



ASX Announcement

May 3, 2021

Exploration Update

Highlights

- Development of a simple, practical and economical gold assay protocol finalised.
- 10 tests on Ema surface bulk sample returned an average grade of 17.09g/t Au.

BBX Minerals Limited (ASX:BBX) (**BBX or the Company**) is pleased to announce results from analytical and metallurgical test work being conducted at its facility in greater Rio de Janeiro.

Ongoing test work aimed at fine-tuning the recovery and analysis of gold from a surface bulk sample of mafic intrusive from the Ema project (EMBH-006 in fig. 1) has yielded consistent, highly significant results from ten separate tests (see table 1). Nine of the tests were conducted on 50g samples and one (test 1) on a 500g sample, based on 10 separate 50g smelts and subsequent combination of the resultant slags. The method utilised consists of a simple fusion with a conventional flux followed by dissolution of the pulverised slag in aqua regia and an AA (atomic absorption) finish. Readings were taken following solvent extraction with MIBK (methyl isobutyl ketone) to produce a clean analyte.

Nine of the ten results were in the range **16.10g/t to 23.20g/t**, with a single outlier of 7.98g/t.

In addition, subsequent precipitation of the metal onto copper wire from the MIBK solution from test 1 was conducted to recover physical gold (see fig. 2). The copper wire was dissolved in nitric acid to produce a gold-rich residue which was cupelled to yield a metal button (fig 3) which was dissolved in aqua regia and read on the AA. The result based on recovered gold of **17.33g/t** represents an acceptable cross-check with the MIBK gold assay of **23.20g/t** (table 1).

BBX has conducted a detailed review of all analytical methods and concepts tested to date and has concluded that the method described in this announcement provides the most reliable and consistent gold assay results. The Company has therefore decided to implement this method for analysis of drill hole samples from its 2017 and current drilling campaigns. Discussions have been initiated with a number of external laboratories to conduct this analytical program on behalf of BBX. The Company is continuing to work with IPT on the refinement of a parallel analytical method for PGM's and silver.

IPT has re-initiated mineral characterisation and hydrometallurgical test work on the Ema 3 tonne bulk sample, operating on a restricted basis due to ongoing Covid-19 precautions. Finalisation of the program is now scheduled for mid-June, conditional on no further restrictions being imposed.

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Test no.	Sample wt. (g)	Au (g/t)
1	500	23.20
2	50	20.13
3	50	19.60
4	50	17.00
5	50	17.34
6	50	16.20
7	50	16.63
8	50	16.10
9	50	7.98
10	50	16.70
Mean		17.09

Table 1. EMBH-006 assay results

BBX CEO André J Douchane commented: "First of all I would like to thank the Brazil team for their perseverance, dedication and hard work in achieving this incredible milestone. I also want to thank our shareholders for their perseverance and continued support.

This assay method is a combination of smelting and acid leach followed by either MIBK or precipitation of metal. The leach uses one acid for extracting gold and platinum and a different acid for extracting silver and palladium. Most importantly, this assay method is different from the 5-acid method developed by IPT in that it does not need specialty reagents and it can be done in a matter of a few hours instead of 4 to 5 days.

The body of the press release shows that the MIBK determination for the 500 gram sample was 23.20 grams per tonne, whereas the gravimetric, or physical gold recovered, was 17.33 grams per tonne. The variance between these reported figures is attributed to the difference between 100% contained gold (MIBK determination) and recoverable gold by the relatively crude copper gravimetric process.

BBX continues working towards enhancing its extraction method aiming at enhancing recoveries for gold and other precious metals.

We will begin assaying the drill holes as soon as we can get this assay method set up to be used at a 3rd party laboratory."

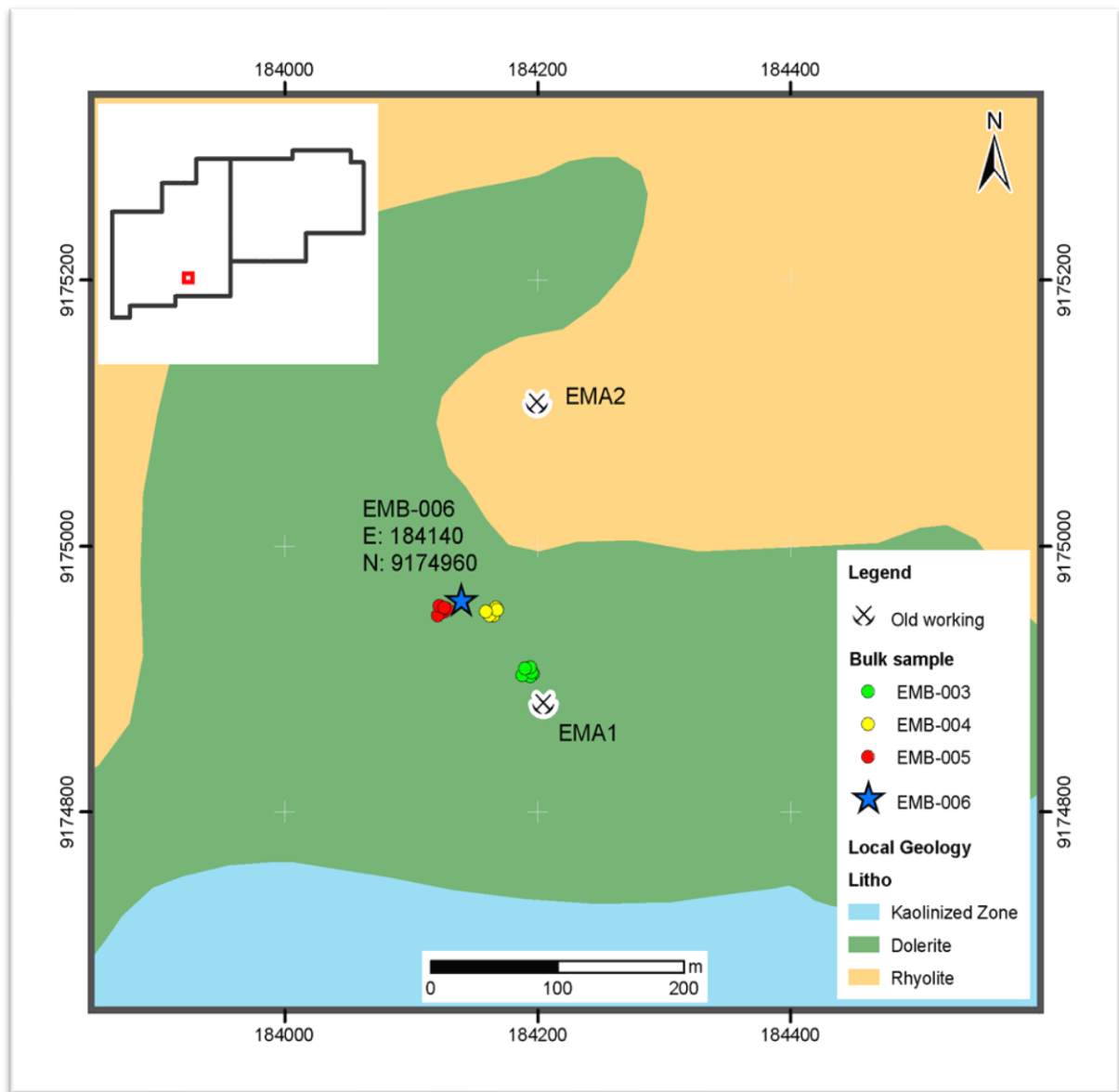


Fig. 1. Location of EMB-006 surface sample



Fig. 2. Gold precipitated on copper wire from MIBK solution



Fig. 3. Gold button recovered from 500g sample (75% of the slag utilised) (scale divisions are 1mm)

For more information:

André Douchane
CEO
BBX Minerals Ltd

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to analytical test results of gold mineralisation in the Apuí region in Brazil is based on information compiled by Mr. Antonio de Castro, BSc (Hons), MAusIMM, CREA, who acts as BBX's Senior Consulting Geologist through the consultancy firm, ADC Geologia Ltda. Mr. de Castro has sufficient experience which is relevant to the type of deposit under consideration and to the reporting of exploration results and analytical and metallurgical testwork to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Castro consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.

CREA/RJ:02526-6D

AusIMM:230624

About BBX Minerals Ltd

BBX Minerals Limited is a mineral exploration and technology company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. Its major focus is Brazil, mainly in the southern Amazon, a region BBX believes is vastly underexplored with high potential for the discovery of world class gold and precious metal deposits.

BBX's key assets are the Juma East, Três Estados and Ema Gold Projects in the Apuí region, Amazonas State. The company has 340.9km² of exploration tenements within the Colider Group, a prospective geological environment for gold, PGM and base metal deposits. The region is under-explored and has the potential to provide BBX with a pipeline of high-growth, greenfields precious metal discoveries.

The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with JORC Code (2012 Edition).

TABLE 1 – Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data for Analytical Test on a Single Bulk Sample

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels. random chips. or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation. such as down hole. gamma sondes. or handheld XRF instruments etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The announcement refers to test results of a bulk surface chip sample from a large rock outcrop The bulk sample was taken from an outcropping dolerite over an area measuring approximately 2m x 2m. Individual sub-samples weighing 0.2 to 0.3kg were broken from the fresh outcrop and aggregated into a single sample. The sub-samples were taken at a roughly even spacing without bias and without regard for the visual appearance of the sub-sample (which in all cases were visually totally homogeneous).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample representivity was ensured by taking individual sub-samples of an approximate equal size at an approximate equal spacing within the outcropping area, without regard to visual appearance of the rock being sampled..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where “industry standard“ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bulk sample used for the development of the analytical method reported in this announcement was obtained by collecting surface chip samples over an area of approximately 2 by 2 metres at the Ema prospect. The entire 2kg sample was crushed, pulverised and homogenised at the Marcelo da Silva Pinto M.E. facility (“Marcelo”) in greater Rio de Janeiro. Following rigorous homogenization the sample was riffle split five times into 50g aliquots.
Drilling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill types (e.g. core. reverse circulation. open hole, hammer. rotary air blast. auger. Bangka. sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter. triple or standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement

	<p>tube. depth of diamond tails. face- sampling bit or other type. whether core is oriented and if so by what method etc).</p>	
Drill Sample Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine /course material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No geological logging was carried out..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean. channel. etc) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a.
Sub-Sampling Techniques and Sampling Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split etc and whether sample wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample preparation was conducted at the Nomos facility, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, involving crushing and pulverising of the entire 2kg bulk sample. This methodology is regarded as appropriate for this analytical procedure.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub – sampling stages to maximise “representivity” of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results reported in this announcement refer to analytical test work on a pulverised bulk sample. The entire 2kg sample was crushed, pulverised and homogenised and riffle split The results in this announcement are for analytical tests of a bulk sample and do not purport to be in any way representative of an entire geological unit or body. This work is being conducted as a

		<p>precursor to routine assaying of drill samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling was conducted over an outcrop within the area of interest. An exploration drilling programme is in progress to evaluate the potential of the entire area of interest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bulk sample was collected at random, without bias from the exposed outcrop, and was not subject to visible signs of mineralisation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample size is regarded as adequate for analytical test work.
Quality of Assay Data and Laboratory Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results presented are for assay results conducted by fusion of the 50g sample, pulverisation of the resultant slag, dissolution in aqua regia and reading by AA. Gold readings were taken after MIBK solvent extraction. Metals were also precipitated from the solution onto copper wire, extracted to form a metal button, dissolved in aqua regia and read by AA. As the method is still in development and is believed to be specific for certain precious metals BBX regards the technique as partial.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For geophysical tools, spectrometers, hand held XRF instruments, etc. the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times. calibrations factors applied and their derivation etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No geophysical tools or electronic device was used in the generation of sample results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards. blanks. duplicates. external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures incorporate the use of certified standards and blanks for all tests conducted.
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drill results are included in this announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results for this work were entered directly into BBX's data base by the Company's data base manager.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments were made.
Location of Data Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mine Resource estimation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of grid system used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UTM WGS84 zone 21S.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic control is achieved via the use of government topographic maps in association with GPS and Digital Terrain Maps (DTM's).
Data Spacing and Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample subject of the test reported in this announcement was collected over a surface area of approximately 4 square metres.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 classification applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No representations of extensions, extrapolations or otherwise continuity of grade are made in this announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement
Orientation of Data in relation to Geological Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample subject of this announcement was collected without bias from a surface outcrop.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample was taken in an unbiased manner from the entire outcrop exposure within the sample area. There are no visual structures or other geological features controlling mineralisation as the host rock is a visually homogeneous mafic intrusive.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bulk sample was air freighted in a sealed bags directly to BBX's exploration manager in Rio de Janeiro
Audit or Reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or external reviews of techniques have been conducted.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results for Analytical Test

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ema lease is 100% owned by BBX with no issues in respect to native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company is not aware of any impediment to obtain a licence to operate in the area
Exploration done by Other Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No exploration by other parties has been conducted in the region
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposit type. geological setting and style of mineralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geological setting of the area reported in this announcement is that of hydrothermally altered mafic intrusives within Proterozoic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks. The precise nature of this unusual style of igneous rock-hosted precious metal mineralisation is currently unknown.
Drill Hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar. ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates of the centre point of the 2m x 2m area comprising the bulk sample are included in this announcement (precision of approximately +/- 2m). UTM coordinates of the bulk sample centre point (WGS84 zone 21S): 9174960 N 184140 E
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and that this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No exclusion of information has occurred.

Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results reported in this announcement refer to a bulk sample collected from a surface outcrop
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 shown in detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable – results reported refer to one bulk sample.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable – no equivalents were used in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercepted lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill results are not included in this announcement.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not limited to plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map showing the sample location is included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company believes the ASX announcement provides a balanced report of the results of laboratory tests conducted on the bulk sample
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airborne geophysical results were presented in previous announcements.

	deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments on the ongoing work programme are presented.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map showing the extent of gold in soil anomalies was included in previous announcements.