

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

26 October 2022

September 2022 Quarterly Activities Report

Carnavale Resources Limited (“CAV”, “Company” or “Carnavale”) reports on activities completed during the September Quarter. CAV has had a successful September quarter with outstanding results at the Kookynie Gold Project and the Ora Banda South Gold project

At the **Kookynie Gold Project** results were received from the second program of RC drilling (5,210m) that discovered a new high-grade zone at McTavish North in fresh rock. The program was following up on bonanza grade gold results received in January 2022 that defined a new high-grade lode in fresh rock at McTavish East.

During the quarter, results were also received from the aircore drilling program completed along the **1.1km** long prospective structure between **McTavish East** and **Champion South** that expanded the high-grade **McTavish East** discovery by **200m**. In addition, a program of 3 diamond tails for 490m of diamond drilling was completed at McTavish East testing down dip extensions to the mineralised structure and providing detailed geological information for future resource work.

At the **Ora Banda South Gold Project** results were received from a substantial, 8,885m, third aircore drilling program. The drilling was following up on strong results received from two earlier aircore drilling programs.

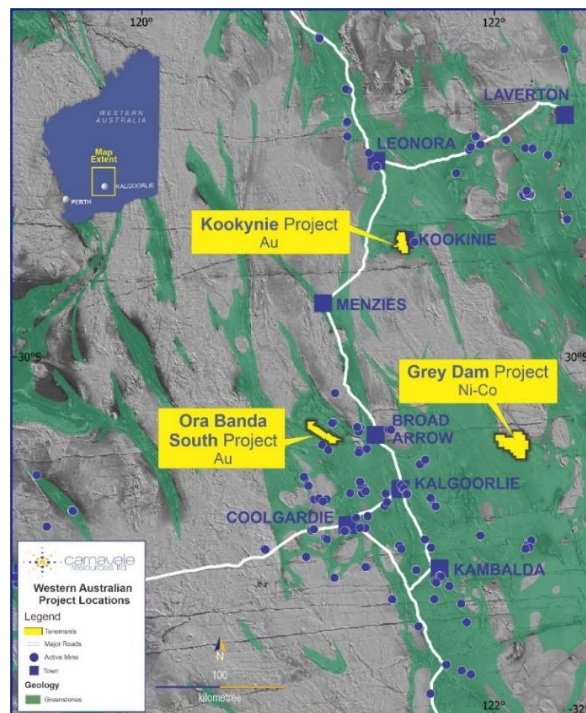


Figure 1: Location plan of CAV Projects

CEO Humphrey Hale commented:

“Carnavale has had a successful quarter drilling at Kookynie and Ora Banda. At Kookynie we have grown the McTavish East Prospect to over 700m along strike and to a depth of 250m. At Ora Banda CAV continues to develop the substantial anomalies at Carnage (+2km strike) and Highlander (+1km strike), with the highest grades intersected at Carnage Prospect to date.”

Kookynie Gold Project

The Kookynie Gold Project is located in the central portions of the historic Kookynie mining centre 20km south of Leonora. Carnavale's strategy is to explore and define sufficient high-grade, high value resources and reserves that can be mined and transported to a processing plant nearby.

McTavish East has mineralisation defined by RC drilling for **350m X 200m** (figure 5) that remains open. A separate aircore drilling program was completed and expanded the mineralised zone in the regolith at the **McTavish East** discovery a further 200m along the **1.1km long** prospective structure between **McTavish East** and **Champion South**. CAV also drilled 3 diamond holes, targeting depth extensions to the mineralised structures encountered.

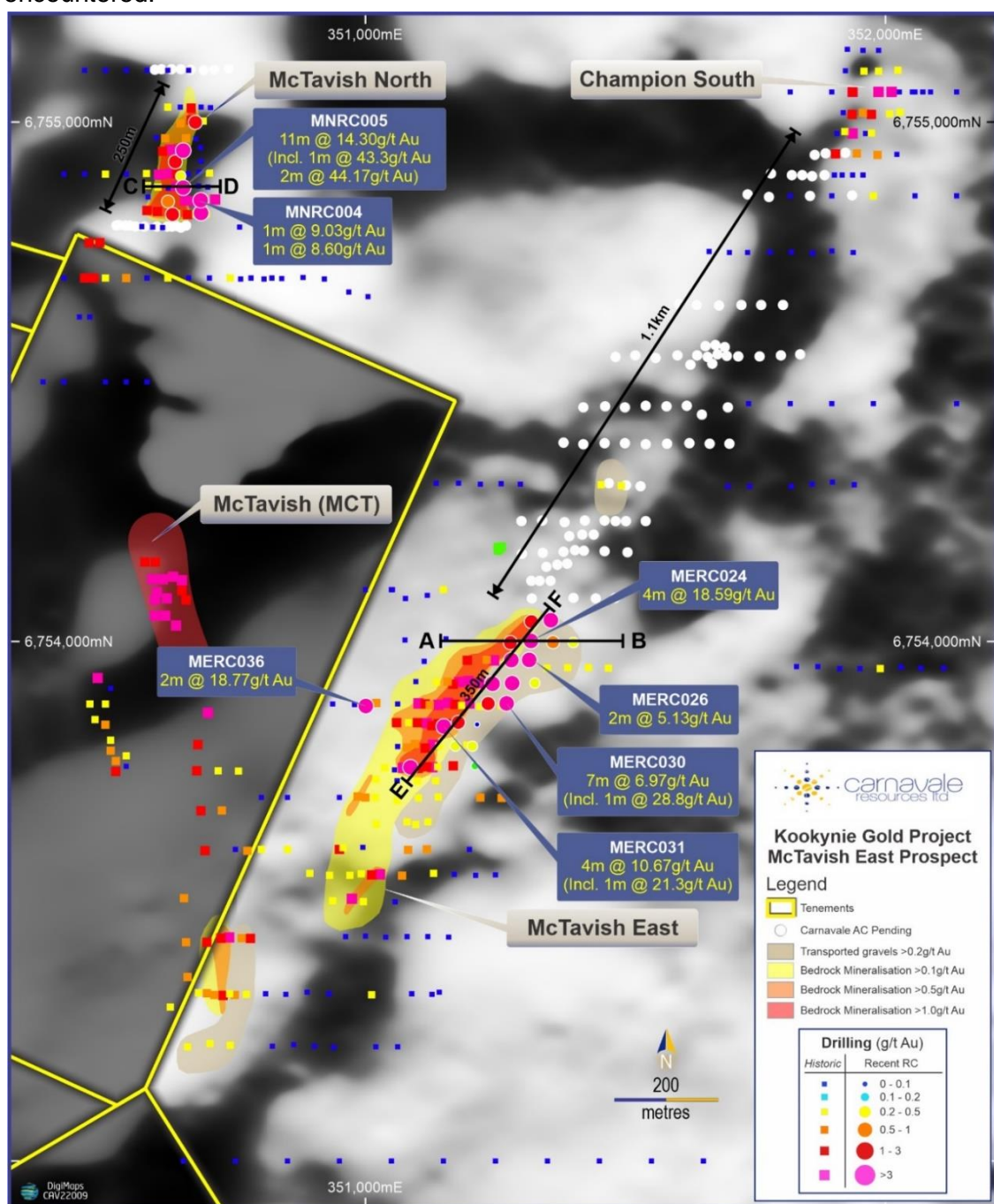


Figure 2, Plan showing McTavish North, McTavish East and Champion South with prospective 1.1km corridor

Second RC drilling program

A substantial second RC program of 30 holes for 5,210m was completed at the newly discovered, shallow, high-grade gold lodes at the Kookynie Gold Project. **A new high-grade zone** was discovered in fresh rock at **McTavish North** following up previous high-grade aircore results, representing the first RC drilling at this prospect. The RC program at **McTavish East** has expanded and defined the high-grade mineralisation within the large-scale mineralising structure

RC at McTavish North



Figure 3, Chip tray from MNRC005 with high grade AU intercept with grades in g/t per m

CAV drilled 9 RC holes into the McTavish North prospect during the recent drilling program. This represents the first RC drilling into the prospect by any Company. CAV previously identified a number of gold anomalies in the regolith with detailed aircore drilling. The high-grade gold anomalies were followed up with RC drilling in this campaign which has resulted in a shallow high grade new fresh rock gold discovery with intersections including:

- ✦ **11m @ 14.30g/t** from 51m in MNRC005 (Including **1m @ 43.3g/t** from 52m and **2m @ 44.17g/t** from 55m)
- ✦ **1m @ 9.03g/t** from 80m in MNRC004
- ✦ **1m @ 8.60g/t** from 107m in MNRC004

The high-grade intercept in MNRC005 is within a steeply dipping quartz vein 25m directly beneath the high-grade intercept in aircore hole KOAC356 of **2m @ 4.64g/t** in the regolith (figure 4).

The surface gold anomalies at McTavish North are characterised by a number of shallow old workings and pits developed by historic prospectors that CAV has targeted with modern exploration techniques. The third aircore drilling program at the Kookynie Gold Project intercepted high-grade shallow gold mineralisation in weathered rock. The mineralised zone in the regolith is substantial and strikes 240m to the north remaining untested further to the North. The mineralisation in the regolith profile provided a vector to the newly discovered, shallow, high-grade gold mineralisation intersected by MNRC005 at depth (Figure 3).

The primary gold mineralisation at McTavish North strikes north/south on a major structure that hosts MCT and NME's McTavish project to the South. Additional structures within McTavish North strike northeast, and the Company notes both regolith anomalies have not been closed off and the gold system remains open.

The gold is hosted in broad sulphidic quartz veins and the altered selvage to the veins. The host quartz diorite is typically altered with white mica or sericite plus carbonate with a geochemical signature that suggests a deep-seated magmatic source. The mineralised structures are interpreted to dip steeply to the east and are influenced by the contact between the intermediate and the mafic volcanics.

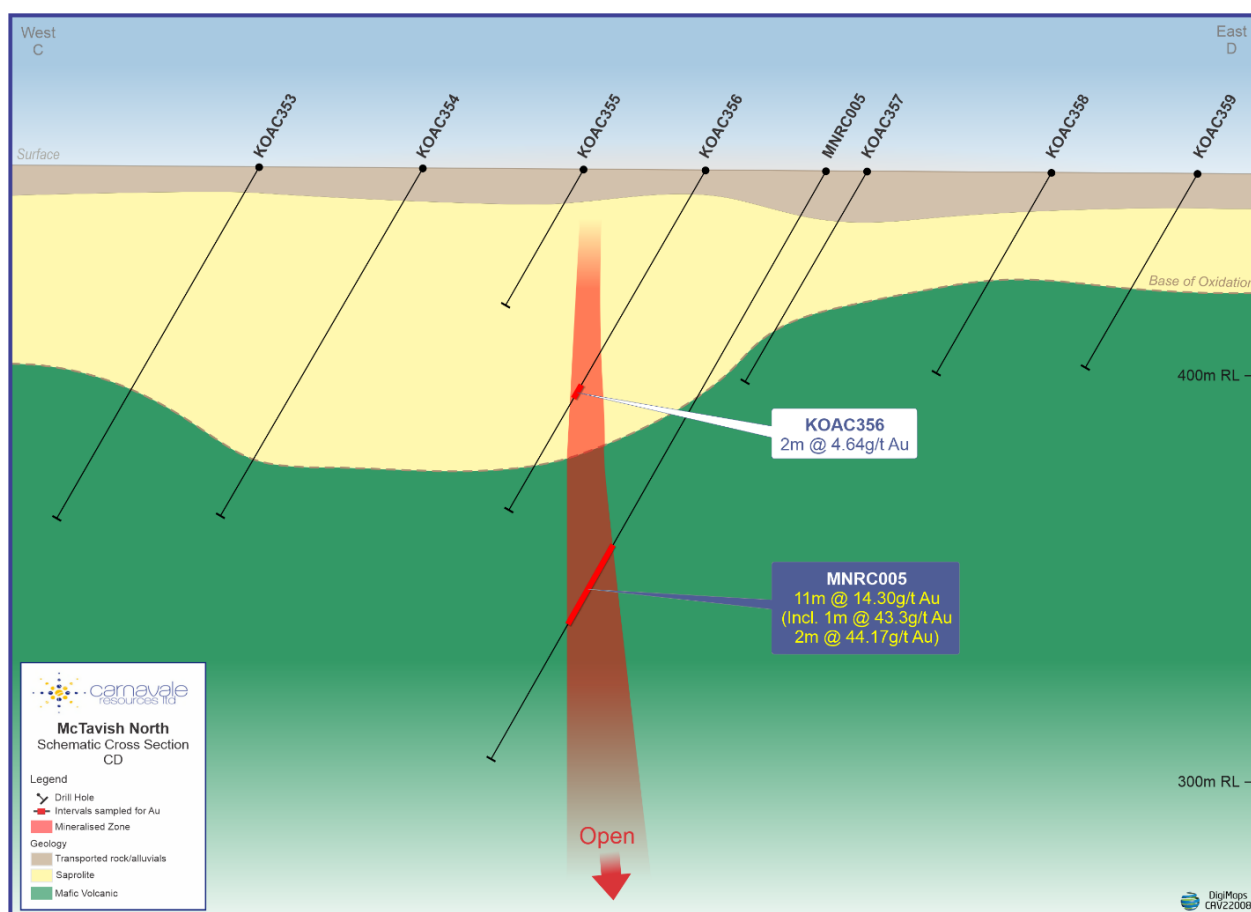


Figure 4, Section through McTavish North with MNRC005 and earlier aircore hole

RC at McTavish East

16 RC holes, 2 re-entries and 3 pre-collars were drilled into McTavish East in the most recent RC drilling campaign. The program has expanded the high-grade mineralisation within the large-scale mineralising structure that trends across the Kookynie tenement package to Champion South. The holes intersected the lode on 40m centres.

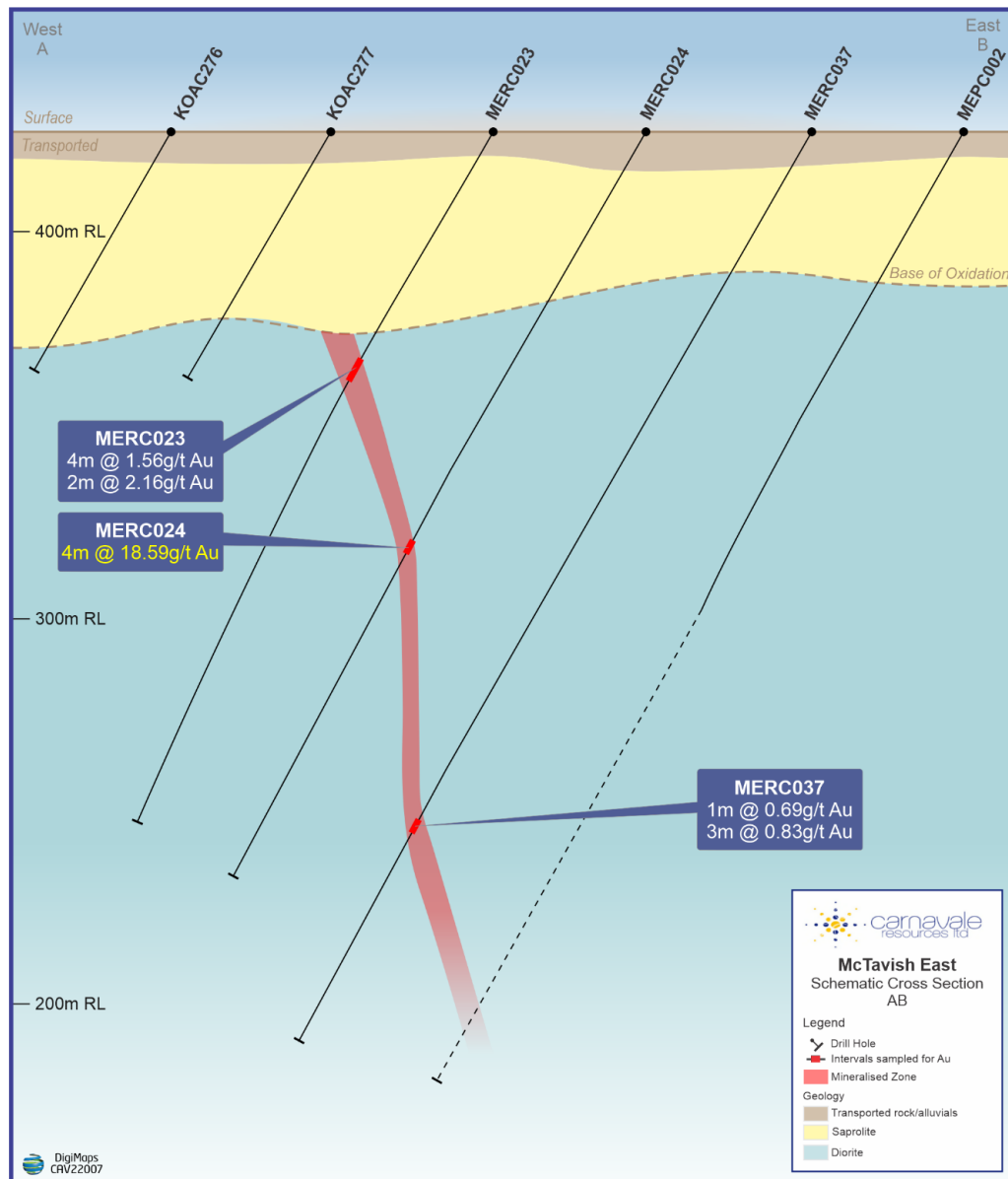


Figure 5, Section through McTavish East with MERC024

The high-grade mineralisation defined by the drilling is hosted within plunging shoots along the large-scale structure. This is shown on the contoured long section (figure 6). As a result of this recent drilling CAV has increased the mineralized zone by an **extra 100m** of strike to define an area of **350m by 200m** on the large-scale structure that remains open at depth.

High grade results from this program include:

- ✦ **4m @ 18.59g/t** from 122m in MERC024
- ✦ **7m @ 6.98g/t** from 225m in MERC030 (Including **1m @ 28.8g/t** from 225m*)
- ✦ **2m @ 18.77g/t** from 168m in MERC036
- ✦ **4m @ 10.67g/t** from 55m in MERC031(Including **1m @ 21.3g/t** from 55m*)
- ✦ **5m @ 3.85.g/t** from 64m MERC0031
- ✦ **3m @ 5.11/t** from 234m in MERC030

The **high-grade gold** mineralisation at **McTavish East** is characterised by the same quartz, carbonate, pyrite mineral assemblage as **McTavish North**. The distribution of the gold within the structure is nuggety as demonstrated on the long section and the cross section (figure 6). The mineralisation pinches and swells on the structure as plunging shoots. As a result of this morphology the potential for mineralisation on the main structure is not considered closed off by lower grade intersections in down dip drilling.

The geology of **McTavish East** is dominated by quartz diorite and doleritic intrusions with a syenite close to and within the large-scale mineralising structure. CAV believes that the presence of this intrusion is associated with the high-grade mineralisation.

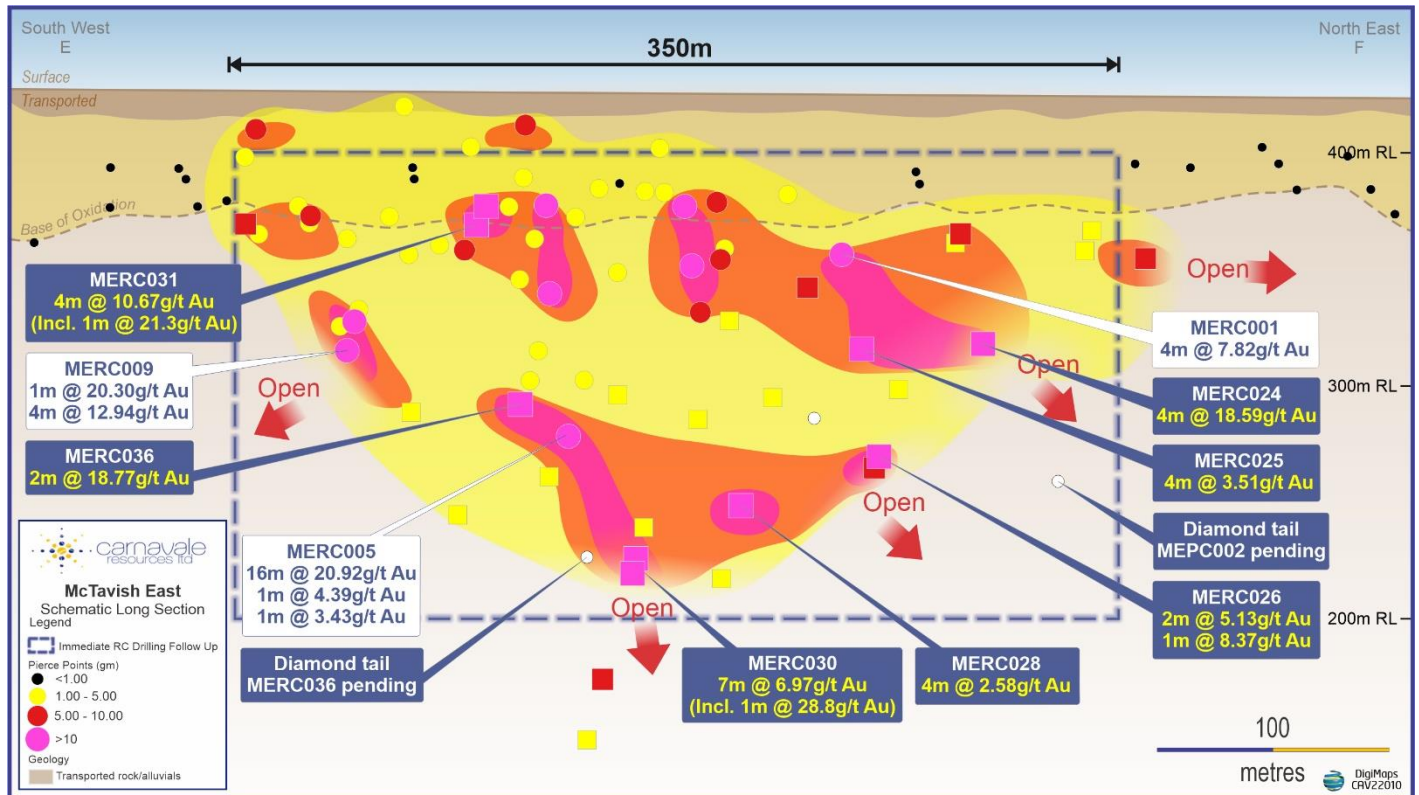


Figure 6, Long section through McTavish East
latest RC drilling in blue callouts previous RC drilling in white callouts

Aircore program to test prospective corridor

During the quarter, CAV completed a fourth program of 104 aircore holes for 5,109m of drilling targeting the continuity of the gold anomalism identified by the earlier drilling along the **1.1km untested zone** section of the mineralised corridor that hosts the high-grade **McTavish East** prospect to the southwest and the **Champion South** project to the Northeast. A limited amount of previous aircore drilling had outlined a 0.1g/t gold anomaly hosted within the transported cover along this main structure.

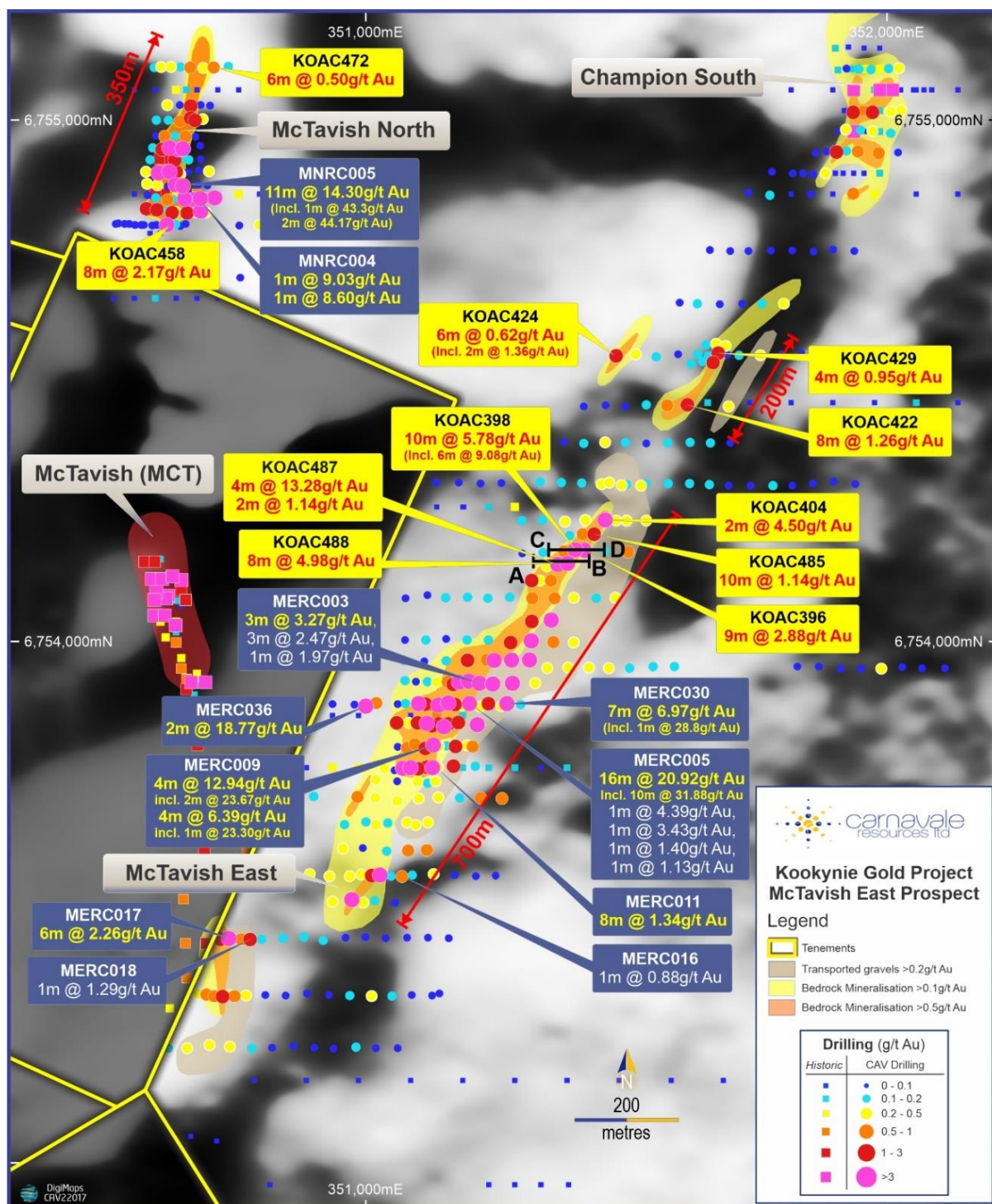


Figure 7, Plan of drilling at Kookynie
(Yellow callout recent aircore program blue callouts CAV RC drilling)

The aircore drilling program has extended the high-grade mineralised zone at **McTavish East** by 150m to **700m of strike**. A new, zone was identified under cover along **McTavish East** trend with **200m strike**. Two lines of Aircore were drilled to test the extents of mineralisation at **McTavish North** that intersected shallow gold mineralisation.

The anomalies at **McTavish East** and **McTavish North** have been extended and expanded by the recent aircore program.

Aircore at McTavish East Trend

Exciting new zones were discovered along high-grade corridor between **McTavish East** and **Champion South** in exploratory aircore (Figure 7). Aircore drilling identified additional shallow, high-grade gold mineralisation under cover along the extensive mineralised corridor. Significant intercepts include:

- ✦ **10m @ 5.78g/t** from 32m (inc. **6m @ 9.08g/t** and **2m @ 1.4g/t**) in KOAC398
- ✦ **4m @ 13.28g/t** from 24m and **2m @ 1.14g/t** from 32m in KOAC487
- ✦ **8m @ 4.98g/t** from 44m (inc. **6m @ 6.37g/t**) in KOAC488
- ✦ **9m @ 2.88g/t** from 54m in KOAC396 (**ends in mineralisation**)
- ✦ **10m @ 1.14g/t** from 48m (inc. **4m @ 1.41g/t** and **2m @ 2.06g/t**) in KOAC485
- ✦ **8m @ 1.26g/t** from 58m (inc. **4m @ 1.76g/t**) in KOAC 422
- ✦ **2m @ 4.50g/t** from 28m in KOAC404
- ✦ **2m @ 2.46g/t** from 22m in KOAC489
- ✦ **4m @ 0.95g/t** from 38m in KOAC429

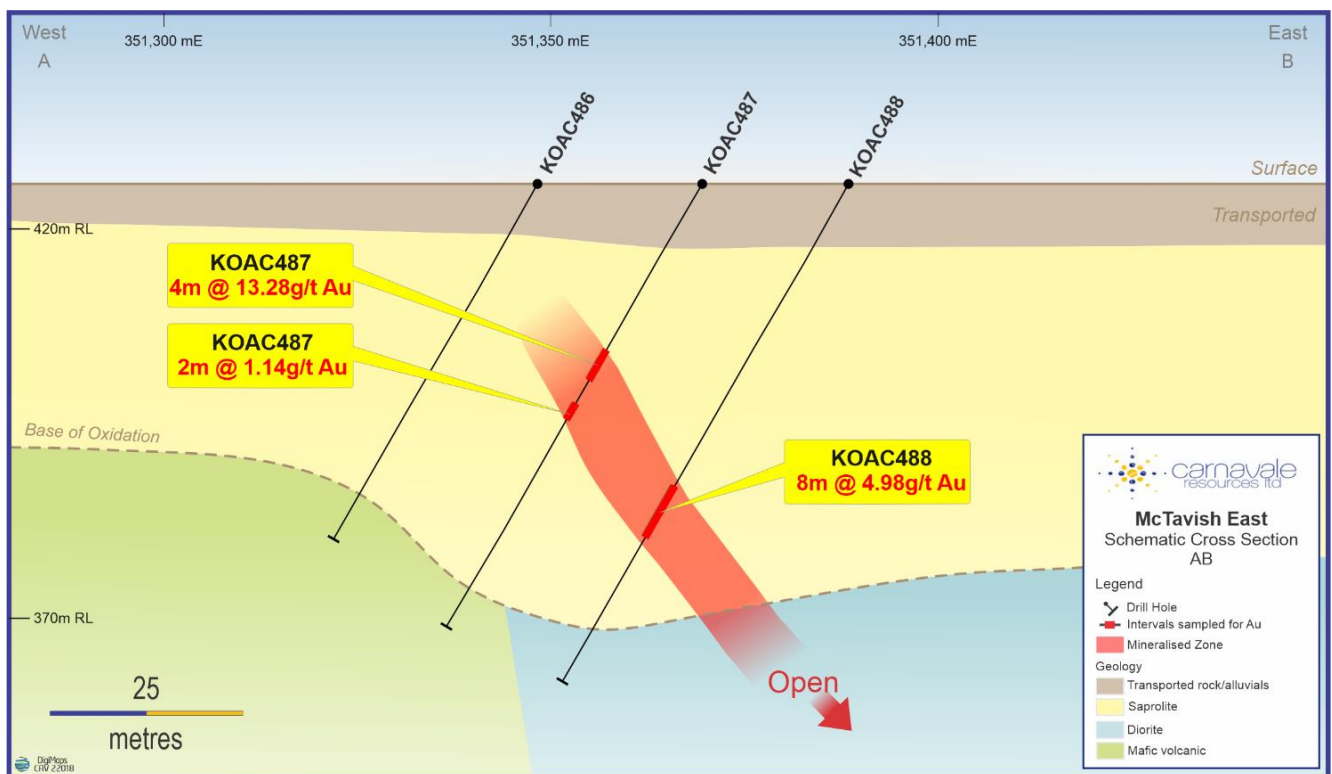


Figure 8, Section A_B through McTavish East trend showing phase 4 aircore.

This recent aircore program has significantly extended the regolith anomaly at **McTavish East** by 150m to **700m of strike** (Figure 7). It is anticipated that this newly discovered regolith mineralisation overlies significant high-grade gold mineralisation at depth that can expand the fresh rock opportunities at the **McTavish East** prospect. (Figure 8 and 9).

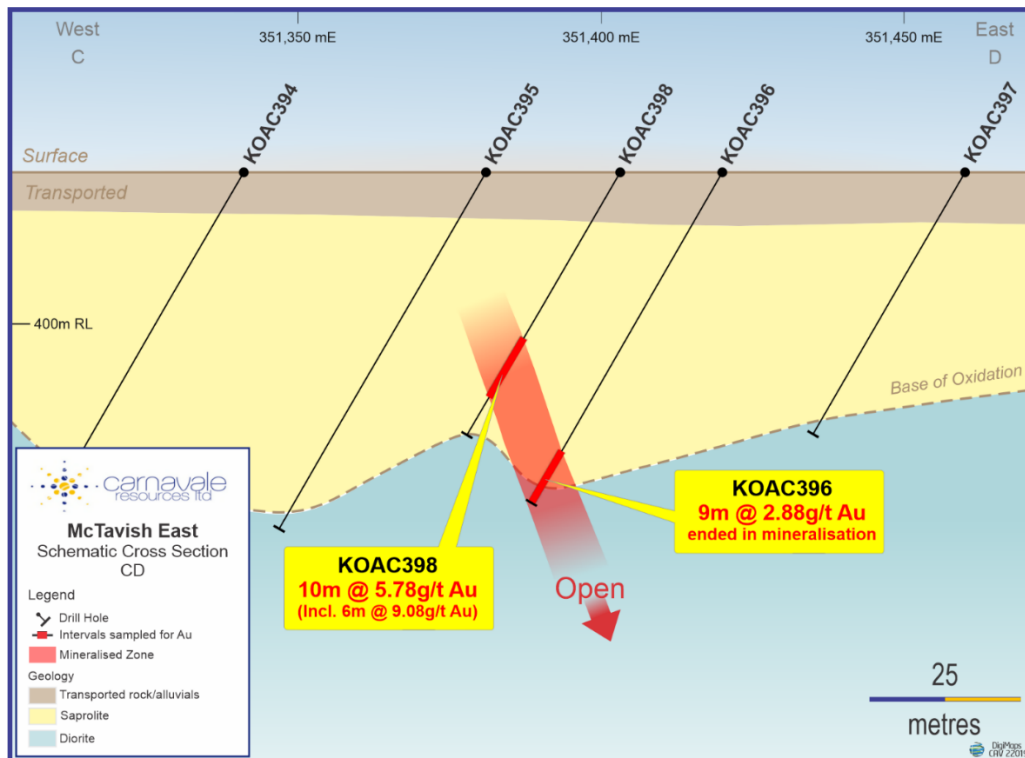


Figure 9, Section C_D through McTavish East trend showing phase 4 aircore.

The mineralisation along the 2.5km **McTavish East** trend is steeply dipping to the east and is structurally controlled by northeast striking structures that can be interpreted from the aeromagnetic images flown by CAV in late 2020. Continuity of the structure is demonstrated in figures 8 and 9. It is noted that the mineralisation is depleted from the surface layers making surface sampling in this area ineffective.

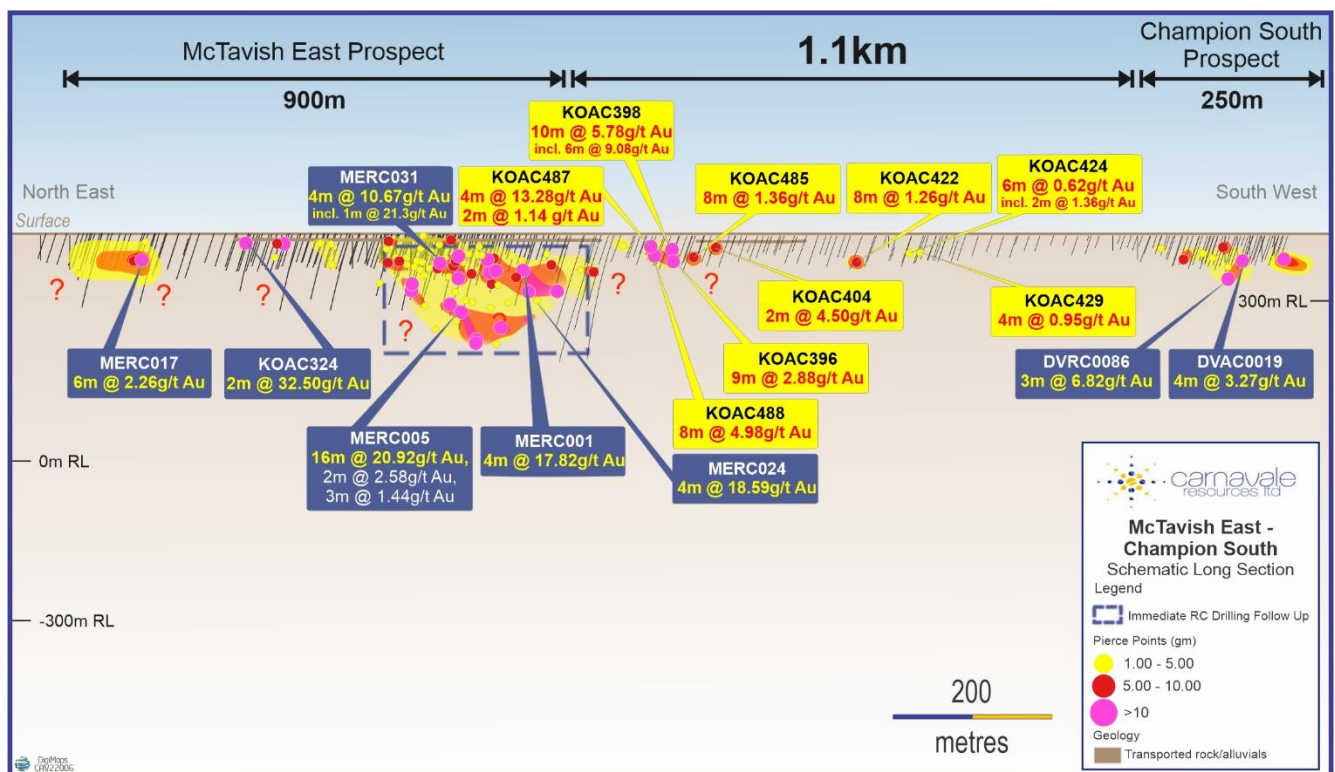


Figure 10, Long section through McTavish East trend
(Yellow callout recent aircore program blue callouts CAV RC drilling)

In addition, a, new regolith anomaly has been discovered that strikes for over **200m** along the **McTavish East** trend and has the potential to host a repeat of the high-grade gold zone at the **McTavish East** prospect. (Figure 7 and 10)

The continued exploration success at Kookynie along the **2.5km McTavish East** trend opens up the opportunity to discover further repeats at **Champion South** and northeast of **Champion South** along this major structure.

Aircore at McTavish North

The gold anomalies to the north of Nex Metals Explorations Ltd (NME) and Metalicity Ltd (MCT)'s McTavish tenement (McTavish North) were characterised by a number of shallow old workings and pits. This was the focus of CAV's initial exploration **at McTavish North**.

The strike length of identified mineralisation at **McTavish North** has been extended by 110m to **350m** and remains open Significant intercepts include:

✦ **8m @ 2.17g/t** from 38m (inc. **4m @ 3.78g/t**) in KOAC458

✦ **6m @ 0.50g/t** from 46m in KOAC472.

CAV identified a number of gold anomalies in the regolith with detailed aircore drilling. The high-grade gold anomalies were followed up with 9 RC holes which represented the first RC drilling into the prospect by any company. This RC campaign resulted in a new, shallow, high grade, fresh rock, gold discovery with an intersection of **11m @ 14.30 g/t** in MNRC005 from 51m.

This current aircore drilling program intercepted high-grade, shallow, gold mineralisation in the regolith profile that indicates the potential of high-grade mineralisation in fresh rock at depth. The strike of the mineralised zone at **McTavish North** has been extended 110m and now strikes for over **350m** to the north and remains open (Figure 7).

The primary gold mineralisation at **McTavish North** strikes north/south on a structure that hosts MCT and NME's McTavish project to the south. There is evidence from the drilling that there are multiple targets in the **McTavish North** prospect area with stacked high-grade lodes within each target.

Diamond Drilling at McTavish East

CAV followed up the RC drilling at McTavish East with 3 diamond tails for 490m to test depth extensions of the mineralisation and provide detailed geological information, which is generally not available from RC drilling. The information gathered from the diamond drilling has provided important information on the orientation of the mineralizing structures and their interaction with the host geology in the local area at McTavish East as well as detail on the rock strength and density.

The core was orientated and logged onsite before being transported to Kalgoorlie for cutting and sampling prior to being submitted to the laboratory. Significant intercepts include:

✦ **0 7m @ 10.14g/t** from 265.7m (inc. **0.5m @ 13.35g/t**) in MEPC002

✦ **1m @ 3.02g/t** from 140m in MEPC001

✦ **2.0m @ 4.32g/t** from 217m (inc. **1m @ 8.33g/t**) in MEPC001

✦ **1.7m @ 2.16g/t** from 270m in MEPC001

✦ **1.8m @ 1.73g/t** from 235m (inc. **1m @ 2.89g/t**) in MERC036

✦ **1m @ 1.94g/t** from 239m in MERC036

✦ **4.2m @ 0.55g/t** from 243m (inc. **1m @ 1.59g/t**) in MERC036

The mineralised zone at **McTavish East** has been extended by 50m downdip on two sections by the diamond drilling. The **McTavish East** Prospect strikes over **700m** and has been defined to a depth of over **250m** vertically. The zone remains open at depth and along strike.

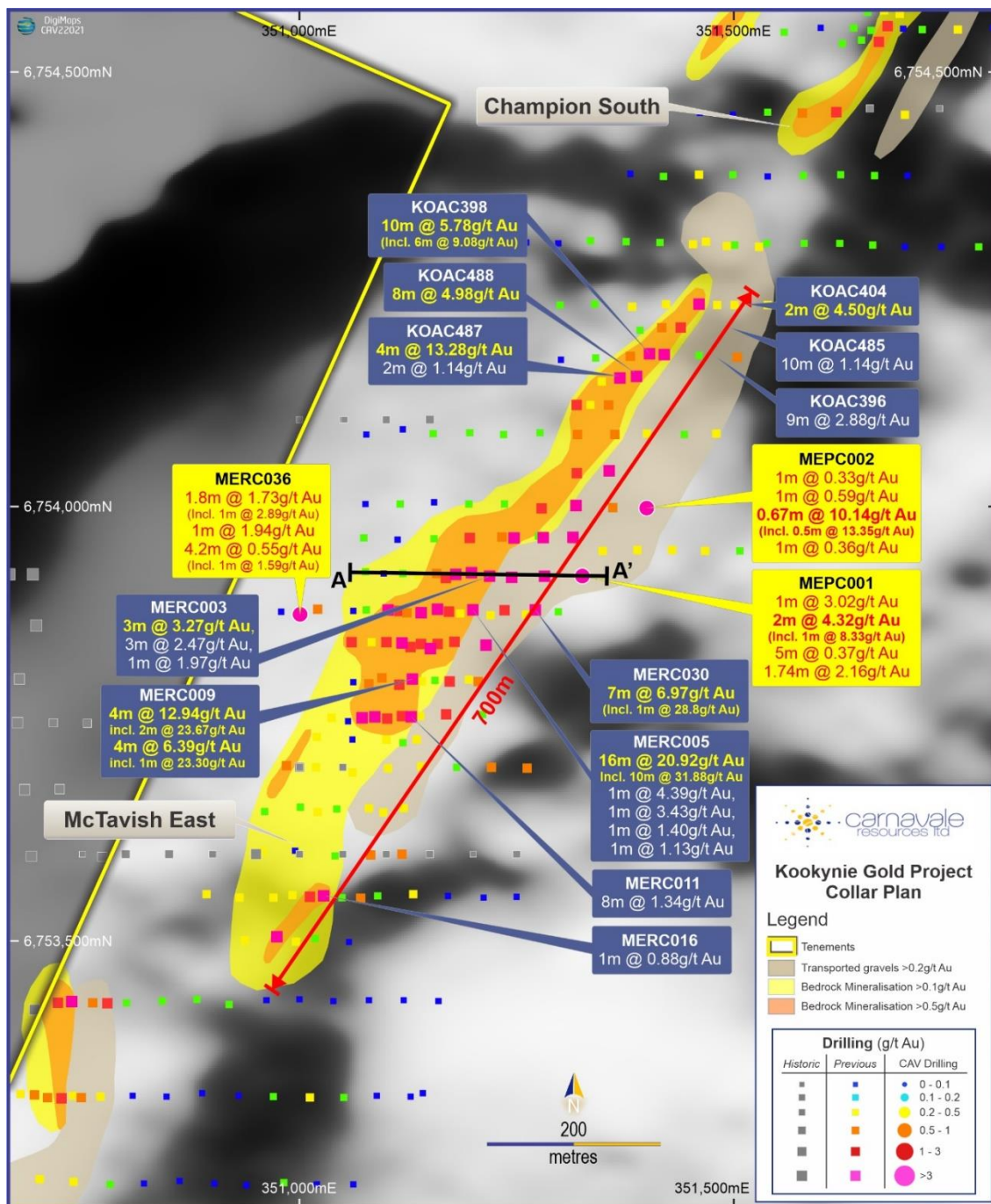


Figure 12 shows that the main structure has further mineralised structures as splays in the hanging wall. It is expected that these structures may extend to the north beneath the recent aircore drilling that defined a 200m extension to the **McTavish East** prospect in the regolith.

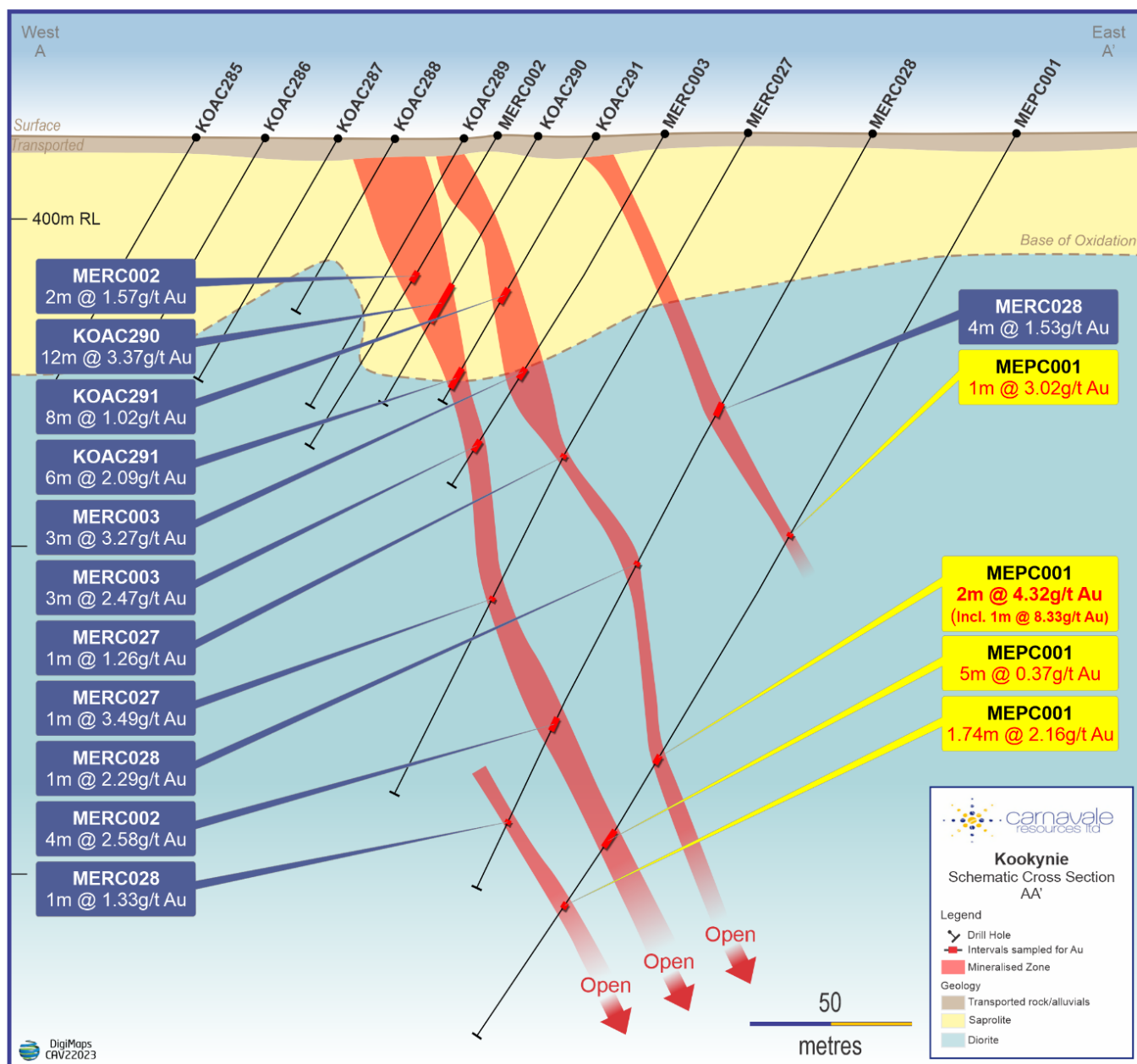


Figure 12, Section A_A' through McTavish East

Exploration Strategy








CAV's planned work program at the Kookynie Gold Project includes:

- RC drilling testing at depth and along strike from the shallow high-grade gold mineralisation defined by the recent aircore drilling.
- Define resources and reserves providing an asset base to CAV; and
- Identify additional targets within the Kookynie tenement package

Ora Banda South Gold Project

During the quarter CAV received outstanding high-grade results from aircore at **Ora Banda South Gold Project**. CAV completed a program of **105** aircore holes for **8,885m** following up strong gold grades intercepted in previous aircore programs.

Shallow bedrock gold results confirm a gold bearing system with a strike length of **15km**. Significant results from the recent aircore drilling at **Ora Banda South** include:

-  **4m @ 30.20g/t** from 44m in OBAC413
-  **7m @ 5.95g/t** from 80m in OBAC379 (**ends in mineralisation**)
-  **12m @ 0.43g/t** from 44m in OBAC406
-  **4m @ 1.22g/t** from 88m in OBAC359
-  **11m @ 0.37g/t** from 72m in OBAC369
-  **16m @ 0.25g/t** from 60m in OBAC395
-  **12m @ 0.33g/t** from 40m in OBAC435

The **Carnage Prospect** has a **2.1km strike** and is up to **500m wide** and remains open. The **Highlander Prospect** – **1.1km strike and up to 400m wide** also remains open.

The **Ora Banda South Gold Project** has an analogous geological setting to the +2.5Moz @ +4g/t Invincible Gold Mine, discovered by Gold Fields Limited near Kambalda in 2012.

CAV Acquires 80% of Ora Banda South Gold Project

During the quarter, CAV elected to exercise its Option pursuant to the agreement to acquire 80% of the Ora Banda South Gold Project from Western Resources Pty Ltd. (*refer CAV ASX release dated 4 October 2020*)

In October 2022, Carnavale paid \$150,000 cash and issued 15 million ordinary shares (pursuant to CAV's existing placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1) to Western Resources Pty Ltd. Western Resources Pty Ltd has agreed to a voluntary 3-month escrow on the shares issued and will be free carried until completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study.

Third Aircore drilling program at Ora Banda

The target of exploration and aircore drilling at the **Ora Banda South Gold Project** by CAV has been to identify gold anomalies and structural targets under alluvial cover. CAV's recent aircore drilling program has successfully confirmed the prospectivity of the Carnage Shear along the 15km long tenement package. The Carnage shear is anomalous in gold, arsenic, bismuth and lead. Three new gold prospects were identified in CAV's aircore drilling that contain high-grade gold intercepts. The most recent aircore program targeted the **Carnage Prospect** and **Highlander Prospect**.

To date, aircore at Ora Banda has been drilled on wide spaced lines with holes drilled on 40m to 80m drill centres. This has successfully discovered three new prospects within the tenement package. The results from the most recent drilling outline and confirm significant gold mineralisation in the regolith geochemistry at **Carnage** and **Highlander**.

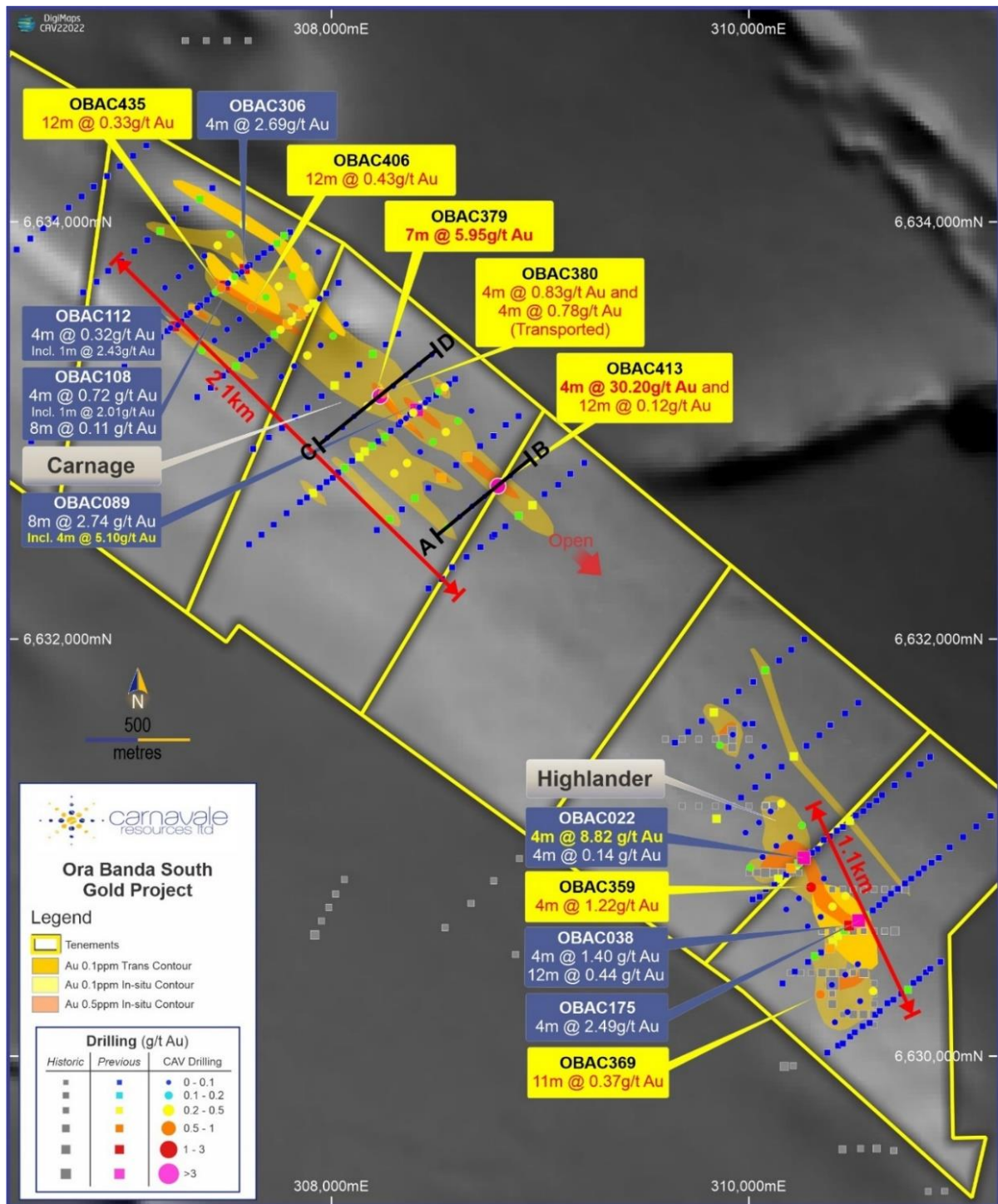


Figure 13, Plan of Ora Banda South Gold project with Prospect location with recent CAV aircore drilling in yellow callouts, selected significant CAV drilling is in blue callouts.

The third aircore program at Ora Banda has reduced the drill spacing within the prospect areas to **180m** between the lines providing better resolution of the geochemical footprint of concealed gold mineralisation in the regolith and providing the best intercepts at the project to date. The program was designed to find the extents of the mineralisation and define RC drill targets.

Aircore at Carnage Prospect

The geology of the **Carnage** prospect is dominated by a sequence of sedimentary rocks crosscut by the Carnage Shear. The area is overlain with a layer of transported material that is up to 40m in places. The transported cover has prevented any surface sampling such as soils or auger sampling from being effective at detecting concealed gold anomalism in earlier exploration.

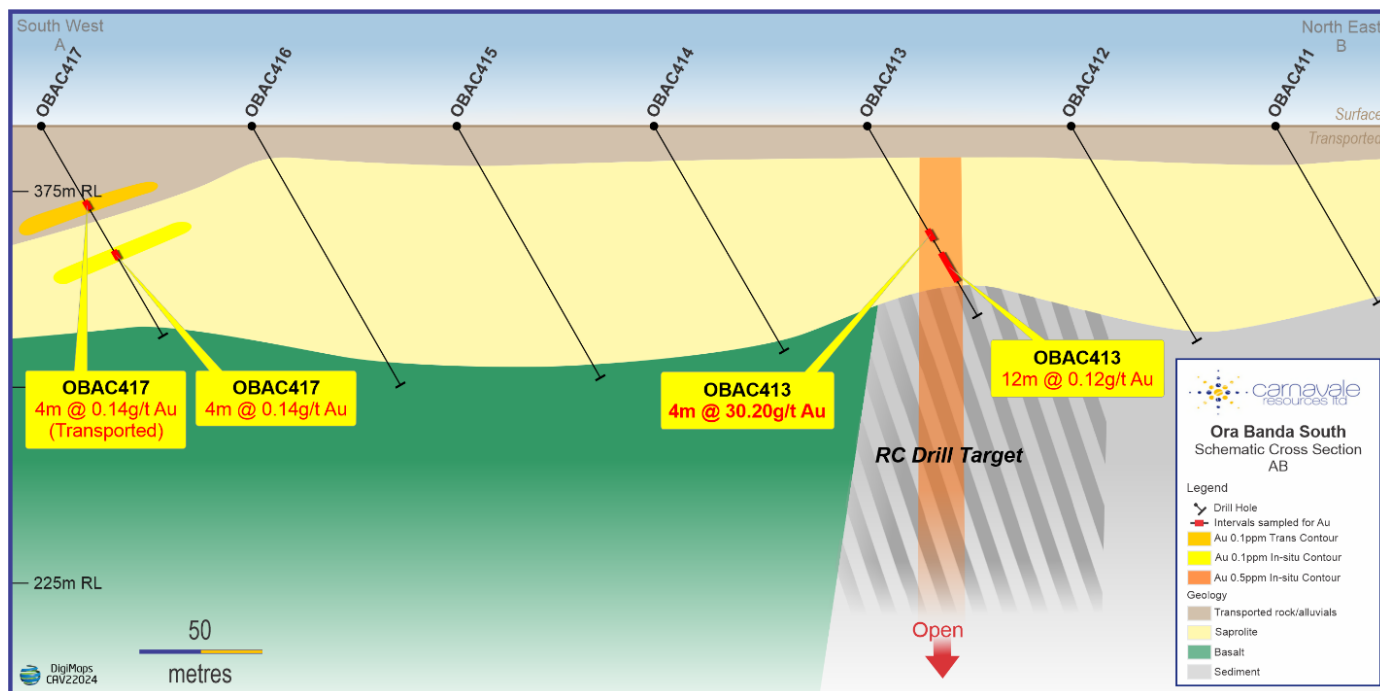


Figure 14, Section A-B across the Carnage Prospect

The **Carnage Prospect** has a confirmed gold anomaly that has a strike length of **2.1km** long within the sediment package along the Carnage shear that is open to the northeast south and southwest (Figure 13). There are structures interpreted from the magnetics that appear to link up the **Carnage Prospect** with the anomaly at **Highlander**. The mineralisation at **Carnage** is interpreted to be orientated northeast along the Carnage Shear and is modified to have a more north-south trend by the geology. Both trends are evident within the interpreted gold contours that are shown in (Figure 13).

Gold mineralisation has been intersected in both the transported material and the residual saprolite and saprock. The gold anomalies in the transported material are spatially related to the bedrock mineralisation as can be seen in the cross section (figure 15). This can help provide an additional vector to further mineralisation.

The high-grade mineralisation of **4m @ 30.2g/t** in OBAC413 appears to be related to the sediment mafic boundary and it is interpreted that a gold bearing structure is present at this interface. This high-grade zone provides a good target for a future RC program (Figure 14).

In section C-D through **Carnage** (Figure 15) the high grade in OBAC379 ended in mineralisation with an intercept of **7m @ 5.95g/t**. This intercept is surrounded by strong gold anomalism both in the residual saprolite and the transported cover overlying and adjacent to it. This shallow bedrock gold mineralisation provides a strong target for RC drilling to unlock the potential fresh rock mineralisation at depth.

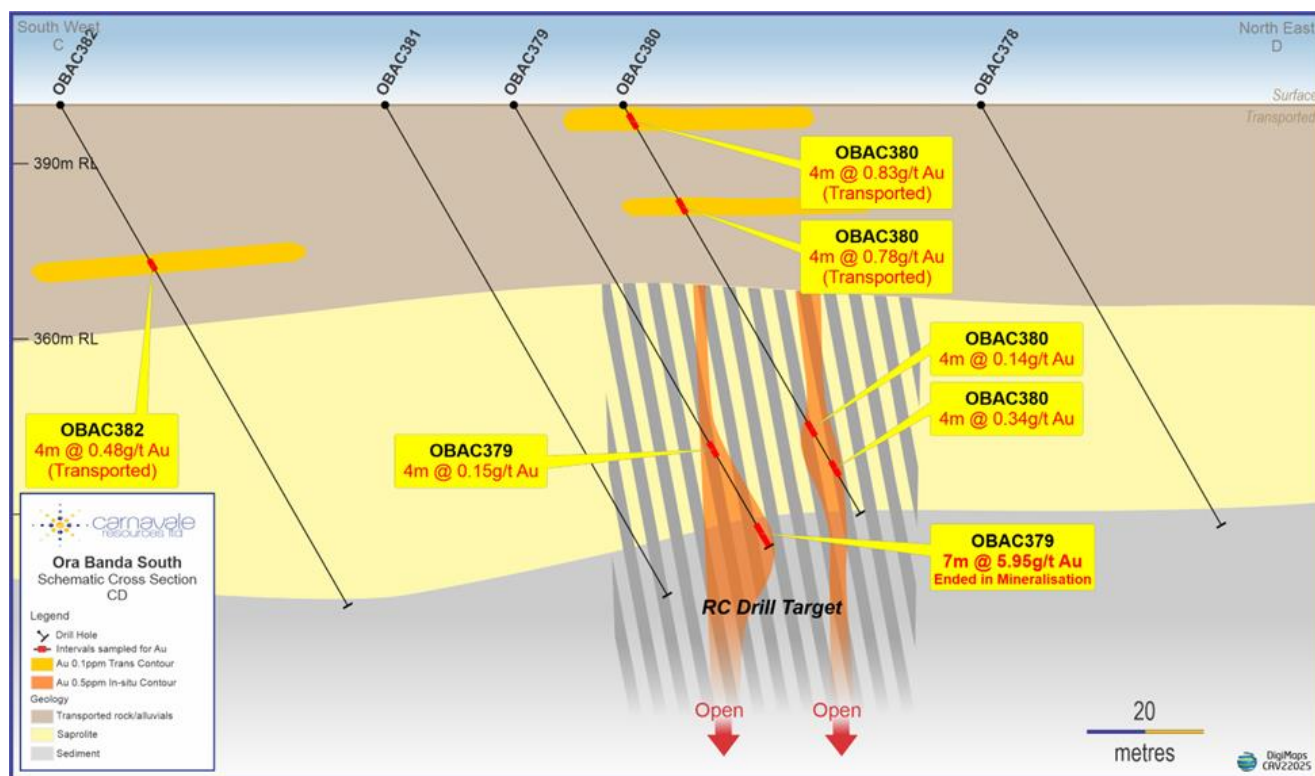


Figure 15, Section C-D across the Carnage Prospect

Aircore at Highlander Prospect

The geology of the **Highlander Prospect** is similar to the **Carnage Prospect** with sediments intersected by the Carnage shear and other associated fault structures. The depth of transported cover is not as extensive as at the Carnage Prospect, which is approximately 3km to the Northwest.

The **Highlander Prospect** has a blanket of anomalous gold and arsenic in the soil geochemistry that was the target for CAV's initial broad spaced aircore drilling which intersected high-grade gold mineralisation. The third aircore program has infilled this anomaly in more detail and has outlined more than **1.1km** of strike extent which remains open to the northeast and could be linked to the Carnage prospect along the main shear which is evident in the magnetics.

Gold mineralisation at **Highlander** is associated with the same Carnage Shear and similar north-south modifying influences as are found at the **Carnage Prospect**. The supergene gold anomaly extends over **400m** in width and is made up of both, anomalous gold in the transported horizon and gold anomalism in the underlying residual saprolite. The gold anomalism in the transported appears to be related to the underlying gold anomalism in the saprolite.

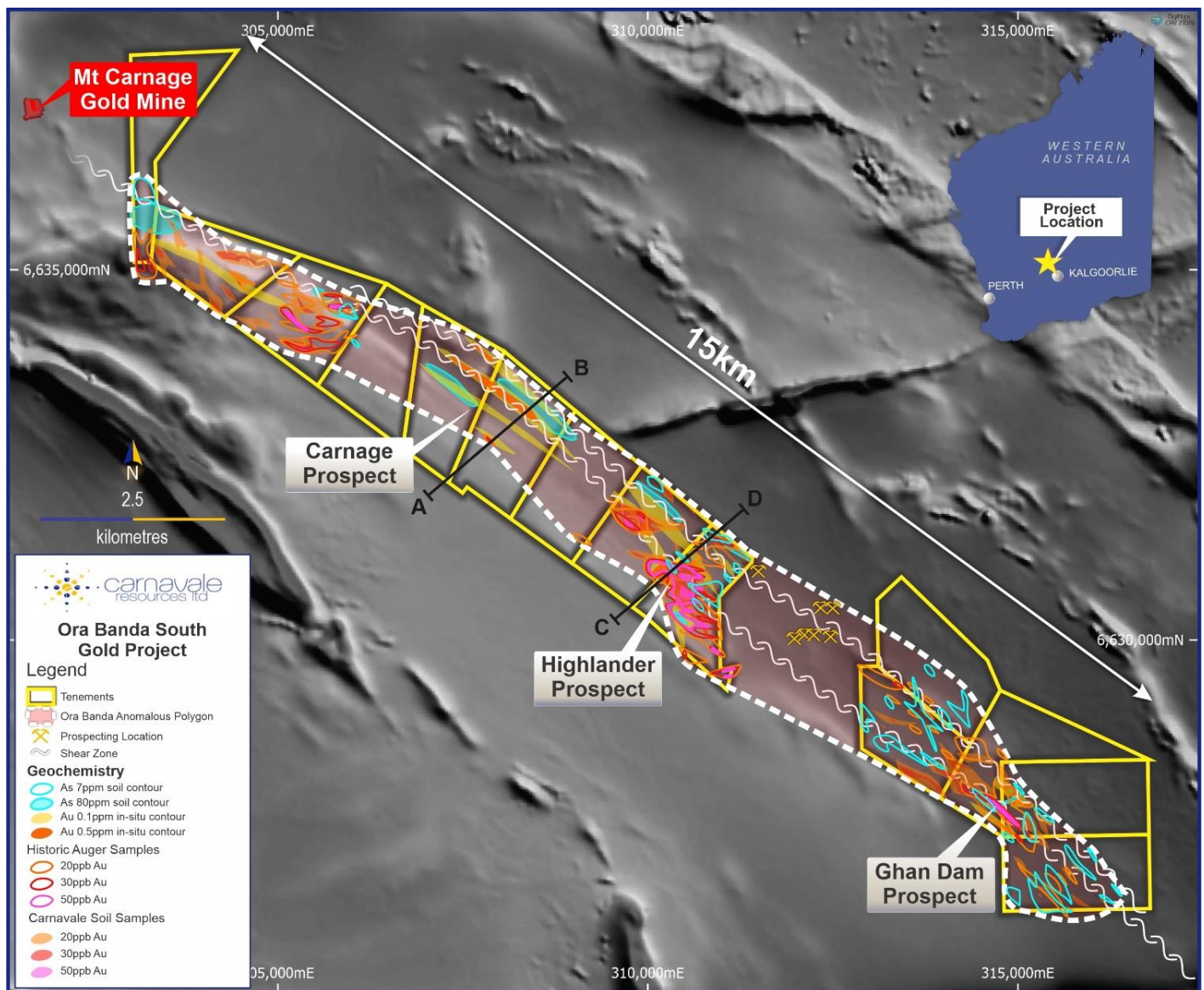


Figure 16, Location map with geochemical contours over regional aero magnetics.

Next steps

CAV's proposed work program at the Ora Banda South Gold Project includes:

- RC drilling testing to **200m** testing the deeper extensions of the shallow high-grade regolith gold mineralisation defined by the recent aircore drilling.
- Interpretation of the multi-element geochemistry and drainage anomalies to provide further understanding of the morphology of the mineralising systems.
- Identify additional targets within the Ora Banda South Gold Project tenement package.
- Evaluate new tenement opportunities adjacent to the project area.

Grey Dam Nickel Sulphide Project

Carnavale completed a ground based MLEM survey aiming to delineate direct drilling targets associated with 5 nickel / copper soil anomalies identified by the earlier UFF soil sampling program and one historic drillhole with anomalous nickel results.

The mafic / ultramafic sequence at **Grey Dam** is located immediately along strike and is the same geological sequence that hosts the new Kambalda style, nickel sulphide Emu Lake discovery recently reported by ARL. The new Emu Lake discovery demonstrates the nickel sulphide fertility of the mafic ultramafic sequence.

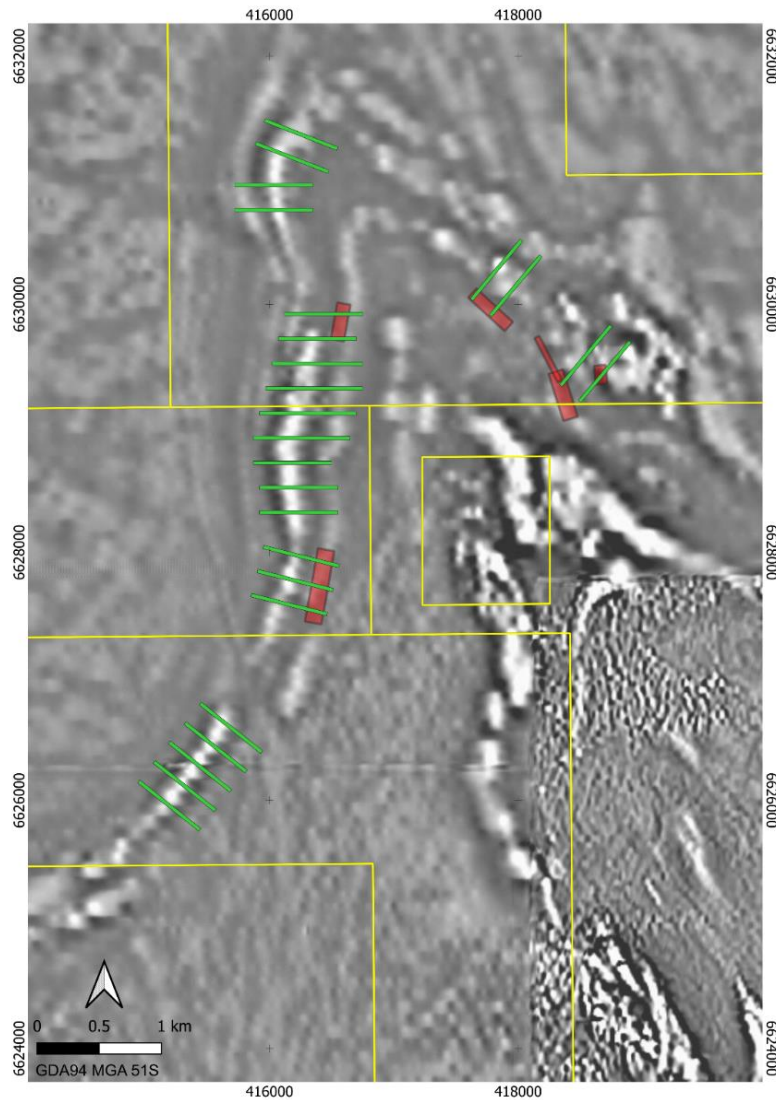


Figure 17, MLEM survey lines, preliminary model plates in red, and tenement boundaries all over a magnetic image (2vdagc)

These EM conductors line up with the interpreted mafic/ultramafic package and the contact with the sedimentary units. A number of the conductors identified in the MLEM survey are coincident with the soil anomalies identified by the UFF soil survey.

The tenor of the EM conductors is low and does not immediately suggest the presence of economic nickel sulphides, however, the depth of cover and the nature of the soil anomalies identified by the UFF soil sampling program need to be considered when evaluating the prospectivity of the new EM conductors.

CAV has spent 3 years exploring the Grey Dam Project for nickel sulphides on ground held by CAV and tenements held under option. CAV has downgraded the potential for the discovery of economic nickel sulphides at the Grey Dam Project and has therefore resolved not to exercise the option to acquire an 80% interest in the tenements held by Mithril Resources Ltd. (E28/2567, E28/2682, E28/2760, and E28/2506) and also has resolved not to progress the option to acquire an 80% interest in E28/2587 from Simon Buswell-Smith.

Barracuda PGE-Cu-Ni Project

CAV entered into an option agreement (Agreement) for the sale of its Barracuda PGE-Ni-Cu Project exploration license (E58/551), close to Mt Magnet in Western Australia, with Midas Resources Ltd (ASX MM1) (Midas) as part of its strategy of crystallizing value from its portfolio of non-core exploration assets.

Material Terms and Conditions of the Agreement are as follows:

- ✦ Midas paid \$20,000 for the initial 12-month option period.
- ✦ Midas will pay a further \$20,000 on the first and second anniversary, if it elects to extend the option term.
- ✦ Exercise of the option is conditional on completion of due diligence on E58/551 to the satisfaction of Midas and obtaining all other necessary third-party consents and approvals (including in relation to the existing royalty related to E58/551).
- ✦ Midas can exercise the option with payment of \$300,000, which Midas can elect to satisfy in Midas shares at a deemed issue price of the 5-trading day volume weighted average price of Midas shares immediately prior to the exercise of the option.
- ✦ Midas will pay a further \$500,000 on completing a JORC compliant mineral resource within the tenement area; and
- ✦ CAV will receive a 0.5% NSR and Midas will assume responsibility for an existing 0.5% NSR to third parties.

During the Option Term and in the event of exercise of the Option, then until Completion, Midas shall be solely responsible for:

- ✦ Maintaining the Tenements in good standing in accordance with all applicable laws including meeting the Minimum Statutory Expenditure requirements. Midas must contribute the Minimum Expenditure regardless of whether or not it exercises the Option; and
- ✦ all rehabilitation of the Tenements including all costs relating to rehabilitation of the tenement. If Midas does not exercise the Option, Midas will only be responsible for rehabilitation of work carried out by Midas on the tenement during the Option Term.

Corporate

The Company had a cash position of \$2.02 million as of 30 September 2022.

ASX Additional Information

1. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure (excluding staff costs) during the Quarter was \$1,057,000. Full details of exploration activity during the Quarter are set out in this report.
2. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no substantive mining production and development activities during the Quarter.
3. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: A total of \$33,150 was paid to related parties during the quarter comprising Director fees. During the quarter, \$12,721 was paid to Corporate Consultants Pty Ltd, a company in which Chairman Mr Gajewski is a director and has a beneficial interest, for accounting, secretarial, corporate service fees and provision of office space.

This release is approved by the Board of Carnavale Resources Limited.

For further information contact:

Ron Gajewski	Humphrey Hale	
Chairman	Chief Executive Officer	P: +61 8 9380 9098

Competent Persons Statement

The information that relates to Exploration Results for the projects discussed in this announcement represents a fair and accurate representation of the available data and studies; and is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation reviewed by Mr. Humphrey Hale, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Hale is the Chief Executive Officer of Carnavale Resources Limited and 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 Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr. Hale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding Carnavale's plans with respect to the mineral properties, resource reviews, programs, economic studies and future development are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Carnavale's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed any time in the future. There can also be no assurance that Carnavale will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources/reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Carnavale's mineral properties.

Information relating to Previous Disclosure

Information relating to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources associated with previous disclosures relating to the Grey Dam Project, Ora Banda South Project and the Kookynie Gold Project in this announcement has been extracted from the following ASX announcements:

Carnavale acquires a High-Grade Gold Project - Kookynie, 4 August 2020
Carnavale secures additional ground at Kookynie Gold Project, 14 September 2020
Strategic Acquisition and Intensive Exploration to commence at Kookynie High-Grade Gold Project, 22 Oct 2020
Kookynie Exploration update, 9 November 2020
Kookynie Gold Project – Aircore Drilling commenced, 1 Dec 2020
Kookynie Gold Project – Drilling update, 17 Dec 2020
Kookynie Gold Project – Aircore drilling success, 9 Feb 2021
Kookynie Gold Project – Second phase of Aircore Drilling commenced 3 March 2021
High grade Gold discovered at Kookynie Gold Project, 19 April 2021
Kookynie Gold Project – Aircore continues at Kookynie targeting high-grade gold, 11 May 2021
Kookynie Gold Project – Phase 3 aircore drilling at Kookynie Gold Project complete, 28 May 2021
Kookynie Gold Project delivers Bonanza Gold grades, 15 July 2021
CAV Acquires 80% of Kookynie Gold Project, 26 July 2021
RC drilling commenced at the high-grade Kookynie Gold Project, 28 October 2021
Initial RC drilling completed at the Kookynie Gold Project, 16 Nov 2021
RC drilling intersects Bonanza Gold at Kookynie Gold Project, 17 Jan 2022
Kookynie Delivers Further High-Grade Gold Results and Expands Potential, 31 Jan 2022
Kookynie RC drilling recommences at McTavish East targeting high grade gold extensions, 29 March 2022
Aircore to test 1km prospective structure at high grade Kookynie Gold Project completed, 20 June 2022
Diamond drilling commenced at Kookynie, 15 July 2022
New high-grade gold discovery at Kookynie Gold Project. 1 August 2022
Exciting new zones discovered along high-grade corridor at Kookynie Gold Project, 8 September 2022
Diamond drilling extends down dip extensions to high-grade gold zone at Kookynie, 18 October 2022

Carnavale Bolsters Gold Portfolio with New Acquisition Ora Banda South, 5 October 2020
CAV expands gold in soil anomalies at Ora Banda South Project, 29 July 2021
Initial Aircore drilling commenced at the Ora Banda South Gold Project, 2 September 2021
High-grade gold along 15km of the Carnage shear at Ora Banda, 13 Dec 2021
Aircore drilling to define large gold system at Ora Banda commenced, 16 Feb 2022
Second aircore program completed at the Ora Banda South Gold Project, 21 Mar 2022
Carnage and Highlander continue to grow along the 15km Carnage shear at Ora Banda South Gold, 22 May 2022
Exploration Update 10 August 2022
Aircore program completed at Ora Banda South Gold Project – 30 August 2022
CAV Acquires 80% of Ora Banda South Gold Project, 4 October 2022
Ora Banda South aircore delivers high-grade gold, 19 October 2022

Carnavale expands Nickel-Cobalt footprint at Grey Dam, 28 June 2019
Carnavale expands Nickle Sulphide potential at Grey Dam, 11 November 2019
Strong EM Conductors defined at Grey Dam, 3 June 2020
Drilling to test strong Nickel EM targets at Grey Dam, 29 July 2020
Grey Dam Nickel Project Soil sampling update, 31 August 2020
Grey Dam Nickel Project - Drilling Commenced, 11 September 2020
Grey Dam Exploration Update, 6 November 2020
5 New Nickel / Copper anomalies located at the Grey Dam Nickel Sulphide Project, 17 October 2021
Exploration Update – Nickel Projects, 25 Jan 2022
Moving Loop EM survey underway at Grey Dam targeting Nickel sulphides, 5 May 2022
Exploration Update 10 August 2022

Carnavale Divests Non-Core Barracuda asset as it maintains WA gold focus, 22 August 2022

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. 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 announcement.

Appendix

Carnavale Resources Limited (ASX: CAV) provides the following addendum in relation to additional information required by Listing Rule 5.3.3.

Schedule of Mining Tenements, Beneficial Interests and agreements

Held as at the end of the Quarter

Project/Location	Country	Tenement	Percentage held/earning
Grey Dam Project, WA	Australia	M28/378	100%
		E28/1477	100%
Barracuda Project, WA	Australia	E58/551	100%
Kookynie Gold Project, WA	Australia	P40/1480	100%
		E40/355	80%
		P40/1380	80%
		P40/1381	80%
		E40/394	100%
Ora Banda South, WA	Australia	P16/3081	80%**
		P16/3082	80%**
		P16/3077	80%**
		P16/3000	80%**
		P16/3001	80%**
		P24/5274	80%**
		P24/5275	80%**
		P24/5276	80%**
		P24/5277	80%**
		P24/5278	80%**
		P24/5279	80%**
		P24/5280	80%**
		P24/5281	80%**
		P24/5282	80%**
		P24/5518	100%
		P24/5519	100%
		P24/5520	100%
		P24/5521	100%
		P24/5522	100%
		P24/5523	100%

** CAV exercised its option with Western Resources Pty Ltd (WR) to earn 80% of tenements P16/3081, P16/3082, P16/3077, P16/3000, P16/300, P24/5274, P24/5275, P24/5276, P24/5277, P24/5278, P24/5279, P24/5280, P24/5281, P24/5282, Under the terms of the agreement CAV paid \$150,000 in cash and issued 15 million fully paid CAV shares. Both parties will enter a formal Joint Venture ("JV") (CAV 80%, WR 20%), where CAV will free carry WR to the completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) and on completion of a BFS, WR will be obliged to contribute to future costs on a pro-rata basis or be diluted, or alternatively elect to convert its 20% equity interest to a 1.5% NSR ("Royalty") within 30 days of CAV notice of the completion of the BFS. Thereafter, no party to dilute to less than 10% equity in the Project, otherwise deemed to have no further interest and will assign the remaining interest to the other party.

Schedule of Mining Tenements, Beneficial Interests and agreements

Acquired during the Quarter

Project/Location	Country	Tenement	Percentage held/earning
Ora Banda South, WA	Australia	P24/5518	100%
		P24/5520	100%
		P24/5521	100%
		P24/5522	100%
		P24/5523	100%

Schedule of Mining Tenements, Beneficial Interests and agreements

Disposed of during the Quarter

Project/Location	Country	Tenement	Percentage held/earning
Grey Dam Project, WA	Australia	E28/2587	80%
		E28/2567	80%
		E28/2682	80%
		E28/2760	80%
		E28/2506	80%

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

49 119 450 243

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(97)	(97)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(98)	(98)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	9	9
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives – R & D rebate	-	-
1.8	Other -	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(186)	(186)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(1,057)	(1,057)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment		
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other – Option fee received (including GST)	22	22
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,035)	(1,035)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities – GST refund from share issue costs incurred prior period	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other –	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,247	3,247
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(186)	(186)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,035)	(1,035)

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,026	2,026

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	2,026	3,247
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,026	3,247

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	46
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(186)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(1,057)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,243)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,026
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,026
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	1.63
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: Yes, the Company, being an exploration company, expects to continue to have negative operating cash flows for the time being, albeit at reduced levels as the Company has been actively drilling in the past 12 months and has not committed as yet to new drilling programs at Kookynie and Ora Banda.	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: The Company is working towards establishing new funding arrangements and notes that it has a track record of raising equity capital.	

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: Yes, the Company expects to be able to continue its operations and meet its business objectives on the basis that it will be able to raise further cash when required as indicated in (2) above. The Company also notes that, without disrupting its overall business objectives, it is able to carry out its exploration activities in line with available funding in the short term.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 26 October 2022

Authorised by the Board of Directors

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.