

OUTSTANDING RESULTS FROM PHASE 1 HOPES HILL DRILLING Including 61m @ 2.5 g/t Au

Highlights:

- First assay results have been received from Phase 1 drilling from the Company's now flagship Hopes Hill gold project in Southern Cross which show both wide and high-grade zones of mineralisation. The results include an outstanding drill intercept of:

61m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 91m (down hole) in GHHHRC0001:

- Incl. **8m @ 9.2 g/t Au** from 144m;
- Incl. **3m @ 9.1 g/t Au** from 105m; and
- Incl. **3m @ 7.8 g/t Au** from 91m.

- Results also include:

29m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 113m (down hole) in GHHHRC0004:

- Incl. **4m @ 2.9 g/t Au** from 113m;
- Incl. **4m @ 2.2 g/t Au** from 138m;
- Incl. **3m @ 2.4 g/t Au** from 128m; and
- Incl. **1m @ 4.5 g/t Au** from 122m.

Assay results for the remaining 54 metres of GHHRC0004 are expected shortly.

- Historical drilling within the surrounding area of hole GHHHRC0001 demonstrated similar wide, high-grade intercepts including:¹

24m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 68m (down hole) **HHRC197:**

- Incl. **7m @ 5.0 g/t Au** from 75m.

14m @ 2.8 g/t Au from 65m (down hole) **HHRC269:**

- Incl. **3m @ 7.6 g/t Au** from 67m.

- These early results clearly demonstrate the enormous potential of the area with further assays expected shortly. Phase 1 drilling will continue for the next 3-4 weeks with the aim of further validating historical drilling and testing mineralisation and structural controls to extend known mineralisation.
- The Hopes Hill project was acquired from Emerald Resources NL in December 2024 as part of the purchase of an extensive 360km² tenement package which also included several other highly prospective target areas.
- The historical Hopes Hill open pit mine is approximately 1,300 metres long with a maximum depth of around 90 metres.

¹ Refer ASX announcement 'Replacement Prospectus' dated 12 December 2024 – Independent Technical Assessment Report.

Golden Horse Minerals Limited (**ASX: GHM**) (**Golden Horse or Company**) is pleased to announce the initial assay results of four (4) recently drilled holes from the Phase 1 drill program at Hopes Hill. Drilling commenced in late January 2025. The wide high-grade nature of the initial drill results vindicate the Company’s belief in the Hopes Hill area and its elevation to “flagship project” status within the Company’s multiple brownfields and greenfields target areas.

Golden Horse Managing Director, Nicholas Anderson said:

“I am pleased to report Golden Horse has received these extraordinary assay results from the first four holes in our maiden drill program at Hopes Hill. These results build on the Hakes Find outcomes released late last week (see ASX Announcement, 14 February 2025). Considering we only listed on the ASX in December 2024, it is pleasing that we have already reported multiple targets from our geochemical survey, achieved excellent results at the Hakes Find project, and now, have unveiled some exceptional intercepts at Hopes Hill.

“With additional results expected soon, including from the bottom of hole GHHHRC0004, we are optimistic that there is more to come.

“As Phase 1 drill program continues over the next 3-4 weeks, our aim is to validate the historic drill results, refine our targeting practices allowing for further follow up resource development to take place and target depth and down plunge opportunities of the high-grade zones that we are seeing in the current drilling.”

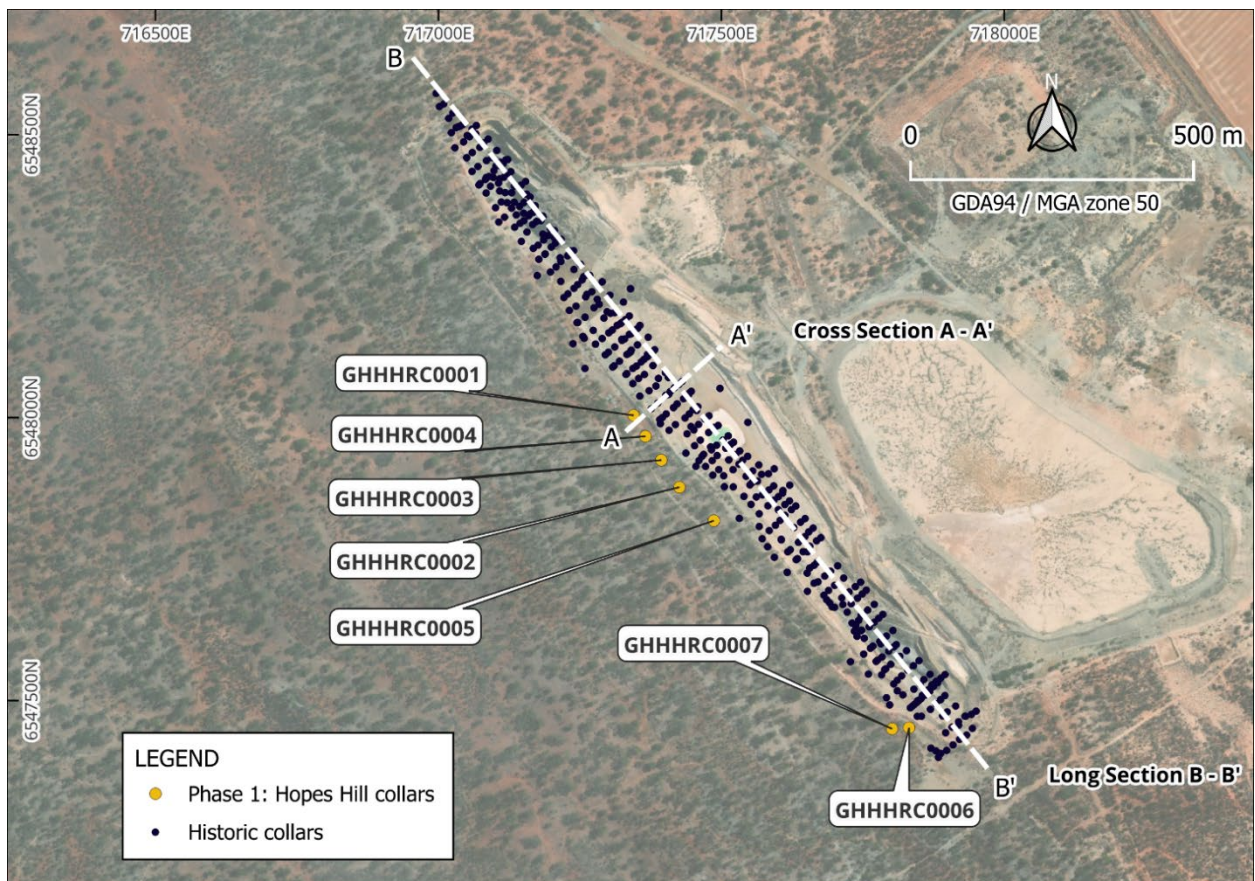


Figure 1: Golden Horse’s Hopes Hill Phase 1 drilling completed program to date.

Hopes Hill Drilling

Drilling commenced late January adjacent to the historical Hopes Hill open pit as part of a twenty-two (22) hole program (approx. 4500 metres). A total of five (5) holes were drilled within the Hopes Hill central zone and a further two (2) holes in the southern zone of the mineralisation, as depicted in Figure 1. Samples were dispatched from the first four (4) holes drilled to allow the Company to optimise drill planning and targeting based on the results of the initial drilling. Significant results from the Phase 1 drill program are reported in Table 2 located at the end of this release. All gold assays received to date are shown in Table 3.

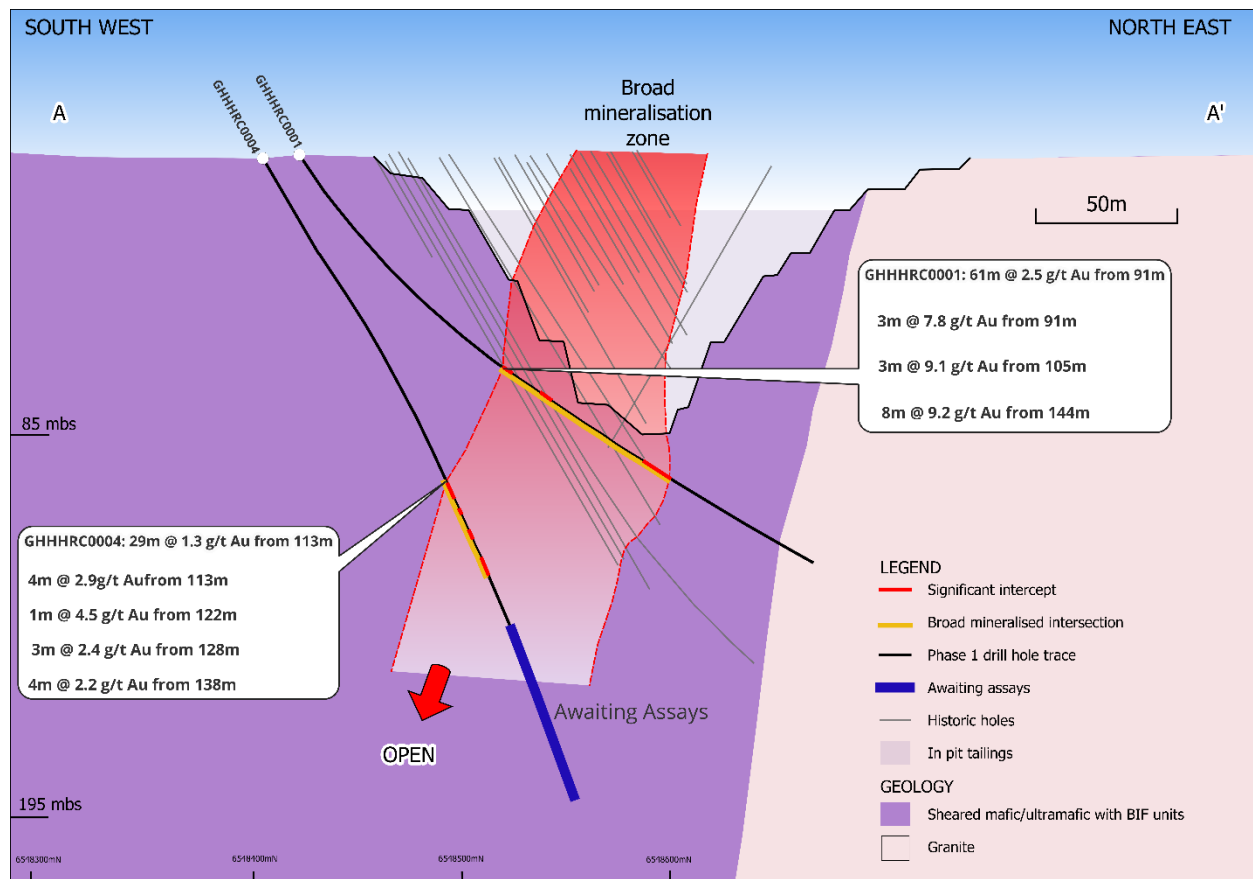


Figure 2: Cross section A – A' +/- 80m view of GHHHRC0001 & GHHHRC0004 with significant intersections contained within the broad mineralisation zone phase 1 drilling has defined, assays pending for remaining GHHHRC0004.

The result of hole GHHHRC0001 confirms the historic drill intersections immediately below the Hopes Hill pit, supporting follow up drill targeting both at depth and along strike within this broad zone of mineralisation (see Figure 2).

Assays are pending for the remainder of hole GHHHRC0004.

Mineralisation is integrally associated with pyrrhotite-pyrite-silica alteration and significant quartz veining within a heavily sheared meta-mafic/meta-ultramafic rock unit. As drilling continues throughout CY2025 and geological modelling progresses, the structural, mineralogical and alteration relationships will determine a greater understanding of high-grade zones to enable resource modelling.

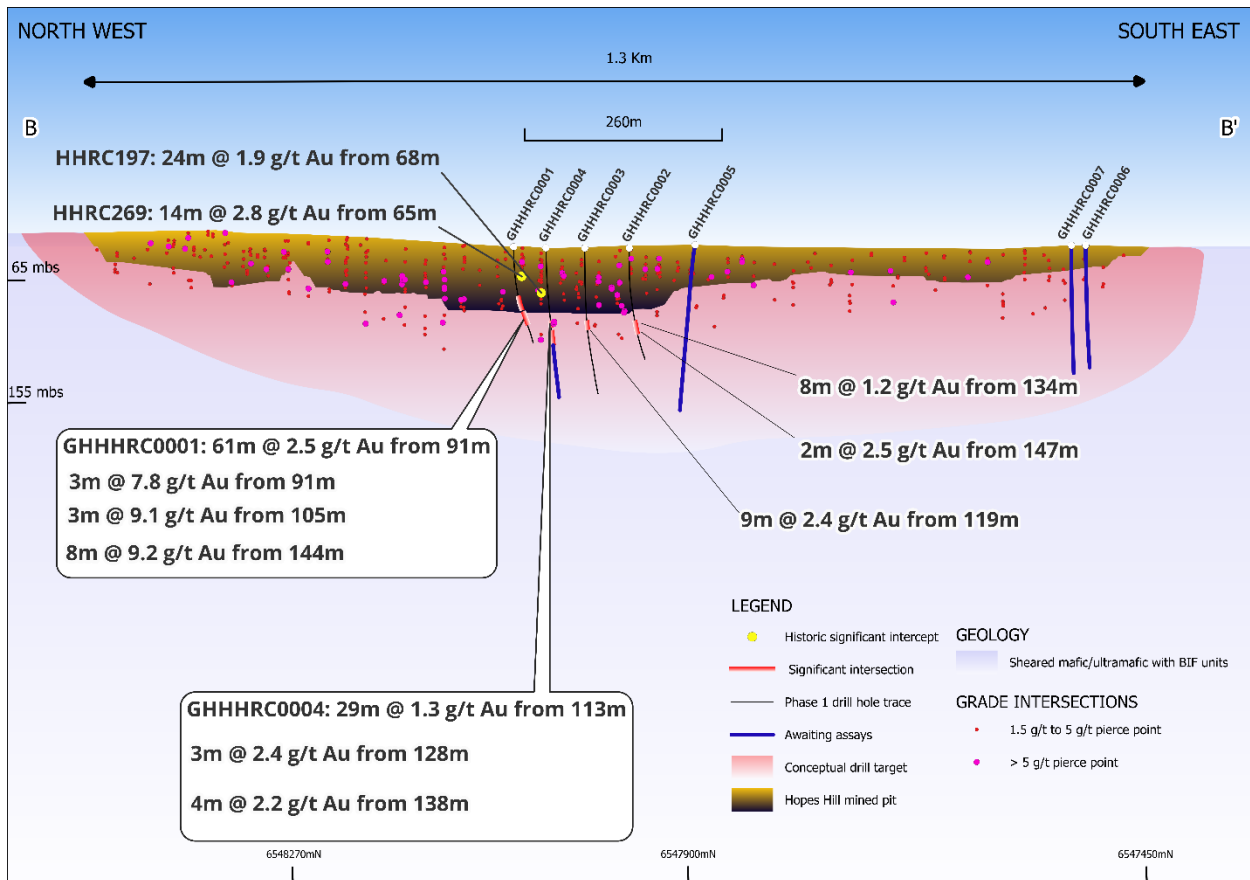


Figure 3: Long section B – B' view of grade intersection points + 1.5 g/t highlighting returned significant results of phase 1 drilling at Hopes Hill.

Early indications based on the seven holes drilled (four holes assays returned), the geological logging indicates broad zones of mineralisation maintaining continuity below the Hopes Hill pit as depicted in Figure 3. These will be tested further as drilling continues over the coming 3 – 4 weeks.

Prospect Definition

Golden Horse’s tenement holding covers approximately 1,900km² of highly prospective lithologies in a richly endowed gold mining district. Golden Horse intends to assess its total prospectivity in the coming year utilising its historical exploration database along with targeting tools such as geophysics, soil geochemistry, field geology and interpretation. Along with the goal of establishing an initial resource inventory from its more advanced projects, Golden Horse intends to generate a range of prospective greenfields and brownfields targets to increase exploration efficiencies and maximise the potential for future discovery.

For and on behalf of the Board



Nicholas Anderson
Managing Director & CEO

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Golden Horse Minerals Limited.

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All dollar values are in Australian dollars (A\$ or AUD) unless otherwise stated.

Forward looking information

This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Wherever possible, words such as "intends", "expects", "scheduled", "estimates", "anticipates", "believes", and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this ASX announcement reflect management's current beliefs based upon information currently available to management and based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot be certain that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. A number of factors could cause events and achievements to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully and prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements necessarily involve significant known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results, events, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important risks and factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements (refer in particular to the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's prospectus dated 5 November 2024), there may be other factors and risks that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended, including those risk factors discussed in the Company's public filings. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this announcement, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, unless otherwise required by law.

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections regarding timing of receipt of exploration results, planned capital requirements and planned strategies and corporate objectives. Such forward-looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The forward-looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. The Company does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projections based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to the drilling program is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Travis Vernon, a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Vernon is the Geology Manager for Golden Horse Minerals and also holds securities in Golden Horse Minerals. Mr Vernon has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (**JORC Code**). Mr Vernon consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear in this announcement.

The information in this announcement relating to historical exploration results was previously announced to the ASX by Golden Horse in the prospectus issued in connection with Golden Horse's ASX listing dated 12 December 2024 (**Prospectus**). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Prospectus.

Qualified Person's Statement

Mr Travis Vernon, a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for the preparation of the technical content regarding the Southern Cross Project contained in this announcement. Mr. Vernon is the Geology Manager for Golden Horse Minerals and also holds securities in Golden Horse Minerals. Mr Vernon has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this announcement.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition:

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC holes were sampled through an integrated cone splitter attached to the drill rig. 1.5-2kg samples were collected from the cone splitter into numbered calico bags. Duplicate samples collected periodically. Remainder of sample collected in green plastic bags. Samples collected to industry standard RC drilling practice with routine clearing of the splitter to reduce contamination.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was completed using a 5.5-inch face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard drilling procedures employed to obtain representative samples. Laboratory measured weight of each sample. Wet samples were identified in the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>sample logging process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No correlation identified between sample weight and gold grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logs have been completed on a 1m basis for all drilling. Logging will aid geological interpretation in future resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise samples representivity. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples passed through a rotary cone splitter to obtain a nominal 2kg sub-sample collected in pre-numbered calico bags. Samples were assayed at Bureau Veritas in Perth. Samples were dried and pulverized prior to assay.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas for 50g Lead Collection Fire Assay analysis. QA/QC sampling was undertaken using industry standards. Standards and Blanks returned consistent values, Duplicates show

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	<i>precision have been established.</i>	some variability consistent with the variable nature of the veining and gold.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results are consistent with previous drilling in the area. • Hole twinning was completed to identify & confirm historic grades below the base of the historic Hopes Hill mine; indicating a similar location and tenor of mineralisation. • Drill logs recorded on paper and transcribed in electronic format. • All data stored and validated in Datashed by independent contractors.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of holes was recorded using a handheld GPS. All holes, down hole. surveyed using a Axis Champ Gyro Electronic multi-shot tool with readings at 3m intervals.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling completed on a nominal 50m spacing Some variation in spacing results from infilling of historical drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling direction is considered to be an effective test. Holes oriented perpendicular to strike dipping east to effectively test the steeply west dipping loads. Drill holes are steepening up in the lower central zone, along with the southern zone of the drill program.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples submitted directly to Lab after collection in a secure yard in Southern Cross.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling and assaying techniques are industry standard. Preliminary analysis of the QAQC data completed through the data management consultants - no significant issues identified.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material. issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native. title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hopes Hill is located approximately 8km north of Southern Cross. Drilling confined to granted tenement M77/1296 & M77/551. Tenements in good standing with no known impediments.
<i>Exploration done by other parties.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant work completed in the past 20 years. Prior to that several companies completed drilling in and around the workings including Broken Hill Metals. The main historic mine at Hopes Hill is a 1.3km long 90m deep mined in the 1980 and 90's. Refer to Independent Technical Assessment Report in GHM's prospectus for its ASX listing, released by ASX on 12 December 2024, for further information historical exploration activities.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geological target is a typical structurally hosted orogenic gold mineralisation zone proximal to lithological contacts between volcanics and sediments.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation is associated with quartz veining and alteration (e.g. sericite, silica).
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of drillholes defined using handheld GPS. Northing and Easting data generally within +/- 0.02 accuracy. RL data +/- 0.1m. Dip and azimuth measured using a digital Axis Champ gyro tool. Accuracy tolerance +/-0.75°. Down hole length accuracy estimated as +/- 0.2m. See Table 1 for list of significant intercepts.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant gold intercepts quoted and calculated based on a minimum grade of 0.5g/t with no more than 2m of internal waste. No top cut applied. The broad mineralised intervals quoted: <u>61m@2.5g/t Au</u> and, <u>29m@1.3g/t Au</u>, have no maximum length of internal waste included in their calculation. No top cut applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>be clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> ▪ <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes drilled perpendicular to strike with planned azimuth at 49 degrees. Mineralisation is interpreted to dip west at approximately 70 - 80 degrees. • True width is variable along strike due to the nature of the boudinaged. mineralised geometry, but is likely to be ~50-60% of the down hole intercept length quoted.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans section and diagrams included in the announcement. • The data has been presented using appropriate scales and using standard aggregating techniques. • Geological and mineralisation interpretations are based on current knowledge and will change with further exploration.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This announcement adequately summarises work completed, historical work and future developments. • Balanced reporting undertaken.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other material data collected in the latest drilling campaign. • Previous drilling at the project is summarized in GHM's Prospectus

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	for listing on the ASX - released by ASX on 12 December 2024.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infill drilling is planned to further test the mineralisation down dip and along strike. • Bottle roll tests planned to indicate metallurgical properties. • Resource estimation planned following further drilling.

Table 1: Phase 1 drill hole details

Drill Hole	Hole Type	Depth	Datum	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth
GHHHRC0001	RC	204	MGA94 50	717345	6548004	365	-37.7	57.6
GHHHRC0002	RC	200	MGA94 50	717426	6547877	369	-47.9	56.8
GHHHRC0003	RC	234	MGA94 50	717394	6547925	367	-54.4	55.6
GHHHRC0004	RC	216	MGA94 50	717366	6547967	382	-63	59.5
GHHHRC0005	RC	234	MGA94 50	717487	6547818	371	-66.8	36
GHHHRC0006	RC	180	MGA94 50	717832	6547452	369	-61.7	53.1
GHHHRC0007	RC	180	MGA94 50	717802	6547450	370	-62.8	51.1

Table 2: Significant Gold Assay Intersections from phase 1 drilling

Criteria: 0.5g/t cut-off, minimum 1m interval, maximum internal waste 2m.

Drill hole	From	To	Interval	Intercept
GHHHRC0001	91	94	3	3m @ 7.8 g/t
GHHHRC0001	105	108	3	3m @ 9.1 g/t
GHHHRC0001	118	119	1	1m @ 2.9 g/t
GHHHRC0001	130	132	2	2m @ 4.6 g/t
GHHHRC0001	144	152	8	8m @ 9.2 g/t
GHHHRC0002	106	107	1	1m @ 2.0 g/t
GHHHRC0002	134	142	8	8m @ 1.2 g/t
GHHHRC0002	147	149	2	2m @ 2.5 g/t
GHHHRC0002	180	184	4	4m @ 1.0 g/t
GHHHRC0003	119	128	9	9m @ 2.4 g/t
GHHHRC0003	151	152	1	1m @ 2.0 g/t
GHHHRC0003	187	188	1	1m @ 1.6 g/t
GHHHRC0004	113	117	4	4m @ 2.9 g/t
GHHHRC0004	122	123	1	1m @ 4.5 g/t
GHHHRC0004	128	131	3	3m @ 2.4 g/t
GHHHRC0004	138	142	4	4m @ 2.2 g/t

Table 3: Broad Mineralisation Zone Gold Assay Intersections from phase 1 drilling

Criteria: From geologically based hanging wall to foot wall mineralised zones with no grade or internal waste restrictions.

Drill hole	From	To	Interval	Intercept
GHHHRC0001	91	152	61	61m @ 2.5 g/t
GHHHRC0004	113	142	29	29m @ 1.3 g/t