

Sihayo Gold Limited

ASX code: SIH

3,685,461,421 shares AUD 0.9 cents per share AUD 33.2 m market cap AUD 3.5m cash

Board of Directors

Mr Colin Moorhead Executive Chairman

Mr Misha Collins Non-executive Director

Mr Gavin Caudle Non-executive Director

Mr Daryl Corp Non-executive Director

Management

Mr Roderick Crowther Chief Financial Officer

Ms Susan Park Company Secretary

Registered office

Suite 1, 245 Bay Street Brighton VIC 3186

www.sihayogold.com

Quarterly Activities Report

Summary

During the quarter the Company continued safe project and exploration operations effectively managing pandemic related risks and restrictions. Sihayo Starter Project early works were largely completed with the permitting and approvals process continuing to plan.

Sihayo Starter Project Optimisation Studies also progressed and are expected to be completed in the December Quarter. This work included geotechnical and hydrological drilling in and around the open pit sites, waste and tails storage facilities, required to inform detailed engineering and design.

Metallurgical test-work on the more problematic ore types generated preliminary indications that an opportunity may exist to materially improve gold recoveries for those ore-types through the application of high pH leaching methods. This opportunity is currently being actively pursued with further testing (Refer to SIH: ASX announcement dated 23 September 2021).

Exploration drilling was also ongoing at Sihayo 2 and Hutabargot Julu. Encouraging results were delivered from the Penatapan and Sihorbo South epithermal targets, demonstrating potential for a meaningful discovery in the Hutabargot area. Results from Sihayo 2 drilling also indicate strong potential for a small but meaningful addition for the Sihayo Starter Project (Refer to SIH:ASX announcements dated 5 July 2021, 13 July 2021 and 8 September 2021).

Target generation work also continued on the broader Contract of Work (CoW) with completion of reprocessing and modelling of geophysical and geochemical data sets demonstrating the potential for porphyry, epithermal and related deposit styles. High priority targets in the CoW South Block at Tambang Tinggi and Tambang Ubi were visited and sampled with assays expected imminently.

Executive Chairman Colin Moorhead commented; "I'm really proud of our team being able to carry on through these difficult times, effectively managing the COVID-19 related health and safety challenges whilst executing planned work without incident or injury. The Sihayo Starter Project continues to progress to plan, with risks being mitigated and opportunities clearly understood. I am excited by the potential to improve gold recoveries and remain bullish on the near mine and broader exploration potential at Sihayo. I look forward to providing further updates in the near future".



Highlights

1. Exploration

- a. **Hutabargot Julu** A total of eight core holes drilled for 2,019 m during the quarter with assays received for seven of these holes:
 - i. Returned multiple low-to-moderate grade gold-silver intercepts in all holes
 - ii. Results indicative of a large mineralised system at Penatapan
 - iii. Commenced 2,000 m/10-hole drilling program on Sihorbo South target at Hutabargot Julu
- b. **Sihayo** Follow-up drill testing of the Sihayo-2 gold-jasperoid target was completed with three core holes drilled for 243 m during the quarter
 - i. Results reported to date provide support for a potential incremental increase to the ore inventory for the Sihayo-1 Starter Project
 - ii. Additional drilling is required to define an initial resource and is being planned accordingly
- c. **Target Generation** The second stage of work by consultant Interpid Geophysics was completed, providing a better understanding of the structural geometry of the CoW area
 - Allows more confident assessment of mineralisation potential and generation of targets within the CoW
 - ii. Field work has commenced on the Tambang Tinggi and Tambang Ubi targets identified within the South Block of the CoW

2. Sihayo Starter Project

- a. Early works on site now complete
- b. Project Optimisation Studies expected to be completed this quarter
- c. Progressing permits and approvals including the AMDAL (EIS) Addendum and Tailings Storage Facility ("TSF") permits.

3. Corporate

- a. The company had A\$3.5 million cash on hand as at 30 September 2021
- b. The company continues to assess options for short term and long-term funding



September 2021 Quarter Overview

Thursday, 28 October 2021 – The Company is pleased to report on its activities for the three months to 30 September 2021.

Health, Safety & Environment

Given the state of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia, protocols have been implemented to minimise the risk of infection among staff, contractors and the local communities within which the Company operates. Protocols include mandatory COVID-19 testing prior to travel and quarantining at the project site prior to recommencing work as well as a strict regime of COVID-19 workplace protocols and established standard operating procedures to help prevent the occurrence and transmission of the COVID-19 virus in the workplace. By the end of the quarter, greater than 95% of company employees had received a first vaccination and greater than 85% of company employees had received a second vaccination.

The quarter passed with no recorded safety or environmental incidents on drill rigs or other field activities. Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) of 0.00 to the end of the September quarter for FY2022.

Community

Community support initiatives in response to COVID-19 continued during the quarter. These included the distribution of masks, sanitizers and food to communities within the general area of the Sihayo project, and coordination with Mandailing Natal Health Office regarding the socialisation of the regional COVID-19 prevention plan.

Socialisation of the Company's exploration and development activities with the local community and government stakeholders continued during the quarter. The Company continues to build on its social license to operate in the district.

Exploration

The Company continued its three-tiered approach to exploration, including Hutabargot Julu, Sihayo near-mine and broader target generation across the CoW. Exploration drilling was ongoing at the Hutabargot Julu prospect, with a specific focus now on the Penatapan and Sihorbo South targets. During the quarter a total of eight core holes were drilled at Penatapan for 2,019 m with assays received for seven of these holes. Multiple low-to-moderate grade gold-silver intercepts were returned in all holes, which continued to be indicative of the potential for a large mineralised system at the target. The Company commenced its 2,000 m, 10-hole drill hole at Sihorbo South during the quarter and expects to receive initial results shortly.

A drilling program at Sihayo-2 was also completed during the quarter. The purpose of this program was to identify potential for additional ounces within trucking distance to the Sihayo Starter Project plant site. Results reported to date provide support for potential to increase the ore inventory for the Sihayo Starter Project (Refer to SIH:ASX announcements dated 13 July 2021 and 8 September 2021). Additional drilling is required to define an initial resource on this prospect.

A greenfields discovery program to assess the potential for porphyry copper and epithermal precious metal deposits in the broader CoW was initiated in H2 2020. The first stage of this work involved reprocessing and imaging of historic airborne magnetics and radiometrics data and was completed in late 2020. The second stage of work involving the application of geophysical "worming" software applied to the airborne magnetics data acquired over the project area and publicly available gravity data over the surrounding region was completed during the quarter. This work has assisted in better



understanding the structural geometry of CoW area and allows for a more confident assessment of mineralisation potential and generation of targets within the CoW. Field activities in support of target generation have also commenced on the South Block of the CoW, including the Tambang Tinggi and Tambang Ubi targets.

Sihayo Starter Project

Permitting

The Company is currently progressing baseline studies required for the AMDAL submission (environmental approval) as well as design work for the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) required for permitting through the Indonesian Dam Safety Committee. The IPPKH Operation (Forestry Permit) will be progressed once the Company has received approval for its AMDAL, which is currently targeted for Q1 CY2022.

Project Early Works

During the quarter ended 30 September 2021, Sihayo completed early works for the Sihayo Starter Project. Early Works activities focused on upgrades to the access roads to the mine front gate, which have now been completed. Construction of the Batang Gadis bridge is currently on hold as the Company advances its stakeholder engagement strategy and looks to secure long term funding.

Project Optimisation Studies

The Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") identified a number of opportunities to optimise the Sihayo Starter Project (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 23 June 2020). These include optimisation of open pit and waste storage designs, optimisation of the mill feed schedule to account for the different ore types present, processing optimisation, detailed TSF design, detailed review of capital and operating cost estimates as well as development of an operational readiness plan. These studies are progressing and are targeted to be completed in the second half of CY2021.

A program of metallurgical test work investigating opportunities to improved gold recoveries has been undertaken as part of the Project Optimisation Studies. A program of metallurgical test work using caustic pre-leaching on refractory ore types showed an increase in recovery of up to 25% on the composites analysed (Refer to ASX announcement dated 23 September 2021). This has the potential to add considerable value to the Sihayo Starter Project through increased gold production over the life of mine. A program of further test work and processing design analysis has commenced to assess the feasibility and implementation strategy of caustic pre-leach.

Corporate and Finance

Financing

As at 30 September 2021, the Company had approximately A\$3.5 million cash on hand and no debt. The Company is currently focused on securing funding in the current quarter to continue exploration and project activities while the Company continues to assess financing options for funding the construction of Sihayo Starter Project.



Tenement Listing

Project	Tenement	Approval Date	Expiry Date	Area	Equity			
PT Sorikmas M	PT Sorikmas Mining, Indonesia							
Pungkut	96PK0042	31/05/96	2049	66,200 ha	75			
Oropa Indian R	esources, India							
Block D-7		22/01/00	N/A	4,600km²	91			
Sihayo Gold Lir	mited, Australia							
Mt Keith	M53/490	11/06/04	10/06/25	589 ha	02			
	M53/491	11/06/04	10/06/25	620 ha	O ²			
Excelsior Resources Limited, Australia								
Mulgabbie	M28/364	25/03/09	24/03/30	54.6 ha	022			

Related Party Disclosures

Sihayo also discloses the following payments to related parties during the quarter ended 30 September 2021.

Description	Fees paid
Payment of fees and consulting fees to Directors	86,535.38
Payment of office rent to Colin Moorhead & Associates Pty Ltd (an entity associated with Chairman, C. Moorhead)	14,622.30
Payment of fees in relation to consulting services provided by an associate of Colin Moorhead & Associates (an entity associated with Chairman, C. Moorhead) for work on Environmental, Social and Governance advice	101,156.00
Total	202,313.68

This ASX announcement has been approved by the Board of Sihayo Gold Limited.

For further information, please contact: Colin Moorhead

Colin MoorheadRoderick CrowtherExecutive ChairmanChief Financial Officer

E: <u>colin.moorhead@sihayogold.com</u>
E: <u>roderick.crowther@sihayogold.com</u>

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¹ Sihayo has an option to increase to 18%

² Sihayo entitled to a 2% net smelter royalty



Competent Person's Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Bradley Wake (BSc Hons. (Applied Geology)), who is a contract employee of the Company. Mr Wake does not hold any shares in the Company, either directly or indirectly.

Mr Wake is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG ID: 3339) and 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 "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

Mr Wake consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

This announcement may or may not contain certain "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, which address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "targeting", "expect", and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "can", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. These forward-looking statements, including those with respect to permitting and development timetables, mineral grades, metallurgical recoveries, potential production reflect the current internal projections, expectations or beliefs of the Company based on information currently available to the Company. Statements in this document that are forward-looking and involve numerous risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results are based on the Company's current beliefs and assumptions regarding a large number of factors affecting its business. Actual results may differ materially from expected results. There can be no assurance that (i) the Company has correctly measured or identified all of the factors affecting its business or the extent of their likely impact, (ii) the publicly available information with respect to these factors on which the Company's analysis is based is complete or accurate, (iii) the Company's analysis is correct or (iv) the Company's strategy, which is based in part on this analysis, will be successful. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements.

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Appendix 1 – Exploration Detail

Exploration activities during the quarter included diamond drilling on the Sihayo and Hutabargot Julu projects in the North Block of the PT Sorikmas Mining CoW (Figure 1).

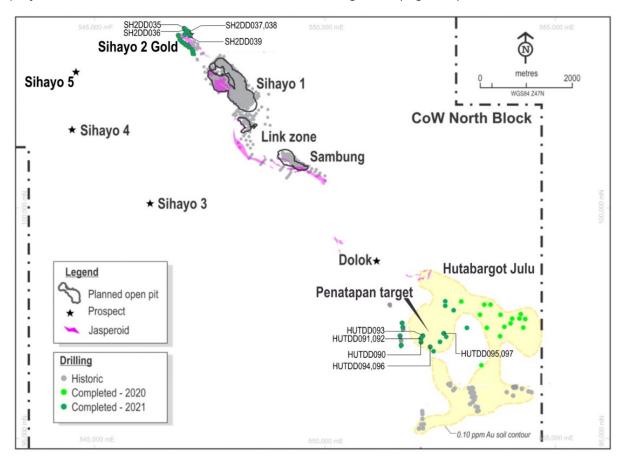


Figure 1. Sihayo Gold Belt within North Block, PT Sorikmas Mining CoW – Showing drill hole locations reported in Q1-FY2022

Hutabargot Julu Project – Advanced gold-silver target

A reconnaissance drilling program testing an extensive gold-soil anomaly in the northern half of the Hutabargot Julu prospect was completed in early 2021. This program consisted of 4,806 m of diamond coring in 25 inclined holes and produced multiple gold-silver intercepts in 21 of the 25 holes, confirming the potential for both bulk-tonnage stockwork epithermal gold-silver mineralisation and locally higher-grade gold-silver vein targets in this large prospect area (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 19 April 2021).

The Penatapan epithermal gold-silver target, located on the western side of the large Hutabargot Julu gold-soil anomaly, was highlighted by the presence of local artisanal gold mining and by four holes drilled in a reconnaissance drilling program completed earlier this year. Significant gold-silver intercepts were returned including 9.0 m at 8.36 g/t Au and 9.3 g/t Ag from 8.0 m in HUTDD074 (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 16 March 2021 and 12 April 2021).

Local artisanal miners have been active in this area over the past seven years, selectively mining near-surface oxidised veins along a series of narrow tunnels and shafts within a 400 m x 500 m area. Grab samples taken from muck piles on local workings in this target area have returned gold-silver grades of up to 76 g/t Au and 515 g/t Ag (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 19 April 2021).



Penatapan is considered to have potential to host bulk-tonnage stockwork gold-silver mineralisation and bonanza grade fissure veins.

The Company commenced a 2,500 m / 10-hole drilling program to test the Penatapan epithermal gold-silver target early in the quarter (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 5 July 2021). A total of 2,019 m of diamond coring in eight inclined holes (HUTDD090 – HUTDD097) has been completed to-date using up to two man-portable drill rigs. The holes were planned to test beneath several active local mine workings with associated strong gold-soil anomalies located on the western and eastern sides of this prospect (Figure 2 and Figure 3). Drill hole details are presented in Table 1a. These holes have tested below local workings mainly on the western side of this prospect.

Drilling Completed & Results

Assay results received for the seven holes (HUTDD090 - HUTDD096) returned multiple low-moderate gold-silver intercepts in all holes. Drill hole sections showing gold-silver assay results are presented in Appendix 3. Drill hole collar details and a complete list of intercepts above 0.3 g/t Au is presented in Tables 1a and 2a, respectively. Mineralised intercepts of note within these holes included:

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
HUTDD090	1.00	7.00	6.00	0.97	2.9
	234.00	243.00	9.00	0.52	11.9
HUTDD091	192.5	197.00	4.50	1.04	2.9
HUTDD092	162.00	163.00	1.00	0.66	5.9
HUTDD093	89.30	92.00	2.70	0.54	1.1
	174.40	174.90	0.50	4.61	9.9
HUTDD094	138.50	143.00	4.50	1.49	5.2
HUTDD095	88.80	98.00	9.20	1.80	10.5
including	92.70	93.40	0.70	8.52	16.5
HUTDD096	153.00	163.20	10.20	2.50	10.5
including	154.70	157.20	2.50	7.80	26.9

Notes: Holes HUTDD090-091 reported in SIH:ASX announcement dated 8 September 2021 Holes HUTDD092-096 reported in SIH:ASX announcement dated 25 October 2021

The better intercepts occur in narrow fracture-oxidised quartz breccia veins within broader zones of diffuse to locally dense quartz stockworks hosted by altered volcanic breccias and quartz diorite intrusions. The veins show evidence for multiple stages of brecciation and quartz fill containing varying amounts of disseminated sulphides and subordinate carbonates. Crystalline vughy-comb quartz appears to be more abundant than banded chalcedony in the stockwork and breccia zones

On the western side of the prospect, a <1-2 metre wide steeply dipping mineralised breccia vein and broader stockwork zone are being worked by local miners from several adits and shafts along an approximately north-south trend. Known as the "Jakarta workings", these are estimated to extend to about 150 metres vertical depth below the highest point of Penatapan. Drill holes HUTDD090 to HUTDD093 have tested this structure with intercepts on the main breccia vein estimated to be about 100 metres below the deepest known level of the local mine workings (Refer to long section in Appendix 3).

A further mineralised structure located about 150 m to the east and appears to run parallel to the *Jakarta workings*. This is a <1-2 metre wide steeply dipping mineralised breccia vein and broader stockwork zone being worked by local miners from several adits and shafts. Known as the "Garut workings", these are estimated to extend to about 50-100 metres vertical depth below the highest



point of Penatapan. Drill holes HUTDD094 and HUTDD096 tested this structure with intercepts on the main breccia vein estimated to be approximately 100 metres below the deepest known level of the local mine workings (Refer to long section in Appendix 3).

Results returned from drill holes HUTDD094 and HUTDD096 drilled beneath the Garut workings, and in particular the intercepts received in HUTDD096, provide encouragement and support the potential for higher grade lodes within broader low-grade stockworks beneath the local artisanal gold workings located on the western side of Penatapan. These are the only holes testing this structure to-date. The mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth.

Drilling in progress on the eastern side of Penatapan is step-out driling from the strong mineralised intercepts previously reported from hole HUTDD074. Three holes, HUTDD095, HUTDD097 and HUTDD100, have been completed and assay results have been received for HUTDD095 to-date. Assay results for the remaining two holes are expected within the next two to four weeks.

Results from HUTDD095, collared approximately 100 meters north of HUTDD074, are encouraging and support the potential for a significant gold-silver bearing quartz stockwork target that remains open along strike and at depth. Results awaited for the remaining two holes will provide additional information on the extent and orientation of the mineralisation surrounding HUTDD074.

The distribution of local gold workings at Penatapan indicates a large mineralised system. Results from the seven drill holes support the presence of multiple zones of gold-silver mineralisation to depths of up to 300 m below the surface across the target area.

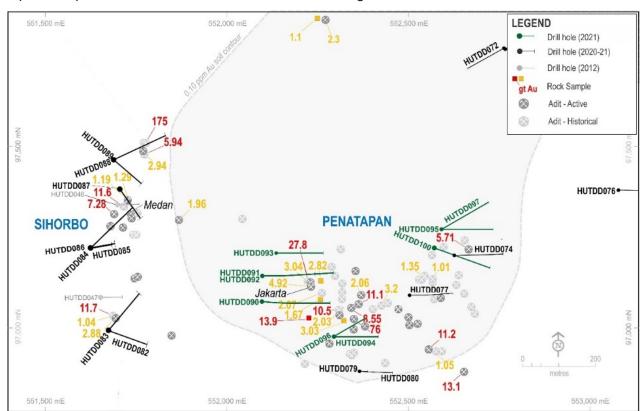


Figure 2: Hutabargot Julu Prospect – Penatapan Vein-Stockwork Target – Showing drill hole locations reported in Q1-FY2021-22



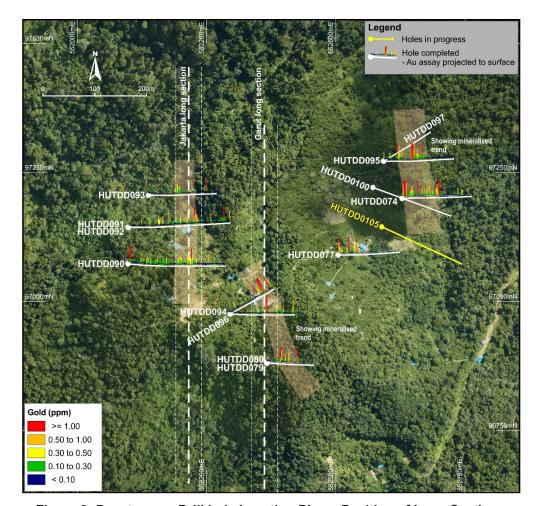


Figure 3: Penatapan - Drill hole Location Plan - Position of Long Sections

The distribution of gold results shown down-hole (Refer to drill sections presented in Appendix 3) and projected to surface (Figure 3) confirm the presence of large structural zones up to 50-100 metres wide crossing the prospect that are associated with broads haloes of +0.1 g/t Au mineralisation in fine quartz stockworks. The orientation of these structures appears to be along two major trends running N-S and NNW-SSE, respectively. Assay results awaited from the remaining holes in this program (HUTDD097, HUTDD100 and a hole in progress, HUTDD105), are expected in the next quarter and will help to define the potential size of multiple mineralised zones defined in this latest drilling program.

Drilling will continue with one man-portable rig (ID500H) testing the eastern side of Penatapan until the end of October. Additional drilling will be planned once all results from remaining drill holes have been received and assessed.

Hutabargot Julu Project - South Sihorbo epithermal gold-silver target

A man-portable rig (ID500I) was shifted to the Sihorbo South gold-silver vein target (Figure 4) where the Company has planned a 2,000 m / 10-hole drilling program to be conducted during next quarter.

South Sihorbo, located about 1.5-2 km south of Penatapan, was originally discovered by the Dutch and explored along a series of short drifts and shallow shafts probably in the early 1900's. It is one of several large vein targets identified by Company geologists during detailed prospecting and mapping along the southern part of the greater Hutabargot Julu prospect during 2006 to 2007.



The epithermal vein system discovered at Sihorbo South was delineated by surface mapping and 1,190 m in 11 holes of scout drilling during 2012 to 2013 (Figure 5). The NNE-SSW oriented vein system is up to 50 m wide and extends over at least 400 m strike-length. It is a moderately west-dipping zone containing banded-brecciated epithermal quartz veins up to 5 m or more wide with hanging wall vein splays and surrounding stockwork hosted on the contact of intense silica-clay-prite altered volcanic breccias and andesite-diorite intrusions. The previous scout drilling returned highly encouraging gold-silver intercepts³, including:

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
HUTDD040	55.40	59.10	3.70	15.45	23
HUTDD044	34.40	47.30	12.90	1.47	267
HUTDD045	46.95	63.75	16.80	1.43	237
HUTDD049	56.45	64.00	7.55	6.02	13
HUTDD056	80.00	85.00	5.00	2.91	357

Local artisanal miners have been active at Sihorbo South for over the past seven years, selectively mining parts of the top 50 m of oxidised vein outcrops from a series of shallow open cuts and narrow underground drives. Local mining is most active at the southern and northern ends of the vein system and appears to be sporadic along the strike of the vein system. Four of six grab samples recently taken from local muck piles at the southern end of the vein system returned highly encouraging gold-silver grades ranging from 9 to 61 g/t Au and 16 to 46 g/t Ag (Figure 5).

Potential remains for a high-grade gold-silver discovery on the Sihorbo South vein target which is largely underexplored beneath the relatively shallow local mine workings and along strike.

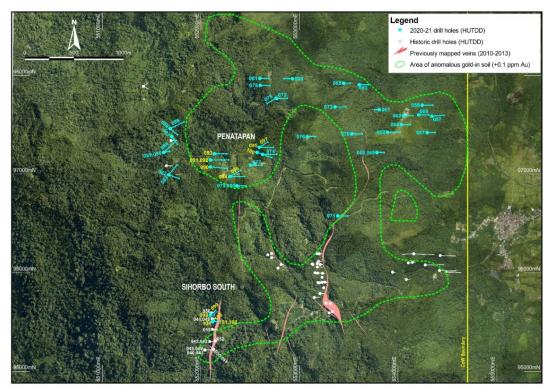


Figure 4: Hutabargot Julu - Drill hole Location Plan

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³ Results previously reported under 'Other substantive historic exploration data' in the JORC 2012 tables of SIH:ASX announcement dated 25 October 2021.





Figure 5: Sihorbo South - Drill hole Location Plan

Drilling commenced at the northern end of this large vein target late in the quater. A total of 565 m in five holes has been completed since the end of the quarter and drilling is expected to progress from north to south along the vein target, pending the receipt of favourable results from these early holes. Results from these holes are expected to be reported in the next quarter.

Sihayo Project - Sihayo-2 gold-jasperoid target

The Sihayo-2 exploration program aims to provide additional shallow gold resources within trucking distance of the Sihayo-1 and Sambung gold deposits, for which a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) was completed in June 2020 (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 23 June 2020). The prime exploration targets occur within the Sihayo gold belt which is comprised of two subparallel mineralised trends encompassing Sihayo-1/2 – Sambung – Hutabargot Julu and Sihayo-3/4/5 (Figure 6).

The Sihayo-2 prospect lies on the open northwest strike projection and between 500 m and 1,000 m distance from the Sihayo-1 gold deposit as shown in Figure 6. It contains a strong concentration of jasperoid⁴ boulders and outcrops located along a narrow NW-SE oriented ridgeline and down the

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⁴ Jasperoid is an alteration product derived from the dissolution of decalcification of a host limestone and replacement of this rock by microcrystalline quartz or chalcedony, containing varying proportions of sulphide mineralisation, residual clays and carbonaceous material.



eastern slope into a deeply eroded valley, coincident with the proposed Northern waste dump location. The area is further highlighted by untested gold soil and coincident IP chargeability anomalies generated in historic exploration work programs.

Drilling Program Progress & Results

A first pass drilling program was completed early in this quarter with 243.2 m in three diamond holes drilled (SH2DD037 – SH2DD039). This brings a total of 2,048 m in 22 diamond holes (SH2DD018 – SH2DD039) in the last six months at Sihayo-2 using a man-portable ID350G drill rig.

Results for SH2DD018 to SH2DD034 have been previously reported and included encouraging gold intercepts on four consecutive 50 m spaced sections (SH2DD022, SH2DD024, SH2DD026, SH2DD028, SH2DD029) along a ridgeline bounding the western side of the prospect. The best results included (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement of Quarterly Activities Report dated 29 July 2021):

Hole ID	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Au (g/t)
SH2DD022	52.0	76.8	24.8	1.09
	96.0	104.0	8.0	1.32
SH2DD024	47.0	55.4	8.4	2.56
	77.0	86.8	9.8	1.77

These occur in stratabound zones of mineralised jasperoid and cave-fill sediments within dirty limestone. The mineralised rock is highly anomalous in arsenic, antimony and thallium, which are indicator elements for the sedimentary-rock hosted disseminated gold mineralisation contained in the nearby Sihayo-1 and Sambung gold deposits.

These earlier results are encouraging and support the potential for an incremental increase in the ore inventory for the Sihayo-1 Starter Project. Additional drilling is required to define an initial resource.

The latest assay results received are from five holes drilled in the lower valley east of the western ridgeline (SH2DD035-039) (Figure 7). Drill hole collar details are presented in Table 1b.

Low-grade gold intercepts were returned at the top of 4 of the 5 holes, ranging in grade from 0.26 to 0.33 g/t Au over 1 to 6 metres thickness in a surface layer of rocky clay soil containing cobble- to boulder-size mineralised jasperoid fragments, which are probably eroded from the western ridgeline (Refer to Table 2b). SH2DD036 returned a best mineralised intercept of 3 m at 4.69 g/t Au from 18 m (estimated true-width of 2.5 m to 3 m) including, 1 m at 9.72 g/t Au from 19 m down-hole; (Refer to SIH:ASX announcement dated 8 September 2021).

This encouraging intercept was returned in decalcified, residual clay-sulphide altered cave-fill sediments in karst limestone and is coincident with the position of an elevated IP-chargeability anomaly returned from a survey completed in 2012. The extent and orientation of this higher-grade mineralisation is uncertain and will be followed up with additional drilling later in the year.

During the quarter the ID350G rig used at Sihayo-2 was moved to complete engineering works drilling at Sihayo-1.



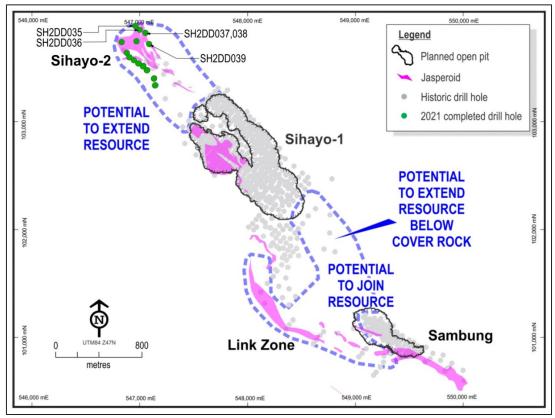


Figure 6: Location Plan of Sihayo-2 in the Sihayo Starter Project Showing drill hole locations reported in Q1-FY2021-22

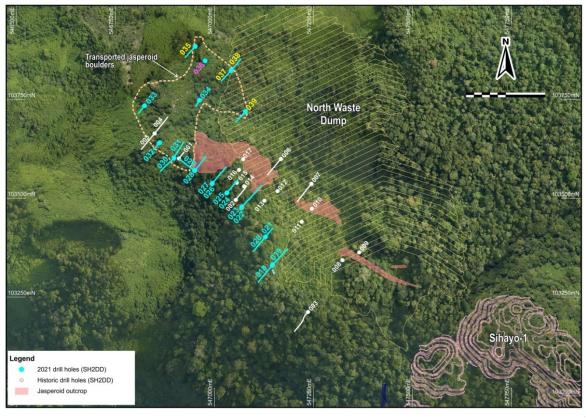


Figure 7: Location Plan of Sihayo-2 Showing drill hole locations reported in Q1-FY2021-22



Sihayo Project - Engineering works drilling

A program of engineering works drilling to support the optimisation and design of the Sihayo Starter Project commenced in early April 2021. This drilling is for project-related engineering purposes including sterilisation and geotechnical investigations designed to provide sufficient information and data to support detailed design of site infrastructure. Geotechnical and hydrological data were collected from holes completed within the Sihayo-1 pit design and nearby proposed waste storage sites. A total of 833 m in 16 holes was completed in the quarter. The rig was stood-down at Sihayo Camp at the end of the quarter to allow for analysis and planning for additional engineering drilling works if required.

Target Generation Project - Greenfields discovery program

A greenfields discovery program to assess the potential for porphyry copper and epithermal precious metal deposits in the broader CoW was initiated in H2 2020. Intrepid Geophysics P/L of Melbourne was engaged to undertake reprocessing, imaging, modelling and interpretation of airborne magnetics and radiometrics data acquired over the CoW in 2011 in support of new target generation and follow-up exploration work.

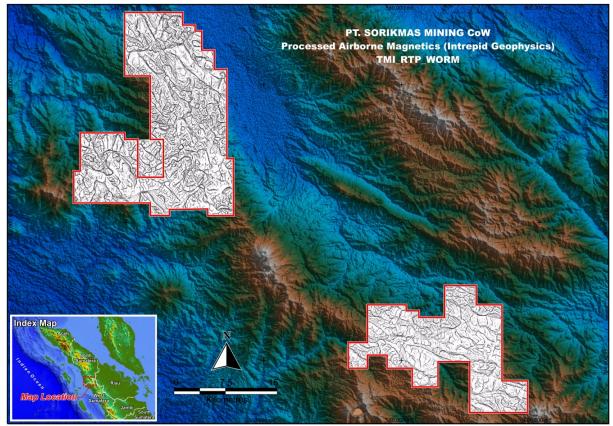
The first stage of reprocessing and imaging of the historic airborne magnetics and radiometrics data was completed in late 2020. This work produced an extensive set of geophysical data, mapping and interpretation products that show new detail and features not previously identified in the data (Figure 8).

The second stage of work involving the application of geophysical "worming" software to the airborne magnetics data acquired over the project area and publically available gravity data over the surrounding region was completed during the quarter. "Worming" is a computer-driven multiscale edge analysis technique that can assist with identifying structural controls and depth to sources of magnetics and gravity features that may be associated with mineral targets in a study area. This technique is potentially useful on projects like Sihayo, which are challenging to explore due to the difficulty of access and the general paucity of of rock exposures in the rugged forest-covered terrain.

This work has assisted in better understanding the structural geometry of CoW area and allows for a more confident assessment of mineralisation potential and generation of targets within the CoW.

These products are being intergated with prospect-scale geology, structure, drill hole and surface geochemical datasets with the assistance of geological consultant and targeting specialist, Simon Meldrum.





8: PT Sorikmas Mining CoW – Surrounding DTM Topographic Background Multiscale Edge Detection Worm Image derived from Processed Airborne Magnetics

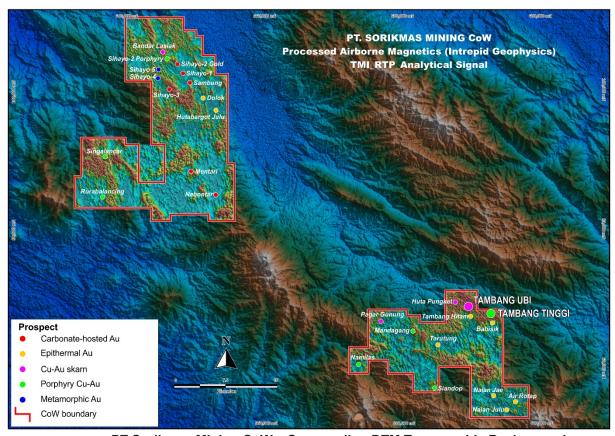
In alignment with the Company's plan to build a portfolio of advanced targets for future drill testing, field activities in support of target generation have commenced on the South Block of the PT Sorikmas Mining CoW.

Initial focus is on the northeast corner of the South Block, which is highlighted by a complex zone of magnetic highs associated with mineralised Permian intercalated volcanic and limestone basement rocks intruded by granites and diorites located within the Sumatran Fault Zone (Figure 9).

Previous exploration conducted in this area by Sihayo highlighted widespread gold anomalies in drainage, soil and rocks chip samples. Local artisanal mining has been active in multiple centres across the northeast corner of the south block for several decades, and some of these workings have targeted several historic Dutch mines documented in the area.

Field work including ground validation, prospecting and rockchip geochemical sampling has commenced on several known targets, including Tambang Tinggi and Tambang Ubi. Historic data is being compiled and this will be reported with the first rockchip results in the next quarter.





PT Sorikmas Mining CoW – Surrounding DTM Topographic Background Processed Airborne Magnetics & Major Prospect Locations



Appendix 2 – Drill Hole Details

Table 1a: Hutabargot Julu Prospect Penatapan Program – Drill Hole Details

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Dip/Az (°)	Depth (m)
HUTDD090	552,098	97,073	725	-60 / 095	347.00
HUTDD091	552,099	97,144	676	-50 / 090	284.80
HUTDD092	552,098	97,144	676	-60 / 090	282.40
HUTDD093	552,137	97,206	629	-50 / 090	201.50
HUTDD094	552,296	96,976	743	-60 / 090	246.00
HUTDD095	552,593	97,272	586	-50 / 090	222.20
HUTDD096	552,295	96,976	743	-60 / 060	200.00
HUTDD097	552,592	97,272	586	-60 / 060	235.00

Note: Grid Datum is WGS94/UTM_z47N

Table 1b: Sihayo "Near-mine" Exploration Sihayo-2 Program – Drill Hole Details

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mRL	Dip/Az (°)	Depth (m)
SH2DD035	546951	103884	906	-60 / 220	78.10
SH2DD036	546976	103848	901	-90 / -	76.50
SH2DD037	547042	103823	880	-60 / 220	78.70
SH2DD038	547043	103824	880	-60 / 040	84.30
SH2DD039	547078	103720	878	-60 / 220	80.20

Note: Grid Datum is WGS94/UTM_z47N



Table 2a: Hutabargot Julu - Penatapan - Gold-Silver Intercepts

		- Penatapan			A ((4)
Hole ID	From	То	Interval	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
HUTDD090	1.00	7.00	6.00	0.97	2.9
	47.00	52.00	5.00	0.31	5.3
	72.00	74.00	2.00	0.37	5.3
	77.10	79.00	1.90	0.35	3.9
	88.00	90.00	2.00	0.34	2.9
	108.00	109.00	1.00	0.34	2.3
	115.00	116.00	1.00	0.35	3.2
	135.40	136.50	1.10	0.31	4.1
	150.00	151.00	1.00	0.44	3.1
	191.00	192.30	1.30	0.37	8.9
	194.70	195.50	0.80	0.37	2.1
	201.00	205.50	4.50	0.33	4.5
	225.50	229.00	3.50	0.48	0.7
	234.00	243.00	9.00	0.52	11.9
	256.00	257.00	1.00	0.33	0.5
	294.00	295.00	1.00	0.69	4.9
HUTDD091	172.50	176.50	4.00	0.49	1.3
	192.50	197.00	4.50	1.04	2.9
	Including				
	194.00	196.10	2.10	1.52	4.0
	236.00	237.00	1.00	0.54	2.6
	270.00	271.00	1.00	1.24	1.2
	284.00	284.80	0.80	0.55	1.5
HUTDD092	52.60	53.60	1.00	0.36	3.4
	84.00	85.80	1.80	0.42	1.1
	162.00	163.00	1.00	0.66	5.9
	261.50	262.40	0.90	0.53	4.8
HUTDD093	81.80	82.70	0.90	0.41	2.7
	89.30	92.00	2.70	0.54	1.1
	97.00	97.75	0.75	0.43	1.8
	133.10	134.00	0.90	0.81	0.8
	174.40	174.90	0.50	4.61	9.9
HUTDD094	104.00	105.00	1.00	0.44	0.6
	126.00	127.00	1.00	0.51	3.2
	138.50	143.00	4.50	1.49	5.2
	Including				
	141.10	142.20	1.10	3.37	13.6
	178.00	180.00	2.00	0.40	1.1
	193.40	194.10	0.70	0.55	4.3
	201.50	203.00	1.50	0.40	0.7
	236.00	240.00	4.00	0.57	1.6



Table 2a: Hutabargot Julu - Penatapan - Gold-Silver Intercepts (Continued):

Table La. Hatabargot bala		romatapan	Gora Girror	mesi sopto (Jonana J.
Hole ID	From	То	Interval	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
HUTDD095	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.42	4.2
	18.00	19.00	1.00	0.39	1.1
	40.00	47.00	7.00	0.46	1.7
	49.00	50.00	1.00	0.38	3.5
	53.00	54.00	1.00	0.53	3.6
	88.80	98.00	9.20	1.80	10.5
	including				
	89.00	94.00	5.00	2.89	12.7
	including				
	92.70	93.40	0.70	8.52	16.5
	104.00	108.00	4.00	0.33	1.3
	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.32	3.0
	121.90	123.25	1.35	0.66	4.2
HUTDD096	32.00	33.00	1.00	0.43	14.5
	80.20	81.00	0.80	0.31	1.0
	129.00	129.50	0.50	1.41	1.4
	138.00	144.20	6.20	0.38	3.2
	153.00	163.20	10.20	2.50	10.5
	Including				
	154.70	157.20	2.50	7.80	26.9
	187.00	188.00	1.00	1.30	1.9
	195.00	196.00	1.00	0.77	4.6

¹⁾ Reported at 0.3 g/t Au cut-off

²⁾ Less than or equal to 4-m internal dilution allowed in reported intercepts

³⁾ NSR - No significant results

⁴⁾ Results for HUTDD090-091 reported to ASX on 8 September 2021





Table 2b: Sihayo-2 Prospect - Gold-Silver Intercepts

Hole ID	From	То	Interval	Au (g/t)
SH2DD035	No significant results	3		
SH2DD036	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.26
	18.00	21.00	3.00	4.69
	Including			
	19.00	20.00	1.00	9.72
SH2DD037	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.32
	28.00	30.00	2.00	0.32
SH2DD038	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.33
SH2DD039	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.32

¹⁾ Reported at 0.3 g/t Au cut-off

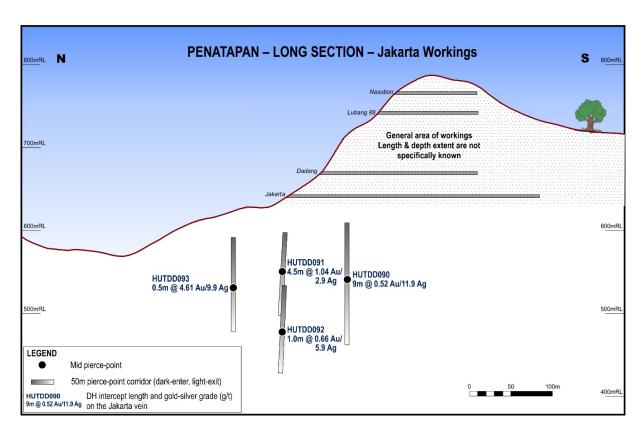
²⁾ Less than or equal to 4-m internal dilution allowed in reported intercepts

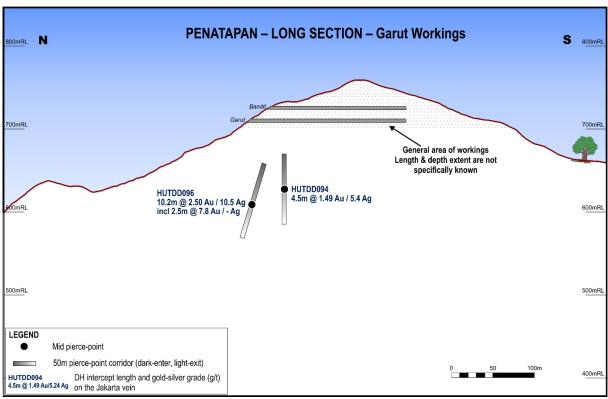
³⁾ NSR – No significant results

⁴⁾ Results for SH2DD035-039 reported to ASX on 8 September 2021

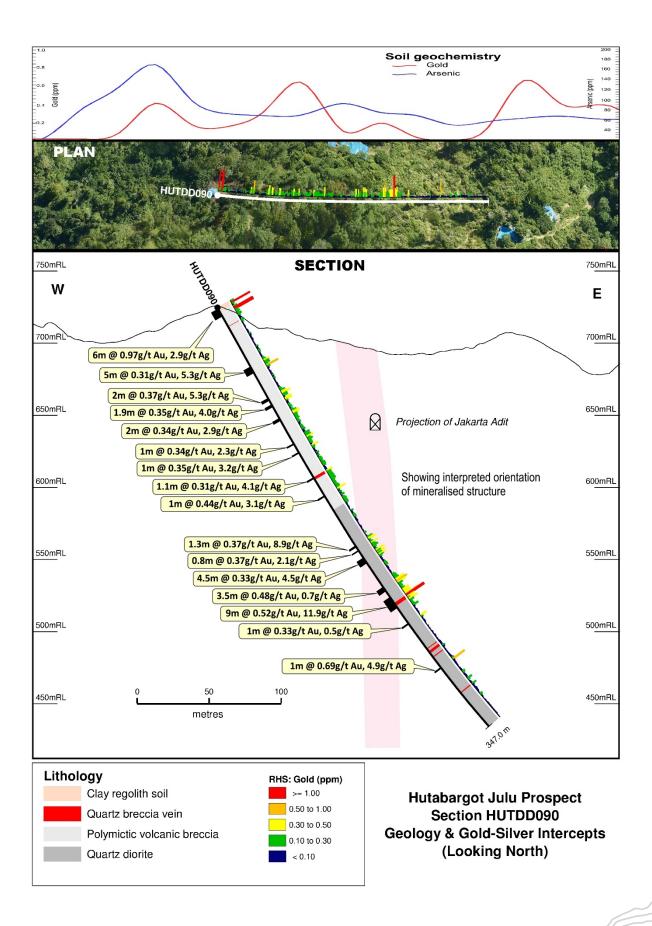


Appendix 3: Hutabargot Julu Prospect – Penatapan Long & Cross Sections

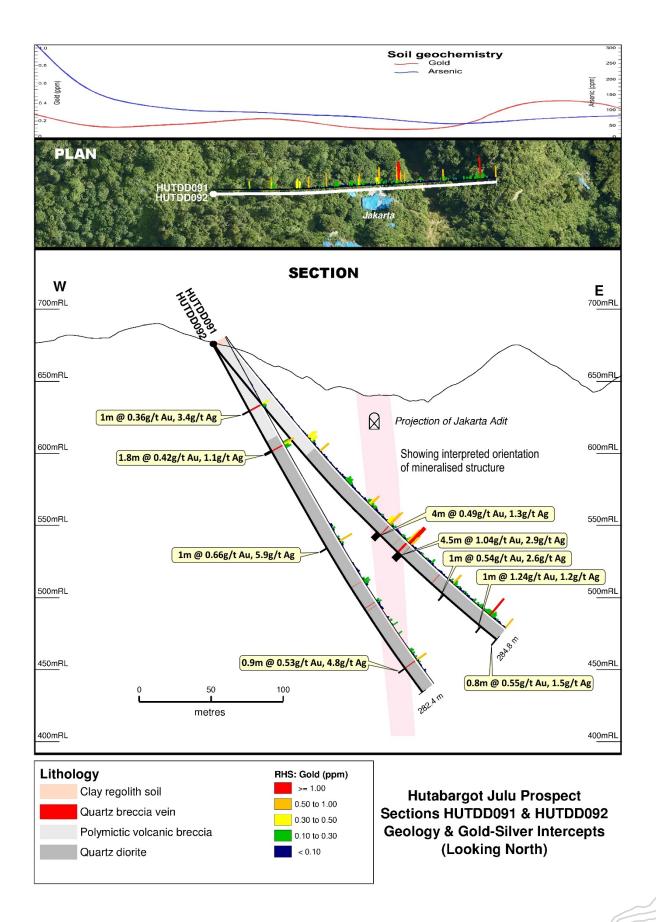




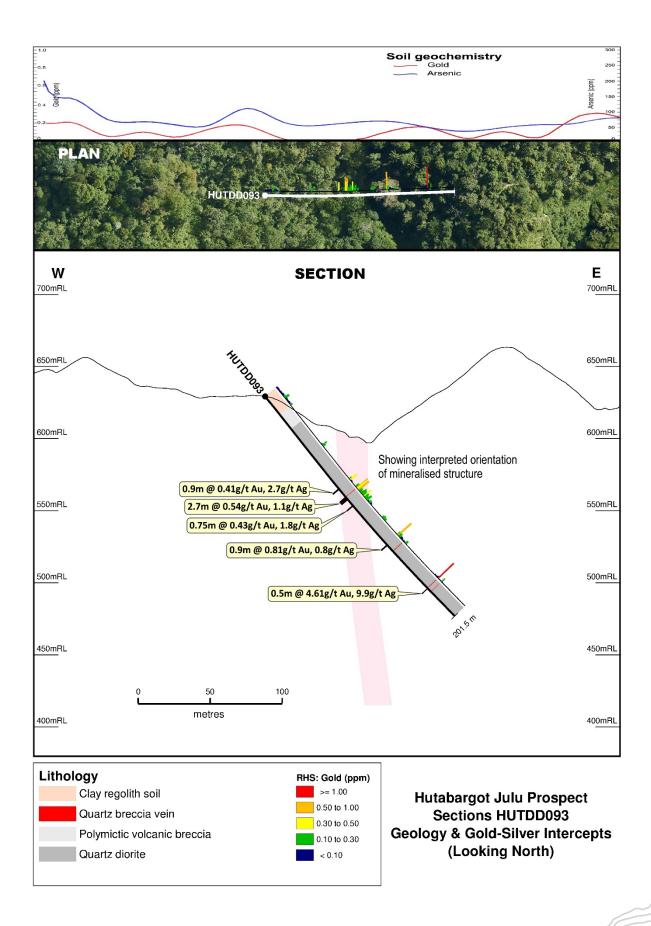




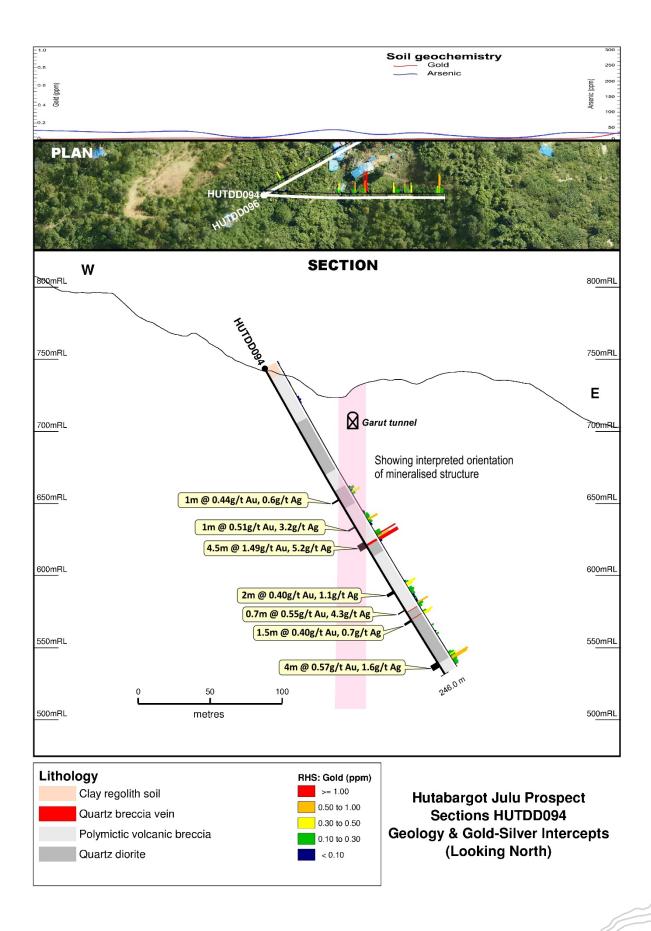


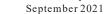




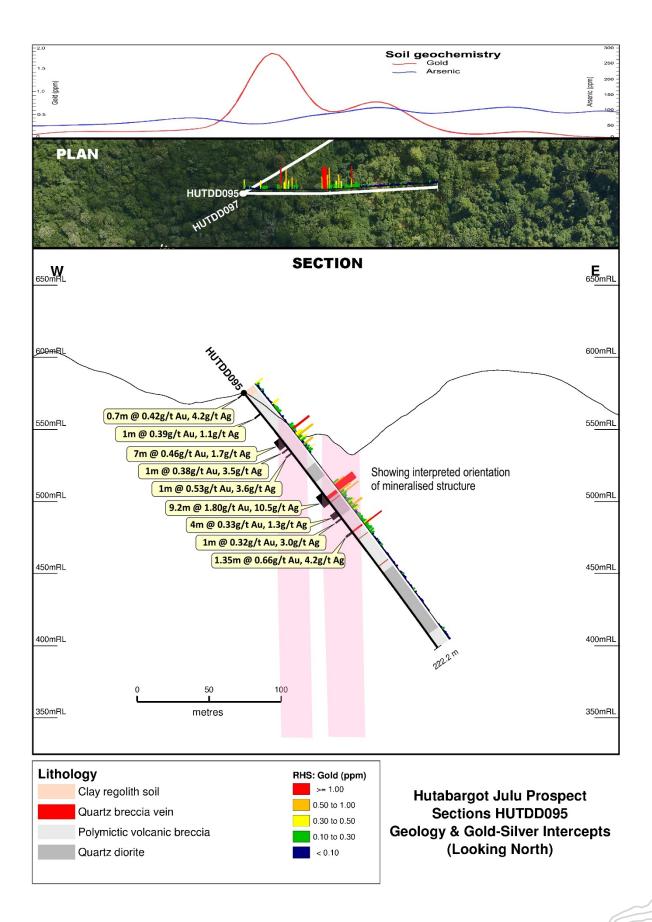




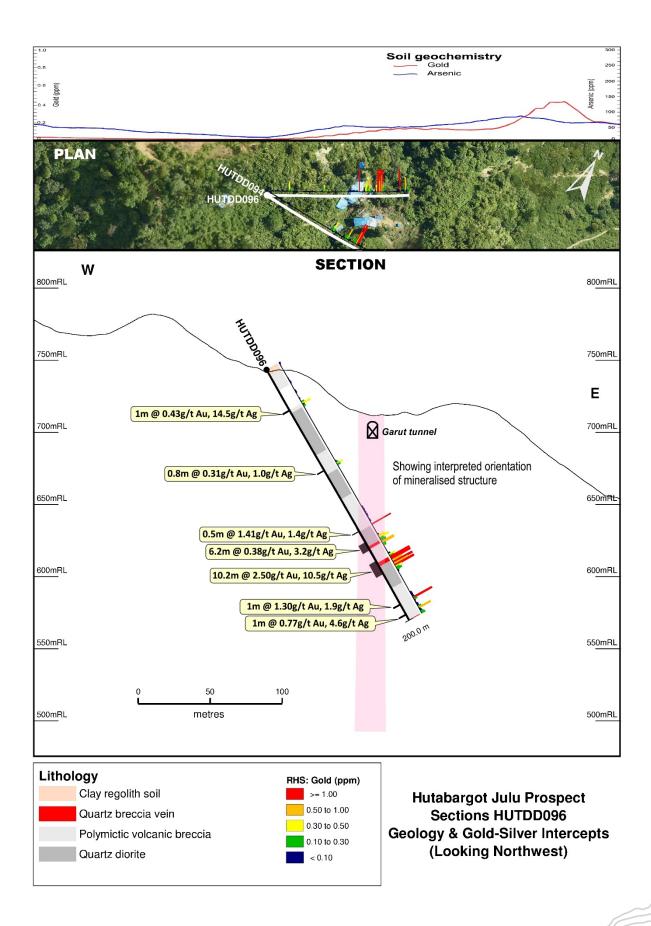














Appendix 4: Hutabargot Julu Prospect – Selected photos of site activities and drilling





Helicopter Opeartions – Pick-up ID350G rig from Sihayo-2 (Top) & Drop-off ID500H to HUTDD095 at Penatapan





Hutabargot Julu - Tor Sigompul Core Shed & Core Logging

