

Market Announcement

5 August 2022

Measured Resources Growth at Greenfields

Highlights:

- A 12.5% growth in the Measured Resource category at the Greenfields was achieved with the addition of 8,000oz to the category.
- The higher confidence Measured Resource category now comprises: 1.39 Mt @ 1.62 g/t for 72.7 Koz Au
- The updated Measured Resource is contained within the 2022 optimised Greenfields Open pit design that received Mining Proposal approval in June 2022.
- New metallurgical testwork results averaging 93.6% gold recovery exceed assumed 90.0% process recovery used for the PFS

West Australian gold explorer Focus Minerals (**ASX: FML**) (**Focus** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce updated Mineral Resource estimation for the Greenfields deposit, part of the Company's 100%-owned Coolgardie Gold Project.

Greenfields is hosted by the prolifically mineralised Three Mile Sill within the Coolgardie Gold Project (**Coolgardie**). Coolgardie comprises 138km² of highly prospective tenements on the outskirts of the Coolgardie township in the Goldfields region (Figure 1). Focus is working towards resuming gold mining operations at Coolgardie starting with Greenfields open pit in early 2023.

Following the update of the Greenfields Mineral Resource the Companies' total Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources at Coolgardie now comprises:

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Contained Moz
Total Measured	4.4	1.5	0.2
Total Indicated	22.7	1.9	1.4
Total Inferred	14.9	2.1	1.0
Total Mineral Resource	42.0	1.9	2.6

Commenting on the updates to the Greenfields open pit Mineral Resource, Focus Minerals' Executive Chairman, Mr Wanghong Yang, said:

"The updated Greenfields open pit Mineral Resource including 2021 drilling highlighted Measured Mineral Resource category growth within a more efficient open pit design. This optimised pit design was recently used as a basis for mining proposal approval (refer ASX announcement dated 3 June 2022). This update clears the way to restate the Greenfields open pit Ore Reserves last updated in 2020 (refer to ASX announcement dated 22 September 2020)."

Greenfields Mineral Resource

Mineral Resource Estimation

The updated Greenfields Mineral Resource includes combined geotech/metallurgy holes that provide better definition of mineralisation at the bottom of the current optimised open pit design. Also, estimation parameters were adjusted for four generally higher-grade domains to improve localisation of the estimation better reflecting variability within the modelled domains.

The Mineral Resource for Greenfields is reported on a dry tonnage basis using 0.6g/t cut off to 230mRL. Measured Resource classification is applied to Indicated Resources falling within the 2022 optimised open pit design. Only Indicated Resources are reported outside the optimised pit design.

Classification	Tonnage (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Contained Oz
Measured	1.39	1.62	72,500
Indicated	1.15	1.38	50,500
Total Greenfields Mineral Resource	2.54	1.51	123,500

The 2022 optimised open pit design has been built to efficiently mine the updated 2022 Greenfields Mineral Resource. It is noted that given space limitations (Figure 3) including:

- nearby infrastructure,
- tenement boundaries and,
- geotechnical limitations

there is insufficient space to mine a larger pit at Greenfields exceeding the current optimised open pit design. As such the current 2022 pit design is the ultimate open pit design for the Greenfields deposit.

An Ordinary Kriging (OK) estimation technique was selected and variograms were modelled in Supervisor. Each domain was modelled using its own variogram and applicable top cut.

At Greenfields there are two orientations of mineralisation comprising:

- flat south west dipping and,
- steep south west dipping.

Given the overall bulk style of mineralisation present it is difficult to separate precisely what assays belong to each structural set where they are sampled by holes proximal to structural intersections. To address this and provide good correlation with local grade variability the Greenfield Mineral Resource estimate includes a couple of key treatments:

- 1. Flats have been given priority over steep domains.
- 2. A 10m distance limited soft boundary restriction was applied to steep domains. This specifically targets areas of elevated grades where the two structural sets intersect.



Figure 1: View north west of the Greenfield open pit north west wall with: simplified labelled geology, red poly lines highlighting flat dipping vein sets and blue polylines highlighting steep fabric.

Comparison with the previous Mineral Resource Estimation

The 2020 Coolgardie PFS (refer to ASX announcement dated 22 Sept 2020). Described a cut off grade of 0.5g/t for the Greenfields open pit. The preceding 2020 Greenfields Mineral Resource (refer to ASX announcement dated 9 July 2020) was reported using a cut off grade of 0.8 g/t and Measured category applied to Indicated Mineral Resources within the 2017 PFS open pit design.

For the 2022 Greenfields Mineral Resource update the reporting cut off grade has been reduced to 0.6g/t in line with assessment of mining the 2022 optimised open pit and taking into account updated milling and mining assumptions.

Greenfields Metallurgy

To confirm expected metallurgical results in the remaining (98% fresh rock) Greenfields open pit Mineral Resource, two representative composite samples were compiled from diamond core. The samples were tested at ALS using conditions that simulate the Three Mile Hill processing flowsheet.

The two representative samples have delivered positive results, indicating the Greenfields ore exhibits relatively simple metallurgy suitable for processing at the Three Mile Hill plant. Summarised testwork results:

- High gravity gold recovery averaging 70.5%;
- Fast leach recovery; and
- Average processing recovery rate of 93.65%.

It is noted that the 2020 Cooglardie PFS (refer to ASX announcement dated 22 Sept 2022) assumed a significantly lower processing recovery rate of 90% for the Greenfields open pit. The new representative metalurgical results provide a strong case for increasing the gold recovery rate for an updated Ore Reserve estimation.

Location and Past Production

Greenfields open pit is located 3.8km east of Coolgardie and just 400m east of the Three Mile Hill plant. The open pit was last mined in June 2013.

Company	From	From To [·]		Grade	Ounces	
CGNL	Jul-86	May-88	435,000	1.6	22,377	
Herald	Mar-90	Oct-96	367,000	1.86	21,947	
MPI	Dec-03	Feb-05	633,431	1.68	34,214	
FML	Oct-12	Jul-13	93 <i>,</i> 072	1.14	3 <i>,</i> 397	
TOTAL			1,528,503	1.67	81,936	

Greenfields open pit has been mined in a series of stages comprising:



Figure 2: Key Coolgardie project deposits with recent Mineral Resource Estimates.

The existing pit is located mostly on 100% Focus Minerals owned tenement M15/154. Previous mining has extended south of M15/154 onlapping tenement M15/1836 where the Greenfields plant is located. The far eastern part of the historical pit onlaps the Hampton block (Lot 102) east of the Greenfields open pit. To the north of Greenfields open pit is a waste dump and TSF related to historical mining of the Three Mile Hill Pit (Formerly called Caledonia Deposit).



Figure 3: Greenfields 2022 open pit site layout with surrounding tenements and infrastructure

Summary Geology and Structure

The Three Mile Sill is a differentiated layered mafic intrusion (gabbroic with dolerite chill margins). The Three Mile Sill generally intrudes mafic – high magnesium lower basalt units such as the Gleesons Basalt, Lindsays Basalt, Burbanks basalt (equivalent lower basalt units).

The Three Mile Sill is a highly competent unit and is prone to exploitation by bulk style gold bearing quartz vein stockworks. The Three Mile Sill hosts a large number of significant gold deposits/ occurrences over more than 15km general northwest strike including:

- Greenfields,
- Three Mile Hill,
- CNX,
- Lindsays,
- Jolly Briton,
- Patricia Jean,
- Ada,
- Emu Hill,
- Mystery Mint.

The Greenfields stratigraphy is located on a south east plunging synform (Figure 4). The younging in the footwall of the deposit is to the west with a structurally controlled wedge of Black Flag Group volcaniclastics sitting above a 5 – 10m thick package of structurally interfingered/repeated Komatiite/Black Flag Group volcaniclastics with moderate to strong epidote alteration (Figure 5).

The synform is observable in the upper northwest wall of the Greenfields pit where folded black flag volcaniclastics overly bulk style greenfield mineralisation hosted by the G2 gabbro (Figure 1).

The Three Mile Sill is ~440m thick at Greenfields and sited on the steeply southwest dipping hanging wall of the Black Flag Group volcaniclastics (Figure 6). The Three Mile Sill is a differentiated layered mafic intrusion. Locally the coarsely granophyric G2 unit of the sill is located near the Black Flag sediment contact. The G2 gabbro has been pervasively overprinted by a stockwork of gold bearing quartz veins forming a bulk style gold deposit dipping steeply to the southwest. The hangingwall of the G2 gabbro unit is characterised by monotonous and relatively undeformed/unaltered Three Mile Sill gabbro and or dolerite (Figure 6).

A thrust is inferred to the southwest of Greenfields on the hangingwall of the Three Mile Sill. This thrust is interpreted to dissect an isoclinal fold hinge and juxtaposes an isoclinal antiform composed of lower basalt in the hanging wall of the Three Mile Sill (Figure 6).

Gold mineralisation at Greenfields is almost entirely hosted by the differentiated G2 gabbro unit of the Three Mile Sill over about 420m northwest strike.



Figure 4: Simplified geology and structure in the Greenfields (GF), Caledonia North Extended (CNX), Three Mile Hill (TMH), and Greenlight (GL) local area



Figure 5: View towards the NNW of schematic section for the Coolgardie Domain with simplified geology and structure. Also marked are locations of key deposits e.g. CNX/TMH, GF (Greenfields), LIND (Lindsays), BRIL (Brilliant), BB&HJ (Big Blow/Happy Jack).

The mineralisation at Greenfields averages 50m width and varies between 25 and +60m width. The mineralisation is primarily hosted by coarsely granophyric G2 gabbro near the contact with footwall Black Flag Group volcaniclastics (Figure 6).



Figure 6: Sectional view north-west of the interpreted cross section in the central part of the Greenfields open pit. The sub-vertical reddish-orange polygon shows the location of the modelled G2 gabbro that hosts the majority of the Greenfields mineralisation. Red polygons show the location of the stockworks that host Greenfields mineralisation. The 2022 open pit design is shown (Grey Poly Line).

Like CNX and Three Mile Hill, gold at Greenfields is hosted by a well-developed stockwork of 1cm to +20cm wide quartz>>chlorite>pyrrhotite>carbonate veins with trace amounts of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite.

The dominant vein orientations in the G2 gabbro at Greenfields comprise:

- bulk style lower grade stockworks dipping at ~35 degrees to the southwest and,
- steeper higher grade stockworks dipping at ~65 degrees to the southwest.

Together the two stockworks have developed a bulk style tabular gold deposit amenable to open pit mining.

The Three Mile Hill gabbro is competent and barely deformed outside the stockwork overprinted G2 unit. Depth of weathering around the pit varies from 15 to 25m and locally to 40m down significant structures. The footwall of the Three Mile Sill is marked by a rare occurrence of Black Flag Group intermediate volcaniclastics. This sliver of volcaniclastics is flanked by thrusts with significant structural interfingering of volcaniclastics with the underlying komatilitic basalts.

Hydrothermal alteration is mostly focussed into the footwall shear zone that comprises structurally interleaved Black Flag Unit and ultramafics. In the hangingwall gabbro hydrothermal alteration closely related to mineralised stockwork development in the G2 unit of the Three Mile Sill. There is minimal alteration outside the G2 unit. The dominant alteration is sericite-silica-albite overprint on early chlorite-sericite alteration. Sulphides are predominantly hosted by or are proximal to mineralised veins.

The release of this ASX announcement was authorised by Mr Wanghong Yang, Executive Chairman of Focus Minerals Ltd.

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About Focus Minerals Limited (ASX: FML)

Focus Minerals is a Perth-based, ASX-listed gold exploration company focused on delivering shareholder value from its 100%-owned Coolgardie Gold Project and Laverton Gold Project, in Western Australia's Goldfields.

Focus is committed to delivering shareholder value from the Coolgardie Gold Project, a 138km² tenement holding that includes the 1.4Mtpa processing plant at Three Mile Hill (on care and maintenance), by continuing exploration and value-enhancing activities. An updated PFS in September 2020 highlighted the potential for a low capital cost, fast-tracked return to mining at Coolgardie and delivered an NPV_{7.5%} of \$183 million. The Company's efforts are now focused on increasing production-ready Mineral Resources at Coolgardie and delivering the approvals and permits required for a resumption of gold-mining operations.

The Laverton Gold Project covers 362km² area of highly prospective ground that includes the historic Lancefield and Chatterbox Trend mines. Focus' priority target is to confirm sufficient gold mineralisation at the Beasley Shear Zone, Lancefield-Wedge Thrust, Karridale and Burtville to support a Stage 1 production restart at Laverton. In parallel, Focus is working to advance key Laverton resource growth targets including Sickle, Ida-H and Burtville South. Focus has delivered first results from a progressive Pre-Feasibility Study (Pre-Tax NPV_{5.0%} A \$132M) and is advancing study work utilising Laverton's expanded Mineral Resource position.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Alex Aaltonen, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Aaltonen is an employee of Focus Minerals Limited. Mr Aaltonen has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of *the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.*

The Mineral Resource estimates were undertaken by Ms Hannah Kosovich, an employee of Focus Minerals. Ms Hannah Kosovich is a member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience 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 Aaltonen and Ms Hannah Kosovich consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX Listing Rule 5.19.2

The Greenfields Mineral Resource was originally included in 2020 Coolgardie PFS announced on 22 September 2020. This Mineral Resource has now been updated leading to restatement of Ore Reserves for the Greenfields 2022 open pit design. The Coolgardie gold project draft LOM plan will continue to evolve and is part of the progressive refinement of the 2020 PFS. Focus confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target or the forecast financial information derived from the Coolgardie 2020 PFS announced in September 2020 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling	• Focus Minerals Ltd (FML) RC percussion drill chips were collected at 1m intervals
techniques	via a riffle splitter to achieve a sample weight of approximately 3kg.
	• For FML diamond core, sample intervals are either cut on metre intervals or with
	intervals selected to geological boundaries down to 10cm. Core is cut in half by
	diamond bladed saw with half sent to the laboratory and half retained in the core
	tray on site. Some of the diamond core has been $\frac{1}{4}$ core sampled, this is only in
	the minority of cases.
	Coolgardie Gold NL (CGNL) collected 1m samples or 2m composites for RC
	holes, however, do not state their sub-sampling techniques.
	CGNL diamond core was drilled at NQ size with an RC pre-collar. Half-core
	samples were selectively taken over 1m intervals.
	Gold Mines of Coolgardie (GMC) collected 1m RC samples from surface.
	MPI collected 1m RC cuttings and were then passed through a trailer mounted
	cyclone and stand-alone riffle splitter to provide a 4-6kg sample.
	Diamond core was drilled at NQ2 size and after orienting and logging, was 1/2 core
	sampled over the entire length of alteration zones up to a maximum of 1.5m
	length.
	The Redemption JV (RJV) established between companies Goldfan Ltd, Croesus
	Mining NL, Matador Mining and Focus Minerals collected 1m RC samples from a
	trailer mounted cyclone and riffle splitter to achieve a sample weight of 4-bkg.
	 Diamond core was NQ2 sized and ½ core sampled from 0.3m to a maximum of 1.5m
	1.5/11.
Drilling techniques	Drilling included in the Mineral Resource estimate include RC face sampling
	hammer or NQ size diamond core. All FML drill core was orientated by the drilling
	contractor using an Ezy-mark system. Most holes were surveyed upon completion
	of the drilling have either been surveyed by single-shot camera, electronic multi-
	shot (EMS) or Gyroscopic methods.
Drill sample	In recent FML drilling all RC samples are drilled dry wherever possible to maximize
recovery	recovery, with water injected on the outside return to minimize dust. There have
	been no recovery or sample quality issues for the FML drilling RC chips or drill
	core.
	Sample recovery has been recorded in the drill hole logs for the diamond holes
	drilled by CGNL with no recovery issues. Historic RC drilling recovery is not
	recorded.
Logging	FMI drill holes were logged for the entire length of the hole.
	All diamond core samples were orientated, marked into metre intervals and
	compared to the depth measurements on the core blocks. Any core loss was
	noted and recorded in the database. All core was logged for structure and geology
	using the same system as RC. The core was photographed wet and dry one tray
	at a time using a standardised photography jig.
	All RC samples were geologically logged to record weathering, regolith, rock type,
	colour, alteration, mineralisation, structure and texture and any other notable
	features that are present.
	Logging was qualitative; however, the geologists often record quantitative mineral
	percentage ranges.
	Historic RC and Diamond holes have been logged at 1m intervals to record
	weathering, regolith, rock type, colour, alteration, mineralisation, structure and
	texture and any other notable features that are present.

	Original drill logs have been viewed and used to validate data stored in acQuire for a majority of the pre-Focus drilling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 FML diamond core samples were taken from half core or quarter core cut using an Almonte automatic core saw. The remainder of the core was retained in core trays. RC samples were cone split to a nominal 2.5kg to 3kg sample weight. The drilling method was designed to maximise sample recovery and delivery of a clean, representative sample into the calico bag. The samples were collected in a pre-numbered calico bag bearing a unique sample ID. Samples were crushed to 75µm at the laboratory and riffle split (if required) to a maximum 3kg sample weight. FML samples have been assayed by ALS Chemex in Kalgoorlie or Perth using a 30g Fire Assay method with an AAS finish. The assay laboratories' sample preparation procedures follow industry best practice, with techniques and practices that are appropriate for this style of mineralisation. Pulp duplicates were taken at the pulverising stage and selective repeats conducted at the laboratories' discretion. The sample sizes were considered to be appropriate for the type, style and consistency of mineralisation encountered during this phase of exploration. Analytical methods for gold analysis for much of the historical drilling are 25g – 50g Fire Assay method and 50g Aqua Regia completed at various laboratories in Kalgoorlie and Perth.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralisation. The fire assay technique was designed to measure total gold in the sample. No geophysical tools, spectrometers or handheld XRF instruments were used. Drilling completed by Focus is subject to rigorous quality control processes in the sampling process. Routine standards and "blanks" are inserted into the sample strings and monitored on return from the laboratory. Any failures by these control samples to be within the acceptable three standard deviation limits above and below the certified values results in a string of samples around the failed sample to be re-tested by the laboratory. Regular reviews of the sampling were carried out by the supervising geologist and senior field staff, to ensure all procedures were followed and best industry practice carried out. Very little in the way of quality control data is available from sampling of the historical drilling that currently defines the resource. In 2002 MPI resampled some of the CGNL diamond core with repeats showing high degree of grade variability with a slight upgrade in mean grade. RJV inserted a certified standard and a field blank every 20 samples, whilst the ALS Chemex laboratory in Kalgoorlie inserted a blank or certified standard every 20 samples and a duplicate every 10 samples. Drilling by Focus aimed to confirm the geometry of the ore envelope and grade tenor encountered in historical drilling.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 Significant intervals were visually inspected by company geologists to correlate assay results to logged mineralisation. Primary data is sent in digital format to the company's Database Administrator (DBA) as often as was practicable. The DBA imports the data into an acQuire database, with assay results merged into the database upon receipt from the laboratory. Once loaded, data was extracted for verification by the geologist in charge of the project. Historic holes were validated against paper copies and WAMEX reports where possible. No adjustments were made to any current or historic data. If data could not be validated to a reasonable level of certainty it was not used in any resource estimations.

Location of data	All co-ordinates and bearings use the MGA94 Zone 51 grid system.
points	FML drill collars were surveyed by DGPS base station instruments.
	• Most of the RC and diamond holes have down hole surveys by either Eastman
	single shot camera, Electronic Multi-shot or Gyroscopic methods.
	CGNL used Surtron to carry out the downhole surveying.
Data spacing and	Drilling has been conducted on 20m by 10 – 15m spaced grid on sections
distribution	orientated across strike of the ore zone at an azimuth of either 020° or 200° and at
	various dips. After mining commenced FML conducted RC Grade control drilling
	on a 10m x 10m staggered grid at different pit floor levels across the
	mineralisation, averaging 40m depth. Wider spaced drilling exists at depth up to as
	wide as 40m by 80m.
Orientation of data	Drilling was designed based on known geological models, field mapping, verified
in relation to	historical data and cross-sectional interpretation.
geological structure	Drill holes were orientated at right angles to the strike of the deposit, with dip
	optimised for drill capabilities and dip of the mineralisation.
Commis occurity	
Sample security	• All samples were reconciled against the sample submission with any omissions or
	variations reported to FIVIL.
	Historic sample security is not recorded.
Audits or reviews	Significant data validation was completed by consultants Hellmann and Schofield
	who completed a resource estimate in 2005.
	A review of sampling techniques was carried out by rOREdata Ptv I td in late 2013
	as part of a database amalgamation project. Their only recommendation was to
	change the 0.000 c intervals to bring them into line with the EML Leverton system
	which uses the same fragmency of standards and duplicates but has them inserted
	which uses the same frequency of standards and duplicates but has them inserted
	at different points within the numbering sequence.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria			Expla	ination				
Mineral tenement and	 Greenfields 	is located with	in Mining Lea	ase M15/15	4, registered	to Focus M	linerals	
land tenure status	Ltd. and Focus Operations Pty Ltd of Perth, Western Australia and which is current until April 2027							
	 The Malinyu 	Ghoorlie 2017	7 and Maduw	vongga 2017	7 Claims cov	ver the majo	rity of	
	the Coolgaro	die tenure. At t	his stage no	Coolgardie	claims have	, progressed	to	
	determined	status.						
Exploration done by	Greenfields	is a site of nun	nerous histor	ric workings	including sr	nall pits and	shafts,	
other parties	however no	production figu	ires are avai Gold ML incl	lable for the	se workings	. Modern No drill com	naiana	
	includina RA	B. RC and Dia	amond drillin	a. Gold Mine	es of Coolar	ardie Ptv I td	Jaiyiis	
	(GMC), MPI	Gold Pty Ltd a	and FML hav	e also run d	Irilling camp	aigns of RC	and	
	Diamond at	Greenfields.						
	Mining at green	fields OP has i	been comple	eted in a nun	nber of cam	paigns:		
	Company	From	То	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces		
	CGNL	Jul-86	May-88	435,000	1.6	22,377	-	
	Herald	Mar-90	Oct-96	367,000	1.86	21,947	_	
	MPI	Dec-03	Feb-05	633,431	1.68	34,214	-	
	FML	Oct-12	Jul-13	93,072	1.14	3,397		
	TOTAL			1,528,503	1.67	81,936		
Geology	TOTAL 1,528,503 1.67 81,936 • The Greenfields deposit is located within the Greenfield sill which is an equivalent unit of the Three Mile Sill. • From footwall to hangingwall the geology of the Greenfields open pit comprises: Non mineralised units comprising the steeply south west dipping footwall shear zone • Ultramafic volcanics • Ultramafic volcanics • Structurally repeated sequence of sheared ultramafics and overlying Black Flag volcaniclastics, • Sheared Black Flag volcaniclastics. Units hangingwal to the footwall shear zone • A syncline defined by folded Black Flag Volcaniclastics is noted at the upper NW and SE sides of the open pit. This syncline presumably overlaid gabbro hosted mineralisation through the central parts of the now mined open pit. • The majority of the open pit is situated on the hangingwall of the unmineralized footwall shear zone. The Hangingwall is composed predominantly of Three Mile Sill equivalent differentiated layered intrusion. The chill margin of the intrusion is dolerite. The central part of the intrusion comprises variable gabbro sub units including significantly mineralised G2 Gabbro unit. Gold Mineralisation Mineralisation • Mineralisation is hosted by a quartz vein stockwork that exploits a conjugate set of brittle-ductile fractures. The structural sets are dominantly: • Flat dipping to the south west • The structural sets host Bucky quartz veins have accessory pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite sulphides and sometimes visible gold is observed. • Veins display crack seal textures and							

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

Criteria	Explanation								
Drill hole Information	 Historic drillin reports. Not However, cro 	ng informatic all drill holes pss-checking	n has been va s can be found of original dri	alidated agai I referenced ill surveys wa	inst pul in the as verif	blicly WAM fied a	availab IEX rep gainst t	le WAMEX orts. the	
	database. M depleted fror	ost of these in the reporte	holes were dri ed resource.	lled in the ex	xcavate	ed pit	area a	nd has been	
	Company					WAI Rep	MEX port	WAMEX	
	Company		Driff flore Nu	IIIDEI		م Num	A- nber	Date	
		GFC002, G GFC009, G GFC015, G GFC022, G GFC028, G GFC036, G GFC043, G GFC043, G GFC052, G	FC003, GFC005 FC010, GFC011 FC017, GFC018 FC023, GFC025 FC030, GFC031 FC037, GFC039 FC044, GFC048 FC054, GFC061 FC075, GFC076	, GFC006, GFC , GFC013, GFC , GFC019, GFC , GFC026, GFC , GFC033, GFC , GFC040, GFC , GFC050, GFC , GFC062, GFC	C007, C014, C021, C027, C034, C034, C042, C051, C065, C079	178	321	Apr-86	
	Coolgardie Gold NL	GFD09 GFD10 GFD10 GFD10 GFD10 GFD10	GFD093, GFD094, GFD095, GFD096, GFD097, GFD098, GFD099, GFD100, GFD101, GFD102, GFD103, GFD104, GFD105, GFD106, GFD107, GFD108, GFD109, GFD110, GFD111, GFD112,				478	01-Apr-89	
			GFW119				743	01-May-90	
		GFC119, G GFC124, G GFC129, G GFC134, G	FC120, GFC121 FC125, GFC126 FC130, GFC131 FC135, GFC136 GFC145, GF	, GFC122, GF(, GFC127, GF(, GFC132, GF(, GFC143, GF(C146	445	537	01-May-95		
	GMC	GFC147, G GFC152, G G	GFC147, GFC148, GFC149, GFC150, GFC151, GFC152, GFC153, GFC154, GFC155, GFC156, GFC157, GFC158, GFC159			480	019	01-May-96	
		GFC160, G G	GFC160, GFC161, GFC162, GFC164, GFC165, GFC166, GFC167, GFC168			.65, 52248		01-Sep-97	
	MPI		GFD432, GF	D433		660	091	01-Feb-03	
		GFR42 GFDD3016	29, GFR430, GF	R431, GFR434 20-1, GFDD30	1)300-	660 745	091 513	01-Feb-03 28-Feb-07	
	Redemption JV	GFRC2999 GFRC3012	1, GFDD30340-1 GFRC29990-1, GFRC30060-1, GFRC30100-1, GFRC30120-1, GFRC30340-2, GFRC30340-3				513	28-Feb-07	
	Focus Minerals Ltd	TMHCD0 TMHDD00 TN	TMHCD0009, TMHCD0011, TMHCD0017, TMHCD0018, S TMHDD0019, TMHDD0020, TMHDD0021, TMHDD0022, TMHDD0023 S					09-Feb-11	
	Holes not re	ported to W	AMEX FML R	C grade con	trol hole	es			
	HOLEID	EAST	NORTH	RL	AZIMU	JTH	DIP	DEPTH	
	GRC350-001	328028.86	6576479.2	349.509	1.0	1	-61	46	
	GRC350-002	328029.93	328029.93 6576503.3 349.896 0.9					37	

Criteria			Expla	anation			
	GRC355-008	327980	6576464.1	355	2.12	-59.7	23
	GRC355-013	327990	6576458.3	355	0	-60	23
	GRC355-014	327990	6576468.3	355	0	-60	43
	GRC355-015	327990	6576478.3	355	5.12	-59.5	40
	GRC355-016	327990	6576488.3	355	0	-60	41
	GRC355-017	327990	6576508.3	355	0	-60	15
	GRC355-019	328000	6576463.3	355	0	-60	46
	GRC355-020	328000	6576485	355	0	-60	46
	GRC355-021	328000	6576503.3	355	6.21	-60	47
	GRC355-022	328000	6576513.3	355	2.21	-58.1	40
	GRC355-027	328010.11	6576448.7	354.91	0.01	-59.8	46
	GRC355-028	328010.06	6576458.1	354.84	1.81	-59.6	46
	GRC355-029	328009.97	6576468.4	354.81	0	-60	24
	GRC355-030	328009.85	6576477.9	354.72	0	-60	46
	GRC355-031	328010	6576508.3	355	0	-60	46
	GRC355-032	328020.16	6576453.9	354.98	359.51	-59.8	46
	GRC355-033	328019.95	6576473.5	354.95	0	-60	46
	GRC355-034	328020	6576488.3	355	0	-60	22
	GRC355-035	328020	6576508.3	355	0	-60	46
	GRC355-037	328030	6576453.3	355	358.01	-60.3	46
	GRC355-038	328030	6576463.3	355	352.71	-60.7	35
	GRC360-002	328080	6576405.7	361.94	0	-60	46
	GRC360-003	328079.17	6576415.1	361.414	0	-60	46
	GRC360-004	328069.88	6576420.5	360.569	0	-60	46
	GRC360-005	328070.3	6576398.6	360.85	0	-60	46
	GRC360-006	328060.42	6576405.7	360.24	0	-60	46
	GRC360-007	328060.04	6576414.9	360.17	0	-60	46
	GRC360-008	328060.47	6576425	360.55	0	-60	46
	GRC360-009	328049.94	6576430	360.32	2.52	-59.5	46
	GRC360-010	328050.21	6576416.1	360.18	1.31	-59.9	46
	GRC360-011	328050.03	6576400.5	359.74	0	-60	46
	GRC360-012	328040.21	6576413.3	360.09	0	-60	40
	GRC360-013	328039.85	6576415.3	360.07	0	-60	46
	GRC360-014	328039.75	6576425.4	360.18	0	-60	36
	GRC360-016	328089.98	6576390.5	359.685	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-017	328100.08	6576385.7	359.648	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-019	328110.07	6576384.2	359.563	11.52	-57.1	46
	GRC360-020	328110.24	6576403.6	360.041	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-023	328129.87	6576373.9	359.6	9.62	-58.3	46
	GRC360-024	328129.66	6576383.8	359.963	359.21	-60.1	46
	GRC360-025	328129.88	6576393.8	359.573	0.71	-60.7	46
	GRC360-026	328139.93	6576394	359.862	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-027	328160.02	6576411	359.829	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-028	328170.01	6576402.7	359.983	5.42	-60.7	46

Criteria			Expla	anation			
	GRC360-029	328170.04	6576412.9	360.022	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-030	328180.07	6576404.4	360.273	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-031	328179.82	6576420.8	360.276	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-032	328189.98	6576419.9	360.44	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-033	328189.94	6576429	360.728	3.12	-59.7	46
	GRC360-034	328199.97	6576414.1	360.867	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-035	328200.12	6576425.2	360.866	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-036	328200.1	6576435.7	360.826	6.62	-56.4	46
	GRC360-038	328209.59	6576419.4	361.288	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-039	328209.93	6576430.6	361.445	6.01	-61.3	46
	GRC360-040	328210.08	6576440.6	361.912	0.81	-60	33
	GRC360-042	328219.53	6576420.6	361.436	355.92	-57.7	21
	GRC360-043	328220.28	6576425.9	360.999	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-044	328220.04	6576438.8	360.147	0.81	-60	30
	GRC360-045	328220.07	6576449.5	360.684	357.21	-61.3	23
	GRC360-046	328229.84	6576428.5	360.269	0.81	-60	43
	GRC360-049	328241.9	6576415.4	366.853	0.81	-60	41
	GRC360-052	328249.77	6576416.3	367.848	7.82	-59.7	33
	GRC360-053	328253.76	6576427.6	369.71	359.51	-59.5	21
	GRC360-054	328259.59	6576418.7	368.932	1.81	-59.9	18
	GRC370-001	328150.38	6576363	369.94	3.31	-60.4	46
	GRC370-002	328150	6576372.7	370	3.92	-60.1	46
	GRC370-003	328150	6576382.7	370	0.32	-59.4	27
	GRC370-004	328159.91	6576362.5	369.92	2.71	-60	46
	GRC370-005	328159.98	6576377.6	369.9	359.21	-60.2	47
	GRC370-006	328169.67	6576362.5	369.87	1.51	-61.1	46
	GRC370-007	328169.86	6576372.9	370.02	0.61	-60.1	33
	GRC370-008	328177.65	6576344.3	370.33	357.92	-59.6	46
	GRC370-009	328179.98	6576357.9	370.24	0.81	-59.6	46
	GRC370-010	328179.71	6576367.6	370.26	357.62	-59.6	46
	GRC370-011	328190.1	6576342.8	370.51	0	-60	46
	GRC370-012	328189.88	6576362.3	370.38	0.22	-59.6	46
	GRC370-013	328189.49	6576372.1	370.7	0.22	-59.1	47
	GRC370-014	328200.29	6576332.5	370.53	359.21	-58.8	46
	GRC370-015	328200.02	6576357.9	370.37	0	-60	46
	GRC370-016	328209.56	6576343	370.44	358.42	-59	46
	GRC370-017	328209.59	6576351.7	370.34	1.62	-59.1	46
	GRC370-018	328209.78	6576362.8	370.36	357.01	-58.9	46
	GRC370-019	328210	6576372.7	370	1.92	-59.6	38
	GRC370-020	328209.75	6576382.5	370.22	356.51	-59.4	46
	GRC370-021	328219.81	6576343	370.25	1.31	-58.5	46
	GRC370-022	328219.73	6576357.8	370.18	2.12	-59.2	46
	GRC370-023	328219.95	6576378	369.89	0.32	-59.3	46
	GRC370-024	328230.04	6576352.6	370.23	0	-60	46

Criteria			Expla	anation			
	GRC370-025	328229.92	6576372.2	369.71	0	-60	23
	GRC370-026	328229.72	6576382.8	370.07	2.71	-59.9	46
	GRC370-027	328240.09	6576383.9	369.87	0	-60	46
	GRC370-028	328249.76	6576386.7	369.28	0	-60	46
	GRC370-029	328259.25	6576386.9	369.7	0	-60	36
	GRC370-030	328160.08	6576397.8	370.3	0.22	-60.3	46
	GRC370-031	328169.87	6576392.7	370.51	1.12	-60.5	46
	GRC370-032	328180.13	6576388.5	370.48	8.52	-59.9	46
	GRC370-035	328199.99	6576387.5	371.06	2.42	-60	46
	GRC370-036	328200.08	6576397.7	371.45	0.41	-58.6	39
	GRC370-037	328189.9	6576398.2	371.19	359.71	-59.4	46
	GRC370-038	328210.81	6576400.3	371.87	2.31	-60.6	46
	GRC370-039	328220.05	6576397.7	372.35	6.01	-57.9	43
	GRC370-040	328220.04	6576386.5	370.14	1.92	-60.5	46
	GRC370-041	328229.86	6576396.5	373.09	0	-60	46
	GRC370-042	328229.89	6576403.2	373.06	1.22	-59.3	46
	GRC370-047	328239.87	6576404	374.03	4.21	-59.3	46
	GRC370-049	328259.77	6576402.3	375.31	359.12	-67.8	30
	GRC370-050	328270.41	6576403.4	375.32	0	-70	18
	GRC370-051	328269.78	6576411.2	375.3	0	-60	18
	GRC360-021	328119.89	6576393.4	359.672	1.72	-60.1	46
	GRC360-022	328120	6576402.7	360.015	0.81	-60	46
	GRC360-018	328100.1	6576408	360.176	1.12	-59.7	46
	GRC360-047	328230.04	6576438.6	359.56	0.81	-60	28
	GRC360-015	328042.86	6576434	360.07	0	-60	46
	GRC360-048	328229.92	6576445.6	359.823	2.12	-58.4	25
	GRC360-037	328200	6576446.1	360	0.81	-60	36
	GRC360-041	328210	6576450.6	360	0.81	-60	23
	GRC355-001	327970	6576473.1	355	0	-90	16
	GRC355-009	327980	6576473.8	355	2.31	-59	23
	GRC355-002	327970	6576478.3	355	0	-60	18
	GRC350-007	328050.07	6576515.1	350.923	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-008	328050.04	6576521.8	351.41	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-012	328070.04	6576527.6	352.966	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-011	328060.11	6576530.2	352.768	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-005	328039.9	6576529	350.931	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-009	328049.51	6576532.1	352.393	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-013	328070.21	6576535.5	353.271	180.82	-60	46
	GRC350-010	328059.99	6576522.3	351.766	180.82	-60	21
	GRC350-003	328029.97	6576513.3	350.029	0.81	-60	35
	GRC355-039	328030	6576518.3	355	4.92	-58.6	23
	GT355-001	327991.69	6576519.8	355.143	340.82	-60	40
	GRC355-041	328050	6576522.3	355	0	-90	43
	GT355-002	327990.61	6576522.2	355.311	340.82	-50	40

Criteria	Explanation						
	GRC355-023	328000	6576523.3	355	0.71	-59.8	42
	GRC355-018	327990	6576528.3	355	0	-60	18
	GRC355-040	328030	6576528.3	355	0	-60	17
	GRC355-024	328000	6576533.3	355	0	-60	24
	GRC355-036	328020	6576533.3	355	0	-60	17
	GRC355-012	327980	6576533.5	355	0	-60	17
	GT355-004	328024.47	6576534.6	355.07	340.82	-60	54
	GT355-003	328023.68	6576536.5	355.196	340.82	-50	44
	GRC350-014	328079.26	6576532.5	353.668	180.82	-60	46
	GRC355-025	328000	6576543.3	355	0	-60	12
	GT355-005	328062.51	6576535	354.668	340.82	-60	54
	GT355-006	328061.24	6576539.1	354.588	340.82	-50	47

2021 Holes not reported to WAMEX FML Geotechnical drilling

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HOLEID	EAST	NORTH	RL	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH
21GFDD001	327968.2	6576357	403.15	55	-50	303.4
21GFDD002	328032.9	6576643	405.46	175	-40	107.9

Historic Coolgardie Gold NL drill collars not reported to WAMEX are predominantly occurring within the excavated pit area.

				AZIIVI		
HOLEID	EAST	NORTH	RL	UTH	DIP	DEPTH
GFD029	328026.82	6576478.6	399.2	18.89	-60	93
GFD032	328064.59	6576465.3	399	18.89	-60	95.2
GFD035	328103.42	6576452.8	398.6	18.89	-60	87.14
GFD038	328140.09	6576439.8	399	18.89	-60	92
GFD041	328177.83	6576426.8	398.7	18.89	-60	83.4
GFD049	328215.89	6576414.3	398.6	18.89	-60	67.01
GFD053	328020.01	6576459.9	399.2	18.89	-60	129.5
GFD055	328058.53	6576445.9	398.8	18.89	-60	134.5
GFD057	328093.12	6576436.6	398.6	18.89	-60	122
GFD064	328245.37	6576382.4	398.6	18.89	-60	79
GFD066	328132.25	6576421.1	398.3	18.89	-60	143
GFD068	328170.32	6576408.2	398.3	18.89	-60	121.5
GFD069	328207.2	6576395.1	398.2	18.89	-60	119
GFD078	328050.56	6576428	398.9	18.89	-60	146.4
GFD080	328010.87	6576441	399.5	18.89	-60	154.1
GFD082	328088.1	6576416.5	398.6	18.89	-60	133
GFD083	328080.84	6576399	398.4	18.89	-60	200
GFD084	328124.89	6576402.1	398.3	18.89	-60	151
GFD085	328118.56	6576384.7	398.1	18.89	-60	169.35
GFD086	328163.23	6576389.4	397.9	18.89	-60	131
GFD087	328155.98	6576372	397.9	18.89	-60	173

Criteria	Explanation							
	GFD088	328200.38	6576376	397.9	18.89	-60	127	
	GFD089	328225.79	6576346.9	397	18.89	-60	149.1	
	GFD090	328238.19	6576363.3	398.1	18.89	-60	126	
	GFD091	328193.55	6576357.4	397.5	18.89	-60	165	
	GFD092	328128.35	6576411.5	398	18.89	-60	141	
Data aggregation methods	 Mineralised intersections are reported at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off with a minimum reporting width of 1m for RC holes and 0.2m for diamond holes, composited to 1m. 							
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 Holes were drilled orthogonal to mineralisation as much as possible, however the exact relationship between intercept width and true width cannot be estimated exactly in all cases. 							
Diagrams	 Refer to Fig 	gures and Tab	oles in body c	of the rele	ase.			
Balanced reporting	 All drill assa releases. Historic dri 	ay results use Il hole results	d in this estin available on	nation ar WAMEX	e publish	ed in pre	vious news	
Other substantive exploration data	There is no	other materia	al exploration	data to r	eport at t	his time.		
Further work	 Final grade mid August The final ph throughout Once comp control Min 	control drillin 2022 with fin hase grade co the area targe iled the new g eral Resource	g at Greenfie al results exp introl progran eted by the V grade control e estimate to	lds will b bected in n will exte 23 pit at data will be compl	e comple the Dece and the e approxim facilitate iled.	ted in the mber qua xisting R patel~12n a final pi	e period July arter 2022. C grade con n x 15m spac re-mining gra	to trol cing. ade

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section)

Criteria	Explanation
Criteria Database integrity	 Data was geologically logged electronically; collar and downhole surveys were also received electronically as was the laboratory analysis results. These electronic files were loaded into an acQuire database by either consultants rOREdata or the company in-house Database Administrator. Data was routinely extracted to Microsoft Access during the drilling program for validation by the geologist in charge of the project. FML's database is a Microsoft SQL Server database (acQuire), which is case sensitive, relational, and normalised to the Third Normal Form. As a result of normalisation, the following data integrity categories exist: Entity Integrity: no duplicate rows in a table, eliminated redundancy and chance of error. Domain Integrity: Enforces valid entries for a given column by restricting the type, the format, or a range of values. Referential Integrity: Rows cannot be deleted which are used by other records. User-Defined Integrity: business rules enforced by acQuire and validation
	codes set up by FML.Additionally, in-house validation scripts are routinely run in acQuire on FML's
	 database and they include the following checks: Missing collar information
	Missing logging, sampling, downhole survey data and hole diameter
	 Overlapping intervals in geological logging, sampling, down hole surveys Checks for character data in numeric fields

Site visits	 The historical Greenfields drill data was validated by the Focus data management team and the Project Geologist. This involved collaborating all collar, downhole survey, geology and assay data with existing hardcopy material as well as displaying the holes in three dimensions in Surpac to determine any unusual or unlikely trends in the data so that it could be rectified before loading into the Focus site database. This process was thorough and took a couple of months for the team to complete. Alex Aaltonen, the Competent Person for Sections 1 and 2 of Table 1 is FML's General Manager - Exploration and conducts regular site visits.
	Hannah Kosovich, the Competent Person for Section 3 of Table 1 is FML's Resource Geologist and last visited site in February 2014.
Geological interpretation	 Minor changes were made to the geological interpretation used in the July 2020 resource release were used for this mineral resource estimate and were constructed as follows: All available drill hole, mining data and pit mapping was used to guide the geological interpretation of the mineralisation. The mineralised geological interpretation was generated in Seequent Leapfrog Geo implicit modelling software. A total of 29 lodes were modelled. Four larger, steeper dipping (55° to SSW) lodes were modelled, along with 25 less continuous, shallower dipping (30° to SSW) lodes. The shallower lodes intersect the steeper lodes near surface with the flatter lying structures given priority over the steeper dipping lodes. Minor deviation of the lode geometry was modelled between drill holes down dip and along strike.
Dimensions	 The resource extends over a NW strike length of over 480m and includes the ~150m interval from the base of the final mined surface down to the 150mRL, some 250m below surface. The thickness of the four steeper lodes varies from average thickness of 20m near surface pinching to an average thickness of 3m at depth. The flatter lying lodes vary from 1m to 8m wide have an average thickness of 3m.
Estimation and modelling techniques	 An Ordinary Kriging (OK) estimate was run using Datamine software, following the process below: Drill hole samples were selected within the mineralised lodes and composited to 1m downhole intervals, the dominant sample interval from historic drilling. Residual samples that did not meet the minimum length criteria (less than 0.2m) of the compositing process were appended to the adjacent sample so that all material within the wireframe was included. The composited data was imported into Supervisor software for statistical and geostatistical analysis. After a review of the individual lode statistics, higher Au samples that were outliers to the main population were "top-capped" to a selected value for each lode. An average of 10ppm Au was used with a maximum of 15ppm Au. Variography was modelled on data transformed to normal scores, the variogram models were back transformed to original units before exporting. Variography was performed on the individual lodes with larger sample numbers ~ 150 samples. Lodes without variography shared the structure from a nearby lode. The back-transformed variogram models had moderate to high nugget effects (20 to 60% of total sill), with a range from 20m to 200m for the lodes. Estimation (via Ordinary Kriging) was into a non-rotated block model in MGA94 grid, with a parent block size of 10 mE x 5 mN x 5 mRL – this is about the average drill spacing in the deposit. Sub-blocking was used to best fill the wireframes and inherit the grade of the parent block. No rotation was applied to the orientation of the blocks. The ellipsoid search parameters used the variogram ranges, with a minimum of 8 and maximum of 16 samples per block estimate was used. After the first

	pass 76% of blocks had estimated. For un-estimated blocks after this first
	pass, the search distance was expanded by a factor of two and the minimum
	number of samples dropped to 4. In the second pass 22% of blocks
	estimated. A third pass was then run with an increased search distance by a
	factor of four and the same minimum number of samples. Unly 2% of blocks
	estimated in the third search pass.
	Where the four steep lodes intersected the flat lodes a soil boundary
	10m radius in the overprinted steep lodes.
	The estimate was validated by visually stepping through the estimated blocks
	and sample data in Datamine. Comparing the estimated block statistics with
	composited sample data and generate trend (Swath) plots to ensure the
	estimate was honouring the trends of the data. Also, a review of the output
	parameters from the estimation process like kriging variance, negative
	weights, search distances and sample numbers.
Moisture	Tonnages are estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	The Resources for Greenfields have been reported above a 0.6g/t cut-off for the
	V23 open pit design.
Mining factors or	An existing open pit exists at Greenfields, mining would continue by cut-back
assumptions	and open cut extraction.
-	The V23 Greenfields open pit design is considered the ultimate open pit design
	for Greenfields and represents the maximum amount of open pit extraction
	possible within the area available for open pit mining
Metallurgical factors or	Metalluraical testwork has been conducted on Greenfields samples:
assumptions	 Historical recoveries in a variety of tests (N=13) average more than 95%gold
	recovery.
	Recent testwork to simulate processing at TMH on composite representative
	samples (n=2) from Greenfields delivered very high gravity gold recovery averaging 70.5% and overall average gold recovery exceeding 93.5%
	 MPI who mined Greenfields from Dec 2003 to Jan 2005 had an overall
	reconciliation of ~96.9% of tonnes, 100.7% of grade and 101% of ounces milled
	compared to mined.
Environmental factors	Greenfields deposit occurs in an area of previous disturbance with an open cut
or assumptions	pit and associated waste dump.
••••••••••	The Three Mile Hill Processing Plant is currently on care and maintenance, but
	has all the necessary tailing facilities etc, that would allow for a restart of the
	plant.
Bulk density	Bulk density test work was carried out on diamond core samples using a water
	immersion method for these determinations.
	Average bulk densities were applied to modelled weathering profiles.
	Bulk defisities of 2.07, 2.43 and 2.67 vite were applied to Oxide, transitional and Erosh resources, respectively.
Classification	Resources have been classified as either Measured or Indicated based mainly
	on geological confidence in the geometry and continuity of the lodes. In
	addition, various estimation output parameters such as number of samples,
	assist in classification.
	Measured resources have been reported inside the 2022 open pit design.
	• Indicated resources have been reported outside the 2022 open pit using the
	open pit cut of 0.6g/t Au.
Audits or reviews	No external audits of the mineral resource have been conducted.
Discussion of relative	The mineral resource relates to global tonnage and grade estimates.
accuracy/ confidence	•