*** | ***8*** | ***0.123*** | ***0.1*** | ***6.1*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0034 | 44 | 45 | 1 | 0.21 | 0.12 | 9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | |
| BCMH0034 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | |
| BCMH0034 | 46 | 47 | 1 | 0.18 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| BCMH0034 | 47 | 48 | 1 | 0.61 | 5.53 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | |
| ***BCMH0035*** | ***44*** | ***48*** | ***4*** | ***0.077*** | ***0.04*** | ***8.8*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0035 | 44 | 45 | 1 | 0.3 | X | 12 | 0.4 | 0.5 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BCMH0035 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 0.04 | X | 11 | 0.4 | 0.7 | |
| BCMH0035 | 46 | 47 | 1 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 12 | 0.3 | 0.7 | |
| BCMH0035 | 47 | 48 | 1 | 0.26 | X | 6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | |
| ***BCMH0035*** | ***52*** | ***56*** | ***4*** | ***0.04*** | ***0.06*** | ***19.1*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0035 | 52 | 53 | 1 | 0.03 | X | 7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | |
| BCMH0035 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 0.22 | 0.06 | 4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | |
| BCMH0035 | 54 | 55 | 1 | 0.06 | 0.1 | 13 | 0.6 | 1.5 | |
| BCMH0035 | 55 | 56 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 37 | 1.3 | 4.7 | |
| ***BCMH0036*** | ***24*** | ***28*** | ***4*** | ***0.067*** | ***0.11*** | ***86.2*** | | | ***Bedrock mineralisation*** |
| BCMH0036 | 24 | 25 | 1 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 123 | 0.7 | 8.1 | |
| BCMH0036 | 25 | 26 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.2 | 83 | 0.6 | 3.9 | |
| BCMH0036 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 0.03 | 0.24 | 57 | 0.7 | 1.7 | |
| BCMH0036 | 27 | 28 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 86 | 0.6 | 2.4 | |

***Table 1: Significant intersections >0.1 g/t Au with anomalous 4-acid digest Ag, As, Bi, Sb results***
***Note: Italicised composite results determined by 40g Aqua Regia digest and ICP (OES/MS) finish***

## Next Steps:

- **Extend soil sampling across paddocks to the north where crops limit vehicular access (H2 2020)**
- **Plan and implement next phase of drilling south and east of past drilling to follow up bedrock gold mineralisation (Q4 2020)**

## Moho's Interest in the Burracoppin Project Tenements:

Moho is in a farm-in joint venture agreement with IGO Limited (ASX:IGO) earning up to a 70% interest in E70/4688 by spending $450,000 on exploration activities by 6 November 2020. Moho owns an 100% interest in granted exploration tenement E70/5154, E70/5301-5302 and applications ELA70/5299-5300.

## COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Bob Affleck, a Competent Person who is a Registered Practicing Geoscientist (R.P.Geo) of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) in the field of Mineral Exploration. Mr Affleck is a full-time employee and Exploration Manager of Moho Resources Ltd. Mr Affleck directly or indirectly owns shares in Moho Resources Ltd.

Mr Affleck has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Affleck consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

**JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1**

# Burracoppin Gold Project

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Sampling techniques** | *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*<br>*Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>*Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>*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.* | Air core (AC) drilling was used to obtain 1m bulk samples. Anomalous 4m intervals previously reported were sampled by spear and new 1m samples results were obtained by spear sample of the 1m bulk sample. The samples weighed 1 to 3 kg, were pulverised at the laboratory and a 50g charge for fire assay was prepared. |
| **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).* | AC rig used 3.5 inch face sampling blade bit. In 5 holes a 3.5 inch face sampling hammer was used to deepen holes stopped at blade refusal. |
| **Drill sample recovery** | *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | Sample recoveries were noted by the logging geologist |
| | *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | Consistent drilling rate and vigilance by the logging geologist ensured optimum recoveries |
| | *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.* | No known relationship exists in this regard |
| **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.* | All chips were geologically logged by a suitably qualified geologist. |
| | *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* | Logging is qualitative but chip trays are photographed and petrology samples were collected to validate data. |
| | *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | 100% logged. |
| **Subsampling techniques and sample preparation** | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | No coring during this program |
| | *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* | Samples were taken by hand-held spear and over 95% were dry. |
| | *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | The sample preparation technique was appropriate and industry standard |
| | *Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* | Certified reference material (CRM) standards were inserted at regular intervals in the sample process. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *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.* | Duplicates were collected at regular intervals in the field as checks of the labs, which also inserted their own standards and blanks. |
| | *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | Sample sizes are considered appropriate, as recommended industry methodologies were followed. |
| **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.* | Samples were analysed by SGS Labs in Perth using a 50g fire assay and 0.2g 4-acid digest with ICP(EOS/MS) finish for base metals |
| | *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.* | No geophysical instruments were used during the sampling. |
| | *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.* | CRMs were inserted at regular intervals as well as duplicate and replicate analyses that were conducted as part of internal laboratory checks. The performance of company CRM's has been assessed by consultant geochemists and QAQC report prepared |
| **Verification of sampling and assaying** | *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* | Details of significant intersections was checked by alternative company personnel |
| | *The use of twinned holes.* | No twinned holes were drilled |
| | *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* | Data from AC drilling was collected in the field on computer using industry standard commercial software.<br>All drilling data was validated and managed by external database administrators and stored on a company cloud-based server. |
| | *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | No adjustments were made to any assay data |
| **Location of data points** | *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* | All drillhole locations were recorded by handheld global positioning system (GPS) with ~3–5 m accuracy. |
| | *Specification of the grid system used.* | MGA94 Zone 50. |
| | *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | Topographic control was by GPS with ~5–10 m accuracy for AHD. |
| **Data spacing and distribution** | *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | Drillholes were variably spaced, between 30m and 100m apart to cover auger geochemical anomalies discovered in previous programs |
| | *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.* | Not applicable as no Resource or Reserve estimates are quoted. |
| | *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | This announcement details only 1m results of anomalous 4m intervals previously reported |
| **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.* | No relationship between sampling orientation and possible structures is known |
| | *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 relationship between drilling orientation and key mineralising structures is known. |
| **Sample security** | *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | All samples were collected by company personnel and transported courier to SGS lab in Perth. A chain of control was maintained from the field to the lab. |
| **Audits or reviews** | *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | The SGS drillhole assays have been peer reviewed by Richard Carver of GCExplore Pty Ltd |

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Mineral tenement and land tenure status** | *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*<br>*The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | The Burracoppin project consists of E70/4688 and E70/5154, E70/5301, E70/5302 covering a total of 99 blocks, approximately 290 km$^2$. E70/4688 is owned 100% by Independence Newsearch Pty Ltd, a fully owned subsidiary of Independence Group Ltd (IGO). In November 2015, Moho signed an agreement with IGO to earn up to a 70% interest by farming into tenement E70/4688. E70/5154, E70/5301, E70/5302 are owned 100% by Moho. All tenements are located on privately owned agricultural land. Land access and compensation agreements have been signed and access approved by land owners for the various lots covered by the auger drilling program. An ILUA has been signed with the Ballardong People.<br>No other known impediments. |
| **Exploration done by other parties** | *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | Scant historical exploration has been completed within the area covered by Moho's tenements. Much of the work focused on the Westonia greenstone belt to the east. Companies working in the area include:<br>Valiant Consolidated Ltd 1981<br>Billiton 1987<br>Aurex 1986-1988<br>Astro Mining N.L. 1997<br>Cambrian Resources 1997<br>Enterprise Metals 2010-2013<br>Independence Group 2014 |
| **Geology** | *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | Metamorphosed orogenic gold deposits of the Southwest Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton. High grade metamorphosed greenstone sequences have been targeted for their gold potential with success at Griffins Find, Katanning and Tampia. The gold mineralisation at Tampia is hosted in mafic gneiss bedrock and is associated with a bullseye gravity anomaly. The Tampia Hill gold mineralisation is associated with non-magnetic pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and rare pyrite. The Burracoppin project is underlain by Archaean granite and greenstone that were metamorphosed to amphibolite and granulite facies grade. Moho has recognised key elements from exploration within the Southwest Terrane, and particularly around Tampia, that may assist in the exploration for gold at Burracoppin. |
| **Drillhole information** | *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:*<br>• *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*<br>• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar*<br>• *dip and azimuth of the hole* | See previous ASX releases showing drill collar coordinates. Holes were planned to cover areas of gold anomalism discovered by auger geochemistry |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | • *downhole length and interception depth*<br>• *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.* | |
| **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.* | No weighting or cutting of high grades has been undertaken. |
| | *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.* | Grades quoted are as sampled during the drilling program. |
| | *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No metal equivalents have been reported. |
| **Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths** | *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* | The mineralisation is in stratigraphy which appears to dip gently to the east so no relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths is known. |
| | *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* | No detailed knowledge of mineralisation geometry is known at this stage |
| | *If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known').* | Downhole lengths only are reported. |
| **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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | See figures within the body of this 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 results quoted are using a 0.1 g/t Au cutoff per 1m sample. |
| **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.* | Auger sampling, magnetic and gravity data have been used to assist the interpretation of the target areas.<br><br>A gravity survey, undertaken at approximately 400m intervals along fence lines in paddocks and roads was completed to map the distribution and extent of potential host rocks for gold mineralisation. Explaurum (ASX release dated 2 February 2016) has noted that at Tampia detailed gravity data maps the distribution of mafic gneiss with the gravity highs (denser mafic gneiss) having a strong spatial association with gold in soil geochemical anomalies. |
| **Further work** | *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>*Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Future work will entail additional aircore/reverse circulation (RC) drilling |

## About Moho Resources Ltd


**MAP OF MOHO's PROJECT AREAS**

Moho Resources Ltd is an Australian mining company which listed on the ASX in November 2018. The Company is focused on gold and nickel exploration at Empress Springs, Silver Swan North and Burracoppin.

Moho's Board is chaired by Mr Terry Streeter, a well-known and highly successful West Australian businessman with extensive experience in funding and overseeing exploration and mining companies, including Jubilee Mines NL, Western Areas NL and Midas Resources Ltd.

Moho has a strong and experienced Board lead by geoscientist Shane Sadleir as Managing Director, Commercial Director Ralph Winter and Adrian Larking, lawyer and geologist, as Non-Executive Director.

Highly experienced geologists Bob Affleck (Exploration Manager) and Max Nind (Principal Geologist) are supported by leading industry consultant geophysicist Kim Frankcombe (ExploreGeo Pty Ltd) and experienced consultant geochemists Richard Carver (GCXplore Pty Ltd) and Dr Carl Brauhart (CSA Global Pty Ltd). Dr Jon Hronsky (OA) provides high level strategic and technical advice to Moho.

**This ASX release is authorised by the Board of Moho Resources Limited**

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