

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

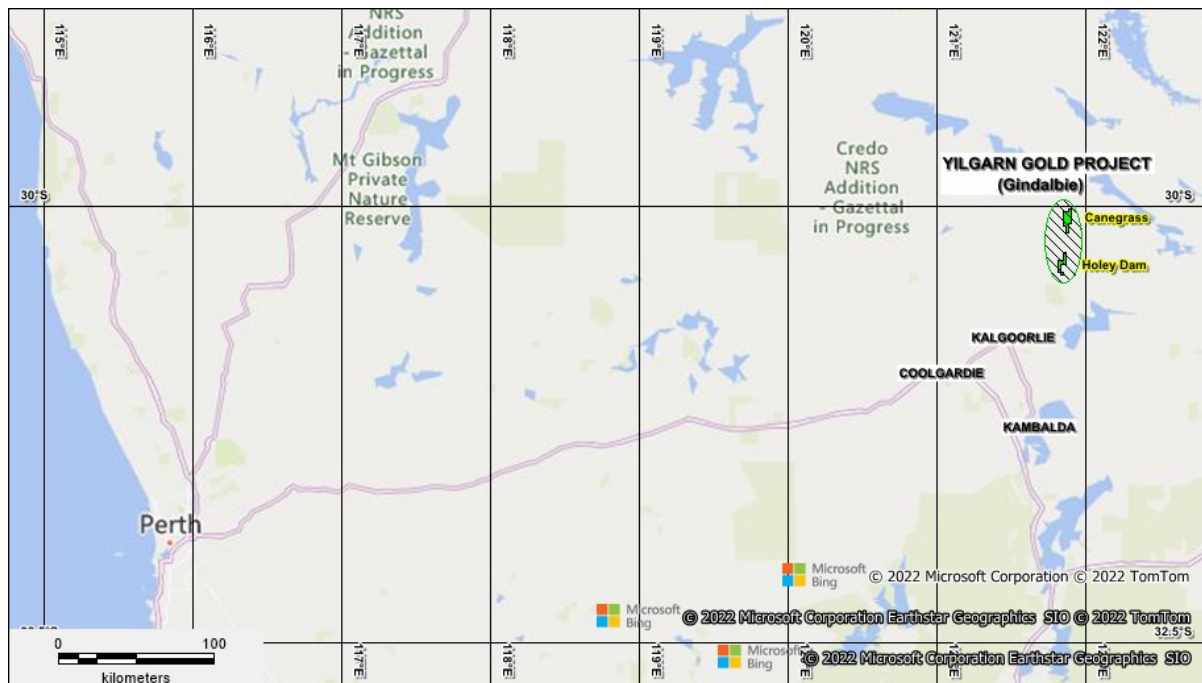
Yilgarn Craton (Gindalbie): Exploration for Gold and Rare Earth Elements

Tenements: Canegrass E31/1113 and Holey Dam E27/550

Held 100% by wholly owned subsidiary Kaili Gold Pty Ltd

Location: 60 km north-east of Kalgoorlie and 650 kms north-east of Perth

Region	Tenement Number	Tenement Name	Target Commodity	First Grant Date	Renewed in 2021 Expiry Date	Area (km ²)
Gindalbie	E31/1113	Canegrass	Gold	30/5/2016	29/5/2026	50.4
Gindalbie	E27/550	Holey Dam	Gold/REE	1/7/2016	30/6/2026	26.6

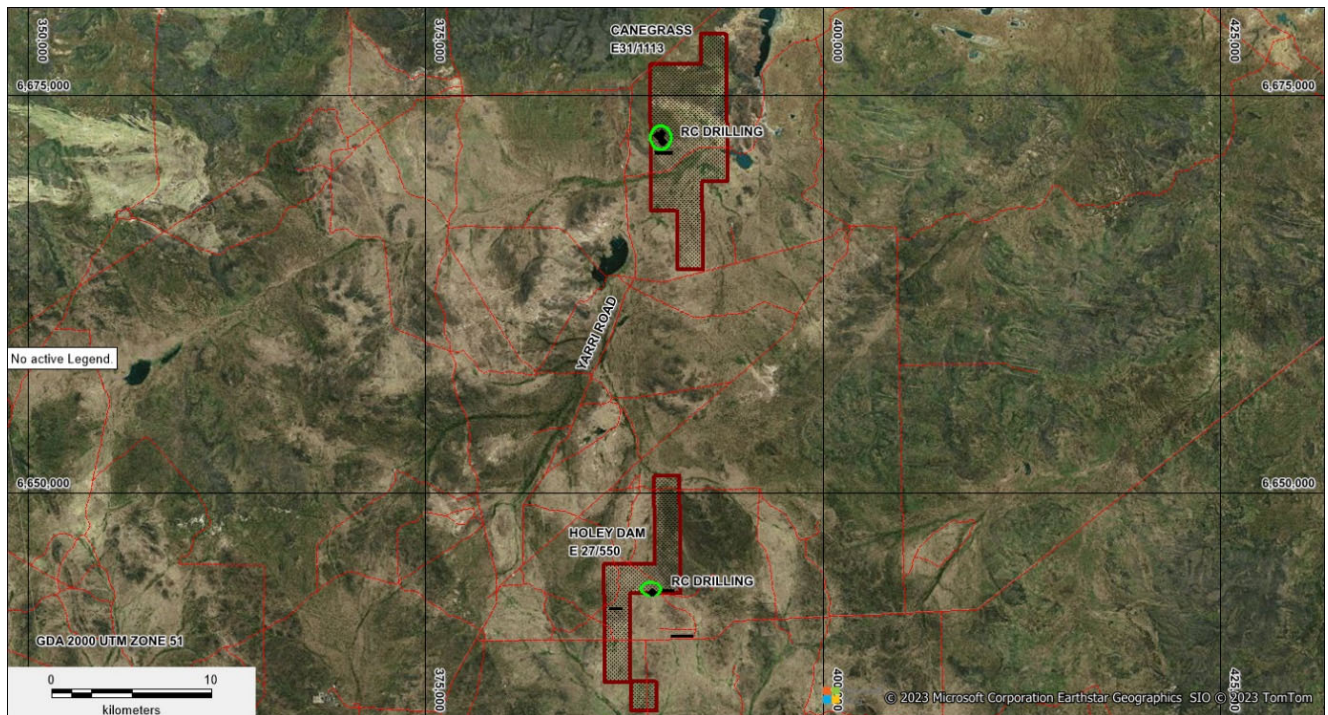


Canegrass and Holey Dam Tenements Location

The tenements were granted for a period of 5 years in 2016 and renewed in 2021 to 2026 with a reduced surface area as shown in the above table.

The tenements are located within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton, one of the most highly endowed gold regions in the world. Within the Yilgarn Craton the Eastern Goldfield Superterrane (EGS) hosts the bulk of the known gold deposits and operating mines. The EGS comprises felsic to ultramafic intrusives, volcanics and volcanoclastics with associated sediments with the mafic variants being the primary host to gold mineralisation.

Upon grant of the tenements the original focus at the Gindalbie Project was gold exploration and the Company has conducted staged exploration involving geological mapping and soil sampling followed by Vacuum Aircore drilling and more recently two RC holes in 2023. The gold results have not been encouraging although the region is known for its gold prospectivity. However, in the 2023 RC drilling program there were elevated Total Rare Earth Oxides (“TREO”) results from the saprolite zone overlying altered and veined mafic intrusive/extrusive rocks. The results indicate a zone of TREO enrichment at the base of the saprolite clays above partially weathered mafic rocks; a location termed BOCO (Base of Complete Oxidation) and is just above the partially altered basalt or “saprock”.



Holey Dam and Canegrass Drill Collar Regional Location

The results from 2 holes at Holey Dam in 2023 (*see ASX Announcement of 12 October 2023*) were as follows:

HDRC001

- 4 m composite interval 24 m – 28 m returned 591.4 ppm TREO
- 12 m composite interval 52 m – 64 m returned 477.34 ppm including 1 m @ 609.38 ppm

HDRC002

- 4 m composite interval 48 m -52 m returned 451.6 ppm TREO
- 52 m – 56 m returned 453.7 ppm TREO
- 53 m – 54 m returned 757.3 ppm TREO

The 4 m composite intervals were re-sampled in single metre intervals from these zones for a total of 59 samples to further delineate and identify any potentially higher-grade rare earth mineralisation.

The results received in November 2023 (see ASX Announcement of 20 November 2023) of the single metre intervals re-sampling for Holey Dam were as follows:

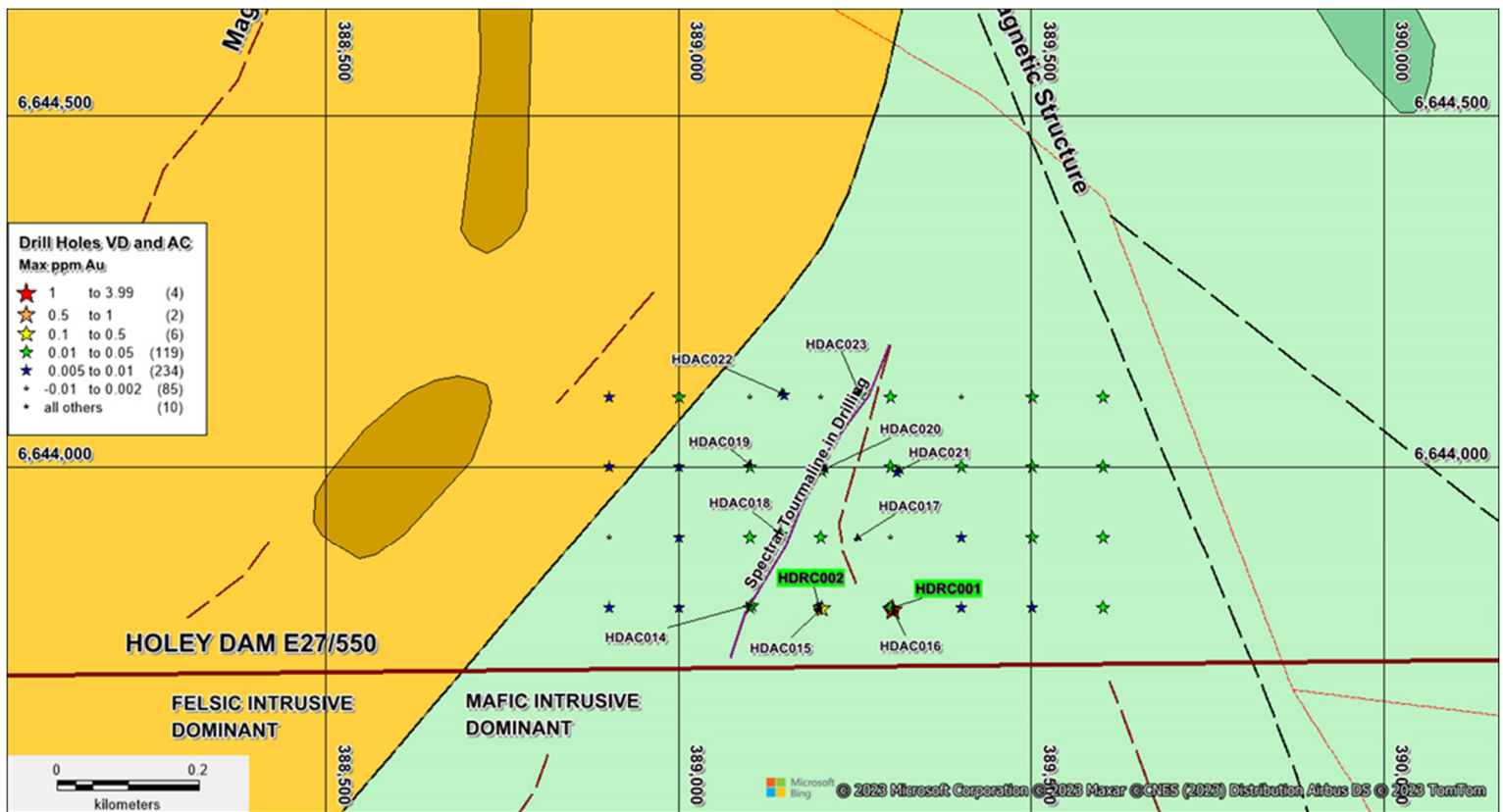
HDRC001

4 m @ 546 ppm TREO from 24 m - 28 m and 6 m @ 641 ppm TREO from 52 m - 58 m including 1 m @ 866 ppm from 54 m - 55 m.

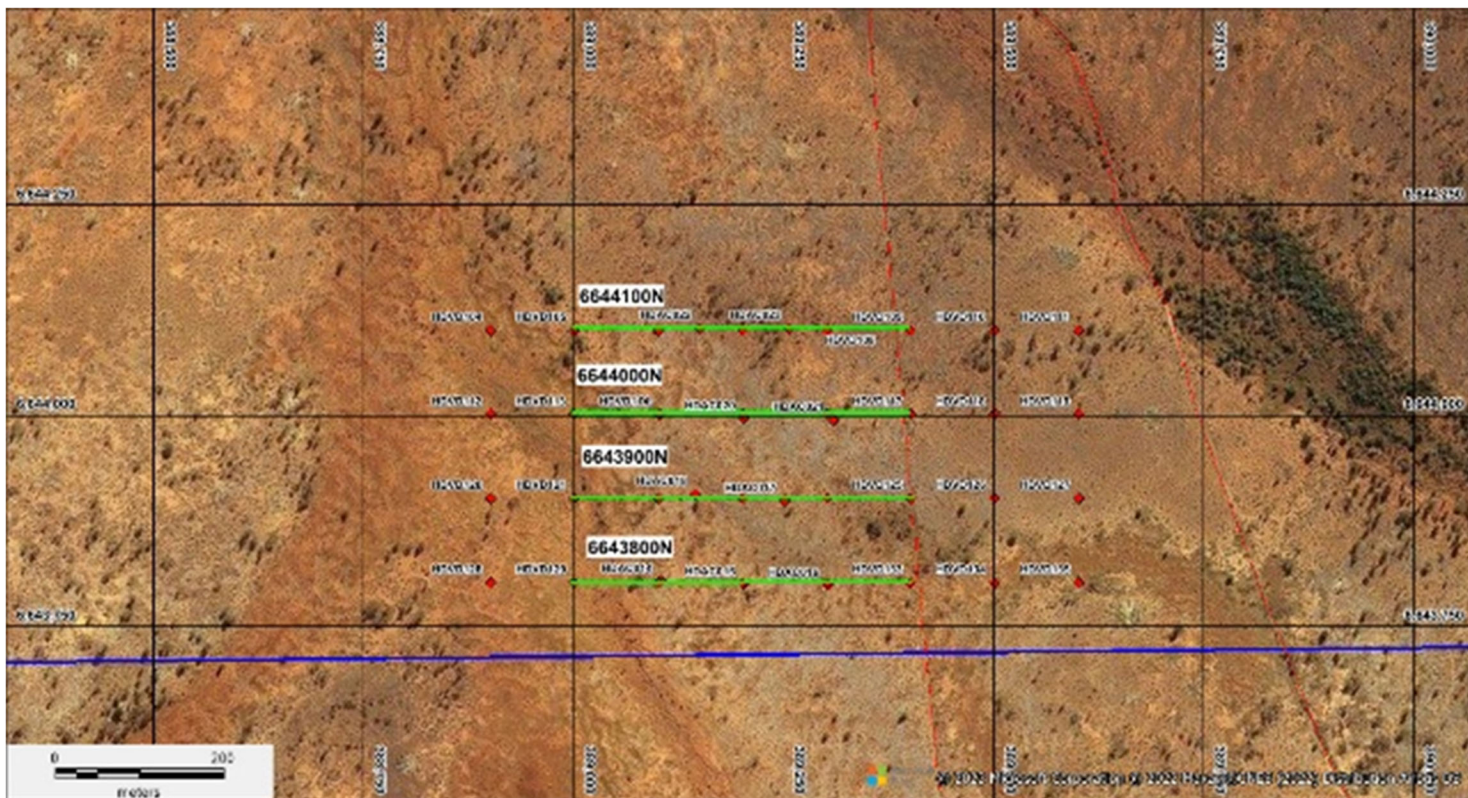
HDRC002

1 m @ 586 ppm TREO from 20 m - 21 m and 5 m 628 ppm TREO from 48 m to 54 m including 1 m @ 709 ppm TREO from 50 m - 51 m and 1 m @ 850 ppm TREO from 53 m - 54 m.

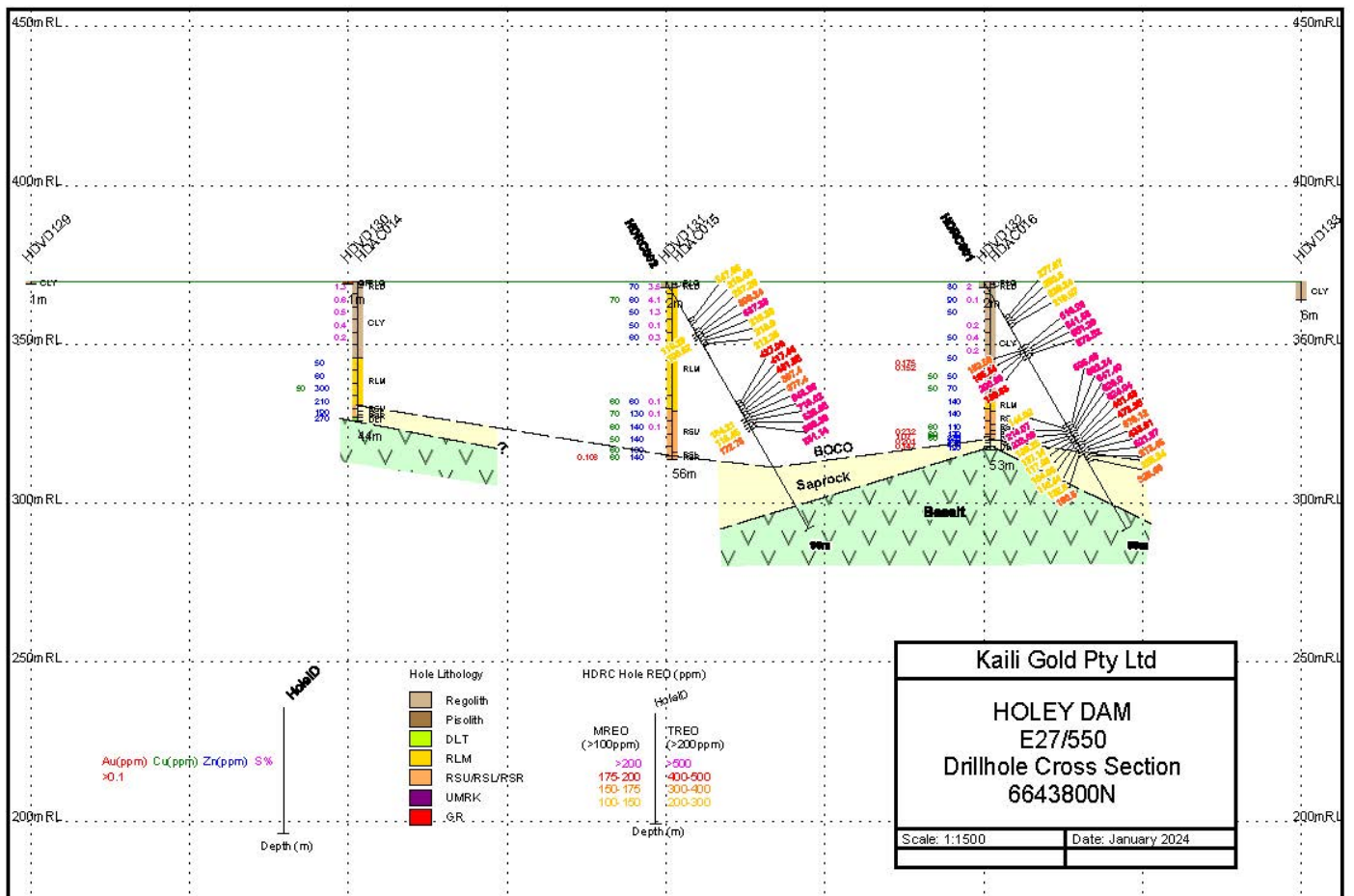
High value Battery Metal Elements Pr, Nd, Dy and TB constitute between 20% and 30% of the individual sample assays.



Holey Dam Drill Collar Locations and Interpreted Geology



Holey Dam Drill Section Lin
Holey Dam Drill Section 6643800N – REEs Results



Future Exploration Activities:

Drilling to test extent of REE mineralisation at Holey Dam.
Continue to assess for gold potential.