

KalGold farms-in to Kirgella gold tenements and acquires Rebecca West tenure at Pinjin

Highlights:

Kirgella farm-in and Rebecca West acquisition

- Binding Agreements executed to enter into a Farm-In to acquire 75% interest in tenure at Kirgella and Pinjin South, 140 km ENE of Kalgoorlie
- Tenements cover 48.9 km² and lie on an immature Archaean greenstone belt within the 30 Moz Laverton Tectonic Zone, providing over 22 km strike between Hawthorn Resources' Anglo Saxon gold mine to the north and Ramelius Resources' Rebecca gold project to the south
- Kirgella Gift prospect shows high-grade mineralisation open along strike and at a shallow level with historic results including **33m @ 3.10g/t from 51m** downhole. RC confirmatory drilling program recently completed by KalGold (3 holes for 355m). Results pending
- Extensive historic drilling dataset digitised. Drilling replacement cost over \$3.4 million
- Project lies only 25 km north of a planned gold processing centre at Rebecca

KalGold's significant ground holding at Pinjin

- Agreements complement KalGold's existing tenure and applications to significantly increase the gold prospectivity of the project. Entire Pinjin Project covers over 280 km²
- Extensive geophysical reinterpretation and targeting program being undertaken over the entire region, highlighting numerous targets within KAL tenure for testing
- Neighbours are exploring for lithium in the region following very positive regional assessments. KalGold will monitor and test for lithium prospectivity in addition to gold programs

Transaction overview

- Option and farm-in at Kirgella and Pinjin South comprises:
 - Two-year option period requiring a minimum \$1.4M spend on drilling, including assays and directly related costs, for an equivalent of 11,500m of RC drilling
 - Successful completion of option procures a 75% interest of 7 tenements at Pinjin South and Kirgella from vendors for \$1.65M in cash and scrip. KalGold to control project (vendors freecarried) through Bankable Feasibility Study and Decision to Mine. Vendors may then cocontribute, sell (KalGold has first right of refusal), or convert to 2% net smelter royalty
- Acquisition of 100% interest in 2 tenements at **Rebecca West** for \$100,000 cash consideration

WA-focused gold explorer, Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (ASX:KAL) ('KalGold' or 'the Company'), is pleased to announce the Company has entered into a binding option agreement to farm-in to a very strong portfolio of highly prospective gold tenements in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

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The proposed acquisition includes an option to acquire 75% interest in tenure at Kirgella and Pinjin South, at the southern end of the Pinjin goldfield. In addition, the Company will acquire a 100% interest in tenure at Rebecca West (E28/3135-36). The total tenement package covers ~48.9 km² on an immature Archean greenstone belt within a world-class gold precinct which hosts Ramelius Resources' 1.1 Moz Rebecca Gold Project immediately to the south along strike.



Figure 1 – Oblique perspective view of KalGold's Pinjin project, to the south of the Pinjin mining centre. The view looks southsoutheast from Hawthorn Resources' Anglo Saxon open pit (at the southern end of the Pinjin Goldfield) towards Ramelius Resources' Rebecca project around 35 km away. The agreements cover several tenements (pink outlines), including Pinjin South tenure in the foreground, Kirgella in the middle distance, and Rebecca West tenure in the distance. KalGold's applications (black) are shown in the foreground and middle distance, with the footprint of the Rebecca project (blue) in the distance south of Lake Rebecca. New drilling recently completed by KalGold was at the Kirgella Gift prospect. Oblique view of Google Earth imagery as of May 2023, with DMIRS tenure footprints shown.

Commenting on the acquisition, KalGold Managing Director Matt Painter said:

"We are extremely excited by this acquisition which could ultimately be a company-maker for KalGold. The potential of this new tenement package, in particular the Kirgella Gift prospect where historic drilling has been very promising, cannot be overstated. It offers an opportunity for a significant discovery in one of the most prolific mineralised structures in the entire Eastern Goldfields.

"This acquisition delivers on our stated aim to assess appropriate projects systematically and continuously in the Goldfields region. We will continue to assess other projects and we have been proactive in applying for complementary ground in the region, submitting applications that will adjoin this tenure and which are currently undergoing an expedited granting process.

"This is a pivotal period for KalGold and we look forward to updating the market as we receive assay results from a recently completed, short confirmatory drill program, and commence the first phase of systematic exploration drilling starting at Kirgella Gift."



Figure 2 – The Pinjin Project, northeast of Kalgoorlie Boulder. The project is located within the prolific Laverton Tectonic Zone and Celia Tectonic Zone. The new tenure (farm-in and acquisition, pink colouring) complements KalGold's granted tenure and applications (black outlines). The new tenements are strategically located between the Anglo Saxon gold mine (Hawthorn Resources) and Ramelius Resources' (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Project (blue). Other neighbours in the area include OzAurum (shown), E79, FMG, and Northern Star. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51

FIRST DRILLING COMPLETED, RESULTS PENDING

KalGold has just completed three closely spaced, confirmatory RC drill holes in shallow gold mineralisation at the Kirgella Gift prospect for a total of 355m. Kirgella Gift is located on E 28/2655 around 14km south of and along strike from Hawthorn Resources' Anglo Saxon (Trouser Legs) gold mine.

Historic drilling at Kirgella Gift (prior to 2011) identified shallow, high-grade gold mineralisation. Impressive results included:

- RC drill hole KGRC004 (drilled in 2011) contained an intercept of <u>33m at 3.1g/t Au</u> from 51m, including;
 - o 12m at 4.66g/t Au from 52m,
 - **2m at 7.01g/t** Au from 73m, and
 - o 1m at 14.25g/t Au from 80m.
- In 1999, discovery aircore drillhole
 KSR006 returned <u>32m at 2.61g/t Au</u> from 13m, including
 - o 6m at 2.61g/t Au from 18m,
 - **5m at 3.75g/t Au** from 27m, and
 - o 7m at 4.47g/t Au from 37m.

These holes were drilled by different companies using different drill methods and variable assay suites (with inherently different detection limits and sensitivities).

KalGold has recently completed three new RC drill holes in the vicinity of the above historic holes to:

- a) Confirm and validate the presence of the historic intercepts.
- b) Confirm the geology and alteration styles related to gold mineralisation.
- c) Enable direct comparison to historic drill holes that used different assay suites and techniques.

Under certain conditions, aircore drilling can smear gold assay results beyond their true thickness. Though the broad thickness of mineralisation at Kirgella Gift is intercepted by the later RC drilling, KalGold requires confirmation that this near-surface discovery intercept is correct.



Figure 3 – RC drill hole collar locations at Kirgella Gift (top, on greyscale magnetics, bottom on surface imagery), showing new holes recently drilled by KalGold. Results are pending.

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Drilling conditions in the recent KalGold RC program were good. No difficulties were experienced. Broad zones of shearing and alteration contained poly-deformed, zoned, quartz-carbonate(-pyrite) veining approximately corresponding to historic mineralisation intercepts. Visible gold was identified at 50m depth in drill hole KGRC23002.

Cautionary Statement: Visible gold does not provide precise, accurate, or repeatable indications of gold grade. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grades of any mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging.

Results are expected to provide geological confidence for targeting in the next phase of drilling. Gold-only assays are being fast-tracked with the laboratory in Kalgoorlie and are expected to be returned promptly. Multielement data, which will be used to characterise the mineralisation, identify mineralisation vectors, and accurately discriminate host rock lithologies, is expected to take longer.



KalGold will inform the market once the results are received, analysed, and interrogated.

Figure 4 – Long section of Kirgella Gift to the north and Providence to the south, looking east. KalGold will test for continuity of gold mineralisation between the two prospects. This diagram shows one possibility (currently considered the most likely). This long section shows grade-metre values for all RC and Diamond drilling intercepts, but because there are likely multiple lodes over a significant thickness (up to 60m?), there is some scatter. It is clear, however, that gold intercepts at Kirgella Gift define a moderately southward plunge to gold mineralisation. The three RC drill holes recently completed are shown to the left (black traces, with black crossed circle pierce points). Initial drilling programs are being planned but are likely to target mineralisation at Kirgella Gift and Providence by systematically testing the downward plunge of mineralisation at relatively close spacing (brown crossed circles represent pierce points through the long section). Though the main plunge at Kirgella Gift is to the south, other possibilities for secondary plunges (dashed red arrows) will also require testing. Likewise, at Providence, there is presently no information regarding plunge, but other factors suggest that a northerly plunge is likely (other possibilities to be tested). The intersection of the Kirgella Gift southerly plunge and a Providence northerly plunge represents a significant conceptual target area (green) for KalGold to test.

Next Steps

This initial program will be followed up shortly after confirmation of results with systematic drill coverage of the down-plunge extension of Kirgella Gift, and around the historic Providence intercepts (Figure 4

below). Details of the program are being finalised. This is expected to be the first of several programs testing continuity between Kirgella Gift and Providence several hundred metres to the south.KalGold has undertaken a complete reinterpretation of the geology and structure of the entire Pinjin region using publicly available geophysical datasets that have been amalgamated and reprocessed. The Company has identified numerous targets throughout the new tenure area and on existing granted tenure and applications. Interpretation work is ongoing as targets continue to be refined and new targets identified and ranked. Several targets identified on KalGold's tenure applications throughout the area will also be tested upon granting.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

The agreements covering the Pinjin South, Kirgella, and Rebecca West areas are the subject of two separate transactions as provided below:

Transaction 1: Pinjin Kirgella farm-in

The vendors and KalGold have agreed upon a \$2.2 million valuation for the project. The tenure at Pinjin South (P 31/2099, P 31/2100, P 31/2102, and E 31/1127) and Kirgella (E 28/2654, E 28/2655, and E 28/2656) is the subject of three parallel agreements, identical in all but the particulars related to the ownership and tenure details. The vendors are local prospectors Mr S Kean, Mr S Freeth, and a deceased estate represented by Mr Freeth. Details of the agreement are as follows:

- 1. Option period
- \$100,000 option fee for 2 years (not part of the \$2.2 million above)
- Within 2 years, KalGold must spend a minimum \$1.4 million on drilling, including assays and directly related costs (e.g., pad prep, rehab, surveys etc.) with an equivalent value of 11,500m of RC drilling. At this early stage, this is expected to be overwhelmingly focussed on Kirgella Gift but is applicable to all drilling (aircore, RC, diamond etc.) on all tenure that is the subject of these agreements.
- If \$1.4 million is not spent on direct drilling costs, then the residual is to be paid to the vendors. This is to ensure that funds are spent advancing the project, drill-testing and assessing mineralisation within the project area.
- Option exercise KalGold acquires 75% of the project
 - At any time after 12 months, KalGold can elect to purchase a 75% interest in the tenements for \$1.65 million (75% of \$2.2 million) consisting of 50% cash (\$825k) and (subject to shareholder approval) 50% shares (\$825k), unless the parties agree in writing to decrease the number of shares and increase the cash consideration.
 - The deemed issue price of the shares would be based on the 20 day VWAP of KalGold's shares prior to the date of exercise of the option.
- 2. Free-carry period
- If KalGold elects to purchase 75%, the vendors will be free carried until a positive Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) has been produced and a Decision to Mine made.
- KalGold will cover all costs for generating a full legal agreement to exercise the option.
- 3. Development
- After a BFS has been produced, the vendors will have 90 days to elect to contribute on a *pro rata* basis to maintain their 25% of the project.
- Alternatively, the vendors can elect to convert their share to a 2% NSR.

• If at any point the vendors decide to sell their 25% share or NSR, KalGold will have first right of refusal to purchase their share or NSR.

Transaction 2: Rebecca West acquisition (E28/3135-36)

KalGold is to purchase outright from the vendor tenements E 28/3135 and E 28/3136 for \$100,000 cash in an agreement legally separate from the Pinjin Kirgella tenure transaction above. The vendor is local prospector Mr A Lynch. Consideration for the agreement comprises:

- \$25k up front
- \$75k within 3 months.

Upon completion of the transaction, KalGold will hold all mineral rights over the tenure.

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

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

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About KalGold

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

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



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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

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

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

APPENDIX 1 – The Pinjin Project

KalGold's Pinjin Project is strategically located in one of the most prospective regions in Australia. The southern part of the prolific, 30 Moz Laverton Tectonic Zone, one of the great gold mineralising structures of the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, is home to some of the larger gold discoveries over the past decade.

In total, KalGold's tenure comprises 14 tenements (10 live and 4 pending) and spans over 60km strike of the Celia and Laverton Tectonic Zones, from the southern end of the Edjudina Goldfield through to the west of the Rebecca Project.

Area	Tenement	Holder	Status	Area (km ²)
Jungle Dam	E 31/1119	KAL	LIVE	195.40
Patricia North	E 31/1326	KAL	PENDING	8.92
Pinjin South	P 31/2099	Farm-in	LIVE	0.07
	P 31/2100	Farm-in	LIVE	0.10
	P 31/2102	Farm-in	LIVE	0.78
	E 31/1127	Farm-in	LIVE	2.51
	E 31/1347	KAL	PENDING	2.97
	P 31/2168	KAL	PENDING	0.08
Kirgella	E 28/2654	Farm-in	LIVE	11.85
	E 28/2655	Farm-in	LIVE	11.86
	E 28/2656	Farm-in	LIVE	11.86
	E 28/3134	KAL	PENDING	38.53
Rebecca West	E 28/3135	Purchase	LIVE	3.97
	E 28/3136	Purchase	LIVE	5.94
TOTAL				284.91

Table 1 – Tenements comprising KalGold's Pinjin project



Figure 5 – Location map of the Pinjin Project northeast of Kalgoorlie Boulder. The project is located just north of Ramelius Resources' (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Project and north of Breaker Resources (ASX: BRB) Lake Roe Project. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51

Location

Located 140 km east-northeast of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, KalGold's Pinjin Project is hosted within the NW-SE trending regional structural domain known as the Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ, Figure 6). The LTZ hosts over 20 significant gold deposits including Sunrise Dam, Wallaby, Granny Smith, Red October, Anglo Saxon, Rebecca and several gold fields which cumulatively contain more than 30 million ounces of gold.

However, the southern part of the Laverton Tectonic Zone (and neighbouring Celia Tectonic Zone) is less explored than the northern area, largely due to poorer outcrop. KalGold believes this is why some of the largest discoveries in recent years, like Rebecca (Ramelius Resources ASX: RMS) and Lake Roe (Breaker Resources ASX: BRB), are located in this region.

With KalGold recognising the significant potential of the area to host large-scale gold deposits, the Company has, since listing, focussed on building a ground position in the area, currently comprising one granted exploration licence and 4 applications. KalGold aims to continue to establish a significant land holding in what it believes is one of the most prospective parts of the Eastern Goldfields province.

Figure 6 – The Kirgella farm-in, Rebecca West acquisition, and KalGold's existing tenure on the highly prospective Laverton Tectonic Zone, one of the major goldmineralising structures of the Eastern Goldfields of WA. The various goldfields of the region are labelled in dark yellow. Major deposits are shown, with select deposits labelled with their approximate gold endowment (production + resources, sourced from E79 Gold Mines presentation, 9 May 2023 and references therein. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.





Figure 7 – The farm-in tenure (pink), Rebecca West acquisition tenure (purple) and KalGold's existing tenure (applications, black) to the south of the Anglo Saxon gold mine at Pinjin. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

About the new tenements

The new tenure, and KalGold's granted tenure and applications cover a distinct flexure in the Tectonic Zone Laverton which controls and hosts mineralisation at Sunrise Dam, Wallaby and many other deposits. Moving southward, the flexure re-orients the structures from SE-striking at Pinjin to northsouth-striking near Kirgella and further southward. Much of this area unexplored is or very poorly explored.

The tenements were previously held by Renaissance Minerals (which subsequently merged with Emerald Resources in 2016) who had acquired the project from Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd in 2010. Both Newmont and Renaissance acquired the project area with the objective of discovering the primary source of palaeochannel gold

Various aircore (AC), reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) campaigns took place at the project with a particular focus on E28/2654-56 which includes four prospects – T12, T15, Kirgella Gift and Providence.¹

Historical drilling intersected significant *in situ* gold mineralisation within a complex geological package beneath and adjacent to the

palaeochannel over five kilometres from the northern T12 prospect to the T15 prospect to the south.

Despite encouraging high-grade gold intersections at the prospects, very limited work was completed post 2011 by Renaissance, due to a corporate level refocus on high-grade gold exploration in Cambodia.

¹ Refer to Renaissance Minerals' ASX announcements dated 13 September 2010, 11 April 2011 and 24 August 2011.

Extensive gold mineralisation and anomalism

The new tenure lies at the southern end of the extensive, historic Pinjin Goldfield. The Anglo Saxon (Trouser Legs) gold (Hawthorn mine Resources ASX:HAW) continues to operate and is looking to transition from an open pit to underground KalGold's operation. closest tenure is located only 500m from the pit edge, and from there includes a continuous 20 km strike extent along the Laverton Tectonic Zone.

Kirgella Gift & Providence

The main area of historic focus on the new tenure is at Kirgella Gift, around 13 km south of Anglo Saxon pit. Here, thick, high-grade mineralisation was discovered at shallow levels along 250 metres of strike and remains open in all directions. Significant drill results are presented in Table 2.

These results are drawn from historical drilling targeting Kirgella Gift, including 36 RC holes for 5,101 m and 1 DD hole for 315.5 m. Kirgella Gift sits within a geological package of strongly sheared magnetic and



Figure 8 – Main targets within the farm-in tenure. The majority of RC drilling has been at Kirgella Gift. Aircore drilling (not shown) predominates elsewhere. Prospects currently being explored by E79 to the west are shown for context (approximate locations). Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

sulphidic rocks that extend for a length of approximately 5 km. An associated pronounced geochemical anomaly extends over 5 km by 1 km. Gold mineralisation coincides with distinct breaks and demagnetised zones in a magnetic ridge.

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Kirgella Gift	KGRC004		33m at 3.1g/	t Au from 51m						
			including	12m at 4.66g/t Au from 52m						
			and	2m at 7.01g/t Au from 73m						
			and	1m at 14.25g/t Au from 80m						
	KGRC008	GRC008 13m at 2.78g/t Au from 73m								
			including	6m at 4.29g/t Au from 73m						
		and	1m at 3.03g/t	Au from 83m						
	KGRC016		8m at 2.04g/t	Au from 126m						
			including	4m at 2.73g/t Au from 126m						
	KSR006		32m at 2.61g	/t Au from 13m						
			including	6m at 2.61g/t Au from 18m						
			and	5m at 3.75g/t Au from 27m						
			and	7m at 4.47g/t Au from 37m						
	KSRC003		10m at 1.57g	/t Au from 28m						
			including	1m at 6.19g/t Au from 29m						
	KSRC009		12m at 1.15g	/t Au from 24m						
			including	2m at 3.13g/t Au from 30m						
		and	12m at 1.38g	/t Au from 45m						
			including	1m at 9.78g/t Au from 53m						
	KSRC013		10m at 1.93g	/t Au from 12m						
			including	4m at 3.29g/t Au from 16m						
		and	9m at 2.07g/t	Au from 26m						
			including	5m at 2.93g/t Au from 28m						
	PINC29		4m at 3.84g/t	Au from 104m						
	PINC5		8m at 2.03g/t	Au from 109m						
			including	3m at 3.73g/t Au from 109m						
		and	6m at 1.90g/t	Au from 217m						
			including	1m at 7.27g/t Au from 217m						

Table 2 – Significant intercepts from Kirgella Gift prospect. See Appendices for a full listing.

The Providence prospect is situated only 700m south of Kirgella Gift and likewise corresponds with demagnetisation on a break in a magnetic ridge. The prospect's discovery was one of the last actions taken by the previous explorer and was never systematically followed up. Prior RC drilling is limited to only two holes for 290m. Within these, a significant intercept was defined:

Table 3 – Significant intercepts from Providence prospect. See Appendices for a full listing.

Providence	KGRC020	10m at 2.11	Ig/t Au from 71m
		including	3m at 3.41g/t Au from 78m

From the little information available, the geology at Providence is consistent with Kirgella Gift. KalGold's targeting model suggests continuity between the prospects, which will be tested by drilling programs as the project evolves.

Historic results at Kirgella Gift and Providence were defined by drilling undertaken by Renaissance Resources in 2011 and 2015 (see Renaissance Minerals ASX announcements, 24 August 2011 & 27 January 2015).



Figure 9 – Historic gold intercepts from Kirgella Gift and Providence prospects. Faded symbols represent aircore drilling which, with a few exceptions, have generally not penetrated sufficiently to be considered effective. KalGold's current and future drilling will aim to follow up on some of the anomalies defined by this drilling, and to calibrate and minimise the inherent uncertainty within some aircore assay datasets.

T12 Prospect

The T12 Prospect lies 1.5km north of Kirgella Gift and was defined by Newmont in 2008.

A number of anomalous aircore and RAB end of hole anomalies were followed up by RC or DD drilling. However, follow-up drilling failed to identify anomalies at depth and the vast majority of these anomalies were cancelled.

The most significant DD intersection included **5.9m** @ **7.2** g/t Au from 89.7 m in NEWPJDD0001. The interval is reported to be within a near vertical quartz-chlorite-carbonate-chalcopyrite-pyrite vein.

However, follow up diamond drilling to the immediate north and south of NEWPJDD0001 by Newmont and later by Renaissance reportedly failed to reproduce the high-grade results. A number of additional anomalous aircore anomalies remain to be followed up, including 6m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 93m (NEWPJAC0044).

T15 Prospect

The T15 Prospect lies on E28/2654 and is located 1.5 km southwest of Kirgella Gift.

Renaissance conducted reconnaissance aircore drill testing of the prospect in 2011 with results confirming the presence of significant anomalous gold.² A total of 47 aircore holes were following completed up anomalous gold identified by historical Newmont drilling.

All holes were drilled vertically on a broad grid spacing of 50m x 100m. The aim of the program was to drill to blade refusal, through the transported regolith and into the underlying bedrock.

Fourteen holes intersected anomalous gold (+100 ppb Au) beneath transported overburden in weathered bedrock, with the program identifying a significant



Figure 10 – The T15 prospect (reproduced from Renaissance Minerals ASX announcement dated 10 February 2011) showing the extent of anomalism in aircore drilling at the prospect. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

bedrock gold anomaly covering ~600 metres in strike that remains open to the north and south and potentially several hundred metres in width.

First pass drill results included:

- PJAC0552: 2m @ 9.98g/t gold from 72m
- PJAC0554: 2m @ 8.47g/t gold from 93m
- PJAC0524: 5m @ 1.12g/t gold from 70m

At the time, Renaissance reported it was extremely encouraged by the initial results and was planning a follow up drilling program that would include step out and further infill aircore drilling and some deeper holes.

² Refer to ASX announcement by Renaissance Minerals dated 10 February 2011

However, there was limited deeper follow-up RC and DD drilling due to Renaissance's refocus on highgrade gold exploration in Cambodia. Of note, scissor diamond holes below aircore hole NEWPJAC00465 (4m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 94m) failed to show any primary gold mineralisation.

There are several other aircore anomalies that have not had follow up drilling with deeper RC, including 1m @ 30.1 g/t Au in NEWPJAC0229 from 90m.

Table 4 – Significant intercep	s from T12 and T15 prospects.	See Appendices for a full listing.
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T12	NEWPJDD0001	5.86m at 7.13g/t Au from 89.7m
T15	NEWPJAC0229	1m at 30.1g/t Au from 90m

Value of historic drilling on the farm-in tenure

Historically, 663 holes for 51,344 metres were completed by Renaissance, Newmont and earlier operators across E28/2654-56 for an estimated drilling and assaying replacement cost of \$3.42 million. See Table 5 below:

Table 5 – Estimated replacement value of historic drilling across tenements E28/2654-56, covering the Kirgella Gift, Providence, T12, and T15 prospects

Hole Type	Count	Metres	Avg Depth	~\$Cost/m	~\$Au/Assay	\$Drill Cost	\$Assay Cost	\$Total	\$Total %
RAB	113	4,374	39	\$30	\$15	\$131,000	\$16,000	\$147,000	4.3%
AC	485	35,446	73	\$40	\$15	\$1,418,000	\$133,000	\$1,551,000	45.3%
RC	51	7,332	144	\$75	\$20	\$550,000	\$147,000	\$697,000	20.4%
DD	14	4,192	299	\$225	\$20	\$943,000	\$84,000	\$1,027,000	30.0%
Total	663	51,344	77			\$3,042,000	\$380,000	\$3,422,000	100.0%

Of the total drilling undertaken, 70% of the historic drilling took place on E28/2655 across its three prospects, T12, Kirgella Gift and Providence. (Figure 8). Of these prospects, the most prospective site is Kirgella Gift where high-grade mineralisation is open along strike and at a shallow level.

Wessex and the Harbour Lights southern extension

The Wessex and Harbour Lights prospects are located on tenure immediately adjacent to the new farm-in tenements to the south of the Anglo Saxon gold mine at Pinjin South. In both cases, there has been no exploration on the farm-in tenure.

At Wessex, historic drilling intercepted gold mineralisation right up to the P31/2102 tenement boundary. To the east of the tenement boundary, the Wessex prospect has never been drill tested. There is no outcrop at Wessex nor along its strike extent. Intercepts at Wessex (up to 100m west of the tenement boundary) include those listed in Table 6.

At Harbour Lights, significant intercepts were the focus of exploration efforts by several historic companies including Little River Resources in the mid 1980's. The strike extent of the Harbour Lights mineralised system extends onto KalGold's E31/1127, following a disrupted



Figure 11 – The Wessex and Harbour Lights Extension targets just south of the Anglo Saxon gold mine. Historic drilling on adjacent tenure provides insight into the prospectivity of each of these prospects onto E31/1127 and P31/2102.

magnetic ridge into the farm-in tenure. Historic intercepts are presented below in Table 6. These occur around 400-800 m north of the E31/1127 tenement boundary. The extent of this mineralised system has not been followed into KalGold's ground.

Table 6 – Historic intercepts from the Harbour Lights and Wessex prospects. Drilling reported here was
off-tenure, but both prospects appear to extend onto the new tenure.

	, ,	
Harbour Lights (off tenure, along strike)	AFXLRC199	4m at 10.61g/t Au from 10m including 2m at 20.4g/t Au from 11m
	AFXLRC296	6m at 3.02g/t Au from 6m
		including 2m at 8.04g/t Au from 6m
	AFXLRC300	22m at 5.64g/t Au from 23m
		including 6m at 18.59g/t Au from 36m
Wessex	GKRPINB164	10m at 1.57g/t Au from 28m
(off tenure, tenement		including 4m at 3.03g/t Au from 28m
boundary)	GKRPINB275	8m at 7.36g/t Au from 32m
		including 4m at 13.5g/t Au from 32m

Both prospects are hosted by the sheared volcano-sedimentary sequence that constitutes the Laverton Tectonic Zone at Pinjin. Mineralisation is associated with quartz-carbonate veining and alteration selvages at both prospects, similar to that at Anglo Saxon to the north and Kirgella Gift to the south. KalGold is presently validating and digitising historic exploration results on this adjacent tenure to provide the best possible database to inform future exploration programs.

Rebecca West

The Rebecca West tenure lies between the Pinjin Mining Centre and Ramelius's Rebecca Gold Project. E28/3135 is located only 1.5km west of the Rebecca Project tenure, and only 9km west of the proposed Rebecca gold processing plant site.

The tenure is peripheral to (but does not include) an internal granite within the Laverton Tectonic Zone. Though superficially similar to the Wallaby deposit (northern Laverton Tectonic Zone) in terms of geometry, much more work is required before it can be determined whether any such target exists on the tenure.

Historic exploration on the tenure has been very limited, with only a single line of shallow aircore holes of any note. Preliminary targeting by KalGold has identified a number of structural targets that will require further examination and ranking before exploration can commence.

Exploration history over the new tenements

The existing project tenure and surrounds has been explored by numerous operators since the 1970s, with an initial focus on nickel, base metals and uranium potential.

- BHP Minerals entered into a JV farm in with Uranez in the mid 1980's to search for gold within the Pinjin and Rebecca palaochannel systems, drilling several regionally spaced RC holes prior to assessing trial *in situ* cyanide leach operations at the Magpie Prospect (off tenure).
- 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 in 2005. Newmont completed a considerable amount of work including ground gravity surveys, airborne magnetics and extensive regional RAB and aircore drilling. 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 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 has occurred across the Kirgella tenure post 2015.
- KalGold is currently reviewing and compiling all relevant data from work completed by prior operators.

PROJECT SUMMARY – PINJIN PROJECT

KalGold's Pinjin project comprises 284.9 km² throughout the greater Pinjin area to the east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder This comprises 14 tenements including:

- KalGold's granted E 31/1119 covering the **Jungle Dam** area and the south-eastern extension of the Edjudina Goldfield, extending southward to the Kurnalpi-Pinjin Road.
- Farm-in tenure, all of which is granted, at:
 - **Kirgella** (E 28/2654, E 28/2655, and E 28/2656), comprising a series of prospects at various stages of exploration, including the shallow, high-grade Kirgella Gift.
 - Pinjin South (P 31/2099, P 31/2100, P 31/2102) directly south of the Anglo Saxon pit and Hawthorn's (ASX: HAW) mining operation. In addition, E 31/1127 contains the southern extension of the Harbour Lights prospect at the southern end of the Pinjin Goldfield.
- Acquisition at **Rebecca West**, comprising two granted exploration tenements west of Ramelius Resources' (ASX: RMS) Rebecca gold project (E 28/3135 and E 28/3136).
- KalGold applications all adjoin some of the above-listed tenure:
 - P 31/2168, a small application filling the gap between the **Wessex** and **Harbour Lights** southern extension targets
 - E 31/1347, a single block application connecting **Harbour Lights southern extension** to the **Kirgella** tenure
 - E 28/3134 to the east of **Kirgella**, incorporating a distinct flexure in the Laverton Tectonic Zone.
 - E 31/1326 north of **Patricia** gold mine, representing the strike extent of the package hosting the historic Patricia deposit and adjoining E 31/1119.

APPENDIX 2 – Collar location data

Collar location data for historic drill holes identified by KalGold from public datasets that contain significant intercepts (Appendix 3). Review, collation and digitisation of historic data is ongoing and this listing may not be complete.

KalGold confirmatory drill hole collar location data

Collar location data for all new RC drill holes completed by KalGold within the confirmatory program

Prospect	Drill halo	Tuno	Tenement	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
	Dhii hole	Type		Gha	(mE)	(mN)	(mASL)	(m)	(°)	(°)
Kirgella Gift	KGRC23001	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475790	6659760	365.5	100	-60	090
	KGRC23002	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475770	6659740	365.5	115	-60	090
	KGRC23003	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475755	6659720	365.5	140	-60	090

Drill collars from historic drilling on Kirgella tenure (E28/2654, 2655, 2656)

Dreeneet	Prospect Drill hele	Tune	Tanamant	Crid	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Source
Prospect	Drill hole	туре	renement	Grid	(mE)	(mN)	(mASL)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(DMIRS Rep. No.)
Kirgella Gift	KGRC002	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,790	6,659,781	365.9	100	-61.5	93.0	A93735
	KGRC003	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,815	6,659,723	365.9	70	-61.4	89.1	A93735
	KGRC004	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,771	6,659,718	365.2	170	-60.8	93.3	A93735
	KGRC005	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,860	6,659,683	366.6	140	-60.4	96.5	A93735
	KGRC006	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,820	6,659,683	365.8	190	-60.9	89.7	A93735
	KGRC007	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,711	6,659,722	363.3	174	-60	90	A93735
	KGRC008	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,763	6,659,693	364.5	174	-60.8	91.3	A93735
	KGRC009	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,778	6,659,658	364.3	174	-60.6	88.7	A93735
	KGRC010	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,726	6,659,674	362.8	174	-60.7	90.8	A93735
	KGRC011	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,819	6,659,623	365.0	174	-59.9	92.7	A93735
	KGRC012	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,739	6,659,727	364.4	174	-60.0	89.3	A93735
	KGRC013	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,784	6,659,794	366.0	174	-58.8	87.0	A93735
	KGRC014	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,810	6,659,580	364.2	174	-59.1	88.1	A93735
	KGRC015	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,706	6,659,607	362.3	204	-59.8	47.4	A93735
	KGRC016	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,749	6,659,607	363.3	252	-59.7	50.7	A93735
	KGRC017	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,846	6,659,531	364.9	140	-60	90	A93735
	KGRC018	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,846	6,659,479	364.5	148	-60	90	A93735
	KGRC019	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,758	6,659,504	362.8	210	-60	90	A93735
	KSR004	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,837	6,659,758	366.2	40	-60	90	A58706
	KSR005	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,812	6,659,758	365.9	51	-60	90	A58706
	KSR006	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,787	6,659,758	365.6	48	-60	90	A58706
	KSR009	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,712	6,659,758	363.6	41	-60	90	A58706
	KSR018	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,712	6,659,858	364.2	42	-60	90	A58706
	KSR022	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,812	6,659,658	365.3	51	-60	90	A58706
	KSR030	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,812	6,659,808	366.2	38	-60	90	A58706
	KSR037	RAB	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,862	6,659,608	365.8	16	-60	90	A58706
	KSRC001	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,767	6,659,758	365.3	100	-60	89	A58706
	KSRC002	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,852	6,659,758	366.5	100	-60	272	A58706
	KSRC003	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,782	6,659,758	365.6	75	-60	87	A58706
	KSRC004	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,822	6,659,758	366.0	80	-60	90	A58706
	KSRC005	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,817	6,659,658	365.5	60	-60	88	A58706
	KSRC006	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,802	6,659,658	365.0	80	-61	95	A58706
	KSRC007	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,832	6,659,608	365.1	70	-60	90	A58706
	KSRC008	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,792	6,659,708	365.4	60	-60	90	A58706
	KSRC009	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,787	6,659,731	365.6	80	-60	93	A58706
	KSRC010	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,767	6,659,781	365.6	60	-60	90	A58706

			-	• • •	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Source
Prospect	Drill hole	Гуре	lenement	Grid	(mE)	(mN)	(mASL)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(DMIRS Rep. No.)
	KSRC011	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,702	6,659,858	363.9	60	-60	90	A58706
	KSRC012	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,802	6,659,808	366.2	60	-60	90	A58706
	KSRC013	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,797	6,659,758	365.7	60	-60	88	A58706
	NEWPJDD0005	DD	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,698	6,659,715	362.8	315.5	-55	90	A81567
	PINC28	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,748	6,659,744	364.8	238	-60	52	A63110
	PINC29	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,791	6,659,640	364.5	202	-60	52	A63110
	PINC4	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,697	6,659,758	363.2	300	-60	90	A63110
	PINC5	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,752	6,659,658	363.5	300	-60	90	A63110
	PJAC680	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,811	6,659,901	366.2	44	-60	90	A93735
	PJAC681	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,772	6,659,898	365.9	55	-60	90	A93735
Providence	KGRC020	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,813	6,659,199	360.8	140	-61.6	90	A105183
	KGRC021	RC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,759	6,659,199	359.5	150	-61.3	90	A105183
	PJAC637	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,801	6,659,110	358.2	37	-60	90	A93735
	PJAC692	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,642	6,659,249	356.7	49	-60	90	A93735
T12	NEWPJAC0044	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,632	6,661,805	352.5	102	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0146	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,222	6,661,984	348.0	92	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0152	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,390	6,661,815	350.8	99	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0158	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,440	6,661,655	350.4	117	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0163	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,220	6,661,920	348.1	92	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0234	AC	E28/2655	MGA94 51	475,480	6,661,175	353.0	105	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJDD0001	DD	E28/2655	MGA94 51	475,718	6,661,174	353.7	450.70	-60	270	A81567
	NEWPJDD0006	DD	E28/2655	MGA94 51	475,820	6,661,180	354.4	357.90	-60	270	A86130
	NEWPJRC007	RC	E28/2655		475,400	6,661,800	350.9	195	-60	270	A81567
	PJAC0567	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,360	6,661,815	350.4	92	-90	0	A89989
	PJAC0582	AC	E28/2655	MGA94 51	475,560	6,661,655	352.2	92	-90	0	A89989
	PJDD013	DD	E28/2655	MGA94_51	475,610	6,661,134	353.9	183	-60	90	A89989
T15	NEWPJAC0217	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,178	6,657,216	337.3	91	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0218	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,196	6,657,292	336.8	91	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0221	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,900	6,657,460	342.7	90	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0223	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,740	6,657,140	338.8	103	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0229	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,580	6,658,100	345.6	99	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0465	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,284	6,658,264	345.4	99	-90	0	A86130
	NEWPJAC0485	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,607	6,657,770	343.9	86	-90	0	A86130
	NEWPJAC0487	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,919	6,657,618	343.1	106	-90	0	A86130
	NEWPJAC0495	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,755	6,657,300	340.8	105	-90	0	A86130
	PJAC0515	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,209	6,658,464	346.8	64	-90	0	A89989
	PJAC0518	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,486	6,658,464	346.8	82	-90	0	A89989
	PJAC0524	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,135	6,658,364	345.2	76	-90	0	A89989
	PJAC0552	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,000	6,658,064	343.2	89	-90	0	A89989
	PJAC0554	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,170	6,658,064	344.2	105	-90	0	A89989
	PJAC661	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,171	6,658,000	343.9	104	-90	0	A93735
	PJAC664	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,401	6,658,001	344.2	90	-90	0	A93735
	PJAC665	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,481	6,658,003	344.4	99	-90	0	A93735
	PJAC670	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,358	6,657,938	343.8	100	-90	0	A93735
Other	NEWPJAC0205	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,736	6,656,456	336.5	111	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0206	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,788	6,656,518	336.1	107	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0207	AC	E28/2654	MGA94_51	475,839	6,656,579	335.7	107	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0243	AC	E28/2656	MGA94_51	476,020	6,661,975	354.6	103	-90	0	A78298
	NEWPJAC0417	AC	E28/2655	MGA94_51	474,660	6,663,750	347.5	89	-90	0	A81567

Drill collars from historic drilling off-tenure adjacent to P31/2012 & E31/1127

Drill hole collars quoted here are from prospects that contain significant intercepts (Appendix 3) and that are immediately adjacent to and/or trend onto the new farm-in tenure at Pinjin. No significant exploration has been undertaken historically on the extensions to these prospects on P31/2012 and E31/1127.

Review, collation and digitisation of historic data is ongoing and this listing may not be complete.

Prospect	Drill holo	Tuno	Tonomont	Grid	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Source
Flospect	Dillinole	Type	Tenement	Ghu	(mE)	(mN)	(mASL)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(DMIRS Rep.No.)
Wessex	AFXPRB010	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,865	6,670,753	367.2	58.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB188	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,892	6,670,765	367.4	72.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB190	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,758	6,671,056	368.9	81.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB261	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,766	6,670,972	368.6	83.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB262	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,789	6,670,982	368.7	83.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB263	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,812	6,670,992	368.7	83.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB264	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,704	6,671,120	369.1	86.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB265	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,727	6,671,129	369.2	90.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB266	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,750	6,671,139	369.4	84.0	-60	222	A42987
	AFXPRB745	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,781	6,671,065	368.9	67.0	-60	222	A54144
	AFXPRB812	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,650	6,671,184	368.9	71.0	-60	42	A54144
	AFXPRC051	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,920	6,670,776	367.6	120.0	-60	222	A42987
	GKRPINB164	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,738	6,671,057	368.8	91.0	-90	0	A91361
	GKRPINB275	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,753	6,671,235	369.8	78.0	-90	0	A91361
	PSB013	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,778	6,671,128	369.2	95.0	-60	230	A87935
	PSB014	RAB	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,821	6,671,159	369.3	54.0	-60	230	A87935
	PINC201	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,805	6,671,163	369.3	138.0	-60	230	A87935
	PINC202	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,847	6,671,035	368.9	66.0	-60	230	A87935
Harbour Lights	AFXLRC016	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,428	6,669,848	366.3	40.0	-60	258	A16958
	AFXLRC017	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,440	6,669,848	366.3	37.0	-60	258	A16958
	AFXLRC197	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,417	6,669,845	366.3	30.0	-60	77	A19576
	AFXLRC199	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,420	6,669,817	366.1	40.0	-60	74	A19576
	AFXLRC200	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,410	6,669,815	366.1	40.0	-60	77	A19576
	AFXLRC201	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,434	6,669,789	365.6	37.0	-60	76	A19576
	AFXLRC202	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,425	6,669,787	365.7	40.0	-60	73	A19576
	AFXLRC205	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,438	6,669,738	365.5	55.0	-60	77	A19576
	AFXLRC295	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,420	6,669,786	365.7	50.0	-60	72	A22288
	AFXLRC296	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,433	6,669,805	365.9	25.0	-60	76	A22288
	AFXLRC297	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,427	6,669,804	365.9	40.0	-60	79	A22288
	AFXLRC298	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,422	6,669,803	365.9	40.0	-60	72	A22288
	AFXLRC299	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,425	6,669,819	366.1	35.0	-60	76	A22288
	AFXLRC300	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,415	6,669,816	366.1	45.0	-60	75	A22288
	AFXLRC301	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,426	6,669,833	366.3	25.0	-60	81	A22288
	AFXLRC302	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,420	6,669,832	366.3	40.0	-60	79	A22288
	AFXLRC303	RC	Neighbouring Tenure	MGA94_51	473,414	6,669,831	366.3	40.0	-60	85	A22288

APPENDIX 3 – Collated intercepts, Pinjin Project

Parameters used to define gold intercepts at Pinjin

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

KalGold uses automated intercept calculation to ensure unbiased and impartial definition of gold mineralisation distributions. Gold intercepts at Pinjin are calculated using an algorithm that uses a 0.5g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1m (*4m in the case of 4m composite samples) and a maximum internal waste of 2m (*4m in the case of 4m composite samples). Secondary intercepts (i.e., the "including" intercepts) are defined using a 2.0g/t cut-off and the same intercept and internal waste characteristics.

As per the collar locations data, review, collation and digitisation of historic data is ongoing and this listing may not be complete.

Gold intercepts from historic drilling on Kirgella tenure (E28/2654, 2655, 2656)

Target	Drillhole	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
Target	Drimitole	(0.5 g/t cutoff)	(2.0 g/t cutoff)
Kirgella Gift	KGRC002	1m at 0.6g/t Au from 12m	
		5m at 0.77g/t Au from 16m	
		1m at 0.55g/t Au from 34m	
		1m at 0.53g/t Au from 71m	
		1m at 0.52g/t Au from 73m	
		1m at 1.93g/t Au from 81m	
	KGRC003	1m at 0.99g/t Au from 23m	
		1m at 0.8g/t Au from 28m	
	KGRC004	1m at 0.69g/t Au from 31m	
		33m at 3.1g/t Au from 51m	including 12m at 4.66g/t Au from 52m
			and 2m at 7.01g/t Au from 73m
			and 1m at 14.25g/t Au from 80m
		1m at 1.14g/t Au from 94m	
		1m at 0.68g/t Au from 117m	
		1m at 0.83g/t Au from 124m	
		1m at 1.17g/t Au from 135m	
		2m at 1.63g/t Au from 140m	including 1m at 2.2g/t Au from 140m
		4m at 0.58g/t Au from 164m	
	KGRC005	5m at 1.33g/t Au from 20m	including 1m at 3.43g/t Au from 21m
		1m at 1.05g/t Au from 32m	
	KGRC006	2m at 1.32g/t Au from 25m	
		1m at 1.03g/t Au from 30m	
		5m at 1.15g/t Au from 34m	including 1m at 2.27g/t Au from 37m
		3m at 0.61g/t Au from 102m	
		8m at 0.59g/t Au from 114m	
	KGRC007	1m at 0.51g/t Au from 49m	
		1m at 0.96g/t Au from 138m	
		1m at 0.52g/t Au from 171m	
	KGRC008	13m at 2.78g/t Au from 73m	including 6m at 4.29g/t Au from 73m
			and 1m at 3.03g/t Au from 83m
		2m at 2.14g/t Au from 97m	including 1m at 2.96g/t Au from 97m
		2m at 1.43g/t Au from 103m	
		1m at 2.62g/t Au from 115m	
		1m at 0.57g/t Au from 119m	
		3m at 0.87g/t Au from 140m	
		2m at 1.07g/t Au from 148m	

Torgot	Drillholo	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
Target	Driinole	(0.5 g/t cutoff)	(2.0 g/t cutoff)
Kirgella Gift (cont.)	1m at 1.01g/t Au from 165m	
		1m at 0.5g/t Au from 171m	
	KGRC009	1m at 0.69g/t Au from 34m	
		12m at 0.83g/t Au from 94m	including 1m at 2.91g/t Au from 103m
		3m at 1.27g/t Au from 110m	
		1m at 0.81g/t Au from 134m	
		3m at 0.98g/t Au from 153m	
		1m at 1.86g/t Au from 162m	
	KGRC010	1m at 2.42g/t Au from 128m	
		19m at 1.01g/t Au from 134m	including 2m at 3.01g/t Au from 140m
		8m at 0.73g/t Au from 159m	
	KGRC011	1m at 0.65g/t Au from 45m	
		11m at 1.44g/t Au from 52m	including 1m at 2.37g/t Au from 61m
		6m at 1.03g/t Au from 68m	
		17m at 0.69g/t Au from 85m	
	KGRC012	1m at 0.7g/t Au from 96m	
		17m at 0.97g/t Au from 101m	including 3m at 2.19g/t Au from 113m
		1m at 0.86g/t Au from 132m	
		1m at 1.97g/t Au from 148m	
	KGRC013	15m at 0.97g/t Au from 13m	
		2m at 1.19g/t Au from 49m	
	KGRC014	26m at 0.87g/t Au from 79m	including 1m at 3,23g/t Au from 84m
	KGRC015	1m at 0.55g/t Au from 35m	
	Renderie	1m at 1 04q/t Au from 186m	
		9m at 1 45g/t Au from 190m	including 4m at 2 44q/t Au from 190m
		2m at 1 44q/t Au from 202m	including 4m at 2.449/t Ad nom 130m
	KCPC016	2m at 0.77a/t Au from 121m	
	KGKC010	2m at 2.04a/t Au from 12m	inclusion 1m at 2 72a/t Au from 126m
		7m at 0.68g/t Au from 165m	including 411 at 2.739/1 Au 110111 12011
		F_{m} at 0.74 a/t Au from 106m	
		1m at 0.02g/t Au from 217m	
	KODO047		
	KGRC017	2m at 1.75 g/t Au from 26m	
		2m at 1.75g/t Au from 30m	
	1000010	1m at 1.45g/t Au from 47m	
	KGRC018	1m at 0.86g/t Au from 40m	
	KGRC019	1m at 1.81g/t Au from 119m	
		1m at 1.2g/t Au from 123m	
		1m at 0.87g/t Au from 147m	
	KSR004	1m at 1.04g/t Au from 39m	
	KSR005	5m at 0.53g/t Au from 24m	
		1m at 0.68g/t Au from 33m	
	KSR006	32m at 2.61g/t Au from 13m	including 6m at 2.61g/t Au from 18m
			and 5m at 3.75g/t Au from 27m
			and 7m at 4.47g/t Au from 37m
	KSR009	1m at 1.38g/t Au from 34m	
	KSR018	6m at 0.67g/t Au from 24m	
	KSR022	6m at 1.98g/t Au from 36m	
	KSR030	6m at 0.64g/t Au from 18m	
	KSR037	10m at 0.95g/t Au from 6m	
	KSRC001	2m at 1.04g/t Au from 43m	
	-	2m at 1.34g/t Au from 48m	
		3m at 1.52g/t Au from 53m	including 1m at 3.08g/t Au from 54m
		8m at 1.22g/t Au from 61m	including 1m at 2.86g/t Au from 65m
			and 1m at 20/t Au from 67m
		1m at 0.6g/t Au from 84m	
		1m at 0.850/t Au from 93m	
	KSRC002	1m at 1.8g/t Au from 18m	
	1.01.0002	1m at 0.65a/t Au from 28m	
		5m at 0.98g/t Au from 33m	
		1m at 0.54g/t Au from 43m	
		111 at 0.349/t Au 110111 43111	

Torret	Drillhala	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
Target	Driinole	(0.5 g/t cutoff)	(2.0 g/t cutoff)
Kirgella Gift (cont.)		1m at 0.67g/t Au from 50m	
		1m at 0.76g/t Au from 52m	
		1m at 0.97g/t Au from 66m	
	KSRC003	8m at 1.07g/t Au from 16m	including 1m at 2.56g/t Au from 22m
		10m at 1.57g/t Au from 28m	including 1m at 6.19g/t Au from 29m
		-	and 1m at 2.88g/t Au from 34m
			and 1m at 2.08g/t Au from 36m
		7m at 1.04g/t Au from 44m	including 1m at 2.4g/t Au from 44m
			and 1m at 2.8g/t Au from 48m
	KSRC004	2m at 0.78g/t Au from 27m	
		1m at 0.57g/t Au from 62m	
	KSRC005	24m at 1.12g/t Au from 36m	including 4m at 2.26g/t Au from 55m
	KSRC006	1m at 0.53g/t Au from 1m	
		5m at 1.43g/t Au from 54m	including 2m at 2.22g/t Au from 54m
		16m at 1.19g/t Au from 62m	including 1m at 3.57g/t Au from 70m
		5	and 1m at 3.16g/t Au from 74m
	KSRC007	13m at 0.98g/t Au from 24m	including 2m at 2.69g/t Au from 34m
		4m at 1.93g/t Au from 57m	including 1m at 2.3g/t Au from 57m
			and 1m at 2.12g/t Au from 60m
		1m at 1.7g/t Au from 65m	und a. <u></u> g, , , a
	KSRC008	1m at 0.55g/t Au from 57m	
	KSRC009	12m at 1 15g/t Au from 24m	including 2m at 3 13g/t Au from 30m
	Noncous	12m at 1.38a/t Au from 45m	including 2m at 9.78g/t Au from 53m
		3m at 0.55a/t Au from 73m	including fin at 3.7 6g/t Au noin 33in
	KSPC010	2m at 2.07g/t Au from 25m	inclusion 1m at 2 2a/t Au from 2Em
	KSRCUIU	2m at 2.07g/t Au from 24m	including fift at 3.2g/t Au from 25m
		311 at 0.989/1 Au 11011 3411	1m at 2 62a/t Au from 42m
		Sin at 1.789/t Au from 47m	including IIII at 2.639/t Au from 50m
	K0D0044	311 at 1.12g/t Au 11011 4711	including Th at 2.59g/t Au from 50m
	KSRC011	1m at 0.51g/t Au from 46m	
	KSRC012	1m at 0.57g/t Au from 46m	
	KSRC013	10m at 1.93g/t Au from 12m	including 4m at 3.29g/t Au from 16m
		9m at 2.07g/t Au from 26m	including 5m at 2.93g/t Au from 28m
		1m at 1.04g/t Au from 54m	
	NEWPJDD0005	1m at 0.72g/t Au from 153m	
		1m at 0.5g/t Au from 155m	
		2m at 0.96g/t Au from 175m	
		1m at 0.99g/t Au from 200m	
		10m at 0.91g/t Au from 231m	
		9.69m at 1.05g/t Au from 247m	including 2m at 2.57g/t Au from 254m
		1.3m at 1.23g/t Au from 266m	
	DINICOR	311 at 0.55g/t Au from 271m	
	PINC28	4m at 1.35g/t Au from 20m	
	PINC29	sm at 0.72g/t Au from 84m	
		4m at 0.74g/t Au from 96m	
		4m at 3.84g/t Au from 104m	
		4m at 0.6g/t Au from 132m	
		4m at 1.16g/t Au from 140m	
		4m at 1.47g/t Au from 152m	
	PINC4	1m at 0.69g/t Au from 215m	
		1m at 1.07g/t Au from 219m	
		1m at 0.61g/t Au from 229m	
		1m at 0.69g/t Au from 235m	
	PINC5	8m at 2.03g/t Au from 109m	including 3m at 3.73g/t Au from 109m
		1m at 0.55g/t Au from 150m	
		9m at 0.89g/t Au from 158m	
		2m at 0.65g/t Au from 209m	
		6m at 1.9g/t Au from 217m	including 1m at 7.27g/t Au from 217m
	PJAC680	4m at 0.54g/t Au from 12m	
	PJAC681	4m at 0.92g/t Au from 28m	

Torgot	Drillholo	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
Target	Driinole	(0.5 g/t cutoff)	(2.0 g/t cutoff)
Providence	KGRC020	10m at 2.11g/t Au from 71m	including 1m at 2.66g/t Au from 72m
			and 1m at 2.65g/t Au from 74m
			and 3m at 3.41g/t Au from 78m
		2m at 0.98g/t Au from 86m	
	KGRC021	3m at 1.13g/t Au from 109m	
		1m at 0.58g/t Au from 126m	
	PJAC0637	4m at 0.82g/t Au from 24m	
	PJAC0692	1m at 0.7g/t Au from 48m	
T12		7m at 1 27n/t Au from 92m	
	NEWP IAC0146	1m at 0.81g/t Au from 87m	
	NEWP.IAC0152	2m at 2 17g/t Au from 92m	including 1m at 3 58g/t Au from 92m
	NEWP IAC0158	2m at 0.98g/t Au from 90m	including init at 5.50g/t Ad noin 52m
	NEWP IAC0163	1m at 2 10g/t Au from 87m	
		Am at 0.83g/t Au from 06m	
		4 In at 0.039/1 Au from 90 7m	
		5.6611 at 7.159/t Au 11011 89.711	
	NEV/PJDD0006	1m at 0.81g/t Au from 252m	
		111 at 0.58g/t Au 11011 25511	
	NEVVPJRC007	4m at 1.01g/t Au from 0.0m	
	PJAC0567	4m at 5.3g/t Au from 88m	
	PJAC0582	1m at 1.21g/t Au from 91m	
	PJDD013	1m at 0.68g/t Au from 157m	
T15	NEWPJAC0217	8m at 0.76g/t Au from 80m	
	NEWPJAC0218	4m at 0.77g/t Au from 84m	
	NEWPJAC0221	1m at 0.756g/t Au from 83m	
	NEWPJAC0223	1m at 0.63g/t Au from 84m	
	NEWPJAC0229	1m at 30.1g/t Au from 90m	
	NEWPJAC0465	1m at 0.8g/t Au from 75m	
		1m at 1.17g/t Au from 86m	
		3m at 1.31g/t Au from 95m	
	NEWPJAC0485	1m at 0.99g/t Au from 80m	
	NEWPJAC0487	1m at 0.51g/t Au from 87m	
	NEWPJAC0495	3m at 0.77g/t Au from 85m	
	PJAC0515	4m at 0.53g/t Au from 52m	
	PJAC0518	4m at 0.69g/t Au from 70m	
	PJAC0524	5m at 1.12g/t Au from 70m	
	PJAC0552	2m at 3.17g/t Au from 72m	
	PJAC0554	2m at 1.11g/t Au from 93m	
	PJAC661	4m at 0.54g/t Au from 88m	
	PJAC664	2m at 1.31g/t Au from 88m	
	PJAC665	4m at 0.54g/t Au from 88m	
	PJAC670	4m at 1.79g/t Au from 92m	
Degional		Com at 0 00 a/t A from 00 m	
кеуюпаі			-
	NEWPJAC0206	1m at 1.99g/t AU from 82m	-
	NEWPJAC0207	m at 2.38g/t AU from 83m	_
	NEVVPJAC0243	4m at 1.18g/t Au from 92m	_
	NEWPJAC0417	5m at 1.86g/t Au from 84m	

Gold intercepts from historic drilling off-tenure adjacent to P31/2012 & E31/1127

Intercepts quoted here are from prospects that are immediately adjacent to and/or trend onto the new farm-in tenure at Pinjin. These intercepts are considered indicative of mineralisation at these prospects. No drilling has been undertaken historically on P31/2012 and E31/1127 on the extensions to these prospects.

Target	Drillhele	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
rarget	Driinole	(0.5 g/t cutoff)	(2.0 g/t cutoff)
Wessex	AFXPRB010	2m at 0.59g/t Au from 32m	
(abuts P31/2102)	AFXPRB188	2m at 0.52g/t Au from 36m	
	AFXPRB190	6m at 1.99g/t Au from 50m	including 2m at 3.96g/t Au from 50m
	AFXPRB261	2m at 0.69g/t Au from 48m	
		2m at 2.36g/t Au from 54m	
	AFXPRB262	2m at 0.67g/t Au from 46m	
	AFXPRB263	2m at 1.25g/t Au from 42m	
	AFXPRB264	4m at 2.02g/t Au from 46m	including 2m at 3.52g/t Au from 46m
	AFXPRB265	2m at 1.27g/t Au from 44m	
	AFXPRB266	2m at 3.56g/t Au from 36m	
		2m at 0.66g/t Au from 48m	
	AFXPRB745	1m at 1.51g/t Au from 41m	
	AFXPRB812	1m at 1.13g/t Au from 60m	
	AFXPRC051	5m at 0.77g/t Au from 41m	
	GKRPINB164	16m at 1.26g/t Au from 28m	including 4m at 3.03g/t Au from 28m
	GKRPINB275	8m at 7.36g/t Au from 32m	including 4m at 13.5g/t Au from 32m
	PSB013	8m at 1.89g/t Au from 40m	including 4m at 3.23g/t Au from 44m
		3m at 0.53g/t Au from 92m	
	PSB014	4m at 0.67g/t Au from 44m	
	PINC201	4m at 0.81g/t Au from 48m	
	PINC202	4m at 1.45g/t Au from 44m	
Harbour Lights	AFXLRC016	2m at 0.59g/t Au from surface	
(abuts E31/1127)		3m at 1.14g/t Au from 17m	including 1m at 2.29g/t Au from 18m
		1m at 3.62g/t Au from 39m	
	AFXLRC017	2m at 3.98g/t Au from 33m	
	AXFLRC197	1m at 0.6g/t Au from 0m	
		2m at 0.89g/t Au from 20m	
	AFXLRC199	4m at 10.61g/t Au from 10m	including 2m at 20.4g/t Au from 11m
		12m at 1.06g/t Au from 22m	including 1m at 2.28g/t Au from 23m
			and 1m at 4.47g/t Au from 27m
		1m at 0.79g/t Au from 38m	
	AFXLRC200	6m at 0.72g/t Au from 34m	
	AFXLRC201	12m at 1.79g/t Au from 16m	including 3m at 4.77g/t Au from 20m
	AFXLRC202	14m at 0.65g/t Au from 15m	
		6m at 2.39g/t Au from 32m	including 3m at 3.67g/t Au from 32m
	AFXLRC205	1m at 0.98g/t Au from 11m	
	AFXLRC295	2m at 1.73g/t Au from 26m	including 1m at 2.31g/t Au from 27m
		1m at 1.06g/t Au from 34m	
		1m at 1.44g/t Au from 42m	
	AFXLRC296	6m at 3.02g/t Au from 6m	including 2m at 8.04g/t Au from 6m
	AFXLRC297	4m at 1.31g/t Au from 24m	including 1m at 3.95g/t Au from 24m
		1m at 0.56g/t Au from 36m	
	AFXLRC298	8m at 1.46g/t Au from 17m	including 2m at 2.94g/t Au from 21m
		5m at 3.19g/t Au from 32m	including 2m at 5.88g/t Au from 32m
	AFXLRC299	1m at 0.55g/t Au from 0m	
		4m at 1.63g/t Au from 11m	including 1m at 3.5g/t Au from 13m
		3m at 2.12g/t Au from 32m	
	AFXLRC300	22m at 5.64g/t Au from 23m	including 6m at 18.59g/t Au from 36m
	AFXLRC301	6m at 3.12g/t Au from surface	including 2m at 7.19g/t Au from 4m
		THE AT LODO/LAU TROM 12M	

Targot	Drillholo	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
Target	Diminole	(0.5 g/t cutoff)	(2.0 g/t cutoff)
		3m at 0.69g/t Au from 20m	
	AFXLRC302	2m at 0.94g/t Au from 0m	
		1m at 0.86g/t Au from 6m	
		3m at 0.69g/t Au from 10m	
		1m at 0.58g/t Au from 24m	
		8m at 1.68g/t Au from 29m	including 1m at 4.69g/t Au from 30m
			and 1m at 2.97g/t Au from 35m
	AFXLRC303	1m at 0.63g/t Au from 25m	
		2m at 1.71g/t Au from 33m	including 1m at 2.82g/t Au from 33m

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 KalGold confirmatory drilling RC samples were taken as individual 1m split samples. All sampling lengths were recorded in KAL's standard sampling record spreadsheets. Visual estimates of sample condition and sample recovery were recorded by KAL. Industry standard practice was used in the processing of samples from the drill rig for assay, with 1m intervals of RC chips collected in green plastic bags. Assay are being undertaken. Assays of samples will utilise standard laboratory techniques. Gold determination was completed on 40gm samples by AAS (Au only), or ICP-MS for Au, Pt and Pd. An additional multi-element suite (where required) will be completed via mixed acid digest with either ICP-AES or ICP-MS finish. Further details of lab processing techniques are found in Quality of assay data and laboratory tests below. Kirgella Tenure Burdekin Resources NL (A58706): RAB drill samples collected via conventional rig mounted cyclone then dumped in 1m intervals on the ground in rows of 20 with initial composite samples to a maximum 6m intervals. Anomalous intervals re-sampled at 1m intervals. Individual samples collected by trowel. RC drill samples collected via conventional rig mounted cyclone to large plastic bags. Some composite sampling to maximum 6m interval via spear, but majority sampling at 1m interval either via spear or compressed air powered rotary splitter. RAB and RC samples submitted to Analabs for preparation of 100% of the sample by mixermill. Assay for Au by Fire Assay on a EO am action with the totarion time interval we have the determine time interval we have the via the other with the via spear or compressed air powered rotary splitter.
		 elements analysed. Gutnick Resources NL (A63110): RAB drill samples used 4m composite intervals of 2-3 kg weight, collected via scoop. RC sampling included a mixture of 4m composite samples and 1m re-splits, collected using riffle splitter (75:25 ratio). Sample weights of 2-3 kg. RAB samples were submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Kalgoorlie with sample preparation involving 80% passing 80#, followed by Au assay by Aqua Regia digest with a 50 gm flame AAS graphite furnance (method code FA1). Detection limit of 0.02 g/t Au. RC samples submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Kalgoorlie with sample preparation involving 80% passing 80#, followed by Aqua Regia digest with a 50 gm flame AAS graphite furnance (method code FA1). Detection limit of 0.02 g/t Au. RC samples submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Kalgoorlie with sample preparation involving 80% passing 80#, followed by Aqua Regia digest with a 50 gm flame AAS graphite furnance (method code FA1). Lower detection limits of 10 ppb Au (FA1) or 0.02 g/t Au (AA7). Hole PINC4 1m re-splits additionally assayed for Co, Cu, Ni and As by both Analabs and Amdel Laboratories via analatyical method IC3E. Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130): RAB, Aircore and RC samples collected initially as 4m composite samples via scoop, with 1m re-sampling follow up. Diamond core samples via scoop, with 1m re-sampling follow up. Diamond core samples via scoop, with 1m re-sampling follow up. Diamond core samples collected as half core. No further documentation available regarding field sampling procedures. RAB and Aircore 4m composite samples and 1m re-splits submitted to Ultratrace Laboratories for Au assay by Aqua Regia digestion with ICP-MS finish (method code AR001). 1 ppb Au lower

detection.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	 Commentary Additional RAB and Aircore multi-element bottom of hole sampling (only) completed via multiple methods: Aqua Regia digest with ICP-OES finish (code AR101 & 102) for As, Bi, Ca, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb and Zn. XRF using a 1 gm catch weight to 10 gm of 12:22 flux in Silicon fusion (code XRF204), for Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, No, Nb, Ni, P, S, Si. Ti, V and Zr. Total combustion using a C-S analyser to determine CO₂ content (code TC001). RC and diamond core samples submitted to Ultratrace Laboratories for Au, Pt and Pd analysis via Fire Assay on a 40 gm charge with ICP-OES finish (code FA002). Au lower detection limit 1 ppb Au.
		 Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183): All drill programs utilised Genalysis-Intertek Laboratories in Kalgoorlie. Aircore drill holes completed to blade refusal and composite sampled to 4m intervals with additional 1m bottom of hole (BOH) samples collected. Composite Aircore samples submitted for Au analysis by Aqua Regia digest, with BOH samples submitted for an additional multi-element suite including:
		<u>Neighbouring Tenure - Pinjin South</u>
		 Aurifex Mining NL (A42897): RAB drill samples were collected over 2m intervals then composite sampled by undocumented method to 6m intervals. Gold determination was by Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish with a detection limit of 0.01 g/t. Composite samples returning >0.10 g/t Au were resampled at 2m intervals for gold determination by similar methods. RC drill samples were collected on 1m intervals and split on site using a 3-tier 87.5/12.5 splitter into calico bags should 1m respit samples be required. The remaining 1m bulk sample was collected in 750x450mm plastic bags. Initial 4m RC composites were taken by spear method diagonally through the bulk plastic bag using a 50mm poly pipe tube, to produce an approximate 2kg of sample material for submission to MinLab. Gold determination was by Aqua Regia digest with a detection limit of 0.01 g/t Au. Composite samples that returned assay values >0.2 g/t Au were resampled at 1m intervals by collecting the previously split calico bags. No other elements assayed.
		Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):
		 RAB drill samples collected via conventional rig mounted cyclone, then dumped in 1m intervals on the ground in rows of 15 with initial composite samples to a maximum 6m intervals. Composite intervals assaying >0.10 g/t Au were re-sampled at 1m intervals. Individual samples collected by trowel. Samples were assayed by Analabs in Kalgoorlie with the entire sample prepared with a single stage mix and grind, with gold determination using a 50 gm charge Fire Assay at a detection limit of 0.01 g/t Au. No other elements were analysed.
		Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):
		DINIDA a site DAD hales assumble to the Outsite D

- $\circ~$ PINB* series RAB holes completed by Gutnick Resources circa 1999-2000.
- Original reporting unavailable with limited digital drilling data subsequently provided by Hawthorn Resource Limited as part of A91361.
- Sampling techniques assumed to be industry standard and similar

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary	
		to that summarised above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110.	
		Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):	
		 RAB and RC drill samples were composited to nominal 4m intervals. RAB samples were submitted to Ultratrace laboratories in Perth for Au, Pt and Pd determination by Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish. Lower detection limit was 1 ppb Au. RC samples were submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Kalgoorlie for Fire Assay of undocumented charge size and finish. No additional elements assayed. Lower detection limit was 0.01 g/t Au. 	
		Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):	
		 Bulk 1m RC samples were collected from the rig from which initial 4m composites were collected via spear and sent to Australian Assay Laboratories to be assayed for gold by Fire Assay method. Composite sample intervals which assayed over 0.2 g/t Au had corresponding 1m bulk samples split (75/25) and re-submitted for assay. Detection limit was 0.01 g/t Au. 	
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details 	 KalGold confirmatory drilling In total, 355m were drilled in 3 drill holes in May 2022 at Kirgella Gift: 	
	(e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core	 <u>Kirgella Tenure</u> Burdekin Resources NL (A58706): 	
	is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	 RAB drilling completed by Leonora Drilling using a truck mounted rig equipped with an on board 600cfm x 200psi compressor. Hole specification was 3^{7/8°} blade or 4" where equipped with hammer. RC Drilling completed by Leonora Drilling using the above RAB rig modified for RC, involving the change over of the top drive rotary head and addition of a trailer mounted booster compressor. RC drilling uitilised 3m NQ diamond drill rods with inner tubes and either a conventional down hole hammer plus a crossover sub, or a face sampling hammer. RC hole diameter was 4^{1/4°}. 	
		Gutnick Resources NL (A63110):	
		 RAB and RC drilling completed. No detailed descriptions available but assumed to include industry standard techniques. 	
		Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130):	
		 RAB, Aircore and RC drilling completed by Challenge Drilling. No detailed descriptions available but assumed to include industry standard techniques. Diamond Drilling completed by McKay Drilling No. detailed 	
		description available but assumed to include industry standard techniques.	
		Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183):	
			 Aircore drilling completed by Raglan Drilling. RC drilling completed by K & J Drilling. Nominal hole size 5^{1/2"}. Diamond drilling completed by Strata Drilling. Drilling used mud rotary techniques to penetrate deep palaeochannel sequences (where present), followed by NQ2 coring in fresh bedrock. Core was orientated using an orientation spear.
		<u>Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South</u>	
		Aurifex Mining NL (A42897):	
		 No detailed documentation on RAB drilling techniques but assumed to be industry standard. RC drilling utilised 3^{1/2*} rods with a 4^{1/2*} Digger 44 face sampling hammer and a 4^{7/8*} drill bit. No further documentation available 	
		Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):	
		 RAB drilling completed by Colmax Drilling using a RAB rig with a 500cfm at 150psi compressor. Nominal hole size was 3^{7/8°} for blade drilling and 4[°] for hammer drilling. 	
		Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):	
		$_{\odot}~$ Drilling techniques assumed to be industry standard and similar to	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	· · · · ·	that summarised above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110.
		Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):
		 RAB drilling completed by Challenge Drilling. RC drilling completed by Orbit Drilling. No further information documented.
		• Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):
		 RC drilling completed by Drilling Corporation Australia using a Schramm T64 or T66 drill rig. Upper 15-20m of each hole drilled using a 5^{1/2°} RC roller to minimise sample contamination, followed by 5^{1/2°} RC hammer to EOH.
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. 	 KalGold confirmatory drilling RC chip sample recovery was recorded by visual estimation of the reject sample, expressed as a percentage recovery. Overall estimated recovery was high. RC Chip sample condition recorded using a three-code system, D=Dry, M=Moist, W=Wet. Measures taken to ensure maximum RC sample recoveries included maintaining a clean cyclone and drilling equipment, using water injection at times of reduced air circulation, as well as regular communication with the drillers and slowing drill advance rates when variable to poor ground conditions are encountered.
		<u>Kirgella Tenure</u> • Burdekin Resources NL (A58706):
		 Visual percentage estimates of recovery recorded for both RAB and RC drill samples. Sample moisture comment (wet/dry) recorded. General commentary noted less than ideal RC sample weights due to RC rig set up, although no known relationship between sample recovery and grade documented.
		Gutnick Resources NL (A63110):
		 No drill sample recovery information documented.
		Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130):
		 Qualitative description of sample moisture content (Wet, dry) recorded for RAB, Aircore and RC chip samples. Diamond core recoveries not documented.
		Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183):
		 No drill sample recovery information documented.
		<u>Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South</u>
		Aurifex Mining NL (A42897):
		 No drill sample recovery information documented.
		Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):
		 Visual percentage estimates of RAB drill sample recovery recorded, with additional sample moisture comment (wet/dry) noted.
		Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):
		 No drill sample recovery information documented. Assumed similar to that noted above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110.
		Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):
		 No drill sample recovery information documented.
		• Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):
		 No drill sample recovery information documented.
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. 	 KalGold confirmatory drilling Visual RC geological logging was undertaken on 1m intervals for all drilling at the time of drilling, using standard KAL logging codes. Planned drill hole target depths were adjusted by the geologist during drilling as required. The geologist also oversaw all sampling and drilling practices. KAL employees supervised all drilling. A small

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
 Whether logging is qualitati quantitative in nature. Core (or c channel, etc) photography. 	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	selection of representative chips was collected for every 1m interval and stored in chip-trays for future reference.		
	• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	<u>Kirgella Tenure</u> • Burdekin Resources NL (A58706):		
		 Entire length of RAB and RC drill holes geologically logged. Qualitative logging – weathering, moisture, colour, lithology, mineralisation, alteration and veining. Quantitative logging – sample quality. 		
		Gutnick Resources NL (A63110):		
		 Geological logging completed for both RAB and RC drill holes, with some RAB logs partial only with a focus on end of hole intervals. Geological logs are descriptive and include lithology, grain size, weathering, alteration, mineralogy, regolith, veining and vein texture. 		
		Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130):		
		 All holes geologically logged in full. Geological logs are descriptive and include weathering, colour, grain size, lithology, texture, mineralogy, alteration and veining. 		
		• Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183):		
		 All holes logged in full. Geological logs are descriptive and include lithology, colour, weathering, regolith, grain size, foliation, texture, mineralogy and alteration, with sulphide and veining percentage. 		
		<u>Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South</u>		
		Aurifex Mining NL (A42897):		
		 No RAB or RC geological logging records available. 		
		• Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):		
		 Entire length of RAB holes geologically logged. Qualitative logging – weathering, moisture, colour, lithology, mineralisation, alteration and veining. Quantitative logging – sample quality. 		
		Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):		
		 RAB Geological logs not available but logging protocols assumed to be similar to that noted above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110. 		
		Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):		
		 No RAB or RC geological logging records available. 		
		• Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):		
		 All RC holes geologically logged in full. Geological logs are descriptive and include colour, weathering, alteration and lithology. 		
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. 	 KalGold confirmatory drilling 1m samples were recovered directly using a 15:1 rig mounted cone splitter during drilling into a calico sample bag. Sample target weight was between 2 and 3kg. In the case of wet clay samples, grab samples taken from sample return pile, initially into a calico sample bag. Wet samples were stored separately from other samples in plastic bags and riffle split once dry. 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. Every 30th sample a duplicate sample was taken using the same sample sub sample technique as the original sub sample. Sample sizes are appropriate for the nature of mineralisation. All sampling is appropriate to the grainsize of the material being sampled. 		

Criteria	IORC Code explanation	Commentary
UNUTA		 RAB drill samples collected via initial compositing to maximum 6m interval via trowel, with subsequent re-sampling at 1m intervals. RC drill samples collected at 1m intervals via spear or compressed air powered rotary splitter. No documentation on use of field duplicates. All samples submitted to Analabs with preparation of 100% of the sample by mixermill. No further documentation on use is a sample by mixermill.
		sample by mixermili. No further documentation available.
		Guinick Resources NL (A03110). BAB and BC 4m composite complex collected via cocon. BC re
		Split 1m samples collected via scoop. RC re- split 1m samples collected via riffle splitter at a ratio of 75:25. All samples submitted to Amdel Laboratories pulervised to 80% passing 80# particle size. No further information documented.
		 Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130):
		 RAB, Aircore and RC composite samples collected via scoop with 1m re-splits subsequently collected through zones of interest. Limited number of field duplicates submitted for analysis. Diamond drilling samples all half core. A Screen Fire Assay check completed by Ultratrace Laboratories on diamond hole PJDD001 through the mineralised interval 89.7 - 95.56m showed no major nugget effect, with a variance of 100 ppb Au through the interval when compared to the standard Fire Assay technique. No further information documented.
		Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183):
		 Aircore and RC composite samples collected at 4m intervals, with follow up RC re-sampling at 1m intervals. All diamond core was submitted as half core samples. No further information documented.
		Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South
		Aurifex Mining NL (A42897):
		 RAB drill samples collected over 2m intervals from the rig and composited for assay as 6m composites. RC drill samples were collected on 1m intervals and split on site using a 3-tier 87.5/12.5 splitter into calico bags should 1m respit samples be required. Initial 4m RC composites were taken by spear method using a 50mm poly pipe tube to produce an approximate 2kg of sample material for analysis. All samples sent to Minlabs Pty Ltd in Perth. Sample preparation involved hammer milling until 80% passed 100 microns, with a 300 gm split taken and pulverised until 100% passed 80 microns. Gold determination by Aqua Regia digest of a 50 gm charge with unknown finish. Field duplicates were collected at a ratio of 1:20 for both RAB and RC drilling.
		Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):
		 RAB drill samples collected via initial compositing to maximum 6m interval via trowel, with subsequent re-sampling at 1m intervals. All RAB samples submitted to Analabs Kalgoorlie with preparation of 100% of the sample by single stage mix and grind. No further documentation available.
		Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):
		 RAB sub sampling and sample preparation techniques not available but assumed to be similar to that noted above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110.
		Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):
		 All RAB and RC drill samples composited by undocumented method to a nominal 4m sample interval. No further information documented.
		Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):
		 RC composite samples collected at 4m intervals via spear, with follow up RC re-sampling of 1m bulk intervals obtained via a 75/25 splitter.

• No further information documented.

have been established.

Quality of assay	 The nature, quality and appropriateness <u>KalGold confirmatory drilling</u>
data and laboratory	of the assaying and laboratory • Gold analysis via Aqua Regia is considered a partial technique; Fire procedures used and whether the Assay methods are considered total.
16313	 technique is considered partial or total. All historic samples were submitted to reputable assay laboratories and hence although QAQC documentation is generally limited.
	handheld XRF instruments, etc, the industry standard protocols are assumed. Assays are pending.
	analysis including instrument make and <u>Kirgella Tenure</u>
	model, reading times, calibrations factors • Burdekin Resources NL (A58706):
	 Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, blanks, RAB and RC samples assayed for Au by Fire Assay on a 50 gm sample charge with AAS finish. Detection limit was 0.01 g/t Au. No
	and whether acceptable levels of No QAQC documentation available.
	accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision • Gutnick Resources NL (A63110):

- RAB samples assayed via Aqua Regia digest with a 50 gm flame AAS graphite furnance (method code AA7). RC samples assayed either by Aqua Regia digest with a 50 gm flame AAS graphite furnance (method code AA7), or Fire Assay using a 50 gm charge with AAS finish (method code FA1). Lower detection limits of 10 ppb Au (FA1) or 0.02 g/t Au (AA7). Hole PINC4 1m re-splits additionally assayed for Co, Cu, Ni and As by both Analabs and Amdel Laboratories via analatyical method IC3E.
 No QAQC documentation available.
- Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130):
 - RAB and Aircore 4m composite samples and 1m re-splits submitted to Ultratrace Laboratories for Au assay by Aqua Regia digestion with ICP-MS finish (method code AR001). 1 ppb Au lower detection.
 - Additional RAB and Aircore multi-element bottom of hole sampling (only) completed via multiple methods:
 - Aqua Regia digest with ICP-OES finish (code AR101 & 102) for As, Bi, Ca, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb and Zn.
 - XRF using a 1 gm catch weight to 10 gm of 12:22 flux in Silicon fusion (code XRF204), for Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, No, Nb, Ni, P, S, Si. Ti, V and Zr.
 - Total combustion using a C-S analyser to determine CO2 content (code TC001).
 - RC and diamond core samples submitted to Ultratrace Laboratories for Au, Pt and Pd analysis via Fire Assay on a 40 gm charge with ICP-OES finish (code FA002). Au lower detection limit 1 ppb Au.
 - Newmont QAQC protocols not documented in detail. Ultratrace Laboratories conducted regular internal lab check QAQC assaying, with results available.
- Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183):
 - All drill programs utilised Genalysis-Intertek Laboratories in Kalgoorlie.
 - Composite Aircore samples submitted for Au analysis by Aqua Regia digest, with BOH samples submitted for an additional multielement suite including:
 - Ag, Al, As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W & Zn.
 - RC sampling involved 4m composites with anomalous zones subsequently re-submitted at 1m intervals. Composite RC samples submitted for Au analysis by Aqua Regia and multi-element as per Aircore procedures listed above. 1m re-split samples assayed for Au only by Fire Assay of 50 gm charge with no multi-element.
 - Diamond core submitted as half core samples with Au analysis by Fire Assay of 50 gm charge with atomic adsorption finish (code FA50/AA), with an additional reduced multi-element suite via Aqua Regia with Mass Spectrometry finish (code AR10/MS).
 Ag, As, Bi, Cu & Sb.
 - Au analysis by both Aqua Regia and Fire Assay techniques provided 1 ppb Au lower detection limits.
 - $\circ~$ No documentation available regarding QAQC protocols.

Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South

- Aurifex Mining NL (A42897):
 - RAB and RC samples assayed for Au by Aqua Regia digest with undocumented finish. Detection limit was 0.01 g/t Au. No other elements analysed.

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		 QAQC protocols included sbmission of field duplicates at a ratio of 1:20 into the sample stream and documented use of third party assay laboratories for check assaying. No issues were noted.
		Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):
		 RAB samples assayed for Au by Fire Assay on a 50 gm sample charge with undocumented finish. Detection limit was 0.01 g/t Au. No other elements analysed. No QAQC documentation available.
		Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):
		 Assay and laboratory data quality records not available but protocols assumed to be similar to that noted above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110.
		Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):
		 RAB samples were submitted to Ultratrace laboratories in Perth for Au, Pt and Pd determination by Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish. Au lower detection limit was 1 ppb. RC samples were submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Kalgoorlie for Fire Assay of undocumented charge size and finish. No additional elements assayed. Au lower detecttion limit was 0.01 g/t Au. No QAQC documentation available.
		• Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):
		 All RC samples submitted to Australian Assay Laboratories for gold determination by Fire Assay of unknown charge size and finish. Detection limit 0.01 g/t Au. Little River QAQC protocols involved the submission of standards and blanks into the sample stream at an undocumented frequency. No QAQC 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. 	 <u>KalGold confirmatory drilling</u> BV routinely inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the 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 duplicates splits, blanks (industrial sands) and standard reference materials. Assay results are pending. <u>Historic programs</u> No documentation on verification of significant intersections available. Twin holes not used by any of the historic operators noted above. Data entry procedures, verification and storage protocols also not documented.
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 	 Topography through the Kirgella and Pinjin South areas 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/). <u>Kirgella Tenure</u> Burdekin Resources NL (A58706):
	control.	 All RAB and RC drill holes were surveyed using a differential GPS system on the AMG Datum. Collar location accurate to +/- 5m. No downhole survey information recorded or available.
		Gutnick Resources NL (A63110):
		 All RAB and RC drill hole collars locations recorded on the AGD84 Datum. No further information recorded. Downhole single shot Eastman camera used to record collar dip (only) for RC holes PINC4 and PINC5. No additional downhole surveying completed.
		Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd (A78298, A81567, A86130):
		 All drill hole collar locations recorded on the GDA94 Zone 51 datum. No further information documented. Downhole single shot and/or multishot surveys with unknown tool type completed for RC and Diamond drill holes.
		Renaissance Minerals Limited (A89989, A93735, A105183):
		$_{\odot}~$ All drill hole collar locations recorded on the GDA94 Zone 51 datum.

No further information documented.

 RC drill hole downhole surveys completed using a gyro post drilling by survey contractor, Surtron Technologies. Diamond hole surveys completed using a single shot Eastman camerat operated by Strata Drilling.

Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South

- Aurifex Mining NL (A42897):
 - RAB and RC drill collars were surveyed on a local grid based on the Anglo Saxon mine grid by undocumented methods.
 - Downhole surveys completed on all RC holes by Surton Technologies using DEMS system. Initial RC drilling noted to have encountered significant downhole deviation which was subsequently negated by the use of 4[°] stabilising rods behind the RC hammer.
- Burdekin Resources NL (A54144):
 - All RAB drill holes were sited on the Aurifex local grid system, which ties in with the broader Anglo Saxon local grid in place at the time.
 - No downhole survey information recorded or available.
- Gutnick Resources NL (in Hawthorn Resources Limited A91361):
 - RAB drill collar location survey methods not documented directly available but assumed to be similar to that noted above from Gutnick Resources NL report A63110.
 No downhole survey information recorded.
- Hawthorn Resources Limited (A87935):
 - All RAB and RC drill hole collar locations recorded by hand held GPS on the GDA94 Zone 51 datum. No further information documented.
- No downhole survey information recorded or available.
- Little River Resources Pty Ltd (A16958, A19576, A22288):
 - All RC drill hole collars surveyed on a local grid using a Pentax PD 6D instrument and tied into local survey stations.
 - o No downhole survey information recorded or available.

• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration KalGold confirmatory drilling Data spacing and New drilling was undertaken on 3 lines E-W at 20m spacing. On each Results. distribution Whether line, a single drill hole was drilled near to historic drilling to enable the data spacing ano confirmation and calibration of historic results. distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Kirgella Tenure Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) Historic drilling across E28/2654-56 has been completed by numerous and classifications applied. operators over a 15-year time period (1999-2014). Historic drill spacing Whether sample compositing has been is variable, reflecting the campaign nature of prior work with successive drill programs building on earlier work. applied. RAB and Aircore drilling varies from an approximate 320x160m regional pattern, down to more closely spaced, localised grid distributions over named prospects, including: T12 Prospect – 80x40m pattern T15 Prospect - 100x50m pattern Kirgella Gift - 50x25m pattern o RC drilling over the northern 200m strike extent of the Kirgella Gift prospect varies from an approximate 50x50m pattern down to 25x25m. Further assessment of historical RC drilling data at Kirgella Gift is required to determine if data spacing and distribution is sufficient for inclusion in any future JORC (2012) Mineral Resource estimation. Outside of Kirgella Gift, historic RC and diamond drilling has been limited and follows no set data spacing distribution. o RAB, Aircore and RC sample composites have been collected in certain holes as previously noted above. Neighbouring Tenure - Pinjin South · Historic RC drilling across the Harbour Lights South prospect by Little River Resources varies from an approximate 30x15m pattern, with local infill down to 15x5m.

 RAB and limited RC follow up by various operators over the Wessex prospect area has been variable but approximates an 80m line spacing with holes at 25-50m centres.

		 RAB and RC composite sampling across both prospects has occurred as noted previously above, with resampling at 1m intervals in certain holes.
		 Commentary on Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation not applicable, as historic drill results at Harbour Lights South and Wessex are not located on KalGold tenure.
	Whather the orientation of compliant	KelCold confirmatory drilling
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 arientation and the arientation of law	 The 3 drill holes in this program were angled. They were designed to confirm mineralisation near surface and at depth. Historic drill holes were utilised to assist with delimiting mineralisation distributions.
	mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Historic data indicates that gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift dips steeply to the west. With this assumption in mind, drill orientation has been optimal, with most drill holes intercepting mineralised structures approximately normal to their orientation. This is to be confirmed by the program.
		•
		 • The prevailing geological and structural trend through E28/2654-2656 is north-south, with mineralised structures currently interpreted to dip steeply west to sub vertical. • Historic RAB and Aircore drill holes were completed on east-west fences and included a mixture of both angled and vertical orientations. • At Kirgella Gift Prospect, all historic RC drilling has been angled, predominantly at -60° towards 090°, with initial interpretation suggesting a steep westerly dip to mineralised structures (-70° to -80°). • At the T12 and T15 Prospects, historic RC and/or diamond drilling has been limited, with the majority of holes oriented -60° towards 270°. Renaissance Minerals completed additional scissor holes, angled -60° to 090° at both prospects to further understanding at both prospects. • Geological assessment and interpretation continues across E28/2654-2656, but presently there is sufficient uncertainty to preclude definition of sampling bias or not.
		<u>Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South</u>
		 The prevailing geological and structural trend through the Pinjin South area is north-northwest to south-southeast. Mineralisation at the Anglo-Saxon deposit, located 1200m to the immediate north-east of Wessex, consists of a series of narrow, moderately east dipping en- echelon vein sets.
		• Wide spaced RAB drilling, with limited RC follow up through the Wessex prospect area is generally oriented -60° to local grid west (250° magnetic), an optimal orientation for the definition of Anglo-Saxon style mineralisation.
		 Historic RC drilling across the Harbour Lights South prospect is predominantly oriented -60° to local grid east (070° magnetic). Assessment and interpretation of historic data across both the Harbour Lights South and Wessex prospect areas is ongoing to help refine a geological and mineralisation model applicable to KalGold's neighbouring Pinjin South tenure. Presently there is sufficient uncertainty to preclude definition of
		sampling bias in the historic drill results presented here.
Sample security •	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 KalGold confirmatory drilling For RC programs, samples are collected and accounted for by KAL employees/consultants during drilling. All samples were bagged into calico plastic bags and closed with cable ties. Samples were transported to Kalgoorlie from logging site by KAL employees/ consultants 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.
		 <u>Historic drill programs</u> No documentation is available regarding sample security measures for historic drilling campaigns referred to above.
Audits or reviews •	The results of any audits or reviews of	KalGold confirmatory drilling Assay data is pending
		- noory data to perform

sampling techniques and data.	• The BV Laboratory was visited by KAL staff in May 2022 and the laboratory processes and procedures were reviewed and determined to be robust.
	 <u>Historic drill programs</u> KalGold has commenced a review and compilation of all digital historic drilling data documented in WAMEX reports. This work is ongoing but currently no critical issues have been noted.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section. Note that assay results for KalGold's confirmatory drill program are pending. Details of the program for Section 2 will be provided upon receipt and announcement of those results.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 JORC Code explanation 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. 	 Commentary Tenure includes:
		anticipated to unduly restrict access and future exploration activities.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation		Commentary
			• 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.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal exploration by other parties.	of	 Kirgella Tenure The existing 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. BHP Minerals entered into a Joint Venture farm in with Uranez in the mid 1980's to search for gold within Pinjin and Rebecca palaochannel systems, drilling several regionally spaced RC holes prior to assessing trial insitu cyanide leach operations at the Magpie Prospect (off tenure). Economic recoveries were reported to be disappointing, and the project abandoned. 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. 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 sins Carbodian gold projects. No substantial exploration activity has occurred across the Kirgella tenure post 2015. Kal
			 <u>Neighbouring Tenure – Pinjin South</u> The Pinjin South tenure, and neighbouring Harbour Lights South and Wessex prospects on competitor tenure are collectively part of the Pinjin Mining Centre, which has a long history of gold exploration and mining. The first recorded gold production from the Pinjin Mining Centre was in 1897, with a government battery and cyanide leach vats established in 1905. By 1918, the Pinjin Mining Centre was mostly deserted, with total gold production until that time estimated to be 10742 oz from 17443 tonnes of ore, the vast majority of which was sourced from the Anglo Saxon mine lease (Williams 1970). Further mining took place between 1934 to 1940, and 1950 to 1951 with poor returns. Modern day exploration in the Pinjin area commenced in 1975 by Australian Anglo American Ltd, principally focused on volcanic-hosted massive sulphide deposits. Their efforts were directed at the entire Pinjin field with the exception of the Anglo Saxon GML. In 1980, Newmont Pty Ltd explored the Pinjin area for stratabound "syngenetic" gold in exhalates, completing several RC holes, mostly in the Coles-Sulphide prospect areas. In 1984, Getty Oil Development Company Ltd (GODC) entered into a joint venture agreement with Invincible Gold NL to explore Invincibles' Pinjin leases for low grade, large tonnage gold deposits. GODC's interest, which excluded GML 31/1458 overlying the Anglos Saxon deposit, was subsequently transferred and sold to Little River Resources Pty Ltd in August 1985. Little River completed several programs of reconnaissance mapping and shallow RC drilling through the period 1985-1987, testing 8 individual prospects including Harbour Lights South. RC drilling at Harbour Lights South included 29 holes for 1109m. Picon Explorations Pty Ltd, who at the time were mining the Porphyry gold deposit and hence owned the nearest mill. acquired GML 31/1458

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 in 1985 and completed development studies on the Anglo Saxon deposit. Mining commenced in December 1986 but was subsequently suspended in mid-1987 following a series of pit wall failures and ongoing geotechnical issues. A total of 7946t of ore is reported to have been treated through the Porphyry mill, with head grade estimated at 6.56 g/t Au. In 1990, European Pacific Resources purchased all of the leases over the Pinjin Mining Centre, the first time the entire area had been controlled by a single group. Work completed included resource and reserve calculations at Anglo Saxon and a number of other prospects, together with pre-feasibility studies on Anglo Saxon. In 1993 the Pinjin tenements were vended into a new float for company Aurifex Mining NL. Aurifex completed extensive field work throughout the entire Pinjin project area through the period 1993-1995, including 1:5000 scale geological mapping, aeromagnetics, gridding, -80# mesh auger sampling, RAB, RC and diamond drilling. This work included initial RAB drilling through the Wessex prospect area. Burdekin Resources purchased the project tenure from Aurifex in early 1996 and continued extensive programs of regional exploration work throughout the tenure, including additional limited RAB drilling at Wessex. In 1999, Gutnick Resources NL commenced a farm in agreement with Gel Oil Pty Ltd over the Pinjin Mining Centre tenure. Gutnick Resources changed trading name to Great Gold Mines NL in 2003, with a further name change to present day operator Hawthorn Resources Limited (Hawthorn) in March 2008. Exploration work post 1999 over immediately adjoining tenure to KalGold's Pinjin South project area has been limited, with minor additional RAB and RC drilling at Wessex. Hawthorn re-commenced open pit mining at Anglo Saxon through the period 2018-2019 with ore trucked to Carosue Dam as part of a toll treatment agreement. The Anglo Saxon deposit has a current Mineral Resource estimate of 796kt @ 6.1
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The Kireglla and Pinjin South tenure 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 cross cut 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. Gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift, the most advanced prospect in the Kirgella tenure project area, is a ductile shear hosted system characterised by mylonised schistose rocks altered to talc, chlorite, carbonate, sericite/muscovite, magnetite and sulphide. The shear strikes north south and dips steeply to the west, with mineralisation having a strong southerly plunge component. Geological and mineralisation models for the Pinjin South area are still in development. Analogues to the neighbouring Anglo-Saxon deposit may apply, where gold is hosted in a series of moderately flat, east dipping en-echelon vein sets, hosted within a steeply west dipping schist unit derived from altered felsic to intermediate volcanics and volcaniclastics.

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. 	 All historic drill hole information discussed in this release are listed in "Appendix 2 – Collar location data".
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be 	 Historic drill hole samples have been collected and assayed over both 1m down hole intervals, and variable downhole composite intervals. Historic gold intercepts reported here are calculated at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1m (*4m in the case of 4m composite samples) and a maximum internal waste of 2m (*4m in the case of 4m composite samples). Secondary intercepts are defined using a 2.0g/t cut-off and the same intercept and internal waste characteristics. No metal equivalent calculations have been used in this assessment.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 Historic RAB and Aircore drilling was a mixture of vertical and angled. All RC and diamond drill holes were angled. All intercept widths reported are down hole lengths. No attempt has been made here to report true widths. Observations from the Kirgella Gift prospect, the most advanced prospect within the tenement group, support a north-south striking, steeply west dipping mineralisation model. This suggests historic 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 historic results that are open in several directions that require systematic follow-up. It should be noted that, as per many gold mineralised systems, historic 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, completed by various historic operators, is available across the entirety of the project tenure and will assist KalGold with ongoing geological interpretation and targeting. Additional historic ground gravity data and airborne electro-magnetic (EM) data has previously been collected by Newmont over the Kirgella tenure. No potentially deleterious or contaminating substances have been noted in historic WAMEX reports or observed in review work completed by KalGold.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	 Further work will include a full review of all prior historic exploration work and available data from WAMEX reporting across all project tenure to assist with conceptual geological models, exploration targeting and ranking. Initial KalGold work programs will focus on the Kirgella Gift to Providence corridor, and involve selective infill and extensional RC and diamond drilling to progress the project. Diagrams highlighting some of the areas for future work programs are shown in the body of the report.