

NEW SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS AT BIG FREEZE AND BEANIE

KEY POINTS

- **Latest round of assay results received from follow-up reverse circulation (“RC”) drilling at the Big Freeze and Beanie prospects, part of Carawine’s Tropicana North Gold Project**
- **At Big Freeze, new significant intervals include¹:**
 - **2m @ 2.39g/t Au from 138m, including 1m @ 4.26g/t Au (TNRC060), and**
 - **4m @ 1.83g/t Au from 159m (TNRC060)**
 - **5m @ 0.59g/t Au from 54m, including 1m @ 2.03g/t Au (TNRC056)**
- **The intervals in TNRC060 define an open trend over more than 100m in length that includes the 5m @ 18.2g/t Au interval reported last week in drill hole TNRC058²**
- **At the Beanie prospect, located 1.5km north-east of the Hercules gold prospect, new significant intervals include¹:**
 - **1m @ 3.01g/t Au from 87m (TNRC064), and**
 - **1m @ 2.32g/t Au from 144m (TNRC064)**
- **Additional drilling will be planned to follow-up results from both prospects**

Gold and base metals explorer Carawine Resources Limited (“Carawine” or “the Company”) (ASX:CWX) is pleased to announce the latest round of assay results from follow-up RC drilling programs at the Big Freeze and Beanie prospects, adding to the strike length of previously identified mineralisation.

Big Freeze and Beanie are within the Neale tenement, part of Carawine’s Thunderstruck Joint Venture (“Thunderstruck JV”, Carawine 90% interest) within its Tropicana North Gold Project, located in the north-eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The Neale tenement also covers the Company’s advanced Hercules and Atlantis gold prospects (Figure 4).

Assay results reported today are from the remaining four RC drill holes of an 18-hole program at Big Freeze, plus two additional RC holes at Beanie, and follow from the first results of the program announced to the ASX on 14 April 2022 (Figures 1 & 3). Drilling at both prospects was designed to test for high grade gold mineralisation within and around previously identified gold anomalies in wide-spaced drilling along and to the east of the Hercules Shear Zone³.

Commenting on today’s announcement, Carawine Managing Director David Boyd said:

“These latest results from Big Freeze define a mineralised trend that now extends across three drill lines, including the 5m @ 18.2g/t Au interval reported last week². We will plan additional drilling to follow-up this trend, which remains open, and has the potential to deliver another high grade gold deposit to our Tropicana North Gold Project. The results at Beanie are also highly encouraging, especially given the limited amount of drilling completed to date, with a clear open trend on which to focus future drilling.”

¹ intervals reported >0.3g/t Au, including >1.0g/t Au, downhole widths. Refer Figures 1 to 3; Table 1 and Appendix 1 for details.

² refer ASX announcement 14 April 2022

³ refer ASX announcements 15 April, 1 November & 20 December 2021

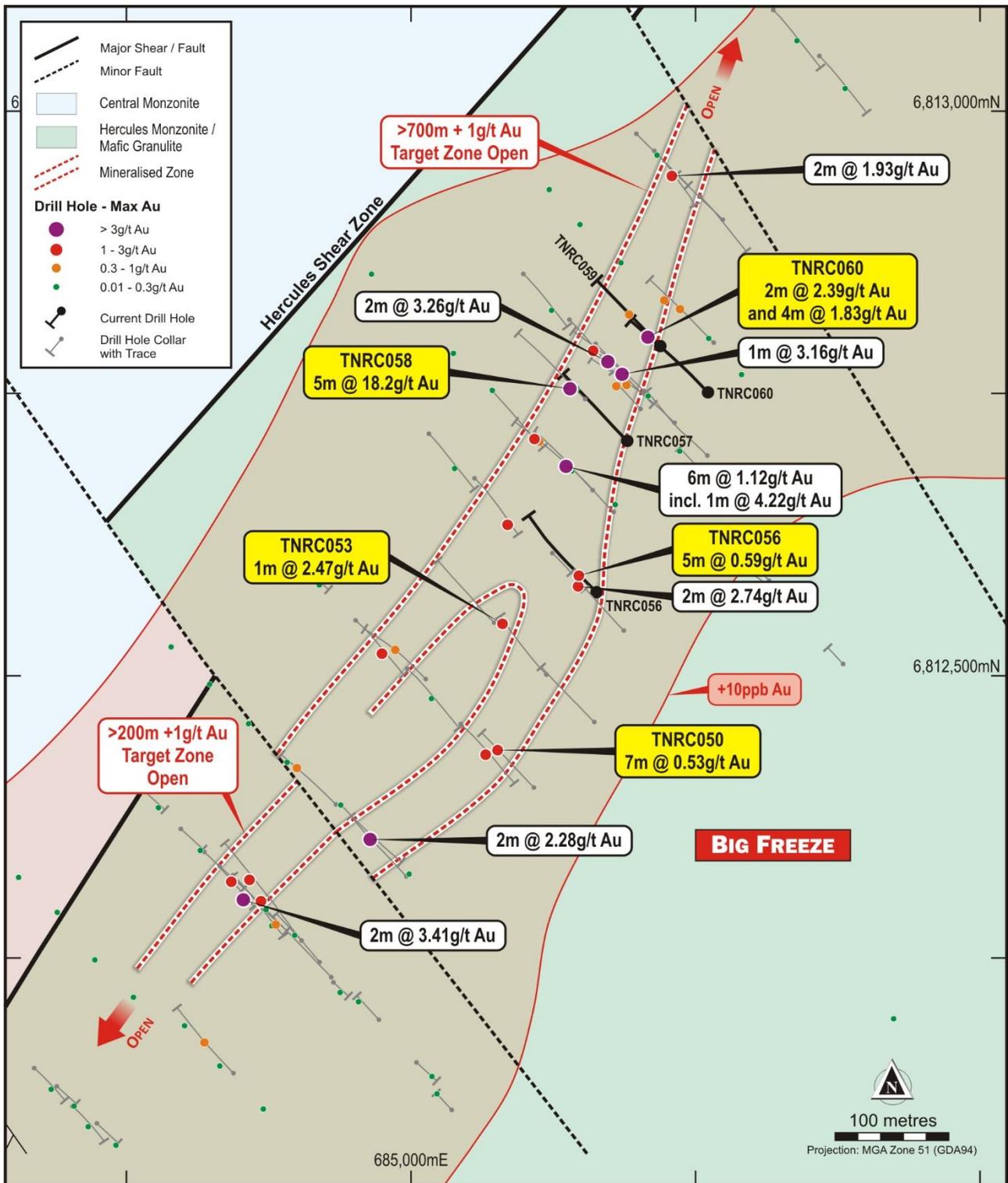


Figure 1: Big Freeze prospect drill holes, geology and gold anomalism (recently reported results highlighted in yellow).

Big Freeze Results

Carawine’s first RC drilling program at Big Freeze, completed in August 2021, was designed as an initial test of anomalous drill hole gold intervals identified from regional air core drilling by Carawine and historic data (refer ASX announcements 15 April 2021 and 3 September 2020). This program was successful in defining a 900m-long, continuous zone of gold mineralisation above 1g/t Au in wide-spaced drilling, within a wider +0.3g/t Au drill hole anomaly and a much larger +10ppb Au anomaly extending along the Hercules Shear Zone (Figure 1). The size and grade of the gold anomaly at Big Freeze is considered highly

significant in both a local and regional context, warranting further follow-up drilling (refer ASX announcements 1 November & 20 December 2021).

Assay results reported today are from four RC drill holes (TNRC056, TNRC057, TNRC059 and TNRC060) of the 18-hole drilling program completed at Big Freeze in late February 2022 to follow-up the results reported in November and December 2021.

Significant intervals (>0.3g/t Au) reported today from Big Freeze include:

- **5m @ 0.59g/t Au** from 54m, including **1m @ 2.03g/t Au** from 55m (TNRC056)
 - 1m @ 0.35g/t Au from 82m (TNRC059)
 - 1m @ 0.35g/t Au from 83m (TNRC060), and
 - **2m @ 2.39g/t Au** from 138m, including **1m @ 4.26g/t Au** from 138m (TNRC060), and
 - 1m @ 0.68g/t Au from 144m (TNRC060), and
 - **4m @ 1.83g/t Au** from 159m (TNRC060)
- (intervals >0.3g/t Au cut-off including >1g/t Au cut-off, downhole widths, refer Figures 1 & 2, Table 1 and Appendix 1 for details)

On 14 April 2022 the Company released assay results from the other 14 holes of the program, including the following significant interval from TNRC058, about 100m south-west of TNRC060:

- **5m @ 18.2g/t Au** from 38m (TNRC058)
- (downhole width, refer ASX announcement 14 April 2022)

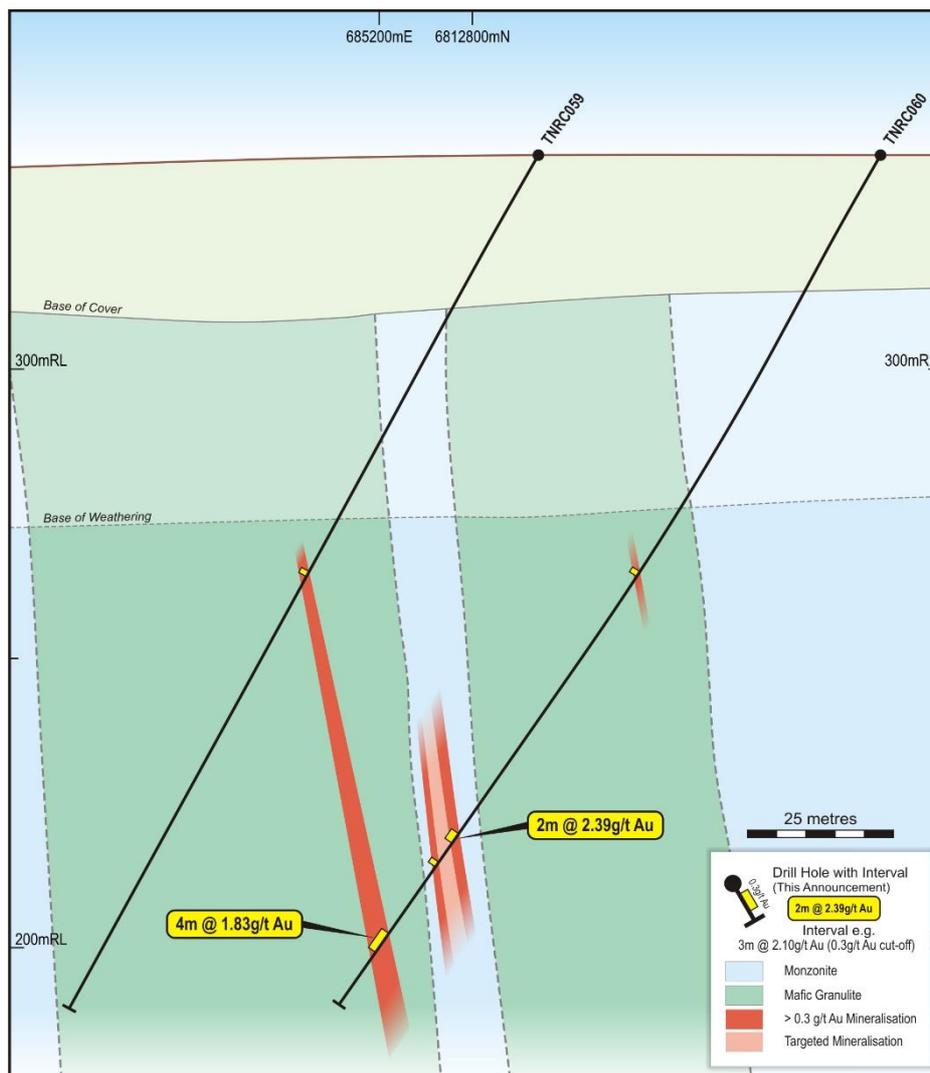


Figure 2: Cross section through TNRC059 & TNRC060, Big Freeze (+/- 20m).

The significant intervals in TNRC060 are associated with sulphidic quartz veining in foliated chlorite altered zones within monzonite and mafic granulite (Figure 2). Significant intervals along strike in nearby drilling include 2m @ 3.26g/t Au from 35m in hole NLD070, approximately halfway between TNRC060 and TNRC058. Together these define a north-east striking mineralised trend of more than 100m, which is open along strike and down-dip (Figures 1 & 2) (refer ASX announcements 14 April 2022, 1 November 2021 and 3 September 2020). Further drilling will be required to follow up this trend, and other significant intervals at Big Freeze, to explore the extent and grade of the gold mineralisation intersected to date.

Beanie Results

Carawine’s first RC drilling program at Beanie, completed in August 2021 and comprising just two drill holes (TNRC037 and TNRC038), was designed to test either side of a historic intercept of 3m @ 1.48g/t Au from 90m in drill hole NLC153 (refer ASX announcement 3 September 2020). The best results from this first program are from TNRC037, returning an interval of 1m @ 2.42g/t Au from 172m, associated with sulphidic quartz veining within felsic granulite, about 50m beneath the historic intercept in NLC153 (refer ASX announcement 1 November 2021). Mineralisation intersected in this first program is similar in vein style and composition to the Hercules prospect mineralisation, located just 1.5km to the southwest.

Assay results reported today are from two new RC holes completed at Beanie in late February 2022. The two holes, TNRC063 and TNRC064, were drilled 40m to the northeast and 40 to the southwest of TNRC037 and were designed as an initial test for strike extension of the mineralisation in TNRC037 and NLC153 (Figure 3).

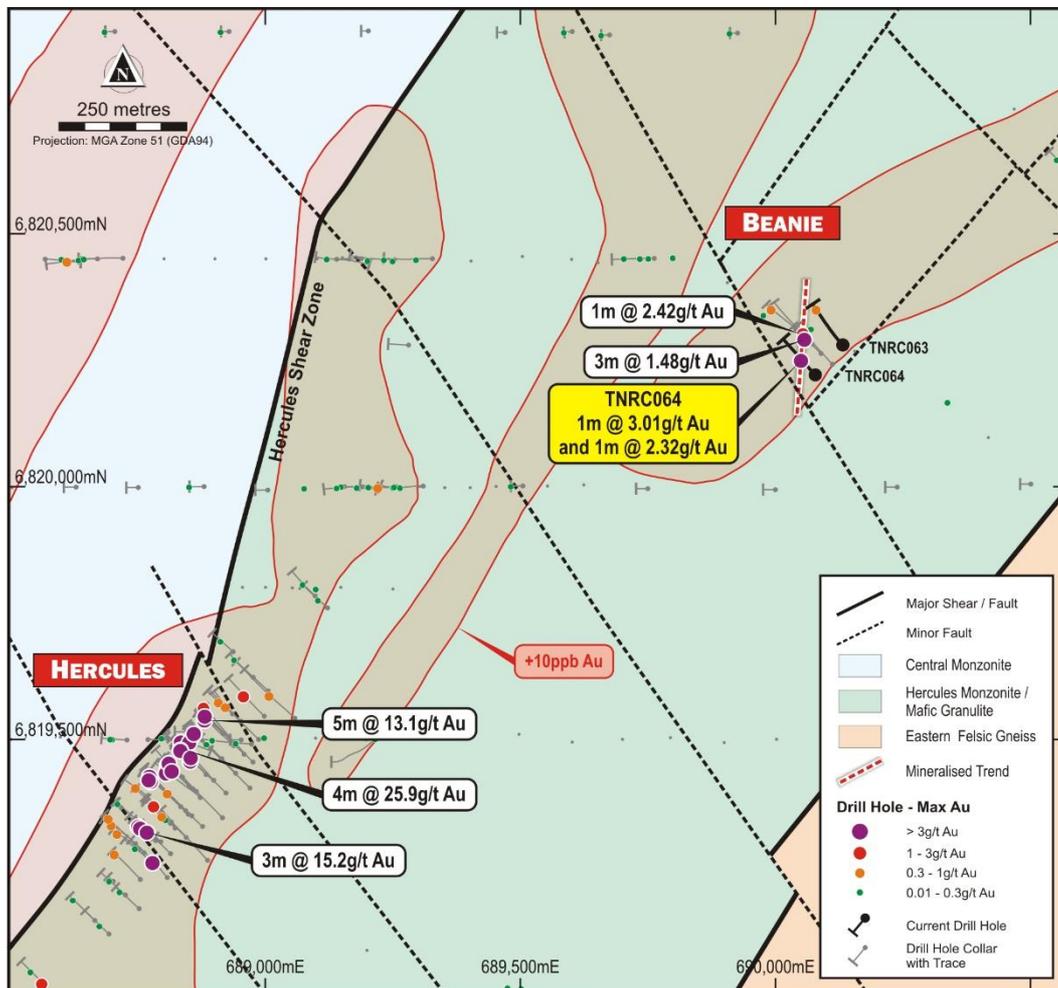


Figure 3: Beanie prospect drill holes, geology and gold anomalism.

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Significant intervals (>0.3g/t Au) reported today from Beanie are as follows:

- 1m @ 0.38g/t Au from 69m (TNRC063), and
 - 1m @ 0.59g/t Au from 175m (TNRC063)
 - **1m @ 3.01g/t Au** from 87m (TNRC064), and
 - **1m @ 2.32g/t Au** from 144m (TNRC064)
- (intervals >0.3g/t Au cut-off, downhole widths, refer Figure 3, Table 1 and Appendix 1 for details)

The significant intervals in TNRC064 are associated with sulphidic quartz veining in foliated chlorite altered zones within felsic granulite, consistent with previously intersected mineralisation. It appears from the very limited drilling to date that the Beanie mineralisation does extend along a northerly trend between TNRC037, NLC153 and TNRC064. Additional drilling will be planned to further explore this trend, at a lower priority to Big Freeze.

About Tropicana North

Carawine's Tropicana North Gold Project covers 80km strike of the Tropicana Belt, containing strike extensions of the same and similar rock units and structures to those hosting the large Tropicana gold mine (operated by AngloGold Ashanti Australia Ltd ("AGA") & Regis Resources Ltd ("Regis")¹). Several early stage to advanced gold prospects have been identified within the Project, providing Carawine with a large pipeline of high-quality exploration targets on which to focus its exploration activities.

The Project comprises two granted exploration licences in the Thunderstruck JV (Neale and Don King; Carawine 90%), and nine granted exploration licences (Dyno, Chicago, Westwood, Pleiades, Python, Bluebell South, Naries, Spackman and Rason) plus two exploration licence applications (Blue Robin and Tallow) held 100% by Carawine (Figure 4). Combined, these cover an area of more than 1,900km², making Carawine the second-largest tenement holder in the region behind AGA.

Takeover Offer from QGold Pty Ltd

The Company refers to the unsolicited, on-market takeover offer by QGold Pty Ltd ("QGold") to acquire all fully paid ordinary shares on issue in the Company which QGold (and/or QGold's associates) do not already own or control at 21 cents per share ("**the Offer**"), as announced to the ASX on 22 February 2022.

On 8 March 2022, the Company released its Target's Statement in which the Company's Directors recommended that Carawine shareholders reject the Offer, a copy of which is available to download from the ASX Announcements page of the Company's website: www.carawine.com.au.

On 6 April 2022, QGold released a Supplementary Bidder's Statement declaring the Offer last and final and stating that the Offer period will not be extended beyond 22 April 2022, and that the Offer Price of 21 cents per share will not be increased. Based on the Change in substantial holding notice lodged by QGold with ASX, on 13 April 2022, QGold's and its associates' voting power is 26.83%.

The Company will continue to keep all shareholders informed of material developments in relation to the Offer. Announcements relating to the Offer and Carawine can also be found on Carawine's ASX Announcement page at www.asx.com.au (ASX Code: CWX).

This announcement was authorised for release by the Company's Board of Directors.

ENDS

¹ On 31 May 2021 Regis announced completion of the acquisition of a 30% interest in the Tropicana Gold Project from IGO Limited for a cash consideration of A\$903 million (refer Regis' ASX announcement 31 May 2021; ASX:RRL)

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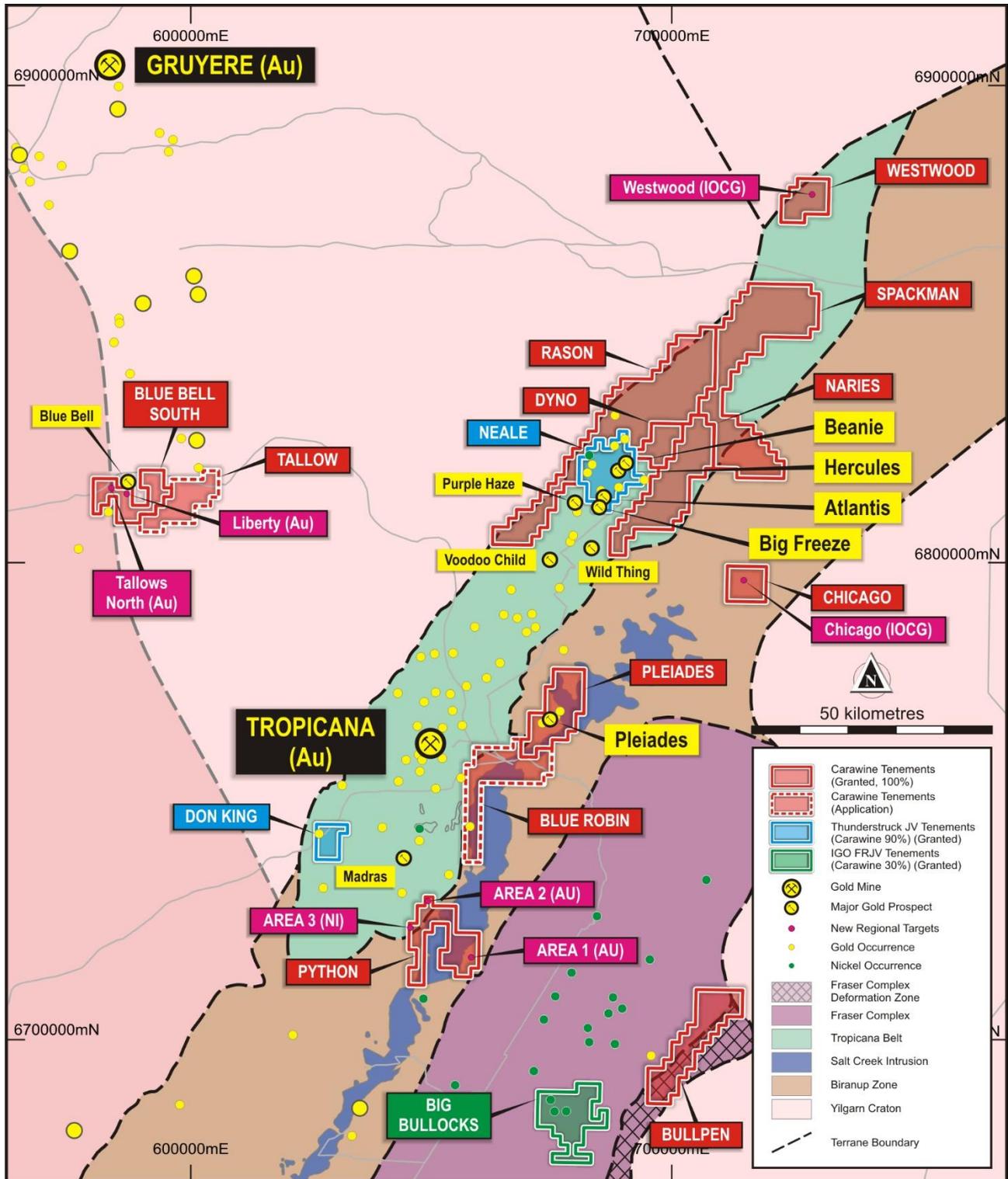


Figure 4: Tropicana North project with recently announced regional exploration targets and prospects at the Blue Bell South, Westwood, Chicago, Pleiades and Python tenements highlighted.

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COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS AND PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Cawood, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Cawood holds securities in and is a full-time employee of Carawine Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities 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' (the "JORC Code (2012)"). Mr Cawood consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

This announcement includes information that relates to Exploration Results prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code (2012) and extracted from the Company's previous ASX announcements (with the Competent Person for the relevant original market announcement indicated in brackets), as follows:

- Tropicana North: "High Grade Gold Discovery at Big Freeze" 14 April 2022 (M Cawood)
- Tropicana North: "New Targets Identified at Tropicana North" 4 March 2022 (M Cawood)
- Tropicana North: "Latest Results Extend Big Freeze Gold Zone with Follow-Up Drilling Planned for Early 2022" 20 December 2021 (M Cawood)
- Tropicana North: "Multiple New Gold Targets Identified at Tropicana North" 1 November 2021 (M Cawood)
- Tropicana North: "New Regionally Significant "Big Freeze" Gold Prospect Defined at Tropicana North" 15 April 2021 (M Cawood)
- Tropicana North: "Carawine Acquires New Gold Project in Western Australia" 3 September 2020 (M Cawood)

Copies of these announcements are available from the ASX Announcements page of the Company's website: www.carawine.com.au

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement. Where the information relates to Exploration Results the Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "predict", "foresee", "proposed", "aim", "target", "opportunity", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this report are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. So, there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements.

ABOUT CARAWINE RESOURCES

Carawine Resources’ primary focus is to explore for and develop economic gold, copper and base metal deposits in Australia. The Company has five projects, each targeting deposits in active and well-established mineral provinces.

TROPICANA NORTH PROJECT (Au)

The Tropicana North Project comprises eleven granted exploration licences and two exploration licence applications over an area of 1,900km² in the Tropicana region of Western Australia. Granted exploration licences (“Neale” and “Don King”) are the subject of a joint venture between Carawine (90%) and Thunderstruck Investments Pty Ltd (10%; “Thunderstruck”), with Carawine to free-carry Thunderstruck to the completion of a BFS after which Thunderstruck may elect to contribute to further expenditure or dilute. The remaining tenements are held 100% by Carawine.

JAMIESON PROJECT (Au-Cu, Zn-Au-Ag)

The Jamieson Project, located near the township of Jamieson in the north-eastern Victorian Goldfields, comprises exploration licences EL5523 and EL6622, containing the Hill 800 gold-copper and Rhyolite Creek copper-gold and zinc-gold-silver prospects within Cambrian-aged felsic to intermediate volcanics. Carawine is testing the extents of the Hill 800 mineral system and exploring the region for potential copper-gold porphyry mineralisation.

FRASER RANGE PROJECT (Ni-Cu-Co)

The Fraser Range Project includes eight granted exploration licences, three active exploration licence applications and four exploration licence applications subject to ballot, in the Fraser Range region of Western Australia. The Project is prospective for magmatic nickel-sulphide deposits such as that at IGO’s Nova operation. Carawine has a joint venture with IGO Limited (“IGO”) (ASX: IGO) over five tenements at Red Bull, Bindii, Big Bullocks, and Aries (the Fraser Range Joint Venture). IGO currently holds a 70% interest in these tenements and can earn up to a further ~6% interest by 30 June 2022 (depending on actual exploration expenditure up to ~\$1.3 million). The remaining tenements are held 100% by Carawine.

PATERSON PROJECT (Au-Cu, Cu-Co)

The Paterson Project, in the Paterson Province in northern Western Australia is dominated by Proterozoic aged rocks which host the Telfer Au-Cu, and Nifty and Maroochydore stratabound Cu-(Co) deposits. The Paterson Project comprises ten granted exploration licences and two exploration licence applications subject to ballot, over an area of about 1,400km².

Carawine has a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd (“RTX”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto Limited (“Rio Tinto”) (ASX: RIO), whereby RTX has the right to earn up to an 80% interest in the Baton and Red Dog tenements by spending \$5.5 million in six years from November 2019 to earn a 70% interest and then sole funding to a prescribed milestone (the “West Paterson JV”). Carawine also has a farm-in and joint venture agreement with FMG Resources Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortescue Metals Group Ltd (“Fortescue”) (ASX: FMG), whereby Fortescue has the right to earn up to a 75% interest in the Lamil Hills, Trotman South, Sunday and Eider tenements by spending \$6.1 million in seven years from November 2019 (the “Coolbro JV”). The Company retains full rights on its remaining Paterson tenements.

OAKOVER PROJECT (Mn, Cu, Fe, Co)

Located in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia, the Oakover Project comprises ten granted exploration licences and one exploration licence application with a total area of about 990km², held 100% by the Company. Carawine has a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Black Canyon Ltd (“Black Canyon”) (ASX: BCA) which holds a 51% interest in eight of the Oakover Project tenements, and can earn an additional 24% by spending \$2.5 million by May 2026. The Oakover Project is considered prospective for manganese, copper, iron and gold.

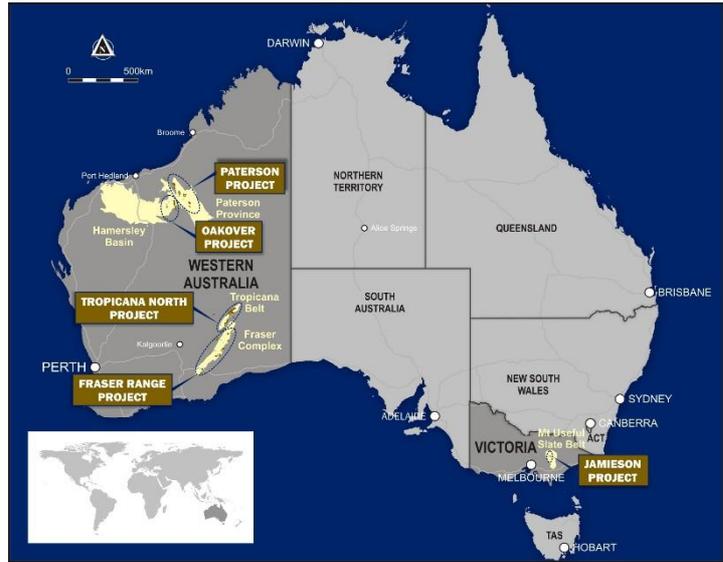


Figure 5: Carawine’s project locations

ASX Code:	CWX	Market Capitalisation (at \$0.21/share):	A\$29 million
Issued shares:	138 million	Cash (at 28 Feb 2022):	A\$5.3 million

ASX AND MEDIA RELEASE

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Table 1. Tropicana North Project, Big Freeze prospect drill hole assay results

Intervals determined $\geq 0.3\text{g/t Au}$, $\geq 1\text{m}$ downhole width, $\leq 2\text{m}$ internal waste and $\geq 1\text{g/t Au}$ $\geq 1\text{m}$ downhole width, $\leq 2\text{m}$ internal waste. Collar location and orientation information coordinates are MGA Zone 51, AHD RL. See Appendix 1 for additional details.

Above 0.3g/t Au cut off.

Hole ID	Interval				Drill hole Collar Information						
	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Prospect
TNRC045	77	78	1	0.52	684844	6812148	338	150	-60	315	Big Freeze
TNRC046	96	97	1	0.71	684934	6812386	337	132	-60	315	Big Freeze
TNRC047	84	85	1	0.85	685266	6812795	336	150	-60	315	Big Freeze
TNRC048	58	59	1	0.46	685178	6812645	336	220	-60	315	Big Freeze
and	173	174	1	0.57							
TNRC050	101	108	7	0.53	685108	6812401	336	150	-65	315	Big Freeze
and	136	137	1	0.58							
TNRC051	88	89	1	0.33	685013	6812497	337	150	-65	315	Big Freeze
TNRC052	84	85	1	0.30	685161	6812459	336	150	-65	315	Big Freeze
and	134	135	1	0.37							
TNRC053	136	137	1	2.47	685119	6812501	337	144	-65	315	Big Freeze
and	140	141	1	0.49							
TNRC056	54	59	5	0.59	685187	6812540	336	220	-65	315	Big Freeze
TNRC058	38	43	5	18.2	685153	6812745	337	174	-60	315	Big Freeze
and	54	55	1	0.82							
and	118	119	1	0.65							
and	135	139	4	0.42							
and	144	145	1	0.56							
TNRC059	82	83	1	0.35	685190	6812708	336	168	-60	315	Big Freeze
TNRC060	83	84	1	0.35	685219	6812792	337	174	-60	315	Big Freeze
and	138	140	2	2.39							
and	144	145	1	0.68							
and	159	163	4	1.83							
TNRC063	69	70	1	0.38	685274	6812904	336	198	-60	315	Beanie
and	175	176	1	0.59							
TNRC064	87	88	1	3.01	690132	6820280	337	198	-60	315	Beanie
and	144	145	1	2.32							

Above 1g/t Au cut off.

Hole ID	Interval				Drill hole Collar Information						
	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Prospect
TNRC050	107	108	1	1.65	685108	6812401	336	150	-65	315	Big Freeze
TNRC053	136	137	1	2.47	685119	6812501	337	144	-65	315	Big Freeze

Hole ID	Interval				Drill hole Collar Information						
	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Prospect
TNRC056	55	56	1	2.03	685187	6812540	336	220	-65	315	Big Freeze
TNRC058	38	43	5	18.2	685153	6812745	337	174	-60	315	Big Freeze
TNRC060	138	139	1	4.26	685219	6812792	337	174	-60	315	Big Freeze
and	159	163	4	1.83							
TNRC064	87	88	1	3.01	690132	6820280	337	198	-60	315	Beanie
and	144	145	1	2.32							

Drill hole collar details (holes not reported above)

Hole ID	Drill hole Collar Information						Prospect	Comment
	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth		
TNRC049	684995	6812322	340	204	-65	315	Big Freeze	No Significant Assays
TNRC054	684930	6812233	337	150	-65	315	Big Freeze	No Significant Assays
TNRC055	685073	6812547	337	150	-65	315	Big Freeze	No Significant Assays
TNRC057	685163	6812574	336	168	-60	315	Big Freeze	No Significant Assays
TNRC061	685261	6812751	337	138	-60	135	Big Freeze	No Significant Assays
TNRC062	685198	6812980	337	120	-60	315	Big Freeze	No Significant Assays

Appendix 1: JORC (2012) Table 1 Report Tropicana North, Big Freeze Drill Results

(for details relating to historic exploration results refer to the Company’s ASX announcement dated 3 September 2020; and for previous drill programs at Big Freeze refer to the Company’s ASX announcements dated 15 April, 1 November and 20 December 2021).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNRC prefix reverse circulation drill holes were sampled on 1m intervals. A nominal 3kg sample was collected from a rig mounted cyclone and cone splitter and pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay. Standards and blanks were inserted every 50m and duplicate samples taken every 50m. Every metre was submitted for gold analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNRC holes were drilled using 5.5-inch Reverse Circulation (RC) and a face-sampling bit. • Down hole surveying was completed using a north-seeking gyroscopic instrument.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole sample recovery was assessed during drilling and deemed adequate for accurate and representative analysis. Low recoveries were noted on drill logs. • Industry standards were used to recover and collect the samples; therefore, the data are considered to be of sufficient quality for reporting of Exploration Results and the estimation of Mineral Resources. • There is insufficient data at this stage to establish any relationship between sample recovery and grade.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNRC holes were logged in relatively high detail based on geological domains. • Geological logging is considered to have sufficient quality for the reporting of Exploration Results and the estimation of Mineral Resources.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNRC reverse circulation holes were sampled on 1m intervals utilising a rig mounted cyclone and cone splitter. A nominal 3kg sample was collected and recorded if wet. • The TNRC reverse circulation samples for holes TNRC045 to TNRC064 were pulverised at the ALS laboratory in Kalgoorlie (PUL-23 code). • Duplicate samples were taken 1 every 50 samples for TNRC drill holes • Standards and blanks were inserted 1 every 50 samples for TNRC drill holes • Modern industry standard techniques have been employed, and the data are considered to be of sufficient quality for the reporting of Exploration Result and the estimation of Mineral Resources.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples from holes TNRC045 to TNRC064 were sent to ALS Laboratories for low level gold assay (10ppb) using a 50g fire assay with AAS finish. Standards and blanks were submitted approximately 1 every 50 samples. • The standard results were assessed and deemed to have acceptable accuracy and precision. • Standard industry practices have been employed in the collection and assaying of samples from the tenement, with modern exploration and assay techniques conducted within a low-risk jurisdiction. The data are considered to have sufficient quality for the reporting of Exploration Results and the estimation of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Mineral Resources.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections reported are reviewed by senior geological personnel from the Company. No twinned holes are reported. Data are electronically captured from field logs and stored in an electronic database managed by an external consultant No assay data have been adjusted
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNRC holes are located by GPS (X, Y & Z accuracy +/- 5m) All coordinates are reported in the MGA94 – Zone 51 national grid Down hole surveying was completed using a north-seeking gyroscopic instrument. Location data is considered to be of sufficient quality for reporting of Exploration Results, planned detailed surveying of the drill collars will enable data to be suitable for use in the estimation of Mineral Resources.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See figures in body of announcement for drill hole distribution. TNRC holes are irregularly spaced and are designed to test specific regional anomalism. Samples have not been composited. Results relate to the first of a multi-hole program designed to test the extent and tenor of gold mineralisation and gain geological and structural information
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gold mineralisation at Big Freeze and Beanie is interpreted to be related to northeast or north striking structures, although it should be noted that several alternative interpretations can be supported by the current dataset. Further work will be aimed at confirming the interpretation of the orientation and extent of mineralisation. The drill lines are orientated northwest – southeast with the drill holes drilled towards 315- or 135-degrees grid. The intersections reported are unlikely to approximate true widths due to the interpreted dip of the mineralisation, although differing interpretations may alter this assumption
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNRC pulps and rejects are currently stored at the Laboratory facility with the pulps to be returned to a secure Carawine storage facility
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No external audits of data from the current programs have been completed and are not considered necessary at this stage. Data has been reviewed by senior Company geological personnel.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration Licence E38/3244 is located 240km east of Laverton in Western Australia. The tenement was granted on 23/01/2018 and is due to expire on 22/01/2023.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
	<p>wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenement is part of the Thunderstruck Joint Venture between Carawine (90% interest) and Thunderstruck Investments Pty Ltd (10% interest) with Carawine acting as manager of the joint venture. Under the terms of the joint venture, Carawine will free-carry Thunderstruck to the completion of a BFS on any discovery, after which Thunderstruck may elect to contribute to further expenditure or dilute. A 1% royalty on minerals is payable to Beadell Resources Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Panther Mining Limited. The tenement is in good standing and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results reported in this announcement relate to the third drilling programs by Carawine on its Tropicana North project Historic results referred to in the announcement relate to work conducted by previous explorers, primarily Beadell Resources Ltd. For details relating to the historic data refer to the Company's ASX announcement dated 3 September 2020
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropicana North comprises five geological domains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Felsic Domain comprising felsic and minor intermediate gneisses Central Intermediate/Mafic Domain comprising intermediate to mafic gneisses with a Proterozoic granitoid core Hercules Domain comprising intermediate gneiss with high Mg intrusives Eastern Archaean Quartz Feldspar Gneiss Domain Black Dragon Domain which is part of the eastern Biranup Zone of the Albany Fraser Orogen Structures typically strike north-northeast potentially related to northwest directed thrusting. Gold mineralisation is generally associated with quartz-sulphide lodes with significant disseminated pyrite in the halo of the lodes. Shear related mineralisation contains significant biotite-pyrite alteration.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the body of the announcement and Table 1 for these details.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
	<i>the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all TNRC holes, criteria for reporting weighted intervals are included with the relevant tables
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geometry of the gold mineralisation along the Hercules Shear and parallel structures is interpreted to strike northeast and dip steeply. The drill holes were drilled at a nominal -60 or -65 degrees dip towards 315 or 135 degrees grid (MGA51). The reported results should not be considered true width. For all holes, all assay results are reported as down hole lengths.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See body of announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All information considered material to the reader's understanding of the Exploration Results has been reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prospects Zeus, Diomedes, Hesperides and Achilles are historically defined based on auger holes spaced at 2,000m x 250m and infilled in places to 1,000m x 250m. Further work is required to assess the validity of these results. All information considered material to the reader's understanding of the Exploration Results has been reported.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work is described in the body of the announcement.