ASX Announcement

ASX:WIN

11 September 2024

Butchers Creek Gold Project MRE and Exploration Results - Amended

Highlights

- WIN is pleased to provide the existing Mineral Resource Estimate and Exploration Results that were initially announced by the Butchers Creek Gold Project's current owner, Meteoric Resources Ltd.
- Drilling to commence shortly to confirm and expand mineralisation identified as a result of previous operators of the Butchers Creek Gold Project, formerly known as Palm Springs.

WIN Metals Ltd (ASX: **WIN**) ("**WIN**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to provide its shareholders with the current Mineral Resources Estimate and the previous exploration results for the Butchers Creek Gold Project

As was announced on 28 August 2024, the Company has conditionally agreed to acquire the tenements comprising the Butchers Creek Gold Project from Meteoric Resources Ltd (ASX:MEI) (**Meteoric**). The Company announced on 9 September 2024 that it will commence drilling on the Project in mid-September 2024.

Butchers Creek Gold Project Mineral Resources

In accordance with Listing Rule 5.8.1, the following information is disclosed by WIN in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8.1:

Table 1- Butchers Creek Gold Resources Table Summary

Deposit	Resource Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Au g/t	Contained Gold (Oz)
Butchers Creek	Indicated	1.9	2.2	139,000
	Inferred	3.3	1.7	180,000
Butchers Creek - Total	Indicated + Inferred	5.2	1.9	319,000
Golden Crown	Inferred	0.4	3.1	38,000
Total	**Indicated + Inferred**	**5.6**	**2.0**	**357,000**

Note: Figures are rounded and reported at 0.8g/t Au cut-off

As was disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 28 August 2024, Meteoric published a Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for Butchers Creek in June 2021 when it restated Northern Star Resources Ltd's 2007 MRE for Golden Crown in compliance with the 2012 JORC code. The Golden Crown MRE combines the Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh prospects due to their close proximity and similar geological features.

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A summary of other material information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.8 is provided below. Please refer to the JORC Code (2012) Table 1 contained in Annexure B for the full details of parameters pertaining to the Butchers Creek and Golden Crown resources.

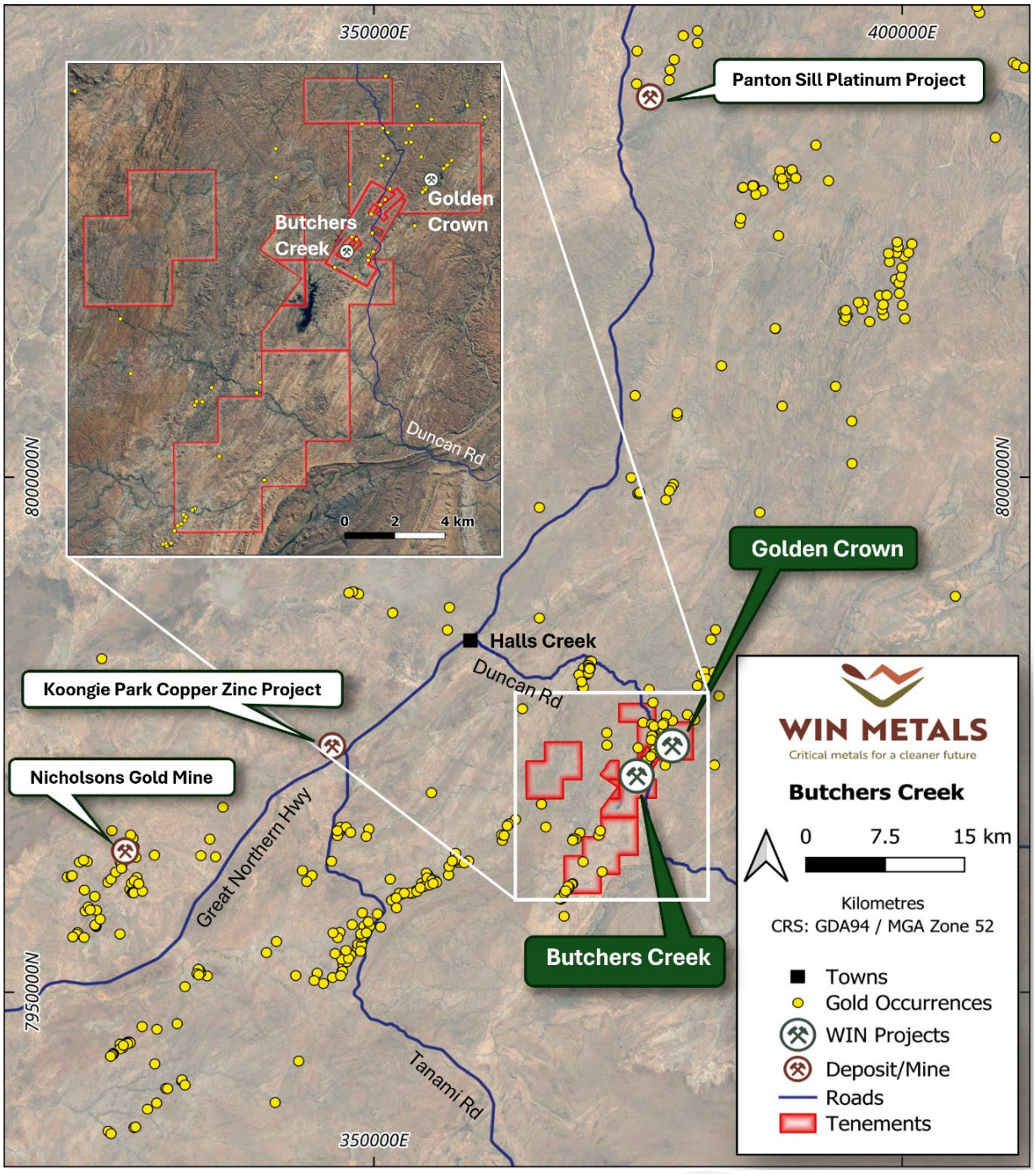

Figure 1 - Location of Butchers Creek Gold Project

Location and Project History

Butchers Creek is located 30km south-east of Halls Creek in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. The project is accessible via the unsealed Duncan Road that connects the project to the town of Halls Creek and the sealed Great Northern Highway.

The Halls Creek region heralded Western Australia's first gold rush in the 1890's but has been largely limited to small scale mining and artisanal activities until the 1990's.

In 1993 Precious Metals Australia (PMA) acquired the Project and carried out extensive drilling at Butchers Creek, completing geotechnical studies, metallurgical test work and mineral resource calculations.

Gold production from the Butchers Creek open pit commenced in 1995 with the construction of a 500ktpa conventional carbon in pulp gold ore processing plant, a 9Mt tails storage facility, diesel power station and a 75-person accommodation camp and offices (Figure 2).

During operation supplementary ore was trucked some 80kms from the Nicholson's Find gold mine located to the south of Halls Creek (now owned by Pantoro Limited ASX:PNR) and processed at Butchers Creek. Total production from Butchers Creek open pit was 761,000t @ 2.09g/t Au for 52,000oz of gold produced until the operation was closed in late 1997 due to the low gold price at the time. The Butchers Creek 500ktpa processing plant has since been decommissioned and mine site rehabilitated.

Post closure of the mining operation in 1997 various public and private entities having held the tenure with exploration drilling in the ensuing period carried out by Northern Star Resources in 2004 and Meteoric between 2020 and 2022.

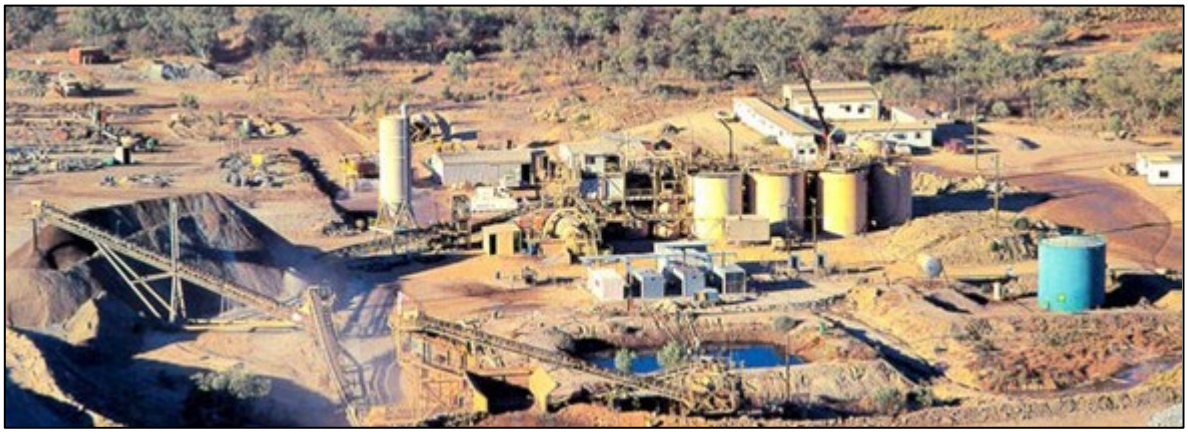

Figure 2 - Butchers Creek gold processing plant. Circa 1996.

Figure 3 - Butchers Creek open pit May 2024

Regional Geology

Butchers Creek is found within the north-east to south-west belt of the Halls Creek Orogen comprised of Paleoproterozoic sediments, volcanics and intrusive rocks. Gold occurrences of the Halls Creek Mobile Zone are found within the eastern zone of the orogen within the Butchers Gully Member of the Olympio Formation as illustrated in Figure 4 below.

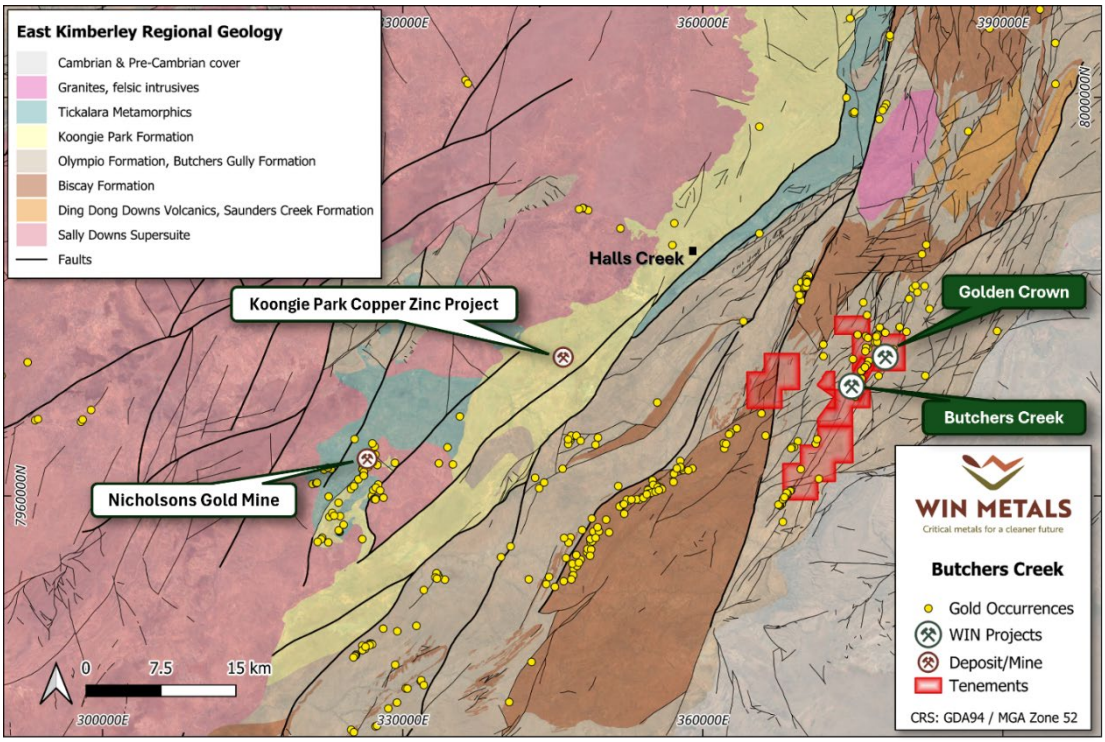

Figure 4 - Regional geology of East Kimberley

Local Geology and Mineralisation

Gold mineralisation at Butchers Creek is generally stratabound within tightly folded hinge zones of a syenite intrusive host. The gold is strongly associated with potassic alteration and sulphide bearing quartz veins within the syenite host unit. During the mining of Butchers Creek, it was observed that several styles of quartz veining are present including saddle reefs, parallel bedding veins and flat lying extensional veins. The syenite is locally displaced within the open pit by cross cutting faults.

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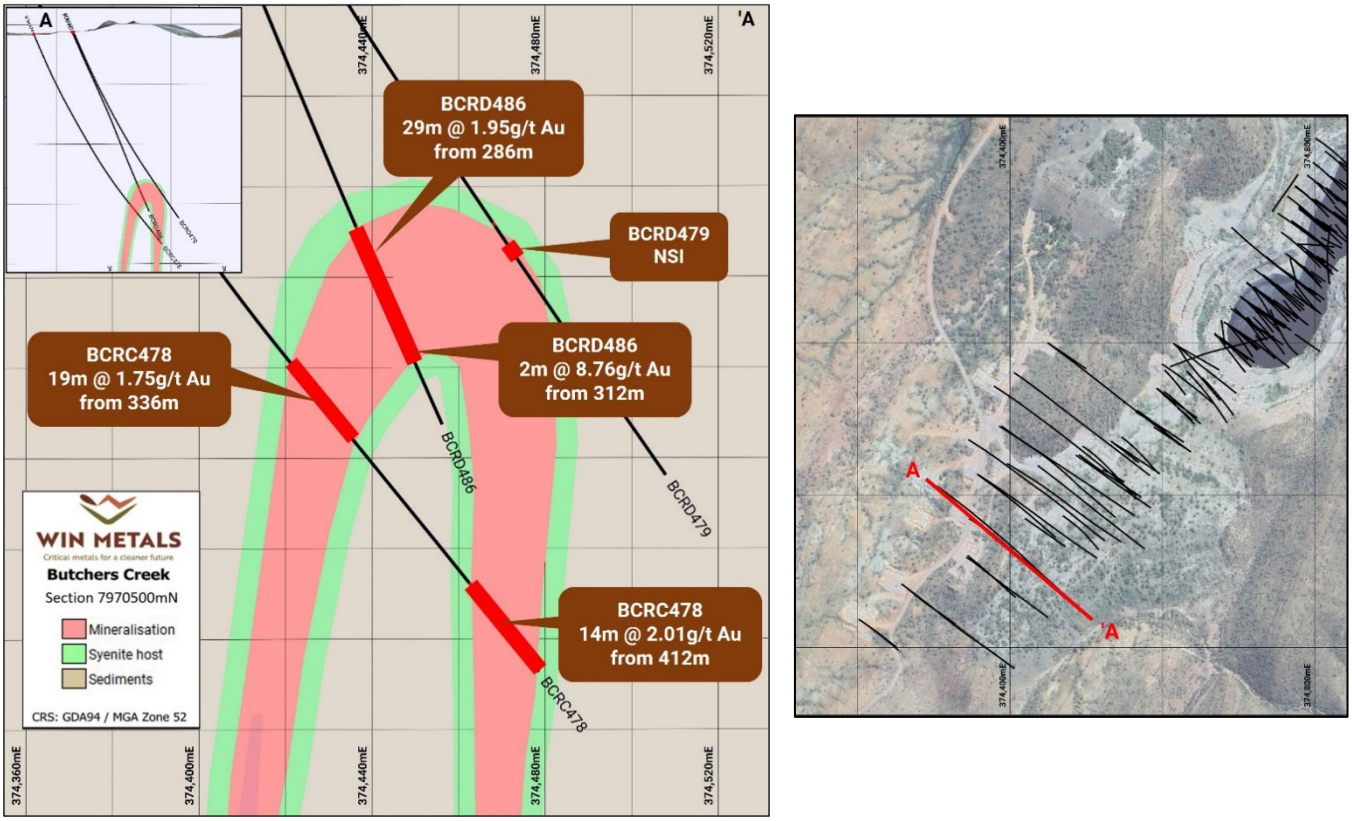

Figure 5 - Schematic section 7970500mN at Butchers Creek illustrating geology and mineralisation

Geological Interpretation

Butchers Creek

The mineralisation is hosted within a syenite unit. This unit has been folded into a tight anticlinal structure. This structure is identifiable over several hundred meters of strike length. Within the andesite a higher-grade domain has been identified on the fold nose of the anticline and this is also identifiable over a significant strike length. There is a high degree of confidence in this geological interpretation.

The Syenite is bounded by sediments and is easily distinguishable.

Higher grade gold mineralisation is associated with the anticlinal fold hinge, which plunges at 20-30 degrees to the south from the southern limit of the open cut pit.

The syenite unit has been used to estimate with gold mineralisation with a hard boundary applied.

The axial plane shear of the antiform enhances mineralisation and mineralized cross-cutting conjugate faults off-set north trending lodes.

The modelled Syenite unit has a strike length of 1,600m and has been interpreted to extend to a vertical depth of 620m.

The modelled mineralisation extends from the original pre-mining topography.

Golden Crown

In general, drilling was carried out with 20-30m spaced holes on 20-40m section intervals. The drill holes have varying directions however the majority of holes are drilled to 125° AMG grid. More recent drilling has been drilled at a bearing of 275° AMG azimuth.

The quartz veining and the edge of the granitoid body was generally used as the edge of mineralisation. Where this was not available a 0.3g/t Au cut-off was used for the construction the wireframes for both Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits. Selection of 0.3g/t as the secondary mineralised threshold for defining the wireframes was based on visual review of the grade distribution and was supported by the analysis of raw sample data.

These interpreted sectional outlines were manually triangulated in Surpac to form the wireframes.

Resource outlines were generally extrapolated to a distance of 10m from drillhole intersections along strike and to the extent of mineralisation at depth.

The Golden Crown & Faugh-a-Ballagh resources have a combined total of 660nm lateral strike extent. The vertical extent of the resource at Golden Crown is 100m from surface (400m RL – 300m RL), and for Faugh-a-Ballagh it is also 100m from surface (375m RL – 275m RL).

Sampling and Sub-sampling Techniques

Historic Percussion (PERC) sampling was generally conducted on 1 meter and 2 metre samples down the drill holes. RC sampling was generally conducted on 1 meter sampling within 10 meters of, and throughout the orebody, and 3-metre composites within sediments. Standard RC sampling techniques at the time employed riffle splitters (a Jones splitter pre-1993) to split the samples. DD sampling was generally conducted on 1 metre samples down the drill hole, with occasional samples < 1 meter designed to test geologic intervals. A combination of half core and quarter core was sampled.

MEI Drilling 2020-2022:

REVERSE CIRCULATION (RC) drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3-5kg was split out, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay.

DIAMOND CORE (DD) drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3-5kg was cut, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay.

Drilling Techniques

Historic RAB (BCRB*) drilling was used to test low priority areas east of the open cut.

Historic PERCUSSION (BCP*) drilling used a 5.5’ hammer, a variety of rigs were used, including: Warman 1000 and Warman 750.

Historic REVERSE CIRCULATION (BCRC) The majority of the RC drilling was carried out between 1993-1994 A 5” inch face sampling hammer was used. A variety of rigs were utilised, including a Schramm 685 and Warman 1000.

Historic DIAMOND (BCD*) drilling: produced mostly NQ diameter core in earlier exploration pre-1993, and mostly HQ diameter core thereafter. Core was oriented by a Van Ruth ‘spear’.

MEI Drilling 2020-2022:

RC drilling was carried out using a McCulloch DR950 with 3.5’ rods and a 5.7/8’ face sampling hammer. DD drilling was completed using a McCulloch DR950 drilling rig which produced HQ3

diameter core. The core was oriented using the TruCore UPIX tool and structural measurements were collected in zones of mineralisation and/or zones of interest.

Classification Criteria for Mineral Resource Estimates

Butchers Creek

Classification has been based on several criteria with the main one being drill spacing and geological continuity. The area immediately beneath the design pit and to the south-west of the pit has been classified as Indicated based on the close spaced drilling, majority 20m to some areas of 40m, but with good grade and geology continuity. Areas where the pit surveys are considered accurate or complete have been classified as Inferred.

Golden Crown

Golden Crown display reasonable continuity of lode structure and mineralisation from the information provided, however controls on mineralisation and grade distribution are poorly understood.

Furthermore, no bulk density or QAQC information was available and there are inconsistencies in the collar and downhole surveys which require rectification.

The early-stage nature of the project and some lacking data has resulted in an Inferred classification for all the resource.

Database

The drillhole database for the Butchers Creek and Golden Crown have been held by multiple companies. In 2020 Meteoric Resources acquired the project with WIN metals announcing the acquisition of the project was announced in August 2024.

Exploration Reports downloaded from the WAMEX database. Spot checks of data revealed no discrepancies.

WIN have an internal database manager who is responsible for all data uploads and the exports relating to the Butchers Creek database. This includes QAQC data compilation for the purposes of analysis.

Drillhole data was extracted directly from the Company's drillhole Microsoft Access database which includes internal data validation protocols.

Sub Sampling Techniques

Historic DD samples: sections of half or quarter core were cut and sampled.

Historic RC/PERC samples: earlier exploration where referenced used a jones splitter and took at least a 2kg sample for assay, while later years used a multi-deck riffle splitter which took a 2-3kg sample.

Historic wet samples were obtained by spearing and sent for analysis. Later the remainder of the wet meters were dried and riffle split, of which 2-3kg per meter was sent for assay.

Historic sampling methods are considered appropriate for Au determination given the bulk sample size.

Standard Industry practices supports the above sampling protocols.

No information is provided around duplicate samples

Sample sizes conform with Industry Standards for Au detection in PREC/RC and DD drilling methods employed.

MEI Drilling 2020-2022:

DD Core for sampling was systematically sawed in half (using a cut line as a reference) and Half Core was generally submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The same side of the cut line was submitted for analysis to maximise representivity. Where duplicate samples were required, the half core was sawed in half again and quarter core for the relevant interval was submitted to the laboratory for analysis.

RC chips were split by individual metre at the drill rig into 3-5kg sub samples using a rig mounted cone splitter.

Both sampling methods are considered appropriate for Au determination given the sample size and are supported by Standard Industry practices.

Sample Analysis Method

Historic assaying was carried out at reputable, accredited Laboratories used extensively in Mining & Exploration industry at the time, including: -

Australian Analytical Laboratories (Perth)

Drying and total single stage milling before Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge), and Aqua Regia with an AAS finish.

Perth Assay Laboratories (Perth)

Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge).

Assay Corp Pty Ltd (Halls Creek, WA)

Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge).

PMA onsite laboratory (Halls Creek WA)

Leachwell cyanide leach method assay + Standard every 30 samples

Genalysis Laboratory services (Perth WA)

Check assays - Au determination by Aqua Regia.

No additional methods or tools for sampling are considered in the text.

Quality Control Procedures are poorly documented.

MEI Drilling 2020-2022:

Analysis was carried out by **Australian Laboratory Services** (Perth, WA), an accredited Laboratory, namely. Au determination was by Fire Assay (50g charge).

Quality control samples were inserted every 20 samples with a mixture of standards, blanks and duplicates. For RC a duplicate sample was taken from the cone splitter. For DD where quarter core was sampled, quarter core was submitted as a duplicate sample. Where half core was sampled, quarter core was submitted as a duplicate sample. Where whole core was sampled, no duplicate samples were submitted.

Estimation Methodology Butchers Creek

Two domains have been modelled, the Syenite unit and a high-grade domain within this Syenite.

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The Syenite domain has been based on logged geology and the internal high-grade domain is based on gold grades and drill intersection thicknesses.

Ordinary Kriging was used for grade interpolation.

Variography was used to estimate optimal search directions and dimensions. Data was composited to 1m intervals and then a gaussian normal scores transformation was applied before variography analysis. The final variogram model was then back transformed before application to the estimation.

A two-pass search strategy was used. Pass 1 was based on variogram model ranges and pass 2 was double this. Pass 1 ranges are 60m major, 40m semi-major and 20m minor. Search directions are based on variography models and mineralisation orientation. Directions are bearing 040, dip -75° to 310, plunge 20° to the south -west.

Minimum samples used was 5 and maximum 25. Pass 1 used a minimum of 3 holes per estimates and pass 2 used a minimum of 2 holes per estimate.

A top cut of 30g/t was applied based on analysis of cumulative log frequency graphs.

The internal high grade anticlinal nose domain was modelled with a hard boundary. Only data within this domain was used in estimating block grades within it. Only data within the Syenite unit but not including the high-grade domain data was used in estimation block grades within the Syenite unit.

A block size of 5m X 10m X 10m was used with sub-blocks of 2.5m X 2.5m X 2.5m applied to define shapes and surfaces. Grades were estimated into the parent block size.

Estimation Methodology Golden Crown

Analysis of the assay data indicated all samples had 1m sample lengths hence a 1m composite was used. Surpac software was used to extract 1.0m down-hole composites within the intervals coded as resource intersections.

A single block model for Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits was created using Surpac software to encompass the full extent of both deposits.

The block model used a primary block size of 10m NS x 5m EW x 10m vertical with sub-cells of 2.5m x 1.25m x 2.5m. The parent block size was selected on the basis of 50% of the average drill hole spacing within the main mineralised zones.

The wireframes were used as hard boundaries for the interpolations. Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) was selected because robust variograms could not be calculated. This resulted in a degree of smoothing which is appropriate for the disseminated nature of the mineralisation.

Orientated search ellipses with an ellipsoidal search were used to select data for the interpolations. The ellipses were oriented to match the geometry of the individual objects.

Two interpolation passes were used for the interpolation with slightly different maximum search radii and parameters. The majority of the model was estimated in the first pass.

To check that the interpolation of the block models honoured the drilling data, comparison was made between the interpolated block grades v composited sample grades. The validation plots show a reasonable correlation by elevation and northing. The validation plots highlight the smoothing effect of the ID2 interpolation. In general, the trends shown by the composited data are honoured by the block model.

Volume validation of the model was completed by comparing the volume of the wireframe against the volume of the model. Excellent correlation was achieved with less than 1% variation.

A visual comparison of the block estimates on section and graphically in 3D also indicates the model honours the drillhole grades.

Butchers Creek MRE Cut-Off Grades

The cut-off grade used is based on typical cut-off grades applied to open pit mining or large underground stoping scenarios. The reported cut-off grade of 0.8g/t is regarded as being more appropriate for reporting this resource.

Golden Crown MRE Cut-Off Grades

Analysis of the grade statistics indicates that the Au data from all datasets are positively skewed with a high coefficient of variation. The application of a high-grade cut is considered appropriate for 3 separate domains prior to using the data for any linear grade interpolation.

Domain 1: A top-cut of 40g/t was selected using a log probability plot of raw grades which showed a distinct break at 40g/t. This results in 1 sample being cut and a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 2.15 to 1.99.

Domain 2: A top-cut of 40g/t was selected using a log probability plot of raw grades which showed a distinct break at 40g/t. This results in 1 sample being cut and a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 1.89 to 1.77.

Domain 3: A top-cut of 100g/t was selected using a log probability plot of raw grades which showed a distinct break at 40g/t. This results in 1 sample being cut and a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 7.99 to 4.53.

Mining, Metallurgical and Modifying Factors Butchers Creek

No mining factors or assumptions have been implicitly used in the resource estimation, but it is assumed that open pit or underground mining techniques will be used should the deposit prove to be economically viable.

No metallurgical assumptions have been used in the modelling process. It should be noted that previous mining and processing between 1994 and 1997 used typical CIL processing techniques.

No environmental factors or assumptions have been used in the modelling. Previous open pit mining took place between 1994 and 1997 on the site. Rehabilitated waste dumps and tails storage facilities are located on the site.

Mining, Metallurgical and Modifying Factors Golden Crown

No mining assumptions or factors are implicitly used in the modelling process.

No testwork has been completed at this stage.

No Environmental factors have been considered due to early nature of the resource.

Exploration Potential at Butchers Creek Deposit

The exploration potential at Butchers Creek is highly prospective with in excess of 1.8km of potential down plunge extent to explore within 1,000m of surface. WIN's proposed 2024 drill programme will test down plunge mineralisation extension as illustrated in Figure 6 below.

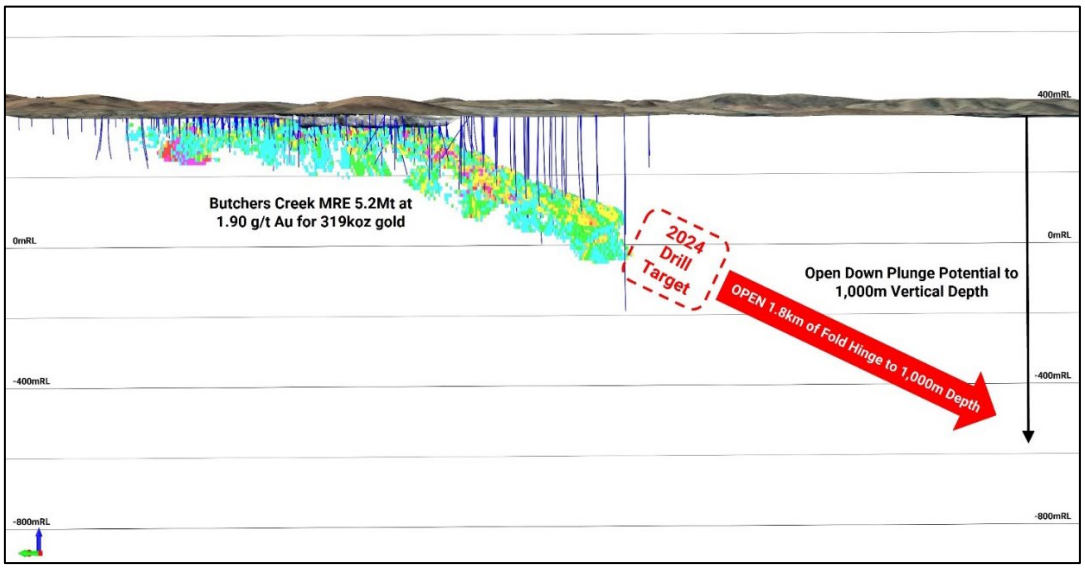

Figure 6 - Butchers Creek existing resource and targeted down plunge extension with planned 2024 drill target area. Looking south-east

Exploration Potential at Golden Crown

Located 6km north of Butchers Creek, Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh are high-grade gold deposits located within the same syenite unit separated by 600m of strike.

Both deposits have been drilled to a shallow depth of no more than 100m depth with limited drilling conducted between each deposit. Each remain open at depth and along strike as is highlighted in Northern Star Resources 2007 Mineral Resource Report. This region has had little to no systematic exploration since 2007 with Meteoric gaining Programme of Work and Heritage approval to drill test both deposits in 2020. As part of WIN's proposed 2024 field campaign drilling at Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballah is a priority.

WIN will target high-grade extensions of Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh with exceptional results highlighted below and in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

- GCD010 – **2.0m @ 200.2g/t Au** from 22m (Faugh-a-Ballagh)
- GCP017 – **5.0m @ 70.5g/t Au** from 9m (Golden Crown)
- BGP045 – **6.0m @ 44.0g/t Au** from 14m (Faugh-a-Ballagh)
- BGP121 – **5.0m @ 23.0g/t Au** from 81m (Golden Crown)
- BGP019 – **3.0m @ 18.0g/t Au** from 6m (Faugh-a-Ballagh)
- BGP008 – **3.0m @ 14.7g/t Au** from 13m (Golden Crown)
- BGP114 – **7.0m @ 5.5g/t Au** from 64m (Faugh-a-Ballagh)
- BGP067 – **7.0m @ 4.5g/t Au** from 24m (Golden Crown)

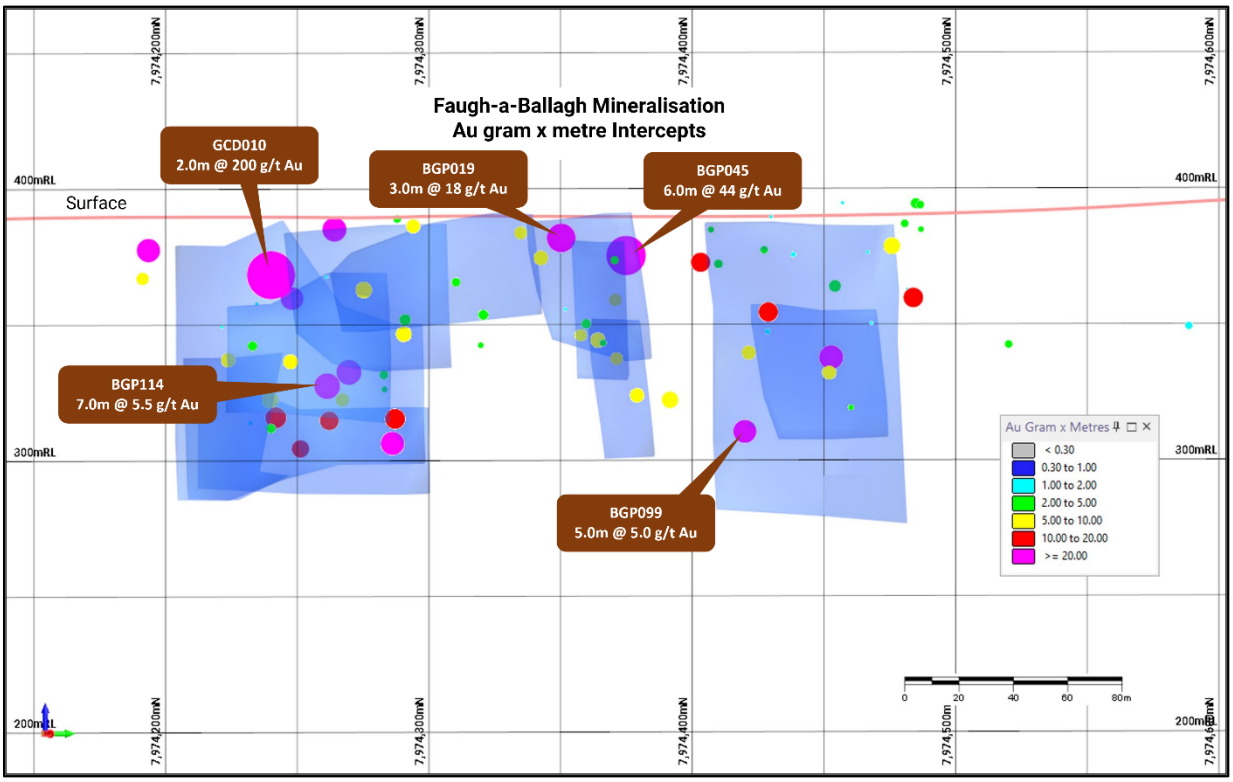

Figure 7 – Historic Significant Intercepts at Faugh-a-Ballagh deposit. Looking north-west

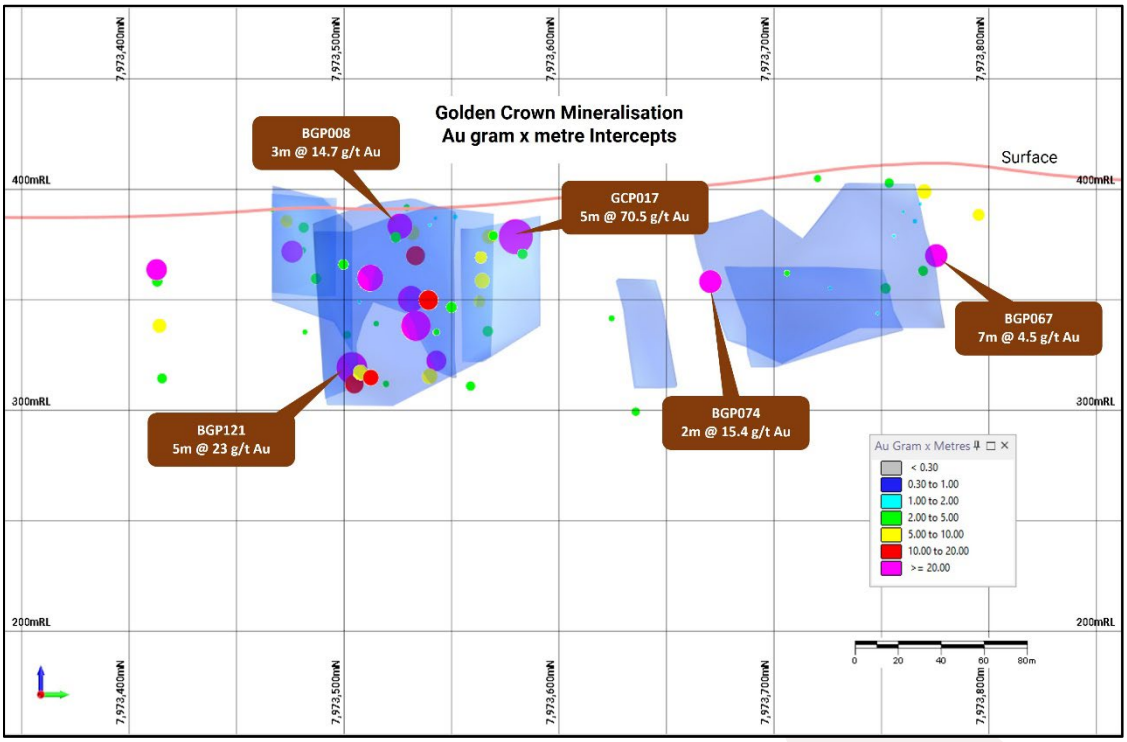

Figure 8 – Historic Significant Intercepts at Golden Crown deposit. Looking north-west

Exploration Results

Exploration results to date of significance are fully reported for the Butchers Creek Gold Project in Annexure A.

Tenement Status

The Project consists of three mining leases, five exploration licences and three prospecting licences. All tenements are in good standing with one exploration licence and prospecting licence pending. Tenements currently held by Meteoric's wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd (Horrocks) and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd (Kimberly). WIN will acquire the tenements once the acquisition is complete[1].

Table 2 - Current Butchers Creek Tenements

Tenement	Type	Status	WIN % (To Acquire)	Grant Date	End Date	Area Ha
M80/106	Mining Lease	Granted	97	24/07/1986	23/07/2028	39
M80/315	Mining Lease	Granted	97	22/08/1990	21/08/1932	512
M80/418	Mining Lease	Granted	100	6/09/1995	5/09/2037	7
E80/4856	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	3177
E80/4874	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	1135
E80/4976	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	7/02/2017	6/02/2027	1778
E80/5059	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	26/07/2017	25/07/2027	3246
E80/5584	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	21/02/2022	20/02/2027	113
P80/1839	Prospecting Licence	Granted	100	6/02/2017	5/02/2025	6
P80/1854	Prospecting Licence	Granted	100	25/08/2017	24/08/2025	8
P80/1855	Prospecting Licence	Granted	100	25/08/2017	24/08/2025	44
P80/1884	Prospecting Licence	Pending	100			128
E80/5660	Exploration Licence	Pending	100			9410

Rounded to the nearest hectare

About WIN Metals

WIN Metals (ASX: WIN) is a mineral exploration company holding 340km^2 of granted tenure in the Southern Goldfields and Kimberley regions of Western Australia. WIN's possesses gold, nickel and lithium resources within the Company tenure. The Mt Edwards Nickel and Faraday-Trainline Lithium Projects are located at Widgiemooltha 80km south of the major regional centre of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and 30km south-west of the town of Kambalda. The Mt Edwards Nickel Project is a collection of twelve (12) nickel deposits with a total mineral resource reported at 13Mt @ 1.45% Ni for 188,160t of nickel[2]. The Faraday-Trainline Lithium Project is shovel ready with an approved small mining proposal[3] and a reported mineral resource of 1.96 Mt at 0.69% Li_2O[4].

The Butchers Creek Gold Project is located 30km south-east of Halls Creek in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. Butchers Creek is a historic gold production centre hosting a global mineral resource of 5.6Mt at 2.0g/t Au for 357,000oz of gold and a series of advanced gold drill targets. Previous production from the Butchers Creek gold mine resulted in 52,000oz of gold being produced between 1995 and 1997[1]. The tenements comprising the Butchers Creek Gold Project are currently held by Meteoric's wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd (Horrocks) and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd (Kimberly). WIN will acquire the tenements once the acquisition is complete.

[1] *ASX:WIN announcement "WIN to Acquire High-Grade Gold Project" Released August 28 2024*
[2] *ASX:WIN announcement "Munda Agreement with Auric Mining Ltd yields $1.2m+ for WIN (Updated)" Released 23 July 2024*
[3] *ASX:WIN announcement "Faraday Mining Proposal Approved" Released 4 August 2023*
[4] *ASX:WIN announcement "375% Growth in Faraday-Trainline Lithium Mineral Resource" Released 8 November 2023*

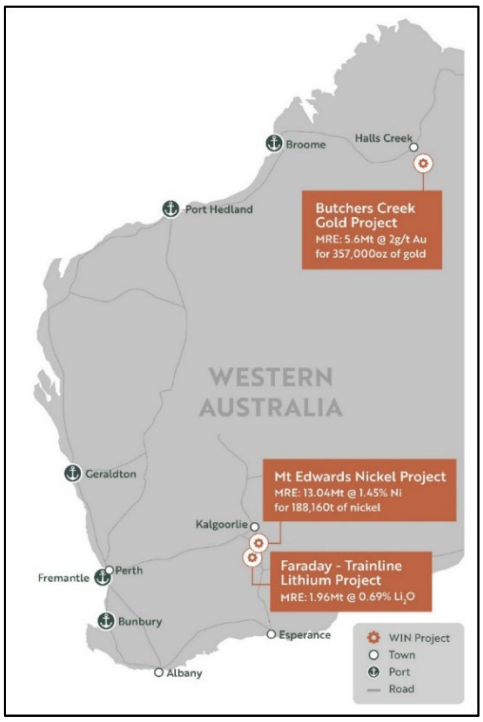

Figure 9 - WIN Metals Project Map

Competent Person Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to mineral resource estimates and exploration results is based on information reviewed, collated and fairly represented by Mr William Stewart, who is a full-time employee of WIN Metals Ltd. Mr Stewart is a member of the Australian Institute of Metallurgy and Mining (member no 224335). Mr Stewart has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Stewart consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Stewart confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

Summary Information

This announcement has been prepared by WIN Metals Limited (WIN) and includes information regarding WIN's disclosure of results to the ASX.

This announcement should also be read in conjunction with WIN other periodic and continuous disclosure announcements lodged with the ASX, which are available at www.asx.com.au and also available on WIN's website at www.winmetals.com.au.

Table 2 - Reference documents included in this announcement

Number	Announcement Date	Company	Announcement Title
1	28-Aug-24	WIN Metals	WIN to Acquire High-Grade Gold Project
2	23-Jul-24	WIN Metals	Munda Agreement with Auric Mining Ltd yields $1.2m+ for WIN (Updated)
3	4-Aug-23	WIN Metals	Faraday Mining Proposal Approved
4	8-Nov-23	WIN Metals	375% Growth in Faraday-Trainline Lithium Mineral Resource

Compliance Statement

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement(s), and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements that are only predictions and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of WIN Metals Ltd, the directors and the Company's management. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance.

Examples of forward-looking statements used in this announcement include use of the words 'may', 'could', 'believes', 'estimates', 'targets', 'expects', or 'intend' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of announcement, are expected to take place.

Actual values, results, interpretations or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements in the announcement as they speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, WIN Metals Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statement is based.

Approved by: The Board of Directors

-ENDS-

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Annexure A – Drill results

Butchers Creek Historic Collar Locations

Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
DD	BCD005	10,553.10	10,244.00	387.2	131.1	95	-75
DD	BCD006	10,329.30	10,227.10	383.5	45.7	100	-63
DD	BCD007	10,177.00	10,219.70	371.3	68	100	-60
DD	BCD008	10,739.40	10,200.90	372.1	53.7	95	-60
DD	BCD009	10,393.10	10,189.70	376.7	73.3	83	-60
DD	BCD010	10,501.90	10,182.80	385.4	60.6	83	-70
DD	BCD011	10,625.90	10,187.90	377.9	63.3	100	-70
DD	BCD012	10,296.80	10,181.50	378.4	69.5	90	-65
DD	BCD013	10,774.00	10,283.30	367.8	37.3	104	-60
DD	BCD024	10,487.70	10,185.40	385.5	150.3	360	-90
DD	BCD027	10,187.80	10,192.90	371.5	155	360	-90
DD	BCD028	10,106.70	10,172.90	372	187	360	-90
DD	BCD082	10,342.80	10,235.70	382.9	92.9	270	-60
DD	BCD083	10,533.80	10,189.70	388	149.8	90	-60
DD	BCD084	10,581.00	10,189.30	383.6	60.8	90	-60
DD	BCD105	10,439.90	10,228.00	384	65.5	90	-60
DD	BCD120	10,618.00	10,218.00	381	87	90	-60
DD	BCD140	10,538.80	10,137.00	375.7	89.6	90	-60
DD	BCD149	10,540.40	10,296.70	374	91	270	-60
DD	BCD169	10,359.70	10,181.50	377.2	84.2	90	-60
DD	BCD173	10,079.70	10,171.90	374.5	105	90	-60
DD	BCD180	10,079.60	10,278.80	380.9	119.5	270	-60
DD	BCD181	10,418.80	10,282.20	368.9	90.4	90	-60
DD	BCD182	10,419.20	10,212.40	380.4	60.2	90	-60
DD	BCD183	10,440.00	10,208.50	383.7	65	90	-60
DD	BCD185	10,400.10	10,209.50	378.1	60.1	90	-60
DD	BCD186	10,399.10	10,280.30	369.7	58	270	-60
DD	BCD187	10,436.10	10,281.20	369.1	88.9	270	-60
DD	BCD188	10,660.60	10,181.00	373.3	61.2	90	-60
DD	BCD189	10,641.00	10,174.90	374.1	65.6	90	-60
DD	BCD201	10,303.00	10,299.60	368.1	129	270	-60
DD	BCD205	10,303.10	10,301.00	368.1	111	270	-75
DD	BCD220	10,677.30	10,184.10	372.3	60.5	90	-60
DD	BCD221	10,700.30	10,182.50	370.7	62.5	90	-60
DD	BCD225	10,779.60	10,200.60	370.4	57.4	90	-60
DD	BCD226	10,720.20	10,174.80	371.6	51.9	90	-60
DD	BCD227	10,559.50	10,178.40	384.2	64.4	90	-60
DD	BCD228	10,602.30	10,168.10	378.6	70.8	90	-60
DD	BCD229	10,297.10	10,276.70	368.3	73.6	285	-60
DD	BCD230	10,141.10	10,273.30	373.5	91.3	273	-60
DD	BCD231	10,279.10	10,059.70	381.9	123.7	270	-60
DD	BCD232	10,119.70	10,268.00	376.6	93	270	-60
DD	BCD233	10,060.20	10,178.40	373.3	98.8	90	-60
DD	BCD234	10,040.60	10,179.80	374.3	92	90	-60
DD	BCD237	10,455.50	10,289.10	369.6	111	270	-60
DD	BCD238	10,475.30	10,291.00	371.1	112.5	270	-60
DD	BCRC323D	10,098.40	10,199.70	371.7	118	84.4	-69
DD	BCRC324D	10,316.60	10,232.40	381.8	77	83.4	-59
DD	BCRC325D	10,299.20	10,229.60	381	80	83.4	-60
DD	BCRC326D	10,238.20	10,170.60	374.7	82	85.4	-59
DD	BCRC327D	10,259.80	10,180.90	377	130	85.4	-59
DD	BCRC328D	10,341.80	10,228.60	382.8	70	177.4	-60
DD	BCRC335D	9,899.90	10,146.20	380.2	260.9	84.4	-77
DD	BCRC336D	9,859.30	10,149.40	380.5	278.9	84.4	-83
DD	BCRC339D	9,820.60	10,114.50	393.4	358.1	80.4	-81
DD	BCRC370D	10,060.00	10,174.00	373.5	189.8	264.4	-75
DD	BCRC415D	9,699.50	10,106.20	401.2	374	80.4	-79.5
PERC	BCP001	10,286.20	10,221.40	382.3	63	360	-90
PERC	BCP002	10,357.90	10,238.80	383.5	53	360	-90
PERC	BCP003	10,406.00	10,269.00	373.2	33	270	-60

Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
PERC	BCP004	10,836.60	10,234.70	368.8	56	360	-90
PERC	BCP007	10,177.00	10,219.70	371.3	68	100	-63
PERC	BCP010	10,501.90	10,182.80	385.4	60.6	35	-68.5
PERC	BCP014	10,197.40	10,193.40	371.4	100	55	-60
PERC	BCP015	10,184.10	10,175.20	372.3	125	100	-60
PERC	BCP016	10,087.50	10,202.00	371.2	120	100	-63
PERC	BCP017	10,082.70	10,195.60	371.8	108	100	-72
PERC	BCP018	9,983.70	10,192.30	373.2	120	100	-60
PERC	BCP019	9,979.30	10,170.10	373.9	160	100	-60
PERC	BCP020	9,964.00	10,145.60	375.5	115	100	-60
PERC	BCP021	10,181.30	10,195.10	372.1	175	360	-90
PERC	BCP022	10,223.80	10,194.70	374.1	150	360	-90
PERC	BCP023	10,540.40	10,184.60	388	122	87	-60
PERC	BCP024	10,502.40	10,181.70	385.5	150.3	360	-90
PERC	BCP025	10,462.90	10,181.10	381.7	150	360	-90
PERC	BCP026	10,130.20	10,191.00	372.8	142	360	-90
PERC	BCP027	10,081.70	10,189.70	372.2	155	360	-90
PERC	BCP028	10,089.10	10,163.20	375.5	187	360	-90
PERC	BCP029	9,985.10	10,159.00	374.5	175	360	-90
PERC	BCP030	9,999.30	10,143.30	376.6	200	360	-90
PERC	BCP031	10,179.60	10,260.50	370.5	159	315	-60
PERC	BCP032	10,143.90	10,215.20	370.5	120	360	-60
PERC	BCP033	10,140.00	10,202.00	372.6	80	90	-60
PERC	BCP034	10,180.00	10,199.00	317.7	90	90	-55
PERC	BCP035	10,180.00	10,230.00	370.8	40	90	-55
PERC	BCP036	10,080.00	10,190.00	372	112	90	-75
PERC	BCP037	10,220.00	10,200.00	378.5	80	90	-60
PERC	BCP038	10,240.00	10,196.00	376.2	50	90	-60
PERC	BCP039	10,280.00	10,224.00	381.6	30	90	-57
PERC	BCP040	10,260.00	10,190.00	377.7	66	90	-55
PERC	BCP041	10,260.00	10,220.00	382.9	30	90	-59
PERC	BCP042	10,300.00	10,228.00	381.4	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP043	10,280.00	10,213.00	381.2	50	90	-58
PERC	BCP044	10,280.00	10,192.00	378.9	60	90	-59
PERC	BCP045	10,300.00	10,216.00	382.1	30	90	-59
PERC	BCP046	10,300.00	10,206.00	380.8	40	90	-58
PERC	BCP047	10,300.00	10,240.00	381.5	50	90	-60
PERC	BCP048	10,320.00	10,228.00	382.2	60	90	-57
PERC	BCP049	10,320.00	10,217.00	382.2	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP050	10,320.00	10,240.00	383.2	50	90	-58
PERC	BCP051	10,340.00	10,232.00	383.1	30	90	-57
PERC	BCP052	10,340.50	10,232.00	383.1	30	270	-57
PERC	BCP053	10,360.00	10,240.00	383.4	40	90	-59
PERC	BCP054	10,360.00	10,220.00	383.4	40	90	-57
PERC	BCP055	10,380.00	10,244.00	379.5	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP056	10,380.00	10,231.00	380.2	70	90	-59
PERC	BCP057	10,330.00	10,228.00	384	30	90	-59
PERC	BCP058	10,460.00	10,226.00	385.5	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP059	10,460.00	10,196.00	383.7	50	90	-58
PERC	BCP060	10,460.00	10,164.00	379.9	90	90	-57
PERC	BCP061	10,480.00	10,199.00	388.1	30	360	-90
PERC	BCP062	10,480.00	10,231.00	390.2	50	90	-59
PERC	BCP063	10,480.00	10,216.00	391.2	30	360	-90
PERC	BCP064	10,480.00	10,178.00	381.7	80	90	-57
PERC	BCP065	10,500.00	10,200.00	389.9	40	90	-58
PERC	BCP066	10,540.00	10,249.00	390.5	50	90	-59
PERC	BCP067	10,540.00	10,194.00	388.5	40	90	-55
PERC	BCP068	10,540.00	10,157.00	382	68	90	-57
PERC	BCP069	10,580.00	10,185.00	383.9	60	90	-55
PERC	BCP070	10,520.00	10,211.50	394.9	48	360	-90
PERC	BCP071	10,520.00	10,213.00	395.2	30	90	-59
PERC	BCP072	10,560.00	10,198.00	393	46.5	90	-58
PERC	BCP073	10,640.00	10,224.00	379.7	30	90	-59

Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
PERC	BCP074	10,660.00	10,220.00	380.1	30	90	-58
PERC	BCP075	10,580.00	10,217.00	389.3	30	360	-90
PERC	BCP076	10,200.00	10,239.90	369.6	30	270	-60
PERC	BCP077	10,200.00	10,259.70	369.4	56	270	-60
PERC	BCP078	10,199.00	10,220.00	370.8	36.6	90	-60
PERC	BCP079	10,200.00	10,259.70	371	44	270	-60
PERC	BCP080	10,316.50	10,220.00	381.5	41	90	-60
PERC	BCP081	10,316.60	10,200.70	381.8	32.5	90	-60
PERC	BCP085	10,219.80	10,238.10	373.8	66	90	-60
PERC	BCP086	10,239.50	10,230.70	375.9	69	90	-60
PERC	BCP087	10,258.80	10,176.60	377.2	66	90	-60
PERC	BCP088	10,280.30	10,170.00	378.5	70	90	-60
PERC	BCP089	10,260.90	10,210.40	379.5	50	90	-60
PERC	BCP090	10,340.10	10,200.00	379.4	52	90	-60
PERC	BCP091	10,318.20	10,218.00	381.1	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP092	10,315.60	10,209.10	380.8	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP093	10,320.50	10,204.00	380.4	50	90	-60
PERC	BCP094	10,318.70	10,229.50	381.7	50	15	-60
PERC	BCP095	10,280.90	10,223.40	381.4	50	15	-60
PERC	BCP096	10,333.50	10,228.90	383.2	40	270	-60
PERC	BCP097	10,340.30	10,220.20	382.7	71	270	-60
PERC	BCP098	10,319.50	10,178.80	376.8	52	90	-60
PERC	BCP099	10,340.30	10,220.70	382.7	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP100	10,344.60	10,229.10	382.7	40	270	-60
PERC	BCP101	10,360.50	10,238.80	382.6	50	15	-60
PERC	BCP102	10,485.00	10,210.80	390.9	50	15	-60
PERC	BCP103	10,525.20	10,213.90	395.9	41	15	-60
PERC	BCP104	10,519.70	10,215.90	395.6	61	90	-60
PERC	BCP106	10,378.70	10,276.90	370.3	70	267	-60
PERC	BCP107	10,399.40	10,256.80	373.2	70	263	-60
PERC	BCP108	10,361.00	10,267.10	369.9	56	270	-60
PERC	BCP109	10,340.60	10,276.00	369.2	70	276	-60
PERC	BCP111	10,656.80	10,310.40	373.8	42	277	-60
PERC	BCP112	10,638.00	10,304.70	374	50	277	-60
PERC	BCP113	10,675.50	10,313.80	372.7	48	260	-60
PERC	BCP114	10,318.90	10,276.00	368.4	38	277	-60
PERC	BCP115	10,299.20	10,271.60	368.5	36	284	-60
PERC	BCP116	10,278.50	10,265.60	368.9	56	278	-60
PERC	BCP117	10,252.30	10,256.50	371.2	50	288	-60
PERC	BCP118	10,241.00	10,251.00	371.1	61	280	-60
PERC	BCP119	10,228.00	10,246.50	372	61	258	-60
PERC	BCP121	10,459.60	10,246.00	381.7	42	270	-60
PERC	BCP122	10,479.10	10,258.20	381.1	36	270	-60
PERC	BCP123	10,500.00	10,267.40	380.9	52	270	-90
PERC	BCP124	10,499.50	10,256.90	380.9	40	270	-60
PERC	BCP125	10,521.00	10,270.10	380.9	51	270	-60
PERC	BCP126	10,520.80	10,271.30	380.9	42	270	-90
PERC	BCP127	10,542.30	10,278.60	381.1	44	270	-60
PERC	BCP128	10,639.40	10,218.50	382.2	56	90	-60
PERC	BCP129	10,562.50	10,285.00	380.7	48	270	-90
PERC	BCP130	10,562.50	10,283.40	380.7	52	270	-60
PERC	BCP131	10,601.20	10,187.50	379.9	48	90	-60
PERC	BCP132	10,619.30	10,199.60	380	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP133	10,635.30	10,194.10	377.5	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP134	10,659.60	10,200.10	375.8	34	90	-60
PERC	BCP135	10,678.90	10,203.70	374.8	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP136	10,701.10	10,201.30	373.4	44	90	-60
PERC	BCP137	10,719.40	10,213.70	373.7	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP138	10,736.50	10,215.50	373.9	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP139	10,760.30	10,217.80	372.4	40	90	-60
PERC	BCP141	10,780.40	10,220.50	371.3	34	90	-60
PERC	BCP142	10,600.00	10,220.00	377.5	60	360	-90
PERC	BCP143	10,419.60	10,258.30	373	50	270	-60

Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
PERC	BCP144	10,438.20	10,260.50	373.1	55	270	-60
PERC	BCP145	10,458.10	10,267.40	373.7	32	270	-60
PERC	BCP146	10,478.80	10,277.80	374	38	270	-60
PERC	BCP147	10,501.80	10,284.70	374.1	50	270	-60
PERC	BCP148	10,519.20	10,289.50	374.2	44	270	-60
PERC	BCP150	10,560.40	10,299.50	374.8	50	270	-60
PERC	BCP151	10,581.70	10,300.40	374.8	50	270	-60
PERC	BCP152	10,601.50	10,298.20	375	50	270	-60
PERC	BCP153	10,120.40	10,249.40	376.5	60	270	-60
PERC	BCP154	10,618.70	10,300.10	374.7	50	270	-60
PERC	BCP155	10,601.60	10,260.80	377.4	48	90	-60
PERC	BCP156	10,619.10	10,248.70	376.9	44	270	-60
PERC	BCP157	10,619.70	10,265.20	377	42	270	-60
PERC	BCP158	10,160.30	10,199.40	371.5	56	270	-60
PERC	BCP159	10,159.50	10,219.50	370.9	52	90	-60
PERC	BCP160	10,160.10	10,240.50	371.3	50	90	-60
PERC	BCP162	10,140.50	10,235.30	374.2	60	360	-90
PERC	BCP163	10,119.90	10,179.40	374.3	86	90	-70
PERC	BCP164	10,119.80	10,199.70	371.8	76	90	-60
PERC	BCP165	10,099.90	10,180.30	373.1	60	90	-60
PERC	BCP166	10,099.90	10,199.90	371.6	60	90	-60
PERC	BCP167	10,099.80	10,219.10	371.9	52	90	-60
PERC	BCP168	10,241.20	10,230.00	371.1	50	270	-60
PERC	BCP170	10,220.30	10,244.70	372.8	50	360	-90
PERC	BCP171	10,100.00	10,230.30	375.3	50	360	-90
PERC	BCP172	10,100.00	10,260.10	378.6	80	90	-60
PERC	BCP174	10,079.80	10,220.40	375.1	70	90	-60
PERC	BCP175	10,141.50	10,253.10	374.4	52	270	-60
PERC	BCP176	10,950.40	10,266.10	364.2	50	90	-60
PERC	BCP177	10,950.70	10,238.80	365.6	20	90	-60
PERC	BCP178	10,948.10	10,247.70	364.4	30	360	-90
PERC	BCP179	10,542.30	10,280.00	381	48	360	-90
PERC	BCP184	10,397.90	10,237.50	373.6	40	360	-90
PERC	BCP190	10,799.90	10,223.40	369.1	20	90	-60
PERC	BCP191	10,819.90	10,223.40	367.2	20	90	-60
PERC	BCP192	10,817.30	10,230.30	367.8	22	90	-60
PERC	BCP193	10,838.60	10,221.90	366.1	18	90	-60
PERC	BCP194	10,861.10	10,257.40	365.5	16	270	-60
PERC	BCP195	10,861.10	10,249.60	366.5	20	270	-60
PERC	BCP196	10,861.90	10,239.60	367.1	30	270	-60
PERC	BCP197	10,841.50	10,249.40	366.7	20	270	-60
PERC	BCP198	10,880.20	10,256.10	364.5	14	270	-60
PERC	BCP199	10,961.50	10,255.50	364.9	14	270	-60
PERC	BCP200	10,981.70	10,253.10	364.9	32	270	-60
PERC	BCP202	11,020.90	10,242.00	365.3	30	270	-60
PERC	BCP203	11,041.50	10,240.00	364.3	30	270	-60
PERC	BCP204	11,001.00	10,246.70	365	16	270	-60
PERC	BCP206	10,620.50	10,275.00	376.8	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP207	10,643.10	10,280.60	375	32	90	-60
PERC	BCP208	10,662.50	10,283.10	373.9	28	90	-60
PERC	BCP209	10,679.70	10,288.80	373.2	30	90	-60
PERC	BCP210	10,602.50	10,272.20	377.4	36	90	-60
PERC	BCP211	10,593.00	10,259.00	377.6	50	115	-60
PERC	BCP212	10,780.30	10,230.50	371.7	30	360	-90
PERC	BCP213	10,780.00	10,170.00	370	22	90	-60
PERC	BCP214	10,457.80	10,251.10	381.4	46	360	-90
PERC	BCP215	10,421.10	10,239.70	383	50	360	-90
PERC	BCP216	10,553.50	10,262.60	390.6	50	360	-90
PERC	BCP217	10,160.30	10,240.40	371.3	40	360	-90
PERC	BCP218	10,179.10	10,215.00	371.4	22	90	-60
PERC	BCP219	10,179.80	10,230.10	370.8	40	360	-90
PERC	BCP222	10,681.40	10,223.20	376	22	270	-60
PERC	BCP223	10,700.00	10,222.60	376	26	90	-60

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Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
RC	BCRC250	10,100.30	10,198.30	371.9	113	90	-69
RC	BCRC251	10,141.20	10,266.00	374	77	263	-60
RC	BCRC252	10,299.70	10,212.00	381.3	89	90	-57
RC	BCRC253	10,339.60	10,189.00	378.1	115	90	-57
RC	BCRC254	10,319.40	10,192.00	378.5	113	90	-56
RC	BCRC255	10,299.80	10,192.70	379.5	140	90	-59
RC	BCRC256	10,281.30	10,183.90	378.2	119	90	-58
RC	BCRC257	10,240.00	10,240.60	376.4	89	90	-58
RC	BCRC258	10,394.60	10,215.40	377.8	89	90	-55
RC	BCRC259	10,119.50	10,181.30	374.3	110	90	-58
RC	BCRC260	10,262.40	10,265.40	370	89	263	-61
RC	BCRC261	10,199.90	10,169.00	371.5	127	90	-62
RC	BCRC262	10,220.00	10,171.30	373	131	90	-59
RC	BCRC263	10,240.00	10,169.10	374.8	119	90	-59
RC	BCRC264	10,479.20	10,135.80	373.9	101	90	-58
RC	BCRC265	10,579.00	10,169.20	380.5	89	90	-61
RC	BCRC266	10,559.50	10,162.60	381.3	93	90	-65
RC	BCRC267	10,039.50	10,173.70	374.6	137	90	-70
RC	BCRC268	10,060.30	10,176.80	373.5	151	90	-72
RC	BCRC269	10,061.10	10,196.60	371.9	106	90	-59
RC	BCRC270	10,159.80	10,200.40	371.3	100	90	-57
RC	BCRC271	10,140.20	10,180.70	374.4	120	90	-60
RC	BCRC272	10,099.90	10,172.60	374.8	137	90	-64
RC	BCRC273	10,100.60	10,215.00	372.1	107	90	-69
RC	BCRC274	10,260.50	10,180.10	377	119	90	-60
RC	BCRC275	10,360.70	10,196.80	378	131	90	-59
RC	BCRC276	10,319.70	10,213.60	380.9	119	90	-59
RC	BCRC277	10,379.60	10,209.80	377.9	107	90	-60
RC	BCRC278	10,400.40	10,194.90	376.9	113	90	-54
RC	BCRC279	10,379.90	10,189.90	376.6	132	90	-60
RC	BCRC280	10,440.50	10,188.60	380.1	120	90	-59
RC	BCRC281	10,454.70	10,228.50	386.6	100	192	-59
RC	BCRC282	10,461.90	10,187.10	382.2	119	90	-54
RC	BCRC283	10,540.40	10,160.50	380.9	96	90	-60
RC	BCRC284	10,518.60	10,157.70	379.9	87	90	-60
RC	BCRC285	10,499.50	10,151.90	378.8	66	90	-60
RC	BCRC286	10,100.00	10,172.40	374.9	155	90	-75
RC	BCRC287	10,243.40	10,149.20	376.3	105	90	-61
RC	BCRC288	10,460.00	10,268.00	373.2	82	264	-55
RC	BCRC289	10,160.20	10,181.20	372.3	113	90	-60
RC	BCRC290	10,359.80	10,166.40	375.1	95	90	-59
RC	BCRC291	10,060.50	10,177.70	373.4	109	90	-54
RC	BCRC292	10,440.10	10,269.00	371	83	264	-60
RC	BCRC293	10,260.50	10,149.30	376.9	90	90	-54
RC	BCRC294	10,119.10	10,169.20	375.2	131	90	-64
RC	BCRC295	10,040.80	10,183.20	374	89	90	-55
RC	BCRC296	10,060.50	10,177.10	373.3	153	90	-78
RC	BCRC297	10,081.30	10,191.90	371.7	133	360	-90
RC	BCRC298	10,041.00	10,172.30	374.9	161	90	-80
RC	BCRC299	10,454.40	10,208.00	384.8	25	90	-55
RC	BCRC300	10,460.10	10,220.90	386.7	25	282	-55
RC	BCRC301	10,443.30	10,238.20	383	100	203	-60
RC	BCRC302	10,459.90	10,247.10	381.6	50	204	-59
RC	BCRC303	10,478.80	10,259.90	381.1	50	203	-59
RC	BCRC304	10,500.40	10,266.80	380.9	50	192	-58
RC	BCRC305	10,519.50	10,270.40	381	50	192	-60
RC	BCRC306	10,540.20	10,279.40	381.1	50	192	-60
RC	BCRC307	10,560.40	10,284.20	380.9	50	191	-59
RC	BCRC308	10,560.50	10,285.30	380.9	100	40	-59
RC	BCRC309	10,420.50	10,271.50	370.4	77	265	-58
RC	BCRC310	10,340.50	10,225.50	382.7	89	90	-60
RC	BCRC311	10,320.00	10,156.00	376.4	89	90	-58
RC	BCRC312	10,120.20	10,169.00	375.1	162	90	-74

Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
RC	BCRC313	10,180.20	10,189.80	372.1	101	90	-60
RC	BCRC314	10,217.80	10,151.20	373.7	101	90	-60
RC	BCRC315	9,999.50	10,140.00	376.5	167	90	-64
RC	BCRC316	10,139.70	10,167.20	375.1	134	90	-63
RC	BCRC317	10,060.00	10,170.10	374.1	138	106	-88
RC	BCRC318	10,082.60	10,174.90	374.1	159	90	-78
RC	BCRC319	10,197.50	10,210.20	370.8	83	90	-59
RC	BCRC320	10,418.70	10,188.80	377.7	110	90	-58
RC	BCRC321	10,280.70	10,154.40	377.3	89	90	-63
RC	BCRC322	10,000.00	10,137.80	377.1	189	90	-76
RC	BCRC329	10,280.30	10,214.60	381	4	90	-60
RC	BCRC330	10,300.00	10,229.80	381	4	90	-60
RC	BCRC331	10,341.50	10,229.50	382.8	4	90	-60
RC	BCRC332	10,799.30	10,280.70	366.9	53	90	-60
RC	BCRC333	10,800.40	10,210.10	368.8	59	90	-60
RC	BCRC334	9,940.40	10,161.10	374.8	215	90	-75
RC	BCRC337	10,872.20	9,836.70	369.2	30	360	-90
RC	BCRC338	10,830.80	9,815.50	369.8	24	360	-90
RC	BCRC340	11,160.90	10,208.40	368.4	60	90	-60
RC	BCRC341	11,119.50	10,191.90	366.1	72	90	-60
RC	BCRC342	11,079.50	10,215.00	365.7	48	90	-60
RC	BCRC343	11,040.50	10,215.80	365.8	59	90	-60
RC	BCRC344	10,841.40	10,303.70	364.1	36	90	-60
RC	BCRC345	10,758.20	10,280.60	368	41	90	-60
RC	BCRC346	10,719.30	10,277.90	369.1	47	90	-60
RC	BCRC347	10,831.20	10,200.30	365.9	72	90	-60
RC	BCRC348	10,779.60	10,297.30	367.8	23	90	-60
RC	BCRC349	10,817.40	10,296.70	365.9	30	90	-60
RC	BCRC350	10,818.40	10,283.40	365.9	48	90	-60
RC	BCRC351	10,776.80	10,284.40	367.9	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC352	10,859.80	10,295.60	363.7	41	90	-60
RC	BCRC353	10,200.00	10,195.30	371.1	114	90	-60
RC	BCRC354	10,120.40	10,180.20	374.1	133	90	-70
RC	BCRC355	10,720.70	10,292.70	369	18	90	-60
RC	BCRC356	10,841.30	10,285.70	364.4	54	90	-60
RC	BCRC357	10,859.50	10,280.10	364.4	66	90	-60
RC	BCRC358	10,799.90	10,223.60	369.2	36	90	-60
RC	BCRC359	10,781.00	10,220.00	371.3	36	90	-60
RC	BCRC360	10,718.10	10,172.30	369.6	84	90	-60
RC	BCRC361	10,699.70	10,162.80	369.4	96	90	-65
RC	BCRC362	10,677.60	10,163.30	369.7	84	90	-60
RC	BCRC363	10,657.50	10,160.80	370.5	96	90	-65
RC	BCRC364	10,638.30	10,152.50	370.9	102	90	-65
RC	BCRC365	10,622.10	10,148.00	371.8	90	90	-55
RC	BCRC366	10,599.10	10,142.80	373.9	96	90	-60
RC	BCRC367	10,756.00	10,295.70	368.2	24	90	-60
RC	BCRC368	10,779.30	10,269.90	368.2	69	90	-65
RC	BCRC369	10,259.30	10,150.10	376.7	117	90	-67
RC	BCRC371	10,500.50	10,296.70	370.9	120	90	-65
RC	BCRC372	10,299.00	10,151.10	377.5	102	90	-60
RC	BCRC373	10,800.30	10,296.90	366.9	27	90	-60
RC	BCRC374	10,819.70	10,222.80	367.4	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC375	10,781.00	10,178.00	368.2	96	90	-60
RC	BCRC376	10,759.20	10,177.50	369	73	90	-60
RC	BCRC377	10,737.90	10,176.30	369.6	90	90	-60
RC	BCRC378	10,760.00	10,218.40	372.9	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC379	10,719.40	10,210.90	373.2	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC380	10,700.60	10,206.60	373.3	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC381	10,679.70	10,204.00	374.7	44	90	-60
RC	BCRC382	10,599.40	10,269.70	377.5	36	90	-60
RC	BCRC383	10,602.30	10,265.20	377.4	66	90	-75
RC	BCRC384	10,620.30	10,273.40	376.6	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC385	10,620.10	10,257.30	376.9	65	90	-60

Hole Type	Hole ID	North	East	RL	Depth	Azimuth Local	Dip
RC	BCRC386	10,637.00	10,279.30	375.9	47	52	-60
RC	BCRC387	10,663.20	10,286.10	374	36	58	-60
RC	BCRC388	10,680.10	10,290.50	373.5	35	90	-60
RC	BCRC389	10,564.30	10,249.40	385.6	65	90	-60
RC	BCRC390	10,659.60	10,198.90	375.9	52	90	-60
RC	BCRC391	10,859.50	10,223.90	362.9	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC392	10,880.20	10,227.10	364	48	90	-60
RC	BCRC393	10,837.40	10,221.50	365.6	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC395	11,222.40	10,167.50	366.2	30	90	-60
RC	BCRC396	10,820.70	10,206.00	366.5	54	90	-60
RC	BCRC397	10,739.30	10,289.00	368.5	23	90	-60
RC	BCRC398	10,521.70	10,233.70	396.3	84	90	-60
RC	BCRC399	10,534.30	10,229.20	396.2	90	90	-60
RC	BCRC400	10,505.30	10,236.30	394.8	72	90	-60
RC	BCRC401	10,599.50	10,206.90	384.7	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC402	10,638.00	10,263.60	375.5	60	90	-60
RC	BCRC403	10,658.40	10,260.90	374.3	65	90	-60
RC	BCRC404	10,678.10	10,271.80	371.4	53	90	-60
RC	BCRC405	10,699.00	10,286.70	369.7	30	90	-61
RC	BCRC406	10,698.90	10,273.20	370.3	53	90	-65
RC	BCRC407	10,742.00	10,279.40	368.7	48	90	-60
RC	BCRC408	10,642.40	10,200.20	378.9	48	90	-60
RC	BCRC409	10,622.80	10,198.60	379	48	90	-60
RC	BCRC410	10,880.30	10,212.90	364.3	71	90	-60
RC	BCRC411	10,079.80	10,202.10	371.8	78	90	-60
RC	BCRC412	10,120.80	10,211.00	371.1	75	90	-60
RC	BCRC413	10,739.40	10,215.00	373.2	42	90	-60
RC	BCRC414	10,780.30	10,230.20	371.7	24	90	-60
RC	BCRC416	9,999.10	10,135.20	377	240	90	-73
RC	BCRC441	10,414.00	10,214.00	365	77	90	-60
RC	BCRC442	10,340.00	10,231.00	365	69	90	-70
RC	BCRC444	10,360.00	10,215.00	370	86	90	-60
RC	BCRC445	10,326.00	10,136.00	375	111	90	-60
RC	BCRC446	10,420.00	10,182.00	375	100	90	-70

Note DD = Diamond Drilling, RC = Reverse Circulation, PERC = Historic Percussion
Coordinates are in local grid

Butchers Creek Historic Drill Results

Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10800	BCRC452	NSI			
10800	BCRC333	NSI			
10800	BCRC358	21	24	3	1.9
10800	BCRC427	52	64	12	4.5
10800	BCRC332	40	45	5	2.7
10800	BCRC373	NSI			
10780	BCP213	NSI			
10780	BCRC375	68	82	14	0.9
10780	BCRC225	43	48	5	2.5
10780	BCRC359	22	24	2	5.2
10780	BCP141	NSI			
10780	BCRC414	14	16	2	2.9
10780	BCP212	NSI			
10760	BCRC376	67	68	2	1.6
10760	BCRC359	16	18	2	1.2
10760	BCRC359	31	35	4	16.3
10760	BCRC378	15	16	2	1.2
10760	BCRC378	26	29	3	1.8
10760	BCRC378	34	35	2	1.2
10760	BCRC460	NSI			
10740	BCRC377	NSI			
10740	BCD008	NSI			
10740	BCRC413	20	23	3	1.5
10740	BCRC459	11	12	2	1.9
10740	BCRC426	49	51	2	3.1
10740	BCRC407	NSI			
10740	BCD013	13	17	4	1.9
10740	BCRC397	8	12	4	1.3
10720	BCRC360	52	53	2	1
10720	BCRC360	58	61	3	1.5
10720	BCRC360	67	69	2	6.2
10720	BCD226	30	32	2	2
10720	BCRC437	44	46	2	2.3
10720	BCRC437	48	49	2	1
10720	BCRC379	NSI			
10720	BCP137	19	21	2	3.3
10720	BCRC425	NSI			
10720	BCRC346	27	30	3	7.7
10720	BCRC355	NSI			
10700	BCRC361	65	71	6	2.7
10700	BCP221	32	35	3	2
10700	BCP221	55	56	2	1.7
10700	BCP136	NSI			
10700	BCRC380	12	14	2	1.4
10700	BCRC380	24	30	6	2.6
10700	BCP223	NSI			
10700	BCRC406	NSI			
10700	BCRC405	NSI			
10680	BCRC362	63	65	2	1.4
10680	BCP220	40	42	2	2.6
10680	BCRC438	22	23	2	1.3
10680	BCRC438	40	42	2	1.9
10680	BCRC2381	19	20	2	1.1
10680	BCRC2381	29	35	6	1.5
10680	BCP222	NSI			
10680	BCRC424	NSI			
10680	BCRC404	NSI			
10680	BCP209	NSI			
10680	BCRC388	NSI			
10680	BCP113	NSI			
10660	BCRC450	84	85	2	1.2
10660	BCRC450	101	102	1.75	0

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Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10660	BCRC363	65	70	5	5.4
10660	BCRC363	79	81	2	5
10660	BCRC390	14	22	8	1.7
10660	BCRC436	43	47	4	3.7
10660	BCP134	14	16	2	2.5
10660	BCD188	15	17	2	2.5
10660	BCP074	6	16	10	1.5
10660	BCRC403	NSI			
10660	BCP208	NSI			
10660	BCRC387	4	16	12	1.7
10660	BCRC387	24	25	2	1.3
10660	BCP111	NSI			
10640	BCRC364	75	84	9	1.6
10640	BCRC435	50	57	7	1.1
10640	BCD169	30	32	2	1
10640	BCD169	40	44	4	2.3
10640	BCD169	71	77	6	4.3
10640	BCP133	20	22	2	22.9
10640	BCRC408	11	21	10	1.3
10640	BCP128	12	14	2	4.6
10640	BCP073	6	8	2	1.1
10640	BCP073	14	16	2	1.1
10640	BCRC423	NSI			
10640	BCRC402	30	45	15	1.4
10640	BCRC386	3	23	20	1.8
10640	BCP207	NSI			
10640	BCP112	NSI			
10620	BCRC365	60	63	3	1.3
10620	BCD011	NSI			
10620	BCP132	NSI			
10620	BCD120	NSI			
10620	BCP156	NSI			
10620	BCRC422	56	58	2	1.5
10620	BCRC385	49	52	3	1
10620	BCP157	NSI			
10620	BCRC384	13	20	7	2.4
10620	BCRC384	24	26	2	3.6
10620	BCP206	10	20	10	1.4
10620	BCP154	20	34	14	1
10600	BCRC366	NSI			
10600	BCRC433	30	32	2	1.4
10600	BCRC433	54	59	5	2.7
10600	BCD228	44	56	12	1.6
10600	BCP131	NSI			
10600	BCRC444	9	17	8	2
10600	BCP211	NSI			
10600	BCP155	NSI			
10600	BCRC383	46	48	2	1.1
10600	BCRC382	14	24	10	1.9
10600	BCRC382	31	33	2	1.7
10600	BCP210	NSI			
10580	BCRC430	75	77	2	1.6
10580	BCRC265	52	56	4	1.3
10580	BCP069	30	32	2	1.6
10580	BCD084	18	27	9	2.4
10580	BCD084	30	35	5	4.5
10580	BCRC420	39	41	2	3.2
10580	BCP211	NSI			
10580	BCRC419	10	12	2	1.7
10580	BCRC308	NSI			
10580	BCP151	NSI			
10560	BCRC266	62	64	2	1.1
10560	BCD227	39	44	5	3.3
10560	BCP072	12	36	24	2.7

Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10560	BCD005	NSI			
10560	BCRC418	30	33	3	9.3
10560	BCRC418	43	45	2	2.1
10560	BCRC389	NSI			
10560	BCRC427	4	19	15	3.1
10560	BCP130	10	14	4	1.3
10560	BCP130	22	24	2	1.7
10560	BCRC307	NSI			
10560	BCRC308	NSI			
10560	BCP129	NSI			
10560	BCP150	42	44	2	1.6
10540	BCD140	74	77	3	3.1
10540	BCD140	82	84	2	1
10540	BCRC283	45	51	6	1.7
10540	BCRC283	56	59	3	2.9
10540	BCRC432	13	16	3	3.3
10540	BCRC432	19	26	7	1.8
10540	BCD083	20	30	10	3.3
10540	BCD083	34	45	11	2.7
10540	BCP067	14	36	22	3.4
10540	BCP103	NSI			
10540	BCRC399	NSI			
10540	BCP066	4	18	14	4.5
10540	BCP066	22	30	8	2.3
10540	BCP127	NSI			
10540	BCRC306	NSI			
10540	BCP179	NSI			
10540	BCRC307	39	41	2	1.3
10540	BCD149	46	48	2	6.7
10520	BCRC398	37	41	4	2.4
10520	BCRC398	29	31	2	2.5
10520	BCRC284	58	64	6	1.8
10520	BCRC247	NSI			
10520	BCP148	NSI			
10520	BCP126	NSI			
10520	BCP125	NSI			
10520	BCP104	0	4	4	4.4
10520	BCP071	2	16	14	2.2
10500	BCRC400	NSI			
10500	BCRC371	NSI			
10500	BCRC285	49	51	2	2.2
10500	BCP124	NSI			
10500	BCP123	NSI			
10500	BCP065	10	20	10	3
10500	BCD010	23	30	7	4.1
10500	BCD010	38	41	3	1.3
10480	BCRC246	40	48	8	1.7
10480	BCD238	60	62	2	6.7
10480	BCD238	77	80	3	3.2
10480	BCP146	NSI			
10480	BCP122	NSI			
10480	BCP064	32	42	10	2.3
10480	BCP063	10	18	8	2.3
10480	BCP062	NSI			
10480	BCP061	24	30	6	2.4
10480	BCD024	NSI			
10460	BCRC288	NSI			
10460	BCRC300	11	17	6	1.7
10460	BCRC299	10	12	2	1.7
10460	BCP121	22	32	10	1.7
10459	BCRC282	101	103	2	2.4
10460	BCD237	61	68	7	35.6
10460	BCP060	NSI			
10460	BCD237	84	87	3	1.8

Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10460	BCP145	NSI			
10460	BCP059	NSI			
10460	BCD237	94	97	3	3.2
10460	BCP058	NSI			
10460	BCP025	NSI			
10440	BCRC292	NSI			
10440	BCRC280	NSI			
10440	BCD187	49	56	7	10.1
10440	BCD187	72	80	8	2.7
10440	BCD183	NSI			
10440	BCP144	NSI			
10440	BCD105	32	35	3	3.4
10440	BCD105	26	30	4	1.2
10420	BCRC446	70	72	2	1.3
10420	BCRC320	45	47	2	2.1
10420	BCRC320	82	103	21	1.6
10420	BCRC309	36	45	9	1.9
10420	BCP215	NSI			
10420	BCD182	51	60	9	5.8
10420	BCD181	55	70	15	3.3
10420	BCD181	77	81	4	3.3
10420	BCP143	18	24	6	12
10420	BCP143	32	50	18	19.8
10400	BCRC278	46	52	6	2
10400	BCRC258	55	65	10	3.4
10400	BCRC278	86	88	2	1.8
10400	BCD186	NSI			
10400	BCD185	37	44	7	1.5
10400	BCP184	NSI			
10400	BCP107	8	24	16	2.1
10400	BCD009	NSI			
10400	BCP003	NSI			
10380	BCRC279	NSI			
10380	BCRC277	NSI			
10380	BCP106	61	63	2	3
10380	BCP056	NSI			
10380	BCP055	NSI			
10360	BCRC290	NSI			
10360	BCRC275	41	46	5	2.3
10360	BCD169	NSI			
10360	BCP108	NSI			
10360	BCP053	0	24	24	2.4
10360	BCP054	10	16	6	4.2
10360	BCP002	0	9	9	2.3
10340	BCRC310	4	6	2	1.5
10340	BCRC310	9	14	5	2.1
10340	BCRC253	NSI			
10340	BCP109	22	24	2	1.5
10340	BCP099	4	6	2	2.1
10340	BCP097	NSI			
10340	BCP096	0	2	2	2.5
10340	BCP090	NSI			
10340	BCD082	NSI			
10340	BCP052	8	12	4	7.5
10340	BCP052	20	28	8	31.1
10340	BCP051	6	18	12	2.1
10340	BCP050	0	44	44	2.6
10320	BCRC445	NSI			
10320	BCD324	0	44	44	2.9
10320	BCRC311	22	27	5	32.5
10320	BCRC276	66	68	2	2.5
10320	BCP114	NSI			
10320	BCP098	45	51	6	3.8
10320	BCP094	0	4	4	3

Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10320	BCP093	NSI			
10320	BCP092	NSI			
10320	BCP091	4	7	3	2.3
10320	BCP091	14	18	4	2.5
10320	BCRC081	0	32	32	4.3
10320	BCRC80	0	16	16	3.6
10320	BCRC049	NSI			
10320	BCRC048	4	48	44	3.6
10320	BCRC047	0	50	50	2.3
10300	BCRC372	75	79	4	1.4
10300	BCD325	5	27	22	2.4
10300	BCRC255	96	99	3	2.4
10300	BCRC252	20	22	2	2.5
10300	BCD229	41	45	4	4.6
10300	BCD201	90	105	15	2.5
10300	BCP115	34	36	2	2.1
10300	BCRC046	NSI			
10300	BCRC045	18	24	6	2.9
10300	BCRC042	4	30	26	2.9
10300	BCRC042	58	62	4	5.1
10300	BCD012	NSI			
10280	BCP116	28	32	4	2.2
10280	BCP116	36	38	2	2.2
10280	BCP116	44	56	12	1.5
10280	BCP001	0	6	6	1.9
10280	BCP001	28	41	13	4.6
10280	BCP043	10	17	7	2.5
10280	BCP044	NSI			
10280	BCRC256	36	38	2	6.9
10280	BCRC256	96	104	8	3.4
10280	BCP088	47	49	2	2.2
10280	BCRC321	64	69	5	3.2
10280	BCP088	66	70	4	1.5
10280	BCP088	55	60	5	1.8
10260	BCRC260	28	30	2	3.4
10260	BCRC260	34	38	4	2.9
10260	BCP117	35	43	8	1.4
10260	BCP041	8	20	12	2.4
10260	BCP089	2	10	8	3.4
10260	BCP040	26	28	2	2.7
10260	BCD327	36	43	7	27.7
10260	BCRC274	41	43	2	29.7
10260	BCP087	NSI			
10260	BCRC369	92	94	2	1.1
10260	BCRC293	74	76	2	2.5
10260	BCRC260	29	31	2	3.5
10260	BCRC260	34	38	4	3.4
10260	BCP117	36	44	8	1.4
10240	BCP118	36	42	6	1.9
10240	BCRC257	24	31		
10240	BCRC257	60	65	5	1.6
10240	BCD038	NSI			
10240	BCP086	49	52	3	38.2
10240	BCRC457	9	12	3	3.6
10240	BCD326	NSI			
10240	BCRC263	NSI			
10240	BCRC287	86	93	7	1.3
10240	BCP118	36	42	6	1.8
10220	BCP119	14	16	2	4
10220	BCP119	20	22	2	
10220	BCP119	36	38	2	1.2
10220	BCP170	NSI			
10220	BCP037	25	27	2	8.6
10220	BCP022	80	82	2	1.2

Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10220	BCP085	48	51	3	2.3
10220	BCRC314	78	81	3	1.8
10220	BCP110	20	22	2	4.2
10220	BCP110	36	38	2	1.2
10220	BCP110	14	16	2	4
10220	BCP170	NSI			
10220	BCRC262	57	65	8	2
10220	BCRC85	47	50	3	14.5
10220	BCRC314	78	81	3	1.8
10200	BCP031	NSI			
10200	BCP077	NSI			
10200	BCP078	NSI			
10200	BCP014	32	34	2	2.6
10200	BCRC261	NSI			
10200	BCP031	NSI			
10200	BCRC077	NSI			
10200	BCRC076	NSI			
10200	BCRC078	NSI			
10200	BCRC319	NSI			
10200	BCRC079	NSI			
10200	BCRC353	NSI			
10200	BCP014	44	46	2	1.1
10200	BCRC261	NSI			
10180	BCP034	70	82	12	3
10180	BCP021	81	91	10	3.1
10180	BCD027	78	92	14	3.8
10180	BCP015	69	84	15	3.7
10180	BCRC034	42	44	2	2.1
10180	BCRC034	70	80	10	3.5
10180	BCP021	82	92	10	3.1
10180	BCD027	78	92	14	3.8
10180	BCRC313	81	84	3	1.9
10160	BCP159	39	45	6	1.4
10160	BCRC270	59	61	2	7
10160	BCRC270	89	92	3	1.5
10160	BCD230	72	80	8	13
10160	BCRC289	61	63	2	1.2
10160	BCP160	NSI			
10160	BCRB317	34	36	2	1
10160	BCRC270	64	66	2	7
10160	BCRC270	88	90	2	1.5
10160	BCRC289	67	69	2	1.2
10140	BCRC251	48	55	7	3.5
10140	BCRB175	34	46	12	2.3
10140	BCRC033	34	36	2	5.3
10140	BCRC033	48	74	26	1.5
10140	BCP028?	NSI			
10140	BCRC271	62	64	2	1.8
10140	BCD230	49	64	15	3
10140	BCRC251	47	54	7	3.6
10140	BCP175	34	46	18	2.2
10140	BCP162	42	46	4	1.7
10140	BCP162	56	60	4	1.5
10140	BCP33	48	74	26	1.4
10140	BCP026	NSI			
10140	BCRC271	63	65	2	1.8
10140	BCRC316	74	76	2	1.2
10120	BCRB164	65	76	11	1.7
10120	BCRB164	56	63	7	9
10100	BCRC312	NSI			
10100	BCRB167	NSI			
10100	BCRB172	NSI			
10100	BCRC272	88	91	3	1.8
10100	BCRC272	96	118	22	3.5

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Section Northing	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
10100	BCRC272	71	75	4	1.3
10100	BCD323	79	98	19	3.8
10100	BCD180	82	96	14	7.5
10100	BCD180	100	109	9	1.2
10100	BCRC250	78	97	19	8.5
10100	BCRC454	57	69	12	2.3
10100	BCRC273	30	32	2	6.8
10100	BCRC273	52	58	6	5.9
10100	BCRC456	55	57	2	1.9
10100	BCRC456	63	69	6	1.4
10100	BCRC456	71	73	3	1.5
10100	BCRC272	70	74	4	1.3
10100	BCRC272	88	91	3	1.8
10100	BCRC272	96	118	22	4.2
10100	BCRC272	64	66	2	3.1
10100	BCRC285	78	80	2	1.7
10100	BCRC312	NSI			
10080	BCD180	NSI			
10080	BCP174	NSI			
10080	BCRC297	74	80	6	1.6
10080	BCP017	50	100	50	3.3
10080	BCRC318	70	84	14	1.3
10080	BCRC318	113	141	29	3.9
10080	BCP036	44	112	68	2.5
10080	BCD173	61	92	31	2.4
10060	BCD370	74	86	12	1.5
10060	BCRC268	68	89	21	1.9
10060	BCRC291	76	78	2	1.4
10060	BCRC291	65	67	2	3.9
10060	BCRC291	56	59	3	1.7
10060	BCD231	87	107	21	4
10040	BCRC296	127	138	11	2.7
10040	BRCR298	87	100	13	1.2
10040	BCRC267	77	79	2	5
10020	BCRC298	107	127	20	3
10020	BCP030	127	129	2	1.3
10020	BCRC315	NSI			
10000	BCRC416	135	146	11	1.1
10000	BCP018	NSI			
10000	BCP019	NSI			
9980	BCRC322	148	150	2	27.4
9960	BCRC322	164	170	6	14
9940	BCRC334	128	139	11	2.5
9940	BCRC334	155	190	47	2.3
9860	BCD336	170	208	38	2.4
9820	BCD339	234	242	8	2.4
9820	BCD339	252	261	9	1.5
9820	BCD339	312	317	5	1.7

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Golden Crown Collars Locations and Significant Intercepts

Hole ID	Intercept (From Depth)	Hole Type	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
BGP001	NSI	RC	9884.4	9893.6	396.5	40	125	-60
BGP002	NSI	RC	9865.2	9892.9	396.5	66	125	-60
BGP002	NSI	RC	9884.4	9782.4	403.1	40	125	-60
BGP004	2m@4.4g/t Au [3m]	RC	9870.5	9780.2	402.4	62	125	-60
BGP004	2m@1.2g/t Au [9m]							
BGP004	2m@1.1g/t Au [19m]							
BGP005	NSI	RC	9885.5	9707.4	407.8	45	125	-60
BGP006	2m@7.6g/t Au [45m]	RC	9863.3	9707.6	402.5	72	125	-60
BGP007	NSI	RC	9875.5	9600.3	388.2	58	125	-60
BGP008	2m@1.6g/t Au [4m]	RC	9887.4	9501.4	395.6	48	127	-60
BGP008	3m@14.7g/t Au [13m]							
BGP008	2m@4.8g/t Au [20m]							
BGP009	NSI	RC	9880.2	9399.5	389.2	52	125	-60
BGP010	NSI	RC	9835.1	9200.4	389.3	34	125	-60
BGP011	2m@2.6g/t Au [7m]	RC	9805	9200.5	388	42	125	-60
BGP011	2m@2.3g/t Au [18m]							
BGP012	NSI	RC	9821.4	8999.4	387.6	30	125	-60
BGP013	NSI	RC	9801.3	8999.2	388	32	125	-60
BGP014	NSI	RC	9781.2	8999.1	389.1	44	125	-60
BGP015	2m@2.6g/t Au [19m]	RC	9888.6	9999.8	386.8	45	125	-60
BGP016	NSI	RC	9868.3	10000.2	386.7	70	125	-60
BGP017	NSI	RC	9896.3	10097.6	382.7	58	125	-60
BGP018	NSI	RC	9881.1	10098.3	383.2	78	125	-60
BGP019	3m@18g/t Au [6m]	RC	10055	10599.8	388.5	40	125	-60
BGP020	NSI	RC	10035.2	10599.4	387.4	66	128	-60
BGP021	NSI	RC	10055.7	10699.9	400.1	39	124	-60
BGP022	2m@1g/t Au [31m]	RC	10034.9	10699.7	396.2	60	127	-60
BGP022	2m@1.2g/t Au [36m]							
BGP023	NSI	RC	10050.5	10799	395.9	37	125	-60
BGP024	NSI	RC	10030.2	10799.3	393.9	58	126	-60
BGP025	NSI	RC	10050	10899.9	398	33	125	-60
BGP026	NSI	RC	10030.1	10899.9	396.5	60	125	-60
BGP027	NSI	RC	10054.8	10999.5	390.2	32	125	-60
BGP028	2m@1.1g/t Au [36m]	RC	10035	10999.8	390	57	125	-60
BGP029	NSI	RC	10060.5	11099.8	390.8	33	125	-60
BGP030	NSI	RC	10040.2	11099.7	391.1	60	125	-60
BGP031	NSI	RC	10070.4	11200.4	390.6	42	125	-60
BGP032	NSI	RC	9990.8	10399.7	380.3	100	125	-60
BGP033	NSI	RC	10029.3	10503	396.3	60	125	-60
BGP034	3m@1.9g/t Au [46m]	RC	10003.7	10500.5	393.4	90	127	-60
BGP034	2m@1.1g/t Au [66m]							
BGP035	2m@3g/t Au [75m]	RC	9976.5	10498.3	386.9	100	124	-60
BGP036	NSI	RC	10005.2	10601	390.8	88	126	-60
BGP037	NSI	RC	9984.5	10601	388.7	108	125	-60
BGP038	4m@4.3g/t Au [66m]	RC	10014.6	10699.2	395.1	84	127	-60
BGP039	6m@1g/t Au [85m]	RC	9990.8	10700.5	395.5	100	125	-60
BGP039	2m@1.3g/t Au [89m]							
BGP040	NSI	RC	9969.5	10701.6	390.8	100	125	-60
BGP041	NSI	RC	9948.4	10700.7	388.2	80	125	-60
BGP042	NSI	RC	9928.2	10700.6	389.6	90	125	-60
BGP043	5m@6.6g/t Au [61m]	RC	9864.2	9502.2	390.9	77	125	-60
BGP044	NSI	RC	9850.5	9400.5	383.6	92	125	-60
BGP045	6m@44g/t Au [14m]	RC	10016.2	10480.8	388.1	69	131	-60
BGP045	2m@2.5g/t Au [33m]							
BGP046	2m@15g/t Au [65m]	RC	9990.7	10481.2	386.8	96	127	-60
BGP046	2m@4.1g/t Au [72m]							
BGP047	NSI	RC	10035.6	10520.6	394.2	42	125	-60
BGP048	NSI	RC	10017.2	10520.4	395	66	126	-60
BGP049	2m@3.2g/t Au [5m]	RC	10044.5	10579.3	388.6	30	125	-60
BGP050	NSI	RC	10019.5	10580.2	385.4	60	126	-60
BGP051	2m@1.1g/t Au [3m]	RC	10055.7	10619.5	390.1	34	129	-60
BGP052	2m@1.6g/t Au [54m]	RC	10034.7	10619.1	390.2	63	126	-60

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Hole ID	Intercept (From Depth)	Hole Type	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
BGP053	2m@1.7g/t Au [19m]	RC	10049.8	10679.8	395.7	43	126	-60
BGP054	2m@1.2g/t Au [61m]	RC	10009.6	10678.7	396.2	84	120	-60
BGP055	NSI	RC	10044.1	10719.5	400.2	48	125	-60
BGP056	NSI	RC	10024.5	10719.5	398.3	66	125	-60
BGP057	NSI	RC	9884.8	9819.9	390.6	28	125	-60
BGP058	NSI	RC	9870.8	9820.2	390.6	52	125	-60
BGP059	NSI	RC	9846.4	9780	394	73	125	-60
BGP060	NSI	RC	9849.4	9759.6	397.1	78	125	-60
BGP061	NSI	RC	9870.7	9759.6	403.7	53	125	-60
BGP062	NSI	RC	9889.8	9722.9	406.9	33	125	-60
BGP063	2m@1.4g/t Au [1m]	RC	9875.8	9723.2	406.6	53	125	-60
BGP063	2m@1.2g/t Au [51m]							
BGP064	2m@1g/t Au [54m]	RC	9850.5	9678.4	396.4	78	125	-60
BGP065	NSI	RC	9895.5	9521.4	392.9	25	128	-60
BGP066	2m@1.4g/t Au [1m]	RC	9877.4	9521	389.7	51	125	-60
BGP066	2m@1.1g/t Au [5m]							
BGP066	3m@1.3g/t Au [27m]							
BGP066	2m@9.4g/t Au [45m]							
BGP067	7m@4.5g/t Au [24m]	RC	9893.9	9482.1	400.2	36	129	-60
BGP068	NSI	RC	9878.5	9482.3	398.5	63	125	-60
BGP069	2m@1.1g/t Au [44m]	RC	9854.7	9482.2	393.7	84	125	-60
BGP070	2m@1.9g/t Au [2m]	RC	9813.7	9180.6	391	14	125	-60
BGP071	8m@1.4g/t Au [24m]	RC	9794.4	9180.4	388.6	47	125	-60
BGP072	NSI	RC	9775	9180.3	388.4	75	125	-60
BGP073	2m@1.1g/t Au [57m]	RC	9777.3	9199.9	392.8	70	125	-60
BGP074	2m@15.4g/t Au [43m]	RC	9874.8	9676.8	403.3	60	125	-60
BGP075	2m@1.6g/t Au [0m]	RC	10030	10679.2	394.3	65	125	-60
BGP075	2m@2.3g/t Au [39m]							
BGP076	NSI	RC	10014.5	10459.4	383.7	66	127	-60
BGP077	2m@1.2g/t Au [62m]	RC	9989.5	10459.6	384.3	93	125	-60
BGP077	2m@1g/t Au [78m]							
BGP077	3m@3g/t Au [87m]							
BGP078	NSI	RC	9999.4	10399.9	382.3	70	125	-90
BGP079	NSI	RC	7870	9710	400	70	125	-60
BGP080	2m@1.2g/t Au [70m]	RC	7850	9450	400	90	125	-60
BGP081	NSI	RC	7875	9450	400	74	125	-60
BGP082	NSI	RC	7900	9450	400	45	125	-60
BGP083	2m@2.5g/t Au [33m]	RC	7900	9355	400	92	35	-60
BGP084	NSI	RC	8578	9500	400	54	125	-60
BGP085	NSI	RC	8603	9300	400	40	125	-60
BGP086	NSI	RC	8638	9080	400	32	125	-60
BGP087	NSI	RC	7925	11400	400	46	305	-60
BGP088	NSI	RC	7835	11390	400	40	125	-60
BGP089	NSI	RC	7845	11390	400	40	125	-60
BGP090	NSI	RC	7925	11250	400	80	125	-60
BGP091	NSI	RC	7938	11250	400	60	125	-60
BGP092	NSI	RC	7940	11000	400	82	125	-60
BGP093	NSI	RC	7956	11000	400	50	125	-60
BGP094	NSI	RC	9965	10479.5	381.3	138	126	-60
BGP095	NSI	RC	9969.8	10460.1	380.1	126	125	-60
BGP096	NSI	RC	10015.7	10999.5	390.4	82	125	-60
BGP097	NSI	RC	10012.3	10899.6	394.6	76	125	-60
BGP098	NSI	RC	9969.6	10700.8	390.8	129	125	-60
BGP099	2m@1.1g/t Au [94m]	RC	9995.2	10674.7	396	108	126	-60
BGP099	5m@5g/t Au [100m]							
BGP100	NSI	RC	10010.7	10620.4	392.6	96	131	-60
BGP101	NSI	RC	9997.4	10502.2	393.4	99	130	-65
BGP102	NSI	RC	9987	10483.5	386.7	100	76	-60
BGP103	2m@12.1g/t Au [33m]	RC	10007.2	10482.1	388.2	75	128	-60
BGP103	2m@1.1g/t Au [61m]							
BGP104	NSI	RC	10014.6	10481.5	388.1	98	76	-60
BGP105	NSI	RC	9989.2	10460.5	384.2	100	77	-60
BGP106	2m@3.6g/t Au [54m]	RC	10005.2	10460	384.1	77	125	-60

Hole ID	Intercept (From Depth)	Hole Type	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
BGP107	3m@0.7g/t Au [79m]	RC	9994.4	10441.9	380.5	150	76	-60
BGP108	NSI	RC	9950.4	10399.8	383.3	147	125	-60
BGP109	2m@1.1g/t Au [27m]	RC	9870.1	9759.8	403.4	97	50	-60
BGP109	2m@2.5g/t Au [46m]							
BGP110	NSI	RC	9879.7	9708.7	407.7	88	50	-60
BGP111	2m@1.5g/t Au [65m]	RC	9873.3	9676.4	402.6	93	50	-60
BGP112	NSI	RC	9863.4	9708.9	402.4	109	50	-60
BGP113	NSI	RC	9840.7	9707.5	398.9	96	125	-60
BGP114	2m@8.6g/t Au [21m]	RC	9874.6	9600.2	387.6	111	50	-60
BGP114	7m@5.5g/t Au [64m]							
BGP115	NSI	RC	9875.8	9521	389.4	82	70	-60
BGP116	NSI	RC	9889.7	9438.5	396.9	33	125	-60
BGP117	NSI	RC	9873.7	9482.4	397.2	94	75	-60
BGP118	3m@7.2g/t Au [89m]	RC	9838.7	9521.9	397.8	120	129	-60
BGP118	2m@4.4g/t Au [98m]	RC	9832.9	9501.9	398.8	133	127	-60
BGP119	2m@1.5g/t Au [107m]	RC	9863.5	9439	390.3	75	125	-60
BGP120	NSI	RC	9863.5	9440	390.2	131	70	-60
BGP121	2m@1.5g/t Au [65m]	9861.9	9440	390.2	131	70	-60	
BGP121	5m@23g/t Au [81m]							
BGP121	4m@4.2g/t Au [90m]							
BGP122	2m@1.4g/t Au [66m]	RC	9789	9159.9	391.5	81	70	-60
BTP001	NSI	RC	7325	7970	400	51	125	-60
BTP002	4m@1.6g/t Au [11m]	RC	7300	7970	400	69	125	-60
BTP003	NSI	RC	7275	7970	400	75	125	-60
BTP004	2m@1.3g/t Au [12m]	RC	7250	7970	400	75	130	-60
BTP004	3m@2.9g/t Au [21m]							
BTP005	NSI	RC	7225	7970	400	75	129	-60
BTP006	NSI	RC	7200	7970	400	75	125	-60
GCD004	2m@2g/t Au [89m]	DD	9873	9460	396.1	120.7	74	-60
GCD005	2m@4.8g/t Au [17m]	DD	9883	9500	395.7	71.8	75	-60
GCD005	2m@8.6g/t Au [29m]							
GCD010	2m@200.2g/t Au [22m]	DD	10013	10480	387.9	72	130	-60
GCD010	0.8m@500.1g/t Au [23m]							
GCD010	2m@1.8g/t Au [53m]							
GCD011	5m@4.9g/t Au [123m]	RD	9966	10702	390.6	143.8	124	-60
GCP001	NSI	RC	9876	9352	381.8	93	74	-60
GCP002	NSI	RC	9875	9400	388.4	96	74	-60
GCP003	2m@2.4g/t Au [40m]	RC	9875	9440	395	100	78	-60
GCP003	2m@1.2g/t Au [58m]							
GCP006	3m@3.1g/t Au [26m]	RC	9900	9560	382.4	52	255	-60
GCP006	2m@2.1g/t Au [38m]							
GCP007	2m@2.2g/t Au [20m]	RC	9872	9556	388.7	74	76	-60
GCP008	NSI	RC	9875	9600	387.6	88	74	-60
GCP009	NSI	RC	9875	9620	390.6	83	74	-60
GCP012	2m@4.6g/t Au [5m]	RC	10050	10545	391.4	143	274	-60
GCP012	2m@2.3g/t Au [45m]							
GCP012	2m@3.6g/t Au [50m]							
GCP012	3m@4.9g/t Au [86m]							
GCP012	2m@11.4g/t Au [97m]							
GCP012	2m@1.4g/t Au [102m]							
GCP012	2m@1.2g/t Au [116m]							
GCP013	2m@4.8g/t Au [10m]	RC	10050	10570	390	100	273	-60
GCP013	2m@4g/t Au [20m]							
GCP013	2m@2.4g/t Au [26m]							
GCP013	2m@3.4g/t Au [49m]							
GCP013	2m@1.8g/t Au [76m]							
GCP014	2m@1.8g/t Au [20m]	RC	10050	10630	391.7	100	237	-60
GCP014	2m@1.8g/t Au [47m]							
GCP014	2m@2.9g/t Au [52m]							
GCP015	4m@3.6g/t Au [25m]	RC	10055	10670	396.4	100	234	-60
GCP016	2m@1.2g/t Au [19m]	RC	10060	10710	401.1	96	235	-60
GCP016	2m@1.1g/t Au [28m]							
GCP016	2m@1g/t Au [31m]							

Hole ID	Intercept (From Depth)	Hole Type	East (m)	North (m)	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
GCP016	2m@9.2g/t Au [53m]							
GCP016	2m@1.2g/t Au [67m]							
GCP016	4m@2.4g/t Au [71m]							
GCP017	2m@1.5g/t Au [2m]	RC	10062.5	10750.5	400.2	101	235	-60
GCP017	5m@70.5g/t Au [9m]							
GCP017	2m@174.68g/t Au [12m]							
GCP017	2m@2.5g/t Au [59m]							
GCP017	2m@2g/t Au [65m]							
GCP017	2m@1.5g/t Au [88m]							
GCP018	NSI	RC	10010	10510	395.5	100	273	-60
GCP019	2m@2.2g/t Au [106m]	RC	7235	8028	400	124	87	-60
GCP020	2m@1.7g/t Au [29m]	RC	7278	8146	400	88	58	-60
GCP021	NSI	RC	7295.3	8099.4	400	52	57	-60
GCP022	NSI	RC	7300	8029	400	64	56	-60
GCP023	NSI	RC	7301	8021	400	65	160	-60
GCP024	2m@1.1g/t Au [6m]	RC	7300	7984	400	71	74	-60
GCP025	2m@1.1g/t Au [37m]	RC	7295	7831	400	100	55	-60

Coordinates in local grid

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Meteoric Drill Details at Butchers Creek and Mt Bradley

Section	Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi_True	RC Depth (m)	DD Interval (m)	Final Depth (m)
9810mN	BCRD483	RCD	374491	7970653	394	-73	123	258	36.4	394.4
9780mN	BCRD482	DD	374388	7970691	388	-69	118	0	112	430
9780mN	BCRD484	RCD	374389	7970691	388	-58	122	251	106.3	357.3
9710mN	BCRD485	RCD	374357	7970627	387	-61	122	250	28	278
9660mN	BCRD486	RCD	374345	7970575	387	-66	125	180	151.6	331.6
9615mN	BCRD488	RCD	374344	7970521	389	-70	125	234	0	234
9535mN	BCRD489	RCD	374258	7970483	389	-66	122	163	240	403
9535mN	BCRD490	RCD	374258	7970483	389	-75	122	300	289.8	589.8
9535mN	BCRD491	RC	374202	7970437	389	-63	122	148	0	148
9535mN	BCRD487	RC	374202	7970437	389	-69	122	175	0	175
9620mN	BCRD480	RCD	374355	7970513	380	-63	125	114	282.3	396.3
9660mN	BCRC478	RC	374294	7970612	380	-60	125	424	0	424
9660mN	BCRD479	RCD	374348	7970570	380	-60	125	324	41.7	365.7
9700mN	BCRD472	RCD	374357	7970628	368	-60	125	189	207.1	396.1
9740mN	BCRC475	RC	374390	7970625	380	-60	125	354	0	354
9740mN	BCRC476	RC	374471	7970577	380	-70	125	294	0	294
9740mN	BCRD477	RCD	374350	7970672	380	-60	125	318	86.6	404.6
9770mN	BCRC482	RC	374380	7970688	402	-62	125	318	0	318
9770mN	BCRD473	RCD	374429	7970649	401	-60	125	189	162.1	351.1
9810mN	BCRC481	RC	374379	7970740	399	-55	125	406	0	406
9810mN	BCRD463	RCD	374487	7970668	396	-70	125	131	127.1	258.1
9810mN	BCRC474	RC	374528	7970623	398	-75	125	252	0	252
9850mN	BCRD471	RCD	374442	7970742	379	-57	125	189	201.1	390.1
9850mN	BCRD464	RC	374538	7970679	379	-73	125	125	0	125
9850mN	BCRD467	RCD	374540	7970660	382	-68	125	138	133.4	271.4
9900mN	BCRC461	RC	374503	7970800	382	-63	125	94	0	94
9900mN	BCRD462	RCD	374503	7970800	382	-63	125	198	144	342
9900mN	BCRD468	RCD	374568	7970722	381	-74	125	141	106.4	247.4
9900mN	BCRC465	RC	374585	7970695	387	-75	125	180	0	180
9940mN	BCDD372	DD	374590	7970743	376	-75	132	0	246.3	246.3
9940mN	BCDD373	DD	374590	7970743	376	-83	132	0	195	195
9940mN	BCDD374	DD	374590	7970743	376	-70	132	0	180	180
9940mN	BCRC466	RC	374620	7970719	379	-80	125	220	0	220
9970mN	BCRC469	RC	374601	7970781	374	-68	125	222	0	222
9970mN	BCRC470	RC	374608	7970768	380	-49	67	222	0	222
10160mN	BCDD371	DD	374688	7970956	377	-49	130	0	164.9	164.9
	BCRC492	RC	375113.2	7971563	377.8	-60	130	130	0	130
	BCRC493	RC	375173.6	7971572	378.3	-60	130	150	0	150
	BCRC494	RC	375173.3	7971636	368.1	-60	130	150	0	150
	BCRC495	RC	375040.1	7971753	375.5	-60	130	150	0	150
	BCRC496	RC	375157.7	7971528	385.2	-60	130	150	0	150
	MBRC015	RC	375713.4	7970663	368.2	-60	310	150	0	150
	MBRC016	RC	375724	7970660	367.8	-70	310	168	0	168

Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 52

Meteoric Resources Drill Results at Butchers Creek and Mt Bradley

Hole ID	Sample Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)
BCDD371	DD	138	144	6	1.99
BCDD372	DD	140	142	2	1.52
		152	155	3	1.09
		158	164	6	0.64
		181	237	56	2.69
	including	203	221	18	4.85
BCDD373	DD	156	164	8	10.41
	including	160	162	2	34.44
BCDD374	DD	126	136	10	2.49
		140	142	2	0.93
		146	148	2	0.51
		151	166	15	2.14
BCRC465	RC	NSI			
BCRC466	RC	110	114	4	2.27
		122	129	7	1.27
		147	200	53	2.14
BCRD467	RCD	181	250	69	4.38
	including	204	223	19	7.22
BCRD468	RCD	175	230	55	3.21
	including	179	187	8	7.56
	and	190	200	10	5.21
BCRC469	RC	133	138	5	1.36
	including	146	148	2	1.08
	and	180	192	12	2.51
BCRC470	RC	128	131	3	0.79
		170	204	34	2.48
	including	170	174	4	7.75
BCRC474	RC	201	203	2	1.17
		208	210	2	0.54
		214	223	9	1.75
		227	229	2	2.08
BCRC475	RC	242	244	2	6.12
		249	251	2	1.06
		259	304	45	2.25
	including	261	266	5	10.77
	and	314	324	10	1.85
BCRD472	RCD	286	294	8	2.11
		363	376	10	1.49
BCRC476	RC	10	12	2	4
		264	285	21	6.07
	including	268	270	2	47.83
BCRD478	RC	336	355	19	1.75
		398	412	14	2.01
BCRD482	RCD	302	311	9	1.4
BCRD483	RCD	233	290	57	1.59
	including	234	252	18	3.09
BCDD484	DD	266	298	32	1.39
	including	266	270	4	6.03
BCRD485	RCD	NSI			
BCRD486	RCD	286	315	29	2
	including	291	293	2	5.9
	and	312	314	2	8.8
BCRD489	RCD	325	328	3	1.22
BCRC492	RC	151	164	13	0.69
BCRC493	RC	115	117	2	1.66
BCRC494	RC	NSI			
BCRC495	RC	NSI			
BCRC496	RC	112	114	2	1.06
MBRC015	RC	NSI			
MBRC016	RC	9	14	5	19.7

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Annexure B : Table 1 As Per JORC Code Guidelines (2012)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	PERC sampling was generally conducted on 1 meter and 2 metre samples down the drill holes. RC sampling was generally conducted on 1 meter sampling within 10 meters of, and throughout the orebody, and 3-metre composites within sediments. Standard RC sampling techniques at the time employed riffle splitters (a Jones splitter pre-1993) to split the samples. DD sampling was generally conducted on 1 metre samples down the drill hole, with occasional samples < 1 meter designed to test geologic intervals. A combination of half core and quarter core was sampled. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: REVERSE CIRCULATION (RC) drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3-5kg was split out, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay. DIAMOND CORE (DD) drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3-5kg was cut, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay.
Drilling Techniques	RAB (BCRB*) drilling was used to test low priority areas east of the open cut. PERCUSSION (BCP*) drilling used a 5.5' hammer, a variety of rigs were used, including: Warman 1000 and Warman 750. REVERSE CIRCULATION (BCRC) The majority of the RC drilling was carried out between 1993-1994 A 5" inch face sampling hammer was used. A variety of rigs were utilised, including a Schramm 685 and Warman 1000. DIAMOND (BCD*) drilling: produced mostly NQ diameter core in earlier exploration pre-1993, and mostly HQ diameter core thereafter. Core was oriented by a Van Ruth 'spear'. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: RC drilling was carried out using a McCulloch DR950 with 3.5' rods and a 5.7/8' face sampling hammer. DD drilling was completed using a McCulloch DR950 drilling rig which produced HQ3 diameter core. The core was oriented using the TruCore UPIX tool and structural measurements were collected in zones of mineralisation and/or zones of interest.
Drill Sample Recovery	For BCD drilling, core loss was often recorded in the Comments section of the summary logging sheets, as well as being recorded in a specific column of detailed logging sheets. For PERC/RC drilling the comments section records where there was 'wet sample' or 'no sample' return. There is no documentation regarding maximizing recoveries. However, the use of suitable capacity drill rigs (mentioned above) allows for best possible recoveries. There is no reference to sample size producing a grade bias.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	A number of RC holes were twinned with diamond core. For several holes both grade and intersection width varied significantly. This will need to be followed up in subsequent work. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: Core loss is systematically measured and recorded by the Field Technician when the core is received from the rig. Additionally, it is often recorded by the Geologist in the comments section of the summary logging sheets. Core recovery was excellent with >98% recoveries in fresh rock. The condition of RC drill chips is recorded in the Comments section of the sample sheets if there was 'wet sample' or 'no sample' return. Two (2) holes experienced excessive water and were abandoned (at >300m depth). Only the last 2-3 metres returned 'wet' samples. The utilisation of a high-capacity RC drill rig (listed above) ensures recoveries are maximized in the deep RC drilling. No relationship (positive or negative) was observed between recovery and gold grade. There is no reason to believe any sample bias has been introduced as a result of the recovered sample fraction.
Logging	RC/PERC drill holes were geologically logged on a combination of 1 and 2 metre intervals. Logging is qualitative in nature recording: oxidation, texture, rock type, structure type and alpha angles, alteration type and intensity, sulfide type and percentages + mineralogy and percentage of veining. RC and DD holes logged in full on site. Metallurgical study by Normet Laboratories conducted in 1994. Core photographed before stacking and shipping. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: RC drill holes were geologically logged on 1m intervals and in sufficient detail to support descriptions of rock types and mineralisation presented in the Announcement above. DD drill holes were logged based on lithology/alteration boundaries and in sufficient detail to support descriptions of rock types and mineralisation presented in the Announcement above. Logging is qualitative in nature recording: oxidation, texture, rock type, structure type and alpha angles, alteration type and intensity, sulphide type and percentages. All DD and RC drill holes were logged in their entirety.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	DD samples: sections of half or quarter core were cut and sampled. RC/PERC samples: earlier exploration where referenced used a jones splitter and took at least a 2kg sample for assay, while later years used a multi-deck riffle splitter which took a 2-3kg sample. Wet samples were obtained by spearing and sent for analysis. Later the remainder of the wet meters were dried and riffle split, of which 2-3kg per meter was sent for assay.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	Both sampling methods are considered appropriate for Au determination given the bulk sample size. Standard Industry practices supports the above sampling protocols. No information is provided around duplicate samples Sample sizes conform with Industry Standards for Au detection in PREC/RC and DD drilling methods employed. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: DD Core for sampling was systematically sawed in half (using a cut line as a reference) and Half Core was generally submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The same side of the cut line was submitted for analysis to maximise representivity. Where duplicate samples were required, the half core was sawed in half again and quarter core for the relevant interval was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. RC chips were split by individual metre at the drill rig into 3-5kg sub samples using a rig mounted cone splitter. Both sampling methods are considered appropriate for Au determination given the sample size and are supported by Standard Industry practices.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying was carried out at reputable, accredited Laboratories used extensively in Mining & Exploration industry at the time, including: - Australian Analytical Laboratories (Perth) Drying and total single stage milling before Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge), and Aqua Regia with an AAS finish. Perth Assay Laboratories (Perth) Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge). Assay Corp Pty Ltd (Halls Creek, WA) Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge). PMA onsite laboratory (Halls Creek WA) Leachwell cyanide leach method assay + Standard every 30 samples Genalysis Laboratory services (Perth WA) Check assays - Au determination by Aqua Regia. No additional methods or tools for sampling are considered in the text. Quality Control Procedures are poorly documented. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: Analysis was carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (Perth, WA), an accredited Laboratory, namely. Au determination was by Fire Assay (50g charge). No additional methods or tools for sampling are considered in the text. Quality control samples were inserted every 20 samples with a mixture of standards, blanks and duplicates. For RC a duplicate sample was taken from the cone splitter. For DD where quarter core was sampled, quarter core was submitted as a duplicate

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	sample. Where half core was sampled, quarter core was submitted as a duplicate sample. Where whole core was sampled, no duplicate samples were submitted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Significant intersections in the area of the existing pit were supported by grade control drilling. The Competent Person is encouraged by reported recovered mill reconciled grades of 2.09g/t Au versus a stated resource grade of 2.10g/t Au. While this is not compelling it does lend weight to accurate drilling grades. Twin holes are present throughout the Butchers Creek pit, commonly to check the original percussion (BCP*) drill holes using RC drilling. Several RC holes (BCRC*) were twinned by diamond holes (BCD*). Data capture and data entry was in keeping with Industry Standards for the period from 1970 to 1999. Drill holes were individually logged in hard copy (paper) and entered into spreadsheets and/or a Database for manipulation of the data on sections and plans. In 1993 data validation and transfer to digital was completed with the assistance of Minproc Engineers and Minemap Pty ltd. Copies of original logging were kept on site and also filed with Department of Mines as part of Annual Technical Reports. A complete set of hard copy working sections at 20m intervals were recovered. Open File data in the form of Annual Technical Reports previously submitted to the Mines Department will be used for the ongoing digital capture of historic data. All assay intersections reported in this ASX release were obtained from scanned, georeferenced historic drill sections. Assays reported were based on those reporting 2m >1g/t and calculating the arithmetic mean for uncut grade. The depth of the intersection was digitally measured from scanned georeferenced historic cross sections. These depths have an accuracy of +/-5m depending on azimuth orientation of the drill hole in relation to the cross section orientation. All hard copy historic assays will be compiled into a database by using Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software to capture tabulated hard copy data or by manually capturing assay results from hard copy drill logs. Assay data has not been adjusted. The AU1 grade was used for calculation purposes. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: Significant intersections in the above announcement were cross checked by site geologists by revisiting the individual chip trays or diamond drill core and making a visual comparison of observed alteration with reported gold grades, and/or against recorded drill hole logs. Several historic RC holes (BCRC*) were twinned by historic diamond holes (BCD*). For several holes both grade and intersection width varied significantly. This will be followed up in subsequent work. MEI completed several twin drill holes of historic drill holes in the 2020 drilling program with results and geostatistics to be reported upon when complete (upon receipt of all outstanding assays).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	Drill hole information was recorded on a combination of paper logs and excel spreadsheets in the field, then transferred into an access database at the completion of the program. Data checks are run by Project manager subsequent to loading the data looking for incomplete or incorrect intervals in the database. Assay data has not been adjusted.
Location of data points	Collar co-ords were set out in Local Grid and recorded in drill logs before being converted to MGA co-ordinate system. During the 1990s Precious Metals Australia picked up drill hole collars and baselines using contract surveyors Raneiri, Bateman & Ingram (Perth). The holes were picked up on a local grid with a N-S orientated baseline referenced as 10,200mE. These pickups are considered adequate as a basis for the design of additional exploration drilling. DH surveys were completed by Gorey and Cole at 50 metre intervals with an Eastman singleshot camera, and more extensively by Surtron Technologies with a Downhole Electronic Multishot System (DEMS) every 10m. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: Drill hole collars have been picked up with a handheld GPS and recorded using MGA94 datum. MNG Survey based in Kununurra provided survey control for the drill program and all 2020 drill hole collars will be picked up using a DGPS using MGA. Current topographic control (20m contours) plus collar pickups are considered adequate as a basis for the design and reporting of exploration drilling.
Data spacing and distribution	Drilling over the historical resource areas at Butchers generally uses a 20m collar spacing, with sections 20m apart. Regional prospects were drilled with a 100m to 200m collar spacing. The drill spacing is considered sufficient to support historic resources at Butchers Creek. No compositing has been applied to exploration results. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: Drill spacing over the historical resource at Butchers Creek is generally 40m between collars, drilled on sections 20m apart. Drill spacing for 2021 program is up to 80m between collars, drilled on sections 40m-50m apart. The drill spacing is considered sufficient to support exploration results. No compositing has been applied to exploration results.
Orientation of data in relation to	The structural orientation of mineralized vein system at Mt Bradley is poorly understood. No orientated drill core was generated by PMA for resource modelling.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
geological structure	Mapping of the pit floor and walls during open cut mining by PMA identified a complex vein system. The drill orientation at Mt Bradley is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the stratigraphy but not necessarily the vein array. The majority of holes at Butchers Creek are angled with an easterly drill azimuth, which is optimal to test both steep and shallow west dipping mineralisation. Several vertical holes and west dipping drill holes are shown on section. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: Mapping of the pit floor and walls during open cut mining by PMA identified a complex vein system. The structural orientation of mineralized vein system at Mt Bradley is poorly understood. All MEI's 2021 DD holes we orientated with structural and lithological data recorded in the logging to better understand any veining. The drill orientation for all holes at Mt Bradley is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the stratigraphy but not necessarily the vein array. The majority of holes at Butchers Creek are angled with an easterly drill azimuth, which is optimal to test both steep and shallow west dipping mineralisation. Several vertical holes are shown on section.
Sample security	There is no information regarding sample security. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: All sampling of MEI's 2021 drilling program was supervised and carried out by experienced geologist and technician. Both RC and DD samples were bagged in calico bags onsite, with 4 calico's bags containing samples were transferred into a ploy-weave bag and then into a bulka bag for transport via road from Halls Creek to ALS in Perth using a reputable transport company. The security of the sampling process is considered to be appropriate by Competent Person.
Audits or reviews	No audits or reviews have been conducted on the project. MEI Drilling 2020-2023: No audits or reviews have been conducted on the project.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Butchers Creek Gold Project is a collective of 3 granted mining leases, 5 granted exploration licences, 3 granted prospecting licences and 2 pending prospecting licences.

Tenement	Type	Status	WIN % (To Acquire)	Grant Date	End Date	Area Ha
M80/106	Mining Lease	Granted	97	24/07/1986	23/07/2028	38.8
M80/315	Mining Lease	Granted	97	22/08/1990	21/08/1932	511.6
M80/418	Mining Lease	Granted	100	6/09/1995	5/09/2037	6.8
E80/4856	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	3176.6
E80/4874	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	1135.3
E80/4976	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	7/02/2017	6/02/2027	1778.0

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	<table><tr><td>E80/5059</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>26/07/2017</td><td>25/07/2027</td><td>3246.2</td></tr><tr><td>E80/5584</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>21/02/2022</td><td>20/02/2027</td><td>112.8</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1839</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>6/02/2017</td><td>5/02/2025</td><td>5.8</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1854</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>25/08/2017</td><td>24/08/2025</td><td>8.0</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1855</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>25/08/2017</td><td>24/08/2025</td><td>44.0</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1884</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Pending</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>127.9</td></tr><tr><td>E80/5660</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Pending</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>9409.8</td></tr></table> At the time of this report the tenement acquisition is yet to be finalised with Meteoric Resources NL wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd holding the tenure. All tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	A Low-Level aerial Magnetic-Radiometric survey was flown over 30% of the project area in December 1996. Southern Geoscience completed a litho-structural analysis of the aeromagnetic and identified 16 exploration targets for gold mineralisation. Two regional stream sediment surveys were completed by Geochemex (1996) and Stockdale (1997) and 440 sites sampled. PMA completed infill stream sediment sampling of 16 target areas and three high priority areas were identified. Northern Star Resources held Golden Crown Project between 2004 to 2007 completing drill that informed a maiden mineral resource estimate. Meteoric Resources acquired the project in 2020 where they focused on drilling definition of Butchers Creek Resource and Mt Bradley.
Geology	Butchers Creek Gold Project is found within the north-east to south-west belt of the Halls Creek Orogen comprised of Paleoproterozoic sediments, volcanics and intrusive rocks. Gold occurrences of the Halls Creek Mobile Zone are found within the eastern zone of the orogen within the Butchers Gully Member of the Olympio Formation. Gold mineralisation at Butchers Creek is generally stratabound within tightly folded hinge zones of a syenite intrusive. The gold is strongly associated with potassic alteration and sulphide bearing quartz veins within the syenite. During the mining of Butchers Creek, it was observed that several styles of quartz veining are present including saddle reefs, parallel bedding veins and flat lying extensional veins.
Drill hole information	Provided in this announcement.
Data aggregation methods	Mineralised Intercepts provided in the above announcement are uncut. A minimum width of 2m, use a lower-cut 0.5 g/t Au and allow a maximum of 2m internal dilution. A simple arithmetic mean was calculated from the assay intervals presented on historic cross sections. No Metal Equivalents are used. MEI Drilling 2020-2022:

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	Mineralized Intercepts provided in Appendix 1 are uncut, have a minimum width of 2m, use a lower-cut 0.5g/t Au, and allow a maximum of 2m internal dilution. Generally, where >75% of the contained metal for an intercept is contained with <25% of the width, short lengths with high grades are reported as "including...". No Metal Equivalents are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	All assay intervals are down hole intersections, the true width is not reported. MEI Drilling 2020-2022: All assay intervals are down hole intersections, the true width is not reported. The drill orientation for reported holes is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the stratigraphy, but not necessarily the vein array. The majority of holes at Butchers Creek are angled with an easterly drill azimuth, which is optimal to test both steep and shallow west dipping mineralisation. Several vertical holes are shown on section. Mineralisation is interpreted to dip 70°-80° towards the (grid) west, drilling is generally oriented 60°-80° to (grid) east. Therefore, true widths are likely to be ~25% narrower than reported downhole widths.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps, sections and tables are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	All results have been reported with all assays reported within body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	No further exploration data has been collected at this stage.
Further work	Refer to the body of the report.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Database integrity	The drillhole database for the Butchers Creek has been held by multiple companies. In 2020 Meteoric Resources acquired the project with WIN metals announcing the acquisition of the project was announced in August 2024. Exploration Reports downloaded from the WAMEX database. Spot checks of data revealed no discrepancies. WIN have an internal database manager who is responsible for all data uploads and the exports relating to the Butchers Creek database. This includes QAQC data compilation for the purposes of analysis. Drillhole data was extracted directly from the Company's drillhole Microsoft Access database which includes internal data validation protocols.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Site visits	Mr William Stewart, Geology Manager at WIN Metals Limited, the Competent Person for data collection and review of the mineral resource estimate, is a full-time employee of the Company and has undertaken a site visit in May 2024.
Geological interpretation	The mineralisation is hosted within a syenite unit. This unit has been folded into a tight anticlinal structure. This structure is identifiable over several hundred meters of strike length. Within the andesite a higher-grade domain has been identified on the fold nose of the anticline and this is also identifiable over a significant strike length. There is a high degree of confidence in this geological interpretation. The Syenite is bounded by sediments and is easily distinguishable. Higher grade gold mineralisation is associated with the anticlinal fold hinge, which plunges at 20-30 degrees to the south from the southern limit of the open cut pit. The syenite unit has been used to estimate with gold mineralisation with a hard boundary applied. The axial plane shear of the antiform enhances mineralisation and mineralized cross-cutting conjugate faults off-set north trending lodes.
Dimensions	The modelled Syenite unit has a strike length of 1,600m and has been interpreted to extend to a vertical depth of 620m. The modelled mineralisation extends from the original pre-mining topography
Estimation and modelling techniques	Two domains have been modelled, the Syenite unit and a high-grade domain within this Syenite. The Syenite domain has been based on logged geology and the internal high-grade domain is based on gold grades and drill intersection thicknesses. Ordinary Kriging was used for grade interpolation. Variography was used to estimate optimal search directions and dimensions. Data was composited to 1m intervals and then a gaussian normal scores transformation was applied before variography analysis. The final variogram model was then back transformed before application to the estimation. A two-pass search strategy was used. Pass 1 was based on variogram model ranges and pass 2 was double this. Pass 1 ranges are 60m major, 40m semi-major and 20m minor. Search directions are based on variography models and mineralisation orientation. Directions are bearing 040, dip -75° to 310, plunge 20° to the south -west. Minimum samples used was 5 and maximum 25. Pass 1 used a minimum of 3 holes per estimates and pass 2 used a minimum of 2 holes per estimate. A top cut of 30g/t was applied based on analysis of cumulative log frequency graphs. The internal high grade anticlinal nose domain was modelled with a hard boundary. Only data within this domain was used in estimating block grades within it. Only data within the Syenite unit but not including the high-grade domain data was used in estimation block grades within the Syenite unit. A block size of 5m X 10m X 10m was used with sub-blocks of 2.5m X 2.5m X 2.5m applied to define shapes and surfaces. Grades were estimated into the parent block size.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources - Butchers Creek	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Moisture	Tonnages have been estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	The cut-off grade used is based on typical cut-off grades applied to open pit mining or large underground stoping scenarios. The reported cut-off grade of 0.8g/t is regarded as being more appropriate for reporting this resource.
Mining factors or assumptions	No mining factors or assumptions have been implicitly used in the resource estimation, but it is assumed that open pit or underground mining techniques will be used should the deposit prove to be economically viable.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	No metallurgical assumptions have been used in the modelling process. It should be noted that previous mining and processing between 1994 and 1997 used typical CIL processing techniques.
Environmental factors or assumptions	No environmental factors or assumptions have been used in the modelling. Previous open pit mining took place between 1994 and 1997 on the site. Rehabilitated waste dumps and tails storage facilities are located on the site.
Bulk density	A value of 2.7t/m^3 was assumed for the bulk density for both deposits. This assumption is considered appropriate due to the unweathered nature of the deposit, and the quartz vein host to the mineralisation
Classification	Classification has been based on several criteria with the main one being drill spacing and geological continuity. The area immediately beneath the design pit and to the south-west of the pit has been classified as Indicated based on the close spaced drilling, majority 20m to some areas of 40m, but with good grade and geology continuity. Areas where the pit surveys are considered accurate or complete have been classified as Inferred.
Audits or reviews	The MRE has been internally reviewed by WIN staff and no flaws or errors were identified and the Butchers Creek resource models are fit for purpose.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	The south plunging mineralisation extending south from the Butchers Creek open cut pit has been drilled over a strike length of 500m with good continuity of grade and geology displayed, particularly around the fold hinge zone. This zone contains the majority of the higher confidence Indicated ounces This Mineral Resource Estimate is regarded as a global estimate. The Competent Person has classified the resource according to confidence levels in the data and estimation techniques. Comparison with actual production data is difficult due to the lack of accurate final pit surveys.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	DD sampling was generally conducted on 1 metre samples down the drill hole, with occasional samples < 1 metre designed to test geologic intervals.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	DD half core samples were taken from drill core using a diamond saw. RC sampling was conducted using initial 4 metre composite samples, with all mineralized intercepts re- sampled at 1 metre intervals. Standard RC sampling techniques at the time employed riffle splitters to split the samples. Samples were assayed for Au by Fire Assay with an Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish.
Drilling Techniques	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling generally used a 5' face sampling hammer. A variety of RC rigs were used to complete the drilling, including an Edson 6000. Diamond Drilling (DD) employed HQ diameter core.
Drill Sample Recovery	For DD drilling, core loss was recorded in the comments section of the summary logging sheets, as well as being recorded in a specific column of detailed logging sheets. For RC drilling the Comments section records sample recovery percentage and where there was 'wet sample' or 'no sample' return. There is no documentation regarding maximizing recoveries, however the use of suitable capacity drill rigs (mentioned above) ensures best possible recoveries. There is no reference to sample size producing a grade bias.
Logging	DD drill core and RC drill chips were geologically logged on a combination of 1 and 2 metre intervals. Logging is qualitative in nature recording: oxidation, texture, rock type, structure, and alteration (% alteration minerals and sulphides).
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	DD samples: half core was cut and sampled. RC samples: samples were split through a cyclone and a minimum of 2kg submitted to laboratories for Fire Assay. Both sampling methods are considered appropriate for Au determination given the bulk sample size. Standard Industry practices supports the above sampling protocols. Sample sizes conform with Industry Standards for Au detection RC and DD drilling methods employed. No information is provided around duplicate samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying was carried out at accredited Laboratories (Assaycorp N.T.) Samples were crushed, rolled to 200µm and riffle split to 200g. Samples were then pulverized to 100µm and split to 50g for Au determination by Fire Assay (50g charge) which is considered appropriate for the assaying of Au. No additional methods or tools for sampling are considered in the text. Quality Control Procedures are poorly documented.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Twin holes are present throughout the Golden Crown resource, commonly to check the accuracy of the RC drilling and sampling.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	Data capture and entry was in keeping with Industry Standards for the period. Drill holes were individually logged in hard copy (paper) and entered into spreadsheets and/or a Database for manipulation of the data on sections and plans. Copies of original logging were kept on site and also filed with Department as part of Annual Technical Reports. Samples within the mineralized envelope were sampled on 1.0m intervals. A range of high grade cut from 40g/t to 100g/t were applied to Au values based on statistical analysis.
Location of data points	Drill hole collars and baselines were regularly picked up during drilling by contract surveyors. The holes were picked up on AMG and a local mine grid. These pickups are considered adequate for the purpose of reporting a Mineral Resource Estimate
Data spacing and distribution	Drill spacing at the historical resource areas is on 20m sections. The drill spacing is considered sufficient to support a Mineral Resource Estimate at Golden Crown. Samples have been composited to even 1.0m samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The drilling orientation at Golden Crown is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the mineralisation to achieve unbiased sampling. Most holes at Golden Crown are angled and optimal to test a steep dipping orebody.
Sample security	There is no information regarding sample security.
Audits or reviews	No audits or reviews have been conducted on the project.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Golden Crown deposit is located in E80/4976 and forms part of the Butchers Creek Gold Project which is a collective of 3 granted mining leases, 5 granted exploration licences, 3 granted prospecting licences and 2 pending prospecting licences.

Tenement	Type	Status	WIN % (To Acquire)	Grant Date	End Date	Area Ha
M80/106	Mining Lease	Granted	97	24/07/1986	23/07/2028	38.8
M80/315	Mining Lease	Granted	97	22/08/1990	21/08/1932	511.6
M80/418	Mining Lease	Granted	100	6/09/1995	5/09/2037	6.8
E80/4856	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	3176.6
E80/4874	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	1135.3
E80/4976	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	7/02/2017	6/02/2027	1778.0
E80/5059	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	26/07/2017	25/07/2027	3246.2

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Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	<table><tr><td>E80/5584</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>21/02/2022</td><td>20/02/2027</td><td>112.8</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1839</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>6/02/2017</td><td>5/02/2025</td><td>5.8</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1854</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>25/08/2017</td><td>24/08/2025</td><td>8.0</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1855</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>25/08/2017</td><td>24/08/2025</td><td>44.0</td></tr><tr><td>P80/1884</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Pending</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>127.9</td></tr><tr><td>E80/5660</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Pending</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>9409.8</td></tr></table> At the time of this report the tenement acquisition is yet to be finalised with Meteoric Resources NL wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd holding the tenure. All tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	A Mineral Resource estimate for the Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits was completed during November 2007 by Resource Evaluations Pty Ltd (ResEval) for Northern Star Resources (NST). The Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits are quartz vein hosted within a granitoid intrusive which has intruded into a sequence of metasediments. The majority of mineralisation appears to be confined to the granitoid, however minor mineralisation is found along the margins in the metasediments. The resource for the Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits was based on the data from 97 surface RC and diamond drill holes, and covered a combined total of 660m lateral extent from 7,973,300mN to 7,973,600mN for Golden Crown and 7,974,060mN to 7,974,290mN for Faugh-a Ballagh. The vertical extent of the resource for Golden Crown is100m from surface at 400mRL to 300mRL and for Faugh-a-Ballagh 100m from surface at 375mRL to 275mRL. The resource was reviewed and restated in in 2012 by Runge Ltd before being re-estimated and reported by Meteoric Resources in June 2021.
Geology	Mineralisation at the Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits is restricted to zones of quartz veining within the syenite body with very little mineralisation in country rocks. The main zones of quartz veining at Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh appear to crosscut the syenite body in a north westerly direction with variable dips from sub vertical to 60o. Multiple quartz vein sets have been mapped at the prospects although the dominant vein sets have yet to be identified. Minor information on quartz veining was available from limited drill logs and photographs of diamond core or RC chips.
Drill hole information	Refer to Drill Collar Table in report.
Data aggregation methods	The Golden Crown/Faugh-a-Ballagh resource area had a combined total of 660m lateral strike extent from 7,973,300mN to 7,973,600mN for Golden Crown and 7,974,060mN to 7,974,290mN for Faugh-a-Ballagh. The vertical extent of the resource for Golden Crown is 100m from surface at 400mRL to 300mRL and for Faugh-a-Ballagh 100m from surface at 375mRL to 275mRL. Total drill holes used in the resource estimate included 72 surface RC holes, and 4 surface diamond holes for a total of 1,965m of drilling. RC and diamond drilling was used in the resource estimate with samples being collected at even 1m intervals. Half core samples were taken from core drilling using a diamond saw and RC samples were collected via a riffle splitter. Samples were assayed for Au by Fire Assay with an atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
	The majority of drillhole collars have been accurately surveyed by licensed surveyors and transformed to AMG grid. Two holes remain to be surveyed. An Access database (goldencrownproject.mdl) was provided by NST to ResEval for the Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits. The database contains drill hole information for the deposits in both local and AMG grids. In general, drilling was carried out with 20-30m spaced holes on 20-40m section intervals. The drill holes have varying directions however the majority of holes are drilled to 125° AMG grid. Recent drilling has been drilled at a bearing of 275° AMG azimuth. RC drilling by NST was completed by Mt Magnet drilling. Samples were collected every 1m from a rig mounted cyclone. Samples were composited to 4m by splitting each 1m sample down to 1.5kg using a riffle splitter and combining adjacent samples. Samples were then sent to the Genalysis laboratory in Perth for analysis. All samples that returned assays greater than 0.2g/t were re-split into single 1m samples and re submitted for analysis. Samples within the mineralized envelope were composited to even 1.0m intervals. A range of high grade cut from 40g/t to 100g/t were applied to Au values based on statistical analysis. The database contained records for 125 drill holes in the resource area, 4 were diamond holes while 121 were RC holes at the deposits, four trenches were also sampled.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The drilling orientation at Golden Crown is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the mineralisation to achieve unbiased sampling. Most holes at Golden Crown are angled and optimal to test a steep dipping orebody.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps, sections and tables are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	All results have been reported with all assays reported within body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	No further exploration data has been collected at this stage.
Further work	Refer to the body of the report.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources - Golden Crown	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Database integrity	An Access database (goldencrownproject.mdl) was provided. Drilling data has been transformed to MGA94 from AGD66.

<table>
<tr><td>Site visits</td><td>Mr William Stewart, Geology Manager at WIN Metals Limited, the Competent Person for data collection and review of the mineral resource estimate, is a full-time employee of the Company and has undertaken a site visit in May 2024.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geological interpretation</td><td>In general, drilling was carried out with 20-30m spaced holes on 20-40m section intervals. The drill holes have varying directions however the majority of holes are drilled to 125° AMG grid. More recent drilling has been drilled at a bearing of 275° AMG azimuth.

The quartz veining and the edge of the granitoid body was generally used as the edge of mineralisation. Where this was not available a 0.3g/t Au cut-off was used for the construction the wireframes for both Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits. Selection of 0.3g/t as the secondary mineralised threshold for defining the wireframes was based on visual review of the grade distribution and was supported by the analysis of raw sample data.

These interpreted sectional outlines were manually triangulated in Surpac to form the wireframes.

Resource outlines were generally extrapolated to a distance of 10m from drillhole intersections along strike and to the extent of mineralisation at depth.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dimensions</td><td>The Golden Crown & Faugh-a-Ballagh resources have a combined total of 660nm lateral strike extent. The vertical extent of the resource at Golden Crown is 100m from surface (400m RL – 300m RL), and for Faugh-a-Ballagh it is also 100m from surface (375m RL – 275m RL).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimation and modelling techniques</td><td>Analysis of the assay data indicated all samples had 1m sample lengths hence a 1m composite was used. Surpac software was used to extract 1.0m down-hole composites within the intervals coded as resource intersections.

A single block model for Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits was created using Surpac software to encompass the full extent of both deposits.

The block model used a primary block size of 10m NS x 5m EW x 10m vertical with sub-cells of 2.5m x 1.25m x 2.5m. The parent block size was selected on the basis of 50% of the average drill hole spacing within the main mineralised zones.
<table>
<tr><td>Model Name</td><td colspan="3">goldencrown20071118.mdl</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Y</td><td>X</td><td>Z</td></tr>
<tr><td>Origin (minimum y,x,z)</td><td>7,973,250</td><td>377,550</td><td>250</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extent</td><td>1600</td><td>700</td><td>160</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block Size (Sub-blocks)</td><td>10 (2.5)</td><td>5 (1.25)</td><td>10 (2.5)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rotation</td><td colspan="3">30°</td></tr>
</table>
The wireframes were used as hard boundaries for the interpolations. Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) was selected because robust variograms could not be calculated. This resulted in a degree of smoothing which is appropriate for the disseminated nature of the mineralisation.

Orientated search ellipses with an ellipsoidal search were used to select data for the interpolations. The ellipses were oriented to match the geometry of the individual objects.

Two interpolation passes were used for the interpolation with slightly different maximum search radii and parameters. The majority of the model was estimated in the first pass.

To check that the interpolation of the block models honoured the drilling data, comparison was made between the interpolated block grades v composited</td></tr>
</table>

	sample grades. The validation plots show a reasonable correlation by elevation and northing. The validation plots highlight the smoothing effect of the ID2 interpolation. In general, the trends shown by the composited data are honoured by the block model. Volume validation of the model was completed by comparing the volume of the wireframe against the volume of the model. Excellent correlation was achieved with less than 1% variation. A visual comparison of the block estimates on section and graphically in 3D also indicates the model honours the drillhole grades.
Moisture	Tonnages have been estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	Analysis of the grade statistics indicates that the Au data from all datasets are positively skewed with a high coefficient of variation. The application of a high grade cut is considered appropriate for 3 separate domains prior to using the data for any linear grade interpolation. Domain 1: A top-cut of 40g/t was selected using a log probability plot of raw grades which showed a distinct break at 40g/t. This results in 1 sample being cut and a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 2.15 to 1.99. Domain 2: A top-cut of 40g/t was selected using a log probability plot of raw grades which showed a distinct break at 40g/t. This results in 1 sample being cut and a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 1.89 to 1.77. Domain 3: A top-cut of 100g/t was selected using a log probability plot of raw grades which showed a distinct break at 40g/t. This results in 1 sample being cut and a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 7.99 to 4.53.
Mining factors or assumptions	No mining assumptions or factors are implicitly used in the modelling process.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	No testwork has been completed at this stage.
Environmental factors or assumptions	No Environmental factors have been considered due to early nature of the resource.
Bulk density	A value of 2.7t/m^3 was assumed for the bulk density for both deposits. This assumption is considered appropriate due to the unweathered nature of the deposit, and the quartz vein host to the mineralisation
Classification	Both deposits display reasonable continuity of lode structure and mineralisation from the information provided, however controls on mineralisation and grade distribution are poorly understood. Furthermore, no bulk density or QAQC information was available and there are inconsistencies in the collar and downhole surveys which require rectification. The early-stage nature of the project and some lacking data has resulted in an Inferred classification for all the resource.

Audits or reviews	The MRE has been internally reviewed by WIN staff and no flaws or errors were identified and the Golden Crown resource model is fit for purpose.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	The lack of complete understanding of the controls of mineralisation within the deposits leads to an overall lower confidence level for the estimate, hence the Inferred Mineral Resource classification. Detailed structural analysis of both surface outcrop and drill core would assist understanding better the orientations of the gold bearing quartz veins. The lack of detailed bulk density measurements is a potential risk for the resource. Bulk density determination should be made in all weathering type to accurately estimate the tonnages within the deposits. No QAQC information was contained in the data. It is recommended that all future drilling incorporate an extensive QAQC program which is controlled and monitored. Several lodes within the Golden Crown and Faugh-a-Ballagh deposits are open both along strike and at depth, hence potential exists to add to the resources with further drilling. Repetition of lodes along strike is probable and presents a possibility to increase the resource.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Mt Bradley	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3-5 kg was split out, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay.
Drilling Techniques	Reverse circulation drilling has been undertaken in this drilling program. RC drilling was carried out using 3.5' rods and a 5.5' face sampling hammer with a rig mounted Cyclone/Cone-Splitter for sample collection.
Drill Sample Recovery	The condition of RC drill chips are recorded in the comments section of the sample sheets if there was 'wet sample' or 'no sample return'. None of the holes experienced excessive water. The utilisation of a high-capacity RC drill rig ensures recoveries are maximised in the deep RC drilling.
Logging	RC drill holes were geologically logged on 1m intervals and in sufficient detail to support descriptions of rock types and mineralisation. Logging is qualitative in nature recording: oxidation, texture, rock type, alteration type and intensity, sulfide type and percentages. All RC drill holes were logged entirely.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC chips were split by individual metre at the drill rig into 3kg sub samples using a cone splitter. This sampling method is considered appropriate for Au determination given the sample size and are supported by standard industry practices.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Mt Bradley	
Criteria	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Analysis was carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (Perth, WA), an accredited laboratory. Au determination was by Fire Assay (50 g charge). No additional methods or tools for sampling are considered in the text. Quality control samples were inserted every 20 samples with a mixture of standards, blanks and duplicates. For RC duplicate sample was taken from the cone splitter.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Significant intersections in the above announcement were cross checked by site geologist by revisiting the individual chip trays and making a visual comparison of observed alteration with reported gold grades, and/or against recorded drill hole logs. Drill hole information was recorded on a combination of paper logs and excel spreadsheets in the field, then transferred into an SQL database at the completion of the program. Data checks are run by project manager to subsequent to loading the data looking for incomplete or incorrect intervals in the database. Assay data has not been adjusted.
Location of data points	The location of the location of the transmitters and receivers has been collected by handheld GPS and recorded in the EPSG: 28352, AGD94 / MGA zone 52 datum.
Data spacing and distribution	Drill spacing for the 2022 program is up to 100m between collars drilled on sections 40-50m apart. The drill spacing is considered sufficient to support exploration results. No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The IP lines have been orientated perpendicular to the main expected trend of mineralised micro syenite. The drill orientation for all holes at the Mt Bradley project is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the stratigraphy but not necessarily the vein array.
Sample security	All sampling of 2022 drilling program was supervised and carried out by experienced geologist and technician. RC samples were bagged in calico bags onsite, with 5 calico's bags containing samples were transferred into a poly-weave bag and then into a large bulk bag for transport via road from Halls Creek to ALS Perth using a reputable transport company. The security of the sampling process is considered to be appropriate by the competent person.
Audits or reviews	No audits or reviews have been conducted on the project.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results Mt Bradley</th></tr>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>Mt Bradley prospect is located in M80/315 and forms part of the Butchers Creek Gold Project which is a collective of 3 granted mining leases, 5 granted exploration licences, 3 granted prospecting licences and 2 pending prospecting licences.
<table>
<tr><th>Tenement</th><th>Type</th><th>Status</th><th>WIN % (To Acquire)</th><th>Grant Date</th><th>End Date</th><th>Area Ha</th></tr>
<tr><td>M80/106</td><td>Mining Lease</td><td>Granted</td><td>97</td><td>24/07/1986</td><td>23/07/2028</td><td>38.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>M80/315</td><td>Mining Lease</td><td>Granted</td><td>97</td><td>22/08/1990</td><td>21/08/1932</td><td>511.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>M80/418</td><td>Mining Lease</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>6/09/1995</td><td>5/09/2037</td><td>6.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>E80/4856</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>15/09/2015</td><td>14/09/2025</td><td>3176.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>E80/4874</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>15/09/2015</td><td>14/09/2025</td><td>1135.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>E80/4976</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>7/02/2017</td><td>6/02/2027</td><td>1778.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>E80/5059</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>26/07/2017</td><td>25/07/2027</td><td>3246.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>E80/5584</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>21/02/2022</td><td>20/02/2027</td><td>112.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>P80/1839</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>6/02/2017</td><td>5/02/2025</td><td>5.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>P80/1854</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>25/08/2017</td><td>24/08/2025</td><td>8.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>P80/1855</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Granted</td><td>100</td><td>25/08/2017</td><td>24/08/2025</td><td>44.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>P80/1884</td><td>Prospecting Licence</td><td>Pending</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>127.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>E80/5660</td><td>Exploration Licence</td><td>Pending</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>9409.8</td></tr>
</table>
At the time of this report the tenement acquisition is yet to be finalised with Meteoric Resources NL wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd holding the tenure.

All tenements are in good standing.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>A Low-Level aerial Magnetic-Radiometric survey was flown over 30% of the project area in Dec 1996.

Southern Geoscience completed a litho-structural analysis of the aeromagnetic and identified 16 exploration targets for gold mineralisation.

Two regional stream sediment surveys were completed by Geochemex (1996) and Stockdale (1997) and 440 sites sampled.

PMA completed infill stream sediment sampling of 16 target areas and three high priority areas were identified.

Meteoric Resources completed RC drilling with results released in 2023.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>The project is located within the Halls Creek Mobile one and includes numerous gold occurrences, the majority of which are associated with quartz vein systems developed within anticlinal hinges and adjacent to fault zones. The Butchers Creek mine sequence is composed of Lower Proterozoic turbiditic sediments, micro syenite intrusives of the Olympio Formation, Butchers Ck Member and basic sills and dykes, which are tightly folded and metamorphosed to greenschist facies.

Mineralisation is associated with quartz vein arrays associated with the brittle deformation of micro syenite and selective thicker quartz veins, particularly where its highly altered with a high sulphide occurrence.

Gold mineralisation is associated with anticlinal fold hinges, which plunges at 20-30 degrees to the south from the southern limit of the open cut. The folded micro syenite is within a tightly anticlinal structure, beside a north trending regional shear zone.</td></tr>
</table>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results Mt Bradley	
Criteria	**Commentary**
Drill hole information	Refer to Drill Collar Table in report.
Data aggregation methods	Mineralised Intercepts provided in the above announcement are uncut. A minimum width of 2m, use a lower-cut 0.5 g/t Au and allow a maximum of 2m internal dilution. Generally where > 75% of the contained metal for an intercept is contained with <25% of the width, short lengths with high-grades are reported as "including …". No Metal Equivalents are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The drilling orientation at Mt Bradley is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the mineralisation to achieve unbiased sampling. Most holes at Mt Bradley are angled and optimal to test a steep dipping orebody.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps, sections and tables are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	All results have been reported with all assays reported within body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	No further exploration data has been collected at this stage.
Further work	Refer to the body of the report.