

Figure 1: Image of portion of length of massive sulphide mineralisation from Crosscut diamond hole 22CCRD008 from ~257.5m downhole.

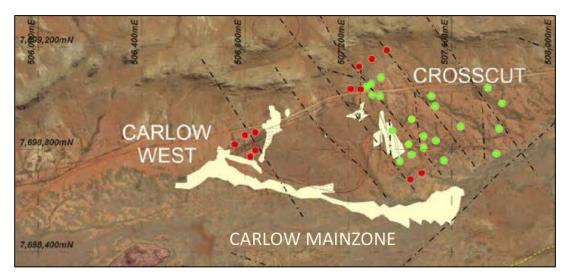


Figure 2: Location of major sub-deposits of the Greater Carlow Project and drill holes from recent campaign.

Assays received (green), assays pending (red).

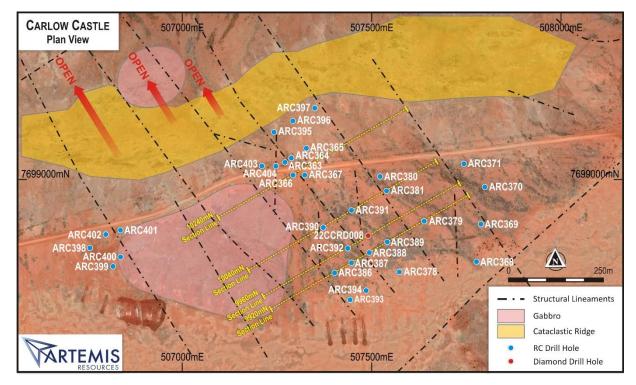


Figure 3: Location of drill holes at Crosscut and section lines. Red arrows indicate potential for mineralisation extension.

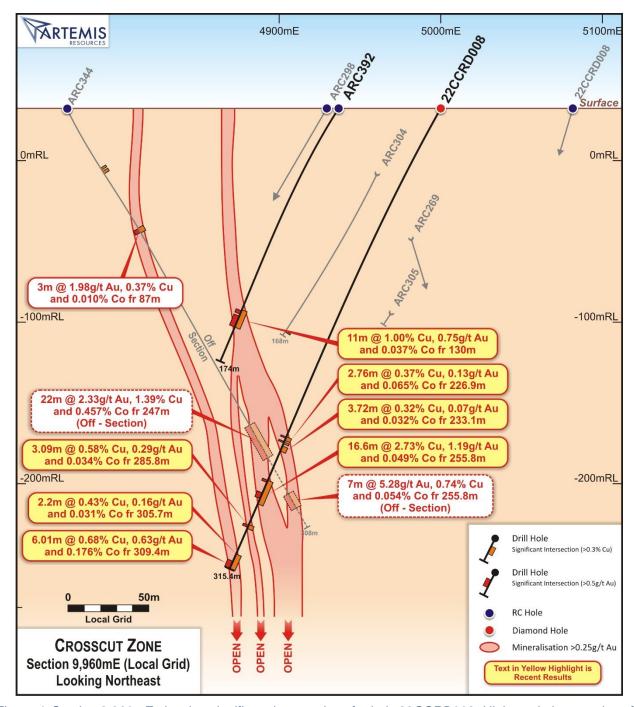


Figure 4: Section 9,960mE showing significant intersections for hole 22CCRD008. High grade intersections for ARC344 included for comparisons. Hole ARC392 drilled updip from the massive sulphide occurrence hit mineralisation ca110m above the massive sulphide intersection.



Figure 5: HQ drill core - Part of the upper zone of the broader 16.6m interval showing the massive sulphide zone with brecciated upper contact which returned a result of 1.18m @ 15.65% Cu, 5.40g/t Au, 0.090% Co from 256.84m. Core tray is 1065mm long.



Figure 6: HQ drill core - 22CCRD008 (263-273.5m) interval of significant vein hosted sulphide forming lower part of the broader 16.6m interval with a significant grade of 3.14m @ 6.38% Cu, 3.61g/t Au, 0.059% Co from 265.92m. Core tray is 1065mm long.



Figure 7: ~300mm of HQ drill core - 22CCRD008 mineralisation occurrence at EOH 315.3m.

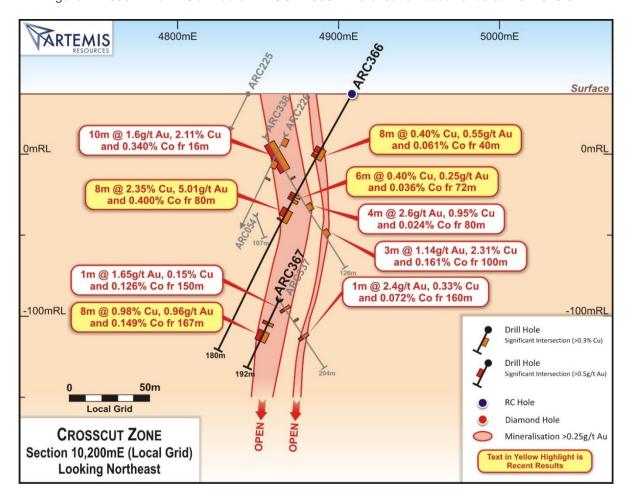


Figure 8: Section through 10,200mE Local Grid showing high-grade intersections for ARC366 and ARC376.

Refer to Figure 3 for section location.



Figure 9: RC drill chips - Interval of sulphide and fuchsite(?) in Hole ARC395. Assay results are pending for this hole. Each chip compartment is 25mm wide.



Figure 10: RC drill chips - Sulphide occurrence in Hole ARC395. Assay results are pending for this hole. Each chip compartment is 25mm wide.



Figure 11: RC drill chip (~3cm in diameter) ARC396 [107-108m] 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite in silicified sericite matrix. Assays are still pending for this hole.

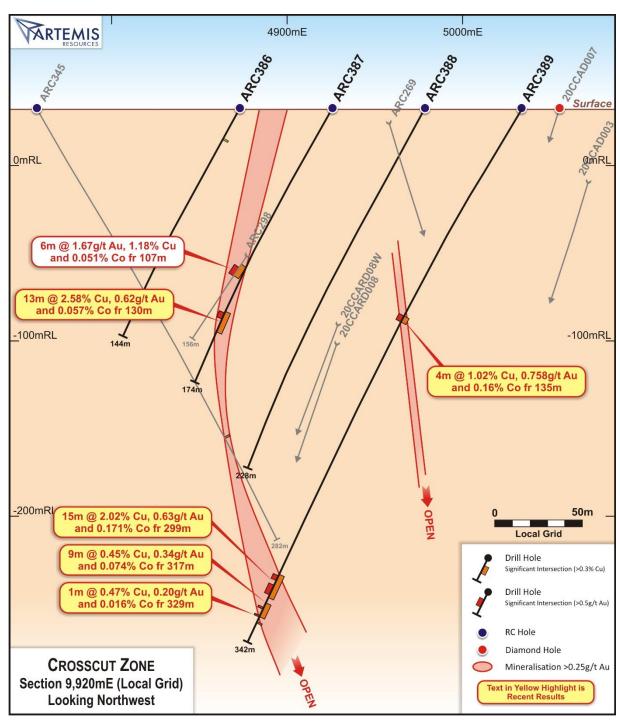


Figure 12: Section 9920mE looking Northwest showing additional holes that had intersected mineralisation 40m to the south of section 9960mE. This shows the continuation of what is the massive sulphide interval to the south through the sections. The intersection of 4m @ 1.02% Cu, 0.76g/t Au, 0.16% Co from 135m occurs in the Crosscut 2 zone.



Figure 13: RC drill chips - Sulphides in quartz vein breccia at 310m in hole ARC389 showing similarities to the vein breccia in diamond hole 22CCRD008



Figure 14: RC drill chips - Sulphide occurrence in ARC403 comprising pyrite and pyrrhotite. Assays results are pending. Each chip compartment is 25mm wide.

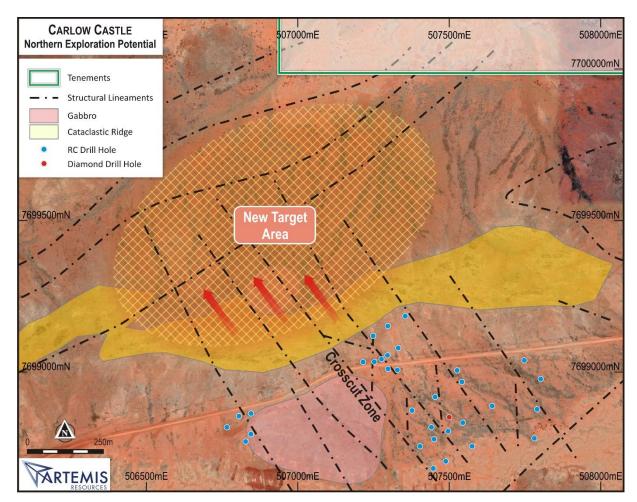


Figure 15: Showing the location of the holes to test the mineralisation to the north. ARC403 encountered sulphides but assays are pending. Interpretation of the magnetics have identified similar NW structures to the west and NW along strike. The area north of the cataclasite ridge is considered prospective for mineralisation.