ASX Announcement

18 October 2023

ABN: 45 116 153 514

ASX: TMX

Larins Lane - MMI Extends & Identifies New Copper/Nickel/Gold & Silver Anomalies

Terrain Minerals Limited (ASX: TMX) ('Terrain' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce the Larins Lane (E59/2482) Mobile Metals Ions (MMI) extension program has been highly successful at the Company's 100% owned Smokebush Project, located approximately 350 kilometres north of Perth, Western Australia.

The MMI extension soils program has extended existing anomalies (potential poly-metallic) as well as identifying a very exciting new target. Preparation for the maiden drill program in now underway targeting a November 2023 start date. Drilling permits have been approved and a drill rig has been secured from Raglan Drilling.

Larins Lane - MMI Extension Program Highlights:

- **"Extended" Target 3** - additional 500m in length uncovered. The anomaly is now ~1,100m by ~350m. Nickel, Copper, Silver and Gold in soil geochemical anomaly, with common areas of overlap between the elevated elements.
- **"New" Target 4** – Measuring ~900m by ~400m 'remains open' to the southeast. Comprising of elevated values of Nickel, Copper, Gold and to a lesser extent Silver, (potential poly-metallic) and lies on the edge of the monzogranite unit adjacent to what is likely to be a dolerite dyke.
- **Target 1** - Large Gold Anomaly ~700m by ~250m identified during the first MMI program.
- **Maiden drill program November 2023** – Testing for bedrock hosted primary mineralisation.
- Geology at Larin's Lane prospect interpreted as potentially part of same greenstone belt that hosts the Golden Grove Copper + Gold + Silver + Zinc + Lead Mine.
- **Rights issue now open** and closing Tuesday 24 October 2023 (effective price of $0.0045 each taking into account free attaching shares plus unlisted options).
- Other outstanding results (refer to page 2).

The newly identified Target areas have the elements Nickel (Ni), Copper (Cu), Gold (Au) and Silver (Ag) showed similar spatial distributions of elevated/anomalous values over the area of interest.

Mobile Metals Ions (MMI) (refer to below explanation) readings that were higher in Cu (>1.9ppm) and Au (>0.24ppb) were first identified and contoured. Significant areas of overlap between elevated values in these contoured elements are the most promising areas in terms of prospectivity. The Cu-Au system in these areas also shares similar spatial distributions with other elements – particularly Ag (>4.85ppb) and Ni (>0.39ppm), which is worth following up (refer to diagram 1 to 3).

The Larin's Lane prospect has been interpreted as a 4km long by 300-400m wide Archean greenstone unit between two monzogranites. Located in the southeast of the Smokebush Project and potentially being the same Archean greenstone unit, being part of the Yalgoo-Singleton greenstone belt, host of 29Metals (ASX: 29M) Golden Grove Copper + Gold + Silver + Zinc + Lead Mine (refer to diagrams 4 to 6).

Address: Suite 2, 28 Outram Street, West Perth WA 6005 **Postal:** PO Box 79, West Perth, WA 6872

T: +61 8 9381 5558 **E**: terrain@terrainminerals.com.au **W**: www.terrainminerals.com.au

Additional MMI Stage 1 information can be found in ASX release:

- **16 May 2023**- Smokebush - New Gold & Copper/Ni Anomalies.

Other Results Pending:

Smokebush – Phase 2 RC drilling expected back late October 2023

Phase 2 - Drilling Highlights (Gold, Gallium & Lithium):

- Drilling was completed safely with no reported LTI or environmental incidents.
- **Twelve (12) RC holes** completed for **1,383 meters** in total.
- **Six (6) holes** targeting IP generated anomalies for Gold;
  - All six (6) holes successfully intercepted sulphides (pyrite) spatially related to the modelled geophysics.
  - One (1) pegmatite hole unexpectedly intersected sulphide (pyrite) in mafic volcanics.
- **Six (6) holes** targeting mapped pegmatite units for Lithium;
  - Five (5) holes intercepted zones between 10m to 20m wide.
  - No visual spodumene was seen in pulverised spoils, (assay's now pending results).
  - Unexpected pyrite zones will be assayed for gold and base metals.

Refer to: 26 July 2023 Smokebush "Phase 2" Drilling Completed & Project Update.

Lort River – Clay rare earth elements (REE) results due October 2023

Maiden Roadside Air core program:

- Drilling was completed safely, with no reported LTI or environmental incidents.
- Clay zones started at depth between 1 to 2 meters, in all holes.
- Air-core program 16 holes for ~300m, completed, deepest hole was to 38 meters depth to blade refusal.
- All three tenements drill tested along road vergers.

Refer to: ASX release 28 August 2023 Lort River 'REE' - Drilling Intersected Large Clay Zones.

What is Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) geochemistry

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) geochemistry is a proven advanced geochemical exploration technique known to find mineral deposits. It is especially well suited for deeply buried mineral deposits located under transported sands, with special sampling techniques used in gathering samples. MMI measures metal ions that travel upward from mineralization to unconsolidated surface materials such soil, till, sand and so on. These mobile metal ions are released from mineralized material and travel upward toward the surface. Using careful soil sampling strategies, sophisticated chemical ligands and ultra-sensitive instrumentation, and after interpretation, MMI data can indicate anomalous areas.

There are many benefits to using MMI technology for soil geochemistry:

- Few false anomalies.
- Focused, sharp anomalies.
- Excellent repeatability.
- Definition of metal zones and associations.
- Detection of deeply buried mineralization.
- Low background values (low noise).
- Low limits of detection.

MMI technology is an innovative analytical process that uses a unique approach to the analysis of metals in soils and related materials. Target elements are extracted using weak solutions of organic and inorganic compounds rather than conventional aggressive acid or cyanide-based digests. MMI solutions contain strong ligands, which detach and hold metal ions that were loosely bound to soil particles by weak atomic forces in aqueous solution. This extraction does not dissolve the bound forms of the metal ions. Thus, the metal ions in the MMI solutions are the chemically active or 'mobile' component of the sample. This allows us to report very low detection limits, with reading measures as parts per billion (ppb) and parts per million (ppm).

Reference: https://www.sgs.com/en-ca/services/mobile-metal-ions-mmi

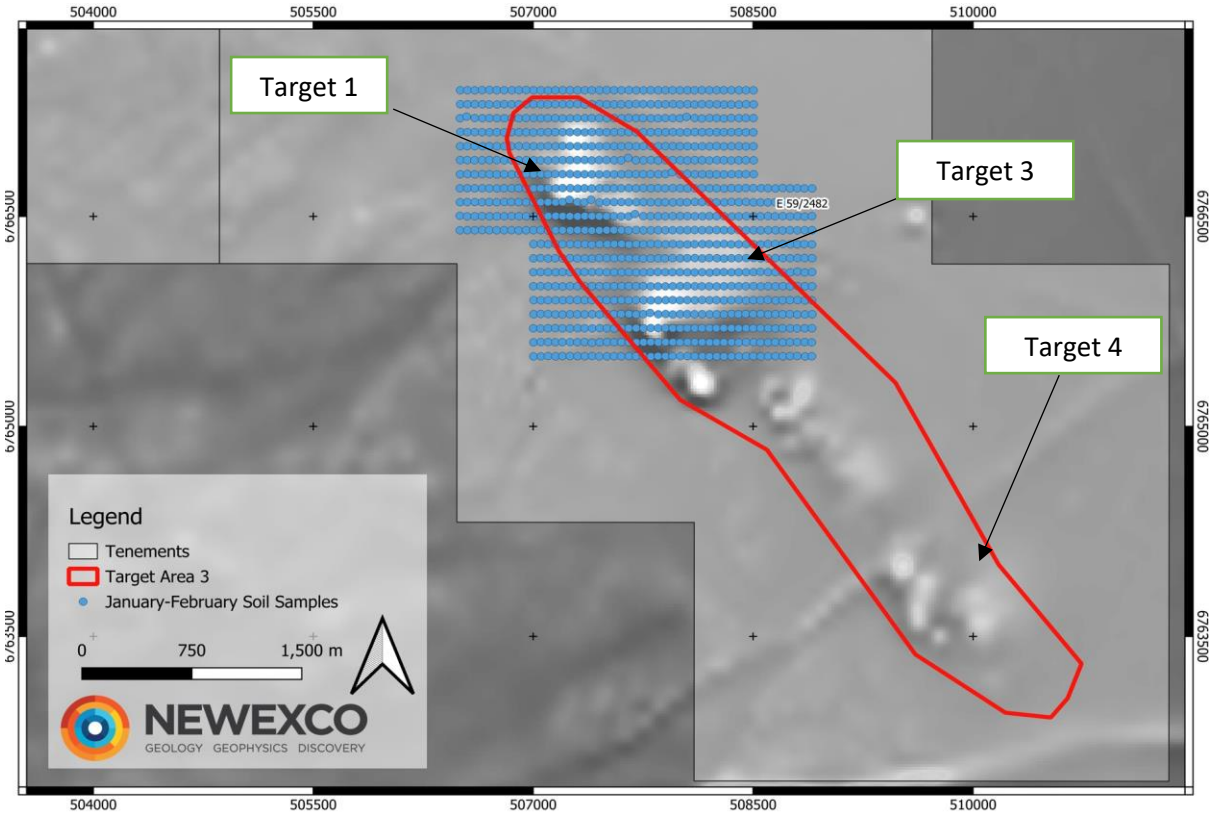

Diagram 1: Initial MMI soil sampling locations over total magnetic intensity. The above blue dots show phase 1 MMI sampling location. The 2nd phase infilled inside of the red outline areas, coving the key magnetic features, sample points can be identified in diagram 2 & 3.

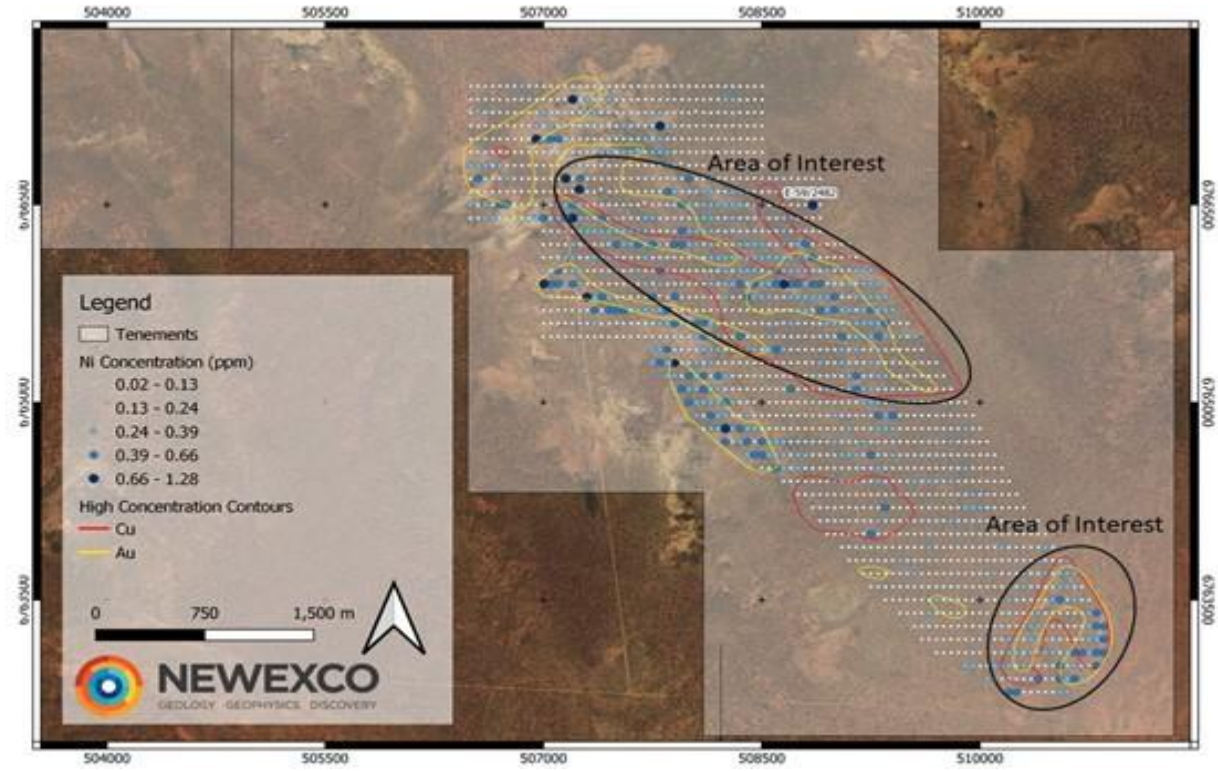

Diagram 2: Cu and Au contours overlying Ni sample concentrations (ppm), with defined areas of interest.

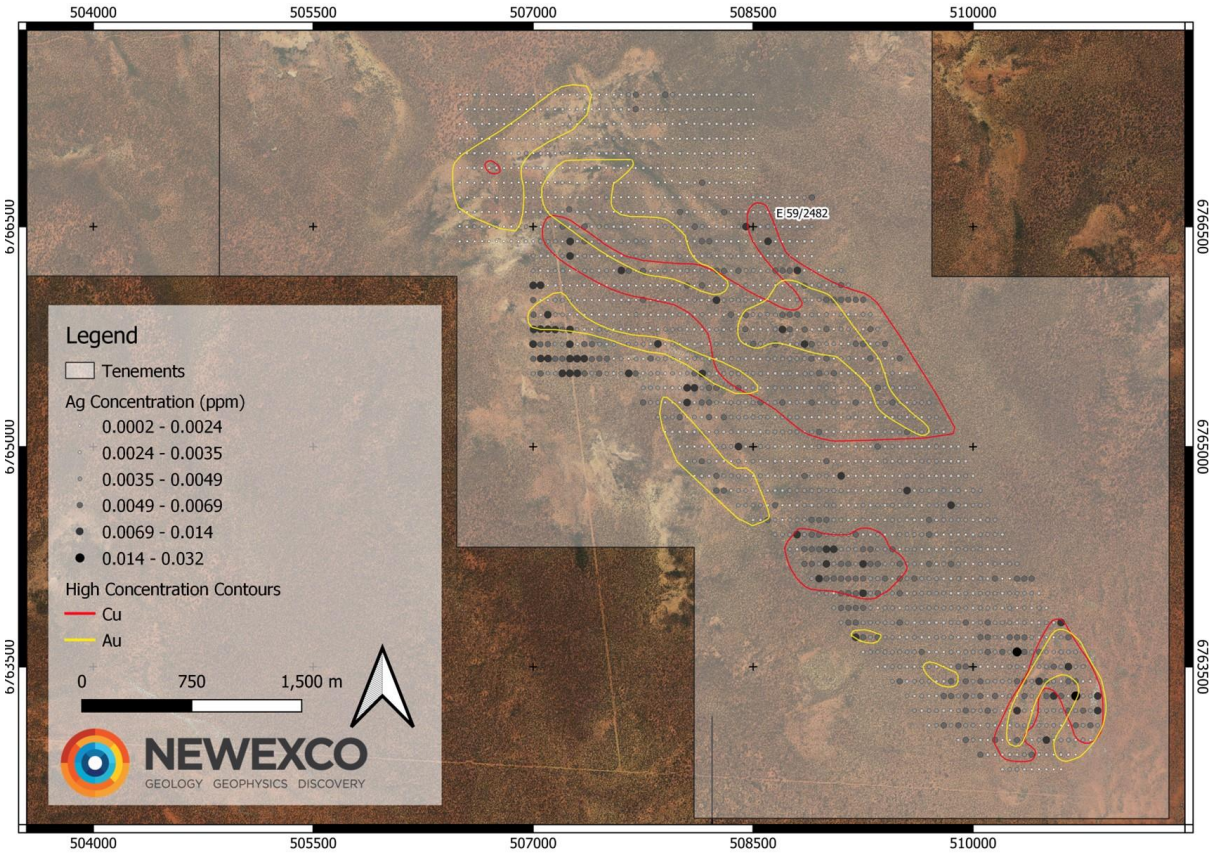

Diagram 2: Cu and Au contours overlying Ag sample concentrations (ppm).

Picture 1 – Raglan Drilling air-core rig.

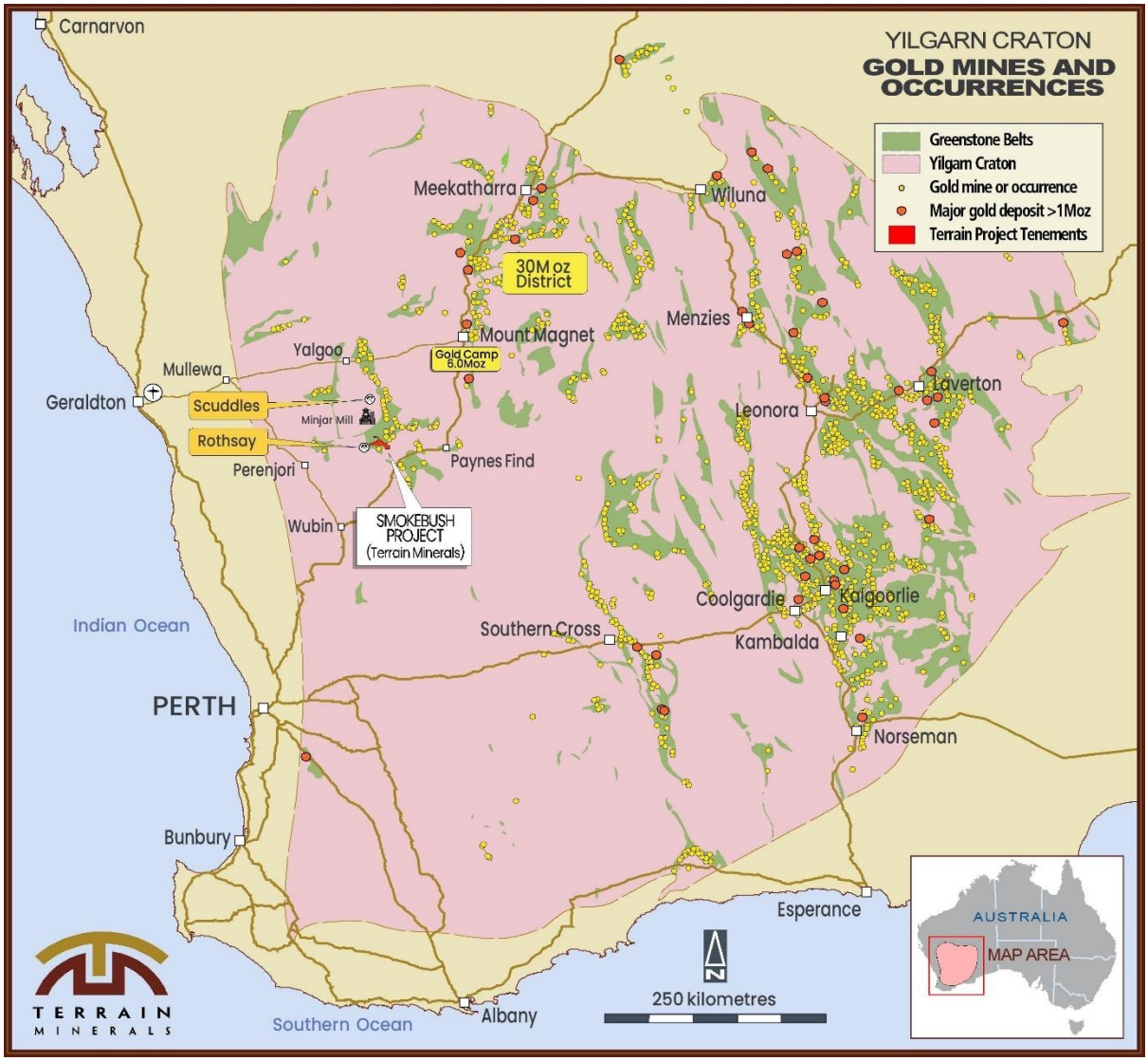

Diagram 4: Terrain Minerals' 100% owned Smokebush Gold and Lithium Project is located within the Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt in Western Australia.

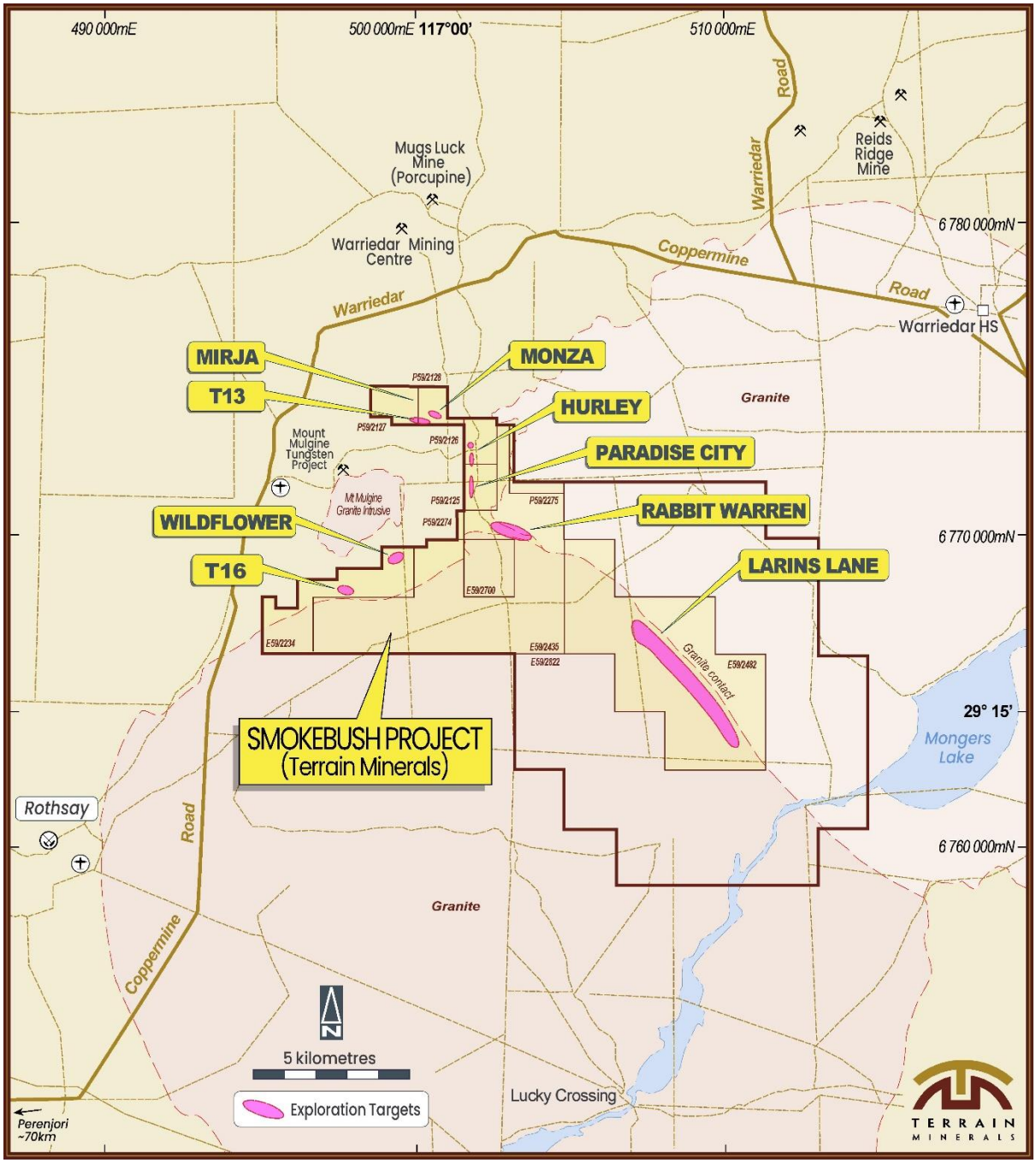

Diagram 5: Indicative location of the gold and lithium prospects within Terrain Mineral's 100% owned Smokebush tenement area.

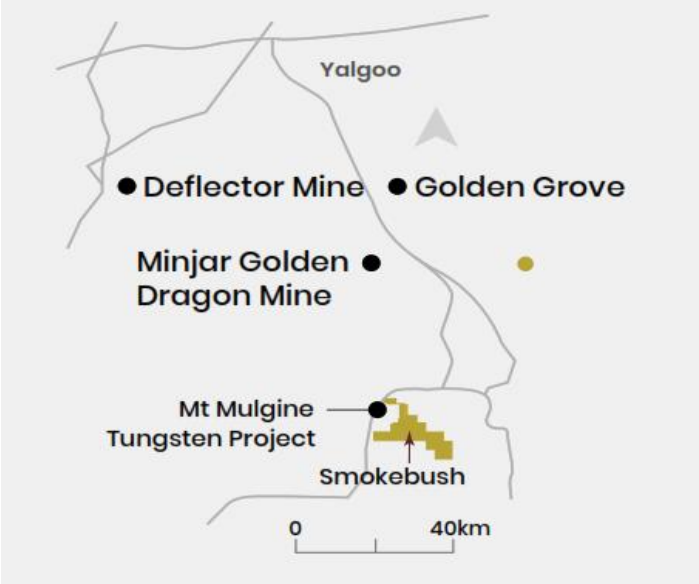

Diagram 6: Smokebush project location in relation to discoveries in the area.

Smokebush - Location & Access

The Smokebush Project area is located approximately ~350km from Perth Western Australia and 85 kilometres east northeast of the Perenjori township and 65 kilometres west of Payne's Find. Located within the Yalgoo Mineral Field. The tenements can be accessed via the unsealed Perenjori - Warriedar Road, and via extensive historical exploration grid lines, station tracks and fences lines.

The now 100% owned project consist of Prospecting Licenses (P59/2125, 2126, 2127, 2128 & 2774) and Exploration Licence E59/2234, 2435, 2482, 2700 & 2822 (refer to diagram 9).

The geology of the area consists predominantly of a complexly folded, regionally metamorphosed Archaean greenstone sequence at the southern end of the Yalgoo Singleton Greenstone Belt that has been subjected to multi-phase granitoid intrusion. Located adjacent to a large tungsten resource at Mt Mulgine (Tungsten Mining NL) and a number of historic gold open pit mines (Minjar Gold Pty Ltd).

Note: For additional information refer to ASX announcement:

- **02 December 2019 -** Farm-in Agreement for the Smokebush Gold Project at Mt Mulgine, 65km West of Paynes Find WA.
- **18 December 2019 -** Smokebush Exceptional Historic Drilling Results Identified During Project Due Diligence.
- **03 March 2020 -** Exciting Results from Smokebush Gold Project.
- **08 October 2020 -** High Grade Rock Chips at Smokebush Gold Project.
- **12 October 2020** - Exciting Drilling Results at Smokebush Gold Project.
- **03 December 2020 -** New Application Granted with Exciting Historic Results at the Paradise City Gold Prospect - Smokebush Gold Project.
- **12 February 2021** - Ground Geophysics & Mapping Refines Targeting Matrix at Smokebush Gold Project.
- **17 March 2021** - Drilling & Project Update - Smokebush Gold Project.
- **22 April 2021** - 2,100m RC Drilling Program Commenced at the Smokebush Gold Project.
- **27 May 2021** - New Rock Chip Samples & Drilling Update Smokebush Gold Project.
- **19 July 2021 -** Positive First Pass Drilling Results Smokebush Gold Project.
- **13 September 2021** - New Geological Interpretation (Monza) & Exploration Update, Smokebush Gold Project.
- **23 August 2022** - New Project Calytrix & Smokebush & Wild-viper Gold Project Updates.
- **02 December 2022** - Acquisition Smokebush JV Tenement Now 100% owned.
- **06 December 2022 -** Smokebush - Pegmatite Swarms Identified, Sampling for Lithium Mineralisation Underway.
- **07 February 2023** - Smokebush – 2023 Field Season Now Underway, IP Survey & MMI Soils Programs.
- **17 March 2023** – Smokebush - IP Survey & Lithium Update Priority Gold Drill Targets Emerging.
- **02 May 2023** - Smokebush IP Survey Expanded & Update.
- **16 May 2023**- Smokebush - New Gold & Copper/Ni Anomalies.
- **22 May 2023** - 600-metre-long chargeability anomaly identified parallel to Monza Gold prospect, Smokebush Project.
- **06 June 2023** - Commencement of Pegmatite Drilling at Smokebush.
- **19 June 2023** - First phase of RC drilling successfully intersects pegmatites at Smokebush.
- **05 July 2023** - Smokebush "Phase 2" Gold & Pegmatite RC Drilling has Commenced.
- **14 August 2023 -** Heritage approval received for maiden REE drilling at Lort River & Smokebush Exploration Update.
- **16 August 2023** - Gallium (Ga) Discovered at Smokebush RC drilling campaign

Justin Virgin
Executive Director

For further information, please contact:

Justin Virgin - Executive Director
Email: terrain@terrainminerals.com.au
Phone: +61 8 9381 5558

News Highlight: Given the large number of promising exploration targets across its current flagship project 'Smokebush' and Terrains commitment to fully testing all targets in a rapid, methodically, and systemically manner, the Board anticipates exciting and regular news flow throughout the rest of 2023 and beyond.

ABOUT TERRAIN MINERALS LIMITED:

Terrain Minerals Limited (ASX: TMX) is a mineral exploration company with a Western Australian based asset portfolio consisting of:

Trade Opportunities: Terrain is always open to commercial discussions of full/partial sales and or JV of assets.

Lort River – WA Rare Earth Elements Exploration Project 100% owned. Covering 320km2 of highly prospective exploration acreage for REE within the now tightly held and emerging southern Esperance clay hosted REE province of Western Australia. Terrain has recently executed a roadside air core drilling program. Drill results are pending. The Company's Lort River Project immediately adjoins Meeka Metals Limited's (ASX: MEK) Cascade REE Project and OD6 Metals Limited's (ASX: OD6) Grass Patch REE Project.

Smokebush (SB): 100% owned gold, copper gallium and lithium exploration project located within the prospective Yalgoo Mineral Field of Western Australia. The Company's Smokebush Project neighbours Warriedar Resources Limited's (ASX: WA8) (formally Minjar, Golden Dragon Project), The Company's exploration campaigns are targeting both gold, lithium, and new Copper/Ni targets across the tenement package:

- **SB - Gold IP Survey** – IP survey program identified multiple drill targets, now drill tested with results pending – expected late October 2023.
- **SB - Lithium -** 20+ pegmatites identified, ranging up 20m wide and up to 200m long before appearing to go under cover. The pegmatite swarms run along a 4 km long zone with the most prospective targets around the Monza and Hurly areas. Results expected late October 2023.
- **SB - Larin's Lane** – MMI soil sampling results have identified multiple exciting drill targets refer to above ASX market realise, including preparation for the maiden drill program.

Wild Viper Project: 100% owned gold exploration project, located 70 kilometres north of Leonora, Western Australia, and incorporates the strategic land holding known as Wilsons Patch. The Company's Wild Viper Project is strategically located and surrounds Red5 Limited's (ASX; RED) Great Western Mine as well as being adjacent to Northern Star Resources Limited's (ASX: NST) Bundarra gold deposits.

Project Review: Terrain Minerals Limited continues to investigate potential projects across various commodities including gold, copper, nickel, rare earth elements, and other industrial minerals. Western Australian based projects are the Company's current focus, but other parts of Australia are being seriously examined and considered as are other jurisdictions like Africa, Europe, and the Americas. Several Canadian Lithium opportunities are currently being reviewed.

Pending Applications: Terrain has several pending tenement (packages) applications across Western Australian and now Queensland. These applications include:

- **Biloela Copper & Gold Project** located along strike of the Cracow Gold Mine in Qld (ASX release 21 June 2023);
- **Carlindie Lithium Project** located near Lithium Power International's Tabba Tabba Lithium Project in the Pilbara WA;
- **Mukinbudin (WA) Rare Earths and Lithium Project** which neighbours Rio Tinto's landholding in the region.

The Company does not incur any holding or ongoing costs in relation to pending applications. It should be noted that there is no guarantee that pending application will be granted.

Authority
This announcement has been authorised for release by the Justin Virgin Director of Terrain Minerals Limited.

Competent Person's Statement
The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results are based on information compiled by Mr. B. Bell, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a consultant retained by Terrain Minerals Ltd. Mr Bell is a shareholder and options holder of Terrain Minerals Ltd. Mr Bell has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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'. Mr. Bell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX Listing Rule 14.3
In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 14.3 and its Constitution, the Company advises that valid nominations for the position of director remain open throughout the year.

Compliance Statement
The Company notes that within the announcement, all the information is referenced directly to the relevant original ASX market releases of that technical data.

Terrain Minerals would like to confirm to readers that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of the estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Disclaimer
Information included in this release constitutes forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue" and "guidance" or other similar words, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the company's actual results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the company operates or may in the future operate environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, staffing and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the company and its management's assumptions made in good faith relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that exist and effect the company's business operations in the future. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements are only current and relevant for the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which such statement is based.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• Soil samples were collected in accordance with ALS Global's procedures for ionic leach (or mobile metal ion, MMI) analysis, which involves collecting material at a depth between 10 and 20 centimetres from the surface. • Samples were sieved through 2mm to 5mm plastic mesh to remove any large lithic or organic material to produce a sample that weighs approximately 120 grams. • See https://www.alsglobal.com/-/media/ALSGlobal/Resources-Grid/ALS_Ionic_Leach_TN_2021.pdf and Ionic leach (alsglobal.com) for background information on ALS Global' s ionic leach process.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• No drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral*	• Information relating to sample characteristics such as colour, grain size, and geomorphology was recorded for each soil sample.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or cos-tean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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.*	• All samples were collected dry. • A 50-gram sample is used for the analysis by ALS Global with no pre-treatment: samples are collected directly from the field bags. The lack of drying and pre-analysis processing significantly reduces the possibility of contamination and processing occurs in a dedicated ionic preparation laboratory. The sample to reagent ratio is 1:1 thereby eliminating dilution prior to analysis. This allows very low detection limits to be achieved. • See https://www.alsglobal.com/-/media/ALSGlobal/Resources-Grid/ALS_Ionic_Leach_TN_2021.pdf
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	• The soil samples were assayed at ALS Global by ionic leach technique (see Ionic leach (alsglobal.com)) • Ionic leach is a partial extraction technique for surface samples and relies on complexing agents to selectively extract and hold ionic species from soil samples in the leachant solution. • Samples are extracted as collected in isolated, purpose-built facilities using equipment and protocols that eliminate contamination or loss in samples. • The leachant solution is introduced directly to the ICP-MS instrument. Using advanced sample introduction technology, the ultra-low sub-ppb detection limits routinely achieve 'natural background' levels thereby enhancing 'signal to noise' ratios. This helps identify often subtle, but significant responses from mineralisation, geology and alteration that can be diagnostic of numerous mineral systems. • Ionic Leach™ offers a package of 61 elements under ALS Global code ME-MS23TM • Given the nature of the analysis, quality control samples were not submitted with the samples and the Company relied on laboratory

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		checks.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No independent verification of the results has been conducted. • All assay data is stored in a secure database, managed independently by Expedio, with restricted access. • Digital sample submission forms provide the sample identification numbers accompanying each submission to the lab. • Assay data is not adjusted.
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Samples were spatially located using handheld GPS, accurate to +/- 5m and were recorded in GDA94 Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Samples were collected on a 100 metre north-south by 50 metre east-west grid. • Data density is appropriately indicted in this release with all sample positions shown in the plans provided. • No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	• The soil sampling grids were orientated parallel to the targeted magnetic anomalies and was positioned according to the interpreted local stratigraphy. • Sampling is reconnaissance in nature and is not considered to introduce sampling bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are given individual sample numbers for tracking. • The sample chain of custody is overseen by the geologist in charge of the program. • Samples were transported in sealed bags to the Company's preferred (and independently certified) laboratory in Perth, Western Australia by the geologist in charge of the program.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The sampling techniques and analytical data are monitored by the Company's geologists. • An external review of the assay data provided by the Company's preferred (and independently certified) laboratory has been completed by

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Expedio (see Expedio Services), who did not raise any issues or concerns in relation to the data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.*	• The exploration results referenced in this release are from the Western Australian tenement E59/2482, located approximately 350 kilometres north of Perth. • These tenements are 100% held and operated by Terrain Minerals Limited. • There are no known material issues with third parties in relation to these tenements. • The tenements are in good standing with no known impediments to exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant historic work has been completed over the tenements in question, including drilling, geophysical surveys and surface sampling. • Previous operators of the tenement areas include; Westfield Minerals (1965), Minefields Exploration (1970-1982), ANZECO (1970-1982), Golconda (1983), General Gold Resources NL (1991-1993), Renison Goldfields Consolidated (1993-1996), Normandy Exploration (1997-1999), Gindalbie Gold NL (1999-2006), Vital Metals Ltd (2005-2009), Minjar Gold Pty Ltd. (1999-2017), Hazelwood Resources Ltd. (2010-2015), and Tungsten Mining NL (2015-2017). • Terrain Minerals has no reason to question the quality or results of the exploration activities undertaken by previous holders of these tenements.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Smokebush Project, within which the Larins Lane Prospect is situated, covers a region of the Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt. • The Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt comprises supracrustal greenstone rocks, including mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, banded

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		irone formation (BIF) and clastic sedimentary rocks. • Mineralisation style is Archaean orogenic gold and Archean Volcanogenic Hosted Massie Sulphide (VHMS or VMS)
Drill hole Information	• *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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• No drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No drill sample assays have been reported in this release. • No drill intersections have been reported in this release. • No metal equivalents have been reported in this release.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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').*	• No drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
Diagrams	• *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*	• Appropriate maps and the relevant associated diagrams have been included within the body of this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• The reporting is considered balanced; all relevant results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• All the relevant data has been included in this release.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• Encouraged by the assay results returned from the soil sampling program over the Larins Lane Prospect, the Company is presently designing a first pass air core drill program to test several soil anomalies within the prospect area. The details of any follow-up drill program, including the relevant maps and images, will be released by Terrain Minerals via the ASX Market Announcement Platform (MAP) prior to the commencement of drilling.