

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

20th Apr 2026

Bonanza grade gold confirmed with Feasibility firmly on track

Carnavale Resources Ltd (“**Carnavale**” or the “**Company**”) advises the Kookynie Gold Project (KGP) Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) has been significantly further derisked and remains firmly on track to be completed during early Q3 2026, as planned. The KGP represents a rare high-grade mining opportunity within trucking distance to many potential toll treating processing mills, being located only 60km south of Leonora and 180km north of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

All assay results received from the recent RC and diamond drilling programs and provide:

- ✦ **Excellent continuity and confidence in bonanza high grade gold zone.**
- ✦ **Mineralisation is now defined less than 20m from surface.**
- ✦ Potential to add ounces within final BFS open pit shells.
- ✦ Proposed open pits are now drilled out for mining on 10m x 10m basis.
- ✦ Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) update has commenced with reserves to be defined in BFS.
- ✦ Exploration drilling targeting additional resources and new discoveries being planned this quarter using geological information from recent infill drilling.

Swiftsure - Bonanza high-grade results within the previous scoping study proposed pit include:

7m @ 28.3g/t from 71m in L1.FR.005	3m @ 37.2g/t from 74m in L1.FR.003
6m @ 27.7g/t from 97m in L1.FR.015	1.63m @ 53.8g/t from 73.8m in METDD.FR.02
5.4m @ 29.5g/t from 106m in METDD.FR.01	9m @ 9.2g/t from 72m in L1.OX.046
5m @ 24.0g/t from 61m in L1.OX.045	9m @ 8.9g/t from 60m in L1.OX.016
8m @ 15.0g/t from 54m in L1.OX.040	8m @ 10.0g/t from 77m in L1.FR.014

Tiptoe - Significant high-grade results within the previous proposed scoping study pit include:

3m @ 26.1g/t from 25m in L3.OX.029
10m @ 4.0g/t from 54m in L3.OX.021
2m @ 15.9g/t from 32m in L3.OX.001
4m @ 7.6g/t from 71m in L3.FR.007
2m @ 14.3g/t from 78m in L3.FR.009

CEO Humphrey Hale commented:

“We are delighted that the drilling within the proposed pit envelopes reinforces the continuity of the outstanding bonanza gold grades at Swiftsure and Tiptoe. The possibility of adding valuable, extra ounces to the resource is strong as these high-grade zones continue and extend beneath the proposed pits for continued underground development potential. The recent detailed drilling forms the backbone of a revised MRE, that will be used to calculate open pit reserves for the BFS. Carnavale is well funded and is aggressively progressing work programs that keep the BFS on track to be delivered early Q3.”

Cube Consulting (Cube) continues to provide resource estimation and mine planning services to Carnavale and is advancing the mining assessment of the KGP BFS. An updated MRE has commenced and is expected to increase the confidence of resources from Indicated to Measured categories. This improved resource will also enable reserve estimation for both the Swiftsure and Tiptoe open pits and underground extensions at Swiftsure. The recently completed infill drilling, on a 10m x10m basis, is essentially grade control spacing and significantly derisks the resource and allows improved scheduling and mining definition coupled with new geotechnical and hydrology drilling and metallurgical sampling programs. The timing of the various work programs to complete the BFS are outlined in Figure1.



Targeting mid-year completion

Study schedule

April 2026

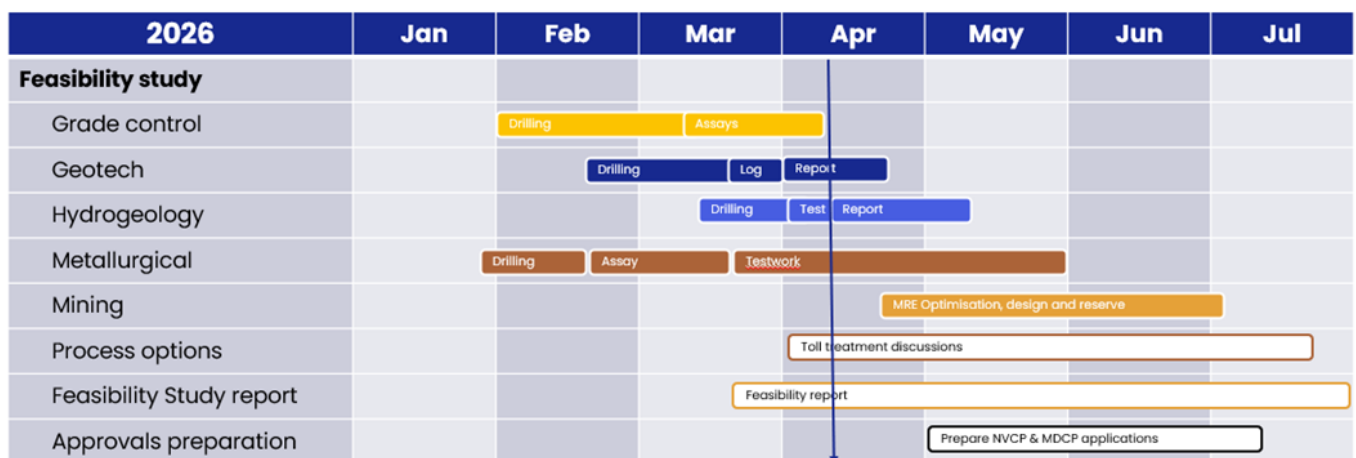


Figure 1, Indicative timetable for BFS study work.

Work programs already completed for the BFS include:

- ✦ Excellent results from 138 RC holes drilled as infill resource drilling on a 10m x 10m pattern for approximately 8,384m across the Swiftsure and Tiptoe proposed open pit developments.
- ✦ These results should upgrade Indicated resources to Measured and support the estimation of Reserves for the BFS. The BFS aims to define a derisked, shovel ready project in Q3 2026. This drilling was designed to provide detailed information on the orebody and reduce operational risks during the payback period of the mine's operation.
- ✦ +600kg of sample material from the RC drill program delivered to laboratory providing 12 discrete samples for metallurgical variability testwork.
- ✦ An additional 60 samples have been delivered from the RC drilling program to provide material for waste rock characterization studies.
- ✦ 7 large diameter (HQ3) diamond drill holes for 474m recovered +150 kg of core for metallurgical testwork that includes bond work index, abrasive testing, hardness testing and leach testing.
- ✦ 6 geotechnical diamond holes have been completed for 785m surrounding the proposed pits to provide detailed geotechnical information to support the BFS assumptions at the Swiftsure and Tiptoe pits.
- ✦ A detailed LIDAR survey was flown over the water catchment area, enabling accurate surface water flow modelling. This work in conjunction with the heritage surveys helps Carnavale plan a practical layout for the mine site development that will include waste dumps, soil dumps, road infrastructure, magazines, workshops and office sites.

- ✦ An evaluation of the subsurface water potential and dewatering requirements for the pits has been completed. A production water bore with associated monitoring bores at the KGP has been established as part of the BFS. This drilling is wholly located on the granted mining lease M40/362.
- ✦ A second heritage survey was completed over the remaining areas within mining lease area M40/362, all of the miscellaneous lease L40/53 and the northern part of P40/1480 adjacent to M40/355, allowing the Company to plan final layout designs for the KGP.

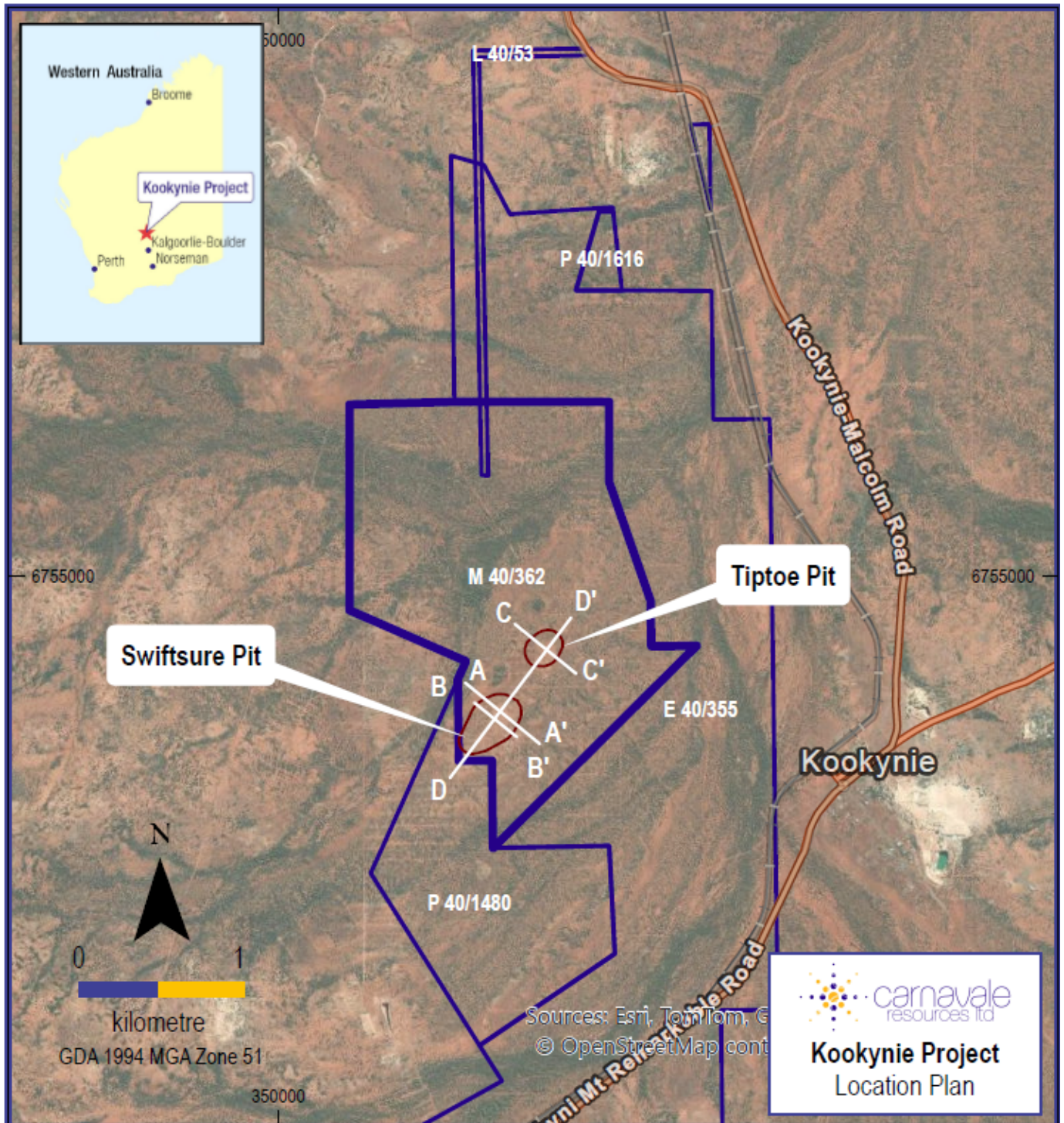


Figure 2, Location plan of Kookynie Gold Project in the Eastern Goldfields, with proposed open pit developments at Swiftsure and Tiptoe.

Swiftsure Mineralisation

The mineralisation at Swiftsure is characterized by quartz, carbonate veining with minor sulphides, scheelite and cobalt (Figure 3). The quartz veining is located within a major structure that strikes northeast southwest and dips steeply southeast through the tenement package. Most of the gold mineralisation is hosted in the quartz veining with additional gold mineralisation in the altered selvage to the vein.

The major structure hosts bonanza grades of an ounce per tonne or more in plunging shoots within the veins themselves with mineralised widths ranging from 0.5m to 15m. Some of the best high-grade gold intercepts from the recent drilling are illustrated in the sections and plans within this report. This major structure hosts Swiftsure, Tiptoe, Champion South and Valiant prospects. There is exploration upside and further possibilities to increase resources at all these prospects. Exploration drilling to explore these prospects is being planned and is targeting additional resources and new discoveries using geological information from recent infill drilling.



Figure 3. Swiftsure high-grade zone with typical grey quartz, minor sulphides and gold - **2m @ 17.4g/t** from 88m in RC L1.FR.006

The drill plan at the Swiftsure deposit above (Figure 4) shows the collar locations of the infill drilling coloured by grade as gram metres from the downhole intercept. Exceptional results are shown as callouts on the plan with earlier drilling shown as black squares and also the outline of the October 2025 Scoping Study proposed pits (brown linework).

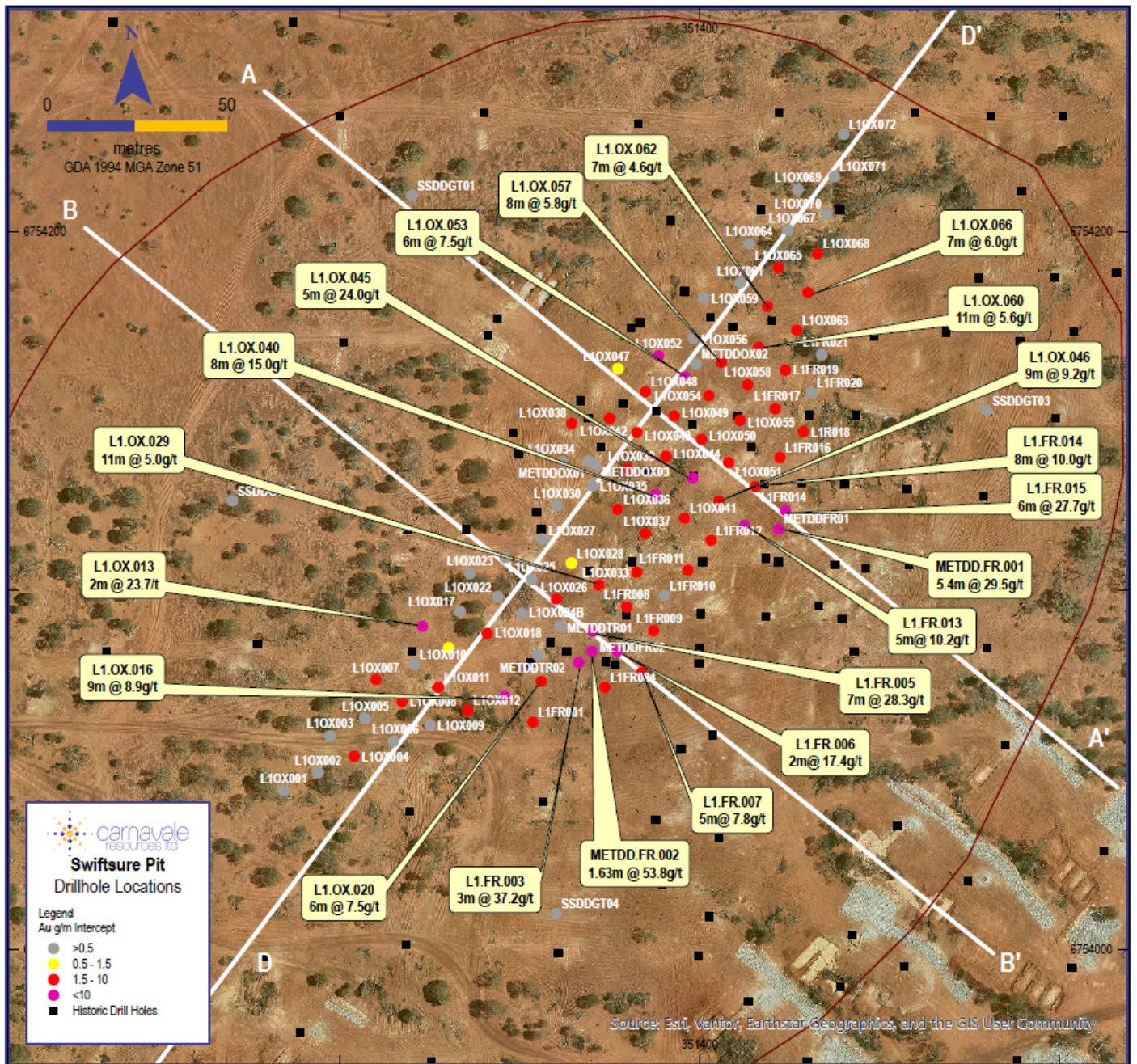


Figure 4, Plan view of infill drilling at Swiftsure showing the highest-grade intercepts. Further details of significant intercepts for each hole are listed in the Appendix.

In section A - A' below (Figure 5) high grade mineralisation **6m @ 2.4g/t** starts from within 20m of surface and is continuous to the base of the proposed pit and beyond. The highest-grade mineralisation **6m @ 27.7g/t** is within the fresh rock at the base of the pit and extends underground beneath the pit. The infill grade control at Swiftsure was designed to drill to 100m below surface. The depth of the proposed pit on this section is 120m from surface.

Geotech drilling completed is shown as green either side of the proposed pit development as SSDD.GT.01 and SSDD.GT.03. Four large diameter HQ3 cored geotechnical holes were drilled into the proposed pit wall areas at Swiftsure and two geotechnical holes were completed at Tiptoe. This drilling provided detailed geotechnical information on pit wall strength that allows design of the final walls of the proposed pits at Swiftsure and Tiptoe. No assays were taken from this drilling as the holes were drilled in waste rock domains.

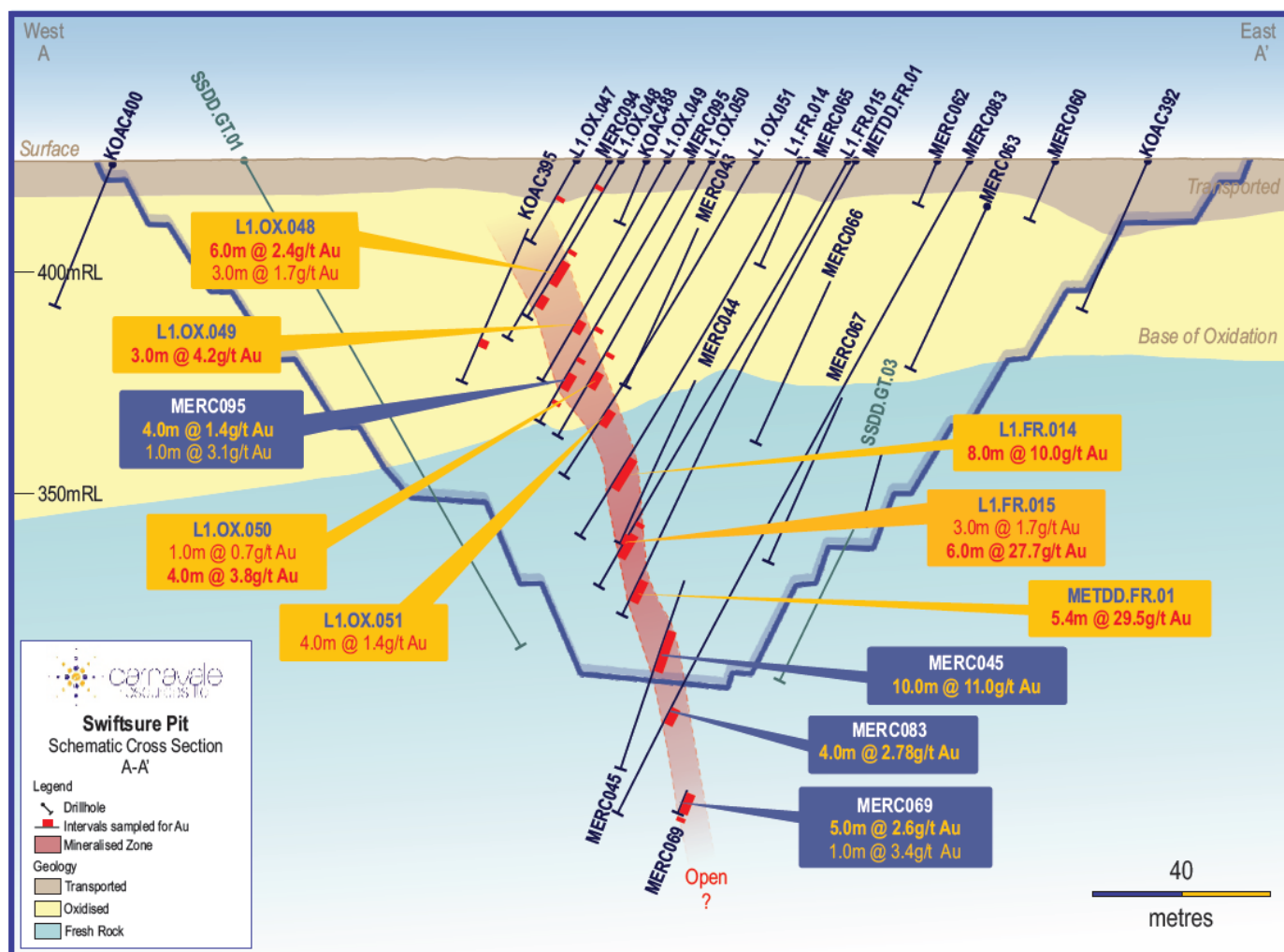


Figure 5. Section A-A' through **Swiftsure** mineralisation with proposed pit outline from October 2024 Scoping Study. New drilling labelled orange.

Further south, in section B – B' (Figure 6) the bonanza grades continue in the fresh rock with grades of **7m @ 28.3g/t** in **L1.FR.005** and also **6m @ 50.7g/t** in **MERC047** from historical drilling at 110m below surface in the open pit. The proposed pit at Swiftsure is designed to reach a total depth of 140m. Mineralisation remains open beneath the pit and will be developed by underground mining methods.

Worth noting, the high-grade mineralisation in the oxide starts at 40m with **5m @ 2.3g/t** which suggests there could be an increase in oxide resources within the proposed pit development on this section, as the infill drilling has extended the mineralised envelope closer to the surface in the saprolite profile.

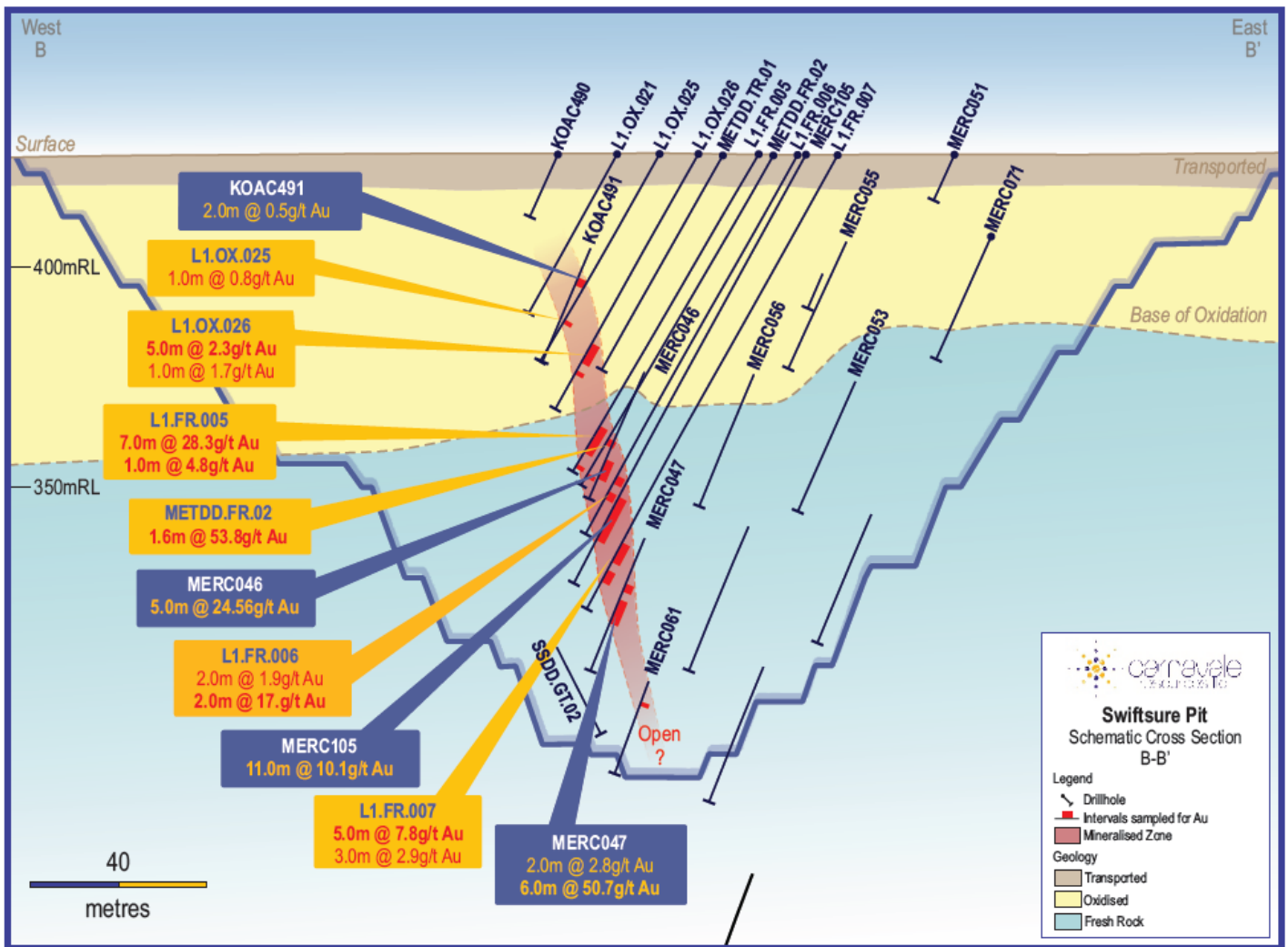


Figure 6. Section B-B' through **Swiftsure** mineralisation with proposed pit outline from October 2024 Scoping Study. New drilling labelled orange.

Tiptoe Mineralisation

Mineralisation within the Tiptoe pit has the same characteristic quartz, carbonate, sulphide, scheelite and sericite alteration assemblage as Swiftsure and is hosted within the similar structures.

The gold grades discovered at Tiptoe remain very high within the pit and are accessed at similar levels to the southern part of Swiftsure at about 35m below surface in the saprolite profile with grades of **7m @ 3.2g/t** and fresh rock intercepts of **5m @ 7.5g/t** in earlier drilling MERC128 (Figure 8). The infill drilling was designed to confirm the mineralisation to 80m below surface.

The transported alluvial material and upper saprolite near surface is characteristically lacking in mineralisation, at Tiptoe and Swiftsure, although there are local spikes at the base of transported representing alluvial gold accumulations.

The depleted saprolite provided challenges to early exploration at Kookynie and it was important to drill to the fresh rock interface to test the prospect effectively.

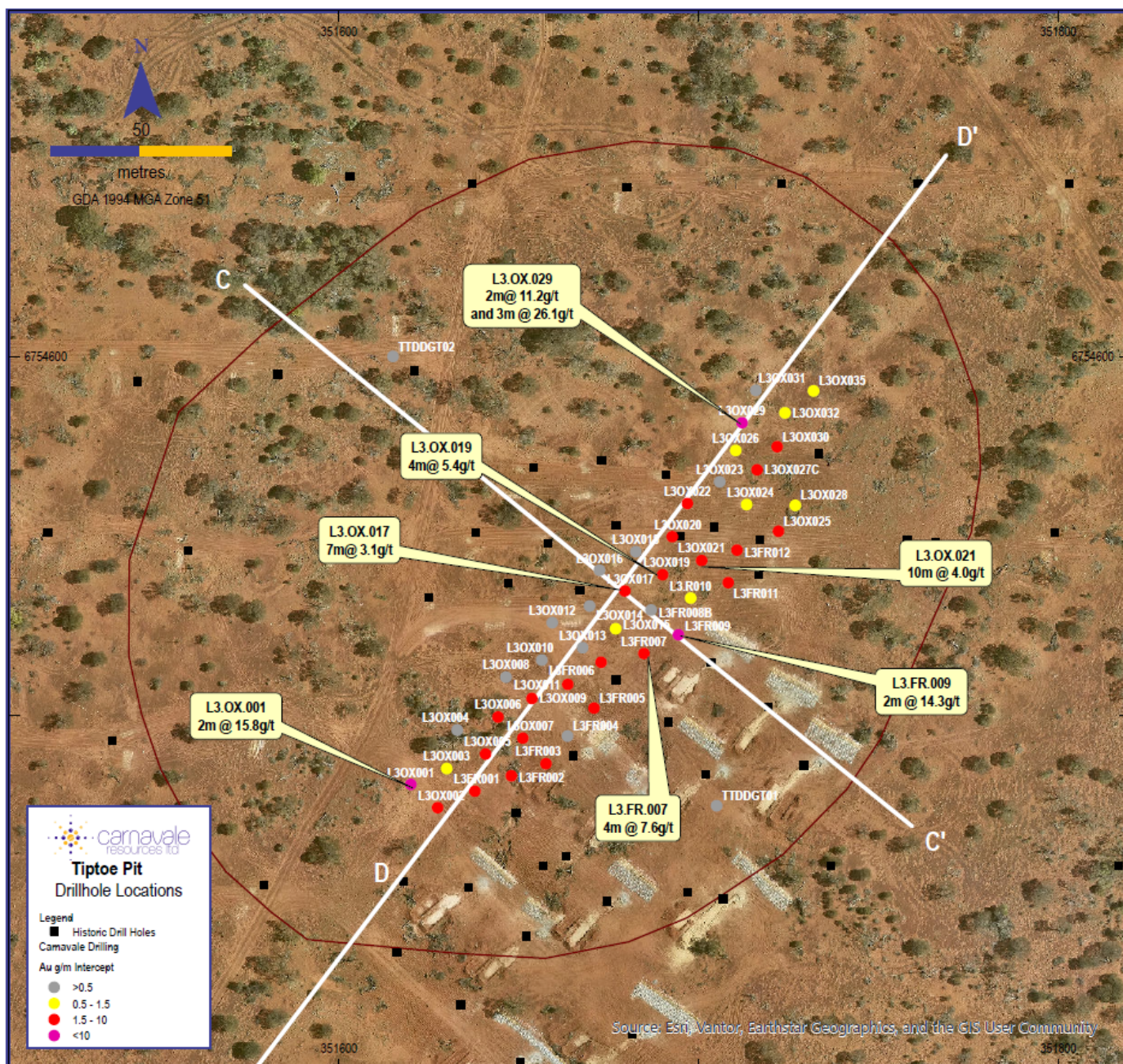


Figure 7, Plan view of infill drilling at *Tiptoe* showing the highest-grade intercepts. Further details of significant intercepts for each hole are listed in the Appendix.

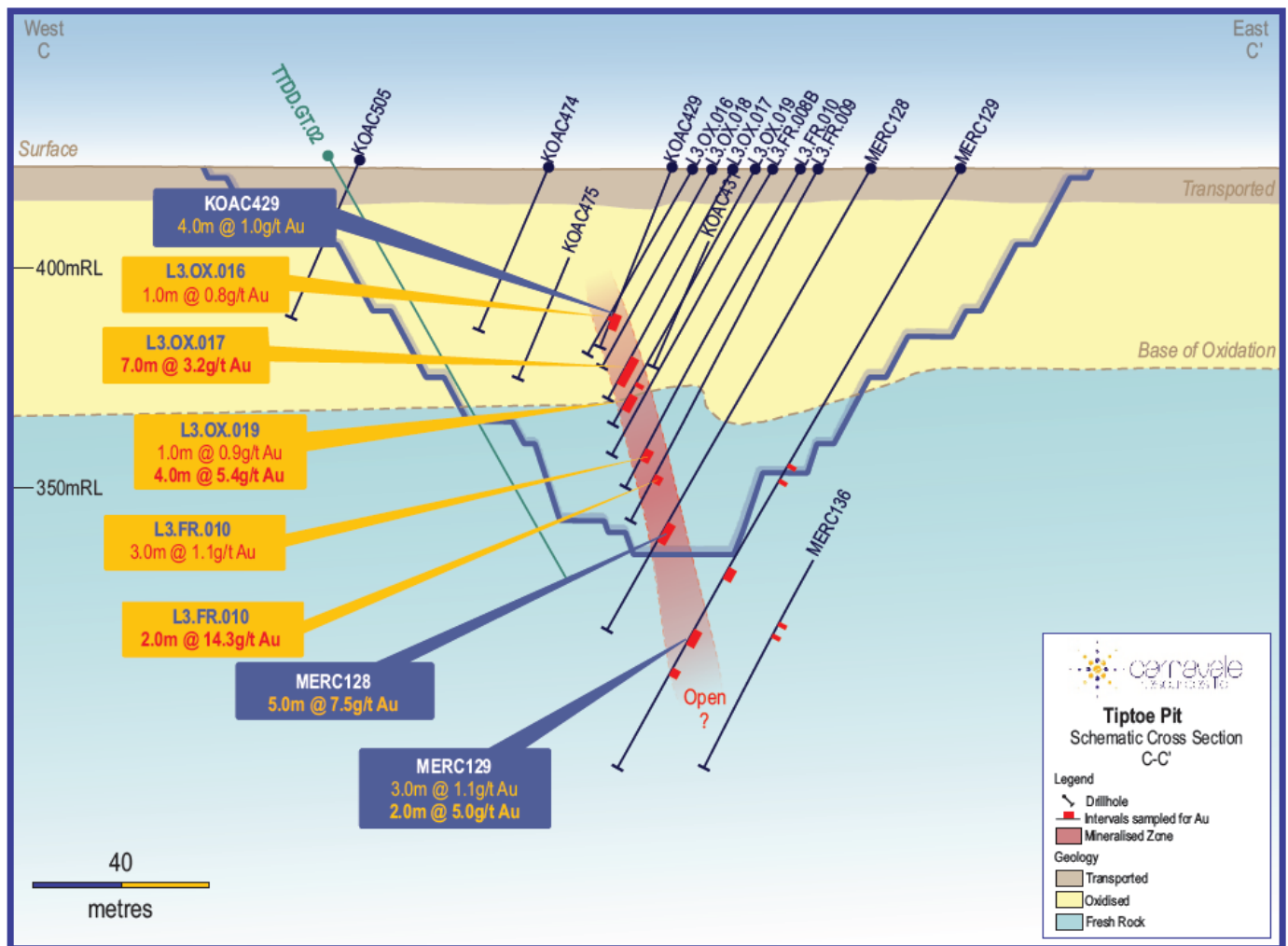


Figure 8. Section C-C' through **Tiptoe** mineralisation with proposed pit outline from October 2024 Scoping Study. New drilling labelled orange. Geotech hole TTDD.GT.02 shown

Underground development

The Company intends to develop the underground portion of the mine in conjunction with production from the open pits. The October 2025 Scoping Study underground decline and access outlines are shown in Figure 9. It is intended that underground production and infill drilling will be completed during production from the open pits and paid for by cashflow from operations. This will provide the most economical way to unlock the future underground potential at the KGP.

Access to the proposed portal to the underground mine is proposed to be from within the open pit development at Swiftsure. Gold production from the underground mine is expected to flow immediately after the Swiftsure pit has been completed.

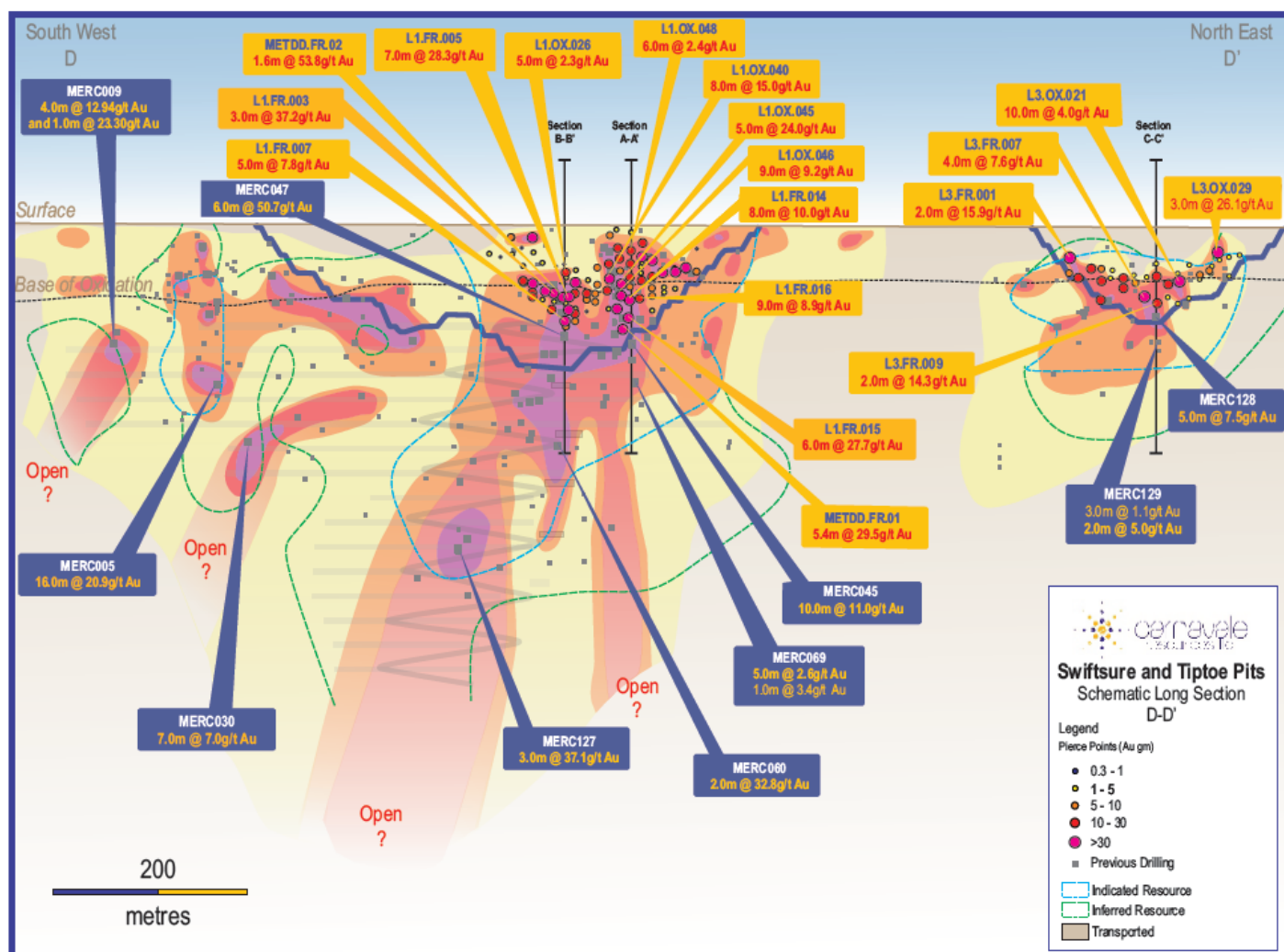


Figure 9, Kookynie Gold Project long section showing best intercepts, proposed pits and underground development, indicated resources outlined in blue with inferred resources outlines in green

Further exploration planned at Kookynie Gold Project

Our geological team is excited about the exploration and resource upside at Swiftsure and Tiptoe with bonanza grade shoots that remain open at depth.

Further exploration potential also remains to be tested as various targets within the tenement package including Champion South McTavish North and south of Swiftsure at Valiant (figure 9). Further exploration is being planned Exploration drilling target additional resources and new discoveries is being planned this quarter using geological information from recent infill drilling.

Figure 9 represents the long section through the main structure. The proposed pits from the October 2025 Scoping Study are included. The indicated and inferred resource outlines are shown on the section with a selection of highest-grade intercepts to the south of the proposed Swiftsure pit and highlights there is significant grade beneath the depleted saprolite. This represents a high priority exploration target for new drilling to add to the resources at the KGP. In addition, beneath the Tiptoe pit there is ample opportunity to extend the high grade beneath the proposed pit.

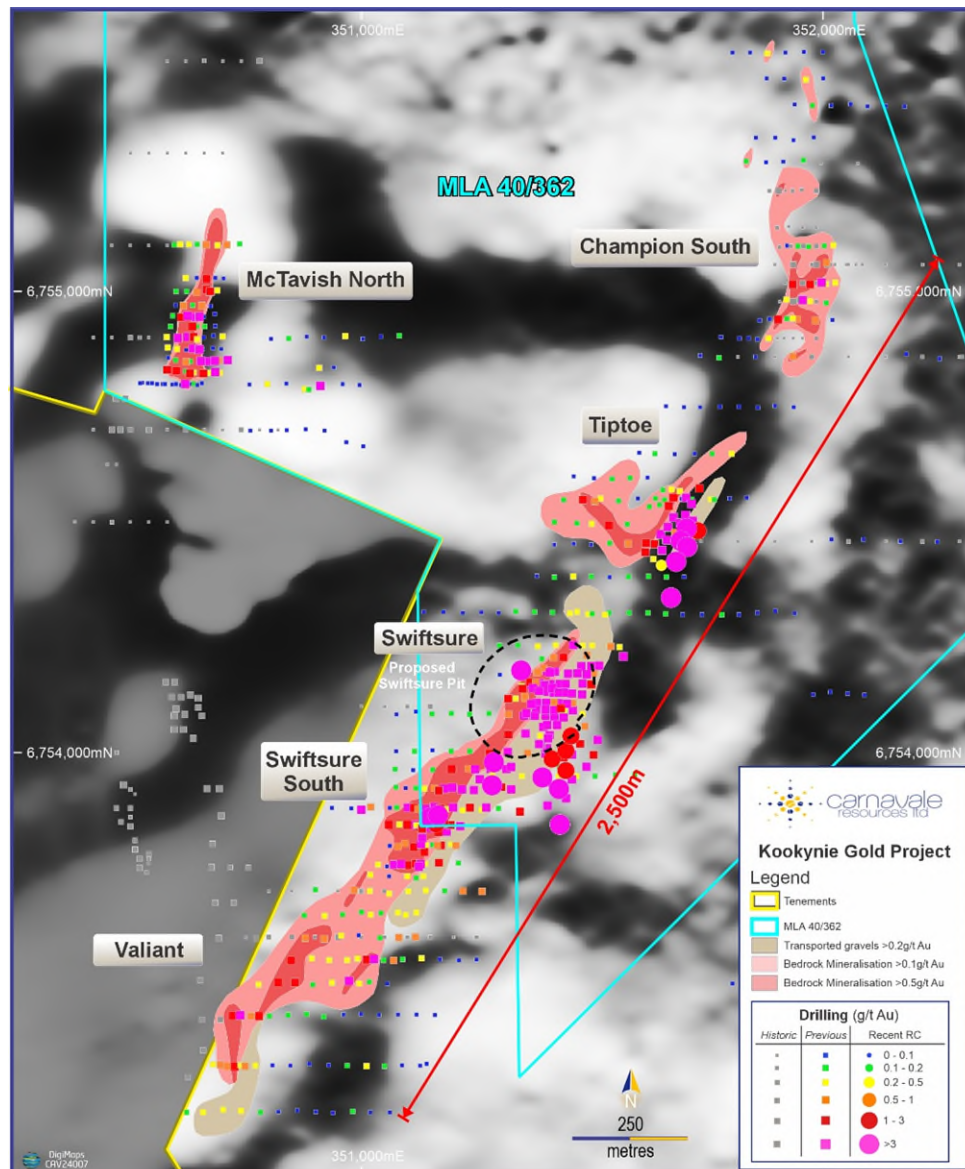


Figure 10, Kookynie Gold Project Prospect location plan showing mining lease and CAV drilling without infill pit drilling

This release is approved by the Board of Carnavale Resources Limited.

For further information contact:

Humphrey Hale
Chief Executive Officer
P: +61 8 9380 9098

Andy Beckwith
Chairman
P: +61 8 9380 9098

October 2025 Scoping Study Highlights

Carnavale published an updated Scoping Study in October 2025[#]. Cube Consulting Pty Ltd (“Cube”) of West Perth provided an update to the original Scoping Study^{\$} and evaluated the economic mining scenarios to including open pits and an underground mine to a Scoping Study standard.

Highlights of the Study included:

- ✦ Payback of all pre-production Capital in 14 months. The mine plan for the first 14 months contains **84% Indicated** JORC Resources from the open pit.
- ✦ Initial mine Production Target of approximately **93koz @ 3.1g/t (including 55koz @ 28.3g/t)** to be mined over an initial 61 month mine life from open pits and underground.
- ✦ Pre-Tax NPV⁸ of approximately **A\$188m** and **IRR of 165%** at a gold price of **A\$5,500**.
- ✦ Revenue of approximately **A\$501m**.
- ✦ Free cashflow after all Capital and before tax of **A\$237m**.
- ✦ Open pit and underground optimisations completed at A\$5,000/oz with **financials reported at A\$5,500/oz**. Other models have been produced at varying gold pricing which is tabulated below.

Au price (\$/oz)	Undiscounted Cashflow	NPV ⁸	Payback (month)
4,000	\$101m	\$78m	17
4,500	\$146m	\$115m	16
5,000	\$192m	\$151m	15
5,500	\$237m	\$188m	14
6,000	\$283m	\$225m	13
6,500	\$328m	\$261m	13

Table 6, October 2026 Scoping Study[#] Project sensitivity to varying gold price.

- ✦ Resource upside includes exploration opportunities to expand known mineralisation outside of the MRE at Valiant, McTavish North and Champion South as well as other targets within the tenement package.

Carnavale presented an open pit and underground development that maximises NPV, pays back Capital quickly with minimum gaps in gold production.

[#] ASX release “Study doubles value of Kookynie Gold Project” dated 2nd October 2025.

^{\$} Comparisons are made to the maiden MRE published 13th June 2024.

Mineral Resource Estimate Tables for Kookynie Gold Project[#]

Classification	K Tonnes	Au g/t	Au k Ounces
Measured			
Indicated	426.0	5.6	77.2
Inferred	416.3	3.0	39.7
Total	842.3	4.3	116.9

Table 1, JORC Resources of the Kookynie MRE including Swiftsure and Tiptoe lodes

sw250707m. CoG 0.8 > 320 mRL, 1.5 < 320 mRL							
Location	CoG	Classification	Volume	tonnes	density	Au g/t	Au Oz
O/C	0.8	Indicated	92,055	240,519	2.61	5.25	40,623
O/C	0.8	Inferred	63,044	162,865	2.58	2.26	11,843
O/C	0.8	All	155,099	403,383	2.60	4.05	52,467
U/G	1.5	Indicated	68,684	185,445	2.70	6.13	36,570
U/G	1.5	Inferred	93,881	253,478	2.70	3.42	27,876
U/G	1.5	All	162,564	438,923	2.70	4.57	64,445
Both		Indicated	160,738	425,964	2.65	5.64	77,193
Both		Inferred	156,925	416,343	2.65	2.97	39,719
Both		All	317,663	842,307	2.65	4.32	116,912

Table 2, MRE for Swiftsure and Tiptoe lodes by Location
(open pit above 320m RL and underground below 320m RL).

[#]The tables above reference ASX release “Study doubles value of Kookynie Gold Project” dated 2nd October 2025.

Competent Persons Statement

The information that relates to Exploration Results for the projects discussed in this report represents a fair and accurate representation of the available data and studies; and is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation reviewed by Mr. Humphrey Hale, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Hale is the Chief Executive Officer of Carnavale Resources Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr. Hale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources at the Kookynie Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Job, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM). Mr Job is an independent consultant employed by Cube Consulting. Mr Job has sufficient experience that 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. Mr Job consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding Carnavale's plans with respect to the mineral properties, resource reviews, programs, economic studies, and future development are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Carnavale's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed any time in the future. There can also be no assurance that Carnavale 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 Carnavale's mineral properties.

No New Information

With reference to previously reported Exploration results and Minerals resources, 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, in the case of estimates of mineral resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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.

The information in this report is extracted from ASX releases, "Carnavale increases Resource at Kookynie Gold Project" dated 17 July 2025 and "Study Doubles value of Kookynie Gold Project" dated 2 October 2025". This is available to view on www.carnavaleresources.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 announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, forecast financial information and production targets that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Information relating to Previous Disclosure

Information relating to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources associated with previous disclosures relating to the Kookynie Gold Project in this announcement has been extracted from the following ASX announcements:

Carnavale acquires a High-Grade Gold Project - Kookynie, 4 August 2020

Carnavale secures additional ground at Kookynie Gold Project, 14 September 2020

Strategic Acquisition and Intensive Exploration to commence at Kookynie High-Grade Gold Project, 22 Oct 2020

Kookynie Exploration update, 9 November 2020

Kookynie Gold Project – Drilling update, 17 Dec 2020

Kookynie Gold Project – Aircore drilling success, 9 Feb 2021

High grade Gold discovered at Kookynie Gold Project, 19 April 2021

Kookynie Gold Project – Aircore continues at Kookynie targeting high-grade gold, 11 May 2021

Kookynie Gold Project delivers Bonanza Gold grades, 15 July 2021

CAV Acquires 80% of Kookynie Gold Project, 26 July 2021

RC drilling intersects Bonanza Gold at Kookynie Gold Project, 17 Jan 2022

Kookynie Delivers Further High-Grade Gold Results and Expands Potential, 31 Jan 2022

New high-grade gold discovery at Kookynie Gold Project. 1 August 2022

Exciting new zones discovered along high-grade corridor at Kookynie Gold Project, 8 September 2022

Diamond drilling extends down dip extensions to high-grade gold zone at Kookynie, 18 October 2022

New high-grade gold discovery at Kookynie Gold Project. 1 August 2022

Exciting new zones discovered along high-grade corridor at Kookynie Gold Project, 8 September 2022

Diamond drilling extends down dip extensions to high-grade gold zone at Kookynie, 18 October 2022

RC drilling testing high-grade aircore results at Kookynie, 23 May 2023

Bumper grades in RC drilling at Kookynie Gold Project, 5 July 2023

RC drilling chasing extensions to bumper high-grade gold at Kookynie, 14 Aug 2023

Initial metallurgical test work demonstrates outstanding recoveries, 19 Sept 2023

Outstanding high-grade gold results continue to flow from the Kookynie Gold Project, 30 Oct 2023

RC and Diamond Drilling program completed at Kookynie, 20 Dec 2023

Drilling continues as Kookynie delivers further outstanding gold results 19 Feb 2024

New shallow high-grade gold discovery at Kookynie, 2 April 2024

Kookynie aircore discovers new gold zones and extends Tiptoe footprint, 20th May 2024

Robust Maiden Resource and Positive Scoping Study for Kookynie, 13th June 2024

Outstanding Metallurgical testwork results for Kookynie Gold Project, 5th August 2024

New high grade gold lode defined at Tiptoe and depth extensions increase potential at Swiftsure, 22nd January 2025

Kookynie Gold Project Grows at Swiftsure and Tiptoe 2 July 2025

Significant increase in resources and material gains in Indicated category enhance potential for new Scoping Study 17 July 2025

Study doubles value of Kookynie Gold Project 1 Oct 2025.

Native Title Mining and Heritage Agreement signed with Nyalpa Pirniku for development of the Kookynie Gold Project 19 Dec 2025

Mining Lease granted at Kookynie 10 Feb 2026

Kookynie Gold Project - BFS drilling update 6 Mar 2026

Appendix 1

Significant intercepts

(Greater than 0.5g/t with up to 1m of included waste). NSR No Significant result

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
L1.FR.001	73	2	5.63	2.0m @ 5.6g/t
	78	2	6.82	2.0m @ 6.8g/t
L1.FR.002	81	1	2.63	1.0m @ 2.6g/t
	85	2	0.81	2.0m @ 0.8g/t
L1.FR.003	74	3	37.21	3.0m @ 37.2g/t
	83	2	1.86	2.0m @ 1.9g/t
L1.FR.004	89	6	3.3	6.0m @ 3.3g/t
L1.FR.005	71	7	28.26	7.0m @ 28.3g/t
	81	1	4.79	1.0m @ 4.8g/t
L1.FR.006	83	2	1.88	2.0m @ 1.9g/t
	87	2	17.39	2.0m @ 17.4g/t
L1.FR.007	100	5	7.85	5.0m @ 7.9g/t
	107	3	2.9	3.0m @ 2.9g/t
L1.FR.008	71	6	3.93	6.0m @ 3.9g/t
	84	1	0.53	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
L1.FR.009	89	1	2.88	1.0m @ 2.9g/t
	93	4	2.88	4.0m @ 2.9g/t
	102	1	7.22	1.0m @ 7.2g/t
L1.FR.010	92	1	0.87	1.0m @ 0.9g/t
L1.FR.011	83	1	5.48	1.0m @ 5.5g/t
	86	1	1.43	1.0m @ 1.4g/t
L1.FR.012	90	2	1.31	2.0m @ 1.3g/t
L1.FR.013	89	5	10.24	5.0m @ 10.2g/t
L1.FR.014	77	8	9.99	8.0m @ 10g/t
L1.FR.015	94	1	0.57	1.0m @ 0.6g/t
	97	6	27.67	6.0m @ 27.7g/t
L1.FR.016	76	6	3.46	6.0m @ 3.5g/t
	94	1	1.62	1.0m @ 1.6g/t
L1.FR.017	65	6	1.49	6.0m @ 1.5g/t
	74	5	1.72	5.0m @ 1.7g/t
L1.FR.018	83	1	0.78	1.0m @ 0.8g/t
	91	1	2.34	1.0m @ 2.3g/t
L1.FR.019	65	3	0.55	3.0m @ 0.6g/t
	71	1	1.67	1.0m @ 1.7g/t
L1.FR.020	75	1	0.62	1.0m @ 0.6g/t
L1.FR.021	65	5	0.61	5.0m @ 0.6g/t
	79	2	0.56	2.0m @ 0.6g/t
L1.OX.001				NSR
L1.OX.002				NSR

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
L1.OX.003				NSR
L1.OX.004	32	1	1.56	1.0m @ 1.56g/t
L1.OX.005				NSR
L1.OX.006	36	1	0.65	1.0m @ 0.65g/t
L1.OX.007	14	2	3.18	2.0m @ 3.18g/t
L1.OX.008	33	1	1.81	1.0m @ 1.81g/t
L1.OX.009				NSR
L1.OX.010	26	1	0.67	1.0m @ 0.67g/t
L1.OX.011	44	2	2.03	2.0m @ 2.03g/t
L1.OX.012	58	4	6.93	4.0m @ 6.93g/t
L1.OX.013	13	5	10.59	5.0m @ 10.59g/t
L1.OX.014	30	2	1.37	2.0m @ 1.37g/t
L1.OX.016	60	9	8.9	9.0m @ 8.90g/t
	70	1	1.6	1.0m @ 1.60g/t
L1.OX.017				NSR
L1.OX.018	41	2	2.48	2.0m @ 2.48g/t
L1.OX.020	66	6	7.49	6.0m @ 7.49g/t
L1.OX.021				NSR
L1.OX.022				NSR
L1.OX.023				NSR
L1.OX.024B	46	1	0.65	1.0m @ 0.65g/t
L1.OX.025	43	1	0.77	1.0m @ 0.77g/t
L1.OX.026	49	5	2.34	5.0m @ 2.34g/t
	56	1	1.71	1.0m @ 1.71g/t
L1.OX.027				NSR
L1.OX.028	49	1	1.04	1.0m @ 1.04g/t
	55	1	0.57	1.0m @ 0.57g/t
L1.OX.029	57	11	5.01	11.0m @ 5.01g/t
L1.OX.030				NSR
L1.OX.032	57	3	0.93	3.0m @ 0.93g/t
	69	1	0.53	1.0m @ 0.53g/t
L1.OX.033	70	6	4.35	6.0m @ 4.35g/t
	79	2	2.64	2.0m @ 2.64g/t
L1.OX.034				NSR
L1.OX.035	33	1	0.57	1.0m @ 0.57g/t
	35	2	0.67	2.0m @ 0.67g/t
L1.OX.036	46	1	5.39	1.0m @ 5.39g/t
	52	1	1.47	1.0m @ 1.47g/t
L1.OX.037	61	1	0.5	1.0m @ 0.50g/t
	64	3	3.32	3.0m @ 3.32g/t
L1.OX.038	11	3	2.41	3.0m @ 2.41g/t

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
L1.OX.039	40	5	5.16	5.0m @ 5.16g/t
L1.OX.040	54	8	15.02	8.0m @ 15.0g/t
L1.OX.041	67	8	3.28	8.0m @ 3.3g/t
L1.OX.042	25	2	8.08	2.0m @ 8.1g/t
L1.OX.043	33	8	1.55	8.0m @ 1.6g/t
L1.OX.044	50	1	6.47	1.0m @ 6.5g/t
	57	1	1	1.0m @ 1.0g/t
L1.OX.045	61	5	24.04	5.0m @ 24.0g/t
	70	1	1.15	1.0m @ 1.2g/t
L1.OX.046	72	9	9.22	9.0m @ 9.2g/t
L1.OX.047	9	1	1.37	1.0m @ 1.4g/t
L1.OX.048	23	1	0.53	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
	26	6	2.35	6.0m @ 2.4g/t
	35	3	1.66	3.0m @ 1.7g/t
L1.OX.049	41	3	4.16	3.0m @ 4.2g/t
L1.OX.050	49	1	0.67	1.0m @ 0.7g/t
	54	4	3.81	4.0m @ 3.8g/t
L1.OX.051	65	4	1.45	4.0m @ 1.5g/t
L1.OX.052	20	1	17.2	1.0m @ 17.2g/t
L1.OX.053	27	1	0.5	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
	32	6	7.52	6.0m @ 7.5g/t
	42	2	1.24	2.0m @ 1.2g/t
L1.OX.054	45	1	2.25	1.0m @ 2.3g/t
	51	3	1.4	3.0m @ 1.4g/t
L1.OX.055	55	1	0.54	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
	58	3	3.94	3.0m @ 3.9g/t
L1.OX.056	25	2	0.65	2.0m @ 0.7g/t
L1.OX.057	35	8	5.84	8.0m @ 5.8g/t
	47	1	1.15	1.0m @ 1.2g/t
	50	7	2.23	7.0m @ 2.2g/t
L1.OX.058	51	10	2.65	10.0m @ 2.7g/t
	65	1	2.43	1.0m @ 2.4g/t
L1.OX.059				NSR
L1.OX.060	37	3	1.24	3.0m @ 1.2g/t
	43	1	1.25	1.0m @ 1.3g/t
	46	11	5.65	11.0m @ 5.7g/t
	58	1	1.06	1.0m @ 1.1g/t
L1.OX.061				NSR
L1.OX.062	39	3	4.9	3.0m @ 4.9g/t
	44	1	3.45	1.0m @ 3.5g/t
	47	7	4.59	7.0m @ 4.6g/t
L1.OX.063	46	3	1.15	3.0m @ 1.2g/t

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
	55	2	1.92	2.0m @ 1.9g/t
L1.OX.064				NSR
L1.OX.065	43	1	1.64	1.0m @ 1.64g/t
	47	3	0.86	3.0m @ 0.86g/t
L1.OX.066	40	12	4.53	12.0m @ 4.53g/t
	53	1	1.22	1.0m @ 1.22g/t
	58	1	3.44	1.0m @ 3.44g/t
	63	1	0.96	1.0m @ 0.96g/t
L1.OX.067	26	1	0.6	1.0m @ 0.60g/t
L1.OX.068	34	1	0.59	1.0m @ 0.59g/t
	49	3	1.69	3.0m @ 1.69g/t
L1.OX.069				NSR
L1.OX.070				NSR
L1.OX.071				NSR
L1.OX.072				NSR
L3.FR.001	50	8	1.9	8.0m @ 1.90g/t
L3.FR.002	42	2	3.33	2.0m @ 3.33g/t
	48	2	0.71	2.0m @ 0.71g/t
	53	5	0.84	5.0m @ 0.84g/t
	66	5	0.84	5.0m @ 0.84g/t
L3.FR.003	45	1	0.74	1.0m @ 0.74g/t
	62	1	1.05	1.0m @ 1.05g/t
	71	1	1.23	1.0m @ 1.23g/t
	75	3	5.34	3.0m @ 5.34g/t
	81	1	0.85	1.0m @ 0.85g/t
L3.FR.004	40	1	0.57	1.0m @ 0.57g/t
	47	1	0.67	1.0m @ 0.67g/t
	52	4	0.56	4.0m @ 0.56g/t
	68	2	0.95	2.0m @ 0.95g/t
L3.FR.005	52	5	0.78	5.0m @ 0.78g/t
	64	2	5.05	2.0m @ 5.05g/t
L3.FR.006	58	2	3.4	2.0m @ 3.40g/t
L3.FR.007	71	4	7.56	4.0m @ 7.56g/t
L3.FR.008B				NSR
L3.FR.009	78	2	14.29	2.0m @ 14.29g/t
L3.FR.010	72	3	1.1	3.0m @ 1.10g/t
L3.FR.011	79	2	2.09	2.0m @ 2.09g/t
L3.FR.012	45	1	1.8	1.0m @ 1.80g/t
	74	1	3	1.0m @ 3.00g/t
L3.OX.001	32	2	15.82	2.0m @ 15.82g/t
L3.OX.002	46	6	1.57	6.0m @ 1.57g/t
	60	4	0.9	4.0m @ 0.90g/t

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
L3.OX.003	33	1	0.86	1.0m @ 0.86g/t
	51	6	0.75	6.0m @ 0.75g/t
L3.OX.004				NSR
L3.OX.005	43	3	5.68	3.0m @ 5.7g/t
	52	3	1.77	3.0m @ 1.8g/t
L3.OX.006	43	2	3.07	2.0m @ 3.1g/t
	47	4	0.72	4.0m @ 0.7g/t
L3.OX.007	48	1	0.79	1.0m @ 0.8g/t
	55	5	2.39	5.0m @ 2.4g/t
L3.OX.008				
L3.OX.009	45	1	2.02	1.0m @ 2.0g/t
	49	1	1.32	1.0m @ 1.3g/t
L3.OX.010				NSR
L3.OX.011	52	4	3.8	4.0m @ 3.8g/t
L3.OX.012				NSR
L3.OX.013	50	1	0.66	1.0m @ 0.7g/t
L3.OX.014	42	1	0.64	1.0m @ 0.6g/t
L3.OX.015	48	1	1.04	1.0m @ 1.0g/t
	51	3	0.82	3.0m @ 0.8g/t
	57	1	0.72	1.0m @ 0.7g/t
L3.OX.016	38	1	0.8	1.0m @ 0.8g/t
L3.OX.017	48	7	3.17	7.0m @ 3.2g/t
L3.OX.018				NSR
L3.OX.019	55	1	0.9	1.0m @ 0.9g/t
	58	4	5.44	4.0m @ 5.5g/t
L3.OX.020	36	1	0.57	1.0m @ 0.6g/t
	44	1	0.68	1.0m @ 0.7g/t
	47	3	1.63	3.0m @ 1.6g/t
	52	1	0.54	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
L3.OX.021	45	7	1.87	7.0m @ 1.9g/t
	54	10	4.01	10.0m @ 4.0g/t
L3.OX.022	28	1	1.44	1.0m @ 1.5g/t
	39	1	1.8	1.0m @ 1.8g/t
L3.OX.023	41	1	0.52	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
L3.OX.024	51	6	0.82	6.0m @ 0.8g/t
L3.OX.025	43	1	0.81	1.0m @ 0.8g/t
	48	5	1.1	5.0m @ 1.1g/t
L3.OX.025	66	2	1	2.0m @ 1.0g/t
L3.OX.026	41	1	1.16	1.0m @ 1.2g/t
L3.OX.027C	41	1	0.5	1.0m @ 0.5g/t
	48	1	1.68	1.0m @ 1.7g/t
L3.OX.028	42	7	0.9	7.0m @ 0.9g/t

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
	65	1	0.58	1.0m @ 0.6g/t
L3.OX.029	15	2	11.23	2.0m @ 11.2g/t
	25	3	26.12	3.0m @ 26.1g/t
L3.OX.030	34	1	4.58	1.0m @ 4.6g/t
L3.OX.031				NSR
L3.OX.032	31	1	1.04	1.0m @ 1.0g/t
L3.OX.033	50	4	1.04	4.0m @ 1.0g/t
L3.OX.035	28	2	0.98	2.0m @ 1.0g/t
METDD.FR.01	106	5.39	29.53	5.4m @ 29.5g/t
METDD.FR.02	73.8	1.63	53.77	1.6m @ 53.8g/t
	83	1	1.73	1.0m @ 1.7g/t

Appendix 2

Collar table.

Hole ID	Type	Depth	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth
L1.FR.001	RC	89	MGA94_Z51	351353.6	6754063	425.566	-61.2	310.71
L1.FR.002	RC	96	MGA94_Z51	351362.6	6754067	425.594	-60.73	311.88
L1.FR.003	RC	92	MGA94_Z51	351366.4	6754080	425.44	-60.29	309.96
L1.FR.004	RC	106	MGA94_Z51	351373.6	6754073	425.428	-60.28	307.3
L1.FR.005	RC	83	MGA94_Z51	351370.3	6754089	425.304	-59.28	311.23
L1.FR.006	RC	98	MGA94_Z51	351377	6754083	425.134	-60.88	310.75
L1.FR.007	RC	117	MGA94_Z51	351383.9	6754077	425.09	-60.8	310.13
L1.FR.008	RC	93	MGA94_Z51	351379.7	6754095	425.081	-59.98	307.07
L1.FR.009	RC	109	MGA94_Z51	351387.2	6754089	425.075	-60.45	308.99
L1.FR.010	RC	101	MGA94_Z51	351390.2	6754099	425.054	-60.06	309.23
L1.FR.011	RC	106	MGA94_Z51	351396.8	6754106	425.009	-60.56	308.18
L1.FR.012	RC	100	MGA94_Z51	351403.1	6754114	424.97	-60.82	309.19
L1.FR.013	RC	105	MGA94_Z51	351412.5	6754118	424.945	-58.33	310.17
L1.FR.014	RC	98	MGA94_Z51	351415.5	6754129	425.024	-61.92	310.03
L1.FR.015	RC	111	MGA94_Z51	351423.9	6754122	424.939	-60.58	308.13
L1.FR.016	RC	98	MGA94_Z51	351422.3	6754137	424.818	-60.65	307.43
L1.FR.017	RC	80	MGA94_Z51	351421.1	6754151	424.815	-61.39	309.63
L1.FR.018	RC	98	MGA94_Z51	351428.9	6754144	424.816	-60.9	309.19
L1.FR.019	RC	75	MGA94_Z51	351423.8	6754161	424.76	-59.97	310.63
L1.FR.020	RC	88	MGA94_Z51	351431.1	6754155	424.787	-60.36	308.92
L1.FR.021	RC	81	MGA94_Z51	351434	6754166	424.78	-61.12	309.57
L1.OX.001	RC	24	MGA94_Z51	351284.3	6754044	425.789	-60.2	310.559
L1.OX.002	RC	32	MGA94_Z51	351293.8	6754049	425.778	-60.01	310.87
L1.OX.003	RC	26	MGA94_Z51	351297.2	6754059	425.779	-60.72	310.25
L1.OX.004	RC	40	MGA94_Z51	351303.9	6754054	425.636	-60.93	309.26
L1.OX.005	RC	34	MGA94_Z51	351307	6754064	425.632	-59.57	311.17
L1.OX.006	RC	49	MGA94_Z51	351314.8	6754058	425.631	-60.27	311.63
L1.OX.007	RC	26	MGA94_Z51	351309.9	6754075	425.576	-60.51	311.1
L1.OX.008	RC	41	MGA94_Z51	351317.2	6754069	425.593	-60.51	312.11
L1.OX.009	RC	57	MGA94_Z51	351324.9	6754063	425.568	-60.65	311.22
L1.OX.010	RC	34	MGA94_Z51	351320.6	6754079	425.548	-60.61	309.34
L1.OX.011	RC	49	MGA94_Z51	351327.4	6754073	425.558	-60.65	310.07
L1.OX.012	RC	66	MGA94_Z51	351335.5	6754067	425.515	-60.51	310.31
L1.OX.013	RC	29	MGA94_Z51	351322.9	6754090	425.502	-61.03	309.86
L1.OX.014	RC	42	MGA94_Z51	351330.2	6754084	425.449	-60.6	310.26
L1.OX.016	RC	73	MGA94_Z51	351345.8	6754070	425.447	-60.95	311.26
L1.OX.017	RC	35	MGA94_Z51	351333.4	6754094	425.556	-61.06	309.29
L1.OX.018	RC	50	MGA94_Z51	351340.8	6754088	425.537	-60.52	308.33
L1.OX.020	RC	80	MGA94_Z51	351355.9	6754075	425.443	-60.88	309.51
L1.OX.021	RC	41	MGA94_Z51	351345.9	6754109	425.3	-61.16	310.83
L1.OX.022	RC	46	MGA94_Z51	351343.8	6754098	425.425	-61.42	311.1
L1.OX.023	RC	31	MGA94_Z51	351336.1	6754105	425.35	-61.1	302.27
L1.OX.024B	RC	59	MGA94_Z51	351350.4	6754094	425.439	-60.31	312.02

Hole ID	Type	Depth	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth
L1.OX.025	RC	54	MGA94_Z51	351353.2	6754103	425.357	-60.85	307.96
L1.OX.026	RC	66	MGA94_Z51	351360.1	6754098	425.36	-60.23	308
L1.OX.027	RC	49	MGA94_Z51	351356.2	6754114	425.152	-60.36	309.02
L1.OX.028	RC	62	MGA94_Z51	351364.3	6754108	425.151	-60.33	308.2
L1.OX.029	RC	76	MGA94_Z51	351372	6754102	425.224	-60.61	308.29
L1.OX.030	RC	42	MGA94_Z51	351360.4	6754124	425.158	-61.25	309.13
L1.OX.032	RC	70	MGA94_Z51	351374.2	6754112	425.1	-62.25	310.86
L1.OX.033	RC	88	MGA94_Z51	351382.5	6754105	425.043	-61.58	309.95
L1.OX.034	RC	38	MGA94_Z51	351362	6754136	425.107	-60.66	307.76
L1.OX.035	RC	52	MGA94_Z51	351370.2	6754129	425.094	-60.47	309.64
L1.OX.036	RC	66	MGA94_Z51	351377.1	6754123	425.109	-60.59	308.41
L1.OX.037	RC	78	MGA94_Z51	351384.8	6754116	425.072	-60.13	309.84
L1.OX.038	RC	24	MGA94_Z51	351364.4	6754146	425.123	-60.08	312.27
L1.OX.039	RC	58	MGA94_Z51	351379.9	6754134	425.154	-60.47	308.37
L1.OX.040	RC	73	MGA94_Z51	351387.7	6754127	425.007	-60.57	311.07
L1.OX.041	RC	85	MGA94_Z51	351395.8	6754120	425.018	-60.36	307.88
L1.OX.042	RC	32	MGA94_Z51	351374.9	6754148	425.108	-60.45	308.45
L1.OX.043	RC	48	MGA94_Z51	351382.5	6754144	425.12	-60.44	308.65
L1.OX.044	RC	62	MGA94_Z51	351390.6	6754137	425.118	-60.07	311.13
L1.OX.045	RC	76	MGA94_Z51	351398.1	6754131	424.84	-60.16	311.38
L1.OX.046	RC	89	MGA94_Z51	351405.4	6754125	424.964	-59.49	311.18
L1.OX.047	RC	21	MGA94_Z51	351377.3	6754162	425.064	-60.53	309.51
L1.OX.048	RC	41	MGA94_Z51	351384.9	6754155	425.021	-59.85	310.48
L1.OX.049	RC	57	MGA94_Z51	351392.9	6754149	425.061	-60.85	309.48
L1.OX.050	RC	71	MGA94_Z51	351400.5	6754142	424.951	-61.71	309.06
L1.OX.051	RC	83	MGA94_Z51	351408.1	6754136	424.962	-60.48	309.56
L1.OX.052	RC	32	MGA94_Z51	351388.6	6754165	424.954	-60.27	310.05
L1.OX.053	RC	50	MGA94_Z51	351395.8	6754159	424.964	-60.43	309.27
L1.OX.054	RC	62	MGA94_Z51	351402.5	6754154	424.891	-61.33	307.57
L1.OX.055	RC	74	MGA94_Z51	351411.2	6754147	424.813	-60.68	308.36
L1.OX.056	RC	39	MGA94_Z51	351398.2	6754170	424.972	-59.65	309.84
L1.OX.057	RC	57	MGA94_Z51	351406	6754163	424.937	-60.51	309.9
L1.OX.058	RC	69	MGA94_Z51	351413.4	6754157	424.849	-60.82	309.16
L1.OX.059	RC	28	MGA94_Z51	351401.1	6754181	424.833	-60.39	313.38
L1.OX.060	RC	61	MGA94_Z51	351416.5	6754168	424.875	-60.93	309.56
L1.OX.061	RC	33	MGA94_Z51	351411.3	6754186	424.822	-60.81	311.08
L1.OX.062	RC	54	MGA94_Z51	351418.8	6754179	424.766	-60.5	310.69
L1.OX.063	RC	68	MGA94_Z51	351427	6754172	424.76	-60.61	309.62
L1.OX.064	RC	25	MGA94_Z51	351413.8	6754197	424.863	-60.68	308.89
L1.OX.065	RC	50	MGA94_Z51	351421.9	6754190	424.744	-60.53	309.8
L1.OX.066	RC	66	MGA94_Z51	351430.2	6754183	424.625	-60.52	308.97
L1.OX.067	RC	35	MGA94_Z51	351424.7	6754200	424.813	-60.13	309.85
L1.OX.068	RC	57	MGA94_Z51	351432.8	6754194	424.65	-60.57	308.9
L1.OX.069	RC	25	MGA94_Z51	351427.3	6754212	424.705	-60.18	310.67
L1.OX.070	RC	45	MGA94_Z51	351435.3	6754205	424.658	-60.23	312.35

Hole ID	Type	Depth	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth
L1.OX.071	RC	36	MGA94_Z51	351437.4	6754215	424.623	-60.48	310.37
L1.OX.072	RC	26	MGA94_Z51	351440.1	6754227	424.572	-59.92	310.1
L3.FR.001	RC	77	MGA94_Z51	351637.8	6754479	422.535	-60.39	306.651
L3.FR.002	RC	82	MGA94_Z51	351647.9	6754483	422.483	-60.43	310.731
L3.FR.003	RC	86	MGA94_Z51	351657.5	6754487	422.318	-60.41	309.291
L3.FR.004	RC	74	MGA94_Z51	351663.5	6754494	422.16	-59.97	309.342
L3.FR.005	RC	80	MGA94_Z51	351670.9	6754502	422.207	-59.86	309.792
L3.FR.006	RC	69	MGA94_Z51	351672.9	6754515	422.065	-60.04	309.032
L3.FR.007	RC	81	MGA94_Z51	351684.8	6754517	422.048	-60.13	308.572
L3.FR.008B	RC	74	MGA94_Z51	351686.8	6754529	421.967	-59	310.972
L3.FR.009	RC	90	MGA94_Z51	351694.4	6754523	422.011	-60.49	309.662
L3.FR.010	RC	82	MGA94_Z51	351697.8	6754533	422.035	-60.74	309.602
L3.FR.011	RC	86	MGA94_Z51	351708.2	6754537	422.03	-59.42	309.452
L3.FR.012	RC	79	MGA94_Z51	351710.7	6754546	421.957	-60.58	310.972
L3.OX.001	RC	54	MGA94_Z51	351620	6754481	422.536	-60.59	310.001
L3.OX.002	RC	72	MGA94_Z51	351627.4	6754474	422.497	-60.55	308.991
L3.OX.003	RC	59	MGA94_Z51	351630	6754485	422.544	-60.56	310.771
L3.OX.004	RC	48	MGA94_Z51	351632.8	6754496	422.31	-60.34	309.881
L3.OX.005	RC	65	MGA94_Z51	351640.7	6754489	422.482	-60.17	309.751
L3.OX.006	RC	54	MGA94_Z51	351644.2	6754500	422.192	-60.42	308.161
L3.OX.007	RC	69	MGA94_Z51	351651.1	6754494	422.317	-60.06	307.571
L3.OX.008	RC	42	MGA94_Z51	351646.4	6754511	422.139	-60.54	308.411
L3.OX.009	RC	58	MGA94_Z51	351653.6	6754505	422.092	-59.88	308.721
L3.OX.010	RC	50	MGA94_Z51	351656.4	6754516	422.077	-60.63	308.721
L3.OX.011	RC	64	MGA94_Z51	351663.6	6754509	422.14	-60.18	308.562
L3.OX.012	RC	41	MGA94_Z51	351659.3	6754526	422.006	-60.22	308.852
L3.OX.013	RC	56	MGA94_Z51	351667.7	6754519	422.031	-60.34	308.642
L3.OX.014	RC	53	MGA94_Z51	351669.7	6754531	422.031	-60.84	309.282
L3.OX.015	RC	66	MGA94_Z51	351676.9	6754524	422.049	-60.07	310.422
L3.OX.016	RC	48	MGA94_Z51	351672.4	6754541	421.956	-60.17	308.852
L3.OX.017	RC	59	MGA94_Z51	351679.5	6754535	421.963	-60.89	309.662
L3.OX.018	RC	51	MGA94_Z51	351682.5	6754546	421.942	-60.78	309.972
L3.OX.019	RC	66	MGA94_Z51	351690	6754539	421.999	-60.7	310.112
L3.OX.020	RC	55	MGA94_Z51	351692.6	6754550	421.895	-60.59	308.232
L3.OX.021	RC	72	MGA94_Z51	351700.8	6754543	422.003	-56.78	310.492
L3.OX.022	RC	50	MGA94_Z51	351696.9	6754559	421.874	-60.99	309.752
L3.OX.023	RC	49	MGA94_Z51	351705.9	6754565	421.765	-61.25	311.462
L3.OX.024	RC	65	MGA94_Z51	351713.3	6754559	421.694	-60.83	309.022
L3.OX.025	RC	84	MGA94_Z51	351722.2	6754551	421.966	-59.55	309.362
L3.OX.026	RC	42	MGA94_Z51	351710.3	6754574	421.72	-59.46	312.212
L3.OX.027C	RC	57	MGA94_Z51	351716.2	6754568	421.765	-60.03	310.892
L3.OX.028	RC	74	MGA94_Z51	351726.9	6754559	421.868	-61.02	308.992
L3.OX.029	RC	35	MGA94_Z51	351712.1	6754582	421.643	-60.13	307.792
L3.OX.030	RC	50	MGA94_Z51	351721.8	6754575	421.72	-60.72	309.292
L3.OX.031	RC	30	MGA94_Z51	351715.9	6754591	421.593	-60.08	307.002

Hole ID	Type	Depth	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth
L3.OX.032	RC	45	MGA94_Z51	351724	6754584	421.578	-60.11	309.932
L3.OX.033	RC	60	MGA94_Z51	351733.2	6754577	421.602	-60.51	311.152
L3.OX.035	RC	40	MGA94_Z51	351731.9	6754590	421.543	-60.91	309.632
METDD.FR.01	DD	115.1	MGA94_Z51	351422	6754117	425	-60.4	308.35
METDD.FR.02	DD	86.06	MGA94_Z51	351370	6754083	425	-60.48	310.15
METDD.OX.01	DD	44	MGA94_Z51	351369	6754136	425	-60.36	307.85
METDD.OX.02	DD	47	MGA94_Z51	351399	6754163	425	-59.82	309.55
METDD.OX.03	DD	37	MGA94_Z51	351371	6754135	425	-60.22	309.2
METDD.TR.01	DD	72	MGA94_Z51	351361	6754090	425	-60.26	308.75
METDD.TR.02	DD	73	MGA94_Z51	351355	6754082	425	-59.85	309.6

APPENDIX 3 – REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS - JORC (2012) TABLE 1
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling rig supplied by Challenge Drilling Pty Ltd and Stark Drilling Pty Ltd. - RC Drilling was used to obtain 1m samples. 1m samples were submitted to the laboratory for analysis. - RC Samples submitted for analysis weighed approx. 3kg. - Sampling and analytical procedures detailed in the sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation section. - A Diamond Drilling rig was supplied by Terra Drilling. - The rig was configured for diamond drilling with wireline retrieval - Drilling was used to obtain HQ3 core samples that were placed in core trays. The core was drilled for metallurgical samples and the fresh core was cut with a saw down the orientation line and half the core was sent for met testwork and assays presented here were ¼ cored and sampled on 1m intervals subject to geology with a minimum sample size of 20cm prior to submission to the laboratory for analysis. - Sampling and analytical procedures detailed in the sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation section.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- Face sampling RC drilling achieved hole diameter size of (5 1/2 inch). - Holes were drilled at an angle of 60 degrees. - HQ3 diamond drilling with wireline retrieval - Holes were pre-collared by RC drilling at a nominal angle of 60 degrees. - RC and Diamond holes were surveyed by Gyro.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- Sample recovery size and sample conditions (dry, wet, moist) were recorded. - Drilling with care (e.g. clearing hole at start of rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water encountered to reduce incidence of wet samples. - Drilling with care (to ensure complete core recovery)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- Logging carried out by inspection of washed cuttings or core at time of drilling. A representative sample was collected in plastic chip trays and core trays for future reference. - Metallurgical core for oxide and intermediate material was collected as whole HQ3 core for metallurgical tests and not assayed. - Logging carried out by inspection of Drill core at time of drilling. Core was orientated and collected in core trays. - All the core was photographed, and SG measurements were taken to establish density.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	1m samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags. Samples weighed between approximately 2.5 - 3 kg. 1m samples collected in poly weave bags for dispatch to assay laboratory. - The core was cut down the orientation line with an automated core saw. - Sampling was done on 1m samples varied for geological contacts and mineralisation with a minimum sample length of 20cm. - Samples are dried (nominal 110 degrees C), crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. All samples are pulverised utilising ALS preparation techniques CR-21, PUL-23. A grind quality target of 85% passing 75µm has been established and is relative to sample size, type and hardness. - The sample size and sample preparation prior to analysis are considered to be appropriate for the expected mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Samples were collected at ALS, Kalgoorlie. The samples were transported to the ALS facility in Perth by courier. Following the sample preparation outlined in the previous section above, samples were analysed by ALS using 4-Acid Digest & Assay [ME-MS61] plus a specific assay for Gold [Au-AA26 and Au-GRA22 for assays above 100g/t] by ALS. - Gold intercepts are calculated with a 0.5g/t Au lower cut, no upper cut and no internal dilution. - In addition to the Quality control process and internal laboratory checks Carnavale inserted standards and blanks at a rate of 1 to 20 samples. Standards were selected based on oxidation and grade relevant to the expected mineralisation. This process of QA/QC demonstrated acceptable levels of accuracy.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- A review of the assay data against the logged information by the field technician and geologist has been completed to verify intercepts. - Internal laboratory standards are completed as a matter of course as well as introduced blind standards/CRM by the Company. - Sample data was captured in the field and data entry completed. Sample data was then loaded into the Company's database and validation checks completed to ensure data accuracy. - No twinned holes have been completed at this stage. - No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- Drill holes were surveyed using Topcon Hyper II GNSS base/rover kit (Easting and Northing values) of +/-2cm. - Grid System – MGA94 Zone 51.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- Holes were drilled to target structural features identified in aeromagnetic survey and geochemical anomalies identified by previous aircore drilling. Holes were located accurately by DGPS. - Was designed to provide infill to existing drilling within the pit outlines to improve resource confidence. - RC Samples were collected on 1m intervals from a rig mounted cone splitter
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- No bias has been introduced from the sampling technique. Drilling has been designed to target the stratigraphy normal to bedding. - Drilling data appears to locate the strike and approximate dip of structures. - Direct structural measurements have been taken from the orientated core samples.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were securely stored in the field and transported to the laboratory by an authorised company representative or an authorised transport agency.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews completed.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Tenement package includes 4 granted exploration tenements (M40/362, E40/355, P40/1480 and 1381). - Carnavale (80%) has entered into a joint venture with Western Resources Pty Ltd (20%) on tenements E40/355 and M40/362 commencing after exercising an option agreement with Western Resources Pty Ltd. Western Resources Pty Ltd is free carried until completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study. - Carnavale owns 100% of P40/1480 - A Program of Works was approved by DMIRS for exploration work in the area. - The Nyalpa Pirniku people have had their native title claim confirmed. 2 heritage surveys have been completed to investigate the ethnographic and archaeological significance.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Previous Exploration across the project area was limited to historic prospecting and small-scale mining with limited RAB/aircore drilling on wide spaced lines and only 2 RC holes drilled. - The deepest historic hole was 108m downhole. - Two historic programs of drilling were completed on E40/355, one in 2001 by Diamond Ventures NL in JV with Kookynie Resources NL which consisted of 41 aircore holes, plus 4 RAB holes and 2 RC holes. - The second, earlier program was in 1997 by Consolidated Gold Ltd which consisted of 85 RAB holes and 50 aircore holes. - Five historic holes were drilled in 2002 by Barminto-Kookynie Resources NL on P40/1380, immediately to the north of the McTavish Prospect - Refer to WAMEX reports A065275 "Annual Report for the period ending 30th June 2002" by Kookynie Resources NL, 31 August 2002). (Refer to WAMEX reports A66379 "Annual Report for the period ending 30th June 2002" by Kookynie Resources NL, 31 August 2002).
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Target is shear hosted gold mineralisation and the associated supergene enrichment.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:	- A Collar table is supplied in the Appendices. - A table of significant intercepts is supplied in the Appendices.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	- easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- Intercepts are reported as down-hole length and average gold intercepts are calculated with a 0.5g/t Au lower cut no upper cut and 1m of internal dilution. - No metal equivalent values, or formulas used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	RC results are based on whole down-hole metres. True width not calculated.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate summary diagrams with Scale and MGA 94 coordinates are included in the accompanying report above.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both	Diagrams show all drill holes completed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	- Historical drill programs have defined Au geochemical anomalies within the tenement package. - Aeromagnetic data and geology have been drill verified.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further exploration drilling is planned to expand the extent of the gold mineralisation discovered within the tenement package.