

Maiden Aircore Drilling Underway at Crown Gold Project, WA

- Auravelle has commenced aircore drilling at the Crown Project in WA
- Crown is located within a highly endowed region, with almost 1Moz of gold deposits located within 10km, including Black Cat Syndicate's (ASX: BC8) Majestic, Fingal's and Trojan gold mining centres (see Figure 1)
- The program is testing key structures and following up gold anomalism identified from historical RAB drilling
- The program comprises ~3,000m of aircore drilling and is expected to take approximately 7-10 days to complete
- Assays are expected to be returned 4-6 weeks after program completion

Auravelle Managing Director Andrew Muir commented:

"Auravelle's active exploration program continues, with our first drilling underway at Crown following two drill programs in SA in the last few months, and a third planned for next month. The anomalous gold from historical RAB drilling at Crown has never been followed up, and we look forward to testing the fertile structures and geology within the Project, that is associated with multiple nearby significant gold deposits."

Auravelle Metals Limited (ASX: **AUV**) ("Auravelle" or "the Company") has commenced its maiden drill program at the Crown Gold Project, located east of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

The program is Auravelle's first drilling at Crown and will be the first aircore drilling on the project. The program will test key structures associated with gold anomalism in historical RAB drilling. Notably, there has been no RC drilling follow-up of the gold anomalism.



Some of the structures on Crown can be traced through to Black Cat Syndicate Limited's (ASX: BC8) +500koz Au¹ Majestic mining centre, located less than 5km to the north of the Crown Gold Project.

BC8 is already mining at Majestic and has just re-commenced operations at the Fingal's mining centre (ASX BC8 8/10/25), which is located less than 10km to the southwest of Crown. The proximity of multiple significant deposits, with similar geology and structures, highlights the prospectivity of the Crown Project for significant new gold discoveries.

1: see ASX: BC8 28/10/2024

The project also has significant infrastructure advantages, with good road networks, easy access and within trucking distance of multiple third-party processing plants.

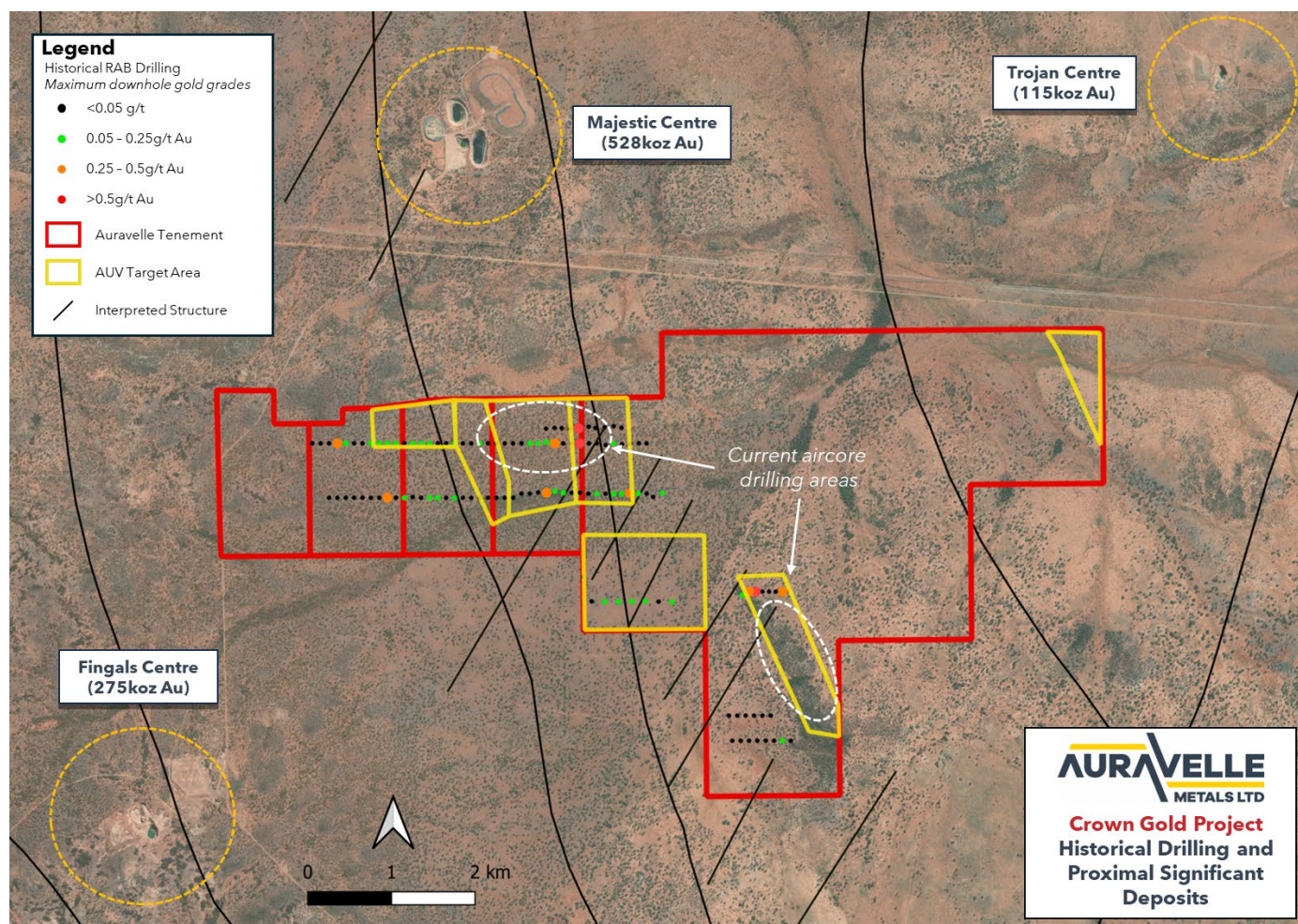


Figure 1: Crown Gold Project Historical Drilling and BC8 Mining Centres¹

See Table 1 and Appendix 1 for historical RAB drilling results details

Looking Forward

The Company continues to undertake a significant program of material groundwork and exploration activity, with significant news flow pending for its key gold projects, including:

- Gold assay results from AUV's second drill program in SA
 - ⇒ **Due soon**
- Follow-up RC drilling at Sheoak and other prospects at Nuckulla Hill
 - ⇒ **Commencing next month,**
- Results from Crown aircore drilling
 - ⇒ **Due early December**
- Results from the large soil sampling program
 - ⇒ **Due December**

¹: for BC8 JORC Resources - see ASX: BC8 28/10/2024

- A first-pass site visit to the new Skye Gold Project in SA to assess 2026 drill targets, once approvals are received
⇒ **Q1 2026**
- **2026** - Follow-up exploration and drilling at Nuckulla Hill and Tunkillia North

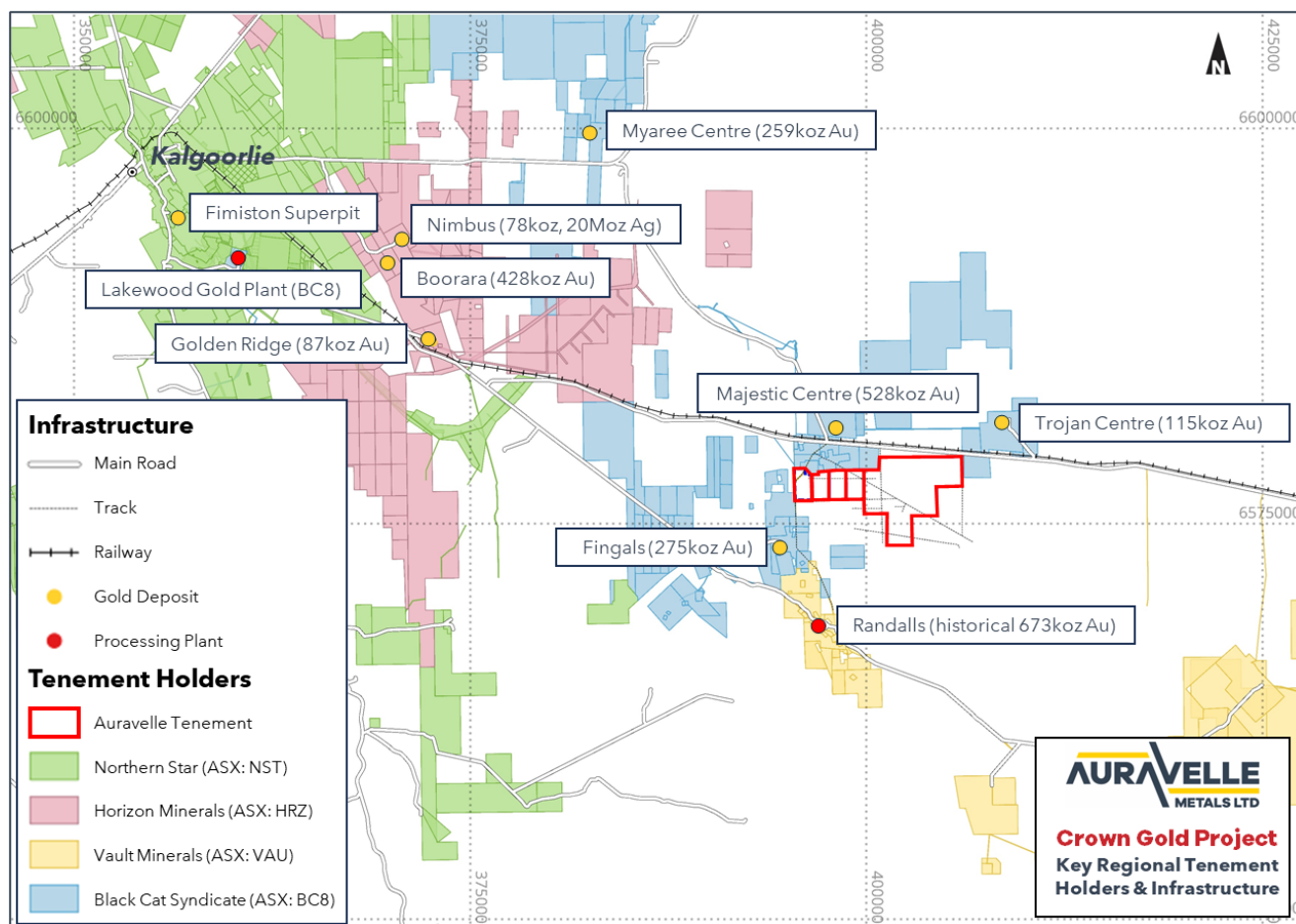


Figure 2: Crown Gold Project Location¹

1: for BC8 JORC Resources - see ASX: BC8 28/10/2024;

HRZ JORC Resources - see ASX: HRZ 6/08/2025

VAU Randalls historical production - see Silver Lake Annual Reports, 2019 - 2023

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Auravelle Metals Limited.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Anna Price, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms Anna Price is a full-time employee of Auravelle Metals Limited who holds options in the Company and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities 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'. Ms Price consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which they appear.

Auravelle confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

About Auravelle

Auravelle Metals Limited (ASX: AUV) is an Australian-based exploration company focused on the discovery of precious, base and specialty metal deposits, with projects located in South Australia and Western Australia.

Auravelle is currently prioritising gold exploration on its recently acquired South Australian Projects in the Gawler Craton, and the Crown Project, located near Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

The Company continues to review the current portfolio to ensure the optimal blend of assets to ensure efficient and cost-effective exploration.

Table 1: Significant drill intercepts >0.25 g/t Au from historical drilling displayed on sections and plans in this announcement

Hole ID	Drill Type	Company	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
HRRB047	RAB	Placer Dome	39	40	1	0.35
HRRB051	RAB	Placer Dome	67	68	1	0.74
HRRB052	RAB	Placer Dome	60	62	2	0.26
NCMRB0634	RAB	Newcrest	72	76	4	0.38
NCMRB0660	RAB	Newcrest	20	21	1	0.26
NCMRB0663	RAB	Newcrest	64	65	1	0.95
NCMRB0668	RAB	Newcrest	44	48	4	0.29
NCMRB0687	RAB	Newcrest	52	54	2	0.34
NCMRB0872	RAB	Newcrest	62	63	1	0.26
NCMRB0890	RAB	Newcrest	60	61	1	0.78

Note: See Appendix 1, Table 1 Historical Exploration - For information on Sampling Techniques and Data and Reporting of Exploration Results

Table 2: Location of historical drill holes displayed on sections and plans in this announcement

Hole ID	Drill Type	Northing MGA94_z51	Easting MGA94_z51	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
HDR188	RAB	6576257	400438	400	-60	90	39
HDR189	RAB	6576257	400387	400	-60	90	42
HDR190	RAB	6576257	400337	400	-60	90	45
HDR191	RAB	6576257	400288	400	-60	90	45
HDR192	RAB	6576257	400237	400	-60	90	54
HDR193	RAB	6576257	400187	400	-60	90	66
HDR194	RAB	6576257	400138	400	-60	90	64
HDR196	RAB	6576257	400037	400	-60	90	57
HDR198	RAB	6576258	399938	400	-60	90	37
HDR199	RAB	6576257	399887	400	-60	90	38
HDR200	RAB	6576257	399837	400	-60	90	47
HRRB047	RAB	6576080	402220	350	-60	90	40
HRRB048	RAB	6576080	402140	350	-60	90	29
HRRB049	RAB	6576080	402060	350	-60	90	38
HRRB050	RAB	6576080	401980	350	-60	90	37
HRRB051	RAB	6576080	401900	350	-60	90	68
HRRB052	RAB	6576080	401820	350	-60	90	63
HRRB053	RAB	6576040	401740	350	-60	90	60
IMRB1006	RAB	6575963	399939	340	-90	0	47
IMRB1007	RAB	6575959	400096	340	-90	0	49
IMRB1008	RAB	6575958	400259	340	-90	0	57
IMRB1009	RAB	6575964	400420	340	-90	0	44
IMRB1010	RAB	6575966	400579	340	-90	0	42
IMRB1011	RAB	6575960	400740	340	-90	0	47
IMRB1012	RAB	6575957	400899	340	-90	0	32
NCMRB0255	RAB	6574300	401720	350	-90	0	42
NCMRB0256	RAB	6574300	401620	350	-90	0	37
NCMRB0257	RAB	6574300	401820	350	-90	0	50
NCMRB0258	RAB	6574300	401920	350	-90	0	42

Hole ID	Drill Type	Northing MGA94_z51	Easting MGA94_z51	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
NCMRB0259	RAB	6574300	402020	350	-90	0	51
NCMRB0260	RAB	6574300	402120	350	-90	0	53
NCMRB0261	RAB	6574300	402220	350	-90	0	43
NCMRB0262	RAB	6574300	402320	350	-90	0	47
NCMRB0263	RAB	6574600	402080	350	-90	0	51
NCMRB0264	RAB	6574600	401980	350	-90	0	45
NCMRB0265	RAB	6574600	401880	350	-90	0	36
NCMRB0266	RAB	6574600	401780	350	-90	0	32
NCMRB0267	RAB	6574600	401680	350	-90	0	35
NCMRB0268	RAB	6574600	401580	350	-90	0	45
NCMRB0631	RAB	6577850	396600	350	-90	0	49
NCMRB0632	RAB	6577850	396700	350	-90	0	63
NCMRB0633	RAB	6577850	396800	350	-90	0	37
NCMRB0634	RAB	6577850	396900	350	-90	0	79
NCMRB0635	RAB	6577850	397000	350	-90	0	66
NCMRB0636	RAB	6577850	397100	350	-90	0	75
NCMRB0637	RAB	6577850	397200	350	-90	0	54
NCMRB0638	RAB	6577850	397300	350	-90	0	77
NCMRB0639	RAB	6577850	397400	350	-90	0	63
NCMRB0640	RAB	6577850	397500	350	-90	0	68
NCMRB0641	RAB	6577850	397600	350	-90	0	65
NCMRB0642	RAB	6577850	397700	350	-90	0	73
NCMRB0643	RAB	6577850	397800	350	-90	0	66
NCMRB0644	RAB	6577850	397900	350	-90	0	77
NCMRB0645	RAB	6577850	398000	350	-90	0	70
NCMRB0646	RAB	6577850	398100	350	-90	0	42
NCMRB0647	RAB	6577850	398200	350	-90	0	48
NCMRB0648	RAB	6577850	398300	350	-90	0	61
NCMRB0649	RAB	6577850	398400	350	-90	0	56
NCMRB0650	RAB	6577850	398500	350	-90	0	47
NCMRB0651	RAB	6577850	398600	350	-90	0	49
NCMRB0652	RAB	6577850	398700	350	-90	0	37
NCMRB0653	RAB	6577850	398800	350	-90	0	37
NCMRB0654	RAB	6577850	398900	350	-90	0	38
NCMRB0655	RAB	6577850	399000	350	-90	0	43
NCMRB0656	RAB	6577850	399100	350	-90	0	48
NCMRB0657	RAB	6577850	399200	350	-90	0	47
NCMRB0658	RAB	6577850	399300	350	-90	0	43
NCMRB0659	RAB	6577865	399400	350	-90	0	45
NCMRB0660	RAB	6577850	399500	350	-90	0	22
NCMRB0661	RAB	6577850	399600	350	-90	0	32
NCMRB0662	RAB	6577850	399700	350	-90	0	49
NCMRB0663	RAB	6577850	399800	350	-90	0	65
NCMRB0664	RAB	6577260	399800	350	-90	0	45
NCMRB0665	RAB	6577260	399700	350	-90	0	40
NCMRB0666	RAB	6577260	399600	350	-90	0	41

Hole ID	Drill Type	Northing MGA94_z51	Easting MGA94_z51	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
NCMRB0667	RAB	6577280	399500	350	-90	0	39
NCMRB0668	RAB	6577260	399400	350	-90	0	51
NCMRB0669	RAB	6577265	399300	350	-90	0	47
NCMRB0670	RAB	6577250	399200	350	-90	0	49
NCMRB0671	RAB	6577250	399100	350	-90	0	39
NCMRB0672	RAB	6577200	399000	350	-90	0	45
NCMRB0673	RAB	6577200	398900	350	-90	0	46
NCMRB0674	RAB	6577200	398800	350	-90	0	49
NCMRB0675	RAB	6577200	398700	350	-90	0	41
NCMRB0676	RAB	6577200	398600	350	-90	0	50
NCMRB0677	RAB	6577200	398500	350	-90	0	52
NCMRB0678	RAB	6577200	398400	350	-90	0	54
NCMRB0679	RAB	6577200	398300	350	-90	0	54
NCMRB0680	RAB	6577200	398200	350	-90	0	62
NCMRB0681	RAB	6577200	398100	350	-90	0	46
NCMRB0682	RAB	6577200	398000	350	-90	0	48
NCMRB0683	RAB	6577200	397900	350	-90	0	60
NCMRB0684	RAB	6577210	397800	350	-90	0	51
NCMRB0685	RAB	6577200	397700	350	-90	0	43
NCMRB0686	RAB	6577200	397600	350	-90	0	49
NCMRB0687	RAB	6577200	397500	350	-90	0	55
NCMRB0688	RAB	6577200	397400	350	-90	0	36
NCMRB0689	RAB	6577200	397300	350	-90	0	46
NCMRB0690	RAB	6577200	397200	350	-90	0	53
NCMRB0691	RAB	6577200	397100	350	-90	0	41
NCMRB0692	RAB	6577200	397000	350	-90	0	56
NCMRB0693	RAB	6577200	396900	350	-90	0	47
NCMRB0694	RAB	6577200	396800	350	-90	0	42
NCMRB0867	RAB	6577250	399900	350	-90	0	58
NCMRB0868	RAB	6577247	400002	350	-90	0	55
NCMRB0869	RAB	6577248	400105	350	-90	0	55
NCMRB0870	RAB	6577246	400201	350	-90	0	43
NCMRB0871	RAB	6577249	400297	350	-90	0	53
NCMRB0872	RAB	6577253	400398	350	-90	0	63
NCMRB0873	RAB	6577251	400496	350	-90	0	58
NCMRB0874	RAB	6577250	400597	350	-90	0	61
NCMRB0875	RAB	6577210	400673	350	-90	0	60
NCMRB0876	RAB	6577257	400786	350	-90	0	47
NCMRB0877	RAB	6577850	400594	350	-90	0	32
NCMRB0878	RAB	6577852	400503	350	-90	0	44
NCMRB0879	RAB	6577850	400401	350	-90	0	48
NCMRB0880	RAB	6577842	400302	350	-90	0	69
NCMRB0881	RAB	6577847	400201	350	-90	0	63
NCMRB0882	RAB	6577830	400109	350	-90	0	42
NCMRB0883	RAB	6577851	400000	350	-90	0	44
NCMRB0884	RAB	6577850	399906	350	-90	0	51

Hole ID	Drill Type	Northing MGA94_z51	Easting MGA94_z51	mRL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
NCMRB0885	RAB	6578035	400296	350	-90	0	30
NCMRB0886	RAB	6578055	400203	350	-90	0	48
NCMRB0887	RAB	6578044	400095	350	-90	0	57
NCMRB0888	RAB	6578034	399984	350	-90	0	52
NCMRB0889	RAB	6578048	399902	350	-90	0	51
NCMRB0890	RAB	6578029	399786	350	-90	0	61
NCMRB0891	RAB	6578025	399684	350	-90	0	31
NCMRB0892	RAB	6578031	399581	350	-90	0	39
NCMRB0893	RAB	6578035	399496	350	-90	0	29
NCMRB0894	RAB	6578025	399393	350	-90	0	42

APPENDIX 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Disclaimer

Auravelle Metals has completed a compilation of past exploration work conducted on the tenement portfolio. Past reports on work completed have been collated and (where available) digital data has been consolidated into a project database.

The primary objective in compiling the data was to collect evidence that supported the underlying exploration rationale for the tenement acquisitions.

The results are considered to have been generated from work programs representing usual industry practice for the time they were collected and analysed at commercial laboratories which services the mineral exploration industry. However, for much of the work in the historical reports there is only limited information that address specific Table 1 criteria.

In the professional opinion of the Competent Person, Auravelle Metals has, however, done sufficient verification of the data, to provide sufficient confidence that drilling, sampling and assays were performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and generating targets for further investigation. The Competent Person has completed checks of the original reports and found Auravelle's compilation to be a comprehensive and accurate capture of the available data.

Given the individual reports (referenced in the following pages), the following Table 1 sections provide overview comments and readers are encouraged to check the freely available source documents for any specific details they may require.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data - Historical RAB Drilling

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

All data taken from Open File;

Evans W. 2002. Greater Monger Project. Partial Surrender Report. 30/03/2000 to 24/12/2002. Placer Dome Asia Pacific Ltd. WAMEX Report A66731

Gunther L. 2004 Mt Monger JV Annual Report to the Department of Industry and Resources for the period 01/05/2003 to 30/04/2004 Newcrest Mining Pty Ltd, Solomon (Australia) Pty Ltd. WAMEX Report A68758

Hussein E. 2005 Monger JV Annual Report to the Department of Industry and Resources for the period 01/05/2004 to 30/04/2005. Newcrest Mining Pty Ltd. DOIR Group Reporting Number C108/2001. WAMEX Report A70671

Stewart M.A. 2006 Monger JV Annual Report to the Department of Industry and Resources for the period Ending 30 April 2006. Newcrest Mining Pty Ltd. GSWA REF: C108/2001. WAMEX Report A72436

Stewart M.A. 2007 Monger JV Annual Report to the Department of Industry and Resources for the period Ending 30 April 2007. Newcrest Mining Pty Ltd. GSWA REF: C108/2001. WAMEX Report A75185

Williams K. 2015. Mt Monger Final Surrender Report for the period 1 August 2006 to 7 April 2015. Silver Lake (Integra) PTY Ltd. WAMEX Report A105860.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). - 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 Material to the Public Report.	- Historic drilling information available for the Crown Gold Project comprises 131 RAB holes for 6450m; Historic drilling was completed primarily by Newcrest Mining over 3 phases of exploration from 2003-2007. Newcrest drilled 106 RAB holes for 5263m (NCMRB255-268, NCMRB631-694 and NCMRB867-894). Placer Dome Asia Pacific completed 7 RAB holes for 335m (HRRB047-53) in 2002. Integra Mining completed 11 RAB holes for 534m (HDR188-200) in 2010. These holes were later resampled by Silver Lake Resources. Silverlake Resources completed 7 RAB holes for 318m (IMRB1006-12) in May 2012 on the Horses target. - Newcrest Mining: The RAB samples were collected as 4m composite samples from spoil piles on the ground and a 1m sample taken at the top and bottom of each hole. The samples were sent to Genalysis in Perth for assaying for Au and multi-elements. - Placer Dome Asia Pacific: The RAB samples were collected as 4m composite samples and a 1m sample taken at the end of hole. One set of prepared standards (alternating between B11 and GC5) and blanks were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		inserted every 20 samples with duplicates taken every 24 samples. • Integra Mining: Four metre composite samples were submitted Genalysis Laboratories for the analysis of Au (1ppb), Cu (1ppm), Pb (1ppm) and Zn (1 ppm). • Silver Lake Resources; Four metre composite samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories Perth for the analysis of gold and pathfinder elements via aqua regia digest. Composite samples returning anomalous gold values were resampled at one metre intervals using fire assay method. • Although some details of field sub-sampling procedures are uncertain, available information indicates the sampling utilised industry standard methods at the time of drilling. • All sampling phases utilised included industry standard approaches for monitoring the sample representivity, such as routine submission of field duplicates and coarse blanks.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type 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).	• Available information indicates the historic RAB drilling utilised standard open hole blade and were drilled to blade refusal.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing sample recoveries and results. • 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.	• Field geologists, routine logging generally included qualitative recording of sample quality with wet and low recovery samples noted. • Rotary Air Blast holes were sub-sampled by industry standard methods. • The available information does not show a clear association between sample recovery and gold grade, or whether preferential sample loss has produced biased samples.
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. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All relevant intersections were geologically logged by industry standard qualitative methods, with rock type, weathering and alteration routinely recorded. • The logging is of sufficient detail for exploration purposes and is considered appropriately reliable to support potential initial Mineral Resources modelling. • All drillholes were geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, split type, and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation	• No diamond drilling • RAB samples were generally dry. • Quality control procedures included the use of industry standard duplicates and blanks, which indicate that the samples are

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	technique. - Quality control procedures adopted to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures 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 sampled.	sufficiently representative and reliable for the current exploration purposes. Details of laboratory sample preparation are uncertain. Available information indicates industry standard methods that are appropriate for the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.	- Newcrest RAB samples were sent to Genalysis Laboratory in Perth and assayed for Au and multi-elements. The 4m composites were analysed for Au by Aqua Regia Digest (analysed by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry). Selected 1 meter samples were assayed for Au by Fire Assay and Screen Fire Assay. The bottom of hole samples were analysed for multi-elements using a multi acid digest analysed by ICP-MS (Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Cs, Hf, Ni, Rb, Sb, Se, Sr, Te, Th, W and Zr) and ICP-OES (Cr, Cu, K, S, Sc, Ti and V) - Placer Dome 4m composite samples were submitted to Genalysis to be assayed for Au (0.01ppm detection limit) and As (5ppb detection limit) by aqua regia with AAS determination. - Integra Mining; The gold was analysed by aqua-regia digest with solvent extraction and a graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry finish. The multi-elements were analysed by aqua-regia digest and an optical emission spectrometry finish. - Silver Lake Resources; Four metre composite samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories Perth for the analysis of gold and pathfinder elements via aqua regia digest. Composite samples returning anomalous gold values were resampled at one metre intervals using fire assay method. End of hole samples were collected and submitted to Genalysis Laboratories Perth for the analysis of 60 multi-elements including Ag, Hf, Cu, Sb, Al, Ho, Sc, As, In, Se, Ba, K, Sm, Be, La, Sn, Bi, Li, Sr, Ca, Lu, Ta, Cd, Mg, Tb, Ce, Mn, Te, Co, Mo, Th, Cr, Na, Ti, Cs, Nb, Tl, Nd, Tm, Dy, Ni, U, Er, P, V, Eu, Pb, W, Fe, Pr, Y, Ga, Rb, Yb, Gd, Re, Zn, Ge, S, and Zr. - Assay methods are considered total. - No geophysical tools were used for analysis of sample grades. - Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established for current exploration purposes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- The calculation of reported significant intersections is routinely double checked by project geologists and exploration manager. - No specific twin holes have been drilled. - Sample information downloaded from WAMEX open file reports and either electronically merged directly into Auravelle's master database or manually entered. - Assay data were not adjusted.
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.	- RAB Collars were located using a GPS. The Newcrest RAB holes were all vertical drill holes. - Grid System used for the collar coordinates is MGA94 zone 51. - The locations of hole paths and topographic control are adequate for current exploration purposes.
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 spacing varies from around 100m on section for the RAB traverses. - No Mineral resources or Ore Reserves have been reported. - RAB drill samples collected over one metre were commonly composited to intervals of 4 metres for assaying.
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.	- Assessment of the project is at an early stage and detailed orientations of mineralised structures relative to drilling are uncertain. - Available information does not indicate the sampling orientation has produced systemically biased samples.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not known what measures were taken to ensure sample security. However, the project is in a remote area with limited public access to the samples prior to deliver to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No formal reviews of the sampling data have been completed. Auravelle's internal reviews indicate the data is sufficiently reliable and accurate for current purposes.

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 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 results reported in this Announcement are from granted Exploration Licences (E25/535), three granted prospecting licences (P25/2420, P25/2419 and P25/2418), and one pending prospecting licence application (P25/2417). - The tenement is in good standing, with all necessary licences to conduct mineral exploration obtained.
Exploration by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Newcrest Mining 2003-2007. Newcrest Mining completed 3 phases of RAB drilling over the Crown Project between 2003-2007. The RAB drilling was completed on broadly spaced fences 500m apart with 100m spacing between vertical holes. The holes were drilled to blade refusal and sampled with 4m composite sampling. The top and bottom of hole were also sampled and assayed for Au and multi-elements. - Placer Dome Asia Pacific completed 7 RAB Holes (HRRB047-53) in 2002. - Integra Mining completed 13 RAB holes (HDR188-200) in 2010. These holes were later resampled by Silver Lake Resources. - Silverlake Resources completed 7 RAB holes (IMRB1006-12) in 2012 on the Horses target. - The historical results from the exploration work completed by Newcrest Mining, Placer Dome, Integra and Silver Lake Resources have been used by Auravelle to inform the company's current drill planning.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Crown Gold tenements are located within the Archaean age Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt, host to many significant gold deposits. The tenements are located between the Black Cat Syndicate owned Majestic, Finals and Trojan gold mines, and 2 kilometres from the proposed gold mill and mines adjacent to the Majestic deposit. - The Bulong Anticline, which is part of the Gindalbie Terrain, comprises a granitic core with the granite intruding into a sequence of felsic - intermediate volcanics and volcanoclastics, mafic volcanics and intrusives, and minor ultramafics. Quartz feldspar porphyries and mafic granites intrude the sequence. A small parasitic southeast plunging anticline referred to as the Mt Monger Anticline is situated on the western limb of the Bulong Anticline. This parasitic anticline is of importance as it hosts the Mt Monger and Mt Monger North Mining Centres. The Mt Belches Greywacke consists of biotite bearing siltstones, sandstones, greywackes and banded iron formations. The Mt Belches Greywacke lies between the Kalgoorlie and Gindalbie terrains to the west and the Kurnalpi, Mulgabby and Jubilee terrains to the east. The banded iron formations are the host rocks to the Randalls gold deposits. - Structurally the area is dominated by the regional scale Mt Monger, Randalls and Railways Faults. In addition to these regional scale structures the area is traversed by a series of prospect scale NNW, NE, NS and WNW trending structures which, when interacting with the regional structures, controls the location of mineralisation.
Drillhole 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 collar - elevation or RL 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.	Refer to list of drillhole intercepts, Table 1: Material Historical Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- Assays have been length weighted for calculation of intercepts, no top cut has been applied. - Minimum intercept grade was 0.25g/t Au, minimum length was 1m. No internal waste was included. - No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are 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').	- Intercept lengths are downhole lengths - The geometry of the mineralisation is still being established. - The downhole length of the mineralisation has been reported as the true width is unknown.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to maps included in this report
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.	See main body text and tables.
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.	Optional
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.	- Discussed in this report - NA