ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

AUSTRAL RESOURCES

3 July 2025

ACQUISITION OF ROCKLANDS TO TRANSFORM AUSTRAL

Consolidation of North-West Queensland Copper Commences Today

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Highlights:

- Austral Resources Australia Ltd (ASX:AR1) has executed binding agreements to acquire Copper Resources Australia Pty Ltd, owner of the Rocklands Copper Mine with a 3.0Mtpa processing facility.
- This acquisition directly supports Austral's North-West Queensland Regional Copper Consolidation Strategy by establishing a Copper sulphide processing hub in the Eastern Isa region.
- Rocklands is a cornerstone asset in Austral's east-west "hub and spoke" development model (Figure 1) and accelerates plans to monetise both internal and third-party Copper sulphide feed sources.
- The transaction provides a clear, low-risk restart pathway, with upside from integration, resource extensions, and potential toll treatment opportunities in the North-West Queensland region.
- The Acquisition will be funded through a combination of offtake-linked financing and a broader capital raise, supporting Austral's strategic vision to be the dominant copper operator in the World-Class Mount Isa-Cloncurry Copper District.

Copper producer Austral Resources Australia Ltd (**ASX:AR1**) ("**Austral**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding agreement to acquire Copper Resources Australia Limited ("**Rocklands**").

The acquisition of Rocklands marks the beginning of Austral's regional consolidation and growth strategy. Situated only 17km from Cloncurry and proximal to Austral's Eastern tenement base, Rocklands complements the existing Mt Kelly SX-EW operations by expanding production capacity into Copper-Gold sulphide mineralisation. This strategic dual-processing footprint (oxide at Lady Annie and sulphide at Rocklands) uniquely positions Austral to become an integrated and flexible copper producer in Queensland.

Chairman David Newling commented:
"The acquisition of Rocklands is not just opportunistic — it is transformational. It formalises the first step in our three-phase strategy to consolidate, expand, and ultimately control copper production and processing across the broader North-West Queensland region. Rocklands gives us immediate processing scale, derisked growth optionality, and is a pivotal milestone in building the next-generation copper platform."

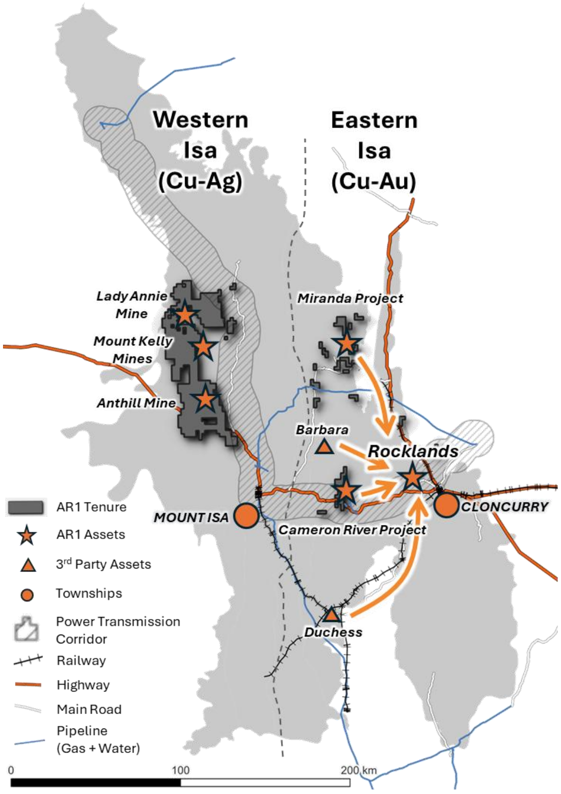

Figure 1: Regional Context of existing AR Exploration and Mining Assets, as well as potential AR and potential third-party feedstock source

Transaction Overview

- Austral will acquire 100% of Copper Resources Australia Pty Ltd via a Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA), extinguishing legacy liabilities and securing a fully permitted, near-term production asset.
- Consideration comprises A$18m in cash, 9.9% of the issued capital of Austral (post capital raise), and 21 million conditional options subject to capital raise participation thresholds.
- The Acquisition is subject to conditions precedent including Court approval, Austral capital raise and re-quotation of its securities on ASX - see Transaction Details below for a full summary of conditions precedent.

Strategic Value Creation

Rocklands provides:

- A 3.0Mtpa sulphide processing facility (replacement value ~$443m), with near term operational leverage.
- A defined resource base with expansion potential and underground mining viability.
- Integration synergies with nearby known and potential feedstock from a diversified sources of feedstock enables operational flexibility, optimised blending strategies, and enhanced metallurgical efficiencies.
- A strong platform to execute Phase 2 (processing expansion) and Phase 3 (exploration and regional discovery) of Austral's long-term strategy.

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ROCKLANDS COPPER MINE – IN SITU MINERAL RESOURCES

Location

The Rocklands copper mine is situated 20km WNW of the township of Cloncurry in North-West Queensland and has been on care & maintenance since late 2024. The Rocklands Facility contains significant processing infrastructure adjacent to an existing resource base located only 50km east of Austral's existing Eastern Tenement Areas.

Geology and Mineralisation

Mineralisation at Rocklands is hosted within metamorphosed meso-Proterozoic age volcano-sedimentary rocks and intrusive dolerites of the Eastern Fold Belt, one of three tectonic units comprising the Mount Isa Inlier, which covers an area of more than 50,000 km^2 in northwest Qld.

The deposits are dominated by brecciated shear zones containing coarse, patchy to massive primary chalcopyrite mineralisation that has been overprinted with high-grade supergene chalcocite enrichment and coarse native copper, plus cuprite and malachite in the oxide zone.

Drilling

Diamond and reverse circulation (RC) drilling methods support the Rocklands Mineral Resource estimate, comprising 568 diamond drillholes (112,491m) and 1,774 RC drillholes (217,936m).

Sampling and Sub-sampling

Diamond drillholes were completed using either double or triple tube barrels and a variety of core diameters: BQ (36.5 mm), NQ (47.6 mm), HQ (63.5 mm) and PQ (85 mm). Drillholes were sampled on regular 1 m intervals as either half-core (NQ or BQ sized core) or quarter-core (HQ or PQ sized core).

RC drillholes were drilled using face sampling hammers with samples collected on regular 1 m intervals from rig-mounted tiered riffle splitters.

Sample Preparation and Analyses

Drillhole samples were prepared for analysis at either SGS Minerals or Amdel Bureau Veritas. Sample preparation varied slightly between the laboratories through the program but included drying, crushing, splitting to nominally 3 kg, pulverisation to a nominal 90% passing 106µm or 75 µm. Samples containing obvious native copper were subject to a different sample preparation process, including hand sorting of coarse native copper.

Analysis varied over time, including 3-acid or 4-acid digest with Inductively-Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometer (ICP-AES) or Inductively-Coupled Plasma Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (ICP-AAS), 2-acid digest followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP-OES), 50 g and 40 g Fire Assay, and Aqua Regia with ICP-OES.

Quality assurance and quality control was provided by introduction of known certified reference material, blanks, and duplicate samples on a routine basis.

Modelling and Resource Estimation

The Rocklands Mineral Resource estimate was originally prepared by SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd (SRK) in 2019. This resource model was used by CRA for all mine planning and was not updated or replaced with a newer model. The 2019 SRK estimate comprised the following steps:

1. The 2019 drillhole database used for constructing the resource model was supplied to SRK by the CuDeco administrator and validated to create a master database.
2. The 2018 mined surface was supplied to SRK by the CuDeco administrator.
3. Original interpretations in 3D for copper mineralisation and estimation domains were supplied by the CuDeco administrator and reviewed.
4. Geological modelling was based on lithological and mineralisation controls. SRK created a 3D block model using Leapfrog Geo software. A total of 19 copper mineralised domains were interpreted and used for modelling copper, gold, and iron. Subdomains were created based on copper grade and copper species. Separate domains were created for modelling of cobalt and sulphur. A third set of domains was created for arsenic.
5. Drillhole data was composited into 2m intervals followed by statistical analysis.
6. Variography was completed for copper, gold, iron, cobalt, sulphur, and arsenic.
7. Estimation was undertaken using ordinary kriging (OK).
8. Dry bulk density (DBD) was assigned using an iron regression formula.
9. Model validation was completed using statistical analysis of block model vs composites, visual checks, and swath plots.
10. Classification was derived using drillhole spacing and estimation quality.
11. A grade-tonnes tabulation was prepared to illustrate the sensitivity of the estimate to different cut-off criteria.
12. SRK created a series of pit optimisations and the original 2019 Mineral Resources were reported inside an optimised open pit developed using a revenue factor of 1.5.

Derisk reviewed the data inputs, estimation parameters, classification, and reporting criterion for the SRK 2019 estimate and concluded that it was reported in accordance with the JORC Code. Derisk subsequently reviewed the mining completed by CRA to October 2024 and reported depleted Mineral Resources for Rocklands using the SRK 2019 block model, a topographic surface of the as mined pits, and a pit optimisation shell using a revenue factor of 1.5 created by CRA in February 2024 as part of the Company's life-of-mine planning. This optimisation was based on assumptions of USD 9,380/t Cu, USD 1,700/oz Au, an exchange rate assumption of USD:AUD of 0.66, together with updated operations costs and other mining/metallurgical factors determined by CRA.

Classification

In 2019, SRK did not classify any in-situ mineralisation as Measured due to concerns regarding sample recovery from RC drilling, variability of assay laboratory processes through the various drilling campaigns, potential uncertainty in copper species logging, and poor bulk density coverage, coupled with historically poor grade reconciliation. Derisk supports this assessment. The current resource classifications of Indicated and Inferred

Mineral Resources are based on a combination of drill spacing and estimation quality, as defined by the copper estimation kriging slope of regression.

Cut-Off Criteria

The reporting cut-off criteria was determined after the preparation of an open pit optimisation undertaken by CRA in February 2024. CRA did not analyse for gold in its grade control program and consequently used a copper only cut-off criteria to define waste and various grades of mineralised material to be stockpiled or transported to the run-of-mine stockpile for processing. Consequently, reporting cut-off criterion for Mineral Resources varies from 0.25% Cu to 0.50% Cu (as shown in Table 1).

Modifying Factors

The Rocklands mine has been subject to two periods of mining and processing by CuDeco and CRA. CRA did not estimate a formal Ore Reserve but completed technical studies that underpinned its mining and processing plans. From August 2021 to October 2024, CRA mined a total of 20.3Mt (including waste) and processed approximately 4.9Mt of material to produce 99kt of concentrate with copper recoveries that averaged 87%.

The November 2024 Mineral Resource is constrained by an open pit shell developed in February 2024 based on CRA's metal price forecasts, operating costs, and processing recoveries at that time.

In Situ Mineral Resource

As at 1 November 2024, the remaining in-situ mineral resource estimate totals **11.26 Mt @ 0.69% Cu, 0.13 g/t Au**, predominantly as Indicated (>80%) and Inferred Mineral Resource (Table 1).

Table 1: In situ Mineral Resource Estimate for Cu-Au remaining as at 1 November 2024

MATERIAL TYPE	CU CUT-OFF (%)	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL		
		Tonnes (kt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Tonnes (kt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Tonnes (kt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
Las Minerale Pit Area										
Sulphide	0.25	5,135	0.75	0.14	547	0.68	0.15	5,682	0.75	0.14
Oxide+Trans.	0.5	209	1.21	0.23	1	1.09	0.44	210	1.21	0.23
Native Copper	0.5	314	1.53	0.21	24	3.37	0.22	338	1.66	0.21
SUB-TOTAL	0.25/0.50	5,658	0.81	0.14	572	0.79	0.15	6,230	0.81	0.14
Rocklands South Pit (incl. Double Oxide) Area										
Sulphide	0.25	2,998	0.53	0.14	894	0.51	0.10	3,892	0.52	0.13
Oxide+Trans.	0.5	293	0.76	0.08	12	0.68	0.13	306	0.76	0.08
Native Copper	0.5	171	1.12	0.12	14	1.30	0.38	185	1.13	0.14
SUB-TOTAL	0.25/0.50	3,462	0.57	0.13	920	0.53	0.10	4,383	0.56	0.13
Rocklands South Extended Pit Area										
Sulphide	0.25	-	-	-	648	0.37	0.07	648	0.37	0.07
Oxide+Trans.	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Copper	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL	0.25/0.50	-	-	-	648	0.37	0.11	648	0.37	0.07
TOTAL	0.25/50	9,120	0.72	0.14	2,140	0.55	0.12	11,260	0.69	0.13

* Figures may not add precisely due to rounding

ROCKLANDS COPPER MINE – STOCKPILES

When CRA acquired the project, there were 41 stockpiles located on site that had been mined by CuDeco. CRA completed volumetric surveys and sampled all stockpiles. Costean samples were collected and were dried, crushed, pulverised and analysed for copper by X-ray fluorescence (XRF). No gold analyses were undertaken. Samples containing obvious native copper were subject to a different sample preparation process, including hand sorting of coarse native copper. The results from this work were used to classify the 41 stockpiles as waste, sub-grade material or material that could be included in Mineral Resources and potentially processed on site.

From August 2021 to October 2024, some of the CuDeco stockpiles were rehandled and processed or merged. In addition, CRA added new material to the stockpiles from mining. All stockpile material added by CRA was subject to blasthole sampling and analyses prior to mining. CRA undertook monthly volumetric surveys of all stockpiles and assigned grades to each stockpile based on the assigned grade of material added and removed.

In 2024, Derisk reviewed the data inputs, estimation parameters, classification, and reporting criterion for the remaining stockpiles at Rocklands. Derisk assigned a category of Inferred Resource to all CuDeco stockpiles and all hybrid stockpiles consisting of either mixtures of two or more CuDeco stockpiles, or mixtures of CuDeco and CRA stockpiles. This category was chosen primarily because of uncertainties with sampling representativity. Derisk assigned a category of Indicated Resources to those stockpiles created by CRA because these have been estimated using blasthole sampling, truck counts, and monthly surveys.
As at 1 November 2024, there is a stockpile Mineral Resource that totals 1.15 Mt @ 0.55% Cu, predominantly Inferred (Table 2). The cut-off criteria used to report stockpiles is the same as that used to report in situ Mineral Resources.

Table 2: Stockpile Mineral Resource Estimate remaining as at 1 November 2024

MATERIAL TYPE	CU CUT-OFF(%)	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL		
		Tonnes (mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Tonnes (mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Tonnes (mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
Stockpiles										
Sulphide	0.25	-	-	-	0.59	0.34	-	0.59	0.34	-
Oxide+Trans.	0.50	0.01	0.95	-	0.48	0.73	-	0.49	0.73	-
Native Copper	0.50	-	-	-	0.08	1.05	-	0.08	1.05	-
TOTAL	0.25/0.50	0.01	0.95	-	1.14	0.55	-	1.15	0.55	-

This summary was extracted from the report titled "Independent Technical Specialist Report of the Queensland Mineral Assets held by Copper Resources Australia Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed)", dated 13 February 2025 prepared by Derisk Geomining Consultants Pty Ltd.

For more details of the Rocklands Mineral Resource estimate, readers are referred to Appendix A (JORC Code Table 1. Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria) and Appendix B, which lists all drillhole composites greater than 2% Cu located within the in situ Mineral Resource as reported.

Rocklands hosts an established and recently refurbished 3.0Mtpa processing plant and supporting infrastructure with an estimated replacement value of $443m. The recent investment phase of ~$39m improved processing plant performance and upgraded the tailings storage facility.

The open-cut mining operation which, along with processing facilities and infrastructure, is anticipated to support a near-term restart of copper production pending re-optimisation of the existing resource and mining schedules. Rocklands generated production of ~8.1kt of Cu in concentrate during FY24, before the operation was transitioned to care & maintenance.

As one of the few remaining copper producers within the North-West region, Austral Resources has a demonstrated track record of operational tenacity in face of adversity and considers our local and regional relationships with stakeholders to be the cornerstone of our future success.

Austral has undertaken significant technical and financial due diligence on Rocklands over the past 6 months.

NEAR MINE EXPLORATION AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Exploration is anticipated to augment the existing Cu-Au resource with a number of potential extensions to known copper mineralisation and walk-up drill targets already identified (Figure 3). The ML Area is well covered with sub-audio-magnetics and traditional magnetics, and mineralisation shows a good correlation with chargeability as well as a variable response in conductivity, providing a clear pathway to further exploration success as shown in Figure 3.

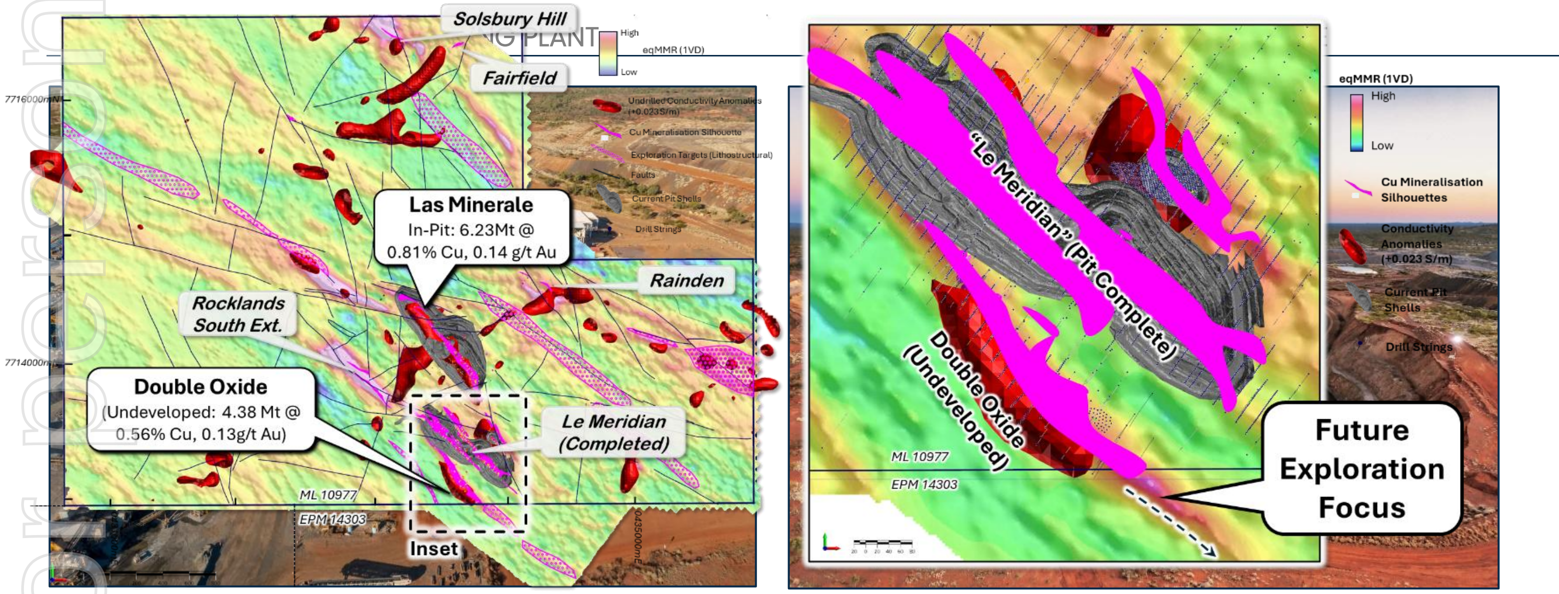

Figure 3: Overview of preliminary regional exploration, and near-resource exploration targets across ML10977. Note: exploration activities on EPM 14303 is contingent on successful completion of ongoing discussions with MIM/ Glencore, who is the current holder of the lease. Grades and tonnages for resources listed are contained in Table 1.

Consistent intercepts of Cu mineralisation in historical drilling directly down-dip of the currently reported Cu-Au resource provides a future avenue for exploration and development opportunities to extend mine life at Rocklands (Figure 4). This mineralisation extends beyond the base of open pit economics, outside of the current pit optimisation and thus is not currently included in the resource estimate inventory provided within this report. Rigorous validation by AR, including confirmatory drilling, as well as infill drilling and ongoing engineering/ geotechnical evaluations will be conducted by Austral Resources, with an aim to bring this Cu-Au mineralisation onto the mineral resource estimate inventory in the near-term, and in the medium-term, conduct technical assessments into how it may extend the life of copper production at Rocklands.

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TRANSACTION DETAILS

The transaction to acquire Rocklands will be structured with Austral acting as the proponent of a Deed of Company Arrangement ("**DOCA**"), pursuant to which it will acquire Rocklands ("**Acquisition**").

Following completion of the DOCA, all claims against Rocklands will be extinguished upon effectuation (excluding certain creditors who will be satisfied with the cash proceeds for the Acquisition (detailed below). This arrangement provides a material benefit to Austral in respect of the Acquisition.

Consideration for the Rocklands Transaction is to be comprised of (all equity components of consideration will be put forward for shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1):

1. A$18,000,000 in cash (Cash Component);
2. 9.9% of issued capital of Austral post capital raise (Share Component); plus
3. 21,000,000 Conditional Options (Conditional Option Component).

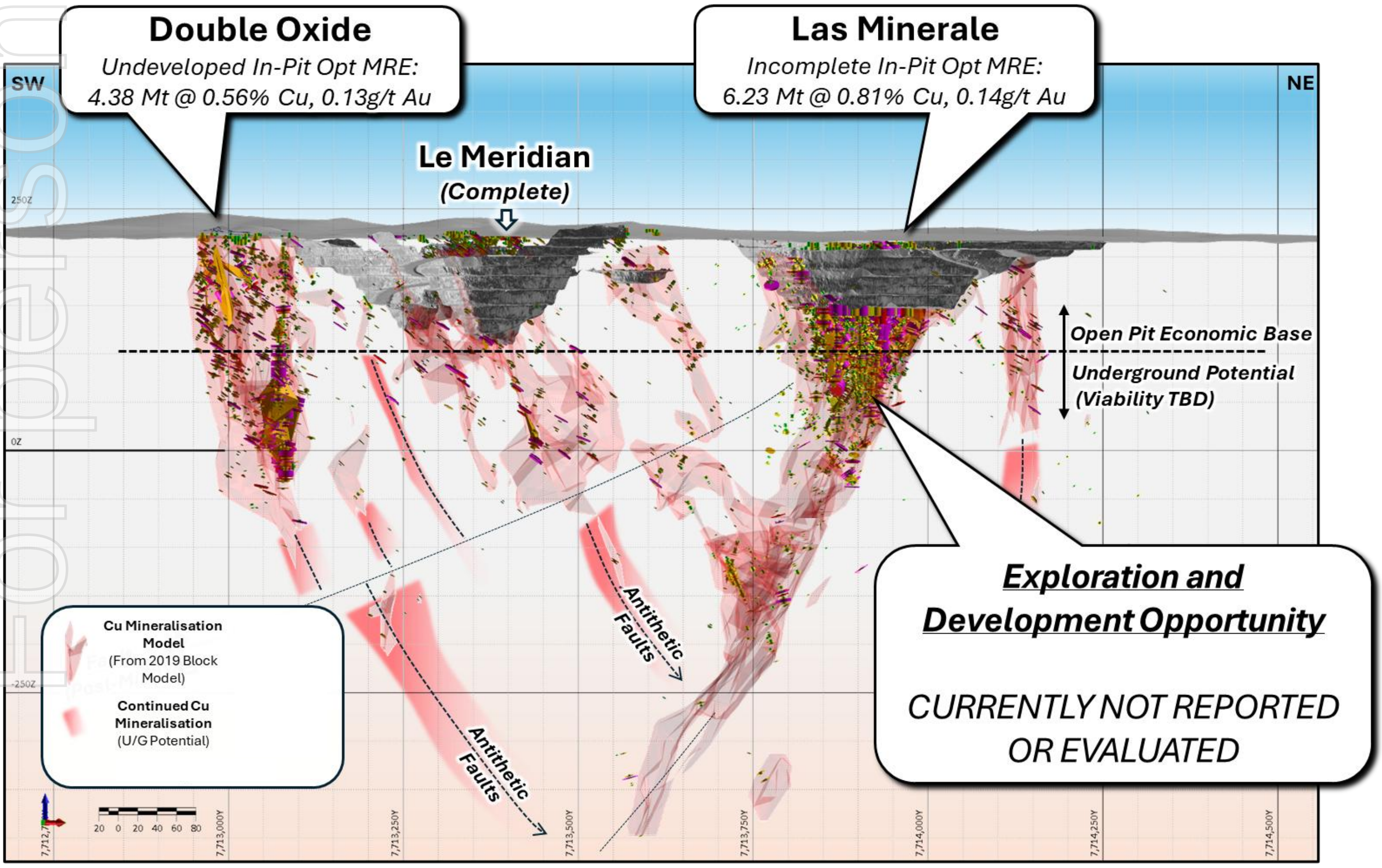

*Figure 4: SW-NE cross-section through the Rocklands Cu-Au mineral system highlighting the extension of mineralisation beyond the current economic base of open pit optimisations. *All intercepts, no compositing, bottom-cut commensurate to cut-off grade used in Cu mineralisation model as shown.*

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The DOCA is conditional upon several items, including finalising Binding Documentation and the receipt of offtake financing (**"Acquisition funding")** to satisfy the Cash Component of the consideration.

The conditions precedent to the DOCA also include the following, which must be satisfied or waived by 31 August 2025:

a) Approval of DOCA by creditors and employees (this has occurred).
b) Court order or shareholder consent for CRA share transfer to Austral.
c) Termination and release of pre-appointment offtake liabilities.
d) Successful Austral capital raise and ASX re-quotation.
e) The Acquisition Funding being available to be drawn down by Austral.
f) Execution of Sale and Transfer Documents and Creditors' Trust Deed.
g) Nomination of a new Rocklands director to the board of Austral.

ACQUISITION FINANCING

The acquisition is conditional upon Austral obtaining a financing arrangement with Glencore AG (the proposed off-take recipient) for copper sulphide product derived from Rocklands processing facility) or other financing with Glencore for at least $20 million (**"Acquisition Funding**").

Austral will use the Acquisition Funding to satisfy the Cash Component and maintain the Rocklands assets until recommencement of production. The Acquisition Funding is currently being negotiated with Glencore and a further release to the market will be made on formalisation of the Acquisition Funding.

RECAPITALISATION & OTHER MATTERS

Austral will continue to progress binding documentation in respect of the Acquisition, the Acquisition Funding, and satisfaction of the related conditions.

It is expected that this Acquisition, along with other near-term transactions, will provide the path to undertake an equity raising for the Company with the end goal being re-quotation of the Company's securities on the ASX.

The equity raising is the primary means to satisfy the Share Component and, subject to the participation of the Rocklands shareholders in the equity raising, the Conditional Option Component of the Rocklands transaction. Following the completion of the equity raising, Rocklands shareholders will own at least 9.9% of the issued capital of Austral, and potentially more, subject to their participation in the Company's equity raising.

Austral is currently working with ASX in relation to the application of the ASX Listing Rules regarding this transaction and progressing the re-quotation of the Company's securities and expects to hold an EGM within the next 90 days to consider a range of relevant matters for shareholders to vote upon.

Bell Potter Securities Limited is acting as corporate adviser to Austral in relation to the Acquisition.

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This announcement is authorised for market release by Austral's chairman, David Newling.

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About Austral Resources

To learn more, please visit: www.australres.com

Competent Persons' Statement – Exploration results

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on and fairly reflects information compiled and conclusions derived by Dr. Nathan Chapman, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Chapman is a Senior Exploration Geologist with Austral Resources 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 and Ore Reserves (2012 JORC Code). Dr. Chapman consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Persons' Statement – MRE

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources at the Rocklands mine is based on information compiled by Mark Berry, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mark is employed by Derisk Geomining Consultants Pty Ltd, is independent of Austral Resources Australia Ltd, and has no conflict of interest in accepting Competent Person responsibility for the relevant content in this announcement. He 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. Mark consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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APPENDIX A JORC CODE TABLE 1

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• 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). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	• The database contains 2,520 drillholes with around 2,020 completed using either reverse circulation (RC) or diamond (DD) drilling methods. Of these, 1,370 RC holes (totalling 227.9 km) and 281 DD holes (totalling 97.5 km) were retained to generate the 2019 SRK resource model that forms the basis of the current Derisk Mineral Resource estimate. • RC drillholes have been drilled using face sampling hammers with samples collected from rig- mounted riffle splitters. Samples were collected on regular 1 m intervals. • DD drillholes were completed using a variety of core diameters; BQ (36.5 mm), NQ (47.6 mm), HQ (63.5 mm) and PQ (85 mm). Drillholes were sampled on regular 1 m intervals as either half-core (NQ or BQ sized core – 208 holes) or quarter-core (HQ or PQ sized core – 73 holes). • No trenching, channel, random chips, rotary air blast/ aircore (RAB/AC) drilling or portable X- ray fluorescence (pXRF)/sonde-based data was retained in the drillhole database used for in- situ resource estimation. Open hole percussion and GC blasthole sampling has been used to check and validate domain boundaries modelled from RC and DD data. • Stockpiles were costeaned to a depth of at least 1 m to account for possible leaching of copper minerals since mining, with samples assayed by XRF. • EQMMR results shown in Figure 3 were obtained in 2006 by GAP Geophysics utilising a GAP TM-6 Magnetometer synchronised with a GPS 1PPS Pulse coupled with a Geometrics 822AS Cs Vapour Sensor. The sample rate was 1200Hz with a resolution of 0.01nT. The line spacing was 50m on 306 degree (Grid North) traverses which is perpendicular to regional fabric and is of sufficient sample density for the purposes interpreted here.
SAMPLING TECHNIQUES	• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• A number of material issues in sampling at Rocklands have been identified and relate to sample representivity across the range of oxide, transitional and fresh weathering zones for the multiple Rocklands deposits. Copper (Cu) mineral species varies within each of the zones and with it the tenor of copper metal each species carries, as well as the ground quality and conditions experienced during drilling. Issues such as variable sampling quality for native copper (NatCu), oxide species and chalcocite zones have been encountered, as well as wet conditions during RC drilling and core washout/loss in DD drilling. These issues create local uncertainty/error or in the dataset, which has been taken into consideration when applying Mineral Resource classifications. • A number of subvertical DD holes have been excluded from the estimate based on poorly recorded data and lack of assay information at an appropriate scale. These holes were predominantly drilled for bulk metallurgical testwork processes. • Stockpiles have only been sampled to limited depths that may introduce a bias. • Diurnal corrections were applied to the magnetometric data appropriate to the time and place of the survey.
	• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 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	• RC drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples, followed by multi-tier riffle splitting to obtain sub- samples, typically up to 5 kg. • Diamond drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples, followed by diamond saw cutting lengthwise into half and quarter core to obtain sub-samples. • Sub-sample sizes varied according to the requirements of SGS Minerals Townsville Laboratory and Amdel Mt Isa Laboratory. • Further preparation at each laboratory was conducted according to industry standard methods as discussed below in the 'sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation' section of this table. • Laboratory work conducted includes 3-acid or 4-acid digest with ICP-AES or ICP-AAS, 2-acid digest followed by ICP-OES, 50 g and 40 g Fire Assay, Aqua Regia with ICP-OES. Further details of these techniques are included in the 'quality of assay data and laboratory tests' section of this table. • Stockpile sample preparation varied with the presence/absence of native copper. Samples without observable native copper were crushed to 8 to 10 mm, pulverised to 80 µ then

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	assayed by XRF. After crushing, ten 1 kg native copper sub-samples that were obtained by spearing were composited, sieved, and hand-picked for native copper. The remaining material was pulverised to 80 µm then assayed by XRF.
DRILLING TECHNIQUES	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• The Rocklands database used for this estimation is dominated by RC drilling data (70% of drill metres for 228 km) with subordinate DD data (30% of drill metres for 98 km). • RC drilling used face sampling hammer drilling. Some RC holes with high water flows were stopped and continued as DD. • Diamond drilling was in BQ, NQ, HQ or PQ size with double or triple tube barrels. Oriented core has not been used in the modelling or estimation.
DRILL SAMPLE RECOVERY	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	• Sample recovery data was included in the database as percentage recovery values for around 206 km of drilling. • DD sample recovery was calculated by measuring the length of core recovered between drillers' blocks registering the end depth of each drill run. DD drilling recovery (recorded for 74.8 km of DD holes) averaged 98% overall, with 1.4% of the data showing recovery less than 60%. • RC drilling recovery data is more qualitative, given that samples do not appear to have been weighed on collection. RC drilling recovery (from a dataset of 151,350 m) averaged 57% with no real difference between wet (75,800 m 56% average recovery) and dry (55,450 m 58% average recovery) samples. Of the RC drilling, 21,870 m did not have the sample condition (wet or dry) noted and has an average recovery of 58%.
	• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• Reviews of operating practices were made by external consulting groups during the drilling campaigns, with reports from ~2007 outlining actions to improve sampling practices. Internal procedures were developed to apply sound practices in sample collection.
	• 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.	• There is a clear relationship of increasing copper grade with sample loss in both RC and DD data as increasing grade thresholds are considered. This is thought to reflect increasing loss of sample in the more oxidised and weathered zones, which are difficult to drill. The grade trends may represent the biasing of the sample through the loss of lower-grade material, yet there is no definitive data to confirm the material lost was lower-grade than that retained. No modifications to the data have been made to account for this recovery versus grade relationship. • Bias between RC and DD sample types has been investigated given previous workers established an apparent copper grade bias between RC and DD data, which led to the DD samples being given preference over RC samples in previous resource estimates. More recently this practice was suspected as a major contributor to the overstatement of copper grade evident in the 2017 Ore Reserve reconciliation. Examination of the distribution of the DD vs RC data shows that DD data is typically clustered in the higher-grade parts of the main deposits, particularly at LM. This clustering creates a bias in the DD data, which is largely spatially driven. The RC data is much more widespread and covers a wider range of the deposit's Cu values. De-clustering analysis and paired data analyses of RC and DD samples within a 5 m radius of each other was undertaken by SRK to investigate whether the copper grade bias was maintained without the spatial bias. The analysis concluded that there is no clear bias in copper grades between the two sample types. DD and RC samples have therefore been given equal weight during grade interpolation.
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.	• All core and RC chips were geologically logged with sufficient detail to support the Mineral Resource estimate. Core was also geotechnically logged. • The oxidation status of the stockpiles has been recorded to assist in determining metal recoveries from different processing options.
	• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	• Qualitative logging of geological parameters has also been accompanied by observational logging of mineral species abundances, which have formed the basis for copper species modelling. Diamond drill core and stockpile costeans have been photographed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All core was logged for a total of 325.4km (100% of total drilling metres).
SUB-SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND SAMPLE PREPARATION	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	• All core was sawn lengthwise for sampling along a consistent cut line where core orientation data located the bottom of hole. Larger diameters (HQ, PQ) were quarter sawn (in half then half again) while smaller diameters (some NQ and BQ) were half sawn. The aim of differential sampling was to provide similar sample weights between core sizes. The larger-diameter DD holes tended to be drilling in the shallower, higher-grade parts of the deposits.
	• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	• RC drilling was split on the rig with multi-tier riffle splitters. Sample quality data shows that 50% of all RC sampling was termed 'wet' with 37% 'dry' and 13% with moisture unrecorded. Early field practice audits indicate that spear sampling was undertaken for duplicates, which is poor practice. Sample spillage was an issue when a field review was undertaken in 2007.
	• For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• Drillhole samples were prepared for analysis at either SGS Minerals in Townsville or Amdel in Mt Isa. Sample preparation varied slightly between the laboratories through the program. **SGS Minerals Townsville Sample Preparation**: • All samples were first oven dried. • Drill core was passed through a jaw crusher and crushed to a nominal 8 mm. • RC chips and core were split if necessary, to produce a sample of less than approximately 3.5 kg. • Native copper samples were prepared by 2 methods: − Samples where native copper grain size was less than 2 mm were disc ground to a nominal 180 µm. 500 g was split and lightly pulverised for 30 seconds to a nominal 100 µm. − Samples where native copper grain size was greater than 2 mm were put through a roller crusher to a nominal 3 mm. Samples were sieved at 2 mm with copper greater than 2.
		mm hand picked out of the sample. Material less than 2 mm and residue above 2 mm was disc ground to a nominal 180 µm. 500 g was split from the sample and lightly pulverised for 30 seconds to a nominal 100 µm. • All other sampled material not containing native copper was pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75 µm. **Amdel Mt Isa Sample Preparation:** • After receiving, checking and sorting. samples were dried at 103°C for 6 hours. • Core samples were put through a jaw crusher and crushed to a nominal 10 mm. • Rock chip samples weighing over 3 kg were crushed to -2 mm with a Boyd crusher and split with 3 kg of material retained. • Samples were pulverised for 5 minutes in an LM5 to a nominal 90% passing 106 µm. Each pulp was then split with the pulp reject put in storage. • Sample preparation for stockpiles varied with the presence of native copper **Stockpile Sample Preparation with no Native Copper:** • Dry and weigh the uncrushed sample • Crush to 8 to 10 mm, then take a nominal 10% split • Pulverise to 80 µ **Stockpile Sample Preparation with Native Copper:** • Dry and weigh the uncrushed sample • Crush to 8 to 10 mm, then take a nominal 1kg sub-sample by spearing • Combine 10 samples to form a nominal 10kg composite sample and homogenise • Take a nominal 800g sub-sample by spearing • Sieve, then hand-pick and weigh native copper particles • Pulverise residual to 80 µ
	• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	• Limited field duplicate data was collected and is considered to be unsuitable to confirm sampling representivity.
	• Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in -situ material collected, including	• 3,434 RC field duplicates were collected, representing approximately 1% of the total samples collected. 92% were collected by spear sampling of reject sample bags generally in campaigns well after drilling, with reject sample weathering and cementation an issue.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	• 34 quarter diamond core field duplicates were collected, representing approximately 0.04% of the total DD samples.
	• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Drillhole sample sizes are appropriate for all mineralisation styles at Rocklands except where very coarse native copper was encountered. Laboratory sub-sample sizes are considered to be appropriate for samples that do not contain native copper. Samples that contain coarse- grained native copper were dealt with appropriately by SGS sub-sampling techniques. Amdel sub-sampling methods may not be appropriate for coarse-grained native copper samples. Native copper material comprises <3% of the in -situ Mineral Resource and any sample size issues are not considered to be material to the Mineral Resource estimate.
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.	• Prior to May 2011, Cu and Co grades were determined predominately by 3-acid or 4-acid digests with either an Inductively-Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometer (ICP-AES) or Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) determination (SGS methods, ICP22D, ICP40Q, AAS22D AAS23Q, AAS40G). Post May 2011, Cu and Co grades were determined predominantly by 2-acid digest by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP- OES) determination at Amdel Mt Isa laboratory. • Prior to May 2011, Au grades were determined by 50 g Fire Assay (SGS Townsville method FAA505). Post May 2011, Au grades were determined by 40 g Fire Assay (Amdel Adelaide and Mt Isa method FA1). • Prior to May 2011, calcium and sulphur grades were determined by ICP-AES, post May 2011, sulphur grades were determined by aqua regia digest followed by ICP- OES. • All diamond core and RC chips assay methods for Cu, Co, and Au are appropriate for mineral resource estimation and are considered to be 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.	• No geophysical tools or hand-held portable XRF instruments were used for analysis of diamond core, RC chips, or stockpile samples. • For magnetometric geophysics shown in figure 3, a GAP TM-06 Magnetometer controller synchronised with a GPS 822AS Cs Vapour sensor was coupled with a Geometrics G856 Proton Precession magnetometer base-station. Excitation was achieved using a Zonge GCT-25 Transmitter (4Hz, 9.5Amps) and a GAP SAM-2 controller using galvanic grounded dipole configuration. Only diurnal corrections were applied to the original data.
	• Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All analyses were carried out at internationally recognised, independent assay laboratories SGS, ALS, Genalysis, and Amdel. • Quality assurance was provided by introduction of known certified standards, blanks and duplicate samples on a routine basis. • Assay results outside the optimal range for methods were re-analysed by appropriate methods. Copper assay results differ little between acid digest methods, but cobalt assay results show a significant underestimation when analysed using AAS. Using the results of an extensive re-assaying program to define a regression formula, AAS Co assays were corrected to an equivalent ICP grade for estimation purposes. This correction factor affected 39% of samples in mineralised zones. • Ore Research Pty Ltd certified copper and gold standards have been implemented as a part of quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures, as well as coarse and pulp blanks, and certified matrix matched copper-cobalt-gold standards. Performance for standards has been adequate, apart from a period of systematic laboratory error, where standards are suspected to have been only partially digested. In-house cobalt only standards are more variable in results than those of Ore Research copper and gold, which is attributed to the in-house origin. These were later replaced by the copper-cobalt-gold standards certified by Ore Research Pty Ltd. • Re-assay programs of sample intervals analysed prior to QA/QC implementation, and those of the systematic laboratory error period, have shown correlations between re-assay and original results to be chiefly within the limit of analytical error and thus acceptable. • An issue was found with early AAS sample grades for cobalt and a large number of these samples have been re-assayed for Co via ICP methods. Enough data exists to define a close correlation between ICP and AAS results such that the remaining AAS assays were corrected using a linear regression formula (Co_ppm_ICP = 1.0764 * Co_ppm_AAS + 16.51). This affects approximately 39% of Co analyses in mineralised zones.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• A limited check assay program carried out in 2007 on 497 samples suggested that copper may be understated by approximately 5%. • 9kg coarse reject samples for native copper stockpile samples were sent to a commercial laboratory for check assaying. The results of this program are not known.
VERIFICATION OF SAMPLING AND ASSAYING	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	• Several independent audits and reviews of the Rocklands project have confirmed significant drillhole intersections. • Open pit mining has confirmed the presence of significant copper and gold mineralisation. • A pulp re-assay program of 528 mineralised samples from 173 drillholes was completed by ALS Laboratories in 2007.
	• The use of twinned holes.	• Results between twinned RC and diamond holes are in approximate agreement, when the natural variation associated with breccia-hosted orebodies, identified coarse mineralisation, and subsequent weathering overprinting are taken into consideration. • Paired data analysis and declustering analysis supports the conclusion that there is no sampling bias between RC and DD samples. Some previous Mineral Resource estimates have placed higher emphasis on DD data due to its supposed higher reliability.
	• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	• All assay data, including QAQC samples, were checked prior to being loading into the database. • The database was originally developed and managed by consulting geologists Terra Search Pty Ltd, and was subsequently handed over to CuDeco in mid-2009. The database and geological interpretation were collectively managed by the CuDECO Resource Committee. • The database was migrated from Explorer3 to DataShed while under CuDeco management.
	• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• No adjustment of assay data has been undertaken to Derisk's knowledge.
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.	• All drillhole collars at Rocklands have been surveyed with a differential global positioning system (DGPS) to within 10 cm accuracy and recorded in the database. • All drillholes, apart from most of the vertical holes, have had their downhole traces magnetically surveyed at intervals not greater than 50 m. Survey intervals where magnetite is suspected to have influenced the survey readings have been removed from the database. • A few vertical DD holes have been surveyed and show up to 2–3° of dip variation can occur over 50 m intervals. The downhole locational data for vertical DD holes therefore has potential error due to not being surveyed. Vertical holes used in the estimate are predominantly at LM in the native copper zone, which is mostly mined out. • Where surveys appeared to be dubious, holes were resurveyed where possible in open holes in non-magnetic material.
	• Specification of the grid system used.	• The Rocklands Mineral Resource estimate uses the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 that conforms to the Universal Transverse Mercator System and is known as Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94), Zone 54. • A local grid system, rotated 36 degrees clockwise from MGA94 north, was used for exploration at Rocklands. • Original magnetometric geophysical surveys were conducted in AGD66/AMGz54 and subsequently reprojected GDA94 MGAz54.
	• Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• The source and accuracy of the topographic surface used to deplete the SRK resource model is not known. However, it incorporates historical mining by CuDeco and closely matches (except in areas disturbed by recent mining) a 31st March 2022 topographic surface of the RS pit area determined by drone survey that was controlled by DGPS survey points. The LM pit is partially filled with water, thus, its accuracy cannot be confirmed.
DATA SPACING AND DISTRIBUTION	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	• Drilling has been completed on nominal local grid north–south sections, commencing at 100 m spacing and then closing to 50 m and 25 m for resource estimation. Local drilling in complex near-surface areas is further closed in to 12.5 m. • Vertical spacing of intercepts on the mineralised zones similarly commences at 100 m spacing and then closing to 50 m and 25 m for resource estimation. Again, some closer spacing is used in areas of short-scale variability. • RC drilling has predominantly occurred with angled holes approximately 55° to 60° inclined below the horizontal and either drilling to the local grid north or south, depending

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		on the dip of the target mineralised zone. DD has dominantly been steeply dipping to vertical down the structures, predominantly into the native copper zones. • Holes have been drilled up to 600 m below the original topographic surface. • Drilling is focused on the known mineralised zones of LM and LM East; RS and South Extension; Rocklands Central and Le Meridian.
	• 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.	• Data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource classification applied. • Mineral Resource estimates for copper and gold mineralisation that has been drilled at Rainden, Solsbury Hill and Fairfield were previously reported by CuDeco using a resource model constructed by Mining Associates in 2013. This material is not included in the current Mineral Resource estimate.
	• Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Assay data were composited to 2 m down-hole for resource estimation. No compositing of primary 1 m samples was undertaken prior to assay/analysis. • Average grades were assigned to each stockpile where the standard deviation of individual sample grade was not excessive, otherwise median sample grades were adopted.
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.	• Drilling was completed on local grid north–south section lines along the strike of the known mineralised zones, with angled holes generally dipping either north or south. A small number of angled holes were orientated grid east-west. • Vertical to south-dipping orebodies at LM, RSE, Rainden and Solsbury Hill were predominantly drilled to the local grid north while vertical to north-dipping orebodies at LM East, RS, Rocklands Central and Le Meridian were predominantly drilled to the local grid south. Fairfield strikes northeast to the local grid and is vertically dipping – most drillholes intersect it at a low to moderate angle. • Scissor drilling, (drilling from both north and south), as well as vertical drilling, has been used in key mineralised zones at LM and RS. • Horizontal layers of supergene enrichment occur at shallow depths in LM and RS and a vertical drill program of predominantly diamond core was undertaken to investigate this layering and to provide bulk samples for metallurgical testwork.
	• 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.	• Vertical drilling in high-grade zones can overstate metal content in the estimate as the holes are drilled along the structures, yet the samples can be used to influence lateral areas in the model. A number of vertical DD holes have been excluded from the estimate as they were not adequately sampled for estimation purposes with material bulk sampled over long downhole intervals for metallurgical testwork. • The drilling orientation is not considered to have introduced any sampling bias.
SAMPLE SECURITY	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were either dispatched from site through a commercial courier or company employees to the Laboratories. Samples were signed for at the Laboratory with confirmation of receipt emailed. Samples were then stored at the laboratory and returned to a storage shed on site.
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• In July 2007, Snowden Mining Industry Consultants was engaged to conduct a review of logging and database procedures at Rocklands, provide guidance on potential areas of improvement in data collection and management and geological logging procedures, and to ensure the Rocklands sampling and data record was appropriate for use in resource estimation. • In August 2007, Hellman and Schofield (H&S) reviewed field sampling techniques for RC and DD drilling and identified several areas for improvement including the cessation of spear sampling for RC duplicates. Site procedures were developed to riffle spit RC duplicates. • In early 2010, H&S conducted a desktop review of the Rocklands database, as part of due diligence for the resource estimate it completed in May 2010. Apart from limited logic and spot checks, the database was received on a 'good faith' basis, with responsibility for its accuracy taken by CuDeco. A number of issues were identified by H&S but these were largely addressed by CuDeco, and H&S regarded unresolved issues at the time of resource estimation as unlikely to have a material impact on future estimates. • Mining Associates visited the site three times in late 2010 during the compilation of a detailed review of the drilling, sampling techniques, QAQC and previous resource estimates

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		and again in March 2011 to confirm the same for new drilling incorporated into its 2011 resource estimate. Mining Associates stated that 'methods were found to conform to international best practise (sic), including that required by the JORC standard'. • In 2019, SRK held discussions on sampling procedures with former CuDeco Chief Geologist Andrew Day and carried out several statistical studies which concluded that RC and DD data should be given equal weight.

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 Rocklands Project is located within granted mining leases ML90177 and ML90188, and Infrastructure Lease ML90219. Landowner agreements formed part of the granting and remain current for the duration of the mining leases. • CRA has entered into deeds under Section 31 of the Native Title Act and associated Ancillary Agreements with both the Kalkadoon people and the Mitakoodi and Mayi people. • EPM14303 referred to in Figure 3 is wholly-owned by MIM/ Glencore and access for future exploration will be contingent on the success of ongoing discussions between AR and MIM/ Glencore.
	• 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 MLs expire in 2041 and 2042. There is no known impediment to operating for this period of time. The Project operates under a granted Environmental Authority, which was granted in June 2019.
EXPLORATION DONE BY OTHER PARTIES	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Previous reports on the Double Oxide mine by CRA and others between 1987 and 1994 describe a wide shear zone containing a number of sub-parallel mineralised zones with a cumulative length of 6 km. CuDeco commenced exploration in 2006.
GEOLOGY	• Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	• The deposits are hosted within metamorphosed meso-Proterozoic age volcano-sedimentary rocks and intrusive dolerites of the Eastern Fold Belt of the Mt Isa Inlier. The deposits are dominated by brecciated shear zones containing coarse, patchy to massive primary chalcopyrite mineralisation, which has been overprinted with high-grade supergene chalcocite enrichment and bonanza-grade coarse native copper plus cuprite/ malachite in oxide. Structures hosting mineralisation are sub-parallel, north-westerly striking and generally steeply dipping. Polymetallic copper-cobalt-gold mineralisation and significant magnetite persists from the surface through the oxidation profile and remains open at depth. The breccia zones pass laterally at depth to massive carbonate vein systems. Mining since 2012 up to operation closure in August 2018 has effectively extracted the bulk of the oxide and supergene copper mineralisation at the largest deposits, LM and RS.
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: o Easting and northing of the drill hole collar. o Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar. o Dip and azimuth of the hole. o Down hole length and interception depth. o Hole length.	• The Rocklands Copper Project drillhole database contains approximately 2,520 drillholes with approximately 2,020 drilled by either RC or DD methods. • A sub-set of 1,370 RC holes (totalling 227.9 km) and 281 DD holes (totalling 97.5 km) has been used for the 2019 resource model and 2022 Mineral Resource estimate Easting ranges (GDA): 430,718–438,670 mE, Northing ranges (GDA): 7,712,925—7,716,608 mN, RL ranges (ASL): 203–257 m, Dip ranges: -30° to -90° (average -60°), Depth ranges: 6–975 m (average 160 m) • Past reporting of the Rocklands Copper Project Mineral Resources has included drill hole intercepts.
	• 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	• In the case of Figures 3 and 4, where historic drillhole traces are shown, their incorporation is to provide as much spatial context to the reader and validation for the mineral resource geometries and potential strike extensions referred to as 'Exploration Targets'. Including the individual collar and drillhole details is viewed as immaterial in the context in which the figure(s) applies and does not detract from the understanding of the report.

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
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 Exploration Results are reported, sometimes multiple samples are composited together for reporting with no cutting or capping of high grades.
	• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of highgrade 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.	• Where Exploration Results are reported, length-weighted averaging methods are applied. •In Figures 3 and 4, no data aggregation methods have been applied.
	• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• No metal equivalents are used in reporting of Exploration Results. •In Figures 3 and 4, no data aggregation methods have been applied.
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MINERALISATIO N WIDTHS AND INTERCEPT LENGTHS	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• The Mineral Resource estimate takes into account the mineralisation geometry/intercept angle through the modelling process to produce a block model estimate not driven by aggregated intercepts. • For exploration target discussion, particularly below the reported mineral resource estimate, the specific orientation of mineralisation to drillhole orientation is not well established.
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.	• Past reporting of the Rocklands Copper Project Mineral Resources has included diagrams. The Competent Persons report to accompany this revision includes representative plans and sections. •Figures 3 and 4 show scales, north/up arrows, UTM/ Z-scale which provides sufficient orientation context.
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.	• Exploration Results are summarised. • In figures 3 and 4, no data aggregation methods are applied and all results below 0.5% Cu are treated as 0% Cu.
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.	• Relevant geological, geophysical, and geochemical data is reported for Exploration Results.

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).	• Confirmatory drilling as well as exploration and resource development drilling is planned for potential resource beneath the base of open pit economics.
	• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Diagrams are included where relevant. (i.e. Figures 3 and 4).

Section 3 – Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
DATABASE INTEGRITY	• Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.	• Drillhole databases were sourced from site as well as a consulting company that undertook a previous Mineral Resource estimate. The two databases were merged by SRK, who then ran several validation routines for data integrity, cross checking and removing duplicates and conflicting and/ or erroneous records. The final SRK drillhole database contains all valid holes found.
	• Data validation procedures used.	• Two sources of the database were merged and validated, including checks for obvious errors such as duplicates, gaps, overlaps, excessive hole deviations, co-located collars, and below detection limit default values. • Numerous holes that consisted entirely of very low-grade default values were removed from the resource estimation drillhole dataset as they were identified as either metallurgical or geotechnical holes that had not been adequately sampled. • Where available, GC drilling was used to visually assess and confirm areas of potential concern in the resource estimation drillhole database.
SITE VISITS	• Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.	• The Competent Person (Mark Berry) has visited site twice, in July 2021 and March 2022. The visits focused on inspecting current operational practices and reviewing issues identified during validation of the 2019 resource model as potentially material to the current Mineral Resource estimate.
	• If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	• Not relevant
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION	• Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.	• Mineralised material is generally well constrained within breccia zones and structures that are well defined by drilling. At depth, the breccia zones pass laterally into thick carbonate veining systems of similar local orientation. The confidence in the delineation of the mineralised zones by lithology is high at LM where substantial drilling exists, but lower at depth and at RS where some copper mineralisation is located outside the breccia zones. GC drilling confirmed interpreted mineralisation zones in mined out areas.
	• Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.	• The geological interpretation is based on diamond and reverse circulation drilling. Estimation domains were based on lithology, metal grades, and copper mineral speciation. Weathering was not considered to influence the grade tenor within the estimation domains.
	• The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.	• Support has not been found for an alternative interpretation that would materially alter the Mineral Resource estimate. • The delineation of high-grade copper domains that were used in previous Mineral Resource estimates were abandoned for the current estimate as they contributed to over-estimation of copper grades.
	• The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.	• Lithology was the dominant factor used to determine mineralised corridors. Within these zones copper grade and mineral species were used to define estimation domains.

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CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	• The orientation and grade of the known mineralised zones are clearly influenced by a combination of steeply dipping structurally controlled features, which may be spatially associated with largely subvertical dolerite dykes, and shallowly dipping favourable lithological units. • Mining and GC data was leveraged to refine the mineralisation zone domains.
DIMENSIONS	• The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.	• The LM, RS and Southern Rocklands extension comprise a system that is approximately 2 km along strike, 1 km across strike and 750 m in depth from surface.
ESTIMATION AND MODELLING TECHNIQUES	• The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.	• The resource block model was rotated 36 degrees clockwise from MGA94 north in accordance with the drill hole pattern. • Cu, Au and Fe estimation domains were defined on lithology, copper grade, and copper mineral speciation. Co, As and S were domained on ≥0.1% copper and ≥0.3% sulphur wireframes. • Wireframe construction, variography, and block grade estimation used Leapfrog software. • 2 m drillhole composites were flagged with the estimation domain. • One or two-structure spherical variograms were modelled for each domain and element. • Block grade estimation used ordinary kriging with locally varying anisotropy (LVA) and a single search pass. • LVA followed the midlines of the geologically defined mineralisation corridors. • Search ellipse dimensions varied from 50 m by 50 m by 10 m to 200 m by 200 m by 25 m (major, semi-major, minor) • The number of samples used for block grade estimation was a minimum of 2 or 4, and a maximum of 8, 12, or 16 • Hard boundaries were used for higher-grade domains. • Spatial restrictions were applied to high-grade Cu, Au, and Co values in some domains.
	• The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	• Since the resource model was depleted for pre-2019 mining no comparisons were made against historical mine production, GC data, or previous Mineral Resource estimates. • The use of native copper domains and high-grade spatial restrictions have been used to account for material overestimation of copper in previous Mineral Resource estimates.
	• The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	• Cu and Au are payable elements. Cobalt is not considered to be an economic element.
	• Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).	• Sulphur and Arsenic have been estimated in both the mineralised and non-mineralised material for later use in waste handling design.
	• In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	• Block sizes are 12.5 m (along the orebody long axis), 2 m (across the orebody axis) and 5 m (vertical). Drill spacing ranges between 12.5 and 50 m along strike for the main areas of mineralisation.
	• Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.	• No selective mining units were used for the resource estimate. The resource model block size (12.5 m by 2 m by 5 m) is suitable for open pit truck and shovel mining that is currently used to mine this deposit.
	• Any assumptions about correlation between variables.	• A strong correlation between bulk density and Fe was assumed for sulphide material. No assumptions were made about the correlation between other variables were made. All variables were estimated independently.
	• Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.	• Cu, Au and Fe estimation domains were defined on lithology, copper grade, and copper mineral speciation. Co, As and S were domained on ≥0.1% copper and ≥0.3% sulphur wireframes. Hard boundaries were used for higher-grade Cu, Au, and Co domains.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

AUSTRAL RESOURCES

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.	• Top cuts were applied during variography and statistical analysis but were not used during block grade estimation. Spatial restrictions were applied to high-grade Cu, Au, and Co values.
	• The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	• Validation involved visual comparisons between the model block and drillhole composite grades, global statistics, swath plots, and checks for grade smoothing. Since the resource model was depleted for pre-2019 mining, validation was restricted to data below the 2019 depletion surface. No material issues were noted.
MOISTURE	• Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	• Dry tonnages are estimated.
CUT-OFF PARAMETERS	• The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	• A 0.25% copper cut-off was used to report in-situ sulphide Mineral Resources, which represents the rounded value for current marginal cut-off assumptions used for mining. • A 0.5% copper cut-off was used to report in-situ and stockpiled oxide and transitional Mineral Resources. For non-native copper material this cut-off grade represents the current marginal cut-off grade at the Mt Cuthbert oxide processing plant plus a transport allowance for trucking material to this facility. Native copper material will require the gravity circuit at the Rocklands processing facility to be recommissioned.
MINING FACTORS OR ASSUMPTIONS	• Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.	• The Mineral Resource estimate is constrained at depth by an open pit shell generated by the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm, assumed metal prices, and other mining and metallurgical factors listed in Section 4. • The block size is a suitable selective mining unit for open pit truck and shovel mining that is currently used at Rocklands and accounts implicitly for ore loss and dilution.
METALLURGICAL FACTORS OR ASSUMPTIONS	• The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	• Copper is present in the weathered zones mainly as malachite, native copper, and chalcocite, with chalcopyrite the dominant primary copper species. The Resource model utilises the spatial locations of the majority mineral species in the modelling and estimation constraints. • Pit optimisation assumes different metal recoveries for the different mineral species estimation domains. • Sulphide material is processed by flotation methods with assumed copper and gold recoveries of 90% and 75% respectively. • It is assumed that oxide and transitional material will be trucked to Mt Cuthbert for processing. • Native copper material will require the gravity circuit at the Rocklands processing facility to be recommissioned or a suitable alternate processing facility to be identified.
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS OR ASSUMPTIONS	• Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects	• Rocklands Mine has a granted mining lease with operations that comply with waste and tailings disposal conditions. • It is assumed that capacity on the mining lease for waste and tailings disposal, which is currently identified and permitted for the Mineral Reserves, can be expanded for additional material associated with the reported Mineral Resource.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	• Sulphur and arsenic have been estimated in both the mineralised and non-mineralised material for later use in waste handling design.
BULK DENSITY	• Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size, and representativeness of the samples.	• Around 3,000 dry bulk density (DBD) measurements have been taken throughout the mineralised and non-mineralised material on diamond core between 0.1 m and 1 m in length. • There is insufficient spatial distribution of the DBD measurements to estimate DBD directly into the resource model. • There is a strong correlation between DBD and Fe, which is more exhaustively sampled than DBD.
	• The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.	• It is understood that DBD measurements account for void spaces.
	• Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	• DBD estimates are applied as single value defaults for oxide (2.5 t/m3), transition (2.6 t/m3) and native copper (2.5 t/m3) zones based on the average DBD measurements in these zones. For fresh material, DBD is assigned to blocks via a regression equation on Fe (DBD = Fe*0.0193 + 2.7288). A default of 2.73 t/m3 was applied where Fe was not estimated for fresh material. • The uncertainty around density is a key contributor to the Mineral Resource classification.
CLASSIFICATION	• The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.	• Indicated and Inferred classifications for in-situ material are based on a combination of drill spacing and estimation quality, as defined by the Cu estimation kriging slope of regression. • Indicated Mineral Resources typically covers material within 25 m of drilling and/or a slope of regression >0.4. • Inferred classification covers material within 50 m of drilling and a slope of regression of ≤0.4. • Classifications were initially assigned on a block by block basis using the stated criteria, then used to generate 3D classification wireframes that encompass broad coherent areas and remove isolated blocks. • Stockpile material is classified as Inferred due to the uncertainty in the tonnes and grade estimates.
	• Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity, and distribution of the data).	• Due to the concerns regarding RC sample recovery, variability of assay laboratory processes through various drilling programs, potential uncertainty in Cu species logging, and poor bulk density coverage, coupled with historically poor grade reconciliation, no material has been classified as Measured in this Mineral Resource estimate.
	• Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	• The resulting classifications appropriately reflect the Competent Person's views of the quality of the input data and the resulting resource model and Mineral Resource estimate for the Rocklands Copper Project deposits.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	• The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	• Previous Mineral Resource estimates completed in 2010, 2011, 2014, 2014, and 2017 have not reconciled well against GC drilling and production due to over-estimation of copper grades. • The 2019 resource model constructed by SRK uses high-grade spatial constraints for copper and was reviewed by Derisk prior to its use in the reporting of the current Mineral Resource estimate.
DISCUSSION OF RELATIVE ACCURACY/ CONFIDENCE	• Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.	• The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource estimate is reflected in the classifications used to report of the Mineral Resource as per the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code, and have considered issues such as poor RC sample recovery, variable assay method, limited spatial coverage of bulk density measurements, and poor historical reconciliation. • Geostatistical methods to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource have not been undertaken. • Collection of additional bulk density data could result in significant changes to local tonnages, however, a material impact on the global resource tonnage is unlikely.
	• The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.	• The resource statement relates to the global in -situ resource estimate and some surface stockpile material.
	• These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	• Review work in 2017 identified reconciliation issues which led to a 28% reduction of the 2017 Mineral Resource Cu grade when converting it to Ore Reserves. The current Mineral Resource estimate has accounted for keys issues identified in inflating the copper grade in the 2017 resource model, however, reconciliation of the current resource model is yet to occur as it only includes blocks below the 2019 mining surface.

APPENDIX B

List of all drillhole composites greater than 2% cu inside the in situ mineral resource

Notes:

1. Drillhole intervals have been composited to 2 m intervals.
2. Only drillhole composites that sit within the in situ Mineral Resources and within the pit shell used for reporting are included.
3. No capping of high grades has been applied when reporting composite grades.

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DODH012	433630.08	7714076.58	215.78	113.6	0	-90	108	110	2.31	0.01
DODH014	433485.38	7714072.56	217.12	218.3	36	-55	146	148	2.78	0.00
DODH014	433485.38	7714072.56	217.12	218.3	36	-55	164	166	2.12	0.08
DODH014	433485.38	7714072.56	217.12	218.3	36	-55	168	170	2.22	0.25
DODH014	433485.38	7714072.56	217.12	218.3	36	-55	174	176	5.34	1.85
DODH014	433485.38	7714072.56	217.12	218.3	36	-55	176	178	5.05	1.88
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	104	106	12.36	1.56
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	106	108	12.85	1.04
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	108	110	3.20	1.08
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	112	114	5.10	0.29
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	114	116	3.28	0.37
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	116	118	4.63	0.50
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	118	120	6.32	0.47
DODH015	433637.21	7714068.43	215.99	152.8	273	-90	132	134	2.94	0.15
DODH017	433639.19	7714071.38	215.84	118.3	117	-90	104	106	8.60	1.59
DODH017	433639.19	7714071.38	215.84	118.3	117	-90	106	108	3.98	1.28
DODH017	433639.19	7714071.38	215.84	118.3	117	-90	110	112	7.89	0.05

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DODH017	433639.19	7714071.38	215.84	118.3	117	-90	112	114	2.58	7.37
DODH030	433558.38	7713285.63	226.19	170.6	36	-85	76	78	2.90	0.41
DODH030	433558.38	7713285.63	226.19	170.6	36	-85	78	80	3.79	0.40
DODH030	433558.38	7713285.63	226.19	170.6	36	-85	80	82	4.79	0.56
DODH030	433558.38	7713285.63	226.19	170.6	36	-85	82	84	3.25	0.38
DODH030	433558.38	7713285.63	226.19	170.6	36	-85	84	86	2.14	0.86
DODH030	433558.38	7713285.63	226.19	170.6	36	-85	88	90	2.81	0.48
DODH067	433638.26	7714058.57	215.91	413.7	143	-70	112	114	4.79	2.85
DODH067	433638.26	7714058.57	215.91	413.7	143	-70	116	118	2.92	0.31
DODH067	433638.26	7714058.57	215.91	413.7	143	-70	118	120	2.48	0.23
DODH068	433707.65	7714063.49	215.90	422.1	216	-55	124	126	2.20	0.79
DODH068	433707.65	7714063.49	215.90	422.1	216	-55	126	128	3.86	0.51
DODH068	433707.65	7714063.49	215.90	422.1	216	-55	128	130	3.30	0.26
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	192	194	2.37	0.32
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	216	218	2.15	0.22
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	218	220	2.92	0.22
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	220	222	2.15	1.21
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	222	224	2.19	0.31
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	264	266	5.19	0.62
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	266	268	5.50	0.55
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	268	270	4.80	0.46
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	270	272	5.35	0.46
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	272	274	5.00	0.35
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	274	276	5.73	0.57
DODH069	433639.83	7714070.50	215.66	326.7	148	-30	276	278	2.46	0.35
DODH070	433651.25	7714070.13	215.78	530.3	149	-60	154	156	2.33	0.26

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DODH071	433843.71	7713711.92	217.06	361.4	326	-55	56	58	10.77	1.00
DODH080	433462.09	7714278.90	220.47	88.2	0	-90	74	76	2.02	0.04
DODH080	433462.09	7714278.90	220.47	88.2	0	-90	76	78	3.01	0.34
DODH082	433651.08	7714085.87	216.13	142.6	216	-76	108	110	2.37	0.11
DODH082	433651.08	7714085.87	216.13	142.6	216	-76	112	114	2.35	0.16
DODH082	433651.08	7714085.87	216.13	142.6	216	-76	114	116	3.50	0.08
DODH082	433651.08	7714085.87	216.13	142.6	216	-76	116	118	6.11	0.12
DODH082	433651.08	7714085.87	216.13	142.6	216	-76	120	122	3.14	0.22
DODH082	433651.08	7714085.87	216.13	142.6	216	-76	124	126	2.63	0.98
DODH085	433721.56	7713042.21	224.65	139.7	216	-76	64	66	2.60	0.01
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	108	110	2.50	0.18
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	152	154	2.38	0.24
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	154	156	2.37	0.59
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	158	160	3.13	0.37
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	164	166	2.37	0.46
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	166	168	3.04	1.65
DODH086	433754.02	7713901.35	214.79	236.9	341	-90	180	182	2.36	0.30
DODH087	433684.31	7713074.60	225.34	92.4	216	-76	30	32	3.12	0.14
DODH090	433750.49	7713935.57	216.01	170.7	157	-90	100	102	2.17	0.23
DODH090	433750.49	7713935.57	216.01	170.7	157	-90	118	120	3.63	0.52
DODH090	433750.49	7713935.57	216.01	170.7	157	-90	120	122	6.83	1.12
DODH090	433750.49	7713935.57	216.01	170.7	157	-90	130	132	2.88	1.37
DODH090	433750.49	7713935.57	216.01	170.7	157	-90	148	150	2.00	0.40
DODH094	433675.06	7713139.53	224.26	88.2	216	-76	34	36	4.96	0.84
DODH094	433675.06	7713139.53	224.26	88.2	216	-76	36	38	4.67	0.75
DODH094	433675.06	7713139.53	224.26	88.2	216	-76	40	42	5.15	0.45

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DODH094	433675.06	7713139.53	224.26	88.2	216	-76	42	44	6.66	0.40
DODH095	433731.05	7713964.48	216.29	137.0	38	-90	116	118	4.66	2.97
DODH095	433731.05	7713964.48	216.29	137.0	38	-90	120	122	2.67	0.64
DODH095	433731.05	7713964.48	216.29	137.0	38	-90	122	124	2.10	0.28
DODH096	433639.61	7713558.93	232.03	184.2	216	-55	178	180	3.64	0.26
DODH098	433637.82	7713180.88	224.12	91.0	230	-76	14	16	5.09	1.20
DODH098	433637.82	7713180.88	224.12	91.0	230	-76	16	18	2.14	0.30
DODH098	433637.82	7713180.88	224.12	91.0	230	-76	20	22	2.04	0.05
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	88	90	2.63	0.17
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	90	92	2.60	0.33
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	92	94	4.64	0.82
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	94	96	2.09	0.56
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	100	102	3.43	0.54
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	104	106	4.63	0.61
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	106	108	6.27	1.43
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	108	110	2.58	0.23
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	110	112	3.35	0.50
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	114	116	3.79	0.29
DODH099	433796.07	7713857.83	217.99	142.8	117	-90	118	120	2.95	0.26
DODH114	433217.62	7714425.20	222.26	161.4	36	-60	98	100	7.51	0.22
DODH121	433638.36	7713562.35	231.18	302.4	216	-55	180	182	2.72	0.16
DODH140	433634.24	7714073.41	215.56	118.4	6	-90	104	106	11.15	0.87
DODH140	433634.24	7714073.41	215.56	118.4	6	-90	106	108	19.80	3.88
DODH140	433634.24	7714073.41	215.56	118.4	6	-90	108	110	31.50	1.87
DODH140	433634.24	7714073.41	215.56	118.4	6	-90	110	112	20.50	2.77
DODH140	433634.24	7714073.41	215.56	118.4	6	-90	112	114	12.16	0.88

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DODH140	433634.24	7714073.41	215.56	118.4	6	-90	114	116	10.64	0.45
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	102	104	4.45	0.46
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	104	106	5.89	0.81
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	106	108	3.84	0.34
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	114	116	3.44	0.60
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	116	118	5.08	0.66
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	118	120	2.23	0.37
DODH143	433790.90	7713848.94	217.95	173.3	143	-90	122	124	2.92	0.17
DODH243	433730.43	7713992.11	216.63	242.7	216	-77	108	110	2.42	0.21
DODH243	433730.43	7713992.11	216.63	242.7	216	-77	110	112	3.26	0.21
DODH243	433730.43	7713992.11	216.63	242.7	216	-77	118	120	2.78	0.54
DODH243	433730.43	7713992.11	216.63	242.7	216	-77	120	122	3.19	0.33
DODH243	433730.43	7713992.11	216.63	242.7	216	-77	122	124	2.92	0.29
DODH246	433731.74	7713992.97	215.30	611.9	216	-78	114	116	2.83	0.28
DODH246	433731.74	7713992.97	215.30	611.9	216	-78	130	132	2.32	0.23
DODH457	433566.85	7713290.08	226.15	281.8	6	-90	48	50	2.12	0.01
DODH461	433590.12	7713300.20	224.92	195.9	216	-75	114	116	2.47	0.47
DORC010	433698.86	7713137.79	223.97	70.0	216	-55	46	48	4.18	0.41
DORC011	433674.65	7713109.68	224.59	60.0	216	-55	36	38	2.04	0.08
DORC011	433674.65	7713109.68	224.59	60.0	216	-55	38	40	2.63	0.00
DORC016	433627.30	7713218.97	224.08	90.0	216	-55	78	80	2.10	0.02
DORC022	433573.89	7713310.53	225.11	60.0	216	-55	12	14	2.56	0.01
DORC043	433711.15	7713005.88	225.42	80.0	36	-55	34	36	2.12	0.44
DORC046	433651.75	7713248.50	223.86	160.0	216	-55	84	86	5.60	0.21
DORC049	433668.06	7713095.42	225.01	70.0	36	-55	40	42	4.81	0.21
DORC049	433668.06	7713095.42	225.01	70.0	36	-55	42	44	2.40	0.32

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC053	433687.30	7713208.22	223.27	148.0	216	-57	108	110	4.14	0.06
DORC055	433629.98	7713300.49	224.03	160.0	216	-57	146	148	3.13	1.51
DORC055	433629.98	7713300.49	224.03	160.0	216	-57	148	150	3.73	0.19
DORC056	433651.30	7713159.68	224.69	76.0	216	-55	64	66	2.11	0.35
DORC057	433716.42	7713076.29	224.30	65.0	216	-55	54	56	2.93	0.05
DORC057	433716.42	7713076.29	224.30	65.0	216	-55	56	58	4.70	0.56
DORC059	433742.98	7713041.47	224.46	84.0	216	-55	52	54	2.27	0.06
DORC065	433545.12	7713355.11	225.30	64.0	216	-55	52	54	9.91	0.02
DORC065	433545.12	7713355.11	225.30	64.0	216	-55	54	56	6.68	0.03
DORC067	433704.94	7713060.08	224.82	58.0	216	-55	22	24	3.76	0.07
DORC067	433704.94	7713060.08	224.82	58.0	216	-55	26	28	2.29	0.61
DORC067	433704.94	7713060.08	224.82	58.0	216	-55	28	30	2.44	0.08
DORC072	433682.08	7713032.30	225.69	100.0	36	-55	70	72	2.03	0.02
DORC072	433682.08	7713032.30	225.69	100.0	36	-55	72	74	2.45	0.01
DORC072	433682.08	7713032.30	225.69	100.0	36	-55	76	78	3.21	0.01
DORC073	433671.49	7713015.98	225.83	130.0	36	-55	72	74	3.28	0.27
DORC074	433629.05	7713129.38	225.43	88.0	36	-55	60	62	4.29	0.47
DORC074	433629.05	7713129.38	225.43	88.0	36	-55	62	64	8.07	0.68
DORC074	433629.05	7713129.38	225.43	88.0	36	-55	66	68	2.58	3.66
DORC074	433629.05	7713129.38	225.43	88.0	36	-55	68	70	2.59	0.73
DORC083	433697.37	7714051.22	215.86	124.0	216	-55	114	116	4.37	1.14
DORC083	433697.37	7714051.22	215.86	124.0	216	-55	116	118	3.23	1.58
DORC085	433710.69	7714067.62	215.85	178.0	216	-55	152	154	2.39	0.24
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	148	150	7.02	3.35
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	150	152	3.21	2.44
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	152	154	3.91	3.97

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	154	156	5.40	2.01
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	156	158	3.21	1.29
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	158	160	4.06	1.51
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	160	162	6.35	0.65
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	162	164	2.01	0.15
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	164	166	3.41	0.38
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	168	170	2.97	0.46
DORC093	433650.90	7714161.78	215.90	220.0	216	-55	170	172	2.52	0.72
DORC096	433769.05	7713998.05	216.36	196.0	216	-55	138	140	2.89	0.23
DORC096	433769.05	7713998.05	216.36	196.0	216	-55	152	154	2.29	0.53
DORC096	433769.05	7713998.05	216.36	196.0	216	-55	154	156	4.50	0.57
DORC096	433769.05	7713998.05	216.36	196.0	216	-55	156	158	5.12	1.09
DORC099	433801.90	7713952.55	214.95	178.0	216	-55	134	136	2.10	0.32
DORC099	433801.90	7713952.55	214.95	178.0	216	-55	138	140	2.02	0.32
DORC100	433817.35	7713970.41	214.94	244.0	216	-55	172	174	2.33	0.43
DORC100	433817.35	7713970.41	214.94	244.0	216	-55	174	176	2.72	0.31
DORC100	433817.35	7713970.41	214.94	244.0	216	-55	176	178	3.85	0.37
DORC100	433817.35	7713970.41	214.94	244.0	216	-55	182	184	3.26	0.40
DORC100	433817.35	7713970.41	214.94	244.0	216	-55	184	186	2.54	0.39
DORC100	433817.35	7713970.41	214.94	244.0	216	-55	190	192	2.10	0.29
DORC103	433614.04	7714212.24	216.26	208.0	216	-55	154	156	2.07	0.54
DORC103	433614.04	7714212.24	216.26	208.0	216	-55	156	158	3.91	0.47
DORC103	433614.04	7714212.24	216.26	208.0	216	-55	158	160	6.39	1.22
DORC103	433614.04	7714212.24	216.26	208.0	216	-55	164	166	3.49	0.48
DORC103	433614.04	7714212.24	216.26	208.0	216	-55	166	168	6.89	1.05
DORC103	433614.04	7714212.24	216.26	208.0	216	-55	168	170	9.62	2.82

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC106	433824.45	7713899.21	215.17	214.0	216	-55	104	106	2.64	0.45
DORC112	433553.02	7714289.77	220.96	225.0	217	-55	170	172	3.06	0.55
DORC112	433553.02	7714289.77	220.96	225.0	217	-55	172	174	2.71	0.42
DORC118	433726.71	7714092.49	215.51	268.0	216	-55	150	152	4.19	0.62
DORC118	433726.71	7714092.49	215.51	268.0	216	-55	152	154	2.06	0.24
DORC118	433726.71	7714092.49	215.51	268.0	216	-55	180	182	2.07	0.29
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	76	78	3.48	0.66
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	80	82	2.47	0.25
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	82	84	2.36	0.21
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	86	88	4.77	0.29
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	88	90	4.51	0.35
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	90	92	8.11	0.34
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	92	94	3.05	0.55
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	96	98	3.47	0.39
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	98	100	3.01	0.89
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	100	102	2.06	0.42
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	102	104	3.30	0.25
DORC123	433513.96	7714285.73	221.32	166.0	216	-55	110	112	2.85	0.15
DORC165	433602.37	7714198.07	215.96	248.0	216	-55	128	130	3.25	0.10
DORC165	433602.37	7714198.07	215.96	248.0	216	-55	138	140	2.58	0.05
DORC165	433602.37	7714198.07	215.96	248.0	216	-55	166	168	2.41	0.04
DORC166	433564.14	7714229.53	217.72	231.0	216	-55	70	72	2.73	0.05
DORC166	433564.14	7714229.53	217.72	231.0	216	-55	72	74	2.11	0.18
DORC166	433564.14	7714229.53	217.72	231.0	216	-55	90	92	4.07	0.08
DORC166	433564.14	7714229.53	217.72	231.0	216	-55	132	134	3.25	0.01
DORC167	433579.33	7714248.41	218.84	219.0	216	-55	144	146	2.29	0.03

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC167	433579.33	7714248.41	218.84	219.0	216	-55	146	148	9.05	0.07
DORC167	433579.33	7714248.41	218.84	219.0	216	-55	148	150	14.95	0.04
DORC167	433579.33	7714248.41	218.84	219.0	216	-55	150	152	4.70	0.04
DORC167	433579.33	7714248.41	218.84	219.0	216	-55	152	154	6.75	0.14
DORC167	433579.33	7714248.41	218.84	219.0	216	-55	154	156	12.65	0.44
DORC169	433525.98	7714092.36	216.50	154.0	36	-55	96	98	3.43	0.01
DORC174	433538.65	7714030.78	217.73	186.0	36	-55	162	164	2.11	0.51
DORC174	433538.65	7714030.78	217.73	186.0	36	-55	164	166	7.98	1.42
DORC174	433538.65	7714030.78	217.73	186.0	36	-55	166	168	4.57	0.77
DORC174	433538.65	7714030.78	217.73	186.0	36	-55	170	172	4.78	1.15
DORC176	433595.16	7714017.12	216.80	147.0	36	-55	126	128	5.28	1.51
DORC176	433595.16	7714017.12	216.80	147.0	36	-55	128	130	3.55	0.75
DORC176	433595.16	7714017.12	216.80	147.0	36	-55	130	132	15.15	0.78
DORC176	433595.16	7714017.12	216.80	147.0	36	-55	132	134	4.85	0.44
DORC177	433569.88	7713981.16	217.36	206.0	36	-55	172	174	2.83	0.31
DORC190	433617.34	7714183.75	216.24	200.0	216	-55	152	154	2.09	0.10
DORC191	433588.09	7714212.03	216.38	155.0	216	-55	90	92	5.98	0.80
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	84	86	3.02	0.15
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	86	88	3.88	0.15
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	88	90	3.58	0.16
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	90	92	2.50	0.35
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	96	98	6.69	0.20
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	98	100	3.83	0.26
DORC193	433468.03	7714183.03	218.08	119.0	36	-55	100	102	2.74	0.06
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	122	124	2.34	0.39
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	126	128	2.58	0.35

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	130	132	2.60	0.00
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	132	134	3.97	0.00
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	134	136	7.33	1.22
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	136	138	6.00	2.69
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	138	140	7.04	0.92
DORC199	433838.33	7713920.17	215.98	197.0	216	-55	140	142	2.06	0.17
DORC202	433760.70	7713773.90	219.14	148.0	36	-55	108	110	2.11	0.32
DORC202	433760.70	7713773.90	219.14	148.0	36	-55	116	118	5.07	1.17
DORC202	433760.70	7713773.90	219.14	148.0	36	-55	118	120	2.93	0.59
DORC202	433760.70	7713773.90	219.14	148.0	36	-55	120	122	4.61	0.92
DORC202	433760.70	7713773.90	219.14	148.0	36	-55	122	124	2.49	0.34
DORC203	433738.15	7713789.19	218.78	172.0	36	-55	142	144	4.93	1.20
DORC203	433738.15	7713789.19	218.78	172.0	36	-55	144	146	2.68	0.59
DORC203	433738.15	7713789.19	218.78	172.0	36	-55	146	148	2.20	0.35
DORC203	433738.15	7713789.19	218.78	172.0	36	-55	150	152	2.26	0.27
DORC209	433717.82	7713803.03	218.70	175.0	36	-55	156	158	4.50	0.67
DORC209	433717.82	7713803.03	218.70	175.0	36	-55	162	164	2.94	0.49
DORC291	433851.83	7713430.02	228.40	159.0	216	-55	138	140	3.21	0.27
DORC299	433674.37	7713190.62	223.93	150.0	216	-55	64	66	3.28	0.70
DORC299	433674.37	7713190.62	223.93	150.0	216	-55	66	68	2.70	0.09
DORC337	433616.68	7714209.14	216.01	108.0	40	-55	74	76	2.09	0.31
DORC337	433616.68	7714209.14	216.01	108.0	40	-55	78	80	2.47	0.10
DORC393	433991.27	7713282.80	228.20	261.0	216	-53	138	140	9.00	1.28
DORC393	433991.27	7713282.80	228.20	261.0	216	-53	140	142	4.69	0.30
DORC393	433991.27	7713282.80	228.20	261.0	216	-53	142	144	5.40	3.16
DORC398	433641.11	7713233.12	224.00	142.0	216	-55	68	70	2.40	0.03

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC398	433641.11	7713233.12	224.00	142.0	216	-55	118	120	3.73	0.16
DORC399	433614.31	7713276.35	224.65	130.0	216	-60	90	92	2.47	0.29
DORC420	433729.03	7713170.01	223.29	238.0	216	-55	152	154	4.70	0.64
DORC420	433729.03	7713170.01	223.29	238.0	216	-55	158	160	5.66	0.67
DORC426	433655.85	7713208.73	223.19	154.0	216	-60	76	78	3.60	0.48
DORC427	433633.49	7713263.33	224.42	160.0	216	-60	86	88	2.18	0.07
DORC430	433767.10	7713396.87	221.44	297.0	216	-60	106	108	10.66	0.35
DORC438	433749.23	7713083.58	223.95	190.0	216	-55	96	98	3.07	0.01
DORC438	433749.23	7713083.58	223.95	190.0	216	-55	98	100	4.37	0.03
DORC438	433749.23	7713083.58	223.95	190.0	216	-55	100	102	2.42	0.01
DORC440	433668.37	7713140.48	224.94	94.0	216	-55	62	64	8.14	0.20
DORC441	433683.22	7713160.47	224.61	130.0	216	-55	52	54	2.27	0.34
DORC474	433515.95	7714249.49	219.98	316.0	216	-55	104	106	3.22	0.01
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	92	94	9.63	2.52
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	94	96	4.38	0.99
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	98	100	3.37	1.15
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	100	102	10.78	2.61
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	102	104	6.90	1.32
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	104	106	4.22	0.28
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	106	108	2.08	0.12
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	108	110	4.68	2.58
DORC481	433282.26	7714510.87	224.22	165.0	216	-70	110	112	3.54	1.96
DORC482	433236.11	7714450.31	222.26	178.0	36	-60	102	104	4.65	5.13
DORC482	433236.11	7714450.31	222.26	178.0	36	-60	104	106	7.85	2.68
DORC483	433229.31	7714442.26	222.45	136.0	36	-60	80	82	5.97	0.38
DORC483	433229.31	7714442.26	222.45	136.0	36	-60	82	84	5.87	2.10

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC483	433229.31	7714442.26	222.45	136.0	36	-60	112	114	4.84	2.07
DORC494	433376.46	7714478.12	223.04	177.0	216	-55	86	88	5.36	6.16
DORC495	433392.83	7714413.42	222.31	506.6	216	-55	104	106	2.42	0.02
DORC495	433392.83	7714413.42	222.31	506.6	216	-55	106	108	2.11	0.04
DORC506	433429.35	7714456.74	223.65	298.0	216	-55	62	64	2.31	0.11
DORC514	433661.18	7713078.20	225.10	298.0	36	-75	30	32	2.34	0.30
DORC514	433661.18	7713078.20	225.10	298.0	36	-75	32	34	2.19	0.41
DORC530	433243.46	7714524.49	225.02	220.0	216	-75	52	54	2.99	0.21
DORC532	433247.55	7714466.54	222.63	82.0	40	-63	58	60	15.40	3.60
DORC532	433247.55	7714466.54	222.63	82.0	40	-63	60	62	14.30	3.03
DORC532	433247.55	7714466.54	222.63	82.0	40	-63	62	64	4.62	1.10
DORC539	433231.60	7714466.22	222.56	88.0	36	-60	60	62	4.72	1.39
DORC539	433231.60	7714466.22	222.56	88.0	36	-60	62	64	4.52	0.69
DORC540	433222.74	7714455.72	222.66	106.0	36	-60	98	100	2.97	0.33
DORC550	433807.11	7714208.94	215.91	184.0	216	-55	114	116	3.33	0.14
DORC550	433807.11	7714208.94	215.91	184.0	216	-55	116	118	4.47	3.10
DORC566	433573.28	7713985.83	217.26	208.0	36	-55	190	192	2.82	0.98
DORC572	433389.68	7714238.69	219.68	154.0	41	-57	88	90	2.53	0.10
DORC573	433420.92	7714278.88	218.95	106.0	36	-60	70	72	2.68	0.51
DORC573	433420.92	7714278.88	218.95	106.0	36	-60	72	74	3.12	0.26
DORC573	433420.92	7714278.88	218.95	106.0	36	-60	74	76	2.44	0.53
DORC601	433685.48	7713073.74	225.10	138.0	216	-55	14	16	2.67	0.12
DORC602	433699.42	7713094.71	224.40	96.0	216	-55	32	34	4.28	0.01
DORC602	433699.42	7713094.71	224.40	96.0	216	-55	38	40	3.83	0.39
DORC602	433699.42	7713094.71	224.40	96.0	216	-55	56	58	3.39	0.08
DORC602	433699.42	7713094.71	224.40	96.0	216	-55	58	60	2.70	0.16

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC608	433691.02	7714232.51	216.89	126.0	216	-60	34	36	2.03	0.35
DORC610	433706.34	7714252.55	217.63	150.0	216	-60	90	92	4.50	0.28
DORC610	433706.34	7714252.55	217.63	150.0	216	-60	98	100	3.30	0.08
DORC610	433706.34	7714252.55	217.63	150.0	216	-60	100	102	2.45	0.31
DORC613	433749.81	7714220.73	215.96	131.0	216	-60	96	98	7.99	0.93
DORC614	433733.50	7714199.53	215.99	130.0	216	-60	32	34	8.73	1.75
DORC622	433497.22	7714297.31	221.41	272.0	216	-55	66	68	2.97	1.06
DORC622	433497.22	7714297.31	221.41	272.0	216	-55	68	70	2.69	0.29
DORC622	433497.22	7714297.31	221.41	272.0	216	-55	70	72	2.52	1.68
DORC622	433497.22	7714297.31	221.41	272.0	216	-55	72	74	2.92	0.93
DORC622	433497.22	7714297.31	221.41	272.0	216	-55	74	76	2.89	0.73
DORC622	433497.22	7714297.31	221.41	272.0	216	-55	80	82	2.74	0.37
DORC637	433744.04	7714006.99	216.60	174.0	216	-55	124	126	2.05	0.30
DORC637	433744.04	7714006.99	216.60	174.0	216	-55	126	128	11.45	0.41
DORC637	433744.04	7714006.99	216.60	174.0	216	-55	128	130	3.49	0.41
DORC637	433744.04	7714006.99	216.60	174.0	216	-55	130	132	2.87	0.28
DORC638	433817.20	7713763.27	218.29	96.0	216	-55	26	28	2.23	0.42
DORC638	433817.20	7713763.27	218.29	96.0	216	-55	28	30	2.44	0.50
DORC638	433817.20	7713763.27	218.29	96.0	216	-55	32	34	2.25	0.37
DORC641	433454.37	7714196.85	219.20	124.0	42	-55	90	92	2.33	0.64
DORC641	433454.37	7714196.85	219.20	124.0	42	-55	92	94	3.85	0.38
DORC641	433454.37	7714196.85	219.20	124.0	42	-55	94	96	3.70	0.35
DORC641	433454.37	7714196.85	219.20	124.0	42	-55	96	98	2.23	0.35
DORC641	433454.37	7714196.85	219.20	124.0	42	-55	98	100	2.10	0.12
DORC643	433506.18	7714273.11	221.49	111.0	216	-55	56	58	2.39	0.52
DORC643	433506.18	7714273.11	221.49	111.0	216	-55	58	60	3.99	0.06

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC643	433506.18	7714273.11	221.49	111.0	216	-55	60	62	3.82	0.17
DORC643	433506.18	7714273.11	221.49	111.0	216	-55	62	64	3.23	0.72
DORC643	433506.18	7714273.11	221.49	111.0	216	-55	64	66	3.23	0.14
DORC643	433506.18	7714273.11	221.49	111.0	216	-55	66	68	2.14	0.22
DORC644	433445.77	7714146.10	216.98	172.0	36	-55	154	156	2.89	0.33
DORC644	433445.77	7714146.10	216.98	172.0	36	-55	158	160	3.90	0.36
DORC647	433473.76	7714143.47	216.62	172.0	36	-55	120	122	2.07	0.09
DORC647	433473.76	7714143.47	216.62	172.0	36	-55	122	124	3.93	0.51
DORC647	433473.76	7714143.47	216.62	172.0	36	-55	124	126	2.95	0.28
DORC647	433473.76	7714143.47	216.62	172.0	36	-55	126	128	2.48	0.31
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	132	134	2.26	0.01
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	136	138	4.91	0.01
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	138	140	4.72	0.05
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	140	142	3.69	0.05
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	142	144	2.29	0.03
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	144	146	3.33	0.04
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	146	148	3.20	0.06
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	160	162	2.49	0.12
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	162	164	2.84	0.34
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	164	166	5.39	0.87
DORC648	433477.10	7714101.97	216.98	178.0	36	-55	166	168	3.64	1.25
DORC684	433555.50	7714044.10	216.93	164.7	36	-55	132	134	6.75	0.91
DORC684	433555.50	7714044.10	216.93	164.7	36	-55	134	136	8.95	2.24
DORC684	433555.50	7714044.10	216.93	164.7	36	-55	136	138	6.90	0.69
DORC685	433564.02	7713971.72	217.73	212.6	36	-55	194	196	2.99	0.33
DORC685	433564.02	7713971.72	217.73	212.6	36	-55	196	198	2.37	0.32

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DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
DORC687	433843.87	7713879.83	216.82	206.7	216	-55	104	106	5.17	0.35
DORC687	433843.87	7713879.83	216.82	206.7	216	-55	106	108	3.89	1.00
DORC687	433843.87	7713879.83	216.82	206.7	216	-55	108	110	3.73	0.41
DORC687	433843.87	7713879.83	216.82	206.7	216	-55	124	126	2.86	0.35
DORC687	433843.87	7713879.83	216.82	206.7	216	-55	126	128	3.66	0.58
DORC694	433835.07	7713412.01	227.48	220.0	216	-55	176	178	8.08	0.50
DORC695	433790.49	7713349.23	223.29	140.0	216	-55	110	112	2.50	0.19
DORC902	433734.54	7713098.30	224.02	204.0	216	-65	80	82	2.41	0.39
DORC914	433676.36	7713102.55	224.91	78.0	216	-65	56	58	2.01	0.22
DORC920	433674.10	7713188.10	224.10	192.0	216	-65	66	68	3.92	0.37
DORC920	433674.10	7713188.10	224.10	192.0	216	-65	92	94	4.73	0.50
DORC927	433659.00	7713248.50	223.51	210.0	216	-60	120	122	3.89	0.56
DORC927	433659.00	7713248.50	223.51	210.0	216	-60	122	124	5.60	0.83
DORC929	433671.78	7713265.99	223.34	241.7	216	-60	148	150	3.87	0.50
LMDH003	433510.08	7714069.88	216.16	176.4	36	-55	162	164	3.10	0.26
LMDH004	433640.60	7713905.27	218.80	174.0	36	-55	136	138	2.21	0.19
LMDH004	433640.60	7713905.27	218.80	174.0	36	-55	138	140	2.72	0.42
LMDH004	433640.60	7713905.27	218.80	174.0	36	-55	144	146	5.11	0.79
LMDH004	433640.60	7713905.27	218.80	174.0	36	-55	146	148	4.12	0.63
LMDH006	433717.31	7714080.43	217.38	204.0	216	-55	140	142	4.44	0.47
LMDH006	433717.31	7714080.43	217.38	204.0	216	-55	164	166	2.10	0.27
LMDH006	433717.31	7714080.43	217.38	204.0	216	-55	166	168	2.01	0.75
LMDH008	433661.72	7713940.44	218.98	173.0	36	-55	126	128	2.23	0.22
LMDH009	433627.10	7713888.60	218.72	221.7	36	-55	166	168	2.51	0.34
LMDH009	433627.10	7713888.60	218.72	221.7	36	-55	168	170	2.65	0.37
LMDH009	433627.10	7713888.60	218.72	221.7	36	-55	170	172	6.90	0.97

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMDH009	433627.10	7713888.60	218.72	221.7	36	-55	180	182	2.38	0.27
LMDH012	433587.08	7714007.90	216.57	154.7	36	-55	132	134	3.70	4.30
LMDH012	433587.08	7714007.90	216.57	154.7	36	-55	136	138	5.24	0.45
LMDH012	433587.08	7714007.90	216.57	154.7	36	-55	138	140	7.64	1.70
LMDH012	433587.08	7714007.90	216.57	154.7	36	-55	140	142	3.39	0.29
LMDH012	433587.08	7714007.90	216.57	154.7	36	-55	142	144	15.45	0.45
LMDH012	433587.08	7714007.90	216.57	154.7	36	-55	144	146	22.35	0.55
LMDH013	433480.35	7714178.89	217.64	112.7	36	-55	78	80	2.39	0.32
LMDH026	433631.71	7714064.47	216.18	192.3	36	-90	148	150	3.99	0.24
LMDH027	433600.17	7714100.09	215.94	135.5	36	-90	118	120	5.06	0.75
LMDH027	433600.17	7714100.09	215.94	135.5	36	-90	120	122	5.48	0.89
LMDH029	433531.81	7714254.75	219.07	262.0	216	-55	52	54	2.07	0.04
LMDH029	433531.81	7714254.75	219.07	262.0	216	-55	54	56	2.09	0.17
LMDH029	433531.81	7714254.75	219.07	262.0	216	-55	66	68	8.25	0.95
LMDH029	433531.81	7714254.75	219.07	262.0	216	-55	68	70	3.61	0.10
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	104	106	2.88	0.35
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	106	108	2.14	0.73
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	108	110	3.48	0.59
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	110	112	4.80	0.41
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	112	114	2.22	0.26
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	114	116	6.71	0.23
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	116	118	6.16	0.79
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	118	120	3.98	0.64
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	120	122	4.79	0.77
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	122	124	9.89	0.99
LMDH037	433638.40	7714069.29	215.83	124.8	36	-90	124	124.8	8.46	3.58

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMDH039	433420.14	7714198.80	219.14	152.8	36	-55	126	128	4.23	0.12
LMDH040	433452.17	7714157.50	217.54	158.3	36	-55	126	128	4.60	0.17
LMDH051	433668.29	7713855.72	215.39	224.4	36	-55	174	176	5.20	1.06
LMDH051	433668.29	7713855.72	215.39	224.4	36	-55	176	178	2.19	0.28
LMDH052	433722.82	7713835.19	217.36	227.2	36	-63	138	140	2.02	0.25
LMDH052	433722.82	7713835.19	217.36	227.2	36	-63	146	148	4.04	0.54
LMDH052	433722.82	7713835.19	217.36	227.2	36	-63	148	150	7.76	0.80
LMDH052	433722.82	7713835.19	217.36	227.2	36	-63	150	152	14.20	0.96
LMDH052	433722.82	7713835.19	217.36	227.2	36	-63	152	154	2.20	0.27
LMRC001	433600.38	7713967.49	218.64	226.0	42	-55	146	148	2.52	0.35
LMRC002	433584.69	7713946.96	218.71	254.0	37	-55	184	186	2.97	0.31
LMRC002	433584.69	7713946.96	218.71	254.0	37	-55	186	188	3.06	2.91
LMRC002	433584.69	7713946.96	218.71	254.0	37	-55	200	202	3.81	0.19
LMRC002	433584.69	7713946.96	218.71	254.0	37	-55	222	224	2.58	0.45
LMRC002	433584.69	7713946.96	218.71	254.0	37	-55	224	226	2.39	0.39
LMRC003	433613.85	7713988.38	217.89	162.0	37	-55	130	132	3.18	0.59
LMRC003	433613.85	7713988.38	217.89	162.0	37	-55	134	136	2.42	0.54
LMRC003	433613.85	7713988.38	217.89	162.0	37	-55	136	138	2.48	0.55
LMRC003	433613.85	7713988.38	217.89	162.0	37	-55	138	140	2.37	0.35
LMRC003	433613.85	7713988.38	217.89	162.0	37	-55	140	142	2.39	0.43
LMRC004	433574.43	7714029.00	217.13	166.0	37	-55	126	128	9.99	1.49
LMRC004	433574.43	7714029.00	217.13	166.0	37	-55	128	130	7.19	1.21
LMRC004	433574.43	7714029.00	217.13	166.0	37	-55	130	132	6.86	0.88
LMRC004	433574.43	7714029.00	217.13	166.0	37	-55	132	134	2.03	0.73
LMRC011	433643.65	7713944.59	219.26	154.0	36	-55	140	142	2.11	0.24
LMRC011	433643.65	7713944.59	219.26	154.0	36	-55	142	144	2.80	0.32

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC014	433628.20	7713924.06	219.31	220.0	36	-55	144	146	2.55	0.45
LMRC019	433674.60	7713912.06	218.81	156.0	36	-55	126	128	3.32	0.41
LMRC019	433674.60	7713912.06	218.81	156.0	36	-55	128	130	2.54	0.30
LMRC020	433659.22	7713892.20	219.29	197.0	37	-55	132	134	3.97	0.24
LMRC020	433659.22	7713892.20	219.29	197.0	37	-55	138	140	2.71	0.85
LMRC020	433659.22	7713892.20	219.29	197.0	37	-55	142	144	4.40	0.23
LMRC020	433659.22	7713892.20	219.29	197.0	37	-55	144	146	2.33	0.19
LMRC020	433659.22	7713892.20	219.29	197.0	37	-55	146	148	2.73	0.76
LMRC024	433704.90	7713871.23	216.31	165.0	36	-55	114	116	2.92	3.48
LMRC024	433704.90	7713871.23	216.31	165.0	36	-55	116	118	3.39	0.43
LMRC024	433704.90	7713871.23	216.31	165.0	36	-55	126	128	2.83	0.40
LMRC024	433704.90	7713871.23	216.31	165.0	36	-55	138	140	2.28	0.20
LMRC025	433689.28	7713850.26	216.39	195.0	37	-55	148	150	2.18	0.38
LMRC025	433689.28	7713850.26	216.39	195.0	37	-55	150	152	3.50	0.61
LMRC025	433689.28	7713850.26	216.39	195.0	37	-55	152	154	2.40	0.98
LMRC025	433689.28	7713850.26	216.39	195.0	37	-55	154	156	3.32	0.38
LMRC025	433689.28	7713850.26	216.39	195.0	37	-55	158	160	2.69	0.61
LMRC030	433528.98	7714052.69	216.21	204.0	36	-55	128	130	2.23	0.30
LMRC030	433528.98	7714052.69	216.21	204.0	36	-55	130	132	3.43	0.16
LMRC033	433525.26	7714131.63	216.54	114.0	38	-55	76	78	3.24	0.40
LMRC033	433525.26	7714131.63	216.54	114.0	38	-55	86	88	3.27	0.10
LMRC034	433511.08	7714111.96	216.58	144.0	36	-55	112	114	2.89	0.14
LMRC034	433511.08	7714111.96	216.58	144.0	36	-55	114	116	3.27	0.13
LMRC034	433511.08	7714111.96	216.58	144.0	36	-55	116	118	4.18	0.23
LMRC035	433496.76	7714092.17	216.36	186.0	36	-55	150	152	3.31	0.15
LMRC035	433496.76	7714092.17	216.36	186.0	36	-55	158	160	2.01	0.13

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC035	433496.76	7714092.17	216.36	186.0	36	-55	160	162	4.13	0.56
LMRC039	433492.07	7714174.04	216.83	113.0	36	-55	74	76	2.49	0.08
LMRC039	433492.07	7714174.04	216.83	113.0	36	-55	76	78	2.13	0.04
LMRC040	433478.16	7714154.76	216.98	138.0	36	-55	108	110	5.11	0.09
LMRC040	433478.16	7714154.76	216.98	138.0	36	-55	112	114	2.05	0.10
LMRC044	433464.89	7714212.13	218.20	119.0	36	-55	60	62	3.98	0.10
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	104	106	3.52	0.05
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	108	110	2.97	0.42
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	110	112	2.90	0.38
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	112	114	4.40	0.73
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	114	116	2.76	1.49
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	120	122	4.47	0.78
LMRC045	433445.24	7714188.91	218.44	144.0	43	-55	122	124	5.07	0.44
LMRC046	433429.44	7714168.70	217.84	172.0	36	-55	156	158	3.28	0.32
LMRC048	433460.07	7714119.84	216.12	178.0	37	-55	160	162	2.21	0.73
LMRC048	433460.07	7714119.84	216.12	178.0	37	-55	162	164	4.40	0.28
LMRC049	433438.39	7714265.22	219.24	106.0	37	-55	54	56	2.54	0.26
LMRC049	433438.39	7714265.22	219.24	106.0	37	-55	56	58	3.77	0.21
LMRC049	433438.39	7714265.22	219.24	106.0	37	-55	58	60	4.79	0.32
LMRC049	433438.39	7714265.22	219.24	106.0	37	-55	60	62	5.50	0.27
LMRC049	433438.39	7714265.22	219.24	106.0	37	-55	62	64	4.14	0.60
LMRC049	433438.39	7714265.22	219.24	106.0	37	-55	64	66	2.55	0.12
LMRC050	433424.29	7714245.26	218.63	123.0	36	-55	90	92	2.14	0.65
LMRC051	433409.06	7714224.97	219.40	136.0	37	-55	94	96	4.72	0.21
LMRC051	433409.06	7714224.97	219.40	136.0	37	-55	108	110	2.57	0.17
LMRC051	433409.06	7714224.97	219.40	136.0	37	-55	116	118	5.43	0.72

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC051	433409.06	7714224.97	219.40	136.0	37	-55	118	120	5.22	0.61
LMRC067	433307.56	7714342.19	220.15	184.0	36	-55	90	92	14.70	0.18
LMRC067	433307.56	7714342.19	220.15	184.0	36	-55	92	94	23.10	1.05
LMRC067	433307.56	7714342.19	220.15	184.0	36	-55	94	96	17.10	0.01
LMRC067	433307.56	7714342.19	220.15	184.0	36	-55	96	98	4.19	0.43
LMRC072	433275.37	7714381.00	220.83	184.0	36	-55	84	86	2.56	0.13
LMRC082	433199.58	7714446.46	223.23	172.0	36	-55	114	116	3.98	1.83
LMRC082	433199.58	7714446.46	223.23	172.0	36	-55	116	118	4.71	4.25
LMRC082	433199.58	7714446.46	223.23	172.0	36	-55	118	120	9.49	2.63
LMRC100	433736.91	7713827.56	216.20	141.0	37	-55	120	122	5.04	0.52
LMRC100	433736.91	7713827.56	216.20	141.0	37	-55	122	124	12.40	2.24
LMRC100	433736.91	7713827.56	216.20	141.0	37	-55	124	126	11.62	1.00
LMRC100	433736.91	7713827.56	216.20	141.0	37	-55	126	128	2.40	0.33
LMRC106	433794.91	7713781.47	218.71	96.0	38	-55	26	28	4.22	0.45
LMRC106	433794.91	7713781.47	218.71	96.0	38	-55	30	32	2.14	0.34
LMRC116	433803.37	7713725.90	218.53	178.0	36	-55	32	34	2.09	0.36
LMRC130	434022.38	7713416.62	229.87	112.0	211	-55	28	30	2.93	0.30
LMRC152	433400.84	7714376.33	221.11	144.0	39	-55	48	50	2.08	1.13
LMRC190	433446.54	7714227.37	218.12	150.0	36	-55	74	76	2.59	0.24
LMRC190	433446.54	7714227.37	218.12	150.0	36	-55	76	78	2.28	0.55
LMRC190	433446.54	7714227.37	218.12	150.0	36	-55	78	80	3.97	0.40
LMRC190	433446.54	7714227.37	218.12	150.0	36	-55	80	82	3.57	0.48
LMRC192	433757.69	7713810.89	217.63	150.0	38	-55	108	110	5.40	0.77
LMRC192	433757.69	7713810.89	217.63	150.0	38	-55	110	112	5.17	0.96
LMRC192	433757.69	7713810.89	217.63	150.0	38	-55	112	114	4.95	0.22
LMRC200	433639.09	7714048.44	216.12	257.6	26	-90	128	130	2.36	0.45

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC200	433639.09	7714048.44	216.12	257.6	26	-90	130	132	2.77	0.74
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	106	108	4.30	0.51
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	108	110	6.70	1.18
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	110	112	3.83	1.07
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	112	114	2.71	0.53
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	114	116	3.76	0.54
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	116	118	4.68	0.74
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	118	120	3.99	0.97
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	120	122	4.77	0.84
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	122	124	4.50	0.93
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	124	126	4.06	0.63
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	126	128	4.68	2.27
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	128	130	4.46	0.57
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	130	132	4.13	0.76
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	132	134	2.34	0.28
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	134	136	2.50	0.58
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	136	138	3.98	0.45
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	138	140	2.92	0.19
LMRC201	433644.82	7714055.18	216.11	188.1	11	-90	144	146	2.69	0.75
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	126	128	7.17	1.44
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	128	130	3.98	1.01
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	134	136	3.69	1.51
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	136	138	5.00	1.02
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	138	140	6.59	1.43
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	140	142	5.06	0.99
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	142	144	4.90	0.85

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC203	433605.96	7714088.24	216.19	185.2	126	-90	144	146	7.28	1.37
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	106	108	4.94	1.08
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	108	110	4.65	0.99
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	110	112	4.86	0.96
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	118	120	2.71	0.28
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	120	122	5.00	0.50
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	122	124	5.00	0.58
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	124	126	3.16	0.21
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	130	132	3.60	0.69
LMRC205	433624.45	7714072.73	216.19	142.0	36	-90	132	134	4.44	0.82
LMRC206	433650.25	7714061.78	215.77	148.0	140	-90	104	106	25.50	0.98
LMRC206	433650.25	7714061.78	215.77	148.0	140	-90	106	108	15.30	2.62
LMRC206	433650.25	7714061.78	215.77	148.0	140	-90	108	110	13.60	3.19
LMRC206	433650.25	7714061.78	215.77	148.0	140	-90	110	112	4.97	0.46
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	104	106	3.16	0.51
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	106	108	3.74	0.61
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	108	110	2.11	0.53
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	112	114	2.79	0.43
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	114	116	3.35	0.41
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	116	118	3.01	0.52
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	122	124	2.50	0.72
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	124	126	2.01	0.30
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	126	128	2.09	0.30
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	128	130	2.39	0.28
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	130	132	2.09	0.24
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	156	158	2.10	0.27

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC207	433664.80	7714040.54	215.48	172.0	133	-90	158	160	6.75	2.26
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	138	140	2.12	0.08
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	144	146	2.20	0.37
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	146	148	2.09	0.25
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	170	172	4.35	0.42
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	174	176	2.44	0.27
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	176	178	2.61	0.39
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	178	180	2.33	0.49
LMRC208	433659.41	7714034.54	216.39	212.0	97	-90	180	182	11.55	2.94
LMRC212	433554.19	7714144.28	216.04	162.0	103	-90	142	144	3.46	0.86
LMRC213	433558.23	7714149.60	215.81	160.0	345	-90	86	88	5.78	0.67
LMRC213	433558.23	7714149.60	215.81	160.0	345	-90	88	90	2.66	0.33
LMRC213	433558.23	7714149.60	215.81	160.0	345	-90	90	92	3.19	0.65
LMRC213	433558.23	7714149.60	215.81	160.0	345	-90	128	130	2.65	0.34
LMRC213	433558.23	7714149.60	215.81	160.0	345	-90	130	132	6.48	0.71
LMRC215	433573.85	7714125.34	215.21	152.0	354	-90	138	140	3.62	1.01
LMRC215	433573.85	7714125.34	215.21	152.0	354	-90	140	142	2.24	0.76
LMRC215	433573.85	7714125.34	215.21	152.0	354	-90	142	144	3.40	0.74
LMRC215	433573.85	7714125.34	215.21	152.0	354	-90	144	146	5.00	1.11
LMRC215	433573.85	7714125.34	215.21	152.0	354	-90	146	148	5.00	1.28
LMRC215	433573.85	7714125.34	215.21	152.0	354	-90	148	150	2.65	0.46
LMRC217	433583.24	7714098.46	215.72	179.0	250	-90	96	98	3.59	0.03
LMRC217	433583.24	7714098.46	215.72	179.0	250	-90	98	100	2.99	0.07
LMRC217	433583.24	7714098.46	215.72	179.0	250	-90	102	104	3.20	0.11
LMRC217	433583.24	7714098.46	215.72	179.0	250	-90	106	108	2.18	0.20
LMRC217	433583.24	7714098.46	215.72	179.0	250	-90	110	112	2.10	0.30

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC217	433583.24	7714098.46	215.72	179.0	250	-90	144	146	2.03	0.33
LMRC218	433656.07	7714031.11	216.67	248.8	265	-90	106	108	2.30	0.63
LMRC218	433656.07	7714031.11	216.67	248.8	265	-90	110	112	2.24	0.21
LMRC218	433656.07	7714031.11	216.67	248.8	265	-90	116	118	2.27	0.42
LMRC218	433656.07	7714031.11	216.67	248.8	265	-90	118	120	2.75	0.68
LMRC221	433674.68	7714014.82	218.19	181.6	67	-90	146	148	2.17	0.27
LMRC221	433674.68	7714014.82	218.19	181.6	67	-90	154	156	2.78	0.20
LMRC222	433540.52	7714170.24	216.89	148.0	200	-90	92	94	2.89	0.12
LMRC222	433540.52	7714170.24	216.89	148.0	200	-90	108	110	3.94	0.08
LMRC222	433540.52	7714170.24	216.89	148.0	200	-90	110	112	2.16	0.17
LMRC222	433540.52	7714170.24	216.89	148.0	200	-90	114	116	2.27	0.36
LMRC222	433540.52	7714170.24	216.89	148.0	200	-90	122	124	2.17	0.21
LMRC222	433540.52	7714170.24	216.89	148.0	200	-90	126	128	2.05	0.23
LMRC224	433681.91	7714020.64	217.74	226.6	251	-90	136	138	2.36	0.63
LMRC224	433681.91	7714020.64	217.74	226.6	251	-90	138	140	3.21	0.58
LMRC225	433667.63	7714008.16	217.93	274.0	184	-90	136	138	2.58	0.44
LMRC225	433667.63	7714008.16	217.93	274.0	184	-90	138	140	2.09	1.11
LMRC226	433731.08	7713931.92	217.00	190.0	158	-90	134	136	2.06	0.29
LMRC227	433737.57	7713937.67	215.06	208.0	115	-90	118	120	2.77	0.46
LMRC227	433737.57	7713937.67	215.06	208.0	115	-90	120	122	2.62	0.25
LMRC228	433745.10	7713948.55	215.63	166.0	182	-90	96	98	2.46	0.87
LMRC228	433745.10	7713948.55	215.63	166.0	182	-90	98	100	2.37	0.35
LMRC228	433745.10	7713948.55	215.63	166.0	182	-90	100	102	3.39	0.32
LMRC228	433745.10	7713948.55	215.63	166.0	182	-90	112	114	2.54	0.32
LMRC228	433745.10	7713948.55	215.63	166.0	182	-90	130	132	2.17	0.45
LMRC229	433722.33	7713954.13	215.95	202.0	172	-90	128	130	2.50	0.38

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC230	433677.77	7713975.44	218.70	256.0	183	-90	130	132	2.86	0.41
LMRC232	433544.84	7714173.94	216.54	160.0	253	-90	80	82	2.12	0.12
LMRC234	433516.27	7714178.50	216.60	207.0	126	-90	112	114	13.80	0.25
LMRC234	433516.27	7714178.50	216.60	207.0	126	-90	114	116	4.54	0.15
LMRC235	433512.99	7714218.82	217.56	118.0	226	-90	42	44	2.47	0.12
LMRC235	433512.99	7714218.82	217.56	118.0	226	-90	44	46	3.19	0.33
LMRC235	433512.99	7714218.82	217.56	118.0	226	-90	48	50	2.22	0.13
LMRC235	433512.99	7714218.82	217.56	118.0	226	-90	84	86	2.82	0.38
LMRC237	433503.12	7714203.61	217.22	160.0	190	-90	146	148	2.82	0.27
LMRC238	433494.04	7714192.42	217.44	178.0	104	-90	84	86	3.84	0.02
LMRC238	433494.04	7714192.42	217.44	178.0	104	-90	86	88	3.83	0.02
LMRC239	433488.95	7714226.62	217.91	142.0	216	-90	84	86	2.27	0.04
LMRC239	433488.95	7714226.62	217.91	142.0	216	-90	86	88	2.22	0.07
LMRC239	433488.95	7714226.62	217.91	142.0	216	-90	100	102	2.20	0.28
LMRC239	433488.95	7714226.62	217.91	142.0	216	-90	102	104	3.67	0.55
LMRC239	433488.95	7714226.62	217.91	142.0	216	-90	104	106	2.96	0.62
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	42	44	2.03	0.85
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	68	70	2.04	0.61
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	70	72	4.50	0.55
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	72	74	2.17	0.32
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	74	76	3.64	0.40
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	76	78	2.65	0.37
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	82	84	2.49	0.15
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	90	92	2.88	0.40
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	92	94	2.04	0.35
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	96	98	3.36	0.36

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	102	104	4.05	0.27
LMRC241	433496.28	7714235.70	218.95	118.0	244	-90	104	106	2.23	0.16
LMRC242	433528.38	7714193.56	217.12	124.0	220	-90	84	86	3.84	0.29
LMRC242	433528.38	7714193.56	217.12	124.0	220	-90	86	88	3.18	0.35
LMRC244	433471.17	7714244.15	218.92	166.0	44	-90	84	86	2.14	0.06
LMRC244	433471.17	7714244.15	218.92	166.0	44	-90	116	118	2.44	0.82
LMRC244	433471.17	7714244.15	218.92	166.0	44	-90	134	136	2.68	0.26
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	58	60	2.09	0.20
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	64	66	3.24	0.13
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	66	68	3.02	0.56
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	68	70	4.28	0.26
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	80	82	2.73	0.55
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	82	84	2.29	0.48
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	84	86	2.10	0.58
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	86	88	3.15	0.50
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	98	100	2.54	0.40
LMRC245	433477.22	7714251.37	219.64	136.0	91	-90	100	102	2.24	0.56
LMRC248	433463.73	7714273.99	219.95	112.0	253	-90	68	70	2.57	0.42
LMRC248	433463.73	7714273.99	219.95	112.0	253	-90	70	72	3.14	0.25
LMRC248	433463.73	7714273.99	219.95	112.0	253	-90	72	74	2.74	0.06
LMRC248	433463.73	7714273.99	219.95	112.0	253	-90	78	80	3.79	0.12
LMRC248	433463.73	7714273.99	219.95	112.0	253	-90	80	82	2.24	0.45
LMRC248	433463.73	7714273.99	219.95	112.0	253	-90	86	88	2.18	0.20
LMRC251	433444.59	7714289.45	220.27	148.0	189	-90	76	78	4.19	0.11
LMRC251	433444.59	7714289.45	220.27	148.0	189	-90	78	80	4.25	0.37
LMRC251	433444.59	7714289.45	220.27	148.0	189	-90	80	82	3.00	1.05

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC251	433444.59	7714289.45	220.27	148.0	189	-90	82	84	4.71	0.37
LMRC251	433444.59	7714289.45	220.27	148.0	189	-90	112	114	2.58	0.37
LMRC251	433444.59	7714289.45	220.27	148.0	189	-90	118	120	2.23	0.55
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	46	48	3.31	0.22
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	54	56	3.65	0.31
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	56	58	2.01	0.96
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	58	60	3.21	0.97
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	60	62	5.26	0.33
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	62	64	3.94	0.31
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	64	66	3.53	0.70
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	68	70	2.23	0.17
LMRC253	433451.87	7714298.12	220.78	136.0	352	-90	70	72	2.64	0.48
LMRC261	433387.66	7714342.31	219.94	160.0	76	-90	84	86	3.07	0.07
LMRC262	433393.53	7714349.83	220.26	112.0	124	-90	56	58	2.02	0.06
LMRC267	433742.62	7713909.79	215.09	252.8	189	-90	108	110	2.04	0.37
LMRC267	433742.62	7713909.79	215.09	252.8	189	-90	110	112	2.33	0.32
LMRC267	433742.62	7713909.79	215.09	252.8	189	-90	122	124	3.60	0.51
LMRC267	433742.62	7713909.79	215.09	252.8	189	-90	126	128	2.27	0.19
LMRC267	433742.62	7713909.79	215.09	252.8	189	-90	172	174	2.49	0.36
LMRC267	433742.62	7713909.79	215.09	252.8	189	-90	180	182	2.10	0.26
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	122	124	2.06	0.24
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	130	132	5.44	0.91
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	132	134	6.37	1.46
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	134	136	5.75	0.42
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	136	138	5.79	0.98
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	138	140	4.72	0.98

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	142	144	2.61	0.25
LMRC271	433773.16	7713875.68	215.47	234.1	11	-90	144	146	3.17	0.59
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	84	86	3.52	0.66
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	86	88	2.20	0.34
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	88	90	2.25	0.41
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	106	108	2.10	0.22
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	114	116	2.17	0.26
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	116	118	2.30	0.40
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	124	126	4.55	0.51
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	138	140	2.05	0.32
LMRC272	433798.08	7713837.72	218.06	192.1	198	-90	142	144	2.75	0.52
LMRC273	433792.89	7713832.56	218.12	200.1	0	-90	100	102	2.17	0.27
LMRC273	433792.89	7713832.56	218.12	200.1	0	-90	102	104	2.31	0.20
LMRC273	433792.89	7713832.56	218.12	200.1	0	-90	158	160	2.63	0.27
LMRC273	433792.89	7713832.56	218.12	200.1	0	-90	162	164	3.20	0.35
LMRC274	433787.06	7713824.74	218.40	232.1	134	-90	66	68	4.52	0.97
LMRC274	433787.06	7713824.74	218.40	232.1	134	-90	68	70	3.73	0.32
LMRC274	433787.06	7713824.74	218.40	232.1	134	-90	70	72	2.55	0.19
LMRC274	433787.06	7713824.74	218.40	232.1	134	-90	72	74	2.49	0.66
LMRC274	433787.06	7713824.74	218.40	232.1	134	-90	74	76	2.13	0.31
LMRC275	433807.83	7713814.47	218.13	198.1	255	-90	88	90	2.18	0.86
LMRC275	433807.83	7713814.47	218.13	198.1	255	-90	90	92	2.58	0.66
LMRC275	433807.83	7713814.47	218.13	198.1	255	-90	116	118	2.40	0.44
LMRC276	433801.01	7713804.11	218.38	261.1	208	-90	38	40	3.56	0.49
LMRC276	433801.01	7713804.11	218.38	261.1	208	-90	40	42	6.61	1.35
LMRC276	433801.01	7713804.11	218.38	261.1	208	-90	44	46	3.44	0.40

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

AUSTRAL RESOURCES

DHID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	FROM	TO	CU (%)	AU (g/t)
LMRC277	433797.33	7713796.66	218.58	262.6	255	-90	32	34	2.59	0.29
LMRC277	433797.33	7713796.66	218.58	262.6	255	-90	34	36	2.51	0.30
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	72	74	2.93	0.70
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	74	76	4.19	0.70
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	76	78	2.95	0.44
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	78	80	2.18	0.28
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	82	84	3.27	1.04
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	84	86	5.05	0.82
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	86	88	3.73	0.65
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	88	90	2.53	0.39
LMRC278	433813.97	7713823.09	217.90	168.3	309	-90	108	110	2.92	0.66
LMRC355	433523.64	7713609.97	234.93	148.0	216	-55	126	128	4.77	0.26
LMRC419	433485.97	7713604.57	230.53	112.0	216	-55	96	98	2.71	0.27
LMRC426	433395.87	7713609.04	219.52	70.0	216	-55	26	28	2.35	0.12
MDH007	433958.13	7713328.00	228.61	155.5	216	-55	140	142	2.07	0.22
SRDH002	433721.93	7713084.23	224.10	122.5	216	-70	20	22	2.53	0.16
SRDH002	433721.93	7713084.23	224.10	122.5	216	-70	22	24	7.48	0.43
SRDH002	433721.93	7713084.23	224.10	122.5	216	-70	66	68	4.72	0.01