

Soil Sampling Defines New Gold Intrusive Target at Gum Well and Advances Drill Targets Across the Monument Gold Project

HIGHLIGHTS

Gum Well - a new intrusion-related target on newly granted 210km² tenement

- **First-pass soil sampling on the newly granted Gum Well tenement (granted January 2026)** — ground that was previously unpegged and largely unexplored — has defined a **new, coherent gold-in-soil anomaly over approximately 1.1km of strike and remaining open to the north and south**
- The gold-in-soil anomaly is **spatially coincident with a discrete magnetic feature interpreted as a high-level intrusive**, analogous to Genesis Minerals Limited's (ASX:GMD) Jupiter (~1.5Moz Au) and Cameron Well (~0.25Moz Au) deposits

McKenzie Granite and McKenzie Well

- Infill soil sampling at **McKenzie Granite returned gold-in-soil anomalism** along the interpreted granite–greenstone contact, with recent results **consistently higher than historic sampling**
- **McKenzie Well** soils confirmed a gold-in-soil anomaly that continues along the south-eastern granite–greenstone contact - ~400m west of Genesis Minerals' McKenzie Well deposit (0.95Mt @ 1.10g/t Au for 34koz)

Broader Campaign

- **264ppb Au soil sample** was returned from within the interpreted Korong Syenite prospect, adjacent to the existing 137koz Korong resource (I+I)
- **Star Well** returned values up to 44ppb Au, along trend from high grade surface rock chips up to **6.17g/t Au**

Verity Resources Limited (ASX: **VRL**) (**Verity or the Company**) is pleased to report results from its soil sampling campaign across the 100%-owned Monument Gold Project in the Laverton Goldfields, Western Australia. The campaign combined first-pass coverage of the newly granted Gum Well tenement (E39/2558) with follow-up infill sampling at Star Well, McKenzie Well, McKenzie Granite and Korong Syenite (see ASX announcement 8 April 2026).

All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories for gold and pathfinder multi-element analysis.

Verity Director, Patrick Volpe, commented,

"The Gum Well result is exciting for Verity. We have a brand new intrusion-related gold target on a tenement only recently secured, and the convergence of three independent datasets - a geophysical intrusive signature, copper-tellurium pathfinder rock chips, and a 1.1km coherent gold-in-soil anomaly up to 64ppb Au - already defines a compelling, walk-up drill target. Critically, the setting is directly analogous to Genesis Minerals' intrusive-hosted Jupiter (~1.5Moz Au) and Cameron Well (~0.25Moz Au) deposits in the same district, which demonstrates the scale of target we are chasing. This is an entirely new mineralisation style at Monument and opens an exciting new exploration



front on the project.”

“Beyond Gum Well, the advancing results at McKenzie Well and McKenzie Granite continue to build our broader drill target pipeline. McKenzie Well is now showing coherent gold-in-soil anomalism over more than 2.2km of strike, and McKenzie Granite sits immediately adjacent to Genesis Minerals’ McKenzie Well deposit, where gold mineralisation is associated with late-stage felsic porphyries - precisely the same geological setting we are targeting.

With approximately 60 targets identified across the Monument Gold Project and each campaign systematically de-risking the most prospective corridors, we are building a discovery pipeline commensurate with our address in one of Australia’s premier gold districts.”

Gum Well - New Intrusion-Related Gold Target

The Gum Well prospect has been identified as a high priority intrusive target and is located within the recently granted tenement E39/2558. The area was previously vacant and has had limited historic exploration. The ground was secured following a regional targeting review, and field reconnaissance confirmed varied and prospective stratigraphy, including the occurrence of high-level intrusive, ultramafic and mafic units, and banded cherts and iron formations (BIF).

Previous rock chip sampling returned a significant pathfinder anomaly of 779ppm copper and 1.2ppm tellurium (10x background) from an outcropping interpreted intrusive body, spatially coincident with a magnetic feature interpreted as a high-level intrusive, analogous to Genesis Minerals Limited’s (ASX:GMD) Jupiter (~1.5Moz Au) and Cameron Well (~0.25Moz Au) deposits.

The 2026 soil campaign has now returned a coherent gold-in-soil anomaly over approximately 1.1km strike, with a maximum gold-in-soil value of 64ppb Au, in the immediate vicinity of the rock-chip pathfinder anomalism and the geophysical anomaly. The anomaly remains open to the north and south.

The convergence of three independent datasets - a magnetic intrusive signature, outcropping copper-tellurium rock chip pathfinders, and a coherent gold-in-soil anomaly - over the same footprint, defines a **compelling, walk-up intrusion-related target, representing a new mineralisation style at the Monument Gold Project and an entirely new exploration front on the newly granted licence.**

Further work is planned to advance this new target towards drill testing, including detailed mapping and infill soil sampling.



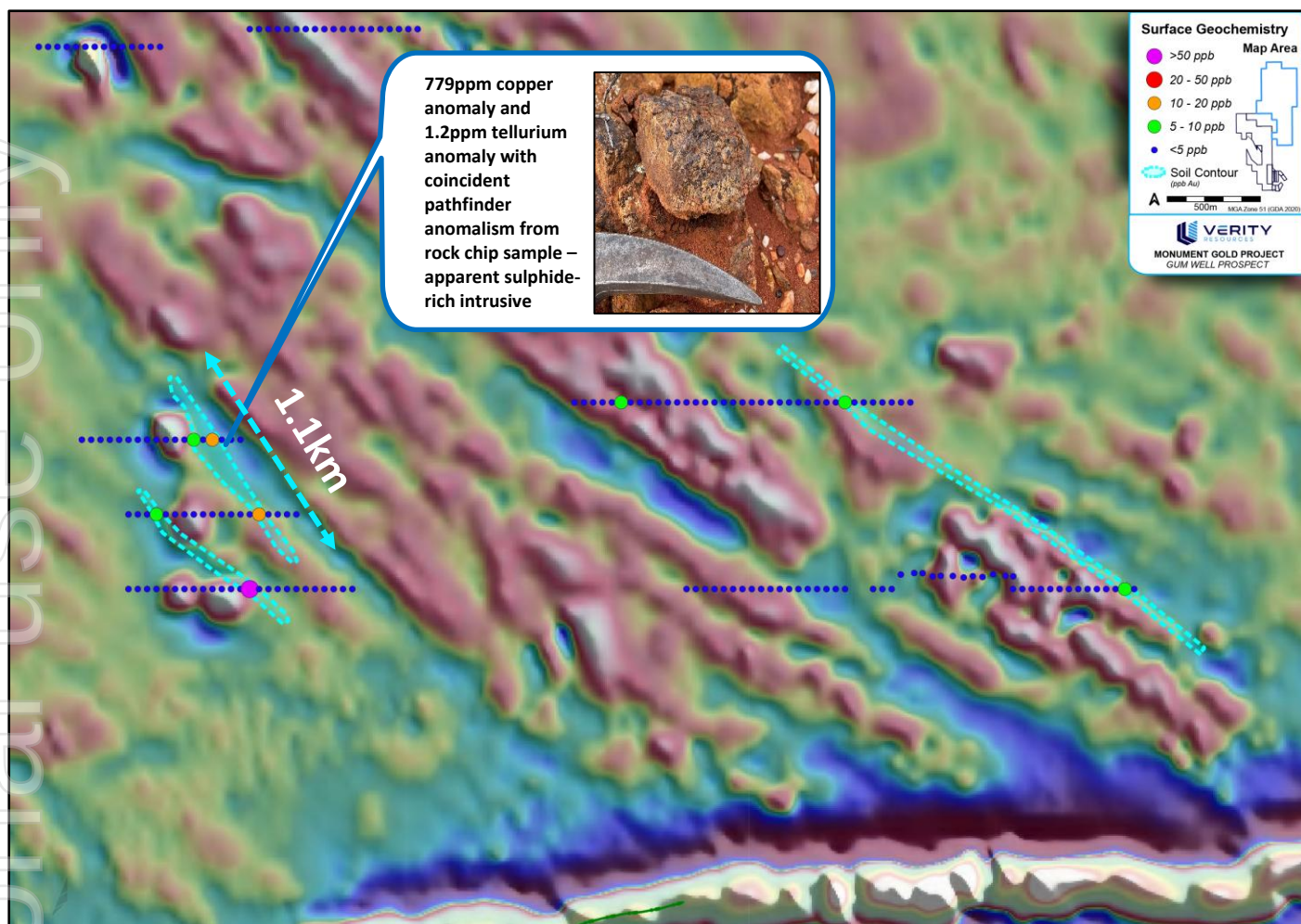


Figure 1. Gum Well Prospect with rock chip samples of outcropping chert/BIF and apparent intrusive units exhibiting pathfinder anomalyism with subsequent surface sampling exhibiting moderate gold anomalism in the vicinity of the outcrop with a greater than 5ppb gold contour, against 1VD Mag image.

McKenzie Well

Results from the 2026 campaign at McKenzie Well returned gold anomalism >5ppb Au across the eastern portion of the McKenzie Well granite contact over 2.2km strike. Sampling across the south-eastern portion of the interpreted granite contact and greenstone stratigraphy further identifies gold anomalism over 1.1km strike, supported by a previously reported coherent gold-in-soil anomaly up to 48ppb Au. Further work is planned to advance the prospect towards first-pass drilling.



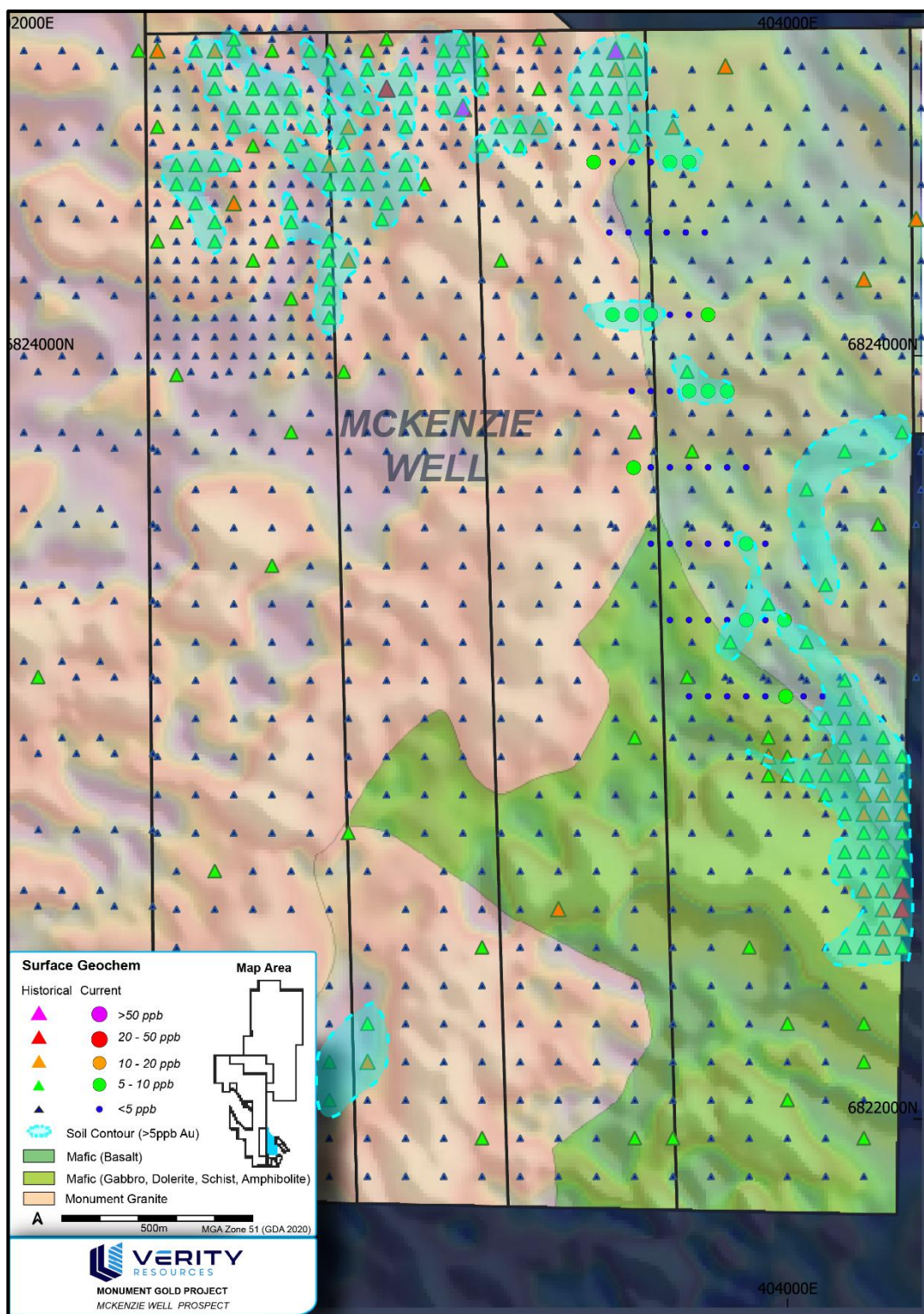


Figure 2. Plan view of McKenzie Well soil sampling results, exhibiting coherent anomalism greater than 5ppb Au.

McKenzie Granite

Infill soil sampling at McKenzie Granite continues to show potential, returning a maximum gold-in-soil value of 21ppb Au from the interpreted northern contact with the greenstone stratigraphy. Further work is planned to calibrate historic sampling against the consistently higher results from the 2026 program.



The McKenzie Granite is located approximately 400m west of Genesis Minerals' adjoining McKenzie Well deposit (0.95Mt @ 1.10g/t Au for 34koz inferred).

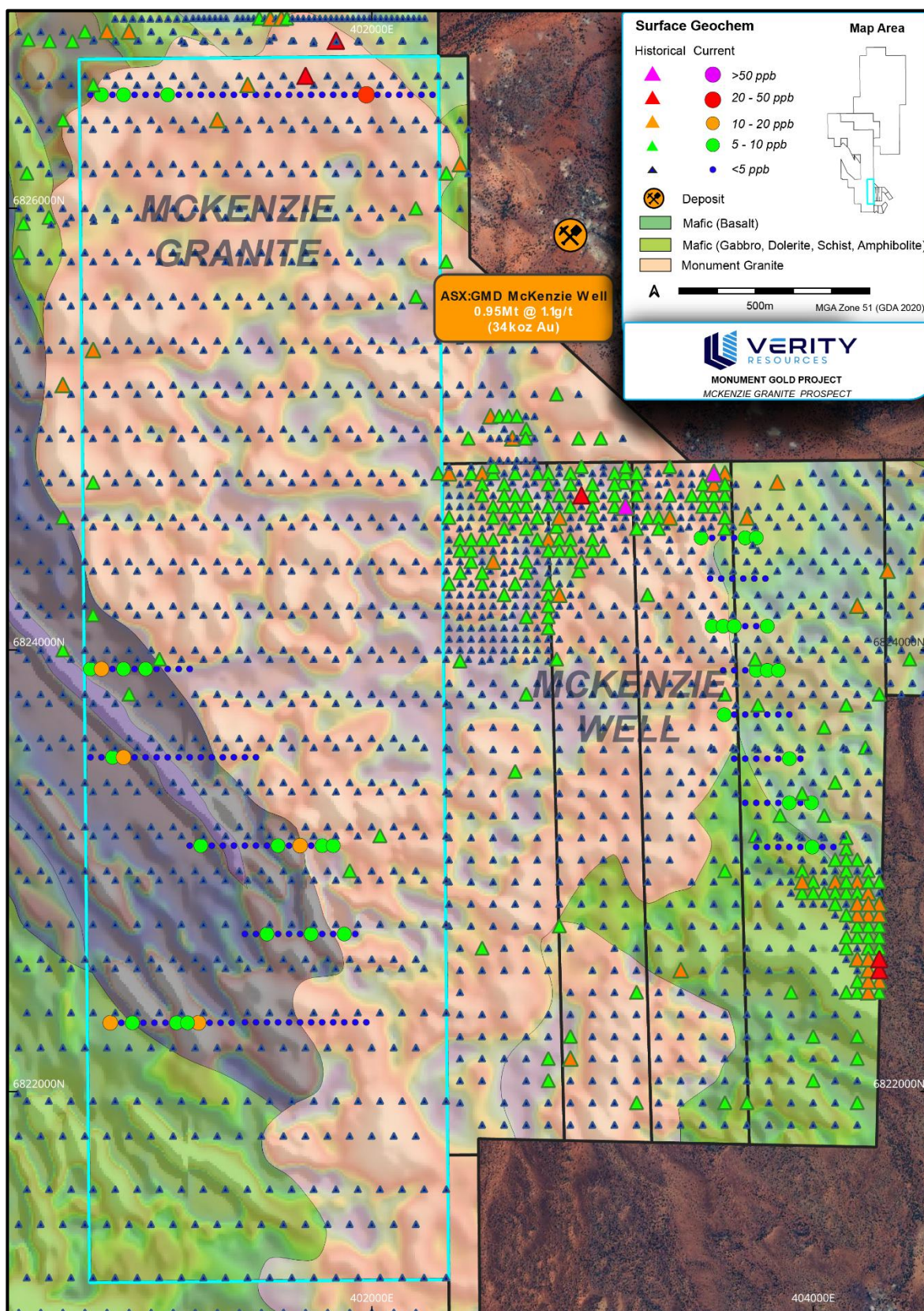


Figure 3. Plan view of McKenzie Granite soil sampling results, exhibiting anomalism greater than 5ppb Au.



Korong Syenite and Star Well

Soil sampling within the interpreted position of the Korong syenite, adjacent to the existing Korong resource, returned anomalous values up to 264ppb Au - the highest individual result of the campaign. Surrounding samples returned values between 5–29ppb Au. Further infill sampling is required to support the potential of this prospect.

Soil sampling at Star Well returned values to 44ppb Au, along trend from previously reported anomalism. Star Well hosts a favourable lithological package (mafic volcanics, chert, BIF and felsic gneiss) over approximately 8km of strike, from which surface sampling has previously returned high-grade rock chips of up to 6.17 g/t Au, with multiple samples exceeding 1 g/t Au over an approximately 40m strike of outcropping chert/BIF. Surface gold anomalism across Star Well is broadly correlated with the underlying stratigraphy, supported by magnetic geophysics and field observations, indicating that gold anomalism is not due solely to the influence of transported material.

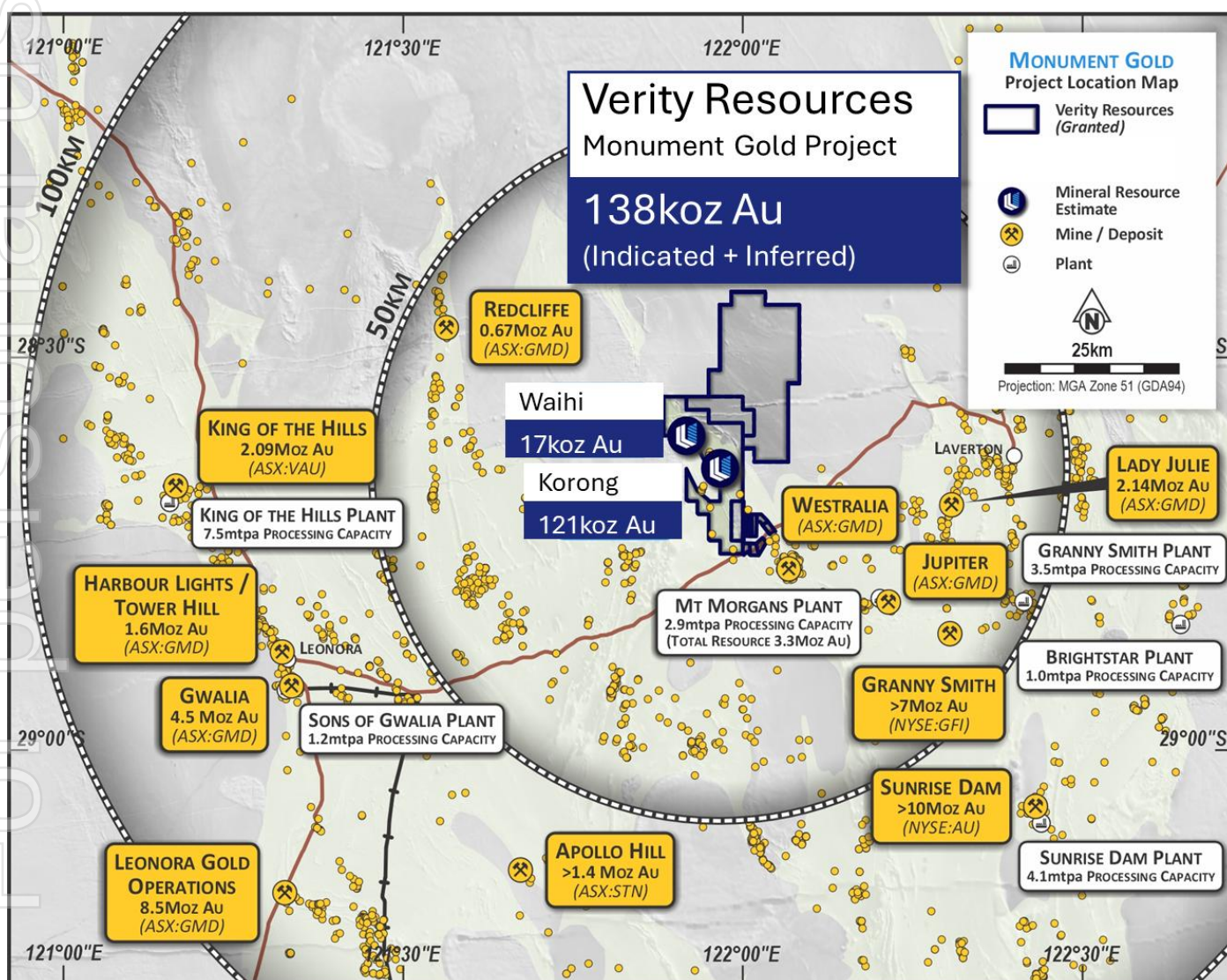


Figure 4. Monument Gold Project location in the Laverton Gold District amongst major gold deposits





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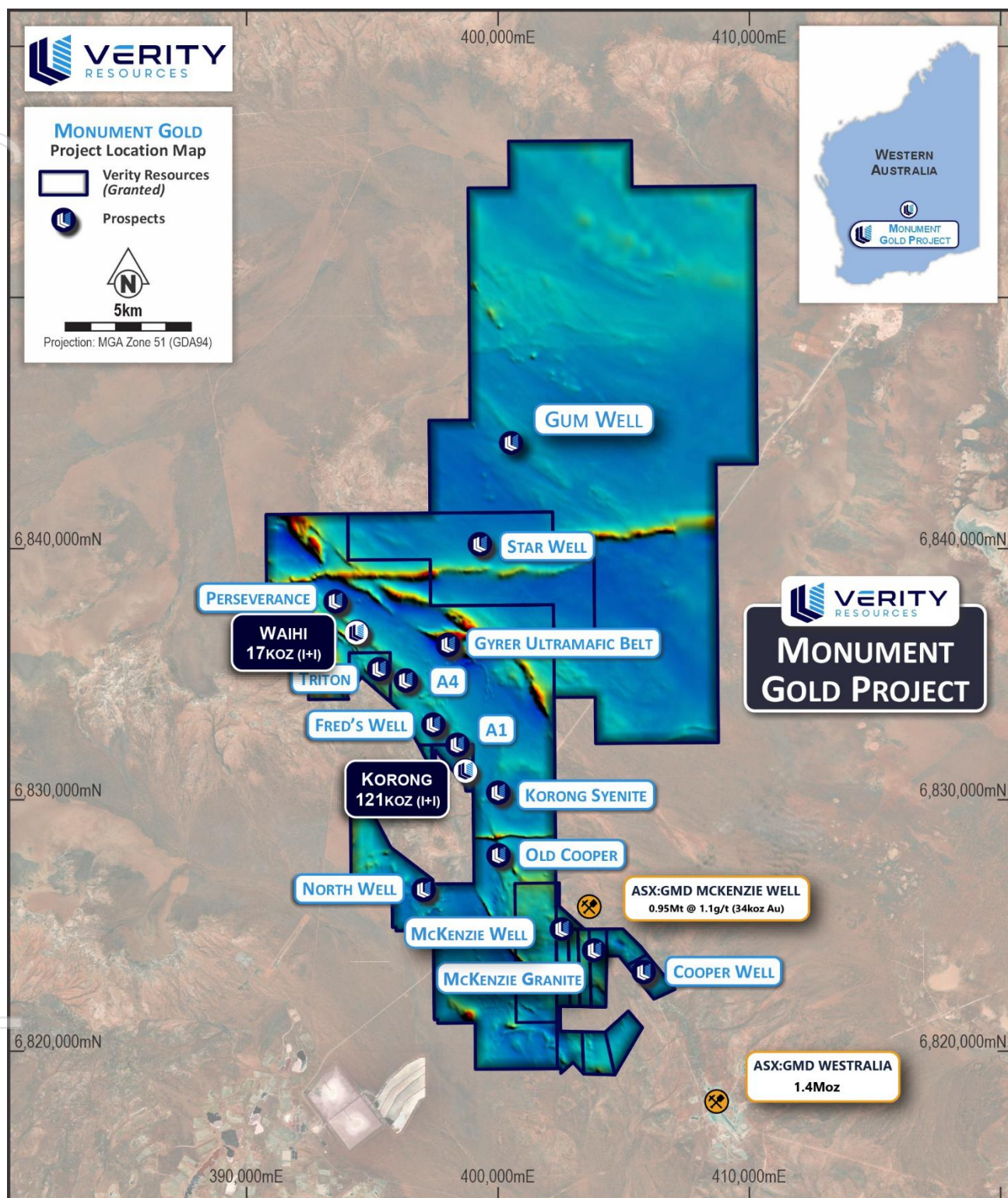


Figure 5. Monument Gold Project location adjacent to Genesis Minerals' 3.3Moz Laverton Project

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Verity Resources Limited.



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About the Monument Gold Project

The Monument Gold Project is in WA's world-class Laverton Gold District and comprises ~405km² of tenure located approximately 40km west of Laverton, adjacent and along strike of Genesis Minerals' (ASX: GMD) **3.3Moz Au Mt Morgan Project**. An Inferred + Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate of 2.5Mt @ 1.72g/t Au for **137,700oz** (66koz Indicated + 72koz Inferred) was defined at the Korong and Waihi deposits, which occur along ~20km of relatively untested banded iron formation, interpreted to be the same unit that hosts the 1.4Moz Westralia gold deposit, located immediately southeast of Monument.

Critically, only a small proportion of the potential 20km BIF strike length has been drilled with detailed air core and reverse circulation drilling to date, leaving substantial exploration upside. A further approximately 60 priority targets have been identified along the banded iron formation horizon and broader syenite-intrusion hosted settings, representing significant resource upside potential beyond the current Korong and Waihi deposits.

About Verity Resources

Verity Resources owns 100% of the Monument Gold Project located near Laverton in Western Australia. The Project hosts a JORC-compliant (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate of 2.5Mt @ 1.72g/t Au for 137,700oz, comprising 1.18Mt @ 1.75g/t Au for 66,200 ounces Indicated and 1.32 Mt @ 1.69g/t Au for 71,500 ounces Inferred. See ASX announcement on 12 May 2026 "Maiden Indicated Resource Declared at Monument Gold Project" for further information.

Verity Resources also holds a supply critical metals portfolio via a joint venture that includes rare earth elements, lithium, gold, base and precious metals in Brazil, including licences in the "Lithium Valley" and Poços de Caldas in the state of Minas Gerais, globally known as prolific lithium and rare earth elements districts respectively. The Company also owns 70% of the Pimenta Project, a potential large-scale REE project in eastern Minas Gerais.

Verity Resources also holds large base and precious metals projects in the Limpopo Mobile Belt in Botswana, a district known for hosting major nickel and copper-producing operations. The Company's Botswana portfolio contains three flagship projects where high-grade Cu-Ag (Airstrip and Dibete) and a Maiden JORC Inferred Resource (Maibele North) have been discovered. Maibele North currently hosts a JORC (2012) inferred resource of 2.4Mt @ 0.72% Ni and 0.21% Cu + PGE's + Co + Au and is located within 50km of the Selebi-Phikwe mine recently acquired by TSX-listed Premium Nickel Resources Ltd (TSX-V:PNRL).

Competent Persons Statement (Monument Gold Project, Western Australia)

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on recent and historical exploration information compiled by Mr Michael Jackson, who is a Competent Person and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Jackson is a consultant to Verity Resources Limited. Mr Jackson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for the reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Jackson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer





In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above announcement. No material exploration data or results are included in this document that have not previously been released publicly. The source of all data or results have been referenced.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's mineral properties, planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

Reference to Previous Announcements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is extracted from the following Company announcement released to the ASX:

- 8 April 2026 *"Sampling over new gold geophysical targets"*
- 12 May 2026 *"Maiden Indicated Resource at Monument Gold Project, Laverton"*
- 25 June 2025, "Drill Program Advances Early-Stage Targets at Monument Gold Project"
- 30 October 2024, "September 2024 Quarterly Report"
- 31 July 2024, "June 2024 Quarterly Report"
- 29 March 2022, "AC Drilling Identifies Numerous Intrusive Gold Targets at Monument Project, Western Australia"



APPENDIX A
JORC CODE, 2012 Edition
Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data for historic work

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature & quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity & 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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Rock Chip samples were taken as composite grab samples across the strike of exposed outcrop. - Conventional soil sampling comprised digging a 30-40cm deep hole, screening 1 to 2kg of material from bottom of hole to - 2mm and collecting 500grams screened material in a numbered calico bag. - Where the designated sample point was deemed transported, neither a lag or soil sample was taken. - Information recorded from individual sample sites includes sample ID, east and north coordinates, date sampled, structure orientation if applicable and description of sample (ie. rock type, whether grab or rock chip sample).
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) & details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented & if so, by what method, etc.). If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	Not applicable. No drilling results are reported in this announcement.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording & assessing core & chip sample recoveries & results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery & ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery & grade & whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material	Not applicable. No drilling results are reported in this announcement.
Logging	- Whether core & chip samples have been geologically & geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies & metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. - The total length & percentage of the relevant intersections logged	Rock Chip and soil samples were logged geologically and input into the VRL database.
Sub-sampling techniques & sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn & whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. & whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality & appropriateness of the sample preparation	- All soil & rock chip samples were sent to ALS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia which is an accredited laboratory. - Sample preparation for soil sampling consisted of coarse crushing to 70% <2mm particles, riffle splitting off 250g then



	technique. • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	pulverising to better than 85% passing 75 microns. • Sample preparation for rock chip sampling consisted of coarse crushing to 70% <2mm particles, riffle splitting off 250g then pulverising to better than 85% passing 75 microns. • Control (QC) procedures for soil sampling involved the use of certified reference materials and blanks which were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of 1:50. These were later checked and verified and found to be within an acceptable margin of error. • Control (QC) procedures for rock chip sampling involved the use of certified reference materials included with the job submission. These were later checked and verified and found to be within an acceptable margin of error. • Standard and blank QAQC performance reports compiled by an external database consultant have been checked by VRL and demonstrate an acceptable level of accuracy.
Quality of assay data & laboratory tests	• <i>The nature, quality & appropriateness of the assaying & laboratory procedures used & whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make & model, reading times, calibrations factors applied & their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) & whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) & precision have been established.</i>	• Rock chip samples were analysed for gold using a 25 gram aqua regia digest with an ICP-MS finish. This technique is considered suitable for soil sampling of oxidised material. • Soil samples were analysed for gold using a 25 gram aqua regia digest with an ICP-MS finish. This technique is considered suitable for soil sampling of oxidised material. • See above for quality control procedures.
Verification of sampling & assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical & electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	• Soil & rock chip sample data points were plotted in GIS software and checked to spatially validate the coordinates loaded into the database are correct.
Location of data points	• <i>Accuracy & quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar & down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings & other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality & adequacy of topographic control</i>	• Soil & rock chip sample data points were recorded using a Garmin hand held GPS with a margin of error of +/-3m. • All data points are recorded in the GDA94, zone 51 south coordinate system.
Data spacing & distribution	• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing & distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological & grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource & Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s)&classifications applied.</i>	• Rock chip samples were taken as composite grabs of outcropping rock at several points along the outcrop. • Soil sample points were collected on a range of grids including 200m x 50m, 50m x 50m, 400m x 50m, depending on interpreted thickness of mineralised zones being



	• Whether sample compositing has been applied.	targeted.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures & the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation & the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed & reported if material	• Soil grid lines were generally oriented east-west across stratigraphy which is generally oriented northwest to southeast. Given the oblique orientation of interpreted mineralised zones vs orientation of soil lines, some bias may exist. True thickness of soil anomalies can be calculated by measuring anomaly width perpendicular to interpreted strike. • The rock chip sampling specifically targeted outcropping prospective looking chert lithology. Composite sample grabs were taken at regular intervals along the strike of the outcrop which is broadly NW/SE trending and interpreted to be sub vertically dipping. The nature of the targeted sampling introduces a significant bias, which was considered acceptable as a first pass test for prospectivity.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security the different materials.	• Soil & rock chip samples were collected into numbered calico sample bags which were then placed into polyweave bags. The samples were then delivered by the sample collection contractor directly to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques & data.	• No audits or reviews have been undertaken. Program data and results are reviewed by company senior personnel.



JORC CODE, 2012 Edition

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	- Soil and rock chip sampling was undertaken on tenements E39/1866, E39/2035, E39/2558, E39/2562, P39/6052, P39/6053 which are located approximately 40km NW of Laverton, in the Eastern Goldfields Region, Western Australia. - The tenements are held by Monument Mining Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Verity Resources Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	No historic gold exploration drilling by other parties has been reported over E39/2558. Regional DMPE open-file aeromagnetic data has been used as a contextual reference for target identification. No material exploration data generated by third parties is included in this announcement.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The deposit style being targeted is Archaean Lode Gold. Gold mineralisation principally occurs in quartz veins derived from open space filling (brittle fracturing) and to a lesser degree within altered wall rocks accompanied by varying quantities of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. The lode gold deposits within the Monument Gold Project are hosted within banded iron formation and siliceous sediments (cherts) which have been fractured by shearing, cross-faulting and folding.
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 drilling results are being reported.



Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	- Anomalous soil sample results are reported using a 5ppb Au lower cut-off. - No new exploration drilling results are being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	Stratigraphy and mineralisation in the district is generally understood to be sub-vertical to northeast dipping.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	A location plan of the prospects showing soil, previous rock chip sampling and significant drill intercept data is provided in the report.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	The report is considered balanced with the information provided in the context.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	No other substantive exploration data.



Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	• Assessment of regional targets is ongoing. • Follow up infill sampling and surface mapping to advance prospects towards drill targets
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Schedule 1 – Summary of Significant Sample Results and Location (>5ppb cutoff)

SampleID	Prospect	Sample Type	RegEast	RegNorth	RegRL	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Te (ppm)
585074_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400814.9	6822311.5	400	11	36.3	0.05
585076_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400914.9	6822311.5	400	9	38	0.05
585080_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401114.9	6822311.5	400	6	40.5	0.05
585081_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401164.9	6822311.5	400	7	42.9	0.05
585082_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401214.9	6822311.5	400	11	39.6	0.08
585100_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401524.94	6822713.6	400	5	36	0.07
585104_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401724.94	6822713.6	400	5	31.1	0.09
585107_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401874.94	6822713.6	400	5	27.6	0.07
585110_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401224.94	6823113.6	400	5	34.9	0.04
585117_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401574.94	6823113.6	400	5	27.8	0.06
585119_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401674.94	6823113.6	400	11	38.4	0.05
585121_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401774.94	6823113.6	400	9	30.4	0.05
585122_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401824.94	6823113.6	400	5	26.5	0.07
585126_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400824.94	6823513.6	400	8	75.1	0.07
585127_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400874.94	6823513.6	400	14	70.5	0.05
585140_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400724.94	6823913.6	400	9	68.5	0.05
585141_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400774.94	6823913.6	400	19	44.8	0.1
585143_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400874.94	6823913.6	400	7	51.9	0.05
585145_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400974.94	6823913.6	400	5	37.8	0.03
585151_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400774.94	6826513.6	400	5	45.4	0.07
585153_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	400874.94	6826513.6	400	9	36.8	0.05
585157_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401074.94	6826513.6	400	5	42.4	0.04
585176_SL	McKenzie Granite	Soil	401974.94	6826513.6	400	21	42.6	0.04
585188_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403995.29	6823107.3	400	5	25.9	0.06
585195_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403891.96	6823307.4	400	5	34.3	0.07
585197_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403991.96	6823307.4	400	5	25.4	0.09
585203_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403891.96	6823507.4	400	5	34.8	0.1
585205_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403597	6823706.6	400	5	32.4	0.1
585215_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403741.96	6823907.4	400	5	32.9	0.06
585216_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403791.96	6823907.4	400	6	32.1	0.08
585217_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403841.96	6823907.4	400	6	28.8	0.05
585218_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403541.96	6824107.4	400	5	28.7	0.08
585219_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403591.96	6824107.4	400	5	23.1	0.05
585220_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403641.96	6824107.4	400	6	33	0.07
585223_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403791.96	6824107.4	400	5	28.8	0.09
585231_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403491.96	6824507.4	400	7	32.8	0.14
585235_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403691.96	6824507.4	400	5	48.5	0.03
585236_SL	McKenzie Well	Soil	403741.96	6824507.4	400	8	47.6	0.03
585251_SL	Star Well	Soil	395632.47	6839671.4	400	5	32.6	0.03
585270_SL	Star Well	Soil	395582.47	6839871.4	400	5	29.4	0.06
585316_SL	Star Well	Soil	394632.47	6840871.4	400	44	28	0.05
585341_SL	Star Well	Soil	394682.47	6841071.4	400	8	36.6	0.11
585419_SL	Gum Well	Soil	399862.88	6842011.3	400	64	22.4	0.05
585479_SL	Gum Well	Soil	404554.2	6842011.3	400	7	20.1	0.07
585485_SL	Gum Well	Soil	399362.88	6842411.3	400	7	21	0.07
585496_SL	Gum Well	Soil	399912.88	6842411.3	400	18	21.8	0.07
585513_SL	Gum Well	Soil	399562.88	6842811.3	400	8	32.9	0.65
585515_SL	Gum Well	Soil	399662.88	6842811.3	400	16	22.8	0.07
585524_SL	Gum Well	Soil	401854.2	6843011.3	400	6	22	0.16
585549_SL	Gum Well	Soil	403054.2	6843011.3	400	5	22.5	0.08





SampleID	Prospect	Sample Type	RegEast	RegNorth	RegRL	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Te (ppm)
585636_SL	Gum Well	Soil	404130.84	6846676.9	400	5	20.2	0.05
585648_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400000	6830800	400	17	41.5	0.11
585649_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400100	6830800	400	7	36.7	0.06
585651_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400300	6830800	400	11	28.4	0.09
585653_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400500	6830800	400	22	27.7	0.09
585660_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400500	6830700	400	5	25.4	0.09
585661_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	399800	6830600	400	6	58.8	0.09
585664_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400100	6830600	400	5	31.1	0.08
585671_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400000	6830500	400	5	41.1	0.07
585698_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400200	6830200	400	5	19.6	0.05
585701_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400500	6830200	400	6	22.1	0.07
585702_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	399800	6830100	400	7	51.5	0.08
585707_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400300	6830100	400	5	20.8	0.05
585708_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400400	6830100	400	5	19.8	0.06
585719_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400200	6829900	400	8	32.7	0.03
585720_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400300	6829900	400	264	35.2	0.07
585721_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400400	6829900	400	5	35.3	0.04
585723_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400000	6829800	400	10	45.7	0.03
585732_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400100	6829600	400	27	28.8	0.1
585737_SL	Korong Syenite	Soil	400200	6829500	400	29	27.1	0.06
SI0005	Gum Well	Rock Chip	399447	6842762	454	1	779	1.2
SI0006	Gum Well	Rock Chip	399411	6842762	459	1	235	0.09

