



**FORRESTANIA
RESOURCES**

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ASX RELEASE

Further British Hill Drill Results Confirm Significant Mineralised Depth Extensions

Highlights:

- Forrestania's current British Hill drill program has received assays from an additional 15 RC holes for 3,685m
- Drilling confirms mineralisation extends further to the west and at depth. Significant high-grade intersections include:
 - 59 metres @ 2.38 g/t gold from 123 metres (26BHRC0061)
 - 19 metres @ 2.15 g/t gold from 43 metres (26BHRC0065)
 - 14 metres @ 2.20 g/t gold from 260 metres (26BHRC0069)
 - 13 metres @ 2.36 g/t gold from 255 metres (26BHRC0025)
 - 13 metres @ 1.22 g/t gold from 35 metres (26BHRC0025)
 - 9 metres @ 1.86 g/t gold from 218 metres (26BHRC0026)
 - 9 metres @ 1.72 g/t gold from 242 metres (26BHRC0026)
 - 9 metres @ 1.52 g/t gold from 106 metres (26BHRC0042)
 - 9 metres @ 1.31 g/t gold from 70 metres (26BHRC0061)

Forrestania Resources' Chairman David Geraghty commented:

"This third batch of assay results from British Hill continues to impress, extending mineralisation both to the west and at depth beyond the known system — sharpening our geological model of the deposit. A diamond drill rig has now been mobilised to site to test mineralisation below current RC drilling limits and capture structural data on gold lode orientations, supporting our strategy to grow the British Hill Mineral Resource Estimate."

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) ("FRS" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the latest batch of assay results from the British Hill drill program, along with the commencement of diamond drilling. Additional Program of Work (PoW) applications have also been lodged to chase mineralisation interpreted to exist west of the current drilling program.

About the British Hill Gold Project

The British Hill Project is situated on granted Mining Lease M77/1256, located 75km SSE of Southern Cross in the Yilgarn Mineral Field of WA, depicted in Figure 1. The tenement is located close to the Parker Dome, which lies centrally within the long Southern Cross-Forrestania Greenstone Belt, an Archaean-aged greenstone rock package that varies in metamorphic grade between upper greenschist and amphibolite facies.

Gold mineralisation occurs amongst the abovementioned lithologies with high-grade quartz veins developed in response to a syn-mineralisation strain regime within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz-veined host. The lode is typically defined by a corridor of quartz stock-working, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south, and a component of supergene mineralisation is thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.

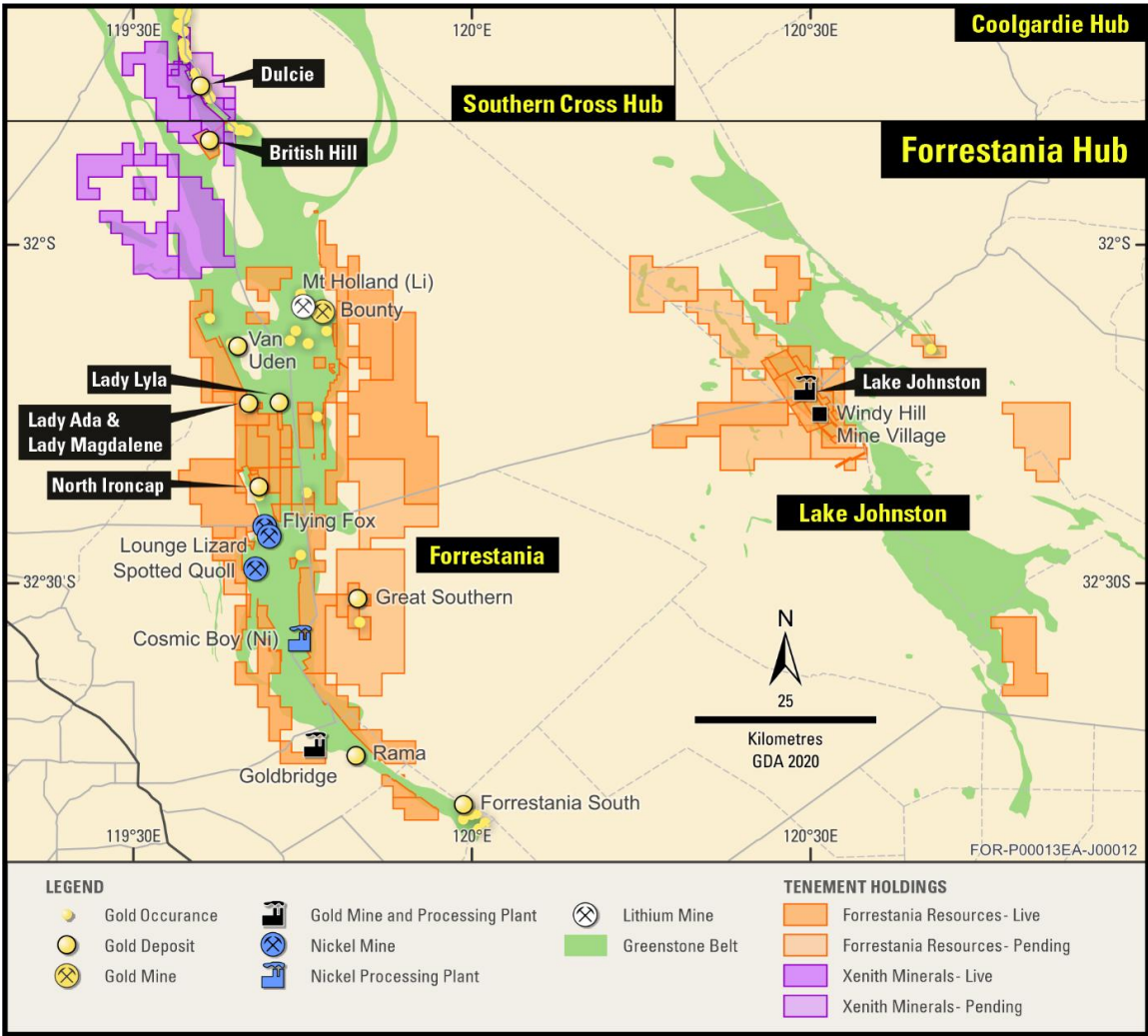


Figure 1. Forrestania Hub Location



Figure 2. British Hill - Commencement of Diamond Drilling

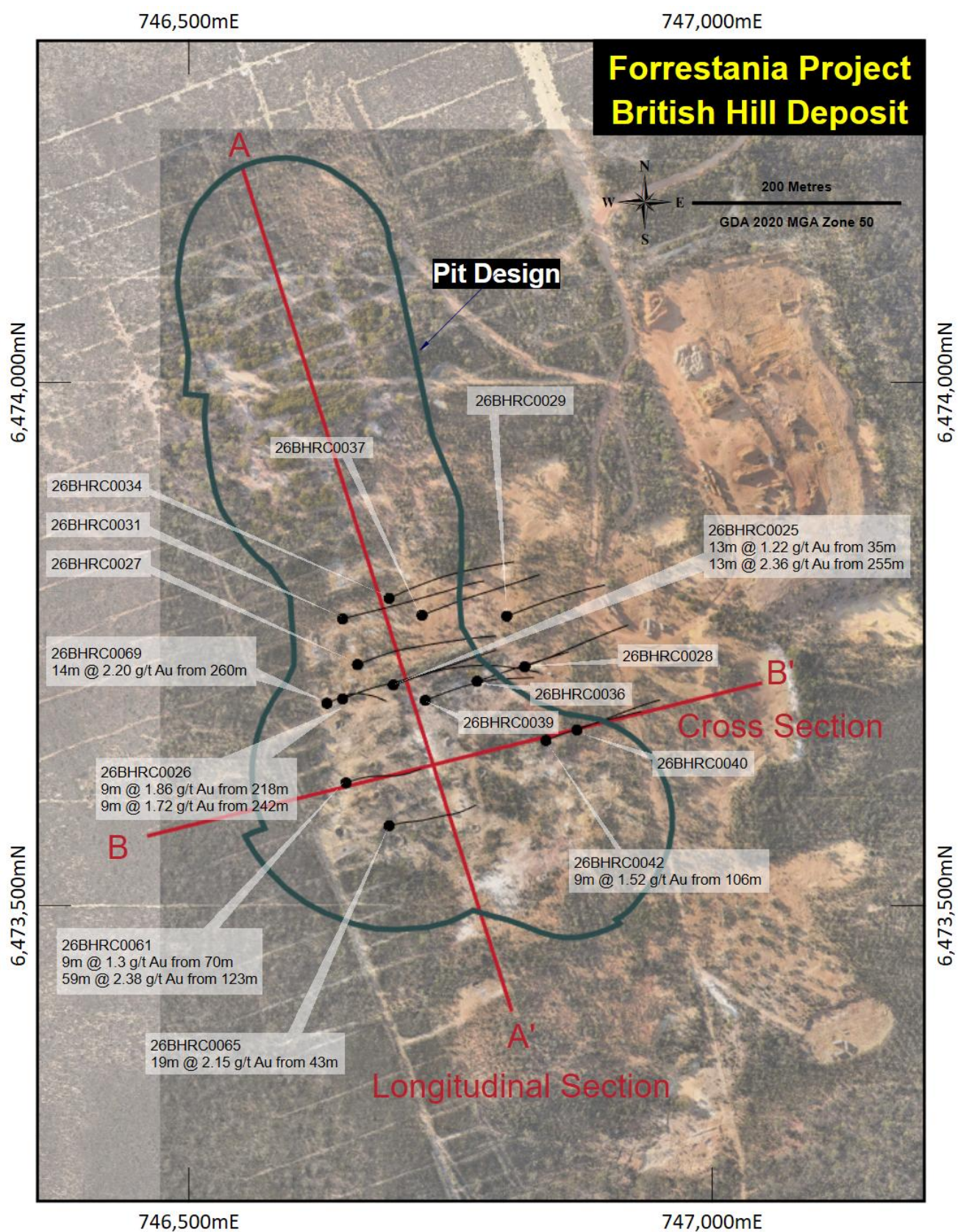


Figure 3. British Hill Drill Collar Location

British Hill – RC Drill Program

The Company recently received additional assays for its British Hill drill program (15 holes for 3,685m) at the British Hill Project. The drilling has improved the Company's understanding of the geology of the deposit and tested mineralisation at depth and along strike, intervals of greater than 0.5 g/t gold with intervals less than 2m of internal dilution with assay results including:

26BHRC0025

- 13 metres @ 1.22 g/t gold from 35 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.68 g/t gold from 189 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.27 g/t gold from 205 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.53 g/t gold from 241 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.66 g/t gold from 246 metres
- 13 metres @ 2.36 g/t gold from 255 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.91 g/t gold from 273 metres

26BHRC0026

- 4 metres @ 1.07 g/t gold from 13 metres
- 14 metres @ 0.79 g/t gold from 73 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.53 g/t gold from 88 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.77 g/t gold from 107 metres
- 10 metres @ 1.10 g/t gold from 135 metres
- 4 metres @ 1.04 g/t gold from 158 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.51 g/t gold from 211 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.86 g/t gold from 218 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.58 g/t gold from 234 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.72 g/t gold from 242 metres

26BHRC0027

- 2 metres @ 0.72 g/t gold from 2 metres
- 14 metres @ 0.52 g/t gold from 37 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.73 g/t gold from 56 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.53 g/t gold from 70 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.16 g/t gold from 159 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.17 g/t gold from 200 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.78 g/t gold from 206 metres

26BHRC0031

- 5 metres @ 1.57 g/t gold from 54 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.54 g/t gold from 63 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.68 g/t gold from 109 metres

26BHRC0034

- 2 metres @ 1.17 g/t gold from 44 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.20 g/t gold from 234 metres

26BHRC0036

- 2 metres @ 0.55 g/t gold from 54 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.55 g/t gold from 161 metres

26BHRC0037

- 2 metres @ 0.56 g/t gold from 162 metres
- 3 metres @ 2.33 g/t gold from 188 metres

26BHRC0039

- 4 metres @ 0.96 g/t gold from 156 metres

26BHRC0042

- 2 metres @ 0.73 g/t gold from 0 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.75 g/t gold from 64 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.70 g/t gold from 100 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.52 g/t gold from 106 metres

26BHRC0061

- 2 metres @ 0.90 g/t gold from 64 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.31 g/t gold from 70 metres
- 4 metres @ 3.48 g/t gold from 88 metres
- 4 metres @ 0.53g/t gold from 104 metres
- 4 metres @ 1.83 g/t gold from 113 metres
- 59 metres @ 2.38 g/t gold from 123 metres

26BHRC0065

- 2 metres @ 0.66 g/t gold from 0 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.53 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.84 g/t gold from 35 metres
- 19 metres @ 2.15 g/t gold from 43 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.80 g/t gold from 63 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.37 g/t gold from 92 metres

- 4 metres @ 0.88 g/t gold from 124 metres
- 5 metres @ 1.27 g/t gold from 206 metres
- 2 metres @ 0.58 g/t gold from 240 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.09 g/t gold from 245 metres
- 6 metres @ 0.51 g/t gold from 259 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.48 g/t gold from 266 metres
- 16 metres @ 0.80 g/t gold from 288 metres

26BHRC0069

- 2 metres @ 1.93 g/t gold from 0 metres
- 5 metres @ 1.17 g/t gold from 94 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.60 g/t gold from 109 metres
- 8 metres @ 0.90 g/t gold from 166 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.50 g/t gold from 252 metres
- 14 metres @ 2.20 g/t gold from 260 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.66 g/t gold from 279 metres

Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths.

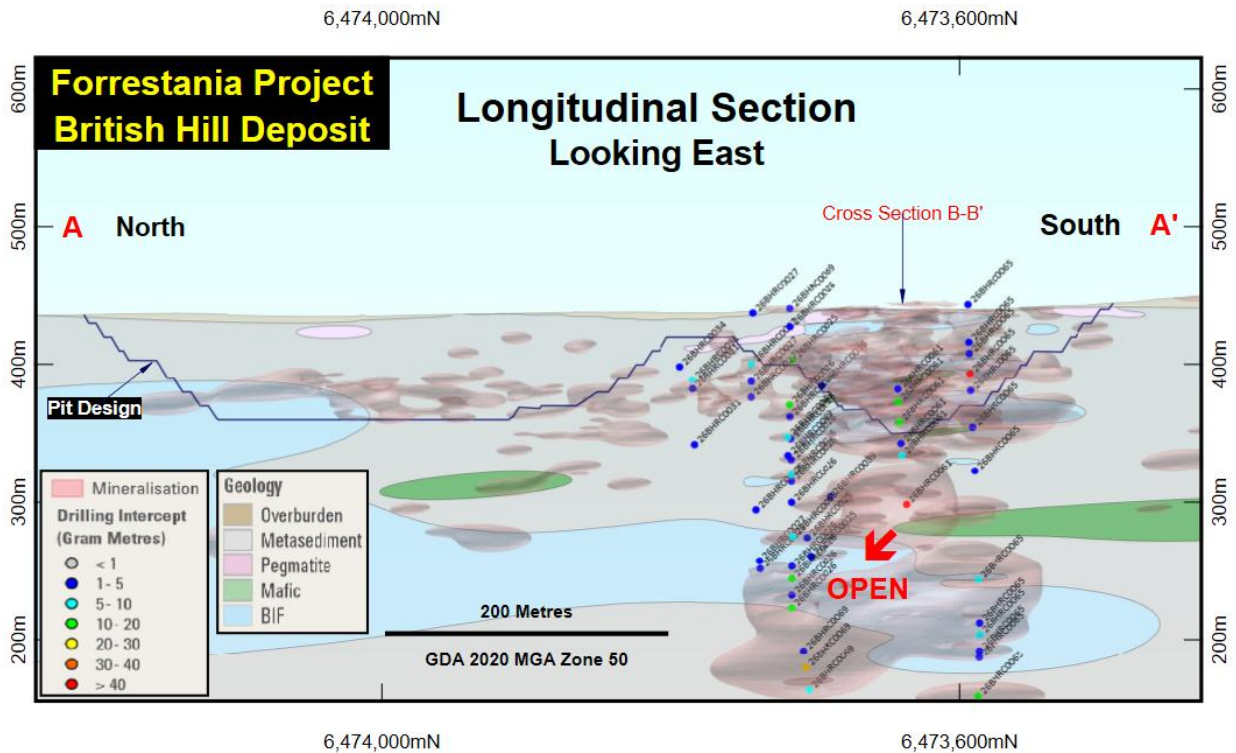


Figure 4. Long Section A to A¹

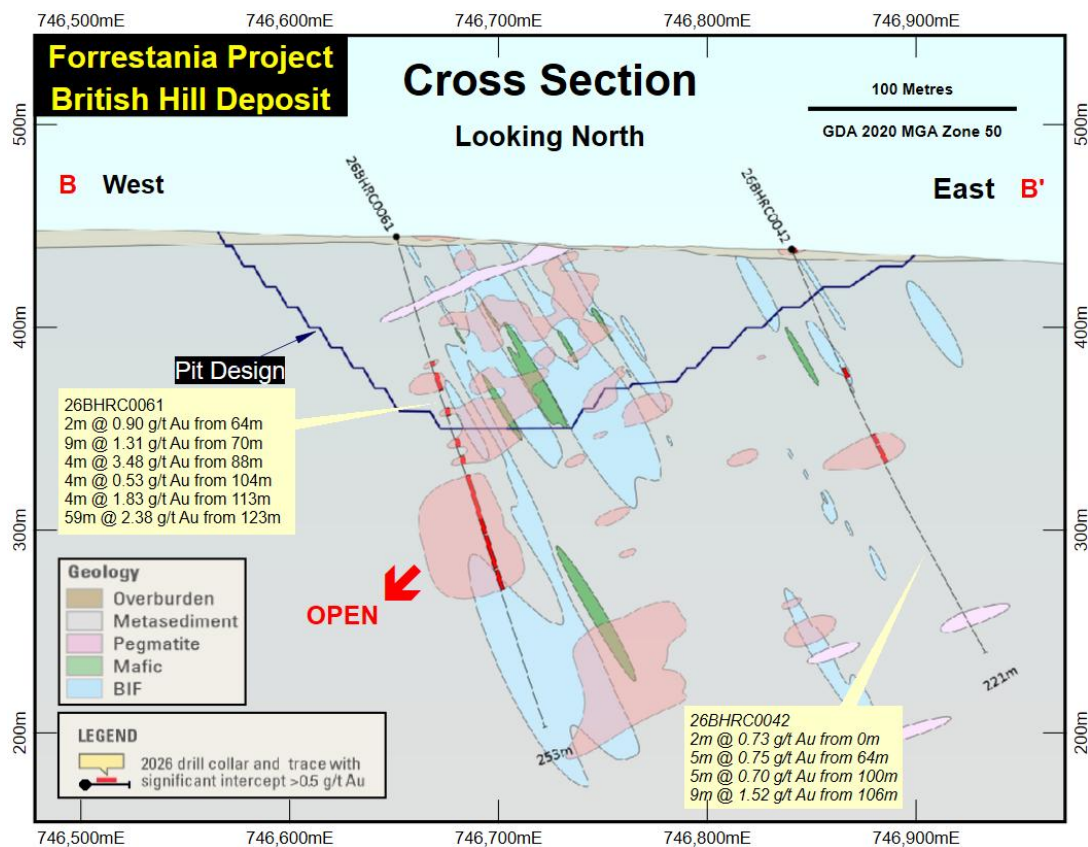


Figure 5. Cross Section B to B¹

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Forrestania Resources Limited.
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About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) is a rapidly growing gold exploration and development company focused on building a portfolio of high-quality projects across Western Australia's premier mining districts.

Led by a refreshed and experienced board, Forrestania is strategically expanding its footprint across the Southern Cross, Eastern Goldfields and Forrestania regions through disciplined exploration, selective acquisitions and a commitment to unlocking the broader potential of these highly prospective belts.

In the Southern Cross district, the Company is advancing a strategy to define significant gold resources that can support long-term development opportunities.

The Forrestania Project, from which the Company takes its name, lies within a world-class mineral province adjacent to the historic Bounty gold mine (~1Moz historic production) and in proximity to major mining operations, underscoring the region's exceptional prospectivity.

Further north, Forrestania's projects near Coolgardie and Menzies provide additional exposure to gold within proven mineralised corridors of the Eastern Goldfields.

Forrestania Resources is dedicated to creating shareholder value through systematic exploration, strong technical execution and a focused approach to growing its gold asset base across Western Australia.

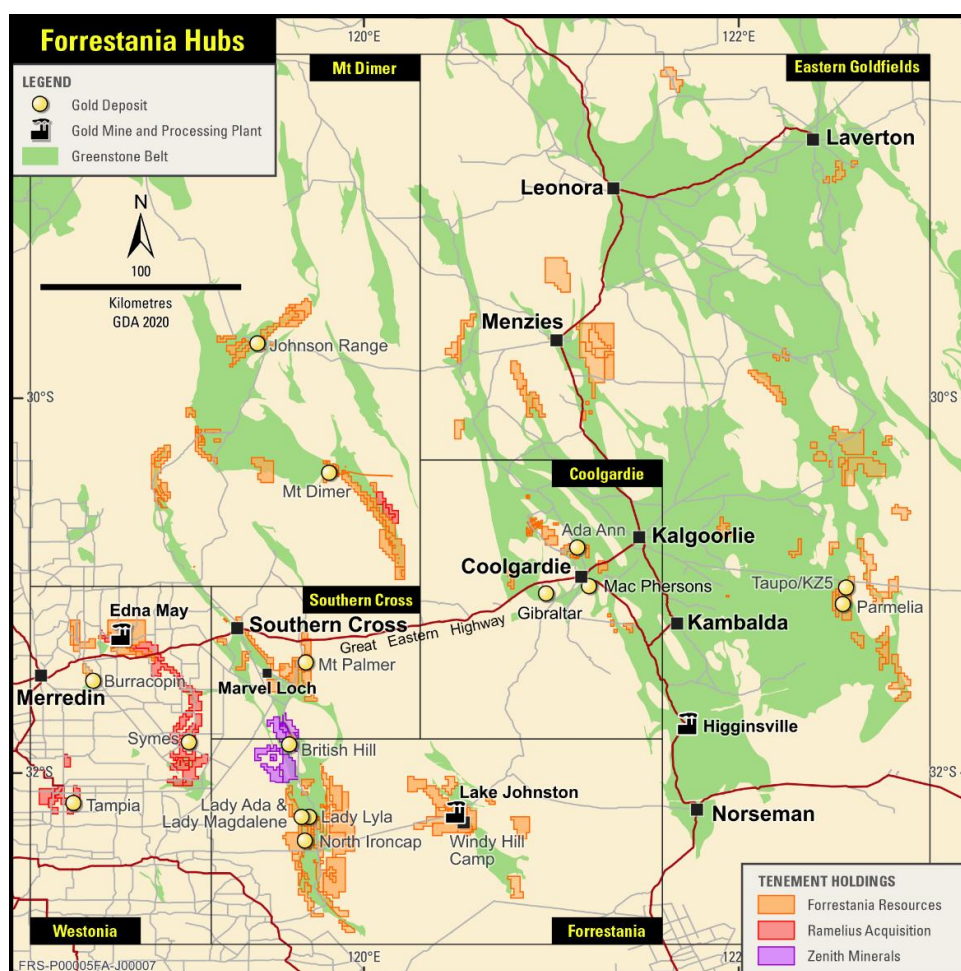


Figure 6. Forrestania Regional Hub locations

Competent person's statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Manohar Ghorpade. Mr. Ghorpade is the Chief Geologist of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of AusIMM. Mr. Ghorpade has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Ghorpade consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from <https://www2.asx.com.au/>.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

Cautionary statement regarding values & forward-looking information

The figures, valuations, forecasts, estimates, opinions and projections contained herein involve elements of subjective judgment and analysis and assumption. Forrestania Resources does not accept any liability in relation to any such matters, or to inform the Recipient of any matter arising or coming to the company's notice after the date of this document which may affect any matter referred to herein. Any opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice, including as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", and "intend" and statements than an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Forrestania Resources undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. The Recipient should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Forrestania Resources from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Forrestania Resources, its affiliates, directors, employees and/or agents expressly disclaim any and all liability relating or resulting from the use of all or any part of this document or any of the information contained herein. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. If any geochemical sampling data is reported in this announcement, it is not intended to support a mineral resources estimation. Any drilling widths given in this announcement are down-hole widths and do not represent true widths.

Appendix 1: Collar Data for Drillholes Included in this ASX Release

All Holes located on Tenement M77/1256.

All Collar locations are from survey pickups, collar dip and azimuth is provided; however, Forresterania has access to, and is validating all survey files.

Hole No	Easting	Northing	RL	Maximum Depth	Dip	Azimuth
26BHRC0025	746695.4	6473710.9	440.0	276	-60.3	71.3
26BHRC0026	746647.1	6473697.5	440.4	318	-58.5	67.0
26BHRC0027	746661.2	6473730.4	440.0	308	-61.2	65.9
26BHRC0028	746821.1	6473728.4	435.7	181	-60.1	70.2
26BHRC0029	746803.8	6473776.6	434.7	181	-60	69.4
26BHRC0031	746647.1	6473774.0	438.2	306	-59.3	73.6
26BHRC0034	746691.4	6473793.8	437.2	258	-57.8	65.7
26BHRC0036	746775.4	6473714.4	436.5	210	-61.9	72.2
26BHRC0037	746722.8	6473777.6	436.9	229	-60.4	69.2
26BHRC0039	746725.9	6473696.1	439.8	208	-58.7	69.0
26BHRC0040	746870.8	6473668.0	436.4	151	-60.2	70.7
26BHRC0042	746841.3	6473657.9	438.4	221	-67.6	67.9
26BHRC0061	746650.2	6473617.2	444.7	253	-74.6	70.4
26BHRC0065	746691.4	6473576.5	444.4	321	-75.0	75.9
26BHRC0069	746632.0	6473693.4	441.4	294	-74.6	67.2

Appendix 2: Significant Intercepts Table for the British Hill Drill program

All intervals of greater than 0.5 g/t gold with intervals less than 2m samples of internal dilution only shown. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths.

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRC0025	35	36	1	0.45
26BHRC0025	36	37	1	0.29
26BHRC0025	37	38	1	0.40
26BHRC0025	38	39	1	0.12
26BHRC0025	39	40	1	3.85
26BHRC0025	40	41	1	1.35
26BHRC0025	41	42	1	0.75
26BHRC0025	42	43	1	0.81
26BHRC0025	43	44	1	3.52
26BHRC0025	44	45	1	1.34
26BHRC0025	45	46	1	2.00
26BHRC0025	46	47	1	0.32
26BHRC0025	47	48	1	0.63
26BHRC0025	189	190	1	0.82
26BHRC0025	190	191	1	0.54
26BHRC0025	205	206	1	1.93
26BHRC0025	206	207	1	0.62
26BHRC0025	241	242	1	0.61
26BHRC0025	242	243	1	0.45
26BHRC0025	246	247	1	1.20
26BHRC0025	247	248	1	0.42
26BHRC0025	248	249	1	0.37
26BHRC0025	255	256	1	1.02
26BHRC0025	256	257	1	0.07
26BHRC0025	257	258	1	0.39
26BHRC0025	258	259	1	8.02
26BHRC0025	259	260	1	12.60
26BHRC0025	260	261	1	1.70
26BHRC0025	261	262	1	1.73
26BHRC0025	262	263	1	2.14
26BHRC0025	263	264	1	0.69
26BHRC0025	264	265	1	0.38
26BHRC0025	265	266	1	0.32
26BHRC0025	266	267	1	0.78
26BHRC0025	267	268	1	0.91
26BHRC0025	273	274	1	0.49
26BHRC0025	274	275	1	0.34
26BHRC0025	275	276	1	1.89

26BHRC0026	13	14	1	1.32
26BHRC0026	14	15	1	1.24
26BHRC0026	15	16	1	1.33
26BHRC0026	16	17	1	0.38
26BHRC0026	73	74	1	0.59
26BHRC0026	74	75	1	0.46
26BHRC0026	75	76	1	1.24
26BHRC0026	76	77	1	0.61
26BHRC0026	77	78	1	0.16
26BHRC0026	78	79	1	0.16
26BHRC0026	79	80	1	0.34
26BHRC0026	80	81	1	0.44
26BHRC0026	81	82	1	1.01
26BHRC0026	82	83	1	1.24
26BHRC0026	83	84	1	2.95
26BHRC0026	84	85	1	1.06
26BHRC0026	85	86	1	0.47
26BHRC0026	86	87	1	0.36
26BHRC0026	88	89	1	0.33
26BHRC0026	89	90	1	0.15
26BHRC0026	90	91	1	0.14
26BHRC0026	91	92	1	1.52
26BHRC0026	107	108	1	1.18
26BHRC0026	108	109	1	0.36
26BHRC0026	122	123	1	1.54
26BHRC0026	123	124	1	0.61
26BHRC0026	124	125	1	0.58
26BHRC0026	125	126	1	0.62
26BHRC0026	126	127	1	0.22
26BHRC0026	127	128	1	0.73
26BHRC0026	135	136	1	0.31
26BHRC0026	136	137	1	0.14
26BHRC0026	137	138	1	0.38
26BHRC0026	138	139	1	5.43
26BHRC0026	139	140	1	0.64
26BHRC0026	141	142	1	2.16
26BHRC0026	142	143	1	1.06
26BHRC0026	143	144	1	0.27
26BHRC0026	144	145	1	0.51
26BHRC0026	158	159	1	2.92
26BHRC0026	159	160	1	0.51
26BHRC0026	160	161	1	0.26
26BHRC0026	161	162	1	0.46
26BHRC0026	211	212	1	0.56

26BHRC0026	212	213	1	0.58
26BHRC0026	213	214	1	0.40
26BHRC0026	218	219	1	0.30
26BHRC0026	219	220	1	0.48
26BHRC0026	220	221	1	0.78
26BHRC0026	221	222	1	12.64
26BHRC0026	222	223	1	0.85
26BHRC0026	223	224	1	0.18
26BHRC0026	224	225	1	0.14
26BHRC0026	225	226	1	1.06
26BHRC0026	226	227	1	0.36
26BHRC0026	234	235	1	0.82
26BHRC0026	235	236	1	0.35
26BHRC0026	236	237	1	0.72
26BHRC0026	237	238	1	0.43
26BHRC0026	242	243	1	0.97
26BHRC0026	243	244	1	2.43
26BHRC0026	244	245	1	5.91
26BHRC0026	245	246	1	2.49
26BHRC0026	246	247	1	0.94
26BHRC0026	247	248	1	0.79
26BHRC0026	248	249	1	0.59
26BHRC0026	249	250	1	0.86
26BHRC0026	250	251	1	0.51
26BHRC0027	2	3	1	1.03
26BHRC0027	3	4	1	0.41
26BHRC0027	37	38	1	0.53
26BHRC0027	38	39	1	0.25
26BHRC0027	39	40	1	0.52
26BHRC0027	40	41	1	0.74
26BHRC0027	41	42	1	0.67
26BHRC0027	42	43	1	0.55
26BHRC0027	43	44	1	0.53
26BHRC0027	44	45	1	0.41
26BHRC0027	45	46	1	0.56
26BHRC0027	46	47	1	0.50
26BHRC0027	47	48	1	0.13
26BHRC0027	48	49	1	0.60
26BHRC0027	49	50	1	0.70
26BHRC0027	50	51	1	0.62
26BHRC0027	56	57	1	0.56
26BHRC0027	57	58	1	0.67
26BHRC0027	58	59	1	1.04
26BHRC0027	59	60	1	0.96

26BHRC0027	60	61	1	0.41
26BHRC0027	70	71	1	0.58
26BHRC0027	71	72	1	0.49
26BHRC0027	159	160	1	1.84
26BHRC0027	160	161	1	0.48
26BHRC0027	200	201	1	1.84
26BHRC0027	201	202	1	0.50
26BHRC0027	206	207	1	1.28
26BHRC0027	207	208	1	0.50
26BHRC0027	208	209	1	0.55
26BHRC0028	NSI			
26BHRC0029	NSI			
26BHRC0031	54	55	1	1.85
26BHRC0031	55	56	1	0.45
26BHRC0031	56	57	1	2.16
26BHRC0031	57	58	1	2.40
26BHRC0031	58	59	1	1.00
26BHRC0031	63	64	1	0.47
26BHRC0031	64	65	1	0.61
26BHRC0031	109	110	1	0.72
26BHRC0031	110	111	1	0.63
26BHRC0034	44	45	1	1.91
26BHRC0034	45	46	1	0.43
26BHRC0034	234	235	1	1.52
26BHRC0034	235	236	1	0.89
26BHRC0036	54	55	1	0.35
26BHRC0036	55	56	1	0.41
26BHRC0036	56	57	1	0.31
26BHRC0036	57	58	1	1.07
26BHRC0036	58	59	1	0.53
26BHRC0036	59	60	1	0.88
26BHRC0036	60	61	1	0.35
26BHRC0036	61	62	1	0.32
26BHRC0036	62	63	1	0.75
26BHRC0036	161	162	1	0.32
26BHRC0036	162	163	1	0.22
26BHRC0036	163	164	1	1.03
26BHRC0036	164	165	1	0.64
26BHRC0037	162	163	1	0.39
26BHRC0037	163	164	1	0.72
26BHRC0037	188	189	1	5.27
26BHRC0037	189	190	1	0.68
26BHRC0037	190	191	1	1.03
26BHRC0039	156	157	1	1.48

26BHRC0039	157	158	1	0.67
26BHRC0039	158	159	1	1.12
26BHRC0039	159	160	1	0.57
26BHRC0040	NSI			
26BHRC0042	0	1	1	0.89
26BHRC0042	1	2	1	0.57
26BHRC0042	64	65	1	0.33
26BHRC0042	65	66	1	1.00
26BHRC0042	66	67	1	1.39
26BHRC0042	67	68	1	0.71
26BHRC0042	68	69	1	0.33
26BHRC0042	100	101	1	0.54
26BHRC0042	101	102	1	1.38
26BHRC0042	102	103	1	0.19
26BHRC0042	103	104	1	0.89
26BHRC0042	104	105	1	0.51
26BHRC0042	106	107	1	0.54
26BHRC0042	107	108	1	1.52
26BHRC0042	108	109	1	1.73
26BHRC0042	109	110	1	0.27
26BHRC0042	110	111	1	0.12
26BHRC0042	111	112	1	1.68
26BHRC0042	112	113	1	7.18
26BHRC0042	113	114	1	0.30
26BHRC0042	114	115	1	0.32
26BHRC0061	64	65	1	0.63
26BHRC0061	65	66	1	1.17
26BHRC0061	70	71	1	0.48
26BHRC0061	71	72	1	0.27
26BHRC0061	72	73	1	3.32
26BHRC0061	73	74	1	1.14
26BHRC0061	74	75	1	1.43
26BHRC0061	75	76	1	2.05
26BHRC0061	76	77	1	2.43
26BHRC0061	77	78	1	0.33
26BHRC0061	78	79	1	0.31
26BHRC0061	88	89	1	0.44
26BHRC0061	89	90	1	6.08
26BHRC0061	90	91	1	6.76
26BHRC0061	91	92	1	0.65
26BHRC0061	104	105	1	0.32
26BHRC0061	105	106	1	0.20
26BHRC0061	106	107	1	1.26
26BHRC0061	107	108	1	0.36

26BHRC0061	113	114	1	4.42
26BHRC0061	114	115	1	1.70
26BHRC0061	115	116	1	0.50
26BHRC0061	116	117	1	0.71
26BHRC0061	123	124	1	0.44
26BHRC0061	124	125	1	2.21
26BHRC0061	125	126	1	0.99
26BHRC0061	126	127	1	0.89
26BHRC0061	127	128	1	0.93
26BHRC0061	128	129	1	0.19
26BHRC0061	129	130	1	0.08
26BHRC0061	130	131	1	0.49
26BHRC0061	131	132	1	2.83
26BHRC0061	132	133	1	2.41
26BHRC0061	133	134	1	2.42
26BHRC0061	134	135	1	3.05
26BHRC0061	135	136	1	1.85
26BHRC0061	136	137	1	2.30
26BHRC0061	137	138	1	3.06
26BHRC0061	138	139	1	2.84
26BHRC0061	139	140	1	1.55
26BHRC0061	140	141	1	2.33
26BHRC0061	141	142	1	2.25
26BHRC0061	142	143	1	2.10
26BHRC0061	143	144	1	2.43
26BHRC0061	144	145	1	6.77
26BHRC0061	145	146	1	7.46
26BHRC0061	146	147	1	3.87
26BHRC0061	147	148	1	2.07
26BHRC0061	148	149	1	1.35
26BHRC0061	149	150	1	0.39
26BHRC0061	150	151	1	1.06
26BHRC0061	151	152	1	1.95
26BHRC0061	152	153	1	1.54
26BHRC0061	154	155	1	0.34
26BHRC0061	155	156	1	3.78
26BHRC0061	156	157	1	4.27
26BHRC0061	157	158	1	3.37
26BHRC0061	158	159	1	4.92
26BHRC0061	159	160	1	5.14
26BHRC0061	160	161	1	4.02
26BHRC0061	161	162	1	5.44
26BHRC0061	162	163	1	3.86
26BHRC0061	163	164	1	0.89

26BHRC0061	164	165	1	6.20
26BHRC0061	165	166	1	3.60
26BHRC0061	166	167	1	1.28
26BHRC0061	167	168	1	1.32
26BHRC0061	168	169	1	0.46
26BHRC0061	169	170	1	0.48
26BHRC0061	170	171	1	0.65
26BHRC0061	172	173	1	0.75
26BHRC0061	173	174	1	0.44
26BHRC0061	174	175	1	0.57
26BHRC0061	175	176	1	0.16
26BHRC0061	176	177	1	0.09
26BHRC0061	177	178	1	0.77
26BHRC0061	178	179	1	6.22
26BHRC0061	179	180	1	0.92
26BHRC0061	180	181	1	0.69
26BHRC0061	181	182	1	0.79
26BHRC0065	0	1	1	0.96
26BHRC0065	1	2	1	0.36
26BHRC0065	28	29	1	0.73
26BHRC0065	29	30	1	0.32
26BHRC0065	35	36	1	0.31
26BHRC0065	36	37	1	0.35
26BHRC0065	37	38	1	0.23
26BHRC0065	38	39	1	0.17
26BHRC0065	39	40	1	3.15
26BHRC0065	43	44	1	0.34
26BHRC0065	44	45	1	0.27
26BHRC0065	45	46	1	2.21
26BHRC0065	46	47	1	2.37
26BHRC0065	47	48	1	1.87
26BHRC0065	48	49	1	1.82
26BHRC0065	49	50	1	1.76
26BHRC0065	50	51	1	1.06
26BHRC0065	51	52	1	0.73
26BHRC0065	52	53	1	2.93
26BHRC0065	53	54	1	1.55
26BHRC0065	54	55	1	4.82
26BHRC0065	55	56	1	7.36
26BHRC0065	56	57	1	6.68
26BHRC0065	57	58	1	1.44
26BHRC0065	58	59	1	0.73
26BHRC0065	59	60	1	0.76
26BHRC0065	60	61	1	1.69

26BHRC0065	61	62	1	0.54
26BHRC0065	63	64	1	2.81
26BHRC0065	64	65	1	0.18
26BHRC0065	65	66	1	0.14
26BHRC0065	66	67	1	0.47
26BHRC0065	67	68	1	0.44
26BHRC0065	92	93	1	0.51
26BHRC0065	93	94	1	2.24
26BHRC0065	124	125	1	0.59
26BHRC0065	125	126	1	2.35
26BHRC0065	126	127	1	0.09
26BHRC0065	127	128	1	0.48
26BHRC0065	206	207	1	0.65
26BHRC0065	207	208	1	4.49
26BHRC0065	208	209	1	0.31
26BHRC0065	209	210	1	0.44
26BHRC0065	210	211	1	0.46
26BHRC0065	240	241	1	0.79
26BHRC0065	241	242	1	0.38
26BHRC0065	245	246	1	3.43
26BHRC0065	246	247	1	1.38
26BHRC0065	247	248	1	0.60
26BHRC0065	248	249	1	0.33
26BHRC0065	249	250	1	1.98
26BHRC0065	250	251	1	0.89
26BHRC0065	251	252	1	0.11
26BHRC0065	252	253	1	0.67
26BHRC0065	253	254	1	0.40
26BHRC0065	259	260	1	0.83
26BHRC0065	260	261	1	0.81
26BHRC0065	261	262	1	0.55
26BHRC0065	262	263	1	0.17
26BHRC0065	263	264	1	0.15
26BHRC0065	264	265	1	0.56
26BHRC0065	266	267	1	2.51
26BHRC0065	267	268	1	0.46
26BHRC0065	288	289	1	1.32
26BHRC0065	289	290	1	2.45
26BHRC0065	290	291	1	1.17
26BHRC0065	291	292	1	1.46
26BHRC0065	292	293	1	0.48
26BHRC0065	293	294	1	0.37
26BHRC0065	294	295	1	0.55
26BHRC0065	295	296	1	0.85

26BHRC0065	296	297	1	0.46
26BHRC0065	297	298	1	0.45
26BHRC0065	298	299	1	1.58
26BHRC0065	299	300	1	0.35
26BHRC0065	300	301	1	0.19
26BHRC0065	301	302	1	0.18
26BHRC0065	302	303	1	0.51
26BHRC0065	303	304	1	0.39
26BHRC0069	0	1	1	2.21
26BHRC0069	1	2	1	1.66
26BHRC0069	94	95	1	0.71
26BHRC0069	95	96	1	0.05
26BHRC0069	96	97	1	0.41
26BHRC0069	97	98	1	0.86
26BHRC0069	98	99	1	3.80
26BHRC0069	109	110	1	2.04
26BHRC0069	110	111	1	1.16
26BHRC0069	166	167	1	2.12
26BHRC0069	167	168	1	3.39
26BHRC0069	168	169	1	0.30
26BHRC0069	169	170	1	0.31
26BHRC0069	170	171	1	0.41
26BHRC0069	171	172	1	0.09
26BHRC0069	172	173	1	0.21
26BHRC0069	173	174	1	0.35
26BHRC0069	252	253	1	0.33
26BHRC0069	253	254	1	0.23
26BHRC0069	254	255	1	0.38
26BHRC0069	255	256	1	1.02
26BHRC0069	256	257	1	0.55
26BHRC0069	260	261	1	0.94
26BHRC0069	261	262	1	0.52
26BHRC0069	262	263	1	1.89
26BHRC0069	263	264	1	1.32
26BHRC0069	264	265	1	0.90
26BHRC0069	265	266	1	3.18
26BHRC0069	266	267	1	1.27
26BHRC0069	267	268	1	6.57
26BHRC0069	268	269	1	3.80
26BHRC0069	269	270	1	2.16
26BHRC0069	270	271	1	2.68
26BHRC0069	271	272	1	3.47
26BHRC0069	272	273	1	1.78
26BHRC0069	273	274	1	0.36

26BHRC0069	279	280	1	1.36
26BHRC0069	280	281	1	0.50
26BHRC0069	281	282	1	0.67
26BHRC0069	282	283	1	0.30
26BHRC0069	283	284	1	1.24
26BHRC0069	284	285	1	0.77
26BHRC0069	285	286	1	0.37
26BHRC0069	286	287	1	0.35
26BHRC0069	287	288	1	1.17

Appendix 3: Table 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition

TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.</i>	Historic: - Historic diamond (DD) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was used to bolster the geological interpretation and does not contribute to the data relied on for estimation. - Specific sampling procedures of historic drill campaigns were not uniformly recorded in the database or previous reports. It is presumed that industry standards and practices of time were employed during drilling. Forrestandia Resources is in the process of validating the dataset. - Historic work also includes surface geochemical sampling and RAB drilling completed by Hamil Resources Limited. Limited information is available into the techniques employed in this sampling. CRA: - Samples were all analysed at SGS by fire assay (charge size not documented), with approximately 1/3 of samples submitted for multi-element analysis (method not reported). Later drilling campaigns (1989-1990) also assayed for As - CRA RC holes were sampled at 2 m intervals. Sample collection method and drill bit specifications are not reported - Sampling and QAQC protocols are not reported but are assumed to have been to industry standard for the time - CRA DD holes were collared with HQ3 to the base of weathering and continued with NQ. Sampling was half core at 1 m intervals. - DD core was oriented where possible. Most holes were surveyed with an Eastman multishot camera - Down hole geophysics included magnetic susceptibility, conductivity and natural gamma. RC holes were surveyed by hand-held magnetic susceptibility instrument at 1 m intervals. Abador Gold NL (ABG): - RC samples were collected on 1 m intervals, with 4 m composites created and submitted for analysis. - Most samples are reported as dry, with cyclone cuttings passing through a 3-way splitter to produce a bulk sample (stored on site) and a 1-3 kg sample for analysis - Samples were transported by courier to Minelab in Perth and analysed for gold only by fire assay with AAS finish (charge size not reported). Composites returning results greater than 0.5 g/t Au for the first program, and 1 g/t for the second program, were re-assayed at 1 m intervals. All iron formation was submitted for assay due to difficulty in visually identifying mineralisation. - QAQC protocols noted the inclusion of three geochemical standards regularly inserted into sample batches (insertion rate not recorded). Submission of duplicate samples are also mentioned but insertion rate and collection method are not reported. IMD: - Samples were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. - Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50 g Fire Assay. - All IMD sampling was conducted using IMD QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. - All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated. - RC samples were taken on 1 m intervals.

		FRS: • Samples were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. • Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50 g Fire Assay. • All sampling was conducted using FRS QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. • All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated. • 2026 drilling was completed by RC and RC/diamond tails. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples were taken at between 0.3 and 1.0m intervals.
Drilling Techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Historic: • Historic drilling included DD and RC methods. Detailed information on drill rig types and details were not uniformly recorded. IMD: • RC drilling was via 5 3/8th inch face sampling hammer. Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring (triple tubing was used to aid recoveries in heavily weathered core. • All IMD holes were surveyed using a reflex Gyro north seeking gyroscopic instrument (or equivalent) to obtain accurate down-hole directional data where ground conditions allowed. Legacy holes were at times twinned to gauge their spatial veracity and this showed good correlation between IMD and legacy drilling. FRS: • RC drilling was completed by VM Drilling, using face sampling hammers with 4.5" diameter holes drilled with an Austex325 rig and 5 1/4" diameter holes completed by a Hydco 800 rig. • Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias</i>	Historic: • Historic sample recovery or measures taken to maximise recovery are not uniformly recorded or is unknown. It is presumed standard industry practices for the time were employed • ABG samples are noted as being mostly dry. FRS: • Each individual sample is visually checked for recovery, moisture, and contamination. Wet RC samples aren't utilised. • Drilling recoveries are logged and recorded and captured within the project database. Core loss is noted where it occurs. • Some intervals of core loss result from highly weathered material in the regolith – where assays have been reported in these intervals, the missing interval has diluted at the reported assay grade of that interval • The style of expected mineralisation and the consistency of the mineralised intervals are expected to preclude any issue of sample bias due to material loss or gain.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc)</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Historic: • Older drilling generally has a minimum of lithology logged with varying degrees of other information captured. • Logs were captured on paper • Polaris Metals NL manually entered previous CRA and ABG drill hole logs into their database as the hard copies were not amenable to scanning FRS: • Core and RC chips were both geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes.

		- Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry. - Sulphides in the lode positions occur predominately as disseminated grains and rarely as fine stringers varying from 1 to 3%. Pyrite dominates >95% with lesser arsenopyrite are rarely chalcopyrite. The sulphides typically occur on the margins of quartz veins or internal to the host rock. - All holes are logged in full
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Historic: - Majority of historic sub-sampling details are unknown. Detailed information is often incomplete and/or lacking for the majority of older data sets or exists in hardcopy formats which have not been systematically investigated. ABG samples were collected from cyclone cuttings passing through a 3-way splitter to produce a bulk sample (stored on site) and a 1-3 kg sample for analysis FRS: 1 m samples are taken in RC, or to the mineralised/ geological boundaries with a min length of 0.3 m and a max length of 1.2 m for core. - RC samples are split using a cone splitter which is cleaned regularly to mitigate contamination. - FRS drilling utilises QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates. - Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the geological model and the style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Historic: - Historic assays include a number of techniques and laboratories and details are often incomplete or unknown. - CRA assays were completed by SGS Perth, a reputable laboratory with industry best-practice protocols and internal QAQC protocols including blanks, duplicates and standards - ABG assays were submitted to Minelab for analysis, it is presumed that Minelabs operated to industry-standard practices for the time FRS: - QAQC protocols utilising Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and duplicates were used. All checks passed quality test thresholds. - All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated, utilising appropriate internal checks in QAQC.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<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>	Historic: - For historic data, detailed information for verification of sampling and assaying is generally not available. In limited cases, hardcopy data is available and checks have been undertaken to verify original and electronic datasets. - Data collected in the field on paper or digital logs within tough-books computers, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked. - IMD holes have been drilled near historic CRA and ABG holes, as proxy twins, with results mirroring each other within acceptable limits. FRS:

		All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a <i>Geobank</i> database.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Historic: - Historic holes may have been surveyed in local grid or AMG grids and then translated. Original survey coordinates are retained. - Much of the early drilling and surface geochemical data was captured in Local Grid on hard-copy logs. Polaris Metals NL attempted grid transformations from Local where possible, by identifying two or more points on both local grid and AMG (AGD84) or MGA (GDA94) Zone 50 coordinates. - CRA DD core was oriented where possible. Most holes were surveyed with an Eastman mutli-shot camera - IMD completed a desktop reconciliation of historic drillhole collars and did not identify material issues FRS: - Drill holes were located using handheld GPS. - Drill hole collar positions have been accurately surveyed utilising RTK GPS survey equipment to an accuracy of +/- 0.01m. Down holes surveys were completed using gyro. - The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020 MGA2020 Zone 50. RL's referenced are AHDRL
Data spacing and distribution	<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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	FRS: - Drilling has been completed on a grid drilled orthogonal to the N/S mineralisation, generally toward 090 and typically on nominal 25 and 25m spaced drill lines. The main deposit is drilled to notional grade control spacing and is therefore considered to be estimated to a high confidence level. - Data spacing and distribution is adequate to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources. A conservative approach has been taken on resource classification. - Raw samples have been composited to two metres for use in resource estimation, so as to affect the histogram in a manner that benefits the calculation of variance relationships in space.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <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>	Historic: - Majority of historic holes are angled at approximately -60 degrees towards 070 or 250 - Some AGN holes were designed to scissor / cross-cut original CRA drilling FRS: - The drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular. Some holes have been drilled at -75 degrees to work around vegetation exclusion zones. - The orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.
Sample Security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Historic: - Chain of custody information is not available for all historic drilling. - ABG samples were transported by courier to Minelab in Perth FRS: - Samples were collected from the field and immediately recorded, and dispatched to Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth, utilising FRS employees or appropriately qualified contractors
Audits and Reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	- IMD completed a review of historic drilling at British Hill prior to conducting in-fill drilling in support of resource modelling. Review areas included drill type, desktop reconciliation of drill hole collar location, assay, resource modelling. - No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken by FRS to date

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <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>	- The British Hill Project consists of E77/1965, M77/1256, L77/0221, L77/0223 and L77/0224; held by IMD Gold Pty Ltd which is a 100% subsidiary of Forrestania Resources Limited. - Gold and other mineral rights hosted by the IMD tenure are owned 100% by IMD which is a 100% subsidiary of Forrestania Resources Limited. - No material issues exist with the underlying tenure, and the tenements are therefore in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties.	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- CRA Exploration Limited (CRA) conducted an intensive exploration programme for gold over their entire Parker Range Project area, from British Hill 15 km northwards to the Parker Range area. Their programme included geological mapping, auger drilling for soil geochemical samples, drilling of numerous RAB and RC holes, and diamond drilling at a few strategic localities. RC samples were collected as 2 m composites and assayed by fire assay method, with approximately 1/3 of total samples submitted for multi-element analysis (method not documented). - A major component of the CRAE drilling was targeted in the vicinity of the lateritic gold resource at British Hill within Prospecting Licences P77/3309 & P77/3310, from which a laterite gold mining operation in 1994 by Eclipse Ridge Pty Ltd produced 160,000 tonnes of laterite with an average grade of 1.26 g/t Au. (refer Polaris Metals N L, 2004 report for details). - Abador Gold NL completed two rounds of in-fill drilling to CRA's work between 1995-1996. Sampling was conducted by 4 m composites, with anomalous zones (0.5 g/t) having the corresponding 1 m samples submitted - Polaris Metals NL farmed into a JV over the British Hill project in the early 2000's. Work undertaken by Polaris included auger soil sampling, drilling of RC holes to test gaps in the pattern of earlier CRA drilling, and the drilling of six diamond holes (with RC precollars) to test for gold mineralisation at depth below the British Hill bedrock gold resource.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- British Hill is a lode hosted orogenic gold deposit typical in type to much of the gold occurrences in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. - The lode is developed amongst Archaean mafic, sedimentary iron formation and felsic rocks with high grade quartz veins developed, in response to syn-mineralisation strain regime, within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host. - The lode is typically defined by quartz stockworking, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south and a component of supergene mineralisation thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.

Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	Refer to the collar information provided in this report for all released RC holes
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	- Mineralised intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting applied - Mineralised intercepts reported have an Au value greater than 0.5 g/t - Mineralised intercepts reported have a minimum downhole thickness of 2m - Internal dilution is restricted to 2 m within the intercept intervals, with dilution being below a value of 0.3 g/t - Intervals with no assays have been given a default value of 0.01 g/t - No metal equivalents are being reported, gold only - All intercepts are presented in 1 m sample interval format in Appendix 2
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <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>	- Gold mineralisation identified to date at British Hill consists of a number of interpreted mineralised lodes striking approximately 340° comprising sub horizontal ladder style architecture. - Drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. Some twins and scissor holes have been completed by previous explorers. - Drill hole intersections have been recorded as downhole widths; accurate true widths are not known.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	See plan and cross-section views provided in this report.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	FRS is reporting only significant intercepts as prior outlines (> 0.5 g/t Au zone) with less than 2 m internal dilution

Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	• All material exploration data has been reported
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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>	• Exploration and development within the British Hill Project is ongoing. • FRS is focusing on staged development drilling at British Hill in addition to mine planning, metallurgical studies and development studies as required with a view to monetising the project. • Drilling priorities over the next 12 months are to convert Inferred Resources into Indicated Resources via infill drilling and at the same time, secure a milling option for the treatment of British Hill ore. • Additional potential to expand resources exist with historic drill intercepts below the current resource requiring validation and further testing. • Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.