19th Feb 2026
ASX ZNC
ASX Market Release

Zenith Defines 675,000 oz Gold Mineral Resource on Granted Mining Leases at Consolidated Dulcie Project

Zenith Minerals Limited ("Zenith" or "the Company") is pleased to announce a Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for the Dulcie and Dulcie North (DN) Mining Leases, together with an updated Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Dulcie Far North (DFN), collectively forming the Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project in Western Australia. This estimate follows the successful completion of 82 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes between July and November 2025.

Investment highlights

- The Total Dulcie Gold Project **Inferred Mineral Resource** at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off is:
  - **21.3 million tonnes at 1.0 g/t Au for 675,000 ounces of contained gold.**[1]
- Comprising at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off:
  - The maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for **Dulcie** of:
    - **9.8 million tonnes at 1.0 g/t Au for 300,000 ounces of contained gold.**
  - The maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for **Dulcie North (DN)** of:
    - **2.8 million tonnes at 0.9 g/t Au for 75,000 ounces of contained gold.**
  - The updated Inferred Mineral Resource for **Dulcie Far North (DFN)** of:
    - **8.7 million tonnes at 1.1 g/t Au for 300,000 ounces of contained gold.**
- This more than doubles the project's contained metal relative to the previous Mineral Resource announced on 23 June 2025[2] for DFN only.

Managing Director Andrew Smith said:

"This Mineral Resource more than doubles the contained gold previously defined at DFN and establishes genuine scale across the Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project.

Importantly, the entire 675,000-ounce Inferred Resource sits on granted Mining Leases — a significant structural advantage that materially shortens the pathway to development. Doubling the resource base gives us the critical mass required to accelerate Scoping Study work and evaluate staged open-pit production options with confidence.

With a strong cash balance and no debt following our recent strategic placement, Zenith is well funded to advance resource growth, technical studies and development assessment without near-term funding pressure.

The stacked lode system remains open along strike and at depth, and a revised Exploration Target will be released shortly as we continue to build scale and development optionality."

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[1] The updated Mineral Resource estimate was prepared and reported in accordance with the guidelines of the (JORC 2012 edition) with details following and Competent Person statement at the end of this document.
[2] For previous MRE see ASX release dated 23 June 2025 titled "41% Increase in Mineral Resource Dulcie Far North (DFN)"

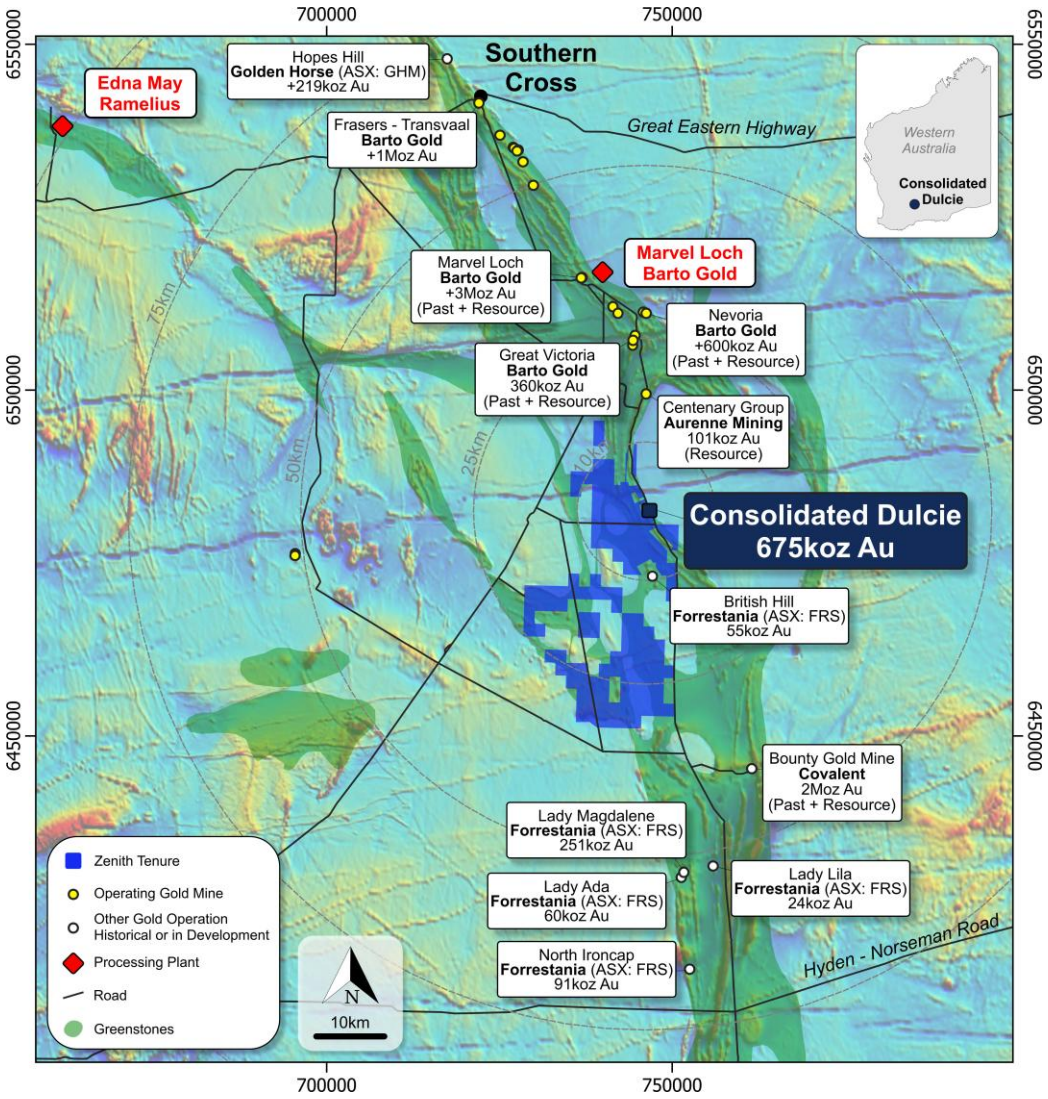


Figure 1: Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project regional location and geology

Next Steps – Resource Growth and Development Studies

With a consolidated 675,000-ounce Mineral Resource now defined across ~6 kilometres of strike on granted Mining Leases, Zenith is moving immediately into the next phase of value growth and project advancement.

An additional RC drilling programme is scheduled to commence in April 2026, focused on:

- Infill drilling across the southern extension of the Dulcie corridor to strengthen resource confidence and support potential future classification upgrades; and
- Targeting higher-grade lode positions within the stacked Dulcie system with the objective of enhancing grade distribution and supporting development optimisation.

Importantly, this phase of RC drilling will be complemented by a dedicated diamond drilling programme aimed at collecting the structural, geotechnical, density and metallurgical data required to support a Scoping Study.

The Scoping Study will assess the Project's economic potential and likely development pathways, including staged open pit scenarios and evaluation of toll-treatment and ore-sale options. The Project's location on granted Mining Leases, together with established regional infrastructure and proximity to multiple operating processing facilities, provides a strong foundation to evaluate accelerated development opportunities.

Together, these programmes are designed to simultaneously grow the resource base, enhance grade profile and advance the Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project toward a disciplined and development-focused pathway.

Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project

The Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project is located ~400 km east of Perth and ~80 km south of Southern Cross, within the Southern Cross–Forrestania Greenstone Belt of the Western Australian Yilgarn Craton (Figure 1). The project extends across five granted Mining Leases that form part of the company's contiguous tenement holdings in the area (Figure 2).

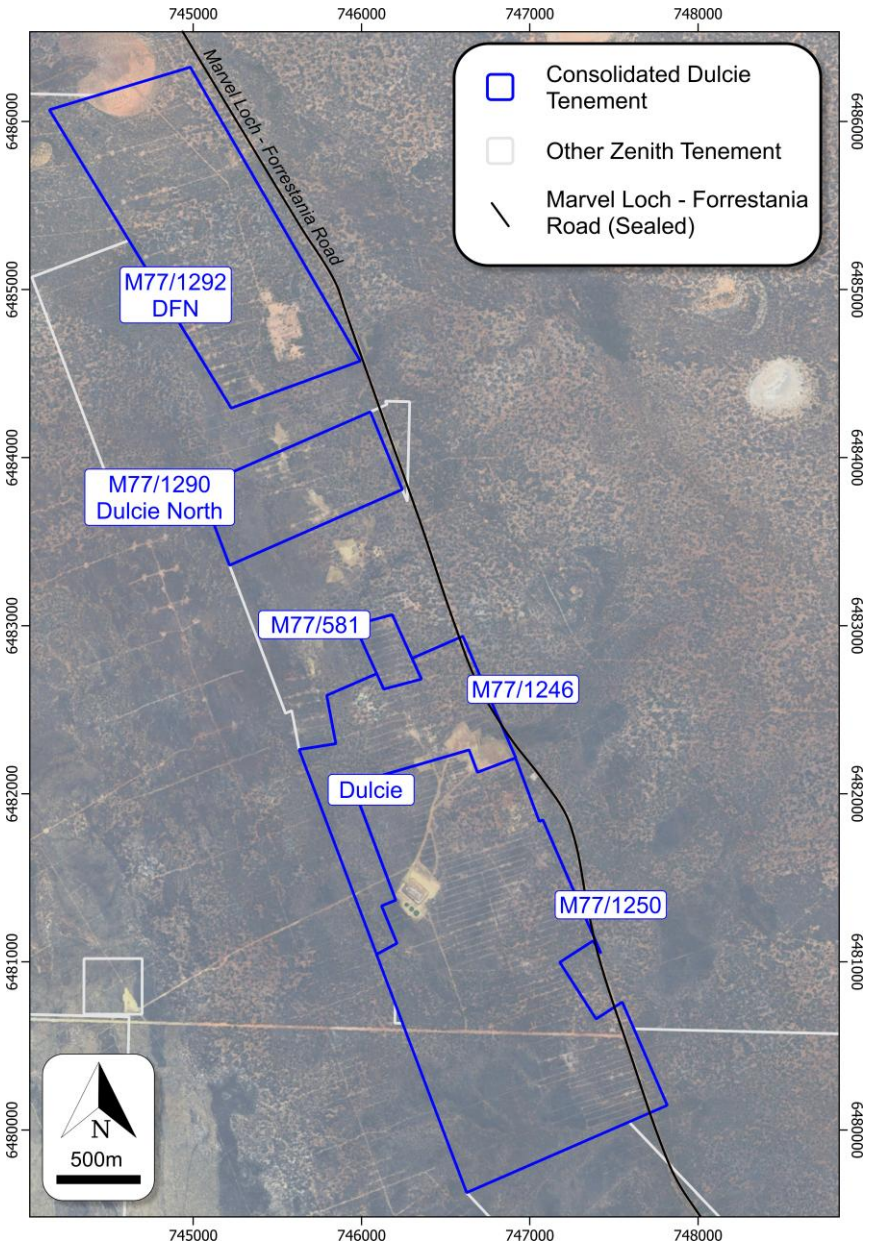


Figure 2: Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project Mining Leases

Geology

The geology at Dulcie Project is dominated by a deeply weathered (30 to 40 m below surface) preserved Tertiary lateritic profile overprinting Archaean bedrock, including tholeiitic metabasalts (amphibolites) and a series of narrow (<10 m thick) interflow sedimentary banded iron formation (BIF) units. The stratigraphy dips consistently 35° to the west and strikes ~340° north-westwards (Figure 3).

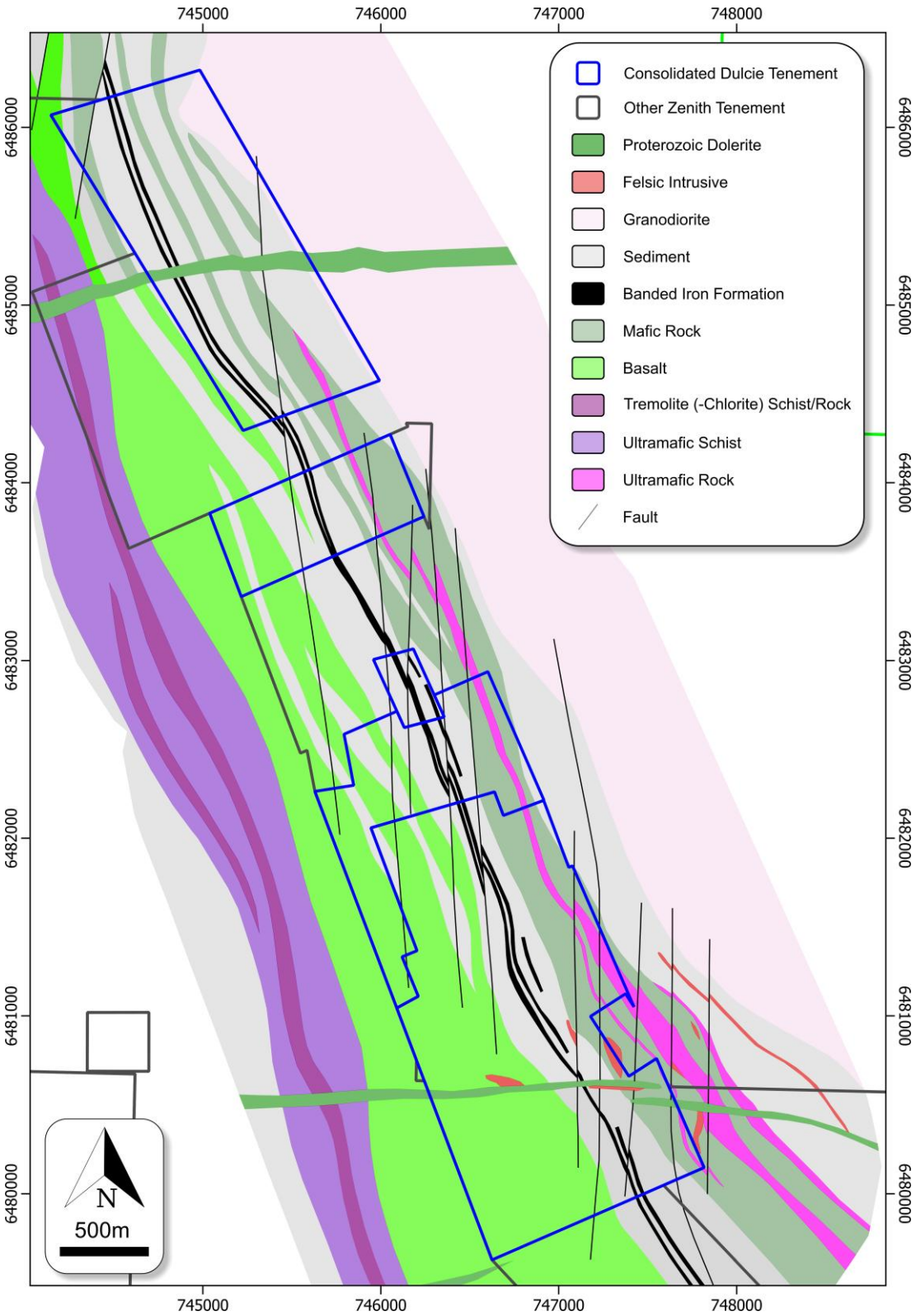


Figure 3: Dulcie Project geology map

Two late-stage, undeformed, east-west trending gabbroic Proterozoic dyke intrudes the central portion of DFN and the southern portion of Dulcie. Finer grained doleritic chilled margins are noted in contact with the amphibolites. The stratigraphy is also stoped by a series of late-stage pegmatite sills, running parallel to the foliation. Intrusive and faulted contacts are mapped within the pegmatites.

Structurally, Dulcie Project lies along the regionally extensive (~6 km strike) Dulcie Gold Trend. The shear zone, where drilled, is at least 100 m wide and the foliation parallels the 35° west dip of the stratigraphic sequence. Multiple stacked lodes are recorded within the shear zone. The shear zone is ductile and exhibits extensive boudinaging of the host amphibolites and BIF units.

Hydrothermal alteration including replacement of magnetite by pyrrhotite sees banded to wispy and massive pyrrhotite occupying the boudin necks and vein fractures in the amphibolites and BIF respectively as well as being more pervasively distributed on or near the amphibolite-BIF contacts. Extensive calc-silicate alteration is noted, with calcic green hornblende plus red almandine (garnet) dominating.

Feldspar-phyric porphyries show rotation of the (plagioclase) porphyroblasts displaying consistent sinistral displacements, indicating (normal) top block west movement.

Limited late-stage vertical sinistral faulting and broader carbonate healed breccia fault zones are occasionally noted but they are not dominant in the otherwise extremely competent west-dipping host rocks.

Exploration Drilling

Exploration drilling at the Dulcie Project comprises multiple phases completed since the establishment of the original exploration grid and initial drilling by Thames in 1985. Historical drilling and sampling data were reviewed for the current Mineral Resource estimate and incorporated where considered suitable. All drilling informed geological interpretation and Mineral Resource domain modelling, however, some drilling was excluded from estimation, as summarised in Table 1. The rationale for these exclusions includes:

- All historic drilling at DFN was excluded (216 holes). Historic drilling was on 400 m spaced sections with only three sections testing below the laterite. Zenith has essentially redrilled these and hence the historic drilling is not required and was not previously used for any DFN Mineral Resource estimates.
- Early Kia Ora drilling (6 holes) from 1986 is towards the periphery of the estimated domains but display some inconsistencies with Zenith drilling and the drilling locations are considered suspect. The source location for the drilling was rechecked, but it is possible that the original reports are in error.
- Drilling with no assays (13 holes), including some recent Zenith drilling at failed drill holes that were not sampled and some historic drilling with no available assay source.
- Zenith drilling (15 holes) at the DFN heap leach pad that was not in-situ and is now mostly depleted.
- Zenith resampling of Dulcie Operations drilling piles (3 holes) with poor sampling integrity.

- Short drilling targeting only laterite that is not part of the estimated Mineral Resource (1017 holes <12 m total depth).
- Drill holes proximal to Zenith drilling and no longer required (4 holes).
- Historic twin holes with duplicate locations excluding the shorter hole (2 holes).

Table 1: Drilling with DUL, DN & DFN MLs but excluded for estimation

Company	Year	Hole Type	Holes	Length m	Average Hole Depth m
Thames	1985-86	AC	1	63	63
		RC	1	12	12
Kia Ora	1986	RB	6	167	28
Gwalia	1988-89	RB	4	116	29
Aztec	1992-94	AC	24	1000	42
		RB	42	658	16
		RC	3	226	75
Gascoyne	1993,96	RC	8	716	90
SOG	1996-99	AC	89	4106	46
		RB	76	2815	37
		RC	31	204	7
Aztec	2009-10	RC	964	3506	4
Dulcie Op	2013	RC	4	274	69
Zenith	2019-21	RC	15	142	9
	2022-mid25	RC	4	158	40
	2025 late	RC	3	240	80
Total			**1275**	**14403**	**11**

Zenith commenced exploration along the ~6 km strike of the Dulcie Gold Trend following execution of a Mineral Rights Option to Purchase Agreement in March 2019. Initial drilling identified mineralised structures comparable to those recognised further south, however, it also highlighted inconsistencies within portions of the historical drilling database compiled at that time.

Follow-up work in 2021 comprised shallow aircore drilling to confirm the orientations of mineralised lodes, followed by RC drilling in 2022. Exploration focus then shifted to the DFN area, which demonstrated relatively higher grades and less historical drilling coverage. RC–diamond drilling completed in 2023, and further RC drilling in 2024 and early 2025, tested the moderately dipping mineralised structures down-dip and along strike.

These programmes progressively defined a stacked sequence of shallow-dipping mineralised lodes, underpinning successive Mineral Resource estimates at DFN (ASX:ZNC 11 July 2023, 28 November 2024, 19 May 2025 and 23 June 2025).

Following the agreement over the DN and Dulcie Mining Leases, drilling was expanded to test for comparable stacked lode geometries, infilling and extending historical drilling to define prospective zones at nominal spacings of approximately 70–80 m, and assessing additional target areas. Drilling by Zenith is largely on a 70 to 80 m drill spacing using existing grid lines where possible. The exception is the earlier drilling at DFN that includes some 40 m spacing in the shallow portions of the deposit.

Drilling is predominantly oriented at 60°–70° toward the ENE to achieve an optimal intersection angle with fresh and saprolite-hosted gold domains. In deeper areas at DFN, intersection angles

are locally less optimal (near-vertical or partially down-dip) due to existing cleared access lines and tenement boundaries. These deeper holes comprise diamond core and are considered appropriate for estimation purposes.

The final drilling dataset used for Mineral Resource estimation is summarised in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 4. This dataset excludes drilling listed in Table 1, as well as selected holes immediately adjacent to the Mining Leases which, while informing domain interpretation, are not considered material to the Mineral Resource estimate.

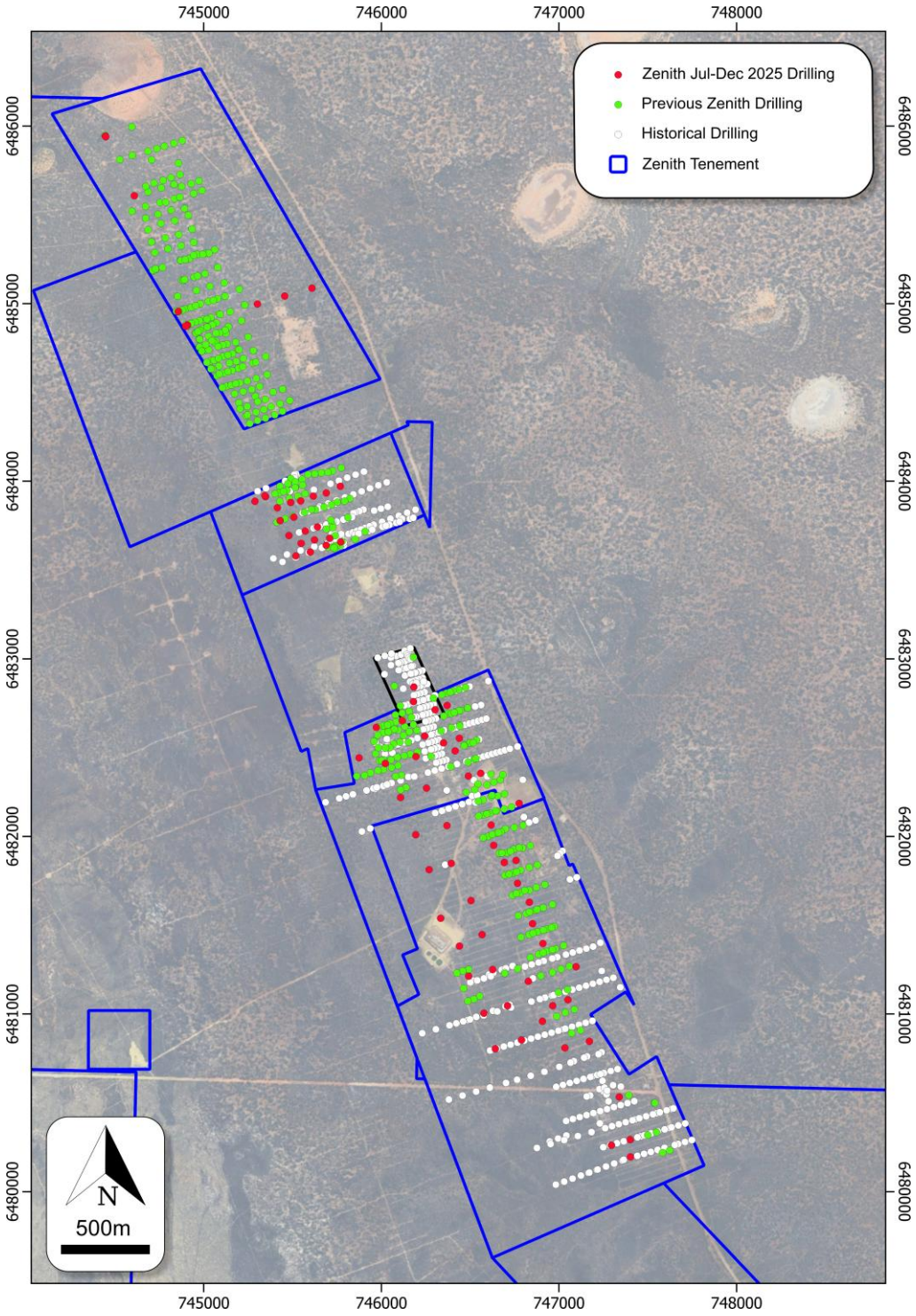


Figure 4: Dulcie Gold Project drilling plan

Table 2: Dulcie Project drilling within the MLs and used for estimation

Company	Year	Hole Type	Holes	Length m	DDH Assayed Length m	Percussion Assayed Length m	Average Hole Depth m	Proportion Assayed
Thames	1985-86	RB	73	2203	0	2203	30	100%
		RC	8	571	0	562	71	98%
Gwalia	1988-89	RB	18	600	0	592	33	99%
Gascoyne	1992-94	RB	3	119	0	119	40	100%
Aztec	1992-94	AC	8	315.5	0	315.5	39	100%
	1992-94	RB	59	2083	0	2083	35	100%
	1996	RC	6	423	0	423	71	100%
SOG	1996-99	RB	256	10323	0	10303	40	100%
		RC	20	2461	0	2463	123	100%
V Strange	1999	RB	6	242	0	240	40	99%
CRU	2004	RC	11	740	0	740	67	100%
SGX	2009-10	RC	27	1360	0	1354	50	100%
Zenith	2019-21	AC	162	6921	0	6914	43	100%
		RC	150	12132	0	12069	81	99%
	2022-mid25	RC	98	13257	0	13253	135	100%
		RCD	17	2454	500	1468	144	80%
	2025 late	RC	82	13175	0	13096	161	99%
Total			**1004**	**69380**	**500**	**68198**	**69**	**99%**

Sample Analysis – Zenith

Zenith Sampling Prior to 2025:

- **Diamond Drilling (DD):** Diamond core holes drilled in 2023 at DFN were oriented (bottom-of-hole), metre-marked, and geologically logged onsite. Core trays were dispatched to Kalgoorlie for photographing, cutting, and half-core sampling on intervals of 1 m or geological contacts.
- **Reverse Circulation (RC) & Aircore (AC):** Single-metre RC and Aircore samples were collected using riffle or cone splitters. Residue samples from Aircore drilling were laid out on the ground, while RC samples were deposited in single-metre plastic bags. Four metre composite samples for both AC and some RC intervals were obtained by spearing single-metre residues. Where four metre composites returned assays above 0.25 g/t Au, corresponding single-metre split samples were subsequently analysed.

Zenith 2025 Sampling Reverse Circulation (RC) Sampling Methodology:

- **Sample Collection:** Single-metre RC samples were systematically collected directly from the drilling rig's cone splitter. The bulk residue sample was collected in green plastic bags and lined up in rows of 20
- **Composite Sampling (Abandoned Hole):** One RC drill hole, abandoned due to intersection of non-mineralised dyke. In this case, representative samples were systematically collected from the bulk residue bags to form composite intervals (typically 4-metre intervals).

- **Duplicate Sampling and Quality Control:**
  - Regular field duplicates were systematically inserted into the assay sequence every 33rd sample to assess assay repeatability and sampling precision.
  - Additional duplicates were selectively sampled by spearing and submitted for analysis, improving data reliability specifically for mineralised zones, reducing sampling bias, and reinforcing confidence in resource estimation.

Assay Methodology: All drill samples were dispatched to reputable commercial laboratories with strict chain-of-custody protocols ensuring sample integrity throughout the collection, transportation, and analysis processes. Laboratories used**:**

- **Nagrom (January 2019 – May 2022):** Samples were analysed via 50 g fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish. Selected field resamples during this period were analysed by SGS Laboratories using a 30 g fire assay method.
- **ALS Laboratories (September 2022 – August 2023):** Employed a 50 g fire assay method, providing gold assays via AAS.
- **Jinning Laboratories (October 2024 – June 2025):** Continuing the 50 g fire assay method with AAS finish, consistent with previous methodologies.
- **Nagrom (August 2025 – current):** Samples were analysed via 50g fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC):

- **Field duplicates:** Inserted every 25th sample (pre-2023), every 33rd sample (2024-2025). Selective field duplicate sampling provided additional duplicates pairs through mineralised intervals.
- **Certified Reference Material (CRM):** Pre-2024: Standards inserted every 50th sample and blanks every 100th sample. For 2024-2025, CRMs alternated blanks and standards every 20 samples, selected according to the geology being similar to the CRM matrix and examples of low and high grade for the deposit.
- QAQC assessments conducted to identify laboratory bias and ensure adherence to best practices throughout drilling, sampling, and analytical processes.

Collar Surveying:

- Pre-2023 collars surveyed internally using Real-Time Kinematic GPS (RTK-GPS).
- Pre-2023 collar elevations are corrected to the best available Digital Elevation model (DEM).
- March 2023 collars surveyed by licensed surveyors using RTK-GPS, establishing controls across the prospect.
- 2024 and 2025 collars surveyed by licensed surveyors employing Differential GPS (DGPS).

- In 2025, initial onsite pegging used handheld GPS. Post-program DGPS surveys initially were completed by external surveyors. A small number of holes from the end of the program were surveyed by Zenith staff using a rented DGPS.

Downhole Surveying:

- Downhole multi-shot camera surveys completed by contractors at the conclusion of each RC drill hole.
- Continuous gyroscopic downhole surveys conducted on diamond drill tails drilled in 2023.

QA/QC

QAQC performance was reviewed and is considered generally acceptable. However, elevated variance in field duplicate samples was identified during 2024 and persisted into early 2025.

To investigate this, an expanded field duplicate programme was implemented at the completion of the early 2025 campaign, with an additional 50 significant-grade duplicate samples collected and assayed. The results confirmed the elevated variance observed in earlier datasets.

As follow-up, the selected samples were submitted to an independent laboratory (Nagrom) for re-assay. The results showed generally strong agreement with the original Jining Laboratory assays. While some higher-grade samples returned lower values, this is considered likely to reflect inherent sample variability and the targeted selection of elevated-grade duplicates.

Six mineralised samples were also selected for Screen Fire Assay (SFA) to assess the potential presence of coarse gold as a contributor to the observed duplicate variability. The results of the small data set were mixed but two samples returned a significant proportion of gold within the coarse fraction (>75 µm). The company is planning a comparative PhotonAssay trial to evaluate if this analytical method improves the assay consistency and robustness, by avoiding the sample preparation quality issues that may be contributing to elevated assay variance.

Sample Analysis – Historic

Drilling completed by various operators prior to Zenith utilised RAB, aircore and RC methods, with no diamond drilling undertaken historically. Most early programmes targeted shallow lateritic mineralisation and comprised relatively short holes that are not relied upon for Mineral Resource estimation. Consequently, many RAB holes have been excluded, with retained RAB holes typically 30–40 m deep and generally less than 55 m deep. Aircore drilling exhibits a similar depth profile. RC drilling was used for deeper testing, with holes typically ~70 m deep and extending to a maximum of approximately 250 m.

Sampling methodologies are not consistently documented. In most cases, 3–5 m composite samples were collected and selectively re-assayed at 1 m intervals where anomalous results were returned. Within the mineralised domains used for estimation, approximately 82% of sample metreage comprises 1–2 m intervals and 14% comprises 3 m intervals, with relatively few samples exceeding 3 m in length.

Assay methods varied between operators and are not individually identified within the historical database. Composite samples, and in some cases original 1 m samples, were commonly

analysed by aqua regia digestion (with one programme using cyanide leach) and read by AAS. Some operators subsequently re-assayed individual 1 m intervals by the same method, while others employed fire assay. Exploration reports indicate fire assay was used by SXG (2009–2010), Gwalia (1988–1989), V Strange (1999), Crusader (2004) and SOG (1996), suggesting that approximately 75% of historic assay data were generated using fire assay techniques.

QAQC procedures are not routinely documented in historical exploration reports. However, a 2009 resource estimate for the Dulcie laterite deposit compiled SXG drilling QAQC data, including laboratory and field duplicates and standards, which demonstrated strong analytical correlation.

Historical drilling records do not generally include downhole surveys, except for deeper SXG holes drilled in 2010, which were surveyed using gyro instrumentation at 10 m intervals.

Thames established a local grid in 1985 aligned parallel to the Dulcie Gold Trend, which was adopted for initial drilling and subsequently utilised by most operators. Collar survey methodologies are not recorded for early programmes. More recent operators used GPS (SOG) and corrected differential GPS (SXG). Earlier collars are interpreted to have been surveyed by tape and compass or theodolite on the local grid. Zenith has converted the local grid to MGA Zone 55 coordinates and validated collar positions against extant grid lines that remain evident in the field.

Interpretation

Surface topography at DFN is based on a 2025 drone-derived DEM survey that now covers the entire Mining Lease. The DEM is consistent with Zenith collar surveys collected using DGPS and RTK methods, with vertical accuracy better than 20 cm.

At DN and Dulcie, surface topography is derived from a 1995 aerial magnetic survey incorporating 50 m spaced elevation data. Vertical discrepancies of approximately 1.5 m, and locally up to 6 m, are present, noting that limited laterite mining has occurred subsequent to the survey. As surface rights excluded near-surface lateritic mineralisation, drilling was registered to the available DTM to maintain a consistent topographic framework (Figure 5).

Further work is required to complete detailed surveys of the Mining Leases, delineate historically mined areas, and adjust historic collar elevations back to natural surface where appropriate. Local elevation discrepancies of up to 4–6 m may remain; however, these are not considered material to the current Mineral Resource drill spacing or classification.

The weathering profile was interpreted from geological logging and modelled in three dimensions. Two Proterozoic dykes were interpreted from geophysical data and confirmed by drilling at DFN and were incorporated into the geological wireframes.

Mineral Resource domains were interpreted using a nominal 0.3 g/t Au grade threshold and wireframed on cross sections. Typically, three to eight dominant planar hypogene gold domains are defined per section, dipping 33°–35° toward the WSW (approximately 250°) (Figures 5–9). Locally, additional hangingwall zones are recognised at DFN and in the northern Dulcie area, together with minor, less well-defined footwall zones at DFN and Dulcie.

A sub-horizontal saprolite-hosted gold zone has been interpreted where mineralisation is considered potentially supergene enriched relative to the oxidation surface. Supergene mineralisation is most developed beneath the up-dip projections of hypogene lodes and follows

the oxidation surface, extending into adjacent footwall positions (eastern dispersion). Development of supergene mineralisation between dominant hypogene structures is generally weak and discontinuous. At this stage, the supergene zone is interpreted conservatively through weakly mineralised areas and is not considered material to the Mineral Resource, serving primarily as a geological modelling constraint outside the primary lode domains.

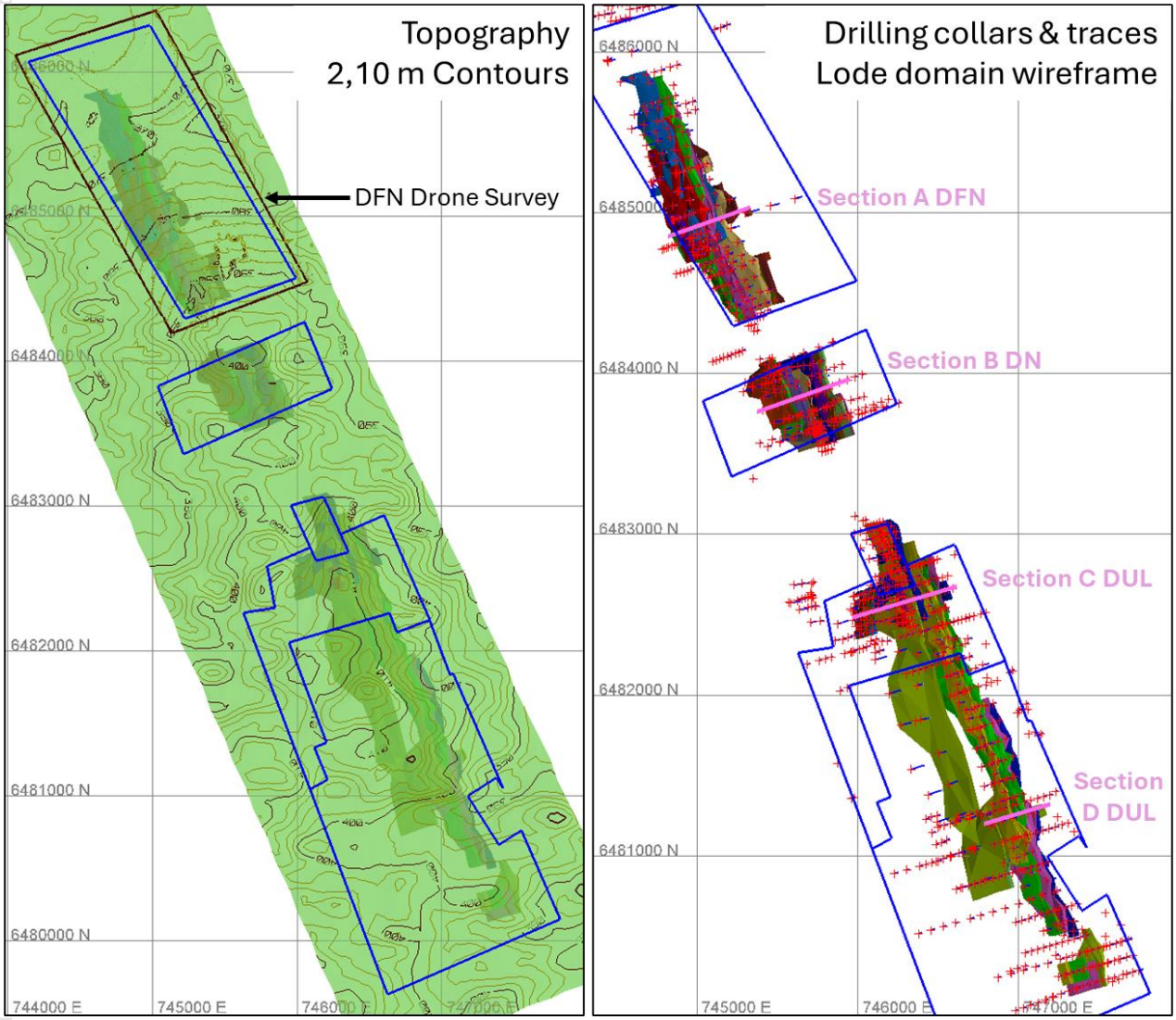
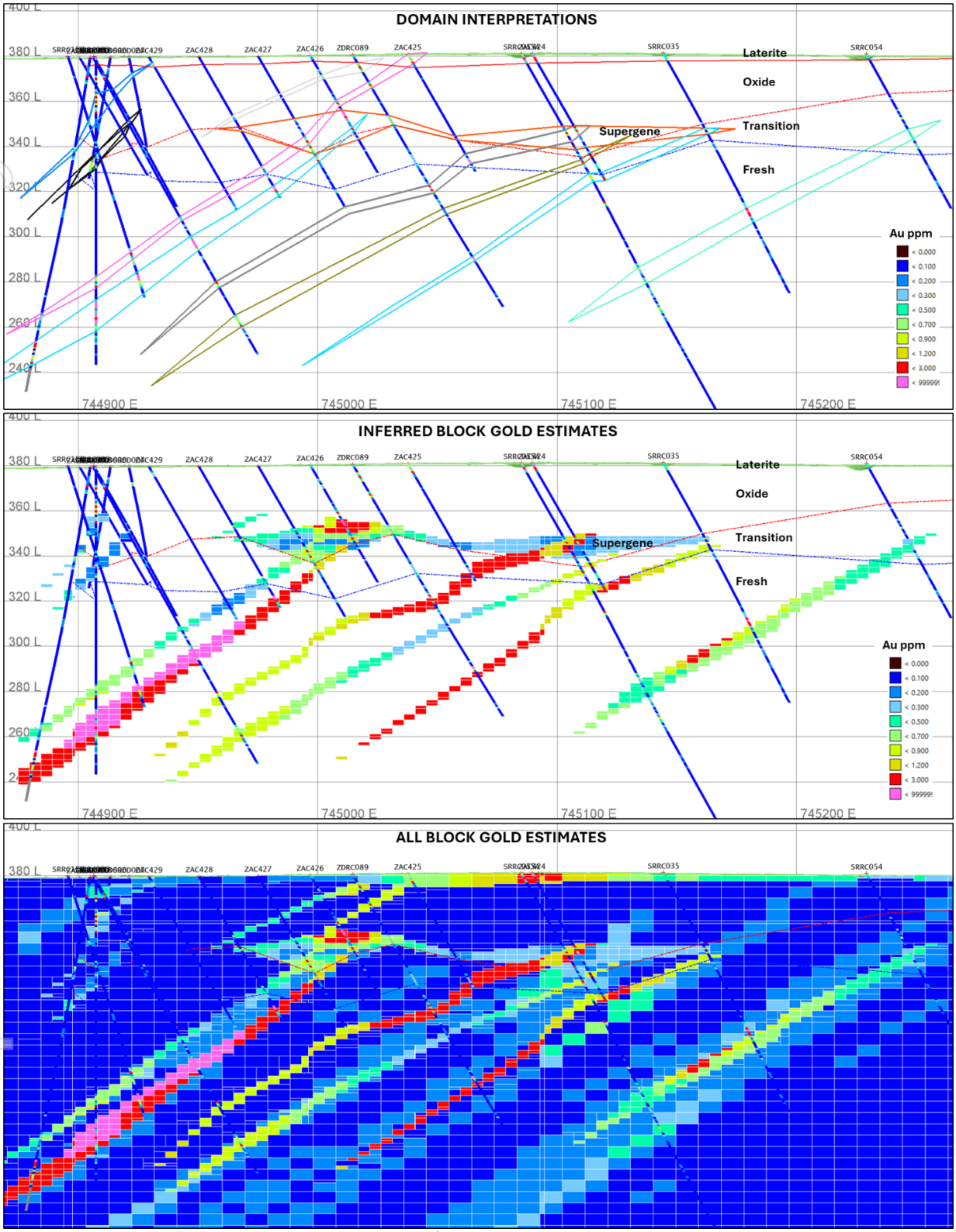
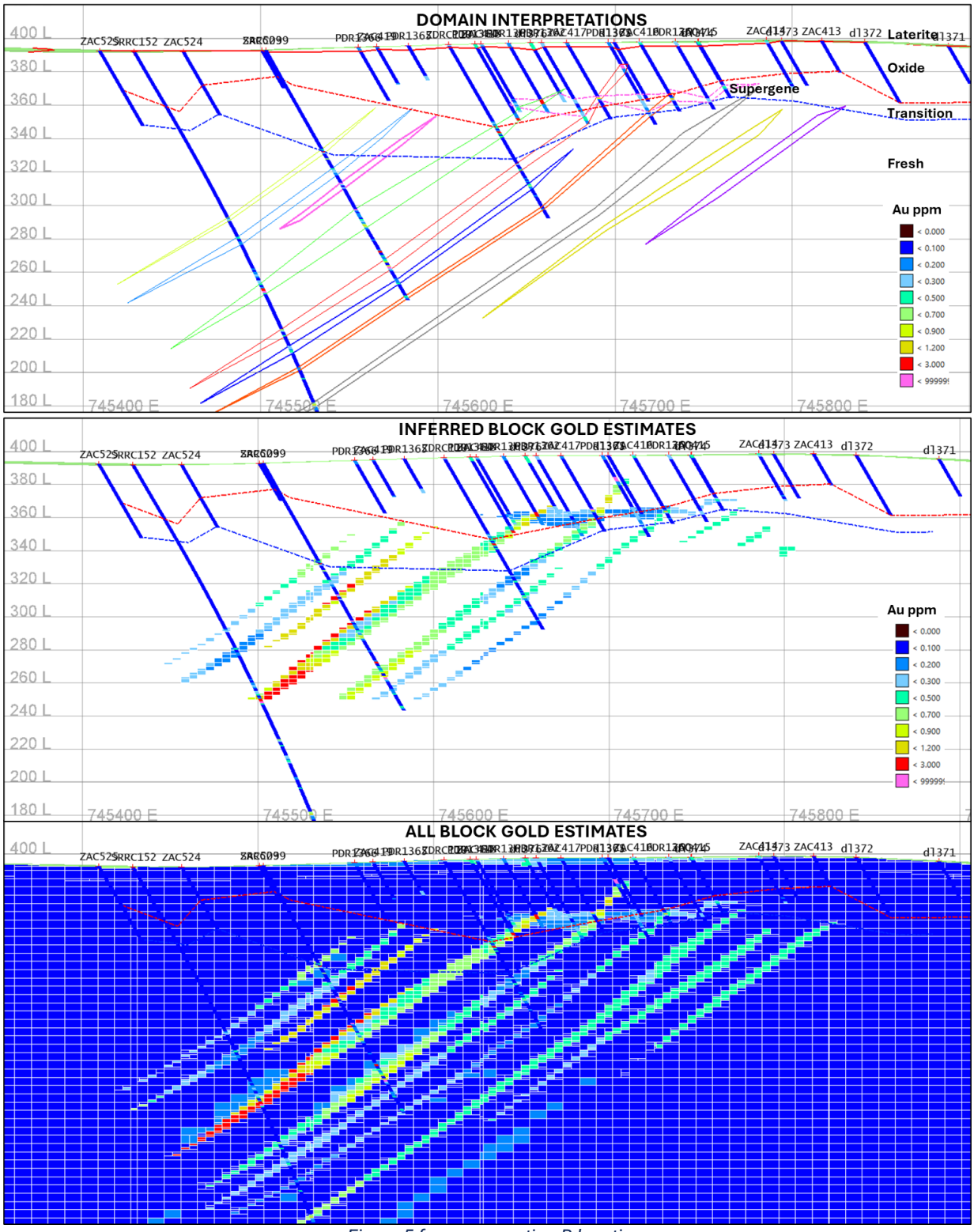


Figure 5: Plan view of topography (left) and drilling and domain wireframes (right)



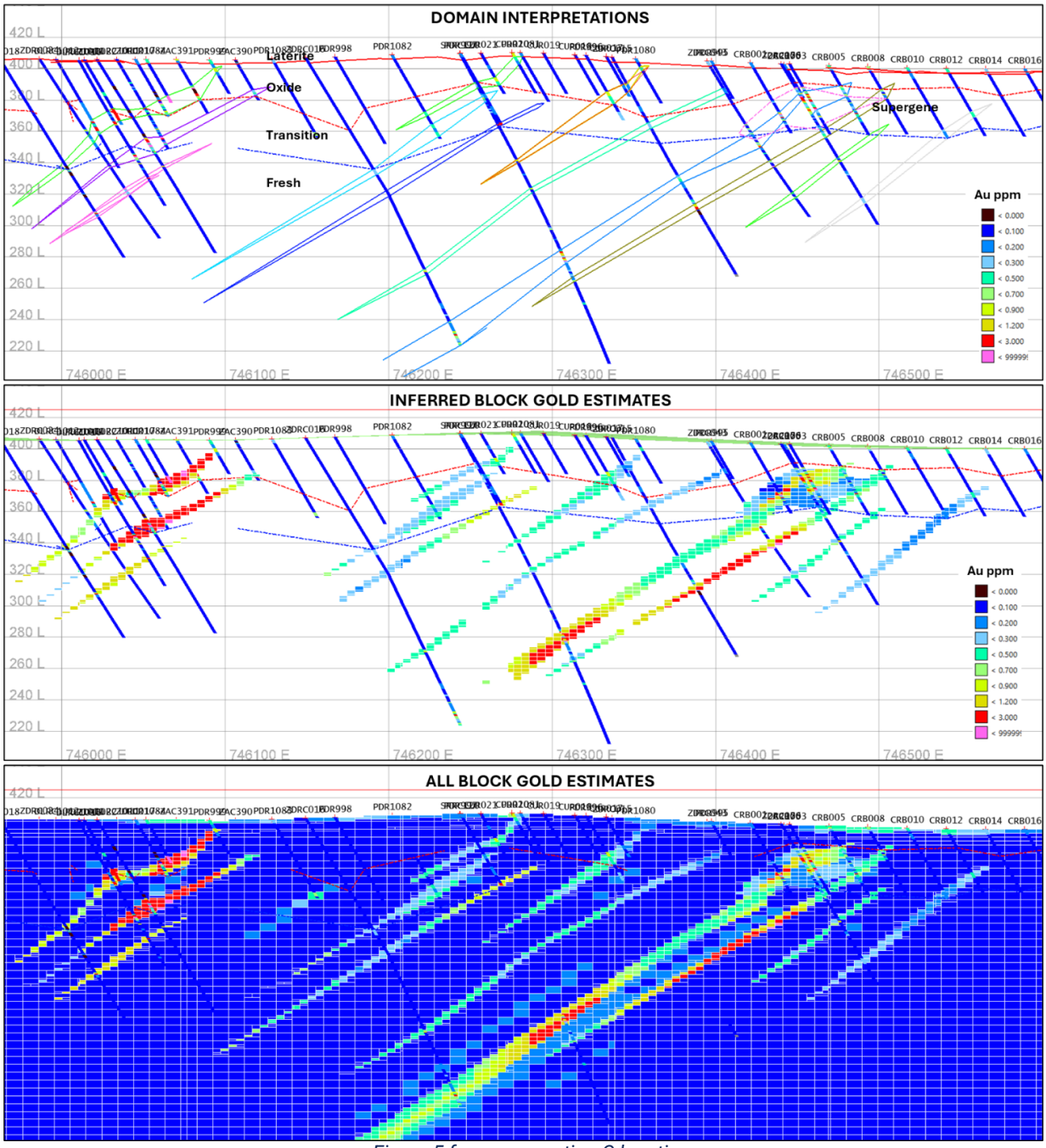
see Figure 5 for cross section A location

Figure 6: DFN example cross section – interpretation, drilling and block estimates



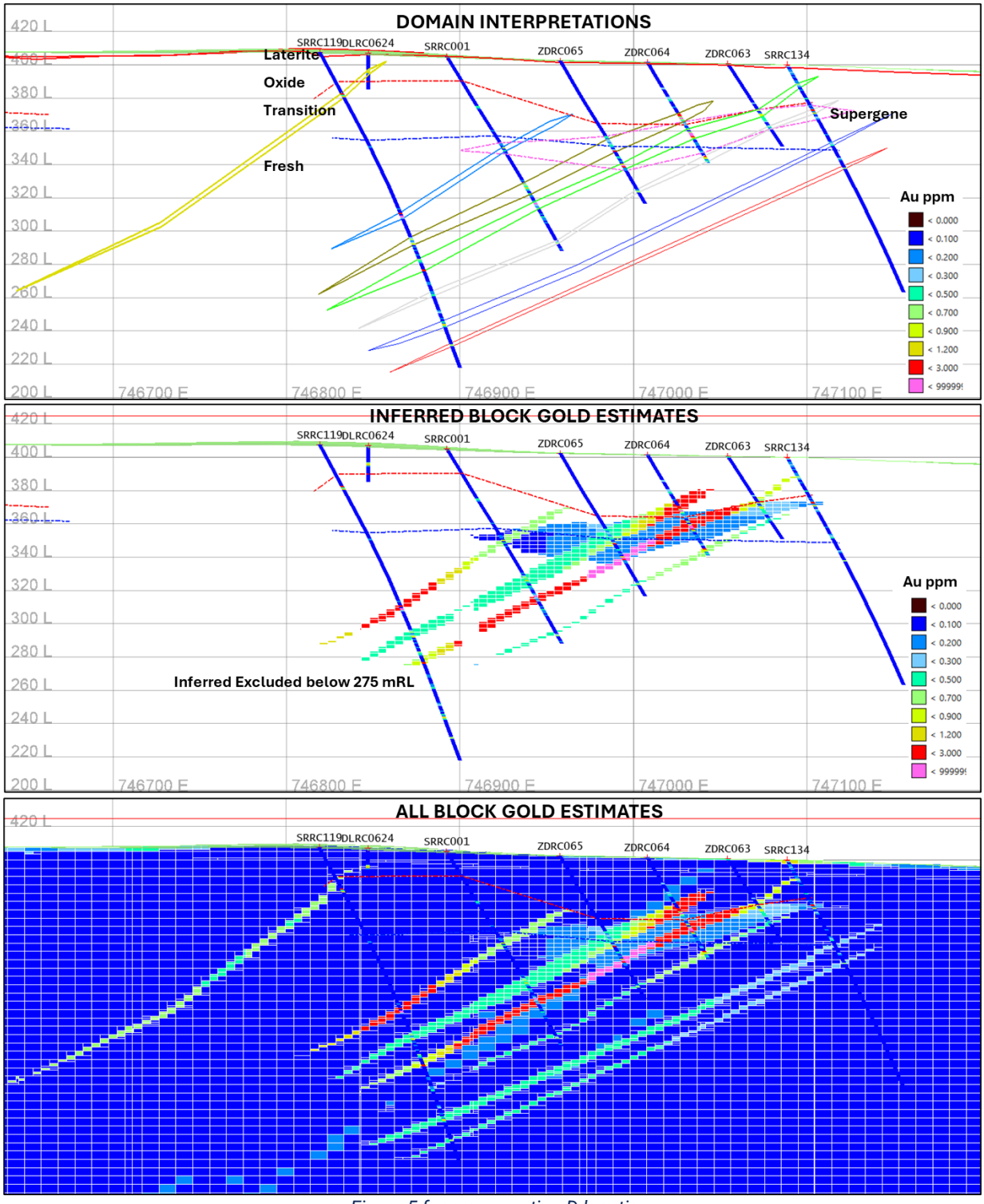
see Figure 5 for cross section B location

Figure 7: DN example cross section – interpretation, drilling and block estimates



see Figure 5 for cross section C location

Figure 8: Dulcie (north end) example cross section – interpretation, drilling and block estimates



see Figure 5 for cross section D location

Figure 9: DFN (south end) example cross section – interpretation, drilling and block estimates

Estimation

A sub-celled block model was constructed with parent (maximum) block sizes of 10 by 20 by 5 m (waste) or 5 by 10 by 2.5 m (domains) with sub-celling down to 5 by 10 by 1.25 m was allowed to provide volume accuracy. The model was rotated -25° to align the blocks to the predominant strike orientation and allow a single model to cover the 6.9 km strike extent.

Block grades estimation used inverse distance squared with length weighting of the composites.

The west dipping lodes were modelled with a dip 33º (DFN & Dulcie) and 35º (DN) towards 070º and an assumed flattening anisotropy ratio favouring a down dip plunge of 0.8 by 1.0 by 0.2 and a high grade cut of 10 g/t Au.

Though only a minor component of the Mineral Resource, the weak supergene was modelled as horizontal flatten anisotropy with a ratio of 1.0 by 0.6 by 0.2 to reflect the lode intersection direction and a high grade cut of 3 g/t Au.

Estimation was undertaken as a single pass of 240 m by 240 m by 20 with 2 m composites restricted to 3 composites per drill hole, maximum 15 composite and 6 drill holes.

Figure 6 to Figure 9 display the estimated gold grades for all blocks on a typical cross section through the deposits.

In 2023 Zenith determined 71 bulk density measurements for half and whole core samples from DFN using a water immersion method. All samples were from deeper fresh material, and they included 15 measurements from within the Mineral Resource domains. Samples were dominantly amphibolite and average 3.0 to 3.1 t/m^3 for waste and gold mineralised samples. High density values are supported by the intensity of metamorphism and some occurrence of magnetite and pyrrhotite. They are also supported by an additional 332 Zenith core measurements from the Rio prospect 4 km west of DFN.

The lack of oxide and transition samples was supplemented with data sourced from the Centenary pit 15 km to the north in similar geology and mineralisation setting on the edge the Parker Dome. The 146 core and pit specimen samples included 102 waste samples averaging 2.1 t/m^3 for oxide (18 samples) and 2.4 t/m^3 for transition (96 samples) and 42 mineralised samples averaging 2.7 t/m^3.

Combining the above results the oxide and transition bulk density has been increased from the previous conservative assumptions. Bulk density values for the estimate include the following with some downward allowance for potential sampling selection bias:

- Laterite as overburden 2.5 t/m^3
- Oxide and Saprolite 1.9 t/m^3 mineralised lodes or 1.8 t/m^3 for waste
- Transition 2.4 t/m^3 mineralised lodes and supergene or 2.3 t/m^3 for waste
- Fresh 3.0 t/m^3 mineralised lodes or 2.9 t/m^3 for waste

Classification

The reported Mineral Resource is considered suitable for Inferred Mineral Resource classification under the JORC (2012) Code with JORC table 1 details provided in Appendix A. Inferred classification is limited to blocks with a drill spacing of 80 m and with up to 40 m of extrapolation. The Inferred classification excludes large areas of some lodes where lode continuity is indicated by wider spaced drilling but the classification process is similar to that used previously for DFN. 5% of the estimates meeting the Inferred criteria were excluded based on poor economic likelihood where they were isolated thin lodes or at depth where the interpretations are patchy.

Figure 7 provides an overview of the Inferred classification and block grades as well as interpreted areas excluded because of drill spacing, depth or tenure. Figure 7 also indicated the grade of the Mineral Resource when restricted to the Inferred classified blocks. Note the lode domains also overlap and obscure each other in the plan view presented.

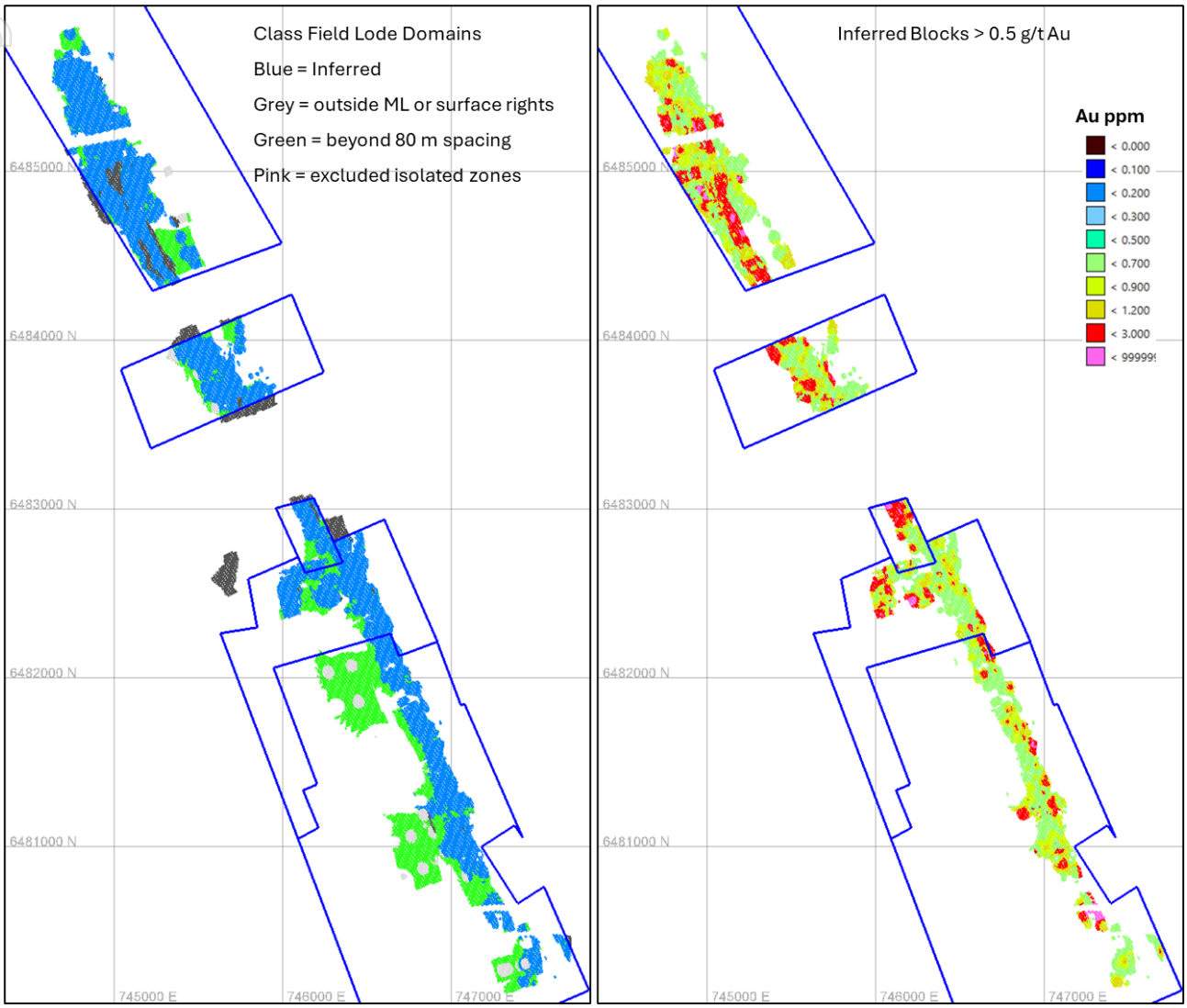


Figure 10: Plan overview of Class (left) and Inferred Au grades (right)

Mining and cut-off grade

There are no available mining or geotechnical studies at this stage. Mining is assumed to be best suited to open pit methods. The shallow dip and grade profile would generally be unsuitable for underground mining.

The Mineral Resource reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au is considered reasonable for a standalone open pit mining option. Recent upward movements in gold price may allow a lower grade cut-off to be considered if the high prices are sustained. There is considerable material at 0.3 to 0.5 g/t Au that could become economic at the current gold price.

Preliminary pit optimisation for a previous DFN Mineral Resource completed in early 2024 was undertaken by an independent mining engineer for internal management purposes only. This work indicated an open pit depth of 130 m and included the majority of the Mineral Resource

estimated at that time. Though the pit is now out of date this work demonstrates reasonable prospects for economic extraction even with the 70 m deepening of the block model and additional stacked lodes included in this updated Mineral Resource for DFN. DN and Dulcie indicate a lower grade profile where further work is required to demonstrate the potential economic depth limit. The Inferred Mineral Resource depth limit of 150 m at DN and 150 or 125 m at Dulcie (for northern and southern ends) is applied ahead of an updated pit optimisation study.

Metallurgy

There are no metallurgical or mining modifying factors or assumptions applied. The occurrence of pyrrhotite in drill core suggests that pressure oxidation or similar may be needed to obtain high recovery.

Historic metallurgical test work is limited to laterite leaching in the 1990s which has been subsequently demonstrated by mining and heap leaching, though Zenith does not have any further details and laterite does not present any material input to the Zenith Mineral Resource.

Zenith undertook some preliminary metallurgical test work on Dulcie mineralisation. Recoveries were >90% for saprolite and fresh mineralisation, see ASX-ZNC announcement dated 31 March 2021 and further details in Appendix A.

Mineral Resource

The Zenith (100%) Mineral Resource excludes the “Surface Gold” which includes all laterites and some oxide and supergene material.

The Dulcie Project Mineral Resource is reported using a 0.5 g/t Au lower cut-off, which is assumed to be suitable for open pit mining and onsite processing, of:

Total Inferred Mineral Resource of 21.3 Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 675 koz Au in situ

This includes the Mining Lease areas with:

DFN Inferred Mineral Resource of 8.7 Mt at 1.1 g/t Au for 300 koz Au in situ

DN Inferred Mineral Resource of 2.8 Mt at 0.9 g/t Au for 75 koz Au in situ

Dulcie Inferred Mineral Resource of 9.8 Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 300 koz Au in situ

Table 3 provides a breakdown of the 0.5 g/t Au cut-off Inferred Mineral Resource by weathering type and indicates little oxide and dominantly fresh hypogene material.

Table 3: Inferred Mineral Resource at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off by weathering zone

ML Area	Weathering Zone	Mt	Au g/t	Density t/m^3	Au Koz
DFN	Oxide	0.5	1.0	1.9	15
	Trans	1.3	1.1	2.4	45
	Fresh	7.0	1.1	3.0	240
	Sub-total	**8.7**	**1.1**	**2.8**	**300**
DN	Oxide	0.2	1.0	1.9	5
	Trans	0.5	0.7	2.4	10
	Fresh	2.1	0.9	3.0	60
	Sub-total	**2.8**	**0.9**	**2.8**	**75**
Dulcie	Oxide	0.5	1.0	1.9	20
	Trans	3.0	1.0	2.4	95
	Fresh	6.2	0.9	3.0	185
	Sub-total	**9.8**	**1.0**	**2.7**	**300**
Total	Oxide	1.2	1.0	1.9	40
	Trans	4.8	1.0	2.4	150
	Fresh	15.3	1.0	3.0	485
	Total	**21.3**	**1.0**	**2.8**	**675**

The grade-tonnage curve in Figure 11 indicates the sensitivity for the Mineral Resource reporting to the selected 0.5 g/t Au cut-off with considerable additional tonnage available at lower cut-offs. Domain interpretation was nominally at a 0.3 g/t Au, but often lower were used grade to define the lode continuity. Hence the classified Mineral Resource contains some lower grades but will understate tonnage at cut-offs below 0.3 g/t Au thresholds.

Cut-off Au g/t	DFN Mt	DN Mt	DUL Mt	Total Mt	Total Au g/t	Total Au koz
0.0	15.7	8.1	25.0	48.8	0.6	925
0.1	15.7	8.0	23.9	47.7	0.6	925
0.2	15.4	6.9	19.1	41.4	0.7	900
0.3	13.6	5.3	15.6	34.5	0.8	850
0.4	11.2	3.8	12.4	27.4	0.9	775
0.5	8.7	2.8	9.8	21.3	1.0	675
0.6	7.0	2.1	7.3	16.3	1.1	600
0.7	5.7	1.6	5.6	12.8	1.3	525
0.8	4.8	1.2	4.2	10.2	1.4	450
0.9	4.0	1.0	3.3	8.2	1.5	400
1.0	3.3	0.8	2.6	6.6	1.6	350
1.1	2.8	0.6	2.0	5.4	1.8	300
1.2	2.3	0.4	1.7	4.4	1.9	275
1.3	2.0	0.3	1.4	3.7	2.1	250
1.4	1.6	0.2	1.2	3.1	2.2	225
1.5	1.4	0.2	1.1	2.6	2.3	200

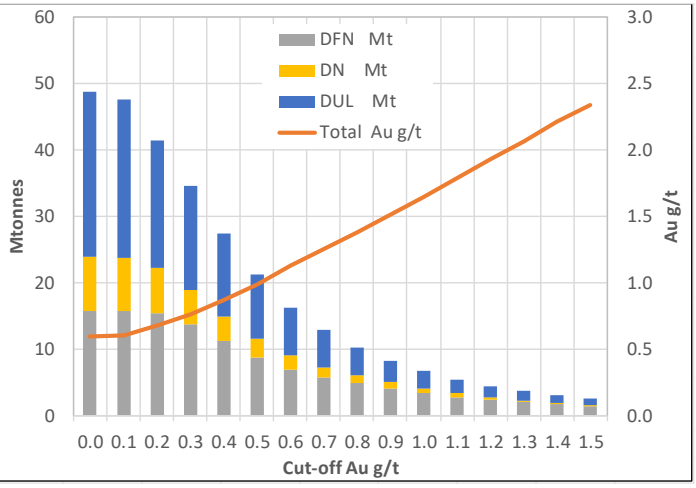


Figure 11: Grade-tonnage Curve for estimated domains

The Mineral Resource at DFN is not materially changed from the previous estimate, although several updates have been incorporated. These include additional peripheral drilling, reinterpretation of selected lodes, revisions to oxide and transition bulk densities, changes to block model dimensions and orientation, reorientation of the previously assumed north-west plunge, and lowering of the surface rights elevation following improved survey control.

All Mineral Resources reported are constrained by the five Mining Lease boundaries and exclude other exploration leases held by Zenith both to the east and west of the Mining Leases. Each area is potentially depth constrained by the Mining Lease boundary, which may restrict access to 16% of the total Mineral Resource (22% at DFN, 30% at DN and 7% at Dulcie).

An alternative development approach to an onsite processing facility could involve mining and toll treatment at existing regional gold processing facilities. The additional costs including ore haulage of >70 km would require a higher cut-off grade in the range of 1.0 to 1.5 g/t Au with indicative estimates included in Figure 11.

Assessment of the Mineral Resource against the JORC Table 1 criteria are provided in Appendix A.

Risks

Risks to the Mineral Resource include:

- Oxide and transition bulk density is currently untested and assumed.
- Pit optimisation work has not yet been reassessed given the gold price upward movements and larger Mineral Resource and the new lower grade estimates at DN and Dulcie.
- Some (~16%) of the Mineral Resources would require a Mining Lease extensions for access.
- Currently oxide, transition and fresh are estimated together. There are indications of a localised increase in gold grade upwards within the weathering profile. This is currently indicated to be related to lower density rather than any gold mobilisation related enrichment. The current wide drill spacing does not currently support segregation of the fresh, transition and oxide for estimation, however it may have some impact and hence uncertainty on local grade estimates.
- Detailed metallurgical gold extraction test work is required to assess how gold may be potentially recovered from the various gold lodes.
- Reliance on historic assay with lower spatial distribution and variable quality. This data is clustered and is estimated to contribute to 10% of the Mineral Resource limiting the overall risk.
- The lodes are modelled down to minimum widths of 2 m down hole. In combination with a dip of 33º to 35º towards the west this will present a selectivity challenging mining that will result in significant mining dilution even on small 2.5 m mining flitches.

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This ASX announcement has been authorised by the Board of Zenith Minerals Limited.

ABOUT ZENITH MINERALS LIMITED

Zenith Minerals Limited (ASX: ZNC) is an Australian gold-focused exploration and development company with a portfolio of 100%-owned projects in Western Australia and Queensland.

The Company's flagship asset is the Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project in Western Australia, where a 675,000-ounce Inferred Mineral Resource has been defined across ~6 kilometres of strike on granted Mining Leases. Dulcie combines scale, stacked lode continuity and established regional infrastructure, providing a clear foundation for resource growth and Scoping Study-level development evaluation.

Zenith also owns 100% of the Red Mountain Gold Project in Queensland, a large-scale intrusion-related gold system with significant vertical extent and ongoing discovery upside.

In addition to its gold portfolio, Zenith retains exposure to battery minerals through its 100%-owned Rio Lithium Project (Split Rocks, WA), which hosts a JORC-compliant Inferred Mineral Resource of 11.9 Mt @ 0.72% Li_2O (ASX:ZNC 28 Sept 2023). The Company also holds the Waratah Well Lithium Project in Western Australia.

Zenith further maintains a 25% free-carried interest in the Earaheedy Zinc Project (JV with Rumble Resources Limited), providing leveraged exposure to a globally significant zinc–lead–silver development.

Zenith is well funded and focused on disciplined resource growth, technical de-risking and advancing its core gold assets toward development.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement relating to Exploration Results and Activities is based on information compiled by Mr. James Major, Exploration Manager and employee of Zenith Minerals Limited, a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Major has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and deposit type under consideration, and the activities undertaken, qualifying him as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 JORC Code. Mr. Major consents to the inclusion of information in the form and context presented.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT – MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr. John Horton, who is a Fellow and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full time employee of ResEval Pty Ltd. Mr. Horton has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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'. Mr. Horton consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

MATERIAL ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

The Company has released all material information that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Reserves, Economic Studies and Production for the Company's Projects on a continuous basis to the ASX and in compliance with JORC 2012.

The information has been previously reported to the ASX and is extracted from the following reports available to view on Zenith's website:

Zenith ASX releases relating to the previous Mineral Resource, Exploration target and tenure:

- ASX ZNC 23 June 2025 – *41% Increase In Mineral Resource Dulcie Far North (DFN)*
- ASX ZNC 10 June 2025 – *Strategic Acquisition of Subsurface Rights to Expand Dulcie*
- ASX ZNC 15 July 2025 –*Significant Exploration Target Defined at Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project*

Zenith ASX releases relating to the recent drilling results:

- ASX ZNC 1 Dec 2025 – *First Results from Dulcie Drilling Confirm Continuity of Gold System in line with Exploration Target*
- ASX ZNC 12 Jan 2026 – *Dulcie RC Drilling Update: Results Confirm Scale in One of WA's Fastest Emerging Gold Belts*
- ASX ZNC 11 Feb 2026 – *Final Drilling Results Confirm Scale Ahead of MRE Consolidated Dulcie Gold Project*

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

Appendix A: Dulcie Gold project - JORC Table 1

Part 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

3Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**Historic Surface Sampling:** Various areas are covered by rock chip, auger and soil sampling. Though used for exploration targeting they only inform the laterite material that is not part of the Zenith Mineral Resource and this sampling data is not relied on or further described. **Historic Drilling Excluded and Not Used:** Some individual drill holes are redrilled and are not used for the Mineral Resource because they have • no assays available • been redrilled by more recent programs, including all pre-Zenith drilling at DFN • short drilling that only informs the laterite There are also several entire programs of drilling that are excluded from the Mineral Resource due to specific quality issues. • Dulcie Operations in 2013 completed a few vertical groundwater RC holes. Samples were collected as 4 m spear composites by Zenith in 2021. These are located east of the main target zones and of little relevance. • Kia Ora in 1987 completed RAB drilling on a few lines east of the main target zones with 4 m spear sampled composites and fire assayed by ALS. Completed on a local grid the data is poorly located and inconsistent with Zenith drilling. • Burracopin (Aztec) in 1998 completed a few short RAB drill holes sampled on 1 m intervals. **Historic Drilling Used (in order of significance)** Sons of Gwalia (SOG) in 1996/99 RC and RAB drilling were all sampled as 3 or 4 m composites with some later re-sampling at 1 m. Thames in 1985/86 completed RAB, Aircore and RC drilling. Thames established the drilling grid used by subsequent explorers. Sampling composites was at 3 m for RAB and 2 m for RC with fire assaying by Analabs. Aztec in 1992/93 completed RAB, Aircore and RC drilling sampled on 5 m composites. Most drilling was at DFN and has been redrilled by Zenith where mineralised. Aztec also completed work for Gwalia Minerals in 1992/93 completed RAB drilling sampled as 3 m composites with some later re-sampling at 1 m. Southern Cross Goldfields (SXG) in 2004 completed RC drilling sampled as 4 m composites with some later re-

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampling at 1 m. Crusader Holdings NL (CRU) in 2004 completed RC drilling sampled as 4 m composites with some later re-sampling at 1 m. Gwalia Minerals NL in 1988/89 completed RAB drilling with samples collected as 3m composites with some later re-sampling at 1m. V.W. Strange in 1999 completed one section of RAB drilling samples as 4 m composites with some later re-sampling at 1 m. Gasgoyne Gold Mines in 1992/93 completed RAB, drilling sampled on 1 or 4 m composites. **Zenith:** Zenith completed AC, RC and diamond drilling between 2019 and 2025. Drill hole locations were designed to allow for spatial spread across the interpreted mineralised zone. **- Zenith Prior to 2025:** **AC/RC:** Single-metre RC and Aircore samples were collected using riffle or cone splitters. Residue samples from Aircore drilling were laid out on the ground, while RC samples were either deposited in single-metre plastic bags or laid out on the ground. In most of the case, 1 metre RC samples were collected directly from 1m RC cone into calico bags. Four metre composite samples for both AC and some RC intervals were obtained by spearing single-metre residues. Where four metre composites returned assays above 0.1 g/t Au, corresponding single-metre split samples were subsequently analysed. Single metre bottom of hole Aircore samples are also collected for trace element determinations. Specific single metre interval and bottom of holes samples were also collected during the 2024 RC drilling campaign. **DD:** Diamond core is half cut along downhole orientation lines. Half core is sent to the laboratory for analysis and the other half is retained for future reference. Surface and pre-collared Diamond holes may be sampled along sub 1 m geological contacts, otherwise 1 m intervals are the default. **- Zenith 2025 RC drilling:** Single metre RC samples were collected directly from 1m RC cone into pre-printed calico bags. **- Zenith Assay method:** Zenith drill samples use standard fire assaying with a

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		50 g charge with an OES finish. Trace element determination when undertaken uses a multi (4) acid digest and ICP- AES or MS finish.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	**Zenith** drilling is completed using best practice NQ diamond core, face sampling RC drilling hammers (146 mm) until 2023, 127 mm in 2024 and 143 mm in 2025), for all RC drill holes and 76 mm Aircore bits/RC hammers. **Historic** drilling with RAB, Aircore, and RC are poorly documented. 1985/86 drilling was noted to use a cross over sub for RC drilling. Subsequent RC drilling probably used face sampling hammer for deeper drilling.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	**Zenith diamond core** was jigsawed to ensure any core loss, if present is fully accounted for. **Zenith RC and Aircore** bulk samples are visually inspected by the supervising geologist to ensure adequate clean sample recoveries are achieved. Zones of poor sample return both in RC and Aircore are recorded in the database and cross checked once assay results are received from the laboratory to ensure no misrepresentation of sampling intervals has occurred. Acceptable overall sample recoveries occurred through-out Zenith drilling with no bias expected. Zenith encountered some drilling issues, particularly due to water and clay at DFN but this resulted in several abandoned drill sites rather than persisting with poor recovery. **Historic** RAB Aircore and RC drilling sample records are not documented. 1985 drilling by Thames noted issues with Aircore drilling and wet samples for deep RC.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**Zenith drilling** is all geologically logged on site by professional geologists. Details on the host lithologies, deformation, dominant minerals including sulphide species and alteration minerals plus veining are recorded as drilling progresses. Drill hole logging is qualitative on visual recordings of rock forming minerals and quantitative on estimates of mineral abundance. **Historic drilling** geological logs are mostly available in hard copy handwritten format. The percussion chips are not available to be relogged or verified. Since the various drilling programs have variable logging

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		formats and standards the historic logging has limited value and at this stage has not been entirely digitally captured. Zenith intend to cover the prospects with sufficient drilling to provide a geological interpretation for the area. Definition of the laterite, depleted oxide and supergene zones was previously found to be adequately defined by gold grade based on previous work at DFN.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	**Zenith drilling.** Duplicate samples are collected regularly (every 25th until 2023 and every 33rd sample in 2024 and 2025) from the RC and Aircore chips as well as quarter core from the diamond holes. In mid-2025, 50 additional duplicates were selected from mineralised intervals to supplement regular duplicate samples. Additional duplicates for the recent drilling program are planned now the program assaying is completed. Dry RC 1m samples are cone/riffle split to 1-2 kg as drilled and dispatched to the laboratory. Any wet samples are recorded in the database as such and allowed to dry before riffle splitting and dispatching to the laboratory. All core, RC and Aircore chips are pulverized prior to splitting in the laboratory to ensure homogenous samples with >85% passing 75µm. 200 gm is extracted by spatula that is used for the 50 g charge on standard fire assays. All samples submitted to the laboratory are sorted and reconciled against the submission documents. Prior to 2024: In addition to duplicates a high-grade or low-grade standard is included every 50th sample, a controlled blank is inserted every 100th sample. Since 2024: a CRM (blank or standard selected based on their matrix and grade) is included every 20th sample alternating between blank and standards. The laboratory uses barren flushes to clean their pulveriser and their own internal standards and duplicates to ensure industry best practice quality control is maintained. The sample size is considered appropriate for the type, style, thickness and consistency of mineralisation. **Historic Drilling** has limited sampling description and the methods varied by companies and programs.

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The drilling retained is mostly from the 1990s or later when sample collection was most likely by cyclones and riffle split for the primary 1 m samples. Most samples were composited, but the method is not fully described though this was likely by spear sampling each primary sample to gather sample from 3 to 5 m intervals. Often composite intervals reporting grade were re-assayed on the original 1 m sample lengths meaning the compositing process is less common in mineralised zones relied on for the Mineral Resource.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Most drill samples are fire assayed method and was used throughout all Zenith drilling. The method is assumed to provide total gold in the core, RC, Aircore and RAB samples. The technique involves standard fire assays using a 50 g sample charge with a lead flux (decomposed in the furnace). The prill is totally digested by HCl and HNO_3 acids before measurement of the gold determination with ICP-OES finishes to give a lower limit of detection of 0.01 g/t Au. Aqua regia digest is considered a partial digest and may underreport gold. Early programs used aqua regia digest however no bias has been determined to date. **Zenith Drilling** Zenith fire assays for gold were undertaken at Nagrom until 2022, ALS until mid-2023, Jinnning until mid-2025 and Nagrom thereafter. Prior to 2024: six different CRMs were used along with blanks that provided acceptable results. Since 2024: CRMs were selected based on their matrix (trying to be the most similar possible to the DFN's geology; weathering profile: regolith/bedrock) and grade (low/high grade). Regular field duplicate sampling in 2024 and 2025 indicated sampling variance of ~15%, above that expected as reasonable, but the regular sampling includes limited samples with significant grade. In 2025 additional duplicates were bagged during drilling and post assaying 51 additional duplicates were retrieved and assayed and confirmed poor repeatability with ~20% error. The trial field duplicates have since been re-assayed at Nagrom with the results suggesting generally tight re-assaying results of the previous Jinning Laboratory results, although some high grades reported lower these maybe a function of variability and targeting of

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		higher grades for the duplicate set. The test work indicates that the higher than expected field duplicate variability is more likely related to drill rig splitting than analytical work. Nonetheless Zenith chose to change assay laboratories and drill rigs for the latest drilling program. No field analyses of gold grades are completed. Quantitative analysis of the gold content and trace elements is undertaken in a controlled laboratory environment. In 2025 some portable XRF analysis was undertaken in the field to assist logging and onsite drilling decisions but the results are not used or considered for the Mineral Resource. Industry best practice is employed with the inclusion of duplicates and standards as discussed above and used by Zenith as well as the laboratory. All Zenith standards and blanks are interrogated to ensure they lie within acceptable tolerances. Additionally, sample size, grind size and field duplicates are examined to ensure no bias. **Historic drilling** Previous reporting includes little acknowledgement or data for QAQC. The exception is SXG that report field duplicates laboratory QAQC and blind in-house standards in 2009 all with excellent correlation. Records include reference for assaying of only gold as follows: 1985/86 Thames used fire assay at Analabs 1986 Kia Ora use an undescribed method (B/ASS) at Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories that was probably an aqua regia digest and AAS read. 1988/89 Gwalia Minerals RAB samples were analysed at Analabs by Fire assay (GG309). 1992/94 Aztec samples were analysed at Analabs laboratory in Perth via aqua regia (50 g) digestion followed by AAS determination. This included work completed on behalf of Forrestania and SOG. 1992/94 RAB & 1996 RC Gasgoyne samples were assayed by aqua regia digestion and AAS finish at Yilgarn Assay Laboratory, Southern Cross. 1996 SOG RAB/RC where reported used ALS laboratory in Perth (WA) using aqua regia digestion followed by an unknown determination method. Re-sampling assayed via Fire Assay. 1996/97 SOG RAB & RC drilling (PDR & OLC holes)

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		were assayed at Ultra Trace Laboratories in Perth (WA) using an aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-MS/OES determination. 1998/89 SOG RAB & RC drilling (PSA & CRB holes) were assayed at ALS laboratory in Perth (WA) via aqua regia followed by graphite furnace/AAS determination 1998 Burracoppin RAB used an unknown method at an unknown laboratory. 1999 V Strange RAB samples were analysed at Kalgoorlie Assay in Southern Cross by aqua regia and re-assayed by Fire Assay, 50g charge if anomalous. 2004 Crusader RC used Leonora Laverton Assay Laboratory in Southern Cross (WA) using cyanide leaching (PAL1). Re-sampling assayed via 40 g Fire assay. 2009/10 SXG RC samples were analysed at Ultra Trace Perth (WA) using Fire Assay (FA002) followed by ICPOES determination.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	**Zenith Drilling** As part of the review process, alternative Zenith personnel must also inspect the diamond core, RC and Aircore chips in the field to verify the correlation of mineralised zones between assay results and lithology, alteration and mineralisation. All holes are digitally logged in the field, and all primary data is forwarded to Zenith's Database Administrator (DBA) where it is imported into MX Deposit (a commercial database package). Assay data is electronically merged when received from the laboratory. The responsible project geologist reviews the data in the database to ensure that it is correct and has merged properly and that all the drill data collected in the field has been captured and entered into the database correctly. The responsible geologist makes the DBA aware of any errors and/or omissions to the database and the corrections (if required) are made in the database immediately. No adjustments or calibrations are made to any of the assay data recorded in the database. **Historic drilling** For the Mineral Resource each drill program was visualised separately against Zenith drilling and assessed for consistency against Zenith drilling and the expected 35°W dip of the mineralisation.

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Programs with inconsistencies were reviewed and the 1980's Kia Ora program was excluded due to suspect drill locations at the eastern periphery of the mineralisation. Successive drilling programs by different operators outline similar dipping zones and tenor of mineralisation. There are a few specific twins drilled in the 1990s to test drilling method and previous work. These did not result in specific issues. The available twins and all other pairs of drill holes within a 5 m tolerance were plotted and reviewed, which included 35 holes at greater than 25 m depth. Correlation was good and no bias was evident. A short radius block model estimate was also compared for historic and well supported Zenith & SXG drilling. This indicated similar grade tenor and no evident bias, There are no adjustment to assay values other than the reset of below detection limit values. Missing grades were treated as zero values to avoid any bias for any possible selective sampling.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	**Zenith Drilling** All hole collars are surveyed in MGA94 – Zone 50 grid coordinates using accurate differential GPS. 2023 drilling was surveyed by a licenced surveyor and RLs of earlier drilling were corrected to a drone DEM survey. 2024 drilling was located by DGPS by surveyors. A few 2024 drill holes displayed some elevation drift and require resurvey. 2025 drilling mostly surveyed by DGPS by surveyors in for initial early program and then by Zenith using a rented DGPS in late 2025. All down hole surveys are collected using north seeking gyroscopic survey tools once the hole is finished. **Historic Drilling** In 1985 Thames established a local grid roughly parallel to the mineralisation strike and used by subsequent explorers. Local collar coordinates have been located and verified visually as the grid lines are still evident and in use. Surveying methods would mostly be by tape and compass or theodolite

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		originally and by GPS more recently. SGX 2008/10 drilling is noted to be surveyed to 15 mm accuracy by Southern Cross Surveys using a Topcon Hiper Ga geodetic GSNS. Data records indicate that most SOG and some Aztec collars are located by GPS and suggest that collars since 1996 are dominantly by GPS survey. A few drill hole collar locations have been verified in the field by Zenith using GPS with ±3 m accuracy. The historic drilling have largely no available down holes surveys. The exception is SXG drilling in 2010 that used gyro surveys on 10 m down hole intervals for their 2010 drilling that includes their deepest drill holes. In the majority of cases the drilling is short. Historic drilling >100 m includes: • 4 SXG 2020 holes are gyro surveyed • 28 SOG 1996/9 holes with no surveys • 2 Gasgoyne 1996 holes at DFN and not used • 1 Aztec 1996 hole with no surveys • 1 CRU 1996 hole with no surveys Where surveyed for SXG and Zenith drilling, the deeper drilling does not display significant deviation and the lack of down hole surveys ~150 m older holes is not considered material. The local grid system used for historic drilling have been located or converted to MGA94 Zone 50 as used for the project currently.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	Drilling is predominantly west dipping or in case vertical and are adequate to test the predominant mineralising structures which are shallow dipping to the west-southwest. **Zenith Drilling** The core drilling and RC drilling is generally completed orthogonal to the interpreted strike of the target horizon(s). The predominant strike of mineralisation is ~340°so drill hole azimuths were planned towards 60°-70°. There are only a few drill holes orientated towards the west at DFN due to tenement boundary constraints. Earlier Zenith Aircore drilling is completed on systematic MGA E-W or N-S traverses with holes nominally 50 m apart. Subsequent Zenith drilling has generally targeted 70

3Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		to 80 m drill spacing, often using the same grid lines previously established. **Historic Drilling** All historic drilling is located on the Thames local grid that is orientated along the predominant strike direction and are either vertical or inclined 60° to the grid east.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Zenith Drilling** Sample security is integral to Zenith's sampling procedures. All bagged samples are delivered directly from the field to the dispatch centre in Southern Cross. The samples are placed in a bulka bag and dispatched overnight to the assay laboratory in Perth or Kalgoorlie whereupon the laboratory checks the physically received samples against Zenith's sample submission/dispatch notes. **Historic Drilling** Security procedures are not described but most drilling was completed by Aztec, SOG or SXG all relatively large explorers in their time and typical industry practises are inferred to have been used.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	**Zenith Drilling** Sampling techniques and procedures are reviewed prior to the commencement of new work programmes to ensure adequate procedures are in place to maximize the sample collection and sample quality on new projects. No external audits have been completed to date. **Historical Drilling** No specific audits are documented but numerous successive drilling campaigns by several different companies analysed by several different laboratories have confirmed the presence of bedrock gold mineralisation. Hellman and Schofield in 2009 completed a laterite Mineral Resource and reviewed drilling and sampling by SXG.

Part 2: Reporting 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*	Currently all Tenements are in good standing. There are no known impediments to obtaining additional licences to operate in the area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Heritage surveys are completed as required prior to any ground disturbing activities in accordance with Zenith's responsibilities under the Aboriginal Heritage Act in Australia. Mineral Resource are defined on existing Mining Leases held by other parties but over which Zenith have acquired the subsurface right for gold. A 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty is payable on all gold or lithium mined below 6 m from surface and a 0.125% Net Profit Royalty is payable on any gold mined below 6 m from surface. **DFN** The DFN Tenement (M77/1292) there is an agreement that Zenith has ownership (excluding third-party Nickel Sulphide rights and third-party rights to Surface Gold -the area of the Tenement that is less than 6 metres below the lowest part of the natural surface of the Tenement). Surface rights are currently interpreted to be above 359 mRL. **DN & Dulcie** For the DN Tenement (M77/1290) and Dulcie Tenements (M77/581, M77/1346 & M77/1250) there is an agreement that Zenith has ownership (excluding Surface Gold -the area of the Tenement that is less than 8 metres below natural surface of the Tenement).
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration and mining by other parties has been reviewed and is used as a guide to Zenith's exploration activities. Previous parties completed soil, rock chip and auger sampling in addition to programs of short RAB and RC drilling included in the drilling descriptions. These near surface samples inform the laterite zone which is excluded from Zenith tenure and Mineral Resource. Though useful for exploration the other sampling types are not relied on or used. The drilling completed and relied on for the Mineral Resource is summarised in the drilling summaries with this table and technical report. Mapping and geophysical surveys were previously completed and are incorporated into Zeniths project database though they provide little direct input to the geological interpretation other than confirmation of the large cross cutting Proterozoic dykes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The targeted mineralisation is typical of orogenic structurally controlled Archaean gold lode systems. In all instances the mineralisation is controlled by anastomosing shear zones/fault zones passing through competent rock units, brittle fracture and stockwork mineralisation is common within the basaltic and BIF host rock. Multi-element geochemical analysis of selected drill holes samples has been used to define litho-geochemically discrete host rock stratigraphic units. These units have been wireframed and modelled in 3 dimensions and have been cross correlated with the geologist in the field drill logs to create the overall geological model for the DFN deposit. Zenith are yet to compile and review lithogeochemical data for DN and Dulcie areas but these are assumed to be similar to DFN.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *down hole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	No new exploration results are reported in this announcement. Historic drilling results not excluded and relied on for the Mineral Resource is summarised in Appendix 2. Previous Zenith ASX-ZNC announcements include the reporting of all Zenith drilling with • 24 June 2021 • 31 July 2021 • 30 Sep 2021 • 4 October 2021 • 18 January 2022 • 1 March 2022 • 14 June 2022 • 25 January 2023 • 13 June 2023 • 28 Oct 2024 • 28 Nov 2024 • 11 July 2023 • 28 Nov 2024 • 3 April 2025 • 19 May 2025 In the last phase of drilling only minor drilling has been added to the DFN area for this update. The DN and Dulcie areas recently had extensive drill testing for bedrock mineralisation with results announced by Zenith (ASX-ZNC) for the dated: • 11 Feb 2026 • 12 Jan 2026

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 1 Dec 2026 This is supplemented with a summary of the drilling relevant to the Mineral Resource in Appendix B.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No new exploration results are reported in this announcement. Resource estimates are spatially weighted and use length weighted drill hole composites. Summaries in Appendix B are length weighted averages for the combined lode domain intercepts and the number of domain intercepts for each drill hole.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	No new exploration results are reported in this announcement. Most drilling is orientated to towards the east to provide an intersection that is close to perpendicular to the primary mineralization structural dip. The western most deep areas are drilled at less optimal vertical or partially down dip orientations dues to clearance and tenement boundary restriction. These are generally diamond core intersections.
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.*	Plans and examples cross sections are provided in the text of this release.
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.*	No new exploration results are reported in this release. All drilling used for the estimate are listed in Appendix 2.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey*	Geophysical data, mapping and historic drilling was used to target the exploration drilling and follow-up but is not otherwise used or relied on for the Mineral Resource.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	There are no relevant metallurgical, geotechnical or mining studies. Zenith collected 71 density determinations for drill core as described below.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas.*	Existing interpretations indicate further strike and dip extension potential that warrant Infill drilling is required to convert the entirely Inferred classification to high confidence to support mine planning. Additional bulk density measurements across all lodes and domains are required for the future reporting of Indicated and Measured Resources. Gold metallurgical test work across the modelled domains is required for the future reporting of Indicated and Measured Resources. A mining easement is required to update the basis RPEEE and define the maximum depth of mineralisation worth drilling. An accurate topographic survey is needed over DN and Dulcie areas so as to interpret natural surface for surface rights and for improving the location of pre and post mining drill collar elevations.

Part 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.* *Data validation procedures used.*	Zenith collates and maintains the database in MX Deposit software– an industry specific data management solution. This imports assay and logging information and stores the data. An independent specialist database consultant administers the database for Zenith. For the Mineral Resource evaluation additional cross validation and drilling integrity checks were undertaken with only a few minor corrections required. At this early stage a comprehensive database audit and verification of assay certificates has not been completed. Historic drilling results are documented and sourced by Zenith from open file WAMEX records. These

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		records were reviewed for the Mineral Resource to add further details and verify their source.
Site visits	*Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	Zenith staff supervised all previous Zenith drilling programs. Previous Zenith Competent Persons have visited site on numerous occasions between 2020 and 2025 to oversee the successive exploration programmes. Mr. Major, the current Zenith Competent Person, who commenced his role in January 2026, has not yet visited site. All drilling programs included in this Mineral Resource Estimate were completed prior to his start with the company. No ResEval personnel have visited site as little would be gained from a site visit at this early stage of the project.
Geological interpretation	*Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	Mineralisation occurs series of stacked lodes that are bedding parallel and dipping 33º to 35º towards 250 with most amphibolite, mafic hosts rocks and some pegmatite and BIF units. Lodes are typically 2 to 12 m in true width and occur in the fresh bedrock and transition zones but are mostly depleted in the oxide at depths of 15 to 30 m limiting the up dip extension of the mineralisation. Lodes form a stacked system of packages of ~10 lodes with a total true width of ~170 m and horizontal sub crop width ~330 m. and have been interpreted where drilled to depths of up to 190 m vertical depth at DFN and Dul and 200 m at DN. Supergene is recognised a weak layer of anomalous mineralisation in some areas and not able to be interpreted throughout. This zone is not considered material to the Mineral Resource.
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.*	Overall the mineralisation is interpreted over a ~6.3 km from DFN to Dulcie but tenure is limited to three blocks described below. **DFN** 11 lodes (3 minor) are interpreted to occur at DFN over a strike length of 1700 m and combined true width ~160 at the widest for the 8 main lodes. **DN** Is 330 m south of DFN and comprises 11 lodes over a strike length of 500 m length of the ML and combined true width ~170 at the widest at the northern quarter. **Dulcie**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Is 620 or 940 m south of DN and comprises 11 lodes over a strike length of 3100 m length and combined true width ~170 at the widest for the 10 main lodes. There is also a further hangingwall (western) package of three lodes at Scott's Gray with a strike extent of 250 m.
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 availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	Hypogene and supergene mineralisation domains are interpreted at a 0.3 g/t Au threshold and reported for block above a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. Laterite was modelled but is not reported. Resource domains exclude a larger E-W Proterozoic dyke, one at DFN and one at Dulcie. The mode parent block size for waste is 10 by 20 by 5 m with lode/domain blocks at a maximum 5 by 10 by 5 m and sub-blocked down to 5 by 5 by 1.25 m on domain margins. The model is rotated -25º to align the blocks with the overall strike direction. Estimation uses 2 m composites cut to 10 g/t Au for lodes and 3 g/t for supergene and waste and inverse distance squared method with an assumed flattening anisotropy with a down dip plunge (ratios 1 by 0.8 by 0.2) for lodes. Parameters include up to 3 composites per drill holes and 15 composites in total and maximum 6 drill holes, designed to limit smoothing issues but include all nearby drill holes. Other elements analyses are limited are not yet assessed or estimated. Model validation used visual inspection and statistical review of global and swath panels. There is little previous known mining other than some minor mining of surface laterite material mined main at DN and Dulcie. The extent of production is uncertain. But due to the surface rights exclusion the laterite is not estimated nor reported as Mineral Resource. Future work will required detailed surveys of the DN and Dulcie areas and determination of the areas where laterite mining has been undertaken and recalculation of the surface rights depth.
Moisture	*Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method*	The Mineral Resource is reported on a dry basis. There is no available in-situ moisture content data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of determination of the moisture content.	
Cut-off parameters	*The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	Preliminary pit optimisation for the previous DFN Mineral Resource completed in early 2024 was undertaken by an independent mining engineer for internal management purposes only. This work indicated an open pit depth of 130 m and included the majority of the Mineral Resource. Though the pit is now out of date this work demonstrates reasonable prospects for economic extraction even with the 20 m deepening of the block model and additional stacked lodes included in this updated Mineral Resource. The Mineral Resource is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au considered reasonable for a standalone open pit mining option. A grade tonnage curve is supplied to indicate the sensitivity of the 0.5 g/t cut-off and provide an indication of alternative higher grade +1.0 g/t Au cut-off for toll treatment options.
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.*	Mining is assumed to be best suited to open pit methods. The shallow dip and grade profile would be unsuitable for underground mining. The resource domain has a hard estimation boundary and additional mining dilution, and ore loss factors will be required for any mining assessment. Preliminary pit optimisation a previous DFN Mineral Resource was completed in early 2024 by an independent third-party mining engineer. That work, which was completed for internal reporting purposes only, indicated a pit depth of 130 m and included the majority of the Mineral Resource. This demonstrates reasonable prospects for economic extraction even with the subsequent 70 m deepening of the block model and additional stacked lodes. The pit optimisation was based on a 3000 AUD/oz gold metal price and 1 Mtpa processing scenario. Zenith intends to update the pit optimisation study for the current Mineral Resource.
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*	The occurrence of pyrrhotite in drill core suggests that pressure oxidation or similar may be needed to obtain high recovery. Zenith undertook some metallurgical test work on Dulcie mineralisation from the same mineralisation trend as at DN and DFN. Recoveries were >90% for saprolite and fresh mineralisation, see ASX-ZNC

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	announcement dated 31 March 2021. The test work was based on RC chips from the 2021 drilling program with the analysis by ALS Metallurgy Services in Perth. The tests comprised three composites for fresh, saprock and saprolite samples each comprising of four 1 m 2 kg RC chip samples with samples taken from holes ZDRC026 to ZDRC043. The drilling used covers a N-S alignment along mid to northern Dulcie. The samples were compared to the current domaining and are largely derived from two domains (318 and 319) from transition and fresh zones. Though the samples cover a significant strike length of Dulcie for the most continuous lodes it is noted that the sampling does not cover the full width of the stacked lode package now interpreted to comprise the mineralisation at all three areas with ~10 lode structures. There are no indications that the geology, mineralogy or metallurgical characteristics will vary significantly across the three ML areas however further sampling is recommended.
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 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.*	Zenith are not aware of any environmental or heritage impediments to eventual mining. Heritage and environmental surveys for drilling areas to date (including recently in May 2023 and September 2024) have not revealed any issues. Although there is no known previous mining on DFN, but there is a historical heap leach pad mined by Thames Mining NL (circa 1990) within the lease. It is understood lateritic ore at the pad was sourced from elsewhere along the Dulcie Gold Trend. Material from that pad is currently being used for road base fill to support the asphalt upgrade of the Forrestania Road to allow bulk haulage of lithium concentrates from the Mt Holland lithium mine located further to the south.
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.* *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account*	Zenith completed 71 whole and half core bulk density determinations in 2023 from DFN, using a water immersion Archimedes method. These are all from deeper areas of fresh rock material. Core samples ranged to 0.3 to 1.5 kg and resulted in bulk density measurements between 2.6 and 3.8 t/m^3 and averaging 3.0 t/m^3. This tenor of density is confirmed from 332 Zenith bulk density core measurements from the Rio prospect 4 km towards the west of DFN

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit. *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	with similar geology. 15 of the DFN samples were within the resource domains and averaged 3.1 t/m^3. Though variable there is an indication that higher gold grade may be associated with higher bulk density indicating a range of 3.0 to 3.2 t/m^3 The previous conservative oxide and transition density assumptions were revised after reviewing neighbouring Mineral Resources and acquiring data collected from the Centenary pit and core samples. Centenary is located 15 km to the north of DFN but has similar geology and mineralisation setting on the margin of Parker Dome. The Centenary data included 146 bulk density determinations averaging 2.7 t/m^3 for mineralised samples (42) and 2.4 t/m^3 for waste sample (104). Mineral Resource bulk density assumptions are taken as slightly conservative values compared to the measurements to account for any potential sample selection biases as follows: • Laterite 2.5 t/m^3 • Oxide 1.9 t/m^3 (mineralised), 1.8 t/m^3(waste) • Trans 2.4 t/m^3 (mineralised), 2.3 t/m^3(waste) • Fresh 3.0 t/m^3 (mineralised), 2.9 t/m^3(waste)
Classification	*The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie 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).* *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	Domain interpretation includes sections that are typically 75 to 80 m apart. Some historic data is on closer spacing in local areas. At DFN the central area is drilled to on ~40 m cross sections by Zenith. Most other Zenith drilling is on an 80 m spacing. Sections >80 m are not reported even if interpreted as extrapolation is limited to 40 m. The unreported areas and gaps require additional drilling to confirm the structure continuity and grade. Classification of Inferred is based on the domain interpretation blocks within 40 m of a drill hole or if there are three drill holes within a 80 m search range.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	The Mineral Resource estimate was completed by an independent third-party resource consultant, ResEval. The estimate has been subject to an internal review by the Zenith technical team, but it has not been audited by a third-party specialist resource consultant.
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*	Zenith drilling indicates a consistent shallow dipping mineralisation with a potential steep or NW plunge and a weak capping supergene zone. Previous drilling at DFN is shallower and available on

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 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.* *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	400 m spaced sections and was redrilled by Zenith. The Early drilling has been discarded at DFN as the data was no longer required. Previous drilling at DN and DUL are used for interpretation and found to be consistent with Zenith drilling. Inclusion of the previous work has allowed the 2025 Zenith drilling to infill and extent the previous mineralisation zones as well as test new potential zone. Comparison of historic and recent drilling included the review of close spaced drilling as twin holes as well as overlapping estimates using a 50 m radius to compare well support and recent Zenith and SXG drilling to previous drilling. Both confirm similar tenor of grade and indicate no detectable bias with the older drilling information which has lower survey quality and no QAQC supporting data. Interpretations at this stage remain manual to review the extension of lodes up into the oxide which is often limited to just a few locations. This allows for manual control of the up dip extrapolation. Wireframing is also completed with a point end down dip resulting in a narrowing interpretation below the last drill intercept that creates a slightly conservative volume estimate for any down dip extrapolation. Drilling remains relatively widespread but indicates several continuous shallow dipping structures greater than 1 to 3 km in strike length. The Mineral Resource is limited and excludes part of the widest spaced drilling >80 m gaps and limits extrapolation to 40 m. Extension of the estimate into DN and DUL areas indicate similar stacked structures but with a slightly lower grade tenor making the Mineral Resource more sensitive to cut-off changes than is the case at DFN.

Appendix B: Drilling Summary

To support the Maiden Mineral Resource statement for Dulcie and DN all drill holes within the Mining Leases and used for the Mineral Resource are summarised in Table 4 to Table 6, including previous drilling reported for DFN. This excludes drilling not relied on which includes drilling, which is outside the MLs, suspect, redrilled, not assayed, missing assays or the over 1000 holes shorter than 12 m which only tested the laterite and which are not relevant to the Mineral Resource that excludes surface rights. Note the collar elevations are currently reset to the current topography DTM with the exception of DFN Zenith DGPS and RTK surveys, and hence are subject to change with future terrain model surveys or improvements. Each drill hole listed can have multiple drill intercepts per drill hole, reporting each of these would include over 1100 mineralised domain intervals and considered impractical for reporting. As an indication of the input each hole has on the Mineral Resource the total length of drilling included in the mineralisation lode domains is summarised per hole as well as the number of lode domains these are spread across and the length weighted average grade of the combined domain intervals (cut to 10 g/t Au). These figures exclude laterite which is domained but not part of the Mineral Resource and supergene which is only weakly developed.

Table 4: Dulcie Far North (DFN) drilling summary

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2023	SRDD001	126.7	744977	6484801	381	RCD	-90	353	3	10	1.59
Zenith	2023	SRDD002	138.6	744974	6484800	381	RCD	-71	253	2	11	0.78
Zenith	2023	SRDD003	108.53	744960	6484839	381	RCD	-89	44	3	11	0.79
Zenith	2023	SRDD004	140	744958	6484835	381	RCD	-71	251	3	18	0.37
Zenith	2023	SRDD005	150.64	744908	6484874	379	RCD	-81	251	3	16	0.73
Zenith	2023	SRDD006	170.1	744914	6484883	379	RCD	-66	319	3	35	0.72
Zenith	2023	SRDD007	169.78	744921	6484887	379	RCD	-60	2	4	26	0.46
Zenith	2023	SRDD008	170.2	744852	6484954	377	RCD	-61	328	1	3	0.35
Zenith	2023	SRDD009	144.7	744858	6484956	378	RCD	-61	355	2	6	0.43
Zenith	2023	SRDD010	180.7	744728	6485192	372	RCD	-89	169			
Zenith	2023	SRDD011	180.25	744720	6485187	372	RCD	-61	127			
Zenith	2023	SRDD012	192.5	744712	6485188	372	RCD	-61	153	1	4	0.98
Zenith	2023	SRDD013	150.8	744876	6485132	375	RCD	-63	254	2	3	4.05
Zenith	2022	SRRC005	118	745127	6484534	386	RC	-61	74	2	9	0.98
Zenith	2022	SRRC006	140	744973	6484755	382	RC	-61	70	3	10	0.98
Zenith	2022	SRRC008	130	744728	6485197	372	RC	-60	66	2	6	0.28
Zenith	2022	SRRC009	82	744834	6485591	369	RC	-60	73	2	10	0.92
Zenith	2022	SRRC010	105	744753	6485569	368	RC	-60	72	4	17	0.58
Zenith	2022	SRRC011	120	744672	6485548	368	RC	-60	70	3	12	0.36
Zenith	2022	SRRC012	196	744595	6485520	368	RC	-59	76	2	10	0.73
Zenith	2022	SRRC013	154	744705	6485810	368	RC	-60	70	2	7	0.63
Zenith	2022	SRRC014	166	744597	6485835	368	RC	-60	81	1	2	0.47
Zenith	2022	SRRC015	136	744527	6485811	369	RC	-60	74	1	3	0.29
Zenith	2022	SRRC016	106	744868	6485243	373	RC	-90	0	4	27	0.60
Zenith	2022	SRRC017D	165.78	744846	6484958	377	RCD	-90	211	3	6	0.78
Zenith	2022	SRRC018	136	744910	6484876	379	RC	-90	0	4	38	1.85
Zenith	2022	SRRC019	118	744953	6484836	380	RC	-61	251	3	8	0.25
Zenith	2023	SRRC020	125	744884	6485131	375	RC	-90	217	4	24	1.24
Zenith	2023	SRRC021	118	744945	6485150	375	RC	-61	72	5	22	0.55
Zenith	2023	SRRC022	76	745006	6485168	375	RC	-60	64	3	12	0.90
Zenith	2023	SRRC023	112	744894	6484969	378	RC	-61	72	2	6	0.64
Zenith	2024	SRRC024	84	744934	6485420	370	RC	-60	74	2	5	0.55
Zenith	2024	SRRC025	138	744858	6485389	370	RC	-60	71	3	10	0.58
Zenith	2024	SRRC026	180	744783	6485370	369	RC	-60	74	6	30	1.09

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2024	SRRC027	228	744705	6485347	369	RC	-60	74	6	19	0.75
Zenith	2024	SRRC029	126	745290	6484477	391	RC	-60	74	3	19	0.84
Zenith	2024	SRRC030	180	745198	6484442	388	RC	-60	74	5	26	0.82
Zenith	2024	SRRC031	84	745276	6484666	387	RC	-60	74	1	9	0.26
Zenith	2024	SRRC032	96	745194	6484742	385	RC	-60	74	1	4	0.78
Zenith	2024	SRRC033	174	745039	6484678	384	RC	-60	74	3	16	1.08
Zenith	2024	SRRC034	120	745124	6484833	383	RC	-60	70	2	11	0.67
Zenith	2024	SRRC035	120	745148	6484954	381	RC	-60	74	2	10	1.85
Zenith	2024	SRRC036	108	745119	6485042	379	RC	-60	74	2	7	0.53
Zenith	2024	SRRC037	126	745034	6485098	377	RC	-60	74	5	18	0.41
Zenith	2024	SRRC038	162	744958	6485074	377	RC	-60	74	6	22	0.42
Zenith	2024	SRRC039	204	744852	6485041	377	RC	-60	74	6	29	0.55
Zenith	2024	SRRC040	102	744594	6485996	366	RC	-60	74			
Zenith	2025	SRRC041	67	744443	6485949	369	RC	-60	64			
Zenith	2025	SRRC042	198	745238	6484368	390	RC	-60	69	5	23	1.39
Zenith	2025	SRRC043	222	745244	6484420	390	RC	-60	70	5	16	0.93
Zenith	2025	SRRC044	72	745484	6484455	393	RC	-90	0	2	7	0.85
Zenith	2025	SRRC045	84	745443	6484518	392	RC	-60	75	1	7	0.99
Zenith	2025	SRRC046	120	745390	6484503	392	RC	-60	75	3	18	0.66
Zenith	2025	SRRC047	90	745356	6484601	389	RC	-59	75	3	8	0.43
Zenith	2025	SRRC048	162	745348	6484703	387	RC	-61	70	3	17	0.72
Zenith	2025	SRRC049	90	745278	6484736	385	RC	-60	75	1	6	0.46
Zenith	2025	SRRC050	186	745048	6484631	384	RC	-69	68	3	27	0.76
Zenith	2025	SRRC051	180	745004	6484738	383	RC	-60	77	4	21	0.65
Zenith	2025	SRRC052	102	745249	6484812	384	RC	-61	77	1	3	1.08
Zenith	2025	SRRC053	120	745212	6484904	381	RC	-61	77			
Zenith	2025	SRRC054	78	745230	6484993	381	RC	-61	73	1	5	0.29
Zenith	2025	SRRC055A	192	745086	6484942	381	RC	-60	74	4	20	0.68
Zenith	2025	SRRC056	168	745023	6484869	382	RC	-60	75	6	16	0.49
Zenith	2025	SRRC057	90	745200	6485081	378	RC	-61	74	1	2	0.79
Zenith	2025	SRRC058	84	745115	6485117	377	RC	-60	75	3	10	0.48
Zenith	2025	SRRC059	46	745078	6485204	375	RC	-61	77			
Zenith	2025	SRRC060	144	744943	6485345	372	RC	-60	74	3	9	0.55
Zenith	2025	SRRC061	174	744872	6485326	372	RC	-60	75	6	21	0.47
Zenith	2025	SRRC062	180	744798	6485309	371	RC	-59	74	5	31	0.67
Zenith	2025	SRRC063	132	744912	6485498	369	RC	-60	76	2	4	0.25
Zenith	2025	SRRC064	156	744836	6485467	369	RC	-60	77	6	29	0.46
Zenith	2025	SRRC065	192	744758	6485452	368	RC	-60	72	5	22	0.53
Zenith	2025	SRRC066	105	744891	6485535	369	RC	-61	76	1	5	0.65
Zenith	2025	SRRC067	138	744816	6485526	369	RC	-60	76	4	14	0.60
Zenith	2025	SRRC068	186	744742	6485503	368	RC	-60	76	4	22	0.47
Zenith	2025	SRRC069	150	744672	6485481	368	RC	-60	73	3	21	1.05
Zenith	2025	SRRC070	153	744724	6485287	370	RC	-59	76	3	20	1.15
Zenith	2025	SRRC071A	147	744767	6485204	372	RC	-69	77	3	9	0.10
Zenith	2025	SRRC072	222	744685	6485415	370	RC	-60	73	4	15	0.46
Zenith	2025	SRRC073	108	744832	6485671	370	RC	-60	75	1	3	0.23
Zenith	2025	SRRC074	140	744760	6485652	370	RC	-60	76	3	19	0.84
Zenith	2025	SRRC075	126	744685	6485629	369	RC	-60	74	3	15	0.51
Zenith	2025	SRRC080	76	744907	6484880	380	RC	-60	73	2	5	0.07
Zenith	2025	SRRC081	93	745608	6485087	378	RC	-62	78			
Zenith	2025	SRRC082	123	745455	6485043	380	RC	-61	77			
Zenith	2025	SRRC083	159	745302	6484998	380	RC	-60	75	1	4	0.74
Zenith	2025	SRRC085	126	744608	6485608	369	RC	-61	75	1	2	1.02
Zenith	2025	SRRC101	58	744445	6485944	369	RC	-60	72			
Zenith	2025	SRRC128	16	744855	6484956	378	RC	-60	73			
Zenith	2025	SRRC156	112	744898	6484873	380	RC	-72	71	4	21	1.25
Zenith	2025	SRRC158	96	744447	6485939	369	RC	-60	72			
Zenith	2020	ZAC142	46	745068	6484789	383	AC	-60	72	1	2	0.90
Zenith	2020	ZAC143	49	744976	6484756	382	AC	-60	72			
Zenith	2020	ZAC144	52	745195	6484636	387	AC	-60	72	1	5	4.82
Zenith	2020	ZAC145	43	745159	6484623	386	AC	-60	72			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2020	ZAC146	55	745115	6484609	386	AC	-60	72	1	16	0.56
Zenith	2020	ZAC147	42	745346	6484461	389	AC	-60	72			
Zenith	2020	ZAC148	48	745303	6484448	391	AC	-60	72	1	3	0.88
Zenith	2020	ZAC149	46	745204	6484408	389	AC	-60	72	1	3	0.43
Zenith	2021	ZAC319	34	744866	6485727	369	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC320	45	744815	6485710	369	AC	-60	74	1	4	0.65
Zenith	2021	ZAC321	37	744771	6485694	369	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC322	51	744719	6485679	369	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.56
Zenith	2021	ZAC323	30	744673	6485660	369	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC324	42	744943	6485620	370	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC325	43	744865	6485600	369	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.58
Zenith	2021	ZAC326	21	744785	6485572	369	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC327	47	745061	6485304	373	AC	-60	74	1	2	3.20
Zenith	2021	ZAC328	49	745009	6485282	373	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.95
Zenith	2021	ZAC329	49	744963	6485277	373	AC	-60	74	1	2	1.21
Zenith	2021	ZAC330	51	744920	6485255	373	AC	-60	74	1	5	2.99
Zenith	2021	ZAC331	48	744871	6485244	373	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.26
Zenith	2021	ZAC332	42	745119	6485042	379	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC333	37	745078	6485028	379	AC	-60	74	1	9	0.82
Zenith	2021	ZAC334	39	745026	6485013	379	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC335	40	744980	6484999	379	AC	-60	74	2	9	0.59
Zenith	2021	ZAC336	42	744928	6484979	378	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC337	41	744878	6484963	378	AC	-60	74	2	4	0.75
Zenith	2021	ZAC338	28	744999	6484861	381	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.10
Zenith	2021	ZAC339	47	744978	6484850	380	AC	-60	74	2	6	2.57
Zenith	2021	ZAC340	45	744955	6484835	380	AC	-60	74	1	2	0.19
Zenith	2021	ZAC341	45	745060	6484781	383	AC	-60	74	2	9	1.36
Zenith	2021	ZAC342	36	745199	6484741	385	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC343	45	745161	6484718	385	AC	-60	74	1	4	2.11
Zenith	2021	ZAC344	50	745108	6484703	384	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC345	43	745056	6484681	384	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC346	45	745017	6484669	383	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC347	33	745292	6484670	387	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC348	45	745219	6484645	387	AC	-60	74	1	5	0.19
Zenith	2021	ZAC349	43	745074	6484593	385	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC350	42	745295	6484579	389	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC351	54	745245	6484564	389	AC	-60	74	1	2	1.30
Zenith	2021	ZAC352	50	745203	6484554	388	AC	-60	74	1	2	0.27
Zenith	2021	ZAC353	56	745154	6484542	387	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.56
Zenith	2021	ZAC354	43	745104	6484527	386	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC419A	40	744878	6485918	367	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC420	45	744831	6485903	367	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC421	51	744777	6485886	367	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC422	27	744735	6485872	368	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC423	28	744685	6485858	368	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC424	65	745092	6484940	381	SLRC	-60	74	3	11	1.34
Zenith	2021	ZAC425	60	745040	6484922	381	SLRC	-60	74	1	5	1.66
Zenith	2021	ZAC426	60	744998	6484911	380	SLRC	-60	74	3	7	0.80
Zenith	2021	ZAC427	78	744976	6484904	380	SLRC	-60	74	3	8	0.84
Zenith	2021	ZAC428	72	744951	6484896	380	SLRC	-60	74	3	11	1.10
Zenith	2021	ZAC429	78	744930	6484889	379	SLRC	-60	74	1	4	0.03
Zenith	2021	ZAC430	60	744900	6484882	379	SLRC	-60	74	2	8	0.03
Zenith	2021	ZAC431	60	745071	6484892	382	SLRC	-60	74	1	2	1.27
Zenith	2021	ZAC432	66	745048	6484881	382	SLRC	-60	74	2	9	1.66
Zenith	2021	ZAC433	71	745019	6484868	381	SLRC	-60	74	4	15	1.00
Zenith	2021	ZAC434	72	745138	6484870	382	SLRC	-60	74	2	8	0.63
Zenith	2021	ZAC435	66	745120	6484851	383	SLRC	-60	74	1	11	0.42
Zenith	2021	ZAC436	60	745088	6484835	383	SLRC	-60	74	1	4	1.36
Zenith	2021	ZAC437	60	745068	6484834	383	SLRC	-60	74	1	3	1.24
Zenith	2021	ZAC438	60	745026	6484817	382	SLRC	-60	74	2	6	1.11
Zenith	2021	ZAC439	66	744977	6484800	381	SLRC	-60	74	1	5	0.69

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2021	ZAC440	48	745179	6484783	384	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC441	48	745130	6484773	384	SLRC	-60	74	1	3	3.00
Zenith	2021	ZAC442	54	745107	6484767	384	SLRC	-60	74	1	3	2.50
Zenith	2021	ZAC443	60	745080	6484759	383	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC444	60	745027	6484740	383	SLRC	-60	74	2	6	1.40
Zenith	2021	ZAC445	60	744988	6484732	382	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC446	54	745222	6484691	386	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC447	52	745182	6484675	386	SLRC	-60	74	1	3	0.81
Zenith	2021	ZAC448	55	745144	6484666	385	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC449	55	745085	6484649	385	SLRC	-60	74	1	7	1.22
Zenith	2021	ZAC450	55	745040	6484632	384	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC451	64	745314	6484534	390	SLRC	-60	71			
Zenith	2021	ZAC452	52	745269	6484517	390	SLRC	-60	71	1	2	0.89
Zenith	2021	ZAC453	59	745221	6484505	389	SLRC	-60	71	1	4	0.74
Zenith	2021	ZAC454	69	745173	6484493	388	SLRC	-60	71	1	3	0.60
Zenith	2021	ZAC455	72	745429	6484437	394	SLRC	-60	71	2	6	0.34
Zenith	2021	ZAC456	48	745379	6484420	391	SLRC	-60	71			
Zenith	2021	ZAC457	66	745338	6484404	392	SLRC	-60	71	1	4	1.79
Zenith	2021	ZAC458	54	745294	6484389	391	SLRC	-60	71			
Zenith	2021	ZAC459	56	745245	6484373	390	SLRC	-60	71	1	4	0.63
Zenith	2021	ZAC460	36	745443	6484394	395	SLRC	-60	71			
Zenith	2021	ZAC461	48	745399	6484374	392	SLRC	-60	71			
Zenith	2021	ZAC462	60	745347	6484355	393	SLRC	-60	71	1	6	1.28
Zenith	2021	ZAC463	58	745302	6484342	392	SLRC	-60	71			
Zenith	2021	ZAC464	59	745258	6484325	390	SLRC	-60	71	1	2	1.33
Zenith	2021	ZAC465	38	744989	6485637	371	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC466	42	744973	6485691	371	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC467	54	744929	6485675	371	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC468	52	744875	6485660	370	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC469	24	744857	6485791	367	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC021	150	745046	6484792	382	RC	-60	72	5	18	0.80
Zenith	2022	ZDRC087	138	744964	6485156	375	RC	-60	74	3	18	1.16
Zenith	2022	ZDRC088	150	744891	6485135	375	RC	-60	71	4	24	0.65
Zenith	2022	ZDRC089	130	745017	6484912	381	RC	-60	73	5	17	1.03
Zenith	2022	ZDRC090	150	744907	6484879	379	RC	-62	72	6	24	1.80
Zenith	2022	ZDRC091	140	744967	6484843	380	RC	-60	71	5	17	1.46
Zenith	2022	ZDRC092	120	745029	6485284	373	RC	-60	78	2	7	2.25
Zenith	2022	ZDRC093	100	744994	6485277	373	RC	-60	74	2	8	0.47
Zenith	2022	ZDRC094	120	744943	6485272	373	RC	-61	72	3	18	1.13
Zenith	2022	ZDRC095	108	744895	6485248	373	RC	-60	76	5	22	2.13
Zenith	2022	ZDRC096	141	745055	6485019	379	RC	-60	70	4	24	0.91
Zenith	2022	ZDRC097	132	744954	6484988	378	RC	-60	74	5	24	0.78
Zenith	2022	ZDRC098	170	744859	6484955	377	RC	-60	74	6	19	1.67
Zenith	2022	ZDRC099	150	745011	6484770	382	RC	-60	74	5	15	0.69
Zenith	2022	ZDRC100	126	745136	6484711	385	RC	-60	74	2	20	1.61
Zenith	2022	ZDRC101	120	745082	6484692	384	RC	-60	74	2	6	0.61
Zenith	2022	ZDRC102	130	745136	6484618	386	RC	-60	74	2	7	0.58
Zenith	2022	ZDRC103	130	745087	6484604	385	RC	-60	74	2	18	0.76
Zenith	2022	ZDRC115	114	745179	6484550	387	RC	-60	62	2	6	1.08
Count	205	Total	19517							385	1699	

Table 5: Dulcie North(DN) drilling summary

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Thames	1985	CUR116	30	745789	6483639	400	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.25
Thames	1985	CUR117	33	745769	6483634	400	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.06
Thames	1985	CUR118	30	745750	6483628	399	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR119	33	745731	6483622	399	RB	-60	73	1	9	0.25
Thames	1985	CUR120	30	745775	6483677	399	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR121A	30	745754	6483671	399	RB	-60	73			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Thames	1985	CUR122	28	745735	6483665	399	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR123	30	745718	6483660	398	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.39
Thames	1985	CUR124A	30	745698	6483654	398	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.10
Aztec	1992	dac066	45	745350	6483961	394	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dac067	49.5	745303	6483944	392	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl324	33	745909	6483738	398	RB	-60	71	1	3	0.34
Aztec	1992	dl325	22	745956	6483755	396	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl326	20	746003	6483772	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl327	16	746051	6483789	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl328	22	746098	6483806	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl329	24	746145	6483823	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl330	17	746192	6483840	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl359	51	745815	6483704	398	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl360	46	745839	6483712	398	RB	-60	71	1	6	0.48
Aztec	1993	dl361	30	745862	6483721	398	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl362	31	745886	6483729	398	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl363	32	745933	6483746	397	RB	-60	71	1	7	0.13
Aztec	1993	dl364	21	745899	6483840	399	RB	-60	71	1	5	0.14
Aztec	1993	dl365	35	745875	6483832	400	RB	-60	71	1	5	0.11
Aztec	1993	dl366	39	745852	6483823	400	RB	-60	71	1	9	0.54
Aztec	1994	dl367	56	745842	6483820	400	RB	-60	71	2	15	0.31
Aztec	1994	dl368	26	746029	6483994	390	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl369	33	745982	6483977	391	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl370	32	745935	6483960	393	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl371	26	745888	6483943	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl372	42	745841	6483926	398	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl373	31	745794	6483909	398	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl374	26	745747	6483892	398	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl375	41	745700	6483875	398	RB	-60	71	1	5	0.03
Aztec	1994	dl376	41	745653	6483858	397	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl379	26	745901	6484054	393	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl380	29	745854	6484037	396	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl381	46	745807	6484020	399	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl382	40	745760	6484003	400	RB	-60	71	1	5	0.81
Aztec	1994	dl383	41	745713	6483986	401	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1994	dl384	36	745619	6483952	398	RB	-60	71			
SOG	1998	DRC005	140	745679	6483629	398	RC	-60	74	5	13	0.28
SOG	1998	PDR1028	37	746160	6483789	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1029	22	746083	6483766	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1030	22	746044	6483755	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1031	38	746006	6483744	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1032	31	745929	6483722	397	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.45
SOG	1998	PDR1033	50	745852	6483699	399	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.41
SOG	1998	PDR1034	48	745775	6483677	399	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.50
SOG	1998	PDR1035	69	745699	6483655	398	RB	-60	74	3	21	0.42
SOG	1998	PDR1036	53	745622	6483632	397	RB	-60	74	1	2	0.20
SOG	1998	PDR1037	57	745545	6483610	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1038	50	745468	6483588	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1039	33	745391	6483565	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1100	26	746116	6483789	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1101	56	745745	6483649	399	RB	-60	74	2	5	6.04
SOG	1998	PDR1102	62	745665	6483625	398	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.11
SOG	1998	PDR1103	58	745591	6483599	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1104	46	745517	6483571	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1105	44	745443	6483546	401	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1321	48	745652	6483745	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1350	16	746036	6483857	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1351	33	745997	6483846	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1352	39	745959	6483834	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1353	47	745834	6483798	399	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.51
SOG	1998	PDR1354	41	745805	6483790	399	RB	-60	74			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
SOG	1998	PDR1355	47	745786	6483784	398	RB	-60	74	1	2	0.54
SOG	1998	PDR1356	59	745748	6483773	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1357	54	745728	6483767	397	RB	-60	74	1	3	4.05
SOG	1998	PDR1358	50	745690	6483756	397	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.28
SOG	1998	PDR1360	47	745739	6483875	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1361	57	745700	6483864	398	RB	-60	74	2	9	1.75
SOG	1998	PDR1362	56	745662	6483852	397	RB	-60	74	1	5	0.35
SOG	1998	PDR1363	48	745643	6483847	397	RB	-60	74	1	3	1.63
SOG	1998	PDR1364	53	745624	6483841	397	RB	-60	74	1	5	0.64
SOG	1998	PDR1365	24	745585	6483830	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1366	37	745556	6483822	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1367	26	745536	6483712	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1368	33	745575	6483723	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1369	29	745618	6483735	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1370	33	745632	6483740	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR740	36	745872	6483705	398	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.68
SOG	1998	PDR741	40	745948	6483727	396	RB	-60	74	2	15	0.44
SOG	1998	PDR742	27	746025	6483749	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR743	27	746102	6483772	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR744	33	746179	6483794	394	RB	-60	74			
Gwalia	1988	PR-01	15	745526	6484026	401	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-02	15	745514	6484023	401	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-03	15	745519	6484040	401	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-04	15	745509	6484037	401	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-23	30	745510	6484017	401	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-24	30	745511	6483996	401	RB	-60	91	1	3	0.04
Gwalia	1988	PR-25	50	745511	6483996	401	RB	-90	0	3	10	1.23
Gwalia	1988	PR-26	30	745754	6483697	398	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-27	30	745773	6483702	398	RB	-60	91	2	6	0.33
Gwalia	1988	PR-28	30	745721	6483703	398	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-29	30	745737	6483702	398	RB	-60	91			
Gwalia	1988	PR-30	25	745748	6483664	399	RB	-60	105			
Gwalia	1988	PR-31	25	745787	6483654	399	RB	-60	271			
Gwalia	1989	PR-32	45	745486	6483945	399	RB	-60	71	1	6	0.78
Gwalia	1989	PR-33	57	745484	6483945	399	RB	-90	0	1	11	-2.00
Gwalia	1989	PR-34	51	745477	6483986	400	RB	-60	72	2	6	0.50
Gwalia	1989	PR-35	56	745475	6483986	400	RB	-90	0	2	11	1.10
Gwalia	1989	PR-40	51	745458	6484002	400	RB	-60	71	2	8	1.09
Zenith	2022	SRRC002	130	745852	6483674	399	RC	-60	59	3	27	0.45
Zenith	2022	SRRC003	124	745778	6483660	399	RC	-60	66	3	23	0.69
Zenith	2022	SRRC004	160	745721	6483761	397	RC	-60	65	4	19	0.49
Zenith	2025	SRRC086	184	745347	6483913	392	RC	-60	77	4	21	0.63
Zenith	2025	SRRC087	210	745640	6483743	396	RC	-61	74	7	26	0.36
Zenith	2025	SRRC088	132	745689	6483639	398	RC	-61	133	4	9	0.77
Zenith	2025	SRRC097	190	745690	6483934	398	RC	-60	74	5	26	0.30
Zenith	2025	SRRC098	136	745616	6483916	397	RC	-61	75	6	21	0.29
Zenith	2025	SRRC099	172	745506	6483798	393	RC	-60	74	7	37	0.67
Zenith	2025	SRRC100	240	745623	6483670	396	RC	-60	74	10	46	0.73
Zenith	2025	SRRC102	250	745600	6483601	397	RC	-60	75	9	37	0.36
Zenith	2025	SRRC132	196	745343	6483919	392	RC	-90	0	3	15	0.69
Zenith	2025	SRRC142	173	745288	6483887	390	RC	-61	75	2	10	1.66
Zenith	2025	SRRC144	178	745414	6483851	392	RC	-61	77	5	17	0.80
Zenith	2025	SRRC146	148	745489	6483880	395	RC	-61	73	6	20	0.41
Zenith	2025	SRRC148	130	745769	6483972	399	RC	-61	71	1	5	0.28
Zenith	2025	SRRC150	172	745545	6483889	396	RC	-60	73	8	34	0.50
Zenith	2025	SRRC152	250	745430	6483778	392	RC	-59	71	7	29	0.54
Zenith	2025	SRRC154	184	745572	6483720	395	RC	-61	74	9	32	0.62
Zenith	2025	SRRC155	226	745518	6483580	398	RC	-60	75	4	15	0.49
Zenith	2025	SRRC157	202	745548	6483650	395	RC	-60	72	7	25	0.60
Zenith	2025	SRRC159	118	745709	6483679	398	RC	-70	161	5	17	0.48
Zenith	2025	SRRC160	196	745479	6483694	394	RC	-60	75	5	28	0.43

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain length	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2025	SRRC161	226	745770	6483658	399	RC	-60	136	5	27	0.43
Zenith	2020	ZAC150	50	745516	6483965	399	AC	-60	72	2	11	0.55
Zenith	2020	ZAC151	62	745489	6484015	401	AC	-60	72	3	13	0.99
Zenith	2020	ZAC152	50	745765	6483635	400	AC	-60	72	1	2	1.16
Zenith	2020	ZAC153	58	745724	6483629	399	AC	-60	72	3	21	2.80
Zenith	2021	ZAC399	39	745908	6483717	398	AC	-60	74	2	4	0.67
Zenith	2021	ZAC400	44	745811	6483796	399	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC401	51	745690	6483731	397	AC	-60	161			
Zenith	2021	ZAC402	24	745708	6483679	398	AC	-60	161			
Zenith	2021	ZAC403	51	745740	6483694	398	AC	-60	161	1	2	0.12
Zenith	2021	ZAC404	59	745726	6483739	397	AC	-60	161	1	12	0.53
Zenith	2021	ZAC405	61	745724	6484058	402	AC	-60	74	1	5	0.97
Zenith	2021	ZAC406	49	745699	6484050	403	AC	-60	74	2	10	0.38
Zenith	2021	ZAC407	50	745661	6484048	403	AC	-60	74	1	2	0.15
Zenith	2021	ZAC408	28	745624	6484042	403	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC409	21	745587	6484039	402	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC410	48	745553	6484011	400	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC411	64	745515	6483997	401	AC	-60	74	1	3	2.52
Zenith	2021	ZAC412	43	745473	6483986	400	AC	-60	74	2	3	1.32
Zenith	2021	ZAC413	22	745822	6483903	399	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC414	33	745792	6483888	399	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC415	39	745751	6483882	398	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC416	48	745719	6483867	398	AC	-60	74	1	4	0.70
Zenith	2021	ZAC417	53	745677	6483855	398	AC	-60	74	1	3	1.76
Zenith	2021	ZAC418	47	745628	6483840	397	AC	-60	74	1	3	0.32
Zenith	2021	ZAC419	26	745567	6483825	395	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC514	60	745774	6484075	400	SLRC	-60	74	1	6	0.26
Zenith	2021	ZAC515	66	745556	6483978	399	SLRC	-60	74	1	1	2.36
Zenith	2021	ZAC516	64	745428	6483972	398	SLRC	-60	74	1	3	1.67
Zenith	2021	ZAC517	66	745468	6483948	399	SLRC	-60	74	2	12	0.39
Zenith	2021	ZAC518	52	745424	6483935	396	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC519	58	745570	6483930	397	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC520	32	745529	6483917	397	AC	-60	74	1	4	0.57
Zenith	2021	ZAC521	39	745481	6483904	396	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC522	39	745428	6483887	394	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC523	26	745502	6483803	393	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC524	44	745457	6483789	392	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC525	52	745411	6483769	392	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC020	175	745741	6483637	399	RC	-60	72	7	33	0.98
Zenith	2021	ZDRC075	110	745699	6483629	398	RC	-60	72	5	16	0.34
Zenith	2021	ZDRC076	50	745744	6483632	399	RC	-60	343	2	19	0.57
Zenith	2021	ZDRC077	80	745738	6483620	399	RC	-65	341	3	31	1.08
Zenith	2021	ZDRC078	50	745733	6483625	399	RC	-60	343	2	18	1.71
Zenith	2022	ZDRC109	120	745715	6483781	397	RC	-60	164	3	12	0.20
Zenith	2022	ZDRC110	120	745607	6483841	396	RC	-60	74	4	19	0.29
Zenith	2022	ZDRC111	120	745514	6483964	399	RC	-60	74	5	14	0.43
Zenith	2022	ZDRC112	140	745448	6483942	398	RC	-60	74	4	13	0.57
Zenith	2022	ZDRC113	160	745401	6483929	395	RC	-60	74	4	19	0.51
Count	176	Total	11132							253	1142	

Table 6: Dulcie drilling summary

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
SOG	1997	CRB001	52	746422	6482615	404	RB	-60	75	1	6	1.35
SOG	1997	CRB002	50	746478	6482423	407	RB	-60	75	1	6	0.13
SOG	1997	CRB003	52	746446	6482622	403	RB	-60	75	2	18	0.83
SOG	1997	CRB004	50	746502	6482430	406	RB	-60	75	1	12	0.50
SOG	1997	CRB005	51	746470	6482629	402	RB	-60	75	2	13	0.48
SOG	1997	CRB006	50	746526	6482437	405	RB	-60	75	2	21	0.80
SOG	1997	CRB007	50	746550	6482444	404	RB	-60	75	1	8	0.57

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
SOG	1997	CRB008	50	746494	6482636	401	RB	-60	75	1	7	0.34
SOG	1997	CRB009	50	746574	6482450	404	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB010	52	746518	6482643	401	RB	-60	75	1	6	0.15
SOG	1997	CRB011	49	746598	6482457	403	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB012	50	746542	6482650	400	RB	-60	75	1	4	0.31
SOG	1997	CRB013	50	746622	6482464	403	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB014	50	746566	6482657	400	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB015	52	746646	6482471	402	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB016	42	746590	6482664	400	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB017	45	746670	6482478	402	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB019	45	746694	6482485	401	RB	-60	75			
SOG	1997	CRB021	38	747267	6481193	392	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1997	CRB022	45	747229	6481182	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1997	CRB023	45	747190	6481171	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1997	CRB024	45	747152	6481160	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1997	CRB025	46	747113	6481149	396	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.50
SOG	1997	CRB026	42	747075	6481138	398	RB	-60	74	2	6	1.02
SOG	1997	CRB027	46	747037	6481126	400	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.26
SOG	1997	CRB028	43	746998	6481115	402	RB	-60	74	1	4	0.96
SOG	1997	CRB029	29	746960	6481104	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1997	CRB030	21	746921	6481093	405	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1997	CRB031	37	746892	6481085	406	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.95
SOG	1997	CRB032	38	746844	6481071	407	RB	-60	74			
Thames	1985	CUR001	30	746366	6482432	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR002	30	746348	6482426	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR003	30	746328	6482421	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR004	30	746308	6482415	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR005	30	746340	6482466	413	RB	-60	73	1	12	1.14
Thames	1985	CUR006	30	746320	6482460	413	RB	-60	73	1	12	0.53
Thames	1985	CUR007	30	746302	6482455	413	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.40
Thames	1985	CUR008	30	746282	6482449	412	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.12
Thames	1985	CUR009	30	746337	6482507	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR010	30	746318	6482501	413	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.74
Thames	1985	CUR011	30	746299	6482495	413	RB	-60	73	1	6	3.34
Thames	1985	CUR012	30	746279	6482490	412	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.13
Thames	1985	CUR013	30	746323	6482544	411	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR014	30	746304	6482539	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR015	30	746284	6482533	412	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR016	30	746264	6482527	411	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR017	30	746334	6482589	408	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.13
Thames	1985	CUR018	30	746315	6482584	409	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR019	30	746295	6482578	410	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR020	30	746276	6482572	410	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.26
Thames	1985	CUR021	30	746257	6482567	410	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.55
Thames	1985	CUR022	30	746294	6482619	408	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR023A	30	746275	6482614	409	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR024	30	746256	6482608	409	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR025	36	746236	6482602	409	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR026	30	746307	6482665	406	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.28
Thames	1985	CUR027A	30	746284	6482658	407	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR028	30	746267	6482653	408	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.22
Thames	1985	CUR029	30	746248	6482648	409	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.00
Thames	1985	CUR030	30	746290	6482701	407	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.32
Thames	1985	CUR031	30	746271	6482696	408	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR032	30	746251	6482690	409	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.55
Thames	1985	CUR033	28	746232	6482685	409	RB	-60	73	1	1	0.02
Thames	1985	CUR034	30	746293	6482744	407	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.16
Thames	1985	CUR035	30	746275	6482739	408	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.19
Thames	1985	CUR036	30	746256	6482733	408	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR037	30	746236	6482727	409	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR038	30	746217	6482722	408	RB	-60	73			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
Thames	1985	CUR039	30	746257	6482775	408	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.34
Thames	1985	CUR040	30	746238	6482770	408	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR041	30	746219	6482764	408	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR042	30	746199	6482758	408	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR043	30	746243	6482813	407	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.62
Thames	1985	CUR044	30	746221	6482806	407	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR045	30	746201	6482800	407	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR046	30	746182	6482795	407	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR047	30	746238	6482853	406	RB	-60	73	1	3	0.28
Thames	1985	CUR048	30	746219	6482847	407	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.56
Thames	1985	CUR049	29	746199	6482842	407	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR050	30	746258	6482859	406	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR051	30	746232	6482893	406	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR052	30	746213	6482887	406	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR053	33	746195	6482882	406	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.52
Thames	1985	CUR054	30	746176	6482876	405	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR055	30	746231	6482934	405	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR056	30	746211	6482929	405	RB	-60	73	1	3	1.85
Thames	1985	CUR057	30	746192	6482923	405	RB	-60	73	1	6	0.45
Thames	1985	CUR058	30	746175	6482918	404	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR062	30	746177	6482960	403	RB	-60	73	1	6	1.50
Thames	1985	CUR063	30	746157	6482954	402	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1985	CUR068	30	746162	6482998	400	RB	-60	73	1	6	1.08
Thames	1985	CUR072	30	746149	6483035	399	RB	-60	73	1	3	6.40
Thames	1985	CUR073	30	746130	6483030	399	RB	-60	73	1	6	1.78
Thames	1985	CUR074	33	746106	6483023	398	RB	-60	73			
Thames	1986	CURC10	74	746249	6482439	411	RC	-60	74	3	12	0.30
Thames	1986	CURC2A	66	746161	6482872	404	RC	-60	72	2	10	0.54
Thames	1986	CURC3	73	746135	6482906	402	RC	-60	74	1	4	2.15
Thames	1986	CURC4	70	746123	6482945	400	RC	-60	73	1	4	1.76
Thames	1986	CURC5	70	746093	6482977	398	RC	-60	71	1	4	1.47
Thames	1986	CURC6	70	746082	6483016	397	RC	-60	74	1	6	1.59
Thames	1986	CURC8	74	746243	6482479	410	RC	-60	74	3	10	1.85
Thames	1986	CURC9	74	746232	6482518	410	RC	-60	72	2	8	0.36
Aztec	1992	dac059	29	747357	6480176	397	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dac060	19	747310	6480159	395	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dac061	51	747212	6480123	394	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dac062	48	747165	6480106	394	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dac063	18	746722	6481052	405	AC	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dac064	56	746607	6481223	408	AC	-60	71			
SOG	1996	DHRC003	72	746133	6482906	402	RC	-60	75	1	2	1.33
SOG	1996	DHRC004	60	746148	6482952	402	RC	-60	75	1	3	1.47
SOG	1996	DHRC005	70	746123	6482945	400	RC	-60	75	1	4	1.12
SOG	1996	DHRC006	70	746093	6482977	398	RC	-60	75	1	4	2.06
SOG	1996	DHRC007	50	746082	6483016	397	RC	-60	75	1	6	0.98
SOG	1996	DHRC008	113	746197	6482674	408	RC	-60	75	2	7	0.15
SOG	1996	DHRC009	125	746053	6483008	396	RC	-60	75	2	8	1.61
Aztec	1993	dl290	51	747264	6480142	394	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl291	34	747217	6480125	394	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl292	31	747170	6480108	394	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl293	33	747123	6480091	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl294	40	747076	6480074	395	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl295	48	747029	6480057	396	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl296	33	746982	6480040	397	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl297	29	746947	6480283	399	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl298	38	746994	6480300	400	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl299	34	747041	6480317	401	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl300	40	747230	6480385	400	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl301	34	746513	6481189	408	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl304	57	746630	6481232	408	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl306	46	746677	6481249	409	RB	-60	71			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
Aztec	1993	dl307	38	746701	6481257	409	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl308	14	746738	6481271	410	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1993	dl309	46	746487	6480967	404	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl310	45	746534	6480984	405	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl311	32	746581	6481001	405	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl312	52	746628	6481018	405	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl314	43	746698	6481044	405	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl317	34	745890	6482028	407	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl318	20	745937	6482045	409	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl319	52	745963	6482267	406	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl320	38	746010	6482284	407	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl321	48	746057	6482301	407	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl322	34	746104	6482318	407	RB	-60	71			
Aztec	1992	dl323	28	746151	6482335	409	RB	-60	71			
Gasgoyne	1993	DLR29	40	747020	6481918	398	RB	-60	47			
Gasgoyne	1993	DLR30	39	747005	6481905	398	RB	-60	47			
Gasgoyne	1993	DLR31	40	746991	6481891	398	RB	-60	47			
Aztec	1996	DLRC002_A52864	104	746095	6482936	398	RC	-60	75	1	3	3.22
Aztec	1996	DLRC003_A52864	59	746190	6482922	405	RC	-60	75	1	4	1.11
Aztec	1996	DLRC004_A52864	65	746177	6482960	403	RC	-60	75	2	7	0.94
Aztec	1996	DLRC005_A52864	65	746151	6482994	400	RC	-60	75	2	7	0.94
Aztec	1996	DLRC006_A52864	65	746122	6482986	399	RC	-60	75	1	4	5.87
Aztec	1996	DLRC007_A52864	65	746111	6483024	398	RC	-60	75	1	4	2.64
SXG	2009	DLRC0141	18	746796	6482319	401	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0149	11	746530	6482231	408	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0165	11	746530	6482192	409	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0228	18	746550	6482547	404	RC	-90	0	1	9	0.20
SXG	2009	DLRC0255	12	746561	6482740	399	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0256	12	746527	6482732	399	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0345	16	746359	6481841	410	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0387	17	746802	6482110	402	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0393	11	746868	6482091	401	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0394	46	746831	6482079	402	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0624	22	746853	6481201	407	RC	-90	0	1	3	0.58
SXG	2009	DLRC0652	16	747240	6481243	394	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC0699	28	747345	6481151	389	RC	-90	0			
SXG	2009	DLRC1002	40	746133	6482987	400	RC	-60	75	1	4	3.03
SXG	2009	DLRC1003	66	746108	6482981	398	RC	-61	74	1	3	1.59
SXG	2009	DLRC1004	132	746053	6482965	396	RC	-60	74	2	4	0.59
SXG	2009	DLRC1005	120	746368	6482260	412	RC	-60	74	1	4	0.01
SXG	2009	DLRC1006	114	746520	6482317	406	RC	-61	74	2	23	0.40
SXG	2009	DLRC1007	60	746510	6482228	409	RC	-61	74	1	4	0.01
SXG	2009	DLRC1008	30	746539	6482233	408	RC	-60	74			
SXG	2009	DLRC1009	50	746595	6482339	405	RC	-60	74	1	14	0.97
SXG	2009	DLRC1011	66	746032	6482508	406	RC	-60	74	2	11	1.55
SXG	2009	DLRC1012	80	745993	6482504	406	RC	-60	74	2	14	0.77
SXG	2010	DLRC1013	90	746030	6482548	407	RC	-60	74	3	7	0.48
SXG	2010	DLRC1014	96	745967	6482527	407	RC	-61	74	2	7	1.23
SXG	2010	DLRC1015	70	746061	6482472	406	RC	-61	74	2	13	0.73
SXG	2010	DLRC1016	108	746020	6482466	405	RC	-62	74	3	12	1.06
CRU	2004	LDRC001	60	746131	6483045	398	RC	-60	74	2	9	0.53
CRU	2004	LDRC002	19	746144	6483026	399	RC	-60	74	1	7	0.53
CRU	2004	LDRC003	19	746148	6483015	399	RC	-60	74	1	7	1.50
CRU	2004	LDRC004	19	746154	6483005	400	RC	-60	74	1	6	3.11
CRU	2004	LDRC005	19	746164	6482998	401	RC	-60	74	1	7	0.35
CRU	2004	LDRC006	79	746096	6482976	398	RC	-60	74	1	4	1.53
CRU	2004	LDRC007	90	746141	6482948	401	RC	-60	74	2	5	1.26
CRU	2004	LDRC008	90	746165	6482916	404	RC	-60	74	1	4	0.82
CRU	2004	LDRC009	100	746177	6482858	405	RC	-60	74	3	14	0.29
CRU	2004	LDRC010	100	746258	6482776	408	RC	-60	74	3	16	0.26
CRU	2004	LDRC011	145	746184	6482673	408	RC	-60	74	2	4	1.66

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
V Strange	1999	MDR-1	40	746493	6482194	410	RB	-60	73			
V Strange	1999	MDR-2	40	746455	6482182	411	RB	-60	73	1	2	0.23
V Strange	1999	MDR-3	32	746417	6482169	412	RB	-60	73			
V Strange	1999	MDR-4	40	746379	6482157	411	RB	-60	73			
V Strange	1999	MDR-5	40	746341	6482144	410	RB	-60	73			
V Strange	1999	MDR-6	50	746303	6482132	410	RB	-90	0			
SOG	1999	PDC1556	141	747186	6480649	396	RC	-60	74	3	12	0.53
SOG	1999	PDC1557	156	747252	6480564	398	RC	-60	74	2	12	0.25
SOG	1999	PDC1558	150	747175	6480542	397	RC	-60	74	1	3	0.35
SOG	1999	PDC1559	150	747347	6480487	397	RC	-60	74			
SOG	1999	PDC1560	150	747634	6480467	394	RC	-60	74			
SOG	1999	PDC1561	138	747548	6480441	395	RC	-60	74			
SOG	1999	PDC1562	150	747428	6480407	398	RC	-60	74	1	3	0.28
SOG	1999	PDC1563	120	747624	6480359	393	RC	-60	74			
SOG	1999	PDC1564	150	747460	6480312	397	RC	-60	74	2	12	0.82
SOG	1999	PDC1565	162	747025	6480915	393	RC	-60	74	2	9	0.26
SOG	1999	PDC1566	150	746969	6481107	403	RC	-60	74	3	12	0.35
SOG	1999	PDC1567	144	746914	6481299	404	RC	-60	74	3	24	0.53
SOG	1998	PDR001	33	746875	6480246	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR002	45	746952	6480269	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR003	51	747029	6480291	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR004	47	747106	6480313	401	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR005	52	747183	6480336	401	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR006	45	747260	6480358	401	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR007	33	747337	6480380	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR008	46	747413	6480402	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR009	40	747490	6480425	397	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.56
SOG	1998	PDR010	45	747567	6480447	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR011	33	747644	6480469	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR040	41	746380	6480519	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR041	44	746456	6480541	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR042	33	746533	6480564	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR043	30	746610	6480586	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR045	45	746701	6480612	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR046	44	746764	6480631	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR047	43	746841	6480653	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR048	34	746918	6480675	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR049	38	747001	6480703	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR050	40	747084	6480735	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR051	44	747158	6480762	392	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR052	41	747239	6480785	392	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR069	42	746230	6480892	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR070	31	746306	6480914	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR071	41	746383	6480937	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR072	23	746422	6480948	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR073	27	746460	6480959	404	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR074	49	746499	6480970	404	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR075	43	746575	6480993	405	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR076	49	746652	6481015	405	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR077	50	746729	6481037	404	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR078	23	747306	6481204	391	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR088	11	747061	6481759	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR090	12	747100	6481770	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1000	48	746014	6482496	406	RB	-60	74	1	9	1.52
SOG	1998	PDR1003	47	746170	6482958	403	RB	-60	131	1	6	1.26
SOG	1998	PDR1004	50	746097	6482936	399	RB	-60	131			
SOG	1998	PDR1005	61	746017	6482913	397	RB	-60	131			
SOG	1998	PDR1080	33	746351	6482598	407	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1081	36	746281	6482574	410	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1082	62	746202	6482553	409	RB	-60	74	2	12	0.34
SOG	1998	PDR1083	58	746129	6482530	406	RB	-60	74			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
SOG	1998	PDR1084	32	746052	6482507	406	RB	-60	74	1	5	3.38
SOG	1998	PDR1108	59	747748	6480291	389	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1109	51	747671	6480269	390	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1110	30	747594	6480247	391	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1111	35	747517	6480224	394	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.38
SOG	1998	PDR1112	32	747440	6480202	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1116	50	747304	6480600	399	RB	-60	74	1	2	9.67
SOG	1998	PDR1117	44	747227	6480578	397	RB	-60	74	1	14	2.90
SOG	1998	PDR1121	46	747188	6480962	391	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1122	54	747112	6480940	392	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.24
SOG	1998	PDR1123	52	747035	6480918	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1124	48	746958	6480895	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1125	36	746881	6480873	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1126	41	746804	6480851	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1127	48	746727	6480828	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1128	53	746650	6480806	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1129	40	747192	6481380	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1130	37	747115	6481358	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1131	49	746990	6481321	401	RB	-60	74	2	24	-0.34
SOG	1998	PDR1133	47	746808	6481268	410	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1134	47	746577	6481201	408	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1135	42	746500	6481179	408	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR124	34	745685	6482193	404	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR125	21	745762	6482215	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR126	20	745801	6482226	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR127	17	745839	6482237	404	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR130	22	745916	6482259	405	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1305	58	746162	6483059	399	RB	-60	74	2	9	1.03
SOG	1998	PDR1306	45	746056	6483029	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1307	12	746018	6483017	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1308	32	745979	6483006	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR131	11	745954	6482271	406	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1317	30	746237	6482873	406	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1318	32	746196	6482864	406	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1319	66	746123	6482832	403	RB	-60	74	1	3	1.58
SOG	1998	PDR132	61	745974	6482276	406	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR133	40	746031	6482293	407	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR134	40	746108	6482315	407	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR135	43	746185	6482338	410	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR136	41	746262	6482360	411	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR137	46	746339	6482382	411	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR138	43	746425	6482407	409	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR139	16	746766	6482506	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1480	18	747330	6480691	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1481	43	747291	6480679	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1482	45	747253	6480668	396	RB	-60	74	1	9	0.46
SOG	1998	PDR1483	51	747214	6480657	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1484	49	747176	6480646	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1485	45	747138	6480635	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1486	47	747099	6480624	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1487	47	747061	6480613	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1488	50	747022	6480601	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1489	43	746984	6480590	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1499	43	747424	6480510	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1500	44	747385	6480499	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1502	26	747309	6480476	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1503	27	747270	6480465	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1504	24	747232	6480454	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1505	35	747193	6480443	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1506	40	747155	6480432	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1507	34	747116	6480420	398	RB	-60	74			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
SOG	1998	PDR1508	32	747078	6480409	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1509	48	747040	6480398	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1525	31	747710	6480384	391	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1526	39	747672	6480373	392	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1527	39	747633	6480362	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1528	27	747595	6480351	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1529	27	747557	6480340	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1530	24	747518	6480329	396	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.55
SOG	1998	PDR1531	27	747480	6480318	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1532	31	747441	6480306	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1533	23	747403	6480295	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1534	34	747364	6480284	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1535	47	747326	6480273	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1536	50	747288	6480262	399	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.74
SOG	1998	PDR1537	42	747249	6480251	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1547	41	747234	6480663	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1548	44	747245	6480624	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1549	53	747256	6480586	398	RB	-60	74	1	9	0.00
SOG	1998	PDR1550	38	747267	6480547	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1551	32	747278	6480509	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR1552	11	747538	6480500	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR164	66	746150	6482744	406	RB	-60	51			
SOG	1998	PDR165	63	746207	6482760	408	RB	-60	51	1	6	0.35
SOG	1998	PDR166	27	746301	6482794	405	RB	-60	51	1	3	0.42
SOG	1998	PDR167	29	746381	6482811	400	RB	-60	74	1	14	0.80
SOG	1998	PDR168	29	746458	6482833	397	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.58
SOG	1998	PDR169	32	746496	6482845	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR170	23	746602	6482875	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR763	34	747298	6480369	401	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR861	41	747375	6480391	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR862	42	747452	6480414	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR863	39	747529	6480436	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR864	38	747606	6480458	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR872	38	747222	6480774	392	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR873	40	747141	6480755	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR874	43	747065	6480727	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR875	47	746300	6482371	411	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR876	41	746377	6482393	411	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.68
SOG	1998	PDR877	19	746723	6482494	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR879	27	746419	6482822	398	RB	-60	74	1	9	0.50
SOG	1998	PDR880	19	746343	6482800	403	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR881	29	746266	6482780	407	RB	-60	131			
SOG	1998	PDR882	38	746236	6482768	408	RB	-60	131	1	2	0.20
SOG	1998	PDR883	64	746178	6482752	407	RB	-60	131			
SOG	1998	PDR884	65	746130	6482738	405	RB	-60	131			
SOG	1998	PDR955	44	747363	6480180	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR956	11	747440	6480202	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR957	25	747479	6480213	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR958	28	747556	6480235	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR962	34	747709	6480280	389	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR963	41	747652	6480263	390	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR968	51	747348	6480592	399	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR969	52	747271	6480569	398	RB	-60	74	1	9	0.43
SOG	1998	PDR970	37	747156	6480536	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR976	49	747150	6480951	391	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.32
SOG	1998	PDR977	48	747073	6480929	393	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.51
SOG	1998	PDR978	44	746996	6480906	393	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR979	42	746919	6480884	394	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR980	40	746843	6480862	395	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR981	47	746766	6480839	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR982	41	746689	6480817	398	RB	-60	74			

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
SOG	1998	PDR983	48	746612	6480795	398	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR984	26	747233	6481402	396	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR985	44	747154	6481369	397	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR986	15	747077	6481346	400	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR987	26	747038	6481335	401	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.25
SOG	1998	PDR988	26	746962	6481313	402	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR989	18	746885	6481291	406	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR990	29	746846	6481279	409	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR991	53	746769	6481257	410	RB	-60	74	1	6	0.21
SOG	1998	PDR992	49	746693	6481235	409	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR993	53	746616	6481213	408	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR994	47	746539	6481190	408	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR995	28	746398	6482608	405	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR996	48	746321	6482585	409	RB	-60	74	1	9	0.53
SOG	1998	PDR997	53	746245	6482563	410	RB	-60	74	3	11	0.27
SOG	1998	PDR998	64	746168	6482541	408	RB	-60	74			
SOG	1998	PDR999	25	746091	6482519	406	RB	-60	74	1	3	0.78
Zenith	2022	SRRC001	136	746897	6481216	405	RC	-60	69	4	18	0.84
Zenith	2025	SRRC089	198	746626	6481251	408	RC	-59	69	1	2	0.40
Zenith	2025	SRRC090	178	746566	6481448	410	RC	-61	72	1	3	0.12
Zenith	2025	SRRC091	184	746851	6481509	407	RC	-60	76	3	10	0.31
Zenith	2025	SRRC092	136	746833	6481630	408	RC	-60	75	4	25	0.73
Zenith	2025	SRRC093	118	746632	6481950	408	RC	-60	77	2	15	0.53
Zenith	2025	SRRC094	124	746559	6482356	405	RC	-60	74	2	19	0.93
Zenith	2025	SRRC095	172	746490	6482340	407	RC	-60	75	2	18	0.41
Zenith	2025	SRRC096	142	745874	6482443	408	RC	-60	72			
Zenith	2025	SRRC103	184	747033	6480810	394	RC	-60	74	3	11	0.33
Zenith	2025	SRRC104	160	746180	6482759	407	RC	-60	76	3	10	0.98
Zenith	2025	SRRC105	150	746789	6480854	396	RC	-61	71	2	4	0.62
Zenith	2025	SRRC106	124	746370	6482738	403	RC	-60	74	3	9	0.23
Zenith	2025	SRRC107	184	747050	6481080	402	RC	-61	73	2	10	0.70
Zenith	2025	SRRC108	160	746302	6482713	406	RC	-60	75	3	12	0.73
Zenith	2025	SRRC109	154	746710	6481047	405	RC	-60	72	2	6	1.57
Zenith	2025	SRRC110	100	746439	6482553	407	RC	-60	77	3	24	0.46
Zenith	2025	SRRC111	180	746491	6481213	409	RC	-59	73	1	2	0.19
Zenith	2025	SRRC112	190	746350	6482527	411	RC	-60	74	5	25	0.50
Zenith	2025	SRRC113	150	746504	6481639	415	RC	-61	74	1	3	0.44
Zenith	2025	SRRC114	124	746415	6482482	409	RC	-60	75	3	25	0.44
Zenith	2025	SRRC115	124	746909	6481397	406	RC	-60	73	4	18	0.57
Zenith	2025	SRRC116	154	746254	6482272	410	RC	-60	72	1	2	0.18
Zenith	2025	SRRC117	205	746964	6481047	405	RC	-60	74	4	14	0.93
Zenith	2025	SRRC118	242	746194	6482450	409	RC	-60	77	6	46	0.68
Zenith	2025	SRRC119	208	746827	6481185	408	RC	-60	73	6	29	0.71
Zenith	2025	SRRC120	220	746243	6482566	410	RC	-61	74	7	27	0.68
Zenith	2025	SRRC121	112	746766	6481736	405	RC	-60	73	4	17	0.73
Zenith	2025	SRRC122	226	746369	6482061	408	RC	-60	74	2	22	0.43
Zenith	2025	SRRC123	80	746758	6481865	402	RC	-60	73	3	8	0.30
Zenith	2025	SRRC124	88	746775	6482186	404	RC	-61	75			
Zenith	2025	SRRC125	154	746691	6481853	404	RC	-61	75	3	10	0.37
Zenith	2025	SRRC126	106	746617	6482065	408	RC	-60	73	2	15	0.10
Zenith	2025	SRRC127	82	747339	6480533	398	RC	-61	72	1	4	0.72
Zenith	2025	SRRC129	160	747295	6480262	399	RC	-61	74	5	13	0.39
Zenith	2025	SRRC131	202	747402	6480196	397	RC	-61	74	2	9	0.43
Zenith	2025	SRRC133	154	747401	6480293	399	RC	-61	72	4	17	0.42
Zenith	2025	SRRC134	154	747096	6481267	400	RC	-61	77	3	10	0.51
Zenith	2025	SRRC135	184	746107	6482219	407	RC	-60	72			
Zenith	2025	SRRC136	178	746193	6482010	407	RC	-60	73	1	2	0.54
Zenith	2025	SRRC137	190	746268	6481813	408	RC	-61	75	1	2	0.44
Zenith	2025	SRRC138	154	746022	6482411	406	RC	-60	72	3	24	1.45
Zenith	2025	SRRC139	154	746393	6481849	411	RC	-60	80	1	3	0.78
Zenith	2025	SRRC140	178	745971	6482614	406	RC	-61	76	2	4	1.55

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2025	SRRC141	220	746117	6482652	406	RC	-60	73	5	19	0.36
Zenith	2025	SRRC143A	190	746333	6481540	415	RC	-59	72			
Zenith	2025	SRRC145	180	746439	6481383	409	RC	-61	72			
Zenith	2025	SRRC147	180	746906	6480960	398	RC	-60	74	4	12	0.59
Zenith	2025	SRRC149	136	747171	6480846	392	RC	-60	74	2	7	0.97
Zenith	2025	SRRC151	202	746577	6481005	405	RC	-61	75	1	4	0.26
Zenith	2025	SRRC153	201	746641	6480805	398	RC	-60	78	2	5	0.39
Zenith	2025	SRRC162	147	746182	6482842	406	RC	-61	72	3	18	0.60
Zenith	2020	ZAC099	45	746463	6481145	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC100	47	746491	6481251	410	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC101	38	746458	6481243	410	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC102	44	746425	6481231	409	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC103	44	746553	6481101	408	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC104	61	746520	6481084	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC105	26	746487	6481073	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC154	50	746094	6482399	406	AC	-60	75	1	4	0.09
Zenith	2020	ZAC155	32	746057	6482388	406	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC156	45	746573	6482207	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC157	48	746692	6482240	406	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC158	45	746655	6482228	406	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC159	46	746618	6482225	406	AC	-60	75	1	7	2.04
Zenith	2020	ZAC160	25	746733	6482166	403	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC161	27	746691	6482155	404	AC	-60	75	1	3	3.17
Zenith	2020	ZAC162	43	746649	6482144	406	AC	-60	75	1	18	1.27
Zenith	2020	ZAC163	39	746633	6482306	405	AC	-60	69	1	5	0.77
Zenith	2020	ZAC164	50	746594	6482291	405	AC	-60	69	1	14	0.58
Zenith	2020	ZAC165	55	746543	6482295	406	AC	-60	69	1	10	1.82
Zenith	2020	ZAC166	45	746670	6482320	404	AC	-60	69			
Zenith	2020	ZAC167	41	746617	6482351	404	AC	-60	75	1	11	1.88
Zenith	2020	ZAC168	47	746112	6482345	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC169	54	746080	6482338	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC170	54	746138	6482276	408	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC171	50	746108	6482263	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC172	33	746486	6482724	400	AC	-60	75	1	4	0.12
Zenith	2020	ZAC173	29	746447	6482710	401	AC	-60	75	1	3	1.02
Zenith	2020	ZAC174	30	746413	6482699	402	AC	-60	75	1	12	0.61
Zenith	2020	ZAC175	25	746441	6482627	403	AC	-60	75	1	4	0.35
Zenith	2020	ZAC176	43	746536	6482542	404	AC	-60	75	2	10	0.39
Zenith	2020	ZAC177	34	746497	6482527	406	AC	-60	75	1	8	0.13
Zenith	2020	ZAC178	13	746466	6482515	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC179	37	746523	6482436	405	AC	-60	75	1	11	0.57
Zenith	2020	ZAC180	38	746474	6482839	396	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC181	21	746436	6482827	397	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC182	39	746403	6482819	399	AC	-60	75	1	4	0.10
Zenith	2020	ZAC183	38	746365	6482807	401	AC	-60	75	1	8	0.54
Zenith	2020	ZAC184	27	746376	6482692	403	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC185	62	746683	6482349	403	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC186	44	746612	6482131	407	AC	-60	75	1	3	1.19
Zenith	2020	ZAC187	37	746575	6482122	409	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC188	44	746878	6481840	399	AC	-60	75	1	4	0.27
Zenith	2020	ZAC189	47	746833	6481826	400	AC	-60	75	2	7	0.62
Zenith	2020	ZAC190	44	746839	6481948	401	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC191	30	746794	6481935	402	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC192	18	746798	6482062	404	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC193	37	746748	6482051	405	AC	-60	75	1	3	0.31
Zenith	2020	ZAC194	40	746698	6482043	407	AC	-60	75	1	17	0.88
Zenith	2020	ZAC195	27	746650	6482019	408	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC196	15	746601	6482000	409	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC197	45	746745	6481928	404	AC	-60	75	2	16	0.43
Zenith	2020	ZAC198	22	746706	6481908	404	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC199	20	746665	6481906	406	AC	-60	75			

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Zenith	2020	ZAC200	65	746833	6481697	404	AC	-60	75	2	12	0.61
Zenith	2020	ZAC201	50	746782	6481682	407	AC	-60	75	1	5	0.39
Zenith	2020	ZAC202	46	746784	6481811	401	AC	-60	75	1	11	1.23
Zenith	2020	ZAC203	44	746741	6481794	403	AC	-60	75	1	2	0.25
Zenith	2020	ZAC204	29	746695	6481782	406	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC205	53	746920	6481729	401	AC	-60	75	2	8	0.30
Zenith	2020	ZAC206	50	746872	6481714	403	AC	-60	75	2	14	1.05
Zenith	2020	ZAC207	59	746738	6481669	410	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC208	53	746963	6481617	404	AC	-60	75	2	6	0.37
Zenith	2020	ZAC209	70	746911	6481599	406	AC	-60	75	2	15	2.83
Zenith	2020	ZAC210	61	746868	6481584	407	AC	-60	75	1	3	0.27
Zenith	2020	ZAC211	53	746816	6481567	408	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC212	45	746771	6481554	409	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC213	36	746973	6481493	405	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC214	67	746930	6481478	407	AC	-60	75	2	8	0.95
Zenith	2020	ZAC215	62	746878	6481463	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC216	51	746832	6481447	407	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC217	47	746786	6481433	408	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC218	28	747026	6481386	402	AC	-60	75	1	2	0.25
Zenith	2020	ZAC219	49	746980	6481368	402	AC	-60	75	2	6	1.96
Zenith	2020	ZAC220	41	746930	6481353	403	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC221	46	746885	6481337	405	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2020	ZAC222	45	746839	6481319	408	AC	-60	75			
Zenith	2021	ZAC390	30	746104	6482532	406	AC	-60	74	1	4	0.27
Zenith	2021	ZAC391	40	746068	6482521	406	AC	-60	74	1	10	-0.98
Zenith	2021	ZAC392	50	746012	6482432	405	AC	-60	74	1	8	2.37
Zenith	2021	ZAC393	27	746051	6482594	406	AC	-60	74	1	5	1.95
Zenith	2021	ZAC394	43	746094	6482599	406	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC395	45	746121	6482656	406	AC	-60	74	1	2	2.90
Zenith	2021	ZAC396	54	746081	6482645	406	AC	-60	74	2	10	0.68
Zenith	2021	ZAC397	26	746048	6482636	405	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC398	35	746011	6482624	405	AC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC485	60	746181	6483009	401	SLRC	-60	74	2	7	0.72
Zenith	2021	ZAC486	60	746106	6482736	404	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC487	63	746156	6482705	407	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC488	60	746117	6482695	406	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC489	60	746079	6482685	405	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC490	70	746169	6482671	407	SLRC	-60	74	1	2	0.11
Zenith	2021	ZAC491	48	745980	6482619	405	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC492	68	746180	6482630	408	SLRC	-60	74	1	5	1.21
Zenith	2021	ZAC493	66	746132	6482619	407	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC494	60	746072	6482604	406	SLRC	-60	74	1	9	0.57
Zenith	2021	ZAC495	60	746011	6482585	406	SLRC	-60	74	1	4	0.93
Zenith	2021	ZAC496	60	745979	6482571	407	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC497	66	746200	6482597	408	SLRC	-60	74	2	12	0.34
Zenith	2021	ZAC498	60	746157	6482590	408	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC499	60	746124	6482569	406	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC500	63	746203	6482475	409	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC501	57	746162	6482463	408	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC502	60	746128	6482455	407	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC503	53	746090	6482447	406	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC504	50	745989	6482426	405	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC505	54	746012	6482376	406	SLRC	-60	74	1	5	2.21
Zenith	2021	ZAC506	60	745980	6482371	406	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC507	66	745938	6482358	406	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC508	55	745905	6482344	407	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2021	ZAC509	54	745861	6482340	408	SLRC	-60	74			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC008	60	747393	6480543	398	RC	-90	0			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC009	60	747539	6480500	396	RC	-90	0			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC010	48	747583	6480220	392	RC	-72	73			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC011	30	747623	6480233	391	RC	-60	253			

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Zenith	2019	ZDRC012	150	746767	6481255	410	RC	-60	75	3	13	0.15
Zenith	2019	ZDRC013	180	746694	6481230	409	RC	-60	75	2	6	0.30
Zenith	2019	ZDRC014	150	746391	6482394	410	RC	-60	72	3	33	0.43
Zenith	2019	ZDRC015	162	746336	6482595	407	RC	-60	75	4	17	0.50
Zenith	2019	ZDRC016	210	746151	6482531	407	RC	-60	75	4	28	0.35
Zenith	2019	ZDRC017	42	746047	6482500	406	RC	-60	75	1	11	0.93
Zenith	2019	ZDRC018	150	745967	6482466	406	RC	-60	75	3	8	0.40
Zenith	2019	ZDRC019	175	746073	6482847	400	RC	-70	72			
Zenith	2019	ZDRC022	145	746022	6482498	406	RC	-60	75	3	20	0.32
Zenith	2020	ZDRC023	138	746054	6482432	406	RC	-60	72	2	8	0.40
Zenith	2020	ZDRC024	138	745983	6482500	406	RC	-60	73	3	13	0.67
Zenith	2020	ZDRC025	140	745958	6482536	408	RC	-60	72	2	4	0.87
Zenith	2020	ZDRC026	71	746963	6481363	403	RC	-61	76	2	8	0.87
Zenith	2020	ZDRC027	119	746911	6481346	404	RC	-61	76	3	23	0.48
Zenith	2020	ZDRC028	107	746876	6481589	407	RC	-60	76	2	5	0.36
Zenith	2020	ZDRC029	113	746834	6481575	408	RC	-60	76	3	12	0.48
Zenith	2020	ZDRC030	83	746761	6481800	402	RC	-60	74	3	16	0.57
Zenith	2020	ZDRC031	95	746718	6481788	404	RC	-61	75	3	13	0.35
Zenith	2020	ZDRC032	89	746673	6482026	408	RC	-61	75	2	20	0.33
Zenith	2020	ZDRC033	89	746624	6482011	408	RC	-61	71	2	23	1.18
Zenith	2020	ZDRC034	89	746594	6482129	408	RC	-61	73	2	20	0.56
Zenith	2020	ZDRC035	107	746547	6482115	410	RC	-60	76	2	27	0.49
Zenith	2020	ZDRC036	101	746525	6482264	407	RC	-61	75	2	25	0.43
Zenith	2020	ZDRC037	107	746478	6482249	409	RC	-60	75	2	14	0.61
Zenith	2020	ZDRC038	140	746488	6482418	406	RC	-61	76	2	25	0.30
Zenith	2020	ZDRC039	155	746340	6482798	403	RC	-61	75	2	13	1.71
Zenith	2020	ZDRC040	107	746293	6482779	406	RC	-60	76	3	12	0.53
Zenith	2020	ZDRC041	101	746393	6482692	403	RC	-60	76	3	20	1.37
Zenith	2020	ZDRC042	79	746351	6482678	404	RC	-60	76	2	9	0.52
Zenith	2020	ZDRC043	119	746394	6482613	405	RC	-60	76	4	24	0.71
Zenith	2020	ZDRC044	107	746517	6482528	405	RC	-60	77	3	19	1.15
Zenith	2020	ZDRC045	131	746465	6482511	407	RC	-61	77	3	13	0.53
Zenith	2020	ZDRC046	155	746546	6482198	408	RC	-60	79	2	14	0.63
Zenith	2020	ZDRC047	149	746727	6481917	404	RC	-60	74	2	17	0.48
Zenith	2020	ZDRC048	101	746678	6481907	405	RC	-61	74	2	21	0.33
Zenith	2020	ZDRC049	113	746807	6481696	405	RC	-61	73	2	16	0.69
Zenith	2020	ZDRC050	119	746759	6481679	408	RC	-61	73	2	12	0.39
Zenith	2020	ZDRC051	143	746912	6481473	407	RC	-62	74	3	21	0.28
Zenith	2020	ZDRC052	137	746854	6481456	407	RC	-60	78	3	15	0.51
Zenith	2021	ZDRC053	190	746279	6482452	412	RC	-61	76	6	55	0.28
Zenith	2021	ZDRC054	88	746388	6482813	400	RC	-61	74	3	19	0.76
Zenith	2021	ZDRC055	100	746437	6482708	401	RC	-60	75	1	3	0.61
Zenith	2021	ZDRC056	120	746441	6482621	403	RC	-60	74	4	27	0.74
Zenith	2021	ZDRC057	90	746532	6482439	405	RC	-60	76	2	22	0.73
Zenith	2021	ZDRC058	80	746623	6482232	406	RC	-60	73	1	2	0.31
Zenith	2021	ZDRC059	60	746643	6482144	406	RC	-60	77	1	19	1.21
Zenith	2021	ZDRC060	120	746573	6481993	410	RC	-60	76	3	26	0.38
Zenith	2021	ZDRC061	50	746775	6481937	403	RC	-60	75	2	14	0.38
Zenith	2021	ZDRC062	78	746959	6481487	406	RC	-60	74	3	7	0.19
Zenith	2021	ZDRC063	60	747058	6481269	401	RC	-57	77	2	7	0.43
Zenith	2021	ZDRC064	71	747012	6481254	402	RC	-60	75	3	17	1.56
Zenith	2021	ZDRC065	100	746963	6481235	402	RC	-60	74	3	15	1.22
Zenith	2021	ZDRC066	80	747048	6481138	399	RC	-60	75	3	21	0.48
Zenith	2021	ZDRC067	100	746997	6481122	401	RC	-60	74	3	17	0.40
Zenith	2021	ZDRC068	70	747086	6481026	400	RC	-60	75	2	10	0.72
Zenith	2021	ZDRC069	120	747035	6481009	400	RC	-60	74	3	16	1.01
Zenith	2021	ZDRC070	70	747121	6480909	391	RC	-60	74	2	9	0.25
Zenith	2021	ZDRC071	120	747071	6480893	392	RC	-60	74	3	12	0.89
Zenith	2021	ZDRC073	70	747500	6480319	396	RC	-61	73	1	8	0.83
Zenith	2021	ZDRC074	70	747549	6480335	395	RC	-60	75			
Zenith	2022	ZDRC104	150	746987	6480988	400	RC	-60	74	4	9	0.79

Company	Year	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Type	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Domains	Domain lengt	Domain Au g/t
Zenith	2022	ZDRC105	180	746001	6482428	405	RC	-60	74	5	15	0.73
Zenith	2022	ZDRC106	150	746038	6482589	406	RC	-60	74	4	10	0.32
Zenith	2022	ZDRC107	150	746035	6482629	405	RC	-60	74	2	5	0.09
Zenith	2022	ZSRDD001	85	746410	6482698	402	DD	-59	75	3	21	0.72
Zenith	2022	ZSRDD002	80	746594	6482128	408	DD	-60	81	2	20	0.68
Zenith	2022	ZSRDD003	100	746659	6482022	408	DD	-80	254	3	30	0.66
Count	623	Total	38731							539	2933	