

# Significant Gold Mineralisation in RC Drilling at the Hobbes Gold Prospect, Yarri Project

## Highlights

Solstice Minerals Limited (**Solstice** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce :

- Thick zones of supergene and primary gold mineralisation have been returned from recently completed RC drilling at the Hobbes Gold Prospect within the Hobbes Licence (E31/1117).
- The drilling achieved its primary objective to infill previous drilling to 50m spacing over 500m strike length of the known mineralisation, to support a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**).
- Drilling was designed to test both eastern and western boundaries of the known gold mineralisation, as well as potential for immediate northern and southern extensions.
- The RC assay results have confirmed the presence and continuity of the shallow supergene zone, extending it to the northeast. Better intersections (at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off) returned from current drilling in the supergene zone include:
  - HOBRCDD0027: **12m @ 1.21g/t gold from 57m**
  - HOBRC0029: **7m @ 2.44g/t gold from 49m**
  - HOBRC0032: **17m @ 1.18g/t gold from 56m**
  - HOBRC0034: **11m @ 1.01g/t gold from 56m**
  - HOBRCDD0035: **7m @ 1.15g/t gold from 69m**
  - HOBRC0037: **13m @ 1.34g/t gold from 58m**
  - HOBRC0038: **20m @ 1.55g/t gold from 53m**
- The drilling also intersected further robust primary mineralisation both at depth and along strike to the northwest. Better intersections (at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off) returned from current drilling in the primary zone include:
  - HOBRC0030: **13m @ 4.04g/t gold from 96m**
  - HOBRC0031: **9m @ 1.59g/t gold from 156m**
  - HOBRC0033: **8m @ 2.05g/t gold from 110m**  
**8m @ 2.32g/t gold from 187m**
  - HOBRC0044: **8m @ 2.10g/t gold from 88m**



Solstice is pleased to announce the intersection of thick zones of supergene and primary gold mineralisation from recently completed RC drilling at the Hobbes Gold Prospect within the Hobbes Licence (E31/1117). The RC drilling commenced in late June (refer ASX announcement "*Commencement of Drilling at Hobbes, Eastern Goldfields and Appointment of Chief Geologist*", 29 June 2022) and was completed in early August, with all sample assay results now received.

The Hobbes Licence is located approximately 150km northeast of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, within the Murrin Domain of the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton.

Previous drilling at Hobbes by Newcrest Mining Limited and Solstice outlined a horizontal zone of supergene gold mineralisation beneath 40-50m of transported cover (refer Solstice Prospectus dated 14 March 2022 available on the Company's website in ASX Announcements (**Prospectus**)). The supergene mineralisation reaches up to 30m in downhole thickness (e.g., 30m @ 1.08g/t gold from 47m in HOBRC0014), and overlies multiple, steeply dipping zones of primary mineralisation (e.g., 9m @ 2.85g/t gold from 176m in HOBRC0009). Shallow dipping zones of primary mineralisation were also interpreted from previous drilling.

Significant intersections of gold mineralisation from the recent RC program assays are presented in **Table 1** and further confirm the robust nature of the supergene mineralisation in the central area with results including **12m @ 1.21g/t gold** from 57m in HOBRCDD0027, and **7m @ 2.44g/t gold** from 49m in HOBRC0029. Importantly, the supergene mineralisation has also been extended further to the northeast, and remains open in that area, with results such as **20m @ 1.55g/t gold** from 53m in HOBRC0038.

Robust zones of primary gold mineralisation intersected in the recent RC program include **13m @ 4.04g/t gold** from 96m in HOBRCDD0027 and **8m @ 2.05g/t gold** from 110m in HOBRC0032. Additionally, **8m @ 2.10g/t gold** from 88m in HOBRC0044 was intersected at the northwest limit of the RC drill coverage, extending the zone of primary mineralisation and suggesting further potential in that area.

The RC drilling and geological interpretation have identified key structural geological controls associated with northern and southern bounding faults. The former remains open to the northeast and the latter untested by drilling. An additional program of nine diamond drill holes is currently underway and combined with lithogeochemical data will support more detailed geological and structural interpretation of the recent drilling data. A maiden MRE for the Hobbes Prospect is expected to be completed in late Q4 2022.

Solstice's Executive Director, Mr Alastair Morrison said:

*"The recent RC drilling program at Hobbes has identified further gold mineralisation both in the supergene and underlying primary zones and together with the results of previous drill campaigns will support the upcoming maiden MRE. Further interpretation is expected to advance our understanding of the controls on the primary mineralisation and open up new target areas at Hobbes. As our understanding grows, we are increasingly excited about the potential of the Hobbes Prospect and the wider Hobbes Licence. Hobbes represents an excellent opportunity for the Company to define a significant zone of gold mineralisation in an area of excellent mining infrastructure and numerous gold mining operations."*



This announcement has been authorised for release by the Executive Director.

**For further information please contact:**

**Alastair Morrison**

Executive Director

T: +61 89381 9997

**Jessica O'Hara**

Company Secretary

T: +61 89381 9997



## Hobbes Licence (E31/1117), Yarri Project

The Hobbes Licence (E31/1117, Solstice 80%), located within the Company's Yarri Project, covers an area of 95km<sup>2</sup> (within the regional Solstice tenement holding of 2,754km<sup>2</sup>) and is situated approximately 150km northeast of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia and approximately 5km west of Northern Star Resources' Porphyry Mining Centre. Nexus Minerals' emerging Crusader-Templar gold deposit is located approximately 10km to the southeast.

The licence is favourably located close to the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone (**KKTZ**), which is associated with significant gold deposits including Thunderbox, and Carosue Dam (**Figure 1**).

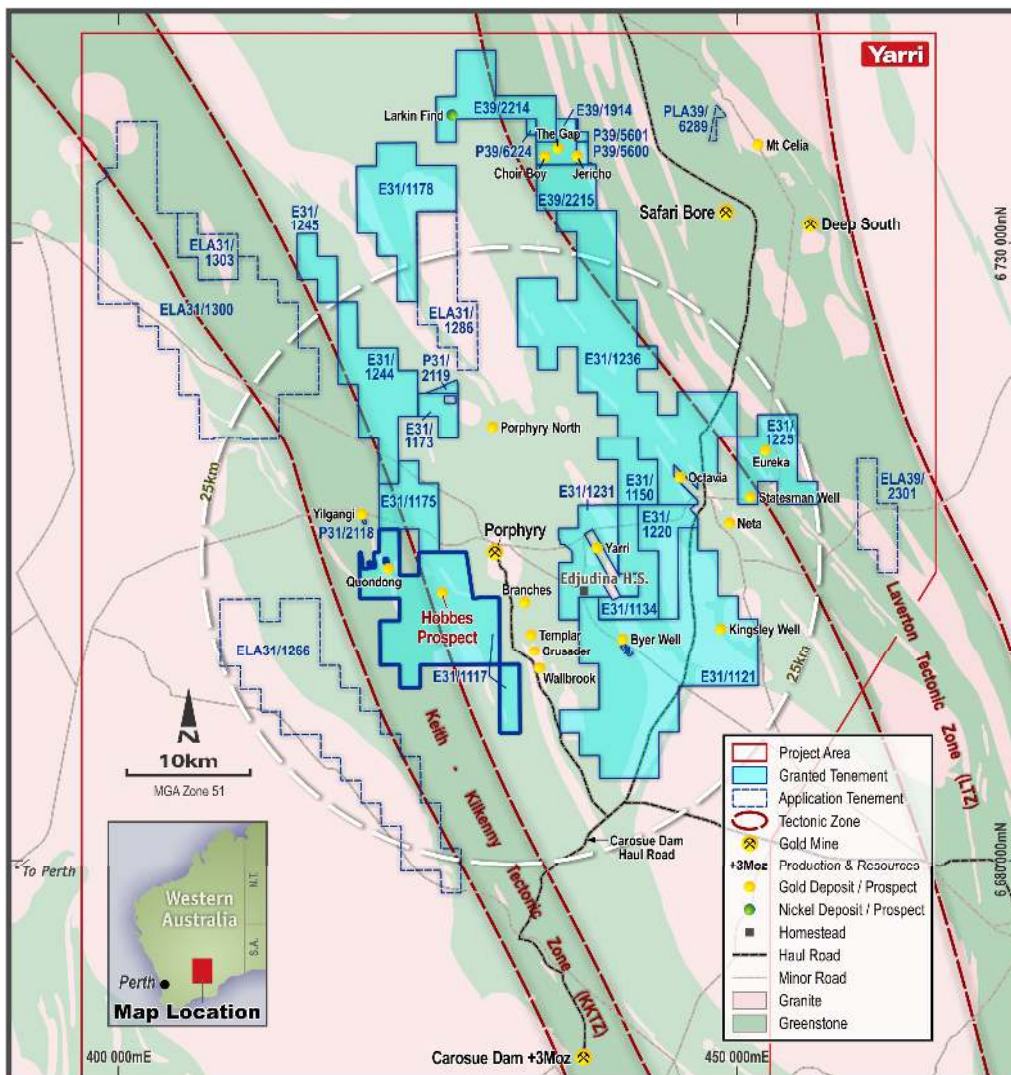


Figure 1: Location map for the Hobbes Licence (E31/1117), Yarri Project

## Hobbes Prospect Geology

The Hobbes Prospect is located in an area of transported cover, including a palaeochannel draining into Lake Rebecca to the southwest. There is no outcrop in the immediate prospect area, with



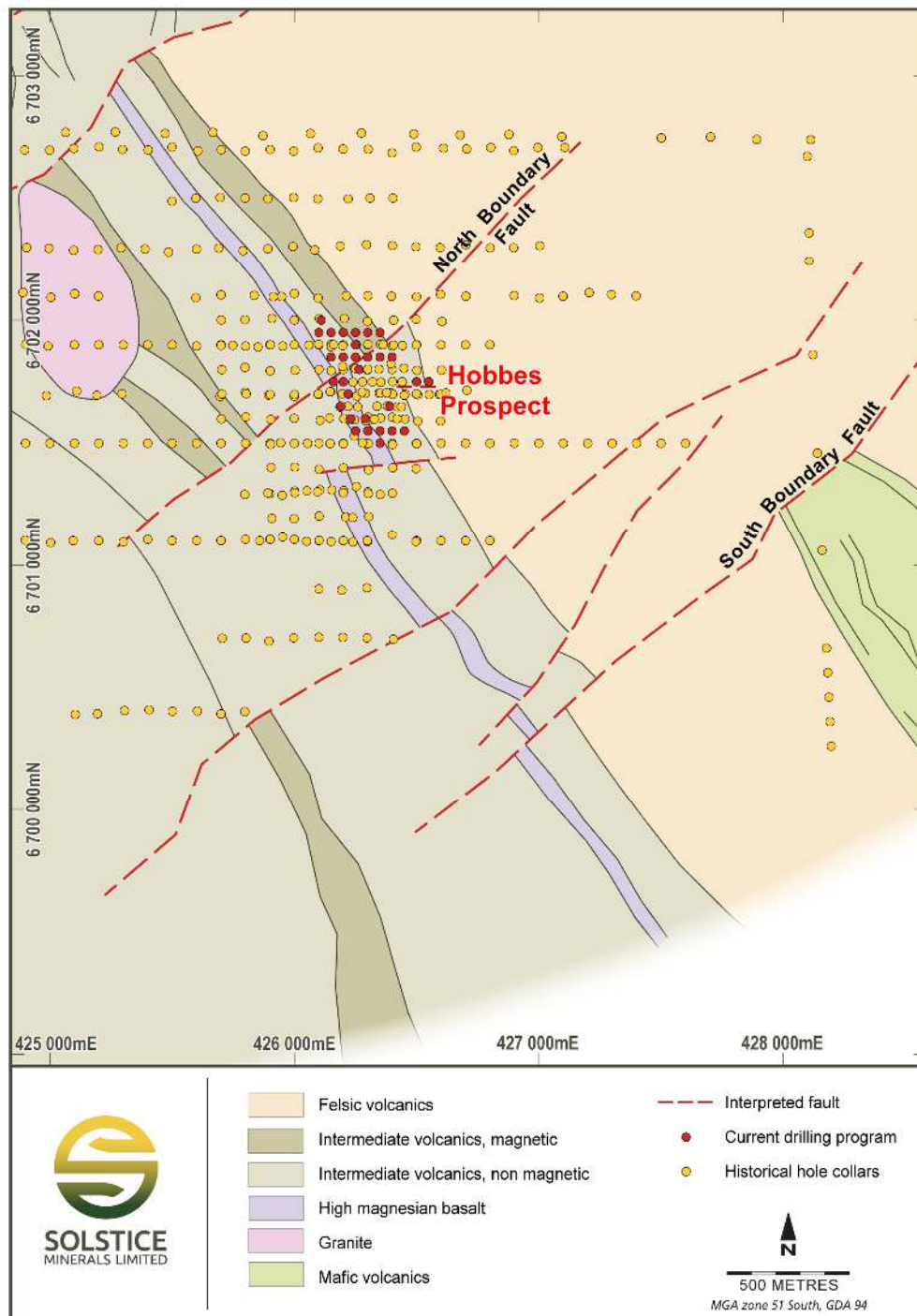
geological interpretation based on drill hole logging and lithogeochemical data collected from historical drilling.

The stratigraphic sequence dips steeply to the west and is offset by a series of broadly northeast trending, apparently strike-slip faults. Two bounding faults, the North Boundary Fault (**NBF**) and subparallel South Boundary Fault (**SBF**) enclose a package of non-magnetic rocks, relative to the strongly magnetic units north and south (**Figure 2**). The lithogeochemical data suggests that the magnetic sequences extend through the non-magnetic package and therefore it is interpreted that the geological sequence between the NBF and SBF has been strongly altered and demagnetised.

Hobbes is interpreted to be located within a north-northwest trending package of intermediate volcanic rocks sandwiched between a high magnesian basalt hanging wall and rhyodacitic volcanic to volcanoclastic footwall package. Intrusive units include syenite sills and dykes, and thin mafic sills to the north of the NBF.

The NBF appears to be an important control on higher grade primary gold mineralisation and to a lesser extent the northern edge of the overlying gold mineralised supergene blanket. Primary mineralisation is located on broadly layer parallel structures south of the NBF, either on the hanging wall and footwall contacts, or within the intermediate volcanics. To date, only isolated gold mineralisation has been identified to the north of the NBF. Minor faults between the NBF and SBF appear to offset the stratigraphy and potentially mineralised structures.

The SBF and its intersection with the Hobbes stratigraphic package is untested by drilling, representing an attractive target.



**Figure 2: Geology map for the Hobbes Prospect (E31/1117), Yarri Project**

### **Drill Program Overview**

Historical reconnaissance and prospect-scale drilling at Hobbes defined a shallow, sub horizontal supergene blanket of gold mineralisation with an overall footprint of approximately 400m by 1,000m. Solstice's previous drilling in 2021 confirmed the significant strike and depth potential to



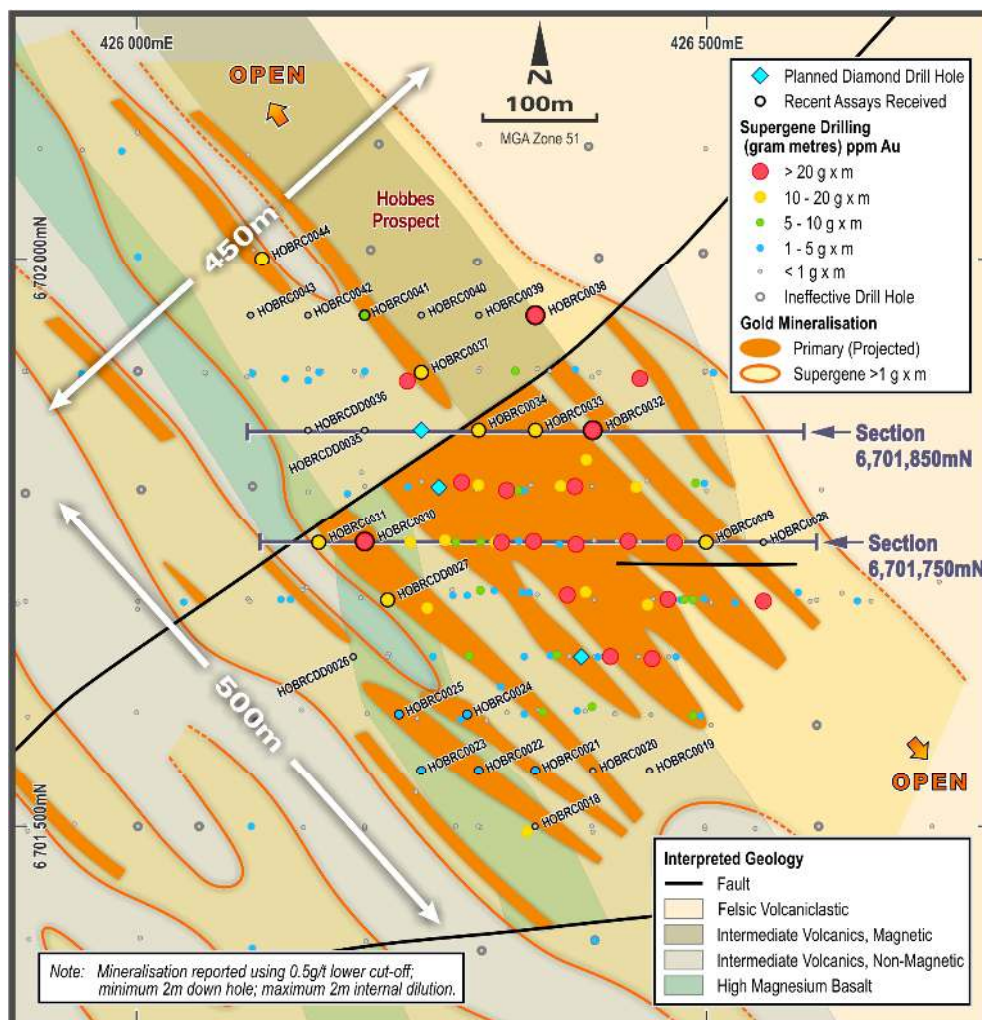


both supergene and primary gold mineralisation (refer to **Prospectus**), with a number of very good results that included:

- HOBRC0002: **22m @ 3.22g/t gold from 45m**
- HOBRC0014: **30m @ 1.08g/t gold from 47m**
- HOBRC0004: **10m @ 1.18g/t gold from 99m**
- HOBRC0009: **9m @ 2.85g/t gold from 176m**

Preliminary metallurgical testwork from Hobbes has previously returned combined gravity and cyanide soluble gold recoveries of 97% and 89% for oxide and primary gold mineralisation respectively (refer to **Prospectus**).

The recent RC drill program at Hobbes focussed on infilling zones of known gold mineralisation to 50m drillhole spacing to support a maiden MRE, and to test both eastern and western boundaries of the known gold mineralisation, as well as potential for extensions along strike. The RC program comprised 27 holes (HOBRC0018–0044) for a total of 5,884m of drilling (**Figure 3**).



**Figure 3: Hobbes Prospect with RC drill hole collar locations, interpreted solid geology and supergene and primary mineralisation**



### **Results from This RC Drilling Program**

The laboratory assay results of the recently completed RC drill program have confirmed the continuity within a core area of the overall supergene gold mineralisation footprint. Significant gold mineralised intercepts are presented in **Table 1**. Refer to **Appendix 2** for JORC Table 1.

The supergene mineralisation comprises a shallow, sub-horizontal supergene blanket generally 45–65m below surface, with a downhole thickness of up to 30m. New significant intercepts in the supergene mineralisation include **12m @ 1.21g/t gold** from 57m (HOBRCDD0027), **7m @ 2.44g/t gold** from 49m (HOBRC0029), and **13m @ 1.34/t gold** from 58m (HOBRC0037) (**Figures 4 and 5**). Drillholes HOBRC0032 and HOBRC0038, located on the east end of lines 6,701,850mN and 6,701,950mN, returned results of **17m @ 1.18g/t gold** from 56m and **20m @ 1.55g/t gold** from 53m, respectively, indicating the supergene mineralisation remains open to the northeast (**Figure 5**).

The supergene blanket overlies primary gold mineralisation, controlled by sub-vertical to steep west dipping structures with north-northwest strike and hosted by chlorite-carbonate-silica altered intermediate epiclastic volcanic rocks. These structures may represent multiple stacked gold mineralised zones. Significant primary intercepts from the recent RC drilling include **13m @ 4.04g/t gold** from 96m (HOBRC0030); **8m @ 2.05g/t gold** from 110m (HOBRC0033), and **9m @ 1.59g/t gold** from 156m (HOBRC0031) (**Figure 5**).

The drilling has confirmed the potential for multiple zones of primary mineralisation developed within the intermediate volcanic package. Currently, the primary gold mineralisation is interpreted to dip steeply west with a north-northwest strike. Further interpretation is required to establish both continuity and potential for down dip and down plunge extensions.

Several RC holes were designed to be completed with diamond core extensions through the primary mineralisation to provide detailed structural interpretation of the mineralisation. The diamond drilling is currently underway and when completed will improve the understanding of the structural controls on the gold mineralisation.

The intersection of blind primary mineralisation of **8m @ 2.10g/t gold** from 88m in HOBRC0044, northwest of the NBF, suggests further opportunity exists for discovery of new zones of gold mineralisation in the north that may have been offset across the NBF. This mineralisation in the northwest presents a new target for follow up in the next phase of drilling at Hobbes.



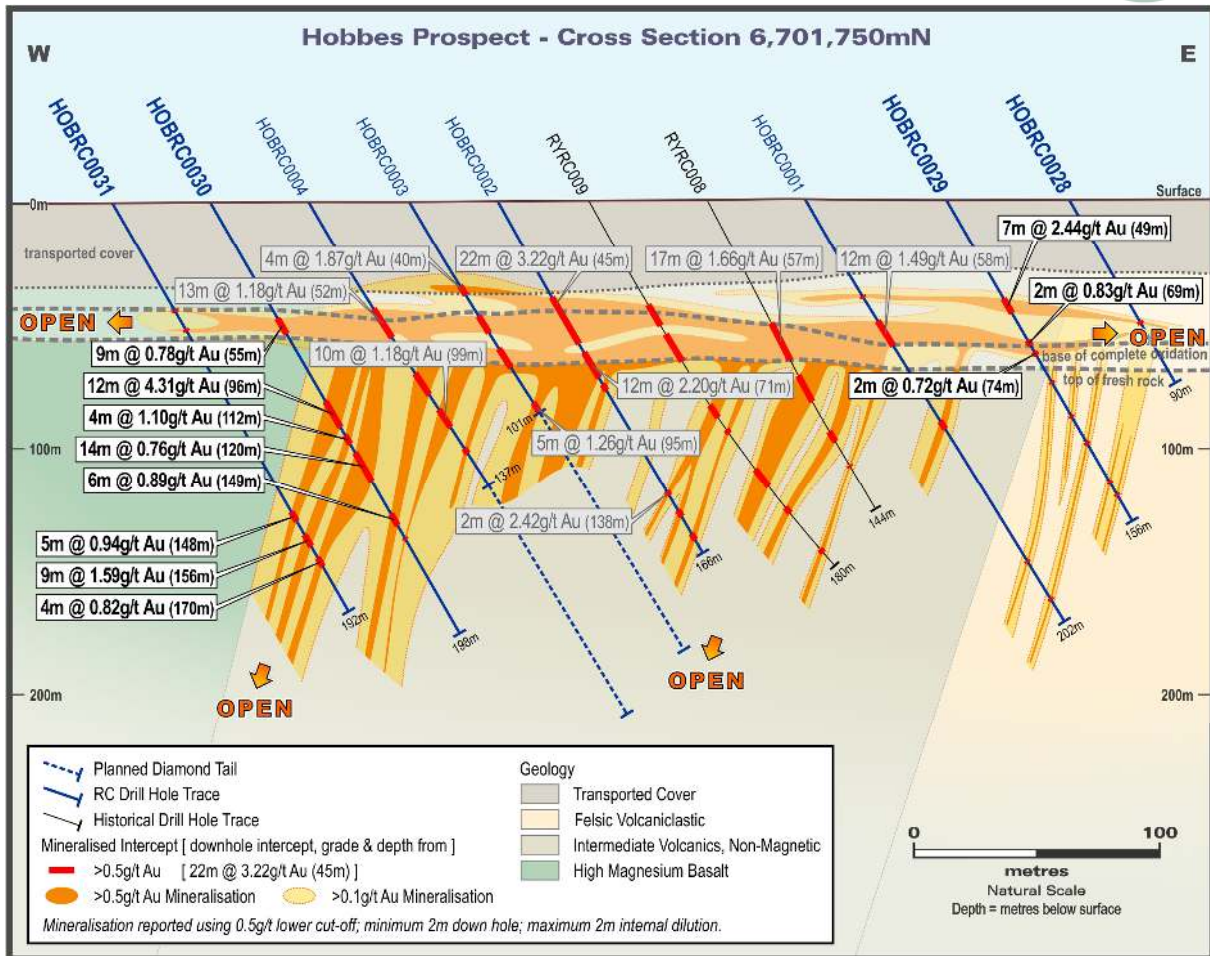


**Table 1: Hobbes Prospect Significant RC Drill Intercepts**

(refer to Appendix 1 for a complete set of significant intercepts and Appendix 2 for JORC Table 1)

Hole ID	MGA 94, Zone 51S		Elev	TDepth	Dip	Azim	Min. 2m @ 0.5g/t Au			
	East_UTM	North_UTM					From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)
HOBRC0021	426350	6701550	346	252	-60.9	89.8	176	180	4	0.92
						<i>incl</i>	<b>178</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.40</b>
HOBRC0022	426300	6701550	345.4	228	-60.5	86.3	184	188	4	0.76
HOBRC0023	426250	6701550	345.3	288	-60.6	83.2	276	278	2	2.08
HOBRC0024	426292	6701591	345.2	234	-61.0	88.9	200	205	5	0.96
							215	218	3	1.07
HOBRC0025	426227	6701596	344.9	306	-60.8	89.5	237	239	2	0.71
HOBRCDD0027	426220	6701700	344.9	204	-60.7	94.7	57	69	12	1.21
							86	89	3	1.80
HOBRC0029	426500	6701750	346.5	156	-61.9	92.6	49	56	7	2.44
							69	71	2	0.83
							74	76	2	0.72
HOBRC0030	426200	6701750	345.2	198	-61.1	94.3	55	64	9	0.78
						<i>incl</i>	<b>60</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.23</b>
							96	109	13	4.04
						<i>incl</i>	<b>96</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4.31</b>
							112	116	4	1.10
						<i>incl</i>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.52</b>
							120	134	14	0.76
						<i>incl</i>	<b>121</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.03</b>
							149	155	6	0.89
HOBRC0031	426160	6701750	345.1	192	-60.4	88.7	148	153	5	0.94
						<i>incl</i>	<b>148</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.02</b>
							156	165	9	1.59
							170	174	4	0.82
HOBRC0032	426400	6701850	346.5	192	-62.8	90.7	56	73	17	1.18
						<i>incl</i>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.21</b>
						<i>incl</i>	<b>70</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.81</b>
							76	78	2	1.98
HOBRC0033	426350	6701850	346.3	238	-61.3	89.8	59	63	4	0.54
							83	88	5	0.66
							110	118	8	2.05
						<i>incl</i>	<b>111</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.46</b>
							123	127	4	1.12
						<i>incl</i>	<b>123</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.26</b>
							158	161	3	1.54
						<i>incl</i>	<b>159</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.04</b>
							187	195	8	2.32
HOBRC0034	426300	6701850	346.2	210	-60.2	91.1	56	67	11	1.01
						<i>incl</i>	<b>63</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.33</b>
							80	82	2	0.90
							88	90	2	1.35
							131	134	3	1.77
						<i>incl</i>	<b>131</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.26</b>
							193	196	3	0.86
HOBRCDD0035	426200	6701850	346.0	150	-61.2	96.3	69	76	7	1.15
HOBRC0037	426250	6701900	346.3	276	-60.6	89.3	58	71	13	1.34
						<i>incl</i>	<b>61</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.52</b>
							128	130	2	0.85
HOBRC0038	426350	6701950	346.3	174	-60.4	91.2	53	73	20	1.55
HOBRC0040	426250	6701950	346.3	237	-60.4	91.5	75	77	2	0.71
HOBRC0041	426200	6701950	346.1	309	-60.6	92.1	56	58	2	0.56
							146	149	3	0.68
							159	161	2	2.81
HOBRC0042	426150	6701950	345.8	348	-60.6	88.2	163	165	2	0.53
HOBRC0043	426104	6701954	345.7	318	-60.2	90.6	54	58	4	0.93
						<i>incl</i>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.12</b>
							148	150	2	0.52
HOBRC0044	426110	6702000	345.7	144	-60.2	88.9	88	96	8	2.10
							99	101	2	0.63
							108	110	2	0.79

Notes: East\_UTM, North\_UTM, Elev, TDepth, From, To and Interval and are recorded in metres, no upper cut applied and maximum 2m internal dilution is used. Intercepts <2m @ 0.5 g/t gold not tabled.



**Figure 4: Hobbes Prospect, 6,701,750mN Section showing the recent RC drilling**

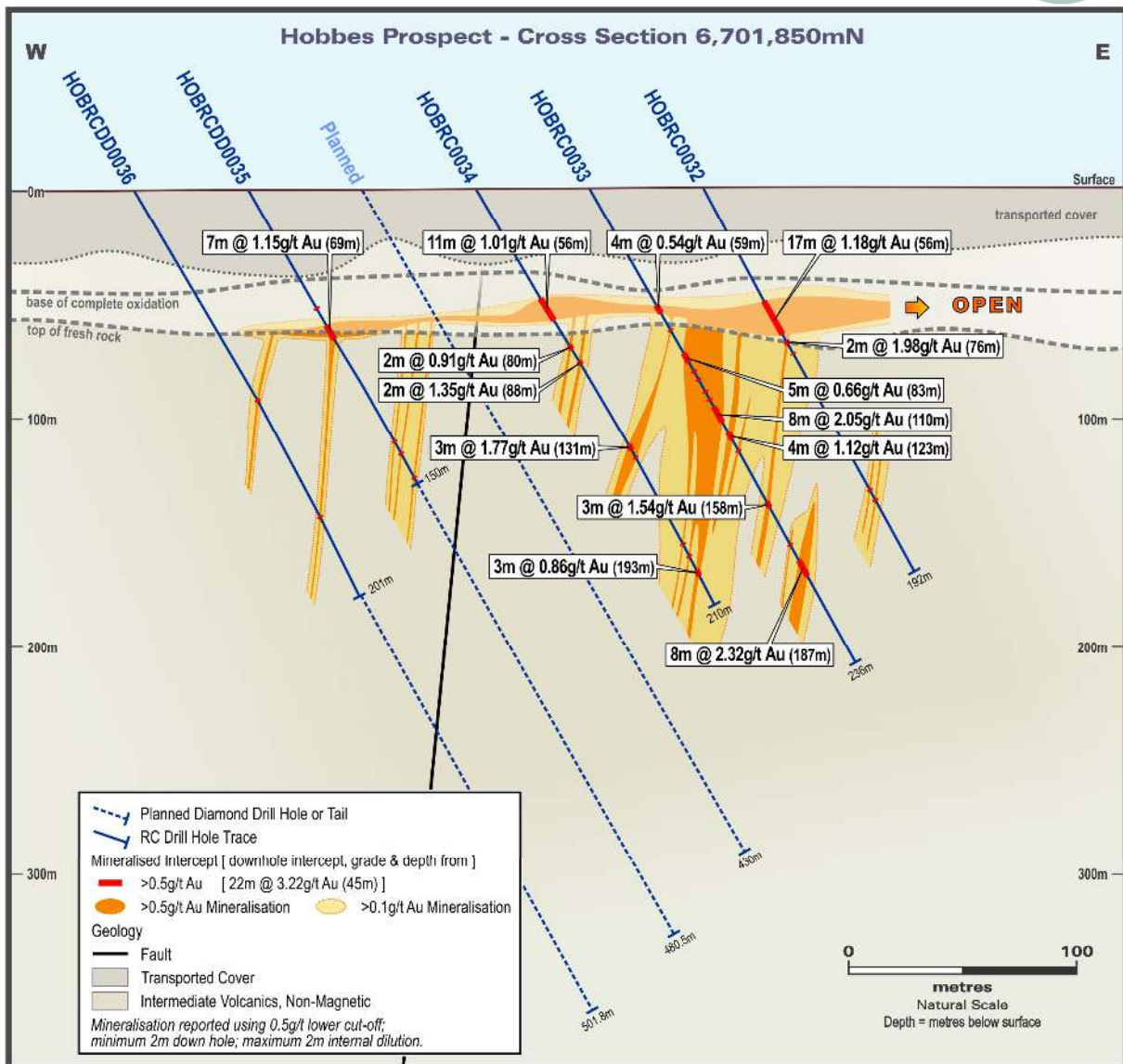


Figure 5: Hobbes Prospect, 6,701,850mN Section showing a new fence line of RC holes

### Summary and Follow-up Plans

The results from the recent RC drilling continue to provide the Company with encouragement that Hobbes is a significant gold mineralised system, comprising an extensive supergene blanket overlying multiple zones of primary mineralisation at depth.

The infill holes provide further confidence in continuity of the supergene mineralisation within the area covered by the recent drilling, with thicknesses up to 30m. The extensional drill lines have discovered supergene gold mineralisation in the northeast (HOBRC0032 and HOBRC0038) where it remains open.

Strong intersections (>10m) of gold mineralisation at depth in the primary zone (e.g., HOBRC0030) indicate further potential, particularly where zones remain open on the west side of the Prospect.



The discovery of a new zone of primary gold mineralisation in the northwest, north of the NBF, suggests additional blind mineralisation along strike where reconnaissance drill density is still broad (100m by 200m).

Hobbes represents an excellent opportunity for the Company to define a significant zone of gold mineralisation in an area of excellent mining infrastructure and numerous gold mining operations.

Follow-up plans at Hobbes include the completion of the current diamond drilling program within the next few weeks. Structural and geochemical logging of the diamond core, combined with multi-element laboratory assays and further handheld XRF lithochemical analysis from the recent RC drilling samples will assist in finalising the geological model to support the maiden MRE expected to be completed in late Q4 2022.

In addition, the Company is currently planning a reconnaissance aircore drilling program to investigate a number of targets within the wider Hobbes Licence that have been identified from a combination of historical work and Solstice's increased understanding of the underlying geology and structure beneath surrounding covered areas.

## **ABOUT SOLSTICE MINERALS LIMITED**

Solstice is a minerals exploration company with gold and base metal projects in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. Solstice has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange since 2 May 2022 and trades under the code 'SLS'. The company is well funded with no debt. Solstice's key projects are the Yarri (including Hobbes gold prospect), Kalgoorlie (including Ringlock Dam nickel sulphide prospect), Yundamindra and Ponton projects.

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (**Forward-Looking Statements**). Forward-Looking Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and expected costs. Indications of, and guidance on future earnings, cash flows, costs, financial position and performance are also Forward-Looking Statements.

Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-Looking Statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change, without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretation of current market conditions. Forward-Looking Statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance.





No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Solstice that any Forward-Looking Statement will be achieved or proved to be correct. Further, Solstice disclaims any intent or obligation to update or revise any Forward-Looking Statement whether as a result of new information, estimates or options, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

### **JORC 2012 Competent Persons Statements**

The information in this release that relates to new Exploration Results for the Yarri Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Mark Alvin, a competent person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Alvin is an employee and beneficial shareholder of Solstice. Dr Alvin has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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'. Dr Alvin consents to the inclusion in this release of the new Exploration Results for the Yarri Project in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this announcement that relates to previous Exploration Results is extracted from the Solstice Prospectus dated 14 March 2022 (**Prospectus**) which is available at [www.solsticeminerals.com.au](http://www.solsticeminerals.com.au). Solstice confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Prospectus and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results in the Prospectus continue to apply and have not materially changed. Solstice confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Prospectus.



Appendix 1: Table of Significant Intercepts for RC Drilling

Hole ID	East_UTM	North_UTM	Elev	TDepth	Dip	Azim	Min. 2m @ 0.1g/t Au				Min. 2m @ 0.5g/t Au				Min. 2m @ 1.0g/t Au				
							From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	
HOBR0018	426350	6701500	345.7	174	-60.8	88.4	44	48	4	0.21									
HOBR0018							77	85	8	0.26									
HOBR0018							98	107	9	0.31									
HOBR0019	426450	6701550	346.0	192	-60.4	88.4	75	79	4	0.10									
HOBR0020	426400	6701550	345.9	210	-60.1	93.0	54	66	12	0.18									
HOBR0020							97	109	12	0.23									
HOBR0020							179	181	2	0.44									
HOBR0020							191	193	2	0.17									
HOBR0020							200	203	3	0.34									
HOBR0021	426350	6701550	345.7	252	-60.9	89.8	70	76	6	0.26									
HOBR0021							81	83	2	0.12									
HOBR0021							107	109	2	0.22									
HOBR0021							116	120	4	0.43									
HOBR0021							175	180	5	0.81									
HOBR0021											176	180	4	0.92					
HOBR0021															178	180	2	1.40	
HOBR0022	426300	6701550	345.4	228	-60.5	86.3	62	68	6	0.29									
HOBR0022							95	98	3	0.34									
HOBR0022							122	126	4	0.14									
HOBR0022							180	198	18	0.38									
HOBR0022											184	188	4	0.76					
HOBR0022							202	207	5	0.18									
HOBR0022							211	216	5	0.33									
HOBR0023	426250	6701550	345.3	288	-60.6	83.2	57	62	5	0.16									
HOBR0023							76	81	5	0.26									
HOBR0023							155	160	5	0.26									
HOBR0023							266	269	3	0.97									
HOBR0023							273	281	8	0.68									
HOBR0023											276	278	2	2.08					
HOBR0024	426292	6701591	345.2	234	-61.0	88.9	63	74	11	0.24									
HOBR0024							177	193	16	0.28									
HOBR0024							199	208	9	0.64									
HOBR0024											200	205	5	0.96					
HOBR0024							214	219	5	0.79									
HOBR0024											215	218	3	1.07	215	218	3	1.07	
HOBR0025	426227	6701596	344.9	306	-60.8	89.5	98	104	6	0.12									
HOBR0025							237	239	2	0.71	237	239	2	0.71					
HOBR0025							248	259	11	0.63									
HOBR0025							262	265	3	1.10									
HOBR0025							289	291	2	0.35									
HOBR0026	426187	6701647	344.6	150	-60.3	92.3	58	60	2	0.21									
HOBR0027	426220	6701700	344.9	204	-60.7	94.7	49	70	21	0.76									
HOBR0027											57	69	12	1.21					
HOBR0027															58	68	10	1.30	
HOBR0027							84	91	7	0.91									
HOBR0027											86	89	3	1.80					
HOBR0027							102	107	5	0.11									
HOBR0027							183	185	2	0.24									
HOBR0027							196	204	8	0.21									
HOBR0028	426550	6701750	346.6	90	-61.4	95.9	86	88	2	0.12									
HOBR0029	426500	6701750	346.5	156	-61.9	92.6	28	32	4	0.37									
HOBR0029							48	56	8	2.16									
HOBR0029											49	56	7	2.44	49	56	7	2.44	
HOBR0029							60	84	24	0.24									
HOBR0029											69	71	2	0.83					
HOBR0029											74	76	2	0.72					
HOBR0029							88	94	6	0.49									
HOBR0029							99	105	6	0.51									
HOBR0029							129	137	8	0.51									
HOBR0029							140	144	4	0.52									
HOBR0030	426200	6701750	345.2	198	-61.1	94.3	48	66	18	0.54									
HOBR0030											55	64	9	0.78					
HOBR0030															60	63	3	1.23	
HOBR0030							71	74	3	0.29									
HOBR0030							88	165	77	1.05									
HOBR0030											96	109	13	4.04	96	108	12	4.31	
HOBR0030											112	116	4	1.10	112	114	2	1.52	
HOBR0030											120	134	14	0.76					
HOBR0030															121	125	4	1.03	
HOBR0030											149	155	6	0.89					
HOBR0031	426160	6701750	345.1	192	-60.4	88.7	52	66	14	0.27									
HOBR0031							101	108	7	0.22									
HOBR0031							119	121	2	0.19									
HOBR0031							142	144	2	0.21									
HOBR0031							147	175	28	0.91									
HOBR0031											148	153	5	0.94	148	152	4	1.02	
HOBR0031											156	165	9	1.59	156	165	9	1.59	
HOBR0031											170	174	4	0.82					
HOBR0032	426400	6701850	346.5	192	-62.8	90.7	47	84	37	0.76									
HOBR0032											56	73	17	1.18					
HOBR0032															64	66	2	1.21	
HOBR0032															70	73	3	2.81	
HOBR0032											76	78	2	1.98	76	78	2	1.98	
HOBR0032							100	103	3	0.12									
HOBR0032							110	113	3	0.11									
HOBR0032							147	153	6	0.28									
HOBR0032							156	158	2	0.74									
HOBR0032							163	165	2	0.39									

Hole ID	East_UTM	North_UTM	Elev	TDepth	Dip	Azim	Min. 2m @ 0.1g/t Au				Min. 2m @ 0.5g/t Au				Min. 2m @ 1.0g/t Au				
							From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	
HOBR0033	426350	6701850	346.3	238	-61.3	89.8	53	78	25	0.31									
HOBR0033											59	63	4	0.54					
HOBR0033							83	88	5	0.66	83	88	5	0.66					
HOBR0033							92	144	52	0.68									
HOBR0033											110	118	8	2.05					
HOBR0033															111	117	6	2.46	
HOBR0033											123	127	4	1.12	123	126	3	1.26	
HOBR0033							157	167	10	0.60									
HOBR0033											158	161	3	1.54					
HOBR0033															159	161	2	2.04	
HOBR0033							179	202	23	0.95									
HOBR0033											187	195	8	2.32	187	195	8	2.32	
HOBR0033							218	222	4	0.25									
HOBR0034	426300	6701850	346.2	210	-60.2	91.1	43	45	2	0.11									
HOBR0034							53	85	32	0.52									
HOBR0034											56	67	11	1.01					
HOBR0034															63	66	3	2.33	
HOBR0034											80	82	2	0.90					
HOBR0034							88	96	8	0.39	88	90	2	1.35	88	90	2	1.35	
HOBR0034							105	107	2	0.15									
HOBR0034							121	144	23	0.43									
HOBR0034											131	134	3	1.77	131	133	2	2.26	
HOBR0034							186	206	20	0.41									
HOBR0034											193	196	3	0.86					
HOBR0035	426200	6701850	346.0	150	-61.2	96.3	50	81	31	0.46									
HOBR0035											69	76	7	1.15					
HOBR0035							85	88	3	0.14									
HOBR0035							120	141	21	0.26									
HOBR0035							144	150	6	0.34									
HOBR0036	426150	6701850	345.7	204	-60.5	95.9	49	57	8	0.16									
HOBR0036							60	62	2	0.13									
HOBR0036							65	68	3	0.11									
HOBR0036							106	115	9	0.24									
HOBR0036							138	144	6	0.12									
HOBR0036							147	150	3	0.18									
HOBR0036							153	166	13	0.22									
HOBR0036							171	175	4	0.28									
HOBR0037	426250	6701900	346.3	276	-60.6	89.3	57	79	22	0.89									
HOBR0037											58	71	13	1.34					
HOBR0037															61	71	10	1.52	
HOBR0037							87	90	3	0.11									
HOBR0037							91	100	9	0.30									
HOBR0037							111	114	3	0.12									
HOBR0037							121	139	18	0.32									
HOBR0037											128	130	2	0.85					
HOBR0037							167	170	3	0.16									
HOBR0037							190	192	2	0.12									
HOBR0037							200	206	6	0.22									
HOBR0037							234	239	5	0.15									
HOBR0037							270	274	4	0.15									
HOBR0038	426350	6701950	346.3	174	-60.4	91.2	53	77	24	1.34	53	73	20	1.55	53	73	20	1.55	
HOBR0038							92	98	6	0.10									
HOBR0038							104	112	8	0.20									
HOBR0039	426300	6701950	346.4	210	-60.4	89.7	54	64	10	0.13									
HOBR0039							69	72	3	0.13									
HOBR0039							105	107	2	0.23									
HOBR0039							110	112	2	0.24									
HOBR0039							126	136	10	0.21									
HOBR0039							142	148	6	0.23									
HOBR0039							162	164	2	0.14									
HOBR0040	426250	6701950	346.3	237	-60.4	91.5	58	87	29	0.24									
HOBR0040											75	77	2	0.71					
HOBR0040							92	95	3	0.14									
HOBR0040							98	115	17	0.25									
HOBR0040							120	125	5	0.52									
HOBR0040							132	141	9	0.17									
HOBR0040							144	152	8	0.18									
HOBR0040							169	177	8	0.11									
HOBR0040							185	187	2	0.30									
HOBR0040							194	208	14	0.20									
HOBR0040							211	222	11	0.25									
HOBR0040							225	234	9	0.21									
HOBR0041	426200	6701950	346.1	309	-60.6	92.1	51	67	16	0.31									
HOBR0041											56	58	2	0.56					
HOBR0041							74	79	5	0.11									
HOBR0041							93	96	3	0.13									
HOBR0041							125	128	3	0.14									
HOBR0041							139	150	11	0.35									
HOBR0041											146	149	3	0.68					
HOBR0041							153	166	13	0.60									
HOBR0041											159	161	2	2.81	159	161	2	2.81	
HOBR0041							170	177	7	0.18									
HOBR0041							201	203	2	0.18									
HOBR0041							240	258	18	0.26									
HOBR0041							264	266	2	0.38									
HOBR0041							269	279	10	0.16									
HOBR0041							282	298	16	0.16									
HOBR0041							302	306	4	0.20									

Hole ID	East_UTM	North_UTM	Elev	TDepth	Dip	Azim	Min. 2m @ 0.1g/t Au				Min. 2m @ 0.5g/t Au				Min. 2m @ 1.0g/t Au			
							From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)
HOBRC0042	426150	6701950	345.8	348	-60.6	88.2	49	51	2	0.13								
HOBRC0042							54	62	8	0.19								
HOBRC0042							72	75	3	0.38								
HOBRC0042							79	84	5	0.46								
HOBRC0042							162	165	3	0.46								
HOBRC0042											163	165	2	0.53				
HOBRC0042							241	259	18	0.21								
HOBRC0042							263	265	2	0.13								
HOBRC0042							279	281	2	0.16								
HOBRC0042							301	307	6	0.10								
HOBRC0042							337	340	3	0.11								
HOBRC0043	426104	6701954	345.7	318	-60.2	90.6	50	71	21	0.36								
HOBRC0043											54	58	4	0.93				
HOBRC0043															56	58	2	1.12
HOBRC0043							79	88	9	0.18								
HOBRC0043							94	99	5	0.14								
HOBRC0043							128	150	22	0.25								
HOBRC0043											148	150	2	0.52				
HOBRC0043							178	184	6	0.17								
HOBRC0043							275	278	3	0.25								
HOBRC0044	426110	6702000	345.7	144	-60.2	88.9	60	113	53	0.54								
HOBRC0044											88	96	8	2.10	88	96	8	2.10
HOBRC0044											99	101	2	0.63				
HOBRC0044											108	110	2	0.79				

Notes:

- Coordinates are in MGA 94, Zone 51S
- East\_UTM, North\_UTM, Elev, TDepth, To, From and Interval are recorded in metres
- No upper cut applied and maximum 2m internal dilution was used
- Intercepts <2m not tabled



## Appendix 2: JORC Code Table 1 for Exploration Results – Yarri Project

### Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling techniques	<i>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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Sampling of RC chips is undertaken using conventional industry standards. In transported regolith material (nominally 40m downhole) representative sampling is undertaken from either 1m sample interval piles or plastic bags using a scoop/spear to create nominal 1.2-3kg 4-metre composite samples which are placed in new, clean pre-numbered calico bags. In residual bedrock, every 1m RC sample is split directly into new, clean pre-numbered calico bags using a Metzke-style cone splitter attached to the drill rig to create a nominal 1.2-3kg sample.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Previous operators of the Hobbes Project have sampled using Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Aircore (AC), Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Drilling (DD). Drilling has been completed over a number of programs and varied spacings of holes and drill lines. Sampling is assumed to have been via conventional industry standards, i.e. spear sampling for RAB, 1/12 riffle splitting for RC and half core for DD.</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>A QAQC sample is inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 primary samples (CRM or Blank QAQC sample), also field Duplicates were inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 primary samples. Appropriate certified reference materials (CRMs) were supplied by Geostats Pty Ltd and suitable Blank material was also sourced from Geostats Pty Ltd. Field duplicates were taken using the same method as the primary sample i.e. scoop/spear from piles or plastic bags or using the second sample shoot from the Metzke-style cone spitter attached to the drill rig. Analysis of QAQC samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The CRMs used by the Company are grade and matrix matched as close as possible to interpreted geology. The laboratory (Intertek) also performed its own internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicate, standard, and repeat samples as required.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Measures taken by the previous operators to ensure sample representivity are unknown.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	<p><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></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> Reverse circulation drilling used to obtain nominal 1.2-3kg, 1m samples. Samples were composited to 4m in transported regolith to a depth of 40m downhole. These samples were crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm to produce a 50g charge for gold fire assay with an ICP-MS finish.</p> <p>Sample preparation and assaying is conducted by Intertek at its Maddington, Perth facility, a recognised assay laboratory. Intertek has International Standards Organisation (ISO) Certification 9001 (ISO 9001) for Quality Management Systems.</p> <p>RC holes were downhole surveyed by the drilling contractor using a REFLEX SPRINT North Seeking survey tool referenced to True North, where possible.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Samples were collected at various intervals ranging between 0.1m–5.0m, although the majority of samples were taken on 1m intervals.</p> <p>Assaying is conducted by recognised assay laboratories, although information about assay procedures have not been provided by the previous operators.</p> <p>Only RC and DD holes have been downhole surveyed.</p>
<p><b>Drilling techniques</b></p>	<p><i>Drill type (e.g. diamond core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger 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></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> Reverse circulation (RC) and Diamond (DD) drilling is used for all new holes reported here. For RC drilling a nominal 5.5" diameter face-sampling drill bit is used. The upper portion of the hole reamed out to allow a 150mm diameter PVC collar to be inserted to 6m. Hole depths range from 144m to 348m deep (HOBRC0018–0044).</p> <p>The drilling contractors used was Raglan Drilling Pty Ltd (for RC) and Blue Spec Drilling Pty Ltd (for DD).</p> <p>Reverse circulation drilling at Hobbes completed by OreCorp (now Solstice) in 2021 comprised 17 holes (HOBRC0001–0017) for a total of 2,687m. At the Quondong Prospect, approximately 5km to the northwest of Hobbes, four holes (QDRC001–004) for a total of 396m were completed.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Over the history of the project there has been a total of 986 holes totalling 51,810.7m of drilling which includes Rotary Air Blast (RAB), 307 holes for 9,774m, Aircore (AC), 587 holes for 28,789m, Reverse Circulation (RC), 85 holes for 10,461m, Diamond Drill (DD) 7 holes for 2,786.7m</p> <p>The RAB drillhole depths range from 2m to 82m down hole, with an average depth of 31.8m down hole.</p> <p>The AC drillhole depths range from 8m to 140m down hole, with an average depth of 49.0m down hole.</p> <p>The RC drillhole depths range from 16m to 288m down hole, with an average depth of 123.1m down hole.</p>





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		For the project, DD drillhole depths range from 99.5m to 606.5m, with an average depth of 398.1m. Minor structural information was available regarding core orientation.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>The RC sample recoveries were estimated by Solstice geologists at the rig from the amount of sample in the green sample bag. These recoveries were estimated as percentages to the nearest 25%, recorded both on paper in the field and subsequently digitally recorded in a spreadsheet which was then uploaded into the Solstice company database.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Sample recoveries during the historical drilling process are unknown.</p>
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Every effort was taken to ensure full sample recovery from each interval collected. If sample weights were noted to reduce, it was recorded on the sample sheet and the drilling contractor was informed immediately. The RC drill system utilises a face-sampling drill bit which is industry best practice, and the drill contractor aims to maximise recovery at all times.</p> <p>In the case of missed duplicate or missed primary sample collection directly from the Cyclone the sample collection ‘spear method’ was used and that information recorded.</p> <p>Reverse circulation drillholes are drilled dry whenever practical in order to maximise sample recovery and maintain sample integrity. Over 90% of all RC drillholes drilled in this program produced dry sample material.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Measures taken by previous explorers to maximise sample recovery and ensure representivity are not recorded in historical reports. It is assumed that industry standard measures applicable at the time of drilling were implemented.</p>
	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>For this RC drill program at Hobbes Prospect the Company completed a study of sample recovery versus gold grade from 2021 RC drilling data and preliminary analysis of the data suggests no sample bias has been observed.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>No sample bias has been observed in data from historical reports reviewed by Solstice.</p> <p>The Competent Person is satisfied that the drill sample recoveries have been adequately assessed and are appropriate to the mineralisation under investigation.</p>
<b>Logging</b>	<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>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Geological data is logged according to the Solstice Geology Legend which conforms to industry best practice procedures. This includes logging regolith, lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structural features. Where required the logging recorded the abundance of particular minerals or the intensity of alteration using defined ranges.</p> <p>Geological logging is governed by Solstice’s internal geological protocols and procedures document to ensure consistency between loggers.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		<p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Drill core and chip samples have been geologically logged by previous operators. Where available, geological log data is currently limited to lithology, grain size, texture and colour only. Solstice geologists undertook re-logging of chips and core from historical drilling to improve detail of early geological logging. Collection of pXRF data from RC drill sample pulps is also undertaken to provide a lithogeochemical dataset across the Hobbes Prospect.</p> <p>The Company is actively working to import more geological information from historical reports.</p> <p>The Competent Person is satisfied that the logging detail and quality is appropriate to the mineralisation under investigation.</p>
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Logging is primarily qualitative in nature and is closely governed by Solstice standard geological protocols and procedures. Where quantitative estimations (mineral, sulphide and veining percentages) are made these are from a washed and sieved subsample of each 1m sample interval.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Logging historically was primarily qualitative.</p>
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>All drillholes are logged in full from the surface (0-1m interval) to the end of hole, based on the 1m sample intervals.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>All drillholes are believed to have been logged in full by previous explorers.</p>
<b>Subsampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Sampling of historical drill core by Solstice was by half core techniques where the DD core was cut in half with half core then removed from the core box for assaying.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Sampling of drill core was by half core techniques where the DD core was cut in half with half core then removed from the core box for assaying.</p>
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>The 1m RC samples were collected on the drill rig using a Metzke-style cone splitter. The 4m composite samples collected from 1m sample piles or plastic sample bags by stainless steel scoop or plastic spear ensuring a proportional amount collected from each sample to achieve a nominal 1.2-3kg composite sample mass.</p> <p>Sample moisture is recorded for every 1m sample interval and &lt;5% of samples were recorded as wet.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>RC samples were collected on the rig using riffle splitters. No information is available on sample moisture.</p>
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>The sampling of 4m composites (with spear/scoop) or 1m sample split (with cone) is of high quality and considered appropriate as an industry standard practice. The field sample preparation techniques are considered appropriate for the type of sample.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		<p>The laboratory sample preparation undertaken by Intertek follows industry best practice for accredited facilities and is considered appropriate for the sample matrix type and analysis method. At the laboratory, samples are dried, crushed and pulverised to 85% of total sample passing 75µm.</p> <p><b>Historical Drilling</b> The sample preparation technique used by previous explorers is unknown but is assumed to have followed appropriate industry standard techniques at the time of analysis.</p>
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> On site, field duplicate samples are taken at a rate of 1 in 25 primary samples based on the Company's QAQC procedures and advice from Cube Consulting, which requires either a CRM, Blank or Duplicate be inserted in the sample stream at least every 20<sup>th</sup> primary sample. The CRMs used by the Company are sourced from Geostats Pty Ltd and Oreas™ and are of grade and matrix that matched as close as possible to the interpreted geology. At the laboratory stage, internal QAQC pulp duplicates are taken at a rate of 1 in 28 by Intertek.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Detailed QAQC procedures are unknown for previous explorers but are assumed to have been appropriate to maximise representivity of samples collected.</p>
	<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>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> The use of a Metzke-style cone splitter attached to the drill rig maximises representivity of the primary 1m sample intervals. This is also controlled using field duplicate sampling. Pulp repeats and element repeats are undertaken by the laboratory. The QAQC field duplicate sample data are evaluated by Solstice's independent database manager, Geobase Pty Ltd, and these showed satisfactory reproducibility.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Measures taken historically to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected is poorly documented by previous explorers. Some close-spaced and scissor-hole drilling was conducted to test near surface mineralisation with results showing good continuity between holes.</p>
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> Sample sizes of nominally 1.2-3kg for each 1m interval are considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation. Sample mass is recorded at the rig by Solstice field crew and by the laboratory and reported to the Company for incorporation into the database.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Sample sizes, although not documented, are assumed appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation.</p>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> Laboratory assaying is undertaken by Intertek, an ISO 9001 certified laboratory. The lead collection fire assay technique uses a 50g charge and is considered to provide near total gold recovery. The nature and quality of the procedures and assaying techniques at the laboratory are considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation. Intertek holds various International Standards Organisation (ISO) certifications, and the laboratory procedures are considered standard industry practice.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		<p><b>Historical drilling</b> Information about assay laboratories has been reviewed by Solstice, and exploration reports typically indicate Genalysis laboratory in Maddington as the laboratory used for routine assay. The laboratory procedure and assaying are assumed to have been appropriate.</p>
	<p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> Magnetic susceptibility is measured for each sample with a KT10+ S/C unit. The unit is calibrated based on manufacturer instructions. A handheld XRF unit was used on site to determine mineral or element concentrations of samples during the RC drilling. The data was used in determining contacts of major rock units and support development of a geological model.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> No geophysical, spectrometer or handheld XRF instruments were noted by previous explorers as used to determine any mineral or element concentrations.</p>
	<p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> The Company's QAQC procedures are defined and governed by an internal geological protocol and procedure document to ensure consistency in application. A QAQC sample was inserted in the sample stream in the field at a rate of 1 in 20 primary samples, CRM or Blank and a 1 in 25 field Duplicate, QAQC sample. Appropriate certified reference materials (CRMs) were procured from Geostats Pty Ltd or Oreas™ Pty Ltd and suitable Blank material was also sourced as from Geostats Pty Ltd (Bunbury Basalt). Field duplicates were taken on site using the same method as the primary sample i.e. scoop/spear from piles or plastic bags or using the second sample shoot from the Metzke-style cone splitter on the drill rig. This included CRM's or reference material in the top 40m of cover that were collected for laboratory submission as 4m composites. Analysis of QAQC samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The analysis is undertaken by Solstice's independent database manager, Geobase Pty Ltd, and checked by the Solstice geologists. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established. The laboratory (Intertek) also performed internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicates, standards, and repeats as required.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Historical information about the nature of QAQC procedures is limited in reports by previous explorers reviewed by Solstice.</p>
<p><b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b></p>	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> The assay results for significant gold intercepts have been checked by Solstice's independent database manager, Geobase Pty Ltd, as well as internal Solstice geologists. Assay results have been checked against RC sample chip trays and geological logs.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Consultants and technical personnel at Solstice have visually verified the significant intersections in chips and diamond core and results to date from the Project area.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> No twinned RC holes have been drilled by Solstice during this program.</p> <p><b>Historical Drilling</b> No twin hole drilling has been undertaken on the Project area.</p>
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> The primary data is collected by a geologist in the field recording it directly into a database logging sheet on a Toughbook laptop. Data is entered onto pre-defined MS Excel based log sheets following the Company's documented internal geological protocols and procedures manual. Validation measures for the field data is built into the log sheets.</p> <p>Sample sheets are recorded on paper logs in the field to avoid any potential electronic data malfunction between daily rig drilling events to the back up and storage of data to the database. Sample data is entered into the database from the sample sheets and provided to the database manager for alignment of assay data.</p> <p>Field data is backed-up each day with logs stored in the company database hosted on a server. Field data is sent electronically to Solstice's independent data management company, Geobase Pty Ltd, for incorporation into a Master Database. The subsequent compiled dataset is exported into appropriate formats (MS Access and Micromine™) for use by the Company geologists.</p> <p>Laboratory data is provided electronically to the Company and Geobase Pty Ltd and is validated and imported by Geobase into the Master Database. Data is supplied as MS Excel spreadsheets and PDF certificates signed by the relevant laboratory manager.</p> <p>The new results reported here for Hobbes Prospect comprise 5,550 samples from 10 laboratory batches over a period of 1 month.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Depending on the age of the drilling, previous operators have collected data either on paper form or electronically. No historical database is available. The data is compiled from supplied data and extracted from the Western Australian Mineral WAMEX database, validated by independent data management company, Geobase Pty Ltd. The subsequent compiled dataset is exported into appropriate formats for use by the Company.</p>
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data for samples collected by Solstice.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data collected by previous explorers and compiled by the Company.</p>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> The location of RC drill collars is recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS-map unit with an accuracy of +/-3m. This method is considered appropriate for this phase of exploration drilling.</p> <p>Downhole surveys were conducted by trained Raglan and Blue Spec Drilling personnel at every 30m for Diamond holes and immediately after the completion of every RC and Diamond hole using a REFLEX Sprint, North Seeking survey tool referenced to True North.</p> <p>No Mineral Resource estimation work has been undertaken at this stage.</p>





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		<p><b>Historical drilling</b> The location of most drill collars has been recorded using a handheld GPS unit of an unknown accuracy. It is estimated an accuracy of +/-5 to 10m dependent on the age of the survey and GPS used. The accuracy of this system is unknown. Only the RC and DD holes have been down-hole surveyed.</p>
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	All data is reported using the grid system MGA94 Zone 51S.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	<p>Digital Terrane Model (DTM) was created from the Australian 1sec SRTM v1.0 DEM to provide topographic control. The quality of this data control is considered adequate for this phase of exploration.</p> <p>The Project area relief is almost flat with very little elevation change in the areas drilled and sampled.</p>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> RC drilling at Hobbes Prospect infills Solstice's 2021 RC drilling and the historical drilling to a nominal 50m line spacing with 40m spacing (east-west) between drillhole collars that spanned 500m N-S and 450m E-W.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Previous AC and RC drilling has been conducted on various drill spacings. Reconnaissance first-pass drilling was undertaken on 400m spaced drill lines with infill over prospective zones to 100m line spacing. The RC and DD drilling over the area of initial primary interest for Solstice was historically conducted on a nominal 100m x 50m grid.</p>
	<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>	The data spacing, distribution and geological understanding of mineralisation controls is not currently sufficient for the estimation of Mineral Resources. The results from the recent drilling will be used in preparation for developing a geological model, identifying mineralisation controls, and an estimation of a Mineral Resource at the Hobbes Prospect.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> Four metre composite samples are collected in the upper portion of each hole to 40m depth. The 4m composite samples were collected from each 1m sample pile or plastic sample bags by stainless steel scoop or plastic spear ensuring a proportional amount collected from each sample to achieve a nominal 1.2-3kg composite sample mass. The 4m composite samples will be re-sampled at 1m intervals from the original piles or sample bags at each drill site if warranted on the basis of assay results. Appropriate certified reference materials (CRMs) were inserted into the 4m composite sample stream in the field, as well as Duplicate and Blank QAQC samples. The CRMs were procured from Geostats Pty Ltd or Oreas™ Pty Ltd.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b> Not applicable due to nature of results being reported.</p>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<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>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b> The RC drillholes are collared at -60 degrees dip with grid East (090°) azimuth. The orientation of sampling is considered appropriate for the current geological interpretation of the mineralisation style. True mineralisation width is unknown at this time, and widths reported are downhole intersections.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		<p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Reconnaissance aircore drilling by previous explorers was vertical. The RC drillholes were generally collared at -60 degrees dip with azimuth grid East, with only one historical RC (NHRC004) collared with an azimuth to grid West. Diamond drillholes (5 holes) were collared at -55 to -60 degrees dip and azimuth of 038, 090 and 270 degrees.</p>
	<p><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></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the historical data at this point for drilling during reconnaissance stages on the project.</p>
<p><b>Sample security</b></p>	<p><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Chain of Custody is maintained by Solstice personnel. Samples were collected in calico bags which were then secured in numbered polyweave bags. These were stored in Bulka bags at Ejudina Station homestead and then transported by a reputable commercial contractor, Hampton's Transport, directly to the Sykes Transport facility in Kalgoorlie for subsequent transportation to Perth. These facilities have lockable yards to maintain security prior to sample processing.</p> <p>Sample submission documents listing the batch number, sample number and order number accompany the samples at each stage and emailed directly to the laboratory managers. Samples are checked by Intertek to confirm receipt of all samples. If a discrepancy is noted, this is reported by the laboratory to Solstice.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>No information on sample security has been supplied or identified by Solstice in historical reports.</p>
<p><b>Audits or reviews</b></p>	<p><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></p>	<p><b>Solstice exploration</b></p> <p>Solstice has not undertaken external audits, however a Cube Consulting Senior Resource Geologist visited Hobbes during the drilling program to ensure QAQC protocols are in place. Internal reviews of sampling techniques and data confirm that sampling has been conducted to industry standards.</p> <p><b>Historical drilling</b></p> <p>Solstice's review of previous sampling techniques and methodology indicate that it appears to have been conducted to industry standards applicable at the time of drilling.</p>



## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<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>	<p>The Hobbes Licence is located 130km northeast of Kalgoorlie and consists of a single tenement, E31/1117, owned by Solstice Ltd and Crosspick Resources Pty Ltd. Solstice has earned an 80% equity in the tenement via sole funding \$500,000 (Phase 1 and 2) of expenditure over a 24-month period. Upon Solstice earning its 80% interest, the parties shall form an unincorporated joint venture with respective interests as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solstice 80%</li> <li>• Crosspick 20%</li> </ul> <p>There are no historical sites or environment protected areas on the tenement.</p>
	<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>	<p>The tenement is in good standing and there are no known impediments to renewal of the tenement or to obtaining any licence to operate. An Extension application was granted to Solstice in early 2022 and the licence is valid to April 2027.</p>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>The project has an established exploration history with reported gold exploration dating back to 1979. Previous exploration within the area of historical tenement E31/597 was carried out by the following companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pennzoil 1979-1980</li> <li>• Yilgarn Gold 1981-1983</li> <li>• Clackline Refractories Ltd 1984-1986</li> <li>• Tectonic Resources 1987-1988</li> <li>• Mt Kersey Mining NL 1991-1998</li> <li>• Capricorn Resources 1992-1993 and 1997-1998</li> <li>• Goldfields Resources 1993-1997</li> <li>• Jindalee Resources 2002-2003</li> <li>• Newcrest Mining 2003-2011</li> <li>• Renaissance Minerals 2012 -2015</li> <li>• Crosspick Resources 2017-2018</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Hobbes Licence straddles the Keith-Kilkenny Fault within the Edjudina Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton. The Edjudina Greenstone Belt within the vicinity of the licence area consists of basalt, dolerite, felsic-intermediate volcanics and volcanics and minor ultramafic units.</p> <p>Within the Hobbes Project area the Edjudina Greenstone Belt is intruded by numerous monzonites, syenite and felsic porphyries.</p> <p>The Hobbes Prospect area appears to be situated on a major dilational jog associated with a number of intrusive rock units and a demagnetised zone. Most of the gold deposits in the region are hosted by granitoids, intermediate volcanics or Pig Well Graben sediments. Many deposits display a direct or spatial association with granitoids and NNW-SSE to N-S trending shears commonly localised along contact zones. The NE-SW trending shears/faults can also exert a control on gold mineralisation. For some deposits, like Porphyry and at Carosue Dam, the gold-bearing vein systems are horizontal to shallow-dipping stacked vein sets that are commonly interpreted to be linking structures between steeply dipping shears or thrusts. Many of the deposits plunge shallowly towards the south or southeast. Most of the deposits, including the mines, grade around 1.0-2.0 g/t Au.</p> <p>Major gold deposits and historic mining centres proximal to the E31/1117 tenement area include the Porphyry Gold Mine, Million Dollar, Wallbrook-Redbrook and the Yilgarn Mining Centre.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		The Competent Person is satisfied that geological setting has been adequately considered and is appropriately described.
<b>Drillhole information</b>	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>easting and northing of the drillhole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>• <i>downhole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>• <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul>	Refer to Appendix 1 for a more complete set of results pertaining to this announcement. A summary of the significant intercepts is included in the body of the announcement.
	<p><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></p>	<p>Not applicable, all information is included.</p> <p>The Competent Person is satisfied that drillhole information has been adequately considered, and material information has been appropriately described.</p>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<p><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></p>	Significant intercepts reported are down hole lengths only as there is not yet sufficient information available to confirm the orientation of mineralisation. True width is not known
	<p><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></p>	<p>Weighted averages were calculated using parameters of a 0.5ppm and 1.0ppm Au lower cut-off, minimum reporting length of 2m, maximum length of consecutive internal waste of 2m and the minimum grade of the final composite of 0.5ppm and 1.0ppm Au respectively. No upper cut-off grade has been applied.</p> <p>Short lengths of high grade results use a nominal 1ppm Au lower cut-off, 2m minimum reporting length and 2m maximum internal dilution</p>
	<p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	Metal equivalent values are not currently being reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known').</i>	Significant intercepts reported are down hole lengths only as there is insufficient information available to confirm the orientation of mineralisation. True width is not known.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to figures in the body of text for plan maps of the location of relevant sample locations.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	All currently known new gold assay results are reported. All previous and historical drill assay data has been reported (refer to Solstice Prospectus dated 14 March 2022 available on the Company's website in ASX Announcements ( <b>Prospectus</b> ))
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<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 relevant exploration data is shown on figures in the main body of text.
<b>Further work</b>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).  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>	The Company continues to interpret the data holistically and update the geological model to refine controls on gold mineralisation and prepare plans for further phased drill programs. Any further drilling within the prospect area (6701550mN – 6702100mN) & (426100mE – 426550mE) would include diamond drill core and RC drilling to infill and the high-grade mineralised zone and provide structural interpretation.  Reconnaissance Aircore drilling is planned at other prospective areas within the broader E31/1117 tenement. This is currently under design by Solstice geologists.