

3rd May 2023

ASX Market Announcements

**SOIL RESULTS FROM SURFACE SAMPLING AT CANEGRASS
 YILGARN (GINDALBIE) GOLD PROJECT – WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

- **Elevated soil gold trend to 11.9 ppb associated with linear magnetic high and IP target CGIP 1 which is open to the north.**
- **Elevated Rare Earth Element (REE) response associated with Target CGIP 4 and adjacent to the Emu Fault.**
- **RC drill testing of targets CGIP 1, 2 and 4 planned for this month**

Kaili Resources Limited (“KLR”) is pleased to announce the results for 183 MMI soil samples collected across Targets CGIP 1 to CGIP 4 at Prospect F within Canegrass EL 31/1113 (Figures 1 and 2), the 4 target areas defined from the November 2022 Induced Polarisation (“IP”) survey¹

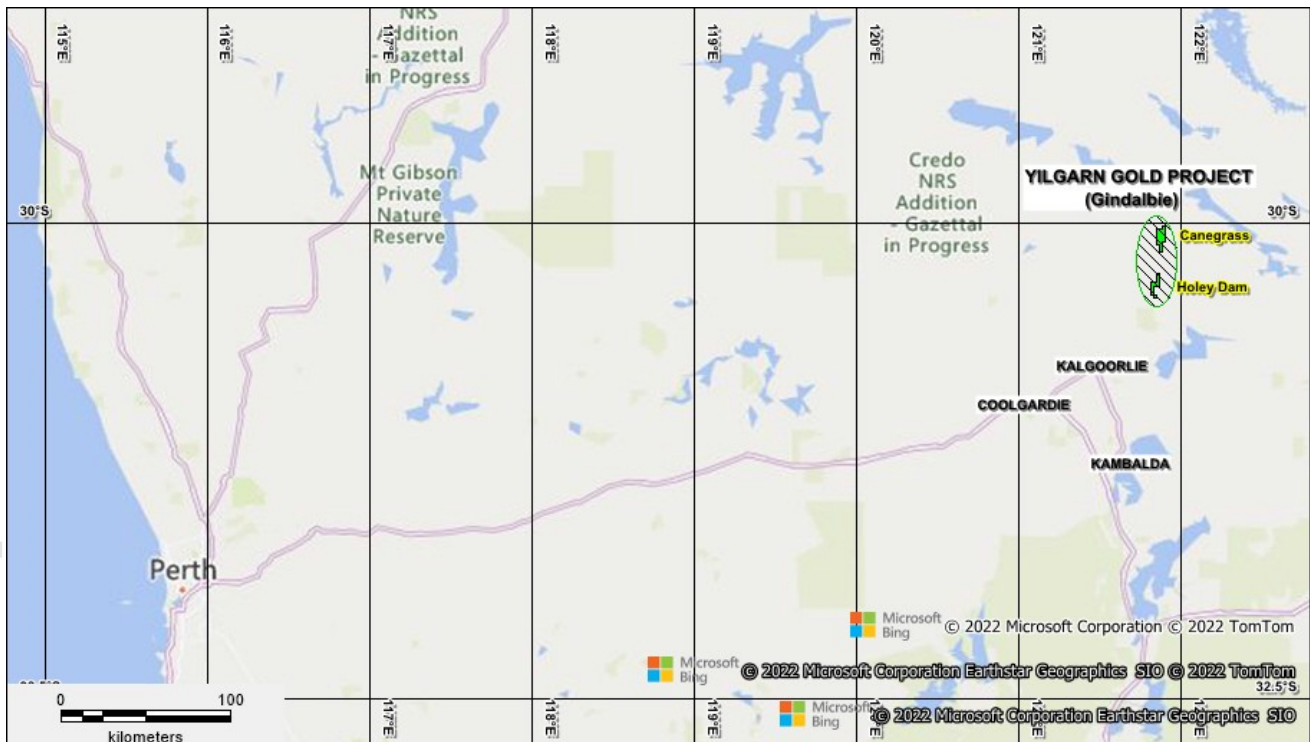


Figure 1: Yilgarn Tenements location of Kaili Resources Group

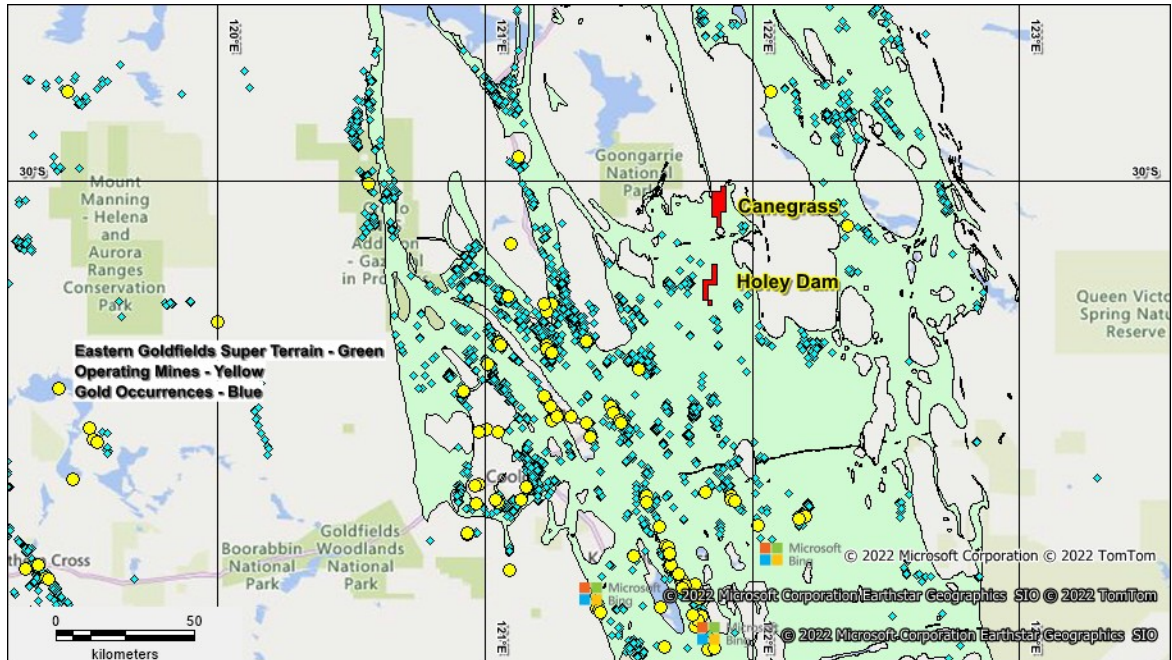


Figure 2: Eastern Goldfields Super Terrain and Operating Mines

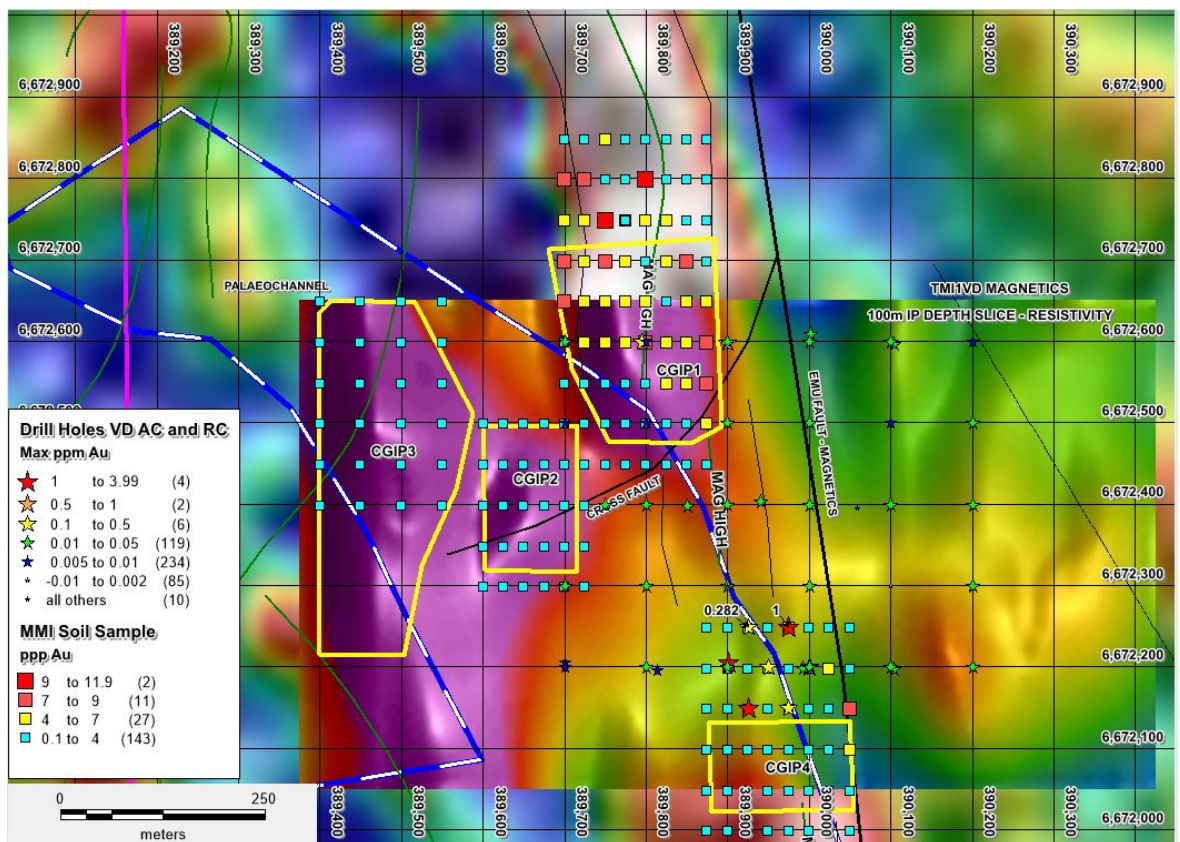


Figure 3: Canegrass MMI Soil Survey – Au ppb

Results have been received from the Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil sampling that was completed over 4 Induced Polarisation (IP) target areas CGIP 1 – 4 (**Figure 3**). The results clearly show an elevated Au in soil trend associated with a linear aeromagnetic anomaly and an IP conductive anomaly. The IP anomaly is open to the north along the gold in soil/magnetic trend. A rock sample collected as part of the broader soil survey returned a Au results of **0.6 g/t³** (**Figure 5**). In addition, an area of elevated REE results is associated with target CGIP 4 (**Figure 4**) adjacent to the regionally significant Emu Fault with Nd to 334ppb, Ce to 389ppb and Y to 360ppb. A 1,100 m RC drill program is planned for the end of May to test Targets CGIP 1, CGIP 2 and CGIP 4 in addition to two holes within the Holey Dam tenement.

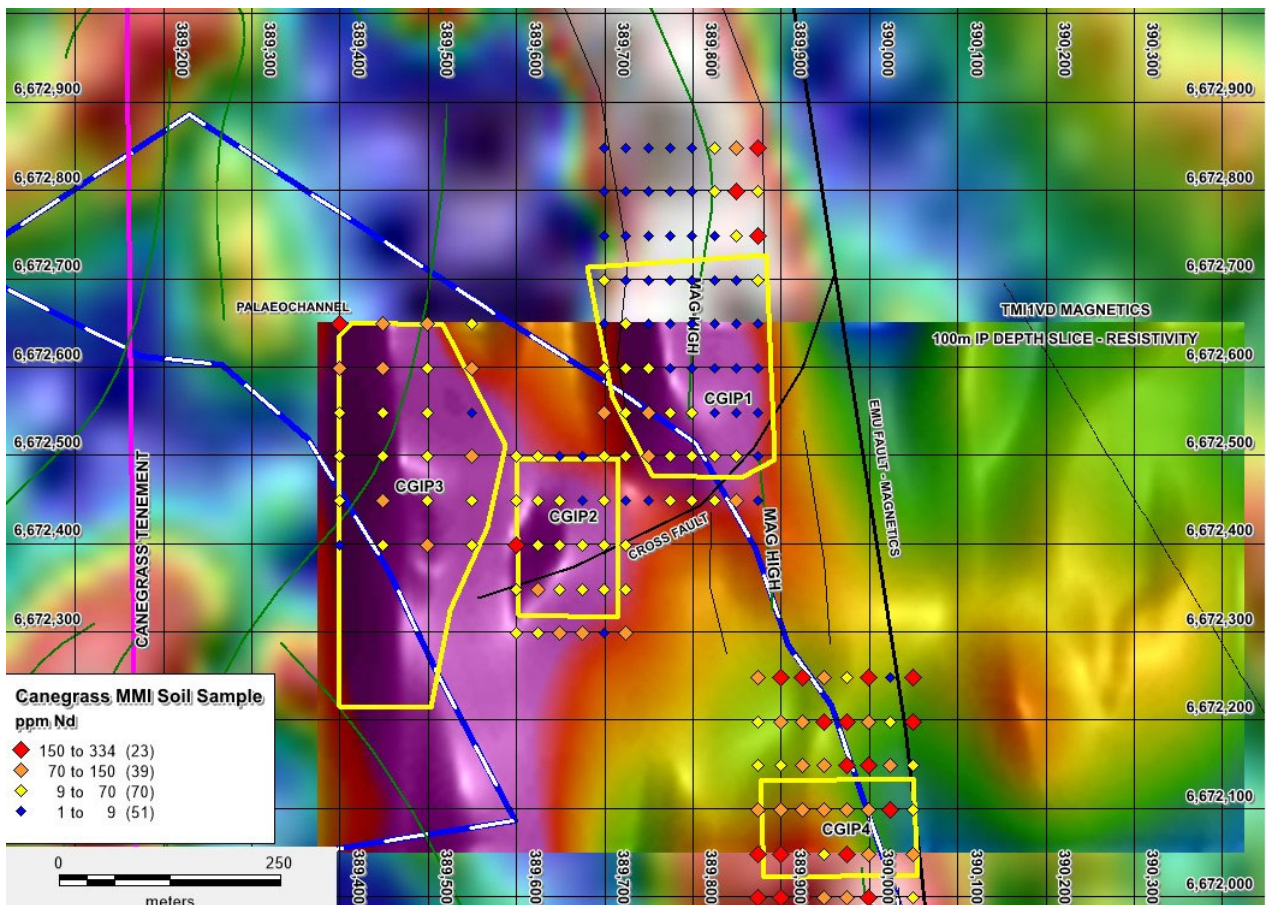


Figure 4: Canegrass MMI Soil Survey showing elevated REE response of Target CGIP4

Background on Exploration Work to Date

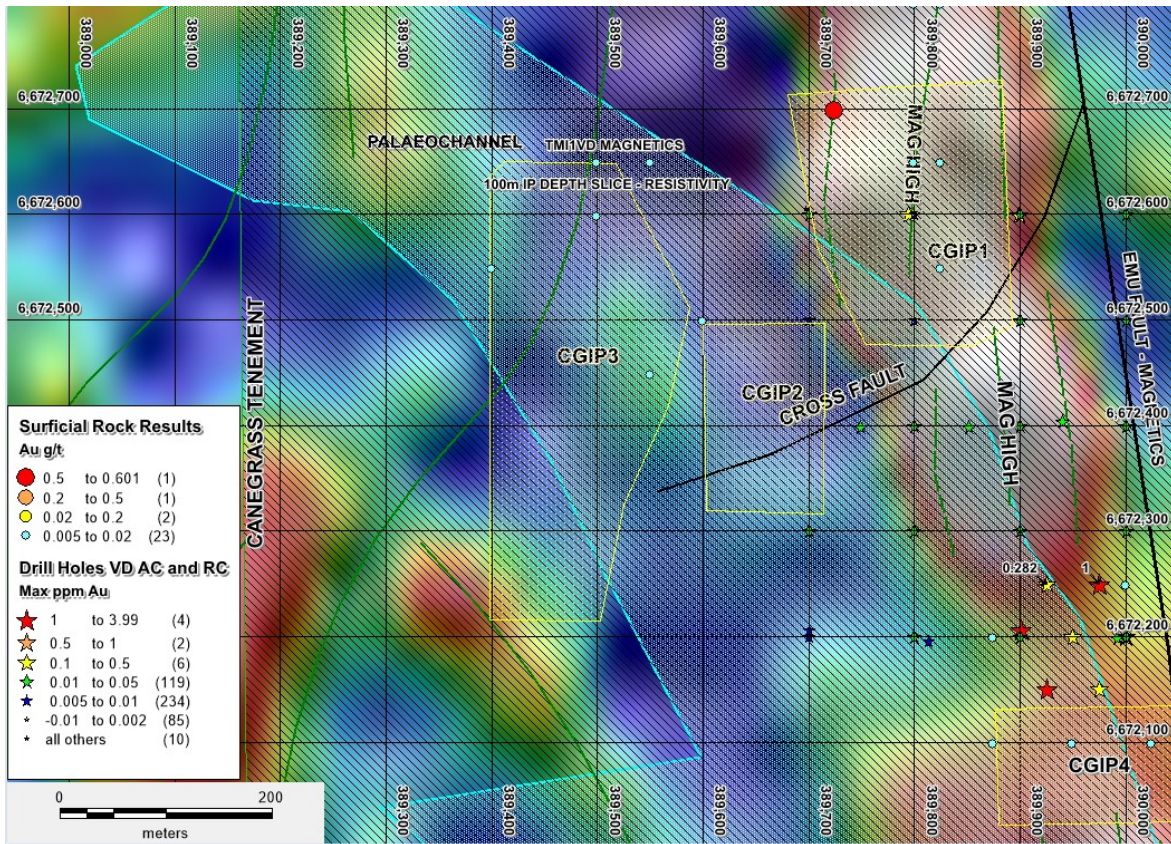


Figure 5: Targets CGIP 1 to 4 with surface rock sample sites on TMI 1VD Magnetics

For personal use only

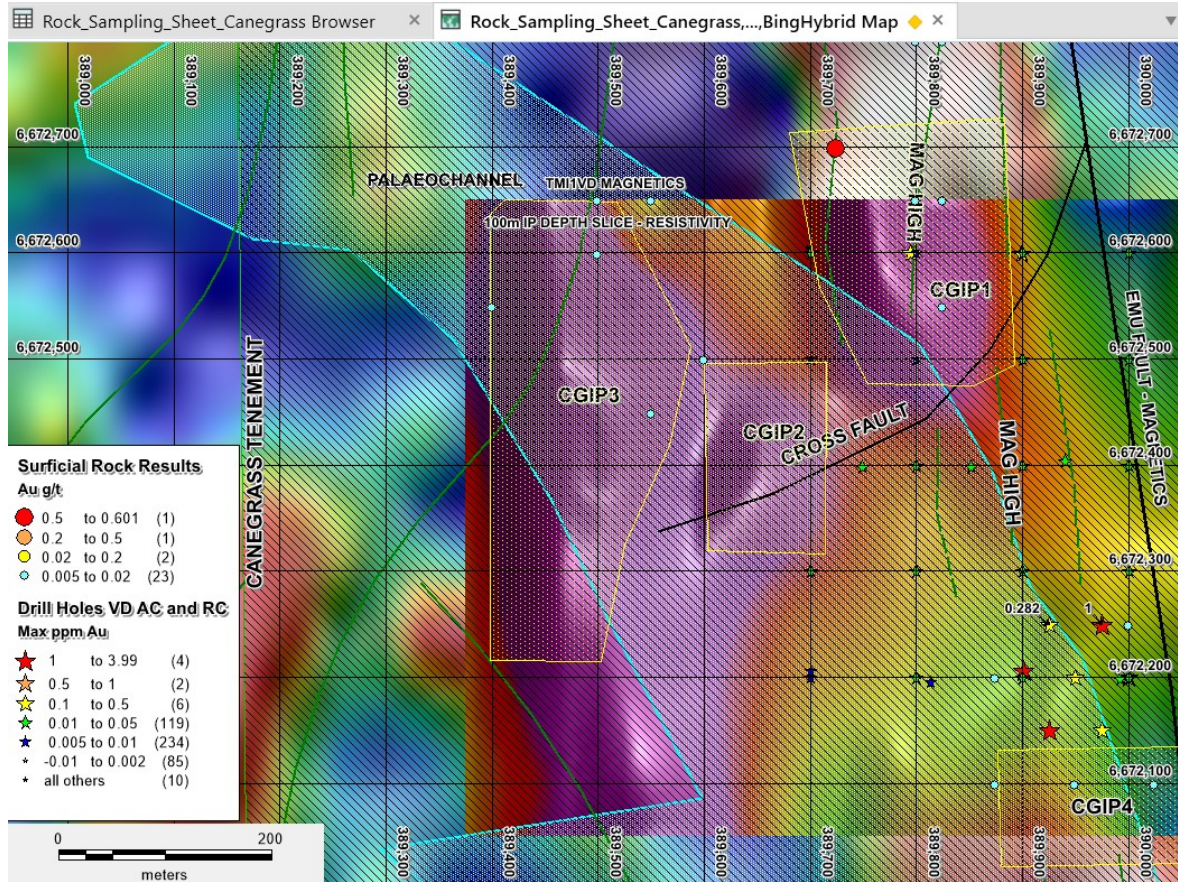


Figure 6: Targets CGIP 1 to 4 with surface rock sample sites on 100 m depth slice IP chargeability



Photo 1: CGRC045–0.6g/t Au with elevated Ba(220ppm),Cr(245ppm),Mn(1,060ppm),P(1,000ppm)and Sr(577ppm)

KLR's Chief Geologist Mark Derriman said "This completed soil and rock survey has returned a significant rock result of 0.6 g/t³ Au to the north of the 2022 IP survey area and associated with the N-S magnetic high. The highest priority IP target also associated with the magnetic high is 50 m to the south and could indicate a significant mineralised target in the area of the coincident magnetic/chargeability high. In addition, a significant chargeable anomaly to the east is associated with a magnetically interpreted splay off the Emu Fault as well as a weak chargeable target to the south of the February 2022 RC drilling sites that achieved 1 m @ 3.96 g/t Au² and several intervals > 1 g/t Au² as shown in **Figures 5 and 6.**"

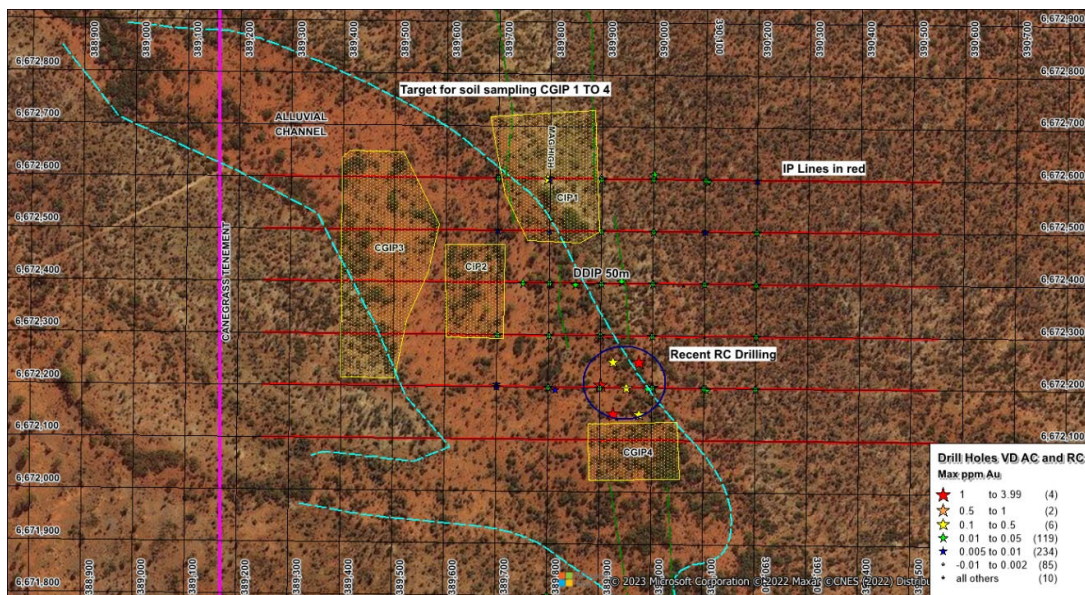


Figure 7: Canegrass Prospect F showing the 4 Target Areas CGIP 1 to 4 and the Paleochannel

The 2022 IP survey area is traversed by a NW-SE paleochannel (**Figure 7**) which from the 2022 RC drilling is generally < 15 m thick and is the prime reason the MMI technique has been chosen for the soil sampling. A distinctive N-S magnetic high can be seen in **Figure 5** and runs parallel to the regionally significant Emu fault that separates a dominantly mafic igneous terrain to the west and a dominantly felsic igneous domain to the east. Exploration to date has highlighted an area of anomalous gold in RC drilling to 1m @ 3.96 g/t². The drilling area is associated with a break on the magnetic trend and coincides with chlorite/silica altered basalt/amphibolite.

The 2022 IP survey (**Figure 6**) highlighted a number of conductive target (CGIP 1 to 3) with CGIP 1 being the highest priority target and located adjacent to the paleochannel. This completed rock and soil sampling located a small area of sub crop adjacent to the paleochannel in CGIP 1 and two rock samples returned assays of **0.6** and **0.25 g/t³** Au with the former associated with a brecciated mafic volcanic. (**See Photo 1**) with local vein quartz. Target CGIP 1 is coincident with the N-S magnetic high and was collected outside the IP survey and associated with the magnetic high.

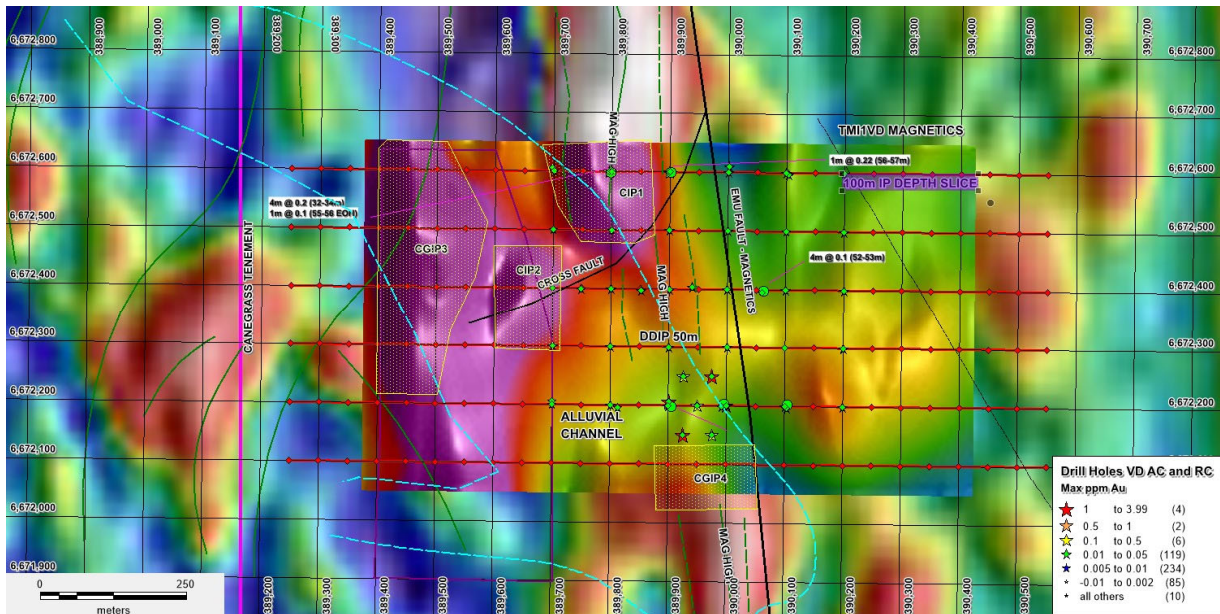


Figure 8: Canegrass Prospect F showing the 4 IP Conductive Target Areas CGIP 1 to 4 with the IP Survey overlaid on the TMI Aeromagnetics – Depth Slice -100 m

Following a review of the results of the 2022 IP Survey four areas were chosen for field geochemical evaluation prior to additional RC drill testing proposed for Q2 2023. **Figure 5** shows the 4 target areas CGIP 1 to 4. A paleochannel runs NW to SE through Target 4 as such KLR has decided to use a MMI sampling approach with the soil samples collected on a 25 m x 25 m grid at 20 cm depth below the root layer and submitted to SGS in Kalgoorlie for gold and multi element analyses.

“The MMI™ technology is an innovative geochemical process that uses a very different approach to the analysis of metals in soils, using extremely weak solutions of organic and inorganic compounds rather than the conventional aggressive acid digest solutions commonly used in geochemistry”.

The 2022 IP Survey (**Figure 8**) successfully delineated four target areas (CGIP 1 to 4) located within the western half of the survey area (mafic domain). The warm colours indicate areas of enhanced conductivity that are potential sulphide targets.

CGIP 1 - This is the highest priority target being a conductivity high and linear magnetic high adjacent to the regionally significant Emu Fault.

CGIP 2 – Discrete conductive target associated with a NE-SW splay off the Emu Fault.

CGIP 3 – Broad N-S conductive flat target, possibly lithological but worth testing to see if drilling is warranted.

CGIP 4 – Weak IP conductive target to the south of the RC drilling testing where significant gold in drilling results have been obtained.

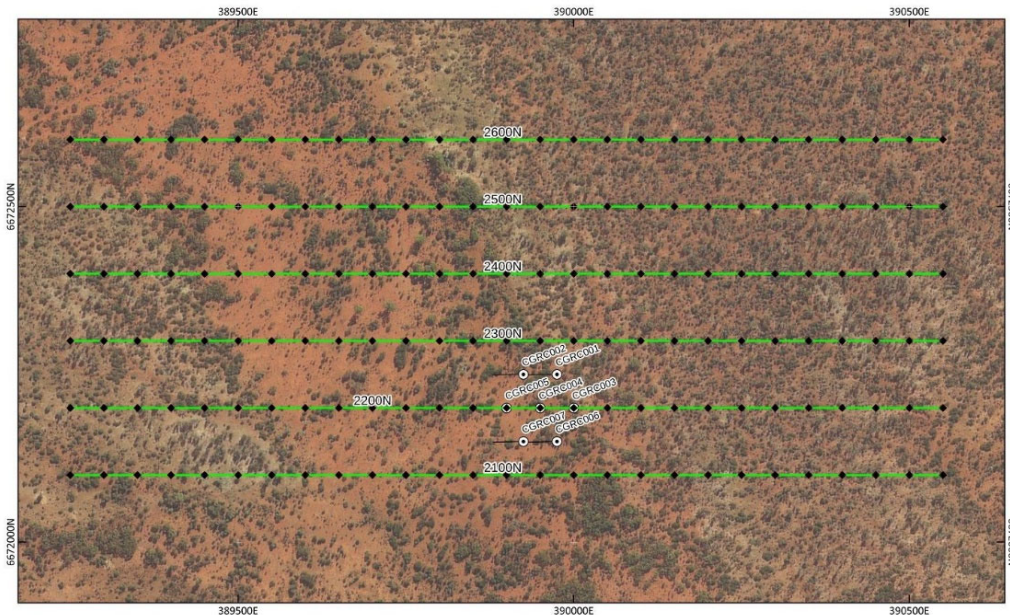


Figure 9: Canegrass Prospect F DDIP 2022 Survey Location Map (GDA94/MGA51). Black dots are DDIP electrode locations. Existing drill collars and traces shown for reference.

Survey Specifications

The 2022 IP survey (**Figure 9**) was conducted by Moombarriga Geoscience in November 2022. Equipment used included a Search-Ex WB30 transmitter and a SmarTem 24 receiver system. Receiving electrodes were standard non-polarising porous pots and transmitter electrodes were buried steel plates or stakes. The survey consisted of six EW lines, each 1.3 km long. Line spacing was 100 m.

The survey utilised a roll along dipole-dipole (DDIP) configuration using 50 m transmitter dipoles and 16 m x 50 m receiver dipoles. Station moves were 50 m. See **Table 1** and **Figure 9** for the survey layout.

Line	Start	End	Length_m
2100N	89250E	90550E	1300
2200N	89250E	90550E	1300
2300N	89250E	90550E	1300
2400N	89250E	90550E	1300
2500N	89250E	90550E	1300
2600N	89250E	90550E	1300

Table 1. Canegrass Prospect F DDIP 2022 Survey Specifications. Coordinates are truncated GDA94/MGA51 coordinates.

Presentation of Results

Figure 10 shows the 2D model sections from all lines as stacked sections and **Figure 11** shows selected depth slices (draped below topography) through the 3D inversion models.

Note the chargeable anomaly on lines 2600 to 2400 centred on 389800E. This chargeable anomaly is spatially associated with a linear N-S magnetic high.

- There is a chargeable anomaly on most lines between 389400 to 389600E and has been interpreted by the consultant geophysicist as a “lithological target”. This anomaly is in areas where there has been no drilling, so several field traverses will be completed to see if there are any geological or regolith surface expressions for this anomaly. This target may be drill tested to confirm the nature of the anomaly.
- There is a weak chargeability feature 100 m south of the RC drilling to be further investigated.

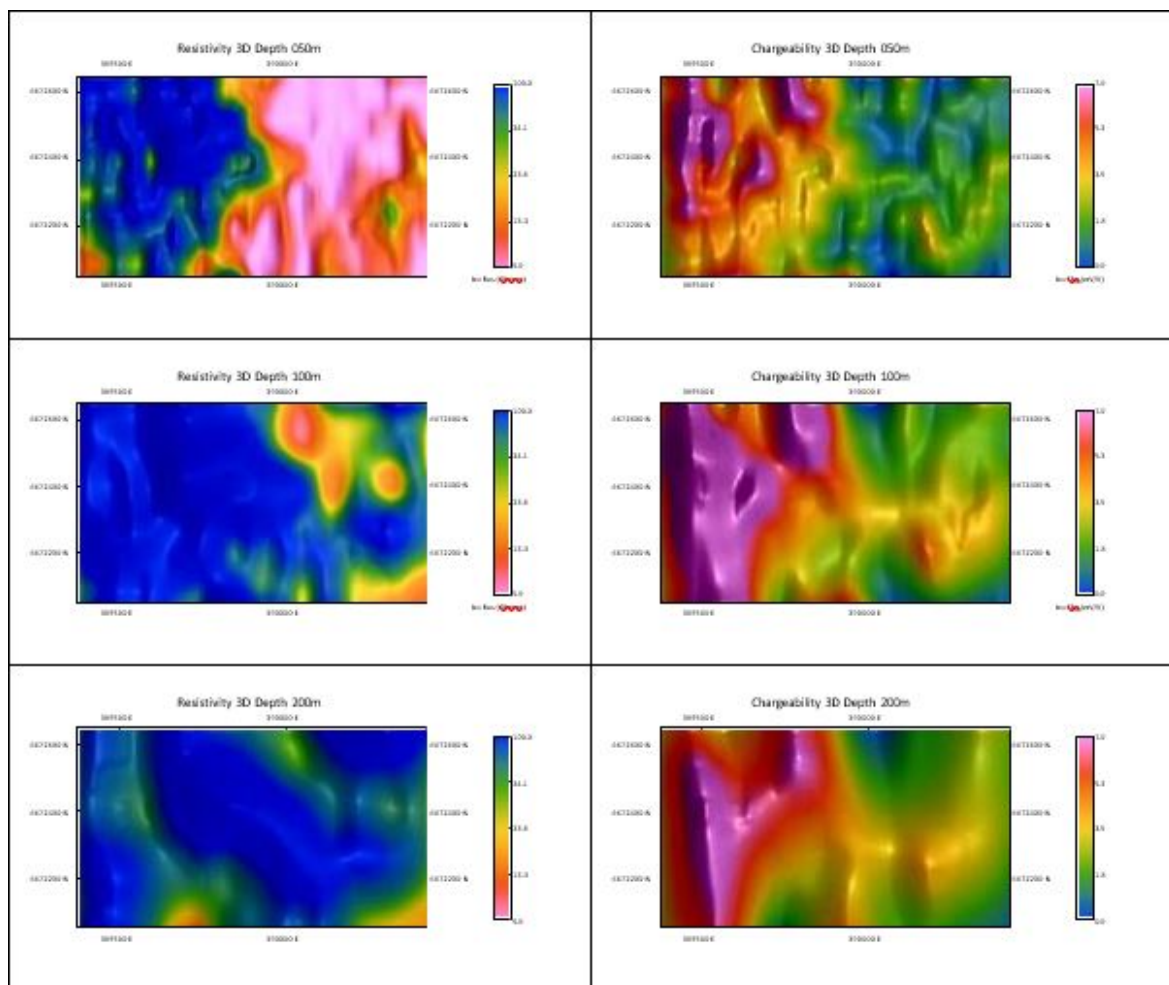


Figure 10. Canegrass DDIP Survey – 3D Model Depth Slices (draped below topography)

For personal use only

For personal use only

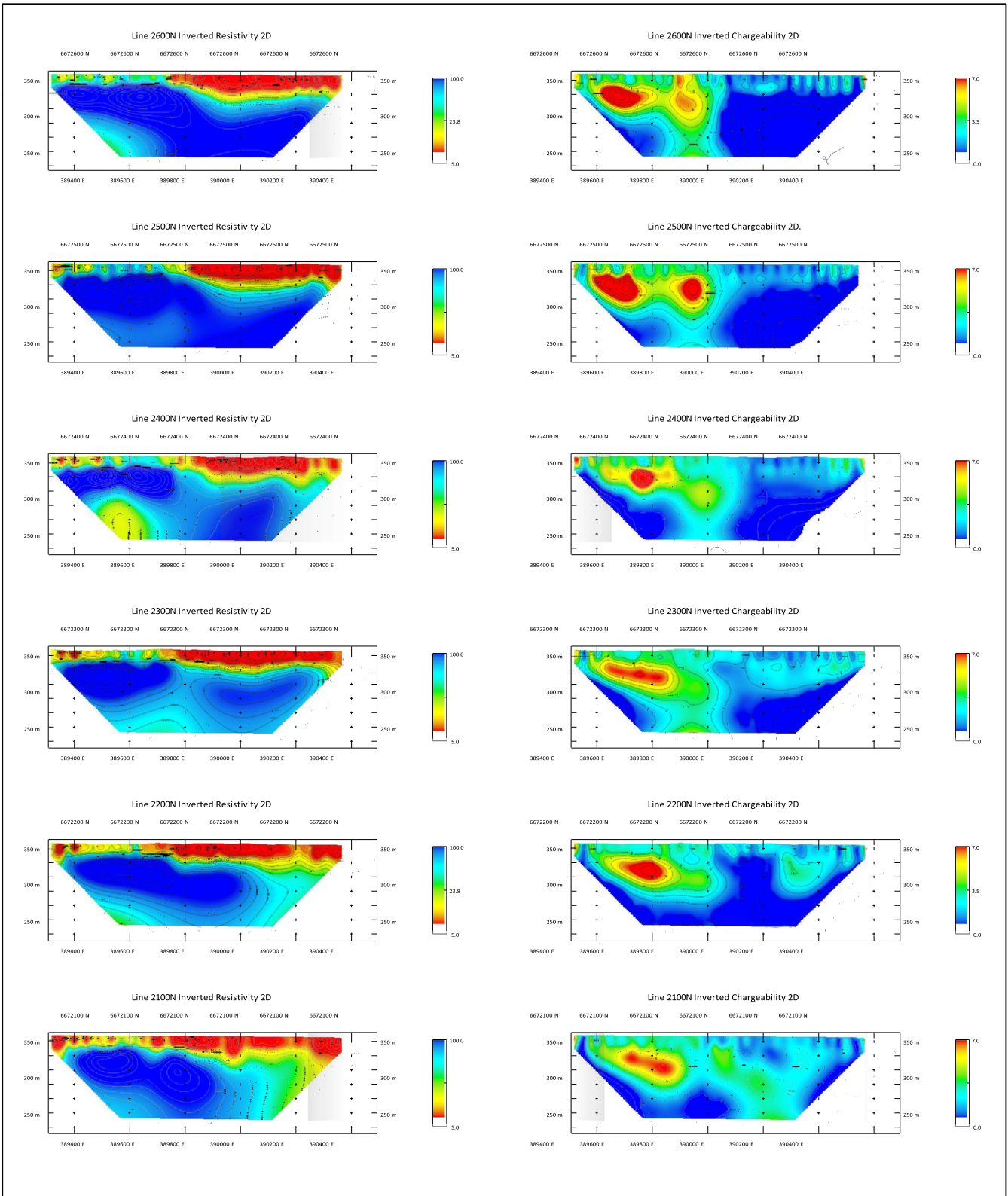


Figure 11. Canegrass DDIP Survey – 2D Model Sections for all lines.

Discussion of Results

There is good agreement between the 2D and 3D inversion models for the Canegrass DDIP data. This adds to the confidence that can be placed in the models.

The resistivity data shows very conductive cover across the eastern half of the survey area. This cover has resistivity values less than 10 Ω m and is around 50 m to 70 m thick. The western half also has cover of around 50 m thickness although it is not as conductive with resistivity values of 20 to 50 Ω m. Below the cover is resistive basement (> 100 Ω m).

The chargeability data maps an extensive NS trending chargeability high (10-15 mV/V) along the western side of the survey area (centred on 389500E). The zone appears to be 200 m to 300 m wide, basically, flat lying with a depth extent of around 50 m, and it sits beneath the conductive cover layer. This is expected to be a stratigraphic or lithological response.

There is a secondary NS trending chargeability high in the centre of the survey area across the three northern lines. It is located around 389800E at depths between 50 m and 150 m, again below the conductive cover layer. The zone is strongest on line 2500N and 2600N (7 to 10 mV/V). The 2D inversion model for 2600N suggests a sub-vertical shape with potential for depth extent of 200 m to 250 m. This zone is directly along strike to the north from the existing drilling at Canegrass and is directly adjacent to a linear magnetic high. KLR has in this field work carried out field traverses across the area of the IP survey to map the geology and regolith and uses the information gained in conjunction with the results of the RC survey to plan the next round of drill testing proposed for Q3 2023 within the Canegrass tenement.

The Canegrass area was targeted originally by KLR as comprising extensive mafic volcanics and intrusives with an associated regionally significant north-south structure (Emu Fault) which is associated with gold mineralisation to the north of E31/1113 at the historic Gindalbie Mining Centre. The location of the March 2022 RC drilling program was a follow up to the 2020 Aircore Drilling Program which highlighted Area F as an area with elevated gold and that intersected 1 m @ 3.96 g/t Au on the most southern line in hole CGAC025 that had the same collar as CGRC005 with the holes drilled at 90 degrees and 270 degrees respectively.

(See ASX Announcements of 19th December 2022, 24th April 2022 and 35th April 2023. In accordance with Listing Rule 5.23 the Company reports that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements)

Previous Related ASX Announcements:

3rd December 2020 – Drilling Results at Gindalbie Gold Project Yilgarn Craton WA

17th February 2022 – Drilling Completed at Gindalbie WA

4th April 2022 – RC Drilling Results at Canegrass, Gindalbie Project

15th November 2022 – IP Survey Commences at Canegrass Yilgarn Gold Project WA

9th December 2022 – IP Survey Completed at Canegrass WA

27th February 2023 – Surface Exploration Commences at Canegrass WA

5th April 2023 – Results of Surface Sampling at Canegrass WA

27th April 2023 – Quarterly Activities Report

Competent Person Statement

The information in the report above that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Derriman, who is the Company's Consultant Geologist and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566). Mr Mark Derriman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Mark Derriman consents to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Kaili Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Authorised by.

Long Zhao
Director/Company Secretary

Contact

T: +61 2 9264 6288 E : contact@kailigroup.com.au

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Gindalbie Project_(Canegrass EL 31/1113) Soil Results Received May 2023

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more 	<p>Collection of 387 soil samples on a 100m x 50 E-W grid, at 50cm depth then submitted to SGS in Perth for gold and multi element analyses by the MMI technique. Samples comprised 300g into self-sealed plastic bags. The samples were collected using plastic equipment so as not to compromise the MMI method.</p> <p>"The MMI™ technology is an innovative geochemical process that uses a very different approach to the analysis of metals in soils, using extremely weak solutions of organic and inorganic compounds rather than the conventional aggressive acid digest solutions commonly used in geochemistry".</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling took place
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling took place
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically/geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling took place

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																																						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 																																																																							
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling took place 																																																																						
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>Each sample was submitted to SGS in Kalgoorlie for</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Au</td><td>Ag</td><td>Al</td><td>As</td><td>Au</td><td>Ba</td><td>Bi</td><td>Ca</td><td>Cd</td><td>Ce</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Co</td><td>Cr</td><td>Cs</td><td>Cu</td><td>Dy</td><td>Er</td><td>Eu</td><td>Fe</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Ga</td><td>Gd</td><td>Hg</td><td>In</td><td>K</td><td>La</td><td>Li</td><td>Mg</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Mn</td><td>Mo</td><td>Nb</td><td>Nd</td><td>Ni</td><td>P</td><td>Pb</td><td>Pd</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Pr</td><td>Pt</td><td>Rb</td><td>Sb</td><td>Sc</td><td>Sm</td><td>Sn</td><td>Sr</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Ta</td><td>Tb</td><td>Te</td><td>Th</td><td>Ti</td><td>Tl</td><td>U</td><td>W</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Y</td><td>Yb</td><td>Zn</td><td>Zr</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table> <p>By the SGS Method GE_MMIM</p>	Au	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce			Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe			Ga	Gd	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg			Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb	Pd			Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr			Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W			Y	Yb	Zn	Zr				
Au	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce																																																															
		Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe																																																															
		Ga	Gd	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg																																																															
		Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb	Pd																																																															
		Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr																																																															
		Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W																																																															
		Y	Yb	Zn	Zr																																																																			
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geochemical data generated by the sampling was checked by the Site Project Geologist 																																																																						
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sample sites have been initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS accurate to 3 meters. The grid system used in MGA 94, Zone 51. 																																																																						

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing is appropriate for this stage of Exploration. • The sampling was random in nature where there was available outcrop or float
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples were collected on a 100m x 50m E-W grid.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were secured by field geologist and delivered to the laboratory after the drill program was completed.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling techniques were reviewed by the principal of geological consulting company Rocktiger who supervised the work program

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was completed in EL31/1113 The tenements are owned by Kaili Gold Ltd, a subsidiary of Kaili Resources Ltd. The tenements are located in Western Australia approximately 70 km south north of Kalgoorlie. The locality of Kookynie within the Shire of Menzies is the nearest locality. There are no JVs and Royalties There is a current native title claim lodged by the Maduwongga People.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration has been completed within the region and tenement footprint of EL 31/1113 and EL 27/550 Rubicon drilled 1 line of (Rotary Air Blast Method) line in the north. The depth of drilling was between 15 and 70m as vertical holes. All holes were drilled in E27/550 Mt Kersey Mining drilled 1 line of RAB in the north of E27/549 Carrick Gold completed a small grid of auger drilling to 5m depth for Au and North Ltd completed a small amount of surface sampling, within E 27/550

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exploration target is Archaean mafic and felsic volcanics
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling was completed •
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map showing the drill collars in relation to EL 31/113 is included in the announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are included with this announcement.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All geological data collected as part of the drilling is included in this announcement.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The next phase of exploration will be drill testing of the target areas in Q2, 2023

CGSS736	6672300	389675	6.1	5	10	1	1330	0.5	941	2	26	300	100	2.1	1370	30	12.8	9.1	2	0.7	45.6	1	0.1	70.9	27	3	150	2400	8	0.8	94	728	0.1	5	1	13.4	0.1	116	0.5	6	31	1	4590	1	6.2	10	2.7	10	0.3	32.6	0.9	219	9.2	90	2
CGSS737	6672450	389450	3.5	8	10	0.4	1760	0.5	941	3	52	391	100	1.3	1810	24	10.4	7.1	1	1	36.7	1	0.1	96.1	20	3	145	2600	9	0.5	76	1190	0.2	5	1	10.6	0.1	96	0.5	5	28	1	4370	1	4.9	10	3.5	10	0.2	26.3	0.5	158	7.5	100	4
CGSS738	6672050	390000	4.1	10	10	1.7	1930	0.5	728	3	143	770	100	1.9	1350	23	9.2	8.1	1	1.9	39.4	1	0.1	64.4	42	3	143	5900	6	0.5	116	1170	0.1	10	1	17.8	0.1	98	0.5	6	34	1	3040	1	5.1	10	7.9	10	0.3	25.5	0.5	138	6.7	140	6
CGSS739	6672150	390050	8.4	11	10	7.4	1110	0.5	554	2	38	344	100	1.6	1180	4.7	2.5	1.3	1	1	6.9	1	0.1	67.5	4	1	58.1	6700	2	0.5	12	566	0.1	5	1	1.9	0.1	103	0.5	5	5	1	2540	1	1.1	10	1.5	10	0.2	4.6	0.5	39	2.1	180	5
CGSS740	6672200	389875	5.7	11	10	2.2	1370	0.5	825	2	41	464	100	1.1	1220	7.8	4	1.7	1	0.5	9.4	1	0.1	65.6	2	2	81.5	4600	2	0.5	10	773	0.1	5	1	1.4	0.1	58	0.5	5	6	1	3680	1	1.6	10	0.9	10	0.2	3.8	0.5	62	3.3	100	2
CGSS741	6672200	389900	4.3	8	10	1.5	1520	0.5	956	2	68	289	100	1.7	1600	34.8	15.2	11.3	2	1.7	54.8	1	0.1	72	37	5	159	2500	11	0.5	128	891	0.2	6	1	18.3	0.1	91	0.5	6	45	1	5220	1	7.5	10	3.9	10	0.3	34.9	0.5	229	10.4	90	5
CGSS742	6672200	389925	5.8	6	10	2	1440	0.5	989	2	46	698	100	1.8	1540	25.8	11.1	8.6	1	1.2	40.1	1	0.1	86.8	26	3	147	5900	14	0.5	92	1140	0.1	5	1	13.6	0.1	93	0.5	5	32	1	4320	1	5.6	10	2.4	10	0.4	29.3	0.5	171	7.8	90	4
CGSS743	6672200	389950	4.1	8	10	1.7	1310	0.5	689	2	126	451	100	2.2	1360	37.4	16	13.1	1	2.2	62.8	1	0.1	95.5	61	3	198	2700	9	0.5	182	872	0.2	11	1	26.4	0.1	121	0.5	10	54	1	3380	1	8.2	10	6.8	10	0.4	37.3	0.5	238	11.2	120	4
CGSS744	6672200	389975	5.7	9	10	2.4	1120	0.5	602	2	140	405	100	2.2	1450	38.6	16.4	13.1	1	2.5	63.3	1	0.1	77.9	62	3	197	2300	8	0.5	175	1080	0.2	14	1	26.5	0.1	94	0.5	9	57	1	3470	1	8.4	10	9.5	10	0.4	39.2	0.5	230	10.9	100	5
CGSS745	6672200	390000	3.1	9	10	1.6	1350	0.5	659	2	114	642	100	2.1	1290	25.4	10.7	9	1	2	41.7	1	0.1	85.7	48	3	118	4800	8	0.5	128	1100	0.2	10	1	19.3	0.1	112	0.5	9	38	1	4040	1	5.6	10	11.6	10	0.4	41.4	0.5	157	7.3	130	9
CGSS746	6672200	390025	5.7	12	10	4.1	1170	0.5	506	1	25	236	100	1.2	1250	3.6	1.8	0.8	1	0.8	4.5	1	0.1	71	4	1	39.8	4800	2	0.5	9	472	0.1	5	1	1.4	0.1	91	0.5	5	4	1	3260	1	0.7	10	1.1	10	0.2	3.4	0.5	25	1.6	350	4
CGSS747	6672200	390050	2.2	19	10	2.1	970	0.5	367	1	315	632	100	3.8	770	45.7	21.9	14	1	4.6	67.7	1	0.1	42	104	5	109	4200	2	0.5	240	794	0.1	73	1	39.1	0.1	156	0.5	23	60	1	2950	1	9.3	10	24.4	10	0.8	28.4	0.5	259	17.2	130	6
CGSS748	6672250	389875	3.6	8	10	1	1750	0.5	936	3	101	519	100	1.1	1430	33	14.3	11	2	1.5	50.6	1	0.1	147	34	6	184	4600	6	0.5	122	1560	0.2	7	1	17.1	0.1	84	0.5	5	44	1	5070	1	7	10	6	10	0.4	33.2	0.5	214	9.7	130	7
CGSS749	6672250	389900	5.1	9	10	1.6	830	0.5	749	4	222	483	100	2.2	1590	46.4	19.5	16.2	2	3.2	75.7	1	0.1	81	84	8	236	5500	12	0.5	231	1400	0.1	11	1	35.9	0.1	108	0.5	9	69	1	4450	1	10.4	10	8.7	10	0.4	40.4	0.5	298	13	80	6
CGSS750	6672250	389925	3.6	8	10	1.6	1380	0.5	783	2	114	341	100	2.2	1320	39	16.3	12.9	1	2.1	60.5	1	0.1	94.7	59	3	198	2900	11	0.5	169	1010	0.1	10	1	25.1	0.1	119	0.5	9	52	1	4380	1	8.2	10	6.3	10	0.4	38.9	0.5	236	11.3	90	5
CGSS751	6672250	389950	3.9	11	10	2.1	1920	0.5	767	4	133	573	100	1.8	1330	21.9	9.4	7.7	2	2	35.5	1	0.1	87.2	37	3	182	4300	7	0.5	104	1240	0.2	12	1	16	0.1	90	0.5	8	30	1	4100	1	4.9	10	9.7	10	0.4	30.3	0.5	133	6.5	170	11
CGSS752	6672250	389975	7	8	10	5.5	2220	0.5	921	1	17	271	100	2.3	1320	13.3	6	3.8	1	0.5	18.6	1	0.1	48.6	6	2	109	1200	6	0.5	29	553	0.1	7	1	3.6	0.1	75	0.5	5	14	1	4660	1	2.6	10	1.2	10	0.3	21.5	0.5	91	4.2	140	3
CGSS753	6672250	390000	1.9	24	10	1.3	1400	0.5	476	1	386	388	100	3.7	920	62.7	31.9	18.7	3	5.6	89.5	1	0.1	40.3	156	7	86.7	2600	2	0.5	334	1000	0.2	157	1	56.2	0.1	123	0.5	34	86	1	3240	1	12.9	10	44.8	10	0.6	37.9	0.5	360	25.2	210	5
CGSS754	6672250	390025	7	11	10	3.9	690	0.5	620	4	24	142	100	1.5	1140	3.4	1.6	0.7	2	0.6	4	1	0.1	82.4	5	1	72.5	5700	5	0.5	8	480	0.3	5	1	1.3	0.1	110	0.5	5	3	1	6270	1	0.6	10	1.1	10	0.3	8.5	0.5	24	1.6	270	4
CGSS755	6672250	390050	2	28	10	0.6	690	0.5	509	4	261	360	100	3.3	600	28.6	13.4	8.7	3	4.3	41.7	1	0.1	48.7	63	4	81.3	9600	2	0.5	153	991	0.4	35	1	26.4	0.1	168	0.5	28	40	1	3800	1	6	10	49.7	10	0.6	30.9	0.5	164	10.2	290	27
CGSS756	6672250	390050	1.6	27	10	0.6	650	0.5	482	5	267	345	100	3.3	560	30	14.4	9.4	3	4.3	43.5	1	0.1	44.5	64	5	77.8	#####	2	0.5	161	1010	0.3	36	1	26.4	0.1	162	0.5	28	42	1	3750	1	6.2	10	47.9	10	0.6	29.8	0.5	176	11.4	260	28

for personal use