

ASX Announcement | ASX: CPM

26 June 2024

Latest rock chips up to 48.3g/t Au at Gooroo Project in WA**Highlights**

- Assay results from Cooper's May 2024 soil and rock chip sampling program at Gooroo Project in WA enhances gold anomalies, with assay results up to 48.3g/t Au from a rock chip sample at the new Foxglove anomaly
- Six gold soil anomalies occur in potentially favourable structural trap sites such as the nose of the Gullewa syncline and significant regional faults traversing the greenstone belt, known to be important for the formation of gold deposits elsewhere in the belt
- Soil sampling returned higher gold values when compared to previous soil sampling programs, with a maximum of 118ppb Au returned from Foxglove
- Infill soil sampling also resulted in higher Au values at the Smokebush (maximum 16.2ppb Au) and Darwinia anomalies (maximum 42.8ppb Au) enhancing their prospectivity
- Further infill sampling is planned to better define the anomalies and controls on mineralisation ahead of drill testing, once all regulatory approvals have been received

**Plate 1: Rock chip sample GOR037**

Cooper Metals Managing Director, Ian Warland commented:

"Our latest geochemical sampling results at Gooroo are really starting to build some excitement especially around the Foxglove anomaly where an iron rich mafic rock assayed 48.3 g/t Au (GOR037). Foxglove (Anomaly 1) also has a very high peak soil gold value of 118ppb, coincident with a sample high grade rock chip of 48.3g/t Au. This area is proximal to interpreted faults that may have been important plumbing mechanisms in the region for gold mineralisation. After focussing on acquiring further key geochemical and geological datasets, Cooper is now working hard to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals for drill testing in the future. We look forward to updating the market with our progress in the near future."





Cooper Metals Limited (ASX: CPM) (“Cooper” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce the results of the additional geochemical sampling at the Gooroo Project in Western Australia (**Figure 1**). The Gooroo Project is located approximately 413km north of Perth. Nearby mining projects include Red 5 Limited (ASX: RED) Deflector mine.

Cooper is targeting Orogenic Au and Cu-Au mineralisation (Deflector style) in the highly prospective Gullewa Greenstone Belt in the Murchison Province of the Yilgarn Craton. The vast majority of exploration has been within the northern limb of the Gullewa syncline which offers better exposures of greenstone belt and has been successful in the discovery of a number of gold deposits, most notably Deflector, which is a blind gold deposit under cover.

Mapping and Rock Chip Sampling

Further mapping and rock chip sampling was conducted in areas of significant outcrop, mostly Foxglove Prospect (previously Anomaly 1) and Smokebush Prospect (previously Anomaly 2). Rock chip assay results included a sample of iron rich mafic outcrop from the Foxglove soil Au geochemical anomaly which reported a concentration of **Au at 48.3 g/t** (Appendix 1) (**Figure 2**).

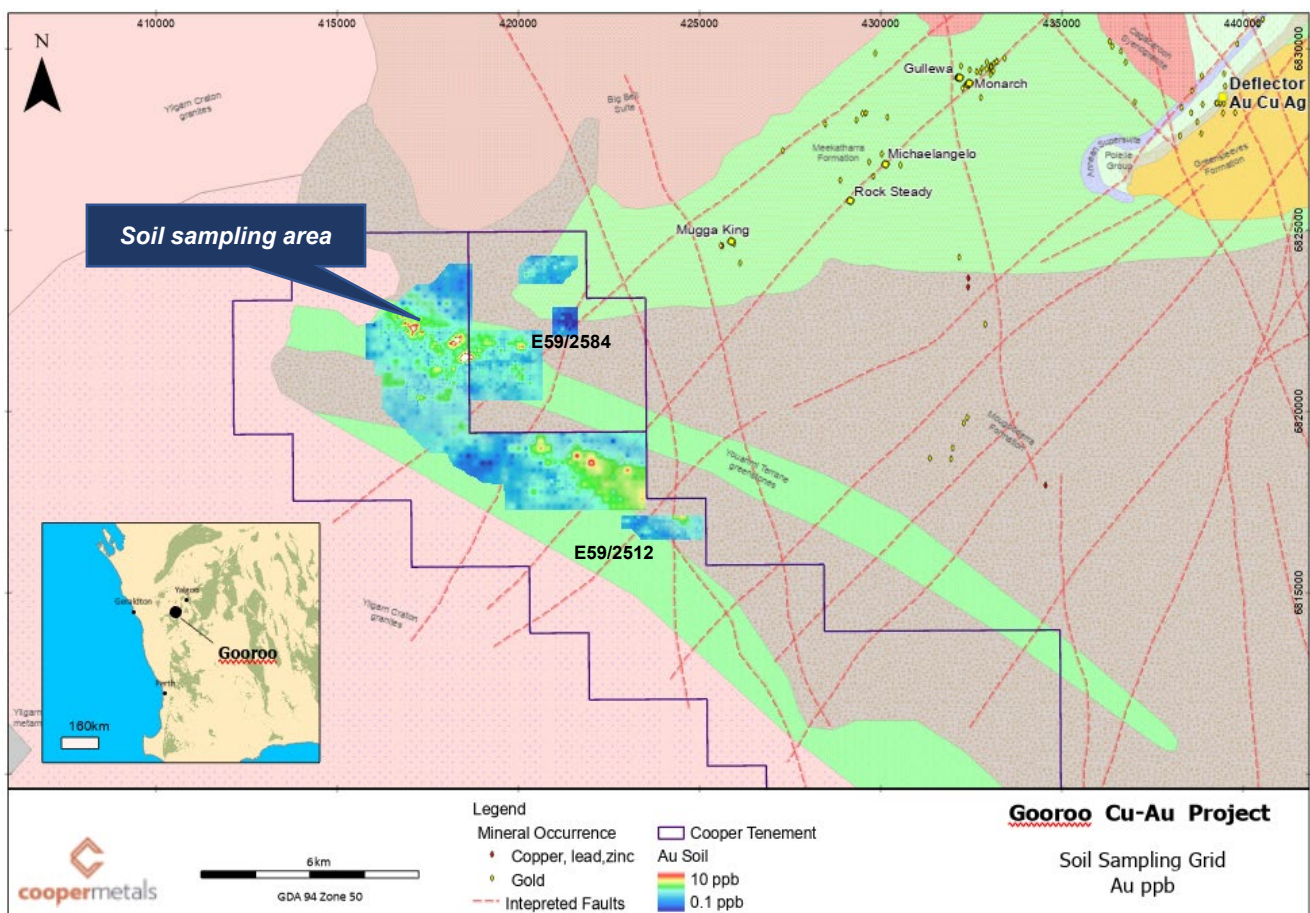


Figure 1: Gooroo Project over GSWA geology (500K), interpreted faults and soil sampling grid

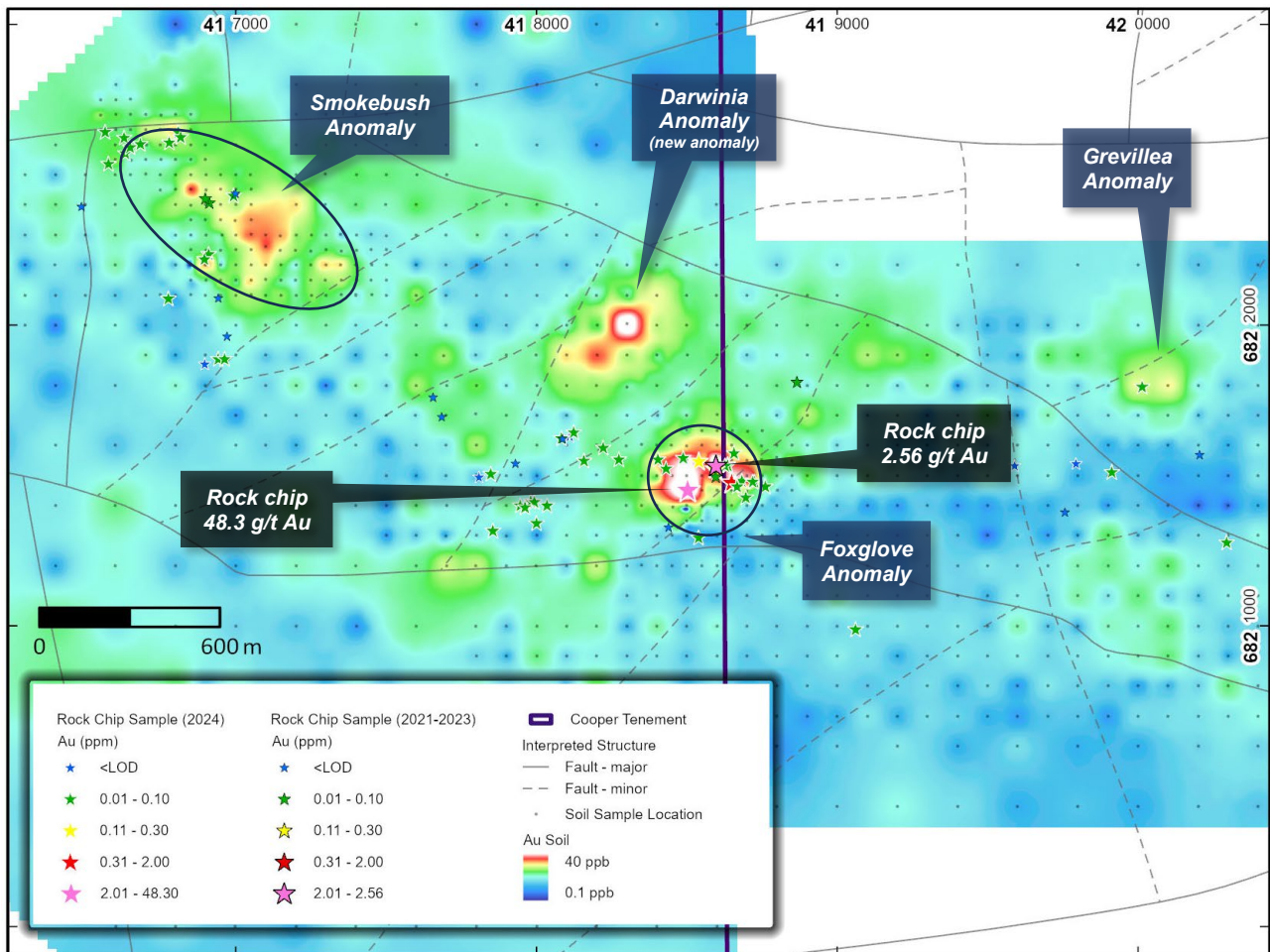


Figure 2: Cooper soil sampling (Au ppb) and rock chip (Au g/t) results for Foxglove, Smokebush, Darwinia and Grevillea anomalies (LOD = limit of detection)

Soil Geochemistry Results

Cooper completed further detailed infill soil sampling primarily on a 50m grid at Foxglove and Smokebush anomalies and a further infill 100m spaced grid between Foxglove and Smokebush (**Figure 2**). Two hundred and fifty-seven soil samples were collected in May 2024. Encouragingly, gold (Au) assays up to 118 ppb were returned from the sampling, with samples greater than 4ppb Au considered anomalous. The previous high result was 33.2 ppb reported in February 2024¹.

Gold anomalies were ranked based on their strength, the presence of other anomalous pathfinder elements such as arsenic (As), clustering of anomalous Au sample results, and the proximity of the gold anomalies to mapped greenstone outcrop and/or interpreted faults.

Six priority areas are identified for further follow up (**Figure 2 and Figure 3**):

- Foxglove (Anomaly 1): has a **maximum value of 118 ppb Au** in soil and occurs over mafic to felsic and andesitic porphyry contacts. This anomaly is also close to an intersection of a NNE trending fault with an E-W structure and NW trending structures. Assay results of iron rich mafic outcrop from within the soil anomaly area returned **48.3 g/t Au (GOR037)**. A previous silicified basalt float sample returned **2.56g/t Au (GOR021)**. New anomalous rock chips have been identified in samples in-situ adjacent to the basalt float, with results ranging up to **0.36 g/t Au (GOR026)** coincident with elevated soil Au results.
- Smokebush (Anomaly 2): in the NW, occurs over sub cropping greenstone and also has anomalous As and Au with a new **peak value of 16.2 ppb Au** in soil. Rock chips up to 0.098 g/t Au and 879ppm Cu were received at Smokebush in May 2024 sampling.
- Darwinia (Anomaly 3): A new soil Au anomaly was identified from 100m infill sampling of the regional grid during May 2024 with a **peak value of 42.8ppb Au** (higher than previous results for the Gooroo project). This area will require assessment to determine if there is transported cover or outcrop in the area. Pending interpretation, additional infill sampling and potential rock chip sampling, if outcrop is present, will be required to define the anomaly.



- Grevillea (Anomaly 4): near the centre of E59/2584, it is coincident with a lateritic cap adjacent sub cropping greenstone and a large outcropping mafic rich laminated quartz vein with a peak value of **7.6 ppb Au** and coincident pathfinder anomalies. Rock chip sampling of the quartz vein returned 0.011 g/t Au. The northern section of the anomaly is covered by the lateritic cap. Aircore drilling beneath the cap is required to adequately define the geochemical anomaly to the north.
- Anomaly 5: is a tight cluster of gold anomalism over mafic rocks, close to a large NE trending structure, with a **peak value of 6.0 ppb Au** in soil.
- Anomaly 6: in the SE of the grid area is a broad area of anomalous gold samples near a structurally complex zone of intersecting faults, with a **peak value of 12 ppb Au** in soil.

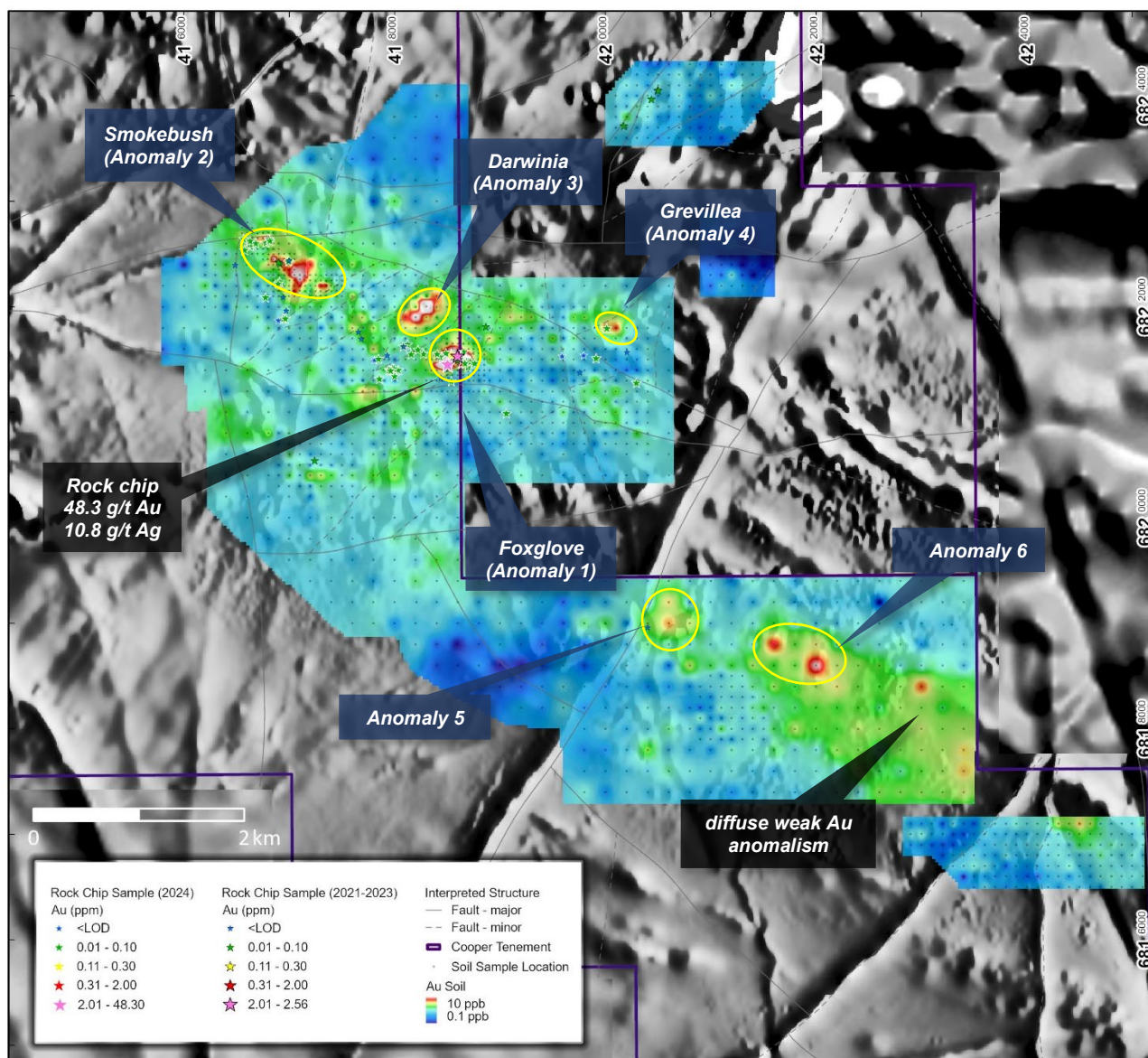


Figure 3: Cooper soil sampling (Au ppb) and rock chip (Au g/t) results against RTP magnetics

Next Steps

Part of Cooper's tenure falls under a proposed Conservation Park, which requires an approval process with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Cooper is focusing on low impact exploration and is planning a field trip to further infill and map the priority gold anomalies to best define areas for drill testing. Aircore drilling is planned in areas of cover where basement rocks are not exposed. Drilling will commence after the necessary regulatory approvals are received. Pending results, RC drilling of deeper targets and targets where outcrop is present at surface will be undertaken.

This announcement has been approved and authorised to be given to the ASX by the Board of Cooper Metals Limited.



Plate 2: Typical scene at Gooroo tenement

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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT:

The information in this report that relates to Geological Interpretation and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ian Warland, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Warland is employed by Cooper Metals Limited. Mr Warland has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Warland consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information and the form and context in which it appears.

Reference

1. ASX: CPM: 14 February 2024, Latest rock chips up to 2.56g/t Au at Gooroo Project in WA

About Cooper Metals Limited

Cooper Metals Ltd (ASX: CPM) is an ASX-listed explorer with a focus on copper and gold exploration. CPM aims to build shareholder wealth through discovery of mineral deposits. The Company has three projects all in proven mineralised terrains with access to infrastructure. The Projects are detailed briefly below:

Mt Isa East Project (Qld)

Cooper Metal's flag ship Mt Isa East Cu-Au Project covers ~1600 sq.km of tenure with numerous historical Cu-Au workings and prospects already identified for immediate follow up exploration. The Mt Isa Inlier is highly prospective for iron oxide copper gold (IOCG), iron sulphide copper gold (ISCG) and shear hosted Cu +/- Au deposits.

Gooroo Project (WA)

Lastly the Gooroo Cu and or Au Project covers newly identified greenstone belt ~20 km from Silver Lakes (ASX: SLR) Deflector mine. The 26 km expanse of covered greenstone belt has had almost no exploration and was only added to government geology maps in 2020 after reinterpretation of geophysical data.

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Appendix 1: Rock chip samples



CPM rock chip samples

Project	Sample Id	Au g/t	Ag g/t	East	North
Gooroo	GOR024	0.176	<0.5	418592	6821523
Gooroo	GOR025	0.011	<0.5	418600	6821510
Gooroo	GOR026	0.355	<0.5	418649	6821477
Gooroo	GOR027	0.013	<0.5	418657	6821575
Gooroo	GOR028	0.059	<0.5	418636	6821538
Gooroo	GOR029	0.023	<0.5	418636	6821534
Gooroo	GOR030	0.029	<0.5	418627	6821533
Gooroo	GOR031	0.001	<0.5	418696	6821428
Gooroo	GOR032	0.009	<0.5	418683	6821483
Gooroo	GOR033	0.003	<0.5	418725	6821480
Gooroo	GOR034	0.001	<0.5	418719	6821480
Gooroo	GOR035	0.001	<0.5	418761	6821464
Gooroo	GOR036	0.003	<0.5	418539	6821294
Gooroo	GOR037	48.3	10.8	418503	6821453
Gooroo	GOR038	0.139	<0.5	418596	6821521
Gooroo	GOR039	0.009	<0.5	418667	6821464
Gooroo	GOR040	0.143	<0.5	418540	6821548
Gooroo	GOR041	0.008	<0.5	418488	6821559
Gooroo	GOR042	0.003	<0.5	418431	6821524
Gooroo	GOR043	0.008	<0.5	418404	6821554
Gooroo	GOR044	0.003	<0.5	418274	6821554
Gooroo	GOR045	0.002	<0.5	418222	6821593
Gooroo	GOR046	0.007	<0.5	418158	6821550
Gooroo	GOR047	0.001	<0.5	418035	6821401
Gooroo	GOR048	0.001	<0.5	418000	6821342
Gooroo	GOR049	0.01	<0.5	417981	6821415
Gooroo	GOR050	0.007	<0.5	417993	6821413
Gooroo	GOR051	0.002	<0.5	417855	6821317
Gooroo	GOR052	0.001	<0.5	416910	6822237
Gooroo	GOR053	0.003	<0.5	416896	6822220
Gooroo	GOR054	0.001	<0.5	416776	6822089
Gooroo	GOR055	0.003	<0.5	416942	6821888
Gooroo	GOR056	0.002	<0.5	416963	6821888
Gooroo	GOR057	<0.001	<0.5	416897	6821871
Gooroo	GOR058	0.003	<0.5	416633	6822572
Gooroo	GOR059	0.002	<0.5	416649	6822592
Gooroo	GOR060	0.002	<0.5	416683	6822603
Gooroo	GOR061	0.003	<0.5	416779	6822608
Gooroo	GOR062	0.008	<0.5	416577	6822537
Gooroo	GOR063	0.035	<0.5	416993	6822431
Gooroo	GOR064	0.004	<0.5	417946	6821401
Gooroo	GOR065	0.007	<0.5	417962	6821395
Gooroo	GOR066	<0.001	<0.5	417809	6821495
Gooroo	GOR067	0.001	<0.5	417848	6821506
Gooroo	GOR068	<0.001	<0.5	418111	6821630
Gooroo	GOR069	0.001	<0.5	418124	6821644
Gooroo	GOR070	0.001	<0.5	418083	6821624
Gooroo	GOR071	0.011	<0.5	420014	6821796
Gooroo	GOR072	0.064	0.6	419061	6820989
Gooroo	GOR073	0.002	<0.5	420295	6821278
Gooroo	GOR074	0.005	<0.5	419913	6821512
Gooroo	GOR075	<0.001	<0.5	419794	6821540
Gooroo	GOR076	<0.001	<0.5	419590	6821533
Gooroo	GOR077	0.097	<0.5	416566	6822643
Gooroo	GOR078	0.008	<0.5	416629	6822624
Gooroo	GOR079	0.013	<0.5	416809	6822642
Gooroo	GOR080	0.007	<0.5	416817	6822626



APPENDIX 2: The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with JORC Code (2012) requirements for exploration results for the Gooroo Cu<Au Project in WA.

1.1. Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data to update

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooper Metals Ltd (ASX: CPM) is reporting a new geochemistry survey completed at the Company's Gooroo Project. • CPM Rock chip samples were collected predominantly on selective outcrop where there were signs of mineralisation or alteration of interest. • All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratory in Perth for sample preparation and analysis. • Rock samples preparation completed by ALS using method CRU<21 crush of 70% passing 6mm, then PUL<23 pulverise to nominal 85% passing 75 microns. • Samples were analysed using method ME<ICP61 for 33 element four acid ICP<AES. Au was analysed by 50g charge ICP<AES finish code a<Au<ICP22. • CPM is reporting the results of regional and infill soil sampling conducted in 2024. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 257 CPM Soil samples were collected on a grid 50m by 50m, or in some limited areas, 100m x 100m. Samples were collected from around 0.2m depth and sieved to <2mm. Approximately 100g of the <2mm fraction was collected in an individually numbered paper geochemical packets and sent to ALS laboratories in Perth. ○ The soil sampling program avoided creeks and outcrop. Soil depth was taken around 20cm deep in the top of the C horizon and designed to avoid aeolian contamination. ○ At the Lab, soil samples were sorted and dried with pulverising to 250g of soil to 85% < 75 microns (PIL 31<L) ○ Soil samples were analysed at ALS Perth using Super Trace AuME<ST43 analysis for Au plus multi<element package. A 25g sample was subjected to an aqua regia digestion with ICP<MS finish. If Au >0.1ppm then run method Au<AROR43. Following digestion 52 additional elements were determined from the same solution via a combination of ICP<MS and ICP<AES for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr ○ Refer to previous announcement² for methods related to soil samples from 2021 and 2022.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new drilling is reported in this release.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new drilling is reported in this release.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new drillhole logging reported in this release. • CPM soil samples included description of the landform. Depth of sample collection was recorded.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new logging reported in this release. • All field descriptions are qualitative in nature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new drilling reported in this release.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new drill hole logging reported in this release. • CPM Soil sample size was a <2mm sieved portion of around 0.5kg and is considered appropriate for the level of reporting and regional exploration. • At the Lab, soil samples were sorted and dried with pulverising to 250g of soil to 85% < 75 microns (PIL 31<L). • Soil samples were analysed at ALS Perth using Super Trace AuME<ST43 analysis for Au plus multi<element package. A 25g sample was subjected to an aqua regia digestion with ICP<MS finish. If Au >0.1ppm then run method Au<AROR43. Following digestion 52 additional elements were determined from the same solution via a combination of ICP<MS and ICP<AES for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, 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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPM soil samples < No duplicates, standards or blanks were submitted. The laboratory inserted standards, repeats and duplicates as part of their QAQC system. QAQC is considered appropriate for regional exploration. • ALS inserts standards and repeat analysis as part of routine QAQC.
Verification of sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The high-grade rock chip sample MER037 was selected for a repeat gold analysis and achieved 48.9g/t Au compared to the original result of 48.3 g/t Au



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling reported in this release No twinned holes are in the historical drilling data
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All data is digitally recorded.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments to the data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling reported in this release Soil sample locations were recorded with a handheld GPS, GDA94 Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples were completed mostly on a 50m by 50m grid orientated east<west., with some infill of previous 200m grids.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mineral resources or reserves have been estimated, soil sample results are early exploration results only.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sample compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPM soil sample lines were orientated in a grid running east<west and north<south. Orientation of the grid is considered appropriate for exploration. Generally, the orientation is considered appropriate. No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced, however the geological model is still evolving, and localised orientation of mineralisation may vary along strike.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPM soil samples are collected in individually numbered paper geochemical packets and loaded into boxes tape sealed for delivery. Samples were collected and transported to the Perth laboratory by CPM personnel along with appropriate identification and paperwork.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews undertaken.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenement E59/2512 referred to in this release is held by Trapsite minerals Pty Ltd, Trapsite Minerals Pty Ltd is a fully owned subsidiary of Cooper Metals Ltd. Tenement E59/2584 is Cooper Metals Ltd (100%).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenement is secure under WA legislation.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration is mostly north and east of the Gooroo Project. Very little exploration has been completed on the Gooroo Project tenements.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gooroo Project is in the Gullewa Archean Greenstone belt in WA. The Gullewa Greenstone belt is folded into a broad east<west trending, east plunging regional syncline with clastic sediments at its core and can be divided into three broad lithological domains, northern, southern and eastern. The Gooroo Project is in the southern domain where exposure of the greenstones is generally poor. The Gooroo Project is prospective for Archean Gold and Deflector style copper<gold deposits. It is also prospective for Archean Volcanic Massive Sulphide deposits. See the body of this release for more information.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ➤ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ➤ dip and azimuth of the hole ➤ down hole length and interception depth ➤ hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling reported in this release.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut<off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drill results reported. Only individual maximum lab assay results were referred to.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No metal equivalents used in this release.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and dip of the mineralisation are still being evaluated or currently unknown. True widths and downhole widths are not reported in this release.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drilling reported in this release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Competent person considers the reporting balances for early exploration results.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very little exploration has been conducted in the Gooroo Tenement. Extensive previous exploration has occurred outside of the tenement area mostly to the north of The Gooroo Project.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early-stage exploration and follow-up of identified Au anomalies including additional interpretation of geophysical data, reviews and assessments of regional targets and infill geochemical sampling of ranked anomalies in preparation for future drill testing.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to figures in this report.