31 October 2025

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RE: Submission for a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Application for the wider Coolgardie South Operational Area

Focus Operations Pty Ltd (Focus), a wholly owned subsidiary of Focus Minerals Ltd, is proposing to recommence mining operations in the Coolgardie South Operational Area. Proposed operations include creation of three new open pits along with supporting infrastructure: Undaunted, Cookes and Happy Jack, as well as extending the previously approved Brilliant open pit and Tindals Underground mines.

To support development Focus are seeking a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit for clearing of up to **500 ha** within a clearance envelope of **807.94** ha for the purpose of mineral production and associated activities.

This letter provides context for proposed clearing and includes an assessment against the ten clearing Principles, as defined under Schedule 5 of the EP Act. The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance with any clearing principle.

Included within this letter are:

- A completed NVCP application form (NV-F01);
- An ESRI shapefile of the proposed clearance envelope / clearing permit area;
- Proof of ownership (Appendix A); and
- Biological surveys undertaken to support the application (Appendix B)

If you have any questions, please contact me on 08 9215 7888 or via email on gblick@focusminerals.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

Gemma Blick

Environment Manager

Focus Minerals Ltd

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1. Proposed Activities

Focus Operations Pty Ltd (Focus) is proposing to develop the Coolgardie South Operational Area (CSOA). The CSOA has been subject to successive historic mining campaigns and associated disturbance. Projects within the pipeline for the CSOA include: extension to the existing Tindals underground project; a cutback of the Brilliant open pit; reclamation of historic tailings and vat leach stockpiles; and commencement of new open pit projects including: Undaunted, Brilliant, Happy Jack and Cookes. These projects, as well as the adjacent Alicia and Dreadnought open pits, extract gold ore for processing at the nearby Three Mile Hill (TMH) mill.

Focus will require clearing to be conducted to commence the mining projects identified above. Clearing is also required for supporting mine activities including:

- Waste rock landforms (WRL);
- Run-of-mine (ROM) pads;
- Mine water ponds (MWP);
- Dewatering pipelines;
- Transport corridors;
- Topsoil stockpiles;
- Surface water diversion channels or drains; and
- Other ancillary infrastructure.

In line with correspondence between Focus Minerals and Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) this area has been submitted as a new application rather than an amendment to the currently approved clearing permit reference: CPS 10572/1. The two areas are immediately adjacent and do not overlap.

A Mining Development and Closure Proposals (MDCP) and Mine Closure Plan (MCP) for the Projects will be submitted to Department of Mines Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) in conjunction with other supporting approvals required under applicable legislation prior to commencement of activities.

1.1 Location

The operational area is located approximately 2km south of the gazetted town site of Coolgardie, which is 40 km southwest of Kalgoorlie-Boulder in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The Project is situated within the Shire of Coolgardie local government area and accessed via Focus' network of private haul roads. The Project forms part of a broader tenement package covering the Coolgardie Gold Operations (CGO) owned wholly by Focus and its subsidiaries. The Project regional location is shown in **Figure 1**.

The Project requires clearing on eight tenements within CGO as detailed in

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Table 1 below. Proof of ownership of these tenements is provided in **Appendix A.**

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Table 1: Tenement details

Tenement	Legal Area (ha)	Holder 1	Holder 2	Granted	Expiry
M15/237	26.36	Focus Minerals Ltd		13/09/1987	22/09/2029
M15/410	2.00	Focus Minerals Ltd	Focus Operations Pty Ltd	06/11/1988	13/11/2030
M15/412	18.70	Focus Minerals Ltd	-	06/02/1989	14/02/2031
M15/646	991.60	Focus Minerals Ltd	Focus Operations Pty Ltd	25/03/1993	25/03/2035
M15/675	29.60	Focus Minerals Ltd	-	9/11/1993	9/11/2035
M15/966	554.03	Focus Minerals Ltd	-	17/03/2010	16/03/2031
M15/1262	11.62	Focus Minerals Ltd	Focus Operations Pty Ltd	17/03/2010	16/03/2031
M15/1293	4.68	Focus Minerals Ltd	Focus Operations Pty Ltd	29/03/2001	28/03/2043

1.2 Clearing Envelope

Focus is requesting a total allowable clearing area of **500 ha** within a clearing envelope of **807.94 ha** as depicted in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** (Note: proposed infrastructure layout is indicative and may change).

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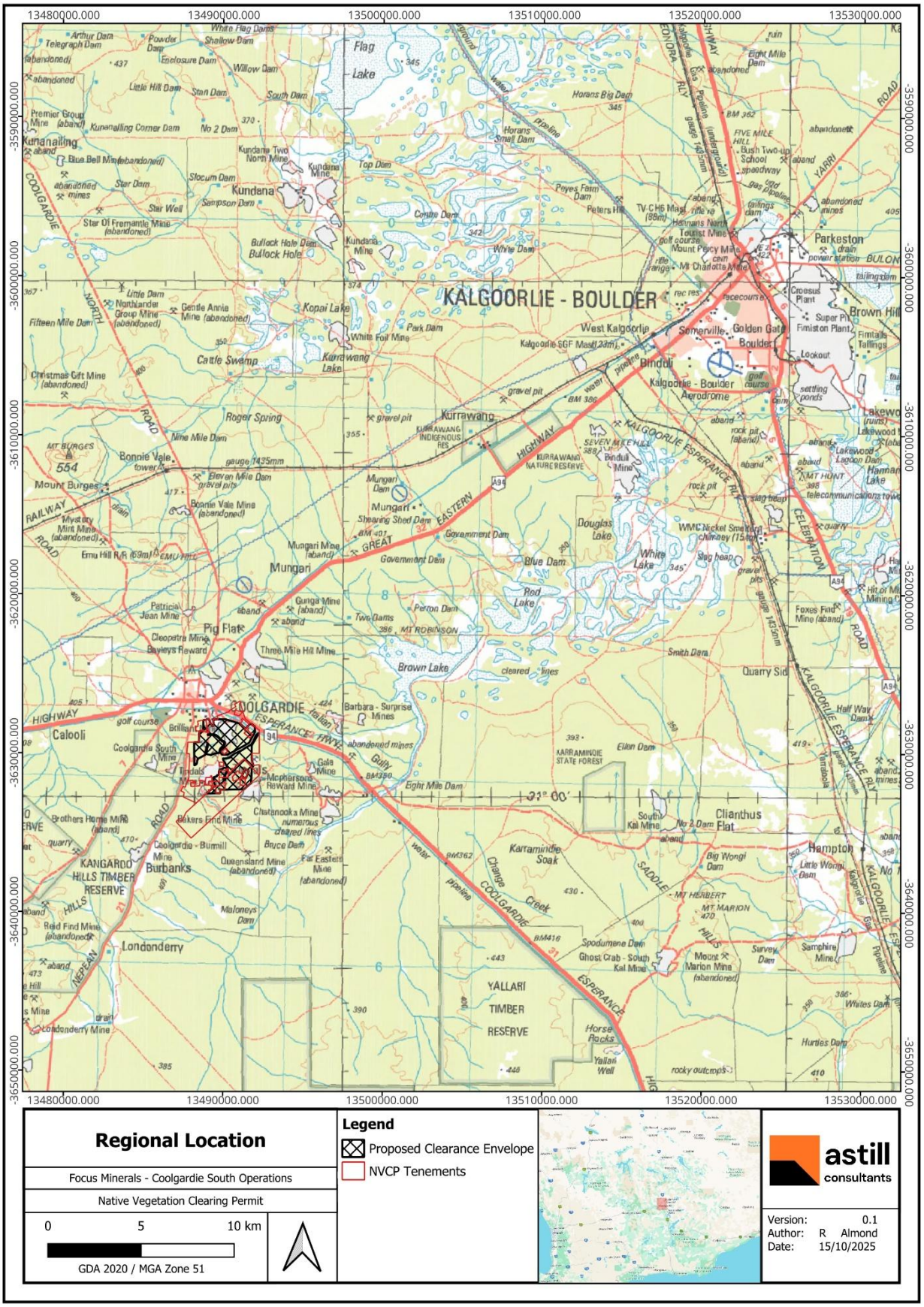


Figure 1: Regional location

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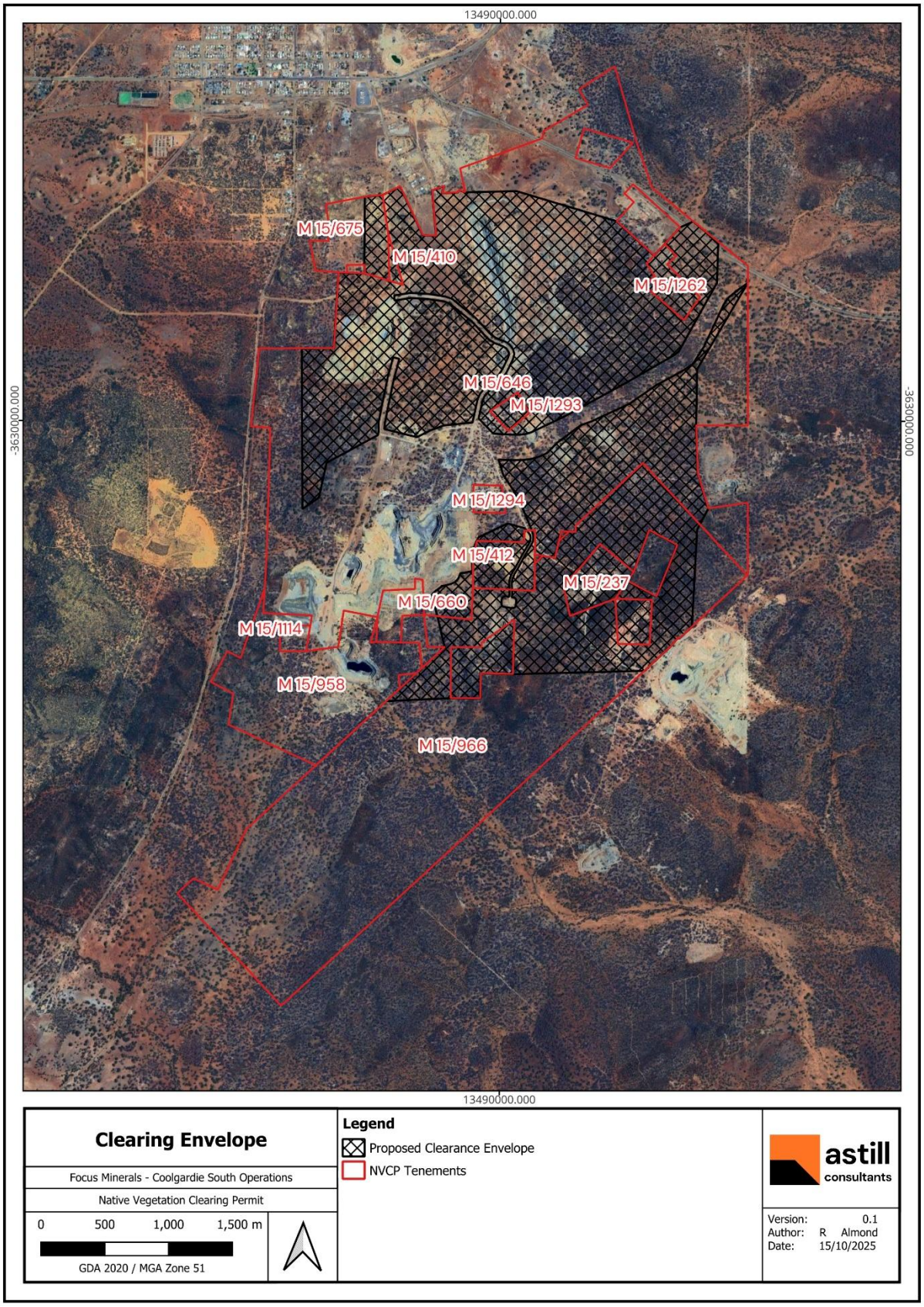


Figure 2: Clearing Envelope

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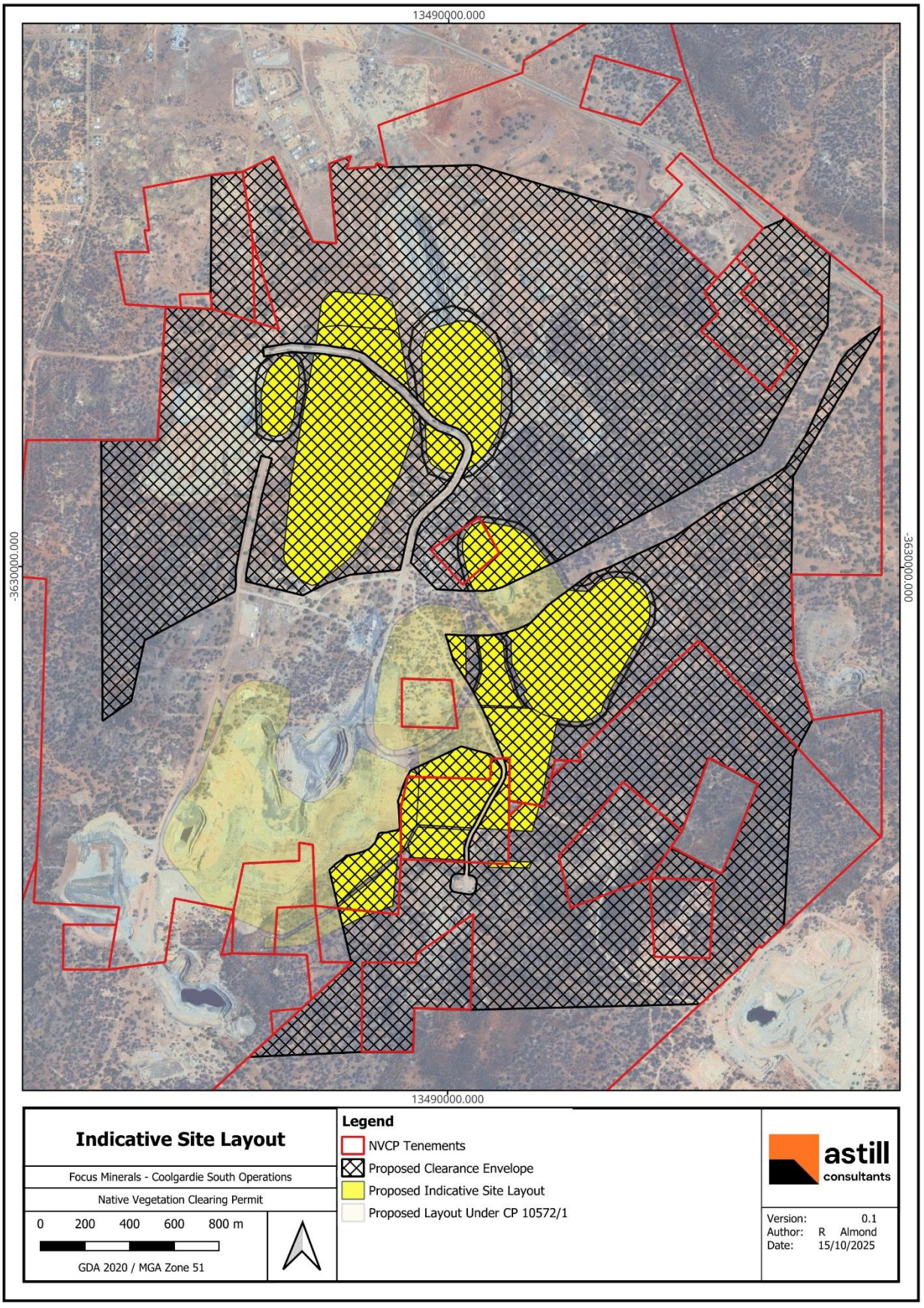


Figure 3: Indicative site plan

2. Environmental Setting

2.1 Climate

Climate of the Eastern Goldfields subregion is characterised as an arid to semi-arid climate of hot summers and mild winters with annual rainfall of approximately 200 - 300 mm (Beard, 1990; Cowan, 2001). The nearest active Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) station to the project is Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport (Station Number 12038) lies 33Km to the northeast of the Project. Climate data from the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Airport weather station is presented in **Figure 4** below.

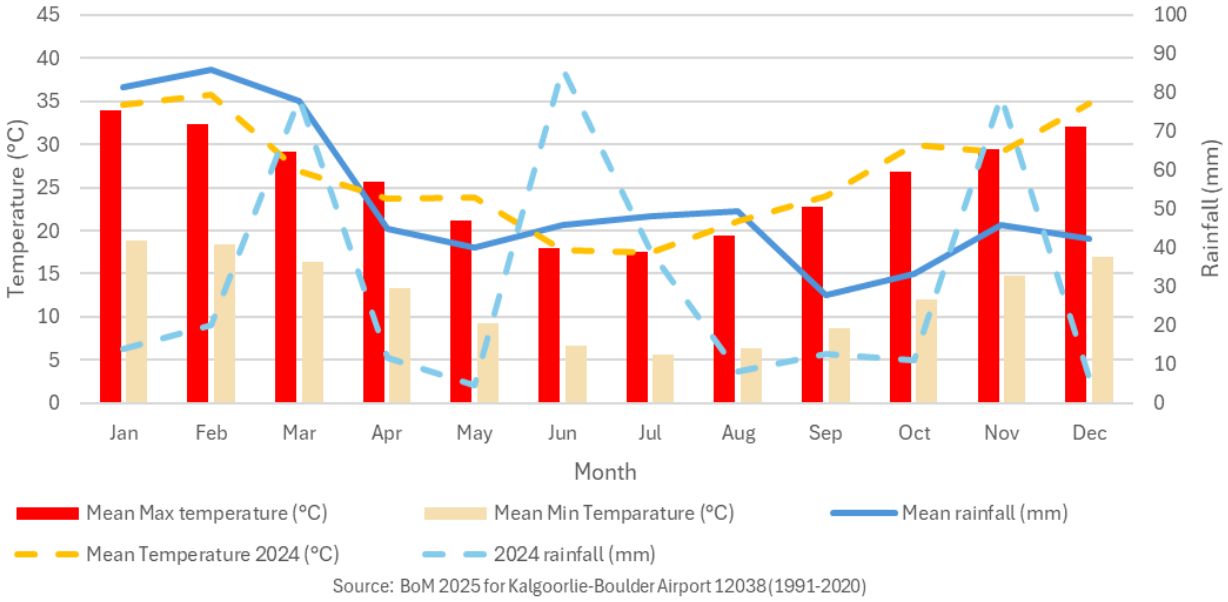


Figure 4: Coolgardie climate data (source: Bureau of Meteorology)

Average long-term annual rainfall is exceeded by average annual evaporation rate (approximately 2,640 mm) by a factor of almost 10 to 1. Evaporation exceeds rainfall in all months of the year, with June having the lowest daily evaporation and February having the highest daily evaporation.

Annual exceedance probability (AEP) is defined as chance that an extreme rainfall event will occur in any given year. Based on AEP calculations by BoM, there is a 1 in 100 (1%) chance that the Project area will receive 50 mm of rain in a 1-hour period, 160 mm for a 24-hour period and 207 mm for a 72-hour period based on AEP calculations (BoM, 2023).

Wind conditions from Kalgoorlie-Boulder airport weather station (#12038) show that morning wind conditions are predominantly easterlies, north-easterlies, and south-easterlies averaging between 12 and 17 km/hr. Afternoon wind direction is variable, and predominantly westerlies, easterlies and south-easterlies averaging between 13 and 18 km / hr.

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2.2 Landscape

2.2.1 Bioregion

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) divides Australia into 89 bioregions based on major biological, geographical and geological attributes. These bioregions are subdivided into 419 subregions as part of a refinement of the IBRA framework (IBRA 2010).

The Project occurs within the Coolgardie bioregion and the Eastern Goldfields subregion (COO3). The Eastern Goldfields subregion lies on Yilgarn Craton's 'Eastern Goldfields Terrains'. The relief is subdued and comprises of gently undulating plains interrupted in the west with low hills and ridges of Archaean greenstones and in the east by a horst of Proterozoic basic granulite. Underlying geology is of gneisses and granites eroded into a flat plane covered with tertiary soils and with scattered exposures of bedrock. Calcareous earths are the dominant soil group and cover much of the plains and greenstone areas. A series of large playa lakes in the western half are the remnants of an ancient major drainage line (Cowan, 2001).

Vegetation of the subregion is dominated by mallees, acacia thickets and shrub-heaths on sandplains. Diverse eucalyptus woodlands occur around salt lakes, on ranges, and in valleys. Salt lakes support dwarf shrublands of samphire. Woodlands and *dodonaea* shrubland occur on basic graninulites of the Fraser Range.

2.2.2 Soils

The Coolgardie Goldfields are dominated by calcareous earths that cover much of the plains and greenstone areas. Within CGO surface soils tend to comprise red, moist, and well graded sands and sand gravels with traces of silt and clay. The underlying geology is of gneisses and granites eroded into a flat plane covered with tertiary soils and with scattered exposures of bedrock.

The Project area lies entirely within the BB5 land system, as classified by the soil landscapes and land mapping system provided from DPIRD (DPIRD 2025). BB5 is characterised by rocky ranges and hills of greenstones with basic igneous rocks as well as sandplains with brown calcareous loams.

8.1.1 Soil characterisation

Mine Earth were commissioned by Focus to undertake a soil resource assessment for CGO in September 2021, which included five soil sampling locations in undisturbed areas within M 15/646 as shown in Error! Reference source not found., overlaid with DPIRD soil landscapes. Soil samples were collected from surface soils up to 200 mm depth, and analysis was undertaken on 0 – 200 mm fractions to understand their rehabilitation implications. Soil profiles are summarised in Table 2 below. Sample point C12 was located on an oxide waste dump. Results from this sample point are considered relevant as likely reflective of sub surface weathered material.

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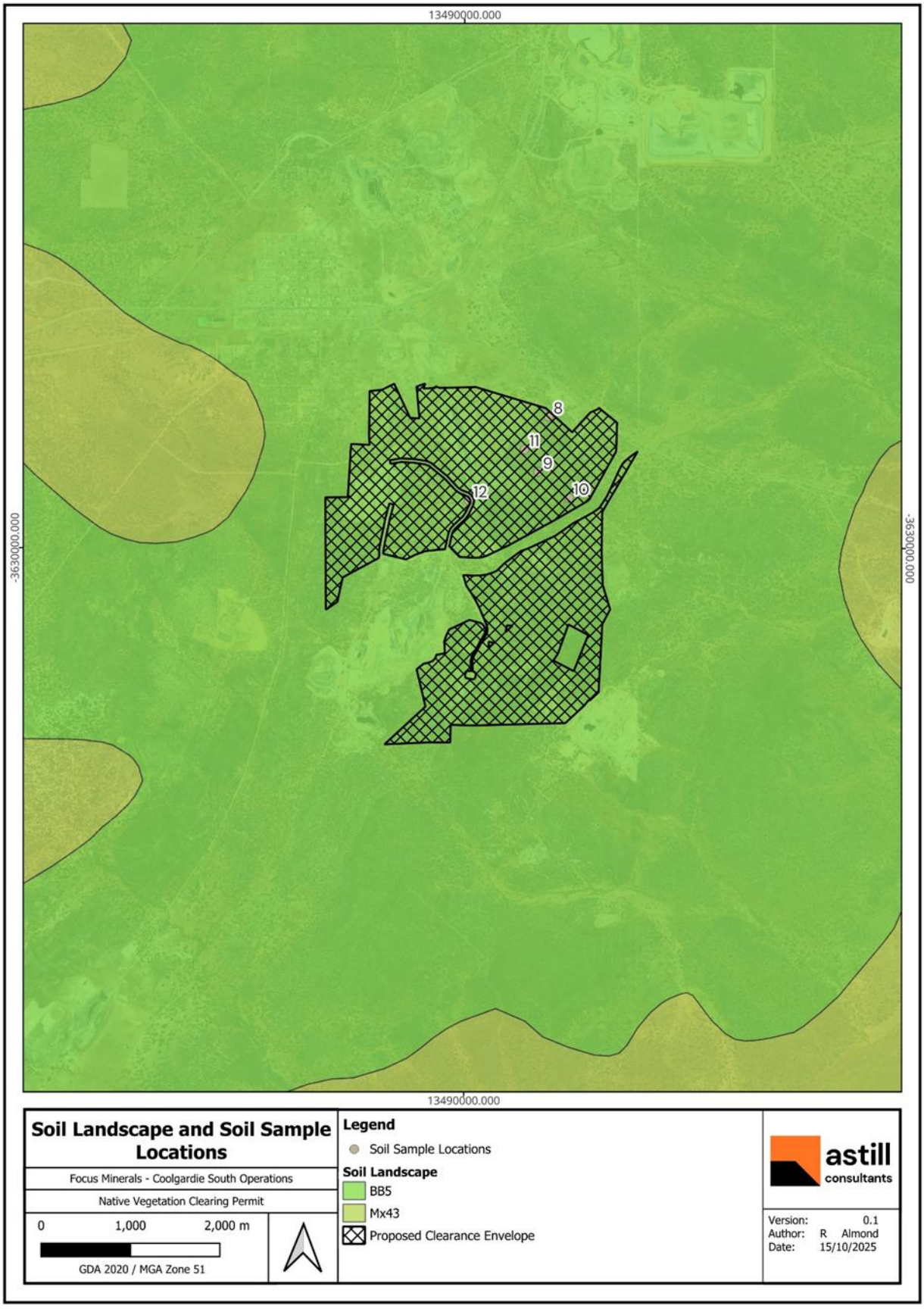


Figure 5: Soil landscape & sampling locations

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Table 2. Soil profile descriptions

Photo point	Site	Location	Soil profile	Vegetation
	C8	Mid-slope very rocky open ground	0 – 20cm: single grained sandy soil. Abundant roots from 0 to 10cm, decreasing with depth. Approximately 20 to 30% coarse fragments, ranging from 2 to 60mm in size. >20cm: hardpan	60 to 70% open bare rocky ground with scattered eucalypt trees and low shrubs (0.3 to 1m)
	C9	Minor gully – historical disturbance (WRD footprint)	0 – 20cm: loamy soil with massive structure and moderate amount of roots. Approximately 30 to 40% coarse fragments ranging from 2 to 30mm in size. >20cm: hardpan	Large eucalypts, medium shrubs and low shrub storey with 50% bare rocky ground
	C10	Top of rocky knoll	0 – 20cm: weakly structured soil with large polyhedral aggregates in a loose single grained matrix. Moderate amount of roots and approximately 50% coarse fragments ranging from 2 to 100mm in size. >20cm: hardpan/competent rock	Scattered salmon gums and small Acacia trees (2 to 4m) with low storey of shrubs (0.5 to 1m)
	C11	Brilliant (WRD footprint)	0 – 20cm: single grained loamy soil with abundant roots. Approximately 20 to 30% sub-rounded-angular coarse fragments ranging from 2 to 30mm in size. >20cm: hardpan	Bare rock ground with stands of Eucalyptus trees (6 to 8m) and shrubs 1 to 2m of height

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	C12	Brilliant (pit footprint)	0 – 20cm: single-grained loamy oxide mine waste with approximately 10 to 20% coarse fragments, 2 to 20mm in size.	Good establishment of self-seeded vegetation. Remnant Eucalyptus trees, well established saltbush and small shrubs (0.2 to 2m tall)

1.4.1.1 Soil Structural Stability

The Emerson Aggregate Test identifies the potential slaking and dispersive properties of soil aggregates. The test identifies the properties of soil materials under a worst-case scenario, where severe stress is applied to the soil material. Generally, samples allocated to Emerson Classes 1 and 2 are those most likely to exhibit dispersion of the clay sized fraction and therefore be the most problematic.

Strata within soils sampled in proximity to the project displayed characteristics of Emerson Classes 5 and 3b. Class 5 indicates a tendency for slaking but are not prone to dispersion of the clay element and are naturally stable. Class 3b indicates soils are not prone to slake in their natural state however may exhibit dispersion following severe disturbance. Care will therefore be required when managing these materials to minimise handling, especially when wet (Mine Earth, 2021).

1.4.1.2 Hydraulic Conductivity

Hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) refers to the saturated permeability of soil, or the ability of water to infiltrate and drain through the soil matrix and is dependent on soil properties such as texture and structure (Moore, 1998). Freely draining soils with high Ksat values will generally be less susceptible to surface runoff and erosion. Slow draining soils with low Ksat values, are more likely to experience waterlogging, increased surface runoff and erosion. Results from these tests relevant to the project area are shown in **Table 3.**

Soil samples from the environs of the Project showed moderately slow (C9) to moderately rapid (C12) drainage classes. This indicates that these soils may be susceptible to surface runoff erosion during high intensity rainfall events particularly where used on slopes of constructed landforms.

Table 3: Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity

Sample Location	Depth (cm)	Ksat (mm/hr)	Drainage Class
C8	0-10	38.84	Moderate
C9	0-10	19.58	Moderately Slow
C11	0-10	84.85	Moderately Rapid

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1.4.1.3 Soil pH and Electrical Conductivity

Soil pH (H2O) measures the acidity or alkalinity of the soil in relation to suitability for plant growth. Ratings for soil pH are based on the Land Evaluation Standards for Land Resource Mapping categories (van Gool, 2005). Soil pH (H20) was shown to be relatively consistently alkaline between pH 8.1 to 9.3.

Electrical conductivity (EC) is a measurement of the soluble salts in soils or water. Soil salinity results from natural processes of landscape evolution, hydrological processes and rainfall (Hunt & Gilkes, 1992). Individual EC values of the soil sampled ranged between 0.131 dS/m (non-saline) and 0.666 dS/m (moderately saline). One outlier was point C12, from a previously disturbed site at 6.03 (extremely saline) dS/m.

Table 4: Electrical conductivity, salinity classification and pH of soils.

Sample Location	Depth (cm)	Electrical Conductivity (sS/m)	Salinity Classification	pH ($CaCl_2$)	pH (H_2O)
C8	0-10	0.158	Slightly saline	7.8	8.6
	10-20	0.492	Moderately saline	8.0	9.2
C9	0-10	0.172	Non saline	8.0	9.3
	10-20	0.666	Moderately saline	8.0	9.0
C10	0-10	0.131	Non saline	7.7	8.6
	10-20	0.524	Moderately saline	7.5	8.3
C11	0-10	0.155	Slightly saline	7.7	8.7
	10-20	0.149	Moderately saline	7.8	8.8
C12	0-20	6.030	Extremely saline	7.8	8.1

1.4.1.4 Soil Organic Matter

The organic matter content of soil is an important factor influencing many physical, chemical and biological soil characteristics. Directly derived from plants and animals, its functions in soil include supporting the micro and macro fauna and flora populations, increasing the water retention capacity, buffering pH and improving soil structure.

The organic matter content of the soils within the study area was determined as a measure of the soil organic carbon percentage (SOC%). The SOC% of the soil samples was low, as is typical of most highly weathered soils in the Goldfields, ranging between 0.71% and 1.93% in natural soils, the oxide waste material at point C12 showed a predictably lower organic component at 0.24%. Details are shown in **Table 5** below.

Table 5: Organic C concentration of soils with depth

Sample Location	Depth	Organic Component (%)
C8	0-10	1.13
	10-20	0.86
C9	0-10	0.71
	10-20	0.71
C10	0-10	1.93
	10-20	1.82
C11	0-10	1.84
	10-20	1.05
C12	0-20	0.24

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1.4.1.5 Exchangeable cations and exchangeable sodium percentage

Exchangeable cations, held on clay surfaces and within organic matter, are an important source of soil fertility and can influence the physical properties of soil. Generally, if cations such as Ca_2+, Mg_2+ and K+ are dominant on the clay exchange surfaces, the soil will typically display increased physical structure and stability, leading to increased aeration, drainage and root growth (Moore, 1998), If Na cations (Na+) are dominant on exchange surfaces and the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) exceeds more than 6% of the total exchangeable cations, then the soil is considered to be 'sodic', which can lead to poor physical properties (i.e. dispersion, hard-setting and erosion in clay-rich soils). ESP values over 15% are classified as 'highly sodic'. (Mine Earth, 2021).

Soils within the site demonstrate broadly consistent exchangeable cation concentration, effective cation exchange capacity and exchangeable sodium percentage with most soils identified as non-sodic. The ESP, exchangeable potassium, magnesium and sodium cation concentrations were very low. Exchangeable calcium was the dominant cation in all samples. Details for each sample are provided in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Exchangeable cations and ESP of samples with depth

Sample Location	Depth (cm)	Exchangable cations (meq/100g)				eCEC (meq/100g)	ESP (%)
		Ca	Mg	K	Na		
C8	0-10	18.3	3.06	0.67	<0.10	22.0	0.2
	10-20	17.01	4.81	0.38	0.63	22.8	2.7
C9	0-10	19.43	5.08	0.44	0.32	25.2	1.2
	10-20	19.11	6.47	0.22	1.04	26.8	3.8
C10	0-10	22.63	5.22	0.79	<0.10	28.6	0.1
	10-20	25.11	5.88	0.57	0.33	31.8	1.0
C11	0-10	17.57	2.05	0.61	<0.10	20.2	0.2
	10-20	16.75	2.72	0.44	<0.10	19.9	0.2
C12	0-20	9.22	10.95	0.21	2.08	22.4	9.2

1.4.1.6 Soil Nutrients

The primary plant macro nutrients are; nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K) and sulphur (S). Although there is limited information available as to the specific requirements for native plant species in the semi-arid zone of WA, understanding the availability of these nutrients within the soils can provide some indication of soil suitability for establishment of vegetation. However the use of analogue sites is an effective method to baseline the nutritional availability within the study area. Concentrations of plant macronutrients within soil samples is provided in **Table 7**.

Nitrogen: plant available concentrations of organic nitrogen were highly variable but generally very low as is typical of highly weathered soils in the region.

Phosphorous: The plant-available P concentrations of the surface soils from the three project areas were variable but classified as low for all samples (<30 mg/kg (Moore, 1998)), which is typical for native soils in the region.

Potassium: The plant-available K concentrations of the surface soils from the three study areas were variable, ranging from 91 mg/kg (medium) to 316 (368 C12) mg/kg (high) (Moore, 1998).

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Sulphur: Plant-available S concentrations measured for surface soils ranged from 4.3 to 18.4 mg/kg. This range in available S values is considered low (<8 mg/kg) to high, based on target values for agricultural soils (DPIRD, 2021) however, are considered typical for native soils in the region.

The relatively high S concentration of 3,253 mg/kg for the oxide waste at the Brilliant site C12 indicates the likely elevated sulphate concentration of the oxide material below the surface soil horizons.

Table 7: Individual macro nutrient concentrations of soils with depth

Sample Location	Depth (cm)	Ammonium N (mg/kg)	Nitrate N (mg/kg)	Phosphorus (mg/kg)	Potassium (mg/kg)	Sulphur (mg/kg)
C8	0-10	0.5	2.0	9.0	316	6.8
	10-20	0.5	3.0	5.0	162	18.4
C9	0-10	0.5	1.0	7.0	202	4.3
	10-20	0.5	9.0	5.0	91	22.7
C10	0-10	0.5	6.0	14.0	317	6.8
	10-20	0.5	27.0	5.0	210	12.4
C11	0-10	1.0	2.0	12.0	306	13.8
	10-20	0.5	2.0	3.0	195	11.7
C12	0-20	4.0	52.0	3.0	368	3,253

1.4.1.7 Total metal concentrations

The total concentration of selected metals was measured for all samples, with the results presented in **Table 8.** As a point of comparison, the average crustal abundance (Reimann & de Caritat, 1998) for each metal is also provided. Of particular note are the high baseline concentrations of As, Cr, Co and Se in the soils tested, relative to the average crustal abundance. This is not unusual for mineralised soils in the region and is important to note as baseline data should any contaminated sites investigations be required in the future.

Table 8: Total metal concentrations with depth

Sample Location	Depth (cm)	Total metal concentrations (ug/kg)						
		As	Cd	Cr	Co	Pb	Mo	Se
C8	0-10	7,155	147.2	309,006	41,978	4,471	209	1,804
	10-20	6,385	127.3	314,686	39,796	4,124	219	1,385
C9	0-10	91,578	282.9	319,506	32,276	4,767	304	1,933
	10-20	105,080	264.3	303,728	33,538	5,330	219	1,791
C10	0-10	13,645	110.2	347,363	24,89	7,945	298	1,464
	10-20	13,208	113.3	332,837	25,248	4,639	271	1,605
C11	0-10	25,726	247.2	326,530	27,901	6,382	277	1,814
	10-20	29,092	213.5	285,886	25,742	4,822	240	1,477
C12	0-20	63,808	360.9	1,100,778	61,651	6,187	396	4,912
Average crustal abundance		1,700	100	126,000	24,000	14,800	1,100	120

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2.3 Biodiversity

2.3.1 Biological Surveys

Native vegetation clearing is required to facilitate development of the Projects. To support this, multiple biological surveys have been undertaken over the wider Coolgardie Operations Project area with a summary detailed in Table 9 below. Surveys include both desktop and field assessments to determine the likelihood of significant vegetation flora and fauna within the Project area. It is noted that several surveys specifically focus on areas within the Project, while others cover broader areas including areas outside the Project. Main biological survey extents are shown in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6**. Relevant biological surveys are provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 9: Biological surveys

Survey title	Fieldwork date	Limitations identified	Author / reference
Targeted Flora and Vegetation Survey – Coolgardie Gold Project	November 2020	N/A	Terratree
Targeted Flora Search for *Acacia websteri* (Priority 1)	April 2021	None identified within this project area	Terratree
Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey of the Southeast Coolgardie Goldfield Operations	September 2024	None Identified	Native Vegetation Solutions
Coolgardie *Camponotus* sp. nr. *terebrans* Targeted Survey	December 2021	None identified	360 Environmental
Desktop assessment for subterranean fauna for the Coolgardie Gold Project – Alicia, Big Blow, Bonnievale, Brilliant, CNX, Greenfields and Happy Jack Deposit Areas, Coolgardie, Western Australia	May 2022	N/A	Invertebrate Solutions Pty Ltd
CNX Three Mile Hill Coolgardie Gold Project – Biological Surveys	October 2021	None identified	360 Environmental
Basic Fauna Survey and Malleefowl Assessment	October 2023	None Identified	Western Ecological

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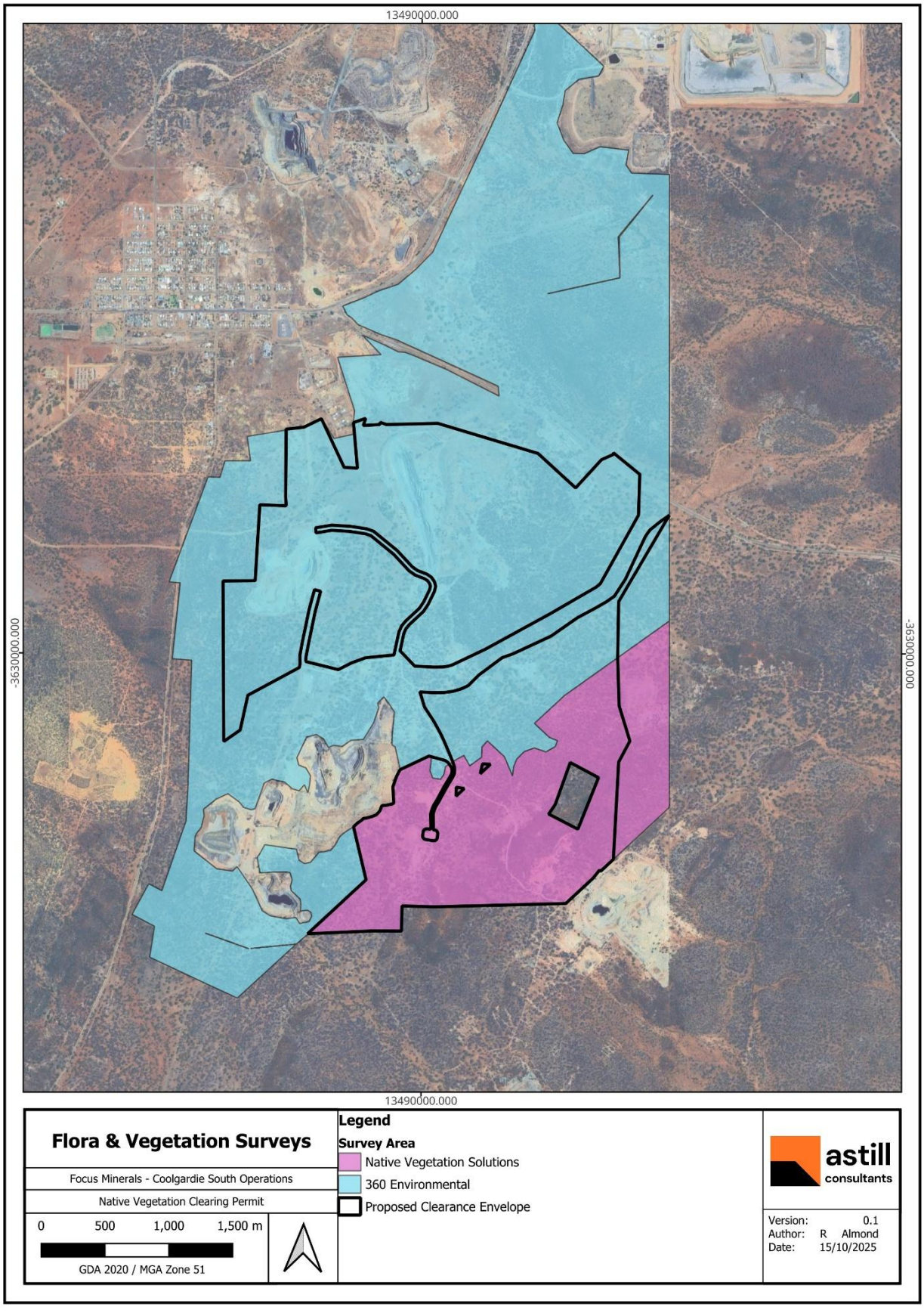


Figure 5: Flora & vegetation surveys

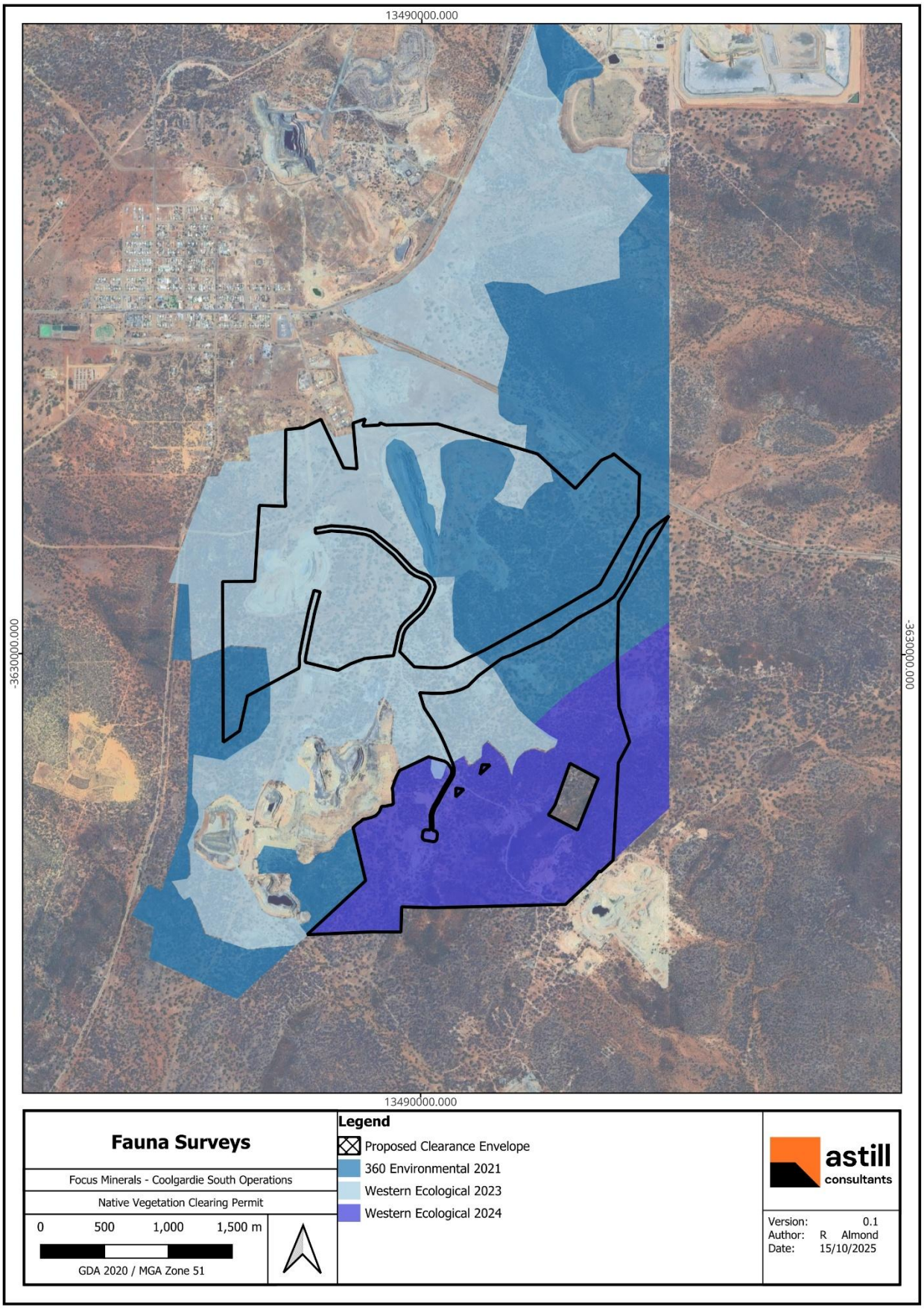


Figure 6: Fauna surveys

2.3.2 Vegetation

The Project is located within the Coolgardie Botanical District of the Southwestern Interzone (Beard 1990). This district is comprised primarily of eucalypt woodlands that become more open with an increase in calcareous soils, and an understorey of bluebush and salt bush becomes more evident. The dominant families and genera include the Mimosaceae (*Acacia* spp.), Myrtaceae (*Eucalyptus* spp.), Chenopodiaceae (*Atriplex* spp. and *Maireana* spp.) and Myoporaceae (*Eremophila* spp.).

Pre-European vegetation association dataset (DPIRD, 2019) indicates that the Project area is located within one vegetation association. Areas retaining less than 30% of their pre-European vegetation extent generally experience exponentially accelerated species loss, while areas with less than 10% are considered "endangered" (EPA, 2000). All vegetation associations within the clearance envelope retain > 95% of their pre-European extent. Development within the clearance envelope will not significantly reduce the extent of pre-European vegetation associations or increase risk of loss. Vegetation association descriptions are detailed in Table 10 below and shown in **Figure 7**.

Table 10: Pre-European vegetation associations

Vegetation association	Structural description	Floristic description
Coolgardie 9	Woodland Other	Wheatbelt; York gum, salmon gum etc. (*E. loxophleba*, *E. salmonophloia*). Goldfields; gimlet, redwood etc. (*E. salubris*, *E. oleosa*). Riverine; rivergum (*E. camaldulensis*). Tropical; messmate, woolybush.

2.3.2.1 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation assessments were undertaken via establishment of strategically placed areas to ensure all distinct vegetation communities were characterised. Across all vegetation surveys, four vegetation communities were mapped within the 360 Environmental (2022), Terratree (2021) and Native Vegetation Solutions (2024) Surveys. Vegetation communities within the Project area are described in **Table 11** below.

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Table 11: Vegetation communities

Survey Area	Name	Landscape position	Community description
360 Environmental (2022)	EsppEiiSaa	Plains, low hills	*Eucalyptus salmonophloia* mid isolated trees over a mosaic of *E. celastroides*, *E. clelandiorum*, and *E. torquata* low open woodland over *Eremophila interstans* subsp. *interstans* (*Eremophila parvifolia* subsp. *auricampi*) mid isolated shrubs over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *artemisioides*, *S. artemisioides* subsp. *filifola*, and *Atriplex vesicaria* low open shrubland
	EooEiiDs	Plains	*Eucalyptus oleosa* subsp. *oleosa* low open woodland over *Eremophila interstans* subsp. *interstans* mid isolated shrubs over *Dodonaea stenozyga, Eremophila glabra* subsp. *glabra*, and *Olearia muelleri* low open shrubland
	EsEiiAv	Plains	*Eucalyptus salmonophloia* mid open woodland over *Eremophila intertans* subsp. *interstans* (*Eremophila parvifolia* subsp. *auricampi*, *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifola*) tall to mid isolated shrubs over *Atriplex vesicaria* low open shrubland
	AcEoaDl	Rocky hills	*Acacia collegialis (A. acuminata)* tall shrubland over *Eremophila oldfieldii* subsp. *angustifolia, E. georgei, A. tetragonophylla (Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia, Exocarpos aphyllus)* mid shrubland over *Dodonea lobulata (Atriplex vesicaria, Ptilotus obovatus* var. *obovatus)* low shrubland
	Cleared	Plains	Cleared or historically cleared areas including mine pits and borrow pits (often filled with water), bitumen roads, and dirt tracks. Some of these areas were showing signs of revegetation. With occasional *Eucalyptus griffithsii*, *Atriplex vesicaria*, *Maireana* spp., and assorted weed species
Terratree (2021)	C2	Greenstone midslopes	*Eucalyptus clelandiorum* (Cleland's Blackbutt)
	C3	Drainage lines	*Eucalyptus griffithsii* (*E. torquata* absent)
	C4	Laterite	*Accacia* spp. and *Allocasuarina* spp.
	C5	Greenstone midslopes, occasionally drainage areas	*E. campaspe* (Silver-topped gimlet)
	C6	Flats, low lying deep soils	*E. Salmonphloia* (Salmon gum)
	Degraded	N/A	Cleared areas
Native Vegetation Solutions (2024)	A	Undulating Hills	*Eucalyptus campaspe* and *Eucalyptus lesouefii* over chenopod shrubland
	B	Rocky Hills and Slopes	*Acacia quadrimarginea* over mixed sclerophyll shrubland

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Survey Area	Name	Landscape position	Community description
	C	Sandy flats	Open Eucalyptus *salmonophloia* woodland
	D	Plains	Transitional Eucalyptus woodland
	E	Plains	Mixed Eucalypt woodland over mixed sclerophyll shrubland
	Disturbed		Existing Disturbance

2.3.2.2 Vegetation Condition

Some areas within the CSOA have been subjected to medium to high level disturbances, including historical small and large scale mine excavations, makeshift tracks, cattle grazing, weeds and litter. As such, vegetation condition within the overall survey area was predominantly rated Good but ranged from Excellent to Completely Degraded (where all vegetation had been completely cleared) according to the scale given in Keighery (1994).

As surveyed areas encompassed numerous locations, **Table 12** presents the vegetation condition areas representative of vegetation within CSOA clearing envelope area boundary only, as vegetation outside of the boundary will not be affected.

Table 12: Vegetation Condition

Vegetation Condition	Area (ha)	Proportion (%)
Excellent	80.08	9.89
Very Good	137.86	17.03
Good	344.43	42.55
Degraded / Disturbed	247.10	30.53
Total	809.5	100

*Numbers have been rounded to two decimal places for simplicity of data

2.3.2.3 Significant Vegetation

Desktop searches identified no threatened or priority ecological community within 50 km of the Project area.

The nearest Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) is the Rowles Lagoon Conservation Park, located approximately 68km north-west of the Survey Area.

The project area is not located within any listed conservation areas. The nearest conservation area is Kangaroo Hills Timber Reserve, which is situated some 700m west of the clearance envelope, separated by Nepean Road.

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Figure 7: Pre-European vegetation associations

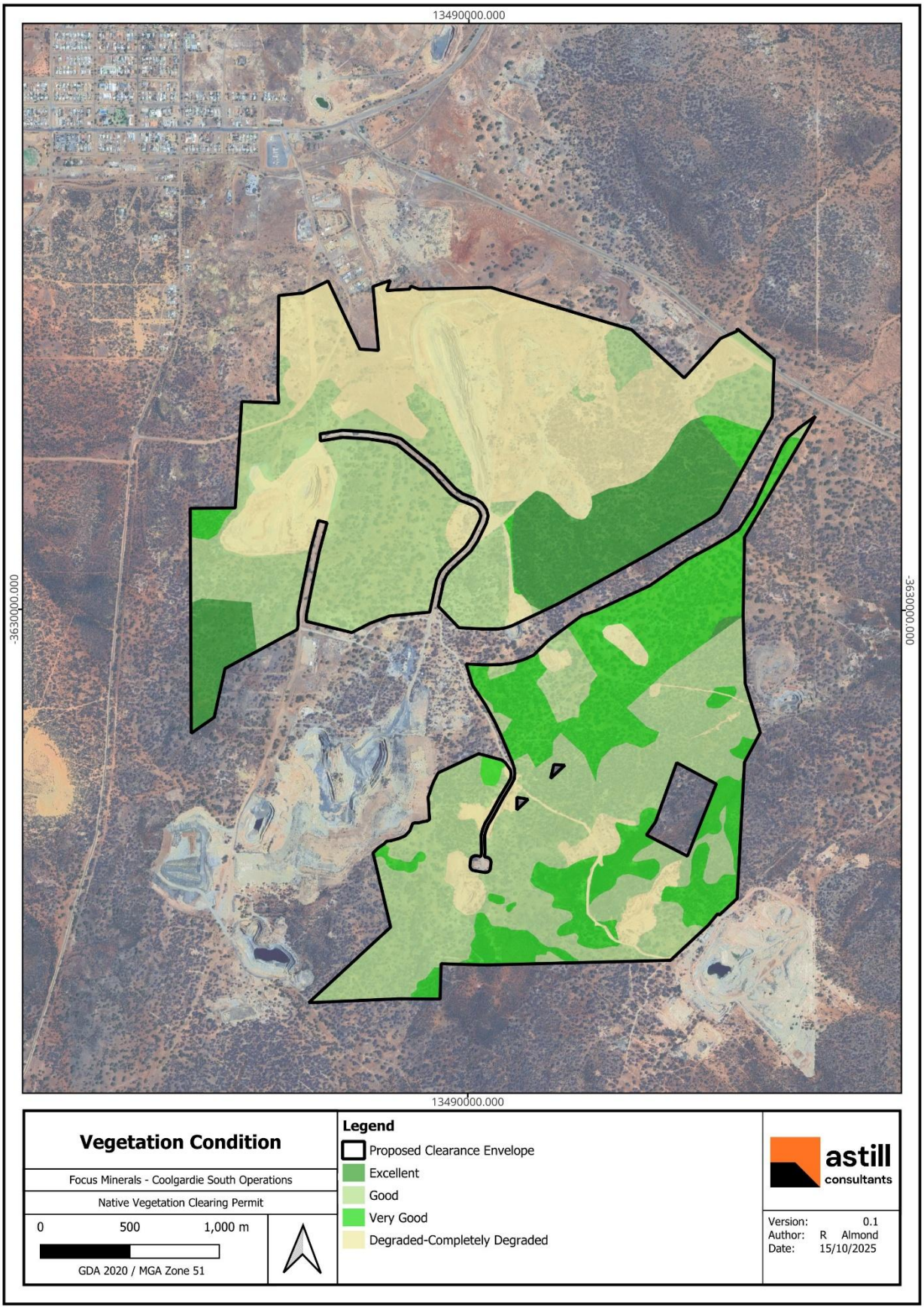


Figure 8: Vegetation condition

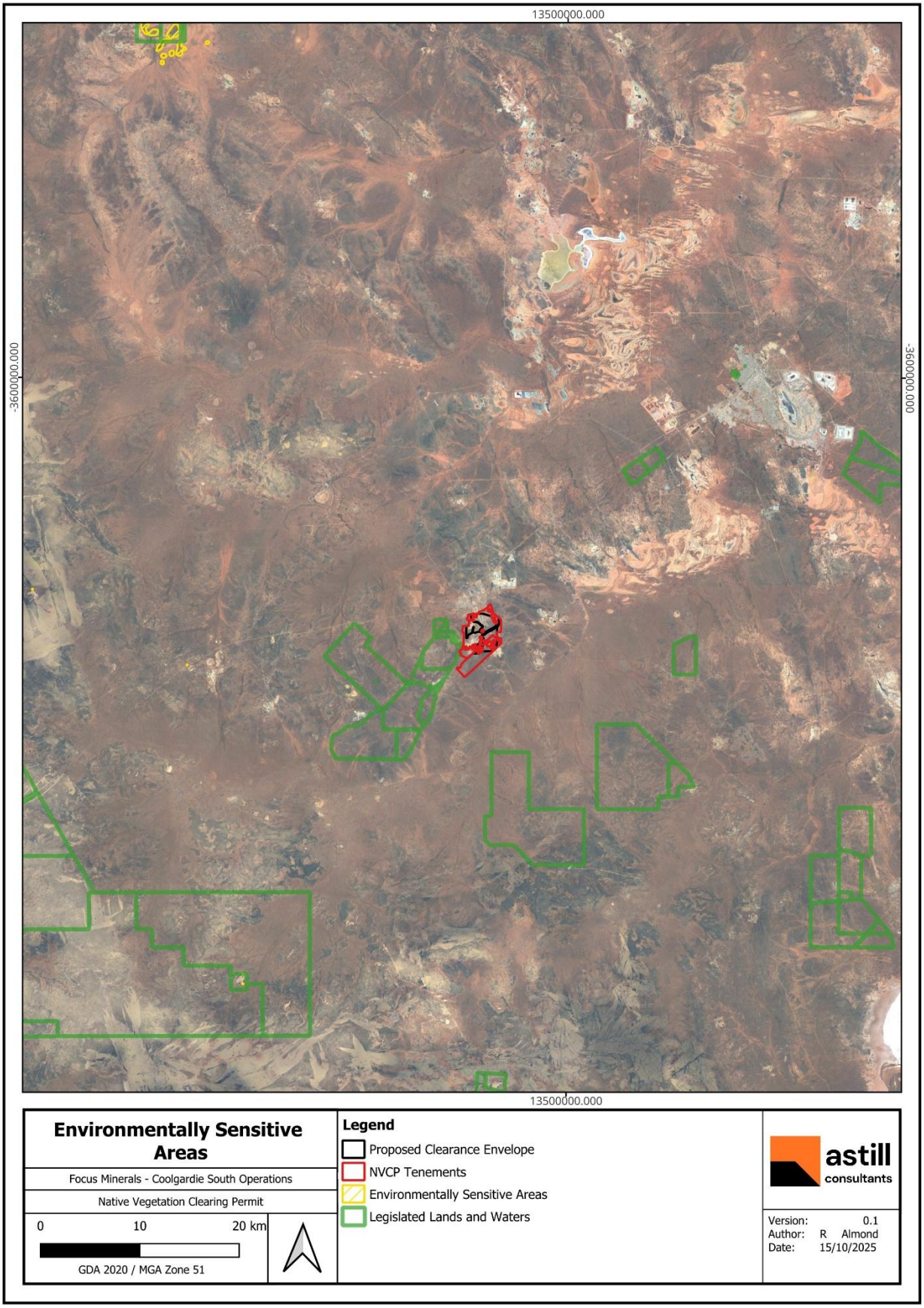


Figure 9: Environmentally sensitive areas

2.3.3 Flora

360 Environmental (2022) surveyed a broader area including Bonnievale, Brilliant, CNX, Three Mile Hill, Lady Loch, Perseverance, Dreadnought and Alicia project areas and, accordingly, the larger number of taxa identified (149) includes species from outside the Project area that is the focus of this application. Dominant families included Chenopodiaceae (26 taxa) and Myrtaceae (15 taxa). The most dominant genera were *Eucalyptus* (12 taxa) and *Eremophila* (10 taxa).

Terratree (2021) also surveyed a broader area of the CGO, identifying a total of 95 species across 28 families, with 9 species unable to be identified due to being sterile at time of survey.

The suite of flora taxa recorded during the surveys is considered typical for the area (Beard 1990). A summary of the flora survey is presented in **Table 13** below.

Table 13: Flora abundance

Survey	Species number (field search)				
	Total	Genera	Families	Unidentified	Dominant families
360 Environmental (2022)*	149	78	35	18	*Chenopodiaceae* (26 taxa) *Myrtaceae* (15 taxa)
Terratree (2021)	95	-	28	9	*Scrophulariaceae, Chenopodiaceae*
Native Vegetation Solutions (2024)*	89	50	25	-	-

*includes areas outside of the Project area within broader CGO survey area

2.3.3.1 Threatened and Priority Flora

Based on database searches, a total of 90 flora species of conservation significance had possibility of occurring within 50 km of the Project area, comprising of three Threatened taxa, 27 Priority 1, 14 Priority 2, 40 Priority 3, and six Priority 4 species. (360 Environmental, 2022).

Terratree's desktop search of a 20km radius indicated a total of 24 flora species of conservation significance as possibly occurring, comprising one Threatened, ten Priority 1, four Priority 2, seven Priority 3 and two Priority 4 flora species. (Terratree, 2021).

No Threatened (Declared Rare) or Priority Flora or Ecological Communities (TECs or PECs) were recorded during field surveys of the Project area.

Eighteen taxa could not be identified to species level because they were sterile at the time of survey during the 360 Environmental survey, and nine were unable to be identified during Terratree's survey. None of the unknown flora taxa were analogous to Threatened or Priority flora taxa identified by the database searches as likely to occur within the survey area, nor were they representative of flora of other significance.

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Following surveys, one Priority 1 species, *Acacia websteri* was recorded in the survey area (360 Environmental, 2022), however it was approximately 7 km north of this project area. Consequently, there is a low risk of Priority flora species being impacted by clearing activities.

2.3.3.2 Introduced Flora

A total of three introduced flora species were recorded in the 360 Environmental (2022) survey of CGO project areas. A summary of introduced flora identified within the Project area are provided in **Table 14** below.

Two Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were identified in the survey area, *Lycium ferocissimum* was recorded widely within the CGO area whereas *Opuntia stricta* was not recorded within the Project area.

Table 14: Introduced flora

Survey Area	Species name	Common name	WoNS
360 Environmental (2022)	*Asphodelus fistulosis*	Onion Weed	No
	Euphorbia drummondii	Milkweed	No
	Heliotropium europaeum	European heliotrope	No
Terratree (2021)	*Agave americana*	Century plant/Agave/Yucca	No
	Asphodelus fistulosis	Onion Weed	No
	Lycium ferocissimum	African Boxthorn	Yes
	Opuntia stricta	Common Prickly Pear	Yes
	Schinus mole	Peppertree	No
Native Vegetation Solutions (2024)	*Asphodelus fistulosis*	Onion Weed	No
	Carrichtera annua	Ward's Weed	No
	Dittrichia graveolens	Stinkwort	No
	Salvia verbenaca	Wild Sage	No

2.3.4 Fauna

Fauna surveys over the Project area have included basic fauna assessments (previously known as level 1 fauna assessments), targeted survey for *Camponotus* sp. nr. *terebrans*, and a subterranean fauna desktop review. Fauna surveys have demonstrated that most fauna identified during field observations are common and widespread, with fauna abundance by taxa summarised in **Table 15** below.

Table 15: Fauna abundance

Survey	Species number (desktop search)	Species number (field search)				
		Total	Amphibians	Birds	Mammals	Reptiles
360 Environmental (2022)*	311	61	0	42	10	9
Western Ecological (2024)	423	30	0	26	2	2

*includes areas outside of the Project area within broader CGO survey area

2.3.4.1 Fauna habitat

Broad fauna habitats have been mapped in the Project area and described in each biological survey. Fauna habitats are considered relatively common and representative of the local area and are widespread through the region. Fauna habitats with example images are summarised in **Table 16** below.

Table 16: Fauna habitats

Survey	Habitat type	Description	Example image
360 Environmental (2022)	Eucalyptus woodland	Mixed *Eucalyptus* sp. woodlands over *Acacia* sp. *dodonaea* sp. *Eremophila* sp. or *Melaleuca* sp. mixed shrublands. Peeling bark, woody debris, leaf litter and hollow logs were observed throughout this habitat type. These microhabitat features provide shelter for small reptiles and mammals. The canopy of trees provides shelter and foraging habitat for birds.	
	Rocky slopes	*Acacia collegialis* (*A. acuminata*) tall shrubland over *Eremophila oldfieldii* subsp. *angustifolia*, *E. georgei*, *Acacia tetragonophylla* (*Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia*, *Exocarpos aphyllus*) mid shrubland over *Dodonaea lobulata* (*Atriplex vesicaria*, *Ptilotus obovatus* var. *obovatus*) low shrubland. Leaf litter, peeling bark, rock crevices, and woody debris provide shelter for small reptiles and mammals. Shrublands provide shelter and foraging habitat for birds, reptiles and mammals.	
	Disturbed areas	Cleared or historically cleared areas including mine pits and borrow pits (often filled with water), bitumen roads, and dirt tracks. .	
Western Ecological (2024)	Mixed Eucalyptus Woodland	Mallee Eucalyptus woodland consisting of mixed eucalypts including *Eucalyptus salmonophloia*, *E. griffithsii*, *E. torquate*, *E. clelandiorum* and *E. Campaspe* over scattered tall shrubs on low stony slopes	

Survey	Habitat type	Description	Example image
	Salmon Gum Woodland	Salmon Gum woodland habitat consisted of scattered *E. salmonophloia* trees over a ground cover of scattered low shrubs on sandy flats	
	Acacia Shrubland	Consisting of dense mixed acacia shrubs on rocky hills and slopes	
	Drainage Areas	Small or minor creek lines with mixed mallee eucalypts and mixed acacia shrubs	

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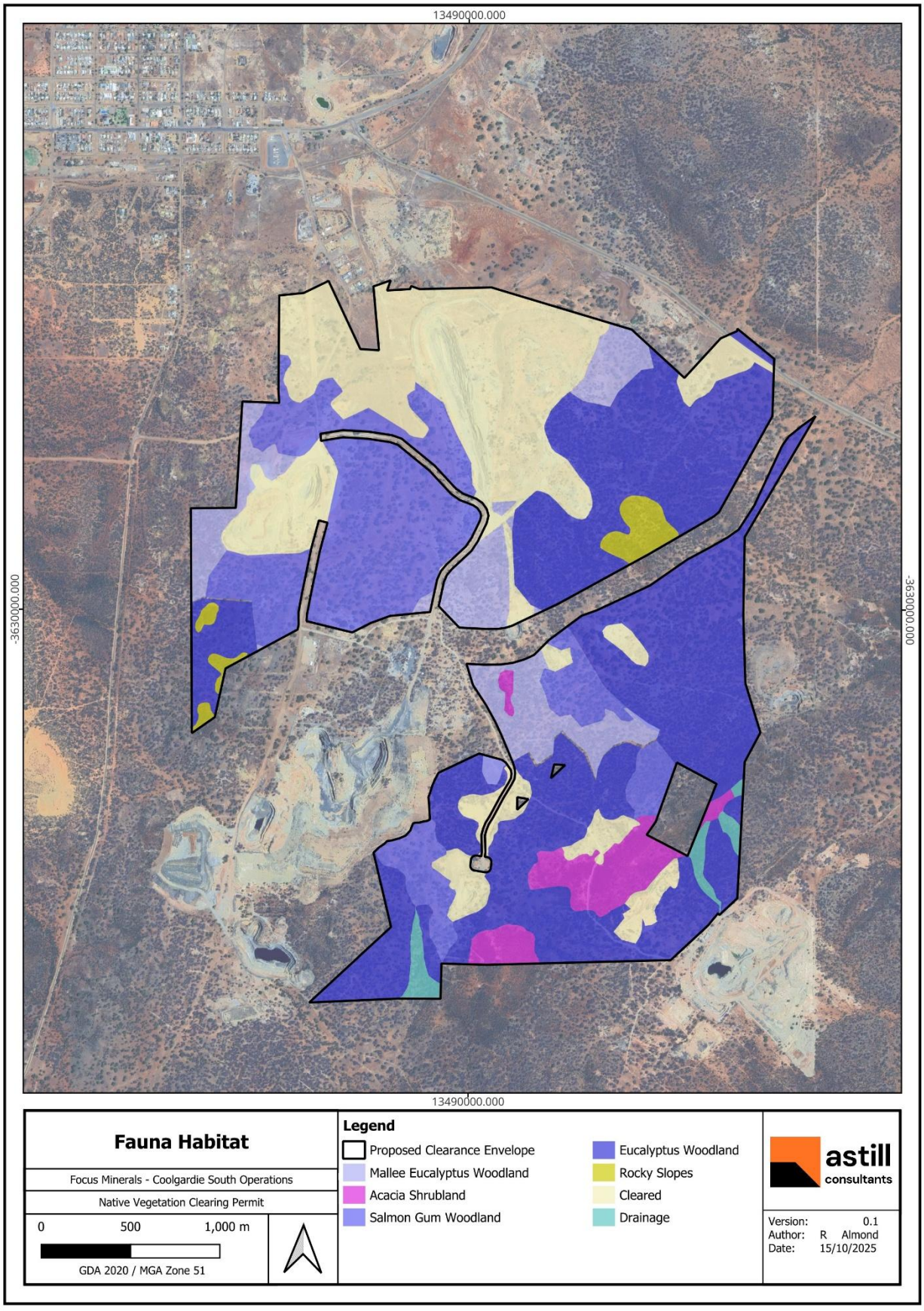


Figure 10: Fauna Habitat

2.3.4.2 Significant fauna

Based on combined desktop and field assessments across surveys, an assessment was carried out on likelihood of significant fauna species occurring in the Project area. Whilst Malleefowl were not recorded during the survey, they have been listed as a high likelihood of occurring in the area when considering habitat types noted in the field.

It should be noted that while habitats onsite are considered possibly suitable, some or all may be marginal in extent/quality and therefore fauna species considered as possibly occurring may in fact only visit the area for short periods as infrequent vagrants. A summary of significant fauna likelihood is detailed in **Table 17** below.

Table 17: Significant fauna likelihood

Species name	Common name	Conservation status		Assessment	Likelihood
		EPBC Act	BC Act		
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	VU	VU	Recent records within 1km of the survey area. Suitable habitat present, unburned mallee and woodland with abundant litter and low scrub.	High
Apus pacificus	Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)	MI, MA	IA	Three records within 100km of the survey area. Species may fly over the survey area as it covers a wide range of airspace over varied habitat.	Low
Dasyurus geoffroii fortis	Chuditch	VU	VU	A scat was found within the survey area which was identified in the field as Chuditch. On review it the consulting ecologist decided that although suitable habitat was present, given the known distribution of this species its presence at this site is unlikely.	Low
Jalmenus aridus	Inland Hairstreak		P1	Nearest record 19km NE of the survey area. Suitable habitat present within the survey area.	Medium
Ogyris subterrestris petrina	Arid Bronze Azure Butterfly	CR	CR	No recent records. Suitable habitat present, i.e. smooth barked *Eucalyptus* sp.	Medium
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	VU	No recent nearby records. Some records within 100km of the survey area. Preferred nesting habitat absent. May use survey area for hunting.	Low
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	-	OS	Two records from 2013 and 2014 70km from the survey area. There is a lack of wooded watercourses and rivers required for hunting.	Low
Calyptorhynchus latirostris	Carnaby's Cockatoo	EN	EN	This species was recorded 30km NE of the survey area in Kalgoorlie. However, these records occur well outside the known distribution of the species and likely represent a vagrant occurrence of the taxon.	Low

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Species name	Common name	Conservation status		Assessment	Likelihood
		EPBC Act	BC Act		
Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded Plover (Hooded Dotterel)	MA	P4	Closest record 42km NE of the survey area. No suitable habitat within the survey area.	Low
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	MI, MA	IA	Survey area is well outside the distribution of this species. Some suitable habitat present in parts, i.e. water bodies.	Low
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	EN	CR	No records within 100km of the survey area. No suitable habitat within the survey area.	Low
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	MI, MA	IA	Three recent records within the survey area. Some suitable habitat present, i.e. interior wetlands – narrow muddy edges of billabongs.	Previously recorded
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	MI, MA	IA	Nearest record 15km NW of the survey area. Suitable habitat present, i.e. water bodies.	Medium
Calidris alba	Sanderling	MI, MA	IA	Nearest record in Kalgoorlie. No suitable habitat within the survey area.	Low
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	CR, MI, MA	CR, IA	Nearest record 15km NW of survey area. Suitable habitat within the survey area, i.e. around lakes, dams.	Medium
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	MI, MA	IA	Survey area is well outside the distribution of this species area. Some suitable habitat present in parts, i.e. inland water bodies.	Low
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	MI, MA	IA	Nearest record 15km NW of survey area. No suitable habitat within the survey area, i.e. mudflats.	Low
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed Tattler	MI, MA	IA, P4	Nearest record 20km NE of survey area. No suitable habitat within the survey area, i.e. coastal.	Low
Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	MI, MA	IA	Nearest record 30km NE of the survey area. Suitable habitat within the survey area, i.e. freshwater wetlands.	Medium
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	MI, MA	IA	Recent record within the survey area. Suitable habitat within the survey areas, i.e. temporary inland wetlands.	Previously recorded
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	MI, MA	IA	Only record 27km NE of the survey area in Kalgoorlie. Some suitable habitat present, i.e. temporary wetlands.	Medium
Myrmecobius fasciatus	Numbat	EN	EN	No nearby records. Some suitable habitat is present, i.,e. eucalypts and wandoo woodland. The only natural population exist well outside the survey area in the far north of WA.	Low
Macrotis lagotis	Bilby	VU	VU	No nearby records. No suitable habitat present.	Low

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*Conservation Status: State – Listed under Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Conservation List, Federal – Listed under Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. CR – Critically Endangered, EN – Endangered, VU – Vulnerable, OS – Other Specially Protected, IA/MI – Migratory, MA – Marine, P – Listed as Priority by DBCA.

2.3.4.3 Short Range Endemics

Habitat types in the Project area are regionally common and with a high degree of habitat connectivity, and therefore it is unlikely that any short-range endemic (SRE) species is restricted to the Project area.

2.3.4.4 Subterranean fauna

Invertebrate Solutions (2021) undertook a desktop assessment for subterranean fauna (stygofauna and troglofauna) for CGO, including the Project area. A combination of regional information, geological, hydrogeological and database searchers were used to inform likelihood of subterranean fauna in the project area. This assessment concluded that there was little habitat for subterranean fauna present due to lack of fracturing in fine-grained geological units (Invertebrate Solutions, 2021).

2.3.4.5 Introduced fauna

Introduced fauna are widely established within the regional area. A total of seven introduced fauna species were recorded within the 360 Environmental (2022) survey area. The Western Ecological Survey (2024) identified one introduced species (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) A summary of introduced fauna is in **Table 18** below.

Table 18: Introduced fauna

Survey Area	Species Name	Common Name
360 Environmental (2022)	*Capra hircus*	Goat
	Bos primigenius taurus	European Cattle
	Canis familiaris	Dog
	Vulpes vulpes	Red fox
	Equus caballus	Horse
	Felis catus	Cat
	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit

2.4 Surface Hydrology

The project area lies close to the top of a series of catchments that drain north, east and south. Though catchments are relatively small, stormwater flows are large enough to require management of interaction with site infrastructure, including roads. Drainage lines and flow paths crossing roads and stormwater across site generally can be managed using floodways and/or culverts.

Significant water bodies in the regional vicinity of the project include Brown Lake (13 km northeast), Red Lake (20 km northeast), White Lake (3 km northeast) and Lake Douglas (26 km northeast). Clearing within watercourses is likely to have minor impacts to these ephemeral

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drainage lines. Drainage diversion infrastructure will be installed to ensure that flood risks to the Project are mitigated whilst preserving natural flow paths.

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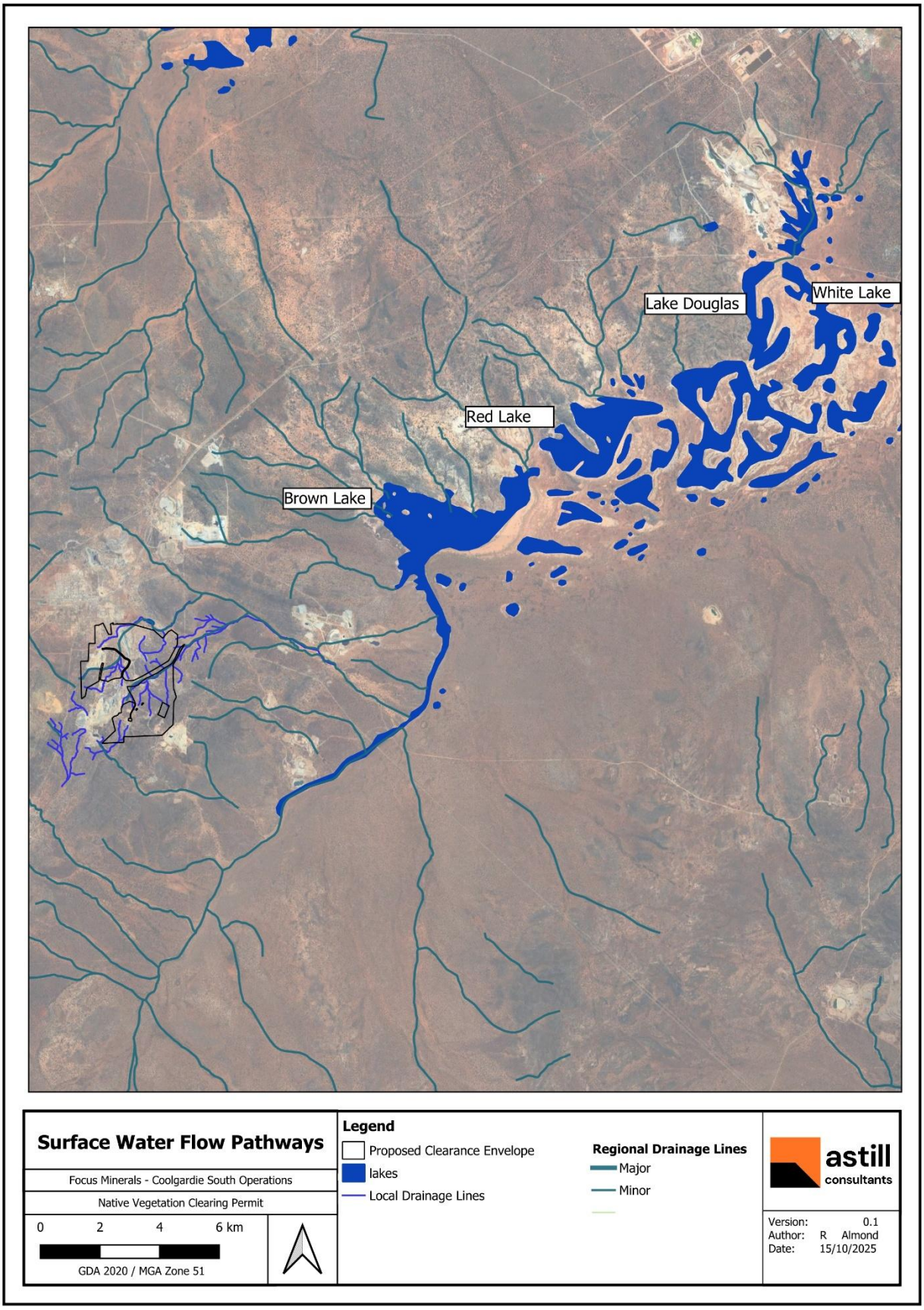


Figure 11: Surface water flows

2.5 Heritage

2.5.1 Native Title

There is no Native Title Determination across the Project area.

There is one registered Native Title claim over the Project area, Marlinyu Ghoorlie Claim (WC2017/007). Focus is currently negotiating an agreement with the Marlinyu Ghoorlie Native Title Claimant group.

2.5.2 Aboriginal Heritage

A search of DPLH Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS) in August 2025 identified that no Registered Aboriginal Sites interact with the clearance envelope.

One registered place; Tjunti-Nya, lies in proximity to, but not within the clearance envelope. One Lodged Place lies within the clearance envelope and two further Lodged Places (NCA-02 and NCA-03) lie in proximity to but outside of the clearance envelope. A summary of relevant Heritage Places is provided in **Table 19** and the location of Aboriginal Site DPLH boundaries is shown in **Figure 12**.

Table 19: Summary of Aboriginal Heritage Features

Site Name	ID	Description
Tjunti-Nya	ID3008	is listed with the types: ceremonial, mythological, rockshelter, and other, with female access only. The specific location of this site is confidential, however based on information provided by relevant knowledge holders, as well as DPLH, the location is 1km west of the clearance envelope on the adjacent side of Nepean Road.
NCA-01	ID39400	Burial Site. Specific location is confidential but information regarding the location has been provided by local knowledge holders with protections areas designed into the site layout
NCA-02	ID 39399	Potential burial site and correlates to small area located approximately 800m north of the clearance envelope.
NCA-03	ID 39398	Skeletal material / burial and correlates to small area located approximately 300 m north of the clearance envelope.

Based on the above information, and confidential surveys and correspondence maintained by Focus, it is determined that the proposed operations will not detrimentally affect any of these Aboriginal heritage sites or values.

Focus continues to maintain engagement with traditional owners and Native Title claimants on a regular basis, with intent to foster a robust relationship built on mutual respect and understanding for both parties to continue to work together alongside mining operations.

2.5.3 European Heritage

A search of State Heritage Office inHerit database in January 2024 showed no Statutory Heritage Listings in vicinity of the Project.

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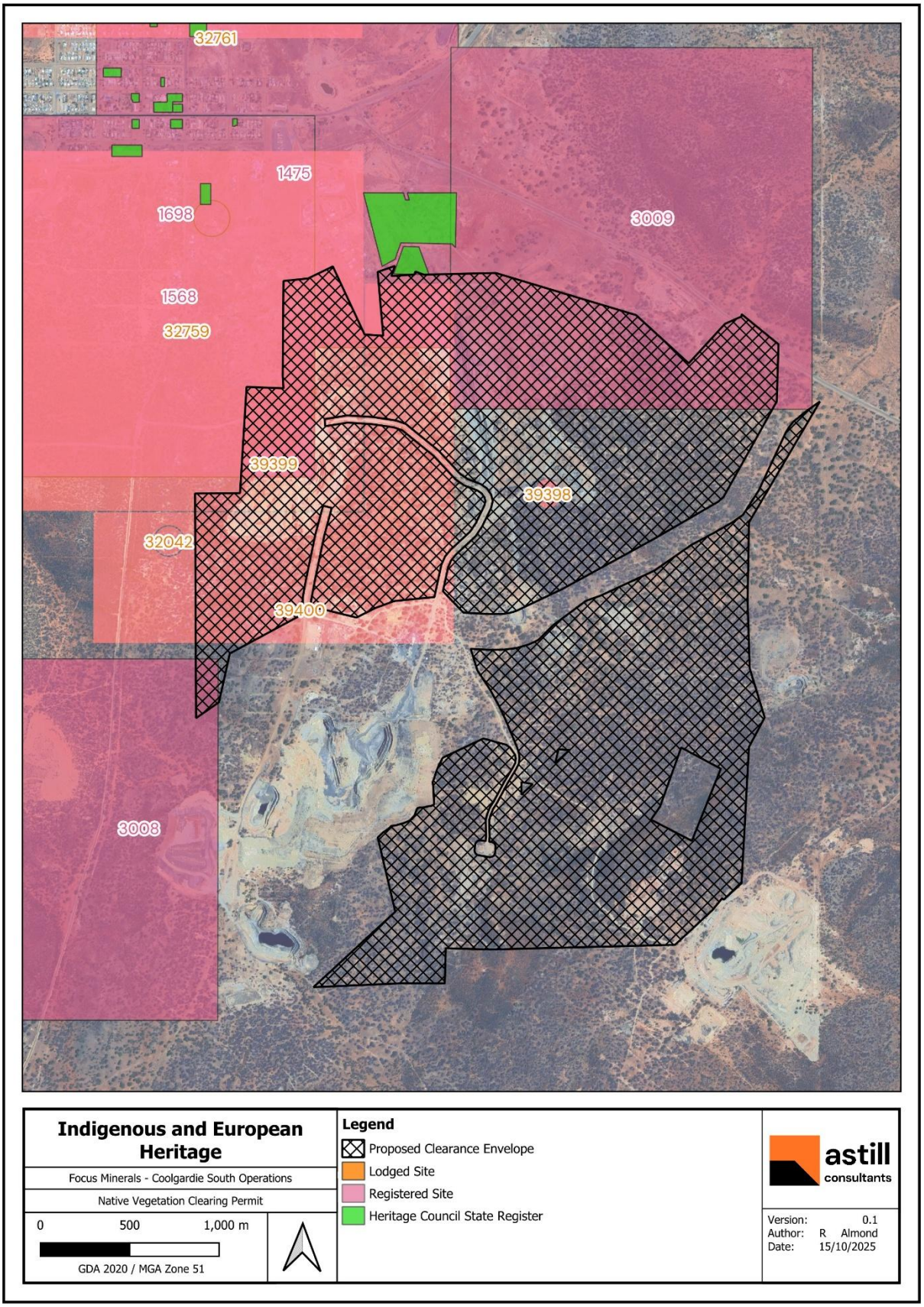


Figure 12: Heritage sites

3. Assessment Against Clearing Principles

An assessment against each of the ten clearing principles as defined under Schedule 5 of the EP Act demonstrates that the proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance with any of principles as outlined in **Table 20** below.

Table 20: Clearing principles assessment

Clearing principle	Assessment	Outcome
a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.	The Eastern Goldfields subregion is rich and diverse in its flora; however, most species (excluding Priority species) are wide ranging and usually occur in at least one, and often several, adjoining subregions (Cowan, 2001). The Project area is not considered to comprise a high level of biological diversity as vegetation is typical of the surrounding region. The vegetation within the Project area has been impacted by historical and recent disturbances, reducing vegetation quality.	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle.
b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	Conservation significant species considered to be potentially present in the area include Malleefowl. No active or inactive nests were identified within the Project area during fauna surveys. Malleefowl have a wide range and habitat present within the Project area is contiguous with habitat outside the Project area. Proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on the maintenance of suitable habitat for this species,	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle.
c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes or is necessary for the continued existence of rare flora.	No Threatened (Declared Rare) or Priority flora species were recorded in the Project area during any of the vegetation and flora surveys. Following surveys, one Priority 1 species, *Acacia websteri* was identified approximately 7km from the project area but will not be impacted by this project.	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle
d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.	There are no known TECs or PECs located within a 50 km radius of the Project area. No vegetation analogous to TECs or PECs were recorded in any of the vegetation and flora surveys.	Not at variance to this principle
e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared	The Project area includes pre-European vegetation association Coolgardie 9 with remaining extents of 97.78% remaining across the Coolgardie Bioregion. The clearing represents a minor portion of vegetation in an area well connected to surrounding vegetation.	Not at variance to this principle
f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	There are no permanent watercourses or wetlands in the Project area. Minor ephemeral surface water flow paths exist through the Project area however vegetation associated with these are not distinct to these areas and are not considered riparian vegetation.	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle

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g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	The clearance envelope contains a significant proportion of historic mining disturbance and newer exploration disturbance, and following completion of the Project activities will be rehabilitated in accordance with an approved MDCP.	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle
h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	There are no conservation areas or DBCA-managed lands in the Project area. The nearest ESA is Rowles Lagoon, located approximately 68 km northwest, and the nearest conservation area is Kangaroo Hills Timber Reserve, located west of the project, but not within the boundary.	Not at variance to this principle.
i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.	There are no permanent surface water features in the Project area. Groundwater in the region is hypersaline and has limited uses outside of the mining industry. Groundwater recharge is slow and will not be impacted by clearing activities.	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle
j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.	The climate is semi-arid with an average annual rainfall under 300 mm. Catchment areas are small and defined by hills to the south and north of the Project area. Ephemeral drainage lines in the Project area are likely to only flow as shallow overland flow. Drainage diversion infrastructure will be installed to ensure that flood risks to the Project are mitigated whilst preserving natural surface water flow paths.	Unlikely to be at variance to this principle

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4. Clearance Mitigation Hierarchy

4.1 Avoidance

4.1.1 Design

The mine site layout is managed to priorities use of previously disturbed areas over additional clearance of native vegetation. The mine layout within this application includes backfilling of the Alicia pit in order to reduce the size and scale of new waste rock landforms.

Clearing areas will be kept to the minimum required for mine activities and undertaken progressively as required.

4.1.2 Process

Prior to any clearing, a surface disturbance permit (FML-ENV-FORM-02) will be authorised by Focus' environmental department to ensure clearing is coordinated and able to be undertaken under a clearing permit or valid clearing exemption (i.e., Regulation 20 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*).

4.1.3 Methodology

Proposed clearing will be demarcated by a surveyor using high visibility tape / survey pegs to ensure clear visual boundaries for operators prior to clearing commencement or alternatively a spotter with handheld GPS will guide clearing. A toolbox meeting will be held between the supervisor and clearing operator to ensure awareness of clearing areas and any areas to be avoided.

Vegetation will be cleared by mechanical clearing. Equipment required to undertake and support clearing activities may include a combination of:

- Dozer;
- Loader;
- Excavator;
- Water Cart; and
- Service Vehicles.

Where practicable raised blade clearing will be used. Where this is not practicable, topsoil will be stripped to 200 mm depth and stockpiled for use in rehabilitation, along with removed vegetation.

Once clearing has been completed, surveyors will complete a pickup of cleared areas and provide the data to the environmental department for their records and external reporting obligations.

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4.2 Mitigation

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for CGO was updated in August 2024. This EMP outlines the Environmental Management System (EMS) and management strategies and procedures for key environmental areas including those that related to clearing activities (i.e., air quality, fauna, land and soils, vegetation, and weeds). Applicable management measures are summarised below.

4.2.1 Air quality

Dust is generated from clearing activities, topsoil stripping and spreading. Excessive dust can increase local particulate levels, impacting surrounding vegetation and sensitive receptors.

The following management measures will be implemented to mitigate air quality impacts:

- Weather conditions are monitored, and dust impacts are assessed during clearing;
- Topsoil stripping and spreading activities will be restricted if dust cannot be adequately controlled during periods of high winds; and
- Water carts are available and utilised for wetting down of soils as required.

4.2.2 Land and soils

Land and soils may be impacted by clearing activities including minor hydrocarbon spills and poor topsoil stripping and handling practises. These impacts may have long term effects on rehabilitation performance.

The following management measures will be implemented to conserve land and soil resources:

- Regular inspections and maintenance of machinery including daily pre-starts;
- Spill kits closely available during clearing activities;
- Stripping topsoil to a maximum depth of up to 200 mm;
- Topsoil stripping to be undertaken as close as possible to commencement of activities; and
- Soils to be paddock-dumped into stockpiles of no greater than 2 m in height and have adequate distance between them to create a series of mounds and troughs.

4.2.3 Fauna

Fauna impacts (vehicle strike) during clearing activities may result in injury or death of native fauna or livestock. Whilst not all incidents are avoidable, impacts can be minimised.

The following management measures will be implemented to reduce the risk to fauna:

- Speed limits will be signed and enforced;
- Any injury or death of fauna will be recorded and investigated;
- Access to food wastes will be minimised by ensuring effective storage and disposal; and
- Personnel are prohibited from direct contact with fauna, including feeding.

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4.2.4 Vegetation

Vegetation clearing can be minimised through design controls and ensuring that clearing only occurs as required.

The following management measures will be implemented to minimise vegetation clearing:

- Utilising existing disturbances where possible for mine infrastructure;
- Choosing paths of least resistance through vegetation when siting roads and other linear infrastructure (where practicable); and
- Retention of canopy trees where possible.

4.2.5 Weeds

Activities which disturb land and soils including clearing have the potential to create favourable conditions for weed infestation. Weeds can be difficult to eradicate once introduced and prevention of weed infestation has long term benefits for rehabilitation outcomes.

The following management measures will be implemented to manage weed impacts:

- All vehicles and equipment arriving on site will be free of soil, seeds, and vegetative matter;
- Movement of vehicles and equipment will be restricted to areas to be cleared; and
- Weed spray programs may be implemented on a seasonal basis to eradicate identified weed infestations.

4.2.6 Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of cleared areas will occur in accordance with the CGO Mine Closure Plan (MCP) which is being revised to include the Project and will be submitted with the MDCP to DMPE in tandem with this application.

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5. References

360 Environmental (2022) CNX Three Mile Hill Coolgardie Gold Project Biological Surveys. Prepared for Focus Minerals Ltd June 2022.

Aquageo (2023). Hydrogeological Studies Groundwater Modelling – Focus Minerals – Dreadnought and Alicia. Prepared for Focus Minerals Ltd August 2023.

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Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH 2023b). The State Register and Other Heritage Listings inHerit. WA Government. Retrieved from: http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/public

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD 2019). Pre-European Vegetation Associations (DPIRD-006). Retrieved from: https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/pre-european-dpird-006

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (2025). Soil Landscape Mapping (DPIRD-064). Retrieved from: https://www.dpird.wa.gov.au/environment-and-sustainability/nrinfo-for-western-australia/

Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA 2010). Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia Version 6.1, Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.

Invertebrate Solutions (2022). Desktop Assessment for Subterranean Fauna for the Coolgardie Gold Project. Prepared for Focus Minerals Ltd May 2022

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Kern A. M. (1995). Hydrogeology of the Kalgoorlie 1:250 000 sheet: Western Australia Geological Survey,1 :250 000 Hydrogeological Series Explanatory Notes, 16p.

Mine Earth (2021). Coolgardie Gold Project Soil Resource Assessment. Prepared for Focus Minerals Limited September 2021.

Terratree (2021). Targeted Flora and Vegetation Survey – Coolgardie Gold Project. Prepared for Focus Minerals Ltd April 2021.

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Terratree (2021). Targeted Flora Search for Acacia websteri (Priority 1). Prepared for Focus Minerals August 2021.

Western Ecological (2023a). Coolgardie Gold Project Basic Terrestrial Fauna Survey Report. Prepared for Focus Minerals Ltd May 2023.

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6. Appendices

Appendix A: Proof of ownership

Appendix B: Biological surveys

1. Coolgardie *Camponotus* sp. nr. *terebrans* Targeted Survey (360 Environmental, May 2022)
2. CNX Three Mile Hill - Coolgardie Gold Project Biological Surveys (360 Environmental 2022)
3. Targeted Flora and Vegetation Survey – Coolgardie Gold Project (Terratree, 2021)
4. Targeted Flora Search for Acacia websteri (Priority 1) (Terratree, 2021)
5. CGP Basic Terrestrial Fauna Survey Report (Western Ecological 2023a)
6. Basic Fauna Survey and Malleefowl Assessment (Western Ecological, 2024)
7. Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey of the Southeast Goldfield Operations (Native Vegetation Solutions, 2025)

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Appendix A: Proof of ownership

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ASIC
Australian Securities & Investments Commission

Current Company Extract

Name: FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD
ACN: 115 821 255

Date/Time: 23 November 2023 AEST 01:11:44 PM

This extract contains information derived from the Australian Securities and Investments Commission's (ASIC) database under section 1274A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Please advise ASIC of any error or omission which you may identify.

EXTRACT

Organisation Details		Document Number
Current Organisation Details		
Name:	FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD	024810572
ACN:	115 821 255	
ABN:	95115821255	
Registered in:	Western Australia	
Registration date:	17/08/2005	
Next review date:	17/08/2024	
Name start date:	11/06/2008	
Status:	Registered	
Company type:	Australian Proprietary Company	
Class:	Limited By Shares	
Subclass:	Proprietary Company	

Address Details		Document Number
Current		
Registered address:	Level 2, 159 Adelaide Terrace, EAST PERTH WA 6004	7E5300933
Start date:	26/06/2013	
Principal Place Of Business address:	Level 2, 159 Adelaide Terrace, EAST PERTH WA 6004	7E5300933
Start date:	19/06/2013	

Officeholders and Other Roles		Document Number
Director		
Name:	LINGQUAN KONG	7EBK51613
Address:	Unit 909, 112-122 Goderich Street, EAST PERTH WA 6004	
Born:	14/04/1985, LINYI, SHANDONG, CHINA	
Appointment date:	27/01/2021	
Name:	WANGHONG YANG	7EBU87419
Address:	Unit 57, 148 Adelaide Terrace, EAST PERTH WA 6004	
Born:	20/10/1966, GUANGSHUI CITY, CHINA	
Appointment date:	01/04/2022	
Secretary		
Name:	CHEN CHIK ONG	7EBB88279
Address:	14 St Albans Promenade, CANNING VALE WA 6155	
Born:	30/08/1978, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA	
Appointment date:	19/10/2020	
Ultimate Holding Company		
Name:	FOCUS MINERALS LTD	7E1594179
ACN:	005 470 799	
ABN:	56005470799	

Share Information

Share Structure

Class	Description	Number issued	Total amount paid	Total amount unpaid	Document number
ORD	ORDINARY SHARE	1	1.00	0.00	1E1258289

Members

Note: For each class of shares issued by a proprietary company, ASIC records the details of the top twenty members of the class (based on shareholdings). The details of any other members holding the same number of shares as the twentieth ranked member will also be recorded by ASIC on the database. Where available, historical records show that a member has ceased to be ranked amongst the top twenty members. This may, but does not necessarily mean, that they have ceased to be a member of the company.

Name: FOCUS MINERALS LTD
ACN: 005 470 799
Address: Level 3, 105 St Georges Terrace, PERTH WA 6000

Class	Number held	Beneficially held	Paid	Document number
ORD	1	yes	FULLY	7E1594179

Documents

Note: Where no Date Processed is shown, the document in question has not been processed. In these instances care should be taken in using information that may be updated by the document when it is processed. Where the Date Processed is shown but there is a zero under No Pages, the document has been processed but a copy is not yet available.

Date received	Form type	Date processed	Number of pages	Effective date	Document number
27/01/2021	484E Change To Company Details Appointment Or Cessation Of A Company Officeholder	27/01/2021	2	27/01/2021	7EBE13968
18/08/2021	484A1 Change To Company Details Change Officeholder Name Or Address	18/08/2021	2	18/08/2021	7EBK51613
08/04/2022	484E Change To Company Details Appointment Or Cessation Of A Company Officeholder	08/04/2022	2	08/04/2022	7EBR40361
19/07/2022	484E Change To Company Details Appointment Or Cessation Of A Company Officeholder	19/07/2022	2	19/07/2022	7EBU59014
28/07/2022	484A1 Change To Company Details Change Officeholder Name Or Address	28/07/2022	2	28/07/2022	7EBU87419

End of Extract of 3 Pages

MINING TENEMENT DETAILS REPORT

DISCLAIMER: This is not the official Register referred to in Reg. 84C of the Mining Regulations 1981.

MINING LEASE 15/237

Tenement Summary

Identifier : M 15/237
District : COOLGARDIE
Current Area : 26.36000 HA
Status : Live
Mark Out : 03/12/1986 11:05:00
Received : 03/12/1986 14:00:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Lodging Office : COOLGARDIE
Commence : 23/09/1987
Expiry : 22/09/2029
Purpose :
Death :

OWNERSHIP DETAILS

Current Holders

Name and Address	Shares
FOCUS MINERALS LTD (ACN:005470799) TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	96
Total Shares:	**96**

Holder Changes

Dealing	Status Date	From (Shares)	To (Shares)
Transfer 4178H/878	Registered 23/09/1987 00:00:00	POWELL, William Dudley James (96)	HMC AUSTRALASIA NL (96)
A to A (Name) 393H/878	Registered 17/11/1987 00:00:00	HMC AUSTRALASIA NL (96)	BELGRAVIA RESOURCES NL (96)
Transfer 1135H/890	Registered 20/12/1989 00:00:00	BELGRAVIA RESOURCES NL (96)	BUCHHORN, Ian James (48)
Transfer 1136H/890	Registered 20/12/1989 00:00:00	BELGRAVIA RESOURCES NL (48)	POWELL, Kevin James (48)
Transfer CO43/945	Registered 30/12/1994 00:00:00	POWELL, Kevin James (48)	KILLORAN NL (48)
Transfer CO44/945	Registered 30/12/1994 00:00:00	BUCHHORN, Ian James (48)	KILLORAN NL (48)
Transfer 1323H/989	Registered 26/05/1999 00:00:00	KILLORAN NL (96)	SPINIFEX GOLD NL (96)
A to A (Name) 13H/034	Registered 10/07/2003 15:54:00	SPINIFEX GOLD NL (96)	SPINIFEX GOLD LTD (96)
Transfer CO1/034	Registered 26/08/2003 15:11:00	SPINIFEX GOLD LTD (96)	KURANA PTY LTD (96)

Transfer 357247	Registered 11/10/2010 11:00:00	KURANA PTY LTD (96)	MACPHERSONS REWARD PTY LTD (96)
Transfer 418023	Registered 28/02/2013 13:37:37	MACPHERSONS REWARD PTY LTD (96)	FOCUS MINERALS LTD (96)

Applicants on Receival

Name and Address	Shares
POWELL, William Dudley James 446 HANNAN ST, KALGOORLIE, WA, 6430	96
Total Shares:	96

DESCRIPTION DETAILS

Description

Block Type : **Effective From :**

Locality : TINDALS

Datum : DATUM PEG SITUATED ON NORTH WEST CORNER OF SURVEYED GML 15/6587

Boundary : THENCE boundary identical to those of all external boundaries of M 15/17 and GML's 15/6443 and 15/6587

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		08/08/1990	26.36000 HA
Granted		23/09/1987	26.36150 HA
Applied For		03/12/1986	26.36150 HA

GRANT DETAILS

Recommendation

Recommended for : Grant 28/01/1987

Grant

Granted : 13/09/1987 **Holder Notified :** 23/09/1987 **Licence/Lease issued :**

Term

Term : 21 Years (Renewed) **From :** 23/09/1987 **To :** 22/09/2029

End of Search

MINING TENEMENT DETAILS REPORT

DISCLAIMER: This is not the official Register referred to in Reg. 84C of the Mining Regulations 1981.

MINING LEASE 15/410

Tenement Summary

Identifier : M 15/410
District : COOLGARDIE
Current Area : 2.00150 HA
Status : Live
Mark Out : 06/05/1988 09:58:00
Received : 06/05/1988 10:10:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Lodging Office : COOLGARDIE
Commence : 14/11/1988
Expiry : 13/11/2030
Purpose :
Death :

OWNERSHIP DETAILS

Current Holders

Name and Address	Shares
FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	10
FOCUS MINERALS LTD TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	90
Total Shares:	**100**

Holder Changes

Dealing	Status Date	From (Shares)	To (Shares)
Transfer CO39/912	Registered 06/11/1991 00:00:00	BELINGHERI, John Arthur (48)	VERGO, Philip Rockie (48)
Transfer CO150/056	Registered 11/01/2006 11:52:00	VERGO, Philip Rockie (96)	WILSON, Rodney Benjamin (96)
A to A (Holder) 281833	Recorded 11/01/2008 11:40:00	WILSON, Rodney Benjamin (96)	WILSON, Rodney Benjamin (100)
Transfer 281819	Registered 11/01/2008 11:40:00	WILSON, Rodney Benjamin (100)	MATADOR MINING PTY LTD (10)
Transfer 281820	Registered 11/01/2008 11:40:00	WILSON, Rodney Benjamin (90)	FOCUS MINERALS LTD (90)
Transfer 435758	Registered 25/11/2013 12:10:00	MATADOR MINING PTY LTD (10)	FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD (10)

Applicants on Receival

Name and Address	Shares
BELINGHERI, John Arthur PO BOX 239, BOULDER, WA, 6432	48
VERGO, Philip Rockie	48

39 EDGAR ST, KALGOORLIE, WA, 6430

Total Shares: 96

DESCRIPTION DETAILS

Description

Block Type : **Effective From :**

Locality : COOLGARDIE

Datum : DATUM PEG SITUATED SOUTH EAST CORNER OF SURVEYED GML 15/5884

Boundary : THENCE

406 metres southerly along surveyed boundary of GML 15/6332 to south westerly corner of surveyed GML 15/6332

116 metres westerly along surveyed GML 15/6216

394 metres northerly

BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		09/04/1990	2.00150 HA
Granted		14/11/1988	2.28000 HA
Applied For		06/05/1988	2.28000 HA

GRANT DETAILS

Recommendation

Recommended for : Grant 16/06/1988

Grant

Granted : 06/11/1988 **Holder Notified :** 14/11/1988 **Licence/Lease issued :**

Term

Term : 21 Years (Renewed) **From :** 14/11/1988 **To :** 13/11/2030

End of Search

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 15/412

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 18.70500 HA
Mark Out : 02/05/1988 17:40:00
Received : 09/05/1988 14:30:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 15/02/1989

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
FOCUS MINERALS LTD
TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892,
xxxxxxxxx@focusminerals.com.au, xxxxx888

DESCRIPTION

Locality: TINDALS
Datum: DATUM PEG SITUATED MOST EASTERN CORNER OF SURVEYED GML 15/6845
Boundary: THENCE boundary identical with surveyed GML's 15/6845 6846 and 6517

Area :	Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
	Surveyed		30/11/2006	18.70500 HA
	Granted		15/02/1989	19.00000 HA
	Applied For		02/05/1988	19.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
COOLGARDIE SHIRE	1960	02/05/1988		18.70500 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 15/646

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 991.60000 HA
Mark Out : 27/08/1992 13:00:00
Received : 27/08/1992 13:40:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)

Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 26/03/1993

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

FOCUS MINERALS LTD
TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892,
xxxxxxxxx@focusminerals.com.au, xxxxx888

FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD
TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892,
xxxxxxxxx@focusminerals.com.au, xxxxx888

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Tindals

Datum: Datum located at the north eastern corner of surveyed P 15/3166 (late surveyed M 15/414

Boundary: Thence traversing the external boundaries of the following tenements: P 15/2938; M 15/270; P 15/3177; M 15/562; P 15/3162; P 15/3161; M 15/297; M 15/173; P 15/2951; GML 15/6507; P 15/2715; M 15/582; M 15/284; P 15/3166 Ground applied for includes but not limited to M 15/173, 15/270, 15/284, 15/297, 15/562, 15/582 and GML 15/6507 to be conditionally surrendered and P 15/2715, 15/2716, P 15/2937, 15/2938, 15/2951, 15/3117, 15/3161, 15/3162, 15/3165, 15/3166 pursuant to Section 49 of the Mining Act. Application excludes any encroachment upon M 15/200 to GMLs 15/6246, 15/6370, 15/6371, 15/6604 and 15/7021

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		19/12/1996	991.60000 HA
Granted		26/03/1993	992.23480 HA
Applied For		27/08/1992	992.23480 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
COOLGARDIE SHIRE	1960	27/08/1992		991.60000 HA

MINING TENEMENT DETAILS REPORT

DISCLAIMER: This is not the official Register referred to in Reg. 84C of the Mining Regulations 1981.

MINING LEASE 15/675

Tenement Summary

Identifier : M 15/675
District : COOLGARDIE
Current Area : 29.60000 HA
Status : Live
Mark Out : 26/07/1993 15:00:00
Received : 26/07/1993 15:50:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Lodging Office : COOLGARDIE
Commence : 10/11/1993
Expiry : 09/11/2035
Purpose :
Death :

OWNERSHIP DETAILS

Current Holders

Name and Address	Shares
FOCUS MINERALS LTD (ACN:005470799) TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	96
Total Shares:	**96**

Holder Changes

Dealing	Status Date	From (Shares)	To (Shares)
Transfer 12H/945	Registered 08/07/1994 00:00:00	POWELL, William Dudley James (96)	GOLDEN DEEPS NL (96)
A to A (Name) 16H/023	Registered 12/07/2002 14:50:00	GOLDEN DEEPS NL (96)	GOLDEN DEEPS LTD (ACN 054 570 777) (96)
Transfer 355524	Rejected 15/09/2010 12:45:00	~~()~~	~~()~~
Transfer 355524 R	Registered 04/04/2011 13:00:00	GOLDEN DEEPS LTD (ACN 054 570 777) (96)	FOCUS MINERALS LTD (96)

Applicants on Receival

Name and Address	Shares
POWELL, William Dudley James PO BOX 6, COOLGARDIE, WA, 6429	96
Total Shares:	96

DESCRIPTION DETAILS

Description

Block Type :
Effective From :
Locality : COOLGARDIE

Datum : DATUM POST IS SITUATED AT THE NORTH EAST CORNER OF LATE SURVEYED GOLD MINING LEASE 15/6782

Boundary : THENCE BOUNDARIES IDENTICAL TO LATE SURVEYED GMLs 15/5884, 15/6216, 15/6782, 15/7017 AND MINING LEASE 15/279

BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		31/07/2005	29.60000 HA
Granted		10/11/1993	29.48150 HA
Applied For		26/07/1993	29.48150 HA

GRANT DETAILS

Recommendation

Recommended for : Grant 07/09/1993

Grant

Granted : 09/11/1993 **Holder Notified :** 10/11/1993 **Licence/Lease issued :**

Term

Term : 21 Years (Renewed) **From :** 10/11/1993 **To :** 09/11/2035

End of Search

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 15/966

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 554.03000 HA
Mark Out : 03/07/1996 10:30:00
Received : 03/07/1996 11:50:00
Term Granted : 21 Years
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 17/03/2010

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
FOCUS MINERALS LTD
TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892,
xxxxxxxxx@focusminerals.com.au, xxxxx888

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Tindals
Datum: Datum peg is situated at the NW corner of surveyed late GML 15/6716
Boundary: THENCE BOUNDARIES IDENTICAL TO EXTERNAL BOUNDARIES OF SURVEYED LATE M 15/109 - 113 and GML 15/6714 - 6716

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Granted		17/03/2010	554.03000 HA
Applied For		03/07/1996	554.03000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
COOLGARDIE SHIRE	1960	03/07/1996		554.03000 HA

MINING TENEMENT DETAILS REPORT

DISCLAIMER: This is not the official Register referred to in Reg. 84C of the Mining Regulations 1981.

MINING LEASE 15/1262

Tenement Summary

Identifier : M 15/1262
District : COOLGARDIE
Current Area : 11.62000 HA
Status : Live
Mark Out : 14/10/1998 11:24:00
Received : 19/10/1998 08:30:00
Term Granted : 21 Years
Lodging Office : COOLGARDIE
Commence : 17/03/2010
Expiry : 16/03/2031
Purpose :
Death :

OWNERSHIP DETAILS

Current Holders

Name and Address	Shares
FOCUS MINERALS LTD TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	90
FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	10
Total Shares:	**100**

Holder Changes

Dealing	Status Date	From (Shares)	To (Shares)
Deemed Transfer 944H/056	Registered 06/02/2006 08:30:00	GOLDFAN LTD (100)	FOCUS MINERALS LTD (90)
		()	MATADOR MINING PTY LTD (10)
Deemed Transfer 293940	Registered 24/06/2008 12:20:00	MATADOR MINING PTY LTD (10)	REDEMPTION MANAGEMENT PTY LTD (10)
A to A (Name) 299484	Recorded 05/09/2008 11:00:00	REDEMPTION MANAGEMENT PTY LTD (10)	FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD (10)

Applicants on Receival

Name and Address	Shares
GOLDFAN LTD C/- FOCUS MINERALS LIMITED, LEVEL 34, EXCHANGE PLAZA, 2 THE ESPLANADE, PERTH WA, 6000	100
Total Shares:	100

DESCRIPTION DETAILS

Description

Block Type : **Effective From :**

Locality : GOLDEN BAR - COOLGARDIE

Datum : DATUM PEG SITUATED at most northerly corner of P15/3630 being also the most northerly corner of late surveyed M15/200

Boundary : THENCE: Identical to the boundaries and area of P15/3630 (which is also identical to boundaries and area of late surveyed Mining Lease M15/200.

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		08/03/2022	11.62000 HA
Granted		17/03/2010	11.62000 HA
Applied For		14/10/1998	11.62000 HA

GRANT DETAILS

Recommendation

Recommended for : Grant 01/12/1998

Grant

Granted : 17/03/2010 **Holder Notified :** 17/03/2010 **Licence/Lease issued :**

Term

Term : 21 Years **From :** 17/03/2010 **To :** 16/03/2031

End of Search

MINING TENEMENT DETAILS REPORT

DISCLAIMER: This is not the official Register referred to in Reg. 84C of the Mining Regulations 1981.

MINING LEASE 15/1293

Tenement Summary

Identifier : M 15/1293
District : COOLGARDIE
Current Area : 4.68300 HA
Status : Live
Mark Out : 05/10/1999 16:50:00
Received : 07/10/1999 08:30:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Lodging Office : COOLGARDIE
Commence : 29/03/2001
Expiry : 28/03/2043
Purpose :
Death :

OWNERSHIP DETAILS

Current Holders

Name and Address	Shares
FOCUS MINERALS LTD TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	90
FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD TENEMENTS AND LAND (COOLGARDIE), PO BOX 3233, EAST PERTH, WA, 6892, tenements@focusminerals.com.au, 92157888	10
Total Shares:	**100**

Holder Changes

Dealing	Status Date	From (Shares)	To (Shares)
Transfer 933H/056	Registered 06/02/2006 08:30:00	GOLDFAN LTD (100)	FOCUS MINERALS LTD (90)
Transfer 1026H/056	Registered 06/02/2006 08:30:00	GOLDFAN LTD (10)	MATADOR MINING PTY LTD (10)
Transfer 293897	Registered 24/06/2008 12:20:00	MATADOR MINING PTY LTD (10)	REDEMPTION MANAGEMENT PTY LTD (10)
A to A (Name) 299484	Recorded 05/09/2008 11:00:00	REDEMPTION MANAGEMENT PTY LTD (10)	FOCUS OPERATIONS PTY LTD (10)

Applicants on Receival

Name and Address	Shares
GOLDFAN LTD LEVEL 3, 50 COLIN ST, WEST PERTH, WA, 6005	100
Total Shares:	100

DESCRIPTION DETAILS

Description

Block Type : **Effective From :**

Locality : COOLGARDIE AREA - "PEERLESS"

Datum : DATUM PEG SITUATED IN the South East corner of surveyed GML15/6371

Boundary : THENCE: The ground applied for being identical to surveyed GML16/6371 held by the applicant

BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		25/10/2018	4.68300 HA
Granted		29/03/2001	4.65000 HA
Applied For		05/10/1999	4.65000 HA

GRANT DETAILS

Recommendation

Recommended for : Grant 23/11/1999

Grant

Granted : 29/03/2001 **Holder Notified :** 29/03/2001 **Licence/Lease issued :**

Term

Term : 21 Years (Renewed) **From :** 29/03/2001 **To :** 28/03/2043

End of Search

Appendix B: Biological surveys

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