

**Additional Drill Results for Munda Program  
Spectacular Intercept in AMRC0012,  
13m @ 14.62g/t Au from 60m, including 1m @ 137.4g/t Au**

- Second set of 7 drill hole results from Munda include a shallow intersection from 60m in **AMRC0012 reporting 13m @14.62g/t, including 1m @137.4g/t from 65m.**
- AMRC0012 was drilled in a gap area of the resource model such that the **high-grade interval will add to current resource.**
- Encouraging results continue, with assay results pending for final 13 of the 27 holes drilled by Auric at Munda.

**Auric Mining Limited (ASX: AWJ) (Auric or the Company)** is pleased to announce further results from the recently completed 27-hole RC drill program at the Munda Gold Project, including a spectacular intercept in hole designate AMRC0012. These drill results are outside the current resource model. Assays have now been received for 14 of the RC holes drilled by Auric at Munda.

Technical Director John Utley, "The latest results include one of the best intercepts ever returned at Munda and confirm the mineralisation style; a large gold system including frequent and substantial widths of high grades but with limited continuity which will be very amenable to open pit mining at lower cut-off grades. The task now is to convert current resources from Inferred to Indicated or Measured and to expand resources where the latest drilling demonstrates that potential"

Managing Director, Mark English. "Shortly after buying the Munda Project in September 2020, we realised that the resource could be substantially upgraded. This was achieved quickly, which created a significant uplift in value for our shareholders. The drilling program started the day after we listed on the ASX. We are excited by the results that we have achieved to date and are looking forward to the opportunity these results present to us to expand the resources. Whilst there is a lot of work still to be done, we are hopeful we can add to our resources relatively quickly".

### **Munda Gold Project**

The Munda Gold Project is one of Auric's three gold projects in the West Australian goldfields, in an area extending from 35 km southwest of Kambalda to 45 km northeast of Norseman, as shown in Figure 1.

The Project comprises mining lease M15/87, together with applications for miscellaneous licences L15/414 and L15/397. The Project is around 5 km west of the settlement at Widgiemooltha.

Current Inferred gold resource estimate at 0.5g/t cut-off grade is **3.77Mt @ 1.43g/t for 173,700 oz gold.**

The Munda gold deposit is hosted within a metabasalt unit and overlying ultramafic flows and occurs in association with carbonate and biotite alteration, with generally sparse sulphide minerals except where nickel mineralisation<sup>1</sup> is present. The distribution of gold mineralisation is interpreted to be controlled by the intersection of a southeasterly dipping fault or shear and layering in the basalts and ultramafics subparallel to the basalt-ultramafic contact.

There have been numerous phases of exploration and resource drilling at Munda since the 1960's. The majority of this work was undertaken by Western Mining Corporation with subsequent programs by six different companies including excavation of a small trial pit by Resolute Mining in 1999.

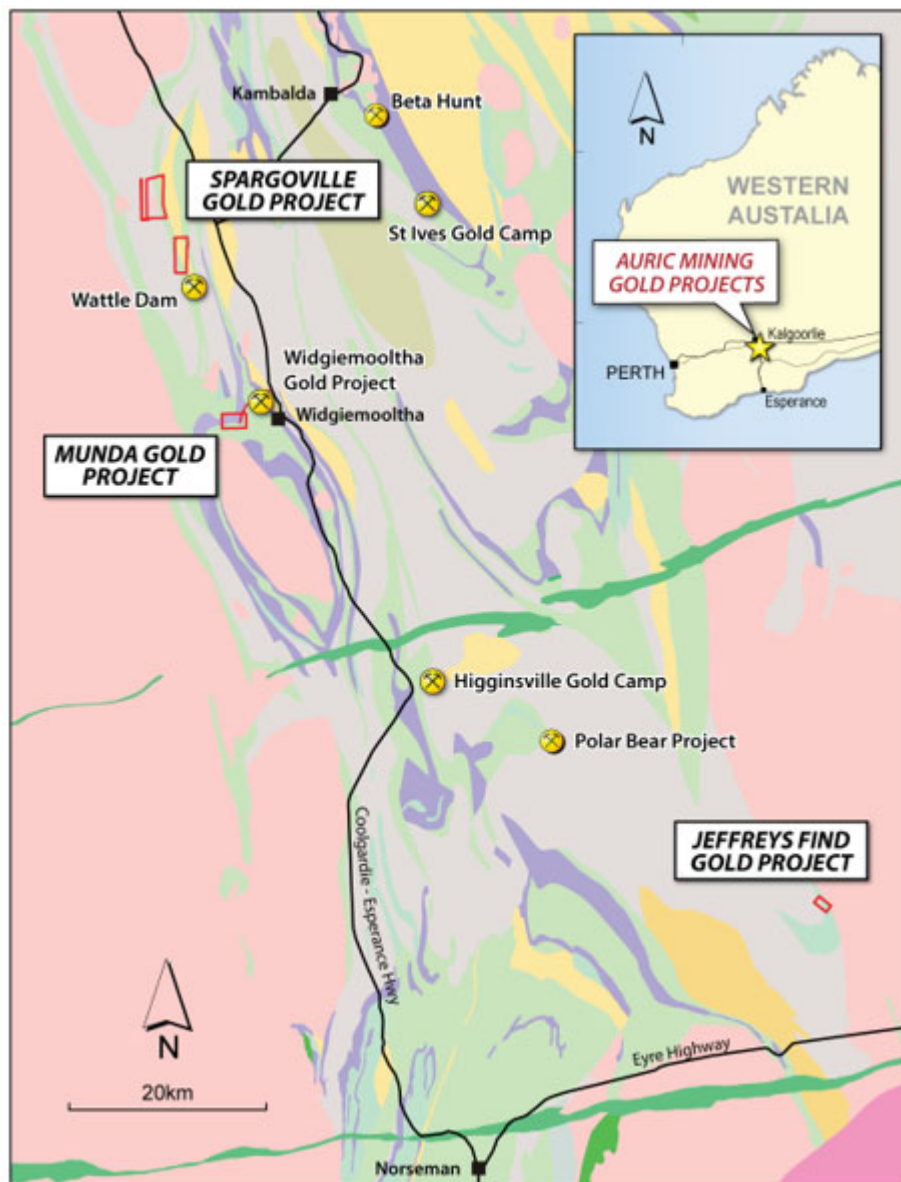


Figure 1: Auric Gold Project Locations

### Munda Drill Program

As reported on 23 March, 2021<sup>1</sup>, a 27-hole RC program was recently completed at Munda with a total of 3664m drilled. The program tested potential extensions to known gold mineralisation along the basalt-ultramafic contact and along the mineralised structure represented in figure 2, together with several locations where gold anomalism indicates that other, distinct zones of gold mineralisation may be present.

<sup>1</sup> (ASX:AWJ) 23 March 2021; Auric Mining Completes drill program at Munda Gold Project. Encouraging initial results: 13m at 6.00g/t Au, including 1m at 42.85g/t Au

All holes were angled at -60° with most drilled to 180° but several holes to the northeast of the Resolute trial pit where stratigraphy swings from an easterly strike to northerly strike, drilled to 270°. Drill hole details are recorded in Table 1.

Hole_ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	MGA_East	MGA_North	Orig_RL	Dip	MGA_Azi
AMRC001	RC	162	360559.60	6513840.37	376.40	-60	180
AMRC002	RC	180	360559.78	6513880.07	373.35	-60	180
AMRC003	RC	174	360340.24	6513800.30	381.75	-60	180
AMRC004	RC	156	360299.53	6513799.60	384.78	-60	180
AMRC005	RC	162	360252.80	6513749.75	394.78	-60	180
AMRC006	RC	174	360180.13	6513687.67	391.32	-60	180
AMRC007	RC	168	360198.55	6513698.64	389.90	-60	180
AMRC008	RC	166	360241.32	6513699.19	386.55	-60	180
AMRC009	RC	120	360335.07	6513635.16	382.28	-60	180
AMRC010	RC	102	360119.71	6513517.60	376.23	-60	180
AMRC011	RC	120	360120.25	6513560.51	381.93	-60	180
AMRC012	RC	162	360119.49	6513609.42	386.14	-60	180
AMRC013	RC	228	360645.77	6513797.31	384.06	-60	180
AMRC014	RC	198	360624.37	6513769.69	380.50	-60	180
AMRC015	RC	168	360798.92	6513639.10	365.19	-60	180
AMRC016	RC	186	360682.07	6513745.86	372.16	-60	180
AMRC017	RC	78	360679.03	6513639.41	376.74	-60	180
AMRC018	RC	108	360680.24	6513680.03	380.39	-60	180
AMRC019	RC	42	360661.41	6513673.54	379.94	-60	180
AMRC020	RC	84	360919.69	6513820.33	358.56	-60	270
AMRC021	RC	84	360959.30	6513819.91	357.24	-60	270
AMRC022	RC	90	360998.90	6513819.87	356.94	-60	270
AMRC023	RC	96	360820.46	6513314.64	363.31	-60	180
AMRC024	RC	114	360799.20	6513349.02	365.60	-60	180
AMRC025	RC	120	360797.96	6513540.27	364.92	-60	180
AMRC026	RC	102	360875.18	6513544.76	361.49	-60	180
AMRC027	RC	120	361220.76	6514050.22	372.61	-60	270

Table 1. Drill Hole Details

Assay results have now been received for 14 of the 27 holes drilled with significant assays at a 0.5g/t cut off recorded in Table 2 and the distribution of holes illustrated in Figure 2. The latest results include an intercept of 13m @ 14.62g/t Au in AMRC012 from 60m depth down hole which in turn included 1m @ 137.4g/t from 65m. The interval is hosted in basalt and associated with quartz veining in most of the 1m samples and trace to 1% sulphides in some of the individual 1m samples. This is one of the best intervals returned from Munda for the various companies that have drilled the project. Assays for the individual 1m intervals for the combined 13m interval are reported in Table 3 and for completeness, significant intervals for holes drilled by previous explorers at Munda are recorded in Appendix 2 and the corresponding JORC Table 1 checklist in Appendix 3.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
AMRC001	103	105	2	1.25
	135	137	2	6.35
AMRC002	150	151	1	0.63
	168	169	1	1.28
AMRC003	98	111	13	6.00
incl.	106	111	5	13.27
In-turn incl.	108	109	1	42.85
	116	117	1	0.88
	141	142	1	0.53
AMRC004	121	124	3	0.68
AMRC005	87	92	5	3.46
	143	144	1	0.65
	156	157	1	0.55
AMRC006	83	84	1	1.16
	92	93	1	1.34
	114	116	2	0.81
AMRC007	88	89	1	0.59
	94	99	5	0.51
AMRC008	74	75	1	0.90
	104	109	5	0.54
	115	116	1	0.84
AMRC009	24	25	1	0.50
	52	53	1	0.61
	98	99	1	0.83
	110	111	1	1.25
AMRC010				NSI
AMRC011	28	31	3	0.91
AMRC012	47	50	3	0.64
	60	73	13	14.62
incl.	65	66	1	137.4
	78	79	1	2.61
	89	90	1	0.75
AMRC013	150	151	1	1.33
	172	173	1	0.83
	207	208	1	0.50
	209	210	1	0.74
	215	218	3	0.64
AMRC015	91	93	2	4.16
	158	162	4	4.12

Table 2. Significant Assays at a 0.5g/t cut-off (Newly Reported Intervals in Blue)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
AMRC012	60	61	1	2.76
AMRC012	61	62	1	0.66
AMRC012	62	63	1	0.16
AMRC012	63	64	1	0.47
AMRC012	64	65	1	0.67
AMRC012	65	66	1	137.4
AMRC012	66	67	1	27.36
AMRC012	67	68	1	6.86
AMRC012	68	69	1	3.02
AMRC012	69	70	1	4.62
AMRC012	70	71	1	3.14
AMRC012	71	72	1	1.97
AMRC012	72	73	1	0.87

Table 3. AMRC012 high grade intercept – individual sample assays

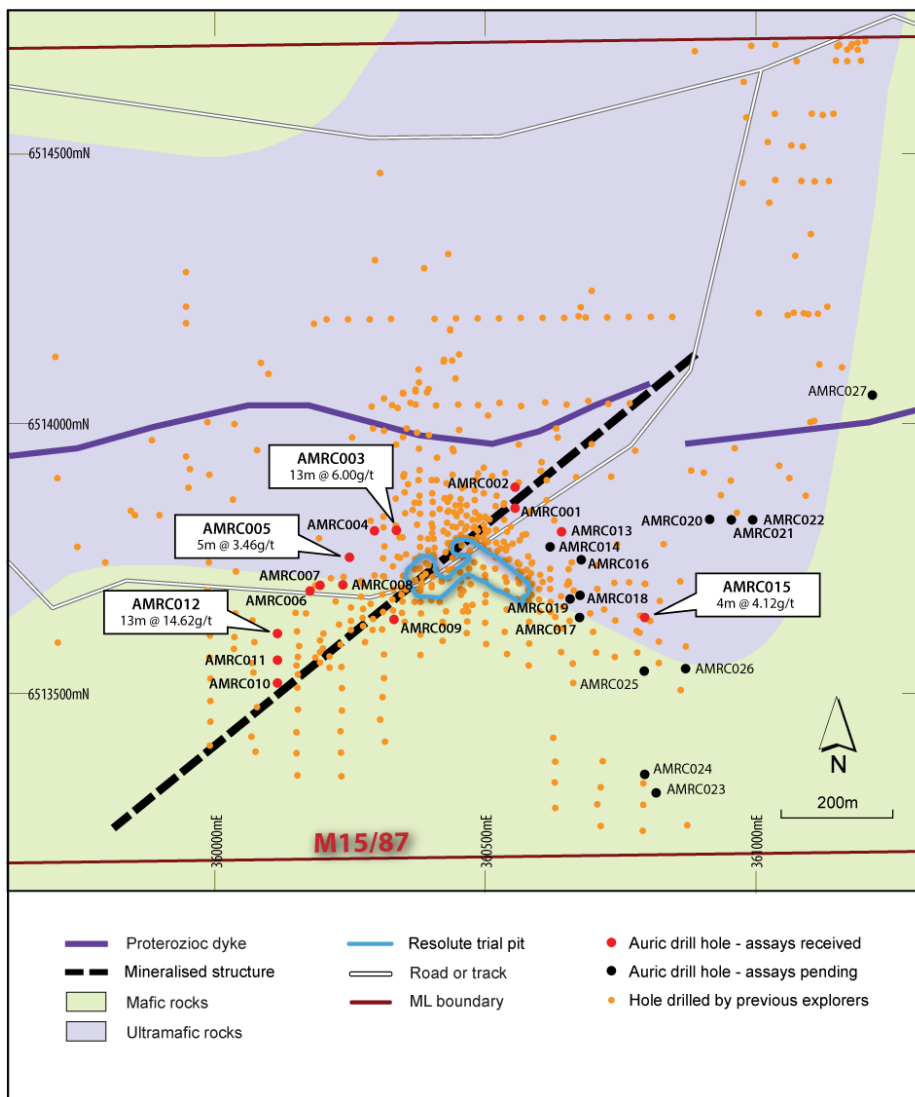


Figure 2. Munda drilling and geology

The mineralised intercept in AMRC012 is shown in cross section in Figures 3. AMRC012 was drilled in a fence with two other holes, AMRC010 and AMRC011, to fill a gap in the current resource model and the results will add to the overall resources. Drill spacing is 40m and 50m and further drilling is needed to close the spacing to 20m and 25m.

A mineralised envelope defined at 0.3g/t cut-off adds definition to the link between intercepts in AMRC011 and AMRC012 and likely represents the 'mineralised structure' shown in figure 2.

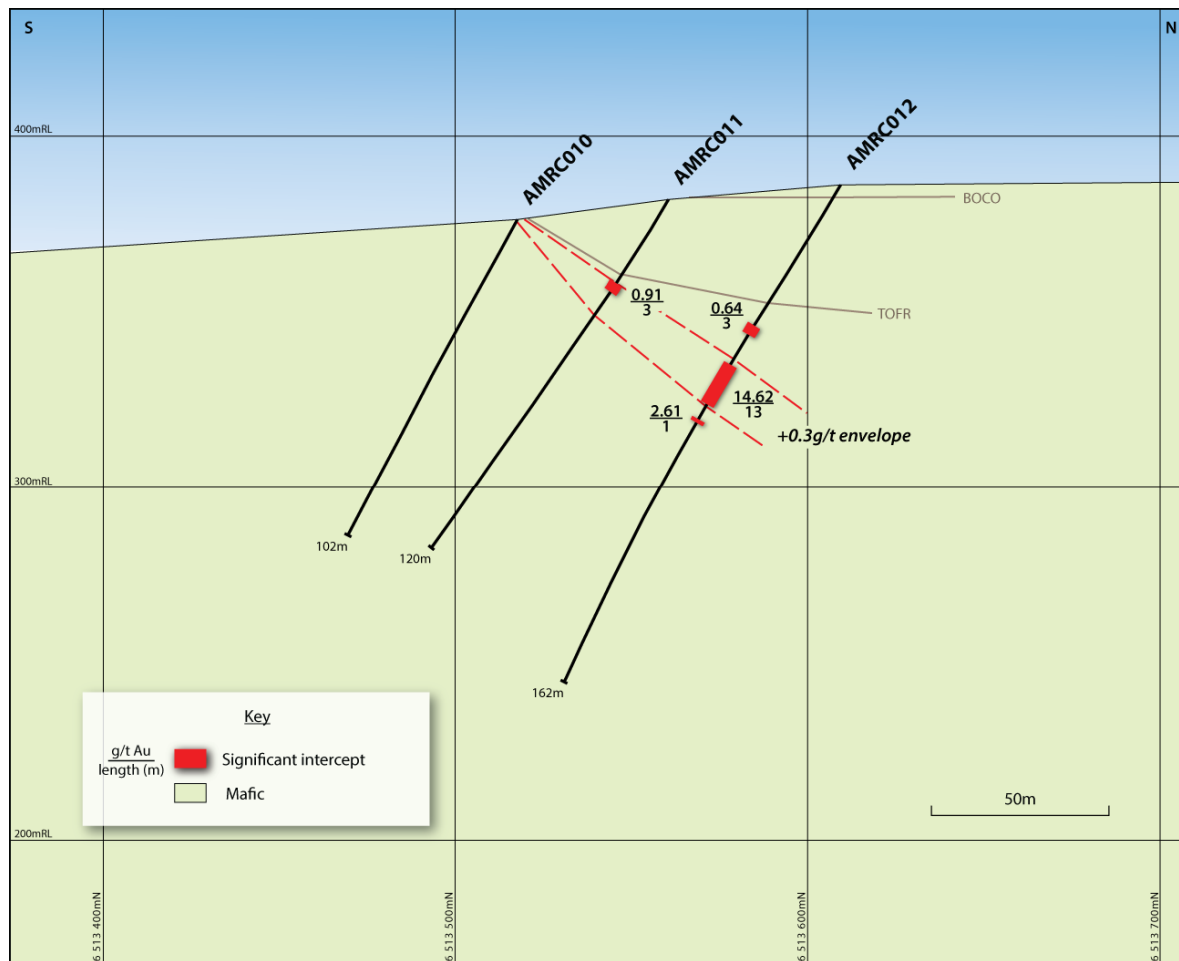


Figure 3. Munda Cross Section 360120E

## About Auric

Auric Mining Limited was established to explore for and develop gold deposits in the West Australian goldfields with an emphasis on areas where previous exploration has largely focussed on nickel mineralisation.

The mining centre of Kalgoorlie is less than one hour's drive from Munda at the centre of the company's projects such that Auric has enviable access to mining infrastructure, support services, contractors and an experienced workforce.

† Auric hold the rights to all minerals at the Jeffreys Find and Spargoville Projects. At Munda, rights to nickel and lithium minerals are held by Neometals Limited with Auric holding the rights to all other minerals including gold.

## Compliance Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr John Utley, who is a full-time employee of Auric Mining Limited. Mr Utley is a Competent Person and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Utley 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 Utley consents to the

inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement relating to current resource estimates is extracted from the announcement 'Auric Mining Limited Resources Summary and Exploration Update' dated 2 March 2021 and is available to view on the Auric website, [auricmining.com.au](http://auricmining.com.au). The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

**Stephen Strubel**  
**Executive Director and Company Secretary**  
**Auric Mining Limited**

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.

**For further information please contact:**

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## APPENDIX A: Auric's Munda Drilling -JORC Table 1 Checklist

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</p> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to new data reported in this document, there were 337 drill holes in the Munda resource database comprising 298 RC holes and 39 diamond drill holes, mostly drilled between 1995 and 2019 but with some resampling by WMC in 1995 of earlier diamond drill core. Sampling techniques and data capture conformed to industry standards for the relevant times, with increasing detail recorded in more recent times.</li> <li>• New data reported in this document relates to 27 RC holes for 3664m drilled to potentially expand the Munda resource and to test conceptual targets in close proximity to the currently defined gold resources</li> <li>• RC drill samples were taken at 1m intervals via a cyclone and fixed cone splitter. Samples of nominally 2.5kg, but ranging up to 5kg, were collected in calico bags and submitted to the Intertek Genalysis sample preparation facility in Kalgoorlie. At the facility, any samples weighing &gt;3kg were reduced to less than 3kg by riffle splitting and the residue discarded. Samples up to 3kg were pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75µm. Approximately 200g of the pulverised product from each sample was then transferred to the Intertek Genalysis facility in Perth where samples were analysed for Au via 50g fire assay with an ICP-OES determination of gold concentration</li> <li>• The samples for each 1m interval remaining after removal of the nominal 2.5kg split were laid out in rows at the drill site and this material used for geological logging and for XRF analysis at site using a handheld Olympus Vanta pXRF machine. Concentrations for a suite of 34 elements, which does not include Au, were measured using the pXRF</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC drilling by face-sampling hammer with a drill bit (hole) diameter of approximately 143mm.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample recovery is assessed as having been good overall with no wet sampling and sample size on a visual basis reasonably consistent.</li> <li>A duplicate sample was taken via a second chute on the cone splitter for every 15<sup>th</sup> sample and sample weights recorded for most of the duplicates and corresponding originals</li> <li>There is no evidence of sample bias</li> </ul>
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All chips were logged at 1m intervals corresponding to the sample intervals and according to Auric's coding system in sufficient detail to support mineral resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>The logging is qualitative in nature</li> <li>Chips were not photographed but a small proportion of chips from each interval have been retained in compartmentalised chip trays</li> <li>The total length logged is 3664m which is 100% of the drilled intervals</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC chips were sampled at 1m intervals via a fixed cone splitter and all samples were dry, or occasionally, slightly damp</li> <li>A duplicate sample was taken with every 15<sup>th</sup> sample using a 2<sup>nd</sup> chute on the splitter and a pulp standard was inserted after every 30 samples such that 10% of samples submitted for assay are either duplicates or standards</li> <li>The duplicate assays received to date show reasonable correlation with corresponding original assays (Pearson correlation coefficient = 0.84)</li> <li>The gold at Munda is very fine grained and sample sizes (nominally 2.5kg) pulverised prior to subsampling 50g for fire assay are appropriate</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The samples were analysed for gold via 50g fire assay which is a total digestion technique</li> <li>• In addition to standards submitted by Auric, the laboratory (Intertek Genalysis) analysed standards and blanks inserted with each fire assay batch</li> <li>• An Olympus Vanta hand-held XRF machine was used to analyse a suite of 34 elements. Three different standards were used at the start of each drill hole and a single standard analysed at various times during analysis of a particular drill hole.</li> <li>• The results will be used to define elemental associations with gold anomalism and not for resource estimation and as such, levels of accuracy are acceptable</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant intersections have been verified by several Auric employees</li> <li>• There are no twinned holes in the current program</li> <li>• Sample numbers are in sequence and corresponding sample intervals recorded on paper prior to each drill hole with frequent checks during drilling. The sample numbers and intervals are then transferred to Excel spreadsheets and combined with assays as received. There are checks to ensure that sample numbers, intervals and assays are appropriately matched</li> <li>• No adjustment has been made to assay data</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<p>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.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used.</p> <p>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hole collar positions have been surveyed by a contract surveyor using a DGPS.</li> <li>• Downhole surveys were taken by the drilling contractor using a north-seeking gyro at approximately 20m intervals and surveys into hole reconciled against surveys out of hole.</li> <li>• Collar surveys included an elevation measurement and are located within the MGA-GDA94 grid system, Zone 51</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill hole spacing informing the Munda resources is around 25m x 25m. The current program utilises multiples of 20m in step outs from previous drilling, on basis that follow-up drilling where justified will close that spacing to 25m x 20m which will be sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity for</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	resource estimation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been no sample compositing</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold mineralisation appears to be controlled by two principal structural orientations, a northeasterly trend and a northwesterly trend. Holes were drilled on two principal orientations; to 180° and to 270° to intersect both structures obliquely. The intersections are therefore oblique and true widths vary from 75% to 85% of downhole widths</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auric personnel were present during all drilling and sampling and individual samples were bagged and sealed in larger polywoven bags with no opportunity for tampering.</li> <li>Samples were transported to the lab by Auric personnel</li> <li>The gold is very fine grained and gold is not visible, even in high grade samples that have been verified by check assaying such that removal or addition of gold in samples is very unlikely.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been no reviews of sampling techniques and data related to the current program</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Munda resource lies within M15/87 which is held by Widgie Gold, a wholly owned subsidiary of Auric Mining who hold the gold and other mineral rights, excluding Ni and Li.</li> <li>M15/87 was granted on 06/08/1984 and expires on 05/08/2026.</li> <li>Any mining at Munda will require a Miscellaneous License for access to the Coolgardie-Norseman Highway, a distance of approximately 5km.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early exploration (1967-1995) focused on nickel.</li> <li>WMC (1996-1998) recognised gold potential and drilled for both nickel and gold including 81 diamond and RC holes in the current resource area.</li> <li>Resolute (1999-2000) optioned the project from WMC, drilled 37 holes and excavated a small trial mine with ore carted to the Chalice gold plant.</li> <li>Titan Resources (2005-2006), Consolidated Nickel (2006-2007), Eureka Mines (2016) and Estrella Resources (2019) all undertook drilling programmes focused in the current resource area.</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold mineralisation is hosted near the intersections of a northeasterly striking structure with southeasterly striking structures parallel to the northeasterly dipping contact between basalts and overlying serpentinised ultramafics.</li> <li>The ultramafic contact is also host to nickel mineralisation such that gold and nickel deposits overlap.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to: Table 1 – Drill Hole Data Table 2 – Significant Intersections (to date)</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 (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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No data aggregation methods have been applied</li> <li>Significant assays for the Auric drillholes are defined using a 0.5g/t Au cut-off and maximum internal dilution of 4m</li> <li>Significant assays for the historic drillholes are defined using a 0.5g/t cut-off, maximum internal dilution of 2m and a minimum grade x width value of 10gxm/t</li> <li>There are no metal equivalent values used</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holes were drilled on two principal orientations; to 180° and to 270° to intersect both structures obliquely. The intersections are therefore oblique and true widths vary from 75% to 85% of downhole widths</li> </ul>
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to Figures 2-4</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting is balanced – significant intersections have been defined at an appropriate cut-off (0.5g/t) for the style of mineralisation and higher-grade intervals defined within those</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geochemical data has yet to be compiled but is not considered material to the reporting of the gold assay data. No other substantive exploration data</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Follow-up reverse circulation drilling will be undertaken and planning will begin once all assays received and data compilation and interpretation complete</li></ul>

## APPENDIX B: Munda Historic Drilling Significant Drill Intercepts

The following tables list significant intercepts for holes drilled at Munda by different companies prior to Auric Mining, calculated at 0.5 g/t gold cut off with a maximum of 2 metres of internal intervals at less than this grade, and minimum intercept grade times length of 10 m g/t. Drill holes marked as NSI did not return significant intercepts using these criteria. On average true intercept widths approximate three quarters of the down-hole intercept lengths.

Anaconda RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
HH511	359,592	6,513,661	-90/360	50.4		NSI	
HH512	361,089	6,514,446	-60/90	76.2		NSI	
HH513	361,114	6,514,445	-60/90	57.9		NSI	
HH514	361,041	6,514,447	-60/90	68.3		NSI	
HH515	360,981	6,514,442	-60/90	61.0		NSI	
HH516	361,140	6,514,445	-60/90	55.8		NSI	
HH520	361,070	6,514,511	-60/90	60.1		NSI	
HH521	361,094	6,514,201	-60/90	55.9		NSI	
HH522	361,120	6,514,200	-60/90	61.0		NSI	
HH523	361,010	6,514,201	-60/90	49.1		NSI	
HH527	361,148	6,514,569	-60/90	29.9		NSI	
HH528	361,129	6,514,568	-60/90	29.9		NSI	
HH529	361,109	6,514,570	-60/90	49.1		NSI	
HH530	360,743	6,513,703	-60/90	54.6		NSI	
HH531	360,770	6,513,704	-60/90	61.0		NSI	
HH532	360,799	6,513,701	-60/90	49.1		NSI	
HH533	360,656	6,513,699	-60/180	35.4		NSI	
HH534	360,440	6,513,767	-60/180	38.1		NSI	
HH536	360,219	6,513,712	-90/360	49.1		NSI	
HH537	360,190	6,513,698	-90/360	61.9		NSI	
HH539	360,441	6,513,776	-90/360	65.5		NSI	
HH540	360,190	6,513,883	-90/360	73.8		NSI	
HH541	359,958	6,513,913	-90/360	82.0		NSI	
HH542	359,713	6,513,592	-90/360	32.6		NSI	
HH543	359,713	6,513,896	-90/360	73.8		NSI	
HH544	359,709	6,514,120	-90/360	73.2		NSI	
HH545	359,228	6,513,593	-90/360	51.8		NSI	
HH546	359,227	6,513,627	-90/360	61.0		NSI	
HH560	361,181	6,514,693	-60/270	58.7		NSI	
HH561	361,208	6,514,704	-60/90	32.6		NSI	
HH562	361,156	6,514,694	-60/270	46.3		NSI	
HH563	359,950	6,514,213	-60/180	49.1		NSI	
HH564	359,951	6,514,277	-60/180	61.0		NSI	
HH576	360,791	6,513,642	-60/180	58.7		NSI	
HH577	360,790	6,513,611	-60/180	38.1		NSI	
HH578	360,310	6,514,460	-60/180	53.0		NSI	
MND99138	360,242	6,513,714	-90/360	59.5		NSI	
MSP1	361,081	6,514,667	-60/90	44.2		NSI	
MSP2	360,677	6,514,195	-90/360	77.7		NSI	
MSP3	360,187	6,514,181	-90/360	152.4		NSI	



Anaconda RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MSP4	359,950	6,514,182	-90/360	152.4		NSI	
MSP5	359,955	6,513,878	-90/360	146.3		NSI	
MSP53	360,987	6,514,563	-60/90	141.7		NSI	
MSP54	360,997	6,514,695	-60/90	205.7		NSI	
MSP55	360,435	6,514,310	-60/360	88.4		NSI	
MSP56	360,782	6,513,947	-90/360	76.2		NSI	
MSP57	361,107	6,514,347	-60/90	83.8		NSI	
MSP58	360,966	6,513,952	-60/90	51.8		NSI	
MSP59	361,027	6,514,517	-60/90	189.0		NSI	
MSP6	360,433	6,513,887	-90/360	105.2		NSI	

Anaconda Diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
DDM1	360,673	6,513,898	-60/208	207.7		NSI	
DDM10	360,436	6,513,836	-90/360	135.1		NSI	
DDM11	360,566	6,513,959	-60/207	205.0		NSI	
DDM13	360,510	6,514,012	-60/195	258.2		NSI	
DDM15	360,638	6,513,971	-60/207	260.0		NSI	
DDM16	360,701	6,513,960	-60/197	259.9		NSI	
DDM17	360,701	6,514,242	-60/182	69.5		NSI	
DDM17A	360,681	6,514,212	-62/187	463.6		NSI	
DDM2	360,446	6,513,946	-60/180	201.7		NSI	
DDM3	360,743	6,513,703	-80/270	112.8		NSI	
DDM4	360,982	6,514,629	-50/90	257.0		NSI	
DDM5	360,608	6,513,926	-60/207	211.0		NSI	
DDM6	360,738	6,513,899	-57/208	231.7		NSI	
DDM7	360,892	6,514,685	-50/87	320.3		NSI	
DDM8	360,551	6,513,806	-86/240	130.5		NSI	
DDM9	360,504	6,513,825	-90/1	132.1		NSI	
MND1	361,041	6,514,697	-45/90	189.9		NSI	
MND3	361,040	6,514,569	-45/90	205.5		NSI	
MND99131	359,801	6,513,741	-90/360	84.1		NSI	
MND99132	359,887	6,513,967	-90/360	97.5		NSI	
MND99133	359,950	6,513,936	-90/360	97.5		NSI	
MND99134	360,076	6,513,812	-90/360	91.4		NSI	
MND99135	360,037	6,513,857	-90/360	85.3		NSI	
MND99136	360,089	6,514,109	-60/207	132.0		NSI	
MND99137	360,197	6,513,785	-90/360	125.5		NSI	
MND99139	360,370	6,513,838	-90/360	107.6		NSI	
MND99140	360,292	6,513,817	-65/207	88.4		NSI	
MND99141	360,346	6,513,787	-90/360	80.2		NSI	
MND99142	360,315	6,513,715	-90/360	50.3		NSI	
MND99143	360,406	6,513,806	-90/360	98.5		NSI	
MND99144	360,409	6,513,784	-90/360	72.2		NSI	
MND99145	360,415	6,513,934	-60/202	205.7		NSI	
MND99146	360,479	6,513,784	-90/360	80.0		NSI	
MND99147	360,532	6,513,767	-90/360	62.2		NSI	

Anaconda Diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND99148	360,539	6,513,779	-88/240	100.6		NSI	
MND99150	360,632	6,513,818	-75/204	165.4		NSI	
MND99151	360,590	6,513,739	-90/360	91.4		NSI	
MND99152	360,581	6,513,727	-90/360	68.6		NSI	
MND99153	360,660	6,513,702	-90/360	87.5		NSI	
MND99154	360,659	6,513,728	-90/360	141.1		NSI	
MND99158	360,043	6,513,724	-90/360	80.8		NSI	
MND99159	359,994	6,513,903	-90/360	105.2		NSI	
MND99160	360,040	6,513,996	-52/207	253.0		NSI	
MND99161	360,082	6,513,948	-75/207	150.9		NSI	
MND99162	360,749	6,513,774	-75/207	143.9		NSI	

WMC aircore drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND1525	360,210	6,514,189	-90/360	35.0		NSI	
MND1526	360,210	6,514,189	-90/360	32.0		NSI	
MND1527	360,250	6,514,190	-90/360	24.0		NSI	
MND1528	360,290	6,514,190	-90/360	13.0		NSI	
MND1529	360,330	6,514,190	-90/360	38.0		NSI	
MND1530	360,410	6,514,191	-90/360	31.0		NSI	
MND1531	360,450	6,514,191	-90/360	33.0		NSI	
MND1532	360,490	6,514,192	-90/360	37.0		NSI	
MND1533	360,530	6,514,192	-90/360	44.0		NSI	
MND1534	360,570	6,514,192	-90/360	35.0		NSI	
MND1535	360,610	6,514,193	-90/360	28.0		NSI	
MND1536	360,650	6,514,193	-90/360	26.0		NSI	
MND1537	360,690	6,514,193	-90/360	23.0		NSI	
MND1538	360,730	6,514,194	-90/360	20.0		NSI	
MND1539	360,770	6,514,194	-90/360	34.0		NSI	
MND1540	360,810	6,514,194	-90/360	28.0		NSI	
MND1541	360,850	6,514,195	-90/360	5.0		NSI	
MND1542	360,294	6,514,029	-90/360	7.0		NSI	
MND1543	360,332	6,514,031	-90/360	34.0		NSI	
MND1544	360,376	6,514,032	-90/360	19.0		NSI	
MND1545	360,413	6,514,031	-90/360	10.0		NSI	
MND1546	360,454	6,514,033	-90/360	24.0		NSI	
MND1547	360,491	6,514,032	-90/360	24.0		NSI	
MND1548	360,531	6,514,035	-90/360	33.0		NSI	
MND1549	360,571	6,514,030	-90/360	37.0		NSI	
MND1550	360,615	6,514,036	-90/360	56.0		NSI	
MND1551	360,655	6,514,032	-90/360	33.0		NSI	
MND1552	360,694	6,514,039	-90/360	51.0		NSI	
MND1553	360,731	6,514,034	-90/360	7.0		NSI	
MND1554	360,771	6,514,034	-90/360	27.0		NSI	

WMC RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND1000	361,373	6,513,269	-60/270	60.0		NSI	
MND1001	361,393	6,513,269	-60/270	60.0		NSI	
MND1003	361,433	6,513,270	-60/270	60.0		NSI	
MND1199	360,501	6,513,788	-60/181	80.0	52-60	8	4.18
MND1200	360,500	6,513,768	-60/181	80.0	39-48	9	1.67
MND1222	360,533	6,513,767	-90/1	80.0		NSI	
MND1223	360,533	6,513,767	-60/181	60.0		NSI	
MND1224	360,479	6,513,782	-70/181	75.0	50-59	9	1.44
MND1226	360,410	6,513,768	-90/1	70.0		NSI	
MND1227	360,409	6,513,749	-90/1	60.0		NSI	
MND1228	360,413	6,513,728	-90/1	50.0		NSI	
MND1229	360,866	6,513,505	-60/271	90.0		NSI	
MND1230	360,875	6,513,545	-60/271	80.0	60-65	5	2.30
MND1245	359,309	6,513,721	-90/360	114.0		NSI	
MND1246	359,372	6,513,721	-90/360	102.0		NSI	
MND1247	359,423	6,513,719	-90/360	116.0		NSI	
MND1248	359,530	6,513,720	-90/360	98.0		NSI	
MND1249	359,586	6,513,719	-90/360	92.0		NSI	
MND1251	359,856	6,513,827	-60/180	120.0		NSI	
MND1252	359,901	6,513,828	-60/180	42.0		NSI	
MND1252 A	359,848	6,513,836	-60/180	132.0		NSI	
MND1253	359,944	6,513,821	-60/180	122.0		NSI	
MND1254	360,003	6,513,813	-60/180	128.0		NSI	
MND1256	359,183	6,513,626	-90/360	74.0		NSI	
MND1257	359,131	6,513,630	-90/360	76.0		NSI	
MND1389	360,539	6,513,820	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1390	360,501	6,513,810	-60/181	90.0	69-72	3	8.46
MND1391	360,501	6,513,868	-60/181	124.0	113-121	8	6.94
MND1392	360,485	6,513,833	-75/181	112.0	96-103	7	10.48
MND1393	360,407	6,513,853	-75/181	124.0	13-18	5	3.01
MND1394	360,378	6,513,810	-60/181	83.0		NSI	
MND1395	360,373	6,513,851	-60/181	106.0		NSI	
MND1405					108-119	11	1.17
					72-83	11	16.51
MND1406	360,459	6,513,813	-75/181	110.0	53-70	17	17.65
MND1407					39-43	4	4.30
					70-76	6	26.98
MND1408					14-20	6	1.98
					56-66	10	1.21
MND1409	360,460	6,513,753	-75/181	90.0		NSI	
MND1410	360,434	6,513,834	-75/181	120.0		NSI	
MND1411	360,434	6,513,814	-75/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1412	360,435	6,513,794	-75/181	100.0	59-69	10	1.53
MND1413	360,435	6,513,776	-75/181	90.0		NSI	
MND1414	360,431	6,513,759	-75/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1415	360,539	6,513,850	-75/181	130.0		NSI	
MND1416	360,540	6,513,744	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1417	360,485	6,513,855	-75/181	130.0	111-130	19	9.29
MND1418	360,485	6,513,807	-75/181	120.0		NSI	

WMC RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND1419	360,476	6,513,762	-70/181	80.0	74-78	4	2.62
MND1430	360,404	6,513,893	-75/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1431	360,406	6,513,869	-75/181	100.0	16-29	13	1.51
MND1432	360,407	6,513,831	-75/181	100.0	68-74	6	3.33
MND1433	360,405	6,513,812	-75/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1434	360,435	6,513,727	-90/181	75.0		NSI	
MND1435	360,436	6,513,711	-90/181	75.0	5-14	9	1.39
MND1436	360,458	6,513,722	-90/181	75.0		NSI	
MND1437	360,459	6,513,706	-90/181	75.0		NSI	
MND1438	360,474	6,513,729	-90/181	80.0	61-68	7	2.15
MND1439	360,474	6,513,716	-90/181	80.0	19-22	3	3.57
					63-72	9	4.30
MND1440	360,501	6,513,731	-90/181	80.0	11-15	4	6.75
MND1441	360,504	6,513,718	-90/181	80.0	33-34	1	10.60
					75-80	5	3.29
MND1442	360,538	6,513,847	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1443	360,541	6,513,713	-90/181	75.0	17-23	6	3.10
					36-44	8	1.35
					48-52	4	2.81
MND1445	360,630	6,513,417	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1446	360,633	6,513,372	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1447	360,633	6,513,335	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1448	360,634	6,513,287	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1449	360,722	6,513,373	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1450	360,718	6,513,325	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1451	360,712	6,513,294	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1452	360,718	6,513,254	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1453	360,796	6,513,333	-60/180	80.0	69-71	2	16.14
MND1454	360,797	6,513,292	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1455	360,796	6,513,245	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1456	360,878	6,513,255	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1457	359,995	6,513,606	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1458	359,994	6,513,565	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1459	359,996	6,513,526	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1460	359,995	6,513,484	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1461	359,996	6,513,447	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1462	359,995	6,513,402	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1463	360,314	6,513,681	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1464	360,315	6,513,649	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1465	360,313	6,513,617	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1466	360,317	6,513,570	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1467	360,317	6,513,527	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1468	360,314	6,513,492	-60/181	63.0		NSI	
MND1469	360,310	6,513,450	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1470	360,318	6,513,410	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1477	360,385	6,513,570	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1478	360,385	6,513,607	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1479	360,385	6,513,646	-60/181	80.0	17-20	3	4.15
MND1480	360,384	6,513,689	-60/181	90.0	2-22	20	2.54
MND1481	360,383	6,513,730	-60/181	110.0	57-72	15	1.32

WMC RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
					83-86	3	3.89
MND1482	360,426	6,513,595	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1483	360,425	6,513,630	-60/181	30.0		NSI	
MND1483 A	360,426	6,513,627	-60/181	75.0		NSI	
MND1484	360,420	6,513,668	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1485	360,469	6,513,610	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1486	360,463	6,513,650	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1487	360,465	6,513,688	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1488	360,505	6,513,590	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1489	360,504	6,513,629	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1490	360,504	6,513,667	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1491	360,504	6,513,708	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1492	360,540	6,513,612	-60/181	63.0		NSI	
MND1493	360,544	6,513,654	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1494	360,544	6,513,688	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1495	360,585	6,513,630	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1496	360,584	6,513,670	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1505	360,585	6,513,550	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1506	360,586	6,513,591	-60/181	76.0		NSI	
MND1507	360,624	6,513,692	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1508	360,625	6,513,729	-60/181	150.0	96-114	18	9.09
MND1509	360,584	6,513,712	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1510	360,584	6,513,752	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1511	360,580	6,513,793	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1512	360,588	6,513,835	-60/181	150.0		NSI	
MND1514	360,545	6,513,571	-60/181	80.0	4-5	1	16.95
MND1516	360,384	6,513,770	-60/181	80.0	49-53	4	3.66
MND1517	360,157	6,513,347	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1518	360,155	6,513,388	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1519	360,155	6,513,427	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1520	360,158	6,513,469	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1521	360,157	6,513,510	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1522	360,155	6,513,550	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1523	360,159	6,513,587	-60/181	80.0	20-29	9	2.13
MND1524	360,317	6,513,715	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1555	360,079	6,513,391	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1556	360,072	6,513,418	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1557	360,082	6,513,473	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1558	360,075	6,513,537	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1559	360,073	6,513,555	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1560	360,078	6,513,593	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1561	360,073	6,513,633	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1562	360,238	6,513,346	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1563	360,237	6,513,389	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1564	360,236	6,513,429	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1565	360,239	6,513,467	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1566	360,240	6,513,508	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1567	360,238	6,513,547	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1568	360,236	6,513,589	-60/181	80.0		NSI	

WMC RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND1569	360,234	6,513,626	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1570	360,228	6,513,668	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1572	360,623	6,513,770	-60/181	120.0		NSI	
MND1573	360,618	6,513,855	-60/181	99.0		NSI	
MND1574	360,618	6,513,892	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1576	360,660	6,513,633	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1577	360,668	6,513,689	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1578	360,658	6,513,706	-60/181	80.0	27-32	5	2.22
MND1579	360,664	6,513,741	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1580	360,699	6,513,647	-60/181	120.0		NSI	
MND1581	360,711	6,513,692	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1582	360,710	6,513,736	-60/181	92.0		NSI	
MND1583	360,318	6,513,771	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1584	360,316	6,513,806	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1585	360,351	6,513,668	-60/181	80.0	17-23 26-29	6 3	3.23 3.73
MND1586	360,353	6,513,716	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1587	360,347	6,513,749	-60/181	120.0		NSI	
MND1588	360,424	6,513,711	-60/181	80.0	6-10	4	5.95
MND1589	360,625	6,513,650	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1590	360,625	6,513,668	-60/181	120.0	55-57	2	6.16
MND1591	360,666	6,513,554	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1593	360,710	6,513,574	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1594	360,704	6,513,612	-60/181	102.0		NSI	
MND1595	360,383	6,513,911	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1596	360,382	6,513,951	-60/181	120.0		NSI	
MND1597	360,667	6,513,517	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1603	359,997	6,513,644	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1604	359,991	6,513,689	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1605	359,993	6,513,741	-60/180	80.0		NSI	
MND1607	360,040	6,513,581	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1608	360,040	6,513,603	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1609	360,042	6,513,646	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1610	360,157	6,513,534	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1611	360,158	6,513,566	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1612	360,156	6,513,613	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1613	360,153	6,513,647	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1614	360,190	6,513,565	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1615	360,199	6,513,597	-60/181	80.0	51-60	9	7.39
MND1616	360,172	6,513,646	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1617	360,282	6,513,593	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1618	360,278	6,513,623	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1619	360,278	6,513,655	-60/181	80.0	37-45	8	3.11
MND1621	360,315	6,513,715	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1622	360,315	6,513,748	-60/181	100.0	82-96	14	2.17
MND1623	360,355	6,513,631	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1624	360,349	6,513,693	-60/181	80.0	43-49	6	1.96
MND1625	360,351	6,513,787	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1626	360,356	6,513,831	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1627	360,385	6,513,668	-60/181	90.0	34-48	14	0.98

WMC RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND1628	360,386	6,513,703	-60/181	110.0	47-64 5-17	17 12	1.25 9.65
MND1629	360,384	6,513,752	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1630	360,384	6,513,786	-60/181	110.0	61-65	4	2.73
MND1632	360,444	6,513,806	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1633	360,447	6,513,834	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1635	360,545	6,513,770	-60/181	90.0		NSI	
MND1636	360,544	6,513,797	-60/181	100.0	87-90 94-100	3 6	8.83 20.44
MND1638	360,725	6,513,654	-60/181	150.0		NSI	
MND1639	360,744	6,513,566	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1640	360,745	6,513,634	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1641	360,785	6,513,574	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1642	360,785	6,513,614	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1643	360,825	6,513,555	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1644	360,825	6,513,595	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1645	360,875	6,513,585	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1646	360,462	6,513,878	-70/181	145.0		NSI	
MND1648	360,523	6,513,750	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1649	360,524	6,513,801	-60/181	130.0		NSI	
MND1650	360,525	6,513,864	-60/181	150.0		NSI	
MND1651	360,567	6,513,702	-60/181	80.0	10-22 42-48	12 6	4.68 1.95
MND1652	360,567	6,513,737	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1653	360,568	6,513,782	-60/181	130.0		NSI	
MND1654	360,605	6,513,651	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1655	360,604	6,513,672	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1656	360,604	6,513,692	-60/181	130.0		NSI	
MND1657	360,644	6,513,575	-60/181	80.0		NSI	
MND1658	360,646	6,513,619	-60/181	110.0		NSI	
MND1659	360,648	6,513,658	-60/181	130.0		NSI	
MND1665	360,429	6,513,858	-80/181	140.0		NSI	
MND1666	360,414	6,513,893	-80/181	155.0		NSI	
MND1667	360,400	6,513,735	-60/181	70.0	54-63	9	5.85
MND1668	360,399	6,513,763	-60/181	80.0	65-70	5	10.63
MND1669	360,399	6,513,784	-60/181	90.0	47-61	14	7.18
MND1670	360,384	6,513,831	-60/181	100.0		NSI	
MND1671	360,382	6,513,851	-60/181	120.0		NSI	
MND1672	360,383	6,513,864	-60/181	140.0		NSI	
MND1673	360,380	6,513,893	-60/181	150.0		NSI	
MND1674	360,355	6,513,871	-60/182	130.0		NSI	
MND1675	360,353	6,513,899	-60/181	140.0		NSI	
MND1676	360,353	6,513,901	-70/181	140.0		NSI	
MND1677	360,354	6,513,904	-80/181	160.0		NSI	
MND1678	360,334	6,513,690	-60/181	70.0		NSI	
MND1679	360,333	6,513,734	-60/181	90.0		NSI	
MND1680	360,316	6,513,848	-60/181	122.0		NSI	
MND1681	360,316	6,513,825	-60/181	130.0		NSI	
MND1682	360,292	6,513,664	-60/181	60.0		NSI	



MND1683	360,299	6,513,717	-60/181	80.0	NSI
MND1684	360,274	6,513,706	-60/181	100.0	NSI
MND1685	360,563	6,513,674	-60/181	40.0	NSI
MND1686	360,543	6,513,705	-60/181	40.0	NSI
MND1687	360,524	6,513,777	-60/181	40.0	NSI
MND1690	360,350	6,513,647	-60/181	50.0	NSI

WMC diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
DEM1	360,865	6,513,706	-50/270	162.2		NSI	
MD1	359,750	6,513,770	-45/180	32.3		NSI	
MND1101	360,302	6,513,894	-75/181	205.0		NSI	
MND1102	360,251	6,513,901	-74/180	192.0		NSI	
MND1231	360,501	6,513,823	-75/181	137.6		NSI	
MND1232	360,361	6,513,885	-69/196	202.0		NSI	
MND1233	360,501	6,513,916	-69/184	271.0		NSI	
MND1234	360,302	6,513,895	-86/186	211.0		NSI	
MND1235	360,302	6,513,895	-63/181	192.0		NSI	
MND1295	360,297	6,513,988	-71/180	277.0		NSI	
MND1369	360,103	6,514,089	-60/180	339.0		NSI	
MND1428	360,459	6,513,857	-70/211	241.9	113-116	3	3.61
MND1429	360,434	6,513,852	-71/194	160.0	106-113	7	1.77
					47-49	2	5.11
					89-91.8	2.8	4.18
MND1571	360,625	6,513,709	-60/181	137.2		NSI	
MND1660	360,444	6,513,903	-68/181	181.0	140-143.5	3.5	13.76
MND1661	360,487	6,513,894	-76/189	199.0		NSI	
MND1662	360,541	6,513,906	-73/181	205.0		NSI	
MND1691	360,258	6,513,972	-69/180	226.0		NSI	
MND1692	360,352	6,513,972	-70/180	237.0		NSI	
MND1693	360,352	6,514,053	-70/180	312.0	253-253.7	0.7	15.14
MND1694	360,378	6,513,981	-70/180	237.0		NSI	
MND1695	360,566	6,513,888	-71/182	202.1	164.1-171	6.9	2.56
MND1696	360,608	6,513,909	-70/182	223.0		NSI	
MND1697	360,318	6,513,917	-70/182	195.0		NSI	
MND1698	360,317	6,513,984	-70/176	256.0		NSI	
MND1699	360,317	6,514,043	-70/180	301.0		NSI	
MND1701	360,353	6,514,053	-82/180	336.0		NSI	
MND1703	360,607	6,513,909	-89/165	281.5		NSI	
MND1704	360,635	6,513,988	-50/178	258.0		NSI	
MND1705	360,375	6,514,060	-90/360	107.0		NSI	
MND1705 A	360,375	6,514,061	-90/360	402.0		NSI	
MND1706	360,375	6,514,058	-80/180	342.0		NSI	
MND1707	360,375	6,514,057	-71/184	306.6		NSI	
MND1708	360,352	6,514,053	-85/180	372.0		NSI	
MND1712	360,396	6,514,055	-83/182	378.0		NSI	
MND1713	360,396	6,514,055	-76/180	324.0		NSI	
MND1714	360,366	6,514,035	-66/181	300.0		NSI	
MND1716	360,204	6,513,581	-65/219	65.0		NSI	
MND1717	360,205	6,513,610	-66/208	65.0		NSI	

WMC diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MND1718	360,274	6,513,677	-60/180	115.0		NSI	
MND1719	360,357	6,513,691	-60/140	85.0		NSI	
MND1720	360,382	6,513,729	-65/140	71.5		NSI	
MND1721	360,409	6,513,756	-70/182	72.0		NSI	
MND1722	360,342	6,513,751	-61/93	100.0	69-75.8	6.8	1.51
MND1723	360,467	6,513,802	-75/183	105.0	103-105	2	6.19
					73.15-85.2	12.05	1.27
MND1724	360,504	6,513,802	-70/216	110.0	84-98	14	6.55
MND1725	360,573	6,513,791	-60/270	150.0		NSI	
MND1726	360,565	6,513,710	-60/217	57.0	20-26	6	3.19
MND1727	360,465	6,513,881	-60/181	140.0		NSI	
MND1728	360,430	6,513,859	-59/182	150.0		NSI	
MND99155	360,885	6,513,910	-60/270	100.0		NSI	
MND99156	360,835	6,513,775	-60/280	106.0		NSI	
MND99157	360,959	6,513,892	-60/180	87.0		NSI	
MND99163	361,091	6,514,510	-90/360	61.0		NSI	
MND99164	361,075	6,514,202	-90/360	125.0		NSI	
PCM26	360,810	6,513,632	-60/207	70.2		NSI	
PCM27	360,827	6,513,670	-70/207	125.4		NSI	
PEM10	360,800	6,513,701	-60/207	80.8		NSI	
WID1619	361,153	6,514,667	-60/270	70.0		NSI	
WID1620	361,199	6,514,668	-60/270	80.0		NSI	
WID1623	361,174	6,514,667	-60/270	80.0		NSI	
WID1689	361,174	6,514,688	-60/270	80.0		NSI	
WID1698	361,194	6,514,688	-60/270	80.0		NSI	
WID1699	361,160	6,514,697	-55/268	65.0		NSI	
WID1700	361,182	6,514,698	-60/270	90.0		NSI	
WID1701	361,194	6,514,701	-59/266	110.0		NSI	

Resolute RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MRC0001	360,583	6,513,690	-60/181	40.0		NSI	
MRC0002	360,566	6,513,724	-60/181	40.0		NSI	
MRC0003	360,522	6,513,729	-60/181	40.0	25-28	3	7.83
MRC0004	360,483	6,513,741	-60/181	90.0	74-76	2	7.41
MRC0005	360,473	6,513,715	-60/181	30.0		NSI	
MRC0006	360,444	6,513,749	-59/182	60.0	53-59	6	8.90
MRC0007	360,404	6,513,694	-60/181	50.0	40-46	6	3.05
MRC0008	360,387	6,513,714	-60/181	50.0	16-29	13	5.88
					34-36	2	6.03
					44-48	4	8.20
MRC0009	360,385	6,513,694	-60/181	40.0	5-14	9	2.57
MRC0010	360,374	6,513,728	-60/181	60.0		NSI	
MRC0011	360,374	6,513,708	-59/179	60.0	38-43	5	7.89
MRC0012	360,374	6,513,688	-60/181	50.0		NSI	
MRC0013	360,374	6,513,668	-60/181	40.0		NSI	
MRC0014	360,349	6,513,680	-60/181	55.0		NSI	

Resolute RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MRC0015	360,333	6,513,672	-60/181	40.0		NSI	
MRC0016	360,334	6,513,652	-60/181	40.0	17-21	4	6.99
MRC0017	360,296	6,513,636	-60/181	50.0		NSI	
MRC0018	360,296	6,513,616	-60/181	40.0		NSI	
MRC0019	360,277	6,513,638	-60/181	55.0		NSI	
MRC0020	360,256	6,513,657	-60/181	68.0		NSI	
MRC0021	360,256	6,513,632	-60/181	55.0		NSI	
MRC0022	360,256	6,513,616	-60/181	45.0		NSI	
MRC0023	360,407	6,513,714	-60/181	60.0	33-37	4	3.09
MRC0026	360,375	6,513,747	-60/180	70.0		NSI	
MRC0027	360,405	6,513,699	-90/360	80.0	57-64	7	1.77
MRC0028	360,404	6,513,671	-60/180	40.0		NSI	
MRC0029	360,423	6,513,705	-60/180	60.0		NSI	
MRC0032	360,443	6,513,730	-60/180	55.0		NSI	
MRC0033	360,503	6,513,776	-60/180	70.0	42-59	17	5.00
MRC0034	360,395	6,513,739	-60/181	70.0	31-38	7	2.28
					41-52	11	3.79
MRC0035	360,394	6,513,720	-60/181	60.0	33-49	16	1.67
MRC0036	360,216	6,513,567	-60/181	50.0		NSI	
MRC0037	360,216	6,513,547	-60/181	70.0		NSI	
MRC0038	360,198	6,513,575	-60/181	50.0	36-46	10	2.02
MRC0039	360,198	6,513,555	-60/181	60.0	28-37	9	1.49

Resolute diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MRCD002 4	360,458	6,513,846	-60/182	104.5	74.6-80.1	5.5	9.15
MRCD002 5	360,485	6,513,874	-59/183	139.4	114-123	9	3.71

Titan RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
WDC232	360,339	6,513,858	-61/181	156.0		NSI	
WDC233	360,339	6,513,959	-63/179	200.0		NSI	
WDC234	360,401	6,513,976	-58/181	225.0		NSI	
WDC235	360,420	6,513,839	-58/168	108.0		NSI	
WDC240	361,098	6,513,864	-60/135	41.0		NSI	
WDC241	361,067	6,513,896	-60/135	90.0		NSI	
WDC242	361,048	6,513,919	-60/135	120.0		NSI	
WDC243	361,113	6,514,002	-60/90	50.0		NSI	
WDC245	360,969	6,513,832	-60/135	70.0		NSI	
WDC246	360,940	6,513,865	-61/130	215.8		NSI	
WDC247	361,122	6,514,106	-61/93	150.0	139-140	1	76.80
WDC248	361,164	6,514,101	-60/90	70.0		NSI	

Titan RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
WDC249	361,064	6,514,197	-60/90	156.0		NSI	
WDC250	361,102	6,514,200	-60/90	150.0		NSI	
WDC251	361,137	6,514,213	-60/90	60.0		NSI	
WDC252	361,078	6,514,307	-53/90	120.0		NSI	
WDC253	361,030	6,514,406	-53/93	222.3		NSI	
WDC254	360,909	6,513,906	-60/135	57.0		NSI	
WDC255	360,524	6,513,845	-61/178	110.0		NSI	
WDC256	360,517	6,513,900	-61/181	170.0		NSI	
WDC259	360,432	6,513,650	-46/274	93.0		NSI	
WDC260	360,460	6,513,680	-46/275	120.0		NSI	
WDC261	360,459	6,513,692	-45/310	144.0		NSI	
WDC263	360,590	6,513,681	-52/274	78.0		NSI	
WDC264	360,591	6,513,701	-60/272	85.0		NSI	
WDC265	360,610	6,513,705	-73/275	93.0		NSI	
WDC266	360,589	6,513,720	-51/274	104.0		NSI	
WDC267	360,606	6,513,717	-70/274	122.0		NSI	
WDC268	360,565	6,513,741	-58/271	114.0	68-73	5	3.62
WDC269	360,501	6,513,786	-59/252	150.0	71-74	3	6.12
					77-82	5	2.51
WDC270	360,469	6,513,660	-55/274	102.0		NSI	
WDC271	360,339	6,513,808	-74/179	120.0	107-109	2	11.93
WDC272	360,645	6,513,678	-55/274	102.0	78-79	1	42.20
WDC273	360,543	6,513,763	-57/267	140.0	61-67	6	2.78
WDC274	360,527	6,513,762	-44/195	160.0		NSI	
WDC275	360,555	6,513,775	-58/270	170.0	106-120	14	1.37
WDC277	360,492	6,513,826	-44/274	130.0	115-120	5	2.06
WDC278	360,339	6,513,807	-45/183	90.0		NSI	
WDC279	360,358	6,513,756	-58/181	50.0		NSI	
WDC280	360,477	6,513,700	-55/273	120.0		NSI	
WDC281	360,278	6,513,701	-44/177	100.0		NSI	
WDC282	360,571	6,513,723	-44/275	119.0	116-117	1	52.50
WDC283	360,591	6,513,741	-51/271	130.0		NSI	
WDC284	360,549	6,513,747	-46/274	75.0	58-68	10	2.72
WDC285	360,439	6,513,862	-57/16	60.0		NSI	
WDC286	360,637	6,513,621	-45/273	80.0		NSI	
WDC287	360,473	6,513,650	-50/272	102.0	21-31	10	7.63
WDC288	360,633	6,513,640	-44/273	48.0		NSI	
WDC294	360,470	6,513,631	-50/274	55.0		NSI	
WDC296	360,481	6,513,662	-65/271	100.0		NSI	

Titan diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
WDD076	360,342	6,514,026	-60/180	237.3		NSI	
WDD077	360,359	6,513,988	-58/183	192.6		NSI	
WDD078	360,400	6,514,061	-57/175	303.6		NSI	
WDD079	360,382	6,514,073	-67/181	315.7		NSI	
WDD083	360,381	6,514,097	-68/178	310.1		NSI	

Titan diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
WDD084	360,428	6,514,112	-61/183	300.9		NSI	
WDD085	360,428	6,514,114	-70/185	319.3		NSI	
WDD086	360,456	6,514,125	-70/183	352.7		NSI	
WDD087	360,450	6,514,080	-71/183	304.0		NSI	
WDD088	360,444	6,513,951	-60/181	184.0	169.09-170.09	1	11.61
WDD089	360,456	6,513,985	-61/178	226.1		NSI	
WDD099	360,505	6,513,680	-55/272	171.5		NSI	
WDD100	360,507	6,513,796	-62/273	147.9	95.6-99	3.4	7.76
WDD101	360,483	6,513,804	-64/182	111.6	82-90	8.0	1.53
WDD119	360,481	6,513,819	-76/180	112.1	90-94.1	4.1	2.82
WDD120	360,406	6,513,794	-79/182	90.2		NSI	
WDD121	360,512	6,513,820	-70/180	130.0		NSI	
WDD122	360,491	6,513,905	-75/180	180.0		NSI	
WDD123	360,443	6,514,114	-81/179	382.0		NSI	
WDD133	359,990	6,514,000	-69/181	279.0		NSI	
WDD134	359,415	6,514,065	-68/181	241.7		NSI	
WDD143	360,440	6,514,169	-74/178	425.0		NSI	
WDD144	360,391	6,514,284	-73/179	495.9		NSI	

Consolidated RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
WDD209	361,105	6,514,000	-60/120	220.0		NSI	
WDD210	360,875	6,513,670	-70/226	172.0		NSI	

Consolidated diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
WDD145	360,440	6,514,171	-74/181	432.0		NSI	
WDD208	360,300	6,514,299	-70/180	500.6		NSI	

Eureka RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MIRC001	360,510	6,513,762	-55/181	60.0		NSI	
MIRC002	360,510	6,513,779	-60/181	70.0	50-54	4	10.21
MIRC003	360,510	6,513,799	-60/181	70.0		NSI	
MIRC004	360,490	6,513,776	-55/181	60.0	51-52	1	321.00
MIRC005	360,490	6,513,787	-60/181	66.0		NSI	
MIRC006	360,490	6,513,799	-60/181	84.0	20-23	3	16.31
					76-84	8	1.53
MIRC007	360,491	6,513,820	-60/181	96.0	89-96	7	1.73

Eureka RC drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
MIRC008	360,470	6,513,786	-60/181	75.0	62-66	4	6.76
MIRC009	360,470	6,513,806	-60/181	80.0	46-51	5	31.23
MIRC010	360,470	6,513,827	-60/181	87.0	NSI		
MIRC011	360,470	6,513,846	-60/181	95.0	NSI		
MIRC012	360,450	6,513,786	-60/181	75.0	NSI		
MIRC013	360,450	6,513,806	-60/181	80.0	NSI		
MIRC014	360,451	6,513,826	-60/181	84.0	40-48 4-8	8 4	16.07 2.88
MIRC015	360,449	6,513,846	-60/181	95.0	NSI		

Estrella diamond drilling							
Drill Hole	Location		Orientation	Hole Depth (m)	Down-hole interval		
	Easting	Northing			Interval (m)	Length (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
EMD001	360,428	6,513,798	-65/66	150.1	125-140	15	2.59
					75-77	2	9.34
					82-91	9	3.84
EMD002	360,427	6,513,799	-59/88	171.2	102-148	46	8.40
					Incl. 107-116	9	35.91
					57-65	8	3.33

## APPENDIX C: Munda Historic Drilling - JORC Table 1 checklist

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</p> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were 337 drill holes in the Munda resource database prior to Auric Mining's first drill program, comprising 298 RC holes and 39 diamond drill holes, mostly drilled between 1995 and 2019 but with some resampling by WMC in 1995 of earlier diamond drill core. The resultant drill pattern is a nominal 25m x 25m pattern with local variations. The holes were drilled by the following companies, in sequence from earliest to most recent:</li> <li>Western Mining Corp – 1995-1998; RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals - there are no records as to RC sampling techniques. Diamond drill holes were continuously sampled at 1m or shorter intervals – there are no records as to core sampling techniques including what portion of core was submitted for assay and how split.</li> <li>Resolute Mining – 1999-2000; RC samples were collected via a cyclone at 1m intervals and riffle split to 2-3kg subsamples for laboratory submission. Diamond core was NQ2 diameter and was half cored using a diamond saw with 1m sample lengths predominant but selective sampling from 0.2m to 1.2m lengths</li> <li>Titan Resources – 2005-2006; RC samples were collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and riffle split 75:25. Composite 4m samples were speared and 1m splits were submitted to the laboratory at the geologist's discretion. Any composites returning &gt;0.3g/t were resampled at 1m intervals. Diamond core was cut and half core or quarter core submitted for assay. Core sample lengths were predominantly 1m but ranged from 0.1m to 1.6m</li> <li>Consolidated Nickel – 2006-2007; A single diamond hole was drilled with 1m samples submitted for assay. The Titan Resources sampling procedures appear to have been utilised.</li> <li>Eureka Mines - 2016; RC samples were collected at 1m intervals but submitted</li> </ul>



		<p>to the laboratory as 4m composites. Most samples returning 0.4g/t or higher were then resampled at 1m intervals using a riffle splitter. Eureka did not drill any diamond holes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estrella – 2019; Two diamond holes drilled, both in HQ diameter. Sample lengths predominantly 1m length but ranged from 0.25m to 3m (in zone of poor recovery). Core split when highly weathered and cut when firmer – quarter and half core samples submitted to the laboratory.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<p>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).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC drilling by face-sampling hammer. Core diameter where recorded was NQ or HQ. Titan Resources and Estrella oriented drill core but orientation tool not specified. There is no record by earlier companies if core oriented</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No records remain for core and chip sample recoveries prior to Estrella's 2019 diamond drill holes. Core recoveries for the two Estrella drill holes averaged 91%</li> </ul>
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All core and chips were geologically logged. Only rock type is captured in the database for holes drilled till 2000. More detailed features are captured from 2006 – this is sufficient to support mineral resource estimation.</li> <li>Geotechnical logging is acknowledged in reports but no geotechnical logs have been located. Geotechnical drilling to determine pit wall parameters is required</li> <li>Further drilling and appropriate logging to select metallurgical samples is also required</li> </ul>

<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no record of sub-sampling techniques for drilling prior to 1999.</li> <li>• From 1999, RC samples were reduced to 2-3kg subsamples using a riffle splitter or, spear sampling where 4m composites were taken. Those composite samples that returned significant assays were resampled at 1m intervals using a riffle splitter</li> <li>• From 1999, diamond core was sawn except where very weathered when core was split. Half or quarter core was submitted for assay.</li> <li>• There is no record of RC field duplicates or submission of second half diamond core</li> </ul>
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western Mining Corp – 1995-1998; There is no record as to assay method or the laboratory used.</li> <li>• Resolute Mining – 1999-2000; RC and diamond sample were assayed by aqua regia digest and AAS finish at Kal Assay Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Duplicate assays were reported.</li> <li>• Titan Resources – 2005-2006; RC and diamond samples were pulverised in their entirety to 90% passing 75microns and assayed for Au, Pt and Pd by 50g fire assay together with a multielement suite including As and Ni via ICP-AES or ICP-OES. Samples were initially analysed at ALS Chemex and later by Genalysis. Selected pulps representing ~10% of samples were submitted to an umpire laboratory, Ultratrace Analytical Laboratories but those assays are not available. Laboratory duplicates and standards were reported.</li> <li>• Consolidated Nickel – 2006-2007; Which laboratory and the assay method used for the single diamond hole are not reported.</li> <li>• Eureka Mines - 2016; RC samples were assayed for Au by 50g fire assay at ALS Chemex. Laboratory standards and duplicates are not reported.</li> <li>• Estrella – 2019; Drill core samples were analysed by 25g aqua regia digest, ICP-MS finish. Laboratory standards and duplicates were reported</li> </ul>

Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While drill density is high, only two pairs of holes are useful twins.</li> <li>Auric Mining submitted pulps for 7 samples that had returned high grades for Estrella, returning a good correlation between the original and check assays</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<p>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.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used.</p> <p>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most hole collars have been surveyed by DGPS and Titan undertook a programme of survey checks in 2005-2006 of earlier drill collars using a DGPS system. A DTM was created using DGPS points by Titan Resources. This was used to refine the RLs of earlier drill holes that were originally located on a local grid with nominal RLs. On this basis, topographic control is considered to be reasonable.</li> <li>Earlier drill holes were referenced to a local grid but all holes are now transformed onto the GDA94 coordinate system</li> <li>Diamond holes drilled prior to 2000 were downhole surveyed with the methods used not recorded. RC holes were not surveyed down hole but collar dip and azimuth were determined by compass and inclinometer.</li> <li>Titan Resources – 2005-2006; Both RC and diamond holes were surveyed downhole at 10m or 20m intervals using a gyro or electronic multishot</li> <li>Eureka Mines – 2016; RC holes were not surveyed downhole with orientation determined at collar by compass and inclinometer</li> <li>Estrella – 2019; Downhole surveys were taken at 10m intervals using a gyro</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current drill hole spacing and down-hole sampling are sufficient to establish the degree of grade continuity appropriate for mineral resource estimation.</li> <li>Sample compositing has been applied for mineral resource estimation.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to	<p>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold mineralisation appears to be controlled by two principal structural orientations, a northeasterly trend and a northwesterly trend. Holes were drilled on two principal orientations; to 180°</li> </ul>

geological structure	<p>which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>and to 270° to intersect both structures obliquely. The intersections are therefore oblique and true widths vary from 75% to 85% of downhole widths</p>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no record of chain of custody but the drilling and sampling has taken place over 24 years with no obvious change in tenor for any one programme.</li> <li>• The gold is very fine grained and gold is not visible, even in high grade samples that have been verified by check assaying such that removal or addition of gold in samples is very unlikely.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auric have resubmitted sample pulps corresponding to high grade assays for analysis via 200g Leachwell assays, returning assays consistent with the originals.</li> <li>• Laboratory duplicates and standards related to Titan Resource estimates and Estrella's drill programmes.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Munda resource lies within M15/87 which is held by Widgie Gold, a wholly owned subsidiary of Auric Mining. Widgie Gold hold the gold and other mineral rights, excluding Ni and Li.</li> <li>M15/87 was granted on 06/08/1984 and expires on 05/08/2026.</li> <li>Any mining at Munda will require a Miscellaneous License for access to the Coolgardie-Norseman Highway, a distance of approximately 5km.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early exploration (1967-1995) focused on nickel.</li> <li>WMC (1996-1998) recognised gold potential and drilled for both nickel and gold including 81 diamond and RC holes in the current resource area.</li> <li>Resolute (1999-2000) optioned the project from WMC, drilled 37 holes and excavated a small trial mine with ore carted to the Chalice gold plant.</li> <li>Titan Resources (2005-2006), Consolidated Nickel (2006-2007), Eureka Mines (2016) and Estrella Resources (2019) all undertook drilling programmes focused in the current resource area.</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold mineralisation is hosted near the intersections of a northeasterly striking structure with southeasterly striking structures parallel to the northeasterly dipping contact between basalts and overlying serpentinised ultramafics.</li> <li>The ultramafic contact is also host to nickel mineralisation such that gold and nickel deposits overlap.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The information for all holes used in resource estimation at Munda is summarised in Appendix B in this document</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 (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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant assays have been calculated at 0.5 g/t gold cut off with a maximum of 2 metres of internal intervals at less than this grade, and minimum intercept grade times length of 10 m g/t</li> <li>No metal equivalent values are used</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill holes are drilled in two predominant orientations; angled to the east to intersect NE striking structure and to the south to intersect NW striking structures.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate diagrams and tables are included</li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill hole intercepts meeting the specified criteria are reported</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None applicable.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resampling of selected second-half core will be undertaken together with drilling of twin holes for selected drill holes to verify sampling and assaying where no other validation data is available.</li> <li>• Geotechnical drilling to define pit wall parameters and drilling for metallurgical and bulk density testwork will also be undertaken.</li> <li>• Infill and step out drilling will target potential extensions to the known mineralisation</li> </ul>