

01 SEPTEMBER 2026

HIGH-GRADE INTERSECTS EXTEND SPITFIRE MINERALISATION

Kantra Copper Limited (formerly Hillgrove Resources Limited, **Kantra** or **Company**) (ASX:KAN) is pleased to provide an update on the drilling activities at the Kanmantoo Copper Mine in South Australia. A diamond drill cuddy was established on the 740 Level at the completion of stoping to enable targeted drilling of the Spitfire lode. This set-up allowed the Company to complete a 10-hole resource expansion drilling program.

High grade Copper-Gold (**Cu-Au**) mineralisation continues to be intersected in underground drilling at Spitfire, including:

- 30m @ 1.32% Cu + 0.17g/t Au from 110m downhole in 26KVUG0890
- 22m @ 1.02% Cu + 0.04g/t Au from 273m downhole in 26KVUG0924
- 18m @ 0.7% Cu + 0.03g/t Au from 236m downhole in 26KVUG0924
- 11m @ 1.19% Cu + 0.02g/t Au from 108m downhole in 26KVUG0926
- 10m @ 1.32% Cu + 0.24g/t Au from 76m downhole in 26KVUG0890
- 6.71m @ 1.96% Cu + 0.25g/t Au from 330m downhole in 26KVUG0924

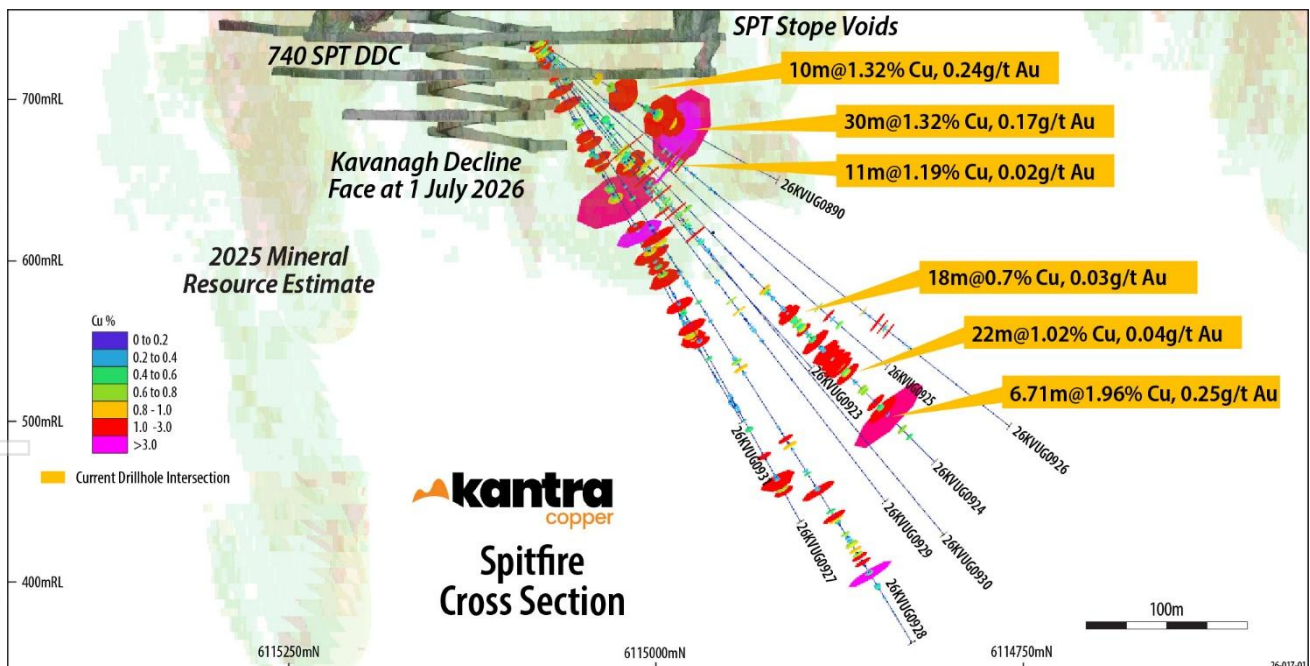


Figure 1: View towards the North showing key Copper grades intersected in Spitfire in relation to the 2025 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)

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

"The latest drilling from the 740 Level continues to highlight the scale and quality of the Kanmantoo system. Extending Spitfire beyond the existing resource envelope is an important step in building the 2026 Mineral Resource update. These results strengthen our confidence in the ongoing growth potential at Kanmantoo and demonstrate the value of the development investment made this year."

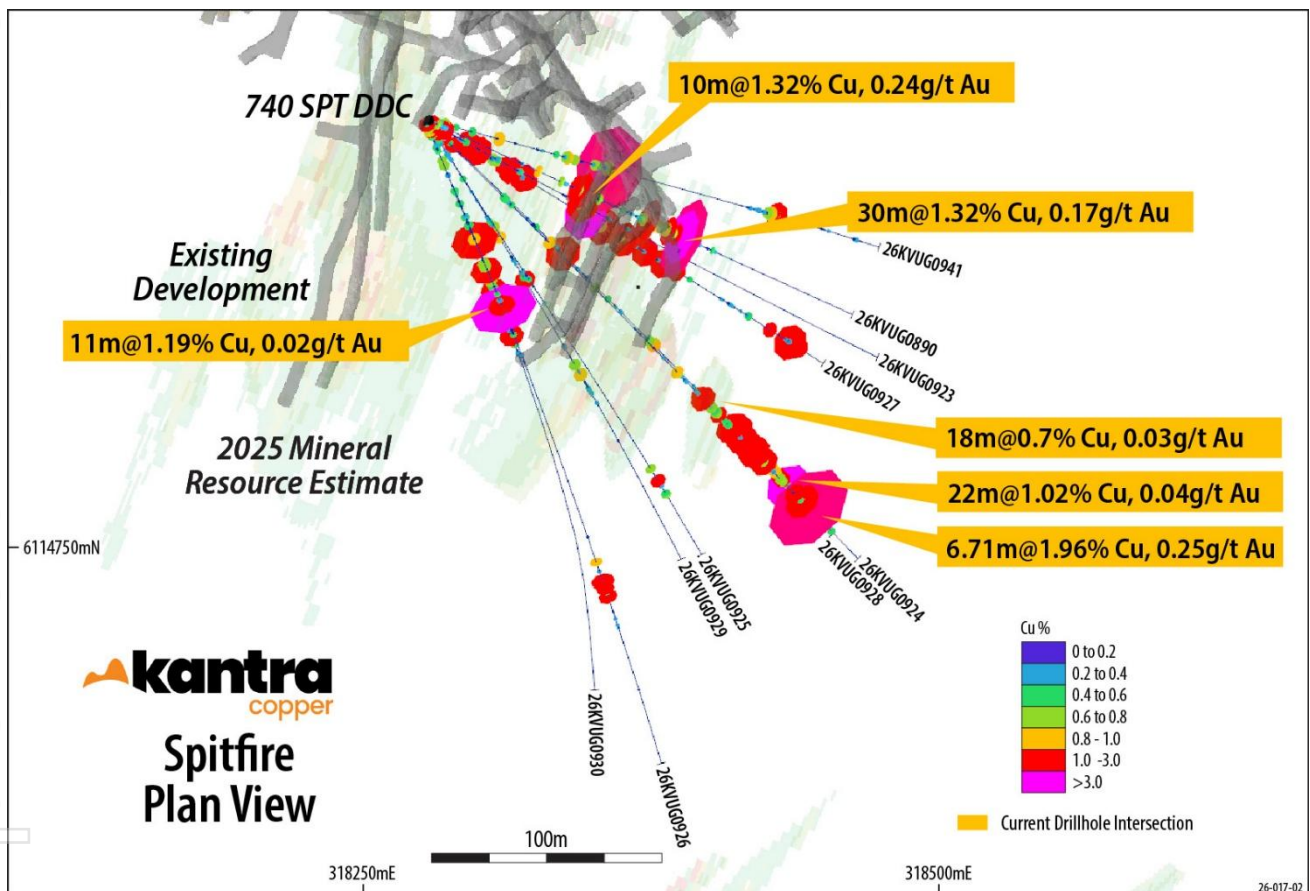


Figure 2: Plan view showing key Copper grades intersected

Spitfire Location, Geological Context, and Recent Drilling

The Spitfire lode is positioned to the south of the main Kavanagh lodes, extending at depth beneath existing underground development. It is a structurally complex zone characterised by multiple stacked lenses and variable dip, consistent with the undulating geometry observed from the Open Pit through to current underground operations. Spitfire is included within the 2025 Mineral Resource Estimate, but only to the extent that drilling from existing underground infrastructure allowed. Access to Spitfire has historically been constrained due to its position relative to active stoping areas and the limitations of existing drill caddy locations. As a result, the 2025 MRE captures the upper portion of Spitfire but does not fully represent its down-dip extent or the stacked lens geometry now being observed.

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Drilling from the newly established 740 Diamond Drill Cuddy (**740 DDC**) intersected the strike extension of Kavanagh at the collar of the drill holes before reaching Spitfire from approximately 100 metres (**m**) downhole. The development of the 740 DDC enabled precise targeting of the Spitfire lode, an area that was previously difficult to reach from existing infrastructure, allowing the Company to complete a 10-hole resource expansion program.

The drilling has focused on defining the Spitfire lode below the current resource envelope. Results demonstrated a change in orientation of the lode and confirmed the presence of multiple stacked lenses, consistent with the broader structural pattern observed across the Kanmantoo System. All intersections extend mineralisation beyond the limits of the 2025 MRE, and will be incorporated into the 2026 MRE, scheduled for release in the December Quarter. As development advances, additional grade control drilling will be required to further refine the lode geometry.

Recent Underground Development and Upcoming Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (MROR) Update

Record development achieved in H1 2026 has enabled the establishment of four (4) new underground Diamond Drill Cuddies (**DDCs**), providing early drill access to East Kavanagh, South West Kavanagh, North Kavanagh, Spitfire and Nugent at depth. These platforms significantly increase drill flexibility and will support data collection for the 2027 MRE.

2026 underground diamond drilling completed to the end of July totals 34,065m, including 6,708m of Spitfire drilling across both grade control and resource definition programs. Drilling results are currently being finalised for inclusion in the 2026 MRE. Along with the drilling not included in the 2025 MRE update due to data cutoff, it is estimated that approximately 80,000m of drilling results will feed into the upcoming MRE update, scheduled for the December Quarter.

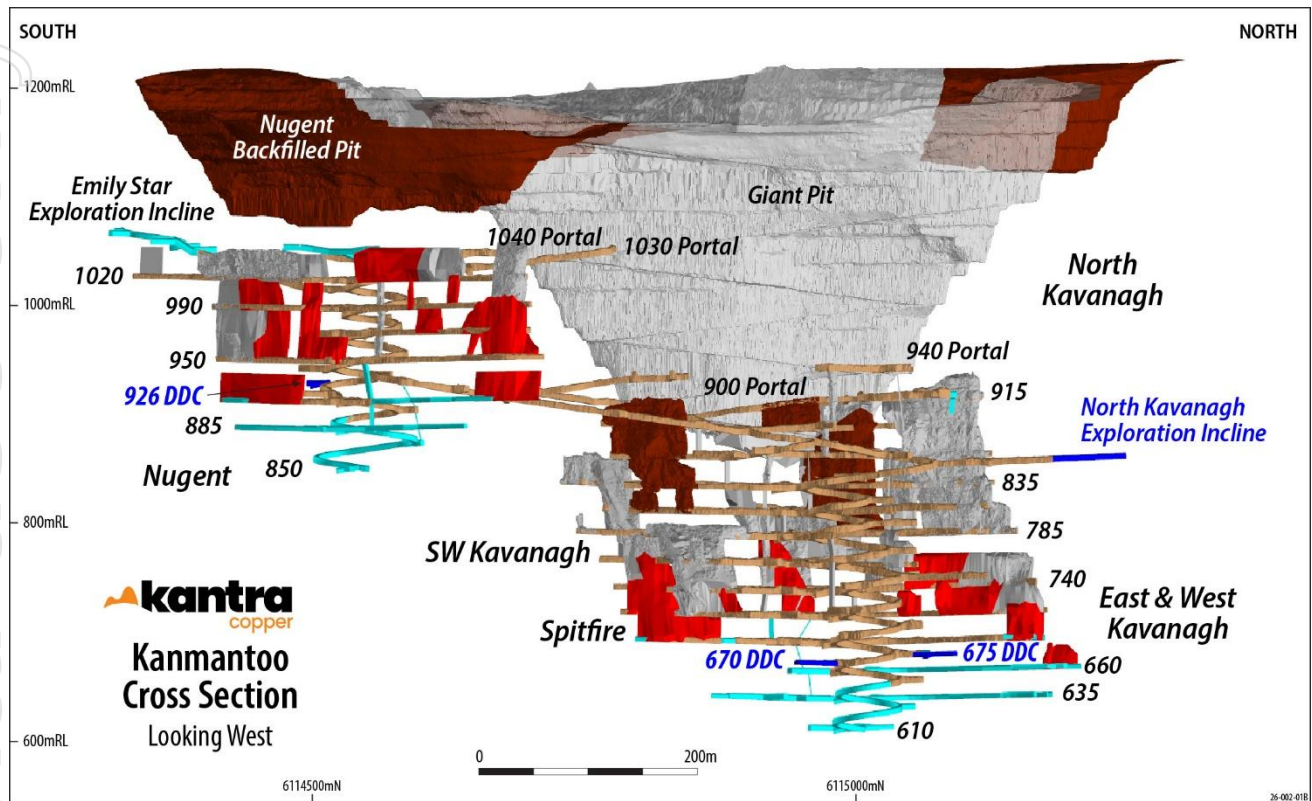


Figure 3: New underground Drill platforms under development.

Authorised for release by the Board of Kantra Copper Limited.

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For more information contact:

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

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

Ms Jane Brunton
Head of Investor Relations & Growth
T: +61 (0)8 7070 1698
E: info@kantra.com

Forward Looking Statement

This Report contains or may contain certain forward-looking statements and comments about future events, that are based on Kantra'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 Kantra 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 Kantra that the matters stated in this presentation will in fact be achieved or prove to be correct. Except as required by law, Kantra 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 Kantra, the directors, and management of Kantra. These factors include, but are not limited to difficulties in forecasting expected production quantities, the potential that any of Kantra's projects may experience technical, geological, metallurgical and mechanical problems, changes in market prices and other risks not anticipated by Kantra, 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), Kantra 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 (MAusIMM CP (Geo)). Caitlin Rowett is a full-time employee and holds equity in Kantra Copper 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 2025 Mineral Resource Estimate is extracted from the ASX release titled 'Hillgrove Delivers Ore Reserve Extension At 1.0% CuEq' dated 30 October 2025 and is available to view at www.kantra.com. 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 3m > 0.3% Cu with a maximum of 3m internal dilution < 0.3% Cu.

	Hole ID	Target Zone	Assay Method	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
1	26KVUG0890	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	76	86	10	1.32	0.24	3.08
2	26KVUG0890	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	110	140	30	1.32	0.17	2.69
3	26KVUG0923	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	2	8	6	0.37	0.02	0.88
4	26KVUG0923	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	10	15	5	0.66	0.02	1.6
5	26KVUG0923	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	105	116	11	0.78	0.04	2.06
6	26KVUG0924	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	2	11	9	0.57	0.02	1.21
7	26KVUG0924	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	236	254	18	0.7	0.03	1.76
8	26KVUG0924	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	261	266	5	0.73	0.01	2.72
9	26KVUG0924	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	273	295	22	1.02	0.04	2.11
10	26KVUG0924	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	330	336.71	6.71	1.96	0.25	3.23
11	26KVUG0925	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	1	7	6	0.61	0.02	1.38
12	26KVUG0926	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	0	8	8	0.57	0.02	1.22
13	26KVUG0926	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	108	119	11	1.19	0.02	2.71
14	26KVUG0927	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	4	9	5	0.75	0.03	2.26
15	26KVUG0927	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	138	144	6	0.9	0.1	3.63
16	26KVUG0927	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	157	170	13	0.74	0.09	1.07
17	26KVUG0927	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	174	181	7	1.05	0.03	3.29
18	26KVUG0927	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	328	336	8	0.69	0.05	1.69
19	26KVUG0928	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	3	10	7	0.63	0.02	1.53
20	26KVUG0928	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	150	153	3	0.66	0.02	1.34
21	26KVUG0928	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	356	361	5	0.74	0.08	1.39
22	26KVUG0928	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	407	410	3	0.4	0.05	0.63
23	26KVUG0930	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	5	10	5	0.4	0.01	0.74
24	26KVUG0930	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	120	123	3	0.87	0.03	2.35
25	26KVUG0930	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	136	141.25	5.25	0.66	0.02	1.84
26	26KVUG0941	Kav Central	4 Acid/ICP-MS	11	14	3	0.52	0.02	1.47
27	26KVUG0941	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	124	131	7	1.21	0.06	4.76
28	26KVUG0941	Spitfire	4 Acid/ICP-MS	236	243	7	0.81	0.03	4.15

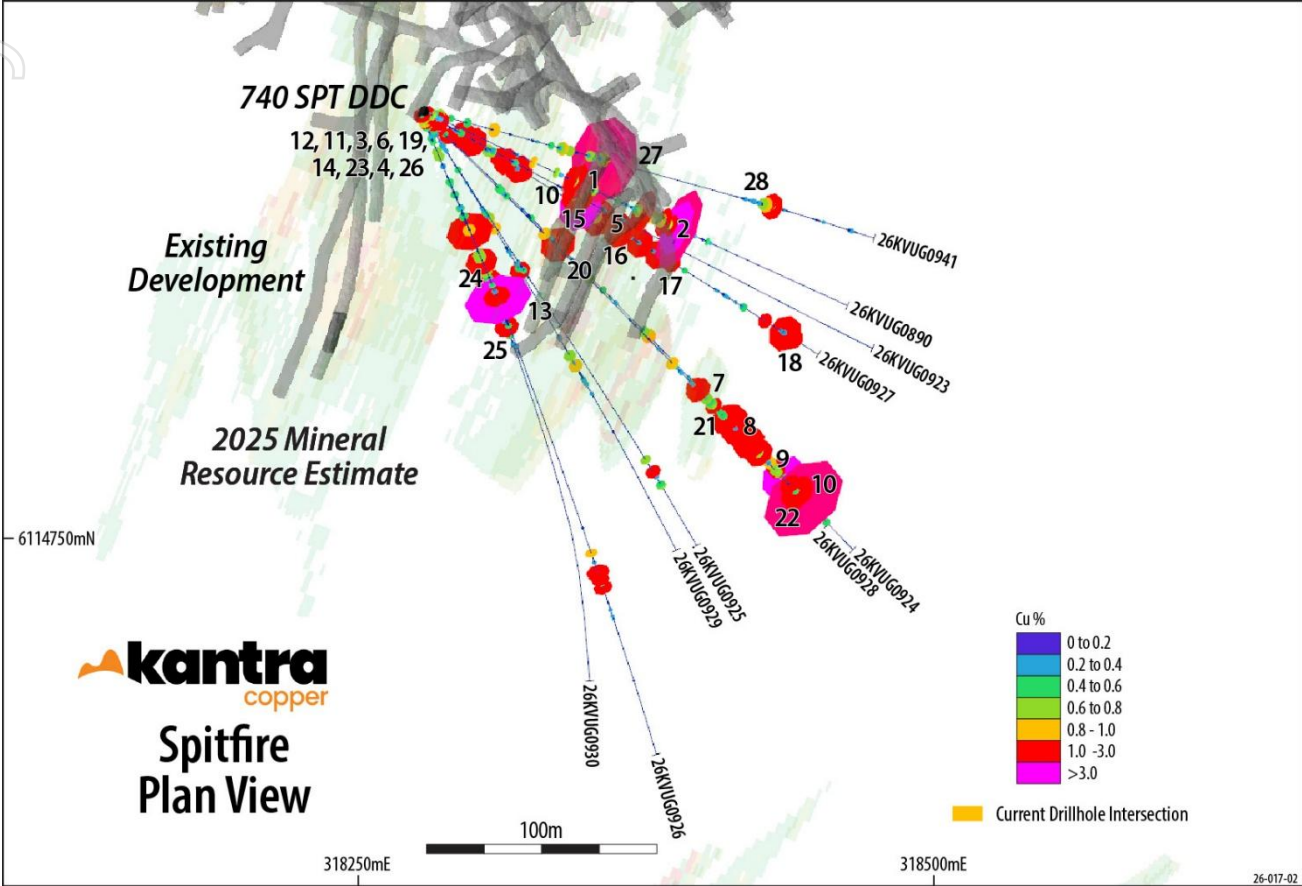


Figure 4: Plan view showing all significant intersections labelled by table above in Appendix A.

Table 2 Drill Hole Collars

Hole id	Site Type	Max. Depth	Survey Method	Nat Grid ID	Easting	Northing	Height
26KVUG0890	DDH	220	Total Station	MGA94_54	318278.6	6114935.3	738.3
26KVUG0923	DDH	300	Total Station	MGA94_54	318278.3	6114935.3	737.7
26KVUG0924	DDH	373.14	Total Station	MGA94_54	318278.0	6114934.7	737.7
26KVUG0925	DDH	300	Total Station	MGA94_54	318277.7	6114934.2	737.6
26KVUG0926	DDH	380	Total Station	MGA94_54	318277.4	6114933.7	737.5
26KVUG0927	DDH	360	Total Station	MGA94_54	318278.2	6114935.3	737.4
26KVUG0928	DDH	450.11	Total Station	MGA94_54	318277.9	6114934.8	737.4
26KVUG0929	DDH	360	Total Station	MGA94_54	318277.6	6114934.3	737.3
26KVUG0930	DDH	400.08	Total Station	MGA94_54	318277.4	6114934.0	737.3
26KVUG0941	DDH	311.9	Total Station	MGA94_54	318278.5	6114935.8	737.4

Table 3 Drill Hole Downhole Survey

SITE_ID	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
26KVUG0890	0	115.1	-25.17
26KVUG0890	15	115	-25.54
26KVUG0890	30	115.02	-24.72
26KVUG0890	60	114.56	-24.72
26KVUG0890	90	114.6	-23.67
26KVUG0890	120	114.59	-22.89
26KVUG0890	150	114.34	-22.49
26KVUG0890	180	114.5	-21.85
26KVUG0890	220	114.42	-21.49
26KVUG0923	0	119.9	-47.8
26KVUG0923	15	120.03	-47.32
26KVUG0923	30	119.3	-46.25
26KVUG0923	60	118.47	-44.52
26KVUG0923	90	117.69	-43.85
26KVUG0923	120	118	-43.05
26KVUG0923	150	117.76	-42.26
26KVUG0923	180	117.49	-41.78
26KVUG0923	210	117.04	-40.86
26KVUG0923	240	117.39	-40.58
26KVUG0923	270	116.66	-40.46
26KVUG0923	300	116.6	-39.78
26KVUG0924	0	134.99	-46.59
26KVUG0924	15	135.1	-46.14
26KVUG0924	30	135	-46
26KVUG0924	60	134.31	-45.69
26KVUG0924	90	135.04	-45.59
26KVUG0924	120	135	-45.16
26KVUG0924	150	135.25	-44.81
26KVUG0924	180	135.49	-44.4
26KVUG0924	210	135.6	-44.33
26KVUG0924	240	135.83	-44.08
26KVUG0924	270	136.31	-43.82
26KVUG0924	300	136.15	-43.39
26KVUG0924	330	135.23	-43.25

SITE_ID	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
26KVUG0924	360	135.9	-43.45
26KVUG0924	373	135.78	-42.51
26KVUG0925	0	147	-44.25
26KVUG0925	15	147.08	-44.03
26KVUG0925	30	147.02	-43.96
26KVUG0925	60	147	-43.41
26KVUG0925	90	146.86	-43.14
26KVUG0925	120	146.66	-42.87
26KVUG0925	150	146.73	-42.51
26KVUG0925	180	147.27	-42.24
26KVUG0925	210	147.56	-41.76
26KVUG0925	240	148.22	-41.1
26KVUG0925	270	149.43	-40.65
26KVUG0925	300	149.72	-39.51
26KVUG0926	0	157	-40.69
26KVUG0926	15	157.07	-40.53
26KVUG0926	30	157.34	-40.45
26KVUG0926	60	157.58	-40.26
26KVUG0926	90	157.65	-40.22
26KVUG0926	120	158.03	-39.92
26KVUG0926	150	159.1	-39.11
26KVUG0926	180	159.87	-38.76
26KVUG0926	210	160.34	-38.46
26KVUG0926	240	160.82	-38.2
26KVUG0926	270	161.05	-38.17
26KVUG0926	300	161.61	-37.86
26KVUG0926	330	161.72	-38.05
26KVUG0926	360	162.97	-37.78
26KVUG0926	380	164.03	-37.61
26KVUG0927	0	121	-57.25
26KVUG0927	15	121.05	-57.05
26KVUG0927	30	121.08	-56.89
26KVUG0927	60	121.14	-56.13
26KVUG0927	90	121.28	-56.05
26KVUG0927	120	121.32	-55.75

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SITE_ID	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
26KVUG0927	150	121.73	-55.78
26KVUG0927	180	121.29	-55.66
26KVUG0927	210	121.12	-55.6
26KVUG0927	240	121.56	-55.77
26KVUG0927	270	122.24	-55.9
26KVUG0927	300	122.25	-56.17
26KVUG0927	330	122.19	-56.14
26KVUG0927	360	122.31	-56.14
26KVUG0928	0	134	-56.59
26KVUG0928	15	133.92	-56.52
26KVUG0928	30	134.04	-56.33
26KVUG0928	60	134.07	-55.95
26KVUG0928	90	134.07	-55.88
26KVUG0928	120	135.13	-55.72
26KVUG0928	150	134.98	-55.63
26KVUG0928	180	135.19	-55.66
26KVUG0928	210	135.07	-55.64
26KVUG0928	240	135.51	-55.65
26KVUG0928	300	135.83	-56.06
26KVUG0928	330	135.8	-56.2
26KVUG0928	360	137.63	-56.63
26KVUG0928	387	136.96	-56.91
26KVUG0928	420	137.55	-57.13
26KVUG0928	450	138.13	-57.6
26KVUG0929	0	146.99	-52.95
26KVUG0929	15	147.28	-53.78
26KVUG0929	30	147.23	-53.76
26KVUG0929	60	147.81	-52.69
26KVUG0929	90	148.53	-52.16
26KVUG0929	120	148.95	-52.12
26KVUG0929	150	149.51	-52.33
26KVUG0929	180	149.71	-52.39
26KVUG0929	210	150.01	-52.38
26KVUG0929	240	150.02	-52.22
26KVUG0929	270	151.11	-52.27
26KVUG0929	300	152.29	-52.62

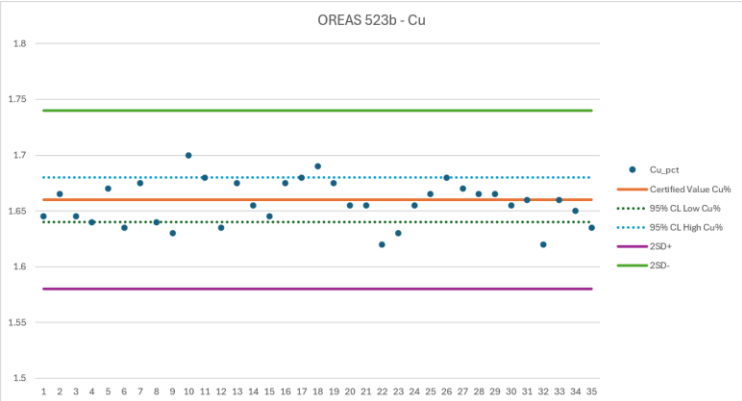
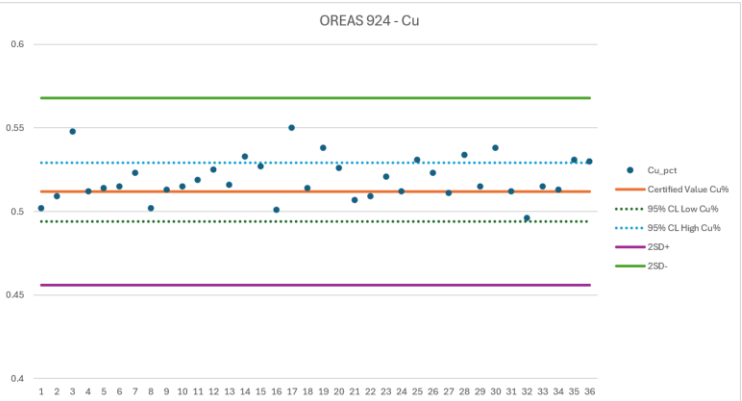
SITE_ID	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
26KVUG0929	330	152.02	-52.5
26KVUG0929	360	152.44	-52.36
26KVUG0930	0	157	-51
26KVUG0930	15	157.53	-50.89
26KVUG0930	30	157.69	-50.86
26KVUG0930	60	157.69	-50.65
26KVUG0930	90	158.29	-50.29
26KVUG0930	120	158.83	-49.88
26KVUG0930	150	159.08	-49.97
26KVUG0930	180	160.27	-49.92
26KVUG0930	210	161.76	-50.36
26KVUG0930	240	162.88	-50.32
26KVUG0930	270	164.05	-50.52
26KVUG0930	300	166.11	-49.85
26KVUG0930	330	172.78	-48.78
26KVUG0930	360	173.88	-48.3
26KVUG0930	390	175.91	-48.43
26KVUG0930	400	176.26	-48.29
26KVUG0941	0	106	-52.22
26KVUG0941	15	105.85	-51.96
26KVUG0941	30	105.62	-51.09
26KVUG0941	60	105.01	-50.26
26KVUG0941	90	105.28	-50.02
26KVUG0941	120	105.15	-49.32
26KVUG0941	180	105.61	-49.15
26KVUG0941	210	105.37	-48.79
26KVUG0941	240	105.94	-48.31
26KVUG0941	270	107.07	-48.02
26KVUG0941	300	107.85	-47.9

APPENDIX B – JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- The Diamond Drill Hole (DDH) sampling was conducted as per the Kantra 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	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	- 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	- All drill core was logged for lithology, alteration, structure, weathering and mineralisation by Kantra geologists in accordance with Kantra'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 KANTRA 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 Kantra 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 97% illustrating competent ground conditions. UG drill core is selectively oriented. Where required, orientation of structure relative to the dominant S2 foliation is recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and	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 pulverised material returned to Kantra. From the 200 gram sub-split a 2 gram aliquot was scooped and weighed by ALS for 4-acid digestion.

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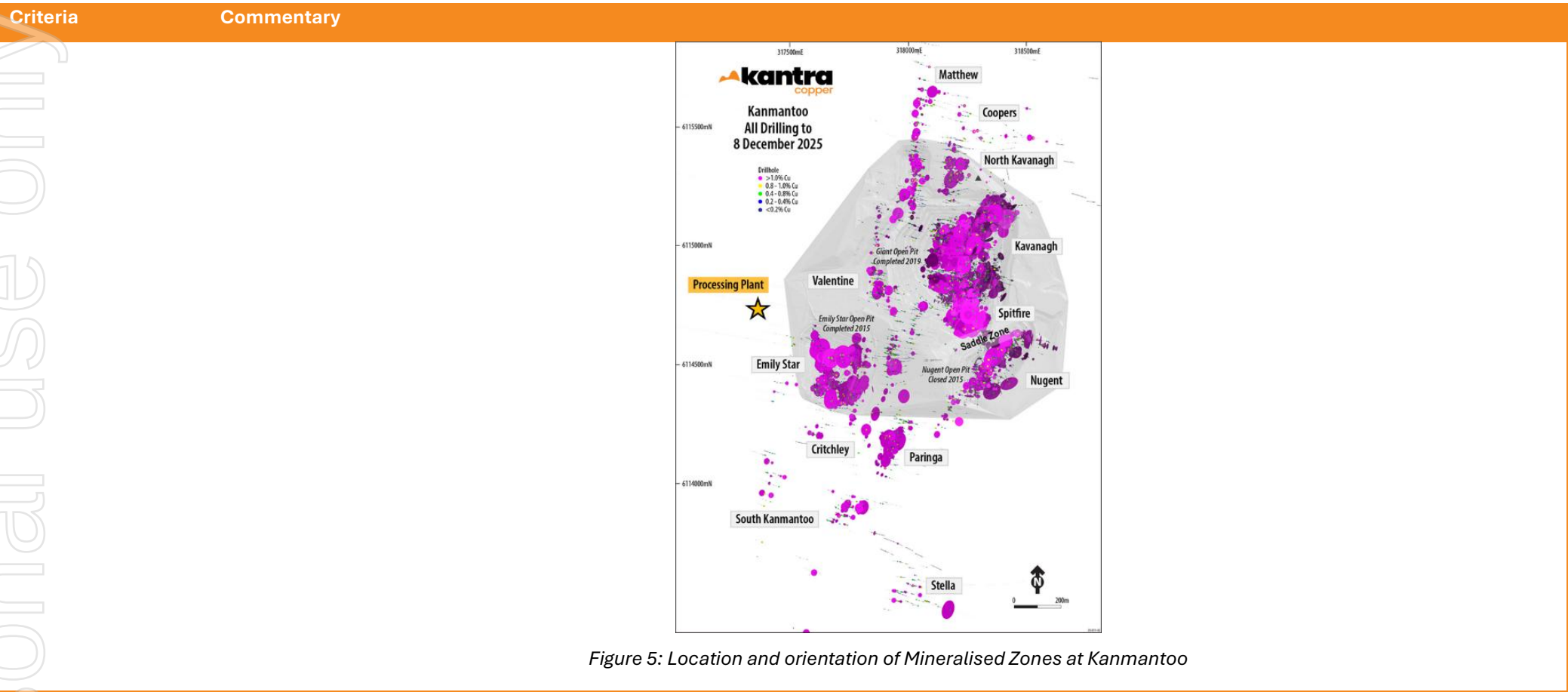
Criteria	Commentary
sample preparation	Kantra have detailed sampling and QAQC procedures in place to ensure sample collection is carried out to maximise representivity of the samples, to minimise contamination, and to maintain sample numbering integrity.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The 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: - Certified reference materials (CRM's) inserted by KANTRA 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. OREAS 523b - Cu  OREAS 924 - Cu  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
	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. Kantra'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 Kantra QAQC samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	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	- 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	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	- All holes are angled drill holes, dipping between -21 to -57 deg. Drill holes are orientated towards the South East from 105deg to 175deg (MGA Grid North). - All down hole surveys are by Reflex or Axis Gyro. - 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	- A Kantra employee is responsible for collecting and organising the samples ready for assay. Kantra has a detailed sample collection/submission procedure in place to ensure sample security. - Drill core is transported from the UG drill site to Kantra's core yard at Kanmantoo under the supervision of Kantra 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 Kantra personnel. On completion of this check a sample reconciliation report is provided for each batch received.
Audits or reviews	There has not been an external review of this DDH drilling program. Previous audits of the Kantra 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	- The Kanmantoo Cu-Au mine is situated on Mining Lease ML6345 + ML6436 approximately 55km SE from Adelaide and is owned 100% by Kantra. - Kantra owns the land covered by the Mining Lease. The Mine Lease is encompassed on all sides by EL6526 also owned 100% by Kantra. All drill holes were drilled on land owned by Kantra Copper.
Exploration done by other parties	Kantra 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	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	• Drill collars, surveys, intercepts are reported in the body of this release.
Data aggregation methods	• Intercepts tabulated in the table are amalgamated over a minimum down hole length of 3m > 0.3% Cu with a maximum of 3m internal dilution < 0.3% Cu. No assays were cut before amalgamating the intercept
Mineralisation widths	• Table of downhole mineralised intercepts is reported in the body of this release.
Diagrams	• Diagrams that are relevant to this release have been included in the body of the release.
Balanced reporting	• All drill holes selected as resource expansion have been reported.
Other exploration data	• 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	• Geological interpretation of the geology and assays to estimate a resource suitable for continued underground mine planning studies.