HIGH-TECH METALS LIMITED

25 November 2025

HIGH GOLD RECOVERIES CONFIRMED AT MT FISHER

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Metallurgical test work on stockpile ore from the Mt Fisher Project has returned combined gravity and cyanide recoveries of up to 92.8% from material grading 0.67 g/t Au.**
- **Results confirm the Mt Fisher mineralisation is free-milling and non-refractory, suitable for conventional gravity and CIL/CIP processing.**
- **Additional positive characteristics include:**
  - **Rapid leach kinetics, with most of the extraction completed within 8 hours.**
  - **Low cyanide and lime consumption across all tests.**
  - **Gravity-recoverable gold (GRG) of ~11%.**
- **Test work provides encouraging input for a Scoping Study, Mineral Resource updates, and potential toll-treatment opportunities.**

High-Tech Metals Ltd (ASX: HTM) ("**High-Tech**", "**HTM**" or "the **Company**"), is pleased to report highly encouraging metallurgical test-work results from its Mt Fisher Gold Project ("**Mt Fisher**") in Western Australia. Mt Fisher is 100%-owned by High-Tech and currently hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate ("**MRE**") of 124,000 oz @ 2g/t Au[1]. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed

As announced to the ASX on 21 May 2025, High-Tech has entered into a profit-sharing mining joint venture agreement with SSH Group Ltd (ASX: SSH) to consider processing of stockpiled ore at Mt Fisher.

The metallurgical program has confirmed that Mt Fisher mineralisation is free-milling, non-refractory and amenable to conventional gravity and cyanide processing methods, with recoveries of up to 92.8% recorded from low-grade ore.

These outcomes provide strong support for ongoing Scoping Study work, Mineral Resource updates and potential toll-treatment pathways.

High-Tech's Chief Executive Officer, James Merrillees, commented:

"The metallurgical results released today substantially de-risks the development scenario for the known resources and stockpiles at Mt Fisher. It appears likely that ore from Mt Fisher will be processed using conventional, widely used technology.

[1] ASX Announcement - Transformational Acquisition – Gold Resources & Mining Leases – 26 February 2025

+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

"With the metallurgical "box ticked", we can now proceed with confidence towards conducting Scoping Study work alongside our profit-sharing Joint Venture mining partner, SSH Group, to investigate near-term gold production from Mt Fisher.

"We are fortunate that the resources at Mt Fisher lie upon mining leases and are located proximate to several gold processing plants. We expect that Scoping Study work will confirm a highly profitable gold mining scenario."

METALLURGICAL TEST WORK OVERVIEW

Test work was completed on three composite samples representing different material types within the Mt Fisher Project (refer Figures 2&3 and Appendices for sample and compositing details):

1. Low-Grade ("**LG**") composite (Head assay average 0.67 g/t Au).
2. Dump-leach composite (Head assay average 0.325 g/t Au).
3. Tailings composite (Head assay average 0.535 g/t Au).

Duplicate assays showed minimal variance, indicating fine and consistent gold dissemination across all samples (refer Table 1).

TABLE 1:

Composite	Head grade (Au g/t)	Extraction (BLEG) (%)	Gravity Recovery (%)	Leach Recovery @106µm (%)	Total Recovery (%)
Low grade	0.67	93.8	11.0	81.8	92.8
Dump leach	0.33	75.0			
Tailings	0.54	40.5			

Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) Results

Tailings Composite

- Extraction: 40.5%
- Final residue: 0.32 g/t Au

Interpretation: This suggests presence of un-leachable gold as ultra-fine locked within silicates or as refractory gold in sulfides or tellurides.

Dump-Leach Composite

- Extraction: 75%
- Final residue grade: 0.10 g/t Au

Interpretation: The remainder is likely mostly ultra fine silicate locked or refractory.

Low-Grade Composite

- Extraction: 94%
- Final residue: 0.05 g/t Au

Interpretation: Indicates almost all the gold in the sample is native gold and cyanidation amenable when sufficiently liberated. The remainder is likely ultra-fine silicate locked gold.

Although gold is recoverable from both the tailings and dump leach composites, no further work was conducted on these samples.

Gravity & Bottle-Roll Leach Results (Low-Grade Composite)

- Gravity recoverable gold content of ~11%.
- Grind-sensitivity leaches (150, 125, 106 µm) showed:
  - Recoveries improving from 90.6% at 150 µm to 92.8% at 106 µm.
  - Fast leach kinetics, with minimal difference between 8-hour and 24-hour tests across all three grind sizes (*refer Figure 1*).

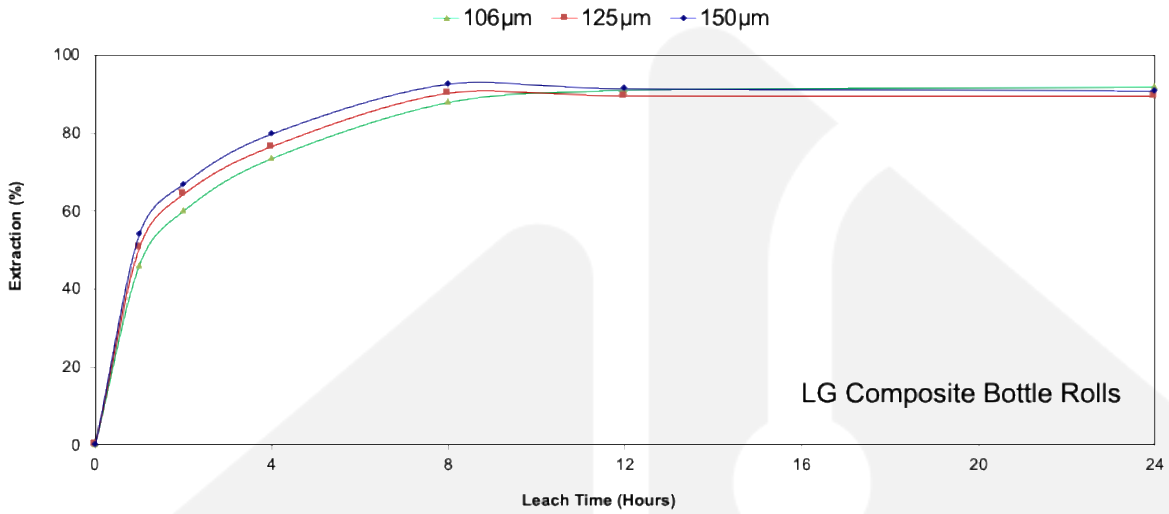


Figure 1: *Gravity & Bottle-Roll Leach Results (Low-Grade Composite)*

Tailings Composite Characteristics

- Particle size distribution ("**PSD**") analysis returned a P80 of 58 µm, indicating comparatively fine material.

Comminution Characterisation

Bond Abrasion Index

- Dump-leach composite: 0.6806, considered highly abrasive and indicative of mineral species such as garnet or similarly abrasive mineral species.

Impact Crushing Work Index

- Dump-leach composite: 7.4 kWh/t, on 10 specimens, considered relatively soft and favourable for crushing.

The metallurgical test work was completed on representative composite samples derived from RC and AC drilling (see Table 1 and JORC Table 1). The samples were stage-crushed, homogenised and riffle-split to create 1kg charges for gravity and cyanide bottle-roll leaches. Results should be considered indicative and suitable for Scoping-level assessments only.

NEXT STEPS

The results from the recently completed metallurgical program highlight the strong metallurgical characteristics of the Mt Fisher mineralisation and reinforce its potential to support near-term development options, including toll-treatment and Scoping Study assessments currently underway.

+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

HTM will continue to advance metallurgical, resource and mining studies in parallel with exploration and permitting activities aimed at expanding the project's gold inventory.

AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE ON THE ASX BY THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For further information:

James Merrillees

CEO

info@hightechmetals.com.au

+61 08 9388 0051

Quinton Meyers

Non-executive Director

info@hightechmetals.com.au

+61 08 9388 0051

Figure 2: *Mt Fisher (M53/127), 2025 metallurgical drilling and composite sampling program September 2025 (collars yellow triangles).*

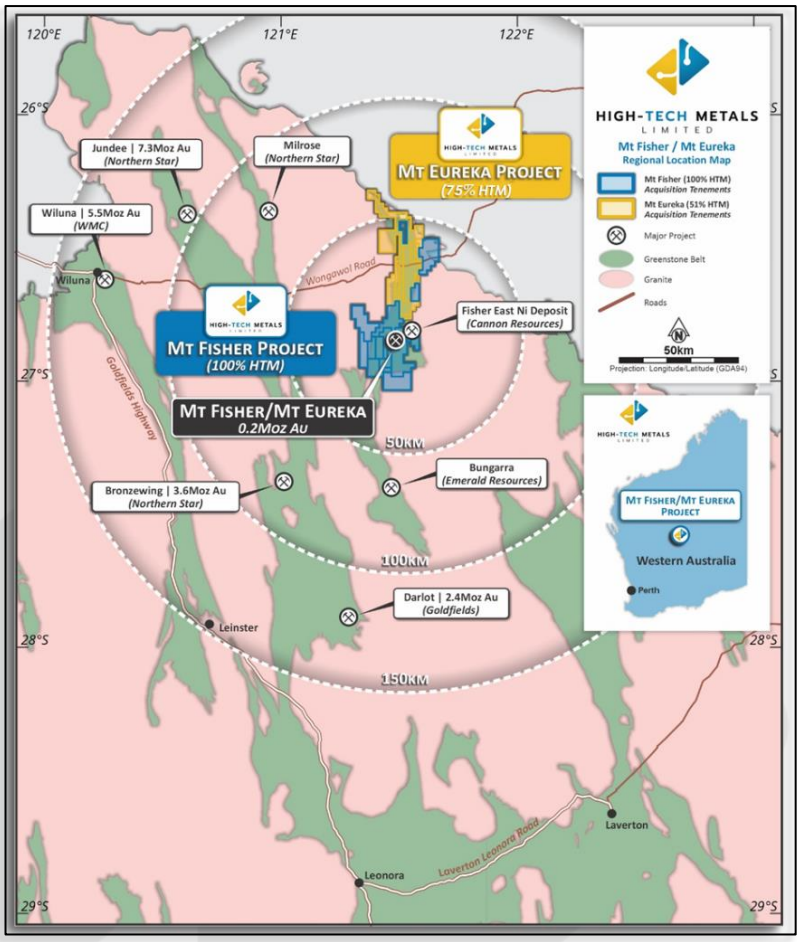
Figure 3: *Mt Fisher Mine looking north-west showing historical pit and waste dumps. Tailings storage facility out of field of view.*

About High-Tech Metals Ltd

High-Tech Metals Ltd (High-Tech, ASX:HTM) is an Australian gold exploration and development company positioned for strong growth through the advancement of a significant gold project portfolio in Western Australia.

The recent acquisition of the Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka Gold Projects represents a transformational step in HTM's evolution. Together, these projects deliver a commanding 1,150 km² landholding in the heart of the prolific Yilgarn Craton, one of the world's premier gold provinces.

The Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka projects are located in a proven and mining-friendly jurisdiction, with secure tenure and no known impediments to land access, providing a strong foundation for future development.



Our Goal

HTM's strategy is to rapidly advance near-term production opportunities on existing mining leases to establish early cash flow, creating a self-funded pathway for high-impact exploration targeting world-class gold discoveries across one of Western Australia's last under-explored greenstone belts.

Our Team

HTM is supported by an experienced and respected technical and corporate team with a proven record of discovery and development success. The team is actively advancing exploration across both Mt Fisher and Mt Eureka, focused on unlocking the full potential of these highly prospective gold projects.

Competent Person's Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based upon and fairly represents information compiled by Mr James Merrillees, a Competent Person who is a Member of the AusIMM. Mr Merrillees is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Merrillees has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Merrillees consents to the inclusion in the report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Resource Statement

The information in this release that relates to the Mt Fisher – Mt Eureka Gold Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Lynn Widenbar, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Widenbar is a full-time employee of Widenbar and Associates Pty Ltd. Mr Widenbar has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Widenbar consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears.

+61 08 9388 0051

info@hightechmetals.com.au

www.hightechmetals.com.au

22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

Metallurgical Results

The metallurgy and the processing information in this report is based on and fairly represents information compiled or reviewed by Mr Nick Vines. Mr Vines is a full-time employee of Strategic Metallurgy Pty Ltd. Mr Vines has confirmed that he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Vines is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years' experience which is relevant to the processing method and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Vines is a Member of the AusIMM and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward - Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning High-Tech Metals Limited planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements

ASX LR 5.23 Statement

High-Tech Metals Ltd confirms that the information in this announcement relating to previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is extracted from the Company's prior ASX announcements, as referenced herein. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results and Mineral Resource Estimates in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

APPENDIX A DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

TABLE 1: *RC and AC drill hole coordinate details. Drill hole coordinates MGA94 Zone 51 (GDA94). EOH= end of hole depth, RC = Reverse Circulation, AC = Aircore*

MFT – Mt Fisher Tailings, MFLGSP - Mt Fisher Low Grade Stockpiles

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	EOH Depth (m)	East MGA94 Z51	North MGA94 Z51	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth
MFT001	MFT	AC	5	349091	7029429	572	-90	0
MFT002	MFT	AC	5	349073	7029437	571	-90	0
MFT003	MFT	AC	5	349053	7029446	571	-90	0
MFT004	MFT	AC	5	349035	7029454	571	-90	0
MFT005	MFT	AC	5	349016	7029463	572	-90	0
MFT006	MFT	AC	5	348999	7029471	571	-90	0
MFT007	MFT	AC	5	348978	7029479	571	-90	0
MFT008	MFT	AC	5	348958	7029486	572	-90	0
MFT009	MFT	AC	5	348939	7029495	572	-90	0
MFT010	MFT	AC	5	348958	7029530	572	-90	0
MFT011	MFT	AC	5	348974	7029523	571	-90	0
MFT012	MFT	AC	5	348995	7029514	571	-90	0
MFT013	MFT	AC	5	349014	7029506	571	-90	0
MFT014	MFT	AC	5	349031	7029499	572	-90	0
MFT015	MFT	AC	5	349047	7029493	572	-90	0
MFT016	MFT	AC	5	349064	7029486	571	-90	0
MFT017	MFT	AC	5	349086	7029476	571	-90	0
MFT018	MFT	AC	5	349105	7029467	570	-90	0
MFT019	MFT	AC	5	349121	7029504	570	-90	0
MFT020	MFT	AC	5	349101	7029512	568	-90	0
MFT021	MFT	AC	5	349082	7029520	568	-90	0
MFT022	MFT	AC	5	349061	7029529	567	-90	0
MFT023	MFT	AC	5	349030	7029541	567	-90	0
MFT024	MFT	AC	5	349011	7029550	567	-90	0
MFT025	MFT	AC	5	348991	7029558	568	-90	0
MFT026	MFT	AC	5	348974	7029566	568	-90	0
MFT027	MFT	AC	5	348991	7029607	568	-90	0
MFT028	MFT	AC	5	349010	7029598	567	-90	0
MFT029	MFT	AC	5	349030	7029589	567	-90	0
MFT030	MFT	AC	5	349049	7029581	567	-90	0
MFT031	MFT	AC	5	349066	7029574	567	-90	0
MFT032	MFT	AC	5	349085	7029566	567	-90	0

+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

HIGH-TECH METALS
LIMITED

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	EOH Depth (m)	East MGA94 Z51	North MGA94 Z51	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth
MFT033	MFT	AC	5	349103	7029560	567	-90	0
MFT034	MFT	AC	5	349118	7029553	567	-90	0
MFT035	MFT	AC	5	349137	7029545	567	-90	0
MFT036	MFT	AC	5	349152	7029580	567	-90	0
MFT037	MFT	AC	5	349133	7029586	567	-90	0
MFT038	MFT	AC	5	349117	7029595	567	-90	0
MFT039	MFT	AC	5	349099	7029602	567	-90	0
MFT040	MFT	AC	5	349081	7029610	567	-90	0
MFT041	MFT	AC	5	349063	7029616	567	-90	0
MFT042	MFT	AC	5	349045	7029624	568	-90	0
MFT043	MFT	AC	5	349025	7029633	570	-90	0
MFT044	MFT	AC	5	349006	7029643	572	-90	0
MFT045	MFT	AC	5	349022	7029675	572	-90	0
MFT046	MFT	AC	5	349040	7029667	571	-90	0
MFT047	MFT	AC	5	349059	7029659	571	-90	0
MFT048	MFT	AC	5	349077	7029651	572	-90	0
MFT049	MFT	AC	5	349096	7029644	571	-90	0
MFT050	MFT	AC	5	349113	7029637	572	-90	0
MFT051	MFT	AC	5	349131	7029630	572	-90	0
MFT052	MFT	AC	5	349148	7029623	572	-90	0
MFT053	MFT	AC	5	349166	7029615	572	-90	0
MFT054	MFT	AC	5	349045	7029535	571	-90	0
MFLG001	MFLGSP	RC	10	349516	7029515	574	-90	0
MFLG002	MFLGSP	RC	10	349506	7029515	573	-90	0
MFLG003	MFLGSP	RC	10	349455	7029485	571	-90	0
MFLG004	MFLGSP	RC	10	349459	7029515	570	-90	0
MFLG005	MFLGSP	RC	12	349499	7029501	572	-90	0
MFLG006	MFLGSP	RC	10	349504	7029486	572	-90	0
MFLG007	MFLGSP	RC	10	349503	7029469	571	-90	0
MFLG008	MFLGSP	RC	10	349478	7029453	572	-90	0
MFLG009	MFLGSP	RC	10	349461	7029464	571	-90	0

+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

TABLE 2: *Rock chip locations for dump leach composite*

MFHL= Mt Fisher Dump Leach

SampleID	Location	Sample Type	East MGA94 Z51	North MGA94 Z51	Description
MFS001	MFHL	Rock chip	349347	7029414	Unbiased fist sized pieces of mostly chert from trench cut in historic Dump Leach pile.
MFS002	MFHL	Rock chip	349369	7029409	Unbiased fist sized pieces of mostly chert from trench cut in historic Dump Leach pile.
MFS003	MFHL	Rock chip	349380	7029399	Unbiased fist sized pieces of mostly chert from trench cut in historic Dump Leach pile.
MFS004	MFHL	Rock chip	349332	7029422	Unbiased fist sized pieces of mostly chert from trench cut in historic Dump Leach pile.

+61 08 9388 0051

info@hightechmetals.com.au

www.hightechmetals.com.au

22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

HIGH-TECH METALS LIMITED

APPENDIX B: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

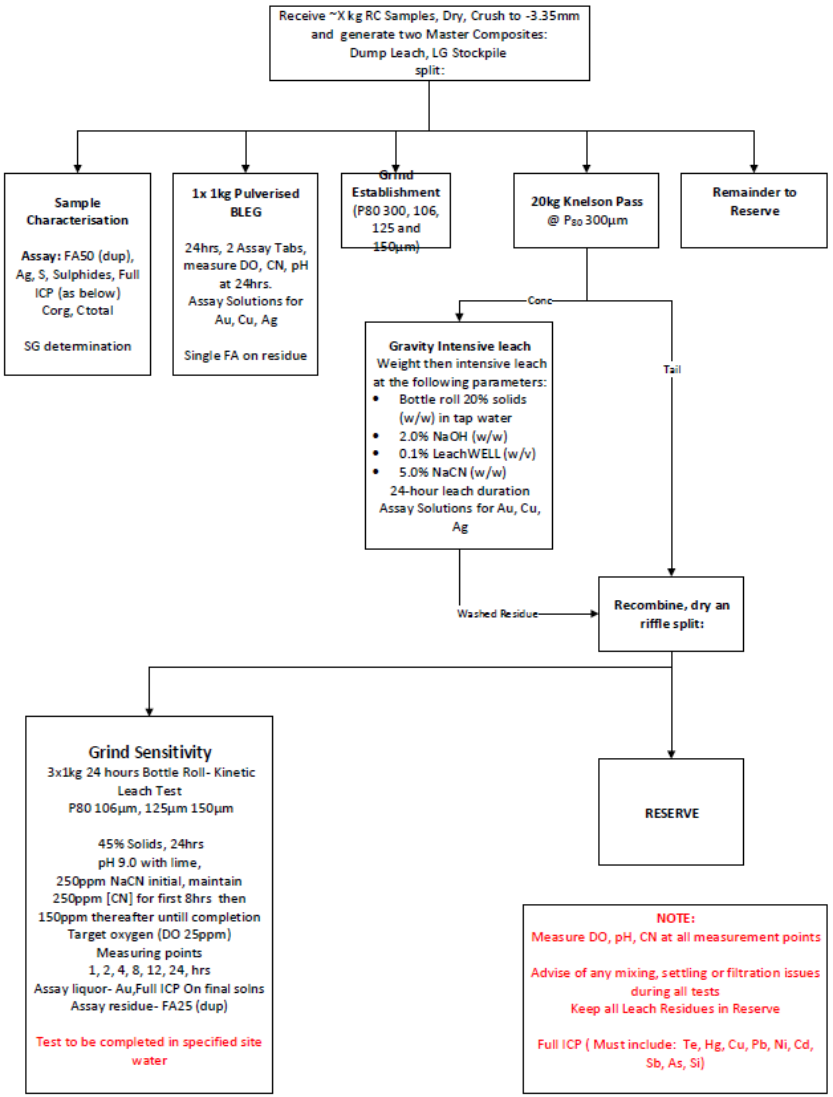
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• Samples for comminution and leach testwork were obtained from Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling previously completed and reported in HTM's ASX announcement dated 25th September 2025. • 162 aircore and 70 reverse circulation drilling samples were combined to create composite samples for metallurgical test work.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• Samples were collected by SSH field crew and submitted to Bureau Veritas laboratory in Perth. • Samples are considered to be representative for level of study.
	• *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.*	• Metallurgical samples for comminution and leach testwork were obtained from Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling reported in HTM's ASX announcement dated 25th September 2025. • Once samples were composited, each sample was stage crushed to <3.35mm, homogenized and split via a rotary sample divider to create 1kg test charges. • Head samples were split from one of the test charges for head assays with each sample submitted for gold analysis via fire assay and atomic absorption spectrometry.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Aircore and RC drilling to collect composite samples was completed by Gyro Drilling using a multi-purpose RC rig with a standard 5.5in bit.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by the field geologist and good recoveries recorded
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• Sample depths were checked regularly and the cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination • The drilling sample recoveries and quality are considered acceptable and appropriate for the style of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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 sample recovery biases or biases related to loss or gain of fines were identified.
Logging	• *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.*	• No Mineral Resource is estimated. • All drill chips were qualitatively logged by SSH field geologist. • Field logs were entered directly into a laptop using Company-standard logging codes.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*	• Logging is qualitative with chips logged for lithology, colour, weathering, texture, minerals and alteration
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All drill holes were logged from surface to EOH. •
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• N/A no core drilling completed.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• RC/AC drill samples were taken at 1 metre intervals from a riffle splitter attached to the cyclone • Composite samples were created by putting sample in green bags through a riffle splitter in order to generate a representative +100kg bulk sample. • All samples were dry • Samples were riffle split at the lab to create samples for BLEG and Fire Assay.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	AC drill samples from the tailings were collected as 3m composites and 1m bottom of hole samples. Samples were dry crushed to -3.35mm at Bureau Veritas in Perth and supervised by JT Metallurgical Services with the following testwork flow sheets:

METALLURGICAL SERVICES
Perth | Kalgoorlie

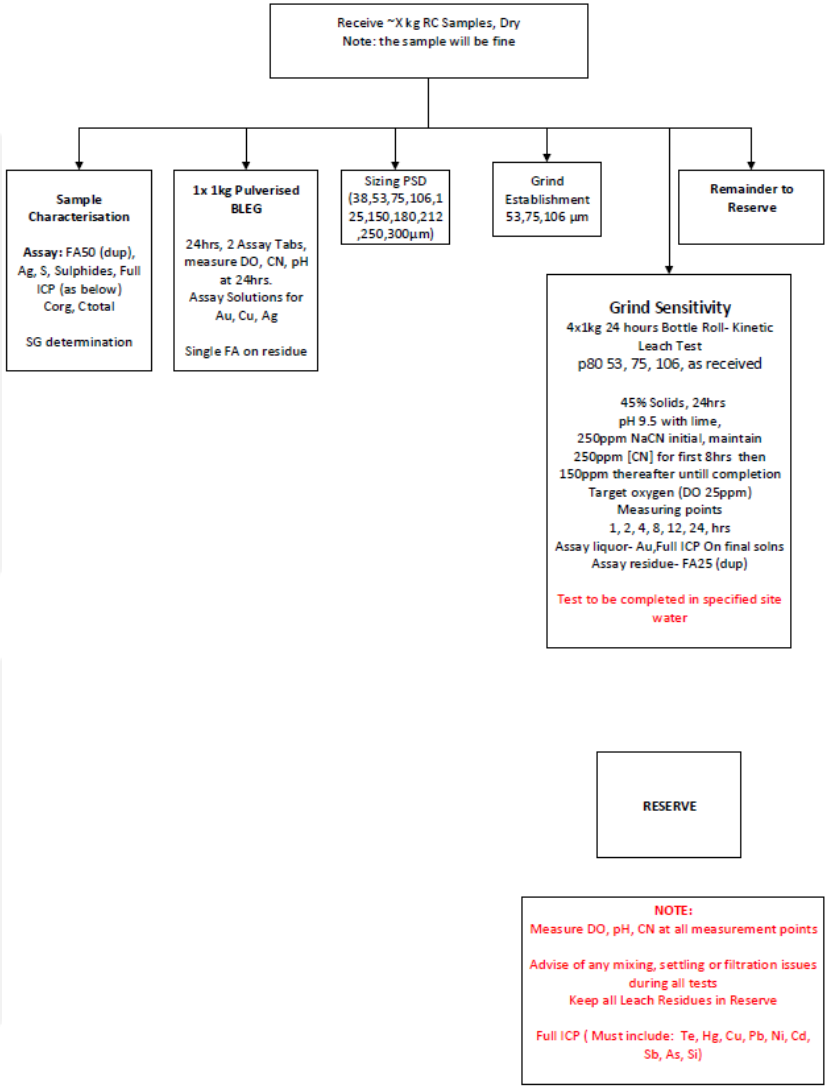
SSH Mining - Mt Fisher
Metallurgical
Testwork Flowsheet- Master Composites



+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

METALLURGICAL SERVICES
Perth | Kalgoorlie

SSH Mining - Mt Fisher
Metallurgical
Testwork Flowsheet- Tailings Composite



+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• In house standards and blanks were inserted by Bureau Veritas.
	• *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.*	• 1m samples are automatically bagged from the cyclone, field duplicates are taken from a second shute off the splitter
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All RC samples are approximately 1 - 5kg each • Dump leach samples are approximately 30kg each • The sample sizes taken are appropriate relative to the style of mineralisation and analytical methods undertaken.
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.*	• The analytical methods and quality control protocols are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being tested and the stage of metallurgical assessment being undertaken, with a focus on defining preliminary guidance on factors for reasonable prospect of economic extraction and to define the scale and methodology of further metallurgical test work required to advance the project.
	• *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.*	• N/A, No geophysical measurements taken
	• *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.*	• N/A, Samples were composited for metallurgical testwork
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• No significant intersections recorded. Drilling was undertaken to sample remnant stockpiles.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• No twinned holes were drilled
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Data was captured directly into specific geological logging software • Assay files are sent directly from the lab to HTM's database manager • All physical sampling sheets are filed and scanned electronically and submissions to the lab checked to check samples are accounted for
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No adjustments were made to the assay data
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• Hole collars were located using handheld Garmin GPS, considered accurate to within 3-5m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• All locations and maps are reported in GDA1994, MGA Zone 51
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Topography based on detailed topographic surveys
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• N/A no exploration results reported
	• *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.*	• N/A, no mineral resource estimation is reported
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• AC composite samples were generated by collecting sample material in green bags, putting them through a riffle splitter to generate the composites. • RC composite samples were generated by collecting sample material in green bags and combining them. • Dump leach rock chip samples were composited by JT Metallurgical Services.
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.*	• N/A, only metallurgical test work being reported
	• *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.*	• N/A, only metallurgical test work being reported
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Riffle split samples collected into numbered calico bags for each metre drilled by Gyro Drilling ad placed next to respective samples in green bags on the ground. • SSH Mining staff took each calico bag and weighed it using a set of scales (+/- 0.1kg), all sampling information was entered into a MS Excel spreadsheet which was imported into the Companies drill hole database. • AC samples in green bags were put through a riffle splitter to generate six composite samples in weighing no more than 30kg per numbered green bag, with a combined weight of 125.6kg. • RC samples in green bags were composited into six composite samples weighing no more than 30kg per numbered green bag, with a combined weight of 123.6kg. • Approximately 30kg of rock chip samples were gathered at random from cuts made into dump leach pile by a dozer and placed into 20L plastic buckets. Sample numbers were recorded in field notebook and written on the bucket lids. • Each composite sample bag was secured with a cable tie, together with the dump leach sample buckets, were transported by SSH Mining staff directly to ALS laboratory in Canning Vale.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have yet been completed.

+61 08 9388 0051
info@hightechmetals.com.au
www.hightechmetals.com.au
22 Townshend Road
Subiaco WA 6008 Australia