Blockade Copper Mine Option Exercised

Larvotto Resources (**ASX:LRV, 'Larvotto'** or 'the **Company**') is pleased to advise that following the completion of its due diligence drilling, the Company has exercised the option with Kilo Copper Pty Ltd (**KCPL**) to proceed with the exclusive right to explore, develop, and mine the Blockade Copper Mine.

Larvotto's due diligence Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling confirmed strong copper mineralisation beneath the historical Blockade open pit, returning mineralised intersections of up to **31m @ 1.16% Cu from 63m.**

Highlights

- RC drilling adjacent to existing holes confirmed broad copper mineralisation, with multiple significant intersections returned, including:
  - **31m @ 1.16% Cu** from 63m including **8m @ 1.86% Cu** from 78m in Hole 25BLKRC003
  - **5m @ 1.3% Cu** from 53m in Hole 25BLKRC003
  - **4m @ 1.65% Cu** from 85m in Hole 25BLKRC004
- Mineralisation remains open both down-dip and down-plunge, with the deepest hole drilled to 244m
- The Blockade transaction provides an advanced copper development asset which is surrounded by Larvotto's existing Mt Isa tenements[1]
- Blockade is located on a granted Mining Lease, a key to a rapid production start

Managing Director, Ron Heeks, commented:

"Blockade is a cornerstone development for our wider Mt Isa copper strategy; a granted mining lease with a history of production, high-grade mineralisation confirmed to be open along strike and down dip, sitting squarely within our existing tenure. Larvotto now has a proven record to advance projects quickly towards development as we have done with Hillgrove, and we hope to replicate this at Blockade.

We have prioritised acquiring the Blockade Mine, previously mined for high-grade copper by Mount Isa Mines Ltd, to strengthen our Mt Isa portfolio. Located around our existing operations, Blockade has the potential to become a key part of a regional hub-and-spoke copper production system in the near term.

With our due diligence drilling having confirmed broad, continuous mineralisation to depth which delivered strong copper grades our focus now is to proceed to resource definition and to understand the full scale of what we have at Blockade."

Blockade Mine

The Blockade Copper Mine is located approximately 41km east-northeast of Mount Isa, within a granted Mining Lease ML90027, which covers 152.7ha (Figure 1). The Blockade Mine lies within Larvotto's wider Mt Isa Project area and is strategically positioned to support a future hub-and-spoke development model.

With a history of small-scale production dating back to the early 20th century, the Blockade operation initially supplied high-silica material (>70%) used as flux at the Mount Isa Smelter and later, high-grade copper ore.

The mineralisation at Blockade is associated with a north-west trending fault zone, dipping approximately 70 degrees southwest. Host rocks in the form of a long, narrow band of actinolite schist are bounded by quartzite and greywackes.

[1] ASX Announcement 1 December 2025 "Blockade Mine Purchase Option – Mt Isa"

Historic drilling identified broad zones of copper mineralisation, including a high-grade, continuous central lode within these zones.

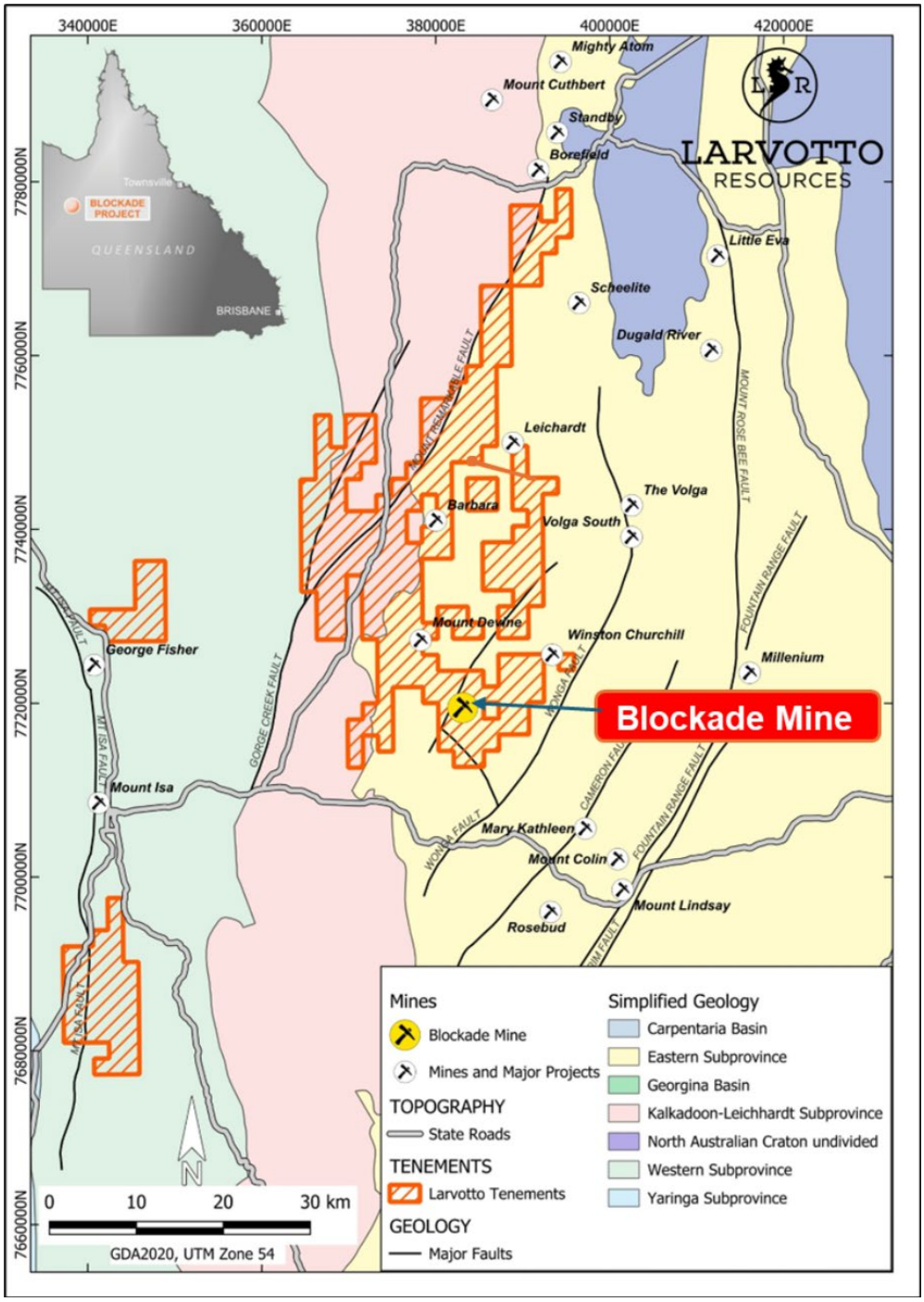

Figure 1 Blockade location plan in relation to Larvotto's existing tenure

Due Diligence Drilling Completed

Larvotto's eight-hole, 1,330m RC drilling program was designed to independently validate historical results and test strike and depth extensions at Blockade. Results have confirmed broad, continuous zones of copper mineralisation across the deposit. Drill hole locations are detailed in Figure 2 and key results in Table 1.

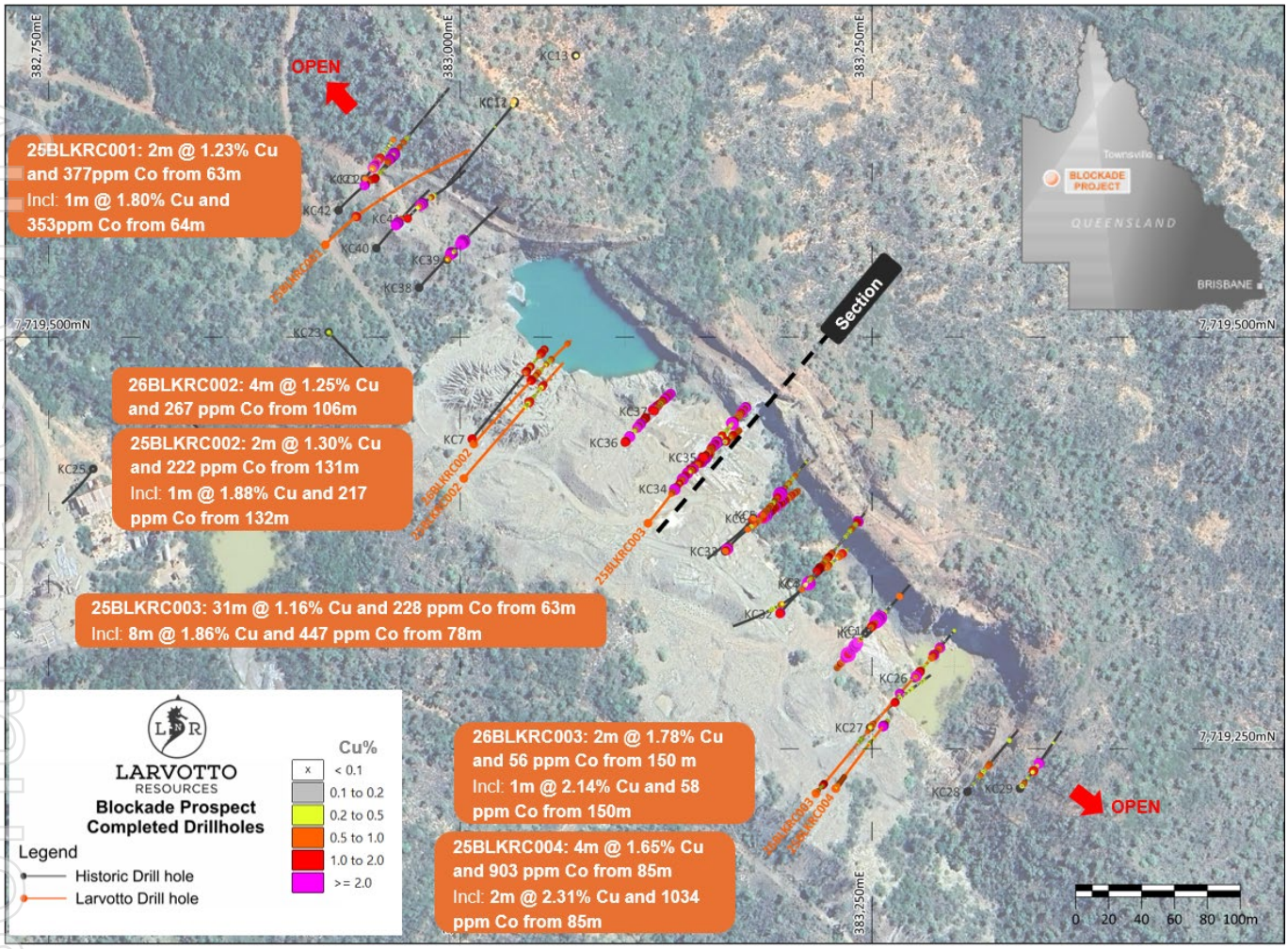

Figure 2 Blockade drill hole location plan with Cu% assay results displayed as solid traces downhole.

Drilling encountered historical underground voids in two holes, necessitating re-drilling and a delay to the completion of the program. Twin drilling of historical Kilo Copper RC drill holes broadly confirmed defined copper mineralised zones and tenor.

Importantly, **high grade copper up to 4.08% Cu with associated elevated cobalt up to 0.14% Co** values were intersected, confirming the presence of high-grade mineralisation.

Table 1: Significant drill hole Intersections

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)
25BLKRC001	63	65	2	1.23
25BLKRC002	131	137	6	0.81
25BLKRC002	162	168	6	0.76
25BLKRC003	46	49	3	0.68
25BLKRC003	53	58	5	1.3
25BLKRC003	63	94	31	1.16
including	69	76	7	1.53
and	78	86	8	1.86
25BLKRC004	4	16	12	0.55
25BLKRC004	85	89	4	1.65
26BLKRC002	0	2	2	0.58
26BLKRC002	106	110	4	1.25
26BLKRC002	114	118	4	0.59
26BLKRC002	120	121	1	0.87
26BLKRC002	135	136	1	0.63
26BLKRC002	143	145	2	0.7
26BLKRC002	171	172	1	0.66
26BLKRC003	0	4	4	0.58
26BLKRC003	12	16	4	1.02
26BLKRC003	93	94	1	0.52
26BLKRC003	150	152	2	1.78
26BLKRC003	180	181	1	0.61
26BLKRC004	114	117	3	0.91
26BLKRC004	127	128	1	0.61

NOTE:

Cu analysis by 4 Acid digest ICP-OES method.

Significant intercepts are reported using length-weighted average grades and a nominal lower cut-off of 0.50% Cu, with a maximum of 2m of consecutive internal dilution below 0.50% Cu.

Drilling Results

Results from the due diligence drilling program confirmed broad zones of copper mineralisation beneath the historical Blockade Mine, validating historical drilling and demonstrating continuity of mineralisation. Significant intersections included:

- 31m @ 1.16% Cu from 63m, including 8m @ 1.44% Cu from 68m and 3m @ 2.30% Cu from 78m in 25BLKRC003
- 4m @ 1.65% Cu from 85m in 25BLKRC004

Mineralisation remains open down-dip and down-plunge, supporting the potential for future resource growth (Figure 3). Collar locations and assays are presented in Appendix 1 as Table 2 & Table 3.

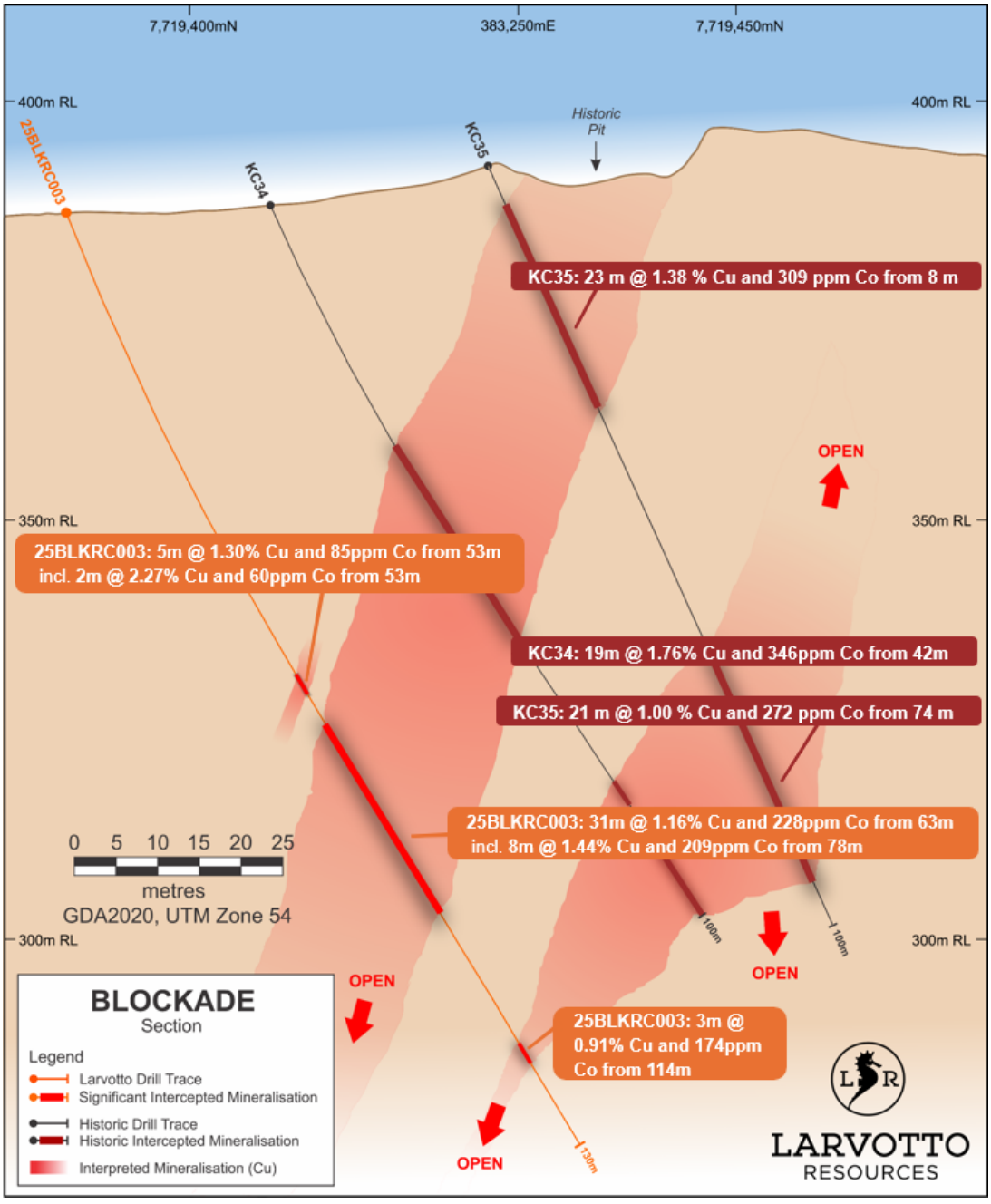

Figure 3: Drilling Cross Section

Acquisition Details

Following the successful completion of the due diligence drilling program, Larvotto has exercised its option to proceed with the Mineral Rights Grant, granting LRV (or its nominee, TAS Exploration Pty Ltd) the exclusive right to explore for, develop and mine copper on the Mining Lease.

In consideration, LRV will issue KCPL fully paid ordinary shares to the value of $400,000, calculated based on the 12-day VWAP prior to the notice and issued upon execution of the formal agreement.

Additionally, Larvotto can, at any time under a separate option, purchase 100% of Mining Lease ML90027 for the payment of $1M in either cash, Larvotto shares or a mix, at the Company's election. If the Company produces ore from the mining lease, a deferred consideration is payable, which is capped at $10M.

Mt Isa Development Strategy

The acquisition of the Blockade Mine is a major step in Larvotto's strategy to establish a near-term copper producer in the Mt Isa region. Previously mined for high-grade copper by Mount Isa Mines Ltd, Blockade sits within Larvotto's broader tenement portfolio and is expected to become the foundation of a regional hub-and-spoke operation.

The mine provides an opportunity to accelerate the transition of Larvotto's Mt Isa assets from exploration to production. Known mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike, while historical drilling has identified deeper sulphide copper potential that supports further resource growth.

Larvotto's immediate focus will be resource expansion; mine restart studies and development activities aimed at returning Blockade to production. Combined with the Company's surrounding landholding and exploration upside, Blockade is expected to become a key growth asset and a cornerstone of Larvotto's copper strategy in the Mt Isa district.

The strategy comes at a time of increasing global focus on copper supply security, electrification demand growth and declining new project discoveries globally. There is also a strong regional opportunity with Glencore's nearby Mt Isa copper smelter.

Mt Isa has a long history of copper production with infrastructure, skilled workforce and established mining services.

Next Steps

- Commence resource definition and step-out RC drilling at Blockade, Q3 2026
- Deliver a maiden MRE
- Initiate Scoping Study and permitting work including processing and haulage pathway assessment in the context of Mt Isa infrastructure
- Engage with Queensland Government stakeholders on regional copper development framework

Competent Persons Statements

Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results has been compiled by Mr James Kerr who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and who is Exploration Manager of Larvotto Resources Limited, Hillgrove Mines.

Mr Kerr 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 Kerr consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Announcement. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results in the Announcements referred to continue to apply and have not materially changed.

About Larvotto

Larvotto Resources Limited (ASX:LRV) is actively advancing its portfolio of in-demand minerals projects including the Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project in NSW, the large Mt Isa copper, gold and cobalt project adjacent to Mt Isa townsite in Queensland and the Eyre multi-metals and lithium project located 30km east of Norseman in Western Australia. Larvotto's board has a mix of experienced explorers, corporate financiers, ESG specialist and corporate culture to progress its projects.

Visit www.larvottoresources.com for further information.

Forward Looking Statements

Any forward-looking information contained in this news release is made as of the date of this news release. Except as required under applicable securities legislation, Larvotto does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update this forward-looking information. Any forward-looking information contained in this news release is based on numerous assumptions and is subject to all of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, including risks inherent in resource exploration and development. As a result, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

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PROJECTS

Hillgrove Au, Sb	Mt Isa Au, Cu, Co	Eyre Ni, Au, PGE, Li
Hillgrove, NSW	*Mt Isa, QLD*	*Norseman, WA*

Appendix 1 Drill hole information summary

Table 2: Collar Table

Hole ID	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)
25BLKRC001	382918	7719556	379	43	-68	244
25BLKRC002	383002	7719414	381	40	-60	214
25BLKRC003*	383114	7719387	383	42	-60	106*
25BLKRC004	383228	7719226	387	36	-55	94
26BLKRC001	382758	7719765	374	40	-60	244
26BLKRC002	383008	7719435	375	40	-60	178
26BLKRC003	383216	7719223	388	38	-60	202
26BLKRC004*	383114	7719387	383	42	-60	130*
26BLKRC005	383050	7719750	376	39	-60	154

***Table Notes - 25BLKRC003 (106m) was extended in 2026 as 26BLKRC004 (130m), post-wet season, to test for a second lode at depth.**

Table 3: Drill Cu and Co assays

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC001	0	4	0.004%	31
25BLKRC001	4	8	0.013%	27
25BLKRC001	8	12	0.005%	26
25BLKRC001	12	16	0.000%	31
25BLKRC001	16	20	0.004%	32
25BLKRC001	20	24	0.001%	34
25BLKRC001	24	28	0.000%	33
25BLKRC001	28	32	0.002%	31
25BLKRC001	32	36	0.005%	30
25BLKRC001	36	40	0.008%	33
25BLKRC001	40	44	0.006%	29
25BLKRC001	44	46	0.001%	33
25BLKRC001	46	47	0.000%	49
25BLKRC001	47	48	0.000%	64
25BLKRC001	48	49	0.003%	258
25BLKRC001	49	50	0.003%	374
25BLKRC001	50	51	0.001%	102
25BLKRC001	51	52	0.000%	78
25BLKRC001	52	53	0.000%	65
25BLKRC001	53	54	0.001%	60
25BLKRC001	54	58	0.000%	52
25BLKRC001	58	60	0.001%	54
25BLKRC001	60	61	0.000%	73
25BLKRC001	61	62	0.001%	85
25BLKRC001	62	63	0.002%	101
25BLKRC001	63	64	0.649%	400
25BLKRC001	64	65	1.802%	353

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC001	65	66	0.498%	566
25BLKRC001	66	67	0.179%	794
25BLKRC001	67	68	0.103%	606
25BLKRC001	68	69	0.036%	149
25BLKRC001	69	70	0.138%	117
25BLKRC001	70	74	0.092%	33
25BLKRC001	74	78	0.022%	24
25BLKRC001	78	82	0.012%	35
25BLKRC001	82	86	0.069%	20
25BLKRC001	86	87	0.061%	19
25BLKRC001	87	88	0.072%	30
25BLKRC001	88	89	0.037%	21
25BLKRC001	89	90	0.016%	57
25BLKRC001	90	94	0.013%	95
25BLKRC001	94	95	0.046%	191
25BLKRC001	95	96	0.009%	175
25BLKRC001	96	97	0.114%	31
25BLKRC001	97	101	0.127%	20
25BLKRC001	101	102	0.058%	9
25BLKRC001	102	103	0.061%	9
25BLKRC001	103	104	0.053%	11
25BLKRC001	104	105	0.081%	9
25BLKRC001	105	106	0.046%	10
25BLKRC001	106	107	0.061%	10
25BLKRC001	107	108	0.056%	9
25BLKRC001	108	109	0.049%	8
25BLKRC001	109	113	0.029%	14
25BLKRC001	113	117	0.017%	13

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC001	117	119	0.076%	17
25BLKRC001	119	120	0.034%	17
25BLKRC001	120	121	0.026%	29
25BLKRC001	121	122	0.013%	11
25BLKRC001	122	123	0.015%	10
25BLKRC001	123	124	0.019%	11
25BLKRC001	124	128	0.044%	43
25BLKRC001	128	132	0.072%	86
25BLKRC001	132	136	0.007%	75
25BLKRC001	136	140	0.002%	56
25BLKRC001	140	144	0.001%	64
25BLKRC001	144	148	0.004%	41
25BLKRC001	148	152	0.128%	27
25BLKRC001	152	156	0.050%	64
25BLKRC001	156	160	0.028%	30
25BLKRC001	160	164	0.017%	14
25BLKRC001	164	168	0.007%	11
25BLKRC001	168	172	0.003%	9
25BLKRC001	172	176	0.014%	7
25BLKRC001	176	180	0.004%	7
25BLKRC001	180	184	0.005%	8
25BLKRC001	184	188	0.003%	11
25BLKRC001	188	192	0.002%	6
25BLKRC001	192	196	0.004%	4
25BLKRC001	196	200	0.002%	4
25BLKRC001	200	204	0.001%	3
25BLKRC001	204	208	0.001%	3
25BLKRC001	208	212	0.001%	3

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC001	212	216	0.002%	6
25BLKRC001	216	220	0.007%	7
25BLKRC001	220	224	0.044%	8
25BLKRC001	224	228	0.006%	7
25BLKRC001	228	232	0.025%	23
25BLKRC001	232	236	0.004%	23
25BLKRC001	236	240	0.004%	25
25BLKRC001	240	244	0.017%	30
25BLKRC002	0	4	0.061%	20
25BLKRC002	4	8	0.007%	6
25BLKRC002	8	12	0.009%	4
25BLKRC002	12	16	0.004%	2
25BLKRC002	16	20	0.004%	1
25BLKRC002	20	24	0.002%	1
25BLKRC002	24	28	0.002%	5
25BLKRC002	28	32	0.001%	3
25BLKRC002	32	36	0.000%	1
25BLKRC002	36	40	0.001%	2
25BLKRC002	40	44	0.000%	1
25BLKRC002	44	48	0.000%	2
25BLKRC002	48	52	0.000%	3
25BLKRC002	52	56	0.000%	5
25BLKRC002	56	60	0.000%	2
25BLKRC002	60	64	0.000%	1
25BLKRC002	64	68	0.000%	2
25BLKRC002	68	72	0.000%	3
25BLKRC002	72	76	0.000%	8
25BLKRC002	76	80	0.000%	5

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC002	80	84	0.000%	8
25BLKRC002	84	88	0.000%	8
25BLKRC002	88	92	0.000%	6
25BLKRC002	92	96	0.000%	11
25BLKRC002	96	100	0.000%	7
25BLKRC002	100	104	0.000%	6
25BLKRC002	104	108	0.000%	4
25BLKRC002	108	112	0.001%	12
25BLKRC002	112	116	0.001%	13
25BLKRC002	116	120	0.004%	38
25BLKRC002	120	122	0.061%	54
25BLKRC002	122	123	0.442%	95
25BLKRC002	123	124	0.309%	102
25BLKRC002	124	125	0.336%	113
25BLKRC002	125	126	0.370%	49
25BLKRC002	126	127	0.325%	45
25BLKRC002	127	128	0.261%	92
25BLKRC002	128	129	0.269%	67
25BLKRC002	129	130	0.058%	141
25BLKRC002	130	131	0.411%	480
25BLKRC002	131	132	0.722%	227
25BLKRC002	132	133	1.882%	217
25BLKRC002	133	134	0.471%	202
25BLKRC002	134	135	0.494%	94
25BLKRC002	135	136	0.530%	131
25BLKRC002	136	137	0.755%	190
25BLKRC002	137	138	0.302%	92
25BLKRC002	138	139	0.148%	59

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC002	139	140	0.470%	101
25BLKRC002	140	141	0.299%	100
25BLKRC002	141	142	0.317%	107
25BLKRC002	142	143	0.394%	54
25BLKRC002	143	144	0.283%	38
25BLKRC002	144	145	0.305%	35
25BLKRC002	145	146	0.117%	28
25BLKRC002	146	147	0.184%	40
25BLKRC002	147	148	0.138%	43
25BLKRC002	148	149	0.228%	43
25BLKRC002	149	150	0.159%	40
25BLKRC002	150	151	0.194%	37
25BLKRC002	151	152	0.091%	45
25BLKRC002	152	153	0.155%	36
25BLKRC002	153	154	0.184%	33
25BLKRC002	154	155	0.330%	47
25BLKRC002	155	156	0.492%	59
25BLKRC002	156	157	0.145%	58
25BLKRC002	157	158	0.170%	45
25BLKRC002	158	159	0.249%	57
25BLKRC002	159	160	0.105%	88
25BLKRC002	160	161	0.125%	78
25BLKRC002	161	162	0.446%	59
25BLKRC002	162	163	1.282%	119
25BLKRC002	163	164	0.603%	91
25BLKRC002	164	165	0.359%	39
25BLKRC002	165	166	0.587%	85
25BLKRC002	166	167	1.036%	437

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC002	167	168	0.720%	471
25BLKRC002	168	169	0.173%	304
25BLKRC002	169	170	0.065%	112
25BLKRC002	170	171	0.040%	78
25BLKRC002	171	172	0.006%	123
25BLKRC002	172	174	0.060%	41
25BLKRC002	174	178	0.006%	156
25BLKRC002	178	182	0.010%	118
25BLKRC002	182	186	0.044%	54
25BLKRC002	186	190	0.144%	50
25BLKRC002	190	194	0.076%	40
25BLKRC002	194	198	0.093%	13
25BLKRC002	198	202	0.030%	8
25BLKRC002	202	206	0.031%	15
25BLKRC002	206	210	0.008%	8
25BLKRC002	210	212	0.001%	5
25BLKRC002	212	214	0.002%	5
25BLKRC003	0	4	0.015%	16
25BLKRC003	4	8	0.013%	10
25BLKRC003	8	12	0.005%	5
25BLKRC003	12	16	0.003%	2
25BLKRC003	16	20	0.001%	2
25BLKRC003	20	24	0.008%	11
25BLKRC003	24	28	0.001%	6
25BLKRC003	28	32	0.005%	4
25BLKRC003	32	36	0.001%	3
25BLKRC003	36	40	0.053%	14
25BLKRC003	40	44	0.022%	5

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC003	44	46	0.006%	9
25BLKRC003	46	47	0.566%	26
25BLKRC003	47	48	0.530%	24
25BLKRC003	48	49	0.940%	26
25BLKRC003	49	50	0.083%	18
25BLKRC003	50	51	0.209%	21
25BLKRC003	51	52	0.033%	22
25BLKRC003	52	53	0.192%	26
25BLKRC003	53	54	3.317%	46
25BLKRC003	54	55	1.226%	73
25BLKRC003	55	56	0.235%	60
25BLKRC003	56	57	0.487%	117
25BLKRC003	57	58	1.244%	128
25BLKRC003	58	59	0.105%	32
25BLKRC003	59	60	0.152%	24
25BLKRC003	60	61	0.086%	30
25BLKRC003	61	62	0.289%	64
25BLKRC003	62	63	0.348%	50
25BLKRC003	63	64	1.057%	110
25BLKRC003	64	65	0.626%	202
25BLKRC003	65	66	0.390%	67
25BLKRC003	66	67	0.779%	127
25BLKRC003	67	68	0.451%	111
25BLKRC003	68	69	0.797%	161
25BLKRC003	69	70	3.841%	467
25BLKRC003	70	71	1.214%	182
25BLKRC003	71	72	0.881%	240
25BLKRC003	72	73	1.325%	172

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC003	73	74	0.983%	97
25BLKRC003	74	75	1.403%	192
25BLKRC003	75	76	1.050%	157
25BLKRC003	76	77	0.464%	118
25BLKRC003	77	78	0.286%	148
25BLKRC003	78	79	3.208%	700
25BLKRC003	79	80	2.436%	256
25BLKRC003	80	81	1.263%	238
25BLKRC003	81	82	0.499%	200
25BLKRC003	82	83	1.705%	800
25BLKRC003	83	84	1.933%	763
25BLKRC003	84	85	2.365%	391
25BLKRC003	85	86	1.502%	231
25BLKRC003	86	87	0.571%	131
25BLKRC003	87	88	0.733%	149
25BLKRC003	88	89	0.793%	132
25BLKRC003	89	90	1.089%	122
25BLKRC003	90	91	0.768%	125
25BLKRC003	91	92	0.374%	83
25BLKRC003	92	93	0.522%	103
25BLKRC003	93	94	0.523%	105
25BLKRC003	94	95	0.248%	91
25BLKRC003	95	96	0.218%	80
25BLKRC003	96	97	0.264%	86
25BLKRC003	97	98	0.196%	60
25BLKRC003	98	99	0.251%	60
25BLKRC003	99	100	0.102%	37
25BLKRC003	100	101	0.228%	31

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC003	103	104	0.372%	64
25BLKRC003	104	105	1.222%	482
25BLKRC003	105	106	0.494%	339
25BLKRC004	0	4	0.325%	138
25BLKRC004	4	8	0.570%	164
25BLKRC004	8	12	0.526%	82
25BLKRC004	12	16	0.549%	163
25BLKRC004	16	20	0.055%	106
25BLKRC004	20	24	0.029%	90
25BLKRC004	24	28	0.009%	41
25BLKRC004	28	32	0.006%	34
25BLKRC004	32	36	0.006%	17
25BLKRC004	36	40	0.009%	55
25BLKRC004	40	44	0.002%	26
25BLKRC004	44	48	0.005%	18
25BLKRC004	48	52	0.012%	30
25BLKRC004	52	56	0.223%	79
25BLKRC004	56	60	0.034%	84
25BLKRC004	60	64	0.313%	153
25BLKRC004	64	66	0.178%	53
25BLKRC004	66	67	0.101%	57
25BLKRC004	67	68	0.029%	31
25BLKRC004	68	69	0.337%	23
25BLKRC004	69	70	0.085%	19
25BLKRC004	70	71	0.068%	76
25BLKRC004	71	72	0.020%	54
25BLKRC004	72	73	0.017%	52
25BLKRC004	73	74	0.069%	40

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
25BLKRC004	74	75	0.058%	45
25BLKRC004	75	76	0.040%	38
25BLKRC004	76	77	0.135%	52
25BLKRC004	77	78	0.028%	34
25BLKRC004	78	79	0.093%	114
25BLKRC004	79	80	0.009%	93
25BLKRC004	80	81	0.010%	86
25BLKRC004	81	82	0.036%	179
25BLKRC004	82	83	0.010%	612
25BLKRC004	83	84	0.005%	1136
25BLKRC004	84	85	0.021%	1081
25BLKRC004	85	86	2.228%	1168
25BLKRC004	86	87	2.397%	900
25BLKRC004	87	88	0.742%	856
25BLKRC004	88	89	1.246%	689
25BLKRC004	89	90	0.353%	531
25BLKRC004	90	91	0.151%	178
25BLKRC004	91	92	0.368%	128
25BLKRC004	92	93	0.443%	186
25BLKRC004	93	94	0.481%	182
26BLKRC001	0	4	0.034%	54
26BLKRC001	4	8	0.013%	64
26BLKRC001	8	12	0.021%	72
26BLKRC001	12	16	0.021%	51
26BLKRC001	16	20	0.098%	27
26BLKRC001	20	24	0.021%	30
26BLKRC001	24	28	0.003%	24
26BLKRC001	28	32	0.007%	23

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC001	32	36	0.001%	13
26BLKRC001	36	40	0.000%	16
26BLKRC001	40	44	0.000%	21
26BLKRC001	44	48	0.000%	23
26BLKRC001	48	52	0.000%	26
26BLKRC001	52	56	0.000%	27
26BLKRC001	56	60	0.000%	32
26BLKRC001	60	64	0.000%	31
26BLKRC001	64	68	0.000%	25
26BLKRC001	68	72	0.001%	27
26BLKRC001	72	76	0.000%	39
26BLKRC001	76	80	0.001%	67
26BLKRC001	80	84	0.001%	34
26BLKRC001	84	88	0.001%	54
26BLKRC001	88	92	0.002%	80
26BLKRC001	92	96	0.002%	73
26BLKRC001	96	100	0.001%	85
26BLKRC001	100	104	0.001%	70
26BLKRC001	104	108	0.005%	64
26BLKRC001	108	112	0.003%	210
26BLKRC001	112	113	0.006%	631
26BLKRC001	113	114	0.003%	781
26BLKRC001	114	115	0.005%	414
26BLKRC001	115	116	0.003%	150
26BLKRC001	116	117	0.006%	262
26BLKRC001	117	118	0.004%	288
26BLKRC001	118	119	0.019%	157
26BLKRC001	119	120	0.018%	173

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC001	120	121	0.022%	519
26BLKRC001	121	122	0.021%	703
26BLKRC001	122	123	0.009%	184
26BLKRC001	123	124	0.015%	128
26BLKRC001	124	125	0.040%	134
26BLKRC001	125	126	0.014%	218
26BLKRC001	126	127	0.004%	105
26BLKRC001	127	128	0.009%	90
26BLKRC001	128	129	0.028%	415
26BLKRC001	129	133	0.002%	51
26BLKRC001	133	137	0.072%	75
26BLKRC001	137	141	0.078%	9
26BLKRC001	141	145	0.027%	9
26BLKRC001	145	149	0.017%	10
26BLKRC001	149	153	0.005%	6
26BLKRC001	153	158	0.014%	14
26BLKRC001	158	162	0.004%	10
26BLKRC001	162	166	0.006%	20
26BLKRC001	166	170	0.007%	35
26BLKRC001	170	174	0.002%	28
26BLKRC001	174	178	0.001%	11
26BLKRC001	178	182	0.002%	33
26BLKRC001	182	186	0.001%	68
26BLKRC001	186	190	0.001%	47
26BLKRC001	190	194	0.004%	11
26BLKRC001	194	198	0.004%	116
26BLKRC001	198	202	0.001%	174
26BLKRC001	202	206	0.001%	8

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC001	206	210	0.003%	20
26BLKRC001	210	214	0.005%	6
26BLKRC001	214	218	0.001%	4
26BLKRC001	218	222	0.005%	47
26BLKRC001	222	226	0.002%	31
26BLKRC001	226	230	0.001%	10
26BLKRC001	230	234	0.005%	25
26BLKRC001	234	238	0.011%	11
26BLKRC001	238	242	0.014%	8
26BLKRC001	242	244	0.014%	6
26BLKRC002	0	1	0.563%	150
26BLKRC002	1	2	0.606%	213
26BLKRC002	2	3	0.278%	56
26BLKRC002	3	4	0.045%	17
26BLKRC002	4	8	0.024%	8
26BLKRC002	8	12	0.017%	7
26BLKRC002	12	16	0.003%	2
26BLKRC002	16	20	0.003%	2
26BLKRC002	20	24	0.004%	4
26BLKRC002	24	28	0.002%	3
26BLKRC002	28	32	0.002%	5
26BLKRC002	32	36	0.008%	9
26BLKRC002	36	40	0.003%	2
26BLKRC002	40	44	0.001%	2
26BLKRC002	44	48	0.000%	2
26BLKRC002	48	52	0.001%	4
26BLKRC002	52	56	0.000%	5
26BLKRC002	56	60	0.000%	3

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC002	60	64	0.000%	3
26BLKRC002	64	68	0.000%	7
26BLKRC002	68	72	0.000%	5
26BLKRC002	72	76	0.001%	9
26BLKRC002	76	80	0.001%	13
26BLKRC002	80	84	0.001%	15
26BLKRC002	84	88	0.001%	15
26BLKRC002	88	92	0.001%	13
26BLKRC002	92	96	0.002%	11
26BLKRC002	96	100	0.067%	42
26BLKRC002	100	104	0.081%	43
26BLKRC002	104	105	0.008%	58
26BLKRC002	105	106	0.127%	97
26BLKRC002	106	107	1.083%	139
26BLKRC002	107	108	1.039%	250
26BLKRC002	108	109	1.861%	152
26BLKRC002	109	110	1.031%	527
26BLKRC002	110	111	0.232%	423
26BLKRC002	111	112	0.233%	589
26BLKRC002	112	113	0.469%	491
26BLKRC002	113	114	0.147%	301
26BLKRC002	114	115	0.237%	292
26BLKRC002	115	116	0.735%	183
26BLKRC002	116	117	0.719%	151
26BLKRC002	117	118	0.677%	105
26BLKRC002	118	119	0.241%	75
26BLKRC002	119	120	0.083%	35
26BLKRC002	120	121	0.867%	69

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC002	121	122	0.439%	53
26BLKRC002	122	123	0.207%	46
26BLKRC002	123	124	0.129%	40
26BLKRC002	124	125	0.292%	32
26BLKRC002	125	126	0.457%	52
26BLKRC002	126	127	0.168%	38
26BLKRC002	127	128	0.129%	46
26BLKRC002	128	129	0.137%	34
26BLKRC002	129	130	0.092%	27
26BLKRC002	130	131	0.140%	21
26BLKRC002	131	132	0.183%	25
26BLKRC002	132	133	0.076%	23
26BLKRC002	133	134	0.079%	27
26BLKRC002	134	135	0.360%	50
26BLKRC002	135	136	0.635%	49
26BLKRC002	136	137	0.058%	31
26BLKRC002	137	138	0.151%	85
26BLKRC002	138	139	0.390%	70
26BLKRC002	139	140	0.323%	68
26BLKRC002	140	141	0.450%	109
26BLKRC002	141	142	0.247%	81
26BLKRC002	142	143	0.115%	237
26BLKRC002	143	144	0.610%	351
26BLKRC002	144	145	0.786%	120
26BLKRC002	145	146	0.477%	39
26BLKRC002	146	147	0.324%	29
26BLKRC002	147	148	0.131%	126
26BLKRC002	148	149	0.027%	40

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC002	149	150	0.023%	37
26BLKRC002	150	151	0.012%	32
26BLKRC002	151	152	0.020%	106
26BLKRC002	152	153	0.010%	52
26BLKRC002	153	154	0.012%	206
26BLKRC002	154	155	0.038%	54
26BLKRC002	155	156	0.068%	182
26BLKRC002	156	157	0.021%	156
26BLKRC002	157	158	0.012%	70
26BLKRC002	158	159	0.010%	187
26BLKRC002	159	160	0.003%	267
26BLKRC002	160	161	0.033%	107
26BLKRC002	161	162	0.061%	266
26BLKRC002	162	163	0.032%	201
26BLKRC002	163	164	0.017%	68
26BLKRC002	164	165	0.007%	299
26BLKRC002	165	166	0.007%	185
26BLKRC002	166	167	0.033%	90
26BLKRC002	167	168	0.011%	41
26BLKRC002	168	169	0.011%	21
26BLKRC002	169	170	0.034%	22
26BLKRC002	170	171	0.115%	23
26BLKRC002	171	172	0.664%	111
26BLKRC002	172	173	0.100%	40
26BLKRC002	173	174	0.024%	20
26BLKRC002	174	175	0.036%	16
26BLKRC002	175	176	0.146%	12
26BLKRC002	176	177	0.077%	12

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC002	177	178	0.015%	17
26BLKRC003	0	4	0.576%	204
26BLKRC003	4	8	0.298%	158
26BLKRC003	8	12	0.340%	126
26BLKRC003	12	16	1.019%	179
26BLKRC003	16	20	0.035%	60
26BLKRC003	20	24	0.022%	68
26BLKRC003	24	28	0.019%	53
26BLKRC003	28	32	0.014%	79
26BLKRC003	32	36	0.006%	47
26BLKRC003	36	40	0.006%	34
26BLKRC003	40	44	0.004%	16
26BLKRC003	44	48	0.005%	16
26BLKRC003	48	52	0.008%	15
26BLKRC003	52	56	0.029%	17
26BLKRC003	56	60	0.016%	22
26BLKRC003	60	64	0.031%	14
26BLKRC003	64	68	0.014%	25
26BLKRC003	68	72	0.142%	61
26BLKRC003	72	76	0.121%	77
26BLKRC003	76	80	0.267%	28
26BLKRC003	80	84	0.422%	115
26BLKRC003	84	88	0.152%	38
26BLKRC003	88	89	0.018%	56
26BLKRC003	89	90	0.195%	93
26BLKRC003	90	91	0.021%	107
26BLKRC003	91	92	0.008%	286
26BLKRC003	92	93	0.106%	1369

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC003	93	94	0.517%	1338
26BLKRC003	94	95	0.131%	234
26BLKRC003	95	96	0.023%	313
26BLKRC003	96	97	0.022%	170
26BLKRC003	97	98	0.327%	561
26BLKRC003	98	99	0.074%	414
26BLKRC003	99	100	0.074%	380
26BLKRC003	100	101	0.064%	1028
26BLKRC003	101	102	0.163%	143
26BLKRC003	102	103	0.081%	41
26BLKRC003	103	104	0.100%	40
26BLKRC003	104	105	0.359%	139
26BLKRC003	105	106	0.082%	96
26BLKRC003	106	107	0.014%	63
26BLKRC003	107	108	0.033%	57
26BLKRC003	108	112	0.044%	55
26BLKRC003	112	116	0.116%	76
26BLKRC003	116	120	0.030%	29
26BLKRC003	120	124	0.039%	29
26BLKRC003	124	128	0.051%	24
26BLKRC003	128	132	0.049%	26
26BLKRC003	132	133	0.149%	139
26BLKRC003	133	134	0.042%	38
26BLKRC003	134	135	0.074%	22
26BLKRC003	135	136	0.104%	56
26BLKRC003	136	137	0.014%	30
26BLKRC003	137	138	0.041%	22
26BLKRC003	138	139	0.080%	22

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC003	139	140	0.044%	32
26BLKRC003	140	144	0.036%	284
26BLKRC003	144	148	0.171%	436
26BLKRC003	148	149	0.081%	140
26BLKRC003	149	150	0.279%	209
26BLKRC003	150	151	2.140%	58
26BLKRC003	151	152	1.424%	59
26BLKRC003	152	156	0.174%	119
26BLKRC003	156	160	0.122%	141
26BLKRC003	160	164	0.136%	141
26BLKRC003	164	168	0.116%	111
26BLKRC003	168	172	0.117%	27
26BLKRC003	172	176	0.203%	37
26BLKRC003	176	177	0.260%	136
26BLKRC003	177	178	0.338%	215
26BLKRC003	178	179	0.088%	205
26BLKRC003	179	180	0.352%	177
26BLKRC003	180	181	0.610%	34
26BLKRC003	181	182	0.053%	42
26BLKRC003	182	186	0.026%	18
26BLKRC003	186	190	0.004%	87
26BLKRC003	190	194	0.006%	15
26BLKRC003	194	198	0.001%	11
26BLKRC003	198	202	0.001%	25
26BLKRC004	106	107	0.268%	53
26BLKRC004	107	108	0.326%	67
26BLKRC004	108	109	0.367%	72
26BLKRC004	109	110	0.422%	86

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC004	110	111	0.417%	57
26BLKRC004	111	112	0.330%	32
26BLKRC004	112	113	0.109%	13
26BLKRC004	113	114	0.185%	35
26BLKRC004	114	115	1.128%	218
26BLKRC004	115	116	0.825%	153
26BLKRC004	116	117	0.786%	152
26BLKRC004	117	118	0.177%	28
26BLKRC004	118	119	0.251%	86
26BLKRC004	119	120	0.446%	187
26BLKRC004	120	121	0.298%	54
26BLKRC004	121	122	0.415%	50
26BLKRC004	122	123	0.374%	34
26BLKRC004	123	124	0.293%	36
26BLKRC004	124	125	0.206%	32
26BLKRC004	125	126	0.083%	18
26BLKRC004	126	127	0.120%	21
26BLKRC004	127	128	0.610%	28
26BLKRC004	128	129	0.387%	26
26BLKRC004	129	130	0.471%	38
26BLKRC005	0	2	0.032%	23
26BLKRC005	2	4	0.018%	19
26BLKRC005	4	6	0.016%	23
26BLKRC005	6	8	0.011%	24
26BLKRC005	8	10	0.032%	24
26BLKRC005	10	12	0.020%	22
26BLKRC005	12	14	0.028%	28
26BLKRC005	14	16	0.017%	11

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC005	16	20	0.007%	4
26BLKRC005	20	24	0.012%	4
26BLKRC005	24	28	0.016%	3
26BLKRC005	28	30	0.034%	6
26BLKRC005	30	31	0.100%	22
26BLKRC005	31	32	0.023%	11
26BLKRC005	32	36	0.019%	4
26BLKRC005	36	40	0.018%	6
26BLKRC005	40	44	0.012%	6
26BLKRC005	44	48	0.006%	23
26BLKRC005	48	52	0.015%	19
26BLKRC005	52	56	0.051%	20
26BLKRC005	56	60	0.034%	20
26BLKRC005	60	62	0.050%	11
26BLKRC005	62	64	0.064%	12
26BLKRC005	64	66	0.047%	18
26BLKRC005	66	68	0.010%	27
26BLKRC005	68	70	0.003%	5
26BLKRC005	70	72	0.003%	9
26BLKRC005	72	74	0.051%	16
26BLKRC005	74	76	0.031%	16
26BLKRC005	76	77	0.062%	18
26BLKRC005	77	78	0.056%	20
26BLKRC005	78	79	0.231%	30
26BLKRC005	79	80	0.198%	29
26BLKRC005	80	81	0.049%	30
26BLKRC005	81	82	0.069%	30
26BLKRC005	82	84	0.005%	25

Hole	From	To	Cu %	Co ppm
26BLKRC005	84	86	0.005%	24
26BLKRC005	86	88	0.005%	24
26BLKRC005	88	90	0.002%	25
26BLKRC005	90	92	0.004%	26
26BLKRC005	92	94	0.001%	22
26BLKRC005	94	96	0.001%	23
26BLKRC005	96	98	0.002%	25
26BLKRC005	98	100	0.003%	23
26BLKRC005	100	102	0.016%	22
26BLKRC005	102	106	0.031%	6
26BLKRC005	106	110	0.005%	6
26BLKRC005	110	114	0.001%	5
26BLKRC005	114	118	0.002%	5
26BLKRC005	118	122	0.003%	4
26BLKRC005	122	126	0.004%	5
26BLKRC005	126	130	0.004%	4
26BLKRC005	130	134	0.001%	5
26BLKRC005	134	138	0.001%	4
26BLKRC005	138	142	0.002%	7
26BLKRC005	142	146	0.001%	8
26BLKRC005	146	150	0.002%	14
26BLKRC005	150	154	0.002%	16

See Appendix 2: JORC Table 1 for sampling and analytical methodology

Appendix 2:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *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 (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.*	• RC samples were collected through a cyclone and split to 3-4kg through an in-line cone splitter into calico sample bags at 1m intervals. The remainder of each sample was collected from the bottom of the splitter into green bags. These samples were utilised for logging and assaying. • Drilling samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to get 85% passing 75µm and were all Fire Assayed using a 50g charge and multi element analyte analysis by 4 acid digest ICPMS finish (Intertek laboratories, Townsville).
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Drilling was undertaken with a Reverse Circulation drill rig, and samples were collected per 1m of drilling depth, and placed in plastic bags on the ground, adjacent to the drill rig, usually in 20-bag/20-metres-drilled-length rows. • A north-seeking gyro electronic tool was used to measure drill hole deviation, with readings taken every ~30m downhole. • For the historic holes, all drill holes were drilled with a Schramm T450w drill rig, with a 5 1/4" face sampling RC hammer.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• All drilling was undertaken dry using an RC Hammer face sampling bit. • Samples were collected on a 1-metre basis, with 1 calico-bag split per metre. • RC sample recovery was visually assessed. Appropriate drill techniques were employed to maximize recovery and sample quality. Holes were terminated when excessive water was encountered in the hole or where a void was encountered. • Sample recoveries for RC drilling were visually estimated to be medium to high
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.*	• Drill samples were logged for a range of geological parameters including rock type, colour, texture, and oxidation. • Planned depths were adjusted in relation to observations made whilst drilling. • All 1m sample intervals were sub-sampled via a sieve, washed and stored in 1m intervals in chip trays for future reference – as per typical RC drill procedure. • No bias is evident due to the preferential loss of fines or sample recovery. • No Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies or metallurgical studies have been conducted. • Geological logging is qualitative. • Total downhole length was logged.
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.*	• The drilling was carried out using 6m rods and ~5.5” bit size (140mm) • RC samples were collected through a cyclone and split to 3-4kg through an in-line cone splitter into calico sample bags at 1m intervals. • In the case of wet samples, representative grab samples were taken from the sample bag collected below the cyclone. • A Standard, Blank or Duplicate sample was inserted on average for every 1 in 20 samples. • Samples were oven dried, crushed, and then pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. • Acceptable precision and accuracy is noted in field duplicate samples. • Laboratory duplicates were also completed, nominally every 15th sample, to assess the repeatability and variability of the assaying process. QAQC results are reviewed and found to be acceptable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Two Twinned holes were included in the program, comparing historical RC drilling. Results indicated potential smearing in historical holes and for that reason those hoes will be discounted from any future resource estimation calculations. • Sample split sizes (1.5kg to 3kg) are considered to be a sufficient size to represent the style of copper mineralisation (oxide supergene enrichment and sulphide copper sulphides).
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Standard quality control procedures were put in place for drill samples: • Samples were submitted to Intertek Townsville, where they were dried and pulverized and then analysed by Four Acid Digestion Multi-Element Analysis. Assays of samples utilised standard laboratory techniques. Multi-element suites were completed by Four acid digest ICP-OES, we over-range assayed with FA25/OES. • Four acid digestion offers a “near total” dissolution of almost all minerals’ species, targeting silicates not dissolved in less aggressive aqua regia digests. Carefully staged digestion steps minimise losses due to volatilisation of some elements. • Certified Reference Material (CRM or standards) and blanks were inserted every 25th sample to assess the assaying accuracy of the external laboratories. Field duplicates were inserted approximately every 20th sample for drilling to assess the sampling precision and variability of copper mineralisation. • Laboratory duplicates were also completed approximately every 15th sample to assess the precision of assaying. • Evaluation of both the Larvotto - submitted standards, and the internal laboratory quality control data, indicates assaying to be accurate and without significant drift for significant time periods. CRM assaying shows no consistent positive or negative overall mean bias. Duplicate assaying shows high levels of correlation and no apparent bias between the duplicate pairs. • Results of the QAQC sampling were considered acceptable for an Archaean gold deposit. Substantial focus has been given to ensuring sampling procedures met industry best practise to ensure accept
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.*	• Significant intersections calculations were completed internally by the Competent Person and site geological staff. • No adjustment to assay data has been undertaken. • Drill holes were logged in digital form using LogChief™ • software and uploaded to a Datashed™ relational database. • No adjustments have been made to assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Drill hole locations were surveyed with a handheld GPS in GDA94 / MGA zone 54 coordinate system. • The topographic surface has been derived from a combination of site surveys , existing topographic data and satellite imagery. • Downhole surveying was measured by the drilling using a Reflex EZ-Shot Downhole Survey Instrument. The surveys were completed every 30m down each drill hole. Magnetic azimuth is converted to AMG coordinates.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drill holes were located to both twin historical drilling and infill areas of interpreted copper mineralisation. • Holes were drilled according to geological interpretations and observations with a view to identifying copper resources. The data spacing is considered to be suitable for the purpose the drilling was intended.
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.*	• Drill holes were oriented to intersect the westward-dipping Blockade copper mineralisation at the best possible angle, given the available locations for drill sites. • The drill hole locations, and orientation relative to the mineralisation are considered satisfactory. • LRV's opinion is that at this early stage of exploration, the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of key mineralised structures and lithological units.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• For Larvotto drilling, no specific security measures were undertaken, apart from normal industry procedures, samples were collected during drilling and stored in a secure laydown area.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Given the early stage of the exploration results, no audits or reviews have been undertaken.

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• The project area locations are shown on Figures 1 and 2 of this report and described in the body of the report. • Drilling was conducted entirely within ML90027.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• There have been numerous exploration programs conducted by various companies at the Blockade Project. Where possible available data has been reviewed and incorporated into the Company's database. • Historical drilling and mining activities have guided LRV's interpretation of mineralisation trends and provided focal points to target in the reported RC drilling program.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralis*ation.	• Within the Mt Isa Project, the Company is seeking base metals associated with both IOCG (iron oxide copper gold) and structurally controlled ISCG (iron sulphur copper gold) styles of mineralisation. • The Blockade project is interpreted as structurally controlled copper oxide and sulphide mineralised system.
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.*	• See Appendix 1 for details. • Drill hole collar coordinates and elevation have been accurately surveyed using a handheld GPS. • Dip and azimuth of the drill holes have been recorded using a Reflex EZ-Shot Downhole Survey instrument. • Hole length and downhole intervals have been recorded using the standard practice of drill rod lengths and checked by geological staff. • All drilling assays are presented in Table 2.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where 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.*	• RC Drill samples are collected every 1m directly from the cone splitter. • No data aggregation was undertaken for this initial phase of exploration. • No metal equivalent calculations were used.
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').*	• The Company (LRV) is seeking Cu, Au and base metals associated with structurally controlled ISCG (iron sulphur copper gold) resources. • Mineralisation is controlled by fault/shear structures with vertical to subvertical attitudes, cross cutting westward-dipping lithologies. • All drill holes were designed to intersect the mineralised zones as close to true width as possible. • When assessing drill hole intercepts, the dip and strike of the mineralised zones has been taken into consideration. • Drill holes with less-than-ideal intersection angles were identified and accommodated in the resource estimation process.
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.*	• Diagrams, drill hole collar details and significant intercept details are provided in the body of the report.
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.*	• The reporting is balanced taking into account the early stage of the exploration. • Significant drill hole intercepts use a minimum Cutoff Grade of 0.5% Cu, with a maximum internal dilution of 2m of consecutive unmineralized (<0.5%) material within the interval.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• There is no other substantive exploration data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Future 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, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further field reconnaissance and mapping will expand the known area and test the extremities of the current tenement package. Follow up geophysics will test depth and size potential of the identified anomalies. • Additional drill testing will take place.