

11 July 2022

Gold Anomalies from Ionic Leach™ Trial in New Zealand

Cyclone Metals Limited (ASX: **CLE**) (**Cyclone** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce that trial geochemical sampling has successfully identified gold anomalies at Mareburn and Macraes South, located 40km north of Dunedin in the Otago Province of New Zealand (Figure 3). Cyclone trialled the Ionic Leach™ technique over several lines and has proven to be effectiveness.

Highlights

- ***Strong geochemical responses over projected structural positions of gold lode zones at Macraes South and Mareburn gold projects***
- ***Good correlation with previous limited historical soil sampling and positive rock chip sampling, indicating the technique is applicable in New Zealand conditions***
- ***Anomalous responses up to 350m wide at Macraes South in sampling line 4***
- ***Clear strong anomalous response over major fault cross-cutting the Macraes mineralised system validating the company's geological model, that these structures potentially are mineralised***

Commenting on the start of exploration in New Zealand, Cyclone Metals Chairman Terry Donnelly said:

"It is very encouraging to get positive responses to the maiden exploration program that trialled Ionic Leach™ geochemistry, as this gives the company a cost-effective and relatively quick way to define gold anomalies over the extensive landholding, for a maiden drilling program. on the ground so soon after border restrictions have eased. With both projects contiguous to Oceania Gold Limited, Macraes Gold Mine, that has a 6Mtpa plant and 6-year mine life, any exploration success at Mareburn or Macraes South has the potential to add to that mine life."

Geochemical Sampling Discussion

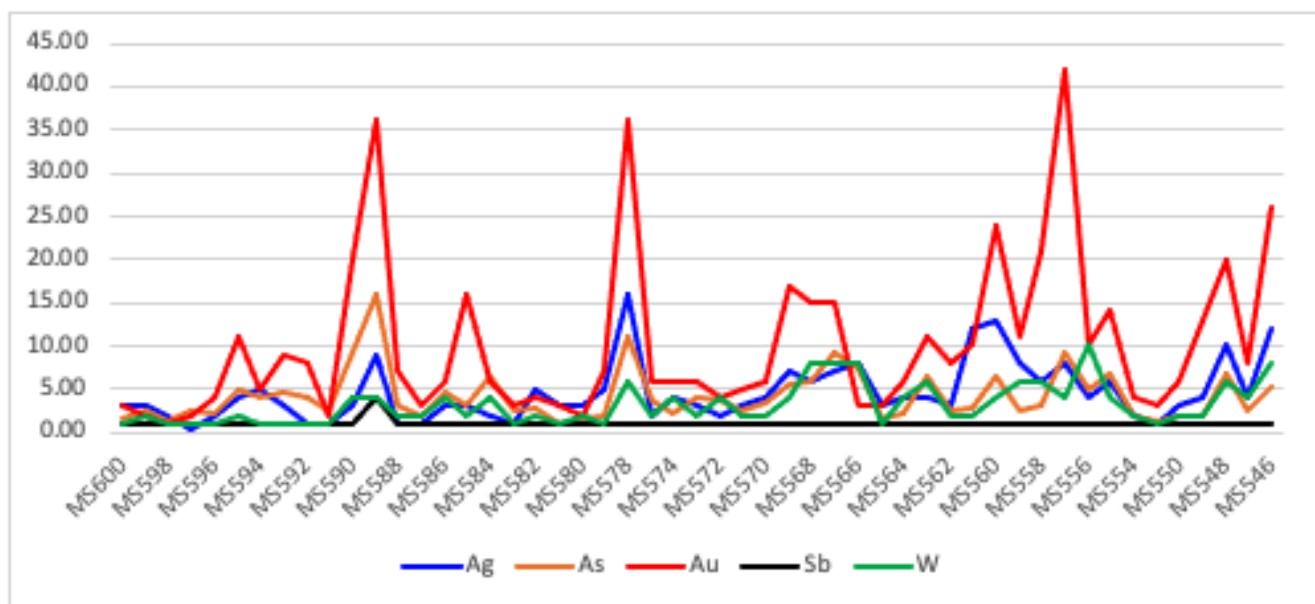
Cyclone completed trial soil sampling (ASX release 3 May 2022 and 1 June 2022) along multiple traverse lines within the Macraes South and Mareburn project areas (Figures 1-3) to test the efficacy of the Ionic Leach™ technique in New Zealand, under actual exploration conditions. Only one other trial of the technique has been completed previously in New Zealand in the Coromandel Peninsula area of the North Island.

Macraes South sampling lines 1, 3 and 4 (Graphs 1-3) across interpreted structures of interest returned clear elevations in gold and pathfinder elements. Sampling lines 2, 5, 6 and 7 returned subdued results.

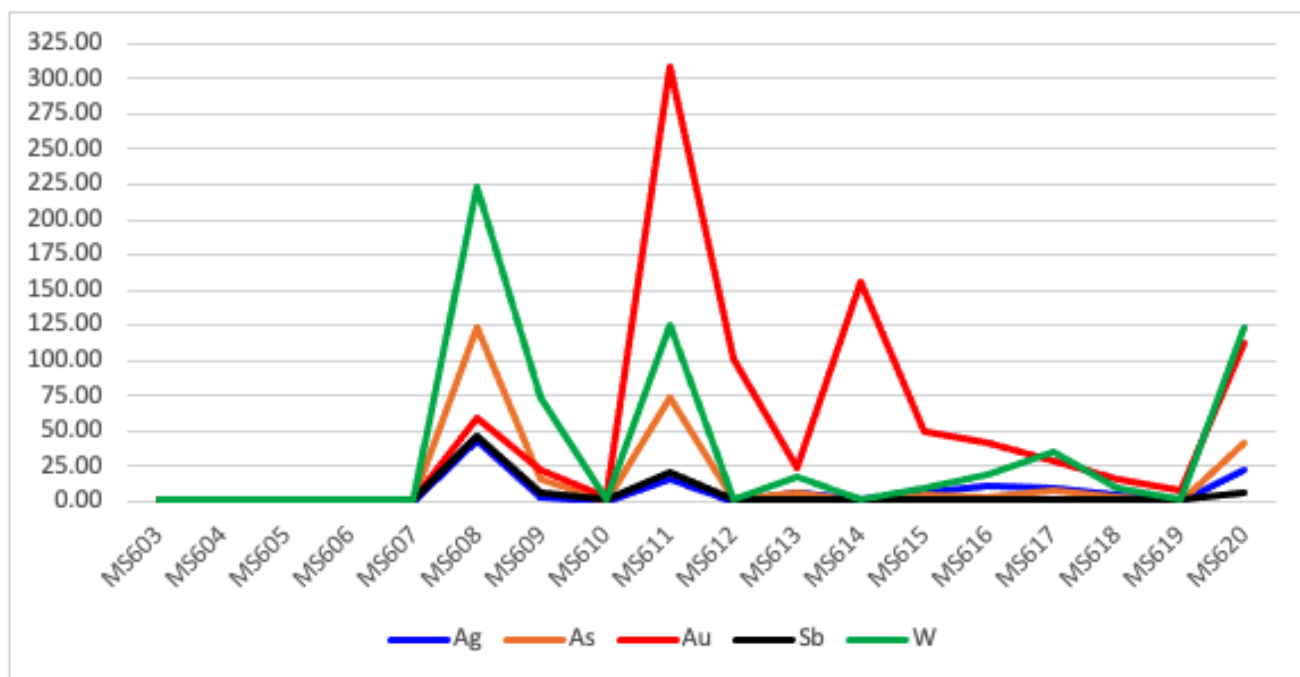
Mareburn Orientation line 1 (Graph 4) across an interpreted structure of interest returned clear elevations in gold and pathfinder elements. Sampling line 2 returned subdued results.

The results indicate that Ionic Leach™ is a suitable exploration technique to advance the companies New Zealand gold projects, and to define drill targets.

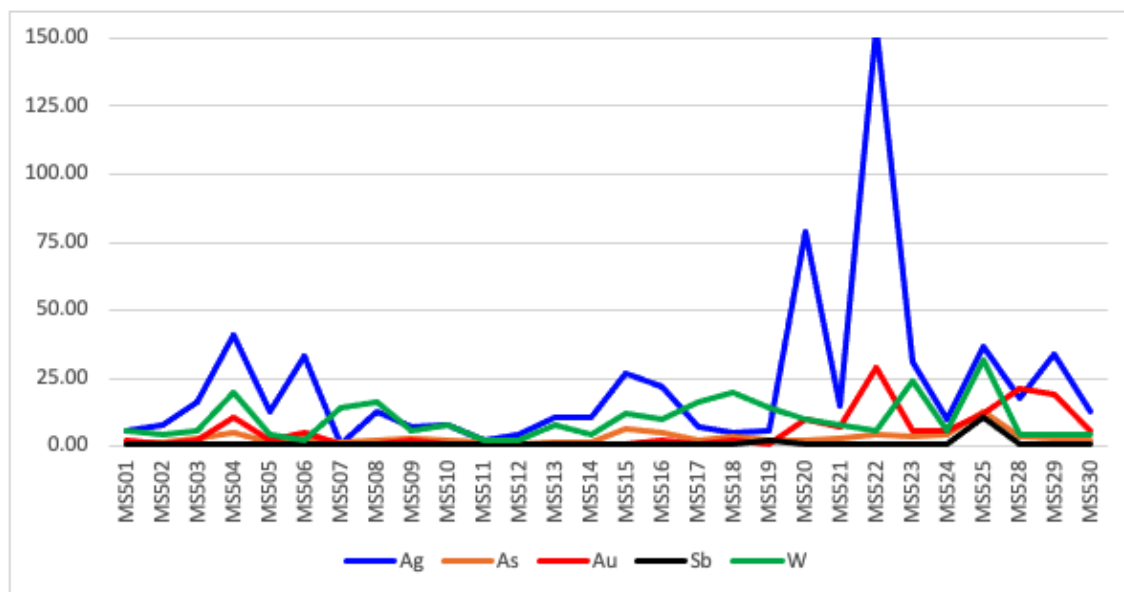
An expanded program has been designed and will be started in the near future.



Graph 1: Macraes South Sampling Line 3, Ionic Geochemical Ratio-ed Results presented as a ratio of assay value to background with the background being defined as the 25th percentile value of the data. Note the variations in pathfinder element responses, and high gold responses over interpreted structures of interest.



Graph 2: Macraes South Sampling Line 4, Ionic Geochemical Ratio-ed Results presented as a ratio of assay value to background with the background being defined as the 25th percentile value of the data. Note the variations in pathfinder element responses, and high gold (Au) responses which are >25 times background over interpreted structures of interest. The largest response is up to 350 metres wide.



Graph 3: Macraes South Sampling Line 1, Ionic Geochemical Ratio-ed Results presented as a ratio of assay value to background with the background being defined as the 25th percentile value of the data. Note the strong silver (Ag) but minimal arsenic (As) and tungsten (W) responses over interpreted structures of interest.

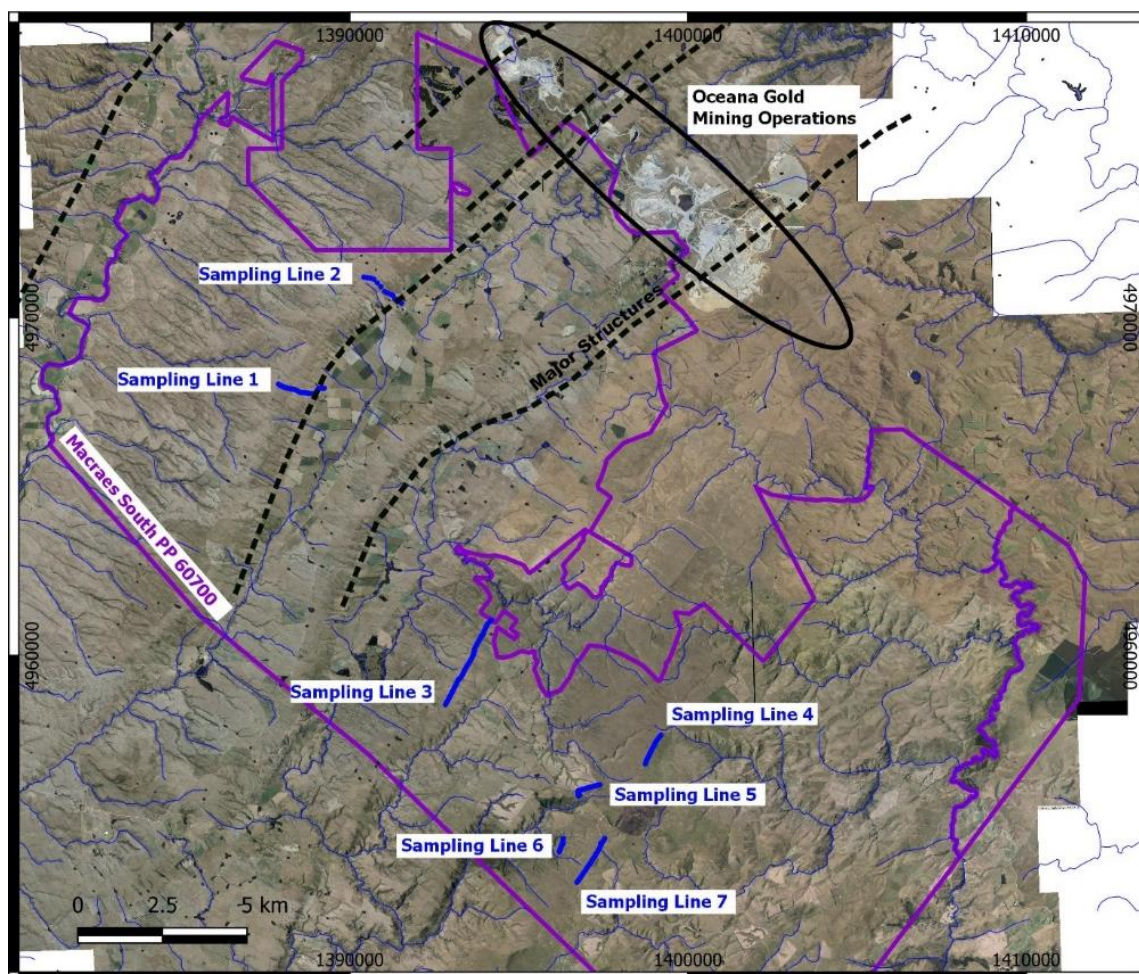
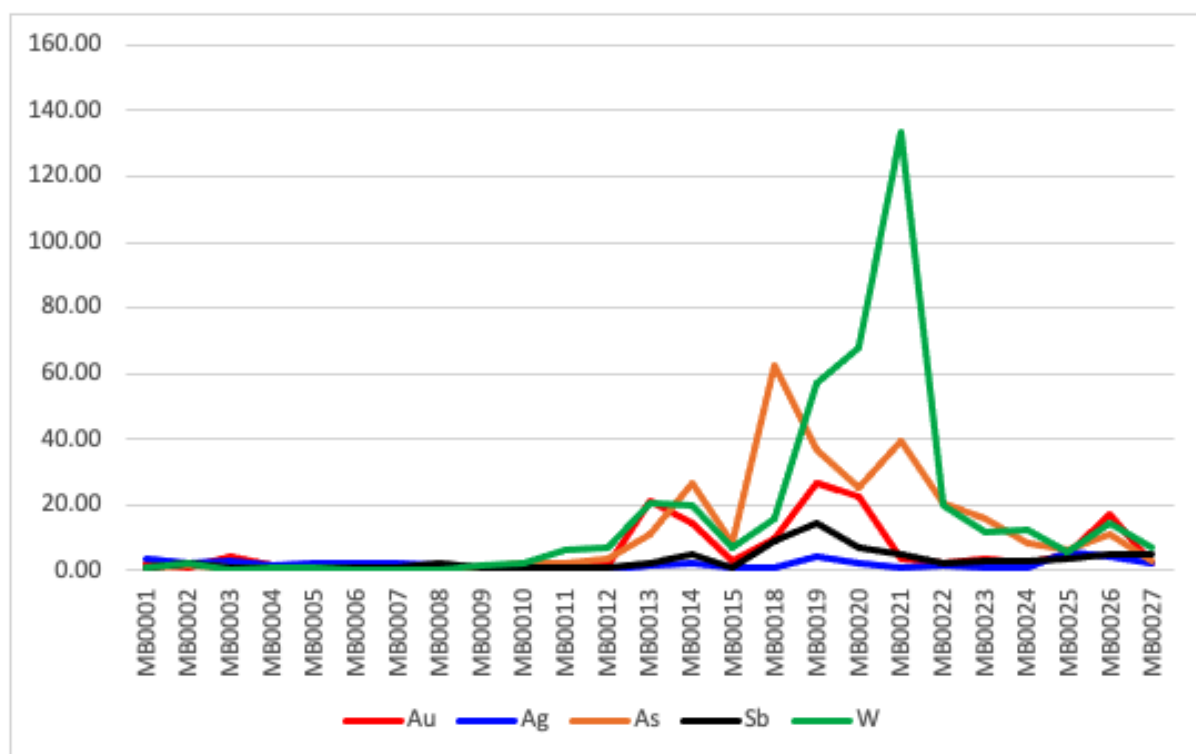


Figure 3: Location of Soil Sample Traverses in Macraes South PP60700



Graph 4: Mareburn Orientation Line 1, Ionic Geochemical Ratio-ed Results presented as a ratio of assay value to background with the background being defined as the 25th percentile value of the data. Note the strong variations in arsenic (As), tungsten (W) and antimony (Sb), with respect to gold (Au).

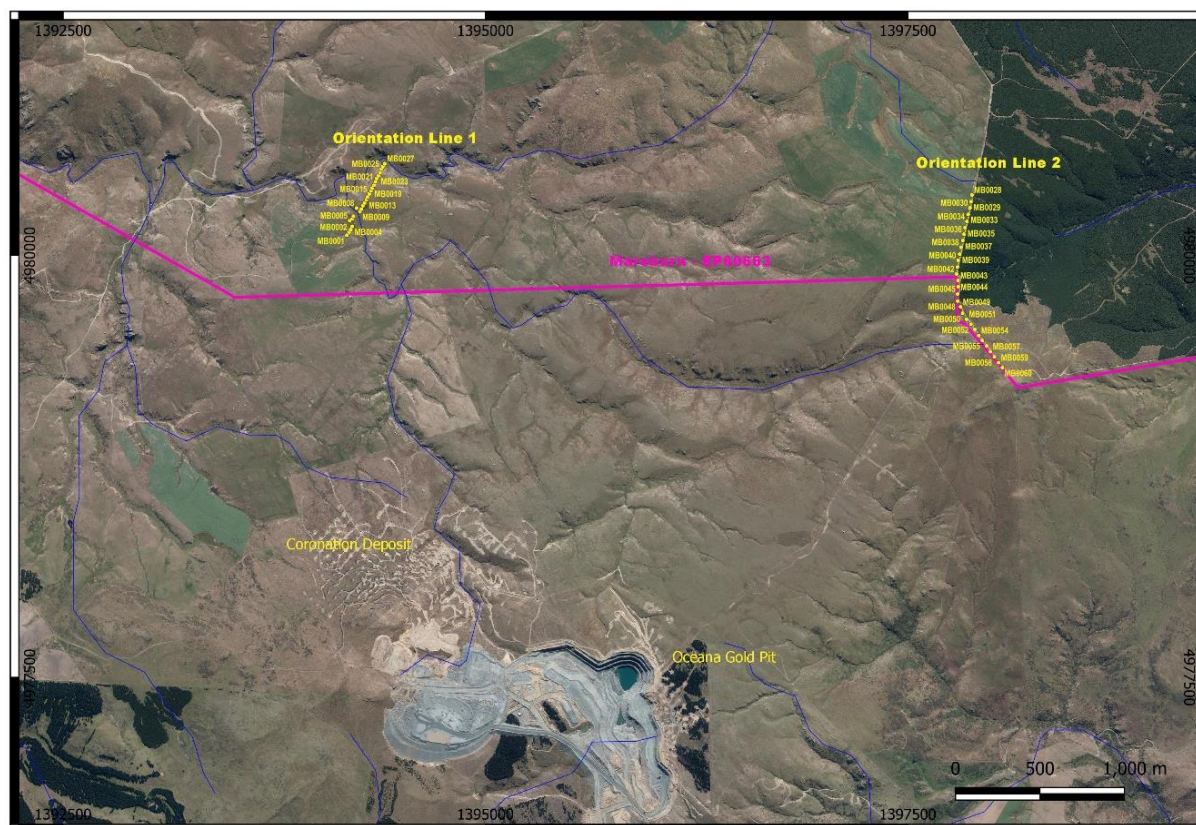


Figure 2: Location of Orientation Soil Sample Traverses in Mareburn EP60663.

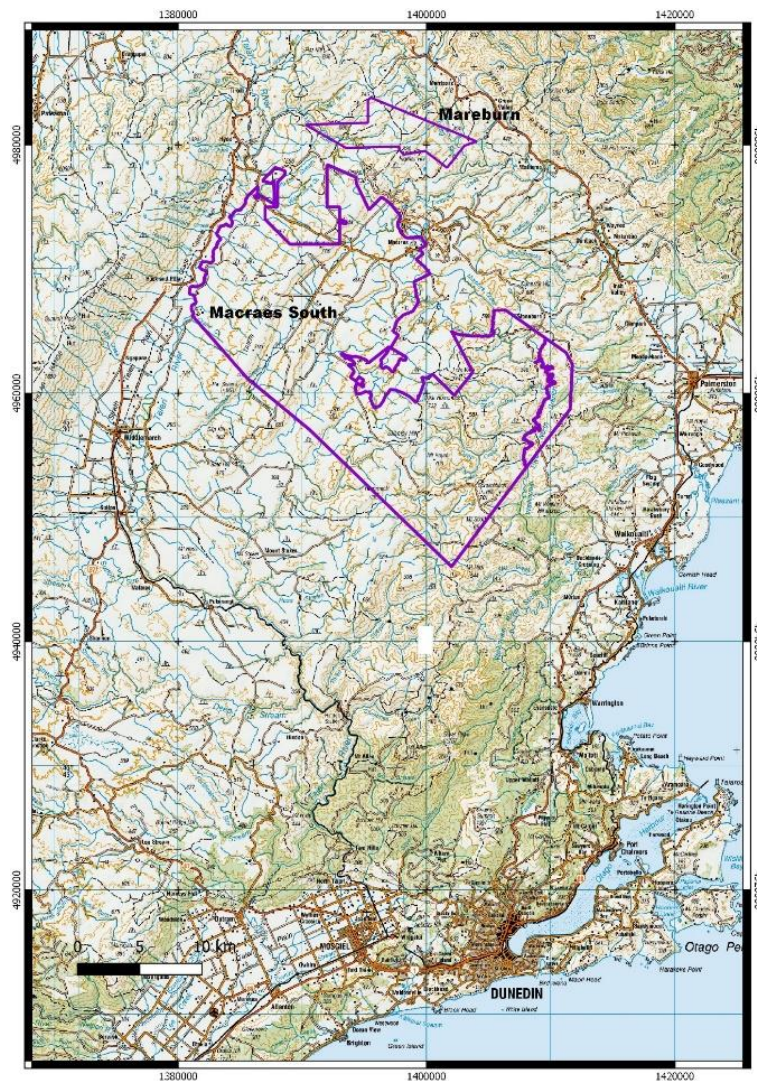


Figure 3: Macraes South and Mareburn Gold Projects in Otago Province, New Zealand, 40km from Dunedin. The projects are contiguous to the Macraes Gold Mine and Processing facility.

Geological Model

Macraes is a Carlin style gold deposit, and previous work has only targeted the thrust system. At Carlin in Nevada, USA, gold resources within the thrust system contain approx. 20Mozs gold with approx. another 60Mozs gold located within the cross-cutting fault system, which was recognised at a later date.

The Thrust system at Macraes has produced some 10Moz to date, and Cyclone plans to test the cross-cutting fault systems for Nevada style gold mineralisation.

The Mareburn Gold Project (Figure 3) is a high priority target with significant gold mineralisation in historical drilling, within the Macraes type thrust lodes, that change in strike from ~130° to 090° within the project.

The Macraes South Gold Project (Figure 3) has had no substantive or systematic exploration and consist primarily of regional mapping and structural interpretation, with limited historical rockchip and stream sediment sampling. As with Mareburn Cyclone will target the cross-cutting fault system.

About Ionic Leach™:

Ionic is a proprietary (ALS Global Laboratories) surface geochemical technique designed to detect metal ion anomalism through transported cover.

The Ionic technique was chosen over MMI due to the lower detection limits for most elements and the quicker turnaround of results.

Ionic Leach™ is an innovative analytical process that uses a unique approach to the analysis of metals in soils and related materials. Target elements are extracted using weak solutions which detach and hold metal ions that were loosely bound to soil particles by weak atomic forces in aqueous solution. This extraction does not dissolve the bound forms of the metal ions. Thus, the metal ions in the solutions are the chemically active or 'mobile' component of the sample. Because these mobile, loosely bound complexes are in very low concentrations, measurement is by conventional ICP-MS. This allows us to report very low detection limits.

These techniques have the following advantages:

- Few false anomalies
- Focused, sharp anomalies
- Excellent repeatability
- Definition of metal zones and associations
- Detection of deeply buried mineralisation
- Low background values (low noise)
- Low limits of detection

The Ionic technique provides analysis of 61 elements covering base metals, pathfinder elements, major elements and rare earths. This allows the generation of exploration Indices which are a combination of multiple elements to be used to generate target areas showing similarity to known deposits. The data is usually viewed after ratioing the analytical value to the calculated background: known as the Response Ratio – RR; this is especially useful when dealing with variable regolith with the project area.

<ENDS>

This announcement has been approved by the Company's board of directors.

Yours faithfully
Cyclone Metals Limited

Terry Donnelly
Non-Executive Chairman

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Competent Persons Statement

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Edward Mead, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mead is a consultant to the company and employed by Doraleta Pty Ltd. Mr Mead has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Mead consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Table 1: Macraes South Ionic Raw data assays

Sample	East	North	Moisture	Mesh	Method	Au ppb	Ag ppb	As ppb	Sb ppb	W ppb
MS501	1387896	4968035	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.6	3.8	0.25	0.3
MS502	1387947	4967998	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.8	4.7	0.25	0.2
MS503	1387998	4967975	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.6	7.2	0.25	0.3
MS504	1388048	4967950	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.11	4.1	13.4	0.25	1
MS505	1388099	4967936	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.3	4.5	0.25	0.2
MS506	1388149	4967924	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	3.3	6.5	0.25	0.1
MS507	1388199	4967909	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	3.4	0.25	0.7
MS508	1388250	4967899	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	1.3	6.1	0.25	0.8
MS509	1388300	4967889	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.7	7.7	0.25	0.3
MS510	1388355	4967876	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.8	5.5	0.25	0.4
MS511	1388401	4967861	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.2	4.2	0.25	0.1
MS512	1388451	4967841	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.4	1.8	0.25	0.1
MS513	1388502	4967806	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	1.1	4.6	0.25	0.4
MS514	1388553	4967788	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	1.1	3	0.25	0.2
MS515	1388603	4967785	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	2.7	15.7	0.25	0.6
MS516	1388653	4967777	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	2.2	11.8	0.25	0.5
MS517	1388703	4967774	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.7	4.8	0.25	0.8
MS518	1388753	4967768	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.5	9.1	0.25	1
MS519	1388803	4967765	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.6	4.8	0.6	0.7
MS520	1388854	4967758	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.1	7.9	5	0.25	0.5
MS521	1388904	4967752	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	1.5	6.8	0.25	0.4
MS522	1388954	4967755	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.29	15.4	10.2	0.25	0.3
MS523	1389003	4967784	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	3.1	9.7	0.25	1.2
MS524	1389051	4967876	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	1	10.4	0.25	0.3
MS525	1389100	4967913	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.12	3.7	31.9	2.7	1.6
MS526			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.12	4.4	36.4	3	2
MS527				Crm	ME-MS23	0.03	1.2	0.6	0.25	0.6
MS528	1389150	4967917	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.21	1.8	9.3	0.25	0.2
MS529	1389200	4967915	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.19	3.4	6.8	0.25	0.2
MS530	1389250	4967914	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	1.3	6.3	0.25	0.2
MS531	1390420	4971196	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.3	2.2	0.25	0.2
MS532	1390520	4971179	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.4	1.6	0.25	0.1
MS533	1390620	4971166	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.7	2	0.25	0.1
MS534	1390721	4971136	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.8	3.3	0.25	0.3
MS535	1390824	4971030	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.5	0.25	0.2
MS536	1390927	4970917	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	2.3	6.1	0.25	0.3
MS537	1391031	4970773	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	3.2	5.1	0.25	0.3
MS538	1391132	4970720	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.2	3.6	0.25	0.3
MS539	1391233	4970674	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.8	7.6	0.25	0.2
MS540	1391284	4970654	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.9	4.9	0.25	0.3
MS541	1391336	4970552	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	4.3	0.25	0.2
MS542	1391387	4970526	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.4	2.8	0.25	0.2
MS543	1391438	4970502	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.09	4.9	3.3	0.25	0.2
MS544	1391491	4970470	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	1.2	4	0.25	0.1
MS545	1391540	4970420	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.2	3.5	0.25	0.2
MS546	1394190	4961050	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.26	1.2	12.9	0.25	0.4
MS547	1394140	4961000	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.4	6.2	0.25	0.2

MS548	1394080	4960950	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.2	1	16.9	0.25	0.3
MS549	1394055	4960900	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.13	0.4	5	0.25	0.1
MS550	1394030	4960850	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.3	4.6	0.25	0.1
MS551			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.4	4.5	0.25	0.1
MS552				Crm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.4	0.8	0.25	0.6
MS553	1394010	4960800	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.1	2.8	0.25	0.05
MS554	1393985	4960750	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.2	4.6	0.25	0.1
MS555	1393970	4960700	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.14	0.6	17.2	0.25	0.2
MS556	1393950	4960650	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.1	0.4	12.2	0.25	0.5
MS557	1393905	4960600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.42	0.8	23.4	0.25	0.2
MS558	1393880	4960550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.21	0.6	8	0.25	0.3
MS559	1393860	4960500	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.11	0.8	6.3	0.25	0.3
MS560	1393825	4960450	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.24	1.3	16.2	0.25	0.2
MS561	1393800	4960400	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.1	1.2	7.2	0.25	0.1
MS562	1393765	4960350	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.3	6.6	0.25	0.1
MS563	1393750	4960300	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.11	0.4	16.1	0.25	0.3
MS564	1393720	4960250	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.4	5.3	0.25	0.2
MS565	1393695	4960200	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.3	4.1	0.25	0.05
MS566	1393700	4960150	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.8	18.5	0.25	0.4
MS567	1393675	4960100	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.15	0.7	23.3	0.25	0.4
MS568	1393666	4960050	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.15	0.6	14.5	0.25	0.4
MS569	1393647	4960000	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.17	0.7	13.8	0.25	0.2
MS570	1393621	4959950	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.4	8.3	0.25	0.1
MS571	1393590	4959900	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.3	6	0.25	0.1
MS572	1393566	4959850	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.2	9.3	0.25	0.2
MS573	1393537	4959800	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.3	9.7	0.25	0.1
MS574	1393506	4959750	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.4	5.2	0.25	0.2
MS575	1393470	4959700	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.2	9.4	0.25	0.1
MS576			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.1	8.6	0.25	0.2
MS577				Crm	ME-MS23	0.16	2.4	2.1	0.25	0.2
MS578	1393440	4959650	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.36	1.6	27.3	0.25	0.3
MS579	1393412	4959600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	0.5	4.6	0.25	0.05
MS580	1393389	4959550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.3	4	0.25	0.1
MS581	1393364	4959500	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.3	2.5	0.25	0.05
MS582	1393345	4959450	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.5	6.7	0.25	0.1
MS583	1393314	4959400	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.1	6	0.25	0.05
MS584	1393282	4959350	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.2	16.2	0.25	0.2
MS585	1393220	4959300	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.16	0.3	8.1	0.25	0.1
MS586	1393197	4959250	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.3	11.4	0.25	0.2
MS587	1393169	4959200	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.1	5	0.25	0.1
MS588	1393152	4959150	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	0.1	7.6	0.25	0.1
MS589	1393120	4959100	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.36	0.9	39.7	1	0.2
MS590	1393096	4959050	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.2	0.3	23.4	0.25	0.2
MS591	1393073	4959000	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.1	6.4	0.25	0.05
MS592	1393044	4958950	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.1	10.2	0.25	0.05
MS593	1393021	4958900	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.09	0.3	11.4	0.25	0.05
MS594	1392993	4958850	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.5	10.4	0.25	0.05
MS595	1392965	4958800	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.11	0.4	12.2	0.25	0.1
MS596	1392940	4958750	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.2	5.4	0.25	0.05
MS597	1392914	4958700	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	6	0.25	0.05
MS598	1392887	4958650	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.2	3.1	0.25	0.05
MS599	1392860	4958600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.3	6	0.25	0.1
MS600	1392832	4958550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.3	4.2	0.25	0.05
MS601			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.3	4.7	0.25	0.05
MS602				Crm	ME-MS23	0.15	2.4	3.2	0.25	0.05
MS603	1398740	4956800	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.7	0.25	0.05
MS604	1398763	4956850	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	3	0.25	0.05
MS605	1398785	4956927	V moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.9	0.25	0.05

MS606	1398807	4956965	V moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.9	0.25	0.05
MS607	1398828	4957000	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	2.2	0.25	0.05
MS608	1398855	4957050	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.59	4.4	310	11.8	11.2
MS609	1398873	4957100	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.22	0.3	40.8	1.4	3.7
MS610	1398899	4957150	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.05	1	0.25	0.05
MS611	1398925	4957200	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	3.09	1.6	183.5	5.1	6.3
MS612	1398950	4957250	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.02	0.05	5.4	0.25	0.05
MS613	1398973	4957300	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.24	0.6	17.2	0.25	0.9
MS614	1399000	4957350	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.56	0.1	1.6	0.25	0.05
MS615	1399027	4957400	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.5	0.6	12.1	0.25	0.5
MS616	1399056	4957450	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.42	1.1	9.7	0.25	1
MS617	1399085	4957500	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.29	1	18	0.25	1.8
MS618	1399123	4957550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.16	0.4	7.8	0.25	0.5
MS619	1399160	4957600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.05	1.1	0.25	0.05
MS620	1399203	4957650	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.13	2.2	105	1.5	6.2
MS621			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.38	2.2	129.5	1.9	7.5
MS622				Crm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.3	0.6	0.25	0.4
MS623	1397400	4956182	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	3	0.25	0.05
MS624	1397350	4956176	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.1	6.3	0.25	0.05
MS625	1397300	4956164	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	0.1	4.4	0.25	0.1
MS626	1397250	4956148	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	2.7	0.25	0.05
MS627	1397200	4956136	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.2	7.4	0.25	0.05
MS628	1397150	4956121	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.9	0.25	0.05
MS629	1397100	4956108	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.2	0.25	0.05
MS630	1397050	4956093	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.6	0.25	0.05
MS631	1397000	4956078	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.1	2.3	0.25	0.05
MS632	1396950	4956065	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.2	2	0.25	0.05
MS633	1396900	4956050	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.2	1.1	0.25	0.05
MS634	1396850	4956037	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.1	0.9	0.25	0.05
MS635	1396800	4956019	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.1	3.5	0.25	0.05
MS636	1396750	4956002	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	0.2	12	0.25	0.05
MS637	1396756	4955960	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	5.7	0.25	0.05
MS638	1396764	4955907	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	3.9	0.25	0.05
MS639	1396807	4955880	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	3.5	0.25	0.05
MS640	1396762	4955859	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.1	3.5	0.25	0.05
MS641			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.1	2.8	0.25	0.05
MS642				Crm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.2	0.9	0.25	0.6
MS643	1396196	4954200	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.1	0.25	0.2
MS644	1396217	4954250	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.2	2.5	0.25	0.2
MS645	1396233	4954300	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.3	3.7	0.25	0.3
MS646	1396255	4954350	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.16	0.2	28.7	0.7	1.6
MS647	1396271	4954400	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	0.05	5.3	0.25	0.1
MS648	1396308	4954450	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.1	0.25	0.05
MS649	1396307	4954500	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.5	0.25	0.05
MS650	1396312	4954550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.2	2.8	0.25	0.2
MS651	1396318	4954600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.11	1.4	32.3	1.3	1.2
MS652	1396720	4953300	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.5	0.25	0.2
MS653	1396761	4953350	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.1	0.25	0.05
MS654	1396793	4953400	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.3	0.25	0.1
MS655	1396834	4953450	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	2.6	0.25	0.4
MS656	1396869	4953500	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.1	0.25	0.1
MS657	1396900	4953550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.4	0.25	0.05
MS658	1396934	4953600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.4	0.25	0.05
MS659	1396970	4953650	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.2	0.25	0.05
MS660	1397002	4953700	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.5	0.25	0.05
MS661			damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.6	0.25	0.05
MS662				Crm	ME-MS23	0.03	1.6	1.4	0.25	0.7
MS663	1397032	4953750	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1	0.25	0.05

MS664	1397066	4953800	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.9	0.25	0.05
MS665	1397116	4953850	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.3	0.25	0.1
MS666	1397139	4953900	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.05	2.3	0.25	0.1
MS667	1397169	4953950	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.7	0.25	0.1
MS668	1397198	4954000	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.6	0.25	0.05
MS669	1397237	4954050	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	3.1	0.25	0.1
MS670	1397271	4954100	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.5	0.25	0.1
MS671	1397287	4954150	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.3	0.25	0.05
MS672	1397330	4954200	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	0.8	0.25	0.05
MS673	1397358	4954250	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.05	3	0.25	0.2
MS674	1397386	4954300	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.05	2.5	0.25	0.1
MS675	1397413	4954350	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.3	0.25	0.1
MS676	1397431	4954400	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2.4	0.25	0.2
MS677	1397423	4954450	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.6	0.25	0.05
MS678	1397489	4954500	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.6	0.25	0.05
MS679	1397518	4954550	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	1.6	0.25	0.05
MS680	1397539	4954600	damp	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.05	2	0.25	0.05
MS681				-4mm	ME-MS23	0.01	0.1	1.8	0.25	0.1
MS682				Crm	ME-MS23	0.02	1.8	0.6	0.25	0.6

Table 2: Mareburn Ionic Raw data assays

Sample	2000East	2000North	Moisture	Mesh	Method	Au ppb	Ag ppb	As ppb	Sb ppb	W ppb
MB0001	1394180	4980119	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.75	4.3	10.8	<0.5	2.1
MB0002	1394193	4980138	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.36	2.5	20.6	0.5	6.5
MB0003	1394203	4980153	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.55	3.5	15.1	<0.5	0.9
MB0004	1394212	4980172	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.58	2	16.9	<0.5	2.9
MB0005	1394197	4980206	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.26	2.8	10	<0.5	2.2
MB0006	1394211	4980216	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.23	2.2	8.7	<0.5	0.7
MB0007	1394219	4980232	Moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	2.2	9.6	<0.5	1.1
MB0008	1394237	4980280	Moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	2.1	15.3	0.6	1.4
MB0009	1394257	4980260	Moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.23	0.6	14.2	<0.5	3.7
MB0010	1394265	4980274	Moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.3	1.6	31.7	<0.5	6.8
MB0011	1394274	4980295	Moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.53	0.3	35.4	<0.5	18.4
MB0012	1394284	4980311	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.64	0.2	52.7	<0.5	21.2
MB0013	1394295	4980330	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	7.7	1.8	174	0.6	59.9
MB0014	1394302	4980346	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	5.25	2.7	404	1.2	57.7
MB0015	1394312	4980364	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.98	1.1	128	<0.5	20.1
MB0016	1394312	4980364	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.83	0.5	114.5	<0.5	18.3
MB0017					ME-MS23	0.02	1.4	1.4	<0.5	0.6
MB0018	1394323	4980383	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	3.5	1.1	958	2.2	46.7
MB0019	1394329	4980398	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	9.54	5.1	560	3.6	165
MB0020	1394340	4980415	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	8.11	2.3	390	1.8	196.5
MB0021	1394349	4980436	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.25	0.9	599	1.2	387
MB0022	1394356	4980456	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.84	1.7	315	0.6	58.4
MB0023	1394367	4980472	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.2	0.8	244	0.8	33.5
MB0024	1394376	4980490	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.86	1.2	129	0.7	36
MB0025	1394384	4980512	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	1.7	6.1	99.5	0.9	16.8
MB0026	1394392	4980525	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	6.12	4.6	165.5	1.2	41.4
MB0027	1394404	4980543	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.77	2.6	45.7	1.2	20.9
MB0028	1397879	4980358	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	0.1	15.1	<0.5	1.2
MB0029	1397873	4980318	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.1	0.2	15.3	<0.5	1.6
MB0030	1397868	4980282	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.11	0.3	10.2	<0.5	0.8
MB0031	1397868	4980282	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.09	0.9	10.4	<0.5	0.7
MB0032					ME-MS23	0.03	1.7	1.1	<0.5	0.7
MB0033	1397857	4980243	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.09	1.7	41	1	2.8
MB0034	1397850	4980201	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	0.5	36.6	0.6	3.5

MB0035	1397839	4980164	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.5	5.7	<0.5	0.3
MB0036	1397833	4980125	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.6	3.5	<0.5	0.6
MB0037	1397825	4980088	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.03	0.8	24.4	<0.5	1.2
MB0038	1397815	4980048	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.1	2	39.8	0.8	3.6
MB0039	1397807	4980007	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	0.5	6.5	<0.5	0.8
MB0040	1397798	4979971	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.4	20.9	<0.5	1.4
MB0041	1397793	4979931	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	0.9	44.1	0.8	2.3
MB0042	1397788	4979890	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.02	2.4	15.7	<0.5	1.2
MB0043	1397797	4979851	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.1	1.1	23.2	<0.5	2.1
MB0044	1397798	4979814	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	2.6	102.5	1.1	5.4
MB0045	1397795	4979772	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	2.4	72.4	1.1	3.7
MB0046	1397795	4979772	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	2	74.5	1.2	4.4
MB0047					ME-MS23	0.02	1.3	1	<0.5	0.6
MB0048	1397795	4979730	Moist	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.36	1.5	24.4	<0.5	0.8
MB0049	1397812	4979695	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.18	2.5	44.6	1.2	3.1
MB0050	1397824	4979657	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.16	1.2	16.6	<0.5	0.7
MB0051	1397847	4979622	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.14	2	16.4	<0.5	1.5
MB0052	1397873	4979592	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.09	2.3	35.5	0.8	3.8
MB0053	1397896	4979562	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	1.5	45.1	1.1	3.6
MB0054	1397920	4979526	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.07	1.3	19.6	<0.5	1.3
MB0055	1397941	4979496	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	2.3	20.7	<0.5	1.3
MB0056	1397966	4979464	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.05	0.7	21.9	0.5	1.5
MB0057	1397989	4979430	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	1.1	18.1	<0.5	1
MB0058	1398012	4979399	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	2.5	14.2	<0.5	1
MB0059	1398037	4979365	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.04	2	6.9	<0.5	1.2
MB0060	1398060	4979335	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.06	2.9	6.5	<0.5	0.7
MB0061	1398060	4979335	Dry	-4mm	ME-MS23	0.08	2	8.9	<0.5	0.7
MB0062					ME-MS23	0.16	2.7	3.3	<0.5	0.2

The following Tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results at **Mareburn Gold Project**.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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>	Ionic Leach™ soil programs were sampled by hand with steel shovel and plastic scoops. The depth of the samples taken varied between 20 to 30cm. Samples were sieved through -4mm mesh. Sample weights were approximately 300g (+/- 50g). 2 lines of samples on a nominal 20 metre spacing for line 1 and 40 metre spacing for line 2 were taken over prospective geological structures. Samples were sent to ALS Global for the Ionic Leach™.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Standard reference material, sample duplicates were used as per industry standard.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	No drilling is being reported. Ionic Leach™ soil programs were sampled by hand with steel shovel and plastic scoops. The depth of the samples taken varied between 20 to 30cm. Samples were sieved through -4mm mesh. Sample weights were approximately 300g (+/- 50g).
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple of standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is orientated and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	No drilling being reported.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<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>	No drilling being reported.
Logging	<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>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	No drilling being reported.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	QAQC data is not known.
	<i>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.</i>	The use of fire assay with 50g charge for all RC drilling provides a level of confidence in the assay database. The sampling and assaying is considered representative of the in-situ material.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample size of 2-4 kilograms is appropriate and representative of the grain size and mineralisation style of the deposit.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Ionic Leach™ – ALS Global Perth Laboratory. Target mobile elements are extracted from the samples using a multi-element leaching process. Analysis was received for the following elements (in parts per billion (ppb)): Ag, As, Au, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ho, In, La, Li, Lu, Mo, Nb, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pd, Pr, Pt, Rb, Re, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Analysis was received for the following elements (in parts per million (ppm)): Br, Ca, Fe, I, Mg, Mn.
	<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>	QAQC – Field standards and duplicates were inserted and internal laboratory repeats, standards and blanks have been undertaken. Results indicate analysis is of acceptable quality for the assays being reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Unknown
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twinned holes were drilled.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Soil results have been verified by multiple company personnel. Data is captured and stored on field laptops, then uploaded to the company's primary database. Data validation completed by field and office personnel. Laboratory standards and blank samples were inserted at regular intervals and some duplicate samples were taken for QC checks.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments were made to assay data.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	A Garmin GPSMap62 hand-held GPS was used to define the location of the sample locations. Sample locations are considered to be accurate to within 5m. NZTM and NZ49

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	2 lines of sampling were undertaken for a total of 62 samples. Line 1 spacing of samples was 20 metres. Line 2 spacing of samples was 40 metres.
	<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>	Sample locations are considered to be adequate for trial program
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No drilling being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	Sample traverses are perpendicular to the strike of interpreted structures of interest.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Sample security measures for historical drilling are unknown.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Audit reviews are unknown.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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>	Midway Resources Limited is the 100% owner of Exploration Permit application EP60663 at Mareburn. There are no royalties or third-party agreements.
	<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>	No perceived risk with tenure or with applications not being granted, under the NZP&M system. Under the NZ system the application process is competitive and the best application is awarded the application with the right to move to grant. Mareburn has been granted with all other permits moving towards grant.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	A complete history of exploration was included in ASX Release dated 17 th March 2022. Limited drilling and geochemical sampling by Oceana Gold Limited was of a good quality and standard.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Mineralisation in the application area has formed predominantly low-angle (dip < 20°), grey-white quartz veins with associated silicified and brecciated schist (± arsenopyrite ± gold), of between 4- to 30 cm thickness (Teagle et. al., 1990). They are commonly subparallel to the bounding fractures and concordant with the foliation of the host schist. Veins are lensoidal in both length and breadth and no one lens appears to be continuous for more than 10 to 15 m either along strike or down-dip. In cross section these veins appear to be sinuous, thickened on the shallowly dipping parts of faults and at bends, with decreased thicknesses of mineralisation in the steeper segments. The schist surrounding quartz veins is commonly silicified (Teagle et. al., 1990).
Drill hole Information	<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"> • easting and northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole 	No drilling being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	
	<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>	No drilling being reported.
Data aggregation methods	<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>	No cut offs have been used.
	<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>	No data aggregation has been used
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalents being used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	No drilling being reported.
Diagrams	<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>	Appropriate diagrams and Figures are contained in the body of the news release.
Balanced reporting	<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>	All results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	A history of exploration was reported in ASX release 17 March 2022 by CLE, under header Previous Exploration. The quality of exploration work is high, with acknowledgement by some parties that structural understanding is the path forward.
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><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></p>	<p>Further Ionic Leach™ geochemistry.</p> <p>Sub-Audio-Magnetics (SAM) survey to define structural corridors in a non-magnetic environment.</p> <p>Drill testing of targets generated from the above work programs, particularly focusing on structure perpendicular to the main Hyde-Macraes Shear zone.</p>

The following Tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results at the **Macraes South Gold Project**.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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>	Ionic Leach™ soil programs were sampled by hand with steel shovel and plastic scoops. A total of 182 samples were collected. The depth of the samples taken varied between 20 to 30cm. Samples were sieved through -4mm mesh. Sample weights were approximately 300g (+/- 50g). 7 lines of samples on a nominal 50 metre spacing were taken over prospective geological structures. Samples were sent to ALS Global for the Ionic Leach™.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Standard reference material, sample duplicates were used as per industry standard.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	No drilling is being reported. Ionic Leach™ soil programs were sampled by hand with steel shovel and plastic scoops. The depth of the samples taken varied between 20 to 30cm. Samples were sieved through -4mm mesh. Sample weights were approximately 300g (+/- 50g).
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple of standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is orientated and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.
	<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>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.
Logging	<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>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	No drilling has been completed on the tenement and is not being reported.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	No sub sampling being undertaken.
	<i>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.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	No drilling being reported.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><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>	<p>Ionic Leach™ – ALS Global Perth Laboratory. Target mobile elements are extracted from the samples using a multi-element leaching process. Analysis was received for the following elements (in parts per billion (ppb)): Ag, As, Au, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ho, In, La, Li, Lu, Mo, Nb, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pd, Pr, Pt, Rb, Re, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Analysis was received for the following elements (in parts per million (ppm)): Br, Ca, Fe, I, Mg, Mn.</p> <p>QAQC – Field standards and duplicates were inserted and internal laboratory repeats, standards and blanks have been undertaken. Results indicate analysis is of acceptable quality for the assays being reported.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Results are reviewed by other technical people within the company.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No drilling being reported.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	<p>Soil results have been verified by multiple company personnel.</p> <p>Data is captured and stored on field laptops, then uploaded to the company's primary database. Data validation completed by field and office personnel.</p> <p>Laboratory standards and blank samples were inserted at regular intervals and some duplicate samples were taken for QC checks.</p>
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments to data have been made
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	<p>A Garmin GPSMap62 hand-held GPS was used to define the location of the sample locations. Sample locations are considered to be accurate to within 5m. NZTM and NZ49</p>
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	2 lines of sampling were undertaken for a total of 62 samples. Line 1 spacing of samples was 20 metres. Line 2 spacing of samples was 40 metres. Exploration is at too early a stage to comment on data spacing.
	<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>	No data density to enable any estimation for an MRE.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	Sample traverses are perpendicular to the strike of interpreted structures of interest.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	No drilling being reported.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody was managed by the supervising geologist.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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>	Nimitz Resources Limited is the 100% owner of the Macraes South Prospecting Permit PP 60700. There are no royalties or third-party agreements.
	<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>	No perceived risk with tenure or with applications not being granted, under the NZP&M system. Under the NZ system the application process is competitive and the best application is awarded the application with the right to move to grant.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	No exploration has been undertaken over the project area, other than regional mapping and structural interpretation.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Mineralisation in the area has formed predominantly low-angle (dip < 20°), grey-white quartz veins with associated silicified and brecciated schist (± arsenopyrite ± gold), of between 4- to 30 cm thickness (Teagle et. al., 1990). They are commonly subparallel to the bounding fractures and concordant with the foliation of the host schist. Veins are lensoidal in both length and breadth and no one lens appears to be continuous for more than 10 to 15 m either along strike or down-dip. In cross section these veins appear to be sinuous, thickened on the shallowly dipping parts of faults and at bends, with decreased thicknesses of mineralisation in the steeper segments. The schist surrounding quartz veins is commonly silicified (Teagle et. al., 1990). General understanding is that the mineralisation is Carlin style.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easting and northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	No drilling being reported.
	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.	No drilling being reported.
Data aggregation methods	<p>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.</p>	No data aggregation is being used.
	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.	No aggregation of mineralised intercepts is being reported.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are being used or reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Mineralisation widths not being reported.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate diagrams and Figures are contained in the body of the news release.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All results have been reported and is considered to be balanced.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No substantive exploration has been undertaken.
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<p>Further Ionic Leach™ geochemistry.</p> <p>Sub-Audio-Magnetics (SAM) survey to define structural corridors in a non-magnetic environment.</p> <p>Drill testing of targets generated from the above work programs, particularly focusing on structure perpendicular to the main Hyde-Macraes Shear zone.</p>