

Extensive gold targets generated from aircore drilling at LTZ Flexure

Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (ASX: KAL) ('KalGold' or 'the Company') is pleased to report widespread gold anomalism from the first aircore drill program over the regional-scale Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ) Flexure target. Numerous targets for follow-up testing for potential primary gold mineralisation at depth are defined.

Highlights:

- **225** aircore holes completed for **7,212 m** (average depth = 32 m), in the first test of the regional-scale LTZ Flexure target area.
- Multiple zones of coherent gold anomalism in regolith across the LTZ Flexure program footprint, defined using a cumulative down-hole Au threshold of 20 ppb
 - Including a zone extending for up to **2 km** of strike through the northern half of the drill grid.
- Gold anomalism coincides with interpreted structural and geophysical features, potentially providing vectors towards primary gold mineralisation at depth.
- Deeper follow-up RC drilling is planned to test the gold-in-regolith targets for potential primary mineralisation at depth, with additional first-pass aircore drilling of the Rebecca Sequence target to the north due to commence in **mid-October 2026**.

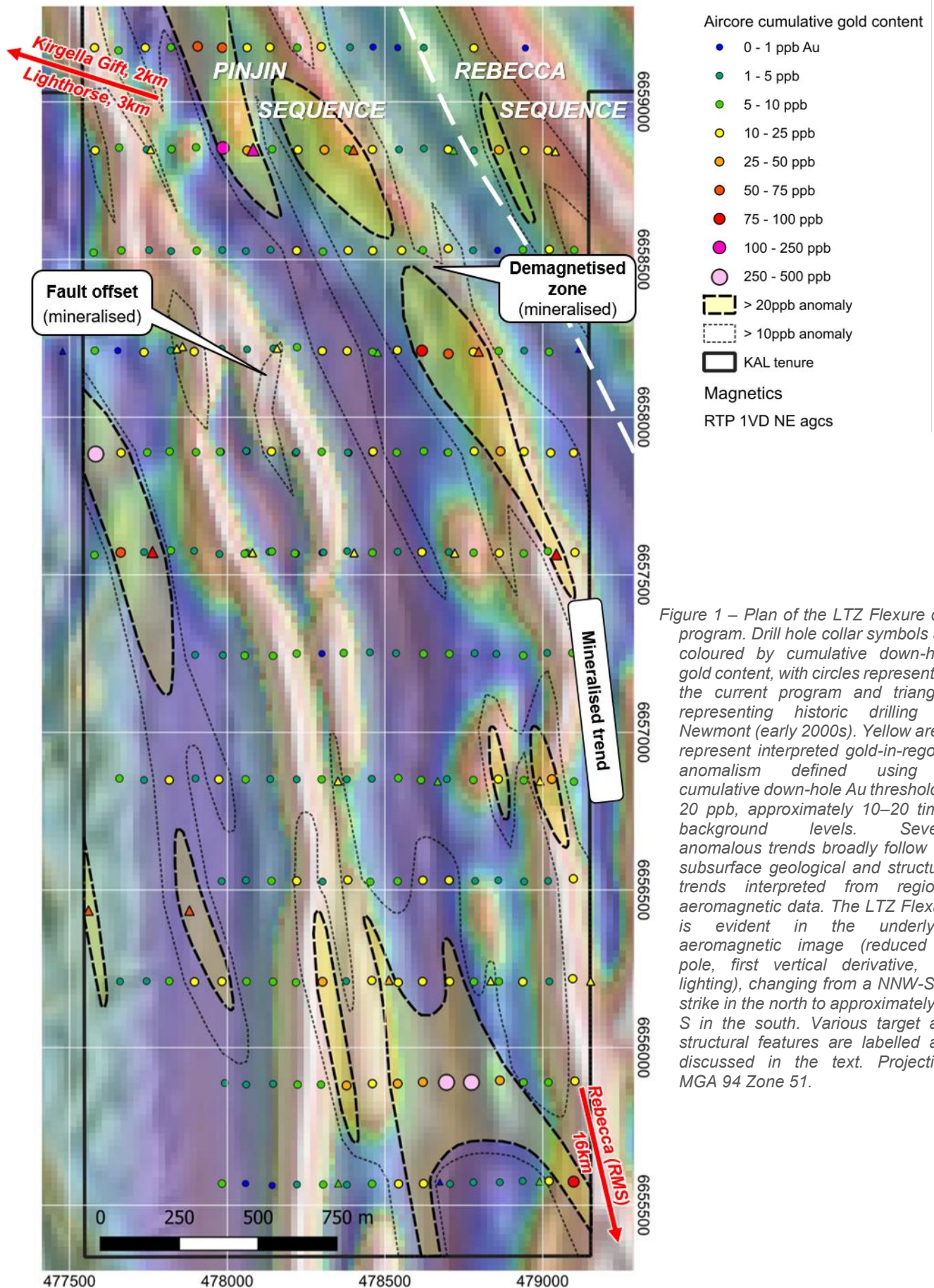
For KalGold MD and CEO Matt Painter's thoughts on the results of the LTZ Flexure program, please see our video on the KalGold Investor Hub site [here](#). Discussing the results, Dr Painter said:

"The first-pass aircore program at the LTZ Flexure has successfully opened up a previously untested area of the Pinjin Gold Project, identifying multiple coherent gold anomalies along the region's principal gold-mineralising structure.

Importantly, several of these anomalies align with the structural and magnetic features identified through KalGold's targeting work. This provides encouraging validation of the geological model and has identified priority areas for follow-up exploration targeting primary gold mineralisation at depth.

In the north-east of the drill grid, initial drilling also tested part of the Rebecca Sequence, which hosts gold mineralisation at Ramelius Resources' Rebecca Gold Project along strike to the south. Gold anomalism, together with an associated antimony response, provides further encouragement to test the extent of this prospective sequence within KalGold's tenure.

Further aircore drilling of the Rebecca Sequence is due to commence shortly, alongside the Company's next RC drilling program at Lighthorse. These programs will continue to systematically test the broader discovery potential across Pinjin."



Aircore drilling at the LTZ Flexure

The aircore program tested a regional-scale flexure within the LTZ, a major crustal-scale structure that hosts numerous major gold deposits throughout the Eastern Goldfields. Drilling was completed on widely spaced east-west drill lines. Nominal drill spacing was 320–400 m × 80 m, with holes drilled at -60° towards the east.

Drilling encountered 5–30 m of transported cover over deeply weathered Archean basement, with the cover generally thickening to the south towards the Lake Rebecca palaeochannel system beyond KalGold's tenure. Individual assay results were generally subdued, consistent with the shallow, first-pass nature of the program. Significant intercepts reported at a 0.1 g/t Au lower cut-off (100 ppb Au) include:

- KGAC26094: 1 m @ 0.196 g/t Au (196 ppb) from 40 m
- KGAC26188: 1 m @ 0.378 g/t Au (378 ppb) from 41 m
- KGAC26189: 4 m @ 0.167 g/t Au (167 ppb) from 36 m

Importantly, the cumulative down-hole gold response defines multiple coherent zones of anomalism extending over several hundred metres, including a trend in the northern half of the drill grid extending for up to 2 km of strike (Figure 1). Unlike earlier aircore drilling at Lighthouse, where results were influenced by primary gold mineralisation drilling at the LTZ Flexure represents a shallow, first-pass test of a largely unexplored part of this regionally important structure. The coherent gold anomalism identified by the program provides clear targets for follow-up exploration.

Gold-in-regolith targets defined in the LTZ Flexure

A cumulative 20 ppb Au threshold has been applied across the LTZ Flexure drill grid to define targets for follow-up exploration aimed at confirming additional gold discoveries. The use of low-level gold anomalism for target definition is well established in Yilgarn Craton regolith exploration, where regional laterite and ferricrete background gold values are commonly less than 2 ppb Au and lower in other weathered lithologies.^{1,2} Low-level gold anomalism can form coherent, mappable geochemical haloes that strengthen towards mineralisation and provide an effective exploration vector through the regolith.^{3,4} The 20 ppb Au cumulative threshold applied here distinguishes higher-tenor anomalism from the broader background response, delineating multiple coherent anomalous zones across the drill grid (Figure 1).

Targets align with structural controls and demagnetisation zones

First-pass aircore drilling has defined multiple coherent zones of gold anomalism that broadly align with geological and geophysical features identified by KalGold during targeting of the LTZ Flexure, including:

- Gold anomalism follows the strike of magnetic units interpreted from regional aeromagnetic datasets. These trends vary from north-westerly in the northern part of the drill grid to approximately north-south in the south, mirroring the geometry of the LTZ Flexure.
- Offsets of magnetic units, analogous to those observed at Kirgella Gift and interpreted to represent fault structures, locally coincide with gold anomalism.
- Zones of reduced or variable magnetic response along strike also locally coincide with gold anomalism, potentially representing areas of demagnetisation associated with mineralising fluids.

Together, these spatial relationships suggest that the gold anomalism may reflect underlying geological and structural controls and provide vectors towards potential primary orogenic gold mineralisation at depth.

Gold mineralisation potential of the Rebecca Sequence

The LTZ Flexure program covers an area where the LTZ changes orientation from NW-SE to N-S, juxtaposing upper greenschist facies rocks of the Pinjin Sequence to the west against upper amphibolite to lower granulite facies rocks of the Rebecca Sequence to the east. The Rebecca Sequence is largely concealed beneath transported cover in the program area, with only a small portion intersected by drilling in the north-east of the drill grid (Figures 1 and 2).

The Pinjin Sequence hosts KalGold's Kirgella Gift deposit and Lighthouse gold prospect, while the Rebecca Sequence hosts gold mineralisation at Ramelius Resources' (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Gold Project, approximately 16 km to the south along strike. Encouragingly, the limited drilling of the Rebecca Sequence within the current program returned low-level gold anomalism, with multi-element data indicating a possible association between gold and antimony. In contrast, gold anomalism within the Pinjin Sequence shows a stronger association with arsenic (Figure 2).

The Rebecca Sequence is the focus of KalGold's upcoming first-pass aircore program immediately to the north of the LTZ Flexure drill grid, commencing mid-October 2026.

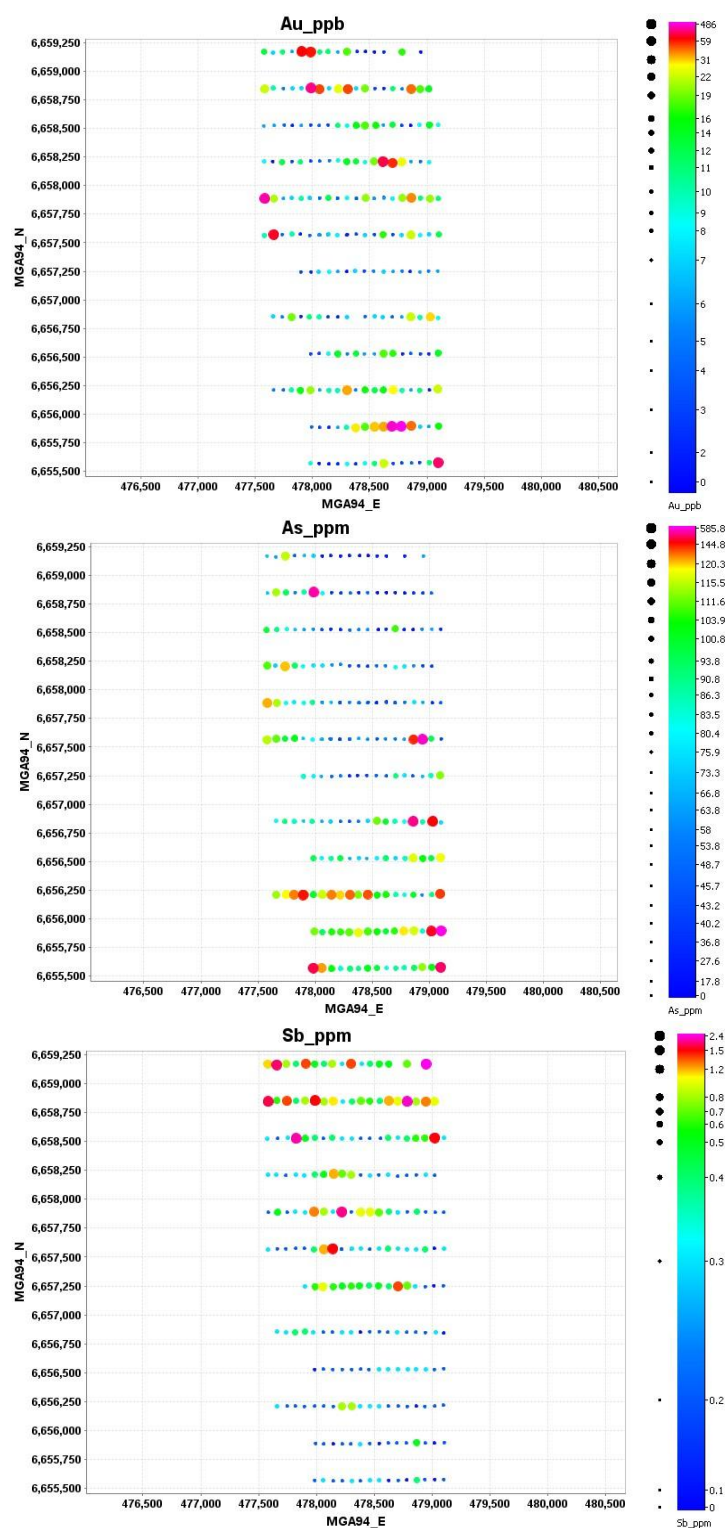


Figure 2 – Multi-element geochemistry across the LTZ Flexure drill program, showing down-hole gold (Au) and arsenic (As) assays and bottom-of-hole antimony (Sb) data. Gold anomalism within the Pinjin Sequence shows an association with arsenic, while limited drilling of the Rebecca Sequence in the north-east of the drill grid indicates a possible association between gold and antimony. Refer to Figure 1 for drill hole locations. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

Rationale for the gold anomalism cut-off

Regional Yilgarn laterite and ferricrete background is generally below 2 ppb Au^{1,2}. A 20 ppb Au contour is therefore approximately ten times background and provides a conservative threshold for coherent gold anomalism. This threshold is commonly used in Yilgarn regolith exploration, where values above 20 ppb Au can define mappable haloes that strengthen towards mineralisation^{3,4}, as is observed here at the LTZ Flexure. A significant number of the 225 drillholes completed showed anomalous gold anomalism, with peak values several hundred times background.

By dropping this threshold, a 10 ppb Au cut-off outlines broader, lower-tenor anomalism at Pinjin that aligns with bedrock geology and structures interpreted from aeromagnetic data. This relationship is consistent with primary geological control and supports prioritising the targets for drill testing.

Additional upcoming drill programs

Next drill programs are scheduled to commence mid-October:

- Follow-up **RC drilling at Lighthouse**, approximately 3 km north-west of the LTZ Flexure is scheduled to commence around **10 October 2026**. The program will test extensions to high-grade gold intercepts in fresh rock will commence as soon as practicable to test beneath previously reported high-grade gold intercepts.
- First-pass **aircore drilling of the Rebecca Sequence** is scheduled to commence around **16 October 2026**, extending drilling to the north and northeast of this LTZ Flexure program.

For both programs, the exact commencement date remains uncertain due to unseasonal heavy rainfall across the Pinjin area in late September 2026 that resulted in the closure of many roads throughout the Eastern Goldfields. Final commencement dates are therefore subject to timely reopening of the Kurnalpi-Pinjin Road by the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder to all vehicles for access to site.

¹ Cornelius, M., Smith, R.E. & Cox, A.J., 2001. Laterite geochemistry for regional exploration surveys – a review, and sampling strategies. *Geochemistry: Exploration, Environment, Analysis* 1(3): 211–220.

² Smith, R.E. et al., 1992. *Laterite geochemistry for detecting concealed mineral deposits, Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia* (CSIRO/AMIRA Project P240; reissued as CRC LEME Open File Report 50). Regional Yilgarn ferricrete background population (n ≈ 500);

³ Anand, R.R. & Butt, C.R.M., 2010. A guide for mineral exploration through the regolith in the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences* 57: 1015–1114.

⁴ Butt, C.R.M., Robertson, I.D.M., Scott, K.M. & Cornelius, M. (eds), 2005. *Regolith Expression of Australian Ore Systems*, CRC LEME; and CRC LEME Minerals Exploration Seminar abstracts, 2005 (distal – proximal Au tenor ranges in laterite).

About the Pinjin Project

The Pinjin Gold Project is located in a Tier One location approximately 140km northeast of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and covers a substantial portion of the southern part of the prolific Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ). To the north, this major crustal structure hosts some of the Eastern Goldfields' largest gold mines and deposits.

The project is strategically located next door to Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Gold Project, where a recent definitive feasibility study outlined commencement of mining activities in the December 2027 quarter (ASX: RMS 28/10/25).

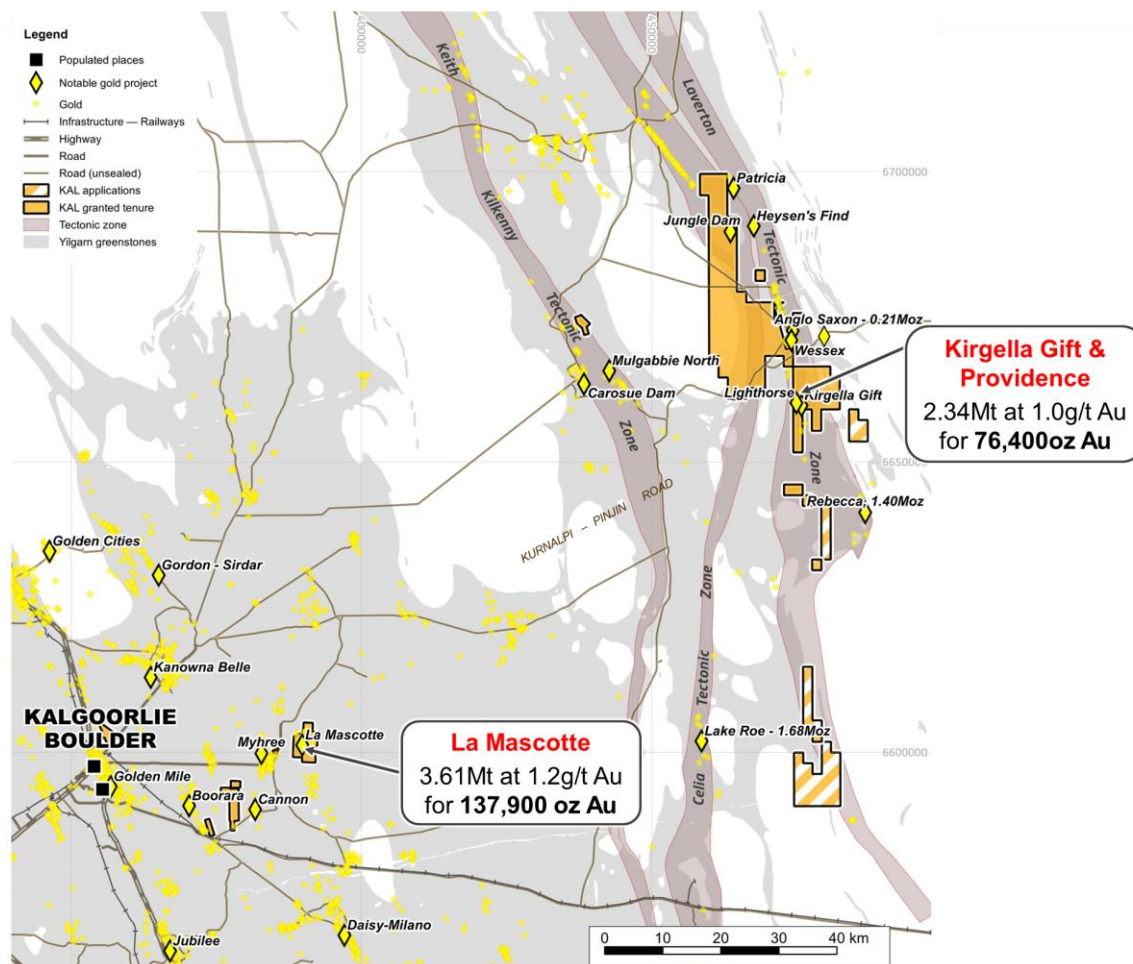


Figure 3 – Location map of KalGold's Pinjin Gold Project and the Kirgella Gift and Providence deposits, around 140 km northeast of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. The project is situated approximately 25 km north of Ramelius Resources' (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Gold Project. Also shown is KalGold's La Mascotte deposit 35 km east of Kalgoorlie. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

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

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

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About KalGold

ASX-listed resources company Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (KalGold, ASX: KAL) is a proven, low-cost gold discoverer with a large portfolio of West Australian projects and a total gold resource in excess of 214,000 oz. KalGold prides itself on defining shallow, potentially open-pittable gold resources at very low costs, currently less than A\$4.60 per ounce of gold². Current focus includes:

- The **Pinjin Project** within the **30 Moz Laverton Tectonic Zone** (host to Sunrise Dam, Granny Smith, Rebecca, Anglo Saxon, and Wallaby projects) is located only 25 km north along strike from Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS) **Rebecca Gold Project**. A first JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate at Kirgella Gift and Providence (2.34 Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 76,400 oz⁵) represents the first area targeted at Pinjin, with many more targets scheduled for testing. The company aims to define further resources as these targets are tested. Some tenure is the subject of a farm-in over two years. Between this tenure and KalGold's own tenure and applications, the Company has established a significant presence in a strategic and important gold producing region.
- The **Bulong Taurus Project**, 35 km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Contains the outcropping **La Mascotte** gold deposit where KalGold has defined a JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 3.61 Mt at 1.19 g/t Au for 138,000 oz⁶, plus a series of satellite prospects and historic workings of the **Taurus Goldfield**. Work continues at the project.
- The **Central Yandal Gold Project**, 45 km east of Wiluna and in the heart of the prolific Yandal Greenstone Belt that is home to some of the world's greatest gold discoveries since the 1990s.



⁵ See KalGold ASX release, "First Kirgella Gift Inferred Resource of 76,400oz from 3m". 25 July 2024.

⁶ See KalGold ASX release, "La Mascotte gold deposit: First JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 138,000 oz Au". 7 March 2023.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

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

This forward-looking information includes, or may be based upon, without limitation, estimates, forecasts and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, the timing and amount of funding required to execute the Company's exploration, development and business plans, capital and exploration expenditures, the effect on the Company of any changes to existing legislation or policy, government regulation of mining operations, the length of time required to obtain permits, certifications and approvals, the success of exploration, development and mining activities, the geology of the Company's properties, environmental risks, the availability and mobility of labour, the focus of the Company in the future, demand and market outlook for precious metals and the prices thereof, progress in development of mineral properties, the Company's ability to raise funding privately or on a public market in the future, the Company's future growth, results of operations, restrictions caused by COVID-19, performance, and business prospects and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "may" and similar expressions have been used to identify such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is given, and on information available to management at such time.

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

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

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

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Matthew Painter, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Painter is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited (KalGold) and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Painter consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Painter holds securities in Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited.

EXPLORATION RESULTS

The references in this announcement to Exploration Results were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 in the announcements titled:

- *Infill and extensional RC drilling intersects broad gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift and Providence, 4 August 2026.*
- *Kirgella Gift diamond drilling intersects thick gold mineralisation, confirms primary gold extends at depth, 13 February 2026*
- *New RC drilling extends primary gold at Lighthouse, 19 December 2025*
- *Sub-Audio Magnetics (SAM) geophysical data guides upcoming RC drill program at Pinjin. Diamond Drilling at Kirgella Gift and Providence to commence soon, 26 August 2025*
- *Lighthouse Strike Extended to 1,450m. Extensive RC Program Beginning Shortly, 15 July 2025*

- *SAM geophysical survey commencing around Lighthorse, and exploration update, 6 June 2025*
- *Farm-in at Pinjin Gold Project completed, 29 May 2025*
- *Quarterly activities report for the quarter ending 31 March 2025, 30 April 2024*
- *Lighthorse RC program confirms primary gold mineralisation at depth, follow up drilling imminent, 15 April 2025*
- *Aircore drilling to test Lighthorse strike extensions in April, 10 March 2025*
- *Multi-kilometre target areas along strike at KalGold's Lighthorse discovery, 17 February 2025*
- *Lighthorse gold discovery follow-up RC drilling to commence first week of March, 13 February 2025*
- *'Lighthorse' gold discovery at Pinjin: thick, high-grade gold intercepted at new greenfields find, 7 February 2025*
- *First-pass aircore drilling at Kirgella West: broad gold anomalism and mineralisation over 1,200m strike, 18 December 2024*
- *Quarterly activities report for the quarter ending 30 September 2024, 30 October 2024*
- *Providence: North plunging shallow gold mineralisation has significant potential, 7 December 2023*
- *Shallow, high-grade results extend Kirgella Gift and Providence corridor to over 1,150m of strike, 25 October 2023*
- *Thick, shear-hosted gold mineralisation intercepted at Kirgella Gift, 8 June 2023*
- *KalGold farms-in to Kirgella gold tenements and acquires Rebecca West tenure at Pinjin, 23 May 2023*

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcements noted above.

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The references in this announcement to Mineral Resource estimates were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 in the following announcements:

- *La Mascotte gold deposit: First JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 138,000 oz Au, 7 March 2023.*
- *First Kirgella Gift Inferred Resource of 76,400 oz from 3m, 5 July 2024.*

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement noted above and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the previous market announcements continue to apply.

APPENDIX 1 – Collar Location Data

Collar location data for aircore (AC) drill holes completed within the LTZ Flexure program, with cumulative gold (Au) and arsenic (As), as well as bottom of hole (BOH) antimony (Sb).

Abbreviations used: b.d = below detection, NS = no sample (hole redrilled).

Drill hole	Type	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Cumulative Au (ppb)	Cumulative As (ppm)	BOH Sb (ppm)
KGAC26001	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,945.0	6,659,171.0	356.8	27	-60	90	b.d.	62.4	2.4
KGAC26002	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,782.0	6,659,171.0	356.6	48	-60	90	17	29.1	0.7
KGAC26003	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,623.0	6,659,172.0	355.1	36	-60	90	2	22.0	0.5
KGAC26004	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,540.0	6,659,172.0	355.8	18	-60	90	b.d.	26.9	0.5
KGAC26005	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,462.0	6,659,174.0	355.2	9	-60	90	b.d.	6.6	0.4
KGAC26006	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,389.0	6,659,173.0	354.0	18	-60	90	2	13.0	0.3
KGAC26007	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,298.0	6,659,175.0	352.7	27	-60	90	18	26.4	1.4
KGAC26008	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,222.0	6,659,172.0	350.8	36	-60	90	6	24.2	0.3
KGAC26009	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,135.0	6,659,173.0	349.9	39	-60	90	11	26.8	0.8
KGAC26010	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,063.0	6,659,172.0	350.0	20	-60	90	11	17.8	0.4
KGAC26011	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,984.0	6,659,172.0	352.5	57	-60	90	59	73.6	0.5
KGAC26012	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,906.0	6,659,176.0	351.5	60	-60	90	63	67.9	1.4
KGAC26013	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,821.0	6,659,173.0	351.8	43	-60	90	6	45.8	0.4
KGAC26014	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,740.0	6,659,172.0	349.8	54	-60	90	11	115.5	0.8
KGAC26015	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,655.0	6,659,163.0	350.0	48	-60	90	7	62.3	1.7
KGAC26016	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,579.0	6,659,172.0	351.7	60	-60	90	13	71.2	1.1
KGAC26017	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,016.0	6,658,846.0	354.1	42	-60	90	14	47.5	0.9
KGAC26018	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,942.0	6,658,846.0	354.8	51	-60	90	18	40.2	1.3
KGAC26019	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,861.0	6,658,848.0	353.5	50	-60	90	39	39.2	0.8
KGAC26020	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,782.0	6,658,846.0	353.8	42	-60	90	5	21.3	2.3
KGAC26021	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,700.0	6,658,849.0	352.6	21	-60	90	11	27.6	0.9
KGAC26022	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,623.0	6,658,852.0	351.9	9	-60	90	2	8.6	1.2
KGAC26023	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,544.0	6,658,849.0	353.3	15	-60	90	3	17.8	0.4
KGAC26024	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,460.0	6,658,849.0	353.6	24	-60	90	19	47.9	0.6
KGAC26025	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,383.0	6,658,849.0	350.6	36	-60	90	7	23.0	0.7
KGAC26026	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,308.0	6,658,848.0	350.6	36	-60	90	42	49.5	0.4
KGAC26027	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,224.0	6,658,848.0	352.2	33	-60	90	23	40.0	0.3
KGAC26028	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,142.0	6,658,850.0	352.0	27	-60	90	7	38.6	1
KGAC26029	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,063.0	6,658,846.0	352.6	54	-60	90	42	79.8	0.8
KGAC26030	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,986.0	6,658,854.0	350.3	69	-60	90	117	227.8	1.5
KGAC26031	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,901.0	6,658,856.0	347.3	66	-60	90	7	88.6	0.8
KGAC26032	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,823.0	6,658,850.0	350.3	42	-60	90	7	54.0	0.4
KGAC26033	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,744.0	6,658,849.0	347.7	44	-60	90	5	93.8	1.4
KGAC26034	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,657.0	6,658,855.0	348.3	43	-60	90	10	114.8	0.6
KGAC26035	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,581.0	6,658,846.0	347.6	47	-60	90	22	72.6	1.6
KGAC26036	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,100.0	6,658,530.0	353.1	22	-60	90	9	34.9	0.3
KGAC26037	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,021.0	6,658,532.0	352.8	45	-60	90	14	66.6	1.5
KGAC26038	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,937.0	6,658,531.0	352.2	54	-60	90	8	55.7	0.6
KGAC26039	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,779.0	6,658,529.0	351.4	33	-60	90	3	27.0	0.4
KGAC26040	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,857.0	6,658,529.0	353.8	33	-60	90	b.d.	13.6	0.6
KGAC26041	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,700.0	6,658,535.0	352.0	33	-60	90	13	108.4	0.3
KGAC26042	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,620.0	6,658,530.0	352.3	45	-60	90	6	36.8	0.4
KGAC26043	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,553.0	6,658,529.0	352.5	20	-60	90	16	12.4	0.2
KGAC26044	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,461.0	6,658,528.0	350.8	27	-60	90	18	59.6	0.2
KGAC26045	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,383.0	6,658,529.0	352.1	40	-60	90	15	54.4	0.2
KGAC26046	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,303.0	6,658,525.0	350.1	25	-60	90	9	46.8	0.3
KGAC26047	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,220.0	6,658,528.0	349.4	23	-60	90	11	34.0	0.3
KGAC26048	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,137.0	6,658,531.0	351.4	10	-60	90	3	28.8	0.4
KGAC26049	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,059.0	6,658,527.0	353.1	26	-60	90	4	43.1	0.2
KGAC26050	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,984.0	6,658,530.0	349.0	32	-60	90	3	60.5	0.4
KGAC26051	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,903.0	6,658,528.0	351.0	27	-60	90	6	64.4	0.5
KGAC26052	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,822.0	6,658,527.0	349.1	36	-60	90	2	70.8	2
KGAC26053	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,752.0	6,658,530.0	350.6	39	-60	90	4	82.8	0.3

Drill hole	Type	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Cumulative Au (ppb)	Cumulative As (ppm)	BOH Sb (ppm)
KGAC26054	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,664.0	6,658,529.0	349.8	43	-60	90	6	90.8	0.2
KGAC26055	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,576.0	6,658,522.0	349.4	46	-60	90	6	98.8	0.3
KGAC26056	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,020.0	6,658,207.0	350.3	34	-60	90	9	40.0	0.2
KGAC26057	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,941.0	6,658,211.0	350.1	32	-60	90	4	42.9	0.3
KGAC26058	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,860.0	6,658,210.0	352.3	27	-60	90	6	57.4	0.2
KGAC26059	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,780.0	6,658,207.0	350.1	52	-60	90	23	77.0	0.2
KGAC26060	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,701.0	6,658,201.0	350.4	35	-60	90	54	82.6	0.2
KGAC26061	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,617.0	6,658,211.0	350.6	41	-60	90	82	53.6	0.3
KGAC26062	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,539.0	6,658,212.0	350.6	32	-60	90	19	47.1	0.2
KGAC26063	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,460.0	6,658,207.0	351.7	31	-60	90	9	39.8	0.3
KGAC26064	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,380.0	6,658,210.0	349.7	32	-60	90	13	42.7	0.2
KGAC26065	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,301.0	6,658,210.0	347.5	21	-60	90	14	43.2	0.8
KGAC26066	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,221.0	6,658,222.0	350.9	21	-60	90	9	55.4	0.7
KGAC26067	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,146.0	6,658,218.0	349.1	25	-60	90	5	60.2	1.2
KGAC26068	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,063.0	6,658,215.0	348.5	24	-60	90	4	75.7	0.5
KGAC26069	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,982.0	6,658,217.0	349.3	23	-60	90	3	75.4	0.4
KGAC26070	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,895.0	6,658,208.0	347.4	34	-60	90	11	82.5	0.3
KGAC26071	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,820.0	6,658,211.0	348.4	42	-60	90	3	92.9	0.3
KGAC26072	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,736.0	6,658,206.0	351.0	34	-60	90	12	120.3	0.2
KGAC26073	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,653.0	6,658,211.0	348.3	35	-60	90	<i>b.d.</i>	73.6	0.3
KGAC26074	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,580.0	6,658,211.0	348.8	49	-60	90	8	111.0	0.3
KGAC26075	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,098.0	6,657,887.0	347.0	23	-60	90	11	45.8	0.2
KGAC26076	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,025.0	6,657,887.0	351.0	23	-60	90	20	33.4	0.2
KGAC26077	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,941.0	6,657,891.0	353.1	43	-60	90	11	66.6	0.2
KGAC26078	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,866.0	6,657,892.0	350.8	98	-60	90	34	76.1	0.4
KGAC26079	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,783.0	6,657,892.0	350.7	35	-60	90	20	49.2	0.2
KGAC26080	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,697.0	6,657,888.0	349.8	12	-60	90	5	35.2	0.2
KGAC26081	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,623.0	6,657,894.0	348.8	12	-60	90	NS	NS	NS
KGAC26082	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,537.0	6,657,888.0	350.1	20	-60	90	NS	NS	NS
KGAC26083	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,460.0	6,657,888.0	348.4	10	-60	90	7	45.4	0.3
KGAC26084	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,385.0	6,657,887.0	347.3	19	-60	90	4	50.6	0.3
KGAC26085	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,299.0	6,657,890.0	347.5	18	-60	90	9	54.4	0.2
KGAC26086	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,216.0	6,657,886.0	350.2	10	-60	90	4	44.2	0.4
KGAC26087	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,140.0	6,657,891.0	349.2	25	-60	90	12	68.6	0.3
KGAC26088	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,062.0	6,657,892.0	348.5	13	-60	90	5	62.0	0.3
KGAC26089	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,977.0	6,657,890.0	346.0	13	-60	90	7	89.4	0.3
KGAC26090	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,901.0	6,657,889.0	347.0	28	-60	90	10	82.7	0.3
KGAC26091	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,817.0	6,657,891.0	347.8	21	-60	90	7	76.8	0.3
KGAC26092	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,746.0	6,657,888.0	348.5	41	-60	90	6	82.0	0.2
KGAC26093	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,663.0	6,657,887.0	347.0	45	-60	90	21	115.0	0.5
KGAC26094	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,583.0	6,657,886.0	350.1	41	-60	90	279	121.2	0.2
KGAC26095	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,102.0	6,657,571.0	349.4	30	-60	90	12	41.4	0.3
KGAC26096	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,016.0	6,657,575.0	348.6	41	-60	90	7	94.8	<i>b.d.</i>
KGAC26097	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,940.0	6,657,568.0	350.0	31	-60	90	8	294.2	0.4
KGAC26098	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,862.0	6,657,569.0	349.2	29	-60	90	22	142.0	0.3
KGAC26099	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,781.0	6,657,570.0	348.5	25	-60	90	7	63.8	0.3
KGAC26100	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,702.0	6,657,572.0	348.6	25	-60	90	3	53.2	0.3
KGAC26101	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,617.0	6,657,572.0	349.6	29	-60	90	17	57.4	0.4
KGAC26102	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,540.0	6,657,573.0	348.6	25	-60	90	3	44.0	0.3
KGAC26103	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,460.0	6,657,570.0	347.2	31	-60	90	7	58.0	0.2
KGAC26104	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,380.0	6,657,575.0	349.5	21	-60	90	3	65.4	0.3
KGAC26105	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,300.0	6,657,570.0	348.2	17	-60	90	<i>b.d.</i>	41.8	0.2
KGAC26106	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,214.0	6,657,568.0	348.0	9	-60	90	8	37.0	0.2
KGAC26107	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,133.0	6,657,573.0	348.3	9	-60	90	5	39.8	0.2
KGAC26108	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,055.0	6,657,567.0	346.4	13	-60	90	6	67.4	0.4
KGAC26109	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,975.0	6,657,566.0	346.9	23	-60	90	4	80.4	0.4
KGAC26110	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,895.0	6,657,576.0	347.5	26	-60	90	2	73.3	0.2
KGAC26111	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,821.0	6,657,577.0	346.2	34	-60	90	10	101.8	0.2
KGAC26112	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,736.0	6,657,572.0	346.0	35	-60	90	4	100.0	0.2
KGAC26113	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,662.0	6,657,571.0	346.4	44	-60	90	73	111.2	0.2
KGAC26114	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,579.0	6,657,563.0	347.3	44	-60	90	10	115.3	0.3

Drill hole	Type	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Cumulative Au (ppb)	Cumulative As (ppm)	BOH Sb (ppm)
KGAC26115	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,094.0	6,657,252.0	348.8	39	-60	90	6	113.2	0.2
KGAC26116	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,014.0	6,657,252.0	351.3	29	-60	90	5	85.2	0.1
KGAC26117	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,938.0	6,657,244.0	349.1	21	-60	90	6	67.8	0.2
KGAC26118	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,853.0	6,657,249.0	348.9	14	-60	90	2	45.0	0.3
KGAC26119	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,784.0	6,657,251.0	348.4	14	-60	90	5	75.9	0.7
KGAC26120	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,704.0	6,657,249.0	345.2	43	-60	90	6	91.2	1.4
KGAC26121	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,622.0	6,657,249.0	347.0	20	-60	90	7	45.7	0.4
KGAC26122	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,535.0	6,657,251.0	344.6	19	-60	90	5	46.4	0.5
KGAC26123	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,452.0	6,657,254.0	345.6	25	-60	90	3	41.0	0.4
KGAC26124	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,369.0	6,657,252.0	345.4	16	-60	90	7	32.2	0.5
KGAC26125	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,300.0	6,657,250.0	346.7	18	-60	90	<i>b.d.</i>	37.3	0.6
KGAC26126	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,220.0	6,657,250.0	344.2	23	-60	90	6	50.8	0.5
KGAC26127	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,145.0	6,657,243.0	344.8	26	-60	90	8	48.4	0.6
KGAC26128	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,055.0	6,657,244.0	345.8	21	-60	90	7	66.8	0.9
KGAC26129	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,986.0	6,657,245.0	346.3	23	-60	90	2	79.2	0.6
KGAC26130	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,898.0	6,657,246.0	346.4	24	-60	90	3	83.6	0.3
KGAC26131	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,099.0	6,656,844.0	347.6	40	-60	90	9	74.6	0.1
KGAC26132	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,029.0	6,656,852.0	347.7	32	-60	90	28	173.0	0.3
KGAC26133	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,940.0	6,656,848.0	346.6	26	-60	90	10	87.0	0.2
KGAC26134	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,859.0	6,656,852.0	346.5	40	-60	90	22	204.0	0.2
KGAC26135	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,780.0	6,656,849.0	346.7	26	-60	90	6	82.1	0.2
KGAC26136	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,696.0	6,656,852.0	345.9	29	-60	90	4	85.2	0.3
KGAC26137	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,614.0	6,656,849.0	344.1	46	-60	90	7	100.8	0.2
KGAC26138	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,542.0	6,656,855.0	348.1	40	-60	90	7	111.6	0.2
KGAC26139	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,458.0	6,656,853.0	347.0	31	-60	90	4	73.8	0.2
KGAC26140	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,379.0	6,656,851.0	348.8	23	-60	90	4	53.6	NS
KGAC26141	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,299.0	6,656,851.0	344.6	19	-60	90	7	44.8	0.3
KGAC26142	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,220.0	6,656,851.0	345.0	17	-60	90	2	47.4	0.3
KGAC26143	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,136.0	6,656,852.0	344.5	19	-60	90	3	73.4	0.2
KGAC26144	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,058.0	6,656,851.0	344.9	21	-60	90	10	66.6	0.2
KGAC26145	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,973.0	6,656,851.0	343.2	20	-60	90	11	87.4	0.3
KGAC26146	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,899.0	6,656,854.0	341.9	24	-60	90	2	73.2	0.4
KGAC26147	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,816.0	6,656,849.0	342.5	39	-60	90	19	85.0	0.4
KGAC26148	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,736.0	6,656,849.0	345.5	33	-60	90	5	91.4	0.3
KGAC26149	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,658.0	6,656,854.0	343.8	29	-60	90	7	80.4	0.3
KGAC26150	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,097.0	6,656,536.0	347.6	35	-60	90	14	118.0	0.2
KGAC26151	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,017.0	6,656,529.0	346.6	42	-60	90	2	96.7	0.2
KGAC26152	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,941.0	6,656,527.0	346.1	27	-60	90	3	102.6	0.3
KGAC26153	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,859.0	6,656,531.0	346.3	20	-60	90	4	115.9	0.3
KGAC26154	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,786.0	6,656,529.0	345.2	27	-60	90	2	84.8	0.3
KGAC26155	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,703.0	6,656,531.0	345.3	30	-60	90	17	74.1	0.3
KGAC26156	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,620.0	6,656,531.0	344.2	33	-60	90	18	92.2	0.3
KGAC26157	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,540.0	6,656,528.0	344.4	30	-60	90	6	77.8	0.3
KGAC26158	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,453.0	6,656,526.0	341.3	32	-60	90	6	66.8	0.2
KGAC26159	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,382.0	6,656,532.0	345.5	30	-60	90	13	74.6	0.2
KGAC26160	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,302.0	6,656,527.0	345.6	22	-60	90	5	66.8	0.2
KGAC26161	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,220.0	6,656,529.0	343.2	22	-60	90	14	96.4	0.2
KGAC26162	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,140.0	6,656,529.0	343.6	23	-60	90	9	88.6	0.2
KGAC26163	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,059.0	6,656,531.0	343.3	23	-60	90	3	79.6	0.2
KGAC26164	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,982.0	6,656,528.0	342.6	25	-60	90	3	96.4	0.1
KGAC26165	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,095.0	6,656,219.0	344.6	41	-60	90	22	141.6	0.2
KGAC26166	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,021.0	6,656,210.0	343.2	38	-60	90	2	91.2	0.2
KGAC26167	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,937.0	6,656,209.0	345.3	32	-60	90	11	59.6	0.2
KGAC26168	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,861.0	6,656,210.0	346.6	35	-60	90	6	100.2	0.1
KGAC26169	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,782.0	6,656,209.0	345.2	26	-60	90	10	82.9	0.2
KGAC26170	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,705.0	6,656,210.0	347.0	42	-60	90	25	86.3	0.2
KGAC26171	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,619.0	6,656,210.0	346.9	44	-60	90	15	103.9	0.2
KGAC26172	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,542.0	6,656,207.0	344.3	35	-60	90	12	102.4	0.3
KGAC26173	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,458.0	6,656,213.0	345.0	39	-60	90	16	134.4	0.3
KGAC26174	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,377.0	6,656,211.0	346.0	29	-60	90	5	113.2	0.3
KGAC26175	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,302.0	6,656,209.0	344.7	41	-60	90	32	127.6	0.8

Drill hole	Type	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Cumulative Au (ppb)	Cumulative As (ppm)	BOH Sb (ppm)
KGAC26176	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,218.0	6,656,207.0	345.0	36	-60	90	10	120.3	0.8
KGAC26177	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,145.0	6,656,209.0	345.9	31	-60	90	10	126.2	0.2
KGAC26178	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,061.0	6,656,210.0	342.9	34	-60	90	6	115.6	0.2
KGAC26179	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,983.0	6,656,210.0	344.1	31	-60	90	20	101.6	0.2
KGAC26180	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,896.0	6,656,209.0	343.0	41	-60	90	15	144.8	0.2
KGAC26181	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,816.0	6,656,211.0	344.3	35	-60	90	10	126.2	0.2
KGAC26182	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,744.0	6,656,211.0	347.2	43	-60	90	4	118.4	0.2
KGAC26183	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,660.0	6,656,210.0	346.3	45	-60	90	5	114.6	0.3
KGAC26184	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,102.0	6,655,894.0	344.0	53	-60	90	16	585.8	0.2
KGAC26185	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,018.0	6,655,890.0	344.1	56	-60	90	6	174.5	<i>b.d.</i>
KGAC26186	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,939.0	6,655,890.0	345.1	32	-60	90	7	84.8	0.2
KGAC26187	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,864.0	6,655,896.0	344.7	47	-60	90	39	115.6	0.5
KGAC26188	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,774.0	6,655,893.0	345.3	42	-60	90	486	119.3	0.2
KGAC26189	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,695.0	6,655,893.0	344.8	42	-60	90	289	104.9	0.2
KGAC26190	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,620.0	6,655,891.0	341.8	38	-60	90	32	100.0	0.2
KGAC26191	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,540.0	6,655,886.0	343.4	35	-60	90	31	103.0	0.1
KGAC26192	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,460.0	6,655,886.0	343.7	34	-60	90	18	109.7	0.2
KGAC26193	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,378.0	6,655,880.0	343.0	38	-60	90	27	116.3	0.3
KGAC26194	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,297.0	6,655,883.0	343.4	35	-60	90	10	111.2	0.2
KGAC26195	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,223.0	6,655,883.0	341.4	36	-60	90	6	105.3	0.2
KGAC26196	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,145.0	6,655,885.0	340.8	36	-60	90	2	104.9	0.1
KGAC26197	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,060.0	6,655,883.0	343.4	35	-60	90	3	93.8	0.2
KGAC26198	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,992.0	6,655,888.0	340.9	35	-60	90	4	111.6	0.2
KGAC26199	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,098.0	6,655,575.0	342.6	56	-60	90	84	187.4	0.2
KGAC26200	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	479,020.0	6,655,577.0	342.7	41	-60	90	11	102.4	0.1
KGAC26201	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,936.0	6,655,577.0	342.6	26	-60	90	3	113.7	0.2
KGAC26202	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,864.0	6,655,573.0	343.2	20	-60	90	4	93.7	0.4
KGAC26203	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,780.0	6,655,573.0	341.4	26	-60	90	3	85.5	0.1
KGAC26204	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,706.0	6,655,568.0	340.9	29	-60	90	3	88.8	0.2
KGAC26205	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,622.0	6,655,569.0	340.3	28	-60	90	22	83.5	0.1
KGAC26206	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,543.0	6,655,568.0	342.2	32	-60	90	11	97.1	0.3
KGAC26207	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,459.0	6,655,568.0	341.5	36	-60	90	8	101.8	0.3
KGAC26208	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,379.0	6,655,565.0	339.6	32	-60	90	2	90.2	0.2
KGAC26209	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,304.0	6,655,566.0	341.4	33	-60	90	8	92.0	0.3
KGAC26210	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,221.0	6,655,566.0	340.6	32	-60	90	2	84.3	0.2
KGAC26211	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,142.0	6,655,563.0	341.0	43	-60	90	<i>b.d.</i>	103.0	0.2
KGAC26212	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,058.0	6,655,569.0	341.2	64	-60	90	<i>b.d.</i>	124.0	0.3
KGAC26213	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,983.0	6,655,569.0	339.8	74	-60	90	9	184.4	0.2
KGAC26214	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,305.0	6,657,571.0	348.2	18	-60	90	2	48.7	0.3
KGAC26215	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,218.0	6,657,567.0	348.0	15	-60	90	3	42.2	0.2
KGAC26216	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,141.0	6,657,574.0	347.9	27	-60	90	7	53.8	1.5
KGAC26217	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,062.0	6,657,570.0	346.6	25	-60	90	3	65.0	1.2
KGAC26218	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,700.0	6,657,888.0	349.8	35	-60	90	8	45.4	0.3
KGAC26219	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,623.0	6,657,892.0	348.8	23	-60	90	6	45.0	0.4
KGAC26220	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,537.0	6,657,888.0	350.1	21	-60	90	6	35.6	0.7
KGAC26221	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,462.0	6,657,891.0	348.4	19	-60	90	20	43.6	0.9
KGAC26222	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,382.0	6,657,888.0	347.3	20	-60	90	4	49.2	0.9
KGAC26223	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,219.0	6,657,890.0	349.9	19	-60	90	3	43.2	1.9
KGAC26224	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	478,060.0	6,657,893.0	348.5	24	-60	90	3	60.9	0.8
KGAC26225	AC	E28/03134	MGA94_51	477,980.0	6,657,890.0	345.9	27	-60	90	2	77.0	1.3

APPENDIX 2 – Drill Hole Intercepts

Parameters used to define aircore gold intercepts

Parameter	Gold
Minimum cut-off	0.1 g/t
Minimum intercept thickness	1m*
Maximum internal waste thickness	4m*

KalGold uses automated intercept calculation to ensure unbiased and impartial definition of gold anomalism and mineralisation. Aircore gold intercepts are calculated using an algorithm that uses a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1 m (*4 m in the case of 4 m composite samples) and a maximum internal waste of 2 m (*4 m in the case of 4 m composite samples). Note aircore samples collected in the recent program were at nominal 4 m intervals, reducing to a 1 m interval for the bottom of hole sample.

Prospect	Drillhole	Gold Intercept (0.1 g/t cutoff)
LTZ Flexure	KGAC26094	1m @ 0.196 g/t Au from 40m (to EOH)
	KGAC26188	1m @ 0.378 g/t Au from 41m (to EOH)
	KGAC26189	4m @ 0.167 g/t Au from 36m

APPENDIX 3 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1 Report

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m 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.	- Industry standard practice was used in the processing of aircore samples from the drill rig for assay. Individual bulk 1m intervals were collected directly from the rig under cyclone and laid out on the ground. Samples were then composited to a nominal 4m down hole interval via scoop for assay, with a target weight of 2-3kg. An additional 1m bottom of hole sample (BOH) was collected from each drill hole completed for multi-element geochemical determination. - All sampling lengths were recorded in KalGold's standard sampling record spreadsheets. Visual estimates of sample condition and sample recovery were recorded. - Assay of samples utilised standard laboratory techniques. All samples were crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm. - Gold and arsenic determination of composite samples was completed via aqua regia digest of a nominal 40gm charge, with ICP-MS finish. - BOH samples were assayed for a broad multi-element suite via mixed acid digest with ICP-MS or ICP-AES finish. - Further details of lab processing techniques are found in Quality of assay data and laboratory tests below.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit, or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	225 aircore holes were completed for a total of 7,212 m - Drilling was completed by Kalgoorlie-based contactor Kennedy Drilling using a compact truck mount aircore rig equipped with a sullair rotary screw 900cfmx350psi compressor. All holes used an industry standard aircore blade bit with nominal hole diameter of 100mm, with samples collected under cyclone. - All drilling was completed to blade refusal at minimum. In addition, select holes were extended during drilling with use of a downhole hammer attachment at the discretion of the onsite Supervising Geologist.
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.	Aircore chip sample recovery was recorded by visual estimation of the sample, expressed as a percentage recovery. Overall estimated recovery was high. Chip sample condition recorded using a three-code system, D=Dry, M=Moist, W=Wet. Measures taken to ensure maximum sample recoveries included maintaining a clean cyclone and drilling equipment, as well as regular communication with the drillers and slowing drill advance rates when variable to poor ground conditions are encountered.
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	- Visual geological logging was undertaken on 1m intervals for all drilling, using standard KAL logging codes. - Logging records are qualitative for weathering, oxidation, colour, lithology and alteration, and quantitative for mineralisation and veining. - A small selection of representative chips were collected for every 1m interval and stored in chip-trays for future reference. - KAL geologists directly supervised all sampling and drilling practices.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>relevant intersections logged.</i>	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores 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.	• Aircore drilling utilised 4m composite samples collected from individual 1m sample piles via sample scoop. • Additional 1m BOH samples also collected via sample scoop. • All samples had a target weight of 2-3kg. • QAQC was employed. A standard, blank or duplicate sample was inserted into the sample stream every 10 samples on a rotating basis. Standards were quantified industry standards. • All sampling is considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled, and early-stage exploration drilling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples were submitted to Kalgoorlie Bureau Veritas (BV) laboratories and subsequently directly transported by BV to Perth for analysis at BV Perth. • All samples were sorted, wet weighed, dried then weighed again. Primary preparation has been by crushing and splitting the sample with a riffle splitter where necessary to obtain a sub-fraction which has then been pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser to 90% passing 75µm. All coarse residues have been retained. • Primary down hole composite samples were digested by Aqua Regia (AR), with a separate BOH sample stream prepared via Mixed Acid (MA) methods. Elemental analysis was via ICP-MS or ICP-AES as below: ○ AR/ICP-MS: Au, As (only) ○ MA/ICP-AES: Al, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Sc, Ti, V and Zr. ○ MA/ICP-MS: Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Ce, Co, Cs, Cu, Dy, Eu, Hf, La, Li, Mo, Nb, Nd, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, Sb, Sn, Sr, Yb, Te, Th, W, Y and Zn. • BV routinely inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • KAL also inserted QAQC samples into the sample stream at a 1 in 10 frequency, alternating between duplicate, blanks (industrial sands) and OREAS certified standard reference materials. • No issues were noted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• KAL drilling data is captured in the field in Logchief software on Toughbook computers, following internal company procedures. • Final data is stored within an external Datashed5 database, managed by independent data consultants Maxgeo. • Significant intercepts are verified by KAL personnel. • No twin hole data has been captured.
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.	• All aircore drill hole collars have been surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS with accuracy of 3-5m. All coordinates are stored in the KAL database referenced to the MGA Zone 51 Datum GDA94. • No down hole surveys have been recorded. Planned hole dip and azimuth is used to define drill hole traces positions. • Topography through the LTZ Flexure area of interest is flat to gently undulating. The current day topographic surface has been constructed from SRTM derived 1-Second Digital Elevation Model data, sourced from the publicly available Elvis Elevation and Depth system (https://elevation.fsdf.org.au).
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	• Aircore drilling was undertaken across twelve separate E-W oriented drill lines (bearing 090° to 270°) on a nominal 320-400m x 80m grid pattern. • No Mineral Resource Estimate is reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
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.	- All drill holes were angled to the east (090°). - The neighbouring Kirgella Gift and Providence deposits strikes N-S and dip steeply to the west. This orientation is used as a guide to potential mineralisation geometry over the LTZ Flexure, with drillhole orientation believed to be optimal to delimit westerly dipping mineralisation near surface at a high angle.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- All samples were collected and accounted for by KAL employees during drilling. All calico samples were bagged into plastic bags and closed with cable ties. Samples were transported to Kalgoorlie from logging site by KAL employees and submitted directly to BV Kalgoorlie. - The appropriate manifest of sample numbers and a sample submission form containing laboratory instructions were submitted to the laboratory. Any discrepancies between sample submissions and samples received were routinely followed up and accounted for.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	- The BV Laboratory has previously been visited by KAL staff and the laboratory processes and procedures were reviewed and determined to be robust. - KAL has completed a review and compilation of all digital historic drilling data documented in WAMEX reports.

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 Pinjin Gold Project area is located approximately 140km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and falls within the Pinjin pastoral station. - Aircore drilling reported here was completed on E28/3134, which is held by Yerilla Nickel, a 100% controlled subsidiary of KAL. - KAL holds all mineral rights over the tenure. - A heritage survey over the LTZ Flexure was completed by KAL with representatives of the Kakarra Aboriginal Corporation, with no areas of interest noted. - Previous heritage surveys have identified some areas of interest over E28/2654 - place ids 23972-975, 23984-990, 23993 & 23959-960. In addition, a broad heritage overlay exists over the extents of Lake Rebecca (place id 19142), which impinges on the southern and western edges of E28/2654. None of the above heritage sites overlap with initial areas flagged by KalGold for early stage exploration field work and drilling. - KalGold will undertake additional heritage survey work with traditional owners as required.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- The Kirgella project tenure and surrounds has been explored by numerous operators since the 1970's, with an initial focus on nickel, base metals and uranium potential. - Burdekin Resources worked the ground in the mid to late 1990's, discovering gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift through RAB drilling in 1999 while following up an earlier maglag soil anomaly. Gutnick Resources farmed into the project and completed additional RAB and limited RC drilling. - Newmont Exploration acquired the ground through a farm in and Joint Venture agreement with Gel Resources and Great Gold Mines (formerly Gutnick Resources) in 2005. Newmont completed a considerable amount of work including ground gravity surveys, airborne magnetics and extensive regional RAB and Aircore drilling, including wide spaced

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		nominal 640x320m coverage over southern sections of E28/3134. Follow up diamond and RC drilling led to the discovery of anomalous gold mineralisation at the T12 and T15 prospects. Due to internal budgeting constraints and competing priorities following the Global Financial Crisis, very little follow up work was completed at T12 and T15. Newmont subsequently divested the project to Renaissance Minerals in September 2010. - Renaissance Minerals completed additional Aircore and limited follow up RC and diamond drilling at both T12 and T15 prospects. At Kirgella Gift, 19 RC holes for 3,116m were completed to follow up and extend earlier coverage. An additional 2 RC holes for 290m were completed approximately 300m south of Kirgella Gift to follow up anomalous Aircore results, leading to the discovery of the Providence Prospect. - Renaissance Minerals subsequently merged with Emerald Resources in October 2016 to focus on Cambodian gold projects. No substantial exploration activity occurred across the Kirgella tenure post 2015.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The Pinjin Gold Project area is located on the eastern margin of the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. Locally the project areas straddles the boundary between the Edjudina and Linden Domains and overlies the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone, a major transcrustal structure associated with gold mineralisation within the region. - The greenstone belts within these Domains are made up of a thick package of intercalated sedimentary and mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, dolerites and ultramafic rocks. These belts are structurally complex with common northeast, northwest and early north-south trending faults and lineaments. Internal granitoids and porphyries are also common, and metamorphic grade is typically Greenschist to Amphibolite facies, with metamorphic grade increasing towards the east. - Late-stage east-west oriented Proterozoic dolerite dykes crosscut all stratigraphy through the northern and southern ends of the Kirgella tenure area. Outcrop is generally poor and accounts for less than 5% of the project. Alluvial cover is extensive and can reach depths of 80m or more locally. - Locally, aircore drilling completed in the current program intersected a mixed sequence of ultramafics, and intermediate to mafic volcanics. Stratigraphy trends N-S to NNE-SSE.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i>	All new drill hole information discussed in this release is listed in Appendix 1.
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</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>	- Drill hole samples have been collected and assayed for gold over nominal 4m down hole composite intervals, with an additional 1m downhole interval at bottom of hole. - Gold intercepts reported here from KAL aircore drilling are calculated at a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off with maximum internal waste of 4m. - No metal equivalent calculations have been used in this assessment.

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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	- All aircore drill holes were angled 60° towards 090° (E). - All intercept widths reported are down hole lengths. No attempt has been made here to report true widths. - Observations from aeromagnetic datasets and previous drilling by KAL within the broader Pinjin Gold Project area support a general N-S to NNW-SSE striking, steeply west dipping mineralisation model. This suggests that angled drill orientations were perpendicular to the trend of mineralisation.
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 diagrams in the current release.
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.	- All results are reported either in the text or in the associated appendices. - The results presented here mark significant results that are open in several directions that require systematic follow-up. It should be noted that, as per many gold mineralised systems, results indicate that gold assays vary from below detection up to very high-grade results over several metres.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	- High resolution aeromagnetic data, captured by various historic operators, is available across the entirety of the project tenure and assists KAL with ongoing geological interpretation and targeting. An additional high resolution drone based Sub-Audio Magnetism (UAVSAM) survey has been completed by the Company over the Lighthorse corridor and surrounds. - No potentially deleterious or contaminating substances have been noted in historic WAMEX reports or observed in work completed by KAL.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Future work programs will include additional drilling to further refine the distribution of gold anomalism and mineralisation over the LTZ Flexure and is expected to include infill aircore and deeper RC drilling of favourable areas. - Diagrams highlighting some of the areas for future work programs are shown in the body of the report.