

11 March 2022

## **Edleston Gold Exploration Update**

### **Key Highlights**

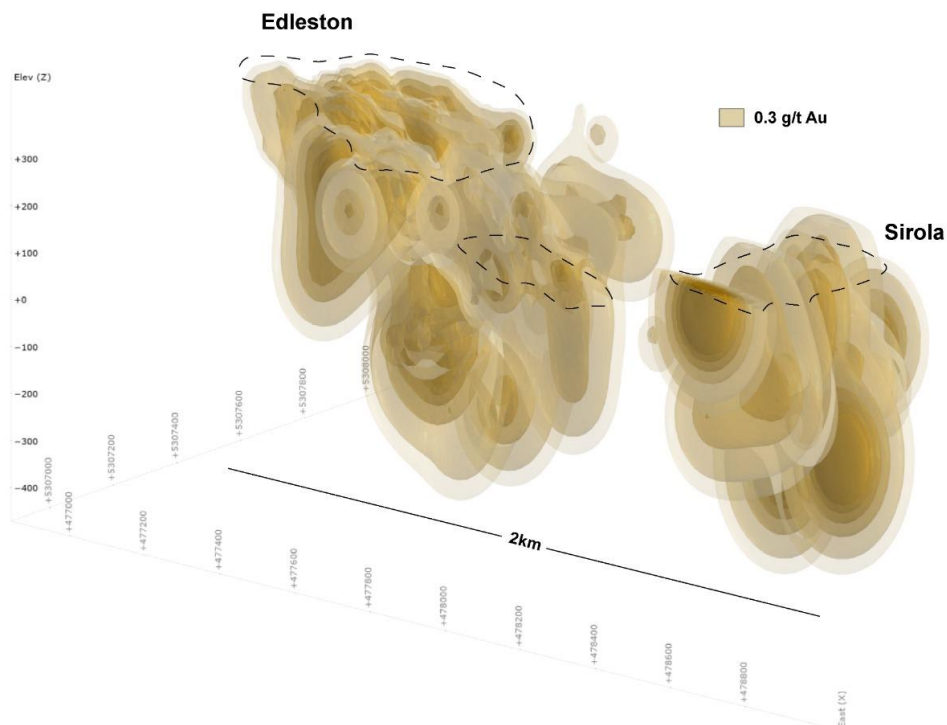
#### **Edleston Main: Confirmation and Extension of a substantial Mineralising System**

- Multiple significant drilling results returned including:
  - **3.18m at 29.98g/t Au** from 613m (DDED21-044)
  - **15.58m at 2.57g/t Au** from 75.74m (DDED21-015)
    - Including **2.03m at 11.11g/t Au** from 79m
  - **148m at 0.55g/t Au** from 80m (DDED21-016)
    - Including **3m at 9.67g/t Au** from 192.5m
  - **3.97m at 5.54g/t Au** from 130.17m (DDED21-017)
  - **101.62m at 0.66g/t Au** from 102.86m (DDED21-018)
    - Including **14.51m at 2.67g/t Au** from 108.45m
  - **80.28m at 0.64g/t Au** from 125.5m (DDED21-033)
    - Including **33.45m at 1.1g/t Au** from 140.53m
  - **126.03m at 0.62g/t Au** from 48m (DDED21-035)
    - Including **5.73m at 2.69g/t Au** from 120.51m
  - **82.99m at 0.75g/t Au** from 187.51m (DDED21-036)
    - Including **27.04m at 1.64g/t Au**
  - **45.02m at 0.56g/t Au** from 358.98m (DDED21-044)
- Mineralisation at Edleston Main extends for a strike length of 700m, average width of 400m and has been tested to a depth below surface of 750m
- Verification of 196 intersections within 92 historical drill holes from 2011 to 2013

#### **Sirola: Rapidly Emerging Discovery**

- Multiple significant drill results include:
  - **1.41m at 14.7 g/t Au** from 233.59m (DDED21-043)
  - **71.49m at 0.61gt Au** From 377.49m (DDED21-043)
  - **81m at 0.69g/t Au** from 156.5m (DDED21-046)
    - Including 1.56m at 11.45g/t Au from 166.48m
  - **2.3m at 8.6g/t Au** from 420.2m (DDED21-047)
  - **11.5m at 0.96g/t Au** from 471m (DDED21-038)
- Results of 7 of 16 drill holes completed to date returned

**Edleston East: 1.5m at 1,356g/t Au** from 362m (DDED21-003), further work required to define extent of mineralisation



**Figure 1: Numerical Model of Gold Mineralisation Across Edlestone Project**

Aston Minerals Limited (**ASX: ASO**, ‘**Aston Minerals**’ or ‘the **Company**’) is pleased to provide an update on the gold drilling results from Edlestone Project, Canada.

Managing Director, Dale Ginn commented “*The drilling across Edlestone Main has confirmed that there is an extensive body of moderate grade mineralisation and narrower higher-grade domains that justify the estimation of a mineral resource. Once we have received the results for the remaining 12 drill holes we intend to refine the geological model and appoint an independent industry consultancy to estimate a mineral resource.*

*The Sirola discovery area along strike to the east appears to have four discrete lodes hosting substantial mineralisation. To date we have only received 7 holes out of a total of 15 holes completed. Once we have a better handle on the extent and geometry of mineralisation, we will be evaluating whether systematic resource definition drilling is required.*

*The substantial intersection of 1.5m at 1,356g/t Au that we encountered Edlestone East has proven to be challenging in terms of follow up drilling. The phenomenal grade of this intercept indicates that there is a very substantial amount of localized mineralisation present. The subsequent drilling that we completed in this area did result in numerous low to moderate grade nickel bearing intersections which assisted us in locating the nickel bearing units and discovery at Bardwell that is our current focus. We are aiming to complete follow up drilling on alternative drill orientation with the aim of determining the controls on this high grade domain of mineralisation.*

*Upon receipt of further results from the gold drilling completed, updates will be provided to the market.”*

## Edleston Main Drilling

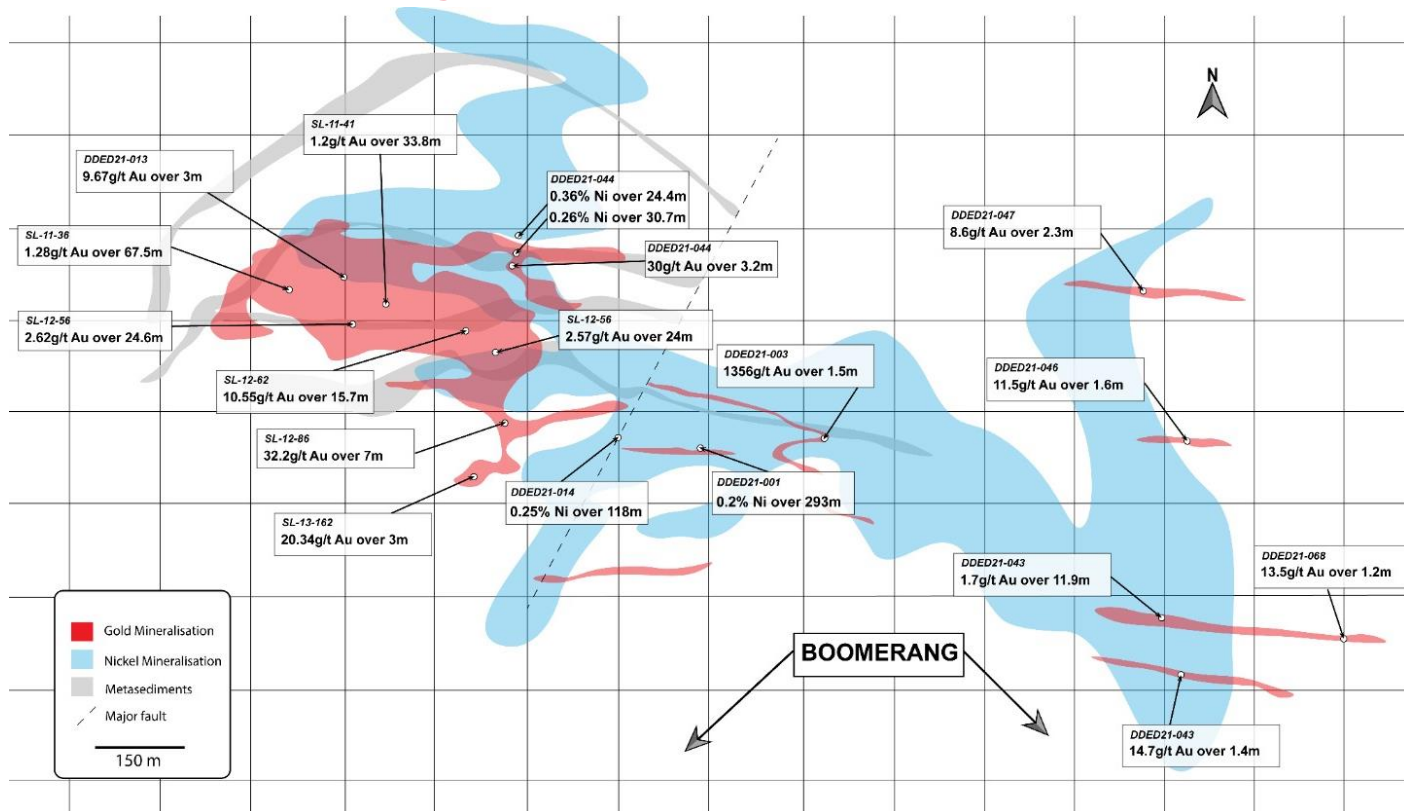


Figure 2: Plan View of Drilling Results

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Longitudinal Section Looking North

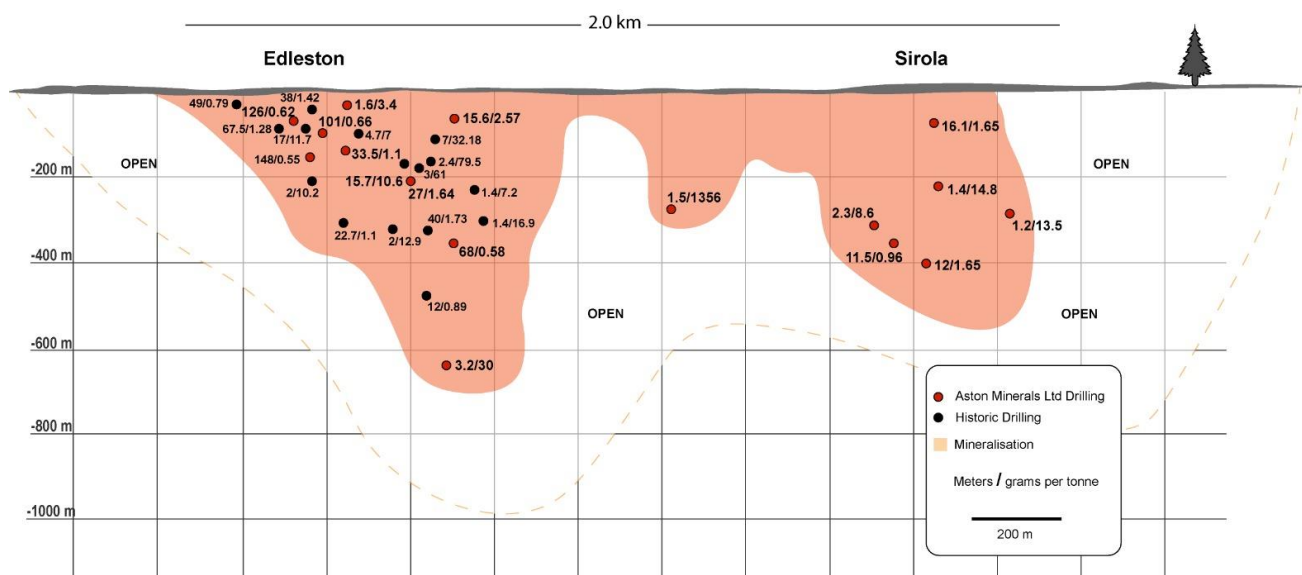
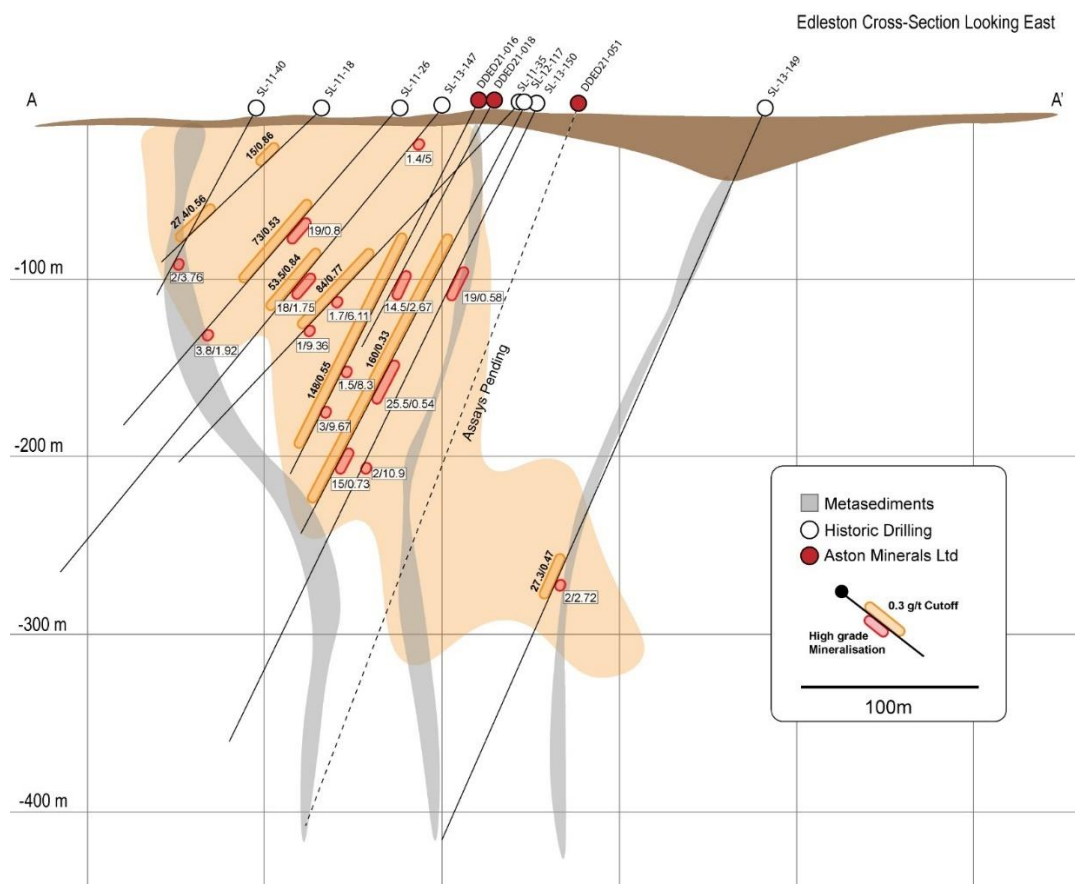


Figure 3: Edleston-Sirola Long Section

A total of 30 holes for 11,168.6m of drilling has been completed across Edleston Main by Aston. 12 drill holes are currently pending and will be released to market upon receipt of the results. The drilling completed by Aston aimed to infill gaps in the geological model, extend mineralisation along strike/down dip and replicate previous drilling results for QA/QC purposes.

Significant drilling results returned from the drilling of Edleston Main by Aston include:

- **15.58m at 2.57g/t Au** from 75.74m (DDED21-015)
  - Including **2.03m at 11.11g/t Au** from 79m
- **148m at 0.55g/t Au** from 80m (DDED21-016)
  - Including **3m at 9.67g/t Au** from 192.5m
- **3.97m at 5.54g/t Au** from 130.17m (DDED21-017)
- **101.62m at 0.66g/t Au** from 102.86m (DDED21-018)
  - Including **14.51m at 2.67g/t Au** from 108.45m
- **80.28m at 0.64g/t Au** from 125.5m (DDED21-033)
  - Including **33.45m at 1.1g/t Au** from 140.53m
- **126.03m at 0.62g/t Au** from 48m (DDED21-035)
  - Including **5.73m at 2.69g/t Au** from 120.51m
- **82.99m at 0.75g/t Au** from 187.51m (DDED21-036)
  - Including **27.04m at 1.64g/t Au**
- **45.02m at 0.56g/t Au** from 358.98m (DDED21-044)
- **3.18m at 29.98g/t Au** from 613m (DDED21-044)



**Figure 4: Edleston Cross Section Looking East**

Drilling conducted by Aston within Edleston Main has confirmed the presence of extensive mineralisation across a considerable width and strike length. From the drilling conducted, it appears that the metasediment units are the bounding features towards mineralisation. To date, a total of 30 holes for 11,168.6m of drilling has been completed across Edleston Main, 12 drill holes completed by Aston still have results pending.

Significant results from verified historical holes include:

Hole	From	To	Length	Au g/t
SL-11-08	57	65.5	8.5	1.39
SL-11-14	32.95	96.5	63.55	0.91
	<i>Inc. 93</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>7.92</i>
SL-11-16	45.25	158.45	113.2	0.71
	<i>Inc. 93.25</i>	<i>107.45</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>2.68</i>
	<i>Inc. 48.55</i>	<i>67.42</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>0.60</i>
SL-11-17	31.1	81	49.9	0.55
	<i>Inc. 52.25</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>1.0</i>
SL-11-18	33	48	15	0.86
	83	110.4	27.4	0.56
SL-11-20	23	77.15	54.15	0.53
	<i>Inc. 42.8</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>0.90</i>
SL-11-21	22	71	49	0.79
	<i>Inc. 37</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>2.54</i>
SL-11-23	27	31	4	0.62
SL-11-26	63	136	73	0.53
	<i>Inc. 80</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>0.80</i>
	165.2	169	3.8	1.92
SL-11-28	73	95	22	0.57
SL-11-29	39	40	1	3.19
	104.1	169	64.9	1.83
	<i>Inc. 105</i>	<i>111.85</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>13.15</i>
	<i>Inc. 139.1</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>0.93</i>
SL-11-30	110.9	117.4	6.5	1.00
	140	147	7	0.74
	169	173.3	4.3	1.38
SL-11-32	166.1	170.8	4.7	2.01
SL-11-33	160	220	60	0.75
	<i>Inc. 170.15</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>20.85</i>	<i>1.21</i>
	323	324.53	1.53	4.21
SL-11-34	39.1	41	1.9	2.23
	120.7	166	45.3	0.91
	<i>Inc. 142</i>	<i>147.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>3.25</i>
	279.6	281.35	1.75	3.86
SL-11-35	92	176	84	0.77
	<i>Inc. 175</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9.36</i>
	<i>Inc. 152.45</i>	<i>154.18</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>6.11</i>
SL-11-36	90.4	157.9	67.5	1.28
	<i>Inc. 100</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>2.21</i>

Hole	From	To	Length	Au g/t
SL-11-37	120.9	158.3	37.4	0.70
SL-11-37	<i>Inc. 149.25</i>	<i>150.3</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>7.60</i>
SL-11-38	26.55	101.85	75.3	0.34
	<i>Inc. 66.65</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>5.35</i>	<i>0.98</i>
SL-11-39	75	146.53	71.53	0.67
	<i>Inc. 113.35</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>1.91</i>
	<i>Inc. 84.35</i>	<i>88.35</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2.28</i>
SL-11-40	34.1	108	73.9	0.42
	<i>Inc. 97.25</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>3.76</i>
SL-11-41	112.1	240.5	128.4	0.63
	<i>Inc. 204</i>	<i>210.6</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.16</i>
	<i>Inc. 116.7</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>1.20</i>
SL-11-42	78.8	110.9	32.1	0.55
	158	159	1	9.51
SL-11-44	196.58	207.73	11.15	1.08
SL-11-48	51.15	65.2	14.05	0.48
SL-12-117	101	261	160	0.33
	<i>Inc. 164</i>	<i>189.5</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>0.54</i>
	<i>Inc. 220</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>0.73</i>
SL-12-120	76	90	14	0.47
SL-12-121A	44	59	15	0.46
SL-12-126	261	306	45	0.27
SL-12-127	146	161	15	0.50
	356.5	358	1.5	3.45
SL-12-128	371	373	2	2.02
SL-12-129	207.8	287.32	79.52	3.19
	<i>Inc. 208.3</i>	<i>210.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>79.49</i>
	<i>Inc. 267</i>	<i>286.35</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>2.83</i>
	506	511.5	5.5	1.08
SL-12-130	47	48	1	4.66
	93	99.5	6.5	0.82
	191.5	199.4	7.9	1.15
	331.9	518	186.1	0.58
	<i>Inc. 337</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>2.57</i>
	<i>Inc. 506.9</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>0.92</i>
	33	107	74	0.51
SL-12-132	<i>Inc. 34.9</i>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>Inc. 70</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>1.02</i>
SL-12-133	59	62.3	3.3	0.67
SL-12-134	86	120.8	34.8	0.32
SL-12-145A	216.25	217.25	1	2.57
	235.2	237.2	2	4.25
SL-12-49b	199	225.17	26.17	2.87
	<i>Inc. 222.9</i>	<i>224.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>30.22</i>
SL-12-50	78.42	321	242.58	0.37
	<i>Inc. 78.42</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>1.12</i>
	<i>Inc. 123</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>5.17</i>

Hole	From	To	Length	Au g/t
	285	287	2	3.15
SL-12-51	82	91.6	9.6	1.58
SL-12-51	<i>Inc. 85.55</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>4.29</i>
	224	228	4	1.85
SL-12-52	126.8	129.13	2.33	1.64
	183.44	248.3	64.86	0.78
	<i>Inc. 198.4</i>	<i>211.4</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1.33</i>
	<i>Inc. 235.23</i>	<i>248.3</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>2.18</i>
SL-12-53	272.55	335.67	63.12	0.79
	<i>Inc. 272.55</i>	<i>312.8</i>	<i>40.25</i>	<i>1.10</i>
SL-12-54	163.1	202	38.9	0.52
	<i>Inc. 163.1</i>	<i>168.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>2.82</i>
SL-12-56	159	183.6	24.6	2.62
SL-12-58	80	91.5	11.5	1.11
	191.5	342.3	150.8	0.64
	<i>Inc. 208.65</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>32.35</i>	<i>1.38</i>
	<i>Inc. 289.6</i>	<i>342.3</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>0.65</i>
SL-12-59	213	300	87	0.51
	<i>Inc. 296</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1.73</i>
SL-12-60	100.15	112	11.85	0.49
	201	397	196	0.59
	<i>Inc. 204.65</i>	<i>208.5</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>2.49</i>
	<i>Inc. 241</i>	<i>265.35</i>	<i>24.35</i>	<i>1.87</i>
	<i>Inc. 395</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12.89</i>
SL-12-61	114	116	2	2.53
SL-12-62	179.1	235.5	56.4	3.20
	<i>Inc. 209</i>	<i>224.65</i>	<i>15.65</i>	<i>10.55</i>
	385.65	387	1.35	2.10
SL-12-63	208.75	223.75	15	0.47
SL-12-64	110	272.92	162.92	0.81
	<i>Inc. 127</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>1.65</i>
	<i>Inc. 185</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5.24</i>
	<i>Inc. 219.95</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>23.05</i>	<i>1.53</i>
	<i>Inc. 268</i>	<i>272.92</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>2.25</i>
	334	341	7	0.77
SL-12-65	145	316	171	1.02
	<i>Inc. 147</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>0.85</i>
	<i>Inc. 212</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>2.30</i>
	<i>Inc. 301</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>5.81</i>
SL-12-66	22	148	126	0.70
	<i>Inc. 72</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2.46</i>
	236	273	37	0.44
SL-12-68	316	318	2	2.28
SL-12-72	370	374	4	1.41
SL-12-74	328.9	330.2	1.3	7.79
SL-12-75	273	277	4	1.73
	294	302	8	0.64



Hole	From	To	Length	Au g/t
SL-12-76	279	315	36	0.28
SL-12-77	201	204	3	0.62
SL-12-86	111	118	7	32.18
SL-12-86	323.3	326	2.7	2.60
	485	531.8	46.8	0.41
SL-12-87	275.5	334.5	59	0.56
	<i>Inc. 275.5</i>	<i>282.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>2.13</i>
SL-12-88	516	551	35	0.40
SL-12-89	290	300	10	1.12
	344.5	375.57	31.07	0.46
SL-12-90	104.85	107.5	2.65	7.14
	121.35	122.78	1.43	10.45
	141.72	143	1.28	8.71
	181.5	182.77	1.27	3.48
SL-12-91	215.94	240.25	24.31	0.52
SL-13-146	37	39.2	2.2	3.44
	72.8	146.35	73.55	0.82
	<i>Inc. 78.25</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>2.42</i>
	<i>Inc. 97</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>1.45</i>
	<i>Inc. 141.4</i>	<i>146.35</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>1.34</i>
SL-13-147	28.7	30.1	1.4	5.00
	113	166.5	53.5	0.84
	<i>Inc. 122</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>1.75</i>
SL-13-148	63	105	42	0.93
	<i>Inc. 79.5</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>2.21</i>
	<i>Inc. 99.6</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.62</i>
SL-13-149	282.7	310	27.3	0.47
	<i>Inc. 291.6</i>	<i>293.6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2.72</i>
SL-13-150	102	121	19	0.58
	226	228	2	10.90
SL-13-151	57.65	63	5.35	1.79
	88	92	4	2.04
SL-13-152	320	342.7	22.7	1.09
SL-13-153	41.9	50	8.1	1.45
	127	154	27	1.23
	<i>Inc. 127</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5.41</i>
	249	253	4	8.25
SL-13-154	110	135	25	0.77
SL-13-156	42.62	46.5	3.88	0.88
SL-13-158	298.27	299.65	1.38	17.11
SL-13-159	50	97	47	0.63
	<i>Inc. 68</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>1.19</i>
SL-13-160	76	127.5	51.5	0.97
	<i>Inc. 76</i>	<i>88.25</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<i>2.02</i>
SL-13-161	83	149	66	0.8
	<i>Inc. 95.65</i>	<i>97.55</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>9.09</i>
	<i>Inc. 117</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>0.95</i>



Hole	From	To	Length	Au g/t
SL-13-162	65	176	111	0.96
	Inc. 64	66	2	17.78
	Inc. 163	166	3	20.34
SL-13-163	115.4	116.8	1.4	21.73
SL-13-163	197	220.5	23.5	0.32
SL-13-163A	100	167.4	67.4	0.84
	Inc. 100	107	7	1.33
	Inc. 140	144.7	4.7	7.03
	207.6	218.9	11.3	0.71
SL-13-164	190	224	34	0.91
SL-13-165	370.4	382.4	12	1.52
SL-13-166	209.2	254	44.8	0.70
	276	295	19	0.91
SL-13-167	138.95	155	16.05	0.64
SL-13-169	285.3	341	55.7	0.87

The mineralisation at Edleston Main extends for a strike length of 700m, average width of 400m and has been tested to a depth below surface of 750m. Mineral resource estimation will be completed upon receipt of the holes which are presently pending.

## Sirola Drilling

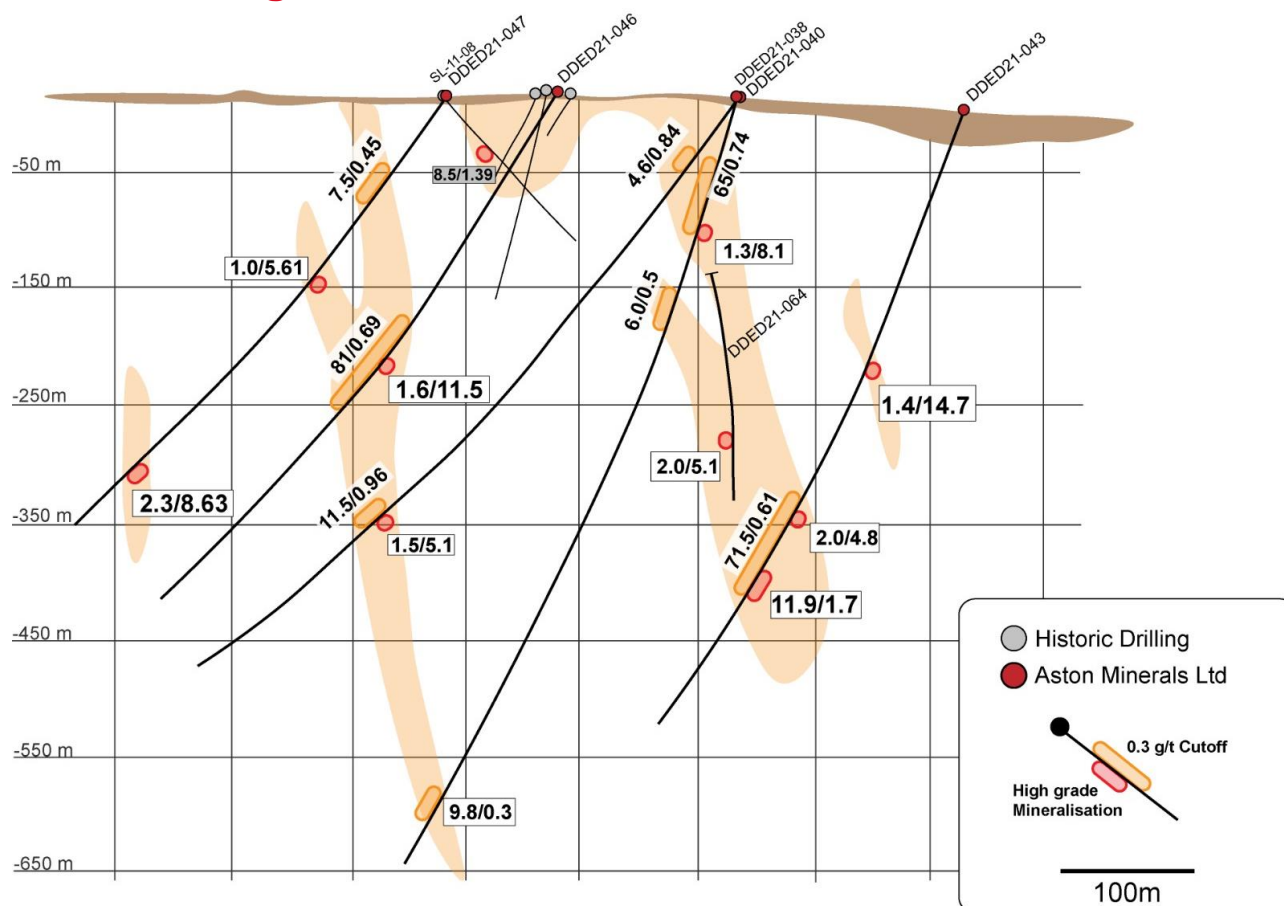


Figure 5: Sirola Cross Section Looking East

The Sirola Prospect is located 800m to the east of Edleston Main and previously had only been drilled to depths of up to 200m. Initially, a north-south orientated section of drilling was completed across the prospect to get an understanding of the association between the IP chargeability anomaly and the mineralisation.

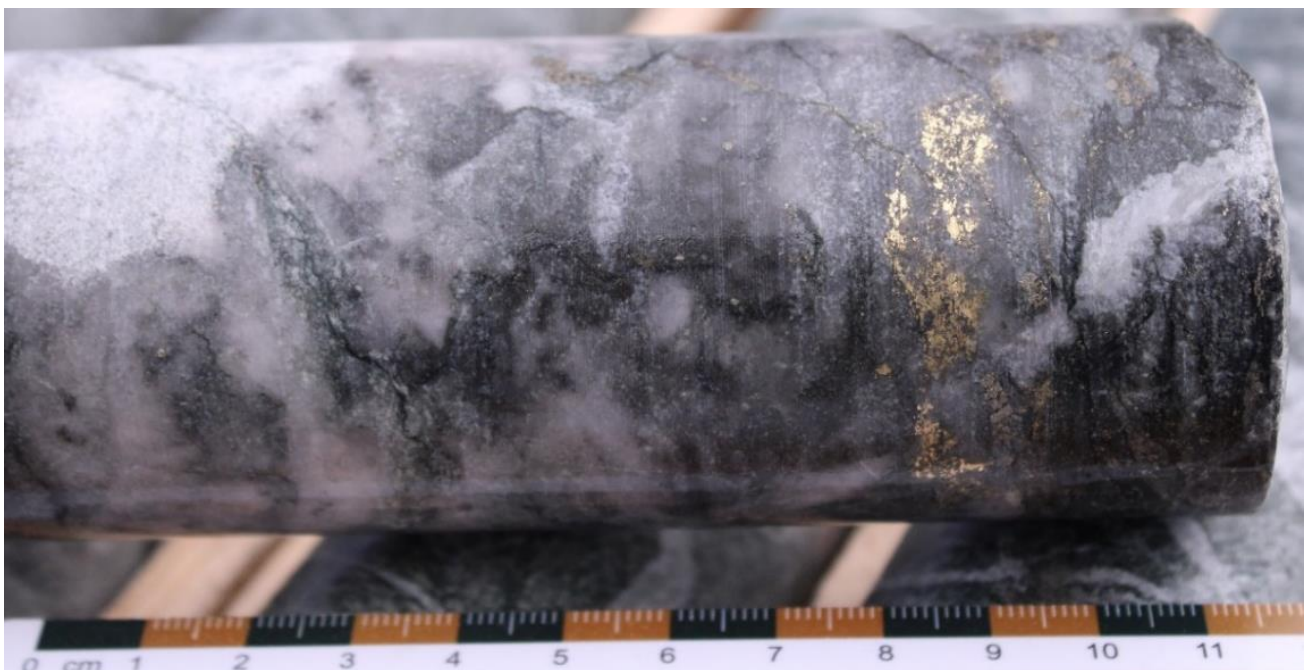
Four discrete lodes of mineralisation were identified which are interpreted as trending in an east-west orientation.

Significant drilling results returned from drilling of the Sirola Prospect by Aston include:

- **11.5m at 0.96g/t Au** from 471m (DDED21-038)
- **1.41m at 14.7 g/t Au** from 233.59m (DDED21-043)
- **71.49m at 0.61gt Au** From 377.49m (DDED21-043)
- **81m at 0.69g/t Au** from 156.5m (DDED21-046)
  - Including 1.56m at 11.45g/t Au from 166.48m
- **2.3m at 8.6g/t Au** from 420.2m (DDED21-047)

## Edleston East Drilling

Drilling at Edleston East was focused around a zone located between Edleston Main and Sirola. Through the process of evaluation of previous exploration results, substantial intercepts were uncovered which appeared to correlate with the early drilling success of DDED21-003 which reported 1.5m at 1,356g/t Au from 362m. Subsequent drilling around this prospect has failed to replicate the historical gold exploration results, however, extensive nickel mineralisation was encountered that aided in our locating of the current nickel targets and discovery at Bardwell.



**Figure 6: Interval of coarse visible gold veinlets at 362m (DDED21-003)**

Further drilling is planned proximal to DDED21-003 on alternative drill orientations based on our updated geological understanding on the controls on mineralisation with the aim of determining the extent of this high grade domain of mineralisation.

Results returned from Edleston East include:

- **1.5m at 1356.11g/t Au** from 361.5m (DDED21-003)
- **1.0m at 3.44g/t Au** from 444m (DDED21-001)
- **1.5m at 3.85gt Au** From 379.5m (DDED21-002)

Nickel results from Edleston East holes include:

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Ni (ppm)
DDED21-001	63	178	115	2112
DDED21-001	201.53	368.5	166.97	2063
DDED21-002	328.5	441	112.5	2061
DDED21-003	230.77	310.5	79.73	1759
DDED21-004	293.66	385	91.34	1860
DDED21-016	189.85	231	41.15	1158
DDED21-014	42.6	110.59	67.99	1821
DDED21-014	206.95	325.37	118.42	2477
DDED21-018	173.58	261.96	88.38	1471
DDED21-044	112.5	215.5	103	1564
DDED21-044	654.33	684.99	30.66	2586
DDED21-044	710	734.41	24.41	3602



## Edleston Project Overview, Ontario, Canada (100% ASO)

The Edleston Project is located approximately 60km via road to the south of Timmins, Ontario, Canada. The towns of Timmins and Kirkland Lake are located close by and host significant former and current producers, with required services and skilled labour available to support exploration and development of the Project.

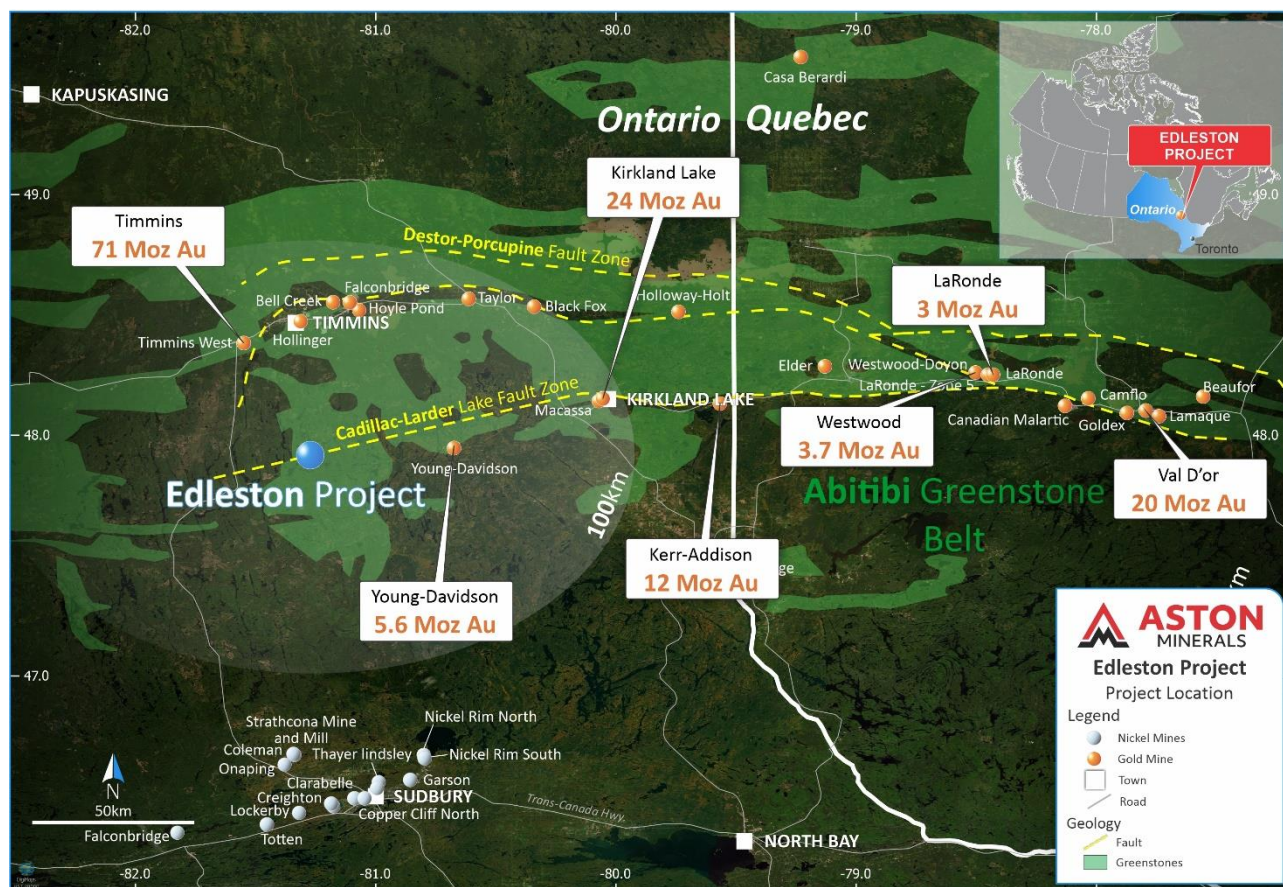


Figure 7: Edleston Project Location Plan

The Project is located within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of Archean metavolcanic and metasedimentary units that have been steeply folded with axes trending in general east-west orientation.

The Boomerang Target is interpreted to be a Dunite/Peridotite unit which has undergone extensive serpentinisation. This process is responsible for the reaction of olivine to produce magnetite and brucite, resulting in a strongly reducing environment whereby nickel is released from decomposition of olivine. The nickel which has been released is typically partitioned into low sulphur nickel sulphide minerals. Due to the magnetite association with mineralisation, a 3D inversion model of magnetics has been generated and has been utilised to assist with targeting.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Aston Minerals Limited

## Contacts

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### Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the Exploration Results for Edleston Project is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Robert Jewson, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Executive Director of Aston Minerals Limited. Mr Jewson has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has 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 Jewson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. The Company confirms there has been no new information that materially effects the results as they were first reported.

## Appendix 1: Diamond Drill Collar Details, Intercept Intervals

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Prospect	Results Returned
DDDED21-001	477,735	5,307,184	362.6	450	0	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-002	477,730	5,307,133	362.7	441	0	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-003	477,894	5,307,184	365.3	429.24	15	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-004	477,921	5,307,139	365.6	429	15	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-005	477,742	5,307,236	362.3	363	0	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-006	477,941	5,307,221	365.7	492.03	15	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-007	477,963	5,307,261	366.7	279	15	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-008	477,971	5,307,309	364.2	243	15	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-009	478,036	5,307,164	364.6	384.04	15	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-010	477,884	5,307,186	364.9	546	10	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-011	477,899	5,307,202	365.6	387.06	10	-52	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-012	477,895	5,307,183	365.3	459	10	-65	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-013	477,909	5,307,240	364.9	378.5	0	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-014	477,737	5,307,231	361.8	753	320	-50	Edleston East	Yes
DDDED21-015	477,382	5,307,398	357.8	564.05	65	-45	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-016	477,134	5,307,585	360.4	231	0	-63	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-017	477,150	5,307,605	359.0	258	0	-55	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-018	477,150	5,307,577	360.7	303	0	-59	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-019	477,474	5,307,863	359.2	369	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-020	477,002	5,307,588	360.4	228.15	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-021	477,003	5,307,553	359.2	288.01	0	-75	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-022	477,475	5,307,954	359.6	292.51	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-023	476,906	5,307,555	360.2	369	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-024	477,371	5,307,942	359.6	249	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-025	476,906	5,307,555	360.3	324	0	-70	Edleston	No
DDDED21-026	477,281	5,307,886	359.3	309	0	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-027	476,904	5,307,615	362.6	249	0	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-028	477,275	5,307,948	361.1	291	0	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-029	477,275	5,308,005	360.1	183	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-030	477,172	5,307,949	359.8	231	0	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-032	477,172	5,308,005	359.6	159	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-033	477,200	5,307,538	359.7	399	0	-62	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-035	477,100	5,307,631	358.6	231	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-036	477,350	5,307,432	360.4	357.05	0	-53	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-038	478,519	5,307,170	368.2	678.16	0	-55	Sirola	Yes
DDDED21-040	478,524	5,307,166	368.2	720	0	-75	Sirola	Yes
DDDED21-041	477,101	5,307,690	360.0	324	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-042	477,447	5,307,427	361.0	642.3	0	-54	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-043	478,518	5,306,975	357.1	591.58	360	-70	Sirola	Yes
DDDED21-044	477,447	5,307,427	361.0	912.23	0	-50	Edleston	Yes
DDDED21-045	477,498	5,307,552	359.7	366.3	0	-55	Edleston	No
DDDED21-046	478,528	5,307,314	369.6	370	0	-55	Sirola	Yes

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Prospect	Results Returned
DDDED21-047	478,522	5,307,414	368.4	492.3	330	-50	Sirola	Yes
DDDED21-048	476,909	5,307,611	361.5	429	330	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-049	476,918	5,307,542	358.0	468	330	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-050	478,521	5,307,163	368.2	747	0	-70	Sirola	No
DDDED21-051	477,124	5,307,527	359.7	537	330	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-052	478,518	5,306,968	356.4	750.01	330	-50	Sirola	No
DDDED21-053	477,079	5,307,521	359.3	495	0	-70	Edleston	No
DDDED21-054	476,945	5,307,760	358.4	561	0	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-055	476,944	5,307,760	358.3	549	320	-50	Edleston	No
DDDED21-056	478,351	5,307,493	365.0	1173	180	-50	Sirola	No
DDDED21-058	478,911	5,306,708	367.0	741	270	-45	Sirola	No
DDDED21-062	478,756	5,307,247	360.0	606	270	-50	Sirola	No
DDDED21-064	478,756	5,307,247	360.0	531	250	-50	Sirola	No
DDDED21-066	478,763	5,307,245	403.0	747	10	-50	Sirola	No
DDDED21-068	478,611	5,306,916	363.4	711	25	-50	Sirola	Yes
DDDED21-071	478,611	5,306,916	363.4	657	25	-70	Sirola	No
DDDED21-074	478,734	5,306,987	367.4	652.5	25	-50	Sirola	No
DDDED21-077	478,805	5,306,864	368.6	500	25	-50	Sirola	No

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
DDDED21-001	444	445	1	3.44
DDDED21-002	379.5	381	1.5	3.85
DDDED21-003	361.5	363	1.5	1356.11
DDDED21-004	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-005	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-006	110	112.97	2.97	0.62
DDDED21-007	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-008	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-009	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-010	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-011	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-012	No Significant Intercepts			
DDDED21-013	177.51	178.74	1.23	2.20
DDDED21-014	730	746.6	16.6	0.66
DDDED21-015	75.74	91.32	15.58	2.57
	Inc. 79	81.03	2.03	11.11
	110.5	112.5	2	3.51
DDDED21-016	80	228	148	0.55
	Inc. 192.5	195.5	3	9.67
	Inc. 167.5	169	1.5	8.30
DDDED21-017	21.76	221.91	200.15	0.37
	Inc. 130.17	134.14	3.97	5.54
	Inc. 182.41	197.5	15.09	0.53
DDDED21-018	102.86	204.48	101.62	0.66



Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
	<i>Inc. 108.45</i>	<i>122.96</i>	<i>14.51</i>	<i>2.67</i>
	<i>Inc. 178</i>	<i>204.48</i>	<i>26.48</i>	<i>0.54</i>
<b>DDED21-019</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-020</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-021</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-022</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-023</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-024</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-025</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-026</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-027</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-028</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-029</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-030</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-032</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-033</b>	38.4	40	1.6	3.43
	125.5	205.78	80.28	0.64
	<i>Inc. 140.53</i>	<i>173.98</i>	<i>33.45</i>	<i>1.10</i>
<b>DDED21-035</b>	48	174.03	126.03	0.62
	<i>Inc. 62.97</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>1.14</i>
	<i>Inc. 120.51</i>	<i>126.24</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>2.69</i>
<b>DDED21-036</b>	187.51	270.5	82.99	0.75
	<i>Inc. 242</i>	<i>269.04</i>	<i>27.04</i>	<i>1.64</i>
<b>DDED21-038</b>	471	482.5	11.5	0.96
	<i>Inc. 472.42</i>	<i>473.9</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>5.11</i>
<b>DDED21-041</b>	No Significant Intercepts			
<b>DDED21-043</b>	233.59	235	1.41	14.70
	377.49	448.98	71.49	0.61
	<i>Inc. 377.49</i>	<i>379.53</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>4.84</i>
	<i>Inc. 436.05</i>	<i>447.90</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>1.69</i>
<b>DDED21-044</b>	358.98	461	102.02	0.41
	<i>Inc. 402.5</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.36</i>
	613	616.18	3.18	29.98
<b>DDED21-045</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-046</b>	156.5	237.56	81	0.69
	166.48	168.04	1.56	11.45
<b>DDED21-047</b>	420.2	422.5	2.3	8.6
<b>DDED21-048</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-049</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-050</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-051</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-052</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-053</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-054</b>	Assays Pending			
<b>DDED21-055</b>	Assays Pending			

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
DDED21-056			Assays Pending	
DDED21-058			Assays Pending	
DDED21-062			Assays Pending	
DDED21-064	402.7	404.7	2	5.10
DDED21-066			Assays Pending	
DDED21-068	52	53	1	7.35
	318.3	319.5	1.2	13.50
DDED21-071			Assays Pending	
DDED21-074			Assays Pending	
DDED21-077			Assays Pending	

**Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1**
**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> </ul>	Half NQ/HQ diamond drill core was submitted for analysis.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> </ul>	Core was cut into two equal halves with one submitted for analysis.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or</li> </ul>	Sample intervals was based on geological observations. Minimum core width sampled was 0.3m and maximum 1.5m. Samples were submitted to both Activation Laboratories Timmins and ALS Laboratories Vancouver.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	Standard tube NQ and HQ Diamond drilling was undertaken.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> </ul>	Field geologists measure core recoveries for every drill run completed. The core recovered is physically measured by tape measure and the length is recorded for every "run". Core recovery is calculated as a percentage recovery. Core recovery is logged and recorded into the database.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> </ul>	Diamond drilling by nature collects relatively uncontaminated core samples. These are cleaned at the drill site to remove drilling fluids and cuttings to present clean core for logging and sampling.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	There is no significant loss of material reported in the mineralised parts of the diamond core to date.
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate</li> </ul>	Drill holes were logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure and weathering by a geologist. Data is then captured in a database appropriate for mineral resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	
	· Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	All cores are photographed in the core tray, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry and wet. Logging conducted is both qualitative and quantitative.
	· The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were logged in full.
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	· If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Diamond drill core was cut in half. Half the core was submitted for analysis and the remaining half was stored securely for future reference and potentially further analysis if ever required.
	· If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Only diamond core drilling completed.
	· For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	<p>Sample preparation by ALS Laboratories in Vancouver used their standard preparation method. Samples were crushed to 80% passing 2mm, riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing &lt;75µm.</p> <p>Sample preparation by Activation Laboratories in Timmins used their standard preparation method. Samples were crushed to 80% passing 2mm, riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing 105µm.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	Standard preparation procedure inclusive of internal laboratory internal crushing and pulverizing tests were utilised by ALS Laboratories and Activation Laboratories Timmins.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Field duplicate samples were taken at the rate of 1:25 samples. Standard reference materials and blanks were similarly inserted at the rate of 1:25 before and after predicted high grade intervals multiple blanks were inserted to ensure that there was no cross sample contamination. QAQC verified that the blank material reported below detection and thus no cross contamination between samples.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the mineralisation style and grain size of the material.
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> </ul>	<p>Samples were routinely submitted for gold assay by fire assay and ICP (atomic absorption) of a 50g pulverized sample. If gold grains of a size larger than the grind size are present, the method can be considered partial digestion.</p> <p>Samples with logged visible gold or reporting over 10g/t Au were analysed by fire assay metallic screen. A representative 500g split is sieved at 100 mesh with assays with assays performed on the entire &gt;100 mesh and 2 splits of the -100 mesh fraction. A final assay is calculated based on the weight of each fraction.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Pole-dipole Array IP geophysics was conducted by SGX Resources Inc, the former operator of the Project. The surveys were implemented and interpreted by R J Meikle and Associates in 2010-12. The survey was completed in a north south orientation at a spacing of 100m along a baseline of 2.2km. The survey lines varied in length between 800 and 3000m.</p> <p>The dipole 'a' spacing was 25m and increasing separations of n=1, n=2, n=3, n=4 and n=5, the dipole spacing was measured in order to map the response at depth.</p> <p>IP Survey equipment consisted of a Pheonix IPT-1 3000w transmitter operating in the time domain powered by a 2kw motor generator. The chargeability (measured in mV/V) between the transmitted current and the received voltage is recorded by a Iris Elrec IP Pro receiver which records the chargeability and the apparent resistivity for each set of dipoles.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Standard reference materials and blanks were inserted routinely at the rate of 1:25 samples.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	· The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Results were reviewed by the chief geologist, managing director and competent person.
	· The use of twinned holes.	None of the current holes being drilled are considered to be twin holes.
	· Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All data was recorded in field logging sheets, digitised then imported into a validated database.
	· Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments were performed to assay data.
<b>Location of data points</b>	· 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.	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential GPS.
	· Specification of the grid system used.	All collar locations are reported in NAD83- 17N grid system.
	· Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control on collars was derived from a LIDAR survey completed across the Project. LIDAR is considered to be industry best practice for this stage of exploration.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	· Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Diamond drill holes are drilled selectively directly targeting mineralisation based on regional orientations known along strike.
	· 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.	The spacing across Edleston Main is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for estimation of a Mineral Resource. Upon receipt of remaining results from Edleston Main, Mineral Resource Estimation will be conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		The remaining prospects drilled by the Company are on too broad of a spacing to define a mineral resource at present.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	Sample compositing has been applied. Results reported are length weighted averages.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Based on the logging of the drilling and interpretation of the geology the drilling completed is interpreted to be perpendicular to the trend of mineralisation.</p> <p>The drilling intercept reported is downhole. Further drilling is required to confirm the geometry of mineralisation.</p>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	Diamond drill core is transported from site by contractors to a secured core processing facility for logging and sampling. Samples are subsequently sent by a contractor to the assay laboratory.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	No audits are documented to have occurred in relation to sampling techniques or data.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint</li> </ul>	The Edlestone Project is 100% owned by a wholly owned subsidiary of Aston Minerals Ltd.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>land tenure status</b>	<i>ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	A 2% net smelter return royalty applies across the Project. 1% of the net smelter return royalty can be purchased for \$1,000,000 across the mining claims and 1% of the net smelter return royalty can be purchased for \$1,000,000 across the Leased Claim.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	Open file verification has been conducted to confirm licenses are in full force.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	Exploration reported was completed by 55 North Mining Inc (Formerly SGX Resources Inc.). Activities completed include magnetic surveys, VLF/IP surveys, extensive diamond drilling.
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	Regionally, Edleston appears to lie along the potential western extension of the Cadillac-Larder fault zone along which a number of major gold deposits are located. Geophysical and geological work has demonstrated that the Edleston Zone sits within the north limb of the host unit/horizon that stretches over 10 km to the east. This unit is broadly folded back toward the south and east immediately to the west of the deposit continuing under and near the contact with shallow sedimentary cover. The host rock is an altered and sheared ultramafic that exhibits extensive silicification and contains quartz-carbonate in veins, veinlets and fracture fill.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>A revised geological interpretation based on the information obtained from recent drilling and reprocessed magnetics coverages was undertaken. Through this process the extent and intense magnetic response of the Boomerang Target was recognised. Magnetic inversion modelling of the Boomerang Target was undertaken to further constrain the geometry and extent of the dunite/peridotite complex. It is interpreted that this dunite/peridotite body extends for a strike of 5km, is 500 to &gt;1,500m wide and extends to depths of well over 500m.</p> <p>The exploration model applied to conduct targeting of this body is analogous to Dumont and Crawford Nickel-PGE-Cobalt Deposits. Nickel sulphide mineralisation at these deposits was formed through the serpentinisation of a dunite unit (rock composed of &gt;90% olivine). Through the reaction of olivine with water, extensive magnetite is developed hence providing such a strong magnetic response and potentially allowing for a direct exploration targeting method to be applied. Through this process of serpentinisation nickel is liberated from olivine within a strongly reducing environment and the liberated nickel is partitioned into low sulphur nickel sulphide minerals.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Drill hole locations are described in the body of the text, in the appendix and on related Figures.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	All information has been reported. At present no sampling or analysis has been completed.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> </ul>	Length weighted averages are reported in the highlights and body of the announcement. A full listing of the individual intervals is reported in the body of the release above.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> </ul>	Length weighted averages have been applied where necessary to calculate composite intervals. Calculations were performed in excel using the sumproduct function to calculate the length weighted average grades.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	No metal equivalence are reported.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	Intervals of alteration and mineralisation reported are apparent widths. Further drilling is required to understand the geometry of mineralisation and thus the true width of mineralisation.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Maps and plans have been included in body of the announcement.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	All information has been reported.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	No other exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Further work</b>	· <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	Upon receipt of remainder of drill results from gold drilling program, further exploration will be planned.
	· <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Maps including the location of samples and prospects are included in the body of this release.