

HIGH-GRADE GOLD CONFIRMED AT MT CATTLIN

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Directors and Management

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James Robinson, Executive
Director

David Deloub, Non-Executive
Director

Andrew van Bentum, Consulting
Chief Operations Officer

Rhys Waldon, Company Secretary

ASX Code: AVW

Issued Capital

525,000,000 Ordinary Shares
(AVW)

270,781,470 Quoted options
exercisable at \$0.015 on or before
30 June 2027 (AVWOB)

20,125,001 Unquoted options
exercisable at \$0.06 on or before
30 June 2027

25,000,000 Unquoted options
exercisable at \$0.015 on or before
31 December 2027

25,000,000 Class A Performance
Rights expiring 3 December 2027

25,000,000 Class B Performance
Rights expiring 3 December 2027

25,000,000 Class C Performance
Rights expiring 3 December 2027

20,000,000 Class D Performance
Rights expiring 5 December 2028

Avira Resources Ltd (ASX: AVW) (**Avira** or the **Company**) is pleased to report the confirmation of significant high-grade gold intersections at the Mt Cattlin Gold Project in Western Australia, following the completion of an exhaustive database compilation and validation process across all historical drilling. The results substantiate both the extraordinary grade and the meaningful scale of the system, and provide a robust foundation for the Company's maiden Mineral Resource Estimate program.

Highlights

- **Exceptional Grade:** High-grade historical gold drilling confirmed at the Mt Cattlin Gold Project. Intersections exceeding 100 g/t Au confirmed at Sirdar, including 1.00m @ 131.24 g/t Au, 6.00m @ 50.07 g/t Au, and 9m @ 23.42 g/t.
- **System-Scale Confirmation:** Mineralisation confirmed across four prospects — Maori Queen, Sirdar, Plantagenet and Ellendale — with the "New Zealand Trend" extending 650m of strike and remaining open at depth and along strike.
- **Exciting Drill targets:** RC drill programs have been designed for Maori Queen and Sirdar, with drill-testing of Plantagenet and Ellendale also planned. First drill program targeted for early Q2 2026 on receipt of required approvals and permits.
- **Resource Path Defined:** Drilling designed to test shallow extensions and support a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, targeted for Q4 2026.

Executive Director James Robinson commented: *"This validation process has done exactly what it was designed to do — give us a clear, reliable picture of what Mt Cattlin holds. The high grades at Sirdar and Maori Queen, and the scale across the New Zealand Trend are genuinely compelling. We have a well-defined drill program, the permits process is underway, and Q4 2026 is a realistic target for our maiden Resource. Mt Cattlin is earning its place as a serious gold project."*

Selected Significant Intercepts

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
Sirdar	RR139	20.00	6.00	50.07
Sirdar	RAGC018	73.00	1.00	131.24
Sirdar	RR133	33.00	9.00	23.42
Sirdar	RR139	46.00	2.00	48.04
Sirdar	RAGD039	16.00	10.00	8.12
Sirdar	RAGC019	53.00	15.00	5.22
Sirdar	RAGD039	44.80	10.20	7.35
Sirdar	SRC005	44.00	14.00	6.57
Sirdar	RR092	34.00	21.00	3.41
Sirdar	RAGC006	49.00	25.00	2.83
Maori Queen	RAGC001	67.00	2.00	31.65
Maori Queen	RR119	24.00	2.00	19.46
Maori Queen	RAGC032	73.00	5.00	6.34
Maori Queen	RAGC052	74.00	6.00	4.87
Maori Prince	RAGC056	62.00	4.00	20.45
Plantaenet	RAGC086	14.00	4.00	18.52
Plantaenet	RAGC084	62.00	3.00	19.98
Ellendale	RAGC073	77.00	10.00	2.70

Grades ≥ 20 g/t Au shown in bold red. All results reported above 0.5 g/t Au cut-off with maximum 2m internal dilution.

Overview — Mt Cattlin Gold Project

The Mt Cattlin Gold Project is located in the southern Goldfields-Esperance region of Western Australia, approximately 550 km south-east of Perth and 4 km north of Ravensthorpe. The Project is held under Exploration Licence E74/401, registered in the name of Galaxy Lithium Australia Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Lithium), with Avira holding all mineral rights except pegmatite minerals. The Project sits immediately adjacent to the large-scale Mt Cattlin Lithium Mine and encompasses the high-grade Maori Queen and Sirdar gold deposits, which together carry a historical production record of 23,006 tonnes at 24.56 g/t Au, indicating the high-grade potential of the project.

Project-scale geology (Figure 1) is characterised by sheared Archaean mafic and felsic metavolcanic rocks (Annabelle Volcanics) intruded by a significant multiphase porphyry complex (approximately 2.5 km \times 1.5 km). This intrusive body and its associated brittle-ductile shear network are interpreted as the primary controls on gold mineralisation, consistent with an intrusive-related gold system (IRGS) or porphyry-affiliated model. Gold mineralisation is interpreted to occur in two principal styles: narrow, high-grade mesothermal shear-hosted quartz-sulphide lodes (pyrite, arsenopyrite); and broader disseminated stockwork mineralisation associated with the porphyry complex.

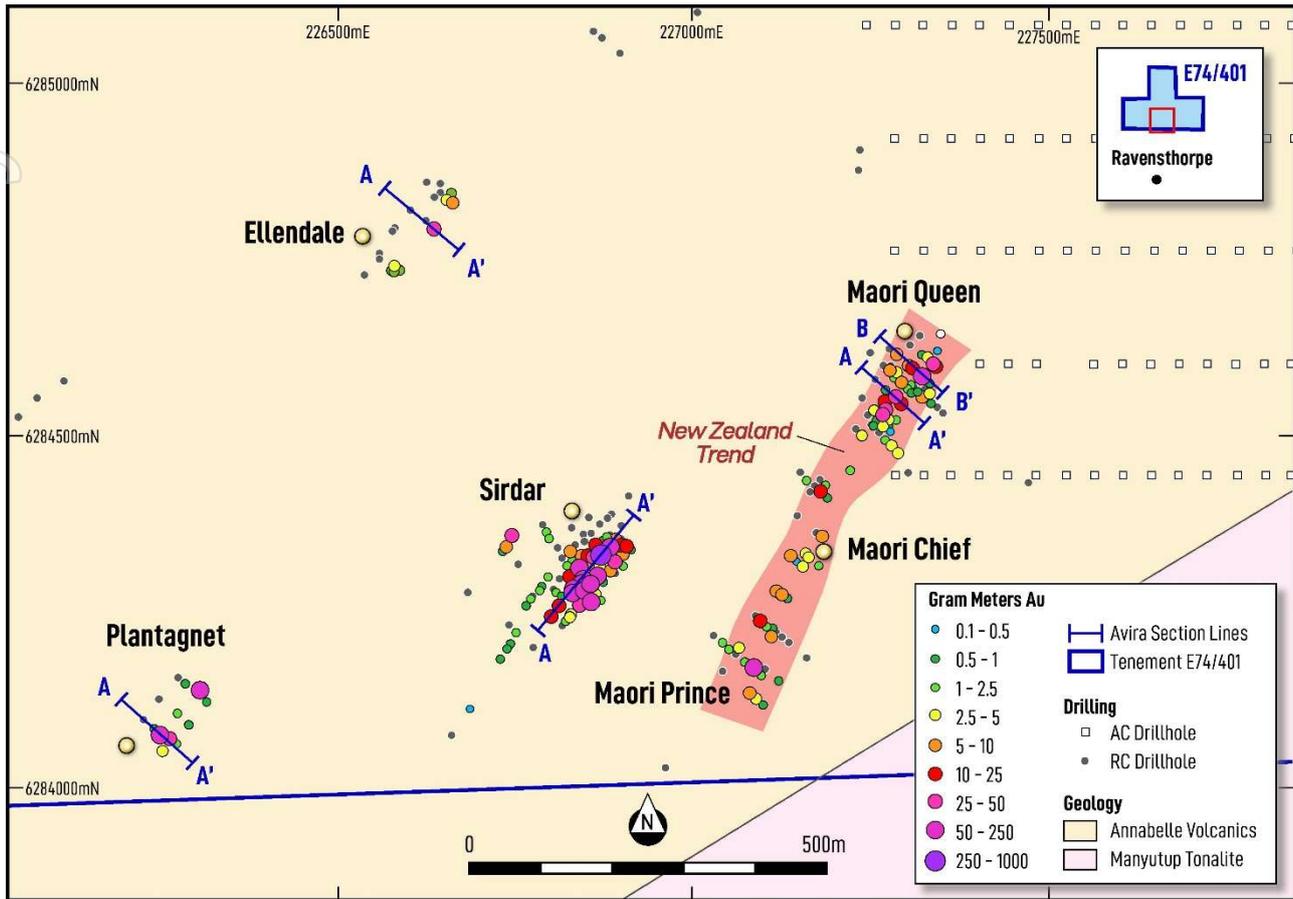


Figure 1: Plan of Mt Cattlin Gold Project showing prospect locations and significant intercept pierce points (gram metres) with section locations. Inset shows regional geological setting.

Reporting of Significant Intercepts

The results reported in this announcement represent a validated historical drilling database. The validation program comprised: verification of original logging and assay source data; confirmation of collar locations; and review of drilling methods, downhole survey data and assay techniques. All results are derived from fire assay analyses and are reported above a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade with a maximum of 2 metres internal dilution. The completion of this process has directly enabled the construction of geological and mineralisation models that now underpin the forthcoming drill programs.

Maori Queen Gold Deposit

Drilling at Maori Queen, comprising 43 RC and diamond holes, has intersected the primary structure in 20 instances, defining a 150-metre strike length and 100-metre down-dip extent that remains open at depth and along strike (Figure 2). The Maori Queen vein trends north-east and dips at 70° to the north-west. Historical mining has depleted the near-surface resource to approximately 30 metres depth, with the bulk of the defined mineralisation below this level presenting a clear target for RC drill testing.

Best Intercepts — Maori Queen

- 2.00m @ 31.65 g/t Au from 67.00m (RAGC001)
- 2.00m @ 19.46 g/t Au from 24.00m (RR119)
- 5.00m @ 6.34 g/t Au from 73.00m (RAGC032)
- 6.00m @ 4.87 g/t Au from 74.00m (RAGC052)
- 1.00m @ 22.70 g/t Au from 23.00m (RAGC033A)
- 5.00m @ 4.43 g/t Au from 19.00m (RR039)

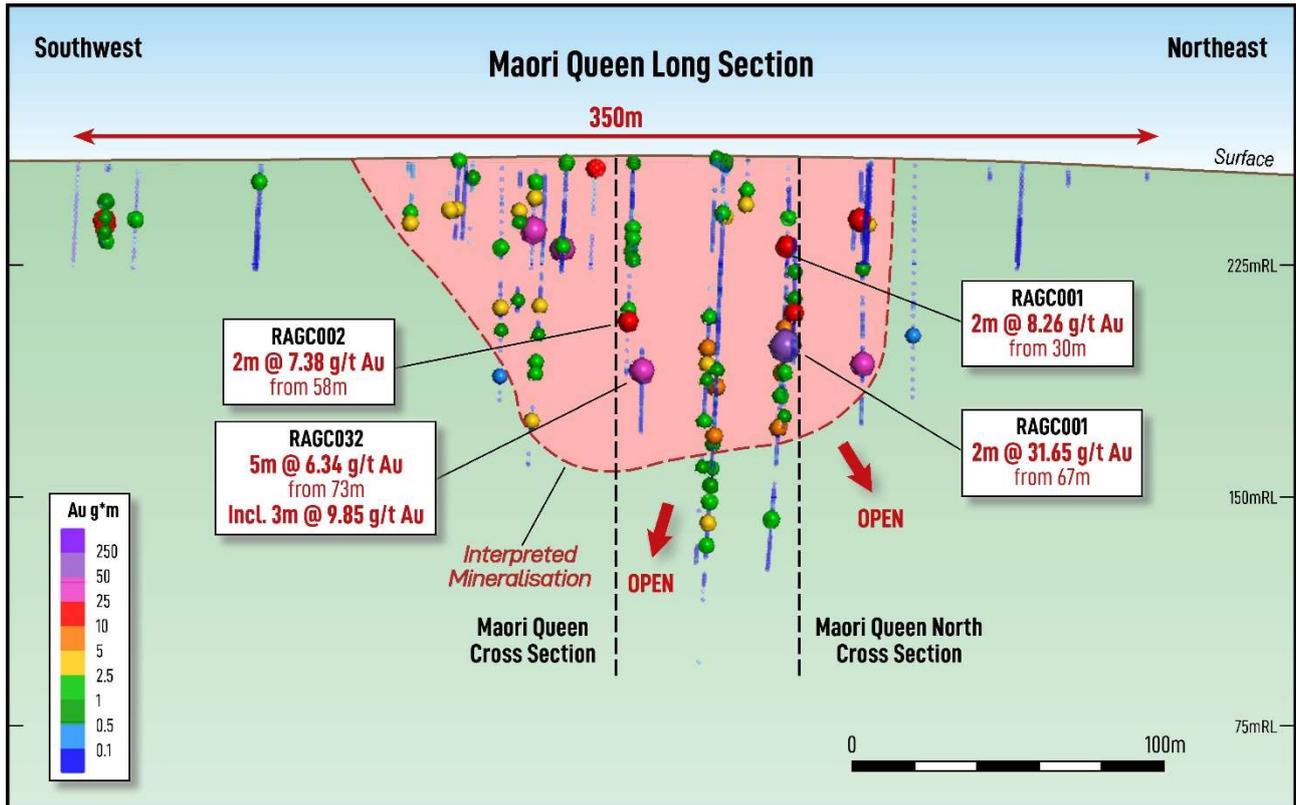


Figure 2: Maori Queen Long Section showing gram metre pierce points and mineralisation interpretation outline (red)

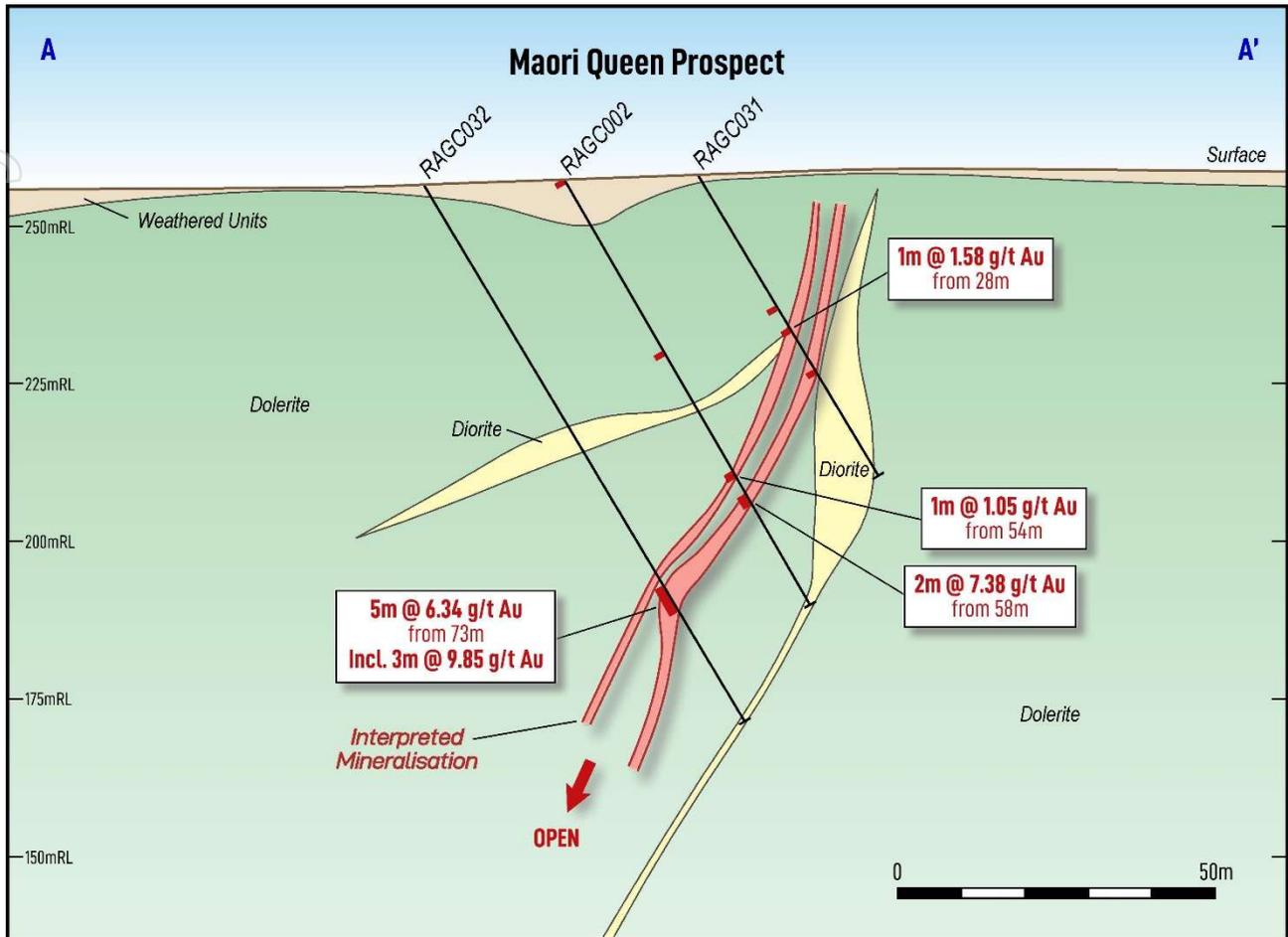


Figure 3: Maori Queen Cross Section A-A' showing mineralisation interpretation outline (red) on geological model. Planned drill holes shown as blue traces.

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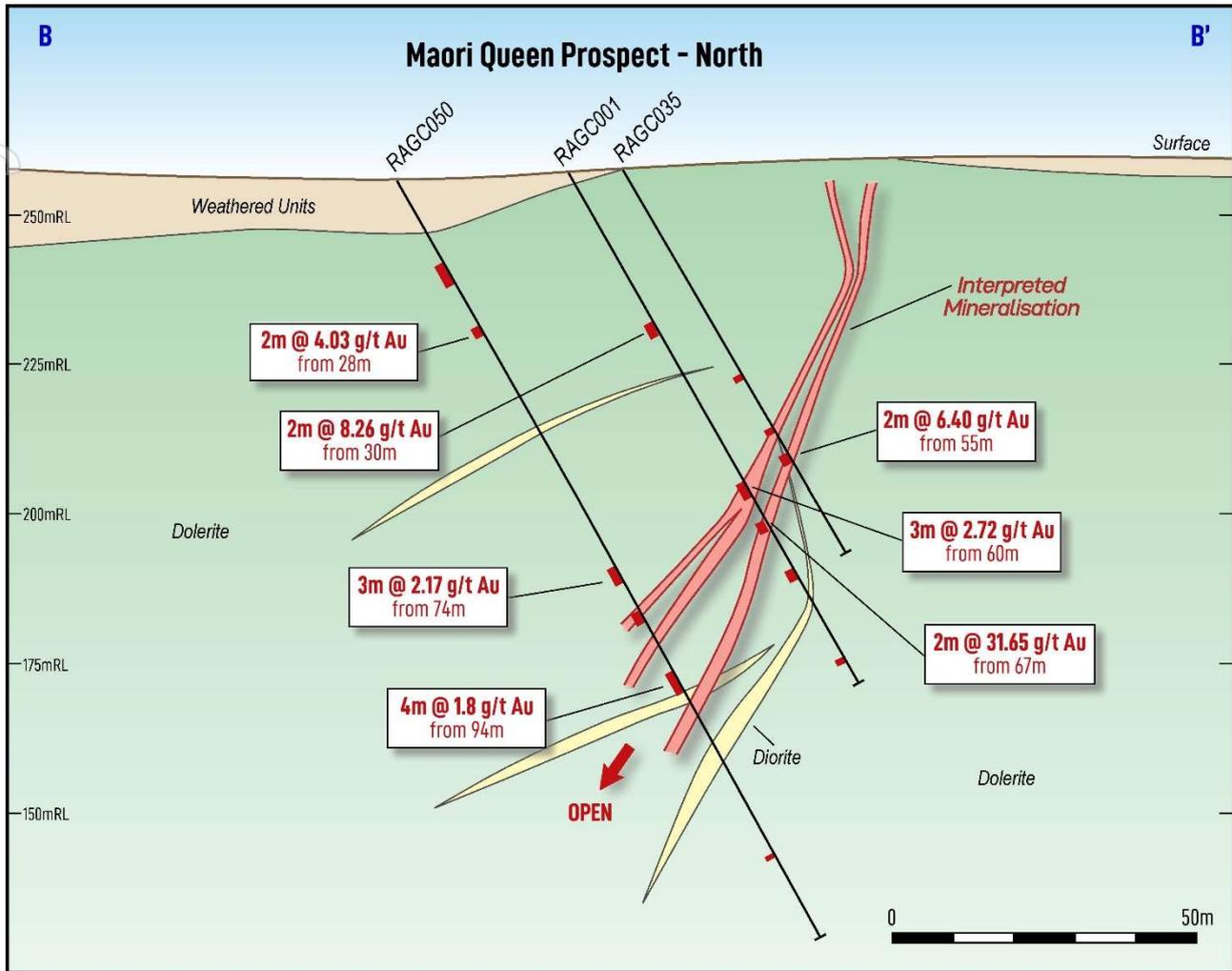


Figure 4: Maori Queen Cross Section B-B' showing mineralisation interpretation outline (red) on geological model. Planned drill holes shown as blue traces.

The New Zealand Trend

The Maori Queen mineralisation links with two adjacent prospects — Maori Chief and Maori Prince — along a south-west-trending alignment referred to as the "New Zealand Trend". This trend extends over 650 metres of strike (Figure 5) and, with further drilling, has the potential to form a single, continuous mineralised corridor. The trend remains open at depth and along strike, with large sections as yet untested.

Best Intercepts — Maori Chief and Maori Prince

- 4.00m @ 20.45 g/t Au from 62.00m (RAGC056) — Maori Prince
- 4.00m @ 2.35 g/t Au from 21.00m (RAGC054) — Maori Chief
- 10.00m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 4.00m (RR069) — Maori Chief

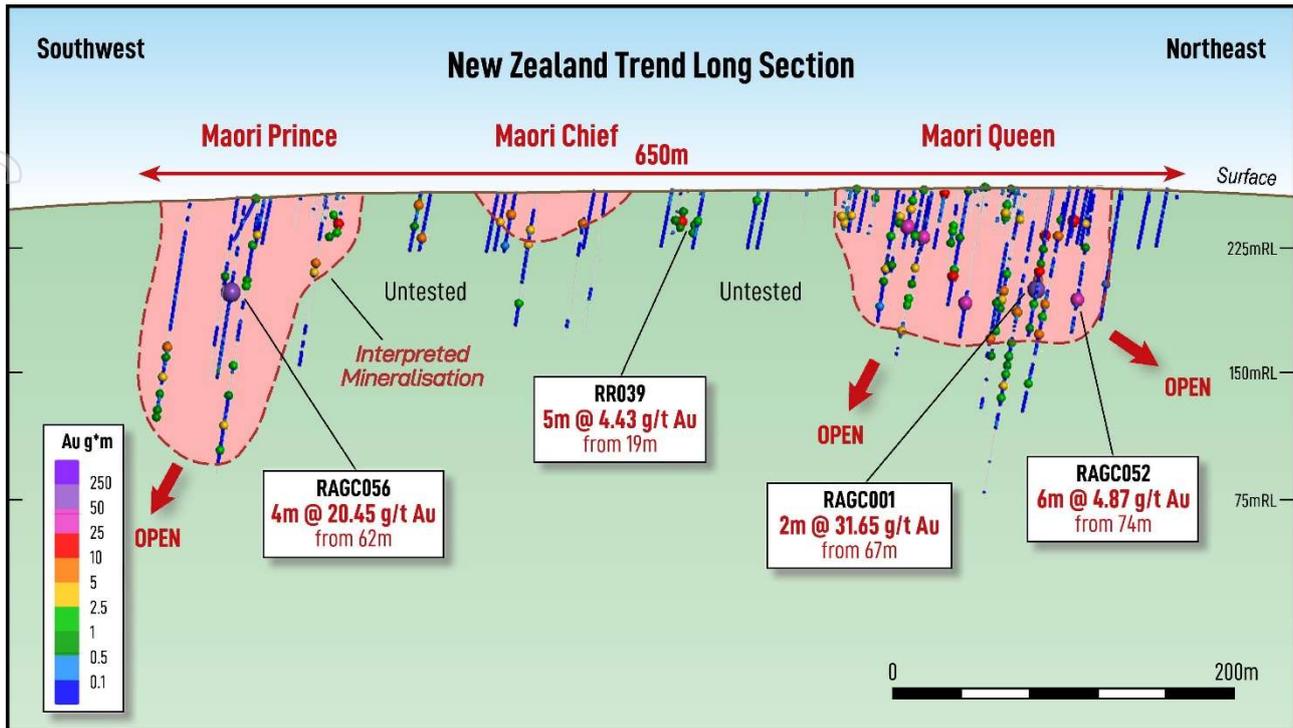


Figure 5: New Zealand Trend Long Section showing gram metre pierce points and exploration potential along the 650m strike corridor.

Sirdar Gold Deposit

Sirdar is the project's most extensively drilled deposit, with 80 RC and diamond holes delineating mineralisation over a 115-metre strike length. Within this envelope, high-grade mineralisation follows a distinct NNW trend and extends down-plunge for over 100 metres within strongly altered and stockwork quartz-veined dolerite. Gentle to moderately east-dipping pegmatite sheets are common throughout, and the current interpreted mineralisation model's lower boundary truncates against a pegmatite sill estimated at 10–15 metres thickness (Figures 6 and 7). Critically, the deposit remains open below this sill: intercept RAGD038 returned 1.6m @ 19.2 g/t Au approximately 100 metres below it, suggesting the potential for mineralisation to extend beneath the sill, which warrants further drill testing.

Best Intercepts — Sirdar

- 6.00m @ 50.07 g/t Au from 20.00m (RR139)
- 1.00m @ 131.24 g/t Au from 73.00m (RAGC018)
- 9.00m @ 23.42 g/t Au from 33.00m (RR133)
- 2.00m @ 48.04 g/t Au from 46.00m (RR139)
- 10.00m @ 8.12 g/t Au from 16.00m (RAGD039)
- 15.00m @ 5.22 g/t Au from 53.00m (RAGC019)
- 10.20m @ 7.35 g/t Au from 44.80m (RAGD039)
- 14.00m @ 6.57 g/t Au from 44.00m (SRC005)
- 21.00m @ 3.41 g/t Au from 34.00m (RR092)
- 25.00m @ 2.83 g/t Au from 49.00m (RAGC006)
- 12.00m @ 5.32 g/t Au from 34.00m (SRC002)
- 8.00m @ 6.82 g/t Au from 30.00m (RR124)

- 1.00m @ 53.60 g/t Au from 74.00m (RAGD039)
- 13.00m @ 3.40 g/t Au from 66.00m (RR145)
- 12.00m @ 2.99 g/t Au from 36.00m (SRC008)
- 5.00m @ 6.50 g/t Au from 55.00m (RR124)

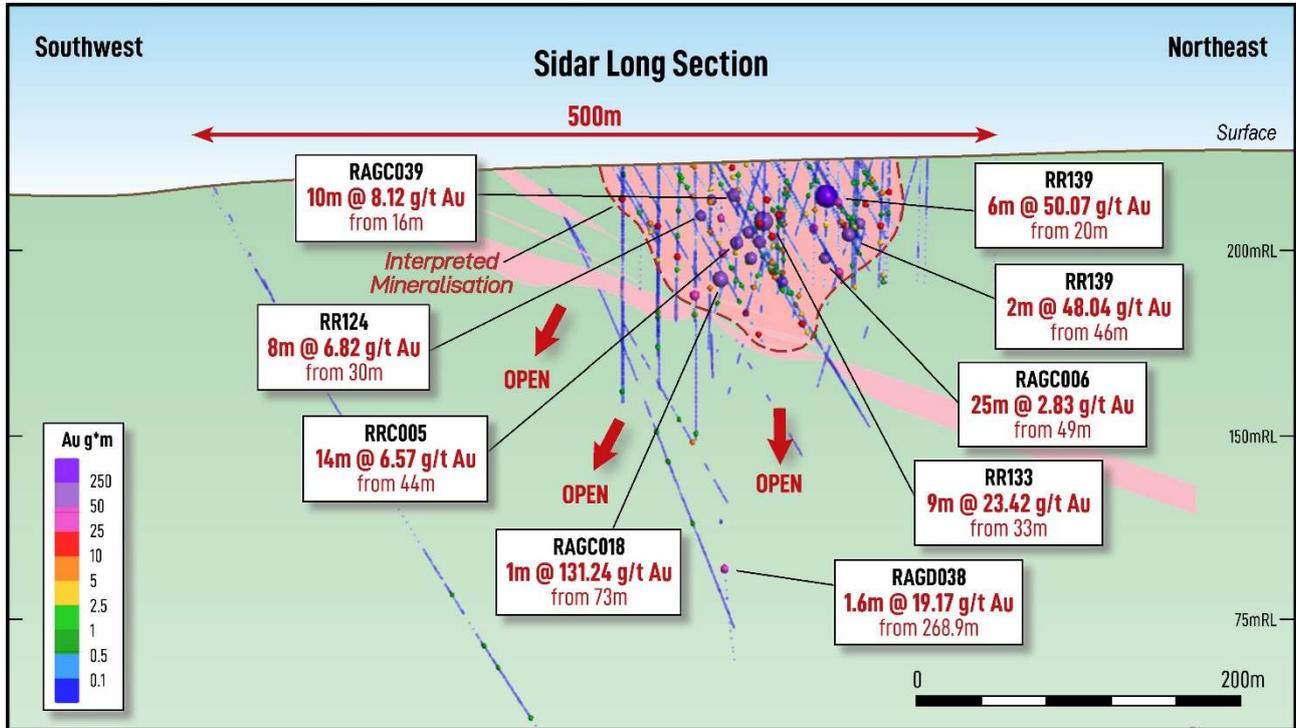


Figure 6: Sidar Long Section showing gram metre pierce points, mineralisation interpretation outline (red) and pegmatite sill (pink).

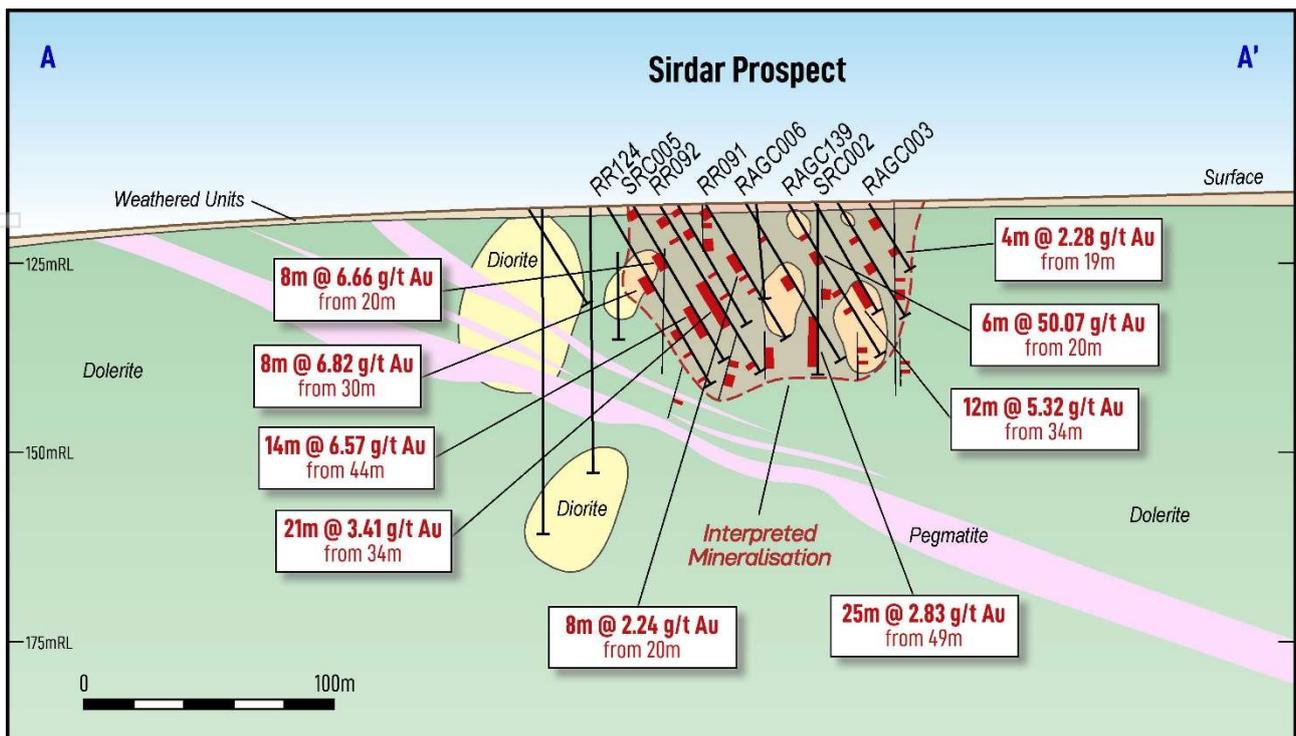


Figure 7: Sirdar Cross Section showing significant intercepts and mineralisation interpretation outline (red) on geological model.

Exploration Upside — Ellendale and Plantagenet

Beyond the extensional upside at the core Maori Queen and Sirdar deposits, two additional prospects demonstrate highly encouraging intersections that highlight the broader potential of the Mt Cattlin system. Both represent early-stage targets that will be drill-tested as part of the forthcoming program.

Ellendale Prospect

Located 500 metres north-west of Sirdar, Ellendale has delivered consistent gold intersections over meaningful widths, as shown in Figure 8. Mineralisation remains open and drill spacing is wide, suggesting significant scope for expansion.

Best Intercepts — Ellendale

- 10.00m @ 2.70 g/t Au from 77.00m (RAGC073)
- 13.00m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 24.00m (RAGC072)
- 8.00m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 44.00m (RAGC070)
- 4.00m @ 1.18 g/t Au from 54.00m (RAGC075)

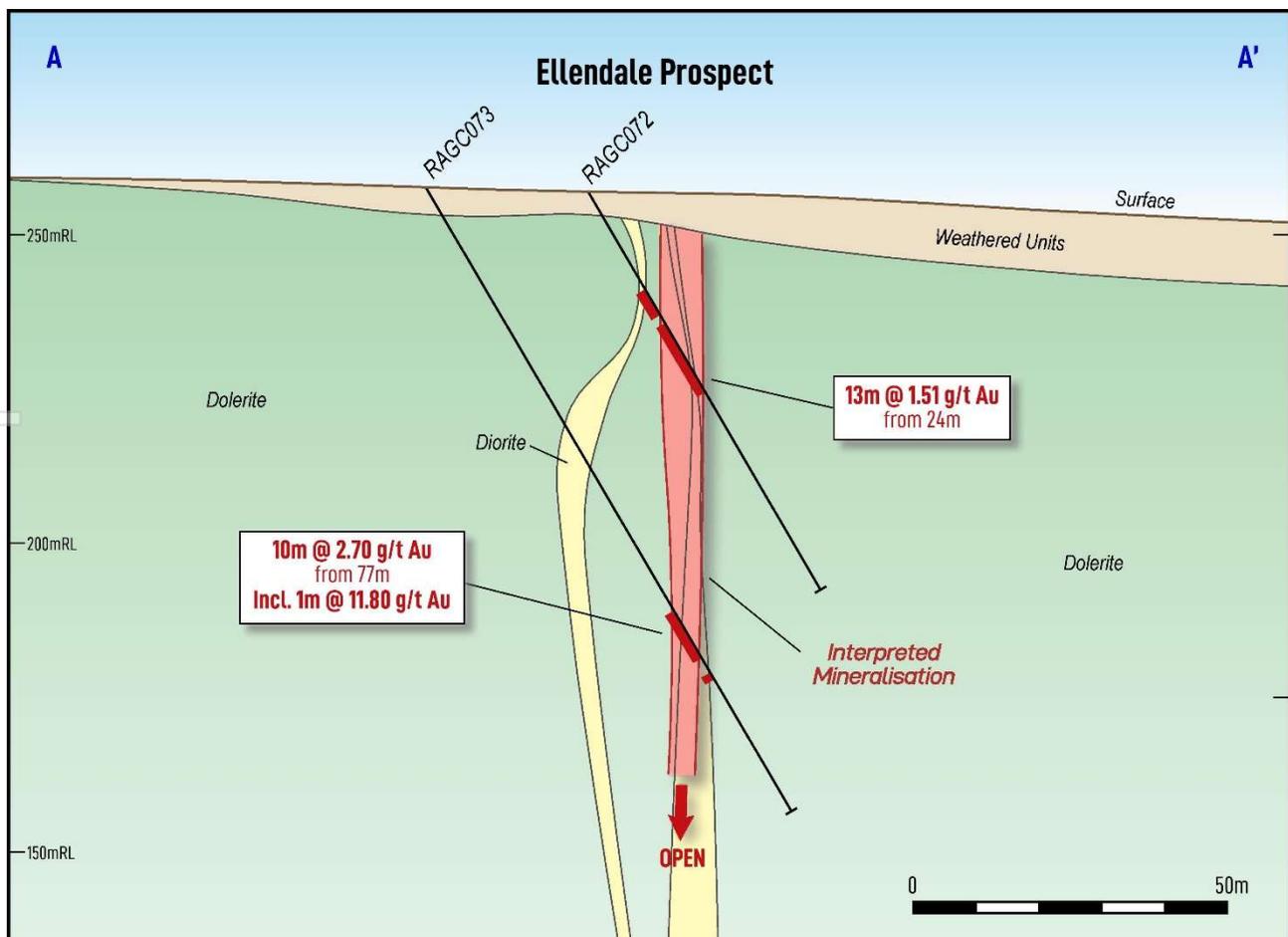


Figure 8: Ellendale Cross Section showing significant intercepts and mineralisation interpretation outline (red shade) on geological model.

Plantagenet Prospect

Situated 600 metres west-south-west of Sirdar, Plantagenet has returned some of the project's highest-grade surface intercepts. Mineralisation is hosted in narrow quartz-sulphide bearing structures associated with diorite intrusions (Figure 9). The geometry and extent of these structures remains to be defined, and RC drilling is planned to test extensions down-dip and along strike.

Best Intercepts — Plantagenet

- 4.00m @ 18.52 g/t Au from 14.00m (RAGC086)
- 3.00m @ 19.98 g/t Au from 62.00m (RAGC084)
- 6.00m @ 5.41 g/t Au from 38.00m (RAGC083)
- 1.00m @ 10.50 g/t Au from 23.00m (RAGC083)

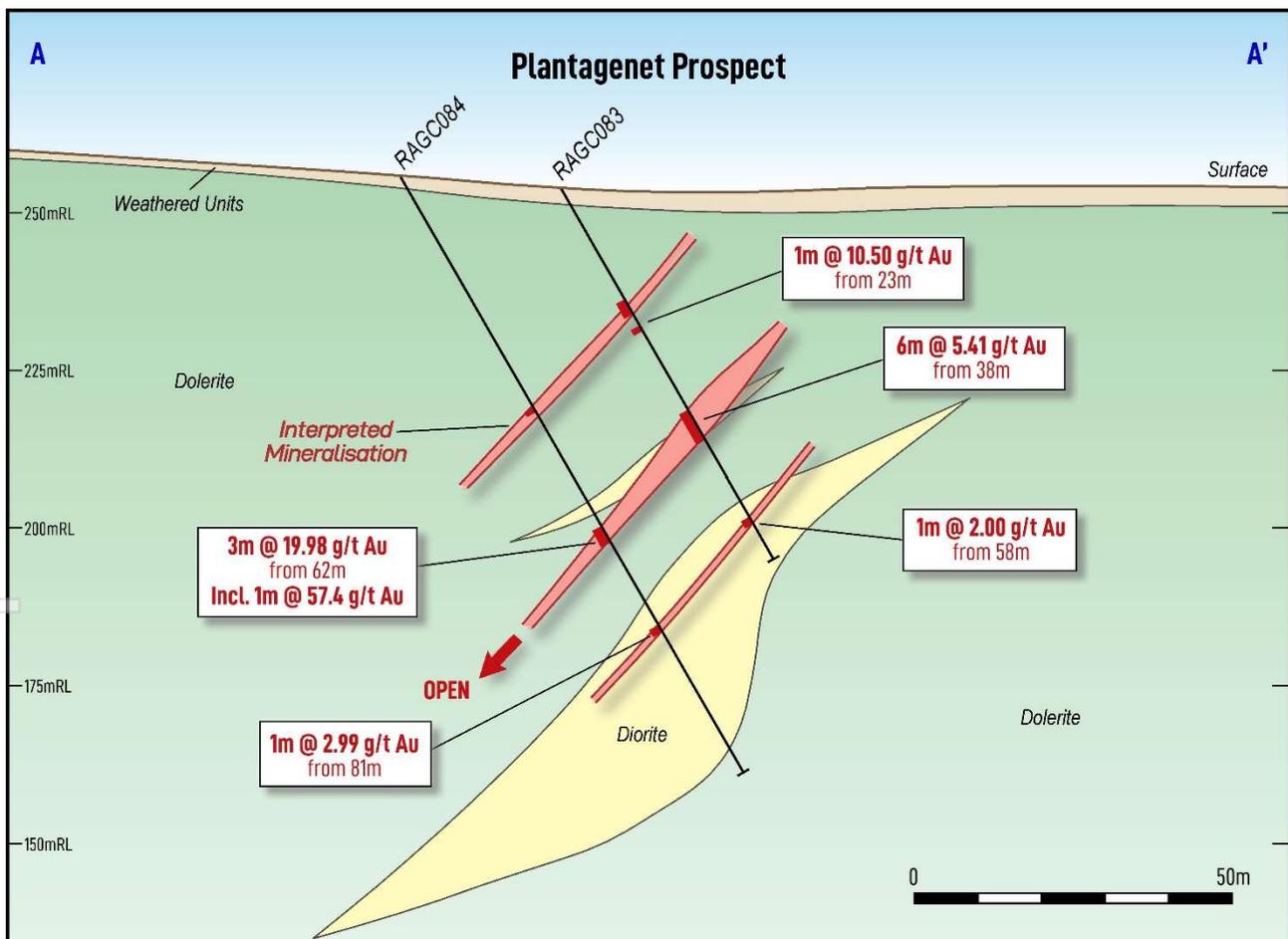


Figure 9: Plantagenet Cross Section showing significant intercepts and mineralisation interpretation outline (red shade) on geological model.

Next Steps

Avira is advancing all necessary approvals and permits to commence on-ground exploration. Upon grant, the Company intends to pursue its first phase of RC exploration drilling across Maori Queen and Sirdar, designed to define shallow extensions to the known mineralisation and establish the basis for a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate. RC drilling will simultaneously test extensions at Ellendale and Plantagenet, with ongoing geological investigation addressing the project's broader gold exploration potential.

Targets and Objectives

Q2 2026* — RC drill program commencement at Maori Queen and Sirdar

Q2-Q3 2026* — Drill-testing of Ellendale and Plantagenet extensions

Q3-Q4 2026* — Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (targeted)

*Subject to receipt of all required regulatory approvals and permits

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company, and authorised for release.

James Robinson
Executive Director
Avira Resources Limited

ENDS

Shareholders and other interested parties can speak to Mr. James Robinson if they have any queries in relation to this announcement: +61 8 6385 2282.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew van Bentum, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geologists (AIG). Mr van Bentum is a consultant and security holder of the Company and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mr van Bentum consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Avira Resources Limited

Avira Resources Limited (AVW) is an ASX listed mining exploration company exploring for gold, copper and base metals with projects in Western Australia and Sweden.



The Mt Cattlin Gold Project, located within the highly endowed Ravensthorpe Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton, is a high-priority gold-copper asset. The project's close proximity to the world-class Rio Tinto's Mt Cattlin Lithium Mine and Medallion Metals' 1.3Moz Kundip Gold Project validates its district-scale potential. Following completion of the acquisition announced on 20 October 2025, AVW holds 100% of the gold and non-pegmatite mineral rights over Exploration Licence E74/401. Multiple advanced prospects, including Ellendale, Plantagenet and Revival, exhibit strong gold-copper geophysical and geochemical signatures within favourable magnetic skarn zones, representing immediate, drill-ready targets for resource delineation.

The Tangadee Project currently consists of three granted exploration licences E52/4411 E52/4439 and E52/4413 for a total of 249 blocks or 779 km² located in the Ashburton region of Western Australia which straddles the faulted contact between the Edmund and Collier Basins in the Capricorn Orogen of Western Australia. Avira is targeting sediment-hosted Cu-Zn sulphide and magmatic Cu-Ni sulphide deposits, principally by drill testing late-time EM conductors (VTEM) that lie either on or close to the intersection of the major, east-trending Mount Vernon Fault and NE and NW trending splays and linking structures.



The Puolalaki Project currently comprises a single exploration permit (Puolalaki nr 100) centred over a synorogenic gabbro intrusion that hosts the nickel mineralisation discovered by NAN in 1998. In addition to the Ni-Cu-Co mineralisation at Puolalaki, the project also contains significant, high-grade gold mineralisation across two zones within the metasediments and metavolcanics surrounding the gabbro. The project is located in Sweden's premier Gällivare mining district which is host to Europe's largest open-cut copper mine Aitik, owned by Boliden and to LKAB's Malmberget iron-ore mine.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'may', 'could', 'believes', 'estimates', 'targets', 'expects', or 'intends' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place. Such forward-looking statements does not guarantee future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the directors and our management. We cannot and do not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We have no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by law. These forward-looking statements are subject to various risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or anticipated in these statements.

Appendix 1: Historical Mt Cattlin Drilling – Drill Hole Collar Table

Hole No	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	EoH	Type	Prospect	Company
RAGC003	226883	6284355	248	132	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC004	226868	6284370	249	132	-60	79	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC005	226860	6284335	248	131	-60	60	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC006	226846	6284347	248	132	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC007	226841	6284321	248	130	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC008	226827	6284332	248	130	-60	75	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC018	226830	6284287	247	130	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC019	226832	6284306	247	130	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC021	226899	6284347	249	131	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC024	226853	6284308	247	131	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC025	226855	6284358	248	131	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC026	226869	6284349	248	131	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC027	226873	6284317	248	131	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC028	226841	6284289	247	131	-60	80	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC029	226813	6284294	247	131	-60	118	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC030	226804	6284278	246	131	-60	100	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC040	226836	6284312	248	131	-61	112	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC041	226890	6284343	248	163	-60	100	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC044	226877	6284317	248	163	-61	100	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC045	226838	6284330	248	161	-59	120	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC046	226830	6284368	248	163	-63	148	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC047	226818	6284325	248	161	-59	101	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC049	226790	6284372	247	161	-61	148	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC088	226683	6284276	241	40	-60	221	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGC089	226742	6284230	243	40	-60	75	RC	Sirdar	Traka
RAGD038	226863	6284253	246	326	-53	420	DD	Sirdar	Traka
RAGD039	226844	6284271	247	40	-59	166	DD	Sirdar	Traka
RAGD090	226744	6284229	243	50	-68	270	DD	Sirdar	Traka
RAGD098	226662	6284067	234	37	-53	816	DD	Sirdar	Traka
RR091	226844	6284291	247	44	-60	69	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR092	226831	6284276	247	44	-60	81	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR093	226799	6284238	246	44	-60	50	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR094	226812	6284225	245	44	-60	50	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR124	226817	6284261	247	44	-60	81	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR128	226815	6284289	247	44	-60	110	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR132	226798	6284269	246	44	-60	120	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR133	226824	6284296	247	44	-60	57	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR134	226810	6284298	247	44	-60	84	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR135	226813	6284256	247	44	-90	106	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR136	226891	6284318	248	44	-90	50	RC	Sirdar	Metana
RR138	226872	6284334	248	44	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Metana
RR139	226861	6284319	248	44	-60	70	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR140	226849	6284329	248	44	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Metana
RR144	226821	6284326	248	44	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Metana
RR145	226841	6284259	247	44	-90	87	RC	Sirdar	Metana

Hole No	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	EoH	Type	Prospect	Company
RR146	226828	6284244	246	44	-90	93	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR148	226801	6284241	246	44	-90	130	DD	Sirdar	Metana
RR151	226771	6284266	245	44	-90	51	RC	Sirdar	Metana
RR153	226796	6284296	246	44	-90	150	DD	Sirdar	Metana
SRC002	226870	6284324	248	42	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC003	226854	6284304	247	42	-60	70	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC004	226836	6284283	247	42	-60	55	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC005	226824	6284269	247	42	-60	64	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC006	226875	6284345	248	42	-60	25	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC007	226859	6284326	248	42	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC008	226846	6284310	247	42	-60	73	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC009	226890	6284332	248	42	-60	75	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC010	226875	6284315	248	42	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC012	226898	6284327	249	42	-60	20	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC013	226883	6284309	247	42	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC014	226890	6284302	247	42	-60	50	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
SRC015	226834	6284250	246	42	-60	60	RC	Sirdar	Aquarius
RAGC001	227298	6284606	258	131	-60	100	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC002	227271	6284563	258	132	-60	79	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC015	227320	6284640	259	130	-60	90	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC016	227247	6284529	258	130	-60	90	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC031	227288	6284550	258	129	-58	56	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC032	227258	6284580	256	130	-60	99	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC033A	227333	6284607	260	128	-60	25	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC034	227257	6284529	258	132	-60	60	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC035	227307	6284602	258	130	-60	75	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC036	227290	6284586	257	133	-62	116	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC037	227270	6284599	256	135	-62	150	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC050	227277	6284624	256	138	-61	150	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC051	227240	6284553	257	138	-61	120	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC052	227307	6284629	258	131	-59	105	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RAGC053	227251	6284618	256	138	-66	200	RC	Maori Queen	Traka
RR014	227282	6284480	259	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR015	227272	6284491	259	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR017	227252	6284513	258	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR018	227230	6284506	258	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR021	227336	6284545	260	134	-60	17	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR023	227328	6284565	260	134	-60	20	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR025	227300	6284578	259	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR026	227293	6284584	259	134	-60	20	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR028	227278	6284597	256	134	-60	20	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR035	227100	6284233	256	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR036	227089	6284242	255	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR037	227151	6284445	258	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR039	227173	6284426	258	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR040	227184	6284417	258	134	-60	30	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR058	227323	6284620	260	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Queen	Metana
RR059	227275	6284533	259	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Queen	Metana

Hole No	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	EoH	Type	Prospect	Company
RR060	227260	6284545	257	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Queen	Metana
RR061	227220	6284451	258	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Queen	Metana
RR067	227148	6284320	257	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Queen	Metana
RR118	227270	6284549	258	134	-60	40	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR119	227257	6284535	258	134	-60	40	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RR120	227179	6284434	258	134	-60	40	RC	Maori Queen	Metana
RAGC054	227174	6284362	258	130	-60	99	RC	Maori Chief	Traka
RAGC091	227151	6284339	257	132	-65	90	RC	Maori Chief	Traka
RR068	227133	6284333	257	134	-60	41	DD	Maori Chief	Metana
RR069	227124	6284276	257	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Chief	Metana
RR070	227109	6284289	257	134	-60	40	DD	Maori Chief	Metana
RR071	227068	6284195	254	179	-60	30	DD	Maori Chief	Metana
RR072	227057	6284205	253	134	-60	30	DD	Maori Chief	Metana
RAGC056	227062	6284191	253	130	-60	123	RC	Maori Prince	Traka
RAGC065	227102	6284168	254	130	-60	126	RC	Maori Prince	Traka
RAGC066	227031	6284214	252	130	-60	188	RC	Maori Prince	Traka
RAGC067	227043	6284164	252	130	-60	150	RC	Maori Prince	Traka
RAGC068	227094	6284229	256	130	-60	125	RC	Maori Prince	Traka
RAGC009	226556	6284750	257	130	-60	60	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC012	226642	6284855	256	130	-60	55	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC070	226643	6284845	255	130	-60	71	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC071	226624	6284859	257	130	-60	120	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC072	226623	6284805	257	130	-60	75	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC073	226602	6284820	257	130	-60	117	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC075	226557	6284758	257	130	-60	85	RC	Ellendale	Traka
RAGC014	226181	6285242	259	132	-60	60	RC	Revelation	Traka
RAGC059	226265	6285200	254	334	-69	237	RC	Revelation	Traka
RAGC063	226294	6285178	250	315	-78	306	RC	Revelation	Traka
RAGD058	226230	6285231	257	319	-57	244	DD	Revelation	Traka
RAGC082	226247	6284124	252	130	-60	108	RC	Plantagenet	Traka
RAGC083	226246	6284082	252	130	-60	66	RC	Plantagenet	Traka
RAGC084	226224	6284096	255	130	-60	108	RC	Plantagenet	Traka
RAGC085	226273	6284155	251	130	-60	114	RC	Plantagenet	Traka
RAGC086	226298	6284142	248	130	-60	66	RC	Plantagenet	Traka
RR086	226243	6284063	252	134	-60	30	DD	Plantagenet	Metana
RAGC077	226048	6284526	260	130	-60	66	RC	Grafter	Traka
RAGC079	226113	6284578	253	130	-60	215	RC	Grafter	Traka
RAGC080	225982	6284483	263	130	-60	72	RC	Grafter	Traka
RAGC081	226030	6284542	259	130	-60	114	RC	Grafter	Traka
RR045	226919	6285150	253	134	-60	30	RC	Paramatta	Metana
RR046	226930	6285141	254	134	-60	30	RC	Paramatta	Metana

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Appendix 2: Historical Mt Cattlin Drilling — Assay Results

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
RAGC003	19	23	4	2.28	4.00m @ 2.28 g/t Au from 19.00m	Sirdar
and	34	35	1	0.52	1.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
and	39	44	5	3.32	5.00m @ 3.32 g/t Au from 39.00m	Sirdar
and	51	53	2	2.43	2.00m @ 2.43 g/t Au from 51.00m	Sirdar
RAGC004	73	74	1	4.23	1.00m @ 4.23 g/t Au from 73.00m	Sirdar
and	77	78	1	1.7	1.00m @ 1.70 g/t Au from 77.00m	Sirdar
RAGC005	39	43	4	1.09	4.00m @ 1.09 g/t Au from 39.00m	Sirdar
RAGC006	49	74	25	2.83	25.00m @ 2.83 g/t Au from 49.00m	Sirdar
RAGC007	54	59	5	1.36	5.00m @ 1.36 g/t Au from 54.00m	Sirdar
and	62	63	1	1.06	1.00m @ 1.06 g/t Au from 62.00m	Sirdar
RAGC008	21	22	1	1.15	1.00m @ 1.15 g/t Au from 21.00m	Sirdar
and	30	34	4	0.91	4.00m @ 0.91 g/t Au from 30.00m	Sirdar
and	38	44	6	0.94	6.00m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 38.00m	Sirdar
and	66	75	9	0.7	9.00m @ 0.70 g/t Au from 66.00m	Sirdar
RAGC018	30	41	11	2.55	11.00m @ 2.55 g/t Au from 30.00m	Sirdar
and	73	74	1	131.24	1.00m @ 131.24 g/t Au from 73.00m	Sirdar
RAGC019	53	68	15	5.22	15.00m @ 5.22 g/t Au from 53.00m	Sirdar
RAGC021	18	25	7	1.89	7.00m @ 1.89 g/t Au from 18.00m	Sirdar
and	34	35	1	0.85	1.00m @ 0.85 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
RAGC024	28	30	2	0.72	2.00m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 28.00m	Sirdar
and	33	34	1	21.78	1.00m @ 21.78 g/t Au from 33.00m	Sirdar
and	40	41	1	0.63	1.00m @ 0.63 g/t Au from 40.00m	Sirdar
and	53	54	1	0.59	1.00m @ 0.59 g/t Au from 53.00m	Sirdar
RAGC025	36	37	1	2.14	1.00m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 36.00m	Sirdar
and	46	47	1	1.31	1.00m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 46.00m	Sirdar
and	66	67	1	1.11	1.00m @ 1.11 g/t Au from 66.00m	Sirdar
and	72	73	1	1.24	1.00m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 72.00m	Sirdar
RAGC026	14	15	1	0.54	1.00m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 14.00m	Sirdar
and	27	28	1	0.57	1.00m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 27.00m	Sirdar
and	79	80	1	2.73	1.00m @ 2.73 g/t Au from 79.00m	Sirdar
RAGC027	31	32	1	6.88	1.00m @ 6.88 g/t Au from 31.00m	Sirdar
RAGC028	8	9	1	2.36	1.00m @ 2.36 g/t Au from 8.00m	Sirdar
and	15	21	6	1.17	6.00m @ 1.17 g/t Au from 15.00m	Sirdar
and	22	25	3	3.27	3.00m @ 3.27 g/t Au from 22.00m	Sirdar
and	54	60	6	0.69	6.00m @ 0.69 g/t Au from 54.00m	Sirdar
and	74	75	1	1.41	1.00m @ 1.41 g/t Au from 74.00m	Sirdar
RAGC029	76	82	6	0.85	6.00m @ 0.84 g/t Au from 76.00m	Sirdar
RAGC030	7	8	1	2.16	1.00m @ 2.16 g/t Au from 7.00m	Sirdar
and	29	30	1	0.64	1.00m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 29.00m	Sirdar
and	45	46	1	0.68	1.00m @ 0.68 g/t Au from 45.00m	Sirdar
and	58	59	1	15.19	1.00m @ 15.19 g/t Au from 58.00m	Sirdar
and	65	68	3	0.75	3.00m @ 0.75 g/t Au from 65.00m	Sirdar
RAGC040	49	55	6	1.94	6.00m @ 1.94 g/t Au from 49.00m	Sirdar
RAGC041	9	10	1	1.77	1.00m @ 1.77 g/t Au from 9.00m	Sirdar
and	15	16	1	1.86	1.00m @ 1.86 g/t Au from 15.00m	Sirdar
RAGC044	15	17	2	0.54	2.00m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 15.00m	Sirdar

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
and	22	23	1	0.89	1.00m @ 0.89 g/t Au from 22.00m	Sirdar
RAGC045	72	74	2	0.62	2.00m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 72.00m	Sirdar
and	78	83	5	1.42	5.00m @ 1.42 g/t Au from 78.00m	Sirdar
RAGC046	85	86	1	5.36	1.00m @ 5.36 g/t Au from 85.00m	Sirdar
and	89	93	4	1.2	4.00m @ 1.20 g/t Au from 89.00m	Sirdar
RAGC047	90	91	1	0.72	1.00m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 90.00m	Sirdar
RAGC049	22	23	1	1.01	1.00m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 22.00m	Sirdar
and	38	40	2	0.76	2.00m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 38.00m	Sirdar
RAGC088	154	155	1	0.56	1.00m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 154.00m	Sirdar
and	168	170	2	2.59	2.00m @ 2.59 g/t Au from 168.00m	Sirdar
RAGC089	71	72	1	0.51	1.00m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 71.00m	Sirdar
RAGD038	15	19	4	0.64	4.00m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 15.00m	Sirdar
and	23	28.5	5.5	1.55	5.50m @ 1.55 g/t Au from 23.00m	Sirdar
and	44.63	45.6	0.97	5.9	0.97m @ 5.90 g/t Au from 44.63m	Sirdar
and	268.9	270.5	1.6	19.17	1.60m @ 19.17 g/t Au from 268.90m	Sirdar
RAGD039	16	26	10	8.12	10.00m @ 8.12 g/t Au from 16.00m	Sirdar
and	44.8	55	10.2	7.35	10.20m @ 7.35 g/t Au from 44.80m	Sirdar
and	60.65	65	4.35	2.04	4.35m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 60.65m	Sirdar
and	68	69	1	2.04	1.00m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 68.00m	Sirdar
and	74	75	1	53.6	1.00m @ 53.60 g/t Au from 74.00m	Sirdar
and	81	82	1	1.16	1.00m @ 1.16 g/t Au from 81.00m	Sirdar
and	94	95.55	1.55	2.21	1.55m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 94.00m	Sirdar
and	108.2	108.7	0.5	1.3	0.50m @ 1.30 g/t Au from 108.20m	Sirdar
RAGD090	156	156.5	0.5	3.04	0.50m @ 3.04 g/t Au from 156.00m	Sirdar
and	173	174	1	0.66	1.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 173.00m	Sirdar
and	209	210	1	0.52	1.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 209.00m	Sirdar
RAGD098	101.5	102	0.5	0.82	0.50m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 101.50m	Sirdar
and	258	259	1	0.79	1.00m @ 0.79 g/t Au from 258.00m	Sirdar
and	290.5	291.5	1	0.75	1.00m @ 0.75 g/t Au from 290.50m	Sirdar
and	304.5	305.5	1	0.57	1.00m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 304.50m	Sirdar
and	337	338	1	1.22	1.00m @ 1.22 g/t Au from 337.00m	Sirdar
RR091	0	4	4	0.87	4.00m @ 0.87 g/t Au from 0.00m	Sirdar
and	20	28	8	2.24	8.00m @ 2.24 g/t Au from 20.00m	Sirdar
and	30	31	1	1	1.00m @ 1.00 g/t Au from 30.00m	Sirdar
and	36	37	1	0.64	1.00m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 36.00m	Sirdar
RR092	4	8	4	0.66	4.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 4.00m	Sirdar
and	14	15	1	1.85	1.00m @ 1.85 g/t Au from 14.00m	Sirdar
and	34	55	21	3.41	21.00m @ 3.41 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
and	59	60	1	0.65	1.00m @ 0.65 g/t Au from 59.00m	Sirdar
and	67	68	1	0.61	1.00m @ 0.61 g/t Au from 67.00m	Sirdar
and	71	74	3	1.69	3.00m @ 1.69 g/t Au from 71.00m	Sirdar
and	80	81	1	1.6	1.00m @ 1.60 g/t Au from 80.00m	Sirdar
RR093	37	38.2	1.2	7.1	1.20m @ 7.10 g/t Au from 37.00m	Sirdar
RR094	29.5	30.5	1	1.02	1.00m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 29.50m	Sirdar
and	41.3	42.5	1.2	2.75	1.20m @ 2.75 g/t Au from 41.30m	Sirdar
RR124	12	13	1	1.6	1.00m @ 1.60 g/t Au from 12.00m	Sirdar
and	30	38	8	6.82	8.00m @ 6.82 g/t Au from 30.00m	Sirdar
and	55	60	5	6.5	5.00m @ 6.50 g/t Au from 55.00m	Sirdar
and	66	67	1	0.63	1.00m @ 0.63 g/t Au from 66.00m	Sirdar

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
and	77	78	1	1.57	1.00m @ 1.57 g/t Au from 77.00m	Sirdar
RR128	52	53	1	0.79	1.00m @ 0.79 g/t Au from 52.00m	Sirdar
and	66	72	6	1.77	6.00m @ 1.76 g/t Au from 66.00m	Sirdar
and	78	79	1	0.54	1.00m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 78.00m	Sirdar
and	100	103	3	5.66	3.00m @ 5.66 g/t Au from 100.00m	Sirdar
and	105	109	4	0.81	4.00m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 105.00m	Sirdar
RR132	86	87	1	0.71	1.00m @ 0.71 g/t Au from 86.00m	Sirdar
and	88	99	11	1.54	11.00m @ 1.54 g/t Au from 88.00m	Sirdar
and	104	110	6	1.79	6.00m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 104.00m	Sirdar
RR133	0	8	8	1.63	8.00m @ 1.63 g/t Au from 0.00m	Sirdar
and	33	42	9	23.42	9.00m @ 23.42 g/t Au from 33.00m	Sirdar
and	45	49	4	6.03	4.00m @ 6.03 g/t Au from 45.00m	Sirdar
RR134	42	44	2	0.78	2.00m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 42.00m	Sirdar
and	65	67	2	0.93	2.00m @ 0.93 g/t Au from 65.00m	Sirdar
and	71	72	1	0.94	1.00m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 71.00m	Sirdar
and	82	83	1	0.56	1.00m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 82.00m	Sirdar
RR135	34	36	2	6.92	2.00m @ 6.92 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
and	84	85	1	1.2	1.00m @ 1.20 g/t Au from 84.00m	Sirdar
and	100	101	1	1.92	1.00m @ 1.92 g/t Au from 100.00m	Sirdar
RR136	22	24	2	15.38	2.00m @ 15.38 g/t Au from 22.00m	Sirdar
RR138	14	16	2	0.65	2.00m @ 0.65 g/t Au from 14.00m	Sirdar
and	26	30	4	3.1	4.00m @ 3.10 g/t Au from 26.00m	Sirdar
RR139	12	14	2	0.78	2.00m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 12.00m	Sirdar
and	20	26	6	50.07	6.00m @ 50.07 g/t Au from 20.00m	Sirdar
and	38	40	2	2.66	2.00m @ 2.66 g/t Au from 38.00m	Sirdar
and	46	48	2	48.04	2.00m @ 48.04 g/t Au from 46.00m	Sirdar
and	58	59	1	0.77	1.00m @ 0.77 g/t Au from 58.00m	Sirdar
RR140	4	6	2	0.51	2.00m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 4.00m	Sirdar
and	34	48	14	1.16	14.00m @ 1.16 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
RR144	18	20	2	2.6	2.00m @ 2.60 g/t Au from 18.00m	Sirdar
RR145	0	6	6	0.92	6.00m @ 0.92 g/t Au from 0.00m	Sirdar
and	66	79	13	3.4	13.00m @ 3.40 g/t Au from 66.00m	Sirdar
and	82	84	2	0.62	2.00m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 82.00m	Sirdar
RR146	52	53	1	3.68	1.00m @ 3.68 g/t Au from 52.00m	Sirdar
and	80	81	1	0.96	1.00m @ 0.96 g/t Au from 80.00m	Sirdar
RR148	19	20	1	17.21	1.00m @ 17.21 g/t Au from 19.00m	Sirdar
and	123	124	1	0.86	1.00m @ 0.86 g/t Au from 123.00m	Sirdar
RR151	4	6	2	0.8	2.00m @ 0.80 g/t Au from 4.00m	Sirdar
RR153	146	147	1	2.16	1.00m @ 2.16 g/t Au from 146.00m	Sirdar
SRC002	34	46	12	5.32	12.00m @ 5.32 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
SRC003	12	14	2	0.81	2.00m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 12.00m	Sirdar
and	30	36	6	0.81	6.00m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 30.00m	Sirdar
and	68	70	2	14.6	2.00m @ 14.60 g/t Au from 68.00m	Sirdar
SRC004	0	2	2	1.39	2.00m @ 1.39 g/t Au from 0.00m	Sirdar
and	8	12	4	1.03	4.00m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 8.00m	Sirdar
and	28	30	2	1.22	2.00m @ 1.22 g/t Au from 28.00m	Sirdar
and	38	40	2	9.02	2.00m @ 9.02 g/t Au from 38.00m	Sirdar
and	52	54	2	2.31	2.00m @ 2.31 g/t Au from 52.00m	Sirdar
SRC005	0	4	4	0.96	4.00m @ 0.96 g/t Au from 0.00m	Sirdar

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
and	20	28	8	6.66	8.00m @ 6.66 g/t Au from 20.00m	Sirdar
and	44	58	14	6.57	14.00m @ 6.57 g/t Au from 44.00m	Sirdar
and	62	64	2	1.2	2.00m @ 1.20 g/t Au from 62.00m	Sirdar
SRC006	16	20	4	0.53	4.00m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 16.00m	Sirdar
SRC007	28	30	2	4.45	2.00m @ 4.45 g/t Au from 28.00m	Sirdar
and	40	42	2	0.67	2.00m @ 0.67 g/t Au from 40.00m	Sirdar
and	46	48	2	0.58	2.00m @ 0.58 g/t Au from 46.00m	Sirdar
SRC008	36	48	12	2.99	12.00m @ 2.99 g/t Au from 36.00m	Sirdar
and	70	73	3	2.79	3.00m @ 2.79 g/t Au from 70.00m	Sirdar
SRC009	6	10	4	0.59	4.00m @ 0.58 g/t Au from 6.00m	Sirdar
and	14	16	2	1.24	2.00m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 14.00m	Sirdar
SRC010	39	40	1	1.33	1.00m @ 1.33 g/t Au from 39.00m	Sirdar
and	43	44	1	0.54	1.00m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 43.00m	Sirdar
SRC012	12	16	4	1.28	4.00m @ 1.28 g/t Au from 12.00m	Sirdar
SRC013	34	36	2	0.9	2.00m @ 0.90 g/t Au from 34.00m	Sirdar
and	40	42	2	1.59	2.00m @ 1.59 g/t Au from 40.00m	Sirdar
SRC014	30	32	2	0.52	2.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 30.00m	Sirdar
SRC015	8	10	2	0.73	2.00m @ 0.73 g/t Au from 8.00m	Sirdar
and	14	16	2	0.82	2.00m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 14.00m	Sirdar
and	20	22	2	3.12	2.00m @ 3.12 g/t Au from 20.00m	Sirdar
and	48	52	4	0.64	4.00m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 48.00m	Sirdar
RAGC001	30	32	2	8.26	2.00m @ 8.26 g/t Au from 30.00m	Maori Queen
and	60	63	3	2.72	3.00m @ 2.72 g/t Au from 60.00m	Maori Queen
and	67	69	2	31.65	2.00m @ 31.65 g/t Au from 67.00m	Maori Queen
and	77	79	2	1.05	2.00m @ 1.05 g/t Au from 77.00m	Maori Queen
and	94	95	1	0.63	1.00m @ 0.63 g/t Au from 94.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC002	0	1	1	0.51	1.00m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Queen
and	32	33	1	0.52	1.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 32.00m	Maori Queen
and	54	55	1	1.05	1.00m @ 1.05 g/t Au from 54.00m	Maori Queen
and	58	60	2	7.38	2.00m @ 7.38 g/t Au from 58.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC015	65	66	1	0.5	1.00m @ 0.50 g/t Au from 65.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC016	30	33	3	0.82	3.00m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 30.00m	Maori Queen
and	53	55	2	2.21	2.00m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 53.00m	Maori Queen
and	62	63	1	1	1.00m @ 1.00 g/t Au from 62.00m	Maori Queen
and	79	80	1	0.5	1.00m @ 0.50 g/t Au from 79.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC031	24	25	1	1.78	1.00m @ 1.78 g/t Au from 24.00m	Maori Queen
and	28	29	1	1.58	1.00m @ 1.58 g/t Au from 28.00m	Maori Queen
and	36	37	1	0.69	1.00m @ 0.69 g/t Au from 36.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC032	73	78	5	6.34	5.00m @ 6.34 g/t Au from 73.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC033A	23	24	1	22.7	1.00m @ 22.70 g/t Au from 23.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC034	17	19	2	1.83	2.00m @ 1.83 g/t Au from 17.00m	Maori Queen
and	22	23	1	0.57	1.00m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 22.00m	Maori Queen
and	51	52	1	0.84	1.00m @ 0.84 g/t Au from 51.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC035	40	41	1	0.81	1.00m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 40.00m	Maori Queen
and	50	51	1	0.98	1.00m @ 0.98 g/t Au from 50.00m	Maori Queen
and	55	57	2	6.4	2.00m @ 6.40 g/t Au from 55.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC036	75	76	1	0.6	1.00m @ 0.60 g/t Au from 75.00m	Maori Queen
and	98	101	3	2.2	3.00m @ 2.20 g/t Au from 98.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC037	54	56	2	0.66	2.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 54.00m	Maori Queen

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
and	65	68	3	2.49	3.00m @ 2.49 g/t Au from 65.00m	Maori Queen
and	71	74	3	1	3.00m @ 1.00 g/t Au from 71.00m	Maori Queen
and	78	79	1	0.76	1.00m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 78.00m	Maori Queen
and	93	94	1	1.85	1.00m @ 1.85 g/t Au from 93.00m	Maori Queen
and	110	111	1	0.56	1.00m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 110.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC050	16	20	4	0.51	4.00m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 16.00m	Maori Queen
and	28	30	2	4.03	2.00m @ 4.03 g/t Au from 28.00m	Maori Queen
and	74	77	3	2.17	3.00m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 74.00m	Maori Queen
and	83	85	2	1.22	2.00m @ 1.22 g/t Au from 83.00m	Maori Queen
and	94	98	4	1.8	4.00m @ 1.80 g/t Au from 94.00m	Maori Queen
and	129	130	1	1.55	1.00m @ 1.55 g/t Au from 129.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC051	52	53	1	2.81	1.00m @ 2.81 g/t Au from 52.00m	Maori Queen
and	63	64	1	0.66	1.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 63.00m	Maori Queen
and	73	74	1	1.83	1.00m @ 1.83 g/t Au from 73.00m	Maori Queen
and	77	79	2	0.6	2.00m @ 0.60 g/t Au from 77.00m	Maori Queen
and	95	96	1	3.15	1.00m @ 3.15 g/t Au from 95.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC052	40	41	1	0.6	1.00m @ 0.60 g/t Au from 40.00m	Maori Queen
and	74	80	6	4.87	6.00m @ 4.87 g/t Au from 74.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC053	77	83	6	1.57	6.00m @ 1.57 g/t Au from 77.00m	Maori Queen
and	100	101	1	1.01	1.00m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 100.00m	Maori Queen
and	109	110	1	2.14	1.00m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 109.00m	Maori Queen
and	115	116	1	0.84	1.00m @ 0.84 g/t Au from 115.00m	Maori Queen
and	121	122	1	1.72	1.00m @ 1.72 g/t Au from 121.00m	Maori Queen
and	128	130	2	1.29	2.00m @ 1.29 g/t Au from 128.00m	Maori Queen
and	136	138	2	0.64	2.00m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 136.00m	Maori Queen
RR014	18	20	2	1.76	2.00m @ 1.76 g/t Au from 18.00m	Maori Queen
RR015	0	1	1	1.29	1.00m @ 1.29 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Queen
and	17	20	3	0.88	3.00m @ 0.88 g/t Au from 17.00m	Maori Queen
RR017	5	6	1	0.75	1.00m @ 0.75 g/t Au from 5.00m	Maori Queen
RR018	18	19	1	1.01	1.00m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 18.00m	Maori Queen
and	22	23	1	4.95	1.00m @ 4.95 g/t Au from 22.00m	Maori Queen
RR021	0	1	1	0.55	1.00m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Queen
RR023	11	14	3	0.57	3.00m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 11.00m	Maori Queen
and	16	20	4	0.93	4.00m @ 0.93 g/t Au from 16.00m	Maori Queen
RR025	0	1	1	0.52	1.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Queen
and	19	21	2	0.95	2.00m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 19.00m	Maori Queen
RR026	1	2	1	0.5	1.00m @ 0.50 g/t Au from 1.00m	Maori Queen
RR028	17	18	1	2.8	1.00m @ 2.80 g/t Au from 17.00m	Maori Queen
RR058	24.8	26	1.2	2.48	1.20m @ 2.48 g/t Au from 24.80m	Maori Queen
RR059	0	2	2	0.88	2.00m @ 0.88 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Queen
and	31	34	3	0.69	3.00m @ 0.69 g/t Au from 31.00m	Maori Queen
RR060	27	35	8	4.1	8.00m @ 4.10 g/t Au from 27.00m	Maori Queen
RR118	0	4	4	2.59	4.00m @ 2.59 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Queen
RR119	6	8	2	0.55	2.00m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 6.00m	Maori Queen
and	12	14	2	1.71	2.00m @ 1.71 g/t Au from 12.00m	Maori Queen
and	24	26	2	19.46	2.00m @ 19.46 g/t Au from 24.00m	Maori Queen
RR037	23	24	1	1.79	1.00m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 23.00m	Maori Queen
and	28	30	2	0.92	2.00m @ 0.92 g/t Au from 28.00m	Maori Queen
RR039	14	15	1	0.8	1.00m @ 0.80 g/t Au from 14.00m	Maori Queen

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
and	19	24	5	4.43	5.00m @ 4.43 g/t Au from 19.00m	Maori Queen
and	25	26	1	0.52	1.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 25.00m	Maori Queen
RR040	20	21	1	0.98	1.00m @ 0.98 g/t Au from 20.00m	Maori Queen
RR061	6	8	2	1.1	2.00m @ 1.10 g/t Au from 6.00m	Maori Queen
RR067	19.2	22	2.8	1.08	2.80m @ 1.08 g/t Au from 19.20m	Maori Queen
RR120	20	22	2	1.14	2.00m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 20.00m	Maori Queen
RR035	14	15	1	1.01	1.00m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 14.00m	Maori Queen
and	29	30	1	0.66	1.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 29.00m	Maori Queen
RR036	17	22	5	2.73	5.00m @ 2.73 g/t Au from 17.00m	Maori Queen
and	25	26	1	1.28	1.00m @ 1.28 g/t Au from 25.00m	Maori Queen
RAGC054	21	25	4	2.35	4.00m @ 2.35 g/t Au from 21.00m	Maori Chief
RAGC091	25	27	2	1.67	2.00m @ 1.67 g/t Au from 25.00m	Maori Chief
and	35	37	2	1.5	2.00m @ 1.50 g/t Au from 35.00m	Maori Chief
RAGC091	75	76	1	1.31	1.00m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 75.00m	Maori Chief
RR068	15	16	1	8.9	1.00m @ 8.90 g/t Au from 15.00m	Maori Chief
and	36.5	37	0.5	0.78	0.50m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 36.50m	Maori Chief
RR069	4	14	10	0.76	10.00m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 4.00m	Maori Chief
and	23	24	1	0.82	1.00m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 23.00m	Maori Chief
RR070	29	34	5	1.35	5.00m @ 1.35 g/t Au from 29.00m	Maori Chief
RR071	0	2	2	0.9	2.00m @ 0.90 g/t Au from 0.00m	Maori Chief
RR072	24	25.8	1.8	1.53	1.80m @ 1.53 g/t Au from 24.00m	Maori Chief
RAGC056	62	66	4	20.45	4.00m @ 20.45 g/t Au from 62.00m	Maori Prince
RAGC065	54	55	1	0.63	1.00m @ 0.63 g/t Au from 54.00m	Maori Prince
RAGC066	30	31	1	2.37	1.00m @ 2.37 g/t Au from 30.00m	Maori Prince
and	54	55	1	0.82	1.00m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 54.00m	Maori Prince
and	58	59	1	1.51	1.00m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 58.00m	Maori Prince
and	112	114	2	0.72	2.00m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 112.00m	Maori Prince
and	133	134	1	0.62	1.00m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 133.00m	Maori Prince
and	152	156	4	0.9	4.00m @ 0.90 g/t Au from 152.00m	Maori Prince
and	170	172	2	0.81	2.00m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 170.00m	Maori Prince
RAGC067	100	101	1	7.14	1.00m @ 7.14 g/t Au from 100.00m	Maori Prince
and	107	108	1	0.58	1.00m @ 0.58 g/t Au from 107.00m	Maori Prince
and	119	123	4	0.78	4.00m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 119.00m	Maori Prince
and	132	133	1	0.78	1.00m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 132.00m	Maori Prince
and	143	144	1	0.66	1.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 143.00m	Maori Prince
and	148	149	1	0.61	1.00m @ 0.61 g/t Au from 148.00m	Maori Prince
RAGC068	47	48	1	5.34	1.00m @ 5.34 g/t Au from 47.00m	Maori Prince
and	53	55	2	2	2.00m @ 2.00 g/t Au from 53.00m	Maori Prince
RAGC009	45	46	1	0.72	1.00m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 45.00m	Ellendale
and	55	57	2	0.52	2.00m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 55.00m	Ellendale
RAGC012	41	42	1	1.39	1.00m @ 1.39 g/t Au from 41.00m	Ellendale
and	45	46	1	0.53	1.00m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 45.00m	Ellendale
RAGC070	44	52	8	1.21	8.00m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 44.00m	Ellendale
RAGC071	76	77	1	2.83	1.00m @ 2.83 g/t Au from 76.00m	Ellendale
and	80	81	1	0.57	1.00m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 80.00m	Ellendale
RAGC072	18	23	5	0.81	5.00m @ 0.81 g/t Au from 18.00m	Ellendale
and	24	37	13	1.51	13.00m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 24.00m	Ellendale
RAGC073	77	87	10	2.7	10.00m @ 2.70 g/t Au from 77.00m	Ellendale
and	90	91	1	0.74	1.00m @ 0.74 g/t Au from 90.00m	Ellendale

Hole No	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Intercepts (0.5g/t Au COG)	Prospect
RAGC075	54	58	4	1.18	4.00m @ 1.18 g/t Au from 54.00m	Ellendale
and	71	73	2	0.83	2.00m @ 0.83 g/t Au from 71.00m	Ellendale
RAGC014	1	2	1	0.66	1.00m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 1.00m	Revelation
and	52	54	2	0.95	2.00m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 52.00m	Revelation
RAGC059	107	108	1	0.86	1.00m @ 0.86 g/t Au from 107.00m	Revelation
and	160	161	1	0.53	1.00m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 160.00m	Revelation
and	194	195	1	1.18	1.00m @ 1.18 g/t Au from 194.00m	Revelation
RAGC063	264	265	1	0.54	1.00m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 264.00m	Revelation
and	273	274	1	0.82	1.00m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 273.00m	Revelation
RAGD058	166.8	167.1	0.3	0.53	0.30m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 166.80m	Revelation
RAGC082	66	67	1	2.41	1.00m @ 2.41 g/t Au from 66.00m	Plantagenet
and	107	108	1	0.7	1.00m @ 0.69 g/t Au from 107.00m	Plantagenet
RAGC083	17	20	3	0.92	3.00m @ 0.92 g/t Au from 17.00m	Plantagenet
and	23	24	1	10.5	1.00m @ 10.50 g/t Au from 23.00m	Plantagenet
and	38	44	6	5.41	6.00m @ 5.41 g/t Au from 38.00m	Plantagenet
and	58	59	1	2	1.00m @ 2.00 g/t Au from 58.00m	Plantagenet
RAGC084	41	42	1	0.7	1.00m @ 0.70 g/t Au from 41.00m	Plantagenet
and	62	65	3	19.98	3.00m @ 19.98 g/t Au from 62.00m	Plantagenet
and	81	82	1	2.99	1.00m @ 2.99 g/t Au from 81.00m	Plantagenet
RAGC085	26	27	1	0.99	1.00m @ 0.99 g/t Au from 26.00m	Plantagenet
and	104	105	1	0.62	1.00m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 104.00m	Plantagenet
RAGC086	14	18	4	18.52	4.00m @ 18.52 g/t Au from 14.00m	Plantagenet
and	29	30	1	0.54	1.00m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 29.00m	Plantagenet
RR086	28	30	2	1.55	2.00m @ 1.55 g/t Au from 28.00m	Plantagenet
RAGC077	17	18	1	0.92	1.00m @ 0.92 g/t Au from 17.00m	Grafter
and	54	55	1	0.69	1.00m @ 0.69 g/t Au from 54.00m	Grafter
and	59	60	1	2.94	1.00m @ 2.94 g/t Au from 59.00m	Grafter
RAGC079	19	20	1	4.34	1.00m @ 4.34 g/t Au from 19.00m	Grafter
RAGC080	10	12	2	0.74	2.00m @ 0.74 g/t Au from 10.00m	Grafter
and	62	63	1	0.86	1.00m @ 0.86 g/t Au from 62.00m	Grafter
RAGC081	44	47	3	1	3.00m @ 1.00 g/t Au from 44.00m	Grafter
and	53	57	4	0.87	4.00m @ 0.87 g/t Au from 53.00m	Grafter
and	63	69	6	0.61	6.00m @ 0.61 g/t Au from 63.00m	Grafter
and	74	75	1	2.01	1.00m @ 2.01 g/t Au from 74.00m	Grafter
RR045	13	22	9	1.11	9.00m @ 1.11 g/t Au from 13.00m	Paramatta
and	27	28	1	0.77	1.00m @ 0.77 g/t Au from 27.00m	Paramatta
RR046	0	5	5	0.71	5.00m @ 0.71 g/t Au from 0.00m	Paramatta
and	18	19	1	0.5	1.00m @ 0.50 g/t Au from 18.00m	Paramatta

* Reported above 0.5 g/t Au Cut Off Grade with maximum 2 metre internal dilution > 0.3 g/t Au within reported intervals

Appendix 3: Mt Cattlin Gold Project — JORC Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC and diamond drill samples were taken. All RC samples submitted by Traka Resources Ltd (Traka) to the laboratory were collected as 1 to 3 kg splits from riffle and/or cone splitters mounted to the drill rig cyclone. RC downhole sample intervals were 1 metre intervals, producing samples between 15kg and 25 kg in weight. Face sampling downhole hammers varying between 4.9" to 5.1" in diameter with either 4" or 4.5" rods were the drill-strings used. Each metre drilled was separately bagged and these samples kept-on site until geological logging, duplicate sampling and all laboratory data were verified. In Traka's 2021 drilling, two separate splits off the cyclone were automatically collected for all samples. The duplicates were assigned unique sample numbers. Where visual evidence of mineralisation was observed and/or anomalous pXRF readings indicated the presence of mineralisation the original and duplicate was submitted to the laboratory. This procedure enabled an evaluation of sampling and laboratory integrity and more particularly tested for the repeatability of gold assay results in the event of irregular nuggetty distribution. Diamond drill core samples submitted by Traka to the laboratory were from ½ NQ2 (47.6mm) diameter core at intervals determined by the supervising geologist, but typically no more than 1 metre in length for any one sample. Sample intervals were selected to avoid crossing geological contacts so that an accurate correlation of assay results to the host rock, geological features and mineralisation could be determined. Metana Minerals NL: WAMEX open file reports reviewed by Avira's CP. Original drill logs digitised and available. RC samples collected at 1m intervals, composited to 2m for submission. Half-core submitted for diamond holes. Assay certificates reviewed. Methodology pre-dates JORC but is consistent with industry practice of the period and considered adequate by Avira. Aquarius Exploration NL: RC drilling at 1m intervals composited to 2m, submitted to Genalysis for Au/Cu analysis by AAS. Drill type and methodology confirmed from WAMEX open file reports reviewed by Avira
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maori Queen: 43 RC and diamond holes have been drilled into the immediate Maori Queen area but only 20 of these intersected the main lode. Lower grade mineralisation in parallel lodes both footwall and hanging to the Main Lode were not included in historic resource calculations. Sirdar: 80 RC and diamond drill holes were used in the historic Mineral Resource calculation on Sirdar. Several bottom cut-off grade shells were modelled and compared to produce the most robust and realistic model. All RC and diamond drilling completed under Traka's tenure was downhole surveyed. In addition,

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		<p>the diamond holes were orientated (using north seeking gyro Directa Hybrid survey instrument)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill core orientation marks were taken at all intervals necessary or possible so that as much as the hole as possible was orientated. More than 95% of the diamond core was successfully orientated. • The RC and diamond drilling completed in the last program was by Wizard Drilling using a McCullochs DR950 dual purpose drill rig. An auxiliary compressor and a booster gave up to 1300 cfm and 550 psi while in RC mode. • A conventional wire line inner tube recovery technique was used for the diamond drill part of the program. • Metana: RC and diamond drilling. Drill type and methodology confirmed from WAMEX open file reports reviewed by Avira, consistent with standard industry practice of the period. • Aquarius: RC drilling with face-sampling hammer at 1m intervals confirmed from WAMEX open file reports reviewed by Avira.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC sample recovery was very good with only slight variation in sample size observed in the transition zone from weathered to fresh rock and where ground water was first encountered. • Ground water occurred between 20 and 50 metres vertical depth but most of the RC samples (95%) were kept dry by blowing out the water on drill rod changes. • No sample bias was detectable in any of the drilling undertaken, irrespective of ground conditions. The ability to cross-reference results and correlate information across earlier generation of drilling provides a very high level of confidence. • Drilling operations were supervised full-time by an experienced Geologist and Field Assistant. • While RC drilling in addition to collection of the cyclone split sample (for laboratory analysis), coarse grained chips were sieved off and placed in chip trays for geological logging and future reference. A -1 mm sieved sample was also collected, bagged and analysed using pXRF on site and while drilling. • Copper pXRF readings have been established as a good pathfinder to gold mineralisation and therefore all RC and diamond core were systematically screened by pXRF first and ahead of laboratory submission. • There was no core loss and most of the core was intact between breaks to enable full orientation and RQD to be completed. • Diamond coring was started in fresh rock as tails to RC pre-collars drilled in the weathered horizon. This has avoided the common issue of core loss in the clay rich near surface horizon. • Traka rehabilitated Metana and Aquarius drill sites in 2004, including the 1m drill sample bags, after verifying the drill-collar positions and confirming the integrity of the reported data. • Formal sample recovery data is not recorded in available WAMEX reports for Metana or Aquarius. Avira has assessed this absence as not material on the basis that: (i) subsequent Traka infill drilling

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		<p>returned results consistent with the historical database; and (ii) Greenstone Resources' (2000) resampling of three Aquarius RC holes at Sirdar established very good correlation with original results, independently confirming the absence of systematic bias.</p>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All RC drilling completed by Traka was logged metre by metre by an experienced geologist as drilling progressed on site. Chip-trays with a sample of each metre were collected at the same time as logging and kept for future reference. • Drill logs for RC drilling completed by Metana and Aquarius were sourced through WAMEX. • All RC drill samples completed by Traka were analysed as drilling progressed by pXRF and measure for Magnetic Susceptibility reading • RC drilling by Metana was logged on site and samples split into 2 metre composites weighing about 3kg. Some samples were analysed for gold by Genalysis Laboratory Services using AAS. Samples that returned more than 1 g/t Au were resampled at 1 metre intervals and re-assayed by Fire Assay in Metana's Perth laboratory. • Diamond drill holes completed by Metana were logged on site, sample intervals marked on site and core recovery recorded (excess of 90% recovery overall). Half core samples were submitted to the laboratories. • Metana: Drill logs completed on site, subsequently digitised, and standardised to Avira's current

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		<p>database format and reviewed by Avira.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aquarius: RC holes logged at 1m intervals on site as drilling progressed. Logs sourced from WAMEX and reviewed by Avira. Logging detail is considered adequate for reporting of exploration results.

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling by Aquarius Exploration NL (1993) was sampled and logged at 1 metre intervals as drilling progressed but composited to 2m for submission for gold and copper analysis. • All core was logged, and half core sample intervals submitted for analysis. The remnant half core was kept in core trays and in 2004 Traka collected all available core left over from Metana's diamond drill program and stored them on pallets in a core farm. • Traka's drill core was stored in the same manner. • All Traka core was logged, photographed wet and dry and measured for RQD. Structural measurements for features including veins, geological contacts, shears, and joints for all sections of orientated core were taken, and this data was used and stored within the company's database. • Quantitative geotechnical logging including RQD, core recovery, fracture frequency was undertaken for the full length of all core. • Qualitative and quantitative codes and descriptions were used to record geological data including lithology, mineralisation, alteration, and structure. • Sample preparation of Traka diamond drill core and RC samples followed industry best practice. Sample preparation involves oven drying, coarse crush to 70% < - 6 mm than Mixer Mill of whole sample to 80% <75 microns. • Quality control of the drillhole sample database has varied over the years as drilling has been undertaken by four independent companies spanning more than 40 years (Aquarius, Metana, Greenstone and Traka). However, all operators were professionally run companies and were applying best practice procedures at the time. These practices remain valid today. • In relation to sample size and diamond drill hole core the ½ core sample size used by all companies is robust practice. For gold analysis in particular the large sample size followed up by large >20 g pulp size for acid digest mitigates the possibility of non-repeatable assay data because of nugget effect. The sample and pulp size was deemed larger than would be used if just assaying for base metals. • In relation to the sample size and RC drill holes they have remained the same throughout. The emphasis on relatively large sample sizes to counteract the possibility of nugget effect formed to basis for all samples collected.

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<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2000 Greenstone resampled 3 of Aquarius's RC 2 metre composited drill holes (SRC8, 10 and 11) at Sirdar in 1 metre intervals. Greenstone's samples were submitted to Genalysis for Aqua Regia digest and AAS analysis. Greenstone established very good correlation of their results with that of Aquarius. • RC samples for Traka's 2003 RC drilling program was initially submitted as 4 metre composites and where anomalous gold assays were detected the 1 metre sample intervals comprising the composite were taken and re-submitted for analysis. All samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories for Au analysis using 25g FA25/MS and Ag, As, Co, Cu, and Pb by AT/OES. • RC and diamond drilling by Traka in 2020/2021 were submitted to Labwest Laboratories for Express Gold +20 element analysis. Express Gold uses a 20g charge and Microwave Assisted Aqua Regia digest from pulp following whole sample Mixer Mill grind with 80% of sample under 75-micron. The elements assayed were Au, Ag, As, Bi, Co, Au, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, In, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sb, Pb, Te, Tl, U, W, Zn • The various analytical techniques used by various parties over several generations of work have enabled a close comparison of results. All the assay and sample data is valid, of good quality, repeatable where duplicated and cross checks were made and all cases collected, managed and recorded by professionally run exploration companies. • Duplicate sampling, re-splits of composited samples and laboratory standard checks by all parties have resulted in a good quality reliable sample and geology database. • At Maori Queen, within Traka's 2021 RC drill program, 183 duplicate samples were collected. The Medium of Differences between the original and duplicate sample was 0, which for gold with typical nuggety inhomogeneous distribution is considered good. • At Sirdar, within Traka's 2021 RC drill program, 51 duplicate samples were collected. The Medium of Differences between the original and duplicate sample was 0.0002, which for gold with typical nuggety inhomogeneous distribution is considered good. • The various choices of Laboratories, analytical technics, digest and assay do not show any material difference to the results received. This indicates mineralisation without signs of being refractory nature and that the historic database is reliable to use. • Metana: Samples submitted to Genalysis for Au by AAS; intervals >1 g/t Au resampled at 1m and re-assayed by fire assay. • Aquarius: Samples submitted to Genalysis for Au/Cu by AAS. Greenstone Resources (2000) resampled three Aquarius holes at Sirdar (SRC8, SRC10, SRC11) and established very good correlation with original results, providing independent cross-validation of the Aquarius assay database.

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traka's 2021 drilling of the Maori Queen Main Lode (9 holes of 16 in total) was predominantly infill in nature. This being the case, there was an expected mineralised position and grade result assuming the wider spaced pre-existing drill data was reliable. The outcome met expectations thereby indicating a high degree of data integrity. • Traka 2012 drilling of Sirdar (8 holes of 53 in total) was predominantly infill in nature. There were 4 drilling directions used to assess the Sirdar mineralisation. This reflects earlier uncertainty of the orientation of the high-grade gold mineralisation and that the high- grade occurs in a stacked sequence of relatively small shoots. Traka's infill RC drilling in 2003 (16 RC holes) established a north-western dip/plunge to the Sirdar shoots and another 7 holes in 2021 added detail and confidence to the historic drill database. • All historical geological drill data has been captured in digital format. Following acquisition of the project by Prowse Commodities Pty Ltd (wholly owned by Avira Resources Ltd) in December 2025, the database has been validated and adopted by Avira. The data is entered into an Access Relational Database, managed by the company's contracted Database Manager Newexco. Micromine, QGIS, and Leapfrog software has been used to enable full 3D modelling. • All of the historic drill logs have been captured and standardized to Avira's digital format to ensure full utilization of all data. • Duplicate samples were collected by Traka from RC holes where visual and/or pXRF readings indicated mineralisation (copper and associated gold) was likely to be intersected. • Avira has independently reviewed original WAMEX open file reports for Metana and Aquarius. This review is not solely reliant on Traka's 2021 database compilation. Review encompassed original drill logs, assay certificates, collar positions and available downhole survey data for all historical operators.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The early generation (Metana and Aquarius) position of drill holes at Maori Queen and Sirdar were positioned with reference to a local grid put in place by a Licensed Surveyor. After drilling the collar positions were re-surveyed by a Licensed Surveyor. In 2003 Traka converted the collar positions to AMG84 Zone 51 and now to MGA94 Zone 51. Traka's 2021 drilling has been located using the Average Function on a handheld GPS. The accuracy of the GPS is between 1 and 3 metres. Because there was reference to other earlier generation surveyed drill holes the accuracy of drill hole collar positions was readily established. In 2026 Avira converted all collar positions to MGA51GDA2020. • The old local grid is not used anymore because of high resolution ortho-photography and GPS technology enables accurate positioning without use of a local grid. • A DEM surface was generated for the project using the ALOS radar data and the relative elevation of the project fixed to previously surveyed drill collar

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		datum.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole spacing at Maori Queen is nominally 40 metre x 40 metre but adjusted to test the accuracy of earlier generation drill hole data, avoid old mine workings and to determine down dip/plunge continuity. Traka considered this spacing sufficient to establish continuity of the Main Lode, but not for the mineralisation intersected in the less continuous footwall and hanging wall lodes parallel to the Main Lode. Traka published an Inferred Resource in June 2021 saying the resource could be confidently calculated for the Main Lode and Exploration Target classification if the Footwall and Hanging Wall lodes were included. • Drill spacing at Sirdar is nominally 20 metres x 10 metres i.e., a high density, but because drilling is orientated in 4 different directions it is not a particularly consistent pattern. However, modelling in 3D (Micromine and Leapfrog Software) has now enabled all the drill data to be utilized. Traka reported there was a high degree of confidence in the historical mineralised model where the drill density is high to define an Indicated Resource. Where drilling density is less dense, in the deeper position, the mineral resource was classified as an Inferred Resource. • Drill spacing at other prospects is too variable and wide to define resource estimates. • Avira has not yet provided a Mineral Resource Estimate. Reverse circulation drilling is scheduled for the second and third quarters of 2026, with the objective of delineating shallow extensions of the existing mineralisation at Sirdar and Maori Queen. The results of this program are intended to support Avira's inaugural Mineral Resource Estimate • No composited sample data has been applied at Maori Queen or Sirdar.

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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 this is known, considering the deposit type. • 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"> • Mineralisation at Maori Queen is dipping about 70 degrees in a north-west direction. All the drilling completed is effective and unbiased for this orientation of mineralisation. • The high-grade mineralisation at Sirdar has been resolved to be related to north-west plunging shoots. A few drill holes have biased results, having passed through individual shoots at acute angles, but other nearby drill holes have provided sufficient data to constrain this bias. • Other prospects are still being explored, with geology and structures needing more drilling for proper definition. • No orientation-based sampling bias is apparent in the reported data. • Intersections are reported as downhole lengths.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historically, under Traka, experienced Geologist and Field Assistants supervised all sampling and submissions to professionally run accredited third-party laboratories. • Prior to Traka, no measures to ensure sample security were identified.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avira audited and validated the Mt Cattlin database by cross-referencing assay lab files, sampling techniques and historical reports, compiling all datasets into a single Access DHDB platform, confirming its integrity. • Traka previously reviewed the data and reported its Maiden Mineral Resource Estimates for Sirdar and Maori Queen in an ASX release dated June 22, 2023.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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. 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 Mt Cattlin Gold Project is located on E74/401-I. The tenement (E74/401-I) is registered in the name of Galaxy Lithium Australia Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Lithium. Prowse Commodities Pty Ltd (100% owned by Avira Resources Ltd, ASX: AVW), acquired all mineral rights (excluding pegmatite minerals) from Traka in December 2025. An agreement with the tenement holder grants Prowse Commodities the rights to gold and all other commodities except for mineralisation including lithium and tantalum associated with pegmatite dykes. Galaxy Lithium Australia Pty Ltd (Rio Tinto Lithium) currently holds the tenement. Under the mineral rights agreement, Prowse Commodities Pty Ltd (owned by Avira Resources Ltd) can acquire a Mining Lease for future gold production, but Galaxy's rights remain protected if this occurs The tenement is in good standing with all necessary stakeholder approvals in place or under development (Private Landowners, Aboriginal Heritage, Shire and Environmental). An Extension of Term submission for E74/401 for the grant of a further 2 years is currently with DEMIRS, and remains in good standing under "Deemed to be in Force" status pending the departments routine administrative processing. The Company has exceeded all minimum expenditure requirements to date and has a comprehensive two-year exploration program, including significant RC drilling scheduled for the upcoming term. A formal two-year extension is expected to be granted in due course.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous drilling and appraisal by the former operators Amoco (1977-80), Metana (1985-90), Aquarius (1991-93), Greenstone (1998-2002) and Traka (2003-25) is acknowledged. Reference to drilling results by these companies is acknowledged in Appendices 1 and 2 of this release.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Maori Queen resource is hosted in 70-degree north-west dipping quartz veined shear which has a richer central Main Lode structure and weaker parallel mineralised lodes both footwall and hanging wall to it. The host rocks to gold, plus the associated copper mineralisation with the gold, is basalt and dolerite. A high-grade gold shoot, which is about 100 metres long in the Main Lode, is the dominant feature and where historic mining from surface to about 70 metres was undertaken. Drilling has now established that the high-grade shoot is open to depth. The shear which hosts the Maori Queen mineralisation can be traced for over 1 kilometre in length. Other high-grade shoots like that at Maori Queen are thought to occur along the shear. The Sirdar mineralisation is hosted in strongly altered and stockwork quartz veined dolerite. Drilling over a strike length of 115 metres has delineated high-grade zones each having a strike extent of about 20 metres and down plunge continuity of about 100 metres. A late phase

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		<p>east dipping pegmatite dyke (10 to 15 metres thick) cuts through the Sirdar mineralisation at about 100 metres depth and currently acts as the base to the mineral resource. A few drill holes that have passed through the pegmatite dyke indicate that the high-grade gold mineralisation persists to depth but there is not sufficient drilling at depth to quantify this potential. A single deep hole (RAGD038) drilled intersected a narrow high-grade gold zone (1.6m @ 19.2 g/t Au) approximately 200 metres below the east dipping pegmatite dyke. Infill drilling is required to ascertain whether this gold intersection links to the near surface Sirdar position or is a separate mineralised position.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration prospects are hosted in narrow quartz-veined shear zones located within the dolerite and diorite sequences of the Mt Cattlin polyphase intrusive complex and Annabelle Volcanics.
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. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All collar information relating to the reported drillholes are listed in Appendix 1. Downhole lengths and intersection depths of significant intervals are detailed in Appendix 2. Additional drill hole information is provided within the body of this report.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented intercepts represent length-weighted averages and are calculated using a lower-tier cut-off of 0.5 g/t Au. The data remains untruncated, with no upper-level grade capping implemented. Individual reported intersections are permitted to contain a maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste with an overall grade >0.3 g/t Au. Reported intervals may feature multiple internal dilution zones, provided the total cumulative waste within any single interval does not exceed 4m. Any mineralised zones containing more than 2m of uninterrupted internal dilution are segmented into separate reporting intervals.

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Maori Queen, all the drill holes have been drilled orthogonally to the strike and dip of mineralisation. As such the down hole intercepts broadly approximate true widths. • At Sirdar, given the initial uncertainty on the orientation of the mineralisation a number of the drill hole intercepts are not optimally orientated. To offset any resulting bias, a relatively high-density drill pattern in the optimized orientation has been completed within the mineral resource model. The density of drilling has enabled confirmation of contacts, position and the grade of mineralisation and enabled use of the earlier generation drill data. • At Ellendale and Plantagenet, the drill holes have been drilled orthogonally to the strike and dip of mineralisation. However, the down hole intercepts are not assumed to approximate true widths. True widths are not known.
Diagrams	<p><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the Tables and Diagrams provided in the main body of this report.
Balanced reporting	<p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maori Queen and Sirdar prospect positions are historic abandoned gold mine locations which have had several generations of follow-up exploration drilling since the early 1980's. The early generation drilling in addition to the historic work completed by Traka enabled calculation of mineral resources reported by Traka to the ASX on 22nd June 2021. This database has been extensively validated and adopted by Avira Resources Ltd following the acquisition of mineral rights from Traka in December 2025.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maori Queen and Sirdar positions are the two most advanced targets in a project area which has multiple other less advanced targets for follow-up such as Ellendale and Plantagenet. These comprise other historic mine positions as well as newer generation targets highlighted by modern aeromagnetic, IP (Induced Polarisation) survey, soil geochemistry surveys and geological mapping. Traka's recognition of all targets and mineralisation being related to a large centrally located porphyry style intrusive complex is adding new dimensions to the project. The historic mine positions occur in late-stage structures that pass through the intrusive complex but the intrusives themselves have not previously been recognized as targets. • Historical information relating to the Mt Cattlin Gold Project has been released to the ASX and market by Traka in previous announcements when in possession of the project.

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Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Further Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avira Resources Ltd (via Prowse Commodities Pty Ltd) is advancing all necessary approvals and permits to commence on-ground exploration at Mt Cattlin. Upon grant, the Company intends to pursue a first phase of RC exploration drilling at Maori Queen and Sirdar, targeted for Q2 2026, with simultaneous testing of Ellendale and Plantagenet extensions. A maiden Mineral Resource Estimate is targeted for Q4 2026. Follow-up drilling is currently being planned to test newly identified intrusive style targets as well as along strike and down dip/plunge from existing mineralised positions. • Figure 1 of this release shows the position of known targets and the primary area of interest for intrusive related targets. • Additional geophysical surveys including IP and EM (Electromagnetic) surveys may be undertaken to assist with optimizing drill positions.

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