ASX Announcement

25 May 2026

Exploration Target defined within Mineralised Trends, 2km from Mt Olympus

Highlights

- **Additional Peake Deposit growth potential** identified to extend Ashburton mine life, with a review of the existing underground **210koz Au Mineral Resource @3.4g/t Au**[1] confirming strong upside for resource expansion at depth and along strike
- In addition, an **Underground Exploration Target** has been outlined at the **Peake Deposit** targeting high-grade extensions below and beyond the current resource envelope
- Combined, the existing Peake Underground Mineral Resource and newly defined Peake Underground Exploration Target highlight the potential for further gold ounces and an extension of the Ashburton mine life, currently not incorporated in the Pre-Feasibility Study ("PFS")
- **Peake remains materially under-drilled**, with mineralisation defined over 1.8km strike and only ~200m vertical depth within the broader 4.5km Shinkansen Trend, which remains untested and open for expansion.
- **District-scale growth pipeline emerging, with five mineralised regional trends now identified** across >12km mineralised strike extent, highlighting Ashburton's potential to evolve into a long-life multi-deposit gold camp beyond Mt Olympus.
- **Mt Olympus resource conversion drilling is advancing strongly**, with ~50% of the 14,000m program completed and four rigs active, supporting ongoing PFS optimisation and updated resource growth outcomes expected later in 2026.

Kalamazoo's Executive Director Ben Ackerman said today: *'We are excited to share the next growth stage after Mt Olympus. Peake is a high-grade vein system that has been outlined over 1.8km in strike extent across the previously mined Peake open pit. Peake hosts a current Mineral Resource of **210koz at 3.4g/t** open at depth, and along strike. Peake is located along one of five regional mineralised trends defined from prior surface geochemical surveys and only shallow drilling, which are highly prospective for growth of new oxide and sulphide resources.*

*The newly defined **Peake Underground Exploration Target of 1.7-2.6Mt @3.4-5.0g/t Au for 240–380koz Au (mid-point 310koz)** provides further potential to this prospective deposit, for a potential of **~450,000 – 590,000oz** gold when combined with the current Mineral Resource. The immediate exploration target is to test the down dip and strike extensions of the Peake high-grade vein system along the Shinkansen trend. Further testing of the ICE, TGV, Eurostar, and Maglev trends will be undertaken progressively, as we advance our broader growth strategy. Additionally, a hyperspectral survey will be completed next quarter and allow us to prioritise further prospective trends across the greater Ashburton Tenure".*

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and, as such, there has been insufficient exploration drilling conducted to estimate a Mineral Resource. At this stage it is uncertain if further exploration drilling will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

Kalamazoo's Chief Executive Officer Andrew McDougall said today: *"Ashburton's full Mineral Endowment potential is ours to be realised. The Mt Olympus Project is advancing through PFS to be the cornerstone investment at Ashburton for Kalamazoo. We are rapidly advancing work programs to build a pipeline of growth and life extension projects, which will release full value for Kalamazoo".*

Kalamazoo Resources Limited ("Kalamazoo" or **"the Company") (ASX: KZR)** is pleased to advise that it has outlined a new Underground Exploration Target for the Peake Deposit, and identified five mineralised trends west of Mt Olympus, which together highlight the significant footprint of the broader mineralised system, and pipeline of growth opportunities at the Ashburton Gold Project in Western Australia.

Ashburton Gold Project

The Ashburton Gold Project (**"AGP"** or **"Ashburton"**) is located 35km south-east of the Paraburdoo townsite and within the prospective Nanjilgardy Fault Zone, following the southern margin of the Pilbara Craton (Figure 1). The Project consists of Mining Leases M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 that produced **350,000oz Au** between 1998-2004 and Exploration Licences 52/1941, 52/3024, 52/3025, 52/4052, and 52/4379 (238km^2). Kalamazoo also recently acquired the adjoining Xanadu Gold Project (142.4 km^2) that incorporates nine tenements (P52/1592-98; E52/3692 and E52/3711) contiguous with and along strike to the southeast of the Ashburton Gold Project (Figure 1)[2].

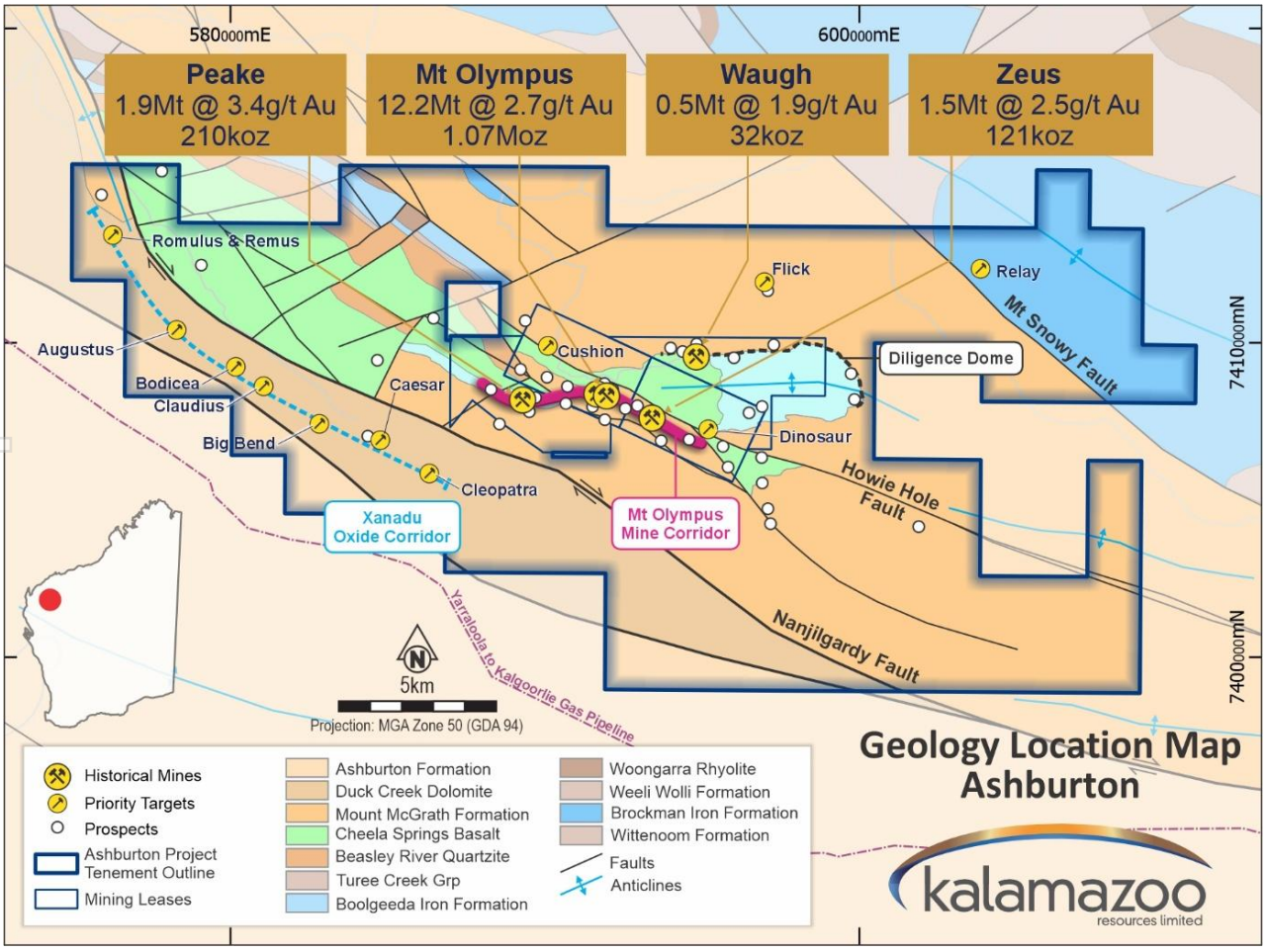

Figure 1: Ashburton Gold Project (red polygons) geology map showing the location of historical mines, prospects and gold resource estimates plus the newly acquired Xanadu Gold Project tenements (green polygons)[1]

Peake Deposit

The Peake Deposit forms part of the broader Ashburton Gold Project and is located approximately **2km west of the Mt Olympus deposit, the subject of the current PFS**.

Gold mineralisation within the project area was first identified in 1988 by BP Minerals through regional stream sediment sampling, with follow-up drilling by Sipa leading to the discovery of Mt Olympus in 1996 and subsequent drilling at Peake commencing in 1999. The Peake Deposit historically produced approximately **18,000oz Au from 0.08Mt at ~7 g/t Au** from 500m long shallow open pit workings.

Further drilling has delineated a substantial gold resource of **~1.92Mt @3.4 g/t Au for 210koz Au**, extending over **~1.8km strike** and drilled to depths of ~200m, highlighting Peake as a significant high-grade satellite deposit within the Ashburton Gold Project (Figure 2).

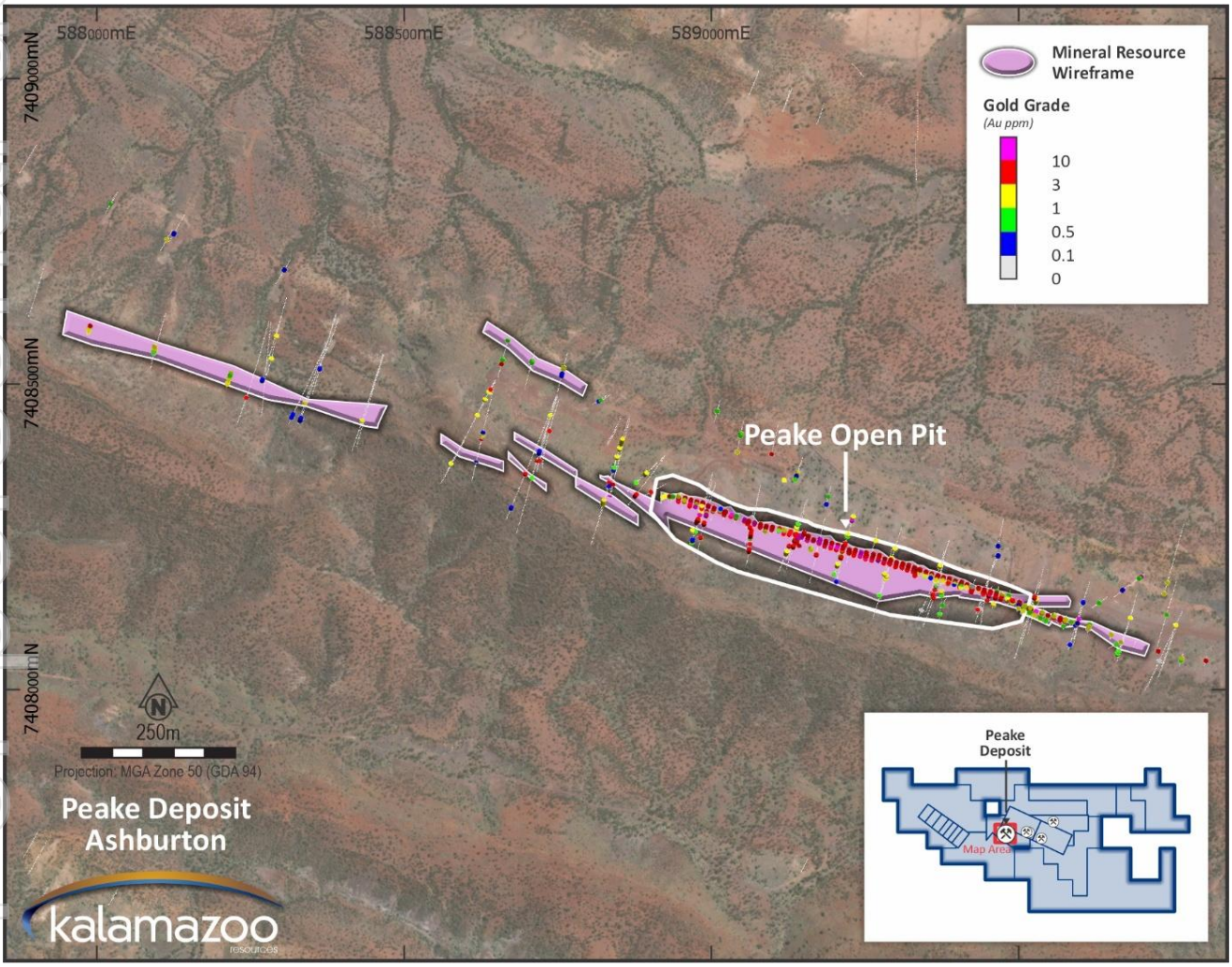

Figure 2. Plan View map of the Peake Open Pit, showing the extent of prior shallow open pit workings, within the broader mineralised trend. Prior mining has occurred from a 500m long shallow open pit. The current resource of 210 Koz Au has been partially defined from drilling over 1.8 km strike extent, and to only 200m depth. Mineralisation remains open at depth, and along strike.

Geological controls to mineralisation are well defined, with high-grade mineralisation hosted within a series of vertically continuous sub-vertical quartz veins. Mineralisation remains open both along strike and down plunge, with clear potential for resource growth through targeted drilling (Figure 3).

An Underground Exploration Target of between **1.7-2.6Mt @3.4-5.0g/t Au for 240-380koz Au (mid-point of 310koz)** is outlined. An initial 3,000m program of reverse circulation drilling and diamond drilling tails will be undertaken in the next quarter, testing the Exploration Target volume at 100m x 200m centres to infill the current resource volume, and depth and strike extents of the high-grade mineralised vein system.

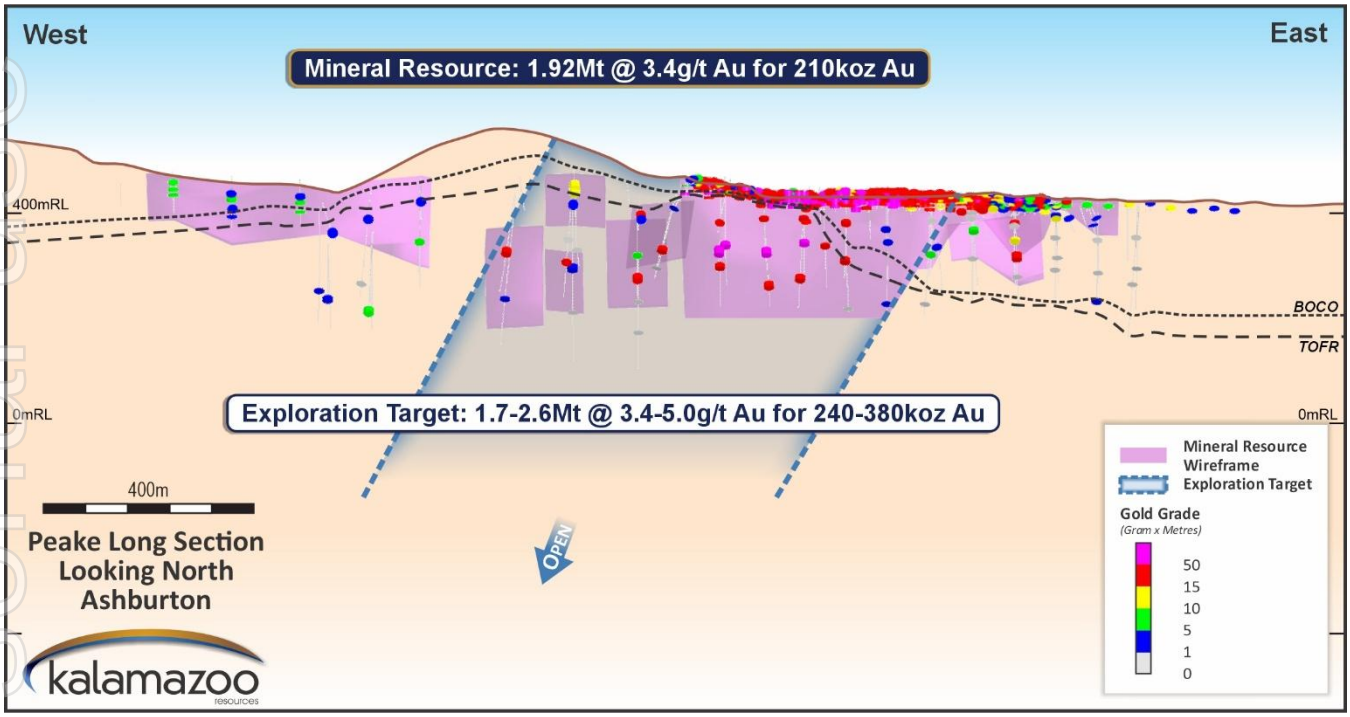

Figure 3. Long section of the Peake deposit, showing the extent of prior drilling over 1.8km strike and to a depth of only 200m, which have defined a series of vein segments (blue polygons), which form the basis of the Mineral Resource Estimate, of 1.92Moz @3.4 g/t Au for 210koz Au. Downhole drill intercepts are shown from historic drilling as gram. metre intercepts. An exploration target of 1.7-2.6Mt @3.4-5.0g/t Au for between 240-380koz (mid-point 310koz) has been outlined. The Exploration Target incorporates infill drilling in the top 200m of the system, and to a depth of 200-400m below prior drilling, over the known strike extent of the high-grade Peake vein system.

Growth Portfolio – Highly Prospective Mineralised Trends

Kalamazoo has completed an initial regional targeting review within the broader Ashburton Gold Project, focused on an area extending approximately 5km west of the Mt Olympus Deposit, the principal deposit underpinning the current PFS. The review has highlighted significant exploration upside associated with the Peake Deposit, which is located along a highly prospective mineralised corridor now termed the "Shinkansen Trend".

The Shinkansen Trend is defined by geochemical anomalies and known mineralisation extending over approximately 4km of strike demonstrating strong potential for both shallow oxide and deeper sulphide gold mineralisation. In addition to the Shinkansen Trend, Kalamazoo has identified four further mineralised trends within the broader target corridor, including the MagLev Trend to the north, and the ICE, TGV and

Eurostar Trends to the south. Collectively, these trends define more than 12km of prospective strike extent within the Ashburton Gold Project (Figure 4).

The identification of multiple parallel mineralised trends significantly enhances the scale potential of the Ashburton Gold Project, reinforcing Kalamazoo's view that the project represents an emerging district-scale gold system. These trends collectively provide a substantial pipeline of exploration growth opportunities capable of delivering additional shallow oxide and deeper sulphide resources over time. Kalamazoo intends to progressively advance exploration across these targets as part of its strategy to grow the broader Mt Olympus mineral camp and unlock further value from the project.

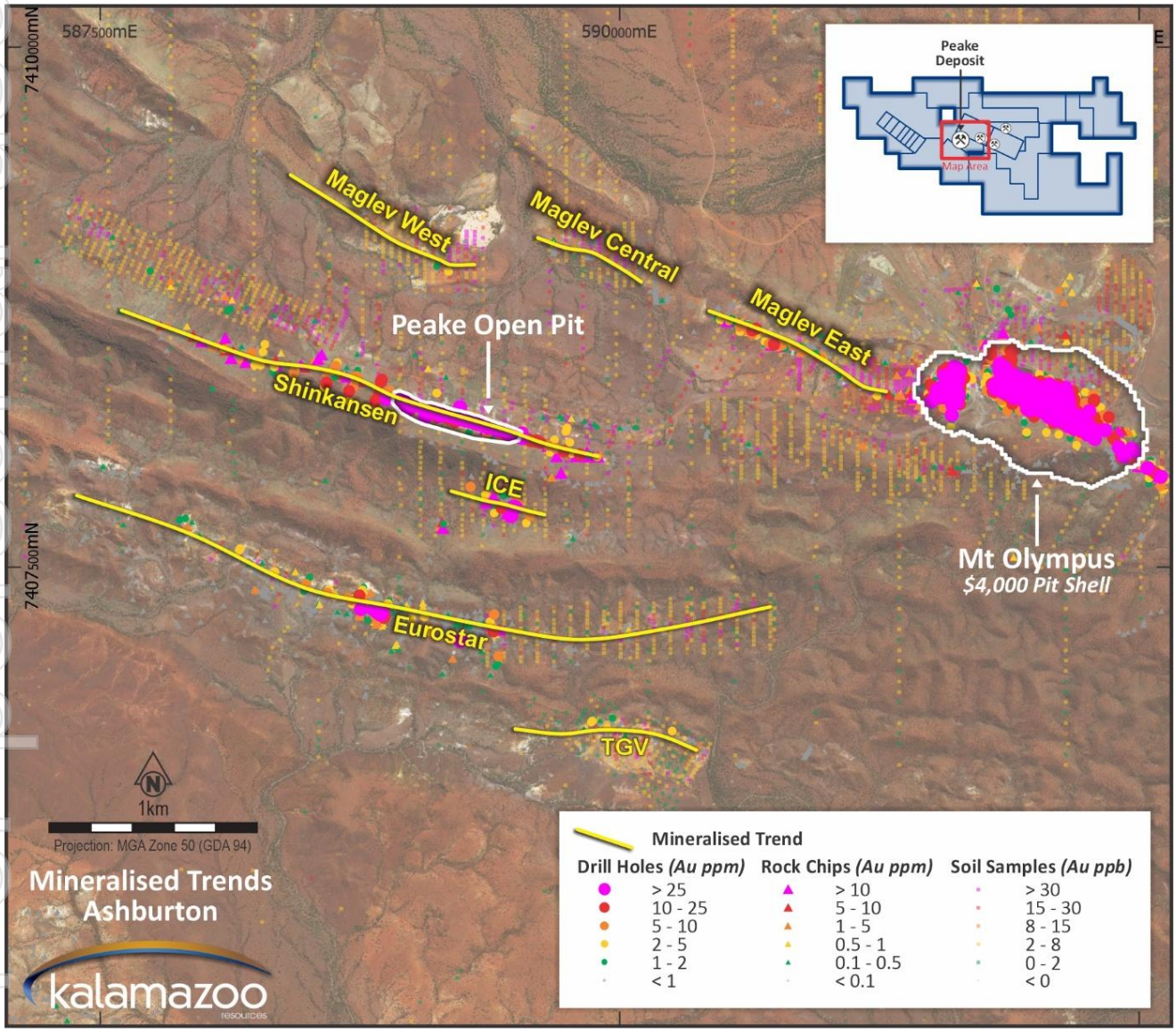

Figure 4. Plan view of five prospective mineralised trends totalling more than 10 km in strike located west of Mt Olympus. Mineralised trends are defined from historic surface geochemical surveys and drilling[6]. A high-grade vein system has been identified at Peake, with prior drilling defining mineralisation over 1.8km in strike extent and to over 200m in depth. Mineralisation is open at depth and along strike and including a Mineral Resource of 210koz Au at 3.7 g/t Au.

Mt Olympus Drilling Program Update

At Mt Olympus, a combined 14,000m diamond drilling ("DD") and reverse circulation ("RC") resource infill drilling program is underway.

The program has been designed to:

- Increase geological confidence within the existing Mt Olympus Mineral Resource model
- Provide the drilling density required to support the upgrade of Inferred Resources to the Indicated classification
- Support future Ore Reserve estimation
- Provide key technical inputs into the ongoing Mt Olympus PFS

Current drilling is focused on resource infill areas within the existing Mt Olympus deposit, generally targeting an approximate 20m x 20m drill spacing pattern (Figure 5). In addition to resource conversion objectives, the program is also testing extensions to mineralisation at the margins and below the conceptual open pit limits defined in the Scoping Study. This follows earlier growth drilling programs, which successfully intersected significant high-grade mineralisation both within and beneath the conceptual pit shell (Figure 5).

Previously reported growth drilling results have continued to demonstrate the potential for additional mineralisation proximal to the currently defined development envelope, with highly encouraging intersections returned from five of the eight drill holes reported to date, including two intersections exceeding 45-gram metres.

Significant results include[3]:

- KADD0003**: 8.8m @ 11.0g/t Au from 20.5m**, including 2.9m @ 21.0g/t Au from 22.3m
- KADD0004: **43.8m @ 3.4g/t Au from 93m**, including 21.0m @ 4.6g/t Au from 93m
- KADD0006: **30.9m @ 1.5g/t Au from 214.5m**, including 9.2m @ 2.4g/t Au from 234.3m

Drilling activities at Mt Olympus have continued to accelerate, with up to four drill rigs currently operating on site and approximately 50% of the program now completed. A total of 44 drill holes for ~8,500 metres have been completed or remains in progress, with assay results from the current campaign expected to be progressively reported over coming months.

This drilling program represents an important milestone in advancing the Mt Olympus development pathway and supporting future production decisions. Kalamazoo currently intends to publish an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Mt Olympus later in 2026.

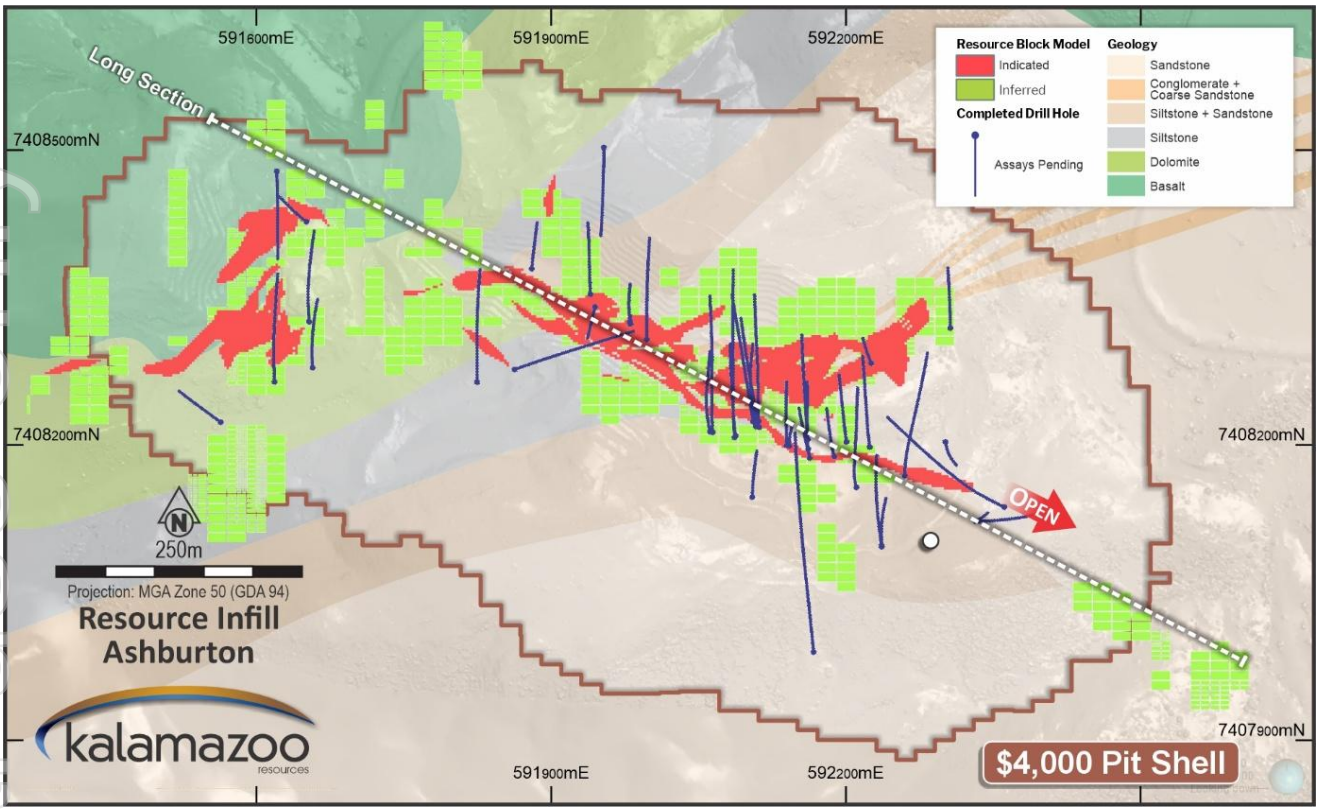

Figure 5. Plan view of current Resource infill drilling program[7]. Current mineral resource block models are shown as a 50 m slice about the 400 mRL. New resource infill program drill hole traces are shown in blue, and are awaiting return of assays. A total of approximately 8,500 m of the full 14,000 m program has been completed or is in progress. The remainder of the drilling program will be completed in the current quarter.

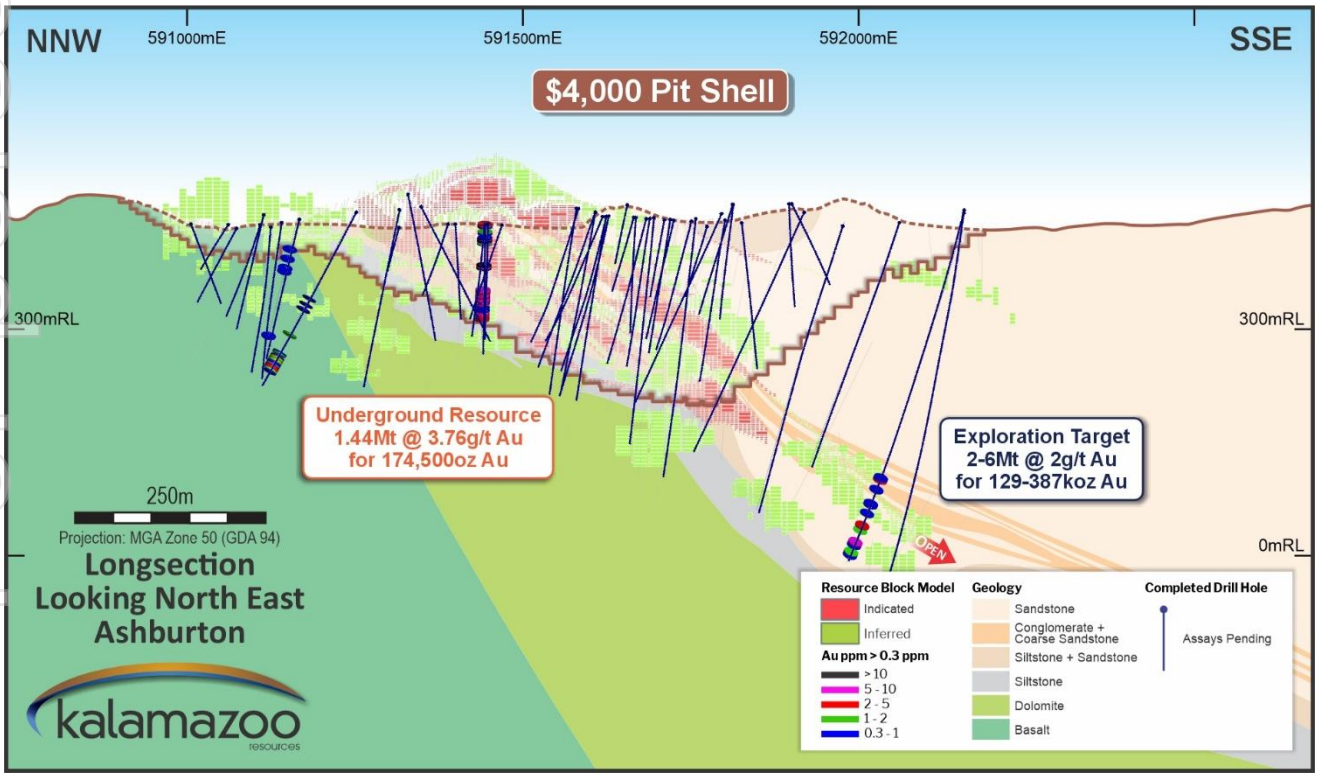

Figure 6. Long section, showing the extent of the current underground resource, and underground growth target, which has been previously reported[5]. The current resource infill drilling program[7] will infill the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource, and test the limits of the $4000 pit shell, where strong mineralisation has been observed in recent growth and historic drilling. The Underground Mineral Resource and Underground Exploration Target have been reported previously[5].

Pre-Feasibility Study Progress

Work on the Mt Olympus PFS is progressing, with all key consultants actively engaged.

As part of the PFS, results from both the Growth and the definition drilling programs will provide important inputs into mine planning, resource modelling and economic evaluation.

As outlined in the Company's Scoping Study[4], the PFS is assessing the Mt Olympus Deposit economics, engineering, legal considerations, and other relevant factors to determine its technicality and financial feasibility.

The Scoping Study outlined that the Mt Olympus Deposit, part of the wider Ashburton Gold Project, is set to be a technically robust, high margin gold project capable of generating material cashflow. All figures below are quoted in Australian dollars.

- Utilising a $**4,500/oz** gold price, the Scoping Study projects total recoverable gold of approximately **524,000oz** over a 73-month Life-of-Mine ("**LOM**") at an All-in-Sustaining Cost ("**AISC**") of approximately **$2,183/oz.**
- Higher gold prices see substantial upside, with pre-tax free cashflow rising from approximately **$747m** at the conservative Base Case of **$4,500/oz** to **$1.396b** at **$6,000/oz**, $NPV_{8\%}$ rising from ~**$423m** to **~$842m**, and with IRR lifting from **~47%** to **~74%** respectively.
- A simple 1.5Mtpa crush, grind, rougher, multistage, re-clean flotation circuit has been identified as the optimal strategy to produce a high grade **~25g/t gold** concentrate at **86%** processing recovery.
- Low pre-production capital expenditure of approximately **$208m** forecast to be repaid in **~23 months.**
- **Additional significant underground resources and exploration targets** of approximately **350,000 – 500,000oz @ 2.0g/t - 3.8g/t Au**[5] recently identified below the Mt Olympus open pit **are not included** in the Scoping Study or PFS, positioning Ashburton as a potentially long-life regional-scale development.

Note: the current **Peake Underground Mineral Resource** and the newly defined **Peake Underground Exploration Target** for a combined **~450,000 - 590,000oz** are not included in the Scoping Study or PFS providing further potential to extend the Ashburton life of mine.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and, as such, there has been insufficient exploration drilling conducted to estimate a Mineral Resource. As this estimate is unconstrained, it is highly sensitive to new data. At this stage it is uncertain if further exploration drilling will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

The Company looks forward to providing further drilling and PFS updates as assay results are received and drilling progresses.

Authorised by the Kalamazoo Board of Directors

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Historical ASX Announcements and References

In preparing this announcement, the Company has relied on the following ASX announcements and other reference documents. This report contains information extracted from ASX releases and reports cited herein. All KZR ASX announcements are available to view on the Company's website (www.kzr.com.au). In relying on the following ASX announcements and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the following announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical information referenced in the announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

ASX Announcements

1. ASX: KZR 7 February 2023
2. ASX: KZR 22 September 2025
3. ASX: KZR 23 March 2026
4. ASX: KZR 5 November 2025
5. ASX: KZR 20 October 2025
6. ASX: KZR 25 November 2025
7. ASX: KZR 24 March 2026

About Kalamazoo Resources Limited

Kalamazoo Resources Limited (ASX: KZR) is an ASX-listed exploration company with a portfolio of high-quality gold and base metals projects in the Central Victorian Goldfields, the Pilbara and the Murchison, WA. In the Pilbara, Kalamazoo is the 100% owner of 1.44Moz Ashburton Gold Project. Also, in the Pilbara the company is exploring its Mallina West Project which is located along strike of and within the same structural corridor as Northern Star's 11+ million-ounce Hemi gold discovery. In the Central Victorian Goldfields Kalamazoo is exploring its 100% owned Castlemaine Goldfield Project (historical production of ~5.6Moz Au), the South Muckleford Gold Project south of the Maldon Goldfield (historical production of ~2Moz), the Myrtle Gold Project, the Tarnagulla Gold Project and the Mt Piper Gold Project near the world class Fosterville gold mine in Victoria.

Table 1: Mineral Resource Estimate for the Ashburton Gold Project[1]

ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCES										
	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL			
	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000's)	Cut off Grade g/t Au
Mt Olympus[1-3]	8,896	2.9	821	3,346	2.3	252	12,242	2.7	1,073	0.5 - 1.5
Peake[4]	349	5.3	60	1,571	3.0	150	1,920	3.4	210	1.5
Waugh[5]	218	2.0	14	292	1.9	18	510	1.9	32	0.5
Zeus[6,7]	236	2.0	15	1,282	2.6	106	1,518	2.5	121	0.5 - 1.5
TOTAL RESOURCES[8]	**9,699**	**2.9**	**911**	**6,491**	**2.5**	**525**	**16,190**	**2.8**	**1,436**	

1. OP (Open Pit) resource: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
2. UG (Underground) resource: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
3. West Olympus OP: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
4. UG: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
5. OP: >0.5g/t above 395mRL (equivalent to base of current pit)
6. OP: Optimised Pit 11 with Indicated + Inferred, > 0.5g/t
7. UG: Below Optimised pit >1.5g/t
8. The previous inferred resource at Romulus remains unchanged at 329kt @ 2.6g/t for 27k oz Au. Romulus was not included in this update and is therefore in addition to the total Resource quoted in the above table[1]

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release relating to the exploration data for the Ashburton Gold Project is based on information compiled by Dr Benjamin Ackerman, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Ackerman is a Director of Kalamazoo Resources Ltd. Dr Ackerman has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Ackerman consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any further new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements by Kalamazoo Resources Limited referenced in this report and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding Kalamazoo's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programs are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Kalamazoo's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Kalamazoo will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources/reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Kalamazoo's mineral properties. The performance of Kalamazoo may be influenced by several factors which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, staff, and contractors.

APPENDIX 1

Ashburton Gold Project (100% Kalamazoo): JORC Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Samples have been obtained from Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) methods. All RC and diamond core samples are of Palaeoproterozoic sediments of the Mt McGrath Formation and underlying Cheela Basalt. Early drilling campaigns conducted by Sipa Mining (2002) deployed RAB drilling methodology, with sampling undertaken on 1m intervals down hole. The RC samples were taken with a rig-mounted static cone splitter with the aperture set to yield a primary sample of approximately 3kg for every metre. The splitter apparatus was cleaned regularly with compressed air via the sample hose between 1m samples and by washing with water at the end of each hole as a minimum. 3-4m composite samples of approximately 3kg were collected with a sampling tube from the 1m bagged RC drill cuttings. Wet, damp, or dry sample condition was recorded for each metre of RC drill cuttings based on visual inspection of the offcut sample bag. RC drilling to industry standards was used to obtain samples between 1m and maximum 5m length from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay. Diamond core was logged and either the entire hole sampled or extensively sampled with intervals selected based on geological position with minimum and maximum interval lengths of 0.5m and 1.2m respectively. The core sample interval was cut along the orientation line with a Corewise automatic core cutter and half-core sampled. Diamond core drilling to industry standards were used to obtain diamond core from which a half core sample between 0.5m and 1.2m length was pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	RC drilling was carried out using a face sampling hammer and a 5-inch diameter bit. Diamond drilling was carried out from surface using 63.55mm diameter (HQ) barrel configurations and HQ reducing to 47.6mm diameter (NQ) barrel configurations. Diamond core from inclined holes was orientated using an electronic core orientation tool every 6m or at closer spaced intervals in broken ground. A total of 217 drill holes for 19,016.5m of drilling has been undertaken by 4 companies from 1998-2021. This has included a total of 1,307m of RAB, 14,188m of RC, 3,521m of DD drilling in total. Drilling activity by company is summarised below:
Drill sample recovery	Approximate recoveries for RC drill samples were recorded on formatted paper sheets as percentage ranges based on a visual estimate of the 1m offcut sample bag and entered and stored in the drillhole database. The majority of RC samples had 100% recovery. 25% of RC samples had recoveries of 50% to 90% and 10% of RC samples had recoveries >100%. Diamond core recovery is systematically recorded by the driller on core drill-run depth blocks and the length and location of core loss independently reconciled during core metre marking and the interval of core-loss recorded during logging and stored in the drillhole database. Drilling parameters such as rotation speed, feed pressure and drilling fluid were adjusted as required to maximise recovery and accordingly, representativeness of the sample. The competent nature of the mineralisation and host rocks, combined with high recovery, indicates that sample bias due to preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material is unlikely. The relationship between sample recovery and grade has not been investigated at the time of this report writing.
Logging	Core and chip samples have been logged by a qualified Geologist. Percussion hole logging were carried out on a metre by metre basis and at time of drilling. All diamond holes were photographed before cutting, often as both wet and dry state. The logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Historical logging is assumed of a similar standard. Diamond core was geologically logged at the time of drilling at interval lengths showing similar lithological characteristics. The logging was completed by a qualified Geologist to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology and mineralogy and quantitative descriptions of veining, sulphides, and lithology with visual estimates of percentages for sulphide and quartz. All diamond core was photographed after metre marking and before cutting and sampling and archived on site at the Ashburton Project. 100% of diamond core was logged.

Company	Years	Drill Type	No. Drill Holes	Metres
Kalamazoo	2020-2021	DD	1	104
		RC	35	2,609
Northern Star Resources (NST)	2011-2016	DD	14	3,417
		RC	49	9,236
Sipa Resources	2002-2004	RAB	79	1,307
		RC	30	742
Newcrest Mining	1998-2000	RC	9	1,601
Total	**1998-2021**		**217**	**19,017**

Criteria	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	Diamond core was cut with a standard core saw and half core sampled on site. RC rig-mounted static cone splitter used for dry and wet 1m RC samples and a sampling tube used for dry and wet composite sampling. Pre-Kalamazoo RC sub sampling assumed to be at industry standard at that time. Both RC and diamond core samples are sorted at ALS Laboratory in Perth and weights recorded in LIMS. Any reconciliation issues (extra samples, insufficient sample, missing samples) are noted at this stage. Diamond core was cut with a Corewise automatic core saw and half core sampled on site at the Ashburton Project. Diamond core samples are sorted at Intertek Minerals Laboratory in Adelaide and weights recorded in LIMS. Any reconciliation issues (extra samples, insufficient sample, missing samples) are noted at this stage. Following drying at 45°C to constant mass, all samples below approximately 3kg are totally pulverised in LM5s to nominally 85% passing a 75µm screen. The few samples that are above 3kg are riffle split to <3kg prior to pulverisation. The sample preparation technique is industry standard for fire assay. Kalamazoo field quality control (QC) procedures involve the use of high, medium and low grade gold certified reference standards inserted at a ratio of 1:20 and crushed feldspar blanks at 1:25 for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core). Duplicate samples are taken at a ratio of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core). Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	For all drill samples the total gold is determined by fire assay using the lead collection technique with a 50 gram sample charge weight. An AAS finish is used. Various multi-element suites are analysed for using a four-acid digest with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES) finish. Duplicate samples are taken from the cone splitter at an incidence of 1 in 25 samples; coarse blanks are inserted at an incidence of 1 in 30 samples; commercially prepared certified reference materials (CRM) are inserted at an incidence of 1 in 25 samples. The CRM used is not identifiable to the laboratory; NST's QAQC data is assessed on import to the database and reported monthly and yearly. In addition to the above, about 5% of samples are sent to an umpire laboratory. Failed standards are followed up by re-assaying a second 50g pulp sample of all samples in the fire above 0.1ppm by the same method at the primary laboratory. For all diamond core samples, gold concentration is determined by fire assay using the lead collection technique with a 50-gram sample charge weight. An ICP-OES finish is used to determine total gold. No geophysical tools or handheld portable X-Ray Fluorescence unit (pXRF) were utilised in data capture for this core. The field QC protocols used include the following for drill samples: • Duplicate samples are taken from sample pulps for diamond core samples, at an incidence of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) • Coarse crushed feldspar blanks are inserted at an incidence of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) • Commercially prepared CRM are inserted at an incidence of 1:20 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) • The CRM used is not identifiable to the laboratory • Digital sample submission forms with sample identification numbers, number of samples and sample preparation and assay methods were provided to the lab with the samples The laboratory QC protocols used include the following for all drill samples: • Repeat analysis of pulp samples occurs at an incidence of 2 in 50 samples • Analysis of lab internal standards occurs at an incidence of 2 in 50 samples • Analysis of blank samples occurs at an incidence of 1 in 50 samples • Screen tests (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 85µm mesh) are undertaken on 1 in 50 samples The laboratory's own standards are loaded to the Kalamazoo database. Kalamazoo's QC data is assessed on import to the database and QC reports are generated after batches of assays have been loaded. The QC reports on the QC sample assay results indicate that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved for the results reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The significant intercepts of gold mineralisation are not visually distinguishable in weathered rocks and in fresh rocks the percentage of pyrite and alteration does not directly correlate to the grade of gold mineralisation. The anomalous intersections have not been verified by alternative company personnel or independently since receipt of the assay results. There are no purpose twinned holes. Field data for RC drilling was recorded on restricted cell excel spreadsheets and collated into a master spreadsheet and checked for completeness before periodic digital transfer and storage in the SQL database hosted by Rock Solid Data Consultancy Pty Ltd. There has been no adjustment to assay data. Field data for diamond core drilling was recorded on restricted cell excel spreadsheets and collated into a master spreadsheet and checked for completeness before periodic digital transfer and storage in the Structured Query Language (SQL) database hosted by Rock Solid Data Consultancy Pty Ltd. Rock Solid Data Consultancy Pty Ltd perform data QC checks before loading the data to the SQL database. Hard copies of Kalamazoo assays are kept at head office once completed. No adjustments are made to assay data.
Location of data points	Collar positions were surveyed using a hire Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) with better than 30cm accuracy and recorded in MGA2020 Zone 50 grid. Drill rig alignment was achieved using a handheld Suunto sighting compass. Down hole surveys are taken every 30m with a True North seeking Gyro. Surveys were occasionally taken more frequently to monitor deviation. The grid system used for all spatial data reference is MGA2020 grid, zone 50. Topographic control is from the Rocket DNA May 2024 aerial photo and LiDar data. Historic data topographic control has been

Criteria	Commentary
	provided from earlier digital terrain data.
Data spacing and distribution	Drilling at Peake has been undertaken along 1,800m strike of the Peake deposit. Drilling is variably spaced on 40-100m drill sections, and providing coverage at varying intervals on section from 50-200m vertically. Closer spaced RAB drilling was conducted for the purpose of grade control drilling at 10m x 5-10m centres. Sample compositing has not been applied. Samples are attained as a contiguous interval per sample. N/A.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Generally drilling has been conducted perpendicular to the high-grade quartz vein trend at Peake. Drilling intersection angles vary from 70-45 degrees, providing appropriate intersection with the identified sub-vertical quartz vein system. The orientation of sampling may be at a high angle to mineralisation due to several known orientations of structures that host mineralisation. All efforts are taken to ensure sampling is conducted to achieve an unbiased sample of mineralisation to the extent that this is known.
Sample security	All samples were bagged in tied numbered calico bags at the core saw and these were then bagged in larger cable tied numbered plastic poly weave bags in the core yard. The plastic poly weave bags were put in large durable nylon bulka bags in the core yard and tied with a sample submission sheet affixed to the side of the bulka bag. For current campaigns, any exploration samples are transported in bulka bags are transported via Freight providers to Adelaide and Perth Laboratories, with consignment note and receipted by an external and independent laboratory. All sample submissions were emailed to the laboratory and hard copies accompanied the samples. All assay results were returned in digital format via email. Sample pulp splits are stored at a storage facility at the assay lab in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	No audits have been conducted to date.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Mining tenements M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 and exploration tenements E52/1941, E52/3024 and E52/3025 are wholly owned by Kalamazoo and are in good standing. The historic drilling programs at Peake referred to in this announcement occur within the current M52/734 and there are no recorded heritage issues with the prospects or tenement. A 2% Net Smelter Royalty on the first 250,000oz of gold produced and a 0.75% net smelter royalty is held by Northern Star Resources (ASX:NST) and a 1.75% royalty on gold production excluding the first 250,000oz is held by Sipa Resources.
	The following tenure are held at the time of reporting, there are no known impediments to operating at the Ashburton Gold Project: • M52/639 was granted in 1996, renewed in 2018, now expiring on 27/05/2039. • M52/640 was granted in 1997, renewed in 2018, now expiring on 27/05/2039. • M52/734 was granted in 2001, expiring 08/05/2043. • M52/735 was granted in 2001, expiring 08/05/2043. • E52/1941-I was granted 14/09/2007, expiring 13/09/2027. • E52/3024 was granted in 2015, expiring 17/06/2027. • E52/3025 was granted in 2015, expiring 17/06/2027. • E52/4052 was granted in 2023, expiring 10/08/2028. • E52/4379 was granted in 2025, expiring 11/06/2030.
Exploration done by other parties	Data relevant to this prospect has been obtained from exploration and mining programs of work by three companies preceding Kalamazoo's own tenure over the mineral tenements. Extensive work has been completed by Newcrest Mining, Sipa Resources and Northern Star Resources over the Peake deposit. Kalamazoo acquired a substantial drill hole and surface geochemical database from Northern Star Resources. Historical drill holes and surface stream, soil and rock chip samples within this database are regularly used by Kalamazoo and are part of its ongoing exploration activities.
Geology	The Peake deposit is hosted within sediments of the Palaeoproterozoic Mt Charles Formation. High-grade vein systems are developed within sub-vertical, sub-parallel structures, typically manifesting as 2-5m wide veins enveloped by strong illite-sericite altered wall rock. Locally, these sub-parallel mineralised structures coalesce to form thicker lode segments, reaching true widths of 10–15 m. Mineralisation occurs as both quartz-sulphide veins and narrow sulphide replacement deposits, analogous to those observed at Mount Olympus. These mineralised zones form highly continuous, tabular lodes, with typical downhole thicknesses of 2–5m in areas of close-spaced drilling. The Peake deposit historically produced approximately 18,000oz Au from 0.08Mt at ~7 g/t Au from 500m long shallow open pit workings. The lodes demonstrate strong vertical continuity, extending more than 200m below surface to the current depth of drilling, and are continuous across the full 1,800m strike extent tested to date. The highest-grade mineralisation is concentrated within a 900m x 200m north-dipping zone, which remains open at depth and is poorly tested below 100m along much of the mineralised strike. The Peake system forms part of a broader regional mineralised corridor defined by anomalous surface geochemical results, including stream sediment, soil, lag, and rock-chip sampling. This corridor extends for more than 4,000m along the break-of-slope topographic feature immediately south of the deposit and is referred to as the "Shinkansen Trend." Despite its strong geochemical signature, approximately 2,800m of the known strike extent remains untested by drilling.
Drill hole Information	Reported intercepts have been generated by Kalamazoo and based on historic data compilation from prior exploration companies' data. Key drill hole parameters and assay data are provided in Table 3.

Criteria	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	Significant Intercepts reported in Table 3 are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.50ppm (0.5g/t Au) and minimum 1m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes. Collar coordinates are recorded in MGA94 zone 50 grid. No high cut was applied to the data and anomalously high maximum values were reported. The calculation method is stated in Appendix 1 above the intercept table. No metal equivalents are reported. No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant intercepts are reported as down hole lengths. Interpreted cross sections are provided in the announcement to provide clarity on the geometry of mineralisation and any significant deviation from true width of mineralisation.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	Only intercepts that meet the intercept reporting criteria described in the Data aggregation methods section. All other results are considered No Significant Intercept (NSI).
Other substantive exploration data	Kalamazoo here reports a new underground Exploration Target outlined at Peake of 1.7–2.6Mt @ 3.4–5.0g/t Au for 240–380koz Au (mid-point 310koz). This estimate is based on the following criteria: • The exploration target as a central estimate based on average width, strike and grade from the Peake Mineral Resource. • Nearest neighbour estimates are used to determine the central grade estimate for the exploration target. • Ore widths are estimated from ore width true intercepts from drilling already completed in the known Peake Mineral Resource. • The extensive drilling, surface sample locations, and physical surface contouring have been used to determine the strike length.
Further work	Kalamazoo has outlined a 3,000m drilling program to test the Peake Underground Exploration Target on a 200m (vertical) x 100m (horizontal) infill of the Exploration Target volume. Drilling will be undertaken using RC for pre-collars, and where possible, diamond core to intersect the target window about the Exploration Target zone. Drilling will commence in the next quarter and is expected to be reported prior to the end of 2026. Thereafter, and subject to results, Kalamazoo will commence on a Scoping Study to further assess the potential of the Peake Deposit for development. Ongoing exploration across the 5 parallel trends outlined in this report will be conducted progressively over this current and subsequent field campaigns, in order to further assess potential for high-grade Peake-style mineralisation in parallel structures. A hyperspectral survey will be undertaken in the next quarter, and aims to provide uniform data coverage across the entire extent of Kalamazoo controlled mineral tenements, and provide a basis for further regional-scale targeting.

Table 3 – Drillhole Data

Peake, Ashburton Gold Project, Western Australia

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.50ppm (0.5g/t Au) and minimum 1m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Samples are from varying drilling programs including RAB, RC and core drilling. A full description of drilling and sampling methodologies and quality control programs is provided in Table 1-Section 1. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes. Collar coordinates are recorded in MGA94 zone 50 grid. Downhole intercepts of >50 gram.metres are high-lighted (bold).

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
APKDD0006	DD	147.3	588874	7408441	454	-30	195	124	127.7	3.7	5.9	22	0.5 g/t Au
APKRC0033	RC	185	588931	7408380	440	-52	217	131	141	10	4.9	49	0.5 g/t Au
APKRC0036	RC	305	588653	7408502	487	-50	206	200	212	12	3.1	37	0.5 g/t Au
APKRC0040	RC	270	588872	7408442	454	-51	197	174	175	1	9.0	9	0.5 g/t Au
APKRC0040	RC	270	588872	7408442	454	-51	197	223	236	13	1.6	21	0.5 g/t Au
APKRC0048	RC	251	588471	7408545	476	-51	196	172	174	2	3.0	6	0.5 g/t Au
APKRCD0038	DD	339.5	588754	7408478	470	-50	201	212	216	4	5.0	20	0.5 g/t Au
KADD0001	DD	104.0	589015	7408333	437	-45	212	79	80.2	1.2	15.2	18	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0038	RC	70	588216	7408491	465	-75	20	45	49	4	1.6	6	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0039	RC	89	588216	7408490	465	-86	14	62	65	3	2.5	8	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0041	RC	60	588094	7408536	470	-70	15	45	51	6	1.4	8	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0043	RC	80	587990	7408578	480	-86	23	44	48	4	1.8	7	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0044	RC	60	587990	7408578	480	-78	17	34	38	4	2.0	8	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0045	RC	30	587990	7408579	480	-60	20	24	26	2	3.1	6	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0101	RC	100	588702	7408490	475	-61	14	70	77	7	0.8	6	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0113	RC	114	588736	7408414	489	-62	193	55	64	9	1.3	11	0.5 g/t Au
KARC0114	RC	84	588736	7408413	489	-55	193	42	56	6	2.1	12	0.5 g/t Au
LRC002	RC	202	589192	7408280	430	-55	196	110	114	4	5.2	21	0.5 g/t Au
LRC003	RC	214	589013	7408335	444	-55	197	121	130	9	7.1	**64**	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0001	RC	252	589009	7408353	442	-60	196	161	170	9	2.4	22	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0002	RC	180	589233	7408269	434	-60	196	139	148	9	2.6	24	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0003	RC	180	589007	7408338	444	-60	198	127	144	17	5.1	**87**	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0004	RC	202	589464	7408200	434	-54	194	78	86	8	0.9	7	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0005	RC	234	589547	7408199	422	-61	192	112	126	14	1.1	15	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0006	RC	180	589082	7408314	436	-60	190	121	135	14	4.2	**59**	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0008	RC	102	589076	7408295	435	-55	192	55	58	3	7.8	23	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0009	RC	252	589163	7408311	436	-58	201	181	192	11	2.9	31	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0010	RC	180	589157	7408291	434	-56	194	106	114	8	6.5	**52**	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0011	RC	108	589152	7408273	435	-55	197	54	59	5	8.0	40	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PARC0012	RC	100	589228	7408252	435	-55	195	64	70	6	4.1	24	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0019	RC	192	589539	7408178	422	-55	194	48	54	6	6.6	40	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0019	RC	192	589539	7408178	422	-55	194	88	93	5	2.1	11	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0021	RC	102	589611	7408137	422	-55	195	40	41	1	12.6	13	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0027	RC	252	589086	7408333	436	-59	191	200	211	11	3.1	34	0.5 g/t Au
PARC0030	RC	186	589388	7408225	433	-60	194	133	136	3	3.2	10	0.5 g/t Au
PKC001	RC	29	589338	7408184	445	-49	14	14	19	5	6.9	34	0.5 g/t Au
PKC002	RC	35	589338	7408183	446	-75	12	25	32	7	3.1	21	0.5 g/t Au
PKC003	RC	48	589338	7408182	446	-88	273	37	40	3	4.5	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC004	RC	25	589147	7408239	444	-57	19	16	22	6	10.5	**63**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC005	RC	70	589143	7408228	446	-88	330	62	66	4	7.1	28	0.5 g/t Au
PKC006	RC	47	589144	7408231	446	-75	10	39	43	4	6.0	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC007	RC	25	588951	7408306	473	-70	15	16	19	3	3.1	9	0.5 g/t Au
PKC008	RC	30	588951	7408306	473	-83	13	23	27	4	11.7	47	0.5 g/t Au
PKC009	RC	16	588952	7408308	473	-49	14	8	12	4	2.1	8	0.5 g/t Au
PKC010	RC	23	588991	7408299	464	-88	358	16	18	2	7.9	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC011	RC	17	588991	7408299	464	-76	13	9	12	3	4.3	13	0.5 g/t Au
PKC012	RC	12	588991	7408300	463	-58	14	5	9	4	9.4	37	0.5 g/t Au
PKC013	RC	34	589026	7408277	456	-78	359	26	30	4	8.9	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC014	RC	24	589027	7408278	456	-59	12	15	18	3	3.1	9	0.5 g/t Au
PKC015	RC	11	589029	7408286	455	-59	6	3	8	5	9.7	49	0.5 g/t Au
PKC016	RC	36	589063	7408260	444	-73	7	28	33	5	5.4	27	0.5 g/t Au
PKC017	RC	24	589064	7408261	444	-57	12	18	21	3	5.6	17	0.5 g/t Au
PKC018	RC	11	589066	7408271	442	-59	19	3	8	5	3.6	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC019	RC	32	589102	7408253	445	-75	18	21	30	9	9.8	**88**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC020	RC	24	589103	7408254	445	-64	19	16	21	5	8.6	43	0.5 g/t Au
PKC021	RC	11	589105	7408261	444	-60	18	4	8	4	6.4	25	0.5 g/t Au
PKC022	RC	33	589177	7408225	445	-59	17	27	29	2	14.0	28	0.5 g/t Au
PKC023	RC	24	589179	7408232	444	-63	16	16	20	4	10.7	43	0.5 g/t Au
PKC024	RC	14	589181	7408239	443	-59	21	7	12	5	12.8	**64**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC026	RC	32	589219	7408226	446	-90	219	21	29	8	8.8	**70**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC027	RC	17	589219	7408227	446	-79	20	9	16	7	8.4	**59**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC028	RC	11	589220	7408228	446	-60	17	2	11	9	9.4	**85**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC029	RC	32	589256	7408214	447	-86	15	23	29	6	9.5	**57**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC030	RC	21	589257	7408215	447	-74	16	13	18	5	7.2	36	0.5 g/t Au
PKC031	RC	14	589257	7408217	446	-61	15	8	13	5	8.7	43	0.5 g/t Au
PKC032	RC	34.5	589295	7408200	451	-82	8	28	33	5	9.9	50	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC033	RC	29	589295	7408200	451	-70	15	21	24	3	6.0	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC034	RC	14	589296	7408205	450	-58	20	8	12	4	7.5	30	0.5 g/t Au
PKC035	RC	34	589372	7408176	444	-87	15	28	32	4	4.2	17	0.5 g/t Au
PKC036	RC	24	589372	7408177	444	-75	13	18	22	4	6.3	25	0.5 g/t Au
PKC037	RC	12	589374	7408181	444	-60	20	5	10	5	7.2	36	0.5 g/t Au
PKC038	RC	32	589412	7408166	442	-85	341	25	29	4	5.8	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC039	RC	21	589412	7408167	442	-75	4	15	18	3	6.1	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC040	RC	11	589413	7408171	441	-58	9	4	8	4	5.3	21	0.5 g/t Au
PKC041	RC	19	589449	7408157	437	-73	11	11	14	3	3.6	11	0.5 g/t Au
PKC042	RC	28	589449	7408156	438	-88	337	22	26	4	5.6	22	0.5 g/t Au
PKC043	RC	11	589450	7408159	437	-59	17	3	7	4	4.9	20	0.5 g/t Au
PKC044	RC	12	588992	7408299	463	-60	15	6	8	2	12.4	25	0.5 g/t Au
PKC045	RC	25	589146	7408240	444	-60	15	15	22	7	15.6	**109**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC046	RC	14	589182	7408239	443	-60	18	6	10	4	21.2	**85**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC047	RC	32	589257	7408214	447	-90	14	25	31	6	11.5	**69**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC048	RC	12	589375	7408181	444	-60	15	5	10	5	8.6	43	0.5 g/t Au
PKC049	RC	24	589451	7408156	438	-85	15	17	21	4	6.7	27	0.5 g/t Au
PKC050	RC	34	589449	7408155	438	-90	14	27	32	5	6.5	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC051	RC	18	589412	7408169	441	-70	15	9	12	3	3.9	12	0.5 g/t Au
PKC052	RC	26	589411	7408167	442	-80	15	17	22	5	5.8	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC053	RC	42	589411	7408166	442	-90	14	31	40	9	2.9	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC054	RC	22	589373	7408180	444	-75	15	10	16	6	5.5	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC055	RC	43	589372	7408176	445	-90	14	35	41	6	4.9	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC056	RC	22	589297	7408204	450	-65	15	11	17	6	8.6	**52**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC057	RC	43	589296	7408202	451	-90	14	30	37	7	8.4	**59**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC058	RC	13	589470	7408154	437	-60	15	4	6	2	5.5	11	0.5 g/t Au
PKC059	RC	16	589469	7408152	437	-75	15	6	11	5	5.3	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC060	RC	23	589469	7408150	437	-80	15	13	17	4	5.6	22	0.5 g/t Au
PKC061	RC	37	589431	7408162	440	-90	14	22	26	4	7.4	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC062	RC	20	589430	7408162	440	-60	15	9	12	3	2.5	8	0.5 g/t Au
PKC063	RC	26	589429	7408159	440	-65	15	14	16	2	3.7	7	0.5 g/t Au
PKC064	RC	32	589428	7408157	441	-75	15	22	24	2	6.8	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC065	RC	14	589393	7408175	443	-50	15	5	10	5	6.1	30	0.5 g/t Au
PKC066	RC	18	589393	7408175	443	-70	15	8	13	5	5.2	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC067	RC	25	589392	7408174	444	-80	15	12	18	6	8.1	49	0.5 g/t Au
PKC068	RC	28	589392	7408174	444	-85	15	18	22	4	3.1	12	0.5 g/t Au
PKC069	RC	34	589392	7408173	444	-87	15	24	28	4	3.3	13	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC071	RC	12	589355	7408189	442	-60	15	4	7	3	5.3	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC072	RC	27	589354	7408185	442	-75	15	11	18	7	8.2	**57**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC073	RC	34	589354	7408185	442	-85	15	16	23	7	6.6	46	0.5 g/t Au
PKC074	RC	38	589354	7408184	442	-90	14	26	31	5	3.6	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC075	RC	12	589279	7408215	447	-60	15	5	8	3	9.3	28	0.5 g/t Au
PKC076	RC	18	589279	7408213	449	-75	15	8	13	5	6.1	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC077	RC	24	589278	7408211	449	-80	15	13	17	4	7.4	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC078	RC	30	589278	7408210	449	-85	15	16	23	7	7.4	**52**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC079	RC	36	589277	7408210	450	-90	14	24	31	7	9.0	**63**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC080	RC	42	589277	7408208	450	-90	14	27	35	8	9.9	**79**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC081	RC	20	589239	7408220	445	-75	15	12	17	5	5.8	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC082	RC	24	589238	7408218	446	-75	15	15	20	5	6.7	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC083	RC	30	589238	7408218	446	-80	15	19	27	8	7.7	**62**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC084	RC	35	589238	7408217	446	-85	15	25	32	7	9.0	**63**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC085	RC	45	589237	7408216	446	-90	14	35	44	9	7.8	**70**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC086	RC	40	589391	7408171	444	-90	14	33	36	3	4.9	15	0.5 g/t Au
PKC087	RC	18	589201	7408233	445	-80	15	9	17	8	11.1	**89**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC088	RC	30	589201	7408232	446	-85	15	15	24	9	7.4	**66**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC089	RC	36	589200	7408231	446	-90	14	20	30	10	6.7	**67**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC090	RC	43	589200	7408229	446	-90	14	29	36	7	7.8	**54**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC091	RC	35	589181	7408237	442	-90	14	22	28	6	9.4	**56**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC092	RC	12	589163	7408246	437	-50	15	5	8	3	6.2	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC093	RC	20	589162	7408241	438	-60	15	9	14	5	10.0	**50**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC094	RC	26	589161	7408240	439	-70	15	12	19	7	15.3	**107**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC095	RC	28	589161	7408239	439	-75	15	16	24	8	19.4	**156**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC096	RC	32	589161	7408236	439	-75	15	21	27	6	6.9	41	0.5 g/t Au
PKC097	RC	37	589160	7408234	440	-75	15	28	32	4	7.6	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC098	RC	18	589335	7408191	444	-50	15	9	13	4	5.9	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC099	RC	30	589334	7408187	445	-70	15	19	23	4	8.5	34	0.5 g/t Au
PKC100	RC	40	589335	7408189	445	-90	14	29	33	4	5.5	22	0.5 g/t Au
PKC101	RC	12	589317	7408201	447	-60	15	4	9	5	8.0	40	0.5 g/t Au
PKC102	RC	18	589316	7408197	448	-60	15	11	17	6	9.0	**54**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC103	RC	30	589316	7408196	448	-75	15	16	24	8	9.1	**73**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC104	RC	40	589315	7408193	449	-75	15	21	32	11	6.1	**68**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC105	RC	40	589316	7408195	448	-90	14	27	36	9	9.8	**89**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC106	RC	28	589258	7408213	449	-80	15	16	24	8	5.8	46	0.5 g/t Au
PKC107	RC	45	589257	7408209	449	-90	14	37	42	5	9.0	45	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC109	RC	41	589218	7408220	448	-85	15	30	36	6	6.4	38	0.5 g/t Au
PKC110	RC	26	588952	7408305	473	-75	15	17	21	4	3.2	13	0.5 g/t Au
PKC111	RC	38	588951	7408305	473	-90	14	30	33	3	7.4	22	0.5 g/t Au
PKC113	RC	17	588972	7408303	470	-60	15	9	13	4	6.8	27	0.5 g/t Au
PKC114	RC	38	588971	7408300	470	-90	14	29	35	6	8.3	**50**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC115	RC	23	588972	7408305	470	-85	15	13	18	5	11.3	**56**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC116	RC	30	588972	7408303	470	-90	14	22	26	4	11.1	44	0.5 g/t Au
PKC117	RC	45	588970	7408297	470	-90	14	39	43	4	5.8	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC118	RC	25	589008	7408284	464	-56	15	18	22	4	4.7	19	0.5 g/t Au
PKC119	RC	28	589007	7408282	464	-60	15	21	23	2	6.7	13	0.5 g/t Au
PKC120	RC	33	589006	7408278	465	-60	15	26	29	3	2.4	7	0.5 g/t Au
PKC121	RC	39	589005	7408274	465	-60	15	31	34	3	5.9	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC122	RC	15	589026	7408283	455	-60	15	8	13	5	6.5	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC123	RC	31	589025	7408276	456	-75	15	25	29	4	7.4	30	0.5 g/t Au
PKC124	RC	17	589065	7408267	442	-60	15	10	14	4	5.9	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC125	RC	29	589064	7408263	443	-70	15	20	24	4	5.7	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC126	RC	12	589086	7408266	441	-60	15	3	7	4	8.7	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC127	RC	18	589085	7408262	442	-60	15	7	14	7	5.1	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC128	RC	28	589084	7408259	443	-70	15	16	23	7	6.3	44	0.5 g/t Au
PKC129	RC	36	589084	7408259	443	-80	15	24	33	9	7.3	**66**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC130	RC	17	589104	7408257	444	-60	15	8	13	5	6.6	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC131	RC	9	589125	7408257	445	-60	15	3	7	4	1.5	6	0.5 g/t Au
PKC132	RC	22	589124	7408255	445	-80	15	10	16	6	10.5	**63**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC133	RC	29	589124	7408254	445	-85	15	15	26	11	8.9	**98**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC134	RC	40	589123	7408252	446	-90	14	28	38	10	5.4	**54**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC135	RC	19	589141	7408246	445	-60	15	11	15	4	4.6	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC136	RC	35	589140	7408237	446	-60	15	24	33	9	13.6	**122**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC137	RC	37	589139	7408235	446	-60	15	29	35	6	5.7	34	0.5 g/t Au
PKC138	RC	10	589202	7408235	446	-60	15	4	8	4	9.3	37	0.5 g/t Au
PKC139	RC	12	589240	7408223	444	-60	15	5	9	4	8.7	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC142	RC	23	588931	7408315	464	-90	14	11	14	3	2.0	6	0.5 g/t Au
PKC143	RC	33	588927	7408313	465	-90	14	25	31	6	9.3	**56**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC144	RC	27	588991	7408297	464	-90	14	18	25	7	9.7	**68**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC145	RC	31	588990	7408295	464	-90	14	22	27	5	7.8	39	0.5 g/t Au
PKC146	RC	38	588990	7408293	464	-90	14	30	34	4	6.0	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC149	RC	21	589044	7408272	449	-60	15	13	18	5	5.3	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC150	RC	25	589043	7408270	449	-60	15	19	22	3	6.7	20	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC156	RC	13	588962	7408307	470	-60	15	7	11	4	4.9	20	0.5 g/t Au
PKC157	RC	20	588961	7408302	471	-60	15	10	17	7	2.7	19	0.5 g/t Au
PKC158	RC	25	588959	7408297	471	-60	15	17	25	8	3.6	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC159	RC	31	588958	7408292	470	-60	15	24	31	7	2.5	17	0.5 g/t Au
PKC160	RC	18	588980	7408297	470	-50	15	11	15	4	5.8	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC161	RC	23	588980	7408296	470	-60	15	16	20	4	6.5	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC162	RC	28	588978	7408290	470	-60	15	23	25	2	6.6	13	0.5 g/t Au
PKC163	RC	28	588997	7408285	469	-50	15	20	24	4	6.8	27	0.5 g/t Au
PKC164	RC	30	588997	7408284	469	-60	15	24	27	3	11.0	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC167	RC	20	589020	7408289	455	-90	14	12	20	8	5.3	42	0.5 g/t Au
PKC168	RC	15	589039	7408284	450	-90	14	0	7	7	13.3	**93**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC169	RC	22	589038	7408282	450	-90	14	8	16	8	3.7	30	0.5 g/t Au
PKC170	RC	25	589038	7408280	450	-90	14	12	18	6	3.5	21	0.5 g/t Au
PKC171	RC	8	589060	7408275	442	-50	15	0	3	3	41.6	**125**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC172	RC	14	589060	7408273	443	-70	15	4	9	5	4.5	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC173	RC	22	589059	7408272	443	-80	15	7	14	7	4.4	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC174	RC	8	589076	7408269	441	-50	15	1	2	1	19.3	19	0.5 g/t Au
PKC175	RC	14	589076	7408268	442	-70	15	5	11	6	5.5	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC176	RC	22	589076	7408267	442	-80	15	10	19	9	6.3	**57**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC177	RC	40	589148	7408231	450	-60	15	30	36	6	16.5	**99**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC178	RC	41	589167	7408223	448	-60	15	33	37	4	5.2	21	0.5 g/t Au
PKC179	RC	33	589168	7408227	448	-60	15	27	31	4	15.3	**61**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC180	RC	27	589170	7408232	448	-60	15	21	25	4	9.3	37	0.5 g/t Au
PKC181	RC	35	589188	7408225	446	-75	15	26	31	5	8.4	42	0.5 g/t Au
PKC182	RC	30	589189	7408226	446	-70	15	22	26	4	8.9	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC183	RC	25	589190	7408228	446	-65	15	17	22	5	13.5	**68**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC184	RC	20	589191	7408232	446	-60	15	10	15	5	7.1	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC185	RC	14	589192	7408236	445	-50	15	6	10	4	9.6	38	0.5 g/t Au
PKC186	RC	36	589208	7408222	445	-80	15	24	30	6	6.6	40	0.5 g/t Au
PKC187	RC	28	589211	7408231	444	-90	14	8	14	6	10.5	**63**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC188	RC	15	589212	7408233	443	-80	15	0	6	6	15.1	**91**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC189	RC	8	589212	7408234	443	-50	15	0	3	3	4.6	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC190	RC	14	589363	7408183	444	-60	15	7	12	5	6.0	30	0.5 g/t Au
PKC191	RC	19	589363	7408182	444	-70	15	10	15	5	6.4	32	0.5 g/t Au
PKC192	RC	24	589363	7408181	444	-80	15	14	21	7	8.6	**60**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC193	RC	30	589363	7408181	444	-85	15	20	25	5	6.3	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC194	RC	40	589363	7408180	444	-90	14	26	32	6	6.0	36	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC195	RC	14	589383	7408178	444	-60	15	7	11	4	7.6	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC196	RC	18	589383	7408177	444	-70	15	9	16	7	5.0	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC197	RC	24	589383	7408177	444	-80	15	14	19	5	6.0	30	0.5 g/t Au
PKC198	RC	30	589383	7408176	444	-85	15	18	24	6	4.5	27	0.5 g/t Au
PKC199	RC	12	589402	7408172	443	-60	15	8	12	4	6.1	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC200	RC	16	589402	7408171	443	-70	15	10	15	5	5.2	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC201	RC	22	589401	7408170	443	-80	15	17	22	5	5.3	27	0.5 g/t Au
PKC202	RC	28	589401	7408170	443	-85	15	20	24	4	5.1	21	0.5 g/t Au
PKC203	RC	14	589422	7408168	440	-60	15	4	7	3	3.8	11	0.5 g/t Au
PKC204	RC	16	589422	7408167	440	-70	15	7	10	3	5.6	17	0.5 g/t Au
PKC205	RC	22	589421	7408166	440	-80	15	11	15	4	7.1	28	0.5 g/t Au
PKC206	RC	26	589421	7408166	440	-85	15	15	18	3	5.7	17	0.5 g/t Au
PKC207	RC	12	589440	7408162	438	-60	15	4	8	4	4.5	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC208	RC	14	589440	7408161	438	-70	15	7	10	3	5.2	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC209	RC	20	589441	7408160	438	-80	15	8	14	6	2.4	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC210	RC	10	589460	7408157	437	-70	15	3	7	4	3.7	15	0.5 g/t Au
PKC211	RC	14	589460	7408156	437	-80	15	4	12	8	3.0	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC212	RC	20	589460	7408155	437	-90	14	12	17	5	10.4	**52**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC213	RC	38	589226	7408206	445	-60	15	29	34	5	6.3	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC214	RC	32	589227	7408211	445	-60	15	24	28	4	6.0	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC215	RC	27	589228	7408214	445	-60	15	18	23	5	4.3	22	0.5 g/t Au
PKC216	RC	20	589228	7408219	445	-60	15	12	16	4	4.6	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC217	RC	14	589229	7408221	445	-50	15	9	12	3	4.3	13	0.5 g/t Au
PKC218	RC	35	589248	7408214	445	-85	15	21	28	7	8.6	**60**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC219	RC	30	589248	7408215	445	-80	15	16	21	5	10.3	**52**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC220	RC	20	589248	7408217	445	-75	15	11	17	6	10.6	**63**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC221	RC	12	589249	7408217	445	-55	15	7	12	5	11.1	**55**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC222	RC	35	589266	7408208	445	-85	15	21	31	10	7.7	**77**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC223	RC	30	589267	7408208	445	-80	15	19	27	8	11.7	**94**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC224	RC	24	589267	7408210	445	-75	15	13	19	6	6.4	38	0.5 g/t Au
PKC225	RC	18	589268	7408212	445	-65	15	9	13	4	8.2	33	0.5 g/t Au
PKC226	RC	12	589269	7408214	446	-50	15	6	11	5	4.4	22	0.5 g/t Au
PKC227	RC	35	589286	7408202	445	-85	15	25	30	5	6.2	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC228	RC	30	589286	7408203	445	-80	15	20	25	5	8.5	42	0.5 g/t Au
PKC229	RC	23	589286	7408204	445	-75	15	15	20	5	7.0	35	0.5 g/t Au
PKC230	RC	18	589287	7408206	445	-65	15	9	12	3	12.2	36	0.5 g/t Au
PKC231	RC	12	589288	7408209	445	-50	15	4	7	3	6.6	20	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC232	RC	35	589305	7408196	445	-85	15	23	35	12	7.7	**93**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC233	RC	35	589305	7408197	445	-80	15	17	27	10	8.9	**89**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC234	RC	26	589306	7408199	445	-75	15	12	21	9	6.9	**62**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC235	RC	18	589306	7408201	445	-65	15	7	13	6	7.4	44	0.5 g/t Au
PKC236	RC	12	589307	7408204	445	-60	15	2	8	6	6.3	38	0.5 g/t Au
PKC237	RC	35	589324	7408190	445	-85	15	24	30	6	6.1	36	0.5 g/t Au
PKC238	RC	34	589325	7408192	445	-80	15	19	25	6	5.9	36	0.5 g/t Au
PKC239	RC	26	589325	7408193	445	-75	15	12	23	11	7.0	**77**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC240	RC	18	589326	7408195	445	-65	15	7	13	6	6.5	39	0.5 g/t Au
PKC241	RC	12	589326	7408197	445	-50	15	3	10	7	4.5	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC242	RC	30	589333	7408186	445	-70	15	20	24	4	6.1	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC243	RC	20	589334	7408189	445	-60	15	11	17	6	6.6	40	0.5 g/t Au
PKC244	RC	25	589344	7408186	445	-70	15	15	19	4	8.5	34	0.5 g/t Au
PKC245	RC	13	589345	7408189	445	-50	15	7	12	5	6.9	34	0.5 g/t Au
PKC246	RC	12	589156	7408251	438	-50	15	0	7	7	5.7	40	0.5 g/t Au
PKC249	RC	17	589144	7408253	441	-90	0	0	17	17	7.3	**123**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC250	RC	15	589144	7408250	442	-90	0	12	15	3	8.0	24	0.5 g/t Au
PKC251	RC	14	589135	7408257	443	-90	0	0	6	6	3.3	20	0.5 g/t Au
PKC252	RC	20	589135	7408255	444	-90	0	2	15	13	5.3	**69**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC253	RC	24	589134	7408253	444	-90	0	13	24	11	9.4	**104**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC254	RC	24	589132	7408251	444	-90	0	23	24	1	5.4	5	0.5 g/t Au
PKC255	RC	15	589117	7408262	444	-90	0	0	8	8	3.6	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC256	RC	20	589117	7408260	444	-90	0	0	13	13	7.3	**95**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC257	RC	25	589116	7408258	444	-90	0	9	22	13	8.8	**114**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC258	RC	25	589115	7408257	445	-90	0	17	25	8	12.6	**101**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC259	RC	20	589093	7408256	444	-50	15	13	17	4	7.1	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC260	RC	24	589093	7408255	445	-60	15	15	20	5	5.9	29	0.5 g/t Au
PKC261	RC	28	589092	7408254	445	-73	15	23	28	5	11.5	**58**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC262	RC	10	589480	7408152	435	-50	15	0	4	4	2.7	11	0.5 g/t Au
PKC263	RC	14	589479	7408151	435	-70	15	1	5	4	3.7	15	0.5 g/t Au
PKC264	RC	20	589479	7408150	435	-90	0	5	11	6	5.6	34	0.5 g/t Au
PKC269	RC	30	589600	7408099	428	-57	16	15	18	3	4.7	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC272	RC	18	589620	7408099	428	-57	16	4	10	6	2.5	15	0.5 g/t Au
PKC273	RC	30	589618	7408092	429	-56	16	13	19	6	1.6	10	0.5 g/t Au
PKC275	RC	30	589579	7408102	433	-57	16	19	22	3	2.9	9	0.5 g/t Au
PKC276	RC	20	589563	7408115	433	-57	16	6	12	6	3.0	18	0.5 g/t Au
PKC279	RC	30	589542	7408115	432	-56	16	17	19	2	4.9	10	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC281	RC	30	589523	7408122	432	-55	16	16	19	3	4.7	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC282	RC	20	589506	7408137	434	-60	16	10	12	2	6.2	12	0.5 g/t Au
PKC283	RC	30	589504	7408130	435	-58	16	20	22	2	2.8	6	0.5 g/t Au
PKC285	RC	40	589578	7408099	433	-70	16	33	35	2	5.7	11	0.5 g/t Au
PKC288	RC	40	589521	7408122	433	-70	16	22	27	5	9.9	49	0.5 g/t Au
PKC290	RC	24	589491	7408147	430	-90	0	0	3	3	5.5	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC291	RC	24	589493	7408152	430	-50	196	10	14	4	3.0	12	0.5 g/t Au
PKC292	RC	42	589436	7408180	430	-50	198	34	38	4	4.8	19	0.5 g/t Au
PKC295	RC	35	589473	7408165	430	-50	198	22	26	4	7.8	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC296	RC	48	589473	7408165	430	-50	198	25	29	4	7.0	28	0.5 g/t Au
PKC296	RC	48	589473	7408165	430	-50	198	43	46	3	1.9	6	0.5 g/t Au
PKC297	RC	50	589474	7408168	430	-50	198	31	34	3	8.6	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC299	RC	35	589492	7408159	430	-50	198	23	24	1	5.7	6	0.5 g/t Au
PKC300	RC	40	589493	7408161	430	-50	198	28	30	2	5.0	10	0.5 g/t Au
PKC301	RC	35	589504	7408127	435	-62	18	24	26	2	4.4	9	0.5 g/t Au
PKC303	RC	30	589523	7408121	432	-63	18	18	21	3	5.1	15	0.5 g/t Au
PKC304	RC	30	589541	7408112	432	-60	18	20	23	3	1.8	5	0.5 g/t Au
PKC306	RC	30	589560	7408106	434	-65	18	22	24	2	3.5	7	0.5 g/t Au
PKC307	RC	25	589561	7408111	433	-60	18	12	14	2	9.8	20	0.5 g/t Au
PKC308	RC	35	589579	7408101	433	-65	18	23	25	2	3.9	8	0.5 g/t Au
PKC309	RC	30	589580	7408104	433	-60	18	14	18	4	1.9	7	0.5 g/t Au
PKC311	RC	20	589601	7408103	428	-60	18	8	11	3	3.2	9	0.5 g/t Au
PKC314	RC	30	589655	7408081	430	-60	18	15	18	3	2.1	6	0.5 g/t Au
PKC315	RC	25	589694	7408068	428	-60	18	16	17	1	5.3	5	0.5 g/t Au
PKC316	RC	25	589732	7408057	426	-60	18	9	12	3	4.6	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC319	RC	30	589809	7408039	424	-60	18	15	18	3	4.1	12	0.5 g/t Au
PKC323	RC	35	589462	7408166	430	-45	201	17	20	3	5.2	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC324	RC	42	589463	7408167	430	-50	198	25	29	4	7.7	31	0.5 g/t Au
PKC325	RC	23	589480	7408156	430	-50	198	11	14	3	8.8	26	0.5 g/t Au
PKC326	RC	30	589481	7408158	430	-55	198	20	23	3	5.2	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC328	RC	20	589498	7408145	430	-60	198	0	4	4	3.5	14	0.5 g/t Au
PKC334	RC	12	589535	7408127	431	-90	17	3	8	5	13.9	**69**	0.5 g/t Au
PKC335	RC	20	589533	7408122	432	-60	18	8	11	3	10.7	32	0.5 g/t Au
PKC336	RC	24	589532	7408119	432	-65	18	15	18	3	6.3	19	0.5 g/t Au
PKC338	RC	15	589553	7408117	433	-55	18	6	8	2	4.2	8	0.5 g/t Au
PKC339	RC	24	589552	7408114	433	-60	18	12	14	2	2.5	5	0.5 g/t Au
PKC341	RC	36	589549	7408108	434	-70	18	29	31	2	2.7	5	0.5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut off
PKC342	RC	18	589573	7408113	433	-55	18	1	7	6	3.9	23	0.5 g/t Au
PKC343	RC	20	589573	7408111	433	-60	18	4	9	5	3.2	16	0.5 g/t Au
PKC344	RC	24	589572	7408108	433	-65	18	13	16	3	5.1	15	0.5 g/t Au
PKC345	RC	30	589571	7408105	433	-70	18	20	24	4	4.6	18	0.5 g/t Au