Anomalous Aircore Drilling Results at Goongarrie

Highlights

Anomalous gold mineralisation over 700m strike

An additional 8,000m of Aircore drilling planned

Field crew mobilised this week

Aircore drilling scheduled to re-commence in early November

Anomalous Assay Results

Gold assay results have been received for all Aircore (AC) drilling completed to date prior to the program being curtailed by rain. Fifty-eight holes (Appendix 1) were drilled for 2,748m along the Menzies Shear Zone (refer CAZ:ASX Announcement 10 October 2025). Gold mineralisation above 1g/t has now been identified in AC drilling for over 700m strike, extending from the *Star of Goongarrie* workings, to 150m north of the *Duke of York* historical workings. (Figure 1).

Table 1. Anomalous Aircore Drill Intercepts above 1 g/t Gold

Hole ID	m From	m To	Interval m	Au ppm
GGAC0004	4	7	3	2.11
GGAC0004	19	21	2	1.64
GGAC0006	25	26	1	1.36
GGAC0019	56	57	1	2.95
GGAC0020	62	63	1	1.07
GGAC0028	2	3	1	2.43
GGAC0036	26	27	1	1.03
GGAC0043	33	34	1	1.30
GGAC0045	22	24	2	1.15
GGAC0046	14	16	2	4.27
GGAC0047	16	18	2	3.04
GGAC0056	32	36	4	1.25

Cazaly's Managing Director, Tara French commented: *"The initial aircore drilling campaign has proved effective for identifying the gold mineralised trends. I am highly encouraged by these initial shallow assay results. The aircore campaign has been expanded to cover more of the Menzies Shear along the western corridor to generate new gold targets. Our next steps are to complete the aircore drilling campaign over 7 strike kilometres to identify additional gold targets to test at depth, initially with RC drilling."*

The AC drilling campaign (Appendix 2) commenced north of the *Star of Goongarrie* and has been completed across the *Duchess* and *Duke of York* prospects. The AC drilling has confirmed the gold mineralised trend at *Duchess* within the ultramafic extends in both directions along strike, and appears to be offset to the NE, along a structure that coincides with old workings at the *Duke of York* gold prospect.

Near-surface gold mineralisation is somewhat depleted at the *Duchess* prospect (refer CAZ:ASX announcement 18 August 2025); however, the shallow AC results have successfully identified the mineralised trend and will assist in targeting the potential of economic gold mineralisation at this new prospect at depth.

The AC gold drill results have provided a direct vector for targeting deeper RC drilling along strike of the *Duchess* prospect with anomalous gold intercepts, including **19m @ 1.5g/t** gold, including **4m @ 4.7g/t** gold, and the *Duke of York* prospect with anomalous gold intercepts, including **6m @ 10.3g/t** gold and **10m @ 5.7g/t** gold.

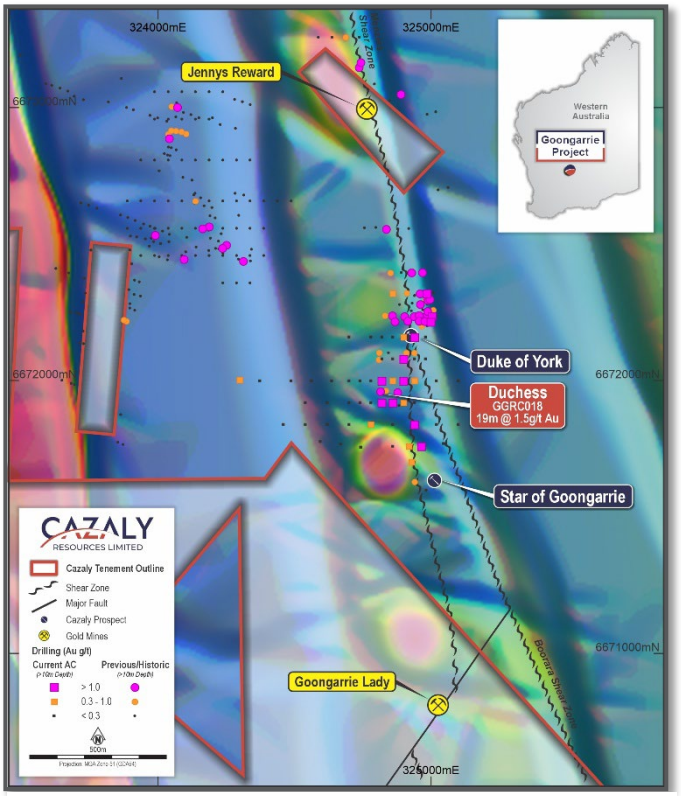

Figure 1. Aircore drill assay results illustrating +1g/t gold trend.

Expanded AC drilling program

Initial AC drilling commenced in August and focused around Duchess, Duke of York and the Star of Goongarrie Gold Prospects (Figure 1). The effectiveness of this initial AC drilling has provided further confidence to expand the drilling campaign to test the northern extent of the Menzies shear for over 7km strike.

An additional 200 AC holes are planned to assess prospective areas along the Menzies shear zone, north of the existing prospects in zones of structural complexity (Figure 2).

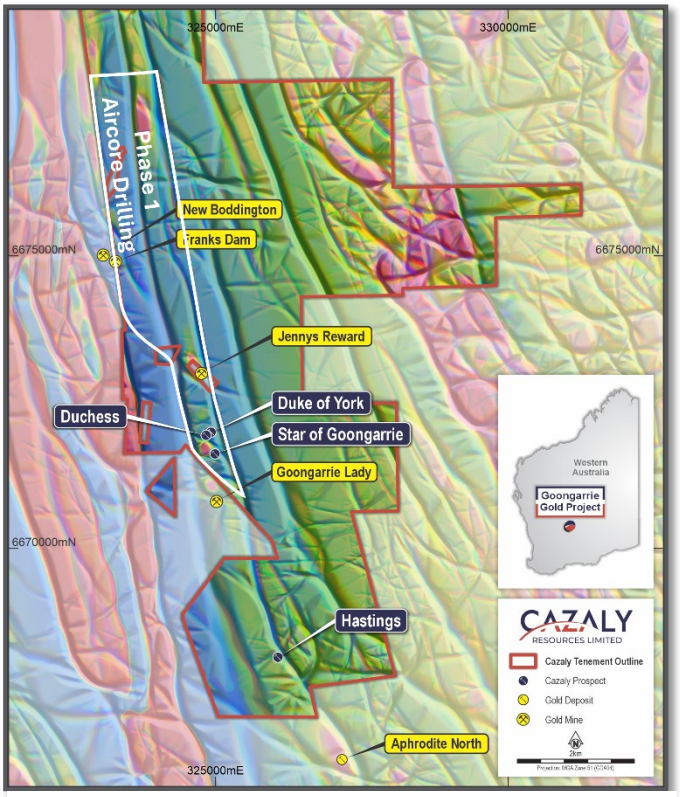

Figure 2. Area of focus for the expanded Aircore drilling campaign.

Field Mapping and Surface Sampling

A soil sampling grid across *Julie Margaret* was established by Corad Pty Ltd, however the samples were not submitted to the laboratory. The sample grid will be

completed this week on a 50m x 20m spacing with sample spacing reduced along the mineralised gold trend. All samples will be submitted to the laboratory for gold analysis on completion of the program. Historic workings at Julie Margaret are located 6km along strike to the south of the Sand Queen Gold Mine, a Comet Vale Deposit (Figure A).

Open costeans will also be sampled at Mason's Flat, located ~600m west of Jenny's Reward. The prospectivity of this area has been strengthened by structural complexity evident in the reprocessed aeromagnetics, showing late-stage brittle faults cross-cutting sheared N-S trending lithological contacts.

Goongarrie Gold Project

Goongarrie is situated in the northeastern goldfields, 90km north of Kalgoorlie, and is easily accessible via the Goldfields Highway, which runs along the western boundary of the project area (Figure A). The Project consists of 70km^2 of greenstone sequence within the Kalgoorlie Terrain.

Importantly, the Project covers twelve kilometers of the Bardoc Tectonic Zone (BTZ), which is the northern extension of the Boulder-Lefroy Shear Zone (BLSZ) to the south, one of the richest gold mineralised structures in the Yilgarn Craton. Subsequent exploration activities have identified two additional subparallel N-S structures that also have the potential to host significant gold deposits.

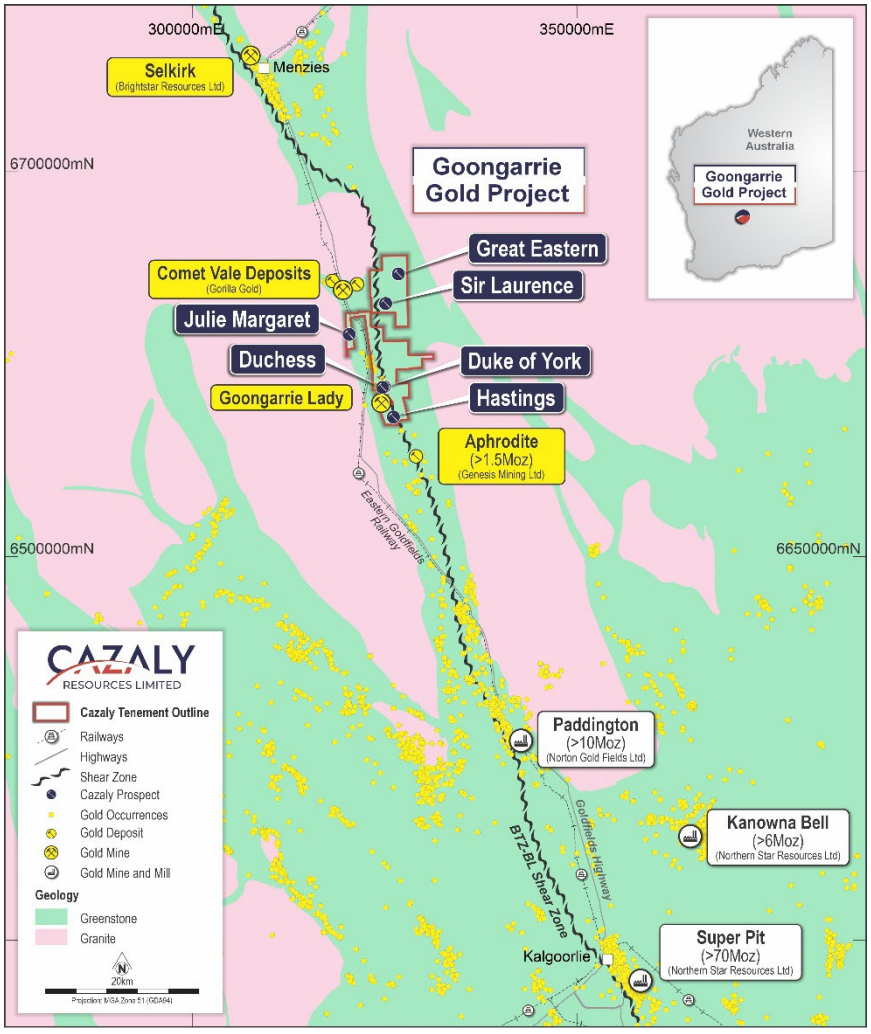

Figure A. Goongarrie Gold project, located in the Eastern Goldfields, 90km north of Kalgoorlie.

The tenor and economic potential of unexploited gold mineralisation in the district is supported by recent successful exploration activities, including anomalous drill results announced in February 2025, with **19m @ 18.1g/t Au** and **11m @ 24.8g/t Au**[1] and March 2025 with **96m @ 2.5g/t Au**, including **20m @ 6.1g/t Au**[2] at Gorilla Gold's nearby *Lakeview* prospect at Comet Vale.

[1] 28 February 2025. Gorilla Gold Limited ASX announcement "Lakeview high-grade gold intercepts grow mineralisation beyond 400m strike".

[2] 21 March 2025. Gorilla Gold Limited ASX announcement "Thick intercept and multiple lodes in down-dip drilling at Lakeview"

Cautionary Statement (historical)

The historical exploration results reported above have been sourced from the KWR historical database and public reports and may not be reported in accordance with the JORC Code. The historical information is an accurate representation of the available data for the project, sourced to date.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement accurately represents the available data referenced in this document. It has been reviewed by Ms. Tara French and Mr. Don Horn, who are employees of the Company. Ms Tara French and Mr Horn are both Members of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The company confirms that it is aware that the historical information may not have been reported in accordance with JORC 2012, and the more recent information was reported in accordance with JORC 2012; it is also not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original reports. Ms Tara French and Mr Horn both consent to the inclusion of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Cazaly's planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Cazaly Resources believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

ENDS

For and on behalf of the Cazaly Board

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Supporting Cazaly ASX Announcements

The following announcements can be referenced for further information on the Goongarrie Gold project, including historical drilling results. The company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

- *12 February 2025: Joint Venture Secured over advanced gold project in Western Australia's world class gold mining district.*
- *25 March 2025: Cazaly exercises option to earn up to 80% of the Goongarrie Gold project.*
- *17 April 2025: Goongarrie Gold Project update.*
- *10 June 2025: Approvals granted for drilling at Goongarrie Gold project.*
- *17 June 2025: RC drilling commences at Duke of York Gold prospect.*

- *21 July 2025: High-grade gold intercepts identify new target at Goongarrie*
- *31 July 2025: Quarterly Activities and Cash Flow Report*
- *18 August 2025: Final assay results boost high grade gold at Goongarrie*
- *19 August 2025: Aircore drilling commences at Goongarrie.*
- *10 October 2025: Goongarrie AC Drilling Update*

Appendix 1 Aircore Drill Collar Locations

Hole ID	North	East	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
GGAC0001	6672000	325100	310	-60	90	70
GGAC0002	6672000	325020	310	-60	90	69
GGAC0003	6672000	324940	310	-60	90	42
GGAC0004	6672000	324900	310	-60	90	67
GGAC0005	6672000	324860	310	-60	90	66
GGAC0006	6672000	324820	310	-60	90	49
GGAC0007	6672000	324817	310	-60	90	49
GGAC0008	6672000	324780	310	-60	90	43
GGAC0009	6672000	324740	310	-60	90	46
GGAC0010	6672000	324700	310	-60	90	39
GGAC0011	6672000	324637	310	-60	90	21
GGAC0012	6672000	324563	310	-60	90	16
GGAC0013	6672000	324488	310	-60	90	8
GGAC0014	6672000	324374	310	-60	90	7
GGAC0015	6672003	324300	310	-60	90	36
GGAC0016	6671920	325020	310	-60	90	66
GGAC0017	6671920	324940	310	-60	90	34
GGAC0018	6671920	324900	310	-60	90	32
GGAC0019	6671920	324860	310	-60	90	69
GGAC0020	6671920	324820	310	-60	90	84
GGAC0021	6671920	324780	310	-60	90	41
GGAC0022	6671920	324740	310	-60	90	42
GGAC0023	6671920	324700	310	-60	90	37
GGAC0024	6671920	324620	310	-60	90	28
GGAC0025	6671920	324540	310	-60	90	4
GGAC0026	6671840	325100	310	-60	90	72
GGAC0027	6671840	325020	310	-60	90	86
GGAC0028	6671840	324940	310	-60	90	53
GGAC0029	6671840	324860	310	-60	90	15
GGAC0030	6671840	324780	310	-60	90	38
GGAC0031	6671840	324700	310	-60	90	50
GGAC0032	6671840	324620	310	-60	90	27
GGAC0033	6671840	324540	310	-60	90	15

Hole ID	North	East	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
GGAC0034	6671840	324460	310	-60	90	18
GGAC0035	6671770	325046	310	-60	90	80
GGAC0036	6671760	324965	310	-60	90	38
GGAC0037	6671760	324920	310	-60	90	45
GGAC0038	6671702	324930	310	-60	90	63
GGAC0039	6671760	324860	310	-60	90	45
GGAC0040	6671757	324743	310	-60	90	49
GGAC0041	6671768	324670	310	-60	90	37
GGAC0042	6671777	324595	310	-60	90	20
GGAC0043	6672320	324986	310	-60	90	100
GGAC0044	6672320	324860	310	-60	90	88
GGAC0045	6672237	325005	310	-60	90	72
GGAC0046	6672216	325000	310	-60	90	42
GGAC0047	6672160	324940	310	-60	90	69
GGAC0048	6672160	324980	310	-60	90	57
GGAC0049	6672160	324900	310	-60	90	83
GGAC0050	6672160	324860	310	-60	90	62
GGAC0051	6672160	324820	310	-60	90	39
GGAC0052	6672160	324780	310	-60	90	14
GGAC0053	6672160	324700	310	-60	90	14
GGAC0054	6672080	324980	310	-60	90	57
GGAC0055	6672080	324940	310	-60	90	53
GGAC0056	6672080	324900	310	-60	90	68
GGAC0057	6672080	324860	310	-60	90	60
GGAC0058	6672080	324820	310	-60	90	55

APPENDIX 2 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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.*	A program of aircore ("AC") drilling was undertaken at the **Goongarrie Gold Project** from the August until the October 2025. -60 degree angled holes were drilled at a 40m to 80m spacing on lines from 40m to 80m apart at Duke of York, Duchess and Duke of York South. A total of 956 samples were collected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Collar positions were located with a handheld GPS with an expected accuracy of ± 3m. 1 certified (industry prepared) independent standard was inserted every 50 samples submitted. 1 field duplicate sample was collected every 50 samples submitted.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	All samples were submitted to SGS Australia Pty Ltd laboratory in Kalgoorlie WA. Samples undergo sample preparation and determination of gold by PhotonAssay utilising approximately 400 grams of representative sample after crushing. In addition to the above analyses, at the lab the end of hole sample had a split taken for pulverising to 85% passing 75 micron, 4 acid digest and determination of: Ca, Cr, K, Mg, Na, S and Ti by ICP finish plus Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ce, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Rb, Sb, Sc, Te, W, Zn and Zr by MS finish. Samples from AC were considered representative and appropriate for the material sampled.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	Air Core drilling utilised a blade air core bit or face sampling hammer for all 1m down-hole bulk samples collected.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Over 90% of samples were considered to have good recovery and less than 2% of samples were observed to be damp or wet.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The air core rig cyclone was thoroughly cleaned after each drill hole. The sample system was cleared after drilling each rod. AC samples were visually assessed with recovery, moisture and contamination recorded into a logging template. Sample weights were regularly checked.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material	Over 90% of RC sample recoveries were good, no bias is expected for all drilling completed.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support*	All drill chips were geologically logged on site by geologists following the CAZ logging scheme. With all recorded information loaded to a database

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	and validated.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is qualitative with colour, lithology, and regolith noted. Photos were collected during drilling.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken*	NA
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	1 metre AC drill samples fall through a rig mounted cyclone into buckets. The samples are laid out on the ground in 10m lines. A 2-3 kg composite sample is collected in a pre-numbered calico bag by scooping representative material from 1 meter sample piles. Composite samples of either 2m, 3m or 4 metres were collected by this method. A end of hole 1m sample was collected for litho-geochemical determination.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique	All drill samples are dried and crushed to less than 3mm and placed into Photon Assay jars. All samples are considered appropriate for this technique. In addition to the above analyses, at the lab the end of hole sample had a split taken for pulverising to 85% passing 75 micron and determination of a multielement suite.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Duplicate samples were collected at the rate of 1 per 50 samples.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Appropriate sampling protocols were used during AC composite sampling. This included scoop collection at various angles through bulk 1 metre sample piles to maximize representivity.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes (2kg to 3kg) are considered to be of sufficient size to accurately represent potential mineralisation present in drill chips. Field duplicates have been collected to ensure monitoring of the sub-sampling (composite) quality.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Samples were sent for analysis to SGS Australia Pty Ltd laboratory in Kalgoorlie WA (a commercial accredited independent laboratory). All samples were analysed for gold by PhotonAssay. The element and analytical technique were selected by the company's geologists as appropriate for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the Goongarrie Gold Project after review of historic drill sampling plus recent Cazaly drill results (RC).
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	N/A
	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.	Field duplicate samples and standards were submitted with each sample batch as previously stated. The laboratory inserted standards, blanks, and duplicate samples. Results are within tolerable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	All data has been checked internally by senior Cazaly staff
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols *The use of twinned holes.*	Field data is collected using logging software with internal validation on a Toughbook computer. Validation checks are also used when loading the data to a company MX Deposit database. No holes were twinned in this first pass program.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments are made to assay data
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Collar positions were located with a handheld GPS (±3m).
	Specification of the grid system used.	All co-ordinates collected are in GDA94 – MGA Zone 51
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The topographic surface is determined from a digital elevation models and GPS survey data.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Holes were drilled at a 40m to 80m spacing on lines from 40m to 80m apart. Holes were inclined at -60° towards the east and designed to drill approximately perpendicular to interpreted mineralisation.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The data spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to demonstrate spatial and grade continuity of mineralisation at the **Goongarrie Gold Project**.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	All samples were collected over 2-4m intervals. Samples are composited via scooping of 1m sample piles at the direction of geologists.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Drilling is orientated to best suit the mineralisation and to be closely perpendicular to both the strike and dip of mineralisation. Intercepts are considered close to true width.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were stored on site, until delivery to SGS in Kalgoorlie WA. Chain of custody consignment notes and sample submission forms are sent with the samples. Sample submission forms are also emailed to the laboratory and are used to keep track of the sample batches.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No external audits on sampling techniques and data have been completed. A review of QAQC data was completed by company geologists

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.
The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</td><td>The Goongarrie Gold Project is located in the northeastern goldfields, 90km north of Kalgoorlie, and is easily accessible via the Goldfields Highway that runs along the western boundary of the project area. Cazaly has signed an Agreement with Brightstar Resources to earn an interest in the Project covering 15 tenements listed below:
<table>
<tr><th>Tenement</th><th>Expiry Date</th><th>Holder / Comments</th><th>Rights</th></tr>
<tr><td>E29/966</td><td>5/09/2026</td><td>Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd</td><td>All rights</td></tr>
<tr><td>E29/996</td><td>8/8/2028</td><td>Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd</td><td>All rights</td></tr>
<tr><td>E29/1062</td><td>12/03/2030</td><td>Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd</td><td>All rights</td></tr>
<tr><td>P29/2381</td><td>4/02/2027</td><td>Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd</td><td>All rights</td></tr>
<tr><td>P29/2412</td><td>4/02/2027</td><td>Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd</td><td>All rights</td></tr>
<tr><td>P29/2413</td><td>31/01/2027</td><td>Goongarrie Operational and</td><td>All rights</td></tr>
</table>
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

		Mining Pty Ltd	
P29/2588	22/11/2025	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
P29/2656	27/11/2027	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
P29/2675	27/11/2027	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
P29/2676	27/11/2027	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
P29/2531	29/07/2028	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
P29/2533	30/09/2024	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd / extension of term lodged	All rights
P29/2380	4/02/2027	Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd	Gold rights only
P29/2467	20/09/2024	Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd / extension of term lodged	Gold rights only
P29/2468	20/09/2024	Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd / extension of term lodged	Gold rights only

Terms of the Cazaly Earn-In are:

- Cazaly to expend an initial $1m on exploration to earn a 25% interest;
- Expend further funds of $1m to earn a 51% interest;
- Expend further funds of $1m to earn to an 80% interest.

Two tenements were acquired 100% from Corad Pty Ltd as follows:

Tenement	Expiry Date	Holder / Comments	Rights
E29/1211	27/11/2028	Corad Pty Ltd	All rights
E29/1212	27/11/2028	Corad Pty Ltd	All rights

Terms of the Cazaly purchase:

- $50k cash consideration
- $25,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares; and
- Future milestone payments for E29/1212 of $50,000 upon delineation of a JORC compliant resource of 50,000oz, $50,000 cash upon delineation of a further

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		25,000oz for a total JORC compliant resource of 75,000oz.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The Goongarrie Project was acquired by Kingwest Resources Ltd (ASX: KWR) in 2019. In May 2023 KWR merged with Brightstar Resources Limited whose focus has now shifted away from the Goongarrie project following their recent merger with Alto Metals Ltd (ASX: AME). Historic work at Goongarrie includes soil sampling, trenching, auger drilling, shallow air core drilling, and RC drilling. This work targeted oxide gold mineralisation at surface associated with the Bardoc Tectonic Zone-Boulder Lefroy Shear Zone (BTZ). Two gold deposits along the BTZ were initially mined in the late 1980s at Jennys Reward, and Goongarrie Lady which was recently re-commissioned by a private group.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	The Goongarrie Project consists of 70km^2 of greenstone sequence within the Kalgoorlie Terrain. The Project covers twelve kilometers of the Bardoc Tectonic Zone (BTZ), which is the northern extension of the Boulder-Lefroy Shear Zone (BLSZ) to the south, one of the richest gold mineralised structures in the Yilgarn Craton. Subsequent exploration activities have identified two additional subparallel N-S structures. The belt forms a tight NNW-trending, easterly-overturned, SE-plunging syncline bounded to the west by younger granites of the Goongarrie-Mount Pleasant dome and to the east by those of the Scotia dome. The western limb of the syncline is composed of Ora Banda domain mafic and ultramafic volcanics and related intrusive rocks, and the eastern limb is composed of Boorara domain mafic and ultramafic volcanics, related intrusives, and metasediments. The eastern limb is underlain in the northeast by a highly-deformed, granitised greenstone paragneiss. The core of the syncline consists of Black Flag Group clastic metasediments and felsic volcanics, with occasional slivers of mafic and ultramafic rock. The synclinal axis is dissected by the strike-parallel shears of the Bardoc Tectonic Zone and the syncline has been intruded at its northern end by the Comet Vale monzogranite.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of*	Refer to Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the hole ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.*	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	NA
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The geometry of mineralisation in relation to drilling is interpreted to be close to orthogonal.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to the body of this report.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	NA
Other	*Other exploration data, if meaningful*	All meaningful substantive material has been reported by the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
substantive exploration data	*and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	company in its announcements on the project to date.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Ongoing assessment and prioritisation of targets will result in further exploration drill programs at the Goongarrie Gold Project.