



15 February 2021

Niagara RC Drilling Results and Four New Prospecting Licences Granted

Highlights

- Gold assays received from 2,376m of RC drilling (16 holes to average depth 148.5m)
- Gold anomalism intersected in several drill holes with peak assay results of 0.98 g/t gold
- New target identified on E40/342 where a Rockchip sample assayed 2.4g/t Au within a de-magnetised zone
- Four Prospecting Licences granted contain significant historical workings and materially expand GTI's holdings in historic Niagara gold mining district
- Rockchip assays of **14.2 g/t, 6.1 g/t, 3.97 g/t and 3.95 g/t** Au among 27 samples taken from historic workings on E40/342 and P40/1517 with assays greater than 0.3 g/t Au with a maximum value of 14.2 g/t Au
- Rockchip samples on P40/1517 occur along 600m of strike on the White Cross trend
- Historical drilling sparsely tested depth extensions of historical workings on the White Cross Trend with results of up to 1.95 g/t Au

GTI Resources Ltd (**GTI** or the **Company**) advises that the Company has received assay results from the recently completed first pass shallow Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling program at the Company's Niagara gold project. The RC drilling program intersected elevated gold values and anomalism of up to 0.98 g/t gold (NGRC08 95-96 m; **Figure 1**).

The results from the RC drilling assist in refining the overall exploration model and allowing the interpretation of several anomalous gold structures (**Figure 2**). This RC drill campaign targeted significant gold anomalies identified by previous soil sampling programs and confirmed by September's Aircore (AC) drilling within exploration Licence E40/342 (**Figure 1**) at Niagara. In addition, the drilling has helped interpret the structural geology and identify a new target below a Rockchip sample assaying 2.4g/t Au (**Figure 1, Table 1 and Appendix 3**).

GTI is also pleased to advise that it has now been granted 4 new prospecting licences, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517 and P40/1506, in addition to the recently acquired P40/1513 and P40/1518. This land package now creates a significantly enlarged consolidated holding over extensive historic mine workings of the Niagara gold mining district (**Figure 3**). The tenements incorporate the historic White Cross and Perseverance mining areas and smaller historic working trends including the Christmas and Good Friday trends. The Orion Trend extends ENE to the south of the tenement holdings and hosts the historic Orion/Sapphire Mine.

Executive Director Bruce Lane commented that "*the newly consolidated land package at Niagara, immediately to the west of our current exploration licence, offers exciting potential to properly test this historically heavily worked area using modern exploration techniques*"

Exploration Results for E40/342

A total of 2,376 metres (16 holes to average depth 148.5m) of RC drilling was carried out over the eastern part of E40/342 (**Figure 1**) and analysed for gold by ALS laboratories, together with an additional 228 QAQC (blanks, duplicates and standards) samples. The drilling program confirmed anomalous gold with downhole assay results up to 0.98 g/t Au (NGRC08 95-96 m), and 0.54 g/t Au intersected in NGRC01 (86-87m) below the previous result of 2.78 g/t Au (NGAC004 19-20m; **Figure 2**; see 29 October 2020 release). See Appendix 1 for drill hole specifications and Appendix 2 for tabulated downhole assay results.

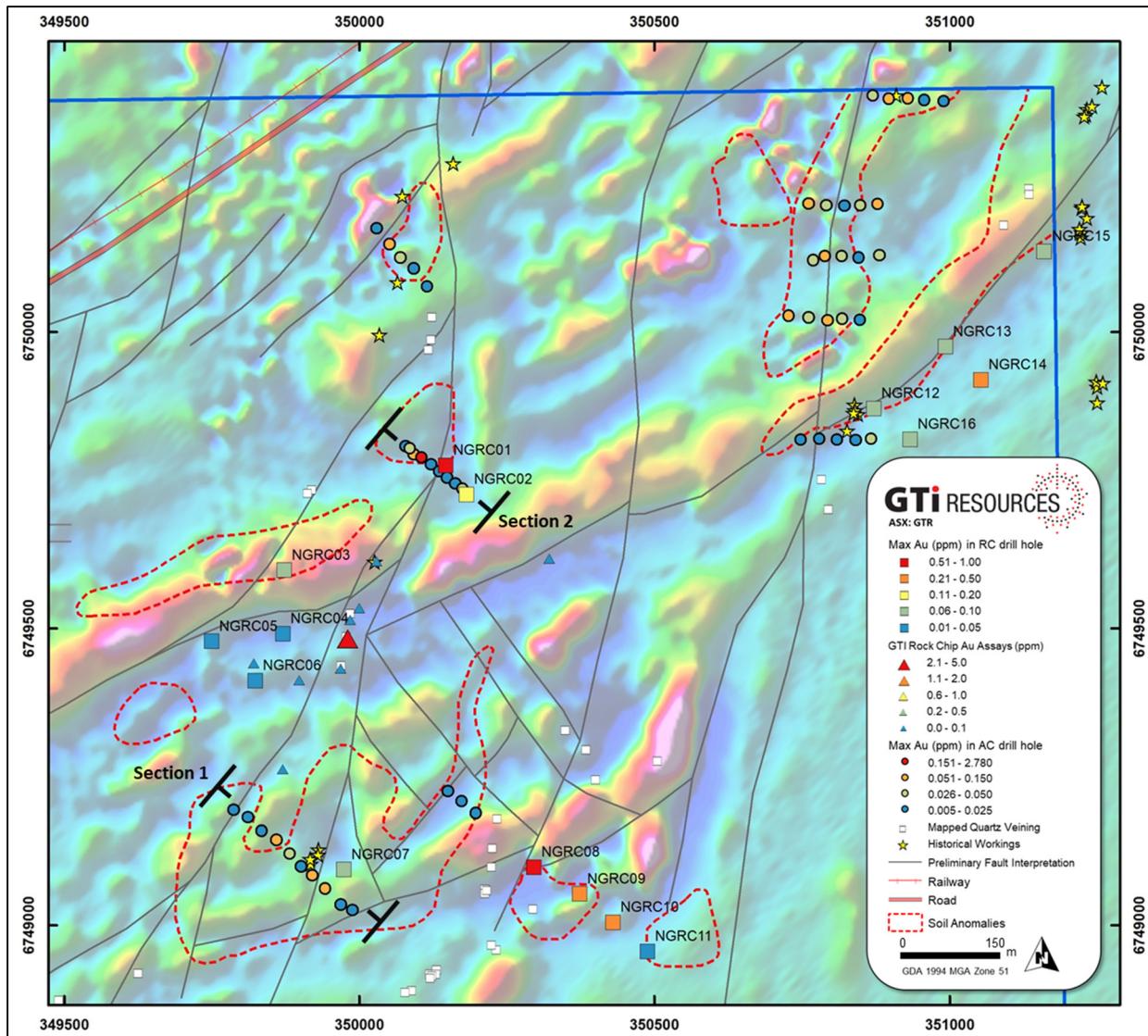


Figure 1. Niagara (Kookynie) Project – E40/342 – Completed RC Drillhole Collars with Maximum Gold Results; Previously Reported AC Drilling Collars (see GTR 29 October 2020 release) and Gold in Soil Anomalism

Drilling intersections with elevated gold assays were generally associated with logged intervals of quartz veining and the presence of pyrite in rock chips (NGRC001 85-88m and NGRC014 73-78m), and spatially associated with a significant NNE trending magnetic structures (**Figures 1 and 2**).

Correlation of downhole assay results, primarily below the base of complete oxidation (BOCO), with magnetic trends and surface features such as anomalous auger results and/or the location of historic workings, has provided for interpretation of the primary structural trends (**Figure 2**). The interpreted east-dipping, NNE-trending structures are consistent with similar structures regionally that host, for example, the Cosmopolitan, Altona and Champion Deposits.

Rock chip sampling of quartz veining along the NNE trend between drilling sections 1 and 2, yielded assay results with up to 2.4 g/t Au (**Figure 1; Table 1**; see Appendix 3 for full table of results). These results further confirm the gold anomalism related to this trend and provide encouraging targets for follow-up exploration.

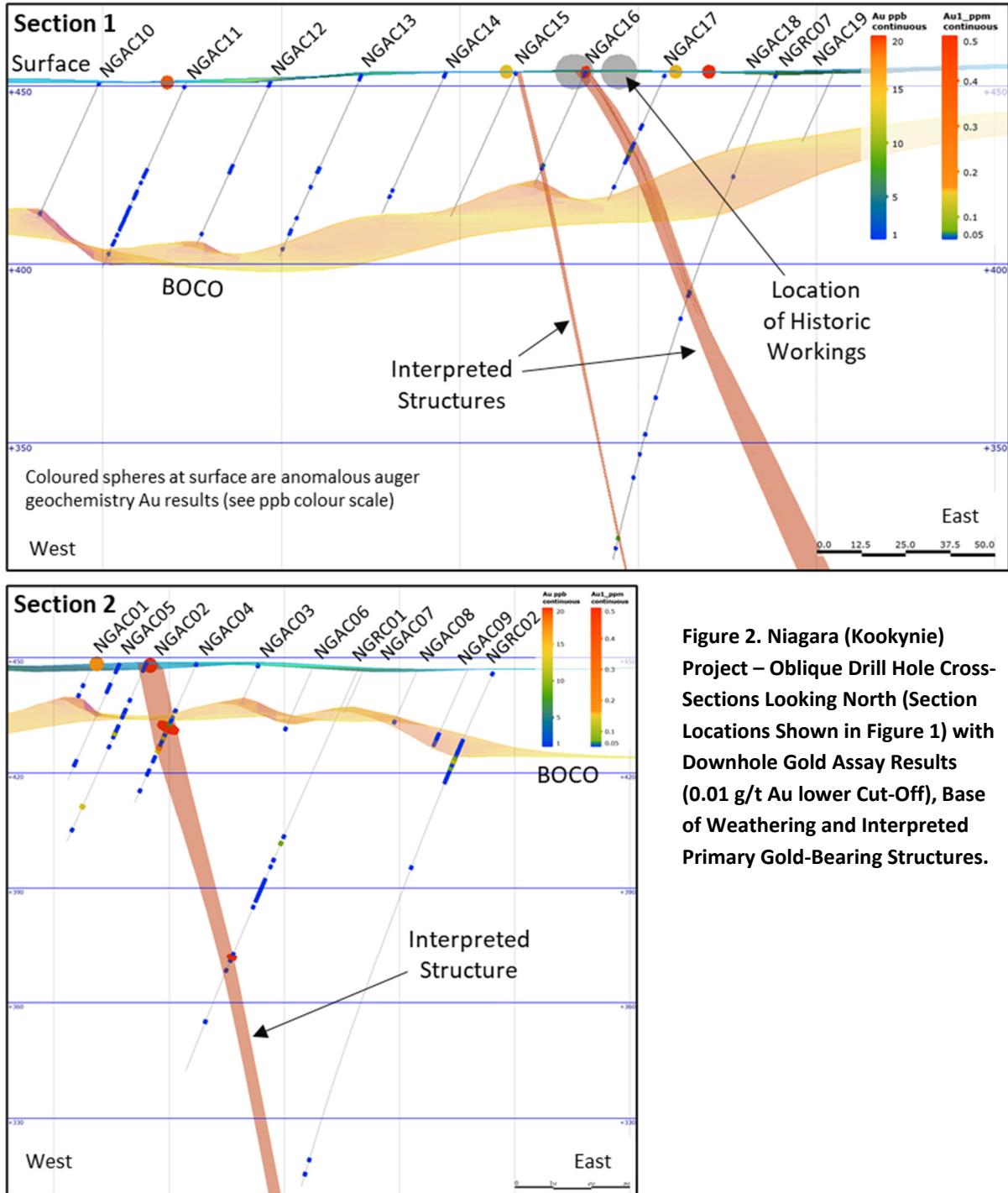


Figure 2. Niagara (Kookynie) Project – Oblique Drill Hole Cross-Sections Looking North (Section Locations Shown in Figure 1) with Downhole Gold Assay Results (0.01 g/t Au lower Cut-Off), Base of Weathering and Interpreted Primary Gold-Bearing Structures.

New Tenements Granted

GTI is also pleased to advise that it has now been granted 4 new prospecting licences, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517 and P40/1506, in addition to the recently acquired P40/1513 and P40/1518. This land package creates a consolidated holding over extensive historic mine workings of the Niagara gold mining district (**Figure 3**). The tenements incorporate the historic White Cross and Perseverance

mining areas and smaller historic working trends including the Christmas and Good Friday trends. The Orion Trend extends ENE to the south of the tenement holdings and hosts the historic Orion/Sapphire Mine.

A first-pass compilation of historic open-file WAMEX records indicate there has been little modern systematic exploration coverage of the western Niagara Project area covered by the newly granted Prospecting Licences (**Figure 3**). Compilation of open-file data will continue to extract additional information from older exploration and mining records in the licence areas where possible, prior to planning targeted exploration activity.

Initial rock chip sampling by CSA Global on P40/1517 associated with cuttings from historic workings along the western White Cross Trend yielded good assay results with quartz vein assays returned at **14.2 g/t, 6.1 g/t, 3.97 g/t and 3.95 g/t Au (Figures 3 and 4; Table 1; Appendix 4)**. The open-file data compilation suggests mineralisation associated with these workings has not been sufficiently tested at depth and therefore represent a strong target for follow-up exploration.

Table 1. Significant Rock Chip Assay Results; see Appendix 3 for Full Results

Tenement	Sample Type	Lithology	Grid	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349981	6749483	2.4
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345430	6749398	3.95
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345490	6749411	6.1
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345587	6749426	0.68
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345612	6749425	1.095
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345960	6749509	3.97
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345859	6749479	14.2
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345751	6749454	0.314
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345682	6749443	0.474
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345450	6749806	1.07

Historical Drilling

Open-file records show that modern drilling programmes are notably limited in the areas covered by the newly granted Prospecting Licences (**Figures 3 and 4**). Only one drilling programme from Laconia Resources Limited between 4 August 2010 and 3 August 2011 is recorded within the tenement package. The drilling sparsely tested depth extensions of historical workings on the White Cross Trend with results of up to 1.95 g/t Au (KRC012 63-64m; **Figure 4**). The remaining drilling programmes in the area of interest are otherwise immediately outside the tenement boundaries; further work is required to determine the potential for drilled structures to extend into the current GTI land holdings.

The results from CSA Global Rock Chip sampling along the White Cross Trend highlights this structural trend as an exploration target for consideration together with follow up mapping, sampling, and potential drill testing of targets within the Prospecting Licences.

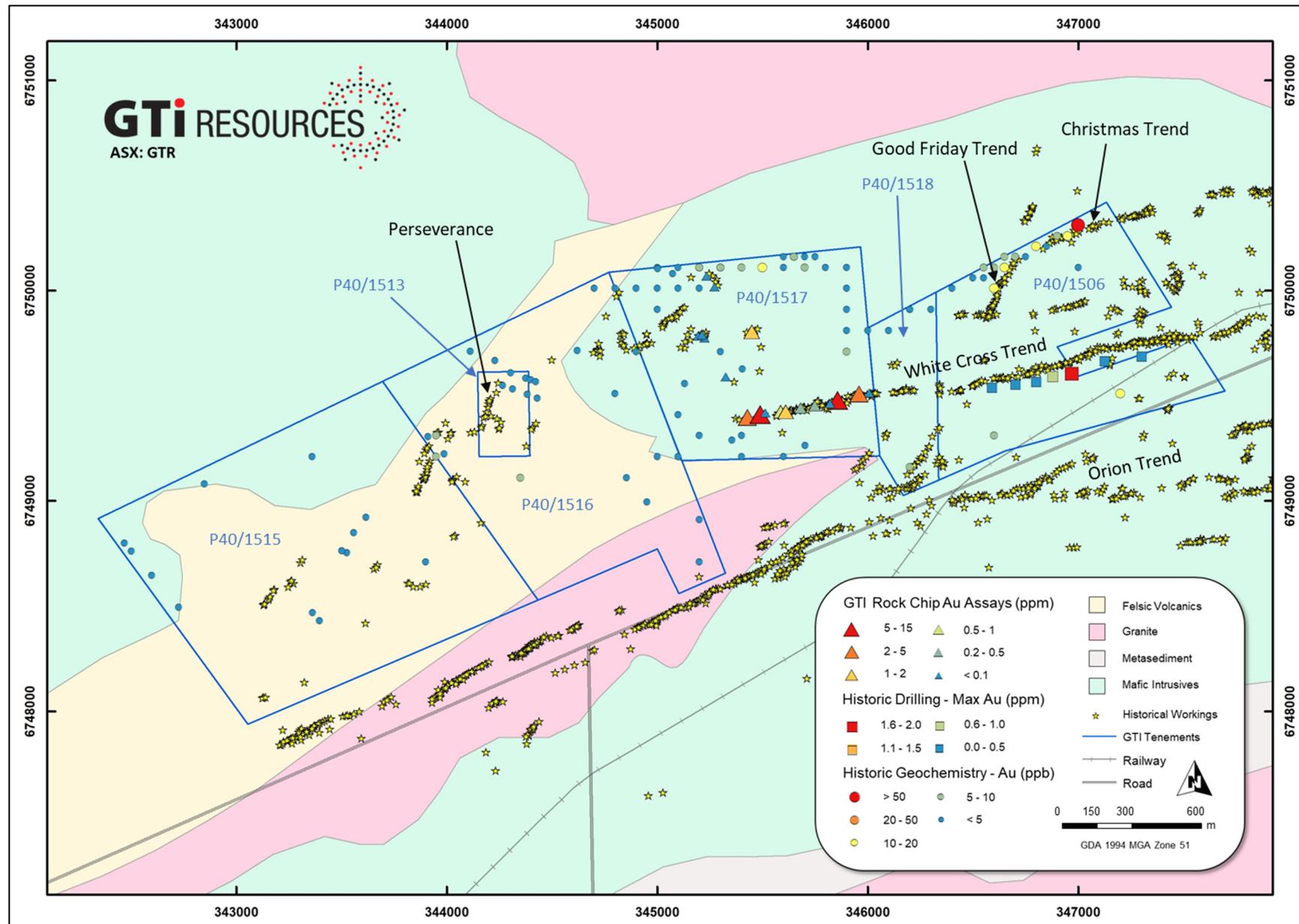


Figure 3. Niagara (Kookynie) Project – Compilation of Open-File Exploration Data Over New Prospecting Licences and Rock Chip Assay Results from Historic Workings Over 1:100,000 GSWA Interpreted Basement Geology. Maximum Gold Values from Historical Drilling are Presented as an Exploration Tool Only.

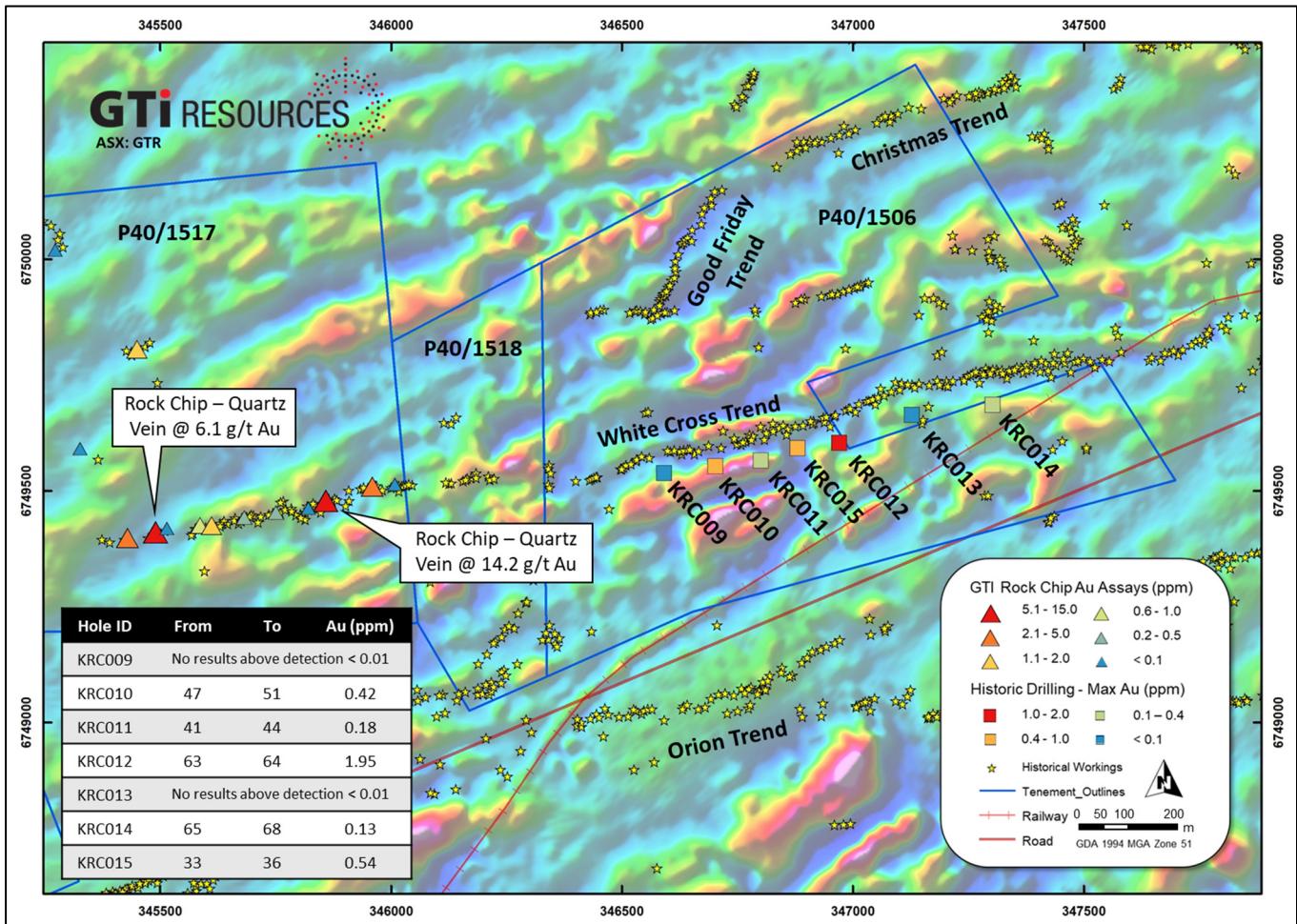


Figure 4. Niagara (Kookynie) Project – Open-File Drill Hole Data and Rock Chip Assay Results from Historic Workings Over New Prospecting Licences and GTI Resources 2VD-RTP Magnetics. Maximum Gold Values from Historical Drilling are Presented as an Exploration Guide Only.

Next Steps

A subset of samples from the received gold assays derived from RC drilling on E40/342 will be considered for additional multi-element analyses. Such multi-element analyses will refine the geochemical fingerprint of the mineral system and assist in vectoring towards mineralisation.

Compilation of historical data over the newly consolidated Prospecting Licences will continue with an emphasis on extracting value from older exploration activities through scanned hard-copy data where available, in addition to the digital records. This information will be taken together with the current understanding gleaned from results to date, and mineralisation occurrences more regionally, to target further exploration efforts.

Planning is also underway for field programs to undertake surface mapping and additional rock chip sampling. Further geophysical work is also being evaluated over the westernmost portion of the newly consolidated land package. Results from these activities will assist in targeting future RC drilling programs, which could test the potential for gold mineralisation at depth beneath historical workings, and additional targets as determined by ongoing work.

Utah Uranium Exploration

The Company is preparing a field work program to commence in the Utah spring (March/April) and will provide a separate update on this activity in due course.

Niagara (Kookynie) Project Background

The Niagara project is located ~6 km southwest of Kookynie in the central goldfields of WA. The project comprises one granted exploration licence, E40/342, and six granted prospecting licences, P40/1506, P40/1513, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517 and P40/1518. Access to the project is provided via Goldfields Highway from the town of Menzies and the sealed Kookynie Road which bisects the northern part of exploration licence E40/342 & the southern part of P40/1506 (**Figure 5**).

The project is located within the central part of the Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt and the geology of the area is characterised by large rafts of semi-continuous greenstone stratigraphy within the Mendleyarri monzogranite batholith.

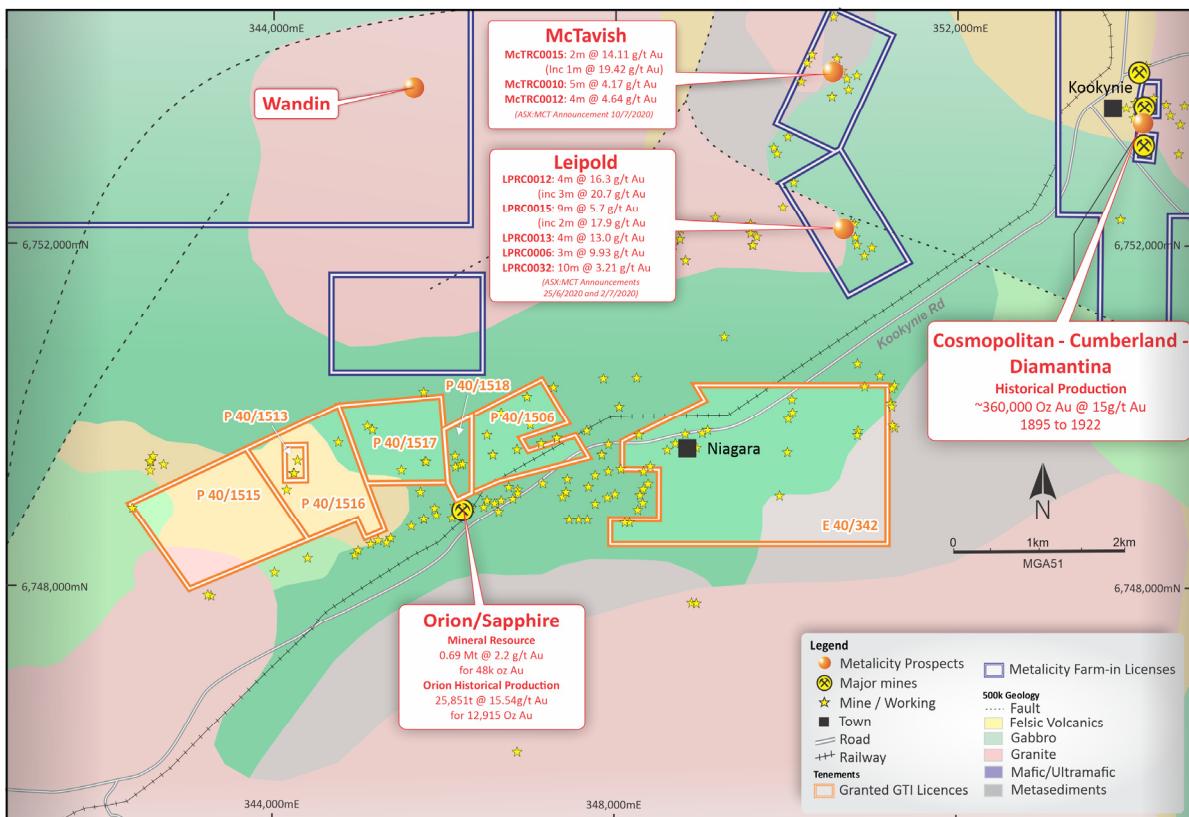


Figure 5. Niagara (Kookynie) Project – Licences & Mineral Occurrences on 1:500,000 Geology

Numerous historical workings occur within and to the north of the project area, with a number of major historical mines located in the immediate vicinity of Kookynie, including the Cosmopolitan Proprietary Ltd, which mined a total of around 630,000 tons of ore at an average grade of 15 g/t gold between 1897 and 1911 (Shire of Menzies, 2020), producing in excess of 300,000 ounces of gold.

The granted prospecting licences, P40/1506, P40/1513, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517 and P40/1518 include a number of historical mining shafts and shallow workings which were mined during the late 1890's and early 1900's. A number of small-scale workings & historical shafts also occur within E40/342. Exploration by historical workers within E40/342 was limited to broadly spaced soil sampling and limited reconnaissance drilling programs, with the majority, of the work undertaken in areas outside the current licence area. Exploration within P40/1506, P40/1513, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517 and P40/1518, during the late 1980's and 1990's, comprised trenching, sampling & shallow first-pass drilling focused on historical workings. The Niagara project prospectivity remains mostly untested.

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Competent Persons Statement

Information in this release that relates to Exploration Results on the Western Australian projects is based on information compiled by Mr Ian Stockton, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Stockton is a full-time employee of CSA Global. Mr Stockton is engaged by GTI Resources Limited as an independent consultant. Mr Stockton has sufficient experience which 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 Stockton consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

1. JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT TEMPLATE

1.1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>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.</i><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i><i>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.</i>	<p>2020 Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reverse circulation percussion (RC) drilling were used to obtain 1 m samples at a weight of between ~0.5 and ~3kg which were submitted to ALS laboratories; no laboratory sub-sampling is being reported. Sample submission included known standards every 20 samples, duplicates every 25 samples, and blanks every 80 samples. <p>2020 Rock Chip Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rock chip samples were collected manually from outcropping quartz veins. Samples were collected from the surface, with ~200 grams of material collected. Several rock chips were collected over an area of approximately 1 m² to address a potential Au nugget effects and increase representivity of the samples. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The principal forms of historical sampling within the Niagara Project area comprise auger geochemical sampling, rotary air blast (RAB), aircore (AC) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling.Barminco Pty Ltd held tenure from 1 January 1993 until 2 December 2002, during which time they carried out auger geochemical sampling for a total of 173 sampling sites within the area of interest. The auger soil samples were drilled to a depth of 1.8 m or until blade refusal; the bottom of hole sample was taken and hand sieved to 2 mm and -80# mesh to produce a 0.5 kg sample for BLEG analysis.Laconia Resources Limited completed 7 RC drill holes in the area of interest between 4 August 2010 and 3 August 2011 for a total of 604 m. Drill chips were collected at 1 m intervals with 4 m composites taken for assay by fire assay and aqua regia; where a quartz reef system was identified on site, 1 m interval samples were collected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<p>Sample QAQC was monitored during the program by submitting four standards.</p> <p>2020 Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling utilised a slimline 130 mm diameter percussion hammer bit. The drilling was carried out by Stark Drilling Pty Ltd of Hamersley with a 450 Schramm drill rig mounted on a 2009 International with onboard compressor. The drilling was supported by an auxiliary compressor. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic drilling available in digital ASCII format comprises 7 RC drill holes. Historic drilling was conducted by previous explorers using the prevailing survey practices. The use of any data obtained from historic exploration is recommended for indicative purposes only in terms of developing Exploration Targets. • Very few details are provided in the historical WAMEX reports regarding the details of the drilling.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>2020 Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not known if there is a relationship between sample recovery and grade. • Drilling recoveries are recorded as part of geological logging. • Recovery of samples is maximised by using drilling techniques suited to the ground conditions. • RC drilling used standard drilling equipment and procedures that are suitable to maximise sample recovery and the representative nature of the samples. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is insufficient information available from public records regarding sample recovery, or to review grade bias in relation to sample recovery.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>2020 Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logging of rock chips samples from drill cuttings is undertaken as a first pass indication of potential gold and multi-element anomalous.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples of rock chips from drill cuttings were logged by the geologist in the field, for parameters including, depth, colour, grain size, weathering, lithology, alteration, and the presence of minerals potentially related to mineralisation including quartz and pyrite. Sample logging was qualitative in nature. Rock chip samples were not logged although details on quartz vein outcrop geometry were recorded and site photographs were taken. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging is provided for historical drilling; the logging is qualitative in nature and includes logs of weathering, lithology, alteration, veining, and the presence of quartz and pyrite. There is no record sample photography and there is insufficient available information to comment on the total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged from the available historical records
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>2020 Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No core drilling is being reported. No sub-sampling or further sample preparation for samples derived from RC drilling is being reported. Quality control procedures in the field included collection of duplicate samples every 25 samples and insertion of certified standards every 20 samples and blanks every 80 samples to assess the reproducibility of the analytical results. The material and sample sizes are considered appropriate given the style of mineralisation being targeted. <p>2020 Rock Chip Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chip samples comprised ~200 g grab samples of quartz vein material, collected from the surface on each site. The sampling technique is appropriate as a first pass method to assess gold and multi-element anomalism at the surface. Several rock chips were collected over an area of approximately of 1 m² to address a potential Au nugget effect and increase representivity of the samples. No duplicate samples were collected. The material and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>sample sizes are considered appropriate given the style of mineralisation being targeted.</p> <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no records of how historical exploration samples were sub-sampled. • There are limited records of whether the samples were wet or dry; A & C Mining Investments Pty Ltd provide a record of dry/moist/wet scoop samples. • Based on the available historical information, the preparation of samples from drill cuttings were appropriate at the time of sampling. There are no records of the QC procedures to ensure that sampling was representative in historical exploration records. The sampling methods are considered appropriate to the grain size of the gold mineralisation styles in the district.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>2020 Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 2557 drill chip samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for detection of gold by 50g Fire Assay method with Atomic Absorption (AAS) finish, ALS method Au-AA24. • A number of field duplicate, standard and blank samples were submitted to the laboratory; the results indicate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision of the assay results. <p>2020 Rock Chip sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 27 rock chip samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth by CSA Global for detection of gold by 50g Fire Assay method with Atomic Absorption (AAS) finish, ALS method Au-AA24. The samples with Au grades over 10ppm were re-analysed by 50g Fire Assay method with Gravimetric finish, ALS method Au-GRA22. A number of duplicate, standard and blank samples were used by the laboratory; the results indicate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision of the assay results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Historical Geochemistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barminco Pty Ltd auger soil samples were hand sieved to 2 mm and - 80# mesh to produce a 0.5 kg sample for BLEG analysis by Ultra Trace Pty Ltd. Laconia Resources Limited RC samples were submitted to Kalgoorlie Assays Laboratory (Kalassay) for preparation and assay. Sample pulps were checked for their passage through 75 µm mesh and assayed by fire assay for gold and aqua regia for other elements. Quality assurance and quality control was monitored during the program by submitting four standards (G901-1, G901-9, G301-10 and GLG307-1). Data integrity for the programme was deemed to be of good quality with the external standards reporting consistent results. Aqua Regia and BLEG are considered partial digest methods and Fire Assay is considered a total digest assay method.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>2020 Drilling program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary data for drill cuttings, including, sample number, depth, colour, grain size, weathering, lithology, alteration, and the presence of minerals potentially related to mineralisation including quartz and pyrite, were collected in the field and entered into Company database. Primary data on rock chips, including, sample number, co-ordinates, sample type and lithology is collected in the field and entered into Company database. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections have not been independently verified. No verification work has been carried out on the historic open-file WAMEX data. No adjustments were made to the current of historic assay data.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>2020 Drilling and Geochemistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar locations were located by hand-held GPS and orientated with a geological compass. Expected accuracy is +/- 5m for northing and easting.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down-hole surveys were carried out using single shots every 50 m with the REFLEX EZ-A downhole tool. Rock chip sample locations were located by hand-held GPS. Expected accuracy is +/- 5m for northing and easting. The GDA94 Zone 51 datum is used as the coordinate system. Topographic control is from DTM and GPS. Accuracy +/- 5m. <p>Historical Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The accuracy and precision of historic surveyed coordinates is unknown due to the historical nature of exploration. AGD84 Zone 51 and GDA94 Zone 51 are the reported coordinate systems used by the historic exploration activities. There is no detailed documentation regarding accuracy of topography.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>2020 Drilling program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was conducted by individual holes and on fence lines with approximately 80 m hole spacing. Rock chip sampling was conducted along quartz veins with various spacing, with the minimum of 10 m distance between the samples. The sample spacing is considered suitable for first pass testing of exploration targets for gold mineralisation in the Yilgarn Craton of WA. No compositing has been applied. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The spacing of the historic exploration programs is appropriate for understanding of exploration potential and identification of broad anomalous zones. No Mineral Resource Estimates have been completed. Where documented, RC samples were composited at 4 m.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have</i> 	<p>2020 Drilling program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was orientated at 310° to the northwest at a dip of 60°. The drilling orientation was selected to maximise the likelihood of intersecting the east and southeast dipping target structures based on geophysical data and field observations of historical working.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>structure</i>	<i>introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill hole spacing, and orientation is appropriate for first pass testing of exploration targets for gold mineralisation in the Yilgarn Craton of WA. Rock chip sample spacing and orientation is considered suitable for geochemical exploration to refine targets for gold mineralisation in the Yilgarn Craton of WA. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic drill holes were orientated with a dip of 60 degrees and were drilled with an approximate northward azimuth. There is no apparent bias in any of the drilling orientations used.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p>2020 Drilling program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected and stored in the accommodation facilities in Leonora by CSA Global personnel. Samples derived from RC drilling and rock chips were transported from Leonora to ALS in Perth via Hannans Transport and submitted to the ALS sample preparation facility in Perth at the completion of the drilling program. <p>Historical Drilling Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No records exist of historic sample security procedures for any of the previous exploration campaigns conducted by the various companies.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews have yet been undertaken on the sampling data.

1.2 Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Niagara Gold project comprises one granted exploration licence, E40/342 and six prospecting licences, P40/1506, P40/1515, P40/1516, P40/1517, P40/1513 and P40/1518, located ~6km south west of Kookynie in Western Australia's Goldfields region. • The licences are held 100% by GTI Resources Ltd. • All the licences are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic exploration of relevance has been undertaken by Barminco Pty Ltd, and Laconia Resources Limited. • Exploration for gold, completed by historical workers within E40/342, has been limited to broadly spaced soil sampling and limited reconnaissance drilling programs, with the majority of the work undertaken in areas outside the current E40/342 licence area. Exploration within P40/1506, P40/1515, P40/1516 and P40/1517 during the late 1980's and 1990's, comprised trenching, sampling and shallow first pass drilling, primarily focused on the historical workings. As a result, the Niagara project remains essentially untested.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaean greenstone hosted gold mineralisation.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole easting, northing, dip, azimuth, total depth, and metres drilled are included in Appendix 1. RL was not provided. • Previously reported drilling and assay results are discussed in the body of the report, with drill hole collar locations and reported grades shown visually in Figure 1. • A summary of historic drilling is included in Appendix 4 and in table form as part of Figure 4.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data aggregating of results was undertaken on current exploration results. Raw composited sample intervals have been reported for historic exploration and aggregated where appropriate. There is no records of cutting high grades or cut-off grades applied.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geometry of mineralisation in drilling is not conclusively known; true width and down hole length are not known; interpretations are shown in Figure 2. Gold mineralisation within the Niagara – Kookynie area can be divided into three broad groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold mineralisation associated with dominantly north-south trending structures, which dip moderately to the east. Gold mineralisation associated with ENE trending quartz veined zones that dip steeply to the south. Gold mineralisation associated with quartz vein stockworking, i.e. no preferred orientation.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar locations and reported grades shown visually in Figure 1; interpreted sections are shown in Figure 2.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All available results have been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All available results have been reported.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work includes the continued compilation of historical data with an emphasis on extracting value from scanned hard-copy data in addition to digital records. Field programs will involve surface mapping and rock chip sampling, which will be followed by RC drilling programs to test the potential for gold mineralisation in depth extensions beneath historical workings and new targets as determined by ongoing work.

APPENDIX 1: 2020 DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Grid	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
NGRC01	350147	6749775	505	MGA94_51	-60	310	120
NGRC02	350182	6749726	447	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC03	349873	6749598	477	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC04	349871	6749491	453	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC05	349750	6749478	410	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC06	349824	6749412	450	MGA94_51	-60	310	132
NGRC07	349974	6749093	451	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC08	350296	6749097	428	MGA94_51	-60	310	162
NGRC09	350374	6749052	474	MGA94_51	-60	310	162
NGRC10	350430	6749004	450	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC11	350489	6748955	472	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC12	350872	6749871	460	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC13	350994	6749975	439	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC14	351054	6749919	439	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC15	351161	6750136	449	MGA94_51	-60	310	150
NGRC16	350934	6749819	455	MGA94_51	-60	310	150

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)
NGRC015	88	89	-0.005
NGRC015	89	90	-0.005
NGRC015	90	91	-0.005
NGRC015	91	92	-0.005
NGRC015	92	93	-0.005
NGRC015	93	94	-0.005
NGRC015	94	95	-0.005
NGRC015	95	96	-0.005
NGRC015	96	97	-0.005
NGRC015	97	98	-0.005
NGRC015	98	99	-0.005
NGRC015	99	100	-0.005
NGRC015	100	101	-0.005
NGRC015	101	102	-0.005
NGRC015	102	103	-0.005
NGRC015	103	104	-0.005
NGRC015	104	105	-0.005
NGRC015	105	106	-0.005
NGRC015	106	107	-0.005
NGRC015	107	108	-0.005
NGRC015	108	109	-0.005
NGRC015	109	110	-0.005
NGRC015	110	111	-0.005
NGRC015	111	112	-0.005
NGRC015	112	113	-0.005
NGRC015	113	114	-0.005
NGRC015	114	115	-0.005
NGRC015	115	116	-0.005
NGRC015	116	117	-0.005
NGRC015	117	118	0.005
NGRC015	118	119	-0.005
NGRC015	119	120	-0.005
NGRC015	120	121	-0.005
NGRC015	121	122	-0.005
NGRC015	122	123	-0.005
NGRC015	123	124	-0.005
NGRC015	124	125	-0.005
NGRC015	125	126	-0.005
NGRC015	126	127	-0.005
NGRC015	127	128	-0.005
NGRC015	128	129	-0.005
NGRC015	129	130	-0.005
NGRC015	130	131	-0.005
NGRC015	131	132	-0.005
NGRC015	132	133	-0.005
NGRC015	133	134	-0.005
NGRC015	134	135	-0.005
NGRC015	135	136	-0.005
NGRC015	136	137	-0.005
NGRC015	137	138	-0.005
NGRC015	138	139	-0.005
NGRC015	139	140	-0.005
NGRC015	140	141	-0.005
NGRC015	141	142	-0.005
NGRC015	142	143	-0.005
NGRC015	143	144	-0.005
NGRC015	144	145	-0.005
NGRC015	145	146	-0.005
NGRC016	146	147	-0.005
NGRC015	147	148	-0.005
NGRC015	148	149	-0.005
NGRC015	149	150	-0.005
NGRC016	0	1	-0.005
NGRC016	1	2	-0.005
NGRC016	2	3	-0.005
NGRC016	3	4	-0.005
NGRC016	4	5	-0.005
NGRC016	5	6	-0.005
NGRC016	6	7	-0.005
NGRC016	7	8	-0.005
NGRC016	8	9	-0.005
NGRC016	9	10	-0.005
NGRC016	10	11	-0.005
NGRC016	11	12	-0.005
NGRC016	12	13	-0.005
NGRC016	13	14	-0.005
NGRC016	14	15	-0.005
NGRC016	15	16	-0.005
NGRC016	16	17	-0.005
NGRC016	17	18	-0.005
NGRC016	18	19	-0.005
NGRC016	19	20	-0.005
NGRC016	20	21	-0.005
NGRC016	21	22	-0.005
NGRC016	22	23	0.007
NGRC016	23	24	-0.005
NGRC016	24	25	-0.005
NGRC016	25	26	-0.005
NGRC016	26	27	-0.005
NGRC016	27	28	-0.005
NGRC016	28	29	-0.005
NGRC016	29	30	-0.005
NGRC016	30	31	-0.005
NGRC016	31	32	-0.005
NGRC016	32	33	0.015
NGRC016	33	34	0.016
NGRC016	34	35	0.067
NGRC016	35	36	0.019
NGRC016	36	37	0.032
NGRC016	37	38	0.007
NGRC016	38	39	0.01
NGRC016	39	40	0.017
NGRC016	40	41	-0.005
NGRC016	41	42	0.005
NGRC016	42	43	0.007
NGRC016	43	44	0.005
NGRC016	44	45	-0.005
NGRC016	45	46	-0.005
NGRC016	46	47	-0.005
NGRC016	47	48	-0.005
NGRC016	48	49	-0.005
NGRC016	49	50	-0.005
NGRC016	50	51	-0.005
NGRC016	51	52	-0.005
NGRC016	52	53	0.005
NGRC016	53	54	0.009
NGRC016	54	55	0.007
NGRC016	55	56	0.006
NGRC016	56	57	0.006
NGRC016	57	58	0.013
NGRC016	58	59	-0.005
NGRC016	59	60	-0.005
NGRC016	60	61	-0.005
NGRC016	61	62	0.005
NGRC016	62	63	-0.005
NGRC016	63	64	-0.005
NGRC016	64	65	-0.005
NGRC016	65	66	-0.005
NGRC016	66	67	-0.005
NGRC016	67	68	-0.005
NGRC016	68	69	-0.005
NGRC016	69	70	0.005
NGRC016	70	71	-0.005
NGRC016	71	72	-0.005
NGRC016	72	73	-0.005
NGRC016	73	74	0.005
NGRC016	74	75	0.012
NGRC016	75	76	0.024
NGRC016	76	77	0.015
NGRC016	77	78	0.014
NGRC016	78	79	0.021
NGRC016	79	80	0.009
NGRC016	80	81	-0.005
NGRC016	81	82	-0.005
NGRC016	82	83	0.006
NGRC016	83	84	-0.005
NGRC016	84	85	0.006
NGRC016	85	86	-0.005
NGRC016	86	87	0.006
NGRC016	87	88	0.013
NGRC016	88	89	-0.005
NGRC016	89	90	-0.005
NGRC016	90	91	-0.005
NGRC016	91	92	0.008
NGRC016	92	93	0.009
NGRC016	93	94	0.006
NGRC016	94	95	-0.005
NGRC016	95	96	-0.005
NGRC016	96	97	-0.005
NGRC016	97	98	-0.005
NGRC016	98	99	-0.005
NGRC016	99	100	-0.005
NGRC016	100	101	-0.005
NGRC016	101	102	-0.005
NGRC016	102	103	-0.005
NGRC016	103	104	-0.005
NGRC016	104	105	-0.005
NGRC016	105	106	-0.005
NGRC016	106	107	-0.005
NGRC016	107	108	-0.005
NGRC016	108	109	-0.005
NGRC016	109	110	-0.005
NGRC016	110	111	-0.005
NGRC016	111	112	-0.005

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)
NGRC016	112	113	-0.005
NGRC016	113	114	-0.005
NGRC016	114	115	-0.005
NGRC016	115	116	-0.005
NGRC016	116	117	-0.005
NGRC016	117	118	-0.005
NGRC016	118	119	-0.005
NGRC016	119	120	-0.005
NGRC016	120	121	-0.005
NGRC016	121	122	-0.005
NGRC016	122	123	-0.005
NGRC016	123	124	-0.005
NGRC016	124	125	-0.005
NGRC016	125	126	-0.005
NGRC016	126	127	-0.005
NGRC016	127	128	-0.005
NGRC016	128	129	-0.005
NGRC016	129	130	-0.005
NGRC016	130	131	-0.005
NGRC016	131	132	-0.005
NGRC016	132	133	-0.005
NGRC016	133	134	-0.005
NGRC016	134	135	-0.005
NGRC016	135	136	-0.005
NGRC016	136	137	-0.005
NGRC016	137	138	-0.005
NGRC016	138	139	-0.005
NGRC016	139	140	-0.005
NGRC016	140	141	-0.005
NGRC016	141	142	-0.005
NGRC016	142	143	0.006
NGRC016	143	144	-0.005
NGRC016	144	145	-0.005
NGRC016	145	146	-0.005
NGRC016	146	147	-0.005
NGRC016	147	148	-0.005
NGRC016	148	149	-0.005
NGRC016	149	150	-0.005

APPENDIX 3: CSA GLOBAL ROCK CHIP ANALYSES

Tenement	Sample Type	Lithology	Grid	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349870	6749263	0.006
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349898	6749413	<0.005
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349821	6749442	0.011
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	350322	6749618	<0.005
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	350029	6749614	<0.005
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	350000	6749535	<0.005
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349984	6749515	<0.005
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349981	6749483	2.4
E40_342	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	349968	6749433	0.007
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345430	6749398	3.95
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345490	6749411	6.1
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345515	6749419	0.012
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345587	6749426	0.68
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345612	6749425	1.095
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	346009	6749514	0.0025
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345960	6749509	3.97
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345859	6749479	14.2
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345821	6749463	0.067
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345751	6749454	0.314
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345682	6749443	0.474
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345450	6749806	1.07
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345226	6749776	0.012
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345195	6749785	0.047
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345213	6749791	0.006
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345273	6750020	0.0025
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345235	6750071	0.009
E40_1517	Rock Chip	Quartz vein	MGA94_51	345327	6749591	0.028

APPENDIX 4: HISTORIC DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

Report	Operator	Hole ID	Grid	Northing	Easting	RL	Drill Type	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC009	GDA94_51	6749538	346592		RC	0	-60	70
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC010	GDA94_51	6749553	346703		RC	355	-60	84
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC011	GDA94_51	6749566	346801		RC	0	-60	84
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC012	GDA94_51	6749604	346971		RC	356	-60	78
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC013	GDA94_51	6749664	347128		RC	8	-60	90
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC014	GDA94_51	6749686	347303		RC	352	-60	90
A091419	Laconia Resources Limited	KRC015	GDA94_51	6749592	346881		RC	352	-60	108