ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
3rd March 2026

New Leonora Project Hosts Underexplored High-Grade Gold Corridor near +8Moz Gwalia Mine

- **Highlights:**
- **Panhandle Project positioned immediately south of the +8Moz Gwalia Gold Mine, within one of Western Australia's most prolific gold corridors.**
- **Four defined gold prospects — Gwalia South, Annapurna, Paradise North and Pelican — have returned multiple drill intersections exceeding 2 g/t Au, confirming the presence of high-grade mineralisation.**
- **~93% of the Project area is concealed beneath regolith that obscures known gold-bearing stratigraphy, meaning significant areas of high prospectivity remain to be tested.**
- **Of the ~4,000 historical drillholes compiled, ~67% are less than 50m deep and only ~6% exceed 100m, indicating limited testing of deeper primary systems.**
- **Prospectivity untested at depth as historical drilling was undertaken during a prolonged low gold price environment and focused primarily on shallow oxide mineralisation.**
- **The combination of high-grade intersections, proximity to a Tier-1 gold systems and shallow historical drilling highlights substantial discovery potential at depth.**

CGN Resources Limited ("CGN" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on its recently acquired Leonora Project tenure (ASX release dated 28/01/2026), which represents a significant district-scale growth opportunity within one of Western Australia's most prolific gold camps (Figure 1).

The Panhandle Project is the combination of the Company's existing tenure with the newly acquired tenure. This significant package of ground is located immediately south of the +8Moz Gwalia Gold Mine, and directly north of the ~2Moz Ulysses mine placing it within a proven, highly endowed geological setting.

The historical work has delineated at least four significant gold mineralised areas with drill intersections greater than 2 g/t gold; Gwalia South, Annapurna, Paradise North, Pelican (Figure 2). These include:

- **3m @ 17.28 g/t gold** from 170m depth (Annapurna)
- **3m @ 13.27 g/t gold** from 42m (Paradise North)
- **12m @ 2.04 g/t gold** from 48m depth (Paradise North)

As well as the following from the previously announced Pelican historical drilling (ASX release dated 30/10/2025):

- **9m @ 20.20 g/t gold** from 61m depth
- **4m @ 6.19 g/t gold** from 45m depth

The best intersections > 2.0 g/t gold from each of these projects is listed in Table 1 below.

These results demonstrate the presence of both structurally controlled gold mineralisation and the potential for higher grade lode-style systems within the Project area.

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CGN Managing Director Stan Wholley commented:

"This acquisition provides CGN with exposure to a district-scale opportunity immediately south of one of Australia's most significant gold deposits. Historical work confirms the presence of significant gold mineralisation, yet the Project remains poorly explored at depth and under cover.

With modern exploration tools and a significantly stronger gold price environment than that which prevailed during the majority of historical drilling, we believe the Project presents a compelling opportunity for meaningful discovery. Our focus is now on delivering new high-quality targets and following up historical gold intercepts to systematically evaluate this potential."

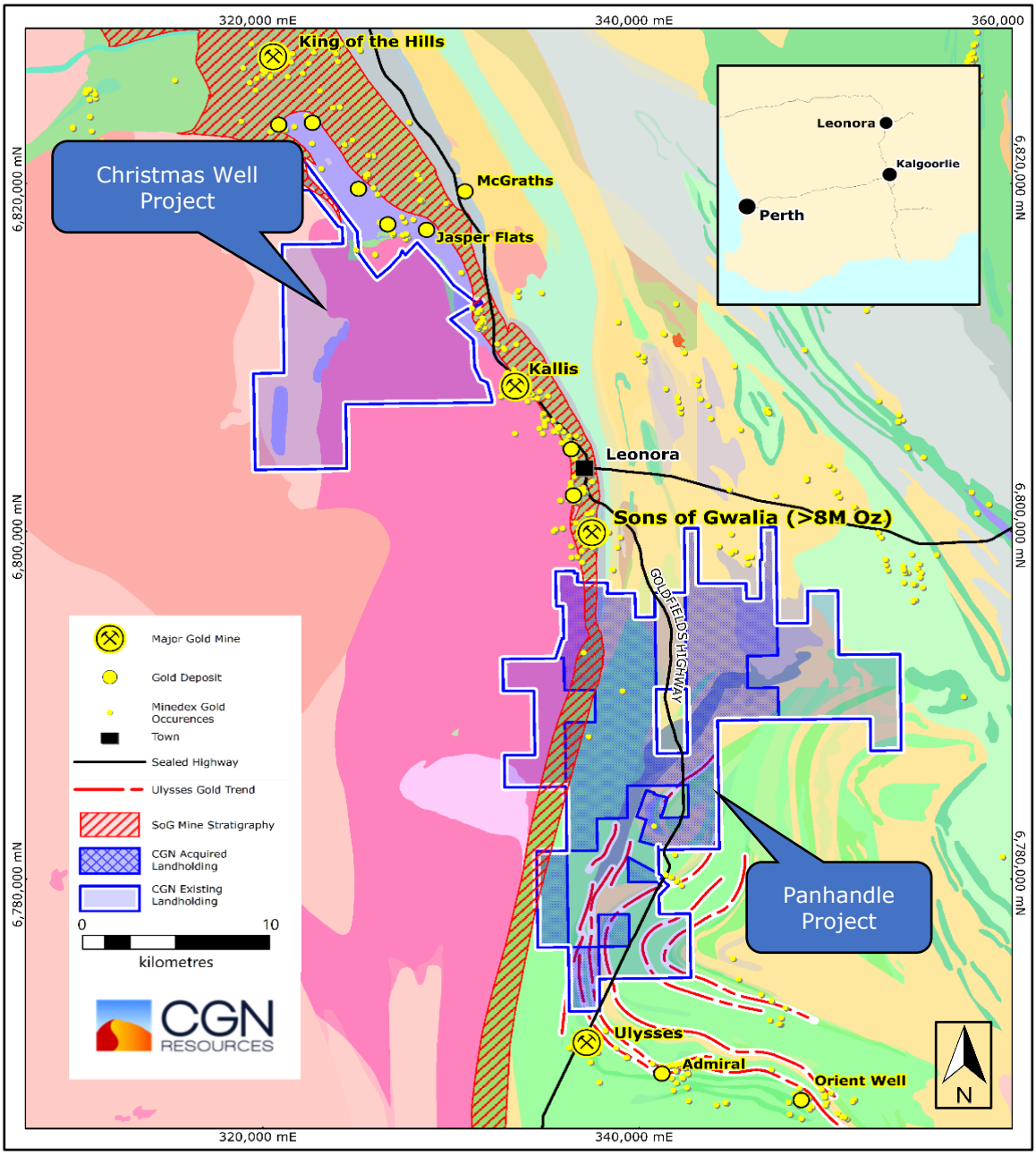

Figure 1. Project Location Plan Christmas Well and Panhandle Projects

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Table 1. Best historical intersections at Panhandle Project (> 2.0 g/t)

Hole No	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Gold g/t	Prospect	Hole Type
CWC779	170	173	**3**	**17.28**	Annapurna	RC
HWA058	47	48	1	2.72	Annapurna	AC
ECDD0005	325.52	326.52	1	2.63	Annapurna	DD
HWA166	35	36	1	2.56	Annapurna	AC
SGD042	95.18	96.01	0.83	2.55	Annapurna	DD
ECDD0005	260.81	261.4	0.59	2.26	Annapurna	DD
CWA510	60	63	3	2.43	Gwalia South	AC
ECDD0005	260.81	261.4	0.59	2.26	Annapurna	DD
CWA728	42	45	**3**	**13.27**	Paradise North	AC
CWA734	30	33	3	8.15	Paradise North	AC
CWA757	30	33	3	4.40	Paradise North	AC
MEC447	107	108	1	3.63	Paradise North	RC
CWA737	48	52	4	3.02	Paradise North	AC
CWA578	63	65	2	2.86	Paradise North	AC
MEA261	39	41	2	2.04	Paradise North	AC
CWA757	48	60	**12**	**2.04**	Paradise North	AC
HWA037	61	70	**9**	**20.20**	Pelican	AC
HWRC002	111	112	1	9.29	Pelican	RC
HWA115	47	48	1	9.23	Pelican	AC
HWA124	45	49	**4**	**6.19**	Pelican	AC
HWRC001	104	105	1	5.64	Pelican	RC
HWRC005	110	111	1	5.60	Pelican	RC
HWRC003	53	54	1	4.57	Pelican	RC
HWA117	44	45	1	3.01	Pelican	AC
HWRC010	94	95	1	2.66	Pelican	RC
HWRC016	46	48	2	2.23	Pelican	RC
HWA038	56	61	5	2.20	Pelican	AC
HWA125	47	50	3	2.07	Pelican	AC

Intervals are down hole, not true width which is unknown

Intervals calculated using 0.5 g/t cut-off grade with no internal dilution

Typical sections through Annapurna, Paradise North and South Gwalia are provided in Appendix 2 and Pelican results and sections were subject to a previous ASX release dated 30/10/2025.

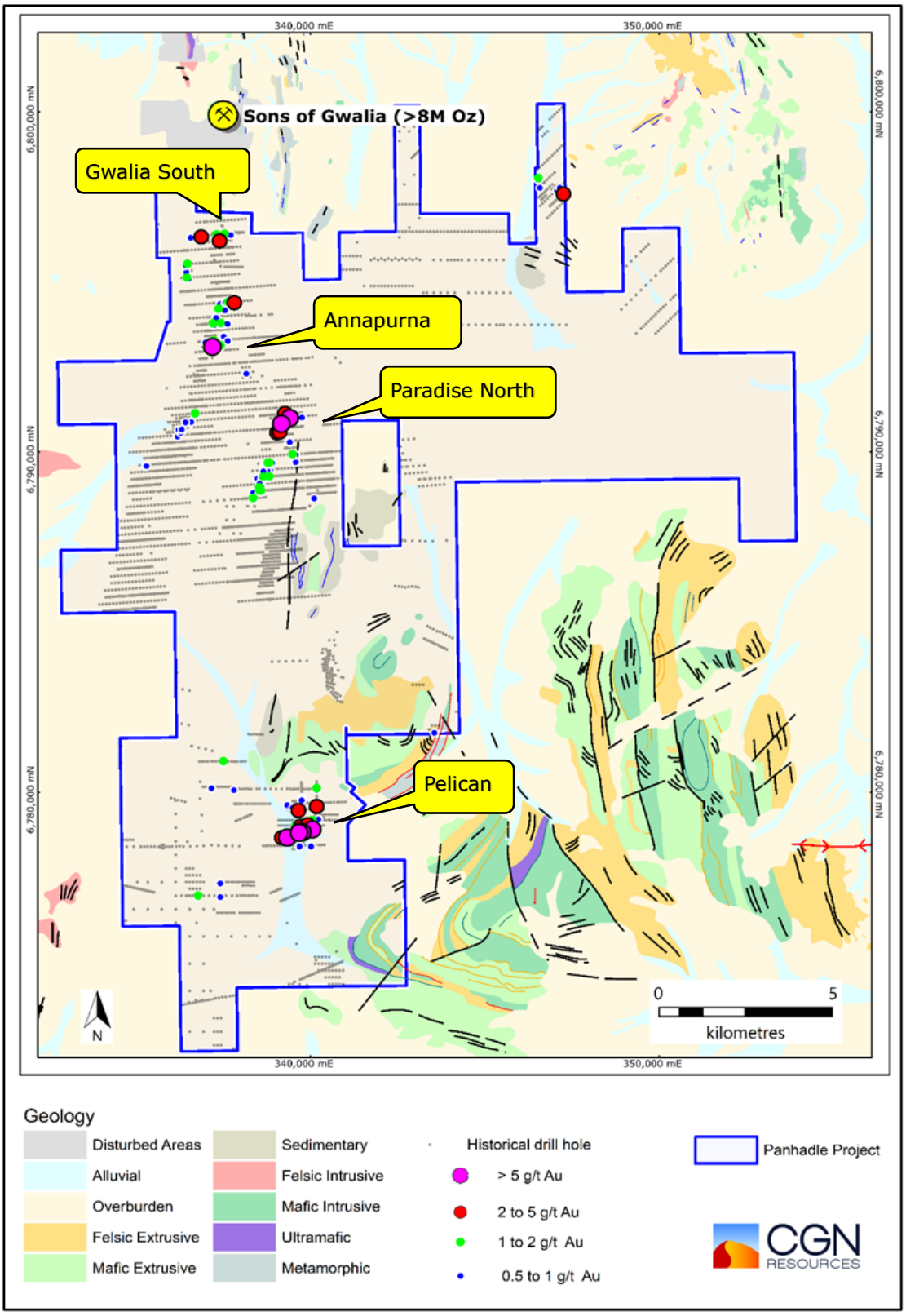

Figure 2. Location of all historical drill holes at Panhandle coloured by grade intervals at using 0.5 g/t gold cut-off.

Most of the drilling within the Panhandle Project was completed prior to the early 2000s, during a sustained period of comparatively low gold prices. Exploration at the time was largely directed toward shallow oxide gold mineralisation, reflecting both the early stage greenfields nature of the district and the limited economic incentive to test for deeper primary gold systems under prevailing gold price conditions.

Furthermore, majority of this work was concentrated along the southern extension of the granite-greenstone contact that hosts the +8Moz Gwalia Gold Mine, located approximately 2km north of the Project area (Figure 2). As a result, the Project remains relatively underexplored at depth, presenting opportunities for modern exploration approaches.

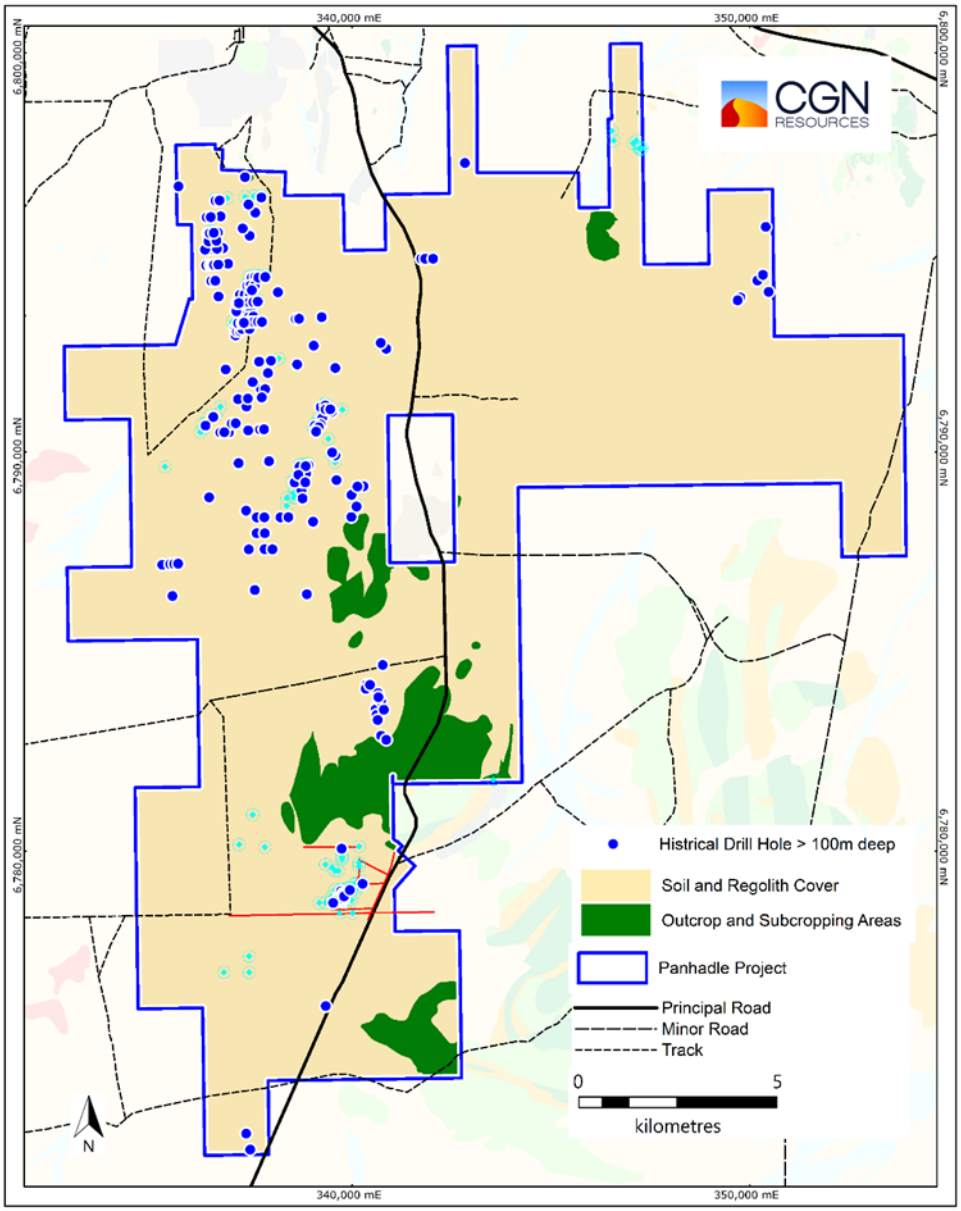

Figure 3. Panhandle Project plan with distribution of holes deeper than 100m and areas of transported cover and outcrop/subcrop (simplified from GSWA 1:250k mapping).

Approximately 93% of the Project area is interpreted to be covered by transported regolith, obscuring the underlying bedrock geology (Figure 3) and may provide a reason for the lack of historical exploration over large areas of the package. Of the approximately 4,000 historical drillholes completed across the Project, around two-thirds were less than 50 metres deep and only approximately 6% exceeded 100 metres (Figure 3). This shallow drilling profile reflects the historical focus on oxide mineralisation during a prolonged low gold price era and indicates limited systematic testing of deeper primary gold systems.

The integration of the acquired geological and exploration datasets into CGN's existing database is well advanced. The acquisition delivered an extensive historical exploration dataset, including pre-2000 drillhole collar and assay data that has already been digitised from original paper records. This provides CGN with immediate access to a comprehensive dataset and materially accelerates the Company's ability to reassess the Project using modern exploration techniques.

The current gold price environment represents a materially different backdrop to that which existed during the majority of historical exploration across the Project. Much of the drilling undertaken in the 1990s occurred during a prolonged low gold price cycle, which constrained exploration budgets and limited systematic testing of deeper primary gold systems. In contrast, today's stronger gold price setting enhances the economic potential of deeper mineralisation and supports the application of modern exploration techniques to reassess historically under-tested areas.

The combination of:

- proximity to multiple Tier-1 gold systems;
- widespread transported cover with limited testing of underlying prospective geology;
- predominantly shallow historical drilling failing to test for deeper primary systems; and
- Abundant and significant high-grade intersections demonstrating regional gold fertility.

suggests that significant portions of the Project remain highly prospective and remain effectively untested for deeper primary gold mineralisation and under areas of transported cover.

CGN is now undertaking a comprehensive geological reinterpretation integrating historical drilling with available geophysical datasets to generate a project-scale 3d geological model. This work will underpin prioritised drill targeting designed to systematically evaluate both bulk-tonnage and high-grade gold opportunities across the Project.

The Company is also currently working on getting the new tenure into its existing Heritage Agreement and is also commenced Heritage Survey planning to carry out drilling within the Pelican area.

The Company believes the Leonora acquisition positions CGN with a compelling opportunity to unlock value through modern exploration within a proven gold district.

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Leonora Project Overview

The Company's Christmas Well and Panhandle Projects near Leonora in Western Australia represent a highly strategic and prospective ground package in the prolifically endowed Leonora Goldfield (*Figure 4*). The project areas contain the same stratigraphy and structures that host major gold mines in the district such as the 8 Moz Gwalia Mine, the 2 Moz Tower Hill Mine, the 4Moz King of the Hills Mine and many smaller gold mines and deposits. Historical drilling demonstrates the area is highly fertile for gold with many multi-metre, multi-gram gold intercepts. And although h areas have been significantly tested many of the areas beneath cover with the right stratigraphy and structures remain untested. The mix of the right rocks, high fertility and poor systematic testing provides a strong platform for new discovery within the tenure.

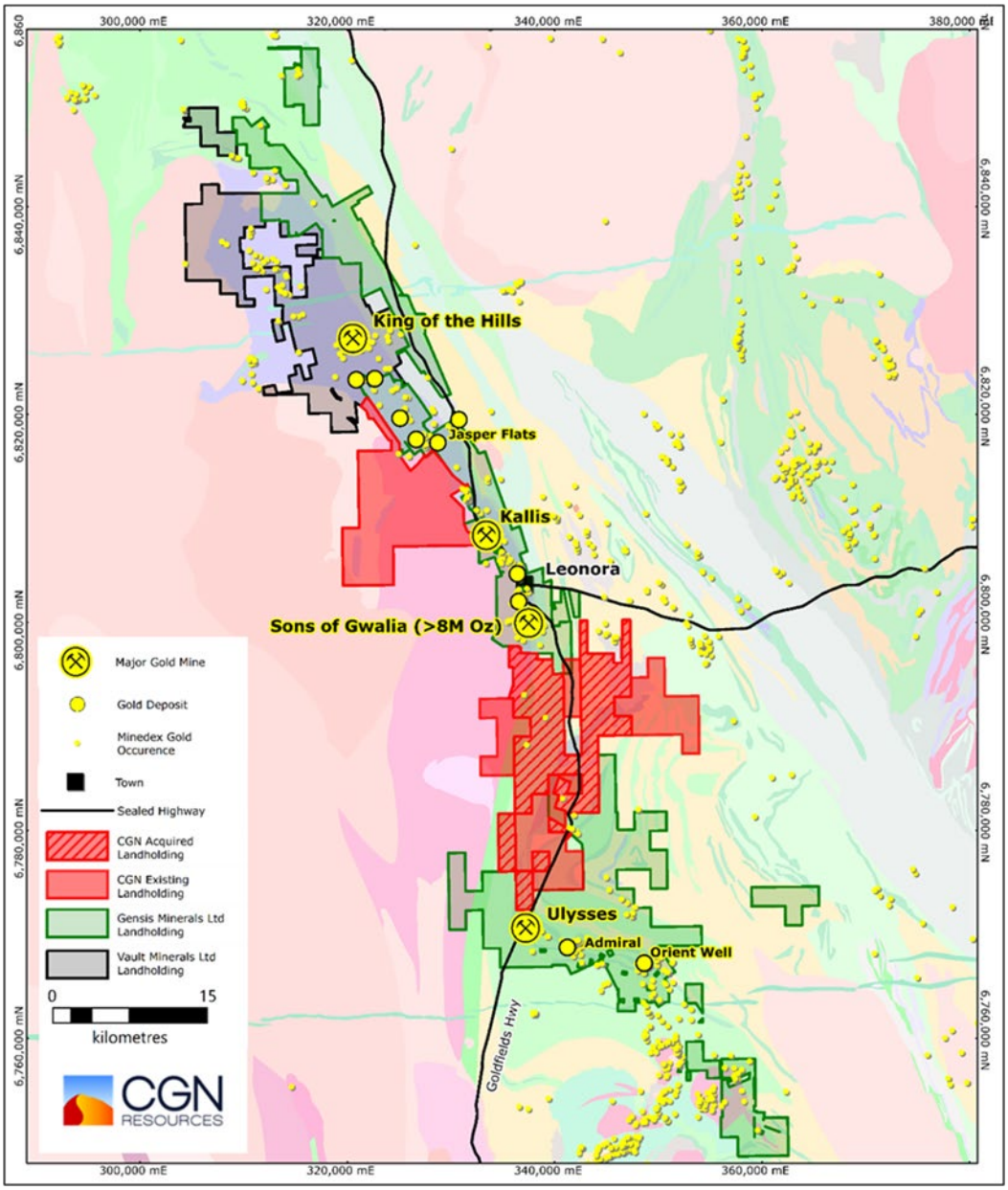

Figure 4. Christmas Well and Panhandle project location plan over the regional 1VD geophysics.

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ENDS

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of the Company.

For Further Information, Please Contact:

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Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning CGN Resources Limited's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although CGN Resources Limited 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.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for the Webb Project is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Jordan Luckett, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Luckett is an employee of CGN Resources Limited and owns shares in the Company. Mr Luckett 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 JORC Code. Mr Luckett consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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APPENDIX 1 - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION, TABLE 1

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Sampling techniques	• *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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information*	The historical drilling comprised reverse circulation (RC), aircore, rotary air blast (RAB), auger and limited diamond drilling. Review of the available historical reports indicates that drilling, sampling and data recording were generally conducted in accordance with industry practices prevailing at the time. However, detailed QAQC procedures are not comprehensively documented and the extent of quality control measures applied cannot be fully verified. For RAB, aircore and RC drilling, drill spoil (chips) was collected via a cyclone and typically laid out on the ground in rows representing 1-metre intervals. Sampling intervals were generally between 1m and 4m in length. The specific sampling technique (e.g. riffle splitting, spear sampling or composite sampling) is not consistently documented in the historical reports. For Auger the sampling technique was not determined, however these only represent 2% of the total drilling and are not considered material Where elevated gold values were identified in composite intervals greater than 1 metre, follow-up resampling at shorter intervals was undertaken in some instances, although the procedures applied are not fully described in all reports. Samples were submitted to several commercial laboratories for analysis. Some of these laboratories are no longer in operation, and detailed analytical methodologies are not comprehensively documented in the available records. Diamond drill core size is not recorded for all holes. Available reports indicate that core was logged and selectively sampled based on geological interpretation, with intervals typically cut in half (half-core sampling) prior to submission for analysis. The measures taken to ensure sample representivity in the historical drilling are not consistently documented and therefore cannot be independently verified.

Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	The breakdown of historical drilling techniques within the Project area is summarised below: **Hole Type** / **Count** / **%** RAB / 1749 / 44% Aircore / 1908 / 48% Diamond / 42 / 1% RC / 209 / 5% Auger / 88 / 2% Unknown / 2 / 0% **Total** / **3998** Core size, orientations and method (triple tube etc) were not always recorded in the historical reports Hole sizes, bit or hammer type (face sampling, drag, etc) were not always recorded in the historical reports
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	Sample recovery data for the historical drilling is not comprehensively documented in the available reports and therefore cannot be independently verified. Measures taken by previous operators to maximise sample recovery are not specifically recorded in the historical documentation. Based on the standard of reporting and data presentation, it is considered reasonable to conclude that drilling and sampling were undertaken in accordance with industry practices prevailing at the time; however, detailed recovery statistics and recovery procedures are not available. The Competent Person has reviewed the available historical data and considers that, in the absence of documented recovery concerns or evident sample bias in the reported results, the drill sample recovery is unlikely to materially impact the reliability of the reported intersections. No obvious sample bias has been identified in the historical data reviewed by CGN.
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*	Drill chips from RC, aircore (AC) and RAB holes, and core from diamond drilling, were geologically logged by previous operators. Where available, recorded geological data includes lithology, grain size, texture, colour, alteration and sulphide content. Logging was typically undertaken at 1-metre intervals. The logging completed by previous operators appears to have been primarily qualitative in nature. Based on inspection of historical reports and available geological log data, drillholes completed by previous explorers, including diamond core holes, appear to have been logged in full. The Competent Person considers that the level of geological logging detail is appropriate for reporting the Exploration Results contained in this announcement. However, the geological dataset is not currently of sufficient detail or consistency to support a Mineral Resource Estimation.

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.*	Review of the available historical reports indicates that drilling, sampling and data recording were generally conducted in accordance with industry practices prevailing at the time. For diamond drilling, the size of core and the proportion sampled (e.g. quarter or half core) are not consistently recorded in the historical reports. Available documentation indicates that core was cut prior to submission for laboratory analysis; however, the exact sampling configuration cannot be confirmed. For RC, aircore (AC) and RAB drilling, the specific sample collection and reduction techniques are not comprehensively described in the majority of reports. While historical industry practice commonly involved riffle splitting of 1-metre RC and AC samples and spear sampling of composite intervals, the precise methods applied for all drilling campaigns cannot be independently verified. Sample moisture condition (wet or dry) was recorded in most reports. Detailed QAQC procedures are not comprehensively documented, and the extent of quality control measures applied cannot be fully verified. Measures taken by previous operators to ensure sampling was representative of in-situ material are not specifically recorded in the available documentation. It is considered reasonable to conclude that drilling and sampling were undertaken in accordance with industry practices prevailing at the time, including the use of sample sizes appropriate to the drilling method. However, detailed sampling statistics, recovery data and QAQC procedures are not available.

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.*	A total of 53,665 historical assay records are contained within the historical database. Assay method and laboratory details are not consistently recorded across all historical datasets. A breakdown of the reported assay methods is summarised below: **Assay Method** / **Count** / **%** fire Assay - unknown charge – AAS finish / 522 / 1.0% aqua regia digest - ICPMS finish / 1,862 / 3.5% fire assay - unknown charge - ICPMS finish / 2,061 / 3.8% unknown / 41,437 / 77.2% fire assay - 50 g charge - unknown finish / 27 / 0.1% aqua regia digest - AAS finish / 5,564 / 10.4% fire assay - 50 g charge - AAS finish / 1,034 / 1.9% aqua regia - unknown finish / 1,092 / 2.0% B/ETA - unknown size and finish / 40 / 0.1% fire assay - unknown charge or finish / 16 / 0.0% **Total** / **53,655** *Total reflects available assay records within the compiled historical dataset. Historical documentation does not comprehensively describe QAQC procedures applied by previous explorers. The extent of field-inserted standards, blanks, duplicates or laboratory quality control measures cannot be independently verified. Based on the laboratories referenced in historical reports (including ALS and Genalysis), it is reasonable to conclude that industry-standard analytical procedures prevailing at the time were applied; however, detailed QAQC performance statistics are not available. The Competent Person has reviewed the available historical data and, in the absence of documented analytical issues or evident assay inconsistencies within the dataset, considers the assay results to be suitable for reporting Exploration Results. The dataset is not currently relied upon for Mineral Resource Estimation. Significant gold intercepts referenced in this announcement have been reviewed and validated by CGN geologists against available original reports and data tables.

Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersection 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.*	The historical exploration data has been compiled from reports and data files submitted to the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS). Depending on the age of reporting, data was originally lodged as either paper documentation and/or digital data files. The historical data cannot be independently verified in its entirety. However, significant results referenced in this announcement have been reviewed by CGN geologists against available original reports and source documentation. No material adjustments have been made to the historical assay data as reported by previous explorers.
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.*	The collar survey method for historical drillholes is not consistently documented in the available reports, and the accuracy of collar coordinates is not specified in most cases. Historical drilling was undertaken over a period during which coordinate reference systems in Western Australia transitioned from AMG84 Zone 51 to GDA94 Zone 51, and more recently to GDA2020 Zone 51. Most historical collar data was recorded in either AMG84 Zone 51 or GDA94 Zone 51. Where collar coordinates were originally reported in AMG84, they have been converted to GDA94 Zone 51 for consistency within the compiled database. All spatial data presented in this report is referenced to GDA94 Zone 51. Topographic control has been derived from Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) digital elevation data. The change in datum from AMG84 to GDA94 represents a systematic horizontal shift of approximately 100–200 metres in this region. Conversion of AMG84 coordinates to GDA94 has been undertaken during data compilation; however, minor residual positional uncertainty may remain due to limitations in historical documentation and survey methods.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate* • *for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	The data spacing and distribution of the historical data are not sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for the estimation of a Mineral Resource. While the historical drilling provides support for the presence of gold mineralisation within the Project area, the current drill density and geological understanding of mineralisation controls are not adequate to support a Mineral Resource Estimation. See previous sections for comments on sample compositing

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.*	Given the early stage of historical exploration, drillhole orientations varied between campaigns as operators sought to better understand the geological architecture and potential mineralisation controls. Vertical drilling was effective in identifying shallow, sub-horizontal supergene mineralisation. Inclined drillholes were generally designed to be oriented to intersect mineralisation approximately perpendicular to the interpreted geological strike. While drilling appears to have been designed to test the interpreted structural framework at the time, the effectiveness of hole orientation relative to true mineralisation geometry cannot be fully assessed based on available historical documentation.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	No specific information regarding sample security or chain of custody procedures has been identified in the available historical reports. Based on the absence of reported discrepancies and the standard of data presentation within the historical documentation, the Competent Person considers it reasonable to conclude that industry-standard sample handling procedures prevailing at the time were likely applied. However, the exact chain of custody protocols cannot be independently verified.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Not applicable to historical data

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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.*	The Panhandle Project is located within the Leonora district of Western Australia. The Project tenements are subject to two registered Native Title claimant groups: the Darlot Native Title Claim Group and the Nyalpa Pirniku Native Title Claim Group. CGN has an existing Heritage Agreement in place with the Darlot Group covering four tenements. The Company is progressing incorporation of the newly acquired tenure into this existing agreement and is consulting with the relevant Native Title representatives in accordance with statutory requirements. CGN is also engaging with the Nyalpa Pirniku Group to finalise a Heritage Agreement covering the tenements located within that claimant area, in accordance with statutory requirements. **Panhandle Project – Tenement Summary** There are no known impediments to progressing the applications to grant of the licences or to obtaining and licence to operate.

Ten. No	Status	Area (km²)	Native Title Group	Agreement
P 40/1464	Live	1.54	Darlot	No
P 40/1527	Live	1.94	Darlot	No
P 40/1526	Live	1.94	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
P 40/1540	Live	1.47	Darlot	No
E 37/1156	Live	6.01	Darlot	No
E 37/1201	Live	12.02	Darlot	No
E 37/1203	Live	11.4	Darlot	No
E 37/1315	Live	6.03	Darlot	No
M 40/330	Live	3.21	Darlot	No
E 37/1611	Pending	9.01	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
E 37/1587	Pending	3	Darlot	Yes
E 37/1567	Live	18.02	Darlot	Yes
E 37/1610	Pending	39.05	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
M 40/346	Live	1.86	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
E 37/1402	Live	12.66	Darlot	No
P 37/9657	Live	0.92	Darlot	No
P 37/9658	Live	1.54	Darlot	No
E 40/472	Pending	36.01	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	Yes/No
E 40/454	Live	7.49	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	Yes/No
E 37/1326	Live	60.07	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
P 40/1525	Live	1.89	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
E 40/369	Live	9	Darlot	No
M 37/1380	Pending	2.75	Darlot	No
E 40/366	Live	6	Darlot/Nyalpa Pirniku	No/No
P 37/8500	Live	1.98	Darlot	No
P 37/8504	Live	0.77	Darlot	No
Total		**257.58**		

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	**Historical Exploration Activity** The Panhandle Project has a long history of gold exploration and small-scale extraction dating back to the late 19th century. The majority of modern exploration has been undertaken by: • MPI Ltd • Kin Mining Ltd • Sons of Gwalia Ltd • St Barbara Ltd • SensOre Ltd • Dalrymple Holdings Ltd • Melita Mining • Cons Gold Ltd • Genesis Minerals Ltd **Summary of Historical Drilling by Year** The majority of drilling occurred between **1982 and 1998**, with notable peaks in: • 1984 (418 holes – predominantly RAB) • 1997 (810 holes – predominantly AC) • 1995 (340 holes – AC and RC) Post-2000 drilling activity was limited and intermittent. **Summary of Historical Hole Depths** Analysis of historical hole depths indicates a strong bias toward shallow drilling: **Depth (m) / No Holes / %** > 0 / 3998 / 100% > 50 / 1420 / 36% > 75 / 764 / 19% > 100 / 223 / 6%

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Desdemona Project area covers the western portion of the Melita Greenstone Belt, including the sheared granite–greenstone contact. The area comprises a typical Archaean greenstone sequence metamorphosed to greenschist to lower amphibolite facies and intruded by numerous sill-like mafic and ultramafic bodies. The greenstone stratigraphy is dominated by basaltic lavas, rhyolites and dacites, with dolerites and gabbros representing the principal intrusive units. The stratigraphy generally strikes NNE–SSW and is offset by several strike-slip fault systems. In the southeastern portion of the Project, the greenstone sequence forms part of a large, open, easterly plunging syncline with a northeast-trending fold axis. Gold mineralisation intersected to date is associated with quartz veining within both felsic and mafic host rocks and is interpreted to be structurally controlled, although the precise controls remain to be fully defined. Regionally, the Gwalia Shear Zone (GSZ) strikes sub-parallel to the Mt George Shear Zone (MGSZ), with the two shear systems converging in the northern portion of the Panhandle Project area. Major gold deposits in the Leonora district are predominantly located west of the MGSZ, including Sons of Gwalia, Tower Hill, Harbour Lights and King of the Hills. To the south of the Project, the Ulysses, Admiral and Orient Well deposits occur within the same mafic stratigraphic sequence that extends through the Panhandle area, with mineralisation displaying varying degrees of structural control. The majority of the Panhandle Project is overlain by transported cover, comprising clay-rich overburden and alluvial or aeolian sands, with limited bedrock outcrop. Consequently, the solid geology has been interpreted from sparse outcrop, historical drillhole logging, previous exploration work and aeromagnetic data (Figure 4). The Competent Person considers that the geological setting has been adequately evaluated and appropriately described for the purposes of reporting Exploration Results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	See Appendix 2 The Competent Person is satisfied that drillhole information has been adequately considered, and material information has been appropriately described.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such* • *aggregation should be stated, and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	All reported intersections represent downhole lengths, and the true width of mineralisation cannot be determined with confidence based on available drilling information. Intercepts have been calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au lower cut-off grade, with no internal dilution and no upper cut-off (top-cut) applied. Metal equivalent values are not currently being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Significant intercepts reported are down hole lengths only. True width is 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 be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to figures in the body of text for plan maps of the location of relevant sample or hole locations. Typical sections provided in Appendix 2
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All currently known significant historical drill assay data has been reported.
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 material exploration data relevant to the reported Exploration Results has been disclosed in the main body of this report. The Company is not aware of any additional information relating to geological observations, geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys, metallurgical test work, bulk density, geotechnical characteristics, groundwater conditions or potentially deleterious elements that would materially affect the interpretation of the reported results.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future*	The Company intends to undertake further geological reinterpretation and target generation based on integration of historical drilling and geophysical datasets. Follow-up drilling may be undertaken to test interpreted extensions of mineralisation where warranted.

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Appendix 2

Historical drilling significant gold Intercepts greater than 0.5 g/t Au with no internal dilution, down Hole widths, true widths not known, Co-ordinates are in reported in GDA94 Zone 51 projection

Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
HWA037	339769	6778850	61	70	20.20	9	Pelican	AC
CWC779	337191	6793119	170	173	17.28	3	Annapurna	RC
CWA728	339409	6791025	42	45	13.27	3	Paradise North	AC
HWRC002	339678	6778858	111	112	9.29	1	Pelican	RC
HWA115	339337	6778698	47	48	9.23	1	Pelican	AC
CWA734	339170	6790857	30	33	8.15	3	Paradise North	AC
HWA124	340057	6778938	45	49	6.19	4	Pelican	AC
HWRC001	339769	6778850	104	105	5.64	1	Pelican	RC
HWRC005	339677	6778838	110	111	5.60	1	Pelican	RC
HWRC003	339796	6778858	53	54	4.57	1	Pelican	RC
CWA757	339268	6791165	30	33	4.40	3	Paradise North	AC
MEC447	339117	6790620	107	108	3.63	1	Paradise North	RC
RRC0030	347255	6797614	35	36	3.54	1	Raeside	RC
CWA737	339132	6790704	48	52	3.02	4	Paradise North	AC
HWA117	339177	6778698	44	45	3.01	1	Pelican	AC
CWA578	339260	6791014	63	65	2.86	2	Paradise North	AC
HWA058	340179	6779615	47	48	2.72	1	Central Well	AC
HWRC010	339723	6779032	94	95	2.66	1	Pelican	RC
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	325.52	326.52	2.63	1	Elcapitan	DD
HWA166	339657	6779498	35	36	2.56	1	Central Well	AC
SGD042	337395	6796236	95.18	96.01	2.55	0.83	Annapurna	DD
CWA510	336865	6796353	60	63	2.43	3	Central Well	AC
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	260.81	261.4	2.26	0.59	Elcapitan	DD
HWRC016	339913	6779079	46	48	2.23	2	Pelican	RC
HWA038	339842	6778848	56	61	2.20	5	Pelican	AC
HWA125	339977	6779018	47	50	2.07	3	Pelican	AC
MEA261	339039	6790596	39	41	2.04	2	Paradise North	AC
CWA757	339268	6791165	48	60	2.04	12	Paradise North	AC
RRC0026	346540	6798044	19	20	1.95	1	Pelican	RC
ECDD0006	337419	6793122	322.68	323.82	1.92	1.14	Elcapitan	DD

Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
HWD001	339737	6778783	56	60	1.80	4	Pelican	DD
HWRC003	339796	6778858	51	52	1.74	1	Pelican	RC
HWA038	339842	6778848	51	55	1.74	4	Pelican	AC
CEC005	337538	6796402	35	36	1.71	1	Annapurna	RC
HWA039	339917	6778842	43	45	1.71	2	Pelican	AC
GS16RC003	337234	6793268	54	55	1.68	1	Annapurna	RC
HWRC006	339717	6778838	63	64	1.62	1	Pelican	RC
HWA128	339737	6779018	42	45	1.62	3	Pelican	AC
CWC765	337367	6794200	76	77	1.60	1	Annapurna	RC
21DSAC0181	336781	6776956	70	71	1.60	1	Egret	AC
HWRC009	339697	6778858	50	55	1.58	5	Pelican	RC
CWA624	337204	6793771	95	98	1.54	3	Annapurna	AC
HWA090	340178	6780108	36	37	1.51	1	Desdemona	AC
OWD004	338830	6789679	41	43	1.50	2	Desdemona	DD
20DSAC061	337505	6780906	57	58	1.49	1	Hotspot	AC
HWRC017	339942	6779049	68	70	1.43	2	Pelican	RC
PL14RC003	339943	6779059	110	112	1.43	2	Pelican	RC
HWA038	339842	6778848	32	33	1.42	1	Pelican	AC
PL14RC003	339943	6779059	69	70	1.42	1	Pelican	RC
CWC786	337197	6793168	183	184	1.39	1	Annapurna	RC
SGP025	339111	6790702	46	48	1.39	2	Paradise North	RC
CWD776	337422	6793786	149	150	1.36	1	Annapurna	DD
HWA038	339842	6778848	46	47	1.36	1	Pelican	AC
SGR012	337314	6796386	10	14	1.35	4	Annapurna	RAB
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	435.99	436.6	1.35	0.61	Elcapitan	DD
HWRC010	339723	6779032	67	69	1.35	2	Pelican	RC
MER394	339489	6789928	21	27	1.34	6	Melita	AC
MEA394	339489	6789928	21	27	1.34	6	Melita	AC
CWC769	337116	6793128	129	130	1.29	1	Annapurna	RC
CWC773	339209	6790727	83	84	1.29	1	Paradise North	RC
HWRC016	339913	6779079	24	26	1.27	2	Pelican	RC
CWC791	339068	6790696	25	28	1.25	3	Paradise North	RC
HWRC030	339493	6778768	62	64	1.24	2	Pelican	RC
HWRC006	339717	6778838	65	66	1.22	1	Pelican	RC
HWRC010	339723	6779032	38	40	1.21	2	Pelican	RC
CWC782	337642	6794405	198	199	1.19	1	Annapurna	RC

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Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
HWRC014	339808	6778947	85	86	1.19	1	Pelican	RC
OWP016	338544	6788856	21	28	1.18	7	Desdemona	RC
20DSRC011D	338657	6789270	31	33	1.18	2		DD
CWA734	339170	6790857	24	27	1.18	3	Paradise North	AC
CWA221	336454	6795120	90	96	1.18	6	Central Well	AC
SGP024	338359	6788642	36	37	1.17	1	Desdemona	RC
HWA144	340057	6779178	29	30	1.17	1	Pelican	AC
SGP017	338537	6788956	21	22	1.16	1	Desdemona	RC
CWC784	337058	6793118	63	64	1.15	1	Annapurna	RC
ECDD0006	337419	6793122	325.2	326	1.15	0.8	Elcapitan	DD
SGP035	338824	6789278	68	69	1.14	1	Desdemona	RC
MER422	338806	6789678	24	30	1.13	6	Melita	RAB
HWA037	339769	6778850	72	76	1.12	4	Pelican	AC
20DSRC011D	338657	6789270	34	37	1.12	3		DD
SGP019	338584	6788859	27	28	1.11	1	Desdemona	RC
RRC0043	347296	6797603	40	42	1.11	2	Raeside	RC
HWA130	339577	6779018	14	15	1.10	1	Pelican	AC
OWP016	338544	6788856	15	19	1.10	4	Desdemona	RC
HWA102	339577	6778778	46	48	1.10	2	Pelican	AC
CWA500	336475	6795523	93	103	1.07	10	Central Well	AC
OWP003	338780	6789675	60	62	1.06	2	Desdemona	RC
CWC781	339368	6791172	100	102	1.04	2	Paradise North	RC
CWA096	336695	6791127	39	43	1.02	4	Central Well	AC
HWRC001	339769	6778850	50	51	1.02	1	Pelican	RC
HWA125	339977	6779018	6	8	1.00	2	Pelican	AC
HWRC002	339678	6778858	47	48	1.00	1	Pelican	RC
OWP016	338544	6788856	30	31	0.99	1	Desdemona	RC
HWA037	339769	6778850	53	54	0.98	1	Pelican	AC
HWRC025	340228	6779239	68	70	0.98	2	Pelican	RC
20DSAC060	339689	6778443	46	49	0.97	3	Pelican	AC
PD16RC001	339328	6791203	47	48	0.97	1	Paradise North	RC
CWC766	337447	6794206	111	112	0.95	1	Annapurna	RC
HWRC011	339751	6779004	40	44	0.95	4	Pelican	RC
MEC453	338556	6789274	64	66	0.95	2	Melita	RC
OWP003	338780	6789675	53	57	0.94	4	Desdemona	RC
HWA038	339842	6778848	48	50	0.93	2	Pelican	AC

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Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
OWD001	338681	6789668	118	119	0.92	1	Desdemona	DD
SGP034	338650	6789465	15	16	0.92	1	Desdemona	RC
MBA195	336190	6790489	30	32	0.92	2	Desdemona	AC
CWC773	339209	6790727	85	86	0.91	1	Paradise North	RC
CWA495	336503	6795124	93	96	0.91	3	Central Well	AC
CWA734	339170	6790857	42	48	0.90	6	Paradise North	AC
HWRC007	339697	6778878	69	70	0.90	1	Pelican	RC
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	344.82	345.21	0.89	0.39	Elcapitan	DD
HWA106	339897	6778778	49	50	0.89	1	Pelican	AC
GS16RC009	337280	6793274	96	100	0.86	4	Annapurna	RC
PD16RC001	339328	6791203	73	74	0.86	1	Paradise North	RC
RRC0042	347267	6797575	10	11	0.86	1	Raeside	RC
MEA278	338600	6789061	24	26	0.85	2	Melita	AC
HWRC017	339942	6779049	8	12	0.85	4	Pelican	RC
GGDD0011	337719	6796415	263.42	263.82	0.84	0.4	Annapurna	DD
MBC456	336314	6790699	43	44	0.84	1	Central Well	RC
RRC0042	347267	6797575	31	33	0.84	2	Raeside	RC
HWA123	339977	6778778	64	67	0.83	3	Pelican	AC
CWA316	338160	6792337	63	66	0.82	3	Central Well	AC
CWC779	337191	6793119	193	194	0.82	1	Annapurna	RC
HWA075	339750	6779879	36	37	0.82	1	Desdemona	AC
CWC766	337447	6794206	116	117	0.81	1	Annapurna	RC
HWA104	339737	6778778	25	26	0.81	1	Pelican	AC
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	242.77	243.77	0.80	1	Elcapitan	DD
HWRC007	339697	6778878	39	40	0.80	1	Pelican	RC
MER367	338770	6789475	30	33	0.79	3	Melita	RAB
MEC450	338844	6789497	62	63	0.77	1	Melita	RC
21DSAC0172	340017	6778444	12	13	0.77	1	Pelican	AC
HWRC016	339913	6779079	78	80	0.76	2	Pelican	RC
HWRC018	339971	6779021	44	50	0.76	6	Pelican	RC
21DSAC0185	337418	6776956	69	70	0.76	1	Egret	AC
MEC449	338905	6789702	75	76	0.75	1	Melita	RC
RRC0043	347296	6797603	29	30	0.75	1	Raeside	RC
CWA506	336566	6796331	99	102	0.75	3	Central Well	AC
HWA077	339752	6779797	41	43	0.75	2	Central Well	AC
CWC766	337447	6794206	74	75	0.74	1	Annapurna	RC

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Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
GGDD0011	337719	6796415	180.51	181	0.74	0.49	Annapurna	DD
HWA120	339497	6778858	65	66	0.74	1	Pelican	AC
RRC0038	347155	6797799	66	68	0.74	2	Raeside	RC
CWC766	337447	6794206	104	105	0.73	1	Annapurna	RC
MER422	338806	6789678	36	39	0.73	3	Melita	RAB
RRC0042	347267	6797575	36	37	0.73	1	Raeside	RC
CWC764	337561	6794415	122	123	0.72	1	Annapurna	RC
ECDD0004	337517	6793431	261.69	262.31	0.72	0.62	Elcapitan	DD
HWRC014	339808	6778947	79	80	0.72	1	Pelican	RC
ECDD0002	337625	6793803	290	290.54	0.71	0.54	Elcapitan	DD
HWA104	339737	6778778	44	48	0.71	4	Pelican	AC
PL14RC003	339943	6779059	128	129	0.71	1	Pelican	RC
CWA221	336454	6795120	102	104	0.71	2	Central Well	AC
SGP019	338584	6788859	29	30	0.70	1	Desdemona	RC
SGP019	338584	6788859	31	32	0.70	1	Desdemona	RC
MEC448	339578	6789952	63	64	0.70	1	Melita	RC
CWA237	337509	6794395	36	39	0.70	3	Annapurna	AC
OWP011	338610	6789262	27	28	0.69	1	Desdemona	RC
ECDD0006	337419	6793122	327.1	328	0.69	0.9	Elcapitan	DD
MEA261	339039	6790596	33	36	0.69	3	Paradise North	AC
ECDD0006	337419	6793122	319.3	320.98	0.68	1.68	Elcapitan	DD
OWP002	338730	6789672	47	48	0.68	1	Desdemona	RC
MEC448	339578	6789952	65	67	0.68	2	Melita	RC
CWD776	337422	6793786	170	171	0.67	1	Annapurna	DD
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	294.93	295.93	0.67	1	Elcapitan	DD
CWC768	339347	6791038	30	31	0.67	1	Paradise North	RC
HWRC003	339796	6778858	48	50	0.67	2	Pelican	RC
GS16RC008	337635	6793300	93	94	0.66	1	Gwalia_South	RC
HWA106	339897	6778778	25	26	0.66	1	Pelican	AC
RRC0042	347267	6797575	22	24	0.65	2	Raeside	RC
OWD004	338830	6789679	51	53	0.65	2	Desdemona	DD
MEC452	338735	6789288	18	20	0.65	2	Melita	RC
CWA633	337298	6793979	104	107	0.64	3	Annapurna	AC
SGP021	338546	6789107	46	47	0.64	1	Desdemona	RC
HWA039	339917	6778842	48	49	0.64	1	Pelican	AC
CWA573	339758	6791050	24	27	0.63	3	Himalayas	AC

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Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
CWA644	336439	6795320	98	101	0.63	3	Central Well	AC
CWA728	339409	6791025	51	54	0.63	3	Paradise North	AC
PD16RC002	339332	6791103	75	76	0.63	1	Paradise North	RC
HWRC009	339697	6778858	29	30	0.63	1	Pelican	RC
HWRC010	339723	6779032	82	83	0.63	1	Pelican	RC
CWA079	336579	6790918	31	33	0.63	2	Central Well	AC
MBC456	336314	6790699	89	90	0.63	1	Central Well	RC
GGDD0011	337719	6796415	160.91	162	0.62	1.09	Annapurna	DD
HWA171	339337	6779658	36	40	0.62	4	Central Well	AC
OWD001	338681	6789668	89	90	0.62	1	Desdemona	DD
OWP002	338730	6789672	43	44	0.62	1	Desdemona	RC
OWP010	338759	6789273	65	66	0.62	1	Desdemona	RC
HWA130	339577	6779018	17	18	0.62	1	Pelican	AC
20DSAC019	337809	6780095	48	49	0.62	1	Hotspot	AC
CWA626	337253	6793775	104	107	0.61	3	Annapurna	AC
CWC786	337197	6793168	185	186	0.61	1	Annapurna	RC
ECDD0001	337518	6793792	235.13	235.48	0.61	0.35	Annapurna	DD
HWA167	339577	6779498	3	6	0.61	3	Central Well	AC
HWA120	339497	6778858	48	52	0.61	4	Pelican	AC
MBA422	336282	6790596	51	54	0.60	3	Central Well	AC
CWC778	337548	6794198	81	82	0.60	1	Annapurna	RC
CWC785	337117	6793162	128	129	0.60	1	Annapurna	RC
HWA185	339497	6779578	44	48	0.60	4	Central Well	AC
HWA205	337417	6777358	66	67	0.60	1	Central Well	AC
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	281.17	281.61	0.60	0.44	Elcapitan	DD
MER367	338770	6789475	36	38	0.60	2	Melita	RAB
PD16RC002	339332	6791103	69	70	0.60	1	Paradise North	RC
CWA021	336991	6793254	34	35	0.59	1	Annapurna	AC
MBA144	336420	6790907	28	30	0.59	2	Desdemona	AC
CWC773	339209	6790727	79	80	0.59	1	Paradise North	RC
HWRC005	339677	6778838	49	50	0.59	1	Pelican	RC
HWRC013	339777	6778975	61	62	0.59	1	Pelican	RC
HWA124	340057	6778938	7	9	0.59	2	Pelican	AC
OWP010	338759	6789273	43	44	0.57	1	Desdemona	RC
ECDD0002	337625	6793803	409.13	409.45	0.57	0.32	Elcapitan	DD
OWP016	338544	6788856	13	14	0.56	1	Desdemona	RC

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Hole No	East	North	From	To	Grade (Au g/t)	Interval (m)	Prospect	Hole Type
HWRC008	339697	6778858	47	48	0.56	1	Pelican	RC
21DSAC0095	337165	6780157	71	72	0.56	1	Hotspot	AC
CWC778	337548	6794198	105	106	0.55	1	Annapurna	RC
CWA649	336424	6795519	98	100	0.55	2	Central Well	AC
HWA059	340179	6779697	48	49	0.55	1	Central Well	AC
HWA076	339751	6779838	37	38	0.55	1	Desdemona	AC
HWRC014	339808	6778947	70	71	0.55	1	Pelican	RC
HWRC021	340076	6779162	42	44	0.55	2	Pelican	RC
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	466	467	0.54	1	Elcapitan	DD
MER9739	343557	6781782	10	18	0.54	8	Melita	RAB
MER432	339410	6790323	21	24	0.54	3	Paradise North	RAB
CWC766	337447	6794206	99	100	0.53	1	Annapurna	RC
RGRAC0656	347078	6797725	12	15	0.53	3	Mchlngl	AC
HWRC018	339971	6779021	62	64	0.53	2	Pelican	RC
MBA151	335300	6789622	60	61	0.53	1	Desdemona	AC
CWC785	337117	6793162	89	90	0.52	1	Annapurna	RC
OWP005	339578	6789734	27	28	0.52	1	Desdemona	RC
ECDD0004	337517	6793431	398.55	399.05	0.52	0.5	Elcapitan	DD
ECDD0005	337818	6794420	211.65	212.22	0.52	0.57	Elcapitan	DD
HWRC024	340157	6779079	40	44	0.52	4	Pelican	RC
HWRC025	340228	6779239	94	96	0.52	2	Pelican	RC
PL14RC003	339943	6779059	60	61	0.52	1	Pelican	RC
RRC0029	347232	6797584	28	29	0.52	1	Raeside	RC
MBA441	336225	6790693	33	36	0.51	3	Central Well	AC
ECDD0004	337517	6793431	249.72	250.38	0.51	0.66	Elcapitan	DD
RRC0015	346584	6797798	27	28	0.51	1	Mchlngl	RC
MER397	338365	6788844	9	12	0.51	3	Melita	RAB
MER409	338486	6789253	36	38	0.51	2	Melita	RAB
CWA238	337409	6794387	36	39	0.50	3	Annapurna	AC
CWC764	337561	6794415	119	120	0.50	1	Annapurna	RC
CWC782	337642	6794405	201	202	0.50	1	Annapurna	RC
CWC784	337058	6793118	90	93	0.50	3	Annapurna	RC
OWP017	340112	6788670	76	77	0.50	1	Desdemona	RC
ECDD0004	337517	6793431	212.09	212.5	0.50	0.41	Elcapitan	DD
PD16RC005	339094	6790549	45	46	0.50	1	Paradise North	RC
HWRC006	339717	6778838	53	54	0.50	1	Pelican	RC

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
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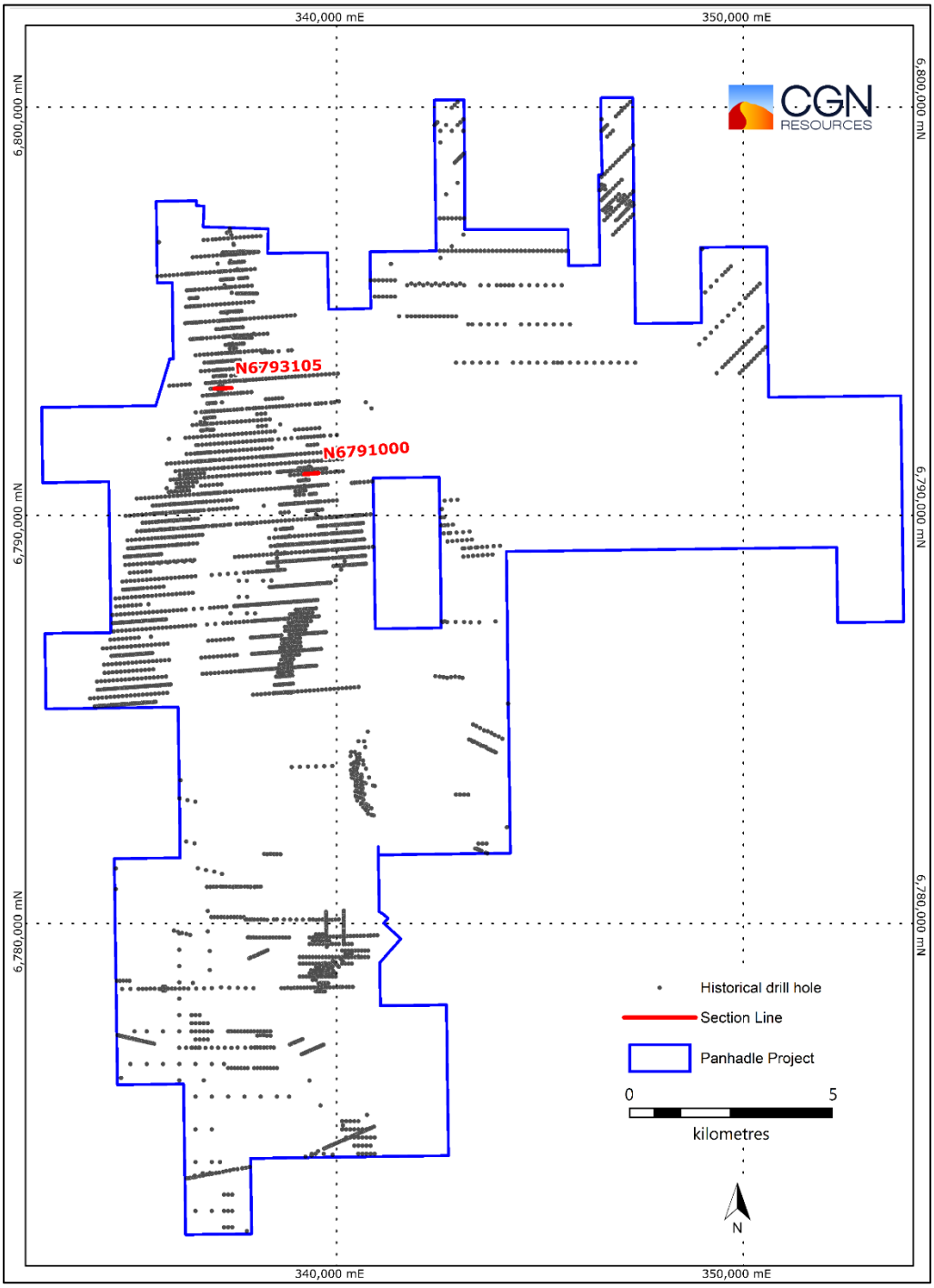
Historical Drill Hole Location Plan – Panhandle Project



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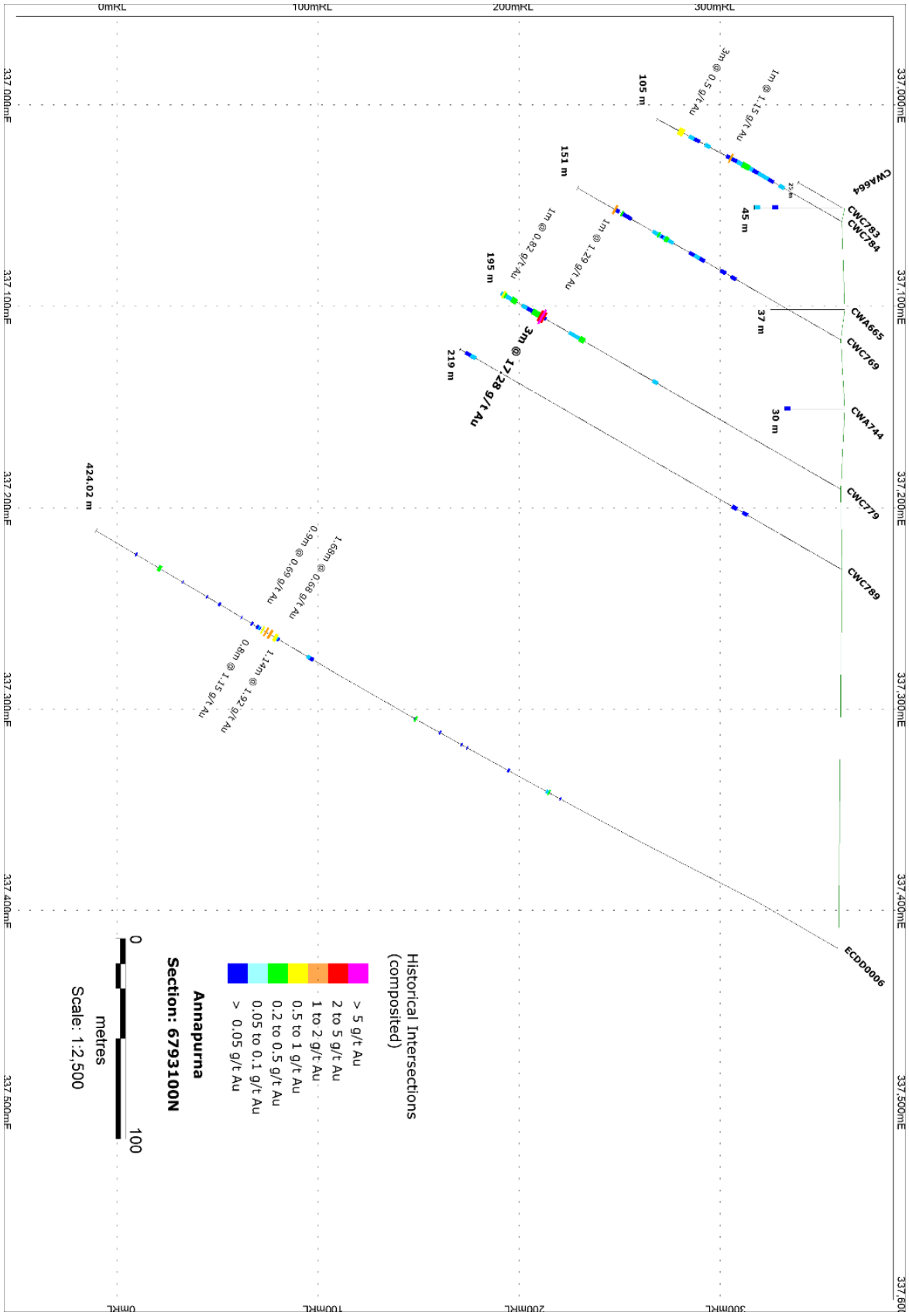

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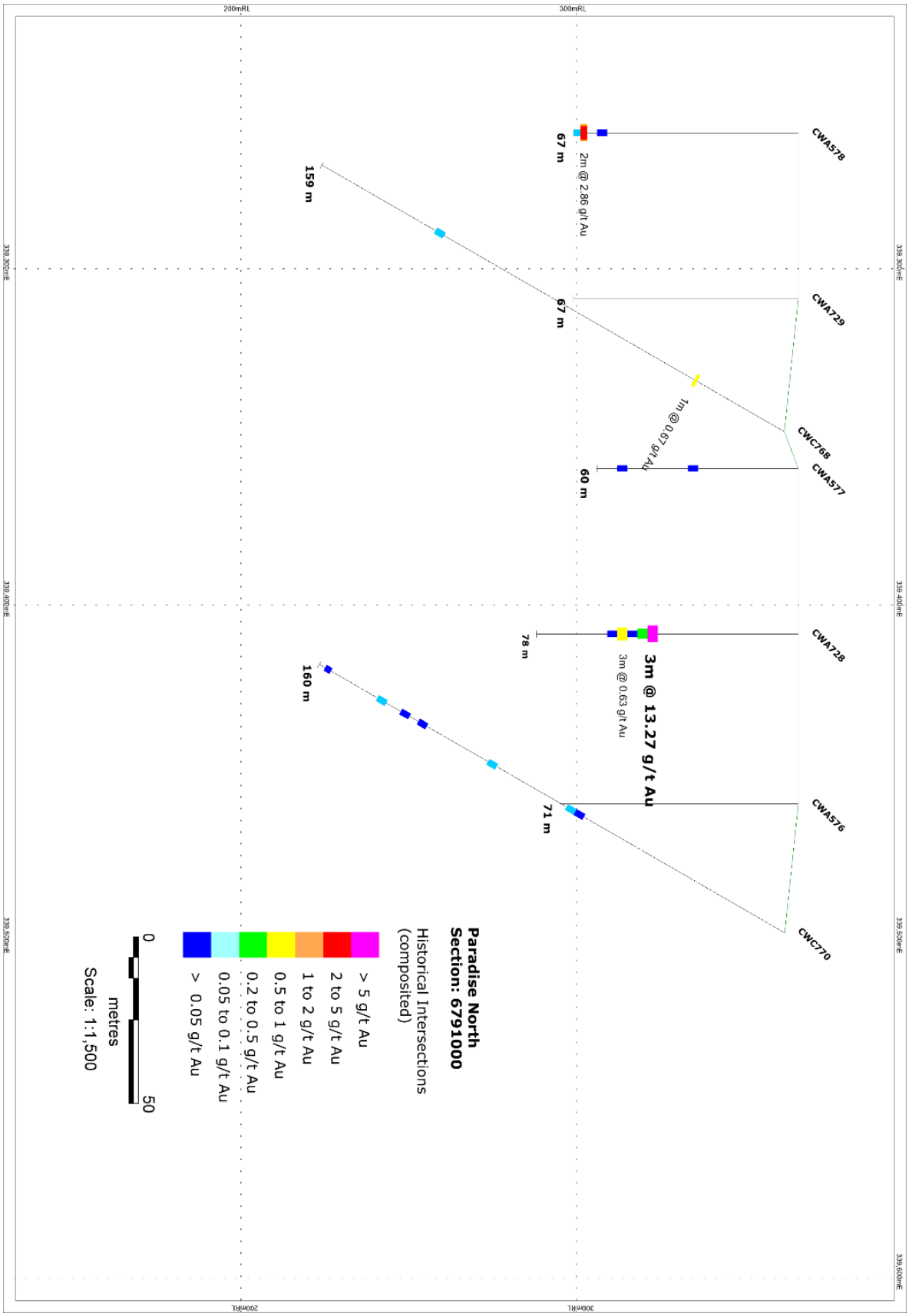

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