



ASX Announcement | 7 March 2024

Positive Metallurgical Test Work Success at Crown Prince

Highlights

- High recovery of gold through gravity and cyanide leach test work
- High overall gold recovery rates ranging from 98.2 99.8%.
- Gravity gold recoveries range from 66.6 90.5%.
- Rapid leach kinetics show 90% gold recovery within 4 hours of testing through all samples.
- Reduction in cyanide concentration (i.e. optimised) has a negligible impact upon recovery rates reducing operating and tailing management costs.
- Strong positive reconciliation between estimated grades from drilling and gold produced from composites.

Ora Gold Limited (ASX: OAU, "Ora" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the results of metallurgical test work for primary gold mineralisation from its flagship Crown Prince Prospect ("Crown Prince") (M51/886), located within the broader Garden Gully Gold Project (Murchison Goldfield, WA). The test work highlighted overall gold recovery rates ranging from 98.2% to 99.8% with gravity recovery ranging from 66.6% to 90.5%. Further testing at a reduced cyanide concentration has shown that the gold can be recovered at relatively low cyanide levels, reducing tailing management costs and processing costs.

Crown Prince continues to show strong potential for shallow and easily processable gold mineralisation. The Crown Prince Prospect is a high-grade gold deposit within Ora's Garden Gully Project. Crown Prince is located 22km north-west of Meekatharra in Western Australia via the Great Northern Highway and the Mt Clere Road (Figure 1).

After continuing to receive positive gold grades in at Crown Prince, Ora conducted an initial cyanide leaching program which featured 39 samples of varying grade (low, medium, high, oxide, fresh) to establish the behaviour of mineralised zones during cyanide hydro-metallurgical processing. The samples were sent to Intertek Laboratories with results proving to be positive.





Following this initial success, Ora engaged Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO) to conduct sighter level metallurgical test work to assess the amenability to gravity concentration and cyanide leach processes, work which is now complete.

The test work was undertaken to establish key processing parameters and included:

- Head assays;
- Gravity concentration;
- · Cyanidation on gravity tailings; and
- Gold amenability at different grind sizes and cyanide concentrations.

Results from the advanced phase of test work showed:

- High overall gold recovery rates ranging from 98.2 99.8%.
- Gravity gold recoveries range from 66.6 90.5%.
- Rapid leach kinetics show 90% gold recovery within 4 hours of testing through all samples.
- Low cyanide concentration to achieve high gold recovery

Alex Passmore Ora Gold's CEO commented:

"We are very pleased to report the strong metallurgical performance seen in advance test work from the Crown Prince mineralisation. The results outlined in this release demonstrate that the Crown Prince mineralisation will perform very well in a standard CIL gold processing scenario.

The Company is currently drilling along strike and down dip from known mineralisation at Crown Prince to grow the resource which we announced in February 2024. In parallel we are also committed to de-risking the project via building the understanding of the technical parameters required to appropriately evaluate a prospective production scenario.

We look forward to updating the market on further exploration results and the progress of technical work as results come to hand."





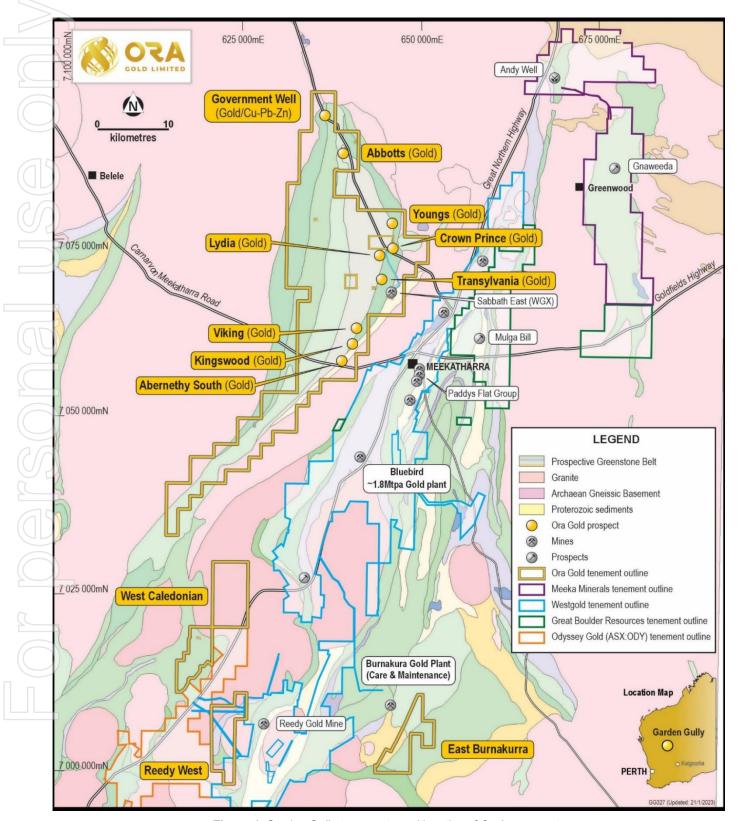


Figure 1: Garden Gully tenements and location of Ora's prospects.





Methodology

Leachwell Testing

Leachwell testing is a preliminary method to determine the nature of gold mineralisation and can be used to determine between free gold or refractory gold. A total of 39 samples were taken from 12 holes representing the different parts and horizons of the Crown Prince Prospect. The samples comprised 1m intervals selected on the basis of geological logging and ranges of assay results. The selected samples were chosen to best represent the high, medium and low grade mineralization at the Crown Prince Prospect at various weathering horizons (oxide, transitional, fresh rock). See the appendix for sample information.

Gold Sighter Test Work

Four large composite samples were chosen from 3 reverse circulation holes (OGGRC551, 554 and 556) to best represent the mineralisation style found at the Crown Prince deposit. These holes represent the Main Zone (MZ), South Eastern Zone (SEZ) and the oxidized zone. These samples represent a mix of low, medium and high-grade zones.

Met sample ID	Hole Number	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Original Sampling From	Original Sampling To	Average g/t of All Samples	Sample Weight (kg)	Comments
GGOR80 05	OGGRC5 51	36	40	4	GGOR48 97	GGOR49 01	2.31	26.73	Oxidised zone. Low grade composite, sample GGOR4900 is a duplicate.
GGOR80 06	OGGRC5 51	149	159	10	GGOR49 83	GGOR49 92	9.95	28.67	Sampling features low grade and moderate grade, giving a good spread in the composition. Fresh Rock.
GGOR80 07	OGGRC5 54	88	92	4	GGOR72 48	GGOR72 52	4.24	29.89	Fresh rock main ore body, moderate grade.
GGOR80 08	OGGRC5 56	97	107	10	GGOR74 44	GGOR74 54	37.09	34.42	High grade sample in fresh rock. Sample ID GGOR7450 is a standard.

Table 1: Table illustrating data collected in the field and submitted for sampling.

Equal amounts of each metre interval were collected via spear sampling until the desired weight of 25-30kg was achieved.

Once the results were received from the initial gold sighter test work it was decided to conduct further work at a reduced cyanide concentration rate to optimise for cyanide consumption.





Results

The four Crown Prince composites underwent gravity concentration followed by cyanide leach testing at varied grind sizes with 80% passing: 75, 106 and 150µm. Kinetic leach curves are shown in Figures 2 and 3, with the results tabulated in Table 2. These results showed high overall gold recovery rates ranging from 98.4 - 99.8% with gravity gold recoveries ranging from 66.6 - 90.5% as well as a 90% recovery rate being achieved in all four tests after 4 hours of leaching. A key observation is the variation in assay data from initial lab results and metallurgical testing. This is best seen in the 10m composite sample GGOR8006 which was calculated at 9.95g/t (from assay data seen in the appendix) and the later head assay calculated between 74.43 - 74.31g/t by IMO. This significant change can be attributed to the spotty nature of the gold and illustrates the deposit initially being under called in terms of grade (volume variance effect).

The presented data below is for composite sample GGOR8007 and 08 (Figure 3), illustrating a finer grind size would be beneficial to gold extraction whereas samples GGOR8005 and 06 (Figure 2) did not and extracted a similar amount not dependent upon the grinding size. Through all tests the cyanide consumption was low ranging from 0.23 to 0.46 kg/t.

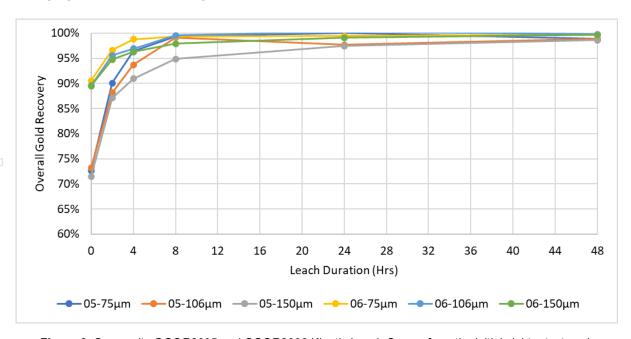


Figure 2: Composite GGOR8005 and GGOR8006 Kinetic Leach Curves from the initial sighter test work.





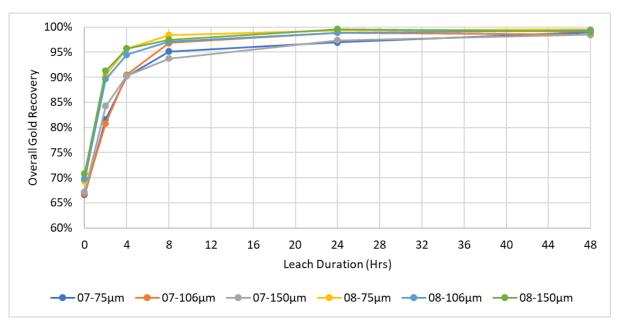


Figure 3: Composite GGOR8007 and GGOR8008 Kinetic Leach Curves from the initial sighter test work..

Figure 3	3. Con	nnosite G	GOR80	07 and G	GOR80	08 Kineti	c Leach	Curves fi	om the i	nitial sial	hter test	work	
rigure	J. 0011						200011			mar orgi			
Composite			GGOR8005			GGOR8006			GGOR8007			GGOR8008	
Leach Test	#	LT1	LT2	LT3	LT4	LT5	LT6	LT7	LT8	LT9	LT10	LT11	1
Grind Size P ₈₀	μm	75	106	150	75	106	150	75	106	150	75	106	
Calculated Ore Head Grade	g/t	3.00	2.89	2.97	79.24	75.67	74.43	8.95	8.91	8.85	29.61	29.50	Τ
Assay Ore Head Grade	g/t	1.92	1.92	1.92	63.74	63.74	63.74	6.86	6.86	6.86	30.51	30.51	I
0 Hour Leach Recovery	%	72.6%	73.2%	71.4%	90.5%	89.5%	89.5%	66.6%	66.9%	67.2%	69.3%	69.8%	+
2 Hour Leach Recovery	%	90.0%	88.2%	87.1%	96.6%	95.5%	94.8%	81.6%	80.8%	84.2%	90.4%	89.6%	t
4 Hour Leach Recovery	%	96.4%	93.7%	90.9%	98.7%	96.9%	96.3%	90.2%	90.5%	90.3%	95.7%	94.5%	t
8 Hour Leach Recovery	%	99.4%	99.1%	94.9%	99.4%	99.6%	97.9%	95.1%	96.8%	93.7%	98.4%	97.0%	T
24 Hour Leach Recovery	%	100.0%	97.7%	97.4%	99.4%	100.2%	99.1%	97.0%	98.9%	97.4%	99.3%	98.9%	Т
48 Hour Leach Recovery	%	98.8%	98.8%	98.6%	99.7%	99.8%	99.7%	99.0%	98.5%	98.4%	99.5%	99.4%	T
Leach Residue Grade	g/t	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.27	0.16	0.26	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.19	t
Gravity Gold Recovery	g/t	2.18	2.11	2.12	71.73	67.75	66.60	5.96	5.96	5.95	20.51	20.58	t
Leach Gold Recovery	g/t	0.79	0.74	0.81	7.24	7.76	7.57	2.90	2.81	2.77	8.96	8.73	Т
Overall Gold Recovery	g/t	2.97	2.86	2.93	78.97	75.50	74.17	8.86	8.77	8.72	29.48	29.32	I
48 Hour Cyanide Cons	kg/t	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.46	0.39	0.24	0.33	$^{+}$
48 Hour Lime Cons	kg/t	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	$^{+}$

Table 2: Overall Cyanide Leach Results Summary from the initial sighter test work.

Further testing commenced to optimise Cyanide consumption with the intention of discovering how gold mineralisation would react at different cyanide concentrations. The results of these are seen below. Overall gold recovery ranged from 98.2% to 99.7% and highlighted that overall gold recoveries for each composite varied less than 0.5% across the three concentration tests. This showed that reducing cyanide concentration would have no clear impact on the overall gold recovery.





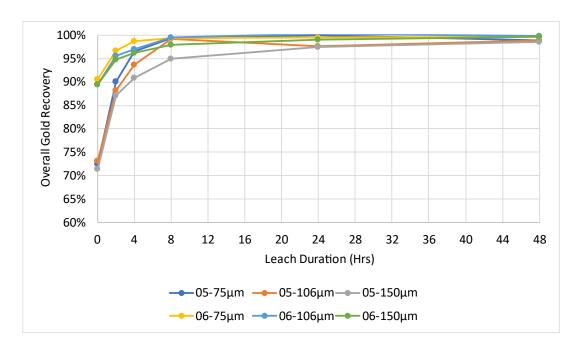


Figure 4: Gold Recovery rates at reduced cyanide concentrations. See table below.

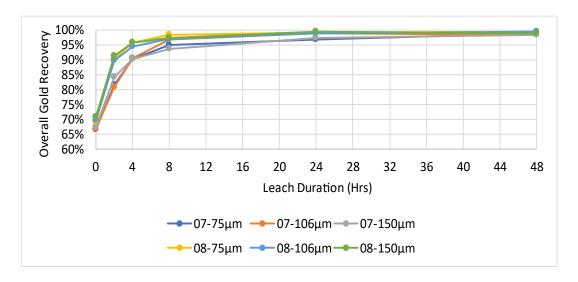


Figure 5: Gold Recovery rates at reduced cyanide concentrations. See table below.





	Composite			GGOR8005			GGOR8006			GGOR8007			GGOR8008	
	Leach Test	#	LT3	LT13	LT14	LT6	LT15	LT16	LT9	LT17	LT18	LT12	LT19	LT2
	Grind Size P ₈₀	μm	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
	Initial/Maintained CN Conc	ppm	500/300	400/200	300/100	500/300	400/200	300/100	500/300	400/200	300/100	500/300	400/200	300/1
	Calculated Ore Head Grade	g/t	2.97	2.93	2.89	74.43	74.32	74.31	8.85	8.94	8.78	29.07	28.91	29.5
	Assay Ore Head Grade	g/t	1.92	1.92	1.92	63.74	63.74	63.74	6.86	6.86	6.86	30.51	30.51	30.5
	0 Hour Leach Recovery	%	71.4%	72.1%	73.1%	89.5%	89.5%	89.5%	67.2%	66.9%	67.6%	70.8%	71.3%	69.8
_	2 Hour Leach Recovery	%	87.1%	86.4%	87.1%	94.8%	95.0%	95.0%	84.2%	83.5%	80.9%	91.3%	91.3%	96.4
	4 Hour Leach Recovery	%	90.9%	91.3%	91.4%	96.3%	96.5%	96.6%	90.3%	89.3%	87.6%	95.7%	94.7%	98.8
_	8 Hour Leach Recovery	%	94.9%	95.3%	94.9%	97.9%	98.2%	98.3%	93.7%	93.7%	93.9%	97.5%	97.0%	98.8
	24 Hour Leach Recovery	%	97.4%	97.7%	96.4%	99.1%	99.5%	99.6%	97.4%	97.6%	97.0%	99.6%	98.4%	99.7
	48 Hour Leach Recovery	%	98.6%	98.9%	98.5%	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	98.4%	98.2%	98.2%	99.1%	99.1%	99.1
	Leach Residue Grade	g/t	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.26	0.23	0.29	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.27	0.27	0.2
	Gravity Gold Recovery	g/t	2.12	2.12	2.11	66.60	66.52	66.48	5.95	5.98	5.94	20.58	20.62	20.
1	Leach Gold Recovery	g/t	0.81	0.79	0.73	7.57	7.57	7.54	2.77	2.80	2.69	8.22	8.02	8.6
F	Overall Gold Recovery	g/t	2.93	2.90	2.85	74.17	74.09	74.02	8.72	8.78	8.62	28.81	28.64	29.:
Æ	48 Hour Cyanide Cons	kg/t	0.33	0.41	0.27	0.32	0.38	0.27	0.39	0.40	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.2
1	48 Hour Lime Cons	kg/t	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

Figure 6: Overall Cyanide Leach Results Summary from the additional cyanide concentration tests.

Next Steps

Ora is undertaking RC and SRC drilling now at the Crown Prince Prospect with additions to known mineralisation considered likely. Further metallurgical and bulk testing will continue towards the middle of the year.

The announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Ora Gold Limited.

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Competent Person Statement

The details contained in this report that pertain to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, are based upon, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Costica Vieru, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Vieru has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style(s) of mineralisation and type(s) of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Vieru consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.





About Ora Gold

Ora Gold Limited (ASX:OAU) is a mineral exploration and development company which holds a substantial package of tenements in the prolific Murchison goldfield near Meekatharra, Western Australia.

The Company is focused on the Garden Gully Gold Project which comprises a 677km² tenure package covering the Abbotts Greenstone Belt and other key regional structures. The project has multiple gold prospects along the belt with the most advanced being the Crown Prince Prospect.

Gold mineralisation in the belt is controlled by major north trending structures and contact zones between felsic and mafic metamorphosed rocks.

Crown Prince Prospect is located within a granted mining lease and is advancing towards development.

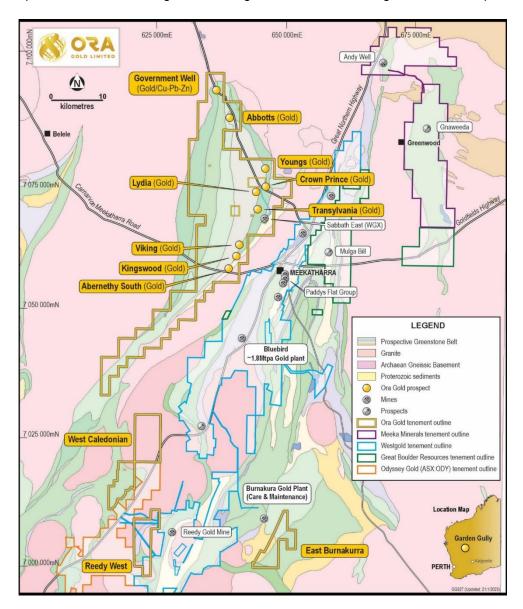


Figure 7: Garden Gully tenements and location of Ora's prospects.





Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	Analysis
OGGSRC488	646066.6	7073689	040	-60	86	Leachwell
OGGRC460	646025.5	7073675	040	-60	112	Leachwell
OGGRC461	646013.5	7073661	040	-60	110	Leachwell
OGGRC464	646040.8	7073650	040	-60	124	Leachwell
OGGRC471	645991.6	7073632	040	-60	143	Leachwell
OGGRC477	645994.2	7073698	040	-60	95	Leachwell
OGGRC478	645967.4	7073715	040	-60	95	Leachwell
OGGRC480	645980.6	7073649	040	-60	173	Leachwell
OGGRC465	645876.3	7073854	060	-60	106	Leachwell
OGGRC466	645895.5	7073755	360	-60	160	Leachwell
OGGRC467	645894.9	7073727	360	-60	196	Leachwell
OGGRC468	645856.9	7073682	360	-60	198	Leachwell
OGGRC551	646033.9	7073755	143	-60	186	Gold Sighter
OGGRC554	646051.3	7073637	358	-60	144	Gold Sighter
OGGRC556 Table 3: Colla	645966.4	7073883	228	-60	144 127 inates are given in M	Gold Sighter
OGGRC556	645966.4	7073883	228	-60	127	Gold Sighter





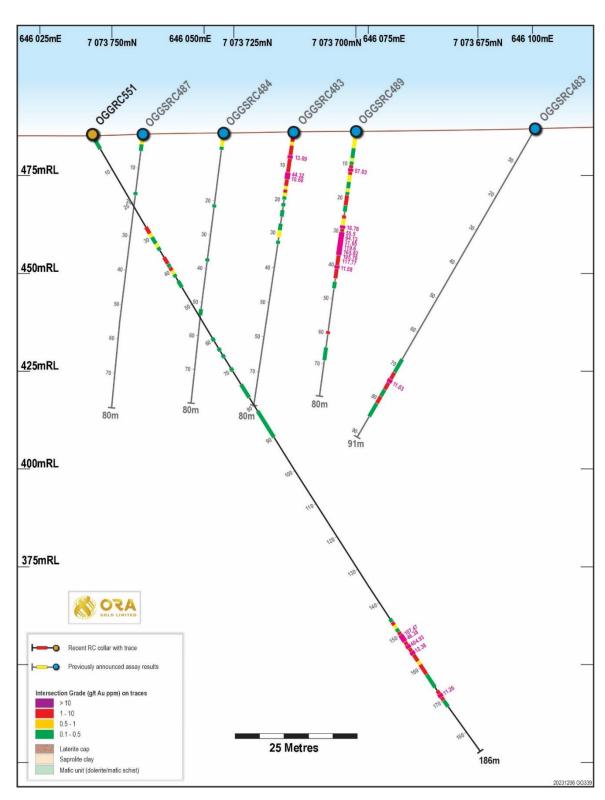


Figure 8: Cross section illustrating downhole grades for OGGRC551. This sample corresponds to sample GGOR8005 and GGOR8006 seen in Table 1.





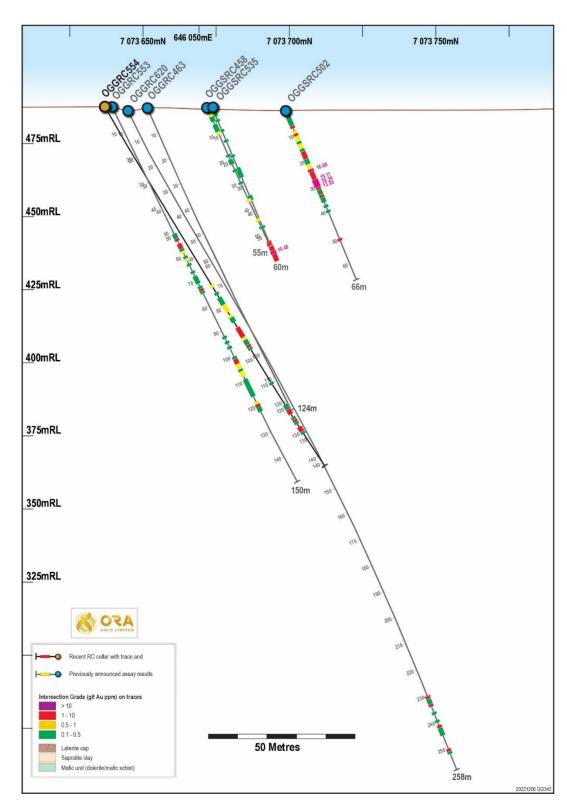


Figure 9: Cross section illustrating downhole grades for OGGRC554. This sample corresponds to sample GGOR8007 seen in Table 1.





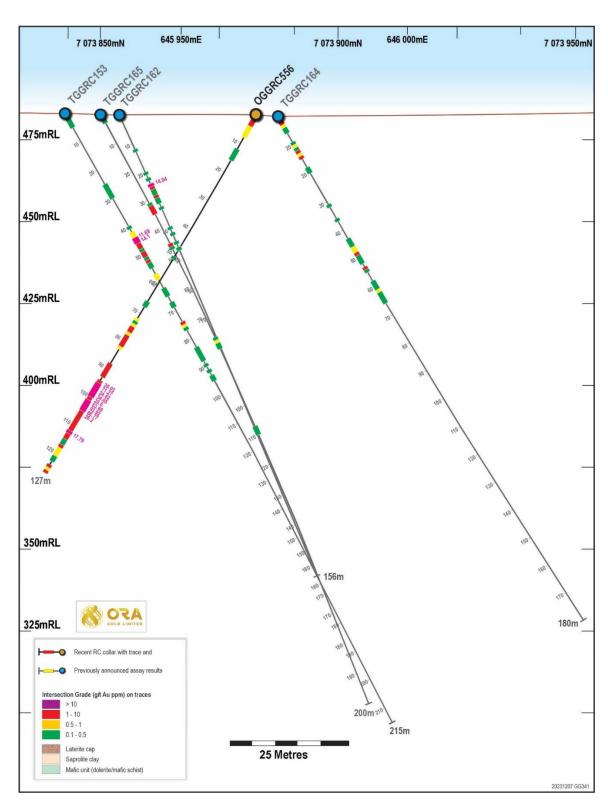


Figure 10: Cross section illustrating downhole grades for OGGRC556. This sample corresponds to sample GGOR8008 seen in Table 1.





Hole ID		Sample ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample Type	Sample Method	LW1000/MS Au ppm	FA25T/OE Au ppm
OGGSRC	488	GGOR3206	31	32	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	1.15	0.04
OGGSRC	488	GGOR3207	67	68	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	1.56	0.05
OGGSRC	488	GGOR3208	30	31	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	2.68	0.06
OGGSRC	488	GGOR3209	42	43	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	28.14	0.56
OGGRC4	60	GGOR3210	61	62	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	39.17	0.75
OGGRC4	61	GGOR3211	67	68	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	10.51	0.31
OGGRC4	61	GGOR3212	86	87	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	1.66	0.08
OGGRC4	61	GGOR3213	68	69	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	35.83	0.45
OGGRC4	61	GGOR3214	81	82	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	47.06	0.92
OGGRC4	64	GGOR3215	91	92	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	4.5	0.11
OGGRC4	64	GGOR3216	92	93	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	17.87	0.61
OGGRC4	71	GGOR3217	126	127	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	6.54	0.25
OGGRC4	71	GGOR3218	121	122	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	26.03	0.68
OGGRC4	71	GGOR3219	123	124	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	30.3	0.54
OGGRC4	77	GGOR3220	25	26	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.99	0.04
OGGRC4	77	GGOR3221	91	92	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.22	0.02
OGGRC4	77	GGOR3222	34	35	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	2.38	0.11
OGGRC4	77	GGOR3223	48	49	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	2.71	0.16
OGGRC4		GGOR3224	41	42	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	11.01	0.56
OGGRC4		GGOR3225	70	71	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.05	0.24
OGGRC4		GGOR3226	104	105	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	2.66	0.1
OGGRC4		GGOR3227	113	114		Leach Well Sample	0.88	0.53
OGGRC4		GGOR3229	147	148	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.3	0.04
OGGRC4		GGOR3230	116	117	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	2.41	0.89
OGGRC4		GGOR3320	86	87	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	14.23	0.33
OGGRC4		GGOR3321	87	88	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	14.41	0.53
OGGRC4		GGOR3322	106	107	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.59	0.44
OGGRC4		GGOR3323	110	111	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.25	0.17
OGGRC4		GGOR3324	30	31	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	1.89	0.1
OGGRC4		GGOR3325	24	25	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.17	0.02
OGGRC4	67	GGOR3326	119	120	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.22	0.01





=)		D#-			Sample		
OGGRC468	GGOR3334	185	186	CHIPS	Leach Well	20.8	0.68
OGGRC468	GGOR3333	45	46	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	1.18	0.07
OGGRC468	GGOR3332	58	59	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.71	0.11
OGGRC467	GGOR3331	116	117	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	3.19	0.14
OGGRC467	GGOR3330	115	116	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	11.84	0.27
OGGRC467	GGOR3329	32	33	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	3.31	0.13
OGGRC467	GGOR3328	31	32	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	3.4	0.19
OGGRC467	GGOR3327	117	118	CHIPS	Leach Well Sample	0.53	0.03

Element	Unit	LDL		Compo	osite	
			GGOR8005	GGOR8006	GGOR8007	GGOR8008
Au Average	g/t		1.92	63.74	6.86	30.51
Au	ppm	0.005	1.91	63.71	6.40	31.01
Au Duplicate	ppm	0.005	1.92	63.78	7.31	30.02
Ag	ppm	0.05	0.29	1.28	0.59	6.59
As	ppm	0.5	658	1,420	1,969	3,201
Total Carbon	%	0.01	0.03	0.46	0.1	0.46
Non-Carbonate Carbon	%	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.02
Carbonate	%	0.01	0.02	0.44	<0.01	0.44
Cu	ppm	0.5	73.4	72	92	87.4
Fe	%	0.01	1.29	1.33	6.46	3.53
Pb	ppm	0.5	34.4	253.1	29.8	144.2
Sulphur	%	0.01	0.02	0.34	0.07	0.03
Sulphate	%	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Sulphide	%	0.01	<0.01	0.32	0.04	0.02
Sb	ppm	0.05	1.45	1.62	8.21	5.77
Te	ppm	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.2
Zn	ppm	1	43	131	135	84
			0.010		10.000	10.000
Al	ppm	50	2,916	8,160	46,008	18,076
Ва	ppm	0.1	69.1	42.5	199.6	96.8
Ве	ppm	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.86	0.43
Bi	ppm	0.01	0.23	0.9	0.2	0.86
Ca	ppm	50	1138	10647	978	8917
Cd	ppm	0.02	0.19	0.56	0.23	0.24
Ce	ppm	0.01	7.63	1.46	10.07	3.42
Со	ppm	0.1	24	5.4	63.7	29.5
Cr	ppm	1	368	391	413	429





Cs	ppm	0.05	<0.05	0.2	1.38	0.35
Ga	ppm	0.05	0.75	1.97	10.18	4.37
Ge	ppm	0.1	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.1
Hf	ppm	0.05	0.07	0.2	1.48	0.49
In	ppm	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
K	ppm	20	412	3,136	14,695	7,847
La	ppm	0.01	5.09	0.66	4.45	1.57
S Li	ppm	0.1	1	2.3	9.3	2.9
Mg	ppm	20	598	3,779	11,600	6,444
Mn	ppm	1	1142	143	350	1106
Mo	ppm	0.1	0.8	0.9	1	1.2
Na Na	ppm	20	219	217	4,969	669
Nb	ppm	0.05	0.19	0.24	1.33	0.52
Ni	ppm	0.5	42.8	19.8	170.9	63.3
P	ppm	50	<50	<50	135	51
Rb	ppm	0.05	1.33	9.87	43.76	25.59
Re	ppm	0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Sc	ppm	0.1	3.9	3.3	24.1	8.9
Se	ppm	0.5	<0.5	1.3	1.6	1.2
Sn	ppm	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4
Sr	ppm	0.05	7.07	9.74	21.65	23.9
Та	ppm	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.03
Th	ppm	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.81	0.28
Ti	ppm	5	142	215	1,184	535
TI	ppm	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.49	0.28
U	ppm	0.01	0.24	0.05	0.62	1.88
/ v	ppm	1	43	26	149	63
W	ppm	0.1	4.1	12.1	14.5	8.6
Y	ppm	0.05	3.45	1.06	8.67	4.06
Zr	ppm	0.1	2.8	6.9	65.5	20.3

Table 5: Head Assay Analysis from the Initial Gold Sighter Test Work.

Element	Unit	LDL		Comp	oosite	
			GGOR8005	GGOR8006	GGOR8007	GGOR8008
Au Average	g/t		1.92	63.74	6.86	30.51
Au	ppm	0.01	1.91	63.71	6.4	31.01
Au-Rp1	ppm	0.01	1.92	63.78	7.31	30.02
Ag	ppm	0.05	0.29	1.28	0.59	6.59
As	ppm	1	658	1,420	1,969	3,201
С	%	0.01	0.03	0.46	0.1	0.46





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C-Acinsol	%	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.02
C-CO3	%	0.01	0.02	0.44	<0.01	0.44
Cu	ppm	0.5	73.4	72	92	87.4
Fe	%	0.01	1.29	1.33	6.46	3.53
Pb	ppm	0.5	34.4	253.1	29.8	144.2
Sulphur	%	0.01	0.02	0.34	0.07	0.03
Sulphate	%	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Sulphide	%	0.01	<0.01	0.32	0.04	0.02
Sb	ppm	0.05	1.45	1.62	8.21	5.77
Te	ppm	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.2
Zn	ppm	1	43	131	135	84
Al	ppm	50	2,916	8,160	46,008	18,076
Ba	ppm	0.1	69.1	42.5	199.6	96.8
Be	ppm	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.86	0.43
Bi	ppm	0.01	0.23	0.9	0.2	0.86
Ca	ppm	50	1138	10647	978	8917
Cd	ppm	0.02	0.19	0.56	0.23	0.24
Се	ppm	0.01	7.63	1.46	10.07	3.42
Co	ppm	0.1	24	5.4	63.7	29.5
Cr	ppm	1	368	391	413	429
Cs	ppm	0.05	<0.05	0.2	1.38	0.35
Ga	ppm	0.05	0.75	1.97	10.18	4.37
Ge	ppm	0.1	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.1
Hf	ppm	0.05	0.07	0.2	1.48	0.49
ln	ppm	0	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
К	ppm	20	412	3,136	14,695	7,847
La	ppm	0.01	5.09	0.66	4.45	1.57
Li	ppm	0	1	2.3	9.3	2.9
Mg	ppm	20	598	3,779	11,600	6,444
Mn	ppm	1	1142	143	350	1106
Mo	ppm	0.1	0.8	0.9	1	1.2
Na	ppm	20	219	217	4,969	669
Nb	ppm	0.05	0.19	0.24	1.33	0.52
Ni	ppm	0.5	42.8	19.8	170.9	63.3
Р	ppm	50	<50	<50	135	51
Rb	ppm	0.05	1.33	9.87	43.76	25.59
Re	ppm	0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Sc	ppm	0.1	3.9	3.3	24.1	8.9
Se	ppm	0.5	<0.5	1.3	1.6	1.2
	i	ı	1	1	1	1





Sn	ppm	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4
Sr	ppm	0.05	7.07	9.74	21.65	23.9
Та	ppm	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.03
Th	ppm	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.81	0.28
Ti	ppm	5	142	215	1,184	535
TI	ppm	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.49	0.28
U	ppm	0.01	0.24	0.05	0.62	1.88
V V	ppm	1	43	26	149	63
W	ppm	0.1	4.1	12.1	14.5	8.6
Y	ppm	0.05	3.45	1.06	8.67	4.06
Zr	ppm	0.10	2.8	6.9	65.5	20.3

Table 6: Head Assay Results from Cyanide Leach Grind Optimisation Test Work.

Composite	Measurement	GGOR8005	GGOR8006	GGOR8007	GGOR8008
Concentrate Mass	g	76.33	79.88	78.57	79.15
Feed Mass	g	14,956	14,940	14,869	14,959
Tails Mass	g	14,880	14,860	14,790	14,880
Mass Recovery	%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Au Gravity Recovery	ug	31,480	988,271	88,016	306,061
Au Gravity Grade	g/t	412	12,372	1,120	3,867
Calculated Head Grade	g/t	2.96	76.44	8.9	29.4
Concentrate Mass Recovery	%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Gravity Gold Recovery	%	72%	90%	67%	70%
Gravity Gold Recovery	g/t	2.14	68.69	5.96	20.56
Concentrate Gold Grade	g/t	412	12,372	1,120	3,867
Leach Feed Grade	g/t	0.82	7.75	2.95	8.84

 Table 7: Initial Gravity Test Work Undertaken prior to Cyanide Leach Grind Optimisation Test Work.





Composite	Measurement	GGOR8005	GGOR8006	GGOR8007	GGOR8008
Concentrate Mass	g	76.33	79.88	78.57	7 7
Feed Mass	g	14,956	14,940	14,869	9 14
Tails Mass	g	14,880	14,860	14,790) 14
Mass Recovery	%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	6 0.
Au Gravity Recovery	ug	31,480	988,271	88,016	306
Au Gravity Grade	g/t	412	12,372	1,120) 3
Calculated Head Grade	g/t	2.94	75.59	8.89	9 2
Concentrate Mass Recovery	%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	6 0.
Gravity Gold Recovery	%	72%	90%	67%	(o
Gravity Gold Recovery	g/t	2.14	68.69	5.96	5 2
Concentrate Gold Grade	g/t	412	12,372	1,120) 3
Leach Feed Grade	g/t	0.8	6.9	2.93	3
Fable 8: Gravity Test	Work Undertaken Wh	ilst Concluding Cyanide	Leach Grind Optimisa	l ation Test Work.	
					A.,
Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample Type	Sample Method	Au ppm
Hole ID OGGRC551	Depth From	Depth To	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4	Depth To	Sample Type CHIPS CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8	Depth To 4 8 12	Sample Type CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From	Depth To 4 8 12 16	Sample Type CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20	Sample Type CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	C C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21	Sample Type CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	C C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22	Sample Type CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	
Hole ID OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Hole ID OGGRC551 OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Hole ID OGGRC551	Depth From 0 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Depth To 4 8 12 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Sample Type CHIPS	Sample Method SplitconeSpear	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample Type	Sample Method	Au ppm
OGGRC551	0	4	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.216
OGGRC551	4	8	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.047
OGGRC551	8	12	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.019
OGGRC551	12	16	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.034
OGGRC551	16	20	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
OGGRC551	20	21	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.05
OGGRC551	21	22	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.018
OGGRC551	22	23	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC551	23	24	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.015
OGGRC551	24	25	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
OGGRC551	25	26	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.012
OGGRC551	26	27	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.076
OGGRC551	27	28	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.827
OGGRC551	28	29	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.412
OGGRC551	29	30	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.509
OGGRC551	30	31	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.145
OGGRC551	31	32	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.33
OGGRC551	32	33	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.912
OGGRC551	33	34	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.114





	OGGRC551	34	35	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.034
	OGGRC551	35	36	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.057
	OGGRC551	36	37	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.732
	OGGRC551	37	38	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.989
	OGGRC551	38	39	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.238
6	OGGRC551	39	40	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4.554
	OGGRC551	40	41	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.893
6	OGGRC551	41	42	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.202
$(\bigcup$	OGGRC551	42	43	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.088
01	OGGRC551	43	44	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.303
	OGGRC551	44	45	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.126
	OGGRC551	45	46	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
	OGGRC551	46	47	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC551	47	48	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.046
	OGGRC551	48	49	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
(0)	OGGRC551	49	50	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
(5)	OGGRC551	50	51	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC551	51	52	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
((OGGRC551	52	53	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
	OGGRC551	53	54	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
	OGGRC551	54	55	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC551	55	56	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.019
(\bigcirc)	OGGRC551	56	57	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC551	57	58	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
	OGGRC551	58	59	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC551	59	60	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
0	OGGRC551	60	61	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.288
	OGGRC551	61	62	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.022
	OGGRC551	62	63	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.035
	OGGRC551	63	64	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.229
	OGGRC551	64	65	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.031
	OGGRC551	65	66	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.104
	OGGRC551	66	67	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.013
Пп	OGGRC551	67	68	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.021
	OGGRC551	68	69	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.014
	OGGRC551	69	70	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.185
	OGGRC551	70	71	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.038
	OGGRC551	71	74	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.021
	OGGRC551	74	78	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.124
	OGGRC551	78	82	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.069
	OGGRC551	82	86	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.172





OGGRC551	86	90	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.172
OGGRC551	90	94	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.035
OGGRC551	94	98	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC551	98	102	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC551	102	106	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
OGGRC551	106	110	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
OGGRC551	110	114	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC551	114	118	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC551	118	119	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.014
OGGRC551	119	120	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.025
OGGRC551	120	121	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC551	121	122	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.054
OGGRC551	122	123	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.012
OGGRC551	123	124	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC551	124	125	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.02
OGGRC551	125	126	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
OGGRC551	126	127	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
OGGRC551	127	128	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
OGGRC551	128	129	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.012
OGGRC551	129	130	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC551	130	131	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC551	131	132	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
OGGRC551	132	133	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC551	133	134	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
OGGRC551	134	135	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC551	135	136	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.005
OGGRC551	136	137	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.019
OGGRC551	137	138	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
OGGRC551	138	139	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
OGGRC551	139	140	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.013
OGGRC551	140	141	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC551	141	142	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.022
OGGRC551	142	143	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
OGGRC551	143	144	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.019
OGGRC551	144	145	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.074
OGGRC551	145	146	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.195
OGGRC551	146	147	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.759
OGGRC551	147	148	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.889
OGGRC551	148	149	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.406
OGGRC551	149	150	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.167
OGGRC551	150	151	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	107.471





OGGRC551	151	152	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	46
OGGRC551	152	153	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	7
OGGRC551	153	154	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	404
OGGRC551	154	155	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	6
OGGRC551	155	156	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	12
OGGRC551	156	157	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1
OGGRC551	157	158	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2
OGGRC551	158	159	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	159	160	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	
OGGRC551	160	161	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4
OGGRC551	161	162	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3
OGGRC551	162	163	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	163	164	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	164	165	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	165	166	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	166	167	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	167	168	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4
OGGRC551	168	169	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1
OGGRC551	169	170	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3
OGGRC551	170	171	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	171	172	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	172	173	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	173	174	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	
OGGRC551	174	178	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	
OGGRC551	178	182	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0
OGGRC551	182	186	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0

Table 9: Assay results for OGGRC551 with Au values over 1ppm highlighted in yellow. Reported previously in 23/08/2023 "Crown Prince Delivers Further High-Grade Gold Results'. These results correspond with the metallurgy results shown in this report.

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample Type	Sample Method	Au ppm
OGGRC554	0	4	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.02
OGGRC554	4	8	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
OGGRC554	8	12	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC554	12	16	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
OGGRC554	16	20	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC554	20	24	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC554	24	28	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC554	28	32	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
OGGRC554	32	36	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC554	36	40	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC554	40	44	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.026





	OGGRC554	44	48	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.012
	OGGRC554	48	52	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
	OGGRC554	52	53	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
	OGGRC554	53	54	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.013
	OGGRC554	54	55	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.025
	OGGRC554	55	56	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	56	57	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	57	58	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
0	OGGRC554	58	59	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
(2)	OGGRC554	59	60	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	60	61	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	61	62	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.008
	OGGRC554	62	63	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
	OGGRC554	63	64	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
	OGGRC554	64	65	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	65	66	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
91	OGGRC554	66	67	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
	OGGRC554	67	68	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.005
	OGGRC554	68	69	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	69	70	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
	OGGRC554	70	71	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
	OGGRC554	71	72	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.597
	OGGRC554	72	73	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
	OGGRC554	73	74	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.013
	OGGRC554	74	75	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.146
9	OGGRC554	75	76	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.815
	OGGRC554	76	77	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.149
	OGGRC554	77	78	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.115
~	OGGRC554	78	79	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.233
2	OGGRC554	79	80	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.527
	OGGRC554	80	81	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.819
	OGGRC554	81	82	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.824
Пп	OGGRC554	82	83	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
	OGGRC554	83	84	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.538
	OGGRC554	84	85	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.19
	OGGRC554	85	86	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.133
	OGGRC554	86	87	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.034
	OGGRC554	87	88	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.076
	OGGRC554	88	89	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.776
		•	•			





OGGRC554	89	90	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.543
OGGRC554	90	91	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	5.665
OGGRC554	91	92	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	6.959
OGGRC554	92	93	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.847
OGGRC554	93	94	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.392
OGGRC554	94	95	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.118
OGGRC554	95	96	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.354
OGGRC554	96	97	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.13
OGGRC554	97	98	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.038
OGGRC554	98	99	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.033
OGGRC554	99	100	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
OGGRC554	100	101	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.09
OGGRC554	101	102	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.018
OGGRC554	102	103	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.019
OGGRC554	103	104	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.022
OGGRC554	104	105	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.038
OGGRC554	105	106	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.062
OGGRC554	106	107	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.101
OGGRC554	107	108	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.02
OGGRC554	108	109	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.031
OGGRC554	109	110	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.088
OGGRC554	110	111	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.117
OGGRC554	111	112	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.07
OGGRC554	112	113	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.042
OGGRC554	113	114	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.246
OGGRC554	114	115	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC554	115	116	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.015
OGGRC554	116	117	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
OGGRC554	117	118	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC554	118	119	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
OGGRC554	119	120	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.131
OGGRC554	120	121	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.229
OGGRC554	121	122	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.694
OGGRC554	122	123	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	5.13
OGGRC554	123	124	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.069
OGGRC554	124	125	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.141
OGGRC554	125	126	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.071
OGGRC554	126	127	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.703
OGGRC554	127	128	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.097





OGGRC554	128	129	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.159
OGGRC554	129	130	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.206
OGGRC554	130	131	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.103
OGGRC554	131	132	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.017
OGGRC554	132	133	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC554	133	134	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
OGGRC554	134	135	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.016
OGGRC554	135	136	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.012
OGGRC554	136	140	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.005
OGGRC554	140	144	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009

Table 10: Assay results for OGGRC554 with Au values over 1ppm highlighted in yellow. Reported previously in 23/08/2023 "Crown Prince Delivers Further High-Grade Gold Results'. These results correspond with the metallurgy results shown in this report.

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample Type	Sample Method	Au ppm
OGGRC556	0	4	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.457
OGGRC556	4	8	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.569
OGGRC556	8	12	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.033
OGGRC556	12	16	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.111
OGGRC556	16	20	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.022
OGGRC556	20	24	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC556	24	28	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	28	32	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.018
OGGRC556	32	36	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.048
OGGRC556	36	37	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.007
OGGRC556	37	38	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC556	38	39	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC556	39	40	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.005
OGGRC556	40	41	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.014
OGGRC556	41	42	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	42	43	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.043
OGGRC556	43	44	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.011
OGGRC556	44	45	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.005
OGGRC556	45	46	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	46	47	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	47	48	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.006
OGGRC556	48	49	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.01
OGGRC556	49	50	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.009
OGGRC556	50	51	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.112
OGGRC556	51	52	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.053
OGGRC556	52	53	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.014





OGGRC556	53	54	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.015
OGGRC556	54	55	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	55	56	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	56	57	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	57	58	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	-0.005
OGGRC556	58	59	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.017
OGGRC556	59	60	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.112
OGGRC556	60	61	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.043
OGGRC556	61	62	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.065
OGGRC556	62	63	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.023
OGGRC556	63	64	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.055
OGGRC556	64	65	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.076
OGGRC556	65	66	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.069
OGGRC556	66	67	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.115
OGGRC556	67	68	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.184
OGGRC556	68	69	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.026
OGGRC556	69	70	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.082
OGGRC556	70	71	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.028
OGGRC556	71	72	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.014
OGGRC556	72	73	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.636
OGGRC556	73	74	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.447
OGGRC556	74	75	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.773
OGGRC556	75	76	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.506
OGGRC556	76	77	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.371
OGGRC556	77	78	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.618
OGGRC556	78	79	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.549
OGGRC556	79	80	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.039
OGGRC556	80	81	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.68
OGGRC556	81	82	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.707
OGGRC556	82	83	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.735
OGGRC556	83	84	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.045
OGGRC556	84	85	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.055
OGGRC556	85	86	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.031
OGGRC556	86	87	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.057
OGGRC556	87	88	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.084
OGGRC556	88	89	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	6.596
OGGRC556	89	90	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.038
OGGRC556	90	91	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4.842
OGGRC556	91	92	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.217





OGGRC556	92	93	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.8
OGGRC556	93	94	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.0
OGGRC556	94	95	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.2
OGGRC556	95	96	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	30.0
OGGRC556	96	97	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	71.2
OGGRC556	97	98	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	24.6
OGGRC556	98	99	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	34.0
OGGRC556	99	100	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	20.
OGGRC556	100	101	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	6.4
OGGRC556	101	102	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	63
OGGRC556	102	103	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	93.
OGGRC556	103	104	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	88.
OGGRC556	104	105	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	26.
OGGRC556	105	106	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4.
OGGRC556	106	107	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.
OGGRC556	107	108	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4.
OGGRC556	108	109	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	4.
OGGRC556	109	110	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.
OGGRC556	110	111	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	7.
OGGRC556	111	112	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	6.
OGGRC556	112	113	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	17.
OGGRC556	113	114	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	1.
OGGRC556	114	115	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	2.
OGGRC556	115	116	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	(
OGGRC556	116	117	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.
OGGRC556	117	118	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	6.
OGGRC556	118	119	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.
OGGRC556	119	120	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.
OGGRC556	120	121	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.
OGGRC556	121	122	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.
OGGRC556	122	123	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.2
OGGRC556	123	124	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.0
OGGRC556	124	125	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.0
OGGRC556	125	126	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	0.9
OGGRC556	126	127	CHIPS	SplitconeSpear	3.

Table 11: Assay results for OGGRC556 with Au values over 1ppm highlighted in yellow. Reported previously in 23/08/2023 "Crown Prince Delivers Further High-Grade Gold Results'. These results correspond with the metallurgy results shown in this report.





Appendix 2: JORC Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

7 /	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 downhole 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 representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 The composite samples for the gold sighter test work as discussed above were taken from 3 RC holes; OGGRC551, 554 and 556. These holes were drilled in September 2023. The composite samples that were used for the initial leachwell testing (OGGSRC488, OGGRC460, 461, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 477, 478, and 480) were drilled in April 2023. Sampling was chosen from specific mineralised zones previously identified from returned assay results (reported previously). To best represent the ore body different holes were chosen based upon what was logged and assay results. Composite samples were created to best represent the variable ore grade observed in the assay results. This included picking sections that were low grade, medium grade, high grade as well as a mineralised section within the oxidized zone.
	Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	Drilling was undertaken via Frontline Drilling using a Mercedes 4144 LC36 (KWL 700) truck mounted Reverse Circulation (RC) drill rig with a 141mm diameter drill bit. The program was drilled in September 2023.
	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. 	 The volume of material collected from each interval (1m) of drilling completed is monitored visually by the site geologist and field assistants. Dry sample recoveries were estimated at ~95%. Wet sample recovery was lower, estimated to an average of 40%. Samples were collected and split via the drill rig mounted Cone/Riffle. Samples were collected in calico bags whilst reject samples were collected in green bags.





Sub san tech and san	mpling hniques	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or co-stean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 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 subsampling stages to maximise representativity 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. 	 RC chips are logged visually by qualified geologists. Lithology, and where possible structures, textures, colours, alteration types and minerals estimates are recorded. Representative chips are retained in chip trays for each meter interval drilled. The entire length of each drill hole is logged and evaluated. Each 1m interval which was collected was speared an equal amount to produce a composite sample that best represents the mineralised zone. 25-30kg composite samples were taken to Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO) for Gold Sighter Test work. These composite samples were spear sampled from the RC program undertaken in September 2022. Spear sampling each m will provide the best representation of the whole m and fully represent the mineralised area submitted.
ass and	oratory	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 Composite samples were crushed to 2.0mm, homogenized and split into test work charges; comprehensive head assay analysis including Au x2, full ICP OES Scan; carbon, carbonate, total sulphur and sulphur speciation as well as a 4-point grind establishment. Bulk grind of 15kg charges for a single pass through a 3" knelson concentrate. Intensive cyanide leach of knelson concentrate at typical acacia leach conditions. Rehomogenisation of gravity tailings and intensive leach tailings into leach testing charges. Gravity concentration tailings generated in the previous stage will undergo 5 cyanide leach tests to assess the impact of varied grind size and reagent conditions on leach performance. The laboratory that carried out the assays is an AQIS registered site and is ISO certified. It conducts its own internal QA/QC processes in addition to the QA/QC implemented by Ora Gold Ltd, as its sample submission procedures. Evaluation of the relevant data indicates satisfactory performance of the field sampling protocols in place and of the assay laboratory. The laboratory uses check samples and assay standards to complement the duplicate sampling procedures practiced by Ora Gold Ltd.





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. 	 All significant intersections are calculated and verified on screen and are reviewed prior to reporting. The program included no twin holes. Data is collected and recorded initially on hand-written logs with summary data subsequently transcribed in the field to electronic files that are then copied to head office. No adjustment to assay data has been needed.
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. 	 Drill hole locations have been established using a differential GPS with an accuracy of ±0.3m. Regular surveys were undertaken every 18m using a Gyro survey tool. The map projection applicable to the area is Australian Geodetic MGA20, Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 Drill hole collars were located and oriented to deliver maximum relevant geological information to allow the geological model being tested to be assessed effectively. This is still early-stage exploration and is not sufficiently advanced for this to be applicable. Various composite sampling techniques were applied depending on the geology and mineralisation of the hole. All anomalous sample intervals are reported in Appendix 1.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 Most of the drill holes within this area have been drilled at various azimuths to best follow the ore body which includes 143 degrees (OGGRC551), 358 degrees (OGGRC554) and- 228 degrees (OGGRC556) at -60 degrees dip. Most of the Leachwell holes were drilled at 040 degrees with only OGGRC466, 467 and 468 being at 360 degrees whilst OGGRC465 being orientated at 060 degrees. The main aim of this program is to generate geological data to develop an understanding of the processing of Ore in the Crown Prince deposit. Data collected so far presents no suggestion that any sampling bias has been introduced.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	When all relevant intervals have been sampled, the samples are collected and transported by company personnel to secure locked storage in Perth before delivery by company personnel to the laboratory for assay.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Internal reviews are carried out regularly as a matter of policy. All assay results are considered representative as both the duplicates, standards and blanks from this program have returned satisfactory replicated results.





Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The Garden Gully project comprises of one prospecting license, P51/3009, twenty-one granted exploration licenses E51/1737, E51/1661, E51/1708, E51/1609, E51/1790, E51/1791, E51/2150, E51/1709, E51/1888, E51/1924, E51/1936, E51/1963, E51/1989, E51/2002, E51/2012, E51/2013, E51/2014, E51/2015, E51/1932, E51/1972, E51/1973 and four mining leases M51/390, M51/567, M51/886 and M51/889, totaling approximately 677km². Ora Gold Limited holds a 100% interest in each lease.
3	 The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	The project is partially located in the Yoothapina pastoral lease, 15km north of Meekatharra, in the Murchison of WA.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• First workings in the Garden Gully area: 1895 - 1901 with the Crown gold mine. 264 tonnes gold at 1.99 oz/t average (~ 56 g/t Au). Maximum depth~24m. Kyarra Gold Mine (1909 – 1917): 18,790 oz gold from quartz veins in "strongly sheared, decomposed, sericite rich country rock".
		- Seltrust explored for copper and zinc from 1977, reporting stratigraphically controlled "gossanous" rock from chip sampling and drilling.
)		- In 1988, Dominion gold exploration at Crown defined a >100ppb gold soil anomaly. RAB to 32m: "no significant mineralisation": drilling was "sub- parallel to the dip of mineralisation"; best intersection: 15m at 2.38g/t from 5m.
		- 1989 at Lydia: Julia Mines RAB drill holes 30 m intervals 100m apart across the shear zone targeting the arsenic anomaly. 12m at 5.16 g/t Au from 18m; 6m at 3.04 g/t Au from 18m. No samples deeper than 24m due to poor recovery, so open at depth in the prospective shear zone. Julia also drilled shallow air core at Crown mine, returned best intersection of 2m at 0.4g/t Au from 34m in quartz veins in felsic volcanics.
		- In 1989, Matlock Mining explored North Granite Well and Nineteenth Hole; best result 8m at 2.1 g/t Au. Supergene zone: grades to 3.17 g/t Au and still open.
)		- 1993 – 2003: St Barbara Mines: RAB, RC on E51/1661. Gold associated with black shale (best: 1m at 0.64 g/t).
		- In 1996, Australian Gold Resources RAB and RC drilling found Cu, Zn and Ag anomalies (up to 1800ppm Cu, 1650ppm Zn and 3.8 g/t Ag) associated with saprolitic clay and black shales at 60-80m deep on current E51/1661.
		- 2001-2002, Gamen (Bellissimo & Red Bluff Noms) trenched, sampled, mapped and RC drilled at Crown. Results (up to 0.19 g/t Au) suggest the presence of gold





		mineralisation further to the east of Crown Gold Mine.
		- 2008 – 2009: Accent defined targets N and S of Nineteenth Hole from satellite imagery and airborne magnetics.
		- The Southernmost tenements (E51/1989, E51/2002 E51/1936) have a long history of exploration for base metals and gold. The companies that have explored the area include Newmont, Esso, Freeport, Dominion, CRA, Gold Mines of Australia, St Barbara, Caravel Minerals, Mercator Gold Group, Silver Swan Group, Silver Lake Resources and most recently SIPA. Historical exploration indicates that no drilling has taken place within these tenements until SIPA undertook an AC program in 2021 and drilled 37 holes.
		- Around 140 WAMEX reports cover the tenements featured in the West Caledonian tenements (E51/1709 and E51/2013). Historical exploration has featured a 400 x 100m spaced soil sampling conducted by Silver Swan and Doray Minerals as well as 7 lines of soil sampling by Zenith Minerals. The sampling completed by Zenith was over ground previously highlighted by prospectors who had found several gold nuggets in the area. This program highlighted Au values of 12ppm and 0.96ppm Au with the area being christened 'Tontine". This area lies to the West of a North trending fault. Most recently SIPA undertook an AC drilling program which included 87 holes. These were drilled to test historical mineralised trends.
Geolog	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Garden Gully project comprises now most of the Abbotts Greenstone Belt; comprised of Archaean rocks of the Greensleeves Formation (Formerly Gabanintha); a bimodal succession of komatiitic volcanic mafics and ultramafics overlain by felsic volcanics and volcaniclastic sediments, black shales and siltstones and interlayered with mafic to ultramafic sills. Regional synclinal succession trending N-NE with a northern fold closure postdating E-W synform, further transected by NE trending shear zones, linearity with the NE trend of the Abernathy Shear, which is a proven regional influence on structurally controlled gold emplacement in Abbotts and Meekatharra Greenstone Belts and in the Meekatharra Granite and associated dykes.
		E51/2002 E51/1936) have a similar orogenic depositional style to the rest of the Garden Gully Prospects but is hosted within the Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt. The area is characterized by the Norrie group and the Meekatharra Formation (part of the Poelle Group). The Norrie Group comprises of thick successions of pillowed and massive tholeiitic basalts and conformably overlying felsic volcanics with interbedded Banded Iron Formations and felsic rocks of the Yaloginda Formation. The





Meekatharra Formation is composed of weakly metamorphosed basalt, komatiitic basalt and other ultramafic rocks. The Au is associated with the Burnakura Shear Zone which is again typical of a brittle to semi-ductile shear zone which would form semi-continuous dilatational veins. The local Burnakura Mine (under care and maintenance by Monument) is located approximately 3km away from Ora's tenements and features mineralisation dominated by steeply dipping quartz (±minor sulphides) veins orientated parallel to the foliation of the fault zone.

- Mineralisation in the West Caledonian tenements (E51/1709 and E51/2013) can be shown in the Kohinoor open pit mine. This is an isolated gold mine and features Au mineralisation located on the contact between banded iron formations and meta basalts and associated with steep SW plunging ore shoots which are structurally controlled by shear zone orientated NW-SE. within this mine there is a high association with sulphides (pyrite and pyrrhotite) and quartz veining which runs parallel to the shear zones. Much of the tenement is largely untested greenstone belt.
- The project is blanketed by broad alluvial flats, occasional lateritic duricrust and drainage channels braiding into the Garden Gully drainage system. Bedrock exposures are limited to areas of dolerite, typically massive and unaltered. Small basalt and metasediment outcrops exist, with some exposures of gossanous outcrops and quartz vein scree.

Gold bearing quartz reefs, veins and lodes occur almost exclusively as siliceous impregnations into zones within the Kyarra Schist Series, schistose derivatives of dolerites, gabbros and tuffs, typically occurring close to axial planes of folds and within anastomosing ductile shear zones.

anastomosing ductile shear zones.

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 meters) 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 relevant drill hole details are presented in Table
 1.
- The principal geologic conclusion of the work reported from this programme at the Crown Prince prospect confirms the presence of high-grade gold mineralisation in what are interpreted to be steep plunging shoots. Extensive primary gold mineralisation was also intercepted below the base of oxidation; primary mineralisation associated with sulfides, mainly pyrite and arsenopyrite, which offers a very positive outlook for deep potential for the prospect which is to be further tested in follow- up drilling.





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 clearly stated. 	All data has been presented clearly within this ASX release as well as full transparency being shown in the appendix.
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'). 	 Insufficient geological data have yet been collected to allow the geometry of the mineralisation to be interpreted. True widths are unknown and insufficient information is available yet to permit interpretation of geometry. Reported intercepts are downhole intercepts and are noted as such.
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.	 Relevant location maps and figures are included in the body of this announcement (Figures 1). Cross-sections for the three holes sent to IMO have been presented in Figure 7, 8 and 9.
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.	• This announcement includes results of OGGRC460, 461, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 477, 478, 480, 551, 554 and 556 holes and OGGSRC488 drilled at the Crown Prince Prospect. The reporting is comprehensive and thus by definition balanced. It represents early results of a larger program to investigate the potential for economic mineralisation at Garden Gully.
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.	This announcement includes qualitative data relating to interpretations and potential significance of geological observations made during the program. As additional relevant information becomes available it will be reported and announced to provide context to current and planned programs.
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. 	Deeper RC and diamond drilling is planned to commence at Crown Prince as soon as possible to test the potential for down-dip primary mineralisation to the southeast, north-west and down-dip under the main ore body. Additional diamond drilling will be undertaken to better define the structural setting of the mineralised system.