

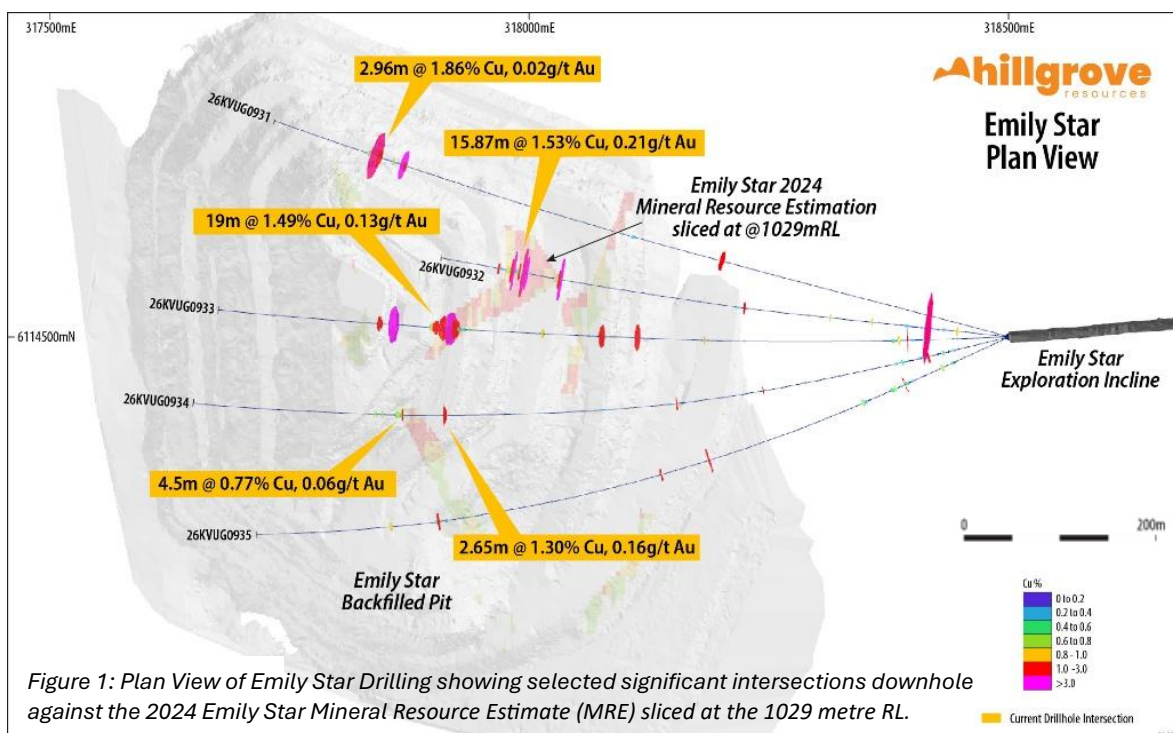
17 June 2026

HIGH-GRADE INTERSECTIONS AT EMILY STAR AS WORK PROGRESSES TOWARDS STAGE 2 FINAL INVESTMENT DECISION

Hillgrove Resources Limited (**Hillgrove**) (ASX:HGO) is pleased to provide an update on the drilling activities at the Kanmantoo Copper Mine in South Australia. Following the establishment of the first Emily Star drill platform from the Emily Star Exploration Incline, drilling commenced in early April, with seven (7) holes completed to the end of May. Assay results have been received for five (5) of these holes, all of which are consistent with previously reported intersections and further confirm the presence of high-grade mineralisation at Emily Star.

High grade Copper-Gold mineralisation continues to be intersected in underground drilling at Emily Star, including:

- 19m @ 1.49% Cu + 0.13g/t Au from 287m downhole in 26KVUG0933 (1019m RL)¹
- 15.87m @ 1.53% Cu + 0.21g/t Au from 254.13m down hole in 26KVUG0932 (1064m RL)²
- 4.5m @ 0.77% Cu + 0.06g/t Au from 319.88m downhole in 26KVUG0934 (1041m RL)
- 2.96m @ 1.86% Cu + 0.02g/t Au from 64.9m downhole in 26KVUG0931 (1035m RL)
- 2.65m @ 1.30% Cu + 0.16g/t Au from 297.45m downhole in 26KVUG0934 (1010m RL)



¹ inclusive of 0.31m unsampled interval @ 293.16 down hole (DH) & 0.38m unsampled interval @ 304m DH pending geotechnical testing

² inclusive of 0.43m unsampled interval @ 255.118 DH & 0.35m unsampled interval @ 267.18m DH pending geotechnical testing

ASX | HGO

Hillgrove Resources Limited ACN 004 297 116

5-7 King William Road, Unley SA 5061

+61 8 7070 1698 | info@hillgroveresources.com.au

hillgroveresources.com.au

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Commenting on the drilling results, Hillgrove CEO and Managing Director, Bob Fulker said:

“Emily Star continues to deliver consistent high-grade results, reinforcing its potential as the next source of underground production at Kanmantoo.

The drilling completed from the new Emily Star drill platform is providing the geological and geotechnical confidence required to support the Stage 2 investment decision. Whilst the early results are encouraging, it remains important to complete the detailed design and economic assessment before committing to the Emily Star expansion. This work is underway and will be finalised in the second half of 2026 to support the Stage 2 investment decision.

The combination of strong operational performance and the momentum across our growth initiatives positions Hillgrove well for the next phase of value creation.”

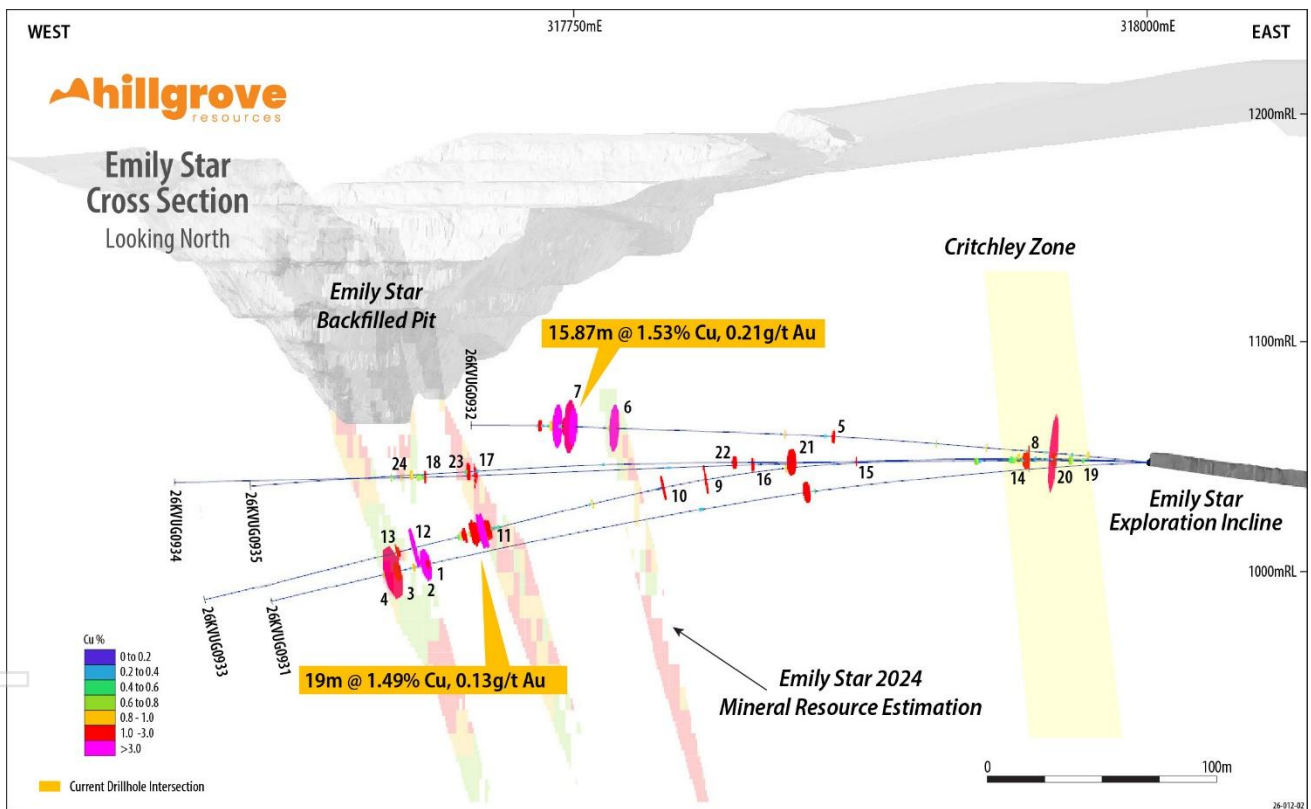


Figure 1: View towards the North showing key Copper grades intersected and all significant intersections labelled by table in Appendix A. Emily Star 2024 MRE section along 6,114,500N. *Please note samples from 366m DH in 26KVUG0935 are still pending.

Drilling from the Emily Star Exploration Incline targeted both the Emily Star mineralisation and extensions to the north. The Emily Star Exploration Incline enabled shorter, more optimally orientated drill holes, improving the understanding of mineralisation geometry and structural controls. This first phase of drilling has focused on the upper conceptual development levels directly beneath the backfilled Emily Star pit, with deeper drilling planned as the program progresses. Geotechnical samples have been collected to support ongoing studies, with final laboratory analysis of these samples to be completed once geotechnical assessments are finalised. For assessment of the intersections the unsampled intervals have been assumed at 0% Cu.

Emily Star assay grade results received to date broadly align with expectations from the 2024 Emily Star Mineral Resource Estimate, which was based on earlier Reverse Circulation and vertical surface diamond drilling. As expected, there are variations in geometry and width observed for individual lodes due to the improved horizontal drill angle.

Also of interest is the number of intersections associated with the Critchley lode. These intersections are proximal to the drill hole collar position and will need further investigation to understand the lode extents with additional holes planned post the Emily Star Drilling.

Drilling at Emily Star will continue into the September Quarter to support the final investment decision (FID). In parallel, studies are advancing across geotechnical conditions, ventilation design, mine infrastructure, and mine planning.

Underground diamond drilling completed, year to the end of May 2026 was 25,727m, which has including 2,806m of Emily Star drilling. All drill results to date will feed into the 2026 Mineral Resource Estimation update scheduled for release in the December Quarter.

Authorised for release by the Board of Hillgrove Resources Limited.

Engage with this announcement at the [Hillgrove Resources Investor Hub](#).

For more information contact:

Mr Bob Fulker
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
Tel: +61 (0)8 7070 1698

Mr Luke Anderson
Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary
Tel: +61 (0)8 7070 1698

Forward Looking Statement

This Report contains or may contain certain forward-looking statements and comments about future events, that are based on Hillgrove's beliefs, assumptions and expectations and on information currently available to management as at the date of this presentation. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "plan", "believes", "estimate", "anticipate", "outlook", and "guidance", or similar expressions, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and production potential, financial forecasts, product quality estimates of future Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Such statements are only expectations or beliefs and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results or performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this announcement. Where Hillgrove expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and on a reasonable basis. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Hillgrove that the matters stated in this presentation will in fact be achieved or prove to be correct. Except as required by law, Hillgrove undertakes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information or update any forward-looking statements whether on a result of new information, future events, results or otherwise. Readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of Hillgrove, the directors, and management of Hillgrove. These factors include, but are not limited to difficulties in forecasting expected production quantities, the potential that any of Hillgrove's projects may experience technical, geological, metallurgical and mechanical problems, changes in market prices and other risks not anticipated by Hillgrove, changes in exchange rate assumptions, changes in product pricing assumptions, major changes in mine plans and/or resources, changes in equipment life or capability, emergence of previously underestimated technical challenges, increased costs, and demand for production inputs.

Competent Person's Statement

As an Australian company with securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Hillgrove is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX listing rules that the reporting of ore reserves and mineral resources in Australia comply with the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code).

The information in this release that relates to the Exploration Results is based upon information compiled by Caitlin Rowett, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Caitlin Rowett is a full-time employee and holds equity in Hillgrove Resources Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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 (JORC Code)'. Caitlin Rowett has consented to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the 2024 Emily Star Mineral Resource is extracted from ASX release titled 'Maiden Kanmantoo Underground Ore Reserve and 96% Increase in Copper Mineral Resource Endowment' dated 18 October 2024 and is available to view at www.hillgroveresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource Estimate in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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.

APPENDIX A – DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

The objective of the ongoing underground diamond drilling program has been to expand the mineral system within the Kanmantoo Mine Lease. Appendix B JORC Table 1, sections 1 and 2 describe the drilling, sampling, and assaying processes.

Table 1 List of drill intercepts in this release

Intercepts tabulated in the table are amalgamated over a minimum down hole length of 2m > 0.4% Cu with a maximum of 3m internal dilution < 0.3% Cu. Or a minimum down hole length of 0.4m > 0.8% Cu to reflect individual sample zones of high-grade mineralisation. No assays were cut before amalgamating the intercept and incorporated pending Geotechnical samples have been assumed at 0% Cu for composition.

	Hole ID	Target Zone	Assay Method	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Comments
1	26KVUG0931	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	331	333	2	1.30	0.01	1.36	inclusive of 0.33m unsampled interval from 331.45m DH pending geotechnical testing
2	26KVUG0931	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	337.5	337.95	0.45	0.90	0.02	2.16	
3	26KVUG0931	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	345	347.96	2.96	1.86	0.02	2.53	
4	26KVUG0931	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	351	352	1	0.63	0.02	1.07	
5	26KVUG0932	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	139	140	1	1.31	0.3	0.65	
6	26KVUG0932	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	235.95	238.9	2.95	2.52	0.14	4.9	
7	26KVUG0932	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	254.13	270	15.87	1.53	0.21	4.38	inclusive of 0.43m unsampled interval @ 255.118 DH & 0.35m @ 267.18m DH pending geotechnical testing
8	26KVUG0933	Critchley	4 Acid/ICP-MS	57	58.15	1.15	0.89	0.064	0.76	
9	26KVUG0933	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	194.2	195.03	0.83	2.94	0.22	3.1	
10	26KVUG0933	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	213	214	1	2.50	0.32	6.12	
11	26KVUG0933	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	287	306	19	1.49	0.13	2.92	inclusive of 0.31m unsampled interval @ 293.16 DH & 0.38m @ 304m DH pending geotechnical testing
12	26KVUG0933	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	324.96	327	2.04	2.26	0.32	2.95	inclusive of 0.30m unsampled interval @ 326.70 DH pending geotechnical testing
13	26KVUG0933	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	332	333	1	1.00	0.02	0.85	
14	26KVUG0934	Critchley	4 Acid/ICP-MS	43	44	1	1.40	0.05	3.47	
15	26KVUG0934	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	131.3	131.7	0.4	1.05	0.28	9.03	
16	26KVUG0934	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	176.8	177.6	0.8	1.41	0.2	1.42	
17	26KVUG0934	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	297.45	300.1	2.65	1.30	0.16	1.78	
18	26KVUG0934	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	319.88	324.38	4.5	0.77	0.06	1.39	
19	26KVUG0935	Critchley	4 Acid/ICP-MS	58	60	2	0.72	0.11	0.98	inclusive of 0.27m unsampled interval @ 59.21m DH pending geotechnical testing
20	26KVUG0935	Critchley	4 Acid/ICP-MS	64.9	68	3.1	0.45	0.03	0.98	inclusive of 0.32m unsampled interval @ 65.8m DH pending geotechnical testing
21	26KVUG0935	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	169	170	1	2.73	0.35	2.98	

	Hole ID	Target Zone	Assay Method	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Comments
22	26KVUG0935	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	195	196.08	1.08	1.35	0.1	1.8	
23	26KVUG0935	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	314	316	2	1.12	0.08	3.01	
24	26KVUG0935	Emily Star	4 Acid/ICP-MS	339	340	1	0.88	0.02	1.68	Please note samples from 366m DH in 26KVUG0935 are still pending.

Table 2 Drill Hole Collars

Hole id	Site Type	Max. Depth	Survey Method	Nat Grid ID	Easting	Northing	Height
26KVUG0931	DDH	405	Pivot Point	MGA94_54	318000.39	6114499.58	1047.90
26KVUG0932	DDH	300	Pivot Point	MGA94_54	318000.39	6114499.58	1047.90
26KVUG0933	DDH	420	Pivot Point	MGA94_54	318000.39	6114499.58	1047.90
26KVUG0934	DDH	430	Pivot Point	MGA94_54	318000.39	6114499.58	1047.90
26KVUG0935	DDH	410	Pivot Point	MGA94_54	318000.39	6114499.58	1047.90

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Table 3 Drill Hole Downhole Survey

SITE_ID	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	SITE_ID	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
26KVUG0931	0	285	-1.99	26KVUG0933	210	272.13	-11.75
26KVUG0931	15	284.98	-2.2	26KVUG0933	227.6	272.84	-12.61
26KVUG0931	30	284.71	-3.24	26KVUG0933	240	272.56	-13.38
26KVUG0931	60	284.46	-4.6	26KVUG0933	270	272.94	-14.09
26KVUG0931	90	284.4	-5.19	26KVUG0933	300	274.19	-13.59
26KVUG0931	120	285.09	-5.94	26KVUG0933	330	273.71	-14.17
26KVUG0931	150	284.91	-7.44	26KVUG0933	360	275.31	-13.98
26KVUG0931	180	285.21	-9.08	26KVUG0933	390	273.71	-14.17
26KVUG0931	210	285.71	-9.54	26KVUG0933	420	277.71	-12.19
26KVUG0931	240	286.75	-10.48	26KVUG0934	0	256.3	2.78
26KVUG0931	270	287.29	-10.9	26KVUG0934	15	256.16	1.85
26KVUG0931	300	288.53	-11.19	26KVUG0934	30	256.29	1.31
26KVUG0931	330	288.16	-12.53	26KVUG0934	60	257.52	0.2
26KVUG0931	360	288.88	-12.39	26KVUG0934	90	258.13	-0.72
26KVUG0931	390	289.46	-12.67	26KVUG0934	120	259.33	-1.34
26KVUG0931	405	289	-13.15	26KVUG0934	150	261.25	-1.9
26KVUG0932	0	276	5.9	26KVUG0934	180	263.63	-2.01
26KVUG0932	15	275.99	5.63	26KVUG0934	210	266.24	-2.12
26KVUG0932	30	276	5.23	26KVUG0934	240	267.08	-2.34
26KVUG0932	60	276.18	4.43	26KVUG0934	270	269.06	-2.23
26KVUG0932	90	276.08	4.76	26KVUG0934	300	269.67	-2.15
26KVUG0932	120	276.08	3.76	26KVUG0934	330	271.6	-1.04
26KVUG0932	150	278.28	2.56	26KVUG0934	360	273.29	-0.83
26KVUG0932	180	278.51	2.58	26KVUG0934	390	272.37	-2.1
26KVUG0932	210	279.1	1.32	26KVUG0934	420	276.09	-0.77
26KVUG0932	240	280.27	2.41	26KVUG0934	430	275.91	-0.55
26KVUG0932	270	280.25	1.17	26KVUG0935	0	244.99	1.24
26KVUG0932	300	280.38	-0.38	26KVUG0935	15	245.12	1.45
26KVUG0933	0	267.99	3.01	26KVUG0935	30	245.43	1.09
26KVUG0933	15	267.95	2.66	26KVUG0935	60	246.01	-0.39
26KVUG0933	30	267.98	1.59	26KVUG0935	90	246.57	-0.7
26KVUG0933	60	268.63	0.23	26KVUG0935	120	249.3	-0.26
26KVUG0933	90	269.43	-1.51	26KVUG0935	150	251.49	-0.13
26KVUG0933	120	270.28	-2.78	26KVUG0935	180	253.3	-0.4
26KVUG0933	150	271.57	-4.87	26KVUG0935	210	254.5	-0.34
26KVUG0933	180	272.23	-8.28	26KVUG0935	240	257.6	-1.4
26KVUG0933	210	272.13	-11.75	26KVUG0935	270	259.34	-2.71
				26KVUG0935	300	260.52	-3.24
				26KVUG0935	330	264.44	-3.35
				26KVUG0935	360	265.71	-3.38
				26KVUG0935	390	267.71	-4.58
				26KVUG0935	410	268.11	-4.61

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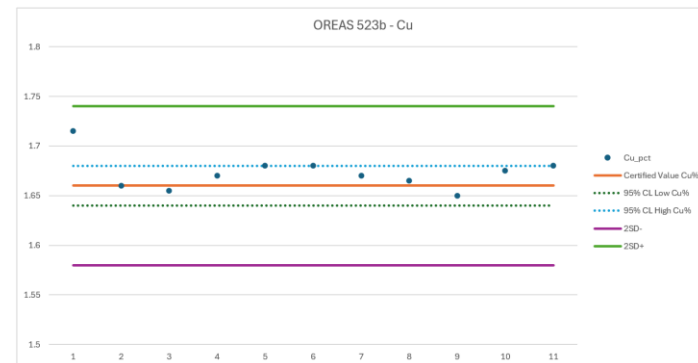
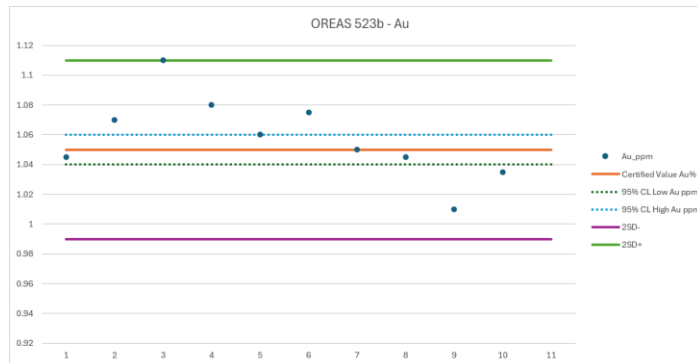
APPENDIX B – JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Diamond Drill Hole (DDH) sampling was conducted as per the Hillgrove procedures and QAQC protocols. Sample intervals from 1.2m to 0.30m as determined by geology through visibly mineralised zones were split from the drill core, with the drill core sawn in half with a diamond core saw. Samples were prepared by ALS Adelaide with each sample being wholly pulverised to >85% passing <75µm.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UG drilling is undertaken by external drilling contractor, DRC Drilling. All holes drilled with NQ. NQ Core size is 47.6mm in diameter.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovered drill core metres were measured and compared to length of drill hole advance to calculate core recovery for every core run. On average sample recovery is >98%. There is no correlation between sample recovery and copper grades in this DDH drill program. When intersecting the fractured rock aquifers sample recovery has been observed to decrease for a discrete zone before returning to standard conditions
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill core was logged for lithology, alteration, structure, weathering and mineralisation by Hillgrove geologists in accordance with Hillgrove's Core Logging Procedure. Colour and any additional qualitative comments are also recorded. High quality photographs of all drill core before being sampled were taken under controlled light at the HGO core yard at Kanmantoo. All geological logging is recorded into Geobank (a database product from Micromine) templates and visually validated before being imported into the Hillgrove drill hole database. Additional validation is conducted automatically on import. In addition, a geotechnical log of all drill core is recorded utilising standard geotechnical logging indexes. RQD is ~60% with poor conditions observed in discrete features observed outside the mineralisation. UG drill core is selectively oriented. Where required, orientation of structure relative to the dominant S2 foliation is recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For selected intervals the core was sawn in half and the half core despatched to ALS for each sample interval and the entire sample then crushed and 1kg riffle split from the crushed mass and the 1kg sub-sample then pulverised. A sub-split of 200 grams was then split by ALS and retained, and the reject

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Criteria	Commentary
sample preparation	<p>pulverised material returned to Hillgrove. From the 200 gram sub-split a 2 gram aliquot was scooped and weighed by ALS for 4-acid digestion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove have detailed sampling and QAQC procedures in place to ensure sample collection is carried out to maximise representivity of the samples, to minimise contamination, and to maintain sample numbering integrity.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples were submitted to ALS for analysis. ALS code ME-MS61 using a 4-acid digest with determination by Mass Spectrometry. If the copper result was greater than 1%, the analysis was repeated using a modified acid digestion technique. Gold is assayed by 30g Fire Assay. If > 10 g/t then repeated by fire assay with a gravimetric finish. The QAQC of sample preparation and analysis processes were via the following samples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified reference materials (CRM's) inserted by HGO into the sample sequence at a frequency of one in 20. OREAS standard 523B has been used to provide a CRM Standard grade of 1.66% Cu, and 1.05 g/t Au and OREAS standard 924 has been used for copper at a CRM standard grade of 0.512% Cu which are relevant for the expected cutoff grades used for resource estimates across the Kanmantoo deposit.



Results from all returned QAQC samples provide reasonable confidence as to the accuracy of the assay results used in the estimation. 100% of assays fall within 2SD of the expected CRM mean grade for Cu and Au.

- Laboratory inserted QAQC samples were inserted with a minimum of two standards and one blank for every batch of 40 samples.
- Quartz flushes with <60ppm Cu are introduced to the crushers and bowl pulverisers within every high sulphide interval. These are monitored and where Cu

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>contamination of the quartz flush occurs the batch is repeated. For the holes reported there are no examples of sulphides contaminating successive samples via sample preparation processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove's quality policy is that at a minimum of 5% of all samples are CRM's, and 5% of samples submitted are blanks thus ensuring that as a minimum, 10% of all samples submitted for analysis are Hillgrove QAQC samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample data sheets are prepared in Geobank Field Teams and printed for technicians use. All core is marked for sampling and confirmed by the logging geologist. Sample Sheets also include the sample number sequence and the sample numbers to be assigned to the QAQC samples. Sample intervals input from the excel spreadsheet into an SQL database via Geobank. Data was visually checked by the Geologist prior to import and additional validation was carried out by the database upon import. Copper results were reported in ppm units from the laboratories and then converted to a % value within the database.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The map projection of Map Grid of Australia 1994 - Zone 54, (MGA94-54) is used for all work undertaken for this drilling. Height is reported in Mine Relative Level (RL) which is ASL +1000m The UG rigs set ups are aligned by qualified surveyors setting up the drill rigs in the UG drill access. All drill hole collars are set out with a Leica survey total station. The accuracy of this instrument is 0.01m. All location information is reported in MGA94-54 coordinate system. When drilling is completed from this pivot point The hole reported will have the collar point adjusted via pick up with the total station. Downhole surveys were determined using a gyro survey instrument at 30m intervals and recorded in Grid North.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table 2 above and Figures 1 and 2 in the body of the text for drill hole locations.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes are angled drill holes, dipping between 6 to -14 deg. Drill holes are orientated towards the South from 245deg to 289deg (MGA Grid North). All down hole surveys are by Reflex or Axis Gyro. The hole was oriented drill core. Dominant mineralisation trends as measured from in-pit and Underground mapping are strike between 020-040deg and dip -75deg to east. It is important to note that current drill holes are all at various strike and dip angles to section, and that the true width varies for each intersection.

Criteria	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Hillgrove employee is responsible for collecting and organising the samples ready for assay. Hillgrove has a detailed sample collection/submission procedure in place to ensure sample security. Drill core is transported from the UG drill site to Hillgrove's core yard at Kanmantoo under the supervision of Hillgrove staff. Transport of the samples for ALS assaying is by dedicated road transport to the Adelaide sample preparation facility. All samples are transported in sealed plastic bags and are accompanied by a detailed sample submission form. At ALS, on receiving a batch of samples, the receiving laboratory checks received samples against a sample dispatch sheet supplied by Hillgrove personnel. On completion of this check a sample reconciliation report is provided for each batch received.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has not been an external review of this DDH drilling program. Previous audits of the Hillgrove sampling methods were reviewed by independent consultant and were considered to be of a very high standard.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Kanmantoo Cu-Au mine is situated on Mining Lease ML6345 + ML6436 approximately 55km SE from Adelaide and is owned 100% by Hillgrove. Hillgrove owns the land covered by the Mining Lease. The Mine Lease is encompassed on all sides by EL6526 also owned 100% by Hillgrove. All drill holes were drilled on land owned or rented by Hillgrove Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove commenced exploration drilling in 2004 and since then has completed a number of exploration sampling and mapping campaigns which have resulted in defining the drill targets.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation occurs as an epigenetic system of structurally controlled veins and disseminations of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite, within a quartz + biotite + andalusite ± garnet ± chlorite +/- staurolite schist host rock. Structural studies suggest the mineralisation is within brittle structures that have been re-activated. Mineralogical Studies suggest that the gold in the system is very fine with the particle size observed on the micron scale and overprinting all other mineralisation events.

Criteria	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill collars, surveys, intercepts are reported in the body of this release.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercepts tabulated in the table are amalgamated over a minimum down hole length of 2m > 0.4% Cu with a maximum of 3m internal dilution < 0.3% Cu. Or a minimum down hole length of 0.4m > 0.8% Cu to reflect individual sample zones of high-grade mineralisation. No assays were cut before amalgamating the intercept and incorporated pending Geotechnical samples have been assumed at 0% Cu for composition.
Mineralisation widths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table of downhole mineralised intercepts is reported in the body of this release.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagrams that are relevant to this release have been included in the body of the release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill holes selected as resource expansion have been reported. • Samples from 366m DH in 26KVUG0935 are still pending. Additional samples taken in 26KVUG0931 following compilation of returned results these are still pending for 0-77m DH.
Other exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In situ rock density has been measured by wet immersion method. The results indicate that the bulk rock density of 3.1t/m³ as used at the Kavanagh mine site is still a reasonable representation of bulk density for all mineralisation.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological interpretation of the geology and assays to estimate a resource suitable for continued underground mine planning studies.