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ASX RELEASE

Further British Hill Drill Results Confirm Significant Mineralised Depth Extensions

Highlights:

- **Forrestania's recent British Hill drill program completed: 8 RC holes for 1,858m**
- **Drilling confirms mineralisation extends up dip to the east, with significant high-grade intersections including:**
  - **4 metres @ 7.46 g/t gold from 124 metres (26BHRC013)**
    - **Including 1 metres @ 22.76 g/t gold from 125 metres**
  - **1 metre @ 22.98 g/t gold from 141 metres (26BHRC013)**
  - **7 metres @ 5.69 g/t gold from Surface (26BHRC015)**
    - **Including 1 metre @ 17.89 g/t gold from surface**
  - **4 metres @ 4.40 g/t gold from 277 metres (26BHRC015)**
    - **Including 1 metre @ 10.16 g/t gold from 277 metres**
  - **2 metres @ 7.66 g/t gold from 274 metres (26BHRC016)**
    - **Including 1 metre @ 14.21 g/t gold from 274 metres**
  - **10 metres @ 1.72 g/t gold from 33 metres (26BHRC015)**
- **Drilling is aimed at expanding the British Hill Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) expected over the upcoming weeks**

Forrestania Resources' Chairman David Geraghty commented:

"These latest results continue to reinforce our confidence in the British Hill deposit, with drilling successfully extending mineralisation both up-dip and at depth while returning multiple high-grade gold intercepts. A further POW is awaiting approval, with the intent once granted to immediately commence further drilling. Importantly, British Hill is already located on a granted Mining Lease with ore already being trucked to our Lake Johnston processing hub. As we continue to expand the Mineral Resource Estimate over the coming weeks, we see increasing potential for British Hill to become another valuable source of ore within our regional development strategy."

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) ("FRS" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the recent batch of assay results from the British Hill drill program.

About the British Hill Gold Project

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

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

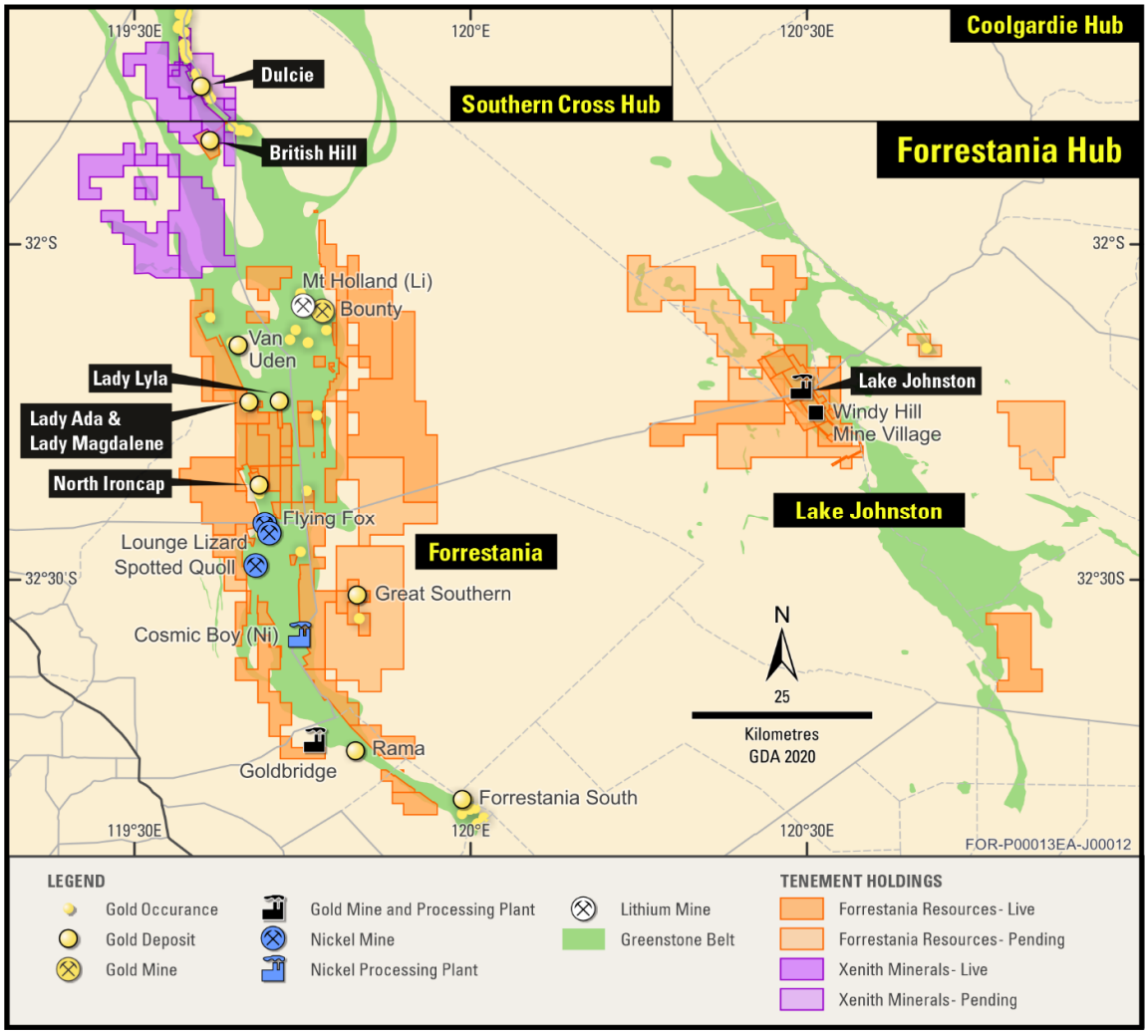

Figure 1. Forrestania Hub location

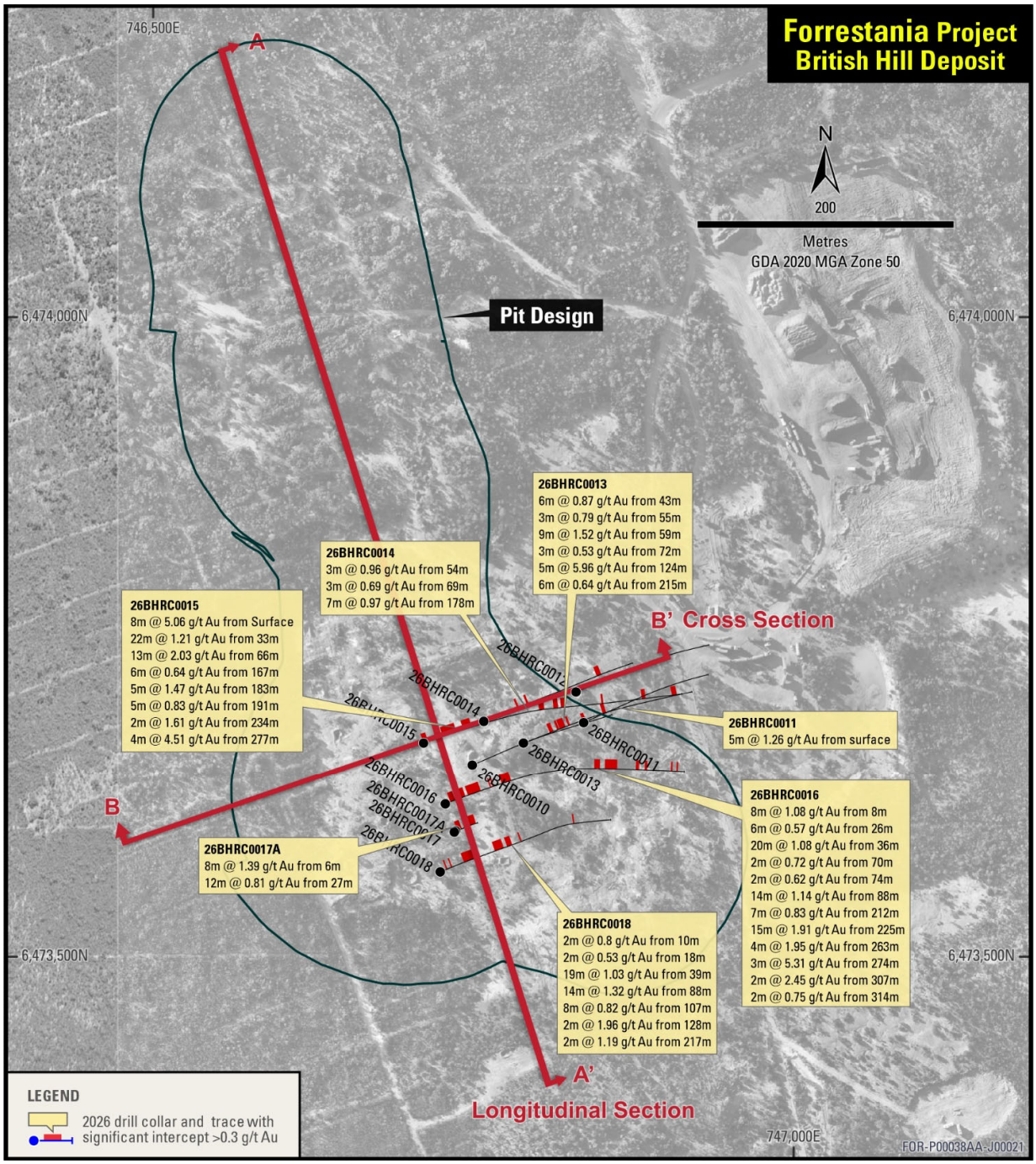

Figure 2. British Hill Drill Collar location

British Hill – RC Drill Program

The Company recently completed its British Hill drill program (8 holes for 1,858m) at the British Hill Project. The drilling has successfully given the Company a stronger understanding of the geology of the deposits, as well as successfully testing mineralisation at depth and along strike, intervals of greater than 0.5 g/t gold with intervals less than 1m of internal dilution with assay results including:

26BHRD0011

- 4 metres @ 1.50 g/t gold from surface

26BHRD012

- 1 metre @ 2.08 g/t gold from 16 metres

26BHRC0013

- 2 metre @ 0.98 g/t gold from 43 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.80 g/t gold from 47 metres
- 9 metres @ 1.60 g/t gold from 55 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.04 g/t gold from 72 metres
- 4 metres @ 7.46 g/t gold from 124 metres
    - Including 1 metres @ 22.76 g/t gold from 125 metres
- 1 metre @ 22.98 g/t gold from 141 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.14 g/t gold from 186 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.49 g/t gold from 216 metres

26BHRC0014

- 3 metres @ 0.95 g/t gold from 54 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.58 g/t gold from 69 metres
- 1 metre @ 3.39 g/t gold from 179 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.28 g/t gold from 183 metres

26BHRC0015

- 7 metres @ 5.69 g/t gold from Surface
    - Including 1 metre @ 17.89 g/t gold from surface
    - Including 1 metre @ 9.21 g/t gold from 2 metres
- 10 metres @ 1.72 g/t gold from 33 metres
- 9 metres @ 2.57 g/t gold from 66 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.25 g/t gold from 77 metres
- 5 metres @ 1.32 g/t gold from 183 metres
- 5 metres @ 0.77 g/t gold from 191 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.80 g/t gold from 234 metres
- 4 metres @ 4.40 g/t gold from 277 metres
    - Including 1 metre @ 10.16 g/t gold from 277 metres

26BHRC0016

- 4 metres @ 1.86 g/t gold from 12 metres
- 11 metres @ 1.35 g/t gold from 36 metres
- 7 metres @ 1.55 g/t gold from 88 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.93 g/t gold from 99 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.93 g/t gold from 206 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.45 g/t gold from 212 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.51 g/t gold from 225 metres
- 10 metres @ 2.16 g/t gold from 230 metres
- 4 metres @ 1.94 g/t gold from 263 metres
- 2 metres @ 7.66 g/t gold from 274 metres
    - Including 1 metre @ 14.21 g/t gold from 274 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.45 g/t gold from 307 metres

26BHRC0017A

- 6 metres @ 1.66 g/t gold from 7 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.59 g/t gold from 29 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.87 g/t gold from 36 metres

26BHRC0018

- 1 metre @ 1.12 g/t gold from 11 metres
- 1 metre @ 0.58 g/t gold from 19 metres
- 1 metre @ 0.52 g/t gold from 32 metres
- 4 metres @ 1.19 g/t gold from 39 metres
- 7 metres @ 1.52 g/t gold from 46 metres
- 3 metres @ 0.70 g/t gold from 55 metres
- 12 metres @ 1.46 g/t gold from 90 metres
- 7 metres @ 0.91 g/t gold from 108 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.97 g/t gold from 128 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.17 g/t gold from 217 metres

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

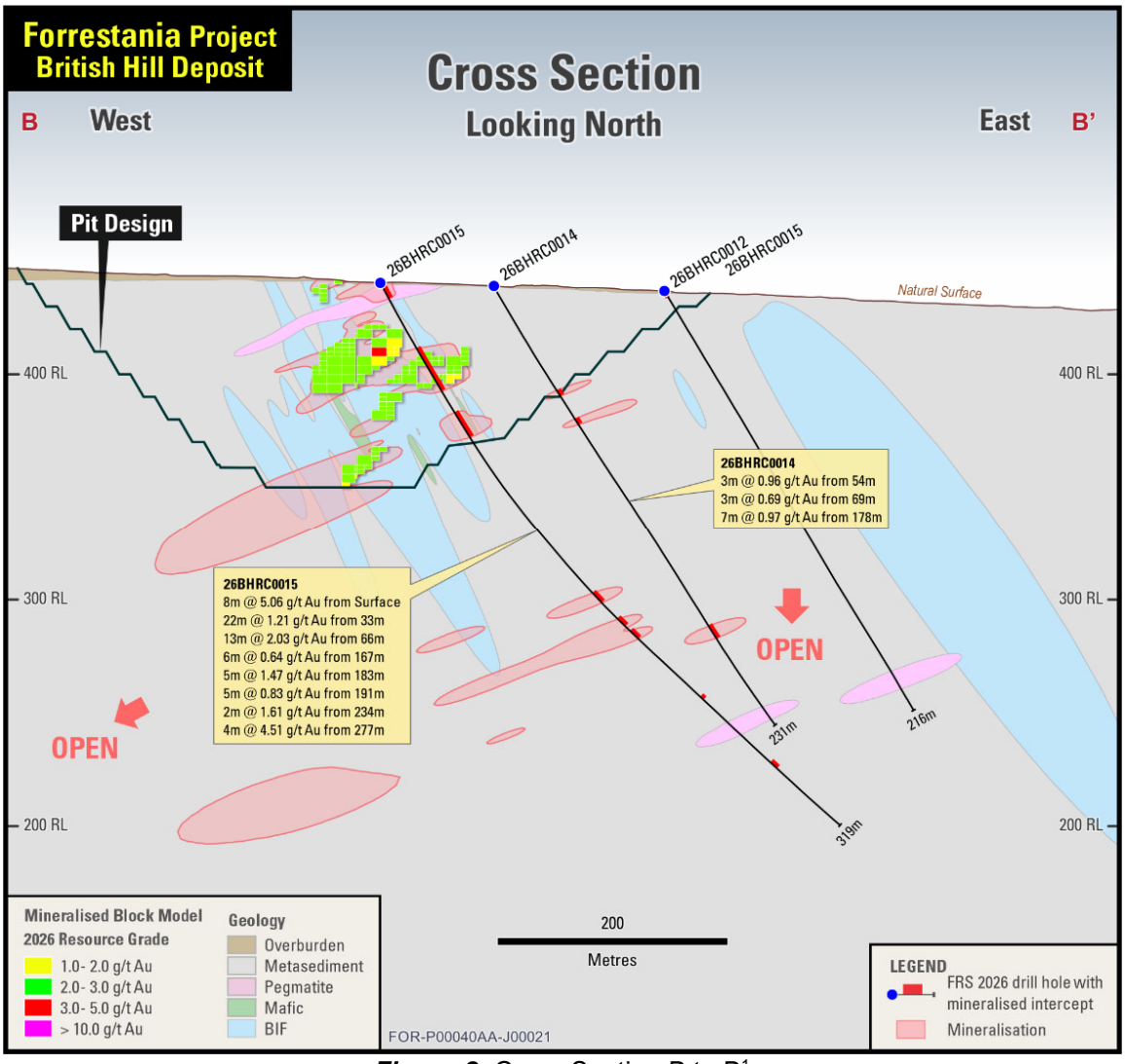

Figure 3. Cross Section B to B[1]

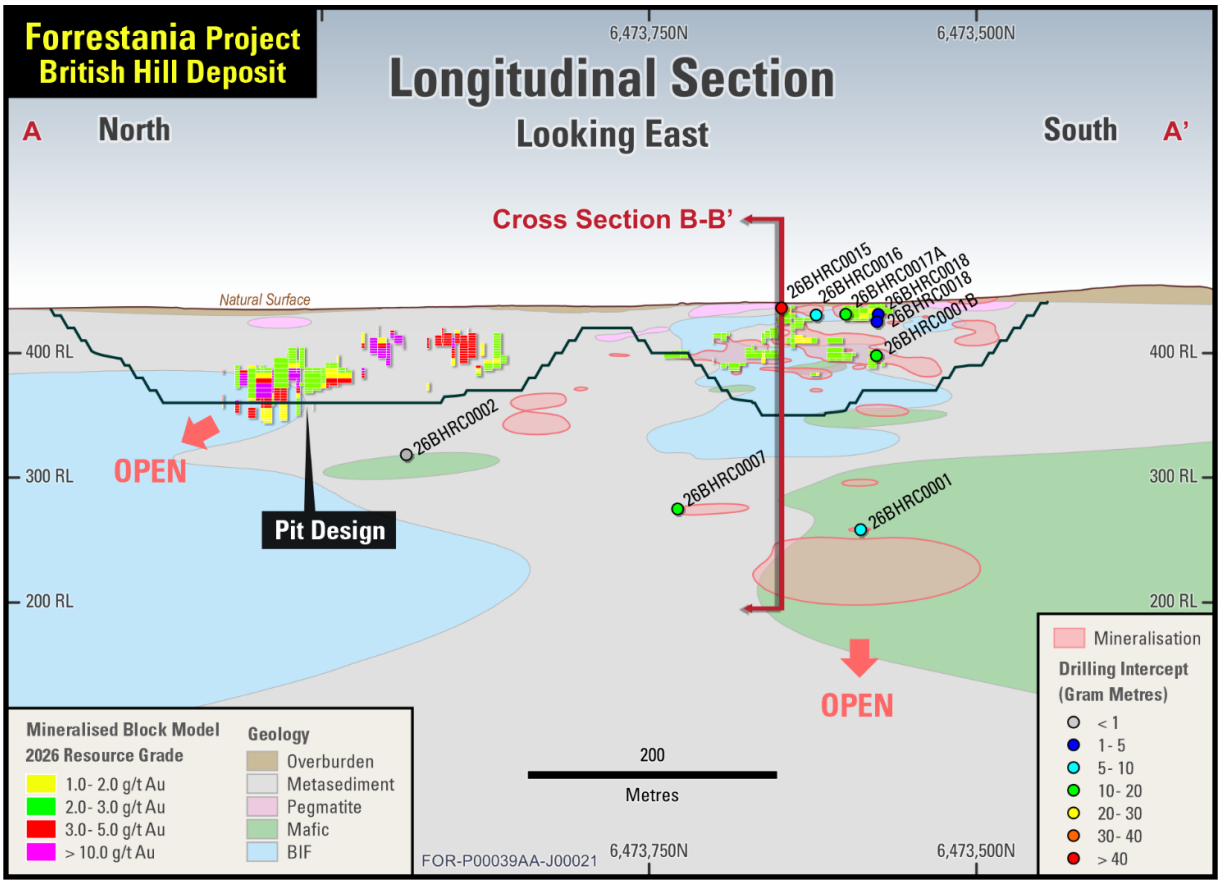

Figure 4. Long Section A to A[1]

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

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About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX: FRS) is an Australian gold exploration and development company focused on building a significant Western Australian gold business.

Forrestania's strategy is centred on growing its gold resource inventory through disciplined exploration, value-accretive acquisitions and the advancement of high-quality development opportunities capable of supporting long-term production.

Forrestania has established a substantial portfolio of gold assets across Western Australia's premier mineral provinces, including the Southern Cross, Eastern Goldfields and Forrestania regions. These assets provide the foundation for the Company's strategy to develop two complementary processing hubs at Edna May and Lake Johnston, creating a scalable platform for future production and regional consolidation.

Supported by an experienced Board and management team with a proven track record of discovery, project development and mine operations, Forrestania is committed to creating long-term shareholder value through technical excellence, disciplined capital allocation and responsible resource development.

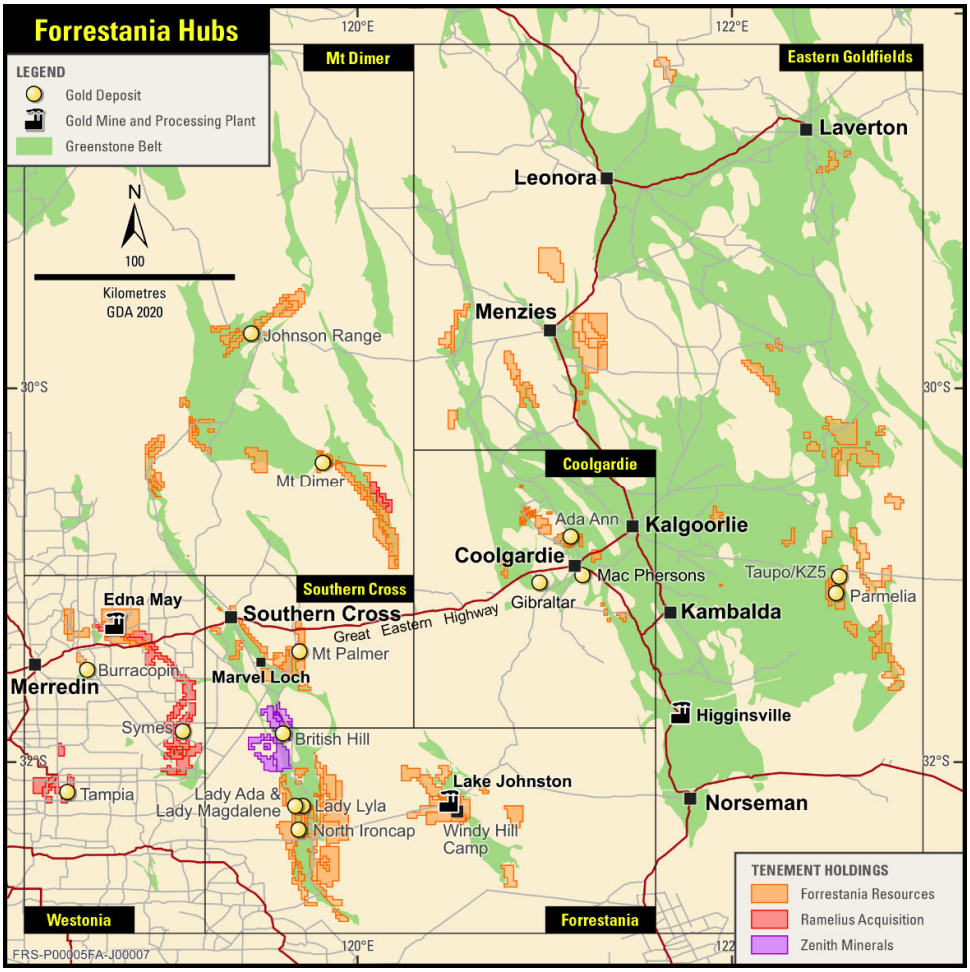

Figure 5. Forrestania Regional Hub locations

Competent person's statement

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

Disclosure

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

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

Cautionary statement regarding values & forward-looking information

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

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

All Holes located on Tenement M77/1256.

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

HoleNo	Easting	Northing	RL	Maximum Depth	Dip	Azimuth
26BHRC0011	746836	6473683	437.4	210	-60	67
26BHRC0012	746830	6473707	436.5	216	-59	68
26BHRC0013	746789	6473667	439.3	240	-59	70
26BHRC0014	746758	6473684	439.2	231	-60	69
26BHRC0015	746711	6473667	440.8	319	-60	69
26BHRC0016	746728	6473619	440.8	324	-60	69
26BHRC0017A	746735	6473597	440.5	42	-60	69
26BHRC0018	746724	6473566	448.0	276	-60	69

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

All intervals of greater than 0.3 g/t gold with intervals less than 2m samples of internal dilution only shown. Drilling intercept widths are down-hole widths and not true widths.

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t
26BHRC0011	0	1	1	0.51
26BHRC0011	1	2	1	2.42
26BHRC0011	2	3	1	2.29
26BHRC0011	3	4	1	0.78
26BHRC0011	4	5	1	0.30
26BHRC0012	0	1	1	0.55
26BHRC0012	16	17	1	2.08
26BHRC0013	5	6	1	0.31
26BHRC0013	43	44	1	0.57
26BHRC0013	44	45	1	1.39
26BHRC0013	45	46	1	0.03
26BHRC0013	46	47	1	0.06
26BHRC0013	47	48	1	2.80
26BHRC0013	48	49	1	0.38
26BHRC0013	55	56	1	0.68
26BHRC0013	56	57	1	0.83
26BHRC0013	57	58	1	0.85
26BHRC0013	58	59	1	0.16
26BHRC0013	59	60	1	0.86
26BHRC0013	60	61	1	3.00
26BHRC0013	61	62	1	2.43
26BHRC0013	62	63	1	2.46
26BHRC0013	63	64	1	3.14
26BHRC0013	64	65	1	0.27
26BHRC0013	65	66	1	0.25
26BHRC0013	66	67	1	0.33
26BHRC0013	67	68	1	0.66
26BHRC0013	72	73	1	1.04
26BHRC0013	73	74	1	0.26
26BHRC0013	74	75	1	0.31
26BHRC0013	124	125	1	1.57
26BHRC0013	125	126	1	22.76
26BHRC0013	126	127	1	2.71
26BHRC0013	127	128	1	2.80
26BHRC0013	128	129	1	0.30
26BHRC0013	136	137	1	0.47
26BHRC0013	137	138	1	0.30
26BHRC0013	141	142	1	20.98
26BHRC0013	158	159	1	0.64

26BHRC0013	186	187	1	2.14
26BHRC0013	215	216	1	0.38
26BHRC0013	216	217	1	2.49
26BHRC0013	217	218	1	0.30
26BHRC0013	218	219	1	0.16
26BHRC0013	219	220	1	0.12
26BHRC0013	220	221	1	0.39
26BHRC0013	221	222	1	0.17
26BHRC0013	222	223	1	0.30
26BHRC0014	45	46	1	0.47
26BHRC0014	54	55	1	0.69
26BHRC0014	55	56	1	1.04
26BHRC0014	56	57	1	1.13
26BHRC0014	65	66	1	0.59
26BHRC0014	69	70	1	1.58
26BHRC0014	70	71	1	0.18
26BHRC0014	71	72	1	0.34
26BHRC0014	178	179	1	0.37
26BHRC0014	179	180	1	3.39
26BHRC0014	180	181	1	0.04
26BHRC0014	181	182	1	0.13
26BHRC0014	182	183	1	0.43
26BHRC0014	183	184	1	1.96
26BHRC0014	184	185	1	0.60
26BHRC0014	195	196	1	0.37
26BHRC0015	0	1	1	17.89
26BHRC0015	1	2	1	5.04
26BHRC0015	2	3	1	9.21
26BHRC0015	3	4	1	4.27
26BHRC0015	4	5	1	0.86
26BHRC0015	5	6	1	1.40
26BHRC0015	6	7	1	1.02
26BHRC0015	7	8	1	0.44
26BHRC0015	33	34	1	1.16
26BHRC0015	34	35	1	0.17
26BHRC0015	35	36	1	2.11
26BHRC0015	36	37	1	0.52
26BHRC0015	37	38	1	0.73
26BHRC0015	38	39	1	0.17
26BHRC0015	39	40	1	2.86
26BHRC0015	40	41	1	4.84
26BHRC0015	41	42	1	1.49
26BHRC0015	42	43	1	3.12
26BHRC0015	43	44	1	0.44

26BHRC0015	44	45	1	0.46
26BHRC0015	45	46	1	0.86
26BHRC0015	46	47	1	0.78
26BHRC0015	47	48	1	1.32
26BHRC0015	48	49	1	0.35
26BHRC0015	49	50	1	0.62
26BHRC0015	50	51	1	0.85
26BHRC0015	51	52	1	1.00
26BHRC0015	52	53	1	1.04
26BHRC0015	53	54	1	1.19
26BHRC0015	54	55	1	0.53
26BHRC0015	60	61	1	0.36
26BHRC0015	66	67	1	1.87
26BHRC0015	67	68	1	4.01
26BHRC0015	68	69	1	4.34
26BHRC0015	69	70	1	4.11
26BHRC0015	70	71	1	1.80
26BHRC0015	71	72	1	1.35
26BHRC0015	72	73	1	3.37
26BHRC0015	73	74	1	1.58
26BHRC0015	74	75	1	0.69
26BHRC0015	75	76	1	0.47
26BHRC0015	76	77	1	0.30
26BHRC0015	77	78	1	0.70
26BHRC0015	78	79	1	1.81
26BHRC0015	167	168	1	0.71
26BHRC0015	168	169	1	0.66
26BHRC0015	169	170	1	1.60
26BHRC0015	170	171	1	0.72
26BHRC0015	171	172	1	0.19
26BHRC0015	172	173	1	0.54
26BHRC0015	183	184	1	0.56
26BHRC0015	184	185	1	1.84
26BHRC0015	185	186	1	0.04
26BHRC0015	186	187	1	2.91
26BHRC0015	187	188	1	1.28
26BHRC0015	191	192	1	1.46
26BHRC0015	192	193	1	0.43
26BHRC0015	193	194	1	0.98
26BHRC0015	194	195	1	0.29
26BHRC0015	195	196	1	0.68
26BHRC0015	205	206	1	0.51
26BHRC0015	213	214	1	0.34
26BHRC0015	234	235	1	3.06

26BHRC0015	235	236	1	0.55
26BHRC0015	277	278	1	10.16
26BHRC0015	278	279	1	5.49
26BHRC0015	279	280	1	1.26
26BHRC0015	280	281	1	0.70
26BHRC0015	290	291	1	0.41
26BHRC0016	8	9	1	0.34
26BHRC0016	9	10	1	0.13
26BHRC0016	10	11	1	0.33
26BHRC0016	11	12	1	0.44
26BHRC0016	12	13	1	1.09
26BHRC0016	13	14	1	1.23
26BHRC0016	14	15	1	3.22
26BHRC0016	15	16	1	1.88
26BHRC0016	26	27	1	0.98
26BHRC0016	27	28	1	0.18
26BHRC0016	28	29	1	0.06
26BHRC0016	29	30	1	0.51
26BHRC0016	30	31	1	1.07
26BHRC0016	31	32	1	0.66
26BHRC0016	36	37	1	4.27
26BHRC0016	37	38	1	2.00
26BHRC0016	38	39	1	2.12
26BHRC0016	39	40	1	0.70
26BHRC0016	40	41	1	1.20
26BHRC0016	41	42	1	0.23
26BHRC0016	42	43	1	1.33
26BHRC0016	43	44	1	0.89
26BHRC0016	44	45	1	0.46
26BHRC0016	45	46	1	1.01
26BHRC0016	46	47	1	0.65
26BHRC0016	47	48	1	0.48
26BHRC0016	48	49	1	0.41
26BHRC0016	49	50	1	0.52
26BHRC0016	50	51	1	1.00
26BHRC0016	51	52	1	1.64
26BHRC0016	52	53	1	1.28
26BHRC0016	53	54	1	0.77
26BHRC0016	54	55	1	0.42
26BHRC0016	55	56	1	0.53
26BHRC0016	70	71	1	1.06
26BHRC0016	71	72	1	0.31
26BHRC0016	72	73	1	0.09
26BHRC0016	73	74	1	0.21

26BHRC0016	74	75	1	0.75
26BHRC0016	75	76	1	0.49
26BHRC0016	76	77	1	0.27
26BHRC0016	77	78	1	0.50
26BHRC0016	88	89	1	0.79
26BHRC0016	89	90	1	1.55
26BHRC0016	90	91	1	0.72
26BHRC0016	91	92	1	0.07
26BHRC0016	92	93	1	3.54
26BHRC0016	93	94	1	3.07
26BHRC0016	94	95	1	1.11
26BHRC0016	95	96	1	0.32
26BHRC0016	96	97	1	0.31
26BHRC0016	97	98	1	0.08
26BHRC0016	98	99	1	0.45
26BHRC0016	99	100	1	2.66
26BHRC0016	100	101	1	1.20
26BHRC0016	101	102	1	0.39
26BHRC0016	205	206	1	0.02
26BHRC0016	206	207	1	1.93
26BHRC0016	212	213	1	2.33
26BHRC0016	213	214	1	0.83
26BHRC0016	214	215	1	1.19
26BHRC0016	215	216	1	0.28
26BHRC0016	216	217	1	0.38
26BHRC0016	217	218	1	0.49
26BHRC0016	218	219	1	0.38
26BHRC0016	225	226	1	1.97
26BHRC0016	226	227	1	1.97
26BHRC0016	227	228	1	0.58
26BHRC0016	228	229	1	0.09
26BHRC0016	229	230	1	0.17
26BHRC0016	230	231	1	2.22
26BHRC0016	231	232	1	2.55
26BHRC0016	232	233	1	0.89
26BHRC0016	233	234	1	0.74
26BHRC0016	234	235	1	4.71
26BHRC0016	235	236	1	3.78
26BHRC0016	236	237	1	1.31
26BHRC0016	237	238	1	0.59
26BHRC0016	238	239	1	0.91
26BHRC0016	239	240	1	3.94
26BHRC0016	249	250	1	0.32
26BHRC0016	250	251	1	0.17

26BHRC0016	251	252	1	0.24
26BHRC0016	252	253	1	1.00
26BHRC0016	263	264	1	2.55
26BHRC0016	264	265	1	3.94
26BHRC0016	265	266	1	0.66
26BHRC0016	266	267	1	0.60
26BHRC0016	274	275	1	14.21
26BHRC0016	275	276	1	1.11
26BHRC0016	276	277	1	0.47
26BHRC0016	284	285	1	0.40
26BHRC0016	307	308	1	4.36
26BHRC0016	308	309	1	0.54
26BHRC0016	314	315	1	0.68
26BHRC0016	315	316	1	0.82
26BHRC0016	319	320	1	0.39
26BHRC0017A	6	7	1	0.42
26BHRC0017A	7	8	1	1.68
26BHRC0017A	8	9	1	0.51
26BHRC0017A	9	10	1	1.85
26BHRC0017A	10	11	1	2.32
26BHRC0017A	11	12	1	1.90
26BHRC0017A	12	13	1	1.71
26BHRC0017A	13	14	1	0.45
26BHRC0017A	27	28	1	0.31
26BHRC0017A	28	29	1	0.19
26BHRC0017A	29	30	1	3.64
26BHRC0017A	30	31	1	0.36
26BHRC0017A	31	32	1	0.78
26BHRC0017A	32	33	1	0.41
26BHRC0017A	33	34	1	0.46
26BHRC0017A	34	35	1	0.41
26BHRC0017A	35	36	1	0.29
26BHRC0017A	36	37	1	0.87
26BHRC0017A	37	38	1	0.37
26BHRC0017A	38	39	1	1.38
26BHRC0018	10	11	1	0.44
26BHRC0018	11	12	1	1.12
26BHRC0018	18	19	1	0.48
26BHRC0018	19	20	1	0.58
26BHRC0018	23	24	1	0.33
26BHRC0018	31	32	1	0.45
26BHRC0018	32	33	1	0.52
26BHRC0018	33	34	1	0.34
26BHRC0018	34	35	1	0.22

26BHRC0018	35	36	1	0.42
26BHRC0018	39	40	1	0.51
26BHRC0018	40	41	1	1.23
26BHRC0018	41	42	1	2.47
26BHRC0018	42	43	1	0.56
26BHRC0018	43	44	1	0.37
26BHRC0018	44	45	1	0.35
26BHRC0018	45	46	1	0.38
26BHRC0018	46	47	1	0.88
26BHRC0018	47	48	1	0.61
26BHRC0018	48	49	1	0.86
26BHRC0018	49	50	1	0.75
26BHRC0018	50	51	1	1.78
26BHRC0018	51	52	1	3.91
26BHRC0018	52	53	1	1.89
26BHRC0018	53	54	1	0.45
26BHRC0018	54	55	1	0.42
26BHRC0018	55	56	1	0.61
26BHRC0018	56	57	1	0.96
26BHRC0018	57	58	1	0.54
26BHRC0018	68	69	1	0.38
26BHRC0018	88	89	1	0.46
26BHRC0018	89	90	1	0.31
26BHRC0018	90	91	1	0.58
26BHRC0018	91	92	1	1.73
26BHRC0018	92	93	1	1.32
26BHRC0018	93	94	1	6.42
26BHRC0018	94	95	1	1.01
26BHRC0018	95	96	1	0.47
26BHRC0018	96	97	1	0.86
26BHRC0018	97	98	1	0.97
26BHRC0018	98	99	1	0.99
26BHRC0018	99	100	1	1.17
26BHRC0018	100	101	1	1.15
26BHRC0018	101	102	1	0.89
26BHRC0018	107	108	1	0.31
26BHRC0018	108	109	1	1.61
26BHRC0018	109	110	1	1.23
26BHRC0018	110	111	1	0.46
26BHRC0018	111	112	1	0.59
26BHRC0018	112	113	1	1.37
26BHRC0018	113	114	1	0.54
26BHRC0018	114	115	1	0.58
26BHRC0018	128	129	1	2.20

26BHRC0018	129	130	1	1.74
26BHRC0018	175	176	1	0.32
26BHRC0018	217	218	1	0.54
26BHRC0018	218	219	1	1.81

Appendix 3: Table 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition

TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	*JORC 2012 Explanation*	Comment
Sampling techniques	*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 (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.*	Legacy : Historic diamond and RC drilling was used to bolster the geological interp and does not contribute to the data relied on for estimation. Legacy samples were assayed at various laboratories in WA, Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples are assumed to have been taken at between 0.3 and 1.2m intervals. IMD: Samples were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay. All IMD sampling was conducted using IMD QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. FRS: Samples were all analysed by Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth. Samples are pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying via 50g Fire Assay. All sampling was conducted using FRS QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. – including, blanks, standards and duplicates for qualitative analysis. All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals. Diamond core samples were taken at between 0.3 and 1.0m intervals.
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).*	IMD: RC drilling was via 5 3/8th inch face sampling hammer. Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring (triple tubing was used to aid recoveries in heavily weathered core. All IMD holes were surveyed using a reflex Gyro north seeking gyroscopic instrument (or equivalent) to obtain accurate down-hole directional data where ground conditions allowed. Legacy holes were at times twinned to gauge their spatial veracity and this showed good correlation between IMD and legacy drilling. FRS: RC drilling was via 5 ¼" face sampling hammer. Drilling is via NQ and HQ diamond coring .

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*	Each individual sample is visually checked for recovery, moisture, and contamination. Wet RC samples aren't utilised. Drilling recoveries are logged and recorded and captured within the project database. Core loss is noted where it occurs. Some intervals of core loss result from highly weathered material in the regolith – where assays have been reported in these intervals, the missing interval has diluted at the reported assay grade of that interval The style of expected mineralisation and the consistency of the mineralised intervals are expected to preclude any issue of sample bias due to material loss or gain.
Logging	*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)* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	Core and RC chips were both geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes. Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry. Sulphides in the lode positions occur predominately as disseminated grains and rarely as fine stringers varying from 1 to 3%. Pyrite dominates >95% with lesser arsenopyrite are rarely chalcopyrite. The sulphides typically occur on the margins of quartz veins or internal to the host rock. All holes are logged in full
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling preparation	*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.*	1m samples are taken in RC, or to the mineralised/ geological boundaries with a min length of 0.3m and a max length of 1.2m for core. RC samples are split using a cone splitter which is cleaned regularly to mitigate contamination. FRS drilling utilizes QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates. Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the geological model and the style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data laboratory tests	*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.*	QAQC protocols utilising Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and duplicates were used. All checks passed quality test thresholds. All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated, utilising appropriate internal checks in QAQC. Geophysical tools and pXRF – N/A

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.*	Data collected in the field on paper or digital logs within tough-books computers, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked. IMD holes have been drilled near legacy holes, as proxy twins, with results mirroring each other within acceptable limits. All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a *Microsoft Access* database.
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.*	Drill holes were located using handheld GPS. Drill hole collar positions have been accurately surveyed utilising DGPS survey equipment to an accuracy of +/- 0.01m. Down holes surveys were completed using gyro. The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020. RL's referenced are AHDRL
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.*	Exploration results are reported for single holes only. Drilling has been completed on a grid drilled orthogonal to the N/S mineralisation, generally toward 090 and typically on nominal 25 and 25m spaced drill lines. The main deposit is drilled to notional grade control spacing and is therefore considered to be estimated to a high confidence level. Data spacing and distribution is adequate to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources. A conservative approach has been taken on resource classification. Raw samples have been composited to two metres for use in resource estimation, so as to affect the histogram in a manner that benefits the calculation of variance relationships in space.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*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 drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular. The orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.
Sample Security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	FRS: Samples were collected from the field and immediately recorded, and dispatched to Nagrom in Kelmscott, Perth, utilising FRS employees or appropriately qualified contractors
Audits and Reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken to date

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*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 British Hill Project consist of E77/1965, M77/1256, L77/0221, L77/0223 and L77/0224; held by IMD Gold Propriety Limited which is a 100% subsidiary of Forrestania Resources Limited. Gold and other mineral rights hosted by the IMD tenure are owned 100% by IMD which is a 100% subsidiary of Forrestania Resources Limited. No material issues exist with the underlying tenure and the tenements are therefore in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties.	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	CRA Exploration Limited conducted an intensive exploration programme for gold over their entire Parker Range Project area, from British Hill 15 km northwards to the Parker Range area. Their programme included geological mapping, auger drilling for soil geochemical samples, drilling of numerous RAB and RC holes, and diamond drilling at a few strategic localities. A major component of the CRAE drilling was targeted in the vicinity of the lateritic gold resource at British Hill within Prospecting Licences P77/3309 & P77/3310, from which a laterite gold mining operation in 1994 by Eclipse Ridge Pty Ltd produced 160,000 tonnes of laterite with an average grade of 1.26 g/t Au. (refer Polaris Metals N L, 2004 report for details). Work undertaken by Polaris prior to the current reporting year included auger soil sampling, drilling of RC holes to test gaps in the pattern of earlier CRAE drilling, and the drilling of six diamond holes (with RC precollars) to test for gold mineralisation at depth below the British Hill bedrock gold resource.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	British Hill is a lode hosted orogenic gold deposit typical in type to much of the gold occurrences in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. The lode is developed amongst Archaean mafic and felsic rocks with high grade quartz veins developed, in response to syn-mineralisation strain regime, within it. Gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host. The lode is typically defined by quartz stockworking, often cored by more linear laminated quartz veins. The system is relatively deeply weathered in the south and a component of supergene mineralisation thought to exist. In the north, weathering is less pronounced.

Drill hole Information	*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.*	Refer to the collar information provided in this report for all Released RC Holes
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *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.*	FRS RC Drill Program: Mineral intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting applied. Mineral intercepts reported have an Au value greater than 0.3g/t. Internal dilution is restricted to 1m or less within intercept intervals. Metal equivalent calculations are not required as the project is gold only All intercepts are present in their 1m interval format in appendix 1. FRS Diamond Drill Program: Mineral intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting applied. Mineral intercepts reported have an Au value greater than 0.3g/t. The reported assays are length weighted averages Internal dilution is restricted to 1m or less within intercept intervals. Metal equivalent calculations are not required as the project is gold only All intercepts are present in their sampled interval format in appendix 1.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Gold mineralisation identified to date at British Hill consists of a number of interpreted mineralised lodes striking approximately 340° comprising sub horizontal ladder style architecture. Drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. Drill hole intersections have been recorded as downhole widths; accurate true widths are not known.
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 collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	See plan and cross-section views provided in this report.

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.*	FRS is reporting only significant intercepts as prior outlined (greater than 0.3g/t zone, with less than 2m of internal dilution). All drillhole zones not tabularised in this report can be interpreted as being insignificant in relation to Au grades.
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 significant results are reported.
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.*	Exploration and development within the British Hill Project is ongoing. FRS is focusing on staged development drilling at British Hill in addition to mine planning, metallurgical studies and development studies as required with a view to monetising the project. Drilling priorities over the next 12 months are to convert Inferred Resources into Indicated Resources via infill drilling and at the same time, secure a milling option for the treatment of British Hill ore. Additional potential to expand resources exist with historic drill intercepts below the current resource requiring validation and further testing. Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.