

Exceptional High-Grade Gold Results at Mt Olympus

Highlights

- Exceptional high-grade intersection returned from Mt Olympus:
 - **36m @ 16g/t Au from 181m**, including **10m @ 49g/t Au** from 202m in KARCD0146
- A second broad, high-grade intersection returned:
 - **74m @ 4.1g/t Au**, including **17m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 144m in KARC0145
- The 20 holes reported in this announcement returned 15 intersections exceeding 50 gram-metres, including five exceeding 100 gram-metres, and the two highest **590 gram-metres** and **300 gram-metres** (KARCD0146 and KARC0145 respectively)
- Results include some of the strongest intersections recorded at Mt Olympus and demonstrate broad, high-grade mineralisation and multiple high-grade quartz veins interpreted as feeder structures within the lower siltstone unit
- Drilling has intersected mineralisation both within and beyond the current Mineral Resource model, including outside the resource envelope but within the conceptual Scoping Study pit shell
- The 72-hole, 13,726m Resource Definition drilling program is complete, with assays now received from 43 holes and further results pending
- Results will inform the updated Mt Olympus Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") targeted for Q4 2026 and the Ashburton Pre-Feasibility Study ("PFS") targeted for Q1 2027
- Underground Growth drilling is underway beneath Mt Olympus, together with further drilling at the high-grade Peake deposit

Kalamazoo's Executive Director Dr Ben Ackerman said today, *"These are outstanding results from Mt Olympus, headlined by 36m at 16g/t gold including 10m at 49g/t gold - one of the strongest intersections recorded at the deposit.*

Importantly, the results demonstrate broad, high-grade mineralisation within the lower siltstone unit and support our geological interpretation of structurally controlled higher-grade zones. They also reinforce the potential to add ounces both within and beyond the current Mineral Resource model.

With the Resource Definition drilling now complete, our immediate focus is on incorporating these results into the updated Mineral Resource Estimate and continuing Growth drilling beneath Mt Olympus and at Peake."

Kalamazoo's Chief Executive Officer Andrew McDougall added: *"These results strengthen Mt Olympus as the foundation asset for a potentially long-life Ashburton gold operation. They provide further support for the current PFS work while highlighting the opportunity to increase the future mining inventory through continued resource growth.*

Our priority is to translate this drilling success into an updated Mineral Resource, Ore Reserve and development plan, while systematically testing the substantial growth potential across the wider Ashburton Gold Project."

Kalamazoo Resources Limited ("Kalamazoo" or "the Company") (ASX: KZR) is pleased to report the successful completion of the Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program together with further outstanding assay results at its 100% owned Ashburton Gold Project ("AGP" or "Ashburton") in Western Australia.

Notably, drilling has also intersected mineralisation beyond the current resource envelope while remaining within the conceptual Scoping Study pit shell¹, highlighting opportunities to enhance future mining inventory.

The Resource Definition Drilling Program has significantly increased drilling density over the Mt Olympus open pit resource, reducing spacing to approximately 20m x 20m across key areas of the deposit. The program is expected to materially improve Kalamazoo's confidence in the geological model and support the conversion of additional Inferred Mineral Resources to the higher Indicated category in the updated MRE, targeted for release in Q4 2026.

The cumulative results from the current Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program continue to demonstrate the strength and consistency of the mineralised system. Across the first 43 drillholes reported over three successive ASX releases, the program has returned 27 significant gold intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres, highlighting the continuity of broad, high-grade mineralisation and providing increasing confidence in the Resource Definition program. The +50 gram-metre intercepts now received include^{2,3,4}:

- **21m @ 6.5g/t Au** from 12m incl. **10m @ 13g/t Au** from 14m and **50m @ 2.6g/t Au** from 129m incl. **24m @ 4.7g/t Au** from 143m in KARCD0141
- **45m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 93m incl. **24m @ 3.0g/t Au** from 111m in KARCD0142
- **25m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 106m, incl. **9m @ 11g/t Au** from 115m and **74m @ 4.1g/t Au** from 144m, incl. **17m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 144m; and incl. **36m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 165m in KARCD0145
- **64.3m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 105m incl. **29m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 129m, and **29m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 129m and **36m @ 16g/t Au** from 181m, incl. **10m @ 49g/t Au** from 202m in KARCD0146
- **47m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 79m and **7m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 195m in KARCD0147
- **30m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 51m incl. **27m @ 3.9g/t Au** from 53m and **17.6m @ 5.0g/t Au** from 165.8m incl **7.5m @ 7.4g/t Au** from 168.1m in KARCD0148
- **33m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 112m in KARCD0149

- **32m @ 2.8g/t Au** from 46m incl. **14m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 49m in KARCD0153
- **60.0m @ 1.3g/t Au** from 51.0m in KARCD0165
- **14.0m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 150.0m in KARCD0167
- **9.0m @ 6.0g/t Au** from 22m and **22.0m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 61m in KARC0172
- **29m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 156m incl. **18m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 167m in KARCD0157
- **29m @ 5.5g/t Au** from 128m, incl. **19m @ 5.6g/t Au** from 138m in KARCD0171
- **20.0m @ 3.2g/t Au** from 62m incl. **11.0m @ 5.1g/t Au** from 64m in KARC0170
- **31.0m @ 5.2g/t Au** from 49m incl. **15m @ 7.5g/t Au** from 53m in KARC0176
- **45m @ 2g/t Au** from 0m in KARC0180
- **32m @ 3.3g/t Au** from 0m, incl. **6m @ 11g/t Au** from 6m in KARC0188A
- **21m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 72m, incl. **12m @ 6.2g/t Au** from 78m in KARC0201A
- **30m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 65m incl. **21m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 65m and **21m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 122m and **30m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 152m incl. **13m @ 7.1g/t Au** from 156m in KARC0205

The remaining assay results are expected to be released progressively as they become available over the coming weeks.

Kalamazoo has now commenced an Underground Growth Drilling Program at Mt Olympus, targeting extensions beneath and down-plunge of the current Scoping Study pit, and drilling at Peake to test further growth potential of the existing Mineral Resource within the defined Exploration Target.

Ashburton Gold Project

The Ashburton Gold Project 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). Ashburton consists of four Mining Leases M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 that historically produced 350,000oz Au between 1998-2004 and seven Exploration Licences 52/1941, 52/3024, 52/3025, 52/4052, 52/4379, E52/3692 and E52/3711 and seven Prospecting Licences (P52/1592-98) for a total of 327km².⁵

Recent tenement applications (E52/4508, E52/4509, E52/4594, E52/4610, E52/4611 and E52/4612) are expected to add 192km² to the project bringing **100% Kalamazoo controlled tenure across the highly prospective Ashburton region to 519km²** (Figure 1)⁶.

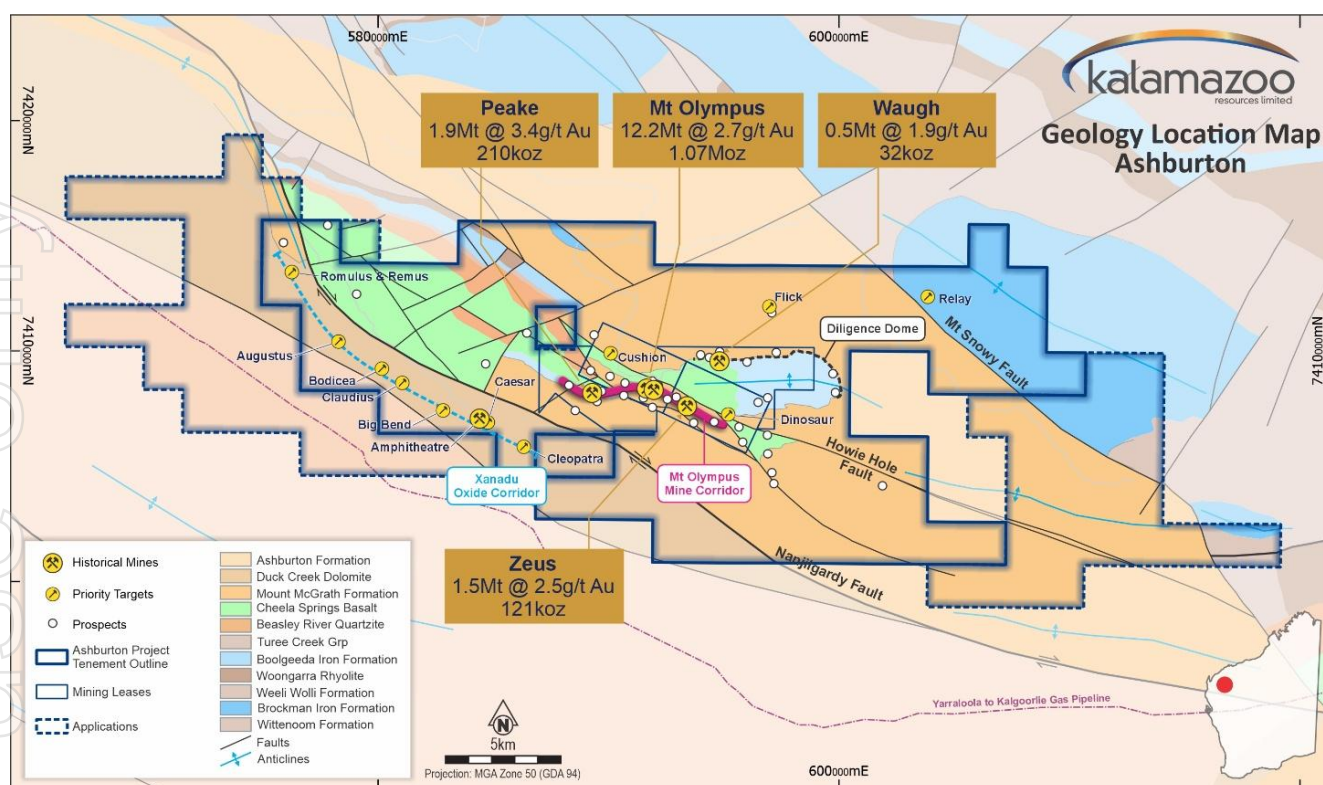


Figure 1: Ashburton Gold Project (blue polygons) geology map showing the location of historical mines, prospects and gold resource estimates⁷ and extents of recent tenement applications, which would encompass an expanded footprint of 519km² of 100% KZR controlled tenure across the highly prospective Ashburton region.

Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program

The Resource Definition Drilling Program finished at Mt Olympus in June 2026. The program was aimed at increasing geological confidence within the existing Mineral Resource, supporting the conversion of Inferred Resources to the Indicated category. This will also provide the basis for future Ore Reserve estimation, and deliver key technical inputs for the ongoing PFS.

Results have now been returned from **43 of 72** drillholes from the program. The results continue to return intersections consistent with expectations and serve as confirmation of mineralisation continuity within the main conglomerate host sequence and key resource conversion areas, supporting the Company's geological targeting model for continued resource growth at Mt Olympus. The additional high-grade gold intersection exceeding 50 gram-metres, not previously reported, are as follows:

- **25m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 106m, incl. **9m @ 11g/t Au** from 115m in KARC0145
- **74m @ 4.1g/t Au** from 144m, incl. **17m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 144m; and incl. **36m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 165m in KARC0145
- **45m @ 2g/t Au** from 0m in KARC0180
- **32m @ 3.3g/t Au** from 0m, incl. **6m @ 11g/t Au** from 6m in KARC0188A
- **21m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 72m, incl. **12m @ 6.2g/t Au** from 78m in KARC0201A
- **30m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 65m incl. **21m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 65m in KARC0205

- **21m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 122m and **30m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 152m incl. **13m @ 7.1g/t Au** from 156m in KARC0205
- **29m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 129m and **36m @ 16g/t Au** from 181m, incl. **10m @ 49g/t Au** from 202m in KARCD0146
- **29m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 156m incl. **18m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 167m in KARCD0157
- **29m @ 5.5g/t Au** from 128m, incl. **19m @ 5.6g/t Au** from 138m in KARCD0171

A complete table of assay results from the 43 drillholes for which results have been received to date is included in the Appendices of this release. Significant assay intercepts for previously unreported assays in this ASX release are shown spatially in Figures 2 and 3. Figures presented in this announcement are designed to highlight the most significant intersections from the Resource Definition Drilling Program.

To maintain readability, only intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres are labelled, while lower grade intersections remain displayed and are reported in full within the accompanying drill results tables. All assay results have been considered in the geological interpretation and assessment of resource continuity.

The Resource Infill Drilling Program, which is now complete, has provided a higher density of drilling within the open pit resource volume as well as potential for resource extensions below and down plunge of the Mt Olympus **AUD\$4,000** pit shell defined in the Company's Scoping Study. The overall extent and coverage of the Resource Definition Drilling Program are shown in plan view and long section in Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively. These figures illustrate the full drilling program including holes for which assay results remain pending.

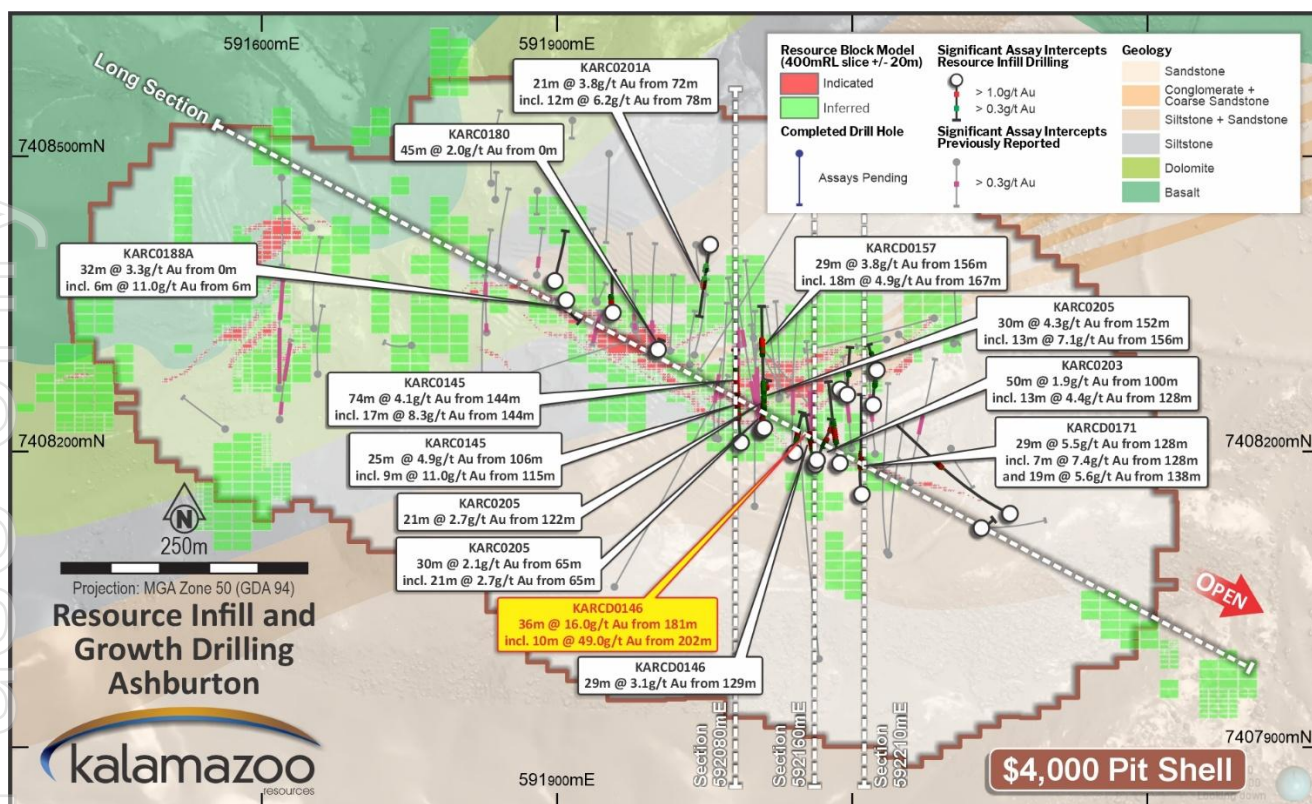


Figure 2: Mt Olympus plan view showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Infill drilling program, overlain on the 400mRL depth slice of the geological model. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown. For clarity, only new intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres (Au grade × downhole length) are individually labelled; complete significant assay results are reported in the accompanying summary tables. New resource infill program drill hole traces are shown in blue and are awaiting return of assays.

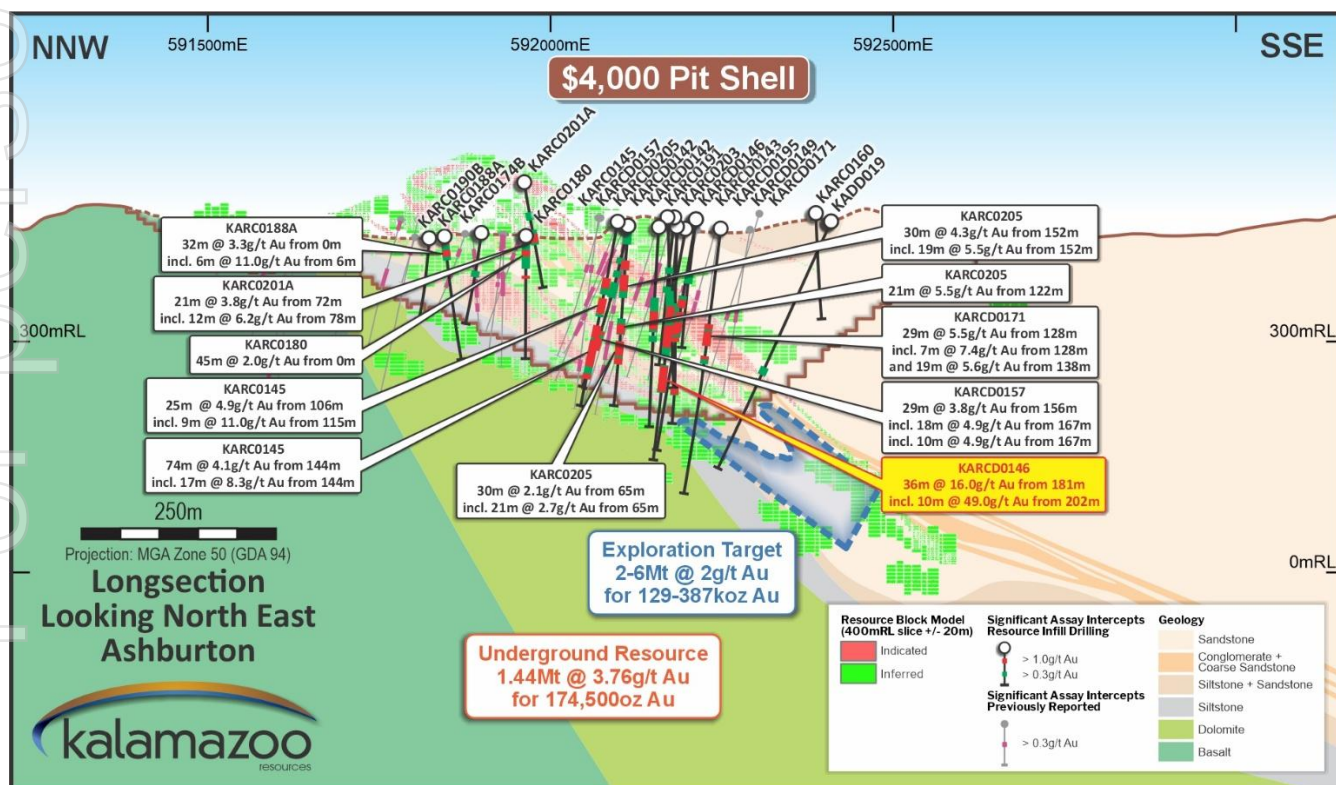


Figure 3: Mt Olympus long section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Infill drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown. For clarity, only intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres (Au grade × downhole length) are labelled; complete significant assay results are provided in the accompanying summary tables^{8,9}.

The potential quantity and grade of the Mt Olympus 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).

Drill hole **KARCD0171** returned **29m @ 5.5g/t Au** for 159 gram-metres and continues to demonstrate the continuity of strong mineralisation developed in the interbedded conglomerate and sandstone units in the upper host stratigraphy of the Mt Olympus deposit. Best grades are developed closer to the main Zoe Fault feeder structure, and are continuous as the stratigraphy dips moderately to the south-east. Further drilling will be undertaken to extend this key target position i.e. intersection of main host lithologies with the Zoe fault, in Growth drilling programs which aim to test the down-plunge extents of known mineralisation.

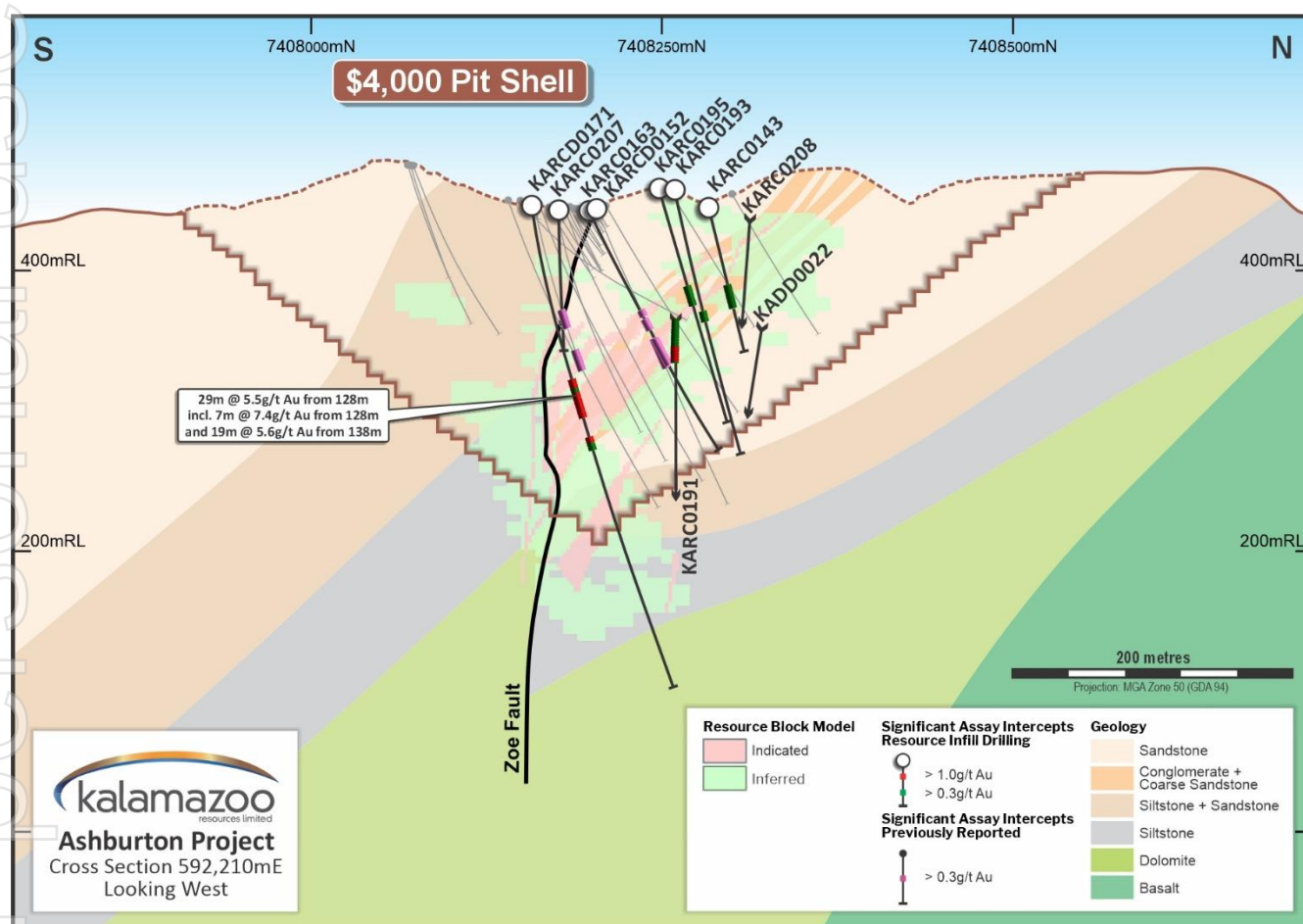


Figure 4: Mt Olympus cross section 592210mE looking west and centred on drill hole KARCD0171 section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Infill drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

High-Grade Feeder Structures Identified

Two very high-grade intercepts in the lower siltstone confirm the presence and geometry of multiple high-grade quartz veins which are interpreted to be feeder structures sub-parallel to the main Zoe Fault, returning 303 gram metre and 576 gram metres respectively for the primary intercepts below:

- **74m @ 4.1g/t Au** from 144m, **incl. 17m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 144m in KARC0145
- **36m @ 16g/t Au** from 181m, **incl. 10m @ 49g/t Au** from 202m in KARCD0146

The high-grade feeder structures are dominated by quartz-sulphide infill cross-cutting bedding and associated with strong sulphide mineralisation developed concordant to bedding within the host siltstone unit adjacent to quartz veins. The two high-grade feeder structures identified in holes KARC0145 and KARCD0146 are approximately 80m apart along strike and sub-parallel to the Zoe Fault. Further drilling is planned to test the strike and continuity of multiple vertically extensive feeder zones which remain open at depth and offer significant potential for increasing the grade of both the lower reduced level (RL) of the current Scoping Study pit volume, and potential for underground extensions. These zones are only partially enclosed within Indicated and Inferred resource volumes of the existing Mineral Resource.

Hole **KARCD0146** returned **36m @ 16g/t Au** from 181m, which has intersected a sub-vertical structural feeder zone approximately 20m north and sub-parallel to the Zoe Fault, the main fluid pathway for the Mt Olympus system. About these feeder structures, strong bedding-controlled sulphide mineralisation is observed hosted by the siltstone unit. A central quartz-sulphide vein is well developed and returned **10m @ 49g/t Au** from 202m. A peak value of **241g/t Au** over 1m from 207m was returned within this zone and associated with visible gold in drill core from hole KARCD0146 (Figure 5). The presence of visible gold is not necessarily indicative of overall grade or mineralisation. Significant assay intercepts for this interval are provided on page 20 of this announcement.

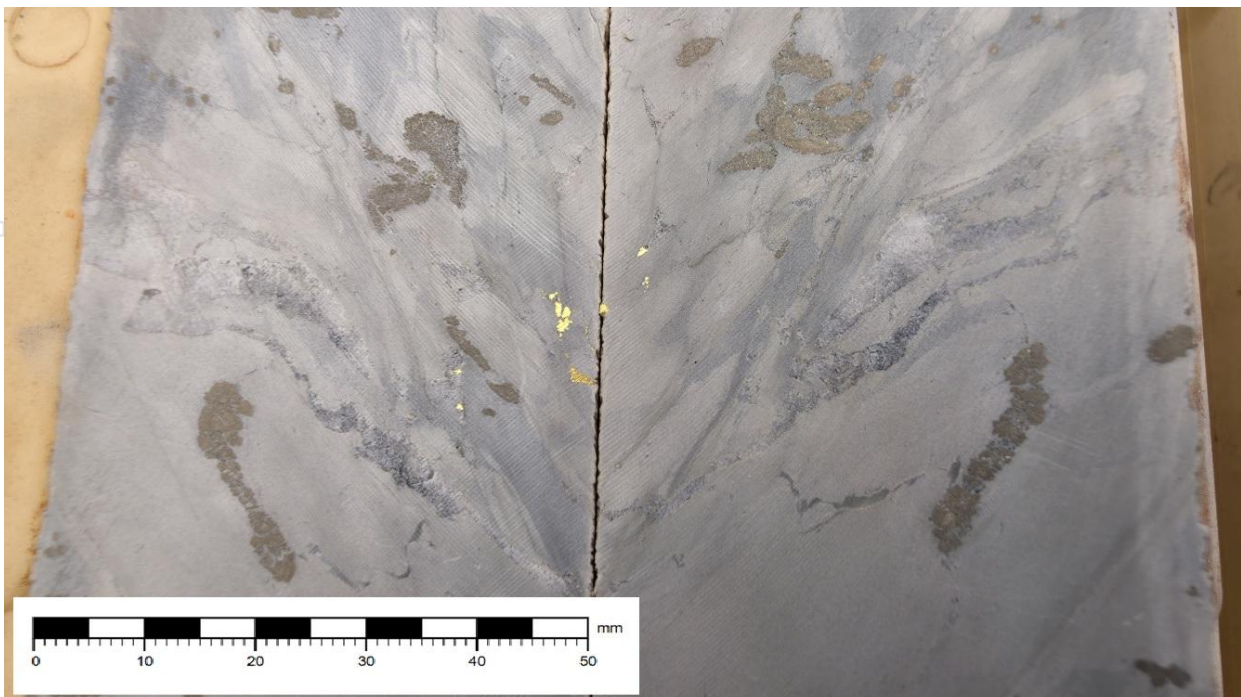


Figure 5. Photo of cut half core (NQ2 core size; 50.5 mm core diameter) with free gold from 207.4m in KARCD0146.

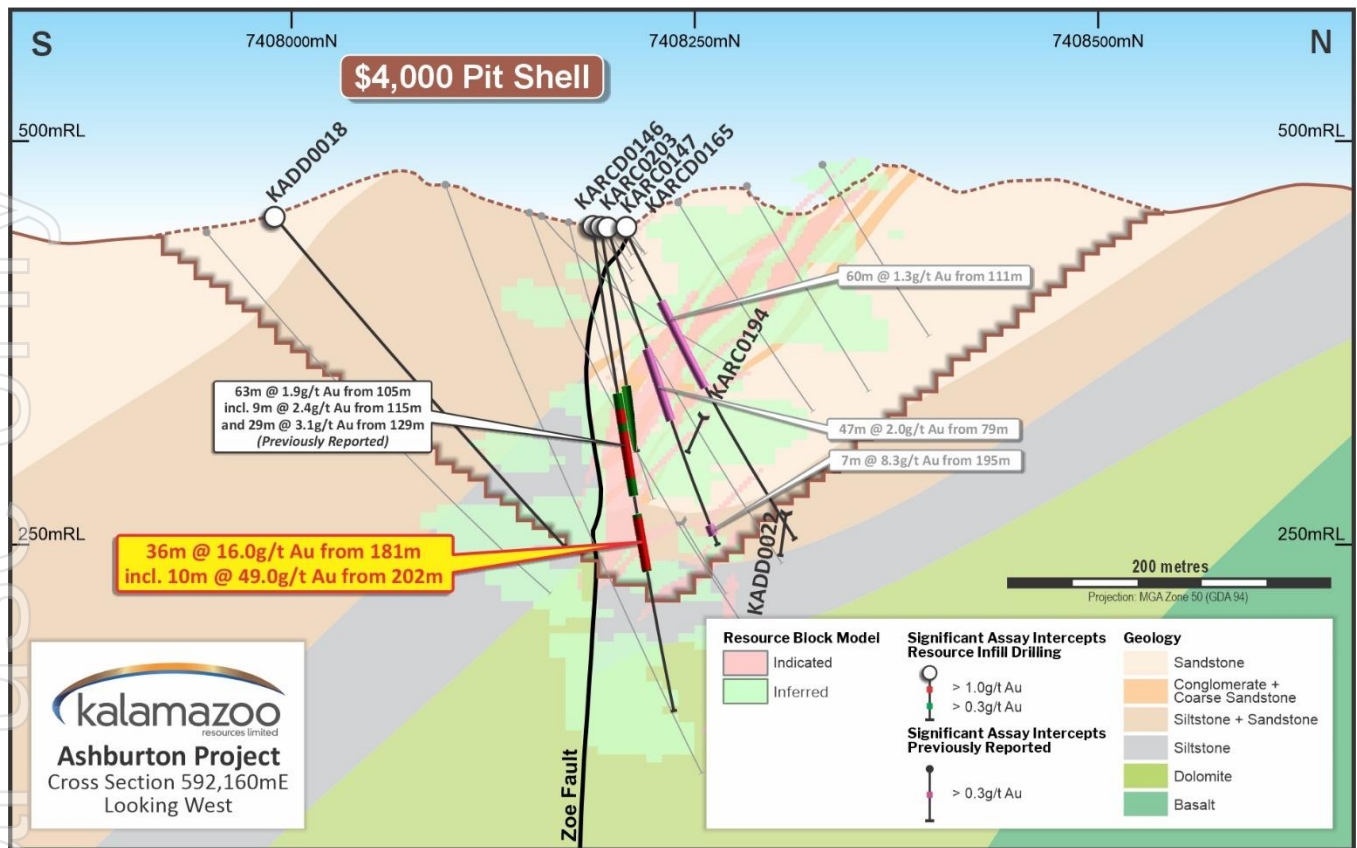


Figure 6: Mt Olympus cross section 592160mE looking west and centred on drill hole KARC0146 section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Infill drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

KARC0145 intersected **74m @ 4.1g/t Au** associated with extensive bedding-controlled sulphide mineralisation, with a cross-cutting quartz-sulphide vein interpreted to represent a high-grade sub-vertical feeder zone which returned **17m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 144m, which is located 60-70m north of the main Zoe fault structure.

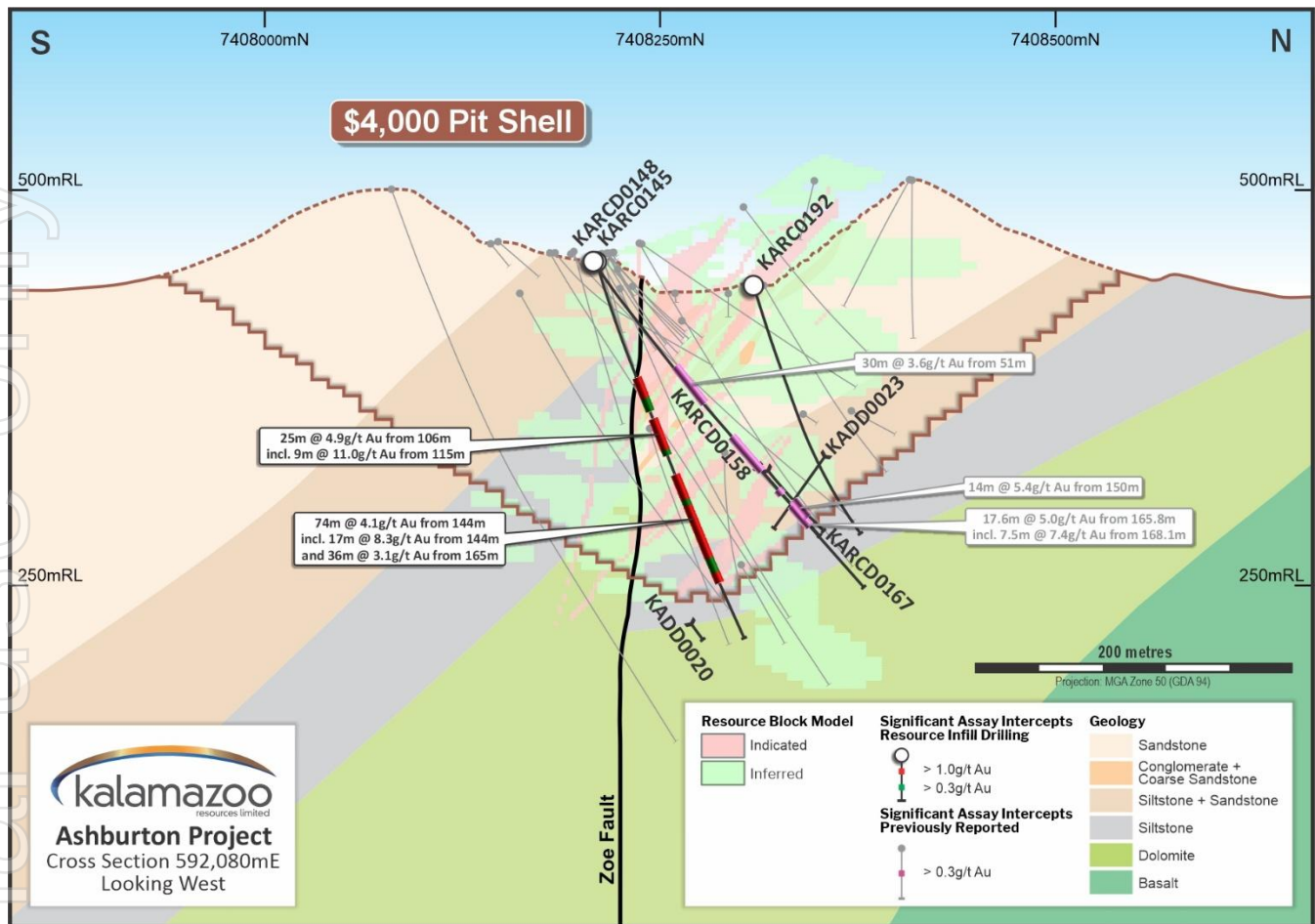


Figure 7: Mt Olympus cross section 592080mE looking west and centred on drill hole KARC0145 section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Infill drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

Pre-Feasibility Study

Work on the Mt Olympus Pre-Feasibility Study continues on schedule, with all major technical workstreams progressing.

The updated Mineral Resource, together with ongoing Growth drilling, will provide key inputs into mine optimisation, Ore Reserve estimation and project economics. The Company's objective remains to maximise the scale, mine life and value of the Ashburton Gold Project as it transitions from exploration to development. Kalamazoo looks forward to providing further drilling and PFS updates as assay results are received and drilling progresses.

Next Steps

With Resource Definition drilling complete, ongoing Growth drilling underway and the PFS progressing on schedule, Kalamazoo has now entered a period of multiple value catalysts that are expected to further demonstrate the scale and development potential of the Ashburton Gold Project.

Authorised by the Kalamazoo Board of Directors**For further information, please contact:****Dr Ben Ackerman**

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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 5 November 2025 'Compelling Mt Olympus Scoping Study'
2. ASX: KZR 15 June 2026 'High-Grade Drilling Results Confirm AGP Resource Continuity'
3. ASX: KZR 7 July 2026 'High-Grade Drilling Reinforces Mt Olympus Ahead of Updated MRE and PFS'
4. ASX: KZR 15 July 2026 'Significant Milestone in Mt Olympus Drilling Program'
5. ASX: KZR 23 June 2020 'Kalamazoo Acquires 1.65Moz Ashburton Gold Project'
6. ASX: KZR 22 September 2025 'Strategic Acquisition of Xanadu Project Expands Ashburton'
7. ASX: KZR 7 February 2023 'New Mineral Resource Estimate - Ashburton Gold Project'
8. ASX: KZR 20 October 2026 'Significant Update - Gold Resource & Exploration Target'
9. ASX: KZR 29 May 2026 'Exploration Target Defined Within Mineralised Trends - Clarification'

About Kalamazoo Resources Limited

Kalamazoo Resources Limited (ASX: KZR) is an ASX-listed exploration and development 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 Project¹

ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCES										
	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL			Cut off
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	
	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	
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 RESOURCES⁸	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 table¹

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release relating to exploration data and results 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, Exploration Targets, Production Target and forecast financial information derived from the production target disclosed in the Scoping Study dated 5 November 2025, 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 Paleoproterozoic 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 (NQ2) 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.
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. Core recovery was approximately 99.77%. 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 is carried out on a metre by metre basis 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 is photographed after metre marking and before cutting and sampling and archived on site at the Ashburton Project. 100% of both RC drill chips and diamond core was logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	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 Adelaide 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. 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 crushed to 95% passing 3mm and then riffle split to <3kg prior to pulverisation. The sample preparation technique is industry standard for Fire assay. Kalamazoo Resources Limited ("KZR") field 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).

Criteria	Commentary
	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 RC and 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 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) and for RC samples duplicated are collected directly from the rotary cone splitter on the rig - Coarse crushed feldspar or basalt blanks are inserted at an incidence of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) - Commercially prepared certified reference materials (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 KZR database. KZR'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 diamond core drilling was recorded in Ocris software before periodic digital transfer and storage in the SQL database hosted by Rock Solid Data Consultancy Pty Ltd ("Rock Solid Data"). Rock Solid Data performs data QC checks before loading the data to the SQL database. No adjustments are made to assay data.
Location of data points	Collar positions were surveyed using a hire DGPS with better than 30cm accuracy and recorded in MGA2020 Zone 50 grid. Drill rig alignment was achieved using an Azi Aligner tool. 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.
Data spacing and distribution	The infill drilling program at Mt Olympus targeted a nominal drill spacing of 20m along strike and down plunge within the known mineralisation. Drill section spacings for the Mt Olympus growth drilling vary between 60m to 80m along strike down plunge of the Mt Olympus A\$4,000 pit shell. The current drill holes spacing down plunge of the Mt Olympus A\$4,000 pit shell is not considered sufficient for estimating Mineral Resources. The hole spacing at West Olympus and within the Scoping Study open pit limits is considered sufficient for estimating mineral resources. 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	The orientation of sampling may be at a high angle to mineralisation due to several known orientations of structures and receptive strata 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, both diamond and RC were bagged in tied numbered calico bags 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. The bulka bags are transported via a register transport company to Adelaide 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 laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	Routine laboratory audits are conducted on site, focussing on sample security, sample preparation, analysis and reporting of analytical services. No material issues have been identified as a result of these inspections.

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 Resources Limited ("KZR") and are in good standing. The drilling program referred to in this announcement occurs within M52/639 and there are no heritage issues with the prospects or tenement. A 2% Net Smelter Royalty on the first 250,000 oz of gold produced and a 0.75% net smelter royalty is held by Northern Star Resources and a 1.75% royalty on gold production excluding the first 250,000oz is held by SIPA Resources ("SIPA"). 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 was predominantly collected by SIPA who operated the Mt Olympus and West Olympus mines from start up to closure and by Northern Star Resources who completed considerable down-dip drilling at Mt Olympus and limited drilling at West Olympus as well as producing an updated Mineral Resource statement. KZR 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 KZR and are part of its ongoing exploration activities.
Geology	The Mt Olympus and West Olympus deposits occur within the doubly plunging Diligence Dome and are hosted by the shallow basinal sediments of the Mt McGrath Formation. The West Olympus deposit is fault hosted and occurs in fine mudstone and locally dolomitic strata while the Mt Olympus Deposit develops within coarse sandstones and conglomerate in the footwall of the Zoe Fault. The deposits are considered to be sediment hosted gold deposits with mineralisation characterised by disseminated pyrite and argillic alteration with quartz veining typically poorly developed or absent.
Drill hole Information	As provided for KZR drilled holes. Historical drill hole information is provided in the drill hole database acquired from Northern Star Resources and reported on in the ASX:NST announcement on 7 February 2013. Exclusion of the historical drill information will not detract from the understanding of the report. QC audits have been undertaken by Northern Star Resources on the historical SIPA drill hole data and subsequent Northern Star Resources drilling was subject to internal QC checks prior to loading to the database.
Data aggregation methods	Significant intercepts in accompanying Drillhole Data tables are calculated by weighted averages with a minimum cut off of 0.3g/t Au, 1.0g/t Au (Resource Infill program) and a minimum cut off of 0.1g/t Au, 1.0g/t Au (Growth drilling program). No high cut was applied to the data and anomalously high maximum values were reported. Aggregate intercepts in Table 3 of the report are calculated by Rock Solid Data using the formulas; - Au >0.30ppm (0.3g/t Au) and minimum 8m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 4m - Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 4m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m Continuous intervals which are greater or equal to 10 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) and weighted average Au > 2.5 g/t (2.5 ppm), with no internal dilution. The calculation method is stated in Appendix 1 above the intercept table. 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	There is no other meaningful exploration data to report.
Further work	KZR in nearing completion of a ~14,000 metre resource definition drilling program aimed at increasing confidence in the Mt Olympus resource model and supporting ongoing mining studies. Plan and long section figures provided indicate the areas of possible extensions at Mt Olympus down plunge and at West Olympus. Planning underway to target resource growth at Mt Olympus and potential expansions of resources at satellite orebodies including Peake, Zeus and Waugh.

Drillhole Data

Mt Olympus, Ashburton Gold Project, Western Australia

Resource Infill Drilling Program

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.30ppm (0.3g/t Au) and minimum 8m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 4m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Also highlighted are higher grade intervals of Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 4m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m, and continuous intervals which are greater or equal to 10 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) and weighted average Au > 2.5 g/t (2.5 ppm), with no internal dilution are tabled. 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 core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter and RC drill chips. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates, standards and blanks to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes. Holes shown in **Bold** represent the recently returned assay results. Collars denoted with a * show partial results, with further significant assays to be reported in subsequent exploration updates.

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
KADD0010	DD	262	591824	7408264	458	-65	0	120	131	11	1.4	14	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	125	131	6	2.2	13	>1 g/t Au
KADD0011	DD	75.6	591880	7408379	435	-51	5	19.7	24.5	4.8	4.8	23	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	21.3	23	1.7	9.9	17	>10 g.m.
KADD0012	DD	162.7	591997	7408307	438	-50	0	0	20	20	2.0	39	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	11	15	4	6.0	24	>10 g.m.
								32	36	4	6.6	27	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	32	34.2	2.2	9.8	21	>10 g.m.
KADD0014	DD	138.5	591620	7408478	440	-50	180	44	54.1	10.1	1.8	18	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	45	50	5	3.4	17	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	46	49	3	3.8	11	>10 g.m.
								104	124	20	1.6	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	114.9	121	6.1	3.3	20	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	118	120	2	5.9	12	>10 g.m.
KADD0019	DD	352	592361	7408137	455	-66	296	208	219	11	1.0	11	>0.3 g/t Au
								208	217.2	9.2	1.0	10	>1 g/t Au
								225	235	10	1.2	12	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0143	RC	106	592225	7408280	445	-75	340	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0145	RC	256	592087	7408210	455	-73	350	78	101	23	1.4	32	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	78	92	14	1.8	24	>1 g/t Au
								106	131	25	4.9	122	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	115	124	9	11	98	>10 g.m.
								144	218	74	4.1	300	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	144	161	17	8.3	142	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	165	201	36	3.1	112	>1 g/t Au
								211	218	7	4.34	30	>1 g/t Au
KARC0147	RC	208.0	592161	7408196	447	-73	352	79	126	47	2.0	95	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	81	95	14	2.3	32	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	106	115	9	5.0	45	>1 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
							Incl.	119	126	7	1.3	9	>1 g/t Au
								195	202	7	8.3	58	>1 g/t Au
KARC0150	RC	124.0	592209	7408159	447	-78	351	78	92	14	2.6	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	79	87	8	3.7	30	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	81	86	5	5.2	26	>10 g.m.
								108	124	16	2.2	35	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	118	123	5	6.2	31	>1 g/t Au
KARC0151B	RC	250	592259	7408169	445	-69	1	115	133	18	1.5	27	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	125	132	7	2.1	15	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	129	132	3	4.1	12	>10 g.m.
KARC0160	RC	138	592331	7408123	466	-88	95	107	108	1	10	10	>10 g.m.
KARC0163	RC	195.0	592224	7408198	443	-66	353	88	97	9	1.3	11	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	88	96	8	1.4	11	>1 g/t Au
								104	125	21	1.0	20	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	108	118	10	1.8	18	>1 g/t Au
KARC0170	RC	120	591939	7408353	439	-56	358	26	30	4	5.8	23	>1 g/t Au
								62	82	20	3.2	63	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	64	75	11	5.1	56	>10 g.m.
KARC0172	RC	131	591944	7408341	439	-75	195	22	31	9	6.0	54	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	25	30	5	8.8	44	>10 g.m.
								38	56	18	1.5	26	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	41	49	8	3.0	24	>1 g/t Au
								61	83	22	3.6	79	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	68	73	5	5.2	26	>10 g.m.
								94	102	8	1.1	9	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0173	RC	165	591618	7408264	438	-58	359	34	41	7	1.4	10	>1 g/t Au
								78	88	10	1.4	14	>1 g/t Au
								117	142	25	1.1	27	>0.3 g/t Au
								148	161	13	1.2	16	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	148	157	9	1.4	12	>1 g/t Au
KARC0174B	RC	125	591957	7408341	440	-74	359	52	60	8	2.5	20	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	37	41	4	2.8	11	>1 g/t Au
KARC0175	RC	209	591619	7408233	435	-80	358	52	63	11	0.7	8	>0.3 g/t Au
								141	159	18	1.3	23	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	149	153	4	3.0	12	>1 g/t Au
								176	197	21	1.3	27	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	177	185	8	1.9	15	>10 g.m.
KARC0176	RC	173	591980	7408323	439	-89	332	2	19	17	0.79	13	>0.3 g/t Au
								49	80	31	5.2	160	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	53	68	15	7.5	112	>10 g.m.
KARC0177	RC	179	591653	7408325	452	-64	357	138	142	4	2.4	9	>1 g/t Au
KARC0178	RC	154	591980	7408325	438	-81	356	0	22	22	1.1	25	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	18	20	2	6.0	12	>10 g.m.
								51	58	7	2.5	18	>1 g/t Au
								63	69	6	3.7	22	>1 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
KARC0179	RC	218	591657	7408279	441	-75	354	206	210	4	1.3	5	>1 g/t Au
KARC0180	RC	161	592002	7408304	438	-89	79	0	45	45	2.0	88	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	21	29	8	5.6	45	>1 g/t Au
								54	58	4	6.3	25	>1 g/t Au
KARC0181	RC	71	591650	7408427	438	-57	309	36	38	2	10	20	>10 g.m.
								48	53	5	1.5	7	>1 g/t Au
KARC0183	RC	203	591829	7408321	458	-63	357	75	96	21	1.6	34	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	82	90	8	2.4	19	>1 g/t Au
								156	159	3	4.0	12	>10 g.m.
KARC0185	RC	155	591752	7408308	441	-77	263			No Significant Intercepts			
KARC0188A	RC	161	591910	7408354	436	-78	175	0	32	32	3.3	105	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	6	12	6	11	69	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	19	27	8	3.7	30	>1 g/t Au
								45	51	6	2.1	13	>1 g/t Au
KARC0190B	RC	118	591898	7408374	436	-73	8	10	11	1	17	17	>10 g.m.
								19	23	4	4.7	19	>1 g/t Au
KARC0191	RC	221	592188	7408263	461	-88	186	66	74	8	2.5	20	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	70	72	2	6.1	12	>10 g.m.
								96	128	32	1.1	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	116	127	11	2.1	18	>1 g/t Au
KARC0193	RC	197	592195	7408258	461	-79	358	93	101	8	1.3	10	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0195	RC	173	592221	7408248	458	-76	358	73	88	15	0.32	5	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0201A	RC	155	592056	7408411	506	-63	191	45	57	12	1.2	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								72	93	21	3.8	79	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	78	90	12	6.2	75	>1 g/t Au
KARC0203	RC	257	592164	7408192	447	-81	21	100	150	50	1.9	96	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	117	121	4	1.3	5	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	128	141	13	4.4	57	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	131	140	9	5.3	47	>10 g.m.
								144	150	6	2.6	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								212	220	8	3.1	25	>1 g/t Au
KARC0205	RC	239	592109	7408222	450	-82	358	0	25	25	1.07	27	>0.3 g/t Au
								46	59	13	1.1	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								65	95	30	2.1	64	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	65	86	21	2.7	56	>1 g/t Au
								122	143	21	2.7	56	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	129	142	13	3.5	45	>1 g/t Au
								152	182	30	4.3	129	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	156	169	13	7.1	92	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	174	182	8	3.0	24	>1 g/t Au
								222	227	5	1.6	8	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0141	RCDD	258.9	592108	7408219	449	-74	358	12	33	21	6.5	136	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	14	29	15	9.0	134	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	14	24	10	13	128	>10 g.m.
								40	53	13	2.2	29	>0.3 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
							Incl.	44	49	5	4.9	25	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	44	48	4	5.6	23	>10 g.m.
								59	80	21	1.5	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	69	79	10	2.5	25	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	70	73	3	4.0	12	>10 g.m.
								108	116	8	1.1	8	>0.3 g/t Au
								129	179	50	2.6	128	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	143	167	24	4.7	112	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	149	153	4	5.6	22	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	154	163	9	7.8	70	>10 g.m.
								190	207	17	1.1	19	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	193	198	5	2.7	14	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0142	RCDD	261.6	592142	7408199	448	-83	352	93	138	45	2.0	90	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	111	135	24	3.0	72	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	111	114	3	5.2	16	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	119	121	2	5.3	11	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	122	125	3	4.8	14	>10 g.m.
								143	151	8	0.4	3	>0.3 g/t Au
KARCD0146	RCDD	304.9	592163	7408187	448	-82	345	105	168	63	1.9	122	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	115	124	9	2.4	22	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	129	158	29	3.1	90	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	137	144	7	3.5	24	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	147	156	9	4.0	36	>10 g.m.
								181	217	36	16	590	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	183	216	33	18	589	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	202	212	10	49	493	>10 g.m.
KARCD0148	RCDD	267.8	592086	7408208	455	-56	355	51	81	30	3.6	108	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	53	80	27	3.9	106	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	55	60	5	4.4	22	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	61	66	5	6.4	32	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	69	72	3	5.8	17	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	73	75	2	6.9	14	>10 g.m.
								108	137	29	0.50	14	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	114	118	4	1.2	5	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	131	135	4	1.1	4	>1 g/t Au
								152.4	156.6	4.3	4.9	21	>1 g/t Au
								165.8	183.4	17.6	5.0	88	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	168.1	175.6	7.5	7.4	56	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	177.8	183.4	5.6	5.6	31	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0149	RCDD	284.0	592188	7408188	445	-78	340	90	106	16	2.2	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	95	106	11	3.1	34	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	97	100	3	6.1	18	>10 g.m.
								112	145	33	2.3	77	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	112	122	10	3.4	34	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	125	138	13	2.6	34	>1 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
							Incl.	128	129	1	10	10	>10 g.m.
								153	164	11	0.34	4	>0.3 g/t Au
KARCD0152*	RCDD	230.0	592200	7408203	444	-68	352	80	85	5	2.0	10	>1 g/t Au
								102	125	23	1.9	44	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	113	125	12	2.6	32	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	120	125	5	3.7	19	>10 g.m.
								172	230	Assays Pending			
KARCD0153	RCDD	261.6	592111	7408218	450	-70	351	2	17	15	2.1	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	6	12	6	4.8	29	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	6	11	5	5.3	26	>10 g.m.
								46	78	32	2.8	89	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	49	63	14	4.3	60	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	50	54	4	8.6	34	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	58	61	3	3.4	10	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	67	78	11	2.5	27	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	70	73	3	4.3	13	>10 g.m.
								146	150	4	4.92	20	>10 g.m.
KARCD0155*	RCDD	250.0	592139	7408200	448	-59	358	79	109	30	0.60	18	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	86	93	7	1.0	7	>1 g/t Au
								118	250	Assays Pending			
KARCD0156	RCDD	260.1	592061	7408214	460	-76	346	194	205	11	2.4	26	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	196.9	205	8.1	3.1	25	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0157	RCDD	243.4	592111	7408224	450	-63	359	66	75	9	2.0	18	>0.3 g/t Au
								83	105	22	1.6	35	>0.3 g/t Au
								156	186	29	3.8	111	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	167	185	18	4.9	88	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	167	177	10	5.9	59	>10 g.m.
KARCD0158	RCDD	226.1	592064	7408213	460	-58	355	75	81	6	3.4	21	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	76	78	2	5.6	11	>10 g.m.
KARCD0165	RCDD	220	592161	7408206	446	-60	355	51	111	60	1.3	75	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	61	72	11	1.7	19	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	77	83	6	3.1	18	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	81	82	1	12	12	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	92	99	7	2.0	14	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	105	111	6	2.1	13	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0167	RCDD	210.6	592236	7408098	465	-55	356	1	5	4	4.8	19	>1 g/t Au
								2	5	3	5.7	17	>10 g.m.
								38	46	8	0.60	5	>0.3 g/t Au
								52	77	25	1.2	29	>0.3 g/t Au
								62	68	6	3.2	19	>1 g/t Au
								65	67	2	7.5	15	>10 g.m.
								150	164	14	5.4	75	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	150	163	13	5.7	75	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0168	RCDD	303.7	592105	7408224	449	-60	0	148	159	11	0.3	4	>0.3 g/t Au
								173	303.7	Assays Pending			

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
KARCD0171	RCD	358	592210	7408157	446	-81	343	128	157	29	5.5	159	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl	128	135	7	7.4	52	>1 g/t Au
							Incl	138	157	19	5.6	106	>1 g/t Au
								171	181	10	1.8	18	>0.3 g/t Au
								255.4	256.5	1.1	13	15	>10 g.m.