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ASX:C7A

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT // 24 JUNE 2026

Clara Expands Strategic Gold and Critical Minerals Tenure in the Emerging Hodgkinson Province

Highlights

- Clara has secured options and applications over approximately 111 km^2* of additional tenure at its Mareeba Gold Project (Nth Qld);
- New tenure sits on the same Kingsborough Fault corridor that hosts Clara's existing portfolio and is prospective for **Gold, Antimony and Tungsten**;
- Granola Prospect† contains Gold and Antimony rock chip samples up to **8 g/t Au and 8% Sb;**
- Consolidates a district-scale portfolio at a time of increased corporate activity;
- Field work has commenced with a view to fast tracking drilling including confirmation of areas for proposed drill holes, sampling and clearing / access works;

The Exploration Results reported in this announcement are historical in nature and have been sourced from previous explorers and vendor datasets. These results have not been independently verified by the Company. Rock chip and dump samples are selective in nature and may not be representative of in-situ mineralisation. The Company has not undertaken sufficient work to verify the historical Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition), and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in these results being able to be reported in accordance with the JORC Code. Refer to the Competent Person's Statement and Appendix A for further information.

Overview

Clara Resources Australia Ltd (ASX: C7A) (Clara or the Company) is pleased to advise that it has moved to consolidate a package of highly prospective exploration ground along the southern flank of the Hodgkinson Goldfield at its Mareeba Gold Project in Far North Queensland. The Company has executed binding option deeds to acquire (subject to exercise) 100% of EPM 28996 and of adjoining permits EPM 28652 and EPM 29019. Each deed grants the Company the exclusive right to acquire the relevant ground, together with immediate possession and the right to explore during the option period.

† GSQ Open Data Portal, CR 15329: https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr015329 and CR16113: https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr016113.

** Subject to statutory relinquishment requirements.*[1]

Together with the Company's existing tenure and applications, the two transactions extend Clara's controlled ground into a single, contiguous holding that follows the Kingsborough Fault that hosts the historical gold workings at the heart of the Mareeba Gold Project. The optioned ground adds approximately 111 square kilometres immediately along strike from the Company's core ground.

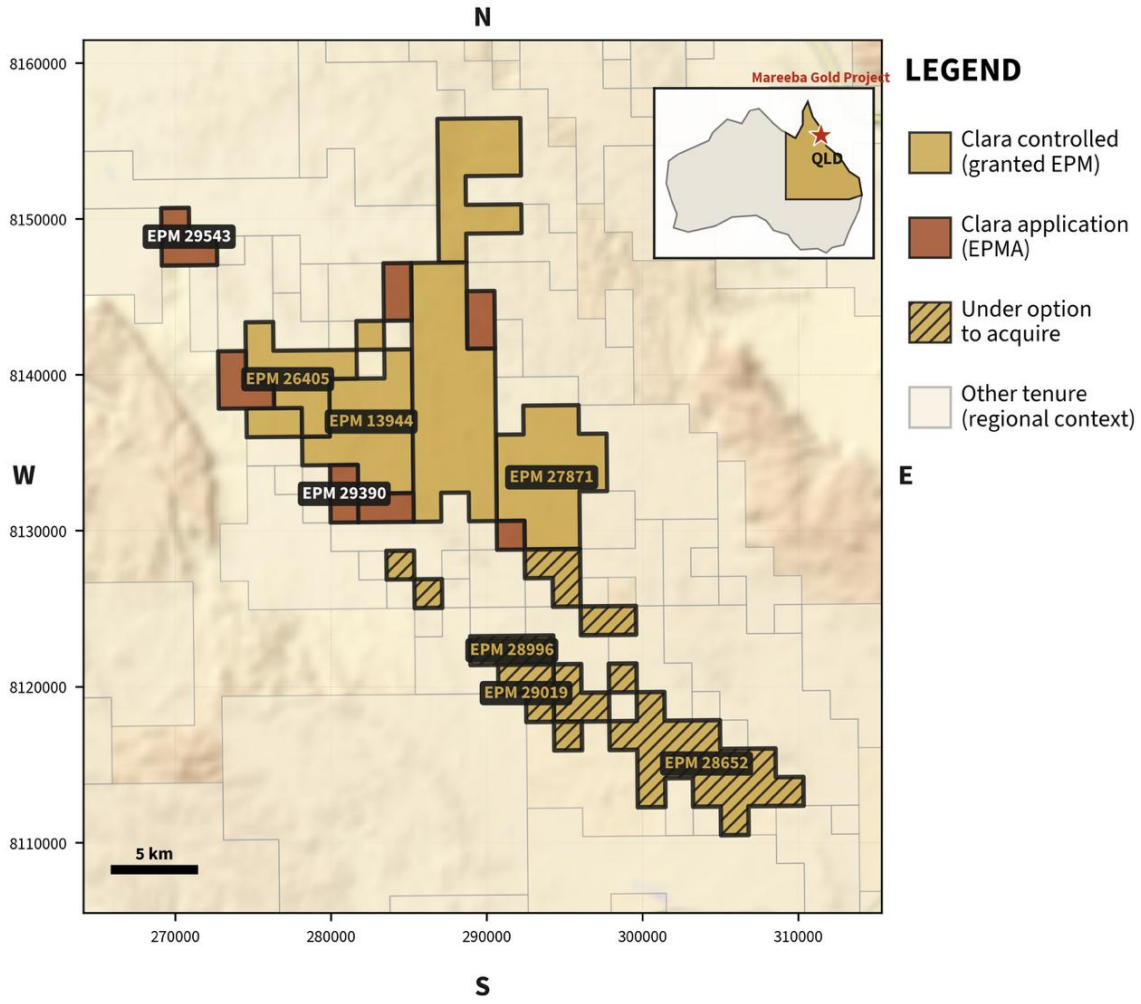

Figure 1. Mareeba Gold Project, consolidated ground

Clara Executive Director, Duncan Gordon, said,

"The southern end of the Hodgkinson Goldfield has long sat fragmented across separate holders and thus is the main reason this part of the field has never been explored as one system. Our option deeds assist us in bringing that ground together on attractive terms that will allow us to explore that whole corridor as a single project via our own target generation rather than permit by permit.

The package also carries antimony and tungsten and we will assay for the critical-minerals pathfinders that the historical, gold-focused sampling did not capture. We are consolidating while activity across the Hodgkinson is picking up and our focus now is to keep building Clara's position across the district and move the project toward drilling."

Historic workings and mineral occurrences

Gold and Antimony

Historical exploration on the optioned EPMs has identified gold and antimony mineralisation. At the Granola prospect (EPM 28652), historical rock chip sampling undertaken by AUR N.L in 1985 returned grades of up to **8 g/t gold.** In addition, regional rock chip sampling across the tenement area returned antimony values up to **8% Sb**, accompanied by coincident arsenic anomalism. This geochemical signature is consistent with Au-As-Sb hydrothermal mineralisation typical of the Hodgkinson Goldfield.

These results are documented in Queensland Government open-file company reports CR 15329[2] and CR 16113[3] (AUR N.L., 1985-1986).

Tungsten and Molybdenum

Within the tenure under option is the **Lost Reef prospect** located on EPM 28652. Historical tenure and compilation records (Queensland historical mineral tenure register and GSQ QRIR 1991/14) indicate the Lost Reef was pegged in 1966 for molybdenum and re-pegged in 1970 for molybdenum, tungsten and antimony.

This mineral assemblage is indicative of structurally controlled, intrusion-related hydrothermal systems associated with the Hodgkinson Province. Tungsten mineralisation in the district is typically linked to fractionated granitic intrusions and associated greisen or quartz vein systems, often spatially associated with antimony and molybdenum. The presence of wolframite together with stibnite and molybdenite suggests a metallogenic association with evolved granitic fluids and fault-controlled pathways, interpreted to be focused along the Kingsborough Fault corridor.

The Company intends to review historical geological and geochemical datasets to assess the potential for intrusion-related tungsten mineralisation within its tenure, including assaying for tungsten and associated pathfinder elements not routinely captured by the historical, gold-focused sampling.Further to these occurences, Clara has identified the Surgy prospect sitting within Clara's

[2] *GSQ Open Data Portal — CR 15329: https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr015329*
[3] *GSQ Open Data Portal — CR 16113: https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr016113.*

EPM 27871 which was the subject of historic mining lease application ML 237826 lodged in 1970 over 97.12 ha for tungsten (wolframite).[4]

The transactions

The Company has secured the two adjoining tenement packages through executed option deeds, on staged terms that keep committed expenditure low while Clara completes its assessment of the ground. Under each deed the Company holds the exclusive right to acquire 100% of the permits for a fixed exercise price, has taken immediate possession and may explore during the option period, with the decision to exercise to be made before the option expires. The headline terms are set out below:

Tenement(s)	Area	Total consideration
EPM 28996	~32.7 km^2 (18 sub-blocks)	$30,000 cash on transfer of tenement
EPM 28652 and EPM 29019	~78.6 km^2 (45 km^2 post relinquishment)	$75,000 in Clara shares at the 5-day VWAP on exercise; and $125,000 in cash instalments on transfer of tenement

EPM 28996

The permit covers approximately 32.7 square kilometres (18 sub-blocks) on the southern side of the Hodgkinson River below Clara's existing tenure to the north. The permit closes the gap on the southern side of the river and brings the ground immediately south of the Company's core holding within Clara's controlled corridor.

The permit lies on the same Hodgkinson Formation sequence of interbedded sandstones, siltstones and mudstones that hosts the Company's existing project tenure, on the southern projection of the Kingsborough Fault corridor. Gold across the district occurs in steeply dipping quartz veins associated with a concealed granite source, commonly accompanied by antimony, arsenic and tin.

[4] Source: Queensland Government historical mineral tenure register (Department of Resources): historical mining lease application ML 237826 ('Surgy'), lodged 10 August 1970; recorded area 97.12 ha; recorded mineral tungsten; non-current 26 September 1972. The application did not proceed to grant.

EPM 28652 and EPM 29019

The permits cover approximately 78.6 square kilometres (24 sub-blocks) sit on the south-east side of the Hodgkinson Basin, between Mt Mulligan and Mareeba, immediately east-south-east of EPM 28996. They extend the Clara footprint along the southern flank of the basin toward the Mareeba road.

The two permits sit on the same Hodgkinson Formation sequence and the Kingsborough Fault structural corridor that hosts Clara's existing Mareeba Gold Project tenure. Western Mining Corporation's 1985 to 1989 Hodgkinson joint venture regional mapping (Company Report CR 21223[5], Dugdale 1989) extends across this area.

Geology - Southern extensions of the Kingsborough Fault corridor

The consolidated ground covers the southern extensions of the Kingsborough Fault, until they pass beneath Tertiary cover sediments and laterites. The two transactions are coordinated legs of the Company's ground-consolidation program around the Mareeba Gold Project. The acquired permits and various applications have added to Clara's existing portfolio, resulting in a continuous, south-east-trending corridor extending over approximately 41 kilometres of strike along the Kingsborough Fault. The corridor is interpreted to represent a continuous structural pathway for mineralising fluids, consistent with the distribution of historical workings and geochemical anomalies within the district.

The consolidated package extends from the Company's core tenure in the north, through EPM 28996 south of the Hodgkinson River, and onward to EPM 28652 and EPM 29019 toward Mareeba.

The acquired ground sits on the same stratigraphy and the same controlling structure as the Company's existing workings, giving Clara uninterrupted control of the corridor along strike and removing the fragmentation that has historically constrained systematic exploration of this part of the goldfield. It also allows the Company to apply a single, district-scale exploration approach, anchored on its geochemistry database and LiDAR target generation, across the whole holding rather than permit by permit.

District context

The consolidation comes amid renewed corporate activity across the Hodgkinson Goldfield. Adjacent tenure in the district is the subject of a proposed transaction, the IPO of Manda Resources Limited (Manda). Manda is being brought to the market at an indicative market capitalisation of approximately $84 million, with admission to the official list targeted for late 2026.

The transaction is underpinned by significant ASX-listed Emerald Resources Limited (ASX:EMR), underscoring the significance of the Hodgkinson Province. The information in this announcement

[5] https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr021223

in respect of third-party tenure and transactions is drawn from public disclosures by those parties, and Clara makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

Clara has been and continues to consolidate a district-scale holding across the Hodgkinson Goldfield at a time of renewed corporate activity and investment in the province.

Authorisation and contacts

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Clara Resources Australia Ltd.

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About Clara Resources Australia Ltd

Clara Resources Australia Ltd (ASX: C7A) is an ASX-listed gold explorer advancing its Mareeba Gold Project in the Hodgkinson Basin of Far North Queensland. The project covers an area in the order of 187 square kilometres over a historical goldfield that has seen production from numerous high-grade workings and a major regional exploration campaign by Western Mining Corporation in the late 1980s. The Company's strategy is to consolidate ground across the goldfield, apply modern geochemistry and LiDAR-based target generation, and advance the project toward a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate. ABN 84 122 957 322.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the geology of the Mareeba Gold Project and the tenements referred to is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Ms Emily Henry, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Henry is Principal Geologist of Exora Consulting and is engaged by Clara Resources Australia Ltd. Ms Henry has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Ms Henry consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

The historical rock chip information for the Granola prospects on the optioned ground is sourced from open-file company exploration reports lodged with the Geological Survey of Queensland (CR 15329 and CR 16113). These Exploration Results are historical in nature and have not been independently verified by the Company.

The Company has not undertaken sufficient work to verify the historical exploration results reported in this announcement in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition), and accordingly these results should not be regarded as being representative of current mineralisation. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical Exploration Results will be able to be reported in accordance with the JORC Code.

-Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements concerning Clara Resources Australia Ltd. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the completion of the acquisitions described in this announcement, the receipt of Ministerial consents and other approvals, the Company's intentions in respect of the acquired ground and future exploration. Such statements are based on the Company's current expectations and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the satisfaction or waiver of conditions, statutory and regulatory approvals, tenure and native title processes, exploration outcomes, commodity prices and the availability of funding. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, except as required by law or the ASX Listing Rules.

Previously Reported Information

This announcement refers to the Company's geochemistry database compilation (ASX announcement 15 April 2026) and its LiDAR survey results (ASX announcement 5 May 2026). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning that information continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix A

JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1

Mareeba Gold Project, Far North Queensland, ground consolidation (EPM 28652)

Note: This Table 1 addresses two discrete historical rock chip samples only and does not represent a systematic dataset. These results are from different samples at different locations and do not represent co-incident Au and Sb values. The 8.03 g/t Au sample (Sample ID: GT 16 M.R.S) returned <0.1% Sb. The 8.0% Sb sample (Sample ID: GR3) returned <0.1 g/t Au. Both results are from AUR N.L.'s 1985 programme and are sourced from open-file reports available on the Queensland Government GSQ Open Data Portal.

The historical exploration results are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Accordingly, the Company is not reporting these results as Exploration Results under the JORC Code (2012). Only maximum values are reported, the dataset is selective and results are not representative of the overall mineralisation.

Section 1, Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Rock chip samples collected by AUR N.L. from outcropping and near-surface quartz reef exposures at the Granola Prospect (ML 3790/A to P 3788M) in 1985. Sample: GT 16 M.R.S (8.03g/t Au): Selective chip sample collected by J. Weil (AUR N.L.) on 11 June 1985 from the surface of the A Reef (Main Reef) at Granola. Sample type: rock chip, hand-picked from reef outcrop. Sample GR3 (8% Sb): Selected rock chip sample collected during geological reconnaissance of A to P 3788M (AUR N.L., April - May 1985). Sample from outcrop or float of quartzite with visible stibnite. One of six regional rock chip samples (GR1 - GR6) submitted for multi-element analysis
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Not applicable. No drilling has been conducted at the Granola Prospect. Both GT 16 M.R.S and GR3 are surface samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Not applicable.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	GT 16 M.R.S: Description recorded on AUR Sample and Assay Record form, Appendix 1 of CR 15329 and CR 16113: 'well defined qty A reef (Main Roof) - surface'. Sample width recorded as 0.5 m. Rock type: quartz breccia, A Reef. GR3: Description recorded in Appendix 1 of CR 15329: quartzite, white-grey, fine granular, visible stibnite. Location recorded as BL/60S on the local Granola grid.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	GT 16 M.R.S: Hand-picked chip over 0.5 m reef width, submitted in full. No sub-sampling described. Submitted as pulp to Tetchem/Analabs, Cairns, QLD. GR3: Selected rock chip hand specimen submitted in full. No sub-sampling described. Submitted to Amdel Laboratories, Townsville, QLD. Sample preparation details beyond submission state are not recorded in CR 15329 or CR 16113.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	GT 16 M.R.S - 8.03 g/t Au: Laboratory: Tetchem/Analabs, Cairns (division of Macdonald Hamilton Pty Ltd). Certificate: Analytical Report 999.0 12 7244, Client Order 0001, Report Date 17 June 1985. Method: Fire assay gold, Method 313. Detection limit 0.005 ppm Au.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	This certificate appears as Appendix 1 in both CR 15329 and CR 16113. GR3 - 8.0% Sb: Laboratory: Amdel Laboratories, Townsville (NATA-certified). Certificate: Report AC Q495/85, Order 30 April 1985. Method: XRF Method X3 for Sb. Detection limit 4 ppm Sb. The 8.0% Sb result was confirmed by redetermination using Method X2 (applied by Amdel to all results exceeding 1%). Gold on GR3: fire assay Method A7/1, 50 g charge, detection limit 0.1 ppm Au - returned <0.1 g/t Au (below detection limit).
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.	GT 16 M.R.S (8.03 g/t Au): No independent check assay or field duplicate for this specific sample. The same result (8.03 g/t Au) is recorded consistently on both the AUR Sample and Assay Record and the Tetchem Final Report data sheet. No discrepancy noted for this sample. GR3 (8.0% Sb): No check assay or field duplicate documented. The Sb result was internally redetermined by Amdel Method X2, confirming the 8.0% Sb value. No QAQC programme (certified reference materials, blanks, or field duplicates) is documented for either sample.
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.	Coordinates are local Granola grid only. No MGA94 or GDA2020 coordinates are provided in CR 15329 or CR 16113. Absolute coordinates are not recoverable from available documents without georeferencing. GT 16 M.R.S: Located 2 m south of Trench 16, within ML 3790. Exact location unknown. GR3: Recorded as BL/60S on the local Granola grid, within A to P 3788M.
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	GT 16 M.R.S is a single selective sample from the A Reef.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	GR3 is one of six regional rock chip samples (GR1 - GR6) collected at irregular spacing targeting outcrop and float across A to P 3788M
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.	GT 16 M.R.S: Chip sample collected across the reef, with the reef width recorded at 0.5 m width. Chip sample was taken perpendicular to the A Reef strike of approximately 305°. The reported sample width (0.5 m) is interpreted to approximate the true reef width; however, this cannot be independently verified. No geometric correction required. GR3: Rock chip from outcrop or float. No structural orientation applicable.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No sample security protocols are described in CR 15329 or CR 16113 for either sample.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No formal external audits or competent person reviews of the original sampling are documented in CR 15329 or CR 16113. This Table 1 constitutes the first formal review of these two results against primary source documentation.

Section 2, Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The Historic Exploration Results relate to EPM 28652 in Far North Queensland. The Company has executed a binding option deed granting it the exclusive right to acquire 100% of EPM 28652 (and adjoining EPM 29019), together with immediate possession and the right to explore during the option period. Exercise of the option is subject to conditions, including Ministerial consent, with permit grant and expiry dates, registered holder, and any overlapping native title, land access or third-party interests to be confirmed by the Company. Based on publicly available information, the permit is considered to be in good standing, however, tenure details are subject to confirmation by the Company.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	All exploration results reported are historical results generated by AUR N.L. Industries between 1985-1986.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The optioned ground lies on the Hodgkinson Formation, a sequence of interbedded sandstones, siltstones and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		mudstones, on the southern projection of the Kingsborough Fault corridor. Gold across the district occurs in steeply dipping quartz veins associated with a concealed granite source, commonly accompanied by antimony, arsenic and tin. The reported prospects are interpreted as structurally controlled, intrusion-related hydrothermal systems.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Not applicable. No drilling results are reported in this announcement.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No grade aggregation, top-cutting, capping or metal-equivalent reporting has been applied. The values reported are individual historical rock chip sample results quoted as maximum (peak) values. Maximum values are not representative of average grade.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Not applicable. No drilling results or intercepts are reported.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should	A plan of the consolidated tenure showing the location of the optioned

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	ground is included in the body of this announcement (Figure 1).
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.	The results reported are maximum (peak) values from historical, selective surface sampling and are not representative of the prospects as a whole. The announcement states that the results are historical, have not been independently verified, are selective in nature. The full population of historical results, including lower or non-anomalous values, is not available to the Company.
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.	Other historical information includes mapped mineral occurrences and workings recorded in the MINOCC database and historical mineral tenure records. No metallurgical, bulk density, geophysical (other than as separately stated in this announcement) or hydrological data are reported for the optioned ground.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	The Company intends to review the historical geological and geochemical datasets, undertake its own field reconnaissance, sampling and verification, and assess the optioned ground using its geochemistry database and LiDAR-based target generation. Any future exploration is subject to exercise of the options, the receipt of Ministerial consents and the establishment of land access arrangements.
Historical exploration results	Disclosure requirements for historical results.	The Company has not undertaken sufficient work to verify these historical exploration results in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition). The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the historical exploration results.

Primary references:

CR No.	Report	URL
CR16113	AUR N.L., 1986, Final/Relinquishment Report, A to P 3788M, ML 3790, Granola	https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr016113
CR15329	Jones, B.H., 1985, Report on the Stage 1 Exploration Programme, A to P 3788M and ML 3790, Granola. AUR N.L.	https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr015329