

# Final drill assay results boost high grade gold at Goongarrie

## **Highlights**

Single metre assay results reinforce potential for high grade gold mineralisation in quartz veins and broader shear zones

High grade quartz veins at **Duke of York** confirmed with **56.3g/t**, **41.9g/t**, and **15.9g/t** gold assays

Broad mineralised shear system at the **Duchess** Prospect confirmed with higher grades developing at depth: 2m @ 6.6g/t

Cazaly Resources Limited (ASX: CAZ) is pleased to announce that all 1m sample assays have been returned for the initial RC drilling campaign completed at the Goongarrie Gold Project, located 90km north of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia's northeastern goldfields.

Table 1. Anomalous Intercepts above 10 gold gram x metres

Prospect	Hole ID	m From	m To	Interval m	Au ppm	Au gram metres
Duke of York	GGRC004	27	33	6	10.3	61.8
	includes	27	28	1	56.3	56.3
Duke of York	GGRC005	61	63	2	9.2	18.5
	includes	61	62	1	15.9	15.9
Duke of York	GGRC010	32	42	10	5.7	56.5
	includes	34	36	2	23.8	47.5
	includes	34	35	1	41.9	41.9
<b>Duke of York</b>	GGRC015	169	172	3	3.8	11.3
Duchess	GGRC018	107	126	19	1.5	29.2
	includes	119	121	2	6.6	13.1

Four metre composite samples were reported in Cazaly's <u>ASX announcement</u> dated 21 July 2025 from the successful maiden RC drilling campaign completed at Goongarrie. Significant intercepts included: 12 metres at 7.2g/t gold from 24m downhole, including 4m at 19.4g/t gold in GGRC004 and 20 metres at 1.9g/t gold from 104m down hole, including 8 metres at 3.8g/t gold in GGRC018. Assay results have been received for all 1m samples from the previously reported four metre composite results. The 1m assays have provided more detailed information on the nature of the gold mineralisation at Goongarrie (Table 1 and 2).

Grade distribution confirms the anomalous shallow grades at the *Duke of York* Prospect are related to supergene enrichment around very high grade quartz veins noted in Table 1, with 1m samples returning grades of **56.3g/t, 41.9g/t, and 15.9g/t gold** (Figure 3). Gold bearing quartz veins plunge steeply to the south (Figure 1 & 2).



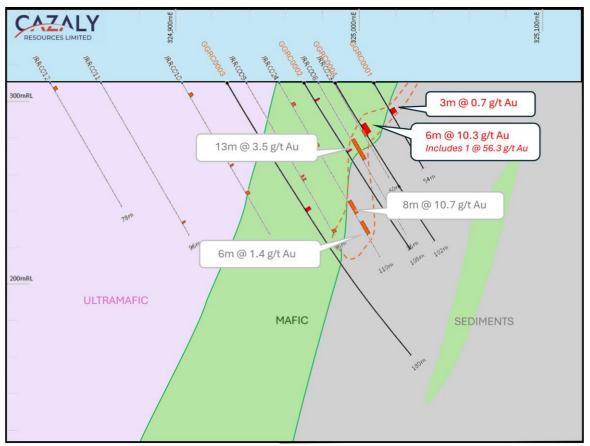


Figure 1. Duke of York Cross Section 6,672,245mN +/-20m

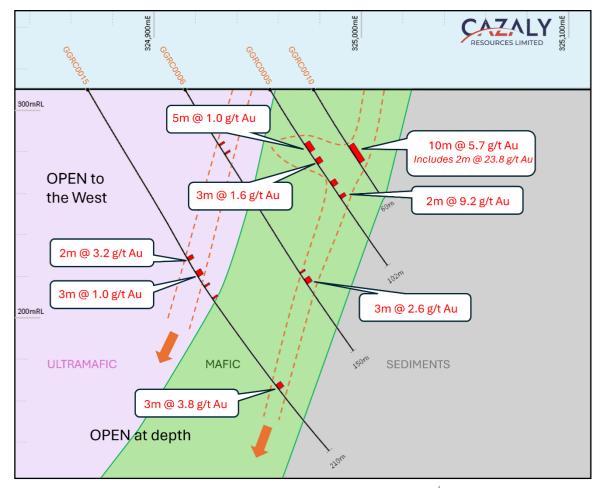


Figure 2. Duke of York Cross Section 6,672,215mN +/-10m





Figure 3. Visible gold recovered from panned concentrate of RC drill sample GGRC010 (34-35m), returning 41.9g/t Au (may not be representative of broader mineralisation).

Gold mineralisation at the new *Duchess* prospect, located 300m southwest of *Duke of York*, is associated with a broader shear zone within the mafic-ultramafic sequence (Figure 4). Higher gold grades (2m @ 6.6g/t) are associated with shearing, micro quartz veins parallel to the shear fabric, and pervasive alteration. This distinguishes the *Duchess* prospect from the *Duke of York* prospect and confirms the Goongarrie project holds potential for both styles of gold mineralisation suitable for open pit and underground development.

For detailed drilling information refer to JORC Code reporting tables in Appendices 1 & 2.

## **Next Steps:**

- Commence aircore drilling to test for new gold targets along the Boorara and Menzies shear zones over an initial 5 strike kilometres, scheduled for the September quarter.
- Continue detailed interpretation of the reprocessed aeromagnetic dataset in conjunction with existing and new drill data to refine target generation.
- Follow-up RC drilling to test gold anomalies identified during the aircore campaign and to further delineate mineralisation at Duchess and Duke of York.



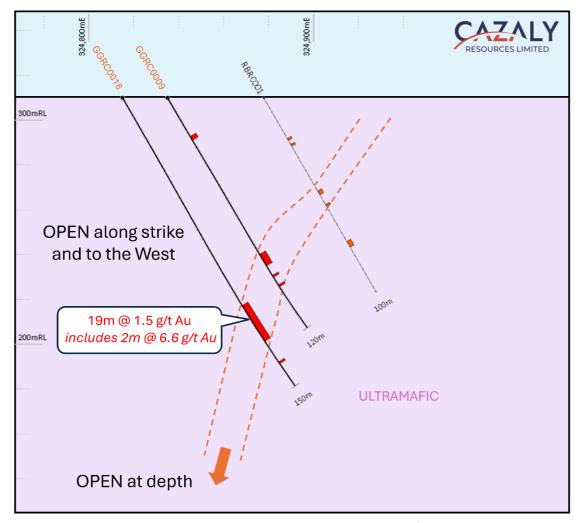


Figure 4. Duchess Cross Section 6,671,960mN +/-20m

Table 2. Anomalous Intercepts above 0.3g/t Au

Prospect	Hole ID	m From	m To	Interval m	Au ppm	Au gram metres
Duke of York	GGRC001	17	20	3	0.7	2.2
Duke of York	GGRC002	11	12	1	1.2	1.2
Duke of York	GGRC002	44	45	1	0.7	0.7
Duke of York	GGRC003	81	83	2	0.4	0.8
Duke of York	GGRC004	27	33	6	10.3	61.8
Duke of York	GGRC005	31	36	5	1.0	4.9
Duke of York	GGRC005	40	43	3	1.6	4.8
Duke of York	GGRC005	53	56	3	0.4	1.3
Duke of York	GGRC005	61	63	2	9.2	18.5
Duke of York	GGRC006	31	32	1	2.9	2.9
Duke of York	GGRC006	36	37	1	2.2	2.2
Duke of York	GGRC006	104	105	1	0.7	0.7
Duke of York	GGRC006	108	111	3	2.6	7.8
Duke of York	GGRC008	23	24	1	0.5	0.5
Duchess	GGRC009	20	22	2	3.4	6.7



Prospect	Hole ID	m From	m To	Interval m	Au ppm	Au gram metres
Duchess	GGRC009	81	87	6	0.8	4.5
Duchess	GGRC009	92	93	1	0.6	0.6
Duchess	GGRC009	97	98	1	0.5	0.5
Duke of York	GGRC010	32	42	10	5.7	56.5
Masons Flat	GGRC011	22	23	1	0.43	0.4
Masons Flat	GGRC011	27	33	6	0.76	4.6
Masons Flat	GGRC012	58	60 (EOH)	2	1.0	2.0
Duke of York	GGRC015	94	96	2	3.2	6.4
Duke of York	GGRC015	102	105	3	1.0	2.9
Duke of York	GGRC015	110	111	1	0.3	0.3
Duke of York	GGRC015	117	118	1	0.5	0.5
Duke of York	GGRC015	169	172	3	3.8	11.3
Star of Goongarrie	GGRC017	33	36	3	0.7	2.0
Star of Goongarrie	GGRC017	50	51	1	0.4	0.4
Star of Goongarrie	GGRC017	102	103	1	2.7	2.7
Duchess	GGRC018	107	126	19	1.5	29.2
Duchess	GGRC018	137	138	1	0.7	0.7

## **Supporting Cazaly ASX Announcements:**

Investors are referred to previous announcements for detailed historical drilling results and project updates, including:

- 12 February 2025: Joint Venture Secured over advanced gold project in Western Australia's world class gold mining district.
- 25 March 2025: Cazaly exercises option to earn up to 80% of the Goongarrie Gold project.
- 17 April 2025: Goongarrie Gold Project update.
- 10 June 2025: Approvals granted for drilling at Goongarrie Gold project.
- 17 June 2025: RC drilling commences at Duke of York Gold prospect.
- 21 July 2025: High-grade gold intercepts identify new target at Goongarrie
- 31 July 2025: Quarterly Activities and Cash Flow Report

#### **ENDS**

#### For and on behalf of the Cazaly Board

For further information please contact:

Tara French (Managing Director) / Mike Robbins (Company Secretary)

Cazaly Resources Limited ABN 23 101 049 334

Tel: +61 8 9322 6283 E: admin@cazalyresources.com.au Website: www.cazalyresources.com.au



## **Goongarrie Gold Project**

Goongarrie is located in the northeastern goldfields, 90km north of Kalgoorlie, and is easily accessible via the Goldfields Highway that runs along the western boundary of the project area (Figure A). The Project consists of 70km² of greenstone sequence within the Kalgoorlie Terrain.

Importantly the Project covers kilometers of Bardoc Tectonic Zone (BTZ), which is the northern extension of the Boulder-Lefroy Shear Zone (BLSZ) to the south, one of the richest gold mineralised structures the Yilgarn Craton. Subsequent exploration activities have identified two additional subparallel N-S structures that also have the potential to host significant gold deposits.

The tenor and economic potential of unexploited gold mineralisation in the district is supported by recent successful exploration activities, including anomalous drill results

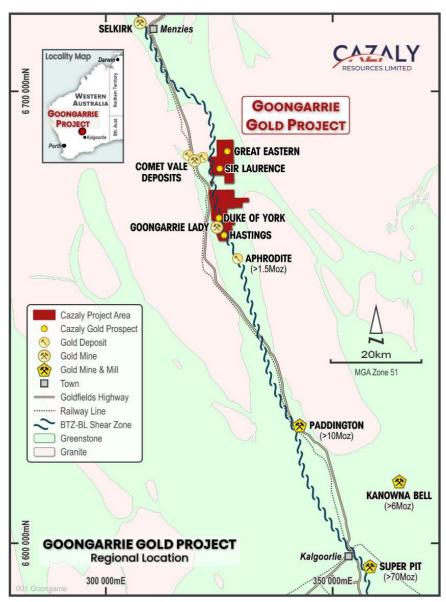


Figure A. Goongarrie Gold project, located in the Eastern Goldfields, 90km north of Kalgoorlie.

announced in February 2025, with **19m @ 18.1g/t Au** and **11m @ 24.8g/t Au**<sup>1</sup> and March 2025 with **96m @ 2.5g/t Au**, including **20m @ 6.1g/t Au**<sup>2</sup> at Gorilla Gold's nearby *Lakeview* prospect at Comet Vale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 28 February 2025. Gorilla Gold Limited ASX announcement "Lakeview high-grade gold intercepts grow mineralisation beyond 400m strike".

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  21 March 2025. Gorilla Gold Limited ASX announcement "Thick intercept and multiple lodes in down-dip drilling at Lakeview"



## **Project History**

Prior to 2019 when Kingwest (KWR) Resources Limited acquired the Goongarrie Project, very little exploration activity had been completed across the project as work was focused at Menzies Kalgoorlie. Historic work included soil sampling, trenching, drilling, auger shallow aircore drilling, and limited RC drilling. This work targeted oxide mineralisation at surface associated with the Bardoc Tectonic Zone-Boulder Lefroy Shear Zone (BTZ-BLSZ). Two gold deposits along the BTZ were initially mined in the late 1980s at Jenny's Reward, and Goongarrie Lady which was recently re-commissioned by a private group. There is potential for the discovery of new gold deposits undercover along the 12km strike length of the BTZ and along largely untested parallel mineralised

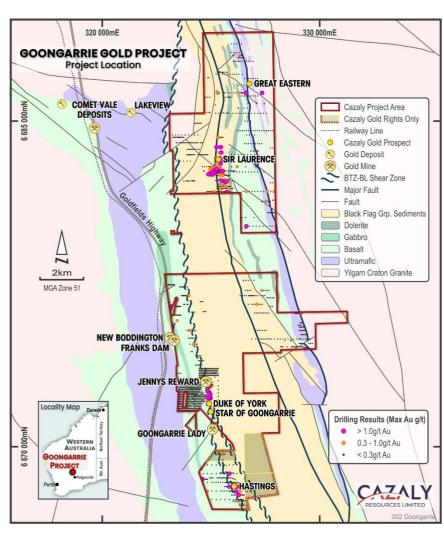


Figure B. Historical drilling results and gold prospects at the Goongarrie Gold project.

structures that run N-S through the length of the project (Figure B).

In May 2023 KWR merged with Brightstar Resources Limited whose focus has now shifted away from the Goongarrie project following their recent merger with Alto Metals Ltd (ASX: AME)<sup>3</sup>.

#### Cautionary Statement (historical)

The historical exploration results reported above have been sourced from the KWR historical data base and public reports and may not be reported in accordance with the JORC Code. The historical information is an accurate representation of the available data for the project that has been sourced to date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 02 December 2024. Alto Metals Limited ASX announcement "Scheme of Arrangement becomes effective".



#### Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement accurately represents the available data as referenced in this document, and has been reviewed by Ms Tara French and Mr Don Horn, who are employees of the Company. Ms Tara French and Mr Horn are both Members of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The company confirms that it is aware the historical information may not have been reported in accordance with JORC 2012, and the more recent information was reported in accordance with JORC 2012, it is also not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original reports. Ms Tara French and Mr Horn both consent to the inclusion of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

#### Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Cazaly's planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements. Although Cazaly Resources believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

#### APPENDIX 1 - New Collar Locations

Hole ID	North	East	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
GGRC001	6672257	325008	311	-60	88	54
GGRC002	6672259	324970	311	-60	90	108
GGRC003	6672255	324928	312	-60	91	180
GGRC004	6672253	324987	311	-60	90	102
GGRC005	6672217	324956	311	-60	90	102
GGRC006	6672217	324915	312	-60	91	150
GGRC007	6672283	324931	311	-60	90	114
GGRC008	6672311	324940	311	-60	90	90
GGRC009	6671961	324835	312	-60	90	120
GGRC010	6672216	324977	311	-60	90	60
GGRC011	6672996	324071	314	-60	90	42
GGRC012	6673003	324050	315	-60	90	60
GGRC013	6672482	324230	323	-60	90	48
GGRC014	6672484	324211	323	-60	90	60
GGRC015	6672215	324868	308	-60	89	210
GGRC016	6671598	324983	308	-60	85	126
GGRC017	6671628	324940	308	-60	90	138
GGRC018	6671959	324815	312	-60	94	150



# APPENDIX 2 – Goongarrie Gold Project – RC Drilling

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	A program of RC drilling was completed at the <b>Goongarrie Gold Project</b> from the 16 <sup>th</sup> until the 26 <sup>th</sup> June 202560 degree angled holes were drilled at a 20m to 40m spacing on lines from 20m to 40m apart at Duke of York. Other targets were drill tested with two -60 degree angled holes spaced 20m to 50m apart. A total of 504 samples were collected.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Collar positions were located with a handheld GPS with an expected accuracy of ± 3m.  1 certified (industry prepared) independent standard was inserted every 50 samples submitted. 1 field duplicate sample was collected every 50 samples submitted.
	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 I 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.	All samples were submitted to SGS Australia Pty Ltd laboratory in Kalgoorlie WA. Samples undergo sample preparation and determination of gold by 50g Fire Assay.  Samples from RC were considered representative and appropriate for the material sampled.
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, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Reverse circulation drilling utilised a face sampling hammer for all 1m down-hole samples collected.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Over 95% of samples were considered to have excellent recovery and less than 1% of samples were observed to be damp.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The RC rig cyclone and splitter were cleaned throughout each drill hole, between samples and after drilling each rod.
		RC samples were visually assessed with recovery, moisture and contamination recorded into a logging template. Sample weights were regularly checked.
	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	Over 95% of RC sample recoveries were good, no bias is expected for all drilling completed.
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.	All drill chips were geologically logged on site by geologists following the CAZ logging scheme. With all recorded information loaded to a database and validated.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is qualitative with colour, lithology, and regolith noted. Photos were collected during drilling.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken	NA
sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	1 metre RC drill samples fall through a cone splitter directly below the rig mounted cyclone. A 2-3 kg sample is collected in a pre-numbered calico bag and lined up in rows with the corresponding bulk 1 metre sample pile. 1 meter sample spoils were composited to 4m intervals with a PVC spear and were reported previously.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique	All drill samples are dried, crushed and pulverised to achieve an average of 85% passing 75µm and all samples are considered appropriate for this technique
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Duplicate samples were collected at the rate of 1 per 50 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.	Appropriate sampling protocols were used during RC composite sampling. This included spear collection at various angles through bulk 1 metre sample piles to maximize representivity.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes (2kg to 3kg) are considered to be of sufficient size to accurately represent potential mineralisation present in drill chips.
		Field duplicates have been collected to ensure monitoring of the sub-sampling (composite) quality.
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.	Samples were sent for analysis to SGS Australia Pty Ltd laboratory in Kalgoorlie WA (a commercial accredited independent laboratory). All samples were analysed for gold by 50g Fire Assay. The element and analytical technique were selected by the company's geologists as appropriate for the Goongarrie Gold Project after review of historic drill sampling results.
	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.	N/A
	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.	Field duplicate samples and standards were submitted with each sample batch as previously stated. The laboratory inserted standards, blanks, and duplicate samples. Results are within tolerable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All data has been checked internally by senior Cazaly staff
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols  The use of twinned holes.	Field data is collected using an excel spreadsheet with internal validation on a Toughbook computer. Validation checks are also used when loading the data to a company MX Deposit database.
		No holes were twinned in this first pass program.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments are made to assay data
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Collar positions were located with a handheld GPS (±3m). Down hole surveys were taken with a Champ Gyro multi-shot tool every 30m down hole.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Specification of the grid system used.	All co-ordinates collected are in GDA94 – MGA Zone 51
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The topographic surface is determined from a digital elevation models and GPS survey data.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Holes were drilled at a 20m to 40m spacing on lines from 20m to 40m apart at Duke of York. Other targets were drill tested with two holes spaced 20m to 50m apart. Holes were inclined at -60° towards the east and designed to drill approximately perpendicular to interpreted mineralisation.
	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.	The data spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to demonstrate spatial and grade continuity of mineralisation at the Goongarrie Gold Project.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	All samples reported above were collected at 1m intervals via a cone splitter directly below the rig mounted cyclone. A 2-3 kg sample is collected in a pre-numbered calico bag and lined up in rows with the corresponding bulk 1 metre sample pile.
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.	Drilling is orientated to best suit the mineralisation and to be closely perpendicular to both the strike and dip of mineralisation. Intercepts are considered close to true width.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were stored on site, until delivery to SGS in Kalgoorlie WA. Chain of custody consignment notes and sample submission forms are sent with the samples. Sample submission forms are also emailed to the laboratory and are used to keep track of the sample batches.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No external audits on sampling techniques and data have been completed. A review of QAQC data was completed by company geologists



# Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation			Commentary	
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including	90km nort Highway tl Cazaly has	h of Kalgoo hat runs ald s signed an	Project is located in the northeasterlie, and is easily accessible via tong the western boundary of the Agreement with Brightstar Resource	the Goldfields project area. tes to earn an
	agreements or material issues with	interest in t	the Project c	covering 15 tenements listed below:	
	third parties such as	Tenement	Expiry Date	Holder / Comments	Rights
	joint ventures,	E29/966	5/09/2026	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
	partnerships,	E29/996	8/8/2028	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
	overriding royalties,	E29/1062	12/03/2030	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
	native title interests, historical sites,	P29/2381	4/02/2027	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
	wilderness or national	P29/2412	4/02/2027	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
	park and	P29/2413	31/01/2027	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty Ltd	All rights
	environmental	P29/2588	22/11/2025	Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty	All rights
	settings.	P29/2656	27/11/2027	Ltd Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty	All rights
	The security of the	P29/2675	27/11/2027	Ltd Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty	All rights
	tenure held at the time	P29/2676	27/11/2027	Ltd Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty	All rights
	of reporting along with any known impediments to	P29/2531	29/07/2028	Ltd Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty	All rights
		/	P29/2533	30/09/2024	Ltd Goongarrie Operational and Mining Pty
	obtaining a licence to			Ltd / extension of term lodged	All rights Gold rights
	operate in the area.	P29/2380	4/02/2027	Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd  Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd / extension of	only Gold rights
		P29/2467 P29/2468	20/09/2024	term lodged Kalgoorlie Nickel Pty Ltd / extension of term lodged	only Gold rights only
		• Cc	ne Cazaly Ea azaly to expe erest;	-	
		• Exr	oend further	funds of \$1m to earn a 51% interest	
				funds of \$1m to earn to an 80% into	
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	KWR) in 201 whose foc	9. In May 202 cus has no	t was acquired by Kingwest Resou 23 KWR merged with Brightstar Reso w shifted away from the Goono merger with Alto Metals Ltd (ASX: AM	ources Limited garrie project
		drilling, sho gold mine Zone-Bould were initial	allow air core ralisation at der Lefroy Sh ly mined in t	garrie includes soil sampling, trere drilling, and RC drilling. This work to surface associated with the Barnear Zone (BTZ). Two gold deposits the late 1980s at Jennys Reward, and the commissioned by a private go	argeted oxide rdoc Tectonic along the BTZ ad Goongarrie
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and	within the k	Kalgoorlie Te	ct consists of 70km <sup>2</sup> of greenstoerrain. The Project covers twelve kilder (BTZ), which is the northern ext	meters of the



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	style of mineralisation.	Boulder-Lefroy Shear Zone (BLSZ) to the south, one of the richest gold mineralised structures in the Yilgarn Craton. Subsequent exploration activities have identified two additional subparallel N-S structures. The belt forms a tight NNW-trending, easterly-overturned, SE-plunging syncline bounded to the west by younger granites of the Goongarrie-Mount Pleasant dome and to the east by those of the Scotia dome. The western limb of the syncline is composed of Ora Banda domain mafic and ultramafic volcanics and related intrusive rocks, and the eastern limb is composed of Boorara domain mafic and ultramafic volcanics, related intrusives, and metasediments. The eastern limb is underlain in the northeast by a highly-deformed, granitised greenstone paragneiss. The core of the syncline consists of Black Flag Group clastic metasediments and felsic volcanics, with occasional slivers of mafic and ultramafic rock. The synclinal axis is dissected by the strike-parallel shears of the Bardoc Tectonic Zone and the syncline has been intruded at its northern end by the Comet Vale monzogranite.
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:	Refer to Appendix 1.
	o easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	
	<ul> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul>	
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	NA



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Relationship between mineralisatio n widths and	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	The geometry of mineralisation in relation to drilling is interpreted to be close to orthogonal.
intercept lengths	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').	
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	Refer to the body of this report.



Criteria	JORC Code	Commentary
	explanation	
	be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	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.	NA NA
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.	All meaningful substantive material has been reported by the company in its announcements on the project to date.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or largescale step-out drilling).  Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological	Ongoing assessment and prioritisation of targets will result in further exploration drill programs at the Goongarrie Gold Project.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	