La Mascotte open pit potential to be assessed, outcropping gold open in all directions

A review of the La Mascotte gold system legacy data at Bulong Taurus shows near-surface mining opportunities and potential to significantly expand the mineral system:

- Over **90 drill holes** to 40x20m density mostly from 1980s to 1990s:
  - Predominantly RC drilling, with limited diamond drilling;
  - Gold intercepted to 140m beneath surface over 300x300m area.
- Open pit potential, where gold mineralisation from surface is **open down-dip** to the west **and open along strike** to the north and south.
- **Near surface intercepts** include:
  - ARC47: **7m at 14.87g/t Au from surface**
  - BLRC210001: **18m at 1.23g/t Au** from **1m** *incl*. **2m at 4.95g/t Au** from 15m
  - BURC047: **2m at 141.15g/t Au** from **8m**
  - ARC70: **3m at 7.25g/t Au** from **11m**
  - MRC020: **2m at 31.13g/t Au** from **12m**
  - ARC38: **21m at 1.08g/t Au** from **23m** *incl.* **1m at 5.89g/t Au** from 32m
  - ARC36: **21m at 1.16g/t Au** from **44m** *incl*. **4m at 2.08g/t Au** from 54m
- Potential to extend to depth is indicated by results including:
  - BD6: **10m at 39.14g/t Au** from 128m *and* **2m at 12.41g/t Au** from 149m
  - BD12: **1m at 84.1g/t Au** from 67m
  - MRC092: **4m at 9.07g/t Au** from 118m
  - MRC094: **5m at 7.11g/t Au** from 130m

Follow-up drilling to commence mid-December.

Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (**ASX:KAL**) ('**KalGold**' or 'the **Company**') is pleased to report the results of its recent review of historical data at La Mascotte in the Bulong Taurus Project. Results confirm that La Mascotte is a shallowly westward dipping, moderate grade gold mineral system punctuated by local high-grade zones. Gold mineralisation outcrops over an area of around 200x200m and is open down-dip to the west, as well as along strike to the north and south. La Mascotte therefore represents an open ended open pit mining opportunity with potential for underground extension.

KalGold MD and CEO, Dr Matt Painter, said:

> "*KalGold's La Mascotte represents an extraordinary opportunity for the Company. Outcropping gold mineralisation has been tested over an area of around 300x300m, and KalGold plans to expand on this work. Thorough assessment of historic datasets included a metallurgical study and calculation of pre-JORC resource estimates. KalGold will reassess the mineral system in detail and will test open mineralisation down dip and along strike in forthcoming drilling with the aim of expanding its extent. With gold mineralisation open in multiple directions, KalGold expects to significantly increase the gold inventory at La Mascotte. This is only one of many prospects at Bulong Taurus which will be assessed over the next 12 months.*"

The La Mascotte gold mineralisation represents only around 1% of the Bulong Taurus project area, and is one of dozens of historic mines and structural targets.

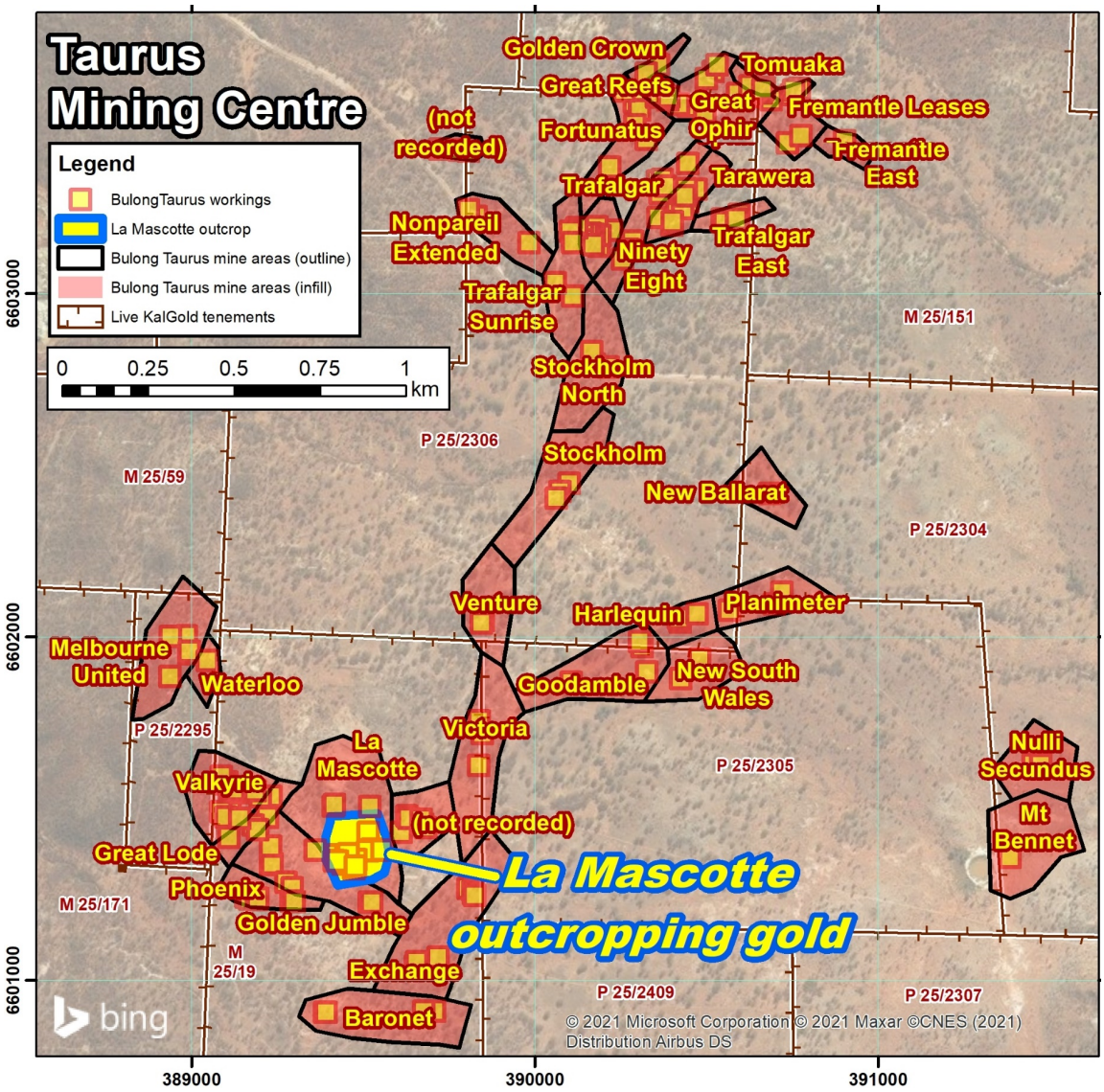

Figure 1 – Outcropping gold mineralisation at La Mascotte constitutes ~1% of the Taurus Gold Mining Centre. Historic mine site workings are shown. Outcropping gold at La Mascotte measures approximately 200x200m, with the drilled part of the deposit measuring about 300x300m. KalGold will drill test for strike extensions of outcrop and underground mineralisation to the north and south, and for extension down dip to the west. Projection MGA 94 Zone 51.

Figure 2 – KalGold geologists discuss historic results and December drill plans on site at La Mascotte.

Figure 3 – On site at KalGold's first drill collar at La Mascotte, BLRC210001, where gold is present from 1m depth.

Results of the La Mascotte data review and forthcoming drilling

A thorough review of all open file data and digitisation of historic drilling at La Mascotte has been instrumental in helping the Company reconstruct the geological model. Diligent on-ground confirmation of drill collar locations and retrieval of old laboratory assay certificates are expected to facilitate inclusion of the historic data into a planned JORC 2012 resource estimate.

Further assessment is required to determine the quantum of drilling required to bring the dataset to a suitable level for a new resource calculation. In the interim, obvious gaps in the dataset and extensions to mineralisation down-dip and along strike will be drilled.

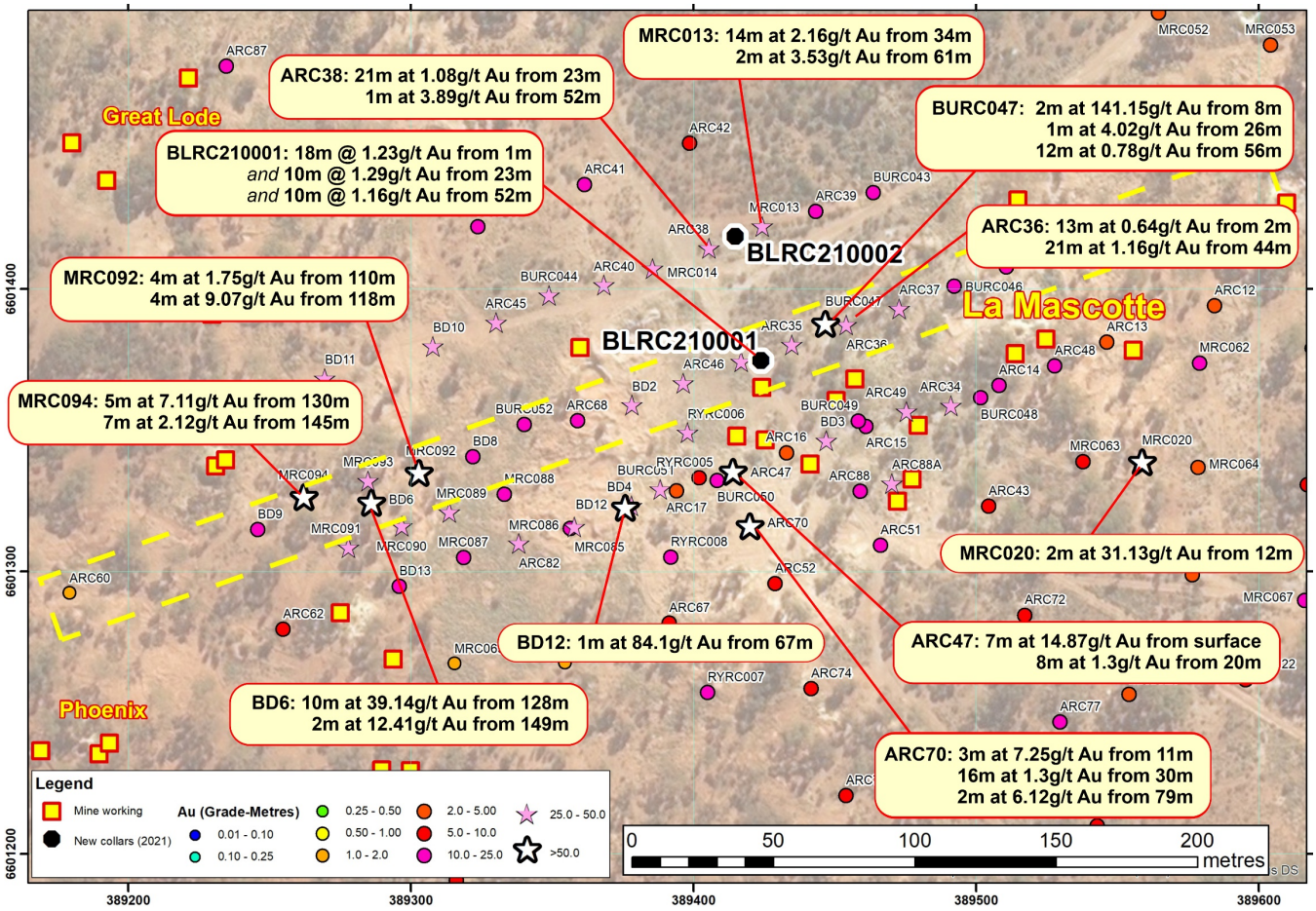

Figure 4 – Historic drilling at La Mascotte has been reviewed and validated by KalGold's recent confirmatory drill holes (black dots). Mineralisation to the north of the section (footprint of Figure 5 section in yellow dashed line) does not appear to have drilled all the way through the mineralised zone, and will be tested in forthcoming drilling. Thick moderate grade zones are punctuated by focused high-grade intercepts both in shallow parts of the mineral system (to the east) and in deeper parts where drilling has penetrated (to the west). Au (grade-metres) represent gold abundance in each drill hole, and are calculated by multiplying an intercept value by its thickness. Data is currently under assessment for inclusion into an upgraded JORC Code (2012) resource, but shows a broad ~300x300m mineralised area define by historic drilling. Projection MGA 94 Zone 51.

Encouraging assay results at La Mascotte

Historic assay results from La Mascotte show a wide range of grades and thicknesses throughout the mineralised sequence. The deposit outcrops with broad moderate grades and several high-grade intercepts. Drill holes showing this style of mineralisation at shallow levels include:

ARC47	**7m at 14.87g/t Au** from **surface** 8m at 1.3g/t Au from 20m	*including*	**5m at 20.56g/t Au** from **2m**
BURC047	**2m at 141.15g/t Au** from **8m** 1m at 4.02g/t Au from 26m 12m at 0.78g/t Au from 56m		
BLRC210001	**18m at 1.23 g/t** from **1m**	*including* *and*	1m at 2.13g/t Au from 1m **2m at 4.95g/t Au** from 15m
	10m at 1.29 g/t from **23m**	*including*	**1m at 8.19g/t Au** from 23m
	10m at 1.16 g/t from 52m	*including*	**1m at 6.48g/t Au** from 52m

ARC70	**3m at 7.25g/t Au** from **11m**	
	16m at 1.3g/t Au from **30m**	*including* **2m at 6.37g/t Au** from 36m
	2m at 6.12g/t Au from 79m	*including* **1m at 10.61g/t Au** from 79m
MRC020	**2m at 31.13g/t Au** from **12m**	
ARC38	21m at 1.08g/t Au from 23m	*including* 1m at 3.62g/t Au from 28m
		and 1m at 5.89g/t Au from 32m
	1m at 3.89g/t Au from 52m	
MRC013	**14m at 2.16g/t Au** from 34m	*including* 1m at 3.06g/t Au from 38m
		and **1m at 17.9g/t Au** from 44m
	2m at 3.53g/t Au from 61m	
ARC36	13m at 0.64g/t Au from 2m	
	21m at 1.16g/t Au from 44m	*including* 1m at 5.26g/t Au from 44m
		and 4m at 2.08g/t Au from 54m

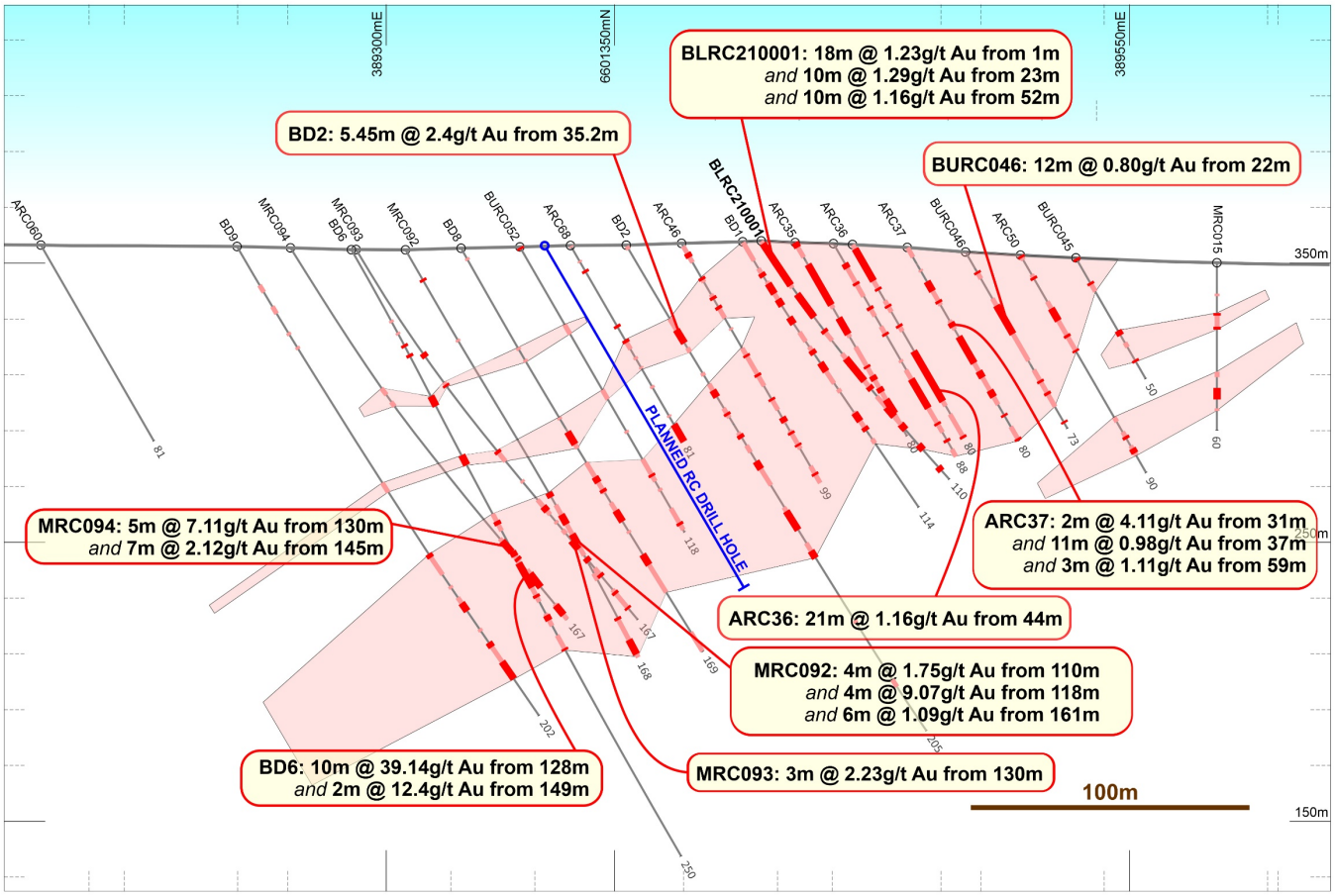

Figure 5 – Cross-section of La Mascotte looking towards 340°, showing historic drilling that has tested to depth (by Trafalgar, Manor Resources, and Goldfields, 1980s-1990s, with depths labelled), intercepts as described in Appendix 3 (red, 0.5g/t cutoff), mineralised zones (pink, 0.15g/t cutoff) and topography. Sections to the north and south are still being constructed, but it appears that the shallowly west-dipping mineralised zone has not been completely drilled, with only the upper portion penetrated. View is towards the NNW.

Importantly, mineralised intervals continue to show broad zones with internal high-grade intercepts to depth into fresh rock. Fewer drill holes penetrate mineralisation at depth due to historic focus on shallow mineralisation, but those that do show that mineralisation is substantial and open. Such intercepts include:

BD6	**10m at 39.14g/t Au** from 128m **2m at 12.41g/t** Au from 149m	*including* **8m at 48.72g/t Au** from 130m *including* **1m at 23.9g/t Au** from 150m
BD12	**1m at 84.1g/t Au** from 67m	
MRC092	4m at 1.75g/t Au from 110m **4m at 9.07g/t Au** from 118m	*including* 1m at 6.32g/t Au from 113m
MRC094	**5m at 7.11g/t Au** from 130m **7m at 2.12g/t Au** from 145m	*including* **1m at 33.5g/t Au** from 132m *including* **1m at 12.7g/t Au** from 145m

Near surface oxide gold mineralisation is evident at shallow levels and is considered significant because such mineralisation is often amenable to low cost conventional open pit mining.

Further assessment to build towards a new resource estimate

Confirmation of historic drilling by KalGold's recent RC drill program at La Mascotte increases the likelihood that historic datasets can be used to delineate new JORC resource estimates. Although further assessment is required, it is clear that there is significant gold mineralisation both near surface and at depth.

Importantly, mineralisation is open in all directions: along strike to the north and south, and down dip to the west.

The Company does not yet fully understand the controls on high-grade zones at La Mascotte, so diamond drilling will be employed to determine these. A diamond drilling program is scheduled to commence in late March to early April 2022.

Authorised for lodgement by the Board of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited.

For further information regarding KalGold, please visit **kalgoldmining.com.au** or contact:

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Tel +61 8 6244 5136

About KalGold

Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (KalGold, ASX:KAL) is an ASX-listed resources company, with a large portfolio of West Australian projects, focussed on:

- The **Bulong Taurus Project**, 35km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, which offers opportunity for rapid conversion of new and historic drill results to JORC resources. The Taurus gold mining centre was discovered in the 1890s gold rush and has been almost continuously worked by prospectors since. KalGold is the first company in generations to assemble the full tenement package over the mining centre to fully and properly assess this highly mineralised area for significant gold deposits.
- The **Keith-Kilkenny** and **Laverton Tectonic Zone Projects**, which will focus on overlooked areas of these highly prospective terranes. Broad areas containing nickel laterite deposits have not been assessed for gold in decades, and KalGold will initially focus on assaying archived samples from historic programs. Other areas contain recent prospector discoveries that have not been previously explored.
- Other projects, including the **Kalgoorlie Project**, that offer numerous conceptual targets that will be refined and tested through ongoing field and desktop programs.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This news release contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Australian securities laws, which are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this news release.

This forward-looking information includes, or may be based upon, without limitation, estimates, forecasts and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, the timing and amount of funding required to execute the Company's exploration, development and business plans, capital and exploration expenditures, the effect on the Company of any changes to existing legislation or policy, government regulation of mining operations, the length of time required to obtain permits, certifications and approvals, the success of exploration, development and mining activities, the geology of the Company's properties, environmental risks, the availability of labour, the focus of the Company in the future, demand and market outlook for precious metals and

the prices thereof, progress in development of mineral properties, the Company's ability to raise funding privately or on a public market in the future, the Company's future growth, results of operations, performance, and business prospects and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "may" and similar expressions have been used to identify such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is given, and on information available to management at such time.

Forward-looking information involves significant risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the results discussed or implied in the forward-looking information. These factors, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in currency markets, fluctuations in commodity prices, the ability of the Company to access sufficient capital on favourable terms or at all, changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations, political or economic developments in Australia or other countries in which the Company does business or may carry on business in the future, operational or technical difficulties in connection with exploration or development activities, employee relations, the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, obtaining necessary licenses and permits, diminishing quantities and grades of mineral reserves, contests over title to properties, especially title to undeveloped properties, the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drill results and other geological data, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins and flooding, limitations of insurance coverage and the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, and should be considered carefully. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect the Company's actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking information.

Although the forward-looking information contained in this news release is based upon what management believes, or believed at the time, to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure prospective purchasers that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information, as there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained herein to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required by law.

No stock exchange, regulation services provider, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the information contained in this news release.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Matthew Painter, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Painter is a full-time employee of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining 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 Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Painter consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Collar location data

Collar location data for all effective historic drill holes within the La Mascotte deposit area that intercepted primary gold mineralisation. This does not include shallow exploratory holes whose depth was insufficient to penetrate to the mineralised zone.

Drill hole	Type	Depth (m)	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Company	Year drilled	Source (WAMEX report no.)
ARC12	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389584.4	6601394	350.4	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC13	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389546.3	6601381	351.3	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC14	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389508.2	6601366	353.4	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC15	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389461.1	6601351	355.8	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC16	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389432.9	6601342	356	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC17	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389394.1	6601328	355.4	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC34	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389491.1	6601359	354.4	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC35	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389434.9	6601380	357.4	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC36	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389454.1	6601387	356.6	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC37	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389472.9	6601393	355.6	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC38	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389405.6	6601414	358.5	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC39	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389443.2	6601427	355.9	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC40	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389368.4	6601401	357.8	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC41	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389361.4	6601437	359.2	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC42	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389398.6	6601452	359.6	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC43	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389504.5	6601323	352.9	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC44	RC	100	M25/19	MGA94_51	389323.7	6601422	358.2	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC45	RC	99	M25/19	MGA94_51	389330.2	6601388	357	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC46	RC	99	M25/19	MGA94_51	389396.5	6601367	357.1	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC47	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389414	6601335	355.6	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC48	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389527.9	6601373	352.3	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC49	RC	90	M25/19	MGA94_51	389475.5	6601357	355.2	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC50	RC	90	M25/19	MGA94_51	389510.7	6601408	352.8	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC51	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389466.2	6601309	353.7	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC52	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389428.9	6601296	354.1	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC60	RC	81	M25/19	MGA94_51	389179.3	6601292	356.5	-60.1	70.35	Trafalgar	1988	A45341
ARC62	RC	81	M25/19	MGA94_51	389254.8	6601280	355.5	-60.42	70.44	Trafalgar	1988	A45341
ARC63	RC	81	M25/19	MGA94_51	389253.1	6601217	354.2	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC67	RC	81	M25/19	MGA94_51	389391.4	6601282	353.9	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC68	RC	81	M25/19	MGA94_51	389359	6601353	356.3	-60	70	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC70	RC	81	M25/19	MGA94_51	389419.9	6601316	354.8	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC72	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389517.2	6601284	352.7	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC73	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389479.6	6601271	353	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC74	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389441.7	6601258	353.6	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC75	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389454	6601221	352.5	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC76	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389491.8	6601234	352.4	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC77	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389529.7	6601247	351.2	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC79	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389505.1	6601196	350.8	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC80	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389543	6601210	350.4	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC81	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389312	6601464	359.3	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC82	RC	180	M25/19	MGA94_51	389338.2	6601310	354.9	-89.66	106.76	Trafalgar	1988	A45341
ARC87	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389234.7	6601479	358.7	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC88	RC	61	M25/19	MGA94_51	389459	6601328	354.8	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
ARC88A	RC	100	M25/19	MGA94_51	389470.4	6601331	354.6	-90	0	Trafalgar	1988	A29275
BD1	DD	114.4	M25/19	MGA94_51	389417	6601374	357.6	-59.56	70.02	Manor	1988	A45341
BD10	RC/DD	175.39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389307.8	6601380	356.1	-60	65	Manor	1994	A45341
BD11	RC/DD	199.02	M25/19	MGA94_51	389269.6	6601368	355.9	-62	60	Manor	1994	A45341
BD12	RC/DD	171	M25/19	MGA94_51	389375.8	6601323	355.1	-89.29	57.26	Manor	1994	A45341
BD13	RC/DD	171.02	M25/19	MGA94_51	389295.9	6601295	354.6	-90	0	Manor	1994	A45341
BD2	DD	204.7	M25/19	MGA94_51	389378.2	6601359	356.4	-59.53	68.13	Manor	1988	A45341
BD3	DD	136	M25/19	MGA94_51	389447	6601346	355.9	-59.78	70.48	Manor	1988	A45341
BD4	DD	134	M25/19	MGA94_51	389378.1	6601323	355.2	-60.01	70.91	Manor	1988	A45341
BD6	RC/DD	250.17	M25/19	MGA94_51	389286	6601324	354.8	-60	70	Manor	1993	A45341
BD8	RC/DD	169.12	M25/19	MGA94_51	389321.9	6601341	355.3	-60.51	72.29	Manor	1994	A45341
BD9	RC/DD	202.07	M25/19	MGA94_51	389245.9	6601315	355.9	-60	70	Manor	1994	A45341
BURC042	RC	70	M25/19	MGA94_51	389501.1	6601447	353.3	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022

Drill hole	Type	Depth (m)	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Company	Year drilled	Source (WAMEX report no.)
BURC043	RC	82	M25/19	MGA94_51	389463.6	6601434	354.8	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC044	RC	100	M25/19	MGA94_51	389349	6601398	357.5	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC045	RC	50	M25/19	MGA94_51	389529.8	6601413	351.9	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC046	RC	73	M25/19	MGA94_51	389492.3	6601401	354	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC047	RC	88	M25/19	MGA94_51	389446.7	6601388	357	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC048	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389501.7	6601361	353.7	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC049	RC	94	M25/19	MGA94_51	389458.3	6601353	355.9	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC050	RC	112	M25/19	MGA94_51	389408.4	6601332	355.4	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC051	RC	124	M25/19	MGA94_51	389388.3	6601329	355.5	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
BURC052	RC	118	M25/19	MGA94_51	389340.2	6601352	355.8	-60	72.32	Goldfields	1997	A55022
MRC013	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389424.4	6601422	357.5	-60	70	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC014	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389385.7	6601407	358.1	-60	65	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC015	RC	60	M25/19	MGA94_51	389582.4	6601417	350.1	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC020	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389558.8	6601339	351.2	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC021	RC	70	M25/19	MGA94_51	389554.2	6601256	350.6	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC022	RC	60	M25/19	MGA94_51	389595.4	6601262	350.3	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC029	RC	70	M25/19	MGA94_51	389391.5	6601196	352.3	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC031	RC	74	M25/19	MGA94_51	389316.1	6601191	353.1	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC052	RC	51	M25/19	MGA94_51	389564.6	6601498	349.8	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC053	RC	50	M25/19	MGA94_51	389604.2	6601486	348.5	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC062	RC	54	M25/19	MGA94_51	389579.1	6601374	350.7	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC063	RC	57	M25/19	MGA94_51	389537.9	6601339	351.8	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC064	RC	54	M25/19	MGA94_51	389578.5	6601337	350.8	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC066	RC	51	M25/19	MGA94_51	389576.5	6601299	350.6	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC069	RC	45	M25/19	MGA94_51	389315.4	6601267	353.9	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC070	RC	50	M25/19	MGA94_51	389354.6	6601268	353.7	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC071	RC	38	M25/19	MGA94_51	389542.8	6601458	351.2	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC083	RC	33	M25/19	MGA94_51	389275	6601429	357.4	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC084	RC	39	M25/19	MGA94_51	389234.9	6601430	357.5	-90	0	Manor	1993	A41478
MRC085	RC	150	M25/19	MGA94_51	389358	6601316	354.6	-60.11	70.57	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC086	RC	151	M25/19	MGA94_51	389356.4	6601315	354.6	-89.78	221.06	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC087	RC	175	M25/19	MGA94_51	389318.8	6601305	354.6	-90	0	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC088	RC	156	M25/19	MGA94_51	389333.1	6601327	355	-59.72	73.43	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC089	RC	149	M25/19	MGA94_51	389313.7	6601321	354.8	-59.14	72.15	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC090	RC	155	M25/19	MGA94_51	389296.9	6601316	354.5	-58.8	71.08	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC091	RC	173	M25/19	MGA94_51	389278	6601308	355	-58.84	74.36	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC092	RC	168	M25/19	MGA94_51	389302.8	6601335	354.7	-60.03	71.65	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC093	RC	167	M25/19	MGA94_51	389285	6601332	354.9	-59	70.38	Manor	1993	A45341
MRC094	RC	167	M25/19	MGA94_51	389262.1	6601326	355.5	-57.89	74.83	Manor	1993	A45341
RYRC005	RC	50	M25/19	MGA94_51	389402	6601333	355.5	-60	69	Rubicon	2008	A77272
RYRC006	RC	80	M25/19	MGA94_51	389398	6601349	356.4	-60	69	Rubicon	2008	A77272
RYRC007	RC	70	M25/19	MGA94_51	389405	6601257	353.1	-60	69	Rubicon	2008	A77272
RYRC008	RC	100	M25/19	MGA94_51	389392	6601305	354.6	-60	69	Rubicon	2008	A77272

Appendix 2 – Assay results from La Mascotte drilling

All assays >0.1g/t Au and their adjacent 2 samples from historic drilling at La Mascotte.

Abbreviations used: Au – gold, m – metre, g/t – grams per tonne, ppm – parts per million, b.d. – below detection.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Bat h No.	Sample number	Sample Date	Au (g/t)
ARC38	20	21	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_20_21	10-May-88	0.011
ARC38	21	22	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_21_22	10-May-88	b.d.
ARC38	22	23	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_22_23	10-May-88	0.184
ARC38	23	24	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_23_24	10-May-88	1.275
ARC38	24	25	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_24_25	10-May-88	0.058
ARC38	25	26	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_25_26	10-May-88	0.524
ARC38	26	27	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_26_27	10-May-88	0.25
ARC38	27	28	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_27_28	10-May-88	1.02
ARC38	28	29	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_28_29	10-May-88	3.62
ARC38	29	30	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_29_30	10-May-88	0.929
ARC38	30	31	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_30_31	10-May-88	0.017
ARC38	31	32	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_31_32	10-May-88	0.582
ARC38	32	33	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_32_33	10-May-88	5.89
ARC38	33	34	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_33_34	10-May-88	1.005
ARC38	34	35	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_34_35	10-May-88	1.2
ARC38	35	36	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_35_36	10-May-88	0.689
ARC38	36	37	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_36_37	10-May-88	0.567
ARC38	37	38	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_37_38	10-May-88	0.865
ARC38	38	39	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_38_39	10-May-88	0.457
ARC38	39	40	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_39_40	10-May-88	0.794
ARC38	40	41	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_40_41	10-May-88	1.125
ARC38	41	42	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_41_42	10-May-88	1.205
ARC38	42	43	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_42_43	10-May-88	0.154
ARC38	43	44	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_43_44	10-May-88	0.541
ARC38	44	45	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_44_45	10-May-88	0.239
ARC38	45	46	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_45_46	10-May-88	0.126
ARC38	46	47	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_46_47	10-May-88	0.398
ARC38	47	48	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_47_48	10-May-88	0.349
ARC38	48	49	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_48_49	10-May-88	0.075
ARC38	49	50	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_49_50	10-May-88	0.048
ARC38	50	51	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_50_51	10-May-88	0.216
ARC38	51	52	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_51_52	10-May-88	0.067
ARC38	52	53	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_52_53	10-May-88	3.89
ARC38	53	54	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_53_54	10-May-88	0.315
ARC38	54	55	570.0.10.28176	ARC38_54_55	10-May-88	0.11
ARC47	0	1	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_0_1	31-May-88	0.972
ARC47	1	2	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_1_2	31-May-88	0.352
ARC47	2	3	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_2_3	31-May-88	4.7
ARC47	3	4	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_3_4	31-May-88	0.391
ARC47	4	5	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_4_5	31-May-88	46.6
ARC47	5	6	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_5_6	31-May-88	45
ARC47	6	7	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_6_7	31-May-88	6.09
ARC47	7	8	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_7_8	31-May-88	0.44
ARC47	8	9	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_8_9	31-May-88	0.118
ARC47	9	10	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_9_10	31-May-88	0.35
ARC47	10	11	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_10_11	31-May-88	0.534
ARC47	11	12	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_11_12	31-May-88	0.095
ARC47	12	13	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_12_13	31-May-88	0.153
ARC47	13	14	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_13_14	31-May-88	0.048
ARC47	14	15	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_14_15	31-May-88	0.196
ARC47	15	16	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_15_16	31-May-88	1.415
ARC47	16	17	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_16_17	31-May-88	0.053
ARC47	17	18	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_17_18	31-May-88	0.079
ARC47	18	19	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_18_19	31-May-88	0.375
ARC47	19	20	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_19_20	31-May-88	0.125
ARC47	20	21	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_20_21	31-May-88	1.09
ARC47	21	22	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_21_22	31-May-88	0.139
ARC47	22	23	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_22_23	31-May-88	1.406
ARC47	23	24	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_23_24	31-May-88	1.219
ARC47	24	25	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_24_25	31-May-88	3.81
ARC47	25	26	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_25_26	31-May-88	0.739
ARC47	26	27	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_26_27	31-May-88	0.187
ARC47	27	28	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_27_28	31-May-88	1.78
ARC47	28	29	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_28_29	31-May-88	0.123
ARC47	29	30	570.0.10.28301	ARC47_29_30	31-May-88	0.139
ARC70	9	10	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_9_10	10-Jun-88	b.d.
ARC70	10	11	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_10_11	10-Jun-88	b.d.
ARC70	11	12	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_11_12	10-Jun-88	2.73
ARC70	12	13	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_12_13	10-Jun-88	0.074
ARC70	13	14	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_13_14	10-Jun-88	18.94
ARC70	14	15	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_14_15	10-Jun-88	0.036
ARC70	15	16	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_15_16	10-Jun-88	0.092
ARC70	28	29	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_28_29	10-Jun-88	0.02
ARC70	29	30	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_29_30	10-Jun-88	0.02
ARC70	30	31	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_30_31	10-Jun-88	0.54
ARC70	31	32	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_31_32	10-Jun-88	0.239
ARC70	32	33	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_32_33	10-Jun-88	0.759
ARC70	33	34	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_33_34	10-Jun-88	0.936

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Bat h No.	Sample number	Sample Date	Au (g/t)
ARC70	34	35	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_34_35	10-Jun-88	0.099
ARC70	35	36	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_35_36	10-Jun-88	0.479
ARC70	36	37	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_36_37	10-Jun-88	3.64
ARC70	37	38	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_37_38	10-Jun-88	9.107
ARC70	38	39	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_38_39	10-Jun-88	0.872
ARC70	39	40	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_39_40	10-Jun-88	1.242
ARC70	40	41	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_40_41	10-Jun-88	0.507
ARC70	41	42	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_41_42	10-Jun-88	0.671
ARC70	42	43	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_42_43	10-Jun-88	0.365
ARC70	43	44	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_43_44	10-Jun-88	0.236
ARC70	44	45	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_44_45	10-Jun-88	0.565
ARC70	45	46	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_45_46	10-Jun-88	0.525
ARC70	46	47	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_46_47	10-Jun-88	0.457
ARC70	47	48	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_47_48	10-Jun-88	0.246
ARC70	48	49	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_48_49	10-Jun-88	0.035
ARC70	77	78	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_77_78	10-Jun-88	0.026
ARC70	78	79	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_78_79	10-Jun-88	0.215
ARC70	79	80	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_79_80	10-Jun-88	10.61
ARC70	80	81	570.0.10.28386	ARC70_80_81	10-Jun-88	1.633
BD6	109	110	Hist_Gen0028	BMD36	27-Nov-93	0.16
BD6	110	111	Hist_Gen0028	BMD37	27-Nov-93	b.d.
BD6	111	112	Hist_Gen0028	BMD38	27-Nov-93	1.5
BD6	112	113	Hist_UN00060	BMD39	27-Nov-93	0.02
BD6	113	114	Hist_UN00060	BMD40	27-Nov-93	0.06
BD6	121	122	Hist_UN00060	BMD48	27-Nov-93	0.01
BD6	122	123	Hist_UN00060	BMD49	27-Nov-93	0.01
BD6	123	124	Hist_Gen0028	BMD50	27-Nov-93	0.72
BD6	124	125	Hist_Gen0028	BMD51	27-Nov-93	0.64
BD6	125	126	Hist_UN00060	BMD52	27-Nov-93	0.04
BD6	126	127	Hist_UN00060	BMD53	27-Nov-93	0.03
BD6	127	128	Hist_Gen0028	BMD01	27-Nov-93	0.28
BD6	128	129	Hist_Gen0028	BMD02	27-Nov-93	0.55
BD6	129	130	Hist_Gen0030	BMD03	27-Nov-93	1.01
BD6	130	131	Hist_Gen0030	BMD04	27-Nov-93	2.02
BD6	131	132	Hist_Gen0030	BMD05	27-Nov-93	1.93
BD6	132	133	Hist_Gen0030	BMD06	27-Nov-93	34.29
BD6	133	134	Hist_Gen0030	BMD07	27-Nov-93	4.22
BD6	134	135	Hist_Gen0030	BMD08	27-Nov-93	0.32
BD6	135	136	Hist_Gen0030	BMD09	27-Nov-93	40.25
BD6	136	137	Hist_Gen0030	BMD10	27-Nov-93	31.25
BD6	137	138	Hist_Gen0030	BMD11	27-Nov-93	275.5
BD6	138	139	Hist_Gen0028	BMD12	27-Nov-93	0.21
BD6	139	140	Hist_Gen0028	BMD13	27-Nov-93	0.21
BD6	140	141	Hist_Gen0028	BMD54	27-Nov-93	0.04
BD6	141	142	Hist_Gen0028	BMD55	27-Nov-93	1.07
BD6	142	143	Hist_Gen0028	BMD56	27-Nov-93	0.03
BD6	143	144	Hist_Gen0028	BMD57	27-Nov-93	0.43
BD6	144	145	Hist_UN00060	BMD58	27-Nov-93	0.04
BD6	145	146	Hist_UN00060	BMD59	27-Nov-93	b.d.
BD6	146	147	Hist_UN00060	BMD60	27-Nov-93	0.01
BD6	147	148	Hist_UN00060	BMD61	27-Nov-93	b.d.
BD6	148	149	Hist_UN00060	BMD62	27-Nov-93	0.05
BD6	149	150	Hist_Gen0028	BMD63	27-Nov-93	0.91
BD6	150	151	Hist_Gen0028	BMD64	27-Nov-93	23.9
BD6	151	152	Hist_Gen0028	BMD65	27-Nov-93	0.1
BD6	152	153	Hist_Gen0028	BMD66	27-Nov-93	0.26
BD6	160	161	Hist_Gen0028	BMD74	27-Nov-93	0.42
BD6	161	162	Hist_UN00060	BMD75	27-Nov-93	0.01
BD6	162	163	Hist_UN00060	BMD76	27-Nov-93	0.02
BD6	163	164	Hist_Gen0028	BMD77	27-Nov-93	0.84
BD6	164	165	Hist_UN00060	BMD78	27-Nov-93	0.09
BD6	165	169	Hist_UN00060	BMD123	27-Nov-93	b.d.
BD12	65	66	570.0.10.28394	ARC71_65_66	10-Jun-88	0.042
BD12	66	67	570.0.10.28394	ARC71_66_67	10-Jun-88	0.049
BD12	67	68	570.0.10.28394	ARC71_67_68	10-Jun-88	84.1
BD12	68	69	570.0.10.28394	ARC71_68_69	10-Jun-88	0.034
BD12	69	70	570.0.10.28394	ARC71_69_70	10-Jun-88	0.019
BURC047	5	6	Hist_Kal00004	R503347	30-Sep-97	b.d.
BURC047	6	7	Hist_Kal00004	R503348	30-Sep-97	0.14
BURC047	7	8	Hist_Kal00004	R503349	30-Sep-97	b.d.
BURC047	8	9	Hist_Kal00004	R503350	30-Sep-97	280
BURC047	9	10	Hist_Kal00004	R503355	30-Sep-97	2.3
BURC047	10	11	Hist_Kal00004	R503356	30-Sep-97	0.28
BURC047	11	12	Hist_Kal00004	R503357	30-Sep-97	0.3
BURC047	12	13	Hist_Kal00004	R503358	30-Sep-97	0.48
BURC047	13	14	Hist_Kal00004	R503359	30-Sep-97	0.24
BURC047	14	15	Hist_Kal00004	R503360	30-Sep-97	0.4

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Bat h No.	Sample number	Sample Date	Au (g/t)
BURC047	15	16	Hist_Kal00004	R503361	30-Sep-97	0.15
BURC047	16	17	Hist_Kal00004	R503362	30-Sep-97	0.99
BURC047	17	18	Hist_Kal00004	R503363	30-Sep-97	0.29
BURC047	18	19	Hist_Kal00004	R503364	30-Sep-97	0.14
BURC047	24	25	Hist_Kal00004	R503370	30-Sep-97	b.d.
BURC047	25	26	Hist_Kal00004	R503371	30-Sep-97	0.11
BURC047	26	27	Hist_Kal00004	R503372	30-Sep-97	4.02
BURC047	27	28	Hist_Kal00004	R503373	30-Sep-97	0.05
BURC047	28	29	Hist_Kal00004	R503374	30-Sep-97	0.11
BURC047	35	36	Hist_Kal00004	R503381	30-Sep-97	0.04
BURC047	36	37	Hist_Kal00004	R503382	30-Sep-97	0.19
BURC047	37	38	Hist_Kal00004	R503383	30-Sep-97	0.55
BURC047	38	39	Hist_Kal00004	R503384	30-Sep-97	0.13
BURC047	39	40	Hist_Kal00004	R503385	30-Sep-97	0.06
BURC047	54	55	Hist_Kal00004	R503400	30-Sep-97	0.3
BURC047	55	56	Hist_Kal00004	R503405	30-Sep-97	0.47
BURC047	56	57	Hist_Kal00004	R503406	30-Sep-97	1
BURC047	57	58	Hist_Kal00004	R503407	30-Sep-97	1.29
BURC047	58	59	Hist_Kal00004	R503408	30-Sep-97	0.76
BURC047	59	60	Hist_Kal00004	R503409	30-Sep-97	0.62
BURC047	60	61	Hist_Kal00004	R503410	30-Sep-97	0.82
BURC047	61	62	Hist_Kal00004	R503411	30-Sep-97	0.4
BURC047	62	63	Hist_Kal00004	R503412	30-Sep-97	0.72
BURC047	64	65	Hist_Kal00004	R503414	30-Sep-97	1.46
BURC047	65	66	Hist_Kal00004	R503415	30-Sep-97	0.35
BURC047	66	67	Hist_Kal00004	R503416	30-Sep-97	0.54
BURC047	67	68	Hist_Kal00004	R503417	30-Sep-97	1.42
BURC047	68	69	Hist_Kal00004	R503418	30-Sep-97	0.16
BURC047	69	70	Hist_Kal00004	R503419	30-Sep-97	0.15
BURC047	70	71	Hist_Kal00004	R503420	30-Sep-97	0.06
BURC047	71	72	Hist_Kal00004	R503421	30-Sep-97	0.11
BURC047	72	73	Hist_Kal00004	R503422	30-Sep-97	0.33
BURC047	73	74	Hist_Kal00004	R503423	30-Sep-97	b.d.
BURC047	74	75	Hist_Kal00004	R503424	30-Sep-97	0.75
BURC047	75	76	Hist_Kal00004	R503425	30-Sep-97	0.17
BURC047	79	80	Hist_Kal00004	R503429	30-Sep-97	b.d.
BURC047	80	81	Hist_Kal00004	R503430	30-Sep-97	0.05
BURC047	81	82	Hist_Kal00004	R503431	30-Sep-97	2.9
BURC047	82	83	Hist_Kal00004	R503432	30-Sep-97	0.02
BURC047	83	84	Hist_Kal00004	R503433	30-Sep-97	0.07
MRC020	10	11	KA4321	M1307	6-Feb-93	0.02
MRC020	11	12	KA4321	M1308	6-Feb-93	b.d.
MRC020	12	13	KA4321	M1309	6-Feb-93	61.6
MRC020	13	14	KA4321	M1310	6-Feb-93	0.65
MRC020	14	15	KA4321	M1311	6-Feb-93	0.03
MRC092	8	12	Hist_AAL0001	BMC862	11-Feb-93	b.d.
MRC092	12	13	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1319	11-Feb-93	0.73
MRC092	13	14	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1320	11-Feb-93	0.01
MRC092	14	15	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1321	11-Feb-93	0.02
MRC092	96	100	Hist_AAL0001	BMC884	11-Feb-93	0.02
MRC092	100	101	Hist_AAL0001	BMC992	11-Feb-93	0.01
MRC092	101	102	Hist_AAL0001	BMC993	11-Feb-93	2.01
MRC092	102	103	Hist_AAL0001	BMC994	11-Feb-93	1.2
MRC092	103	104	Hist_AAL0001	BMC995	11-Feb-93	0.13
MRC092	109	110	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1001	11-Feb-93	0.02
MRC092	110	111	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1002	11-Feb-93	0.69
MRC092	111	112	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1003	11-Feb-93	b.d.
MRC092	112	113	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1004	11-Feb-93	b.d.
MRC092	113	114	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1005	11-Feb-93	6.32
MRC092	114	115	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1006	11-Feb-93	0.14
MRC092	115	116	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1007	11-Feb-93	b.d.
MRC092	116	117	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1008	11-Feb-93	0.31
MRC092	117	118	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1009	11-Feb-93	0.04
MRC092	118	119	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1010	11-Feb-93	27.9
MRC092	119	120	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1011	11-Feb-93	0.01
MRC092	120	121	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1012	11-Feb-93	0.4
MRC092	121	122	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1013	11-Feb-93	7.95
MRC092	122	123	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1014	11-Feb-93	0.43
MRC092	123	124	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1015	11-Feb-93	0.19
MRC092	150	151	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1329	11-Feb-93	0.06
MRC092	151	152	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1330	11-Feb-93	0.06
MRC092	152	153	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1032	11-Feb-93	0.52
MRC092	153	154	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1033	11-Feb-93	0.01
MRC092	154	155	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1034	11-Feb-93	0.06
MRC092	159	160	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1039	11-Feb-93	0.42
MRC092	160	161	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1040	11-Feb-93	0.41
MRC092	161	162	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1041	11-Feb-93	0.75
MRC092	162	163	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1042	11-Feb-93	0.02
MRC092	163	164	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1043	11-Feb-93	0.02
MRC092	164	165	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1044	11-Feb-93	2.4
MRC092	165	166	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1045	11-Feb-93	0.05
MRC092	166	167	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1046	11-Feb-93	3.32
MRC092	167	168	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1047	11-Feb-93	0.3
MRC094	129	130	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1193	11-Feb-93	0.2
MRC094	130	131	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1194	11-Feb-93	0.75
MRC094	131	132	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1195	11-Feb-93	0.23
MRC094	132	133	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1196	11-Feb-93	33.5
MRC094	133	134	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1197	11-Feb-93	0.03
MRC094	134	135	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1198	11-Feb-93	1.02

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Bat h No.	Sample number	Sample Date	Au (g/t)
MRC094	135	136	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1199	11-Feb-93	0.05
MRC094	136	137	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1382	11-Feb-93	0.03
MRC094	137	138	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1383	11-Feb-93	0.3
MRC094	138	139	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1384	11-Feb-93	0.56
MRC094	139	140	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1385	11-Feb-93	0.18
MRC094	140	141	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1386	11-Feb-93	0.01
MRC094	141	142	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1387	11-Feb-93	0.03
MRC094	142	143	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1388	11-Feb-93	0.1
MRC094	143	144	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1389	11-Feb-93	0.02
MRC094	144	145	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1200	11-Feb-93	0.23
MRC094	145	146	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1201	11-Feb-93	12.7
MRC094	146	147	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1202	11-Feb-93	0.69
MRC094	147	148	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1203	11-Feb-93	0.19
MRC094	148	149	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1204	11-Feb-93	0.11
MRC094	149	150	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1205	11-Feb-93	0.49
MRC094	150	151	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1206	11-Feb-93	0.13
MRC094	151	152	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1207	11-Feb-93	0.56
MRC094	152	156	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1184	11-Feb-93	0.12
MRC094	156	160	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1185	11-Feb-93	0.03
MRC094	160	164	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1186	11-Feb-93	0.78
MRC094	164	167	Hist_AAL0001	BMC1187	11-Feb-93	0.19

Appendix 3 – Collated intercepts, La Mascotte drilling

Parameters used to define gold intercepts at Big Four

Parameter	Gold	
Minimum cut-off	0.5g/t	2.0g/t
Minimum intercept thickness	1m	1m
Maximum internal waste thickness	2m	2m

Gold intercepts at Bulong Taurus are defined using a nominal 0.5g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1m and a maximum internal waste of 2m. Secondary intercepts (i.e. the "including" intercepts) are defined using a nominal 2.0g/t cut-off and the same intercept and internal waste characteristics. Where appropriate, consideration is also given to geological controls, such as vein and alteration zone distributions, in the definition of intercepts.

Gold intercepts from historic drilling

Drillhole	Gold intercept (0.5 g/t cutoff)		Gold intercept (2.0 g/t cutoff)
ARC36	13m at 0.64g/t Au from 2m		
	1m at 2.24g/t Au from 18m		
	1m at 0.56g/t Au from 25m		
	1m at 0.68g/t Au from 33m		
	21m at 1.16g/t Au from 44m	*including*	1m at 5.26g/t Au from 44m
		and	4m at 2.08g/t Au from 54m
ARC38	21m at 1.08g/t Au from 23m	*including*	1m at 3.62g/t Au from 28m
		and	1m at 5.89g/t Au from 32m
	1m at 3.89g/t Au from 52m		
ARC47	7m at 14.87g/t Au from surface	*including*	5m at 20.56g/t Au from 2m
	8m at 1.3g/t Au from 20m		
ARC70	3m at 7.25g/t Au from 11m		
	16m at 1.3g/t Au from 30m	*including*	2m at 6.37g/t Au from 36m
	2m at 6.12g/t Au from 79m	*including*	1m at 10.61g/t Au from 79m
BD6	1m at 0.6g/t Au from 39m		
	4m at 0.64g/t Au from 60m		
	4m at 0.9g/t Au from 84m		
	1m at 1.5g/t Au from 111m		
	2m at 0.68g/t Au from 123m		
	10m at 39.14g/t Au from 128m	*including*	8m at 48.72g/t Au from 130m
	1m at 1.07g/t Au from 141m		
	2m at 12.41g/t Au from 149m	*including*	1m at 23.9g/t Au from 150m
	1m at 0.84g/t Au from 163m		

Drillhole	Gold intercept (0.5 g/t cutoff)		Gold intercept (2.0 g/t cutoff)
BD12	1m at 84.1g/t Au from 67m		
BLRC210001	18m at 1.23 g/t from 1m	*including*	1m at 2.13g/t Au from 1m
		and	2m at 4.95g/t Au from 15m
	10m at 1.29 g/t from 23m	*including*	1m at 8.19g/t Au from 23m
	1m at 0.65 g/t from 39m		
	10m at 1.16 g/t from 52m	*including*	1m at 6.48g/t Au from 52m
	1m at 0.69 g/t from 65m		
	4m at 1.18 g/t from 75m		
	2m at 1.58 g/t from 83m		
	2m at 0.74 g/t from 93m		
	1m at 0.94 g/t from 104m		
BURC047	2m at 141.15g/t Au from 8m		
	1m at 0.99g/t Au from 16m		
	1m at 4.02g/t Au from 26m		
	1m at 0.55g/t Au from 37m		
	12m at 0.78g/t Au from 56m		
	1m at 0.75g/t Au from 74m		
	1m at 2.9g/t Au from 81m		
MRC013	14m at 2.16g/t Au from 34m	*including*	1m at 3.06g/t Au from 38m
		and	1m at 17.9g/t Au from 44m
	2m at 3.53g/t Au from 61m		
MRC020	2m at 31.13g/t Au from 12m		
MRC092	1m at 0.73g/t Au from 12m		
	2m at 1.61g/t Au from 101m	*including*	1m at 2.01g/t Au from 101m
	4m at 1.75g/t Au from 110m	*including*	1m at 6.32g/t Au from 113m
	4m at 9.07g/t Au from 118m		
	1m at 0.52g/t Au from 152m		
	6m at 1.09g/t Au from 161m		
MRC094	5m at 7.11g/t Au from 130m	*including*	1m at 33.5g/t Au from 132m
	1m at 0.56g/t Au from 138m		
	7m at 2.12g/t Au from 145m	*including*	1m at 12.7g/t Au from 145m
	4m at 0.78g/t Au from 160m		

Appendix 4 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Results are reported from various historic drill programs (Trafalgar Mining 1988, Manor Resources 1994, Talon Resources 1997, Goldfields Exploration 1997, Southern Gold 2013) utilising different drilling techniques. These programs were undertaken as a variety of targets areas, with the Great Ophir (Talon Resources), Trafalgar (Goldfields Exploration), Turnpike (Southern Gold) and Central / La Mascotte (Trafalgar Mining and Manor Resources) being the main focus of each of these. Regular sampling of all drilled materials was undertaken (see *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation*). • Industry standard practice was used in the processing of samples for assay. Where composites were taken, chips were collected in plastic bags. • Programs typically built on previous work programs, infilling where there was sufficient confidence. Assay of samples utilised standard laboratory techniques with standard fire assay techniques typically utilised for first-pass gold assay results. Subsequent reassaying to check high grades typically utilised several industry standard techniques, including screen fire assay and bulk leach aqua regia Other elements assayed varied from program to program. Both of these techniques provide reliable results for samples containing visible gold.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• Several drill programs are referenced in this document over the last 33 years including Trafalgar Mining 1988, Manor Resources 1994, Talon Resources 1997, Goldfields Exploration 1997, Southern Gold 2013, and Kalgoorlie Gold Mining 2021. Data from these programs and many others is currently being collated, reviewed and incorporated into KalGold databases. • RC drilling was performed with a face sampling hammer (bit diameter between 4½ and 5 ¼ inches) and samples were typically collected by spearing of samples using 2 and/or 4 metre composites. • Diamond drilling was NQ drilling, with some HQ collars.
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.*	• RC chip sampling does not appear to have been routinely recorded in any of the historic programs. In all cases, however, recovery seems to have been sufficiently high for samples to have been collected from all intervals of interest. Collation of historic data is ongoing.
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.*	• RC logging was undertaken on 1 metre intervals. Visual geological logging was completed for all drilling at the time of drilling. • Logging was performed at the time of drilling for each of the historic programs referenced here, and planned drill hole target lengths adjusted by the geologist during drilling. The geologist also oversaw all sampling and drilling practices. A small selection of representative chips seem to have been collected for every 1 metre interval and stored in chip-trays for future reference, but these have not been sighted. • Total programs lengths are listed. Logging appears to have been undertaken for the entirety of each of these programs. • Central, including La Mascotte:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Trafalgar Mining 1988 – A program of 85 RC drill holes totally 6,287m. Drilling was approximately on a 40x40m spacing at its most intense. • Manor Resources 1994 – A program of 84 RC drill holes totalling 4,860m. 44 of the 63 holes which tested anomalies returned values greater than 0.4g/t Au. Spacing was relatively broad, typically 80x40m. • Great Ophir (Talon Resources 1997) – A program of 19 RC drill holes totalling 810m. Drill holes TAC001 – TAC004 were angled at 60°→000°. All other RC holes were aimed at weathered profiles and were vertical. • Trafalgar (Goldfields Exploration 1997) – A RAB drilling program comprised 568 RAB holes for 10,261m producing 3,347 samples. • Turnpike (Southern Gold 2013) – 19 RC holes were drilled for 810m. Drill hole BERC021 was part of a limited series of holes that were drilled at 60°→090°. All other RC holes were aimed at weathered profiles and were vertical.
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.*	• Regular sampling of all drilled materials was undertaken in the historic programs: • RAB (Manor Resources 1994, Goldfields Exploration 1997) programs typically utilised 2 to 5m composites. Commonly, where high grades were intercepted in aircore composites, individual metre samples were assayed subsequently (e.g. Trafalgar, Great Ophir). Sub-sampling was typically by spearing of sample piles. • RC drilling (Trafalgar Mining 1988, Manor Resources 1994, Talon Resources 1997, Southern Gold 2013) was typically sampled on metre intervals. Older programs used spear/pipe sampling of piles, whereas the most recent program (2013) incorporated riffle splitting of samples in preparation for assay. • Diamond drilling (Manor Resources 1994) was typically sampled on metre intervals. Typically half core samples were taken for assay. Where diamond drilling was undertaken. • For all historic programs, QAQC was employed, though is not described for all programs. QAQC programs can be summarised as follows: • A standard, blank or duplicate sample was inserted into the sample stream every 10 samples on a rotating basis. Standards were quantified industry standards. Every 30th sample a duplicate sample was taken using the same sample sub sample technique as the original sub sample. Sample sizes are appropriate for the nature of 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All historic samples were submitted to reputable professional laboratories for high quality assays. Notes regarding each of the four programs referenced here are extracted from their respective reports, as follows: • Central, including La Mascotte • Trafalgar Mining 1988 – All assays undertaken by ANALABS. Sampling comprised 4m composite intervals for fire assay/AAS, with more detailed 1m fire assay/AAS, with some screened fire assays. Precollars and some intervals were sampled locally using 1m samples and aqua regia/AAS. • Manor Resources 1994 – All assays undertaken by Genalysis Laboratory Services. Sampling comprised 4m composite intervals for fire assay/AAS, with more detailed 1m fire assay/AAS, with some screened fire assays. Precollars and some intervals were sampled locally using 1m samples and aqua regia/AAS. • Great Ophir (Talon Resources 1997) – Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) analysed for arsenic, chromium, cobalt, copper, gold and nickel using ALS' s method PM202 for gold and G 101 for the other elements. The one-metre samples were analysed for gold, and where appropriate nickel. • Trafalgar (Goldfields Exploration 1997) – The four metre composite samples (3130 in total) were analysed by Analabs in Perth for gold (AAS to 0.01 ppm detection limit) and arsenic (XRF to 1 ppm detection limit).Two hundred and fifteen samples were submitted for multi-element analysis. The following elements were analysed by ICP - OBS; Al, Bi, Ca, Cr, Cu, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, PB, S, Sr, Ti, V and Zn. The following elements were analysed by neutron activation analysis (naa); Au, As, Ag, Ba, Br, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Eu, Fe, Hf, Ir, K, La, Ln, Mo, Na, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Ta, Te, Th, U, W, Yb, Zn and Zr.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Turnpike (Southern Gold 2013) – 548 four metre, speared composite samples were submitted to Genalysis in Kalgoorlie for low level gold by GF method (Genalysis AR10/GF) and multi-element analysis by OES method (Genalysis AR10/OE) using an Aqua Regia digest. Single metre riffle split samples were then submitted for fire assay (FA25/AA) from composite sample intervals returning 50ppb or greater Au. • Dry weight and wet weight have been determined gravimetrically. • All professional laboratories routinely insert analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • For all historic programs, QAQC was employed, though is not described for all programs. QAQC programs can be summarised as follows: • A standard, blank or duplicate sample was inserted into the sample stream every 10 samples on a rotating basis. Standards were quantified industry standards. Every 30th sample a duplicate sample was taken using the same sample sub sample technique as the original sub sample. Sample sizes are appropriate for the nature of mineralisation. • Talon Resources noted that ALS routinely inserted analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. Talon Resources appears to have inserted QAQC samples into the sample stream at a 1 in 20 frequency, alternating between duplicate splits, blanks (industrial sands) and standard reference materials. Original laboratory certificates are being sourced. • QAQC data is being statistically assessed. Work is ongoing, with these and many other historic programs being incorporated into KalGold company databases. Laboratory certificates are being acquired so that, should it be appropriate, historic assay data could be utilised in future resources.
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.*	• Several historic reports from the Bulong Taurus project area twinned earlier drill holes. Overall, twinned holes showed coincidence of mineralised horizons but documented variation in grades recorded. This is a function of the variable, nuggetty nature of mineralisation at the Taurus Mining Centre documented in many historic reports, and is to be expected. • KalGold is presently collating and archiving historic data and sourcing original laboratory certificates for as many programs as possible. • QAQC procedures are not regularly documented in historic reports. Noted QAQC procedures are documented in Quality of assay data and laboratory tests above.
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.*	• Historic reports commonly recorded in local grids. In most cases, there is a transformation defined. These are presently being converted stored in the exploration database referenced to the MGA Zone 51 Datum GDA94. This has been completed for all drill holes documented within the programs referenced in this announcement. • Downhole surveys were rarely documented in the historic reports. Most drill holes were vertical and were not survey. Of the oriented holes, Manor Resources noted the following from their down hole surveys for their diamond drilling: • Holes BD5, 6 and 7 were surveyed downhole with a single shot camera at approximate 30m intervals. Following recognition of a tendency for holes to lift and deviate grid south, down hole surveys were performed on Trafalgar Mining's previous diamond drill holes BDl, 2, 3 and 4 (never surveyed) by Surton Technologies Pty Ltd, Kalgoorlie . • Deviation of these holes was limited since they were cored in HQ from surface. RC holes however show a marked tendency for excessive deviation, and a selection of previous RC holes in interpreted ore zones should also be surveyed. • Topography varies from flat to undulating low hills. A digital elevation model (DEM) is presently being defined from available data, and will most likely require a new survey for a definitive model. • Surveyed pickups up of historic drill collar locations is scheduled to occur upon identification of sufficient collars on the ground.
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*	• Being from a series of historic drill programs, drill hole spacing varies significantly. Data is presently being collated for 3D visualisation and modelling. See above regarding composites. • At Great Ophir, drill collar distributions vary between 20m and 200m. However, spacings at depth are very sparse, with most drill holes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	aimed to establish supergene mineralisation rather than following primary orogenic gold. • At Central, drill collars were variably spaced but generally around 40m between holes and around 80m between lines. The Central drill target measures around 2km N-S by 1km E-W, roughly centred on 389400mE 6601300mN. • At Trafalgar, data is currently being collated. Drilling was systematic, with lines and holes spaced at approximately 160m. • At Turnpike, three lines were variably spaced (150-260m), with holes spaced ~40m on each line. Good intercepts in mineralised holes BERC021 and BERC022 are the sole drillholes on their section, so mineralisation remains open. • Presently, assessment of data is ongoing, so it must be assumed that spacing is not considered sufficient at this stage for the definition of Mineral Resources. Full appraisal and digitisation of all datasets at Bulong Taurus may result in changes to this assessment for some drill holes. • Samples were composited over 1-5m for the four historic drill programs discussed here. See above regarding composited sampling.
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.*	• The majority of historic drill holes at Bulong Taurus are shallow and vertical, with most aimed at defining supergene gold mineralisation. This means that primary (though sometimes possibly supergene enhanced) gold intercepts, in most cases, have not been followed up. • At Great Ophir, drill holes TAC001 – TAC004 were angled at 60°→000°. All other RC holes were aimed at weathered profiles and were vertical. This orientation is considered suitable for intersecting the southerly dipping main mineralised zone exposed in workings at Great Ophir. However, it is clear that this was not assessed despite the high grade results. • At Central (including La Mascotte), drilling was a combination of vertical and angled to the east to intercept shallowly W to WNW-dipping mineralised veins. This is yet to be confirmed, but such an orientation would provide suitable representivity. A historic structural dataset comprising numerous orientation measurements is currently being assessed. • At Trafalgar and Turnpike, orientation has not been recorded in these programs, so true orientations of structures are unknown. As such, no assessment can be made of the suitability of the vertical drill orientation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security was not documented in any of the historic reports. • With regard to recently discovered nuggets, retrieved samples are removed from site to a secure storage facility on a daily basis. Worked locations continue to be worked and are all known to the Company, but specific locations are not provided here in order to maintain security and prevent gold theft. This is important due to the sites' proximity to population centres and is required in order to protect the ongoing and future potential incomes of the prospectors working the area.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• KalGold's present collation and digitisation of historic analogue data is reviewing in detail the quality of all datasets. It is assumed that Goldfields Exploration undertook internal data reviews as per their standard operating procedure. This has not been documented in the available reports. Investigations continue.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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.*	• All tenements at Bulong Taurus are held by Ardea Resources Limited (and/or its subsidiary companies) with gold rights held by Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited. All tenements are in good standing. • Heritage surveys over the area have identified some areas of interest near to these project areas. Access to these areas is not required to assess the projects.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Work is ongoing documenting the full extent of work undertaken on the tenements at Bulong Taurus. As such, the following text must be considered a brief overview that is subject to updating. • Both alluvial and hard rock gold deposits have been exploited more or less continuously from the leases by prospectors since 1897. Historical records show a production of 66.6 kgs of gold from some 4500 tonnes of ore at an average grade of 13.5 g/t Au, from the Taurus Mining Centre, which includes workings on Manor Resources' tenement block (Williams, 1970). • More recently, the area was explored between 1964 and 1974 for nickel sulphides by Western Nickel Pty Ltd and between 1974 and 1976 for volcanogenic massive sulphides by Aquitaine Australia Minerals Ltd. Trafalgar Mining NL (""Trafalgar"") acquired the ground now held as Mining Leases in 1986 and commenced a programme of gold exploration in which they were later joined in a joint venture by North Eastern Gold Mines NL (""North Eastern""). • In the 1990s, Manor Resources undertook extensive exploration and resource definition focused on the Central deposit. Talon Resources explored gold at Great Ophir to the north, and Goldfields Exploration between these areas. During the late 1990s, nickel laterite was mined at the nearby Avalon Nickel Mine, initially by Resolute Resources, then by Preston Resources. • In the 2000s, Heron Resources acquired much of the ground, defining extensive nickel laterite resources in the ultramafic sequences. In the 2010s, Southern Gold acquired the gold rights to some of the tenure in the area, with the Central and Trafalgar areas held by prospectors. • Ardea Resources acquired much of the area as a spinout of Heron Resources, and then gold rights were relinquished by Southern Gold. Ardea acquired the Taurus mining centre group of tenements from a group of prospectors in 2021. • Kalgoorlie Gold Mining acquired gold rights to the Bulong Taurus Project, which comprises the rights to the Taurus Mining Centre tenements as well as other surrounding tenure, when spun out from parent Ardea Resources Limited in November 2021. • Ongoing prospecting on P24/2295 and recent prospecting on M25/151 involves use of a digger to scrape the prospective areas in line with granted “Program of Works” conditions followed by comprehensive coverage of the disturbed ground using a hand-held metal detector. This is the primary occupation and source of income for several prospectors in the area.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geology of the target area is still under assessment. • The Bulong Taurus project is located in the Bulong greenstone belt close to the contact between the late-stage ultramafic Bulong Complex and acid to intermediate to felsic volcanics and pyroclastic. The contact is tectonised, marking the Goddard Fault that extends to the Daisy Milano mining area to the south. • The metamorphic grade is typically greenschist facies. • There is reasonable outcrop throughout parts of the project area. There are some superficial deposits consisting of lateritic debris, minor hard pan and thin residual soils which are the target of gold prospecting. Successful gold prospecting activities are continuing. • There are several groups of old workings that constitute the historic Taurus mining centre. Gold was produced from quartz veins and stockworks up to four metres wide close to the Goddard Fault. The veining is associated with silica, sulphide and tourmaline alteration of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the host rock. • The target style of mineralisation is orogenic shear or vein hosted gold mineralisation. Veining and alteration styles intersected during drilling are consistent with this style of mineralisation.
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:* • *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.*	• Numerous historic holes have been drilled throughout the area. All effective drill holes from La Mascotte are listed in Appendix 1. Assessment of all historic data is ongoing. • The results presented here mark significant results that are open in several directions that require follow-up. They are not intended to be representative of all historic drill results. It should be noted that, as per many gold mineralised systems, gold assay results vary from below detection to very high grade results over several metres. • The suite of metals assayed varies from program to program. For consistency, only gold assays have been shown here.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*
		• Data aggregation methods varied between programs:
		  • Great Ophir (Talon Resources 1997) – Drill hole samples have been collected over 5m down hole intervals for several drill holes.
		  • Trafalgar (Goldfields Exploration 1997) – Four metre composite samples (3-4 kg) were collected by pipe sampling the RAB piles. Separate end of hole samples were collected for multi-element analysis.
		  • Turnpike (Southern Gold 2013) – Drill hole samples have been collected over 5m down hole intervals for several drill holes.
		  • Central, including La Mascotte:
		  • Trafalgar Mining 1988 – RC chips largely comprising 1m samples, with less common composites of up to 4m.
		  • Manor Resources 1994 – Irregular sampling using half core or RC chips, varying between 4m composites and 1m samples.
		• In all cases, new gold intercepts are defined for historic datasets using a 0.5 g/t lower cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1 m and a maximum internal waste of 2 m. No upper cutoff grades have been defined.
		• No aggregate intercepts incorporating short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results were defined.
		• No metal equivalent calculations have been used in this assessment.

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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Discussed in the section "Orientation of data in relation to geological structure". • Understanding of mineralisation orientations is currently rudimentary and requires further examination. A relative lack of oriented drill holes presently precludes in-depth analysis, and new data will be required. Historic interpretations of a shallow westerly dip at Central and a southerly dip at Great Ophir on some mineralised veins mean that the intercepts associated with these holes are similar to their downhole depths. Supergene horizons drilled by vertical holes will also show true downhole thicknesses. • Presently, the distinction between supergene and hypogene (fresh, primary) mineralisation is unclear. Also unclear is whether the shallow orientations described in some historic reports are the sole orientations of mineralisation at any given prospect. So, presently, many of the intersections recorded likely represent or are close to their true thicknesses, but this cannot be verified without further exploration.
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.*	• A map of some of the significant intercepts that are informing initial exploration efforts at Bulong Taurus has been supplied. Ongoing collation and assessment and interrogation of historic datasets means that it is inappropriate at this time to present sections and maps of these datasets. Any presentation of datasets at this point in time would be incomplete and potentially misleading. Similarly, maps from historic reports incorporate old tenements, out-of-date concepts, and other data and interpretations that would not conform to current Table 1 and JORC formats, and so their reproduction would be confusing and misleading.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable,*	• Not applicable to this report. This report aims to illustrate the current state of investigation into extensive historic datasets which is ongoing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• The results presented here mark significant results that are open in several directions (all directions, in some cases) that require follow-up. They are not intended to be representative of all historic drill results. It should be noted that, as per many gold mineralised systems, historic results indicate that gold assays at all prospects at Bulong Taurus vary from below detection up to very high grade results over several metres.
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.*	• Historic metallurgical studies from Central, focussed on La Mascotte, showed that there were no hindrances to gold recovery detected. However, the reader must note that the context of this study, in particular the nature of the samples used for metallurgical testwork, is still being investigated. No other data are, at this stage, known to be either beneficial or deleterious to recovery of the metals reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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 drilling is required to identify the extent and nature of primary gold mineralisation in fresh rock. Both RC and diamond drill programs are flagged to increase the understanding of controls and orientation of mineralised structures at the various prospects. • Ongoing work aims to collate a comprehensive dataset incorporating digital copy of all significant and relevant historic datasets. At each prospect, future drill programs will need to define the proportion of confirmation drilling, extensional drilling, and new drilling. These programs will be designed to confirm historic data and then maximise its appropriate use whilst extending and testing mineralisation distributions and its possible controls. • Presently, investigations support focussing on gold prospects at Bulong Taurus in the following order 1. Great Ophir, 2. Central, focussing on La Mascotte and surrounds 3. Turnpike, and 4. Trafalgar The make-up of this list of priority projects and its order is subject to change as investigations continue. Details of programs will be defined as investigations continue. • One important aim of the data collation program is to reconstruct historic drill programs and their associated resource estimates and, where possible, bring these programs up to JORC Code (2012) standards. This may require confirmatory drilling, sighting of samples, certification of laboratory results and other activities. The upside is that advancement and development of some prospects may be possible at minimal cost. The early stages of these investigations are currently underway.