



# POSITIVE AIRCORE GOLD RESULTS AT TYRELLS AND HODGES

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- Aircore drilling identifies multiple bedrock gold anomalies
- Tyrells:
  - >800m long structurally-controlled, mineralised corridor identified
  - main bedrock anomaly located ~1km north northeast of East Sampson Dam gold deposit
  - > 0.8g/t Au intercepts associated with quartz veining and iron oxide after sulphides within bedrock
  - Best intersections:
    - SSA0091 - 8m @ 1.05g/t Au from 48m, including 4m @ 1.54g/t Au from 48m
    - SSA0090 - 8m @ 0.57g/t Au from 52m
    - SSA0016 - 8m @ 0.56g/t Au from 16m
    - SSA0101 - 4m @ 0.88g/t Au from 36m
- Hodges:
  - mineralisation associated with footwall of dolerite/ultramafic contact with chlorite-silica alteration proximal to shear zone
    - SSA0146 - 12m @ 0.74g/t Au from 48m, including 1m @ 1.67g/t Au from 59m
    - SSA0145 - 12m @ 0.57g/t Au from 12m
    - SSA0124 - 1m @ 0.62g/t Au from 47m (EOH)

## NEXT STEPS:

- Reverse Circulation drilling of Omrah and Wise nickel targets (in progress)
- Diamond rig to test EM conductor at Omrah and EIS stratigraphic drilling (anticipated mid-January, but subject to confirmation of rig availability)
- Undertake RC and aircore drilling to test depth and strike extensions of gold anomalism at Tyrells and Hodges (Q1 2022)
- Aircore drilling to test soil auger gold anomalies on E27/528 and P27/2232 (H1 2022)
- Soil sampling / auger drilling to test for soil gold and nickel anomalies in recently granted E27/623 (H1 2022)



ASX:MOH


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Corporate Directory

NON EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN  
Terry Streeter

MANAGING DIRECTOR  
Shane Sadleir

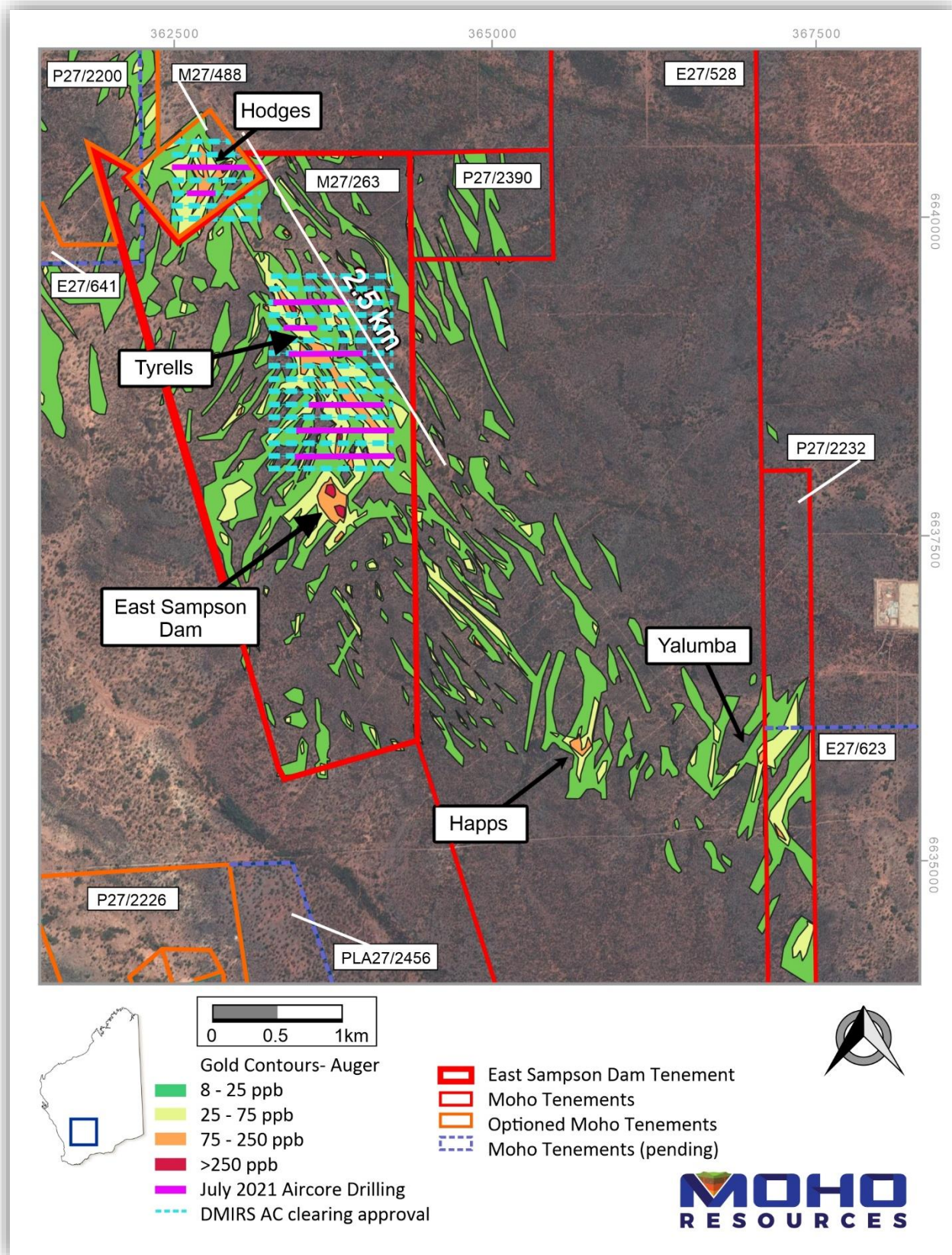
COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR &  
COMPANY SECRETARY  
Ralph Winter

NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
Adrian Larking

*These aircore drilling results are very encouraging and suggest that the Tyrells and Hodges prospects could make a significant addition to the interim Mineral Resource Estimate at East Sampson Dam*

- *Mr Shane Sadleir, Managing Director*

Moho Resources Limited (**Moho** or the **Company**) (ASX:MOH) is pleased to report positive assay results from the Tyrells/Hodges aircore drilling program<sup>1</sup> which was implemented in July to follow up gold in soil geochemical anomalism identified in 2020 (Figure 1).



**Figure 1: Auger gold in soil anomalies targeted by aircore drilling northwest of East Sampson Dam deposit on M27/263 and M27/488**

<sup>1</sup> Moho Resources Ltd [MOH] ASX announcement – “Aircore Drilling Underway at Tyrells & Hodges Prospects” (28 July '21)

As announced to the ASX on 23 August 2021, 158 aircore holes were drilled for 7,659m. All holes were geologically logged with lithology, alteration and veining recorded. Magnetic susceptibility readings were taken every metre down hole. Samples were collected every metre and 4-metre composite samples submitted for gold analysis, with the final metre of each hole also sampled and submitted for gold and a suite of base metal and pathfinder elements. Resampling of anomalous composite samples has been completed and submitted for analysis. Multi-element analysis of the bottom of hole samples show no other element anomalies. Maximum gold values in drillholes are shown in Figure 2 and significant intercepts > 0.2g/t Au listed in Table 1.

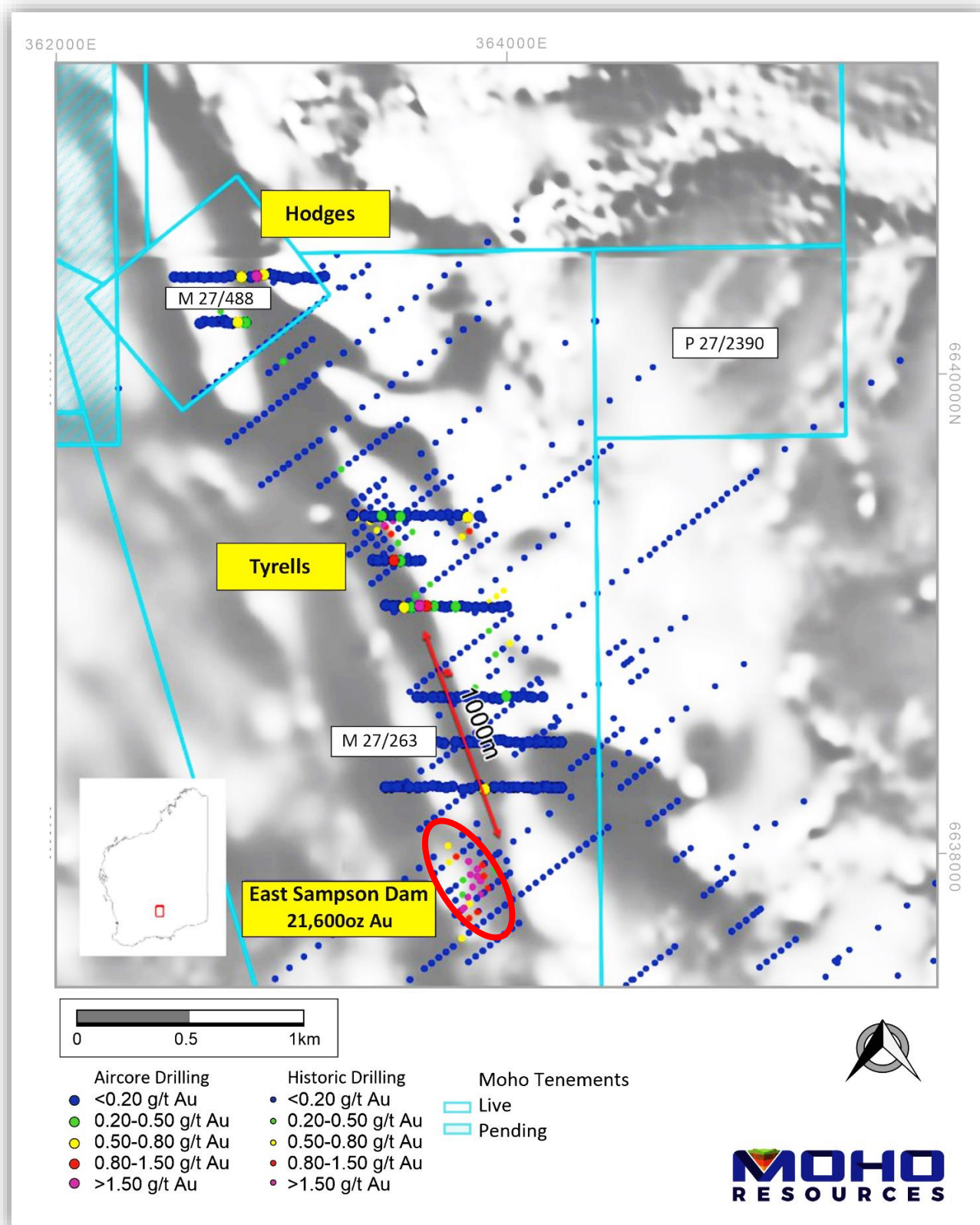


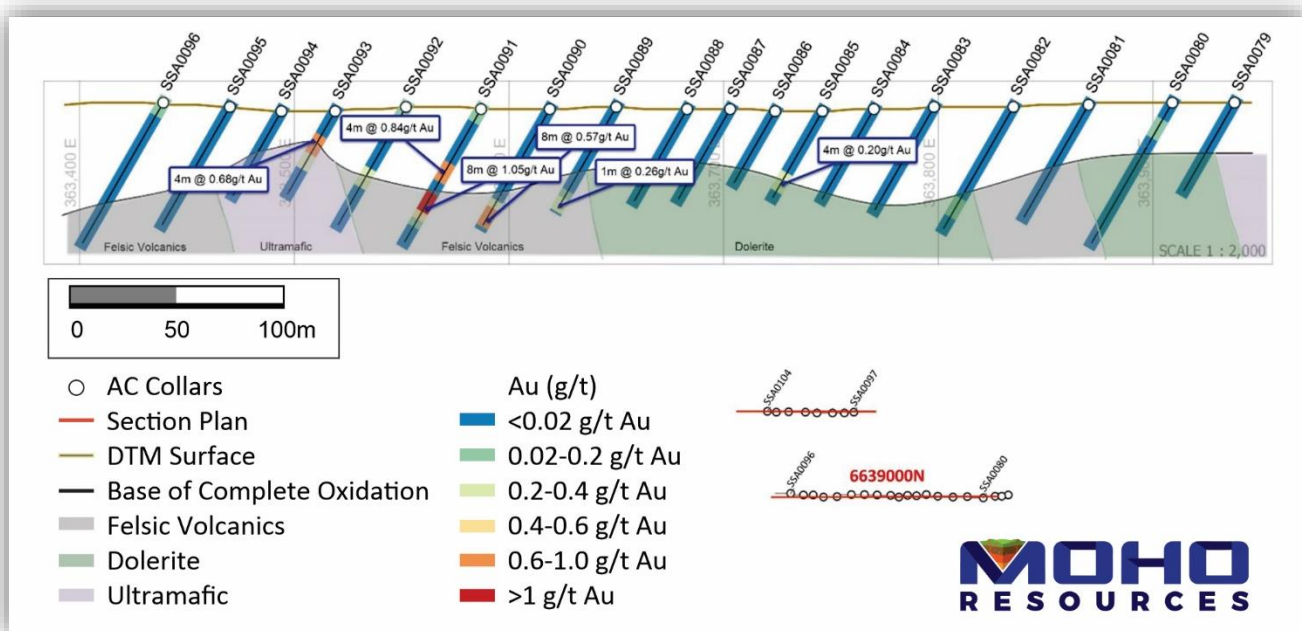
Figure 2: Recent Aircore drilling, showing maximum gold in hole and proximity to East Sampson Dam

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Significant Intercept
SSA0014	44	48	4	0.20	4m @ 0.20 g/t Au from 44m
SSA0016	16	24	8	0.56	8m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 16m
SSA0059	44	46	2	0.21	2m @ 0.21 g/t Au from 44m
SSA0085	36	40	4	0.20	4m @ 0.20 g/t Au from 36m
SSA0089	52	53	1	0.26	1m @ 0.26 g/t Au from 52m
SSA0090	52	60	8	0.57	8m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 52m
SSA0091	32	36	4	0.84	<b>4m @ 0.84 g/t Au from 32m</b>
	48	56	8	1.05	<b>8m @ 1.05 g/t Au from 48m</b>
	<i>including</i>				<b>4m @ 1.54 g/t Au from 48m</b>
SSA0092	36	40	4	0.26	4m @ 0.26 g/t Au from 36m
SSA0093	16	20	4	0.68	4m @ 0.68 g/t Au from 16m
SSA0093	24	28	4	0.38	4m @ 0.38 g/t Au from 24m
SSA0100	44	48	4	0.36	4m @ 0.36 g/t Au from 44m
SSA0101	28	32	4	0.56	4m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 28m
	36	40	4	0.88	<b>4m @ 0.88 g/t Au from 36m</b>
SSA0106	76	82	6	0.48	6m @ 0.48 g/t Au from 76m
SSA0114	48	52	4	0.25	4m @ 0.25 g/t Au from 48m
SSA0117	20	24	4	0.20	4m @ 0.20 g/t Au from 20m
SSA0123	58	59	1	0.28	1m @ 0.28 g/t Au from 58m
SSA0124	47	48	1	0.62	1m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 47m
SSA0145	12	24	12	0.57	12m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 12m
SSA0146	48	60	12	0.74	12m @ 0.74 g/t Au from 48m
	<i>including</i>				<b>1m @ 1.54 g/t Au from 48m (EOH)</b>
SSA0148	48	56	8	0.39	8m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 48m

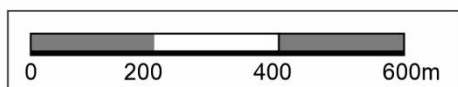
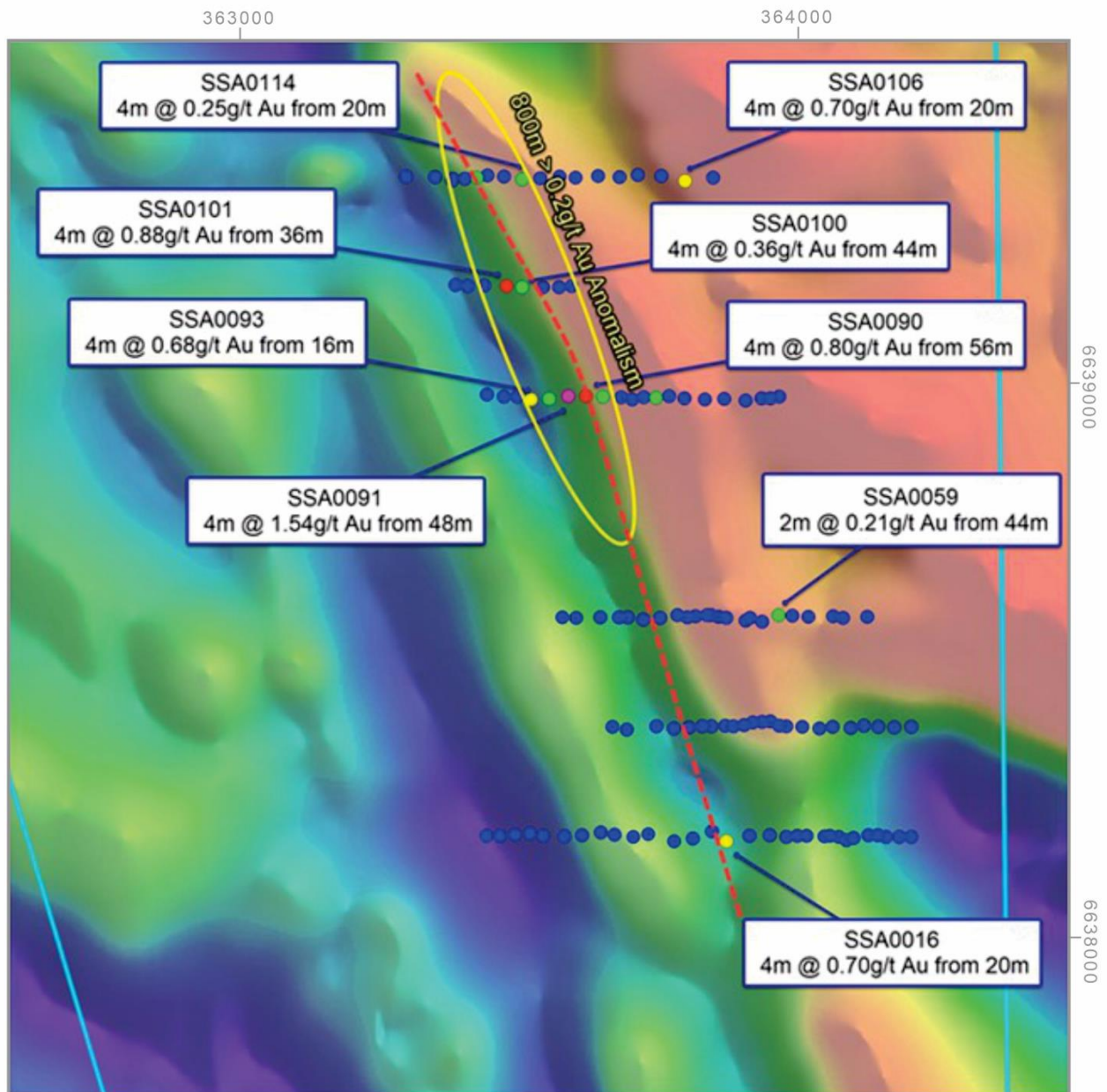
**Table 1: Significant intercepts > 0.2g/t Au (cut off 0.2g/t Au, no internal dilution)**

### Tyrells Prospect:

At Tyrells, a >800m long structurally controlled mineralisation corridor was intercepted within the more felsic lithologies of the area (see Figure 2).



**Figure 2: Tyrells prospect: cross section (6639000N) showing aircore gold results and interpreted geology**



- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Aircore Maximum Au in Hole | Moho Tenements |
| ● <0.20 g/t Au             | □ Live         |
| ● 0.20-0.50 g/t Au         | □ Pending      |
| ● 0.50-0.80 g/t Au         |                |
| ● 0.80-1.50 g/t Au         |                |
| ● >1.50 g/t Au             |                |

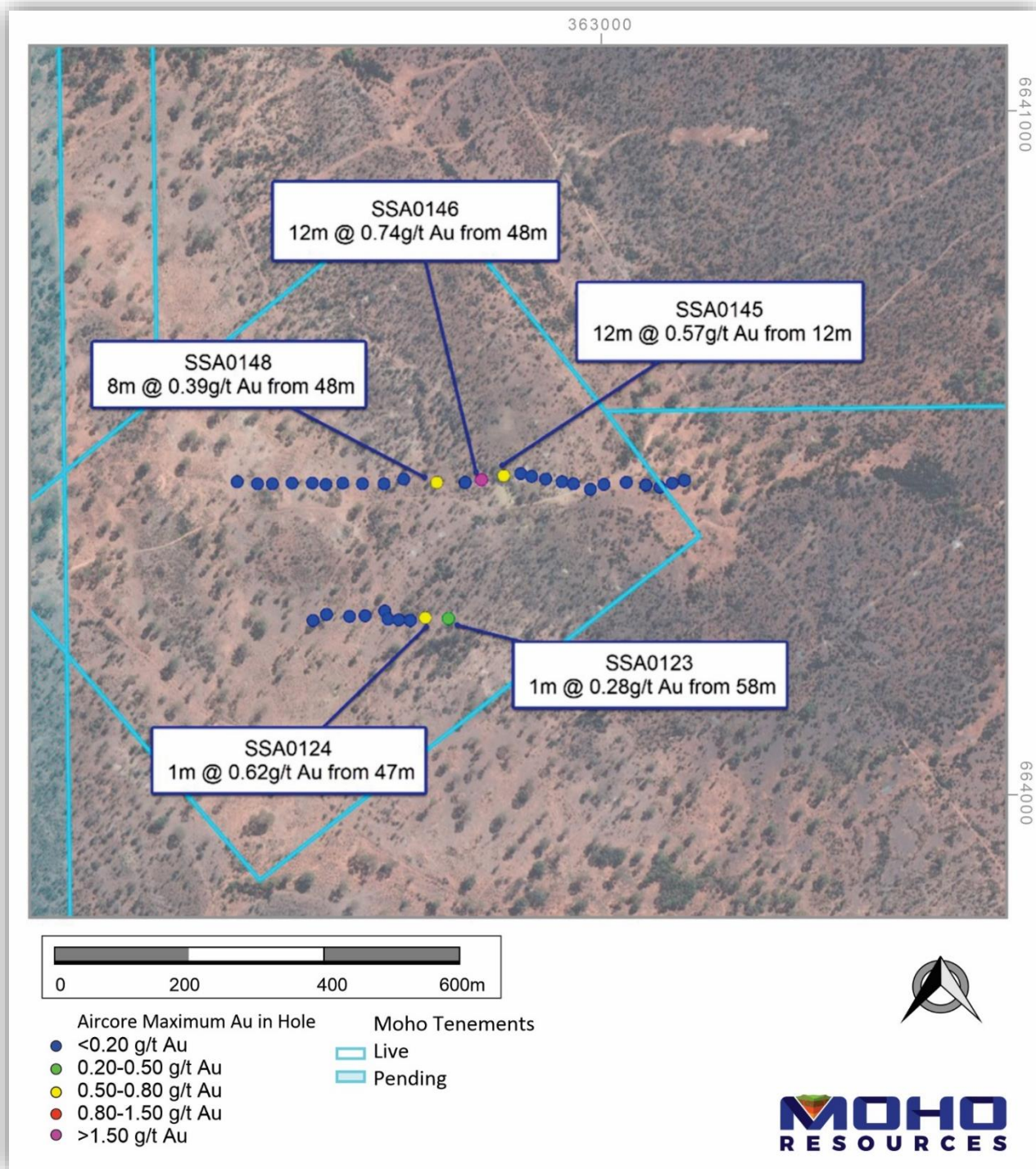


**Figure 3: Tyrells prospect: aeromagnetics and maximum gold in hole, recent AC drilling**

Significant gold intercepts within bedrock at Tyrells sit closely beneath the laterally extensive depleted saprolite zone, with minor supergene gold enrichment at the bedrock interface. The > 0.8g/t Au intercepts are associated with quartz veining and iron oxide after sulfides within bedrock. A strong correlation exists between these results and a slight flexure within the magnetic response of mafic rocks at the eastern side of the drilling (Figure 3).

## Hodges Prospect:

Mineralisation at Hodges is associated in the footwall of a dolerite/ultramafic contact exhibiting moderate foliation, chlorite-silica alteration proximal to a shear zone (Figure 4). SSA0146, drilled at Hodges, returned a significant intercept of 12m @ 0.74g/t Au from 48m, with the hole ending in mineralisation of 1m @ 1.67g/t from 59m (Figure 5).



**Figure 4: Hodges Prospect: maximum gold in hole, recent AC drilling**

## FURTHER WORK:

Evaluation of the main anomalous trends at Tyrells and Hodges will be followed up with a more extensive drilling program, with deeper RC drilling planned to aid in interpretation and understanding of this mineralisation. The Tyrells bedrock anomaly is located only 1000m to the north-northeast of the East Sampson Dam resource of 264,000t @ 2.5g/t Au containing 21,600oz Au<sup>2</sup>. Additional aircore drilling is planned to test extensions to both the Hodges and Tyrells anomalies..

<sup>2</sup> Moho Resources Ltd [MOH] ASX announcement – “Interim Mineral Resource Estimate & Significant Growth Potential - East Sampson Dam” (20 July 2021)

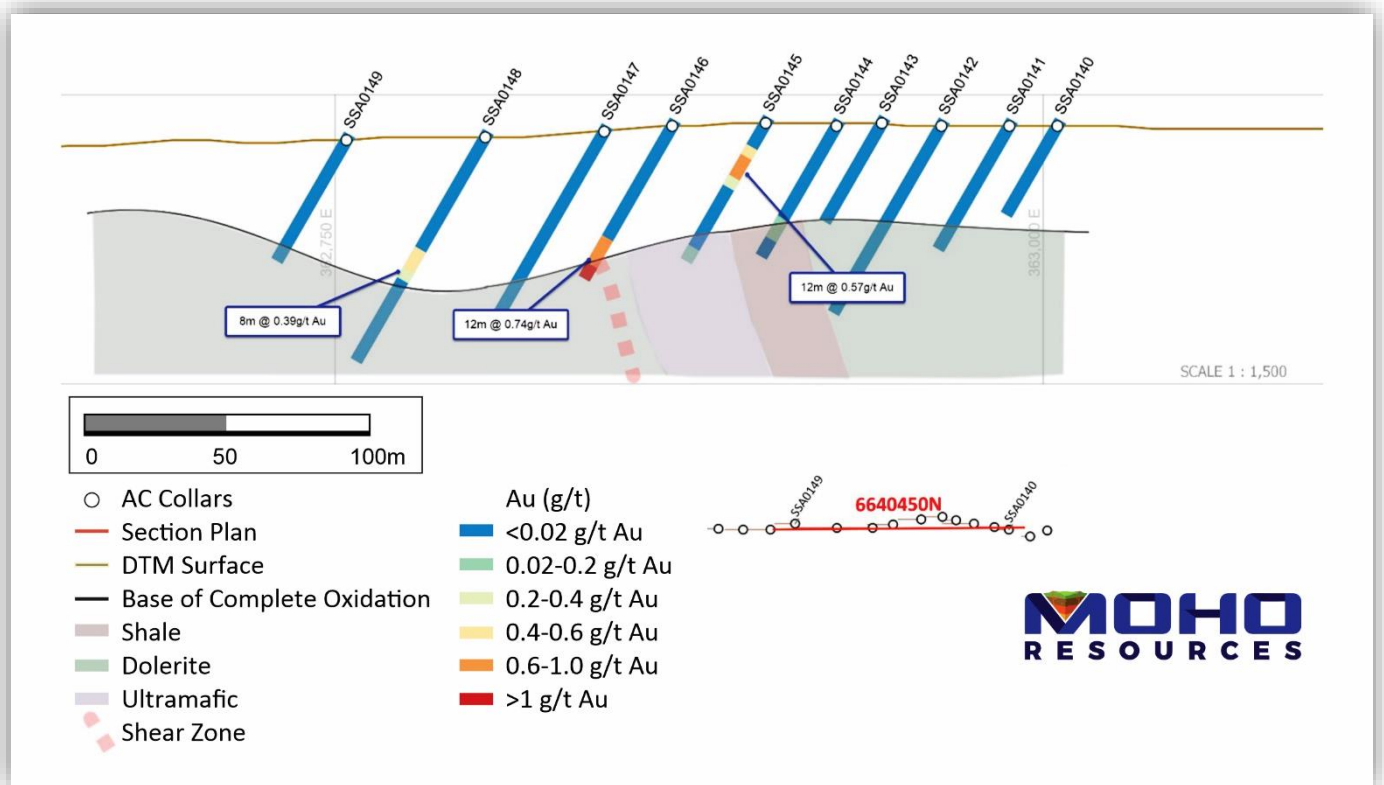


Figure 5: Hodges prospect: cross section (6640450N) showing aircore gold results and interpreted geology

## Next steps

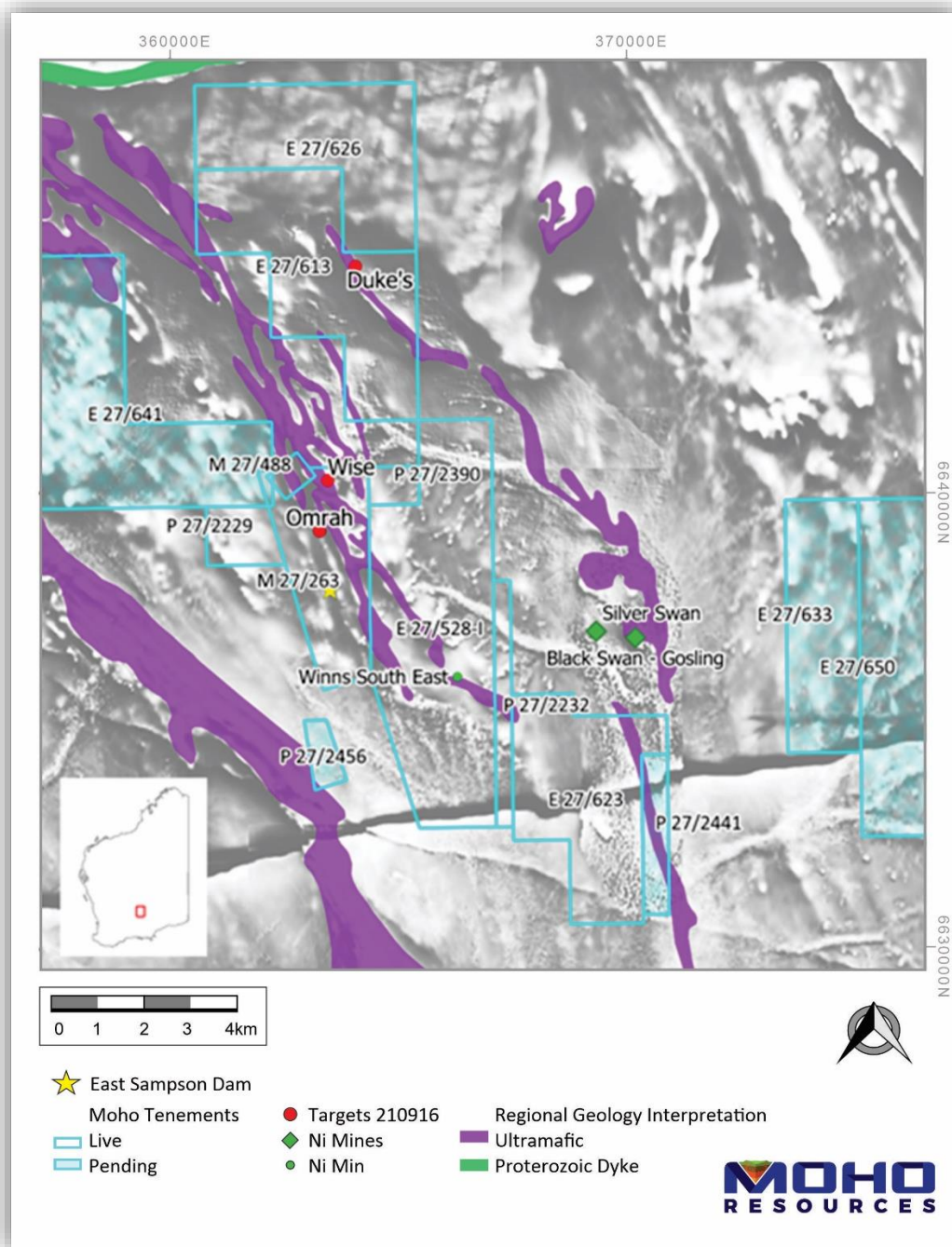
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## Moho's Interest in Silver Swan North Tenements

Moho is the 100% registered owner of granted tenements M27/263, E27/528, E27/626, P27/2232, P27/2390, E27/613 and E27/623 and applications for E27/633, E27/641, P27/2441, & P27/2456 all of which comprise the Silver Swan North Project. The Company has also signed option agreements to acquire M27/488, P27/2200, P27/2216, P27/2217, P27/2218, P27/2226 and P27/2229 (Figure 6).

In October 2021 Moho entered into a binding Heads of Agreement with Yandal Resources Ltd (Yandal)<sup>3</sup>. Under the Agreement which is still subject to due diligence conditions, in exchange for a 1.0% Net Smelter Royalty, Moho will acquire from Yandal the exclusive right to access, explore for, own, mine, recover, process and sell all nickel, copper, cobalt and Platinum Group Elements extracted from the and associated minerals on 15 granted mining tenements held by Yandal. The Company will also vend four mining tenements under option and a tenement application to Yandal while retaining the rights for nickel and NSR gold royalties.

<sup>3</sup> Moho Resources Ltd [MOH] ASX announcement – “Moho Increases Nickel Exposure At Silver Swan North” (11/11/2021)



**Figure 6: Silver Swan North tenements in relation to interpreted regional geology, current nickel exploration targets and Poseidon's Black Swan Nickel Operation**

### COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results, geology and data compilation is based on information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Lyndal Money, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Money is the Technical Manager for the Company, is a full-time employee and holds shares and options in the Company. Ms Money has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ms Money consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.



## ABOUT MOHO RESOURCES LTD



Moho Resources Ltd is an Australian mining company which listed on the ASX in November 2018. The Company is focused on gold and nickel exploration at Empress Springs, Silver Swan North and Burracoppin.

Moho's Board is chaired by Mr Terry Streeter, a well-known and highly successful West Australian businessman with extensive experience in funding and overseeing exploration and mining companies, including Jubilee Mines NL, Western Areas NL and Midas Resources Ltd.

Moho has a strong and experienced Board lead by geoscientist Shane Sadleir as Managing Director, Commercial Director Ralph Winter and Adrian Larking, lawyer and geologist, as Non-Executive Director.

Highly experienced geologist Lyndal Money (Technical Manager) is supported by leading industry consultant geophysicist Kim Frankcombe (ExploreGeo Pty Ltd) and experienced consultant geochemists Richard Carver (GCXplore Pty Ltd). Dr Jon Hronsky (OA) provides high level strategic and technical advice to Moho.

On 20 July 2021 Moho reported the interim Mineral Resource Estimate for East Sampson Dam of 264,600 tonnes at 2.5g/t Au for 21,600 ounces Au at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off (Table 2). The MRE was prepared by Moho's Mineral Resource Consultant CSA Global Pty Ltd. Moho confirms that there have been no changes since this announcement<sup>4</sup>.

Domain	Class	Tonnes (kt)	Au g/t	Au Metal (koz)
OXIDE	Indicated	68.4	2.3	5.0
	Inferred	14.4	3.2	1.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>
LOWER SAPROLITE	Indicated	81.7	2.0	5.3
	Inferred	34.5	3.3	3.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>
TRANSITION	Indicated	29.0	3.4	3.2
	Inferred	18.2	3.9	2.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>
FRESH	Indicated	6.6	1.3	0.3
	Inferred	11.8	1.2	0.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>
TOTAL	Indicated	185.7	2.3	13.8
	Inferred	78.9	3.1	7.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>264.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>

Note: Data is reported to significant figures and differences may occur due to rounding.

**Table 2: East Sampson Dam Mineral Resources by classification at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off, and current to July 14, 2021**

### ENDS

The Board of Directors of Moho Resources Ltd authorised this announcement to be given to ASX.

#### For further information please contact:

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<sup>4</sup> Moho Resources Ltd [MOH] ASX announcement – "Interim Mineral Resource Estimate & Significant Growth Potential - East Sampson Dam" (20 July 2021)

## APPENDIX 1

Table 1: Drill Hole Location Table

HoleID	Collar East (MGA94_51)m	Collar North (MGA94_51)m	Collar RL (nominal) m	Total Depth (m)	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth (magnetic)
SSA0001	364210	6638200	400	47	-60°	270°
SSA0002	364188	6638200	400	37	-60°	270°
SSA0003	364164	6638200	400	29	-60°	270°
SSA0004	364149	6638203	400	27	-60°	270°
SSA0005	364132	6638203	400	43	-60°	270°
SSA0006	364105	6638198	400	29	-60°	270°
SSA0007	364092	6638194	400	26	-60°	270°
SSA0008	364078	6638200	400	26	-60°	270°
SSA0009	364062	6638202	400	24	-60°	270°
SSA0010	364052	6638201	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0011	364020	6638202	400	37	-60°	270°
SSA0012	364003	6638202	400	36	-60°	270°
SSA0013	363983	6638200	400	57	-60°	270°
SSA0014	363953	6638203	400	72	-60°	270°
SSA0015	363916	6638202	400	76	-60°	270°
SSA0016	363874	6638192	400	63	-60°	270°
SSA0017	363848	6638210	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0018	363813	6638197	400	74	-60°	270°
SSA0019	363779	6638192	400	91	-60°	270°
SSA0020	363732	6638205	400	54	-60°	270°
SSA0021	363705	6638200	400	69	-60°	270°
SSA0022	363671	6638204	400	53	-60°	270°
SSA0023	363646	6638208	400	61	-60°	270°
SSA0024	363612	6638203	400	58	-60°	270°
SSA0025	363580	6638201	400	57	-60°	270°
SSA0026	363541	6638202	400	49	-60°	270°
SSA0027	363517	6638206	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0028	363490	6638204	400	45	-60°	270°
SSA0029	363463	6638202	400	47	-60°	270°
SSA0030	363438	6638202	400	59	-60°	270°
SSA0031	364210	6638400	400	53	-60°	270°
SSA0032	364179	6638399	400	59	-60°	270°
SSA0033	364150	6638400	400	54	-60°	270°
SSA0034	364124	6638402	400	43	-60°	270°
SSA0035	364100	6638398	400	70	-60°	270°
SSA0036	364067	6638400	400	36	-60°	270°
SSA0037	364043	6638397	400	68	-60°	270°
SSA0038	364012	6638400	400	33	-60°	270°
SSA0039	363983	6638401	400	31	-60°	270°
SSA0040	363970	6638402	400	32	-60°	270°
SSA0041	363954	6638410	400	30	-60°	270°
SSA0042	363939	6638409	400	32	-60°	270°

HoleID	Collar East (MGA94_51)m	Collar North (MGA94_51)m	Collar RL (nominal) m	Total Depth (m)	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth (magnetic)
SSA0043	363922	6638408	400	29	-60°	270°
SSA0044	363906	6638403	400	34	-60°	270°
SSA0045	363887	6638401	400	33	-60°	270°
SSA0046	363872	6638402	400	29	-60°	270°
SSA0047	363847	6638401	400	34	-60°	270°
SSA0048	363830	6638401	400	39	-60°	270°
SSA0049	363806	6638399	400	56	-60°	270°
SSA0050	363779	6638397	400	74	-60°	270°
SSA0051	363747	6638401	400	120	-60°	270°
SSA0052	363693	6638395	400	55	-60°	270°
SSA0053	363667	6638400	400	74	-60°	270°
SSA0054	364130	6638600	400	79	-60°	270°
SSA0055	364086	6638598	400	51	-60°	270°
SSA0056	364068	6638601	400	87	-60°	270°
SSA0057	364023	6638600	400	69	-60°	270°
SSA0058	363994	6638602	400	51	-60°	270°
SSA0059	363969	6638603	400	47	-60°	270°
SSA0060	363939	6638591	400	48	-60°	270°
SSA0061	363917	6638598	400	33	-60°	270°
SSA0062	363909	6638593	400	31	-60°	270°
SSA0063	363874	6638598	400	26	-60°	270°
SSA0064	363860	6638600	400	27	-60°	270°
SSA0065	363846	6638603	400	19	-60°	270°
SSA0066	363839	6638603	400	31	-60°	270°
SSA0067	363818	6638601	400	30	-60°	270°
SSA0068	363803	6638599	400	32	-60°	270°
SSA0069	363785	6638603	400	69	-60°	270°
SSA0070	363754	6638598	400	58	-60°	270°
SSA0071	363723	6638595	400	47	-60°	270°
SSA0072	363695	6638599	400	28	-60°	270°
SSA0073	363679	6638599	400	69	-60°	270°
SSA0074	363645	6638599	400	93	-60°	270°
SSA0075	363601	6638598	400	54	-60°	270°
SSA0076	363576	6638599	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0077	363970	6639000	400	31	-60°	270°
SSA0078	363954	6638997	400	37	-60°	270°
SSA0079	363938	6638997	400	47	-60°	270°
SSA0080	363909	6638993	400	75	-60°	270°
SSA0081	363870	6638996	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0082	363835	6638995	400	65	-60°	270°
SSA0083	363798	6638997	400	55	-60°	270°
SSA0084	363770	6639001	400	48	-60°	270°
SSA0085	363746	6638998	400	46	-60°	270°
SSA0086	363724	6638999	400	38	-60°	270°
SSA0087	363703	6638995	400	48	-60°	270°
SSA0088	363683	6638999	400	49	-60°	270°
SSA0089	363650	6639000	400	54	-60°	270°

HoleID	Collar East (MGA94_51)m	Collar North (MGA94_51)m	Collar RL (nominal) m	Total Depth (m)	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth (magnetic)
SSA0090	363619	6639001	400	62	-60°	270°
SSA0091	363587	6639001	400	71	-60°	270°
SSA0092	363552	6638996	400	63	-60°	270°
SSA0093	363519	6638995	400	44	-60°	270°
SSA0094	363494	6639000	400	45	-60°	270°
SSA0095	363470	6639000	400	63	-60°	270°
SSA0096	363439	6639004	400	75	-60°	270°
SSA0097	363593	6639201	400	44	-60°	270°
SSA0098	363570	6639199	400	61	-60°	270°
SSA0099	363541	6639199	400	56	-60°	270°
SSA0100	363503	6639199	400	62	-60°	270°
SSA0101	363475	6639201	400	81	-60°	270°
SSA0102	363434	6639202	400	58	-60°	270°
SSA0103	363404	6639201	400	45	-60°	270°
SSA0104	363382	6639203	400	72	-60°	270°
SSA0105	363850	6639398	400	10	-60°	270°
SSA0106	363799	6639392	400	82	-60°	270°
SSA0107	363756	6639401	400	87	-60°	270°
SSA0108	363713	6639403	400	64	-60°	270°
SSA0109	363680	6639399	400	87	-60°	270°
SSA0110	363641	6639401	400	62	-60°	270°
SSA0111	363600	6639398	400	54	-60°	270°
SSA0112	363571	6639400	400	66	-60°	270°
SSA0113	363536	6639397	400	73	-60°	270°
SSA0114	363503	6639395	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0115	363470	6639400	400	53	-60°	270°
SSA0116	363440	6639402	400	45	-60°	270°
SSA0117	363421	6639398	400	43	-60°	270°
SSA0118	363399	6639396	400	42	-60°	270°
SSA0119	363377	6639396	400	66	-60°	270°
SSA0120	363345	6639399	400	57	-60°	270°
SSA0121	363376	6639393	400	48	-60°	270°
SSA0122	363292	6639400	400	30	-60°	270°
SSA0123	362820	6640250	400	59	-60°	270°
SSA0124	362786	6640251	400	48	-60°	270°
SSA0125	362764	6640247	400	36	-60°	270°
SSA0126	362747	6640248	400	30	-60°	270°
SSA0127	362731	6640249	400	28	-60°	270°
SSA0128	362726	6640261	400	20	-60°	270°
SSA0129	362697	6640254	400	16	-60°	270°
SSA0130	362674	6640253	400	17	-60°	270°
SSA0131	362640	6640256	400	17	-60°	270°
SSA0132	362620	6640247	400	10	-60°	270°
SSA0133	363169	6640454	400	42	-60°	270°
SSA0134	363151	6640450	400	33	-60°	270°
SSA0135	363133	6640444	400	12	-60°	270°

HoleID	Collar East (MGA94_51)m	Collar North (MGA94_51)m	Collar RL (nominal) m	Total Depth (m)	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth (magnetic)
SSA0136	363112	6640447	400	13	-60°	270°
SSA0137	363083	6640451	400	13	-60°	270°
SSA0138	363050	6640448	400	9	-60°	270°
SSA0139	363030	6640441	400	20	-60°	270°
SSA0140	363005	6640449	400	34	-60°	270°
SSA0141	362988	6640452	400	48	-60°	270°
SSA0142	362964	6640456	400	74	-60°	270°
SSA0143	362943	6640460	400	38	-60°	270°
SSA0144	362927	6640464	400	51	-60°	270°
SSA0145	362902	6640461	400	54	-60°	270°
SSA0146	362869	6640455	400	60	-60°	270°
SSA0147	362845	6640451	400	75	-60°	270°
SSA0148	362803	6640451	400	89	-60°	270°
SSA0149	362754	6640456	400	47	-60°	270°
SSA0150	362725	6640449	400	51	-60°	270°
SSA0151	362693	6640449	400	42	-60°	270°
SSA0152	362664	6640450	400	43	-60°	270°
SSA0153	362639	6640448	400	32	-60°	270°
SSA0154	362619	6640450	400	29	-60°	270°
SSA0155	362589	6640450	400	26	-60°	270°
SSA0156	362560	6640449	400	29	-60°	270°
SSA0157	362538	6640449	400	30	-60°	270°
SSA0158	362508	6640452	400	33	-60°	270°

## APPENDIX 2

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1: Silver Swan North Gold Project

#### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized 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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore drilling was utilised</li> <li>Holes angled at -60° towards 270° to intersect the assumed vertical to steeply east dipping stratigraphy</li> <li>Holes were sampled over the entire length of hole. Samples were collected at 1m intervals via a rig mounted cyclone and cone splitter. From the drill sample, a 2 – 3kg composite sample was collected in a numbered calico bag. 1m samples were collected from the bottom of the hole for multielement analysis. 1m split samples were submitted where initial composite assays returned &gt;0.2g/t Au, these are not reported here. All samples are prepared and pulverized at the laboratory to produce a 40g charge for fire assay, additionally, end of hole samples were subjected to a 4-Acid digest with analysis for S, Ag, As, Co, Pb, Ni, Cu by ICP-MS or ICP-MS</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore drilling to refusal</li> <li>Nominal 105mm hole diameter</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 1m samples visually logged for drilling recovery</li> <li>All 1m samples visually logged for moisture content</li> <li>No known relationship between recovery and grade known</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All aircore samples geologically logged by a suitably qualified geoscientist</li> <li>The entire lengths of holes logged on a one metre interval basis</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No core samples are the subject of this announcement</li> <li>1m samples collected directly from the drill rig via a cyclone and cone splitter</li> <li>Composite samples collected by scoop from each 1m interval with a</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>technique.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<p>representative sample selected for each 4m length. 2m and 3m composites may also be collected if required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composite samples returning a result &gt;0.2g/t Au have their individual 1m samples submitted.</li> <li>• Certified Reference Material (CRM) standards were inserted at regular intervals in the sample process. Duplicates were taken in the field and by the labs, which also inserted their own standards and blanks</li> <li>• Soil sampling is an industry standard technique utilised in first pass geochemical sampling over suitable regolith landform regions.</li> <li>• Sample sizes (250g) are considered appropriate for the technique.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All samples were dried and a 40g split was taken from the sample for assaying. The samples were assayed by Bureau Veritas, Perth for gold using Fire Assay with an AAS finish. For bottom of hole samples, a limited multi-element suite (S, Ag, As, Co, Pb, Ni, Cu) was also carried out a 4-Acid digest with analysis for S, Ag, As, Co, Pb, Ni, Cu by ICP-MS or ICP-MS</li> <li>• The assay method is designed to measure total gold in the sample. The laboratory procedures are appropriate for the testing of gold at this project</li> <li>• QAQC procedures involved the use of certified reference materials (1 in 33), field duplicates (1 in 50) and or blanks (1 in 50). Results were assessed for QAQC and confirmed for release</li> <li>• Magnetic Susceptibility readings were collected for each metre interval of every drillhole</li> <li>• QAQC procedures in the laboratory are in line with industry best practice including the use of CRM's, blanks, duplicate and replicate analyses that were conducted as part of internal laboratory checks. External laboratory checks have not been conducted as they are not deemed material to these results.</li> <li>• Certified reference materials demonstrate that sample assay values are accurate</li> </ul>
<p><b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOH's Technical Manager has inspected AC chips in the field to verify the correlation of the mineralised zones between assay results and lithology /alteration / mineralisation</li> <li>• No twinned holes were completed</li> <li>• Data was collected in the field using digital methods (OCRIS) and paper records, with regular data transfer from the field to MOH's Database Administrator (DBA). The DBA imports the data into SQL, managed through SQL Server Studio Management.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Location of data points</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All drillholes have their collar location recorded from a handheld GPS unit</li> <li>• Downhole surveys are not completed as</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<p>they are not material to this early stage exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MGA94 Zone 51</li> <li>• Topographic control was by GPS for AHD.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nominal spacing is 200m x 40m</li> <li>• This report is for the reporting of recent exploration drilling. The drill spacing, spatial distribution and quality of assay results is appropriate for the nature and style of mineralization being reported</li> <li>• The majority of AC holes were sampled via 4m composites</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No relationship between drilling orientation and sampling bias is recognised at this time</li> <li>• The current understanding of the the mineralised zones indicates drillhole orientation is close to perpendicular to the main lithological trends. Other structures may influence or control anomalous results</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All samples were collected and transported to the lab in Perth by company and/or contractor personnel. A chain of control was maintained from the field to the lab.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal review by various company personnel has occurred.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure sta</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moho is the 100% registered owner of granted tenements M27/263, E27/528, P27/2232, P27/2390, E27/613, E27/623 &amp; E27/626 and the applicant for ELA27/633, ELA27/641, PLA27/2441 &amp; PLA27/2456 all of which comprise the Silver Swan North Project. The Company has also entered into option agreements to purchase 100% of M27/488, P27/2229, P27/2200, P27/2226, and P27/2216-8.</li> <li>• No other known impediments.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Historical exploration has been completed over various areas covered by Moho's tenements. Companies who have worked in the area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian-Anglo American JV (1969–1976);</li> <li>• Union Miniere/WMC Resources Ltd JV (1974–1975);</li> <li>• Esso Australia Ltd (1979–1981);</li> <li>• Amax Resources Ltd (1982–1984);</li> <li>• CRA Exploration Pty Ltd (1985–1989);</li> <li>• Mount Kersey Mining (1990–1999);</li> <li>• Aurora Gold (1991–1994);</li> <li>• Fodina (MPI/Outokumpu) (1994–1995);</li> <li>• NiQuest (2000–2005);</li> <li>• Mithril Resources (2006–2007);</li> <li>• Lawson Gold (2010–2012); &amp;</li> <li>• Moho Resources (2015 to present).</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The East Sampson Dam Project is highly prospective for nickel and gold mineralisation. Gold is related to quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies which have intruded dilational zones within shear zones. It also can be spatially associated with fine-grained pyroclastic and clastic rocks in the Gindalbie area. Gold mineralisation in the area is locally associated with quartz-carbonate stockwork veins, breccia zones, sulphide-quartz-carbonate stringers and sheeted vein arrays. The focus for nickel sulphides is either komatiite- or intrusive-hosted (i.e. magmatic nickel deposits). Within the East Sampson Dam Project area, the regional felsic Gindalbie Group contains ultramafic units that host numerous massive and disseminated nickel sulphide deposits</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A summary of all relevant historic drillhole information and intersections for the East Sampson Dam prospect are shown in a table reported in the Independent Technical Assessment Report contained in Annexure B of the Company's prospectus dated 5 November 2018. Previous Moho drilling at East Sampson Dam has been reported in MOH:ASX announcements dated: 16/11/2018, 19/12/2018, 11/02/2020, 27/08/2020, 19/11/2020, 03/12/2020, 12/01/2021, 02/02/2021, 02/03/2021, 30/03/2021, 20/07/2021 . Only the significant results are discussed and reported.</li> <li>• Not applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></li> <li>• <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No averaging or cut offs have been applied to the data.</li> <li>• No metal equivalents have been reported.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical drilling has been undertaken on various drill orientations, and thus does not represent true width intersections. Future work by Moho will involve validation and reinterpretation of historical data.</li> <li>• The intersection width is measured down the hole trace, it is not usually the true width. Cross sections in this announcement allow the relationship between true and downhole width to</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	<p>be viewed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill results in this announcement are downhole intervals only and true widths are not reported</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to diagrams within this release.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All significant intercepts &gt;0.2g/t Au are tabulated for aircore drillholes. The results are length weighted composites based on the gold grade and downhole length, no internal dilution is included</li> <li>Other holes are shown on appropriate maps</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No other significant unreported exploration data for East Sampson Dam/Silver Swan North is available at this time.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow up air core and RC drilling of gold anomalies are required at Tyrells and Hodges prospects, this will be completed in upcoming field campaigns</li> </ul>