



Strategic Option Secured Over Feather Cap Gold Project

Highlights

- Binding Heads of Agreement executed to secure an exclusive 12-month Option, to acquire an 80% interest in the Feather Cap Gold Project in Western Australia
- Located within the same region as the recently acquired Two Pools Project¹, further strengthening the Company's footprint in the prospective Gascoyne region
- The project covers ~ 154km² comprising 4 Exploration Licences and 1 Mining Lease
- Tenements are contiguous with Westgold's Durack Deposit (2.9Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au)²
- Historical drill holes confirm significant gold mineralisation across multiple target areas:
 - Durack East:
 - 20m @ 3.01 g/t Au from 40m incl. 4m @ 10.7 g/t Au (JR60); and
 - 35m @ 1.47 g/t Au from 32m incl. 5m @ 5.13 g/t Au (JRB43)
 - Wembley
 - 7m @ 6.21 g/t Au from 6m incl. 2m @ 18.33 g/t Au (WRLD10)
- Further work is required to analyse the historical geochemistry and drilling database to evaluate, generate and refine the potential targets across the tenement package

Corazon Mining Ltd (ASX:CZN) ('Corazon' or 'Company') is pleased to announce it has entered into a binding heads of agreement ('HoA') with RBH Mining Pty Ltd ('RBH') pursuant to which it has been granted an Option to acquire an 80% interest ('Option') in the highly prospective Feather Cap Gold Project ('Project') located in Western Australia.

This agreement is a significant step in consolidating Corazon's footprint in the highly prospective Gascoyne region. Feather Cap consists of five tenements (E52/4204, E52/4302, E52/4303, E52/4330 and M52/760) and is located less than 50km from Westgold's operating Fortnum Mill and less than 100km from Corazon's Two Pools Gold Project³. If the Option is exercised, the acquisition will deliver Corazon an extensive combined land package in a province known for large-scale gold and copper systems (Figure 1).

Corazon Mining Ltd Managing Director, Simon Coyle, commented: "The grant of the Feather Cap Option is a key component of our strategy to build a significant presence in the Gascoyne region. With the Feather Cap Project located less than 100km from our Two Pools Gold Project, we will, subject to exercise of the Option, consolidate a significant, highly prospective land package in a proven mineral province."

¹ See Corazon Mining Ltd (ASX:CZN) ASX announcement dated 6th August 2025

² See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WVG) ASX announcement dated 30th September 2024 and National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) Report titled "Technical Report, Fortnum Gold Operations, Bryah Goldfields, Western Australia" dated 31 October 2024

³ See Corazon Mining Ltd (ASX:CZN) ASX announcement dated 8th October 2025

This proximity provides substantial operational and geological synergies that will be key to regional scale exploration. Within the tenement package is the Wembley Mining Lease, which has known gold mineralisation within close proximity to surface and within weathered zones, which could provide an early-stage development opportunity for the company.

The Option structure itself is highly capital efficient, enabling Corazon to fast-track exploration to validate the high-grade historical hits, while preserving our balance sheet. This transaction is a major step towards creating a gold exploration focus for Corazon in Western Australia”



Figure 1: Proposed Corazon Gascoyne Tenements Location Map

Project Overview

The Feather Cap Gold Project tenements cover an area of approximately 154km² within the Bryah-Padbury Basin, in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. This region forms part of the Capricorn Orogen and is a proven mineral province, notably hosting operations like Westgold's Fortnum Gold Mine and Sandfire Resources (ASX:SFR) DeGrussa Copper-Gold Deposit (Figure 2). The geological setting is known to host significant gold and base metal deposits, with gold often associated with structures on the contacts between mafic/ultramafic units (like the Narracoota Formation) and overlying sedimentary rocks (like the Ravelstone Formation).

The location is particularly strategic given the recent Tambourah Metals (ASX:TMB) high-grade gold success at the nearby Beatty Park South Project, which sits in the same geological setting (near the Narracoota Formation) and has delivered assays up to 92.2 g/t Au⁴. This near-term exploration success in the adjacent area significantly enhances the potential of Corazon's exploration program at Feather Cap.

Corazon views the Project as having significant exploration upside with numerous targets identified for further drill-testing.

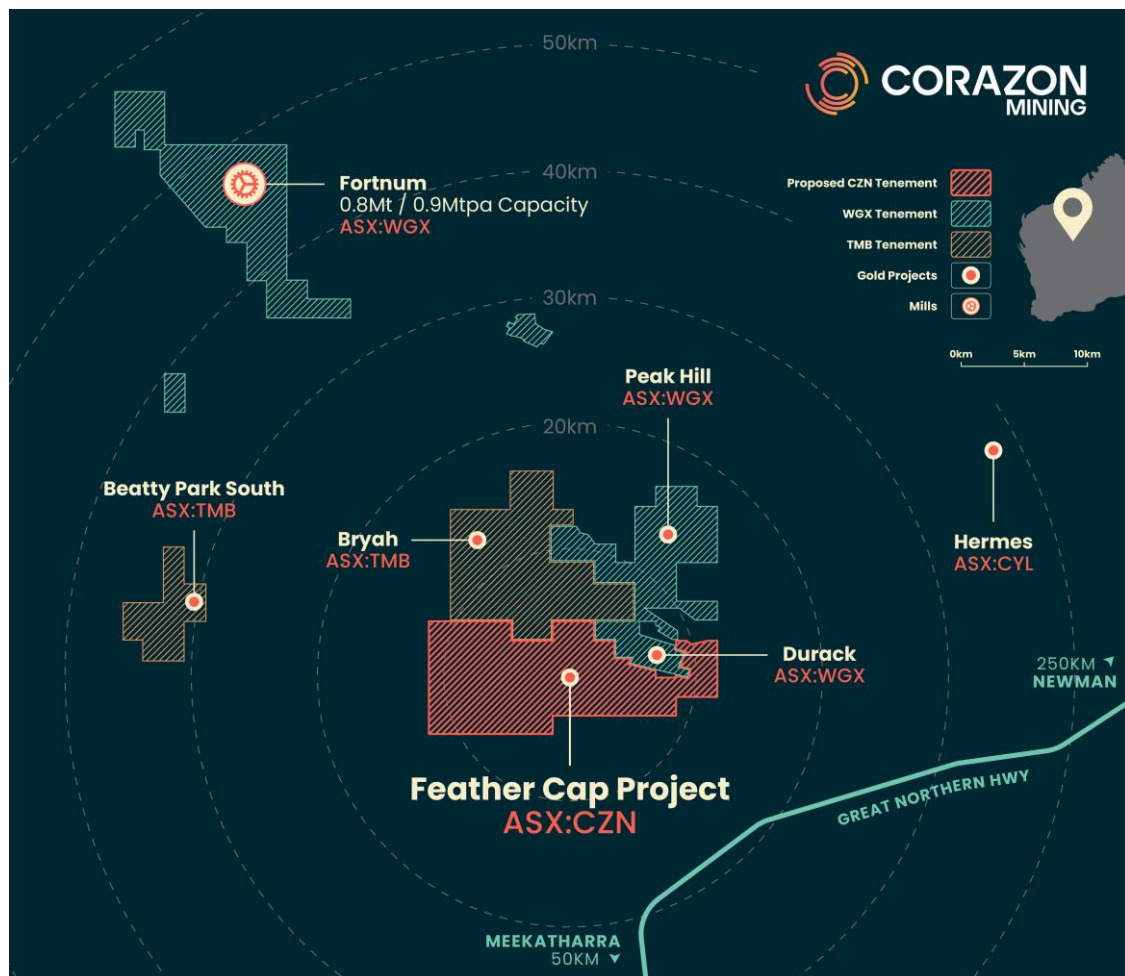


Figure 2: Feather Cap Project Regional Tenement Map

The Durack East prospect comprises a 3km long gold trend located south-west along strike from Westgold's Durack Deposit (JORC 2012 MRE 2.9Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au)⁵. Mineralisation at Durack East is associated with a south-east trending shear developed along the contact between the upper Narracoota Formation and the Ravelstone Formation.

⁴ See Tambourah Metals Ltd (ASX:TMB) ASX announcement dated 1st October 2025

⁵ See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WGX) ASX announcement dated 30th September 2024 and National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) Report titled "Technical Report, Fortnum Gold Operations, Bryah Goldfields, Western Australia" dated 31 October 2024

Historical RAB drilling returned significant high-grade intercepts, including:

- **20m @ 3.01 g/t Au from 40m incl. 4m @ 10.7 g/t Au (JR60); and**
- **35m @ 1.47 g/t Au from 32m incl. 5m @ 5.13 g/t Au (JRB43).**

Other historical drilling includes the areas within and next to M52/760, which include drill intercepts close to surface including **7m @ 6.21g/t Au** from 6m including 2m @ 18.33 g/t Au (WRLD10).

See Table 1 for drill hole information.

Table 1: Feather Cap Gold Project Historic Selected RAB Drill Intersections from current data search
 (Datum: MGA94_Z50)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
JR60	673326	7149339	500	-60	221	60	40	60	20	3.01
							40	44	4	10.7
JRB43	673071	7148997	500	-90	-	67	32	67	35	1.47
							32	37	5	5.13
WRLD10	664539	7148912	500	-60	130	30	6	13	7	6.21
							8	10	2	18.33

- Notes:
1. Intersection interval is composited above a cut-off grade of 0.3 ppm Au, unless otherwise stated
 2. Composites are compiled using 1.0m minimum ore thickness, with a maximum 2m internal waste
 3. Significant intercepts > 3 ppm Au are highlighted

Next Steps

The Company is working through a complete analysis of all historical data to enable a thorough understanding of the potential within the tenement package. This will include the following:

- Compilation of all historical soil and geo chem samples for greenfields target generation.
- Analysis of historical drilling within the tenement package to fully appreciate the Au mineralised zones and potential for any resource estimation from current drill data.
- Durack East and Wembley will be the main areas of interest in the immediate term, aiming to establish a pathway to production on the granted mining lease and surrounding areas.

Key Transaction Terms⁶

The HoA grants the Company the sole and exclusive right to access and conduct exploration on the project tenements, along with a sole and exclusive Option to acquire an 80% interest in the project tenements and associated mining information. RBH will retain the mineral rights over the tenements in relation to iron ore and manganese (**'Excluded Minerals'**).

In consideration for the Option, Corazon will pay/issue to RBH (or its nominee) an Option fee on or before 14 October 2025, comprising:

- \$50,000 in cash; and
- \$50,000 worth of fully paid ordinary CZN shares (**'Consideration Shares'**). The deemed issue price will be equal to the volume weighted average price of CZN shares calculated over the 20 trading days on which the shares have actually traded prior to the date of issue of the Consideration Shares.

The Option may be exercised within 12 months of execution of the HoA (**'Option Period'**). During the Option Period, Corazon commits to expending no less than \$250,000 in aggregate on in ground expenditure on the Tenements (**'Expenditure Commitment'**).

⁶ See Annexure A for Material Terms of the Binding Heads of Agreement

The exercise of the Option is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of several conditions precedent, including satisfaction of the Expenditure Commitment, and Corazon obtaining all necessary shareholder, regulatory and third-party approvals.

Acquisition & Joint Venture (Upon Exercise of Option)

Upon the successful exercise of the Option, Corazon will acquire an 80% interest in the project tenements, and an unincorporated joint venture will be formed. In consideration for the acquisition, Corazon will pay/issue to RBH:

- An upfront payment of \$600,000 to RBH on the date of exercise of the Option ('Joint Venture Commencement Date'), which may be satisfied at the election of RBH through a cash payment and/or the issue of CZN shares (subject to shareholder approval).
- A deferred consideration payment of \$1,000,000 to RBH on or before the date that is four years from the Joint Venture Commencement Date, which may be satisfied at the election of RBH through a cash payment and/or the issue of CZN Shares (subject to shareholder approval).

RBH will be free carried through the joint venture until Corazon makes a positive final investment decision ('FID') for a commercial mining operation. Upon Corazon making a FID, RBH will be deemed to have converted its 20% participating interest into a 3.5% net smelter return royalty ('Royalty') in respect of all minerals extracted from the tenements other than the Excluded Minerals.

- END -

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results and proposed activities is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Warrick Clent (B.Sc Hons (Geol), member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists), a consultant of Corazon Mining Limited. Mr. Clent has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that 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". Mr. Clent consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains certain statements that may constitute a "forward looking statement". Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) risks associated with acquisition and divestment of projects (including risks associated with completing due diligence and, if favourable results are obtained,

proceeding with the acquisition of the Feather Cap Project), (ii) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (iii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iv) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (v) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (vi) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vii) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking Statements in the announcement based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this ASX release, and the Company confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results in this release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

About Corazon

Corazon Mining Ltd (ASX:CZN) is an Australian junior mineral exploration company focused on the discovery and development of high-quality gold and critical minerals projects in Australia and Canada.

The Company's primary focus is its newly acquired Two Pools Gold Project in Western Australia, a high-impact exploration opportunity located within the proven Plutonic-Marymia Greenstone Belt. The project is distinguished by a previously unrecognized 20km-long greenstone belt with confirmed high-grade historical gold intercepts and a compelling geological setting analogous to other major regional deposits.

Corazon also retains a strategic portfolio of battery and base metal assets, including the Lynn Lake Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Sulphide Project in Manitoba, Canada, which hosts a significant JORC resource and offers long-term development potential. This dual-asset strategy positions the Company to deliver shareholder value through both high-impact gold discovery and leverage to the growing critical minerals market.

Annexure A – Key Terms of the HoA

Option	<p>RBH agrees to grant Fast Greens Pty Ltd (ACN 691 544 591) ('CZN Subsidiary'), a wholly owned subsidiary of Corazon, the sole and exclusive option ('Option') to acquire 80% of the legal and beneficial right, title and interest in the tenements (E52/4204, E52/4302, E52/4303, E52/4330 and M52/760) and associated mining information free from encumbrances on the terms and conditions set out below.</p> <p>The mineral rights in respect of iron ore and manganese ('Excluded Mineral Rights') will be retained by RBH and will not form part of the transaction. The CZN Subsidiary must not exercise any mineral rights in a manner which materially interferes with the exercise of the Excluded Mineral Rights.</p> <p>Subject to the satisfaction (or waiver) of the conditions precedent (as outlined below), the CZN Subsidiary may exercise the Option (at its sole discretion) at any time between the date of execution of the HoA and the date that is 12 months from the date of execution of the HoA ('Option Period'). If the Option is not exercised during the Option Period, the Option will lapse.</p>
Option Fee	<p>Subject to, and in consideration for, the valid grant of the Option CZN must pay/issue to RBH (or its nominee):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A\$50,000 in available funds; and (b) A\$50,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of CZN ('CZN Shares') at a deemed issue price equal to the volume weighted average price of CZN Shares calculated over the 20 trading days on which the CZN Shares have actually traded prior to the date of issue of the CZN Shares, <p>(together, the 'Option Fee') on or before 14 October 2025. The Option Fee is non-refundable.</p>
Obligations of CZN Subsidiary during the Option Period	<p>During the Option Period, the CZN Subsidiary agrees to expend no less than \$250,000 in aggregate on the tenements on in ground expenditure ('Expenditure Commitment').</p>
Consideration	<p>Subject to the valid exercise of the Option, CZN must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) make a payment of \$600,000 to RBH ('Upfront Consideration Payment') on the date of exercise of the Option ('Joint Venture Commencement Date'); and (b) makes a payment of \$1,000,000 to RBH ('Deferred Consideration Payment') on or before the date that is four years from the Joint Venture Commencement Date. <p>The payments outlined above may be satisfied at the sole election of RBH though:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a cash payment in immediately available funds to a bank account nominated by RBH; and/or (b) subject to Corazon obtaining shareholder approval, the issue of CZN Shares to RBH (or its nominees), with each CZN Share having a deemed issue price equal to the volume weighted average price of CZN Shares calculated over the 20 trading days on which the CZN Shares have actually traded prior to the date of issue of the CZN Shares.
Conditions Precedent	<p>The exercise of the Option, is subject to and conditional upon the satisfaction (or waiver) of the various conditions precedent prior to the expiry of the Option Period, including the CZN Subsidiary satisfying the Expenditure Commitment, Corazon shareholder approval being obtained for the issue of any CZN shares in satisfaction of the Upfront Consideration Payment, the parties obtaining any necessary regulatory and third party approvals and the parties entering into any required deeds of assignment and assumption to effect the acquisition. All conditions (other than the condition relating to the satisfaction of the Expenditure Commitment) are for the benefit of both RBH and CZN and may only be waived by notice in writing signed by both parties. If the conditions are not satisfied or waived by the end of the Option Period, then any party may terminate the HoA.</p>
Free Carried Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) On the Joint Venture Commencement Date, a joint venture will be formed, with the CZN Subsidiary holding an 80% participating interest and RBH holding the remaining 20 % participating interest. (b) RBH will be free carried from the Joint Venture Commencement Date to the earlier to occur on the date a FID is made by the CZN Subsidiary and the date the CZN Subsidiary withdraws from the joint venture ('Free Carried Period').

	<p>(c) During the Free Carried Period, the CZN Subsidiary must expend a minimum of \$250,000 per annum in aggregate on expenditure on the tenements.</p> <p>(d) Upon the CZN Subsidiary making a FID, RBH will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and the HoA and must surrender and transfer its participating interest to the CZN Subsidiary in exchange for a 3.5% net smelter return royalty in respect of any minerals (other than iron ore and manganese) extracted from the area within the boundaries of the tenements (the 'Royalty').</p>
Withdrawal	<p>(a) CZN and the CZN Subsidiary (in their sole and absolute discretion) may withdraw from the HoA (including its obligations to satisfy (or procure the satisfaction of) the Deferred Consideration Payment) by giving five Business Days' notice in writing to RBH.</p> <p>(b) If the CZN Subsidiary has not paid the Deferred Consideration Payment on or before the date that is four years from the Joint Venture Commencement Date, CZN and the CZN Subsidiary will be deemed to have withdrawn from the HoA on the date that is four years and one day after the Joint Venture Commencement Date.</p> <p>(c) Upon withdrawal, the CZN Subsidiary it must transfer all of its right, title and interest in the tenements and associated mining information to RBH for the sum of \$1.00. The tenements must be returned in good standing. All deposits which have been paid by the CZN Subsidiary in respect of the project assets will be retained by RBH.</p>
Other Terms	<p>The HoA otherwise contains provisions considered standard for an agreement of its nature (including representations and warranties, confidentiality provisions and mutual rights of pre-emption).</p>

Annexure B – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. Sampling techniques for the listed Rotary Air Blast (RAB) holes are not documented but given the period it is assumed that the industry standard scooping of drill sample piles was conducted.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. All drilling listed in this announcement was Rotary Air Blast (RAB), an open hole air drilling technique.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. All drilling listed in this announcement was RAB, but none of the reports above list drill sample recovery.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. Logging and sampling methodology were not discussed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. Sampling techniques and sample preparation were not discussed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>Hunter Resources NL Sampling 1985 (WAMEX Report A17279)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAB drill chip sample results reported were assayed for gold at an unknown laboratory. Drill chips were analysed by an unknown, and unlisted analytical method. Assay QAQC checks were not discussed. <p>Geopeko Sampling 1991 (WAMEX Report A35759)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAB drill chip sample results reported were assayed at Genalysis Laboratory in Perth. Drill chips were analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS, 1ppm detection level Au). This technique is considered appropriate for this stage of exploration. Assay QAQC checks were not discussed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Plutonic Operations Ltd Sampling, on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL, 1993-94 (WAMEX Report A41340)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAB drill chip sample results reported were assayed at Genalysis Laboratory in Perth. Drill chips were analysed by an unknown, and unlisted analytical method. Assay QAQC checks were not discussed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. It is not known what methods were used by any of the mentioned exploration companies for sampling and assay verification.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. Drill collars were located using a handheld GPS considered to have up to 5m error, and it is noted that in 1991 the GPS satellite signal was purposely downgraded by the USA military from time to time which will have affected accuracy. Drill collars have not been verified by CZN geologists.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. The reported drill programme was exploratory only, and the drill and line spacing varied across the project as required. The drill and line spacing was considered adequate for this stage of exploration but would not be considered sufficient to establish grade continuity. Sample compositing was applied in the significant intercepts reported in this announcement. Four metre composites were the standard composite interval, but it is noted that a 2m composite

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	<p>sample was taken in hole WRLD10. All significant intercepts were reported as weighted averages across the stated intervals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. The reported drilling programmes were exploratory only and drilled to maximise geological understanding or possible mineralised structures. It is not known whether this has given rise to a sampling bias based on structure orientation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. It is not known what measures were taken by the mentioned exploration companies to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data audits or sampling reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBH Mining holds a package of tenements (E52/4204, E52/4302, E52/4303, E52/4330, and M52/760) covering an area of approximately 154km² in the western Bryah Basin, located in the Capricorn Orogen in Western Australia. Consent will be sought to have title transferred to Corazon Mining Ltd in accordance with the Mining Act 1978 (WA) if all other conditions precedent as part of the announced acquisition are met. The Feather Cap Gold Project is located 740km NNE of Perth in the Eastern Gascoyne region of Western Australia, and 50km from Westgold's operating Fortnum Mill

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to Project area is via The Great Northern Highway from Meekatharra to the graded Ashburton Downs – Meekatharra Road. Station and exploration tracks provide access to the project site from those two roads. The Tenements co-exist with the Mt Padbury pastoral lease.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration was undertaken by numerous and are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically and include Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. Information from previous exploration has been sourced from the Western Australia Mineral WAMEX database and is publicly available.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Wembley Gold Project is located within the Bryah Basin is located within the Palaeoproterozoic Capricorn Orogen, which separates the Yilgarn Craton to the south from the Pilbara Craton to the north. The Bryah Basin is located on the northern margin of the Yilgarn Craton and represents a continental rift basin that contains sediments derived from the Yilgarn Craton and the Gascoyne Province as well as mafic volcanics. Since they were deposited, these units have been affected by at least four deformation and metamorphic events. The Bryah Basin is considered prospecting for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS), orogenic gold, banded iron formation (BIF) and granular iron formation (GIF).
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table of all applicable drill collar information is contained in the body of this announcement The currently listed significant intercepts are only a sample of the data that has been accessed and assimilated to this point. It is recognised that a large body of data is yet to be analysed, and it is expected that once this has occurred that the relevant information will be released to the market.

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	<i>the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant Intercepts shown in tables are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A17279, A35759 and A41340 specifically) are from previous exploration by Hunter Resources NL in 1985, Geopeko in 1991, and Plutonic Operations Ltd., on behalf of Grants Patch Mining NL in 1993-94. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 0.1 ppm, min width: 10m, max internal waste: 2m Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 1 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 5 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controls on mineralisation are not well known at this stage of exploration, and it is not yet possible to report on the angle of mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project location maps are shown in the body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intercepts reported are only those areas where mineralisation was identified to date from a limited subset of the total data available.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; 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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other substantive exploration data is currently available for release, however, as noted above, a substantial body of exploration data is still to be analysed. Once that analysis is completed it is envisioned that it will form part of a future announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up exploration is currently in the planning stage.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>	