

BARBARA MINERAL RESOURCE UPDATE

- **Updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) completed for the Barbara deposit in North Queensland:**
 - **2.2 million tonnes at 2.0% copper and 0.2g/t gold**
 - **Containing 45,000 tonnes of copper metal and 12,000 ounces of gold metal**
- **89% of Resource now in Indicated category**
- **Significant potential to increase the Barbara MRE with additional drilling down-plunge**
- **Aeris will undertake mining studies to investigate the potential of a new underground operation at Barbara**

Established Australian copper-gold producer and explorer, Aeris Resources Limited (ASX: AIS) (Aeris or the Company) is pleased to announce an updated JORC 2012 Mineral Resource estimate for the Barbara deposit, located within the Company's 100% owned North Queensland Copper Operations.

Aeris' Executive Chairman, Andre Labuschagne, said "the recent in-fill drilling campaign at Barbara has been a great success. Not only have the ore tonnes and contained copper and gold increased, but importantly, the majority of the resource is now classified as Indicated."

"Barbara is on a current mining lease and the metallurgy is well understood from when the deposit was previously mined as an open-pit. We will now commence mining studies to investigate potential for an underground mining operation as well as update necessary environmental permitting."

"We believe there is significant potential to increase the size of the Barbara Mineral Resource with further drilling down-plunge."

NORTH QUEENSLAND COPPER OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

North Queensland Copper Operations comprises the Mt Colin copper operation, the Barbara development project and a prospective, 967km² tenement package in the Mt Isa/Cloncurry region.

The Barbara deposit is located 60km northeast of Mt Isa and was previously mined as an open pit operation. A significant copper-gold resource remains below the pit. Following the completion of the updated MRE, Aeris will undertake mining studies to investigate the potential of a new underground operation at Barbara. The deposit is located on an existing mining lease, significantly reducing the potential timeline to production.

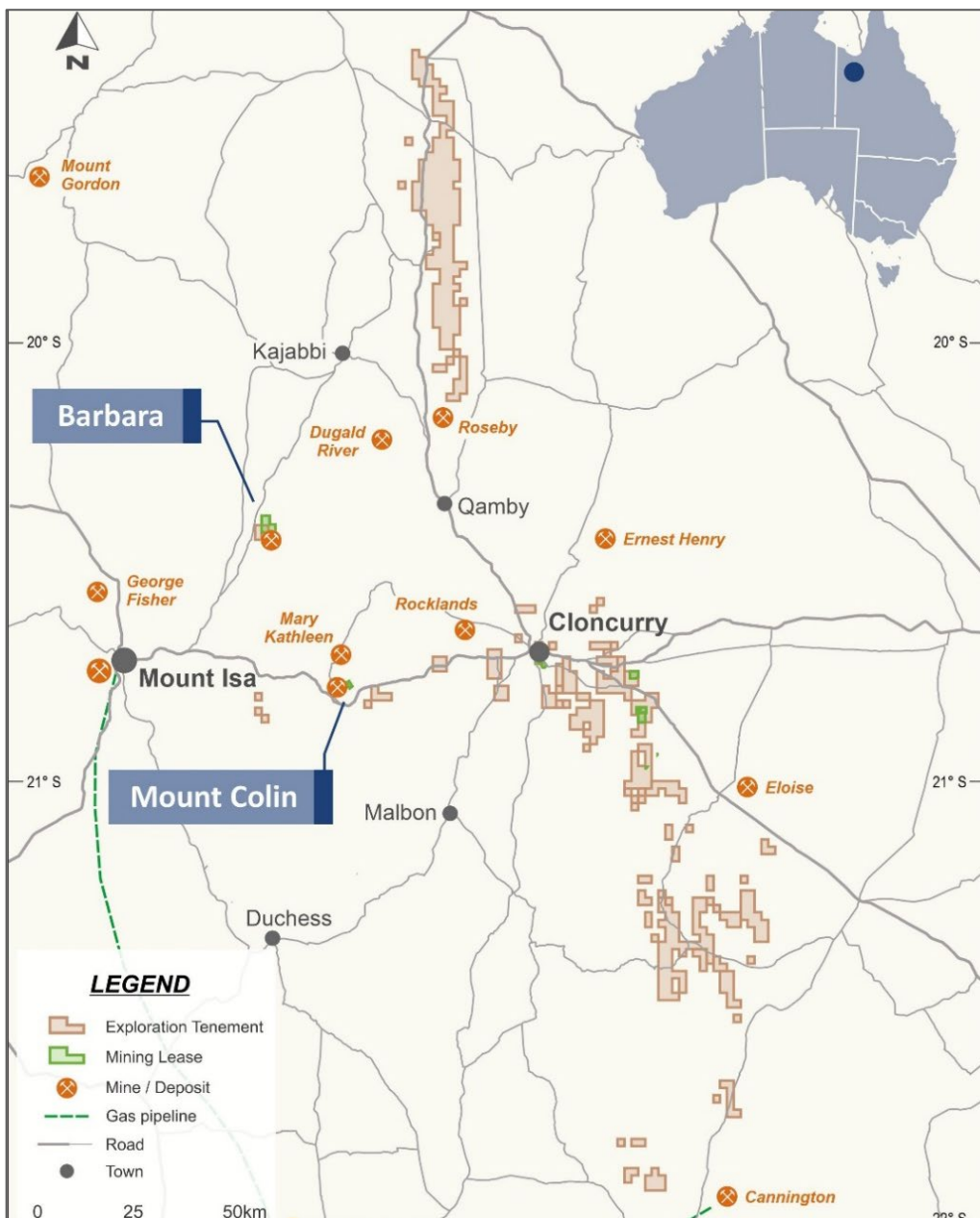


Figure 1 – North Queensland key deposits and exploration tenement package

BARBARA MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The Barbara Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) totals 2.2Mt at 2.0% Cu, 0.2g/t Au for 45kt Cu metal, 12koz Au metal and 240koz Ag metal (Table 1).

Table 1: June 2023 Barbara Mineral Resource.

JUNE 2023 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE								
Resource Category	Cut-off grade	Tonnage (kt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu metal (kt)	Au metal (koz)	Ag metal (koz)
Measured	\$100 NSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicated		1,980	2.0	0.2	3.3	40	11	210
Inferred		260	1.8	0.1	3.5	5	1	30
Total		2,230	2.0	0.2	3.4	45	12	240

Notes:

1. Dr Andrew Fowler MAusIMM CP (Geo) takes Competent Person responsibility for this Mineral Resource Estimate in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).
2. The cut-off grade applied to the MRE has been derived from the Net Smelter Return (NSR) calculation.
3. The Competent Person considers that the Mineral Resource has reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction at the cut-off grade specified and a selective underground mining method.
4. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

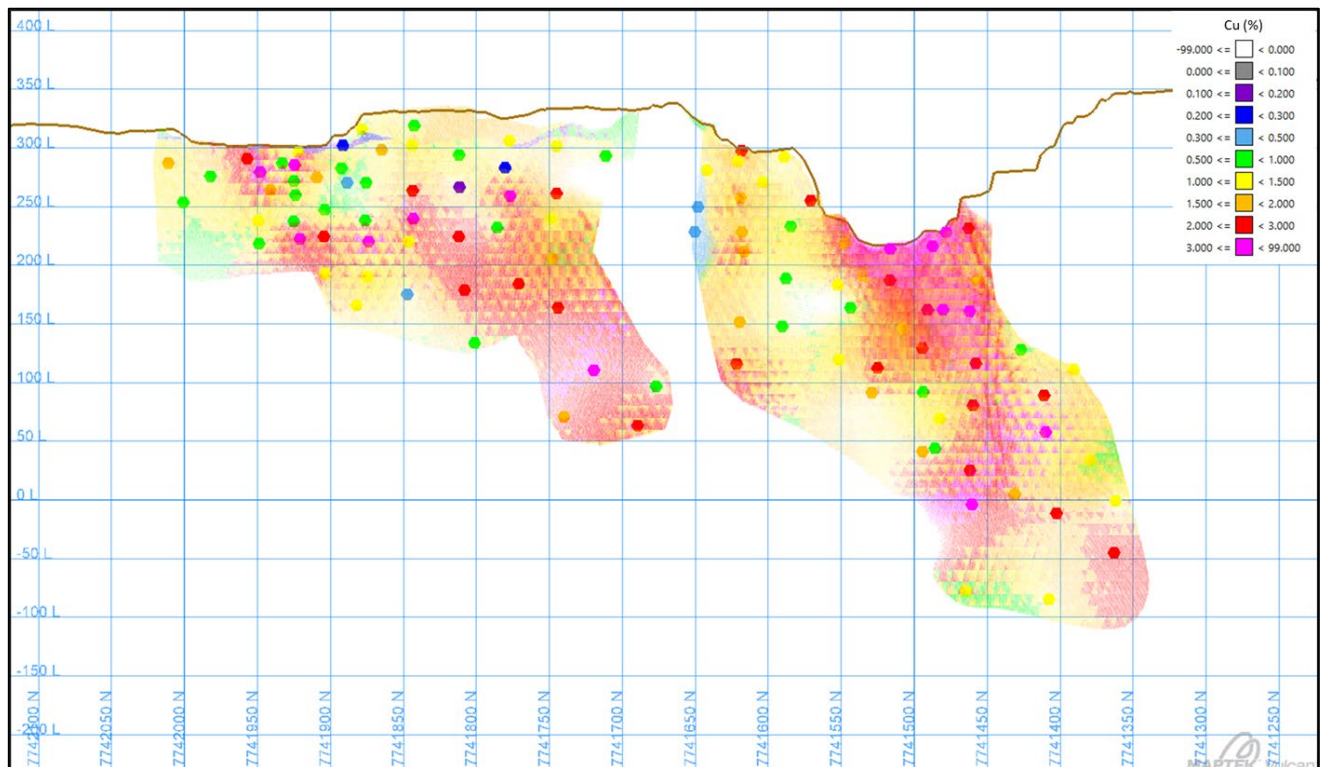


Figure 2 – Longitudinal Projection of the current MRE Main Lens blocks and significant intercepts coloured by Cu % (legend displayed).

The MRE has been estimated based on surface diamond and reverse circulation (RC) drill holes. The database underwent a thorough audit before being accepted as input to this MRE update. Grade control drill holes from mining the open pit, as well as some older holes were excluded from the MRE due to uncertainty in their locational accuracy, assay QAQC and/or sample quality. This is in line with the approach taken in previous MREs for the Barbara deposit.

The MRE comprises shear-hosted copper sulphide mineralisation beneath the Barbara open pit mine and is considered to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by selective underground mining methods.

The cut-off grade applied to the MRE has been derived from a Net Smelter Return (NSR) calculation based on the NSR used at the nearby Mt Colin operation.

The MRE contains Indicated and Inferred Resource categories. The Resource classification method was developed in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) definitions and considered the drill spacing, the number of drill holes used to inform the estimate, confidence in the geological interpretation in three dimensions (3D), the quality of the resulting grade estimate and the quality of the input data. The classification methodology is consistent with the approach taken at the Company's Mt Colin operation, which has a similar geology and grade variability.

The resulting Indicated category is approximately equivalent to 40m × 40m spaced drilling. The Inferred mineralisation has been interpreted from up to 80m × 80m spaced drilling in a manner consistent with the geological understanding of the Barbara deposit based on mapping in and around the Barbara open pit and based on the considerable geological knowledge gained from underground mining at the Company's Mt Colin Mine.

The Barbara mineralised system remains open down-plunge. Mineralisation has been traced approximately 700m along-strike with 400m vertical extent in the deepest southern portion of the deposit. There remains significant potential to increase the MRE with further drilling.

Barbara Deposit - Geology

The Barbara Deposit is hosted within Proterozoic rocks of the Leichhardt Volcanics within the Kalkadoon-Leichhardt zone of the Mount Isa inlier. The Kalkadoon-Leichhardt Domain is a long north-south arcuate belt in the centre of the Mount Isa Orogen. The orogen was the site for sedimentation, igneous activity, and deformation from ~1900-1500 Ma. Three superbasins were formed during this period; the Leichhardt (1798-1738 Ma), Calvert (1728-1680 Ma), and Isa (1667-1575 Ma) superbasins. Units of the Kalkadoon-Leichhardt domain occur within and surrounding the Barbara deposit include the Leichhardt Volcanics, Kalkadoon Granodiorite, Magna Lynn Metabasalt, Argylla formation, Ballara Quartzite, Corella Formation and Wonga Granite.

The Barbara deposit is best described as an iron-sulphide copper-gold deposit (ISCG), characterised by semi-massive to disseminated chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-rich mineralisation hosted within a biotite-rich shear zone, referred to as the *Barbara Shear Zone*. The mineralised system is enriched in Cu, Au, and Ag. The main physical characteristics of the Barbara deposit are ~700m strike length, ~400m vertical extent in the deepest southern part, up to 30m horizontal width and 60° dip to the southwest. The Barbara deposit remains open at depth below the drilling footprint.

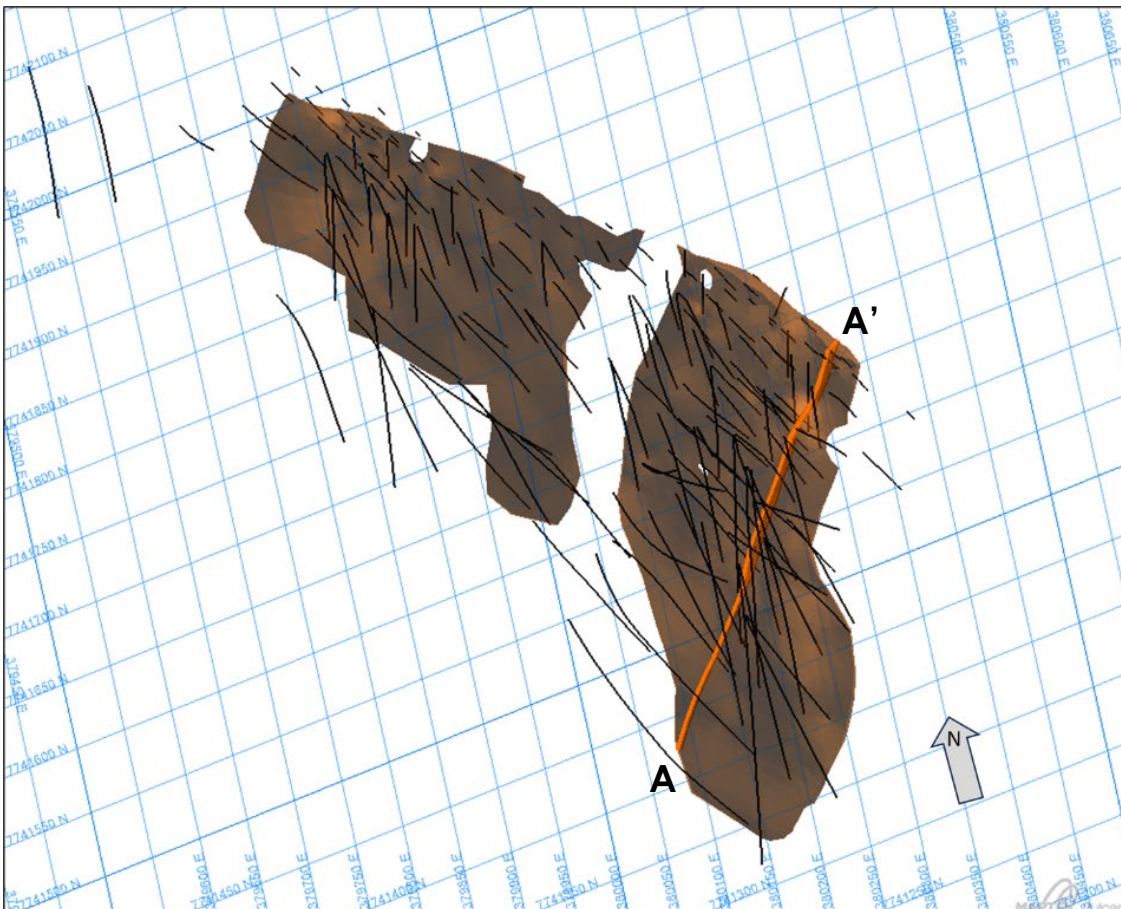


Figure 3 – Perspective view northeast of the Main Lens interpretation. Drill holes are displayed as black lines.

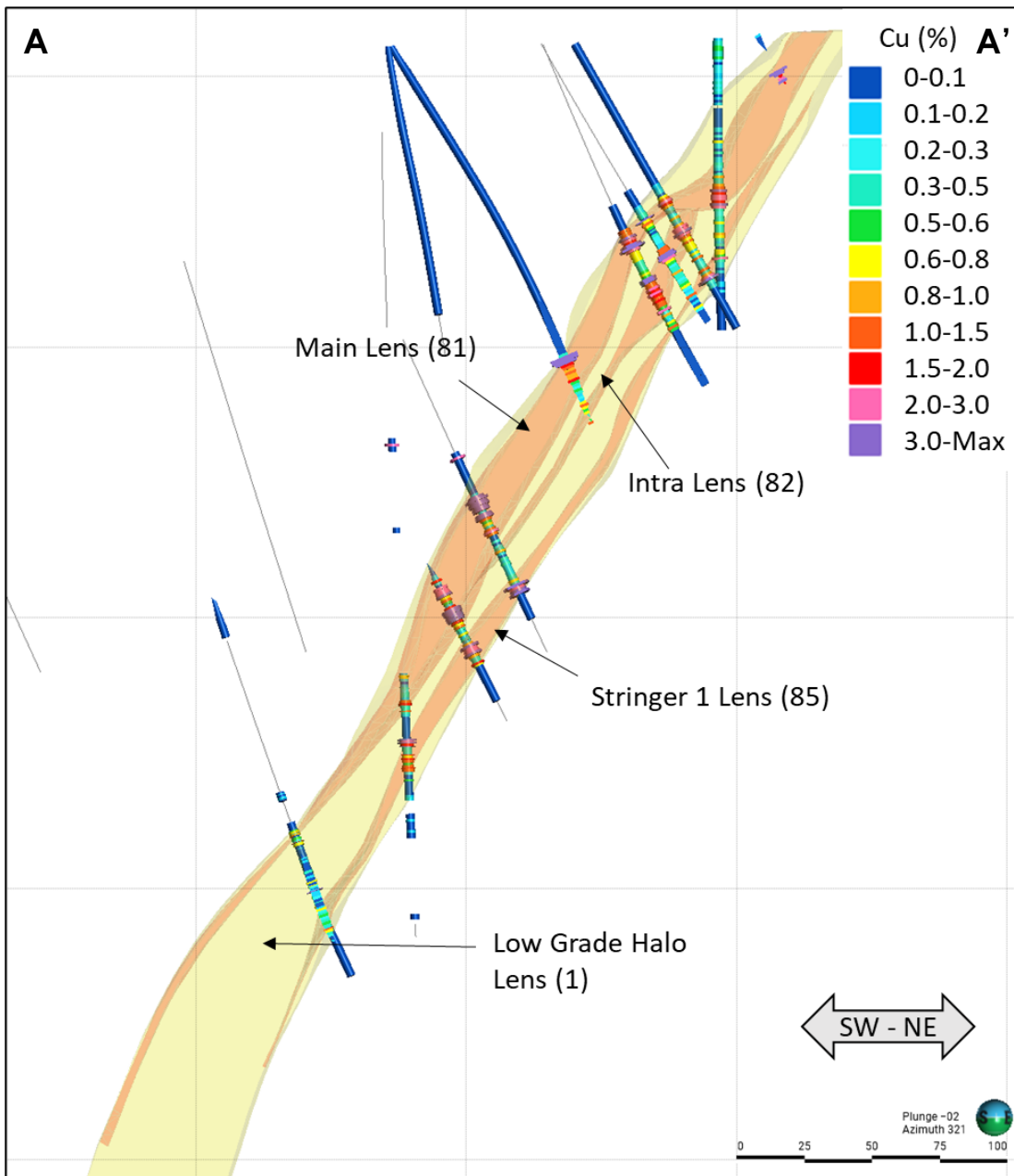


Figure 4 – Cross Section centred on approximately 7741455mN: Aeris mineralisation interpretation. Drill holes coloured by copper grade (legend displayed).

Drilling and Sampling

Drilling of the Barbara deposit has been undertaken since the 1960s. Previous explorers completed four main drilling campaigns: Nippon Mining Australia Ltd (Nippon); Cyprus Gold Corporation (Cyprus); Murchison United (Murchison); and Syndicated Metals Ltd (Syndicated) (Table 2); leading to the resource definition and open pit mining of the deposit, which ceased in 2020. Drilling activities undertaken by Aeris have focussed on the potential of a new underground operation at Barbara. The Syndicated and Aeris drilling accounts for 96% of the drill hole samples used in the updated 2023 MRE.

Table 2: Summary of drilling in the Barbara Mineral Resource model area

Company	Hole Type	Size	Year	No. Holes	Metres
Nippon	DDH	unknown	1965-1967	7	786.32
Cyprus	RC	5.5 inch	1993-1995	3	264
	DDH	NQ2		1 tail	73.2
Murchison	RC	unknown	1995-2000	9	323
Syndicated	RC	5.25 inch	2008-2014	118	13,743.80
	DDH	NQ/NQ2/HQ		58	6,945.18
	RAB			7	793
Syndicated	RC	Unknown	-	253	11,483
Aeris	DDH	HQ/NQ	2021-2023	20	6,530
TOTAL				475	40,942.09

Appendix A and B summarise the drill collars and estimation domain intercepts.

Little information is available on drilling and sampling methods prior to 2008, however, these drilling campaigns have not materially contributed to the MRE input data. Murchison RC drilling utilised spear collection techniques to give 1-2m composites. Cyprus RC holes were sampled via 1m intervals, composited to 2m, although there is no indication of the sampling method. RC drilling by Syndicated followed conventional industry standards and used ~5-inch face sampling hammers with an onboard cyclone and a '1-in-8' riffle splitter to achieve a target sample of ~3 kg. Syndicated drilled diamond drill core with NQ (51mm), HQ (63mm) and PQ (83mm) diameters. Diamond drill core was cut in half longitudinally for sampling of NQ sized core, while ~1/3 core samples were taken from HQ and ~1/4 samples taken from PQ core to achieve a similar sample size between the three drill diameters. Diamond sample weights varied between 2 and 3.5kg.

Aeris drilled diamond core with NQ (51mm) and HQ (63mm) diameters. Diamond drill core was cut in half longitudinally for sampling of both HQ and NQ core.

Sample Preparation and Assaying

Assaying of Cyprus samples was completed by ALS (Townsville) using geochemical technique G101 for Cu and fire assay technique PM209 for Au. These methods are equivalent to modern ME_ICP41 and Au_AA25 techniques respectively. Diamond core samples were analysed via the A101 ore grade method for Cu and PM203 for Au (aqua regia), equivalent to modern ME_OG46 and Au-TL44 techniques respectively. The Murchison samples were analysed by AMDEL using aqua regia digest with AAS finish for Cu and fire assay (FA1) for Au.

The Syndicated samples were transported to SGS Laboratories in Townsville or ALS Laboratories in Mt Isa for preparation and multi-element and fire assay analyses. ALS laboratories in both Mt Isa and Townsville were used for earlier drilling programs, while SGS in Townsville was used for the later drilling. For ALS samples Au analysis was completed using AA25 scheme and Cu analysis was conducted using ME_ICP41 (Aqua Regia) with an ICP-AES finish. For samples with elevated Cu grade, OG46 was used. For SGS samples Cu analysis was completed via ICP41Q (four acid digestion) followed by ICPMS and AAS finish and Au analysis was completed via FAA505. SGS and ALS followed industry best standards in sample preparation including optimal drying of the sample (temperature and time for base metal sample), crushing and pulverising the entire sample in an LM2 ring mill to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns.

Assaying of Aeris samples was completed by ALS (Mount Isa). Diamond core samples were analysed via AA25 scheme program which involves fire assay fusion with an AAS finish. During 2021, diamond core samples were analysed for Cu via ME_4ACD81 (four acid digestion) with ICP-MS/AES finish. During 2022-2023, Cu was analysed via ME_ICP6 (four acid digestion) with ICP-AES finish. Throughout the program, OG62 was used for samples returning overlimit Cu grades (>10,000ppm). Sample preparation by ALS included optimal drying of samples, crushing and pulverising samples to a grind size of 85% passing a nominal 75 micron.

The Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) protocol employed by Syndicated and Aeris included the following insertions:

Syndicated

- 1 in 20 samples were of blind certified reference material (CRM) i.e. standards.
- 1 in 56 samples were field duplicates.

Aeris

- 1 in 25 samples were CRMs.
- One sample from the main mineralised zone of each drill hole was taken as field duplicate (only during 2022-2023). No duplicates were taken in 2021.

Syndicated drilling QAQC was assessed and summarised in the 2014 MRE report. Aeris has reviewed the 2014 report and underlying data and considers that no significant QAQC issues were outstanding from that assessment. QAQC for the Aeris drilling program was reviewed batch-by-batch and at the end of the program for overall assay reliability.

The collar positions of Syndicated drill holes were determined by differential GPS, while the collar positions of Aeris drill holes were determined by handheld GPS. All collar positions were adjusted vertically to match the pre-mining topographic surface constructed from a LiDAR survey in 2014. The current MRE work has been completed in the Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94) coordinate system.



Downhole surveying completed for Syndicated drill campaigns was completed by various independent contractors, tools and at varying intervals. Downhole surveying completed for Aeris drill campaigns was completed by the drilling contractors. In 2021, a single Shot Reflex Ezi-Gyro system was used to provide downhole survey information upon completion of each drill hole and readings were taken at a 5m interval. In 2022-2023, single shot reflex EZ-TRAC system provided downhole survey information while drilling and readings were taken at 12m intervals. Aeris notes that survey results were thoroughly reviewed before being accepted into the database and considers that any discrepancies introduced by the variety of surveying methods would not be material due to the relatively shallow depth of the deposit.

No information on assay QAQC, collar co-ordinate precision or downhole surveying is available for the drilling campaigns prior to Syndicated.

The drill hole database was audited by Aeris prior to the MRE by cross-checking 10% of mineralised intervals in the database with the original assay certificates from the laboratory. Minor errors were identified; however, these were rectified or mitigated, and the resulting database was considered suitable as input to the MRE.

Bulk Density

Bulk Density has been measured at Barbara via Archimedes' Principle liquid displacement (WD) methods and utilising a downhole gamma radiation tool (GT). GT accounts for 80% by length of all density measurements. A study comparing the WD and GT methods conducted by Syndicated showed close agreement. On this basis, the two methods have been combined for the MRE.

Mineral Resource Domains

Mineralised lenses have been interpreted principally from Cu (%) grade and guided by geological logging. Mineralised lenses were interpreted at a threshold of 0.8% Cu, consistent with the previous MRE, and were correlated following the lens definitions of the previous MRE. Aeris also added a low-grade Cu halo to include material in the range 0.1 to 0.8 % Cu. These thresholds were supported by statistical analysis. Au and Ag grades were visually confirmed to be well-constrained by the Cu-based interpretation. An example cross section of the mineralisation interpretation is provided in Figure 4.

Additionally, Aeris constructed surfaces that model the base of complete oxidation (BOCO) and top of fresh rock (TOFR). These surfaces were used as constraints in the grade and density estimation. Dolerite dykes were also modelled but were not found to significantly control the distribution of Cu (%) at the level of detail provided by the current drill spacing. The dykes were not used to constrain the estimates.

Mineral Resource Estimation

Cu, Au, Ag, Fe, S, and As grades and bulk density values have been estimated into parent cells with dimensions of 2 mE × 8 mN × 10 mRL. Sub-cells have been used to fit the geometry of the input wireframes more precisely, with these sub-cells estimated at the parent cell scale.

Drill samples were composited to 1m and were capped (top cut) to remove undue influence of outlier grades in each domain.

Block grade estimation was by Ordinary Kriging using a conventional estimation approach where:

- Data available as of 10th May 2023 has been used as the basis of the estimate.
- All grade control drill holes were excluded from the estimate. Additionally, some older holes that had questionable survey data were also excluded in line with previous estimates.
- Variography was modelled for domains with sufficient sample pairs. Otherwise, variograms were copied from geologically similar domains.
- A three-pass search was used with a combination of soft and hard boundaries based on a contact analysis. All search ellipsoid dimensions were set to the range of the variogram.
- Maximum of 16 samples total, three samples per drill hole and minimum of three and two drill holes per estimate for passes one and two respectively.
- Locally varying anisotropy was used to orient the search and variographic rotations to align with local flexures in the lens orientations.
- On average, 99% of blocks were estimated with Cu, Au or Ag values. Fewer blocks were estimated for some of the less important variables due to fewer samples being available for the estimate. For the grade variables, unestimated blocks after three passes were assigned the 25th percentile grade for the mineralised domains. Unestimated bulk density blocks were assigned the mean bulk density of the mineralised or waste domains.
- The block model has been depleted for previous mining with the same topographic surfaces as were used in the previous MRE.

Nearest neighbour and declustered statistics were used to validate the Ordinary Kriged estimates for all variables. Validation included visual validation in sections and plans, global comparative statistics and local validation using swath plots. The Competent Person considered the results of the validation were satisfactory for the resource classifications applied.

Mineral Resource Classification

The MRE contains Indicated and Inferred Resource categories. The Barbara Resource classification followed the current Mt Colin Operations classification method, as the mineralisation style and grade distributions are similar between the two deposits and the Mt Colin Operation consistently achieves production targets within the tolerance expected from its resource classification. The classification method was developed in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) definitions, and considered:

- the drill spacing,
- the number of drill holes used to inform the estimate,
- confidence in the interpretation in three dimensions (3D),
- the quality of the resulting grade estimate and
- the quality of the input data.

The resulting Indicated category is approximately equivalent to 40m × 40m spaced drilling. The Inferred mineralisation has been interpreted from up to 80m × 80m spaced drilling in a manner consistent with the geological understanding of the Barbara deposit based on mapping in and around the Barbara open pit and based on the considerable geological knowledge gained from underground mining at the Mt Colin Mine.

Figure 5 displays a longitudinal projection of the Mineral Resource Classification of the Main Lens with drilling intercepts (black = holes available for the previous MRE, red = holes drilled since the previous MRE).

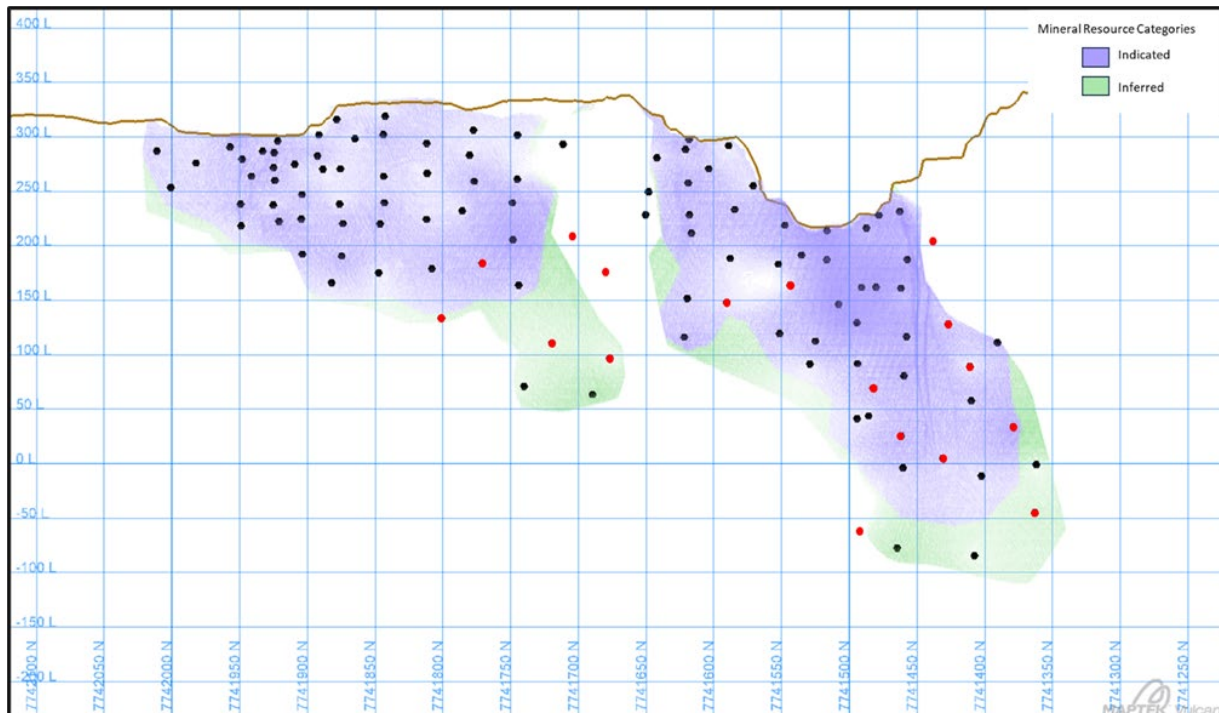


Figure 5 – Longitudinal projection of current MRE Main Lens Main Lens Resource Categories (legend displayed)



Cut-off grade, mining and metallurgy

The Mineral Resource is reported via a Net Smelter Return (NSR) cut-off, which is considered appropriate for selective underground mining methods.

There are no recent metallurgical studies for Barbara, however the deposit was previously open-pit mined and sulphide ore toll-treated at Glencore's processing facility in Mt Isa from 2019 to 2021. Glencore reported Cu recoveries to be between 84.5% and 93.5% with 11 out of 12 batches achieving recoveries >89%. For Au, a 69% recovery has been assumed based on initial studies.

Metal prices of USD9,150/t for Cu, USD2,000/oz for Au and an FX rate of 0.73 have been used in the calculation of the NSR values.

The Competent Person considers that the MRE has reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction at the cut-off grade specified and according to the mining, processing recovery, costs and metal price assumptions used as input to the NSR calculation.

This announcement is authorised for lodgement by:

Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman

ENDS

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Andre Labuschagne
Executive Chairman

Tel: +61 7 3034 6200, or visit our website at www.aerisresources.com.au

Media:

Ayla Djonlagic
Tel: 0402 763 968
ayla@sabio.com.au



About Aeris

Aeris Resources is a mid-tier base and precious metals producer. Its copper dominant portfolio comprises four operating assets, a long-life development project and a highly prospective exploration portfolio, spanning Queensland, Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria, with headquarters in Brisbane.

Aeris has a strong pipeline of organic growth projects, an aggressive exploration program and continues to investigate strategic merger and acquisition opportunities. The Company's experienced board and management team bring significant corporate and technical expertise to a lean operating model. Aeris is committed to building strong partnerships with its key community, investment and workforce stakeholders.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dr Andrew Fowler. Dr Fowler confirms that he is the Competent Person for all Exploration Results and Mineral Resources summarised in this Report and he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Dr Fowler is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in the Report and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Dr Fowler is a Chartered Professional in the Geology discipline and Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM No. 301401). Dr Fowler has reviewed the Report to which this Consent Statement applies and consents to the inclusion in the Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Fowler is a full-time employee of Aeris Resources Limited.

APPENDIX A: Summary of Barbara Mineral Resource drill holes

DHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Bearing	Dip	Drill Type	Company	Period
BA2	380,215.6	7,741,582.4	343.0	39.0	66.4	-60.0	PERC	Murchison	1995-2000
BA3	380,191.0	7,741,623.4	343.6	35.0	66.4	-60.0	PERC	Murchison	1995-2000
BADD001	380,215.8	7,741,592.9	343.6	66.3	56.4	-60.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD002	380,146.3	7,741,436.4	335.7	231.1	57.7	-82.1	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD003	380,148.9	7,741,503.9	335.3	150.0	57.4	-65.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD004	380,007.4	7,741,401.6	329.5	331.9	55.5	-67.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD005	380,034.1	7,741,365.0	332.7	369.6	64.7	-73.2	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD006	379,967.0	7,741,325.9	329.2	447.0	70.2	-76.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD007	380,145.6	7,741,390.5	337.4	275.2	51.3	-69.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD008	380,144.8	7,741,390.0	337.4	356.7	109.8	-89.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD009	380,145.0	7,741,434.0	335.8	329.5	354.2	-89.9	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD010	379,927.5	7,741,866.5	324.9	131.1	57.0	-90.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD011	379,905.7	7,741,927.5	316.4	72.6	32.0	-50.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD012	380,099.8	7,741,265.0	337.0	443.5	56.7	-78.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD013	380,132.6	7,741,286.5	338.5	365.4	48.9	-72.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD014	380,098.0	7,741,264.0	337.0	512.5	51.3	-82.4	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD015	380,259.5	7,741,513.5	339.8	50.5	59.6	-60.1	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD016	380,279.4	7,741,504.8	338.2	32.6	57.3	-60.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD017	380,249.4	7,741,532.3	340.9	41.7	59.3	-60.1	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD018	380,231.1	7,741,556.5	342.5	45.2	58.9	-60.2	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD019	380,195.2	7,741,637.0	343.1	40.0	57.9	-60.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD020	380,185.8	7,741,493.2	335.8	125.0	56.2	-59.9	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD021	380,128.3	7,741,475.3	329.2	165.5	59.4	-59.8	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD022	380,214.3	7,741,533.2	341.2	82.8	57.4	-60.5	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD023	379,891.8	7,741,918.9	315.8	81.6	57.4	-60.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD024	379,895.4	7,741,975.3	315.0	45.7	59.9	-59.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD025	379,852.8	7,741,894.5	320.0	119.2	59.6	-60.8	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD026	379,958.4	7,741,937.4	322.7	21.6	58.6	-60.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD028	379,858.7	7,741,627.8	325.3	381.5	54.1	-59.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD029	379,900.2	7,741,583.7	334.7	339.3	57.4	-57.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD033	380,185.2	7,741,586.4	342.1	81.4	57.8	-60.1	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD034	380,100.1	7,741,480.0	328.0	187.7	57.6	-60.2	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD035	380,210.0	7,741,551.7	341.5	87.5	58.2	-60.9	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD036	380,171.4	7,741,622.3	343.9	69.1	55.9	-61.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD037	380,161.6	7,741,663.4	340.0	62.7	57.0	-60.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD038	380,178.5	7,741,439.4	333.0	158.6	55.0	-59.1	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD039	380,152.3	7,741,563.8	343.1	114.5	55.1	-60.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD040	380,144.0	7,741,610.6	341.8	99.4	60.3	-59.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD041	379,913.8	7,741,880.2	324.1	99.7	60.7	-61.2	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD042	379,899.5	7,741,902.1	316.4	75.6	61.8	-61.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD043	379,873.1	7,741,930.5	320.0	90.6	57.0	-61.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD044	380,211.0	7,741,603.2	344.0	41.7	61.9	-61.6	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD045	379,940.1	7,741,900.4	325.8	58.0	56.2	-60.2	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD046	379,930.5	7,741,941.0	319.0	44.5	57.3	-60.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD047	379,919.1	7,741,960.2	316.3	29.4	64.0	-59.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD048	379,904.8	7,741,982.5	316.5	41.5	53.2	-60.0	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD049	379,892.9	7,741,992.9	315.0	53.5	52.9	-60.3	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD050	379,880.5	7,741,958.4	318.9	81.6	56.4	-59.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD052	380,102.4	7,741,408.9	334.8	249.5	58.1	-59.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD053	380,072.2	7,741,393.1	334.6	280.6	55.5	-58.7	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD054	379,987.7	7,741,336.1	331.4	382.0	55.5	-57.8	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BADD055	380,085.1	7,741,196.0	336.0	421.0	55.7	-70.3	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD056	379,914.4	7,741,249.0	329.1	574.3	58.8	-68.8	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023

DHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Bearing	Dip	Drill Type	Company	Period
BADD057	379,899.4	7,741,589.0	333.6	327.9	70.6	-62.8	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD058	379,862.0	7,741,633.0	324.0	305.0	69.9	-57.4	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD059	379,846.4	7,741,720.6	324.2	252.7	66.0	-61.0	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD060	379,934.5	7,741,689.8	321.2	195.1	41.7	-57.0	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD064	380,048.0	7,741,430.0	329.8	240.0	47.1	-51.9	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD065	380,046.4	7,741,431.0	329.5	261.0	30.0	-54.0	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD066	380,066.5	7,741,377.0	335.7	325.5	62.3	-72.7	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD067	380,101.2	7,741,309.5	336.8	287.9	56.2	-56.6	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD069	380,079.8	7,741,330.4	337.1	393.3	50.7	-79.4	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD070	380,134.0	7,741,290.2	338.7	315.4	48.0	-69.5	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD071	380,086.3	7,741,197.4	336.2	377.1	47.0	-62.4	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD072A	380,084.2	7,741,196.5	336.0	516.6	55.0	-76.2	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD073A	379,964.5	7,741,325.6	329.1	516.7	60.0	-73.0	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BADD074	379,973.2	7,741,306.7	330.2	429.1	79.1	-63.0	DDH	Aeris	2015-2023
BAGT002	380,193.5	7,741,468.2	336.4	170.6	55.8	-59.5	DDH	Syndicated	2008-2014
BAQ9301	380,237.5	7,741,552.3	342.0	72.0	360.0	-90.0	RC	Cyprus	1993-1995
BAQ9303	380,113.4	7,741,462.0	330.4	193.2	60.4	-70.0	DDH	Cyprus	1993-1995
BARC001	380,145.7	7,741,634.2	341.2	157.0	56.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC002	380,170.4	7,741,531.4	338.0	121.0	56.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC003	380,201.1	7,741,478.4	336.5	121.0	56.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC004	380,188.2	7,741,562.1	339.5	102.0	57.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC005	380,149.2	7,741,531.7	338.8	180.0	57.4	-84.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC006	380,178.6	7,741,608.5	343.8	96.0	52.5	-76.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC007	380,145.0	7,741,579.8	343.7	150.0	57.4	-75.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC008	380,144.0	7,741,634.5	341.1	120.0	57.4	-85.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC009	380,143.4	7,741,668.8	339.0	96.0	84.3	-87.8	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC010	380,147.2	7,741,437.2	335.7	192.0	57.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC014	380,245.5	7,741,507.7	338.7	108.0	360.0	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC015	380,150.5	7,741,531.8	338.8	150.0	54.4	-65.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC018	379,952.9	7,741,870.3	327.4	96.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC019	379,905.8	7,741,927.0	316.4	68.8	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC020	379,818.2	7,741,998.3	325.1	120.0	57.0	-58.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC021	380,103.0	7,741,604.2	340.1	161.0	57.4	-82.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC023	379,896.2	7,741,918.4	316.5	102.0	56.6	-80.6	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC024	379,870.8	7,741,986.7	319.6	73.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC025	379,898.6	7,741,957.2	315.0	62.0	57.0	-86.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC026	379,924.2	7,741,884.1	325.2	82.0	41.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC027	379,926.6	7,741,868.0	324.8	106.0	56.4	-63.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC028	379,978.3	7,741,855.7	330.2	80.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC029	379,999.8	7,741,822.4	329.7	80.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC030	380,019.7	7,741,789.0	321.6	80.0	58.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC031	380,059.4	7,741,763.4	333.4	60.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC032	380,192.2	7,741,486.6	336.0	160.0	40.2	-80.1	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC033	380,194.6	7,741,420.4	335.0	214.0	52.2	-79.1	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC034	380,148.5	7,741,383.9	337.7	304.0	57.5	-87.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC036	379,837.9	7,741,966.2	325.0	140.0	55.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC037	379,864.3	7,741,936.9	321.9	120.0	54.4	-75.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC038	379,856.4	7,741,890.1	319.7	142.0	59.2	-74.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC039	379,928.3	7,741,938.2	318.9	70.0	57.0	-86.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC040	379,907.3	7,741,962.1	315.4	60.0	56.9	-55.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC041	379,897.0	7,741,888.3	316.1	148.0	54.4	-70.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC042	379,893.2	7,741,885.4	316.0	160.0	54.4	-87.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC044	379,902.1	7,741,845.5	316.0	142.0	53.4	-77.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC045	379,900.4	7,741,844.3	316.0	170.0	53.4	-89.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC047	379,921.9	7,741,818.2	320.8	184.0	57.0	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014

DHID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Bearing	Dip	Drill Type	Company	Period
BARC049	380,110.9	7,741,463.0	330.2	250.0	54.3	-77.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC050	380,192.4	7,741,422.0	335.0	160.0	52.0	-61.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC051	380,239.6	7,741,477.5	337.2	118.0	57.9	-82.2	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC052	380,232.3	7,741,522.0	340.0	118.0	136.4	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC055	380,055.2	7,741,571.5	335.3	244.0	52.9	-78.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC056	379,849.4	7,741,827.0	320.3	198.0	62.7	-75.1	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC057	379,862.0	7,741,934.0	321.9	144.0	57.0	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC058	379,970.2	7,741,849.5	329.3	102.0	57.0	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC059	379,923.7	7,741,815.0	320.9	120.0	50.9	-72.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC060	379,959.3	7,741,793.0	323.8	126.0	57.0	-73.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC061	379,911.2	7,741,760.5	318.6	180.0	55.5	-65.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC062	380,134.4	7,741,289.0	338.6	281.0	57.0	-62.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC063	379,989.3	7,741,812.5	328.3	114.0	54.9	-80.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC064	379,974.8	7,741,758.0	319.5	120.0	54.9	-65.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC065	380,036.3	7,741,750.0	332.4	126.0	52.9	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC066	380,177.8	7,741,652.5	340.6	64.0	96.4	-90.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC067	380,097.5	7,741,647.5	338.0	140.0	62.0	-78.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC070	380,089.9	7,741,733.1	333.2	58.0	57.0	-70.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC074	380,171.1	7,741,694.9	333.5	40.0	255.6	-89.6	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC075	380,190.4	7,741,658.2	340.8	30.0	60.9	-60.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC076	380,212.1	7,741,624.5	344.5	39.0	61.1	-60.7	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC077	380,106.3	7,741,602.0	340.3	140.0	59.6	-70.3	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC078	380,054.1	7,741,574.6	335.2	202.0	57.4	-70.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC079	380,072.7	7,741,538.3	337.0	183.0	56.1	-59.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC080	380,115.6	7,741,515.9	338.6	190.0	62.8	-62.6	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC081	380,261.4	7,741,512.5	339.7	100.0	59.7	-59.9	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC082	380,170.5	7,741,510.6	335.9	117.0	58.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC083	380,193.1	7,741,469.6	336.4	140.0	55.3	-67.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC087	380,043.8	7,741,801.6	324.1	30.0	61.5	-59.7	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC088	379,997.5	7,741,771.5	320.4	93.0	61.7	-59.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC089	380,035.9	7,741,748.8	332.4	88.0	57.0	-67.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC090	379,977.8	7,741,710.4	320.0	147.0	56.4	-63.8	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC093	380,100.7	7,741,647.9	337.9	112.0	57.7	-65.3	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC095	380,081.4	7,741,492.3	330.1	238.0	56.9	-70.7	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC096	379,881.7	7,742,033.1	314.5	20.0	57.6	-59.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC097	379,866.8	7,742,021.0	315.6	60.0	64.5	-60.1	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC098	379,901.4	7,742,008.7	315.5	27.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC099	379,931.6	7,741,980.7	321.6	20.0	58.2	-60.3	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC100	379,933.6	7,741,944.5	319.3	60.0	57.0	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC101	379,961.0	7,741,895.3	328.8	30.0	54.5	-60.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC102	379,995.4	7,741,865.7	331.7	60.0	57.0	-60.4	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC103	380,033.8	7,741,842.4	335.5	20.0	62.7	-60.8	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC105	380,224.4	7,741,633.8	345.0	23.0	58.4	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC106	380,254.9	7,741,562.7	343.1	40.0	62.7	-60.5	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC107	380,269.9	7,741,517.4	340.1	35.0	57.0	-60.6	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC111	379,823.1	7,741,838.8	323.6	178.0	58.5	-61.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC112	380,077.0	7,741,441.2	329.5	244.0	59.3	-60.6	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC113	379,945.0	7,741,832.3	322.5	106.0	54.4	-78.1	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC114	379,794.8	7,741,973.2	322.6	160.0	65.6	-60.1	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC115	379,864.5	7,742,065.7	314.8	30.0	55.8	-59.7	RC	Syndicated	2008-2014
BARC118	379,928.1	7,741,683.5	321.5	220.0	65.5	-60.0	RC	Syndicated	2008-2015

¹ Easting and northing coordinates and bearings are reported in MGA94

APPENDIX B: Summary of Barbara Mineral Resource intercepts

Copper significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Cu (%)
BA2	16.0	28.0	Main Lens	10.10	1.37
BA2	34.0	39.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.21	0.38
BA3	21.0	31.0	Main Lens	8.42	1.13
BADD001	11.7	23.4	Main Lens	10.01	2.72
BADD001	27.4	28.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.56	5.67
BADD002	166.0	189.0	Main Lens	14.20	3.28
BADD002	195.0	197.0	Intra Lens	1.24	0.80
BADD002	207.2	221.0	Stringer 1 Lens	8.58	1.67
BADD003	105.0	125.0	Main Lens	15.86	4.97
BADD004	278.3	279.0	Main Lens	0.71	1.61
BADD004	283.0	283.6	Stringer 1 Lens	0.55	4.92
BADD005	305.7	306.3	Main Lens	0.46	0.95
BADD005	342.5	343.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.40	1.34
BADD006	363.8	367.0	Main Lens	2.58	3.21
BADD006	411.0	417.8	Stringer 1 Lens	5.39	0.88
BADD007	179.8	190.9	Main Lens	7.94	3.84
BADD007	194.0	209.3	Intra Lens	10.98	1.47
BADD007	214.4	221.1	Stringer 1 Lens	4.83	1.39
BADD008	249.7	264.5	Main Lens	7.52	2.07
BADD008	276.9	278.0	Intra Lens	0.56	1.10
BADD008	325.5	330.5	Stringer 1 Lens	2.55	1.73
BADD009	242.0	246.3	Main Lens	2.23	0.99
BADD009	256.3	268.5	Stringer 1 Lens	6.39	1.43
BADD010	86.0	87.0	Main Lens	0.50	0.53
BADD011	38.1	39.0	Main Lens	0.83	0.78
BADD011	50.0	51.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.92	0.11
BADD012	354.5	356.3	Main Lens	1.14	2.08
BADD012	386.0	393.5	Stringer 1 Lens	4.86	1.60
BADD013	287.2	291.0	Main Lens	2.53	4.71
BADD013	345.0	345.6	Stringer 1 Lens	0.40	1.99
BADD014	423.0	424.0	Main Lens	0.56	1.08
BADD014	477.0	480.4	Stringer 1 Lens	1.88	0.56
BADD015	14.0	25.0	Main Lens	9.36	2.22
BADD016	1.0	13.0	Main Lens	10.20	1.59
BADD017	10.0	25.0	Main Lens	12.80	3.09
BADD017	29.0	35.0	Stringer 1 Lens	5.12	1.09
BADD018	1.0	21.0	Main Lens	17.00	2.43
BADD018	29.0	37.0	Stringer 1 Lens	6.82	1.06
BADD019	12.0	19.0	Main Lens	5.95	2.01
BADD020	69.7	82.0	Main Lens	10.44	7.61
BADD020	88.0	90.0	Intra Lens	1.70	1.83
BADD020	97.0	99.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.70	0.99
BADD021	125.7	144.0	Main Lens	15.40	5.09
BADD021	144.0	151.6	Intra Lens	6.38	2.19
BADD021	153.5	154.2	Stringer 1 Lens	0.60	2.53
BADD022	24.0	50.0	Main Lens	22.38	3.53
BADD022	61.0	62.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.87	0.50
BADD023	49.0	53.0	Main Lens	3.42	0.99
BADD023	60.0	69.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	7.72	0.85
BADD024	7.0	10.2	Main Lens	2.74	1.18
BADD024	34.0	34.5	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.40	2.21
BADD025	91.9	93.0	Main Lens	0.91	0.86
BADD026	7.0	8.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.85	1.49
BADD028	283.0	284.0	Main Lens	0.82	1.70
BADD029	290.5	296.5	Main Lens	4.52	2.23
BADD033	50.0	55.0	Main Lens	4.24	1.10
BADD033	62.0	69.0	Stringer 1 Lens	5.95	1.33
BADD034	152.0	161.0	Main Lens	7.61	1.82
BADD034	164.0	165.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.85	0.75
BADD035	31.0	52.3	Main Lens	17.66	1.86
BADD035	65.0	67.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.66	1.52
BADD036	41.0	42.0	Main Lens	0.85	1.96
BADD036	51.0	52.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.85	3.05
BADD037	26.0	29.0	Main Lens	2.59	1.22
BADD038	108.0	124.0	Main Lens	12.63	3.56
BADD038	137.0	149.0	Stringer 1 Lens	9.54	1.64
BADD039	97.0	98.0	Main Lens	0.80	2.06
BADD039	104.0	105.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.80	2.20
BADD040	77.0	81.0	Main Lens	3.20	1.47

Gold significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Au (g/t)
BA2	20.0	22.0	Main Lens	1.68	0.3
BA2	26.0	28.0	Main Lens	1.68	0.1
BA3	21.0	23.0	Main Lens	1.68	0.5
BADD001	11.7	23.4	Main Lens	10.01	0.2
BADD001	27.4	28.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.56	0.0
BADD002	166.0	189.0	Main Lens	14.20	0.2
BADD002	195.0	197.0	Intra Lens	1.24	0.1
BADD002	207.2	221.0	Stringer 1 Lens	8.58	0.2
BADD003	105.0	125.0	Main Lens	15.86	0.4
BADD004	278.3	279.0	Main Lens	0.71	5.1
BADD004	283.0	283.6	Stringer 1 Lens	0.55	0.1
BADD005	305.7	306.3	Main Lens	0.46	0.0
BADD005	342.5	343.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.40	0.0
BADD006	363.8	367.0	Main Lens	2.58	0.2
BADD006	411.0	417.8	Stringer 1 Lens	5.39	0.1
BADD007	179.8	190.9	Main Lens	7.94	0.4
BADD007	194.0	209.3	Intra Lens	10.98	0.2
BADD007	214.4	221.1	Stringer 1 Lens	4.83	0.0
BADD008	249.7	264.5	Main Lens	7.52	0.3
BADD008	276.9	278.0	Intra Lens	0.56	0.1
BADD008	325.5	330.5	Stringer 1 Lens	2.55	0.2
BADD009	242.0	246.3	Main Lens	2.23	0.1
BADD009	256.3	268.5	Stringer 1 Lens	6.39	0.1
BADD010	86.0	87.0	Main Lens	0.50	0.1
BADD011	38.1	39.0	Main Lens	0.83	0.1
BADD011	50.0	51.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.92	0.0
BADD012	354.5	356.3	Main Lens	1.14	0.4
BADD012	386.0	393.5	Stringer 1 Lens	4.86	0.1
BADD013	287.2	291.0	Main Lens	2.53	0.3
BADD013	345.0	345.6	Stringer 1 Lens	0.40	0.2
BADD014	423.0	424.0	Main Lens	0.56	0.4
BADD014	477.0	480.4	Stringer 1 Lens	1.88	0.0
BADD015	14.0	25.0	Main Lens	9.36	0.1
BADD016	1.0	13.0	Main Lens	10.20	0.2
BADD017	10.0	25.0	Main Lens	12.80	0.3
BADD017	29.0	35.0	Stringer 1 Lens	5.12	0.1
BADD018	1.0	21.0	Main Lens	17.00	0.2
BADD018	29.0	33.0	Stringer 1 Lens	3.41	0.1
BADD018	34.0	37.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.56	0.1
BADD019	12.0	19.0	Main Lens	5.95	0.1
BADD020	69.7	82.0	Main Lens	10.44	0.5
BADD020	88.0	90.0	Intra Lens	1.70	0.2
BADD020	97.0	99.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.70	0.1
BADD021	125.7	144.0	Main Lens	15.40	0.4
BADD021	144.0	151.6	Intra Lens	6.38	0.2
BADD021	153.5	154.2	Stringer 1 Lens	0.60	0.1
BADD022	24.0	50.0	Main Lens	22.38	0.4
BADD022	61.0	62.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.87	0.0
BADD023	49.0	53.0	Main Lens	3.42	0.1
BADD023	60.0	69.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	7.72	0.0
BADD024	7.0	10.2	Main Lens	2.74	0.1
BADD024	34.0	34.5	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.40	0.3
BADD025	91.9	93.0	Main Lens	0.91	0.1
BADD026	7.0	8.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.85	0.1
BADD028	283.0	284.0	Main Lens	0.82	0.0
BADD029	290.5	296.5	Main Lens	4.52	0.2
BADD033	50.0	55.0	Main Lens	4.24	0.1
BADD033	62.0	69.0	Stringer 1 Lens	5.95	0.1
BADD034	152.0	161.0	Main Lens	7.61	0.2
BADD034	164.0	165.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.85	0.0
BADD035	31.0	52.3	Main Lens	17.66	0.2
BADD035	65.0	67.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.66	0.1
BADD036	41.0	42.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.1
BADD036	51.0	52.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.85	0.2
BADD037	26.0	29.0	Main Lens	2.59	0.1
BADD038	108.0	124.0	Main Lens	12.63	0.2
BADD038	137.0	149.0	Stringer 1 Lens	9.54	0.2
BADD039	97.0	98.0	Main Lens	0.80	0.2
BADD039	104.0	105.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.80	0.1

Copper significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Cu (%)
BADD041	59.0	60.0	Main Lens	0.79	0.37
BADD041	70.0	71.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.79	1.15
BADD042	46.0	48.0	Main Lens	1.65	1.51
BADD042	65.3	67.5	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	1.83	1.12
BADD043	61.0	66.0	Main Lens	4.15	1.86
BADD043	72.0	72.6	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.43	0.66
BADD043	72.6	72.6	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.00	0.07
BADD044	13.0	29.0	Main Lens	13.38	2.21
BADD044	40.0	41.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.84	0.89
BADD045	27.0	28.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.28
BADD045	33.0	34.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	1.09
BADD046	9.0	13.0	Main Lens	3.40	1.22
BADD046	28.0	29.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.85	0.38
BADD047	4.0	9.0	Main Lens	4.22	1.81
BADD047	24.0	25.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.84	0.30
BADD048	1.0	3.0	Main Lens	1.71	2.07
BADD048	24.0	25.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.32
BADD049	4.0	5.0	Main Lens	0.85	1.26
BADD049	27.0	27.8	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.70	1.47
BADD050	30.4	35.0	Main Lens	3.98	2.28
BADD050	52.0	53.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.87	0.47
BADD052	186.0	202.0	Main Lens	12.86	2.75
BADD052	208.0	209.0	Intra Lens	0.81	0.98
BADD052	220.0	226.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.83	3.64
BADD053	222.0	242.0	Main Lens	16.45	2.18
BADD053	248.0	256.9	Stringer 1 Lens	7.36	1.99
BADD054	327.0	328.0	Main Lens	0.81	1.55
BADD054	353.0	354.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.81	0.72
BADD055	358.2	358.8	Main Lens	0.45	1.08
BADD056	448.8	453.9	Main Lens	4.35	1.14
BADD056	509.7	510.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.26	3.05
BADD057	270.9	271.4	Main Lens	0.42	0.88
BADD058	260.3	261.3	Main Lens	0.88	4.79
BADD059	223.0	224.1	Main Lens	0.91	0.74
BADD060	161.2	166.9	Main Lens	5.05	2.19
BADD064	215.3	216.3	Main Lens	0.95	0.66
BADD064	222.9	223.9	Stringer 1 Lens	0.95	0.72
BADD065	242.1	243.0	Main Lens	0.83	0.79
BADD066	276.8	282.2	Main Lens	3.92	1.29
BADD066	313.0	315.1	Stringer 1 Lens	1.55	1.03
BADD067	252.1	254.9	Main Lens	2.48	0.99
BADD067	268.8	269.5	Stringer 1 Lens	0.63	0.64
BADD069	314.7	322.2	Main Lens	4.96	2.63
BADD069	376.7	378.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.86	3.90
BADD070	267.5	268.3	Main Lens	0.62	2.70
BADD070	289.0	289.7	Stringer 1 Lens	0.54	0.86
BADD071	336.0	346.2	Main Lens	8.64	1.06
BADD072A	393.9	396.7	Main Lens	2.01	2.59
BADD073A	475.2	481.7	Stringer 1 Lens	4.75	0.76
BADD073A	481.7	482.3	Stringer 1 Lens	0.48	0.07
BADD074	366.0	368.6	Main Lens	2.04	1.58
BADD074	404.1	410.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.63	1.02
BAGT002	75.5	78.0	Main Lens	2.18	1.91
BAGT002	87.7	93.0	Intra Lens	4.66	2.64
BAGT002	108.0	109.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.87	1.24
BAQ9301	2.0	38.0	Main Lens	17.45	2.12
BAQ9303	152.5	169.1	Main Lens	14.14	2.49
BAQ9303	173.1	174.1	Stringer 1 Lens	0.86	0.46
BARC001	56.1	60.1	Main Lens	3.02	1.50
BARC001	66.1	70.9	Stringer 1 Lens	3.69	2.18
BARC002	73.0	73.0	Main Lens	0.00	6.59
BARC002	73.0	89.1	Main Lens	13.18	4.30
BARC002	95.1	96.1	Stringer 1 Lens	0.81	0.84
BARC003	66.0	70.0	Main Lens	3.42	1.55
BARC003	74.0	85.0	Intra Lens	9.40	1.57
BARC003	96.0	101.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.25	2.37
BARC004	58.0	63.0	Main Lens	4.13	2.36
BARC004	68.0	72.0	Stringer 1 Lens	3.30	1.02
BARC005	155.0	157.0	Main Lens	1.04	1.02
BARC006	52.9	54.0	Main Lens	0.69	1.13
BARC007	111.0	117.0	Main Lens	4.03	0.79

Gold significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Au (g/t)
BADD040	77.0	81.0	Main Lens	3.20	0.2
BADD041	59.0	60.0	Main Lens	0.79	0.0
BADD041	70.0	71.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.79	0.2
BADD042	46.0	48.0	Main Lens	1.65	0.1
BADD042	65.3	67.5	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	1.83	0.2
BADD043	61.0	66.0	Main Lens	4.15	0.2
BADD043	72.0	72.6	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.43	0.0
BADD043	72.6	72.6	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.00	0.0
BADD044	13.0	29.0	Main Lens	13.38	0.1
BADD044	40.0	41.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.84	0.1
BADD045	27.0	28.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.0
BADD045	33.0	34.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.1
BADD046	9.0	13.0	Main Lens	3.40	0.2
BADD046	28.0	29.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.85	0.0
BADD047	4.0	9.0	Main Lens	4.22	0.1
BADD047	24.0	25.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.84	0.0
BADD048	1.0	3.0	Main Lens	1.71	0.1
BADD048	24.0	25.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.0
BADD049	4.0	5.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.1
BADD049	27.0	27.8	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.70	0.1
BADD049	30.4	35.0	Main Lens	3.98	0.2
BADD050	52.0	53.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.87	0.0
BADD052	186.0	202.0	Main Lens	12.86	0.2
BADD052	208.0	209.0	Intra Lens	0.81	0.1
BADD052	220.0	226.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.83	0.3
BADD053	222.0	242.0	Main Lens	16.45	0.2
BADD053	248.0	256.9	Stringer 1 Lens	7.36	0.1
BADD054	327.0	328.0	Main Lens	0.81	0.0
BADD054	353.0	354.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.81	0.0
BADD055	358.2	358.8	Main Lens	0.45	0.2
BADD056	448.8	453.9	Main Lens	4.35	0.1
BADD056	509.7	510.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.26	0.0
BADD057	270.9	271.4	Main Lens	0.42	0.1
BADD058	260.3	261.3	Main Lens	0.88	0.1
BADD059	223.0	224.1	Main Lens	0.91	0.0
BADD060	161.2	166.9	Main Lens	5.05	0.1
BADD064	215.3	216.3	Main Lens	0.95	0.1
BADD064	222.9	223.9	Stringer 1 Lens	0.95	0.0
BADD065	242.1	243.0	Main Lens	0.83	0.1
BADD066	276.8	282.2	Main Lens	3.92	0.1
BADD066	313.0	315.1	Stringer 1 Lens	1.55	0.1
BADD067	252.1	254.9	Main Lens	2.48	0.1
BADD067	268.8	269.5	Stringer 1 Lens	0.63	0.1
BADD069	314.7	322.2	Main Lens	4.96	0.3
BADD069	376.7	378.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.86	0.9
BADD070	267.5	268.3	Main Lens	0.62	0.2
BADD070	289.0	289.7	Stringer 1 Lens	0.54	0.1
BADD071	336.0	346.2	Main Lens	8.64	0.1
BADD072A	393.9	396.7	Main Lens	2.01	0.2
BADD073A	475.2	481.7	Stringer 1 Lens	4.75	0.0
BADD073A	481.7	482.3	Stringer 1 Lens	0.48	0.0
BADD074	366.0	368.6	Main Lens	2.04	0.1
BADD074	404.1	410.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.63	0.1
BAGT002	75.5	78.0	Main Lens	2.18	0.1
BAGT002	87.7	93.0	Intra Lens	4.66	0.2
BAGT002	108.0	109.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.87	0.1
BAQ9301	2.0	38.0	Main Lens	17.45	0.1
BAQ9303	152.5	169.1	Main Lens	14.14	0.1
BAQ9303	173.1	174.1	Stringer 1 Lens	0.86	0.0
BARC001	56.1	60.1	Main Lens	3.02	0.2
BARC001	66.1	70.9	Stringer 1 Lens	3.69	0.2
BARC002	73.0	73.0	Main Lens	0.00	0.2
BARC002	73.0	89.1	Main Lens	13.18	0.3
BARC002	95.1	96.1	Stringer 1 Lens	0.81	0.1
BARC003	66.0	70.0	Main Lens	3.42	0.1
BARC003	74.0	85.0	Intra Lens	9.40	0.2
BARC003	96.0	101.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.25	0.2
BARC004	58.0	63.0	Main Lens	4.13	0.3
BARC004	68.0	72.0	Stringer 1 Lens	3.30	0.1
BARC005	155.0	157.0	Main Lens	1.04	0.1
BARC006	52.9	54.0	Main Lens	0.69	0.1

Copper significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Cu (%)
BARC008	78.1	90.0	Main Lens	7.27	1.79
BARC008	94.0	98.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.43	1.47
BARC009	58.0	59.0	Main Lens	0.59	1.26
BARC010	132.0	141.9	Main Lens	7.90	3.69
BARC010	151.0	152.0	Intra Lens	0.77	1.19
BARC010	171.9	177.0	Stringer 1 Lens	3.76	0.79
BARC014	51.0	63.0	Main Lens	5.97	1.76
BARC014	81.0	82.1	Stringer 1 Lens	0.55	2.69
BARC015	100.0	113.0	Main Lens	10.96	2.00
BARC018	12.2	17.2	North HW Lens	4.34	0.90
BARC018	34.0	35.0	Main Lens	0.89	1.56
BARC018	43.1	44.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.89	8.48
BARC019	32.0	39.0	Main Lens	5.98	4.19
BARC019	54.0	55.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.63
BARC020	44.0	46.0	Main Lens	1.74	1.59
BARC020	105.1	106.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.89	0.82
BARC021	127.0	135.2	Main Lens	5.39	1.84
BARC023	54.0	60.0	Main Lens	3.67	0.75
BARC023	79.1	85.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	3.71	0.69
BARC024	15.0	16.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.75
BARC024	60.0	62.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	1.71	2.53
BARC025	31.0	40.0	Main Lens	4.90	5.25
BARC025	47.0	48.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.54	0.94
BARC026	46.0	50.0	Main Lens	3.32	0.72
BARC026	54.0	66.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	9.95	1.68
BARC027	48.1	49.1	North HW Lens	0.82	0.73
BARC027	60.0	61.0	Main Lens	0.84	0.59
BARC028	30.0	34.0	Main Lens	3.37	1.49
BARC029	40.1	42.1	Main Lens	1.72	0.94
BARC030	44.0	45.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.23
BARC031	36.0	37.0	Main Lens	0.86	1.47
BARC032	93.0	112.0	Main Lens	12.24	3.10
BARC032	112.1	116.0	Intra Lens	2.59	1.89
BARC032	129.0	133.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.63	1.28
BARC033	144.0	156.0	Main Lens	7.48	1.57
BARC033	161.0	169.0	Intra Lens	5.00	0.83
BARC033	184.0	185.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.62	1.20
BARC034	217.0	230.0	Main Lens	8.00	2.57
BARC034	242.0	255.0	Intra Lens	8.05	0.80
BARC034	265.0	272.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.36	2.29
BARC036	55.0	57.0	Main Lens	1.69	0.86
BARC036	105.1	106.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.87	1.07
BARC037	84.0	89.0	Main Lens	3.59	1.25
BARC037	102.1	103.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.73	1.48
BARC038	98.0	105.0	Main Lens	5.10	3.96
BARC039	21.0	24.0	Main Lens	1.59	1.47
BARC039	50.0	52.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	1.06	0.82
BARC040	10.0	18.0	Main Lens	7.17	3.25
BARC040	33.0	34.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.90	1.71
BARC041	70.9	74.9	Main Lens	2.91	0.85
BARC041	79.0	80.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.73	0.60
BARC042	90.0	93.0	Main Lens	1.65	2.34
BARC044	95.0	100.0	Main Lens	3.20	4.66
BARC045	121.0	130.0	Main Lens	4.78	1.21
BARC047	145.0	146.0	Main Lens	0.51	0.45
BARC049	218.0	225.0	Main Lens	4.28	2.08
BARC049	231.0	233.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.23	2.84
BARC050	114.0	123.0	Main Lens	7.56	2.13
BARC051	73.0	76.0	Main Lens	1.77	2.52
BARC051	80.0	85.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.95	1.16
BARC052	30.0	63.0	Main Lens	16.11	1.50
BARC052	67.0	85.0	Stringer 1 Lens	8.73	1.03
BARC055	219.0	227.0	Main Lens	4.76	2.21
BARC056	158.0	160.0	Main Lens	1.34	1.47
BARC057	103.0	104.1	Main Lens	0.52	0.71
BARC058	31.0	40.0	North HW Lens	4.52	1.74
BARC058	64.0	67.0	Main Lens	1.51	2.48
BARC059	103.0	107.0	Main Lens	2.86	1.43
BARC060	102.0	104.0	Main Lens	1.36	2.90
BARC061	148.0	153.0	Main Lens	3.69	2.72
BARC062	254.0	258.0	Main Lens	3.22	1.33

Gold significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Au (g/t)
BARC007	111.0	117.0	Main Lens	4.03	0.0
BARC008	78.1	90.0	Main Lens	7.27	0.2
BARC008	94.0	98.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.43	0.2
BARC009	58.0	59.0	Main Lens	0.59	0.0
BARC010	132.0	141.9	Main Lens	7.90	0.3
BARC010	151.0	152.0	Intra Lens	0.77	0.3
BARC010	171.9	177.0	Stringer 1 Lens	3.76	0.1
BARC014	51.0	63.0	Main Lens	5.97	0.2
BARC014	81.0	82.1	Stringer 1 Lens	0.55	0.1
BARC015	100.0	113.0	Main Lens	10.96	0.2
BARC018	12.2	17.2	North HW Lens	4.34	0.1
BARC018	34.0	35.0	Main Lens	0.89	0.0
BARC018	43.1	44.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.89	0.4
BARC019	32.0	39.0	Main Lens	5.98	0.3
BARC019	54.0	55.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.1
BARC020	44.0	46.0	Main Lens	1.74	0.0
BARC020	105.1	106.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.89	0.1
BARC021	127.0	135.2	Main Lens	5.39	0.2
BARC023	54.0	60.0	Main Lens	3.67	0.1
BARC023	79.1	85.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	3.71	0.1
BARC024	15.0	16.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.2
BARC024	60.0	62.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	1.71	0.2
BARC025	31.0	40.0	Main Lens	4.90	0.4
BARC025	47.0	48.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.54	0.1
BARC026	46.0	50.0	Main Lens	3.32	0.1
BARC026	54.0	66.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	9.95	0.1
BARC027	48.1	49.1	North HW Lens	0.82	0.1
BARC027	60.0	61.0	Main Lens	0.84	0.1
BARC028	30.0	34.0	Main Lens	3.37	0.2
BARC029	40.1	42.1	Main Lens	1.72	0.1
BARC030	44.0	45.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.0
BARC031	36.0	37.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.2
BARC032	93.0	112.0	Main Lens	12.24	0.2
BARC032	112.1	116.0	Intra Lens	2.59	0.1
BARC032	129.0	133.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.63	0.1
BARC033	144.0	156.0	Main Lens	7.48	0.1
BARC033	161.0	169.0	Intra Lens	5.00	0.1
BARC033	184.0	185.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.62	0.1
BARC034	217.0	230.0	Main Lens	8.00	0.3
BARC034	242.0	255.0	Intra Lens	8.05	0.1
BARC034	265.0	272.0	Stringer 1 Lens	4.36	0.2
BARC036	55.0	57.0	Main Lens	1.69	0.0
BARC036	105.1	106.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.87	0.0
BARC037	84.0	89.0	Main Lens	3.59	0.1
BARC037	102.1	103.1	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.73	0.2
BARC038	98.0	105.0	Main Lens	5.10	0.3
BARC039	21.0	24.0	Main Lens	1.59	0.2
BARC039	50.0	52.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	1.06	0.1
BARC040	10.0	18.0	Main Lens	7.17	0.3
BARC040	33.0	34.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.90	0.1
BARC041	70.9	74.9	Main Lens	2.91	0.1
BARC041	79.0	80.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.73	0.0
BARC042	90.0	93.0	Main Lens	1.65	0.2
BARC044	95.0	100.0	Main Lens	3.20	0.3
BARC045	121.0	130.0	Main Lens	4.78	0.1
BARC047	145.0	146.0	Main Lens	0.51	0.1
BARC049	218.0	225.0	Main Lens	4.28	0.2
BARC049	231.0	233.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.23	0.8
BARC050	114.0	123.0	Main Lens	7.56	0.2
BARC051	73.0	76.0	Main Lens	1.77	0.2
BARC051	80.0	85.0	Stringer 1 Lens	2.95	0.1
BARC052	30.0	63.0	Main Lens	16.11	0.1
BARC052	67.0	85.0	Stringer 1 Lens	8.73	0.1
BARC055	219.0	227.0	Main Lens	4.76	0.2
BARC056	158.0	160.0	Main Lens	1.34	0.1
BARC057	103.0	104.1	Main Lens	0.52	0.0
BARC058	31.0	40.0	North HW Lens	4.52	0.3
BARC058	64.0	67.0	Main Lens	1.51	0.2
BARC059	103.0	107.0	Main Lens	2.86	0.1
BARC060	102.0	104.0	Main Lens	1.36	0.3
BARC061	148.0	153.0	Main Lens	3.69	0.2

Copper significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Cu (%)
BARC063	62.0	63.0	Main Lens	0.67	0.18
BARC063	63.0	63.0	Main Lens	0.00	0.04
BARC064	98.1	99.1	Main Lens	0.87	0.83
BARC065	87.0	99.0	Main Lens	6.92	1.04
BARC066	38.0	48.0	Main Lens	4.85	2.32
BARC067	111.0	112.0	Main Lens	0.64	0.43
BARC070	42.0	43.0	Main Lens	0.76	0.69
BARC074	5.7	10.0	Main Lens	2.05	0.94
BARC075	3.0	8.0	Main Lens	4.22	0.61
BARC076	1.0	17.0	Main Lens	13.49	1.66
BARC076	26.0	28.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.69	2.79
BARC077	115.0	120.0	Main Lens	3.58	1.90
BARC077	128.0	129.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.73	1.16
BARC078	189.0	193.0	Main Lens	2.64	1.57
BARC079	169.0	170.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.71
BARC080	135.0	144.0	Main Lens	7.67	1.99
BARC081	13.0	23.0	Main Lens	8.65	2.40
BARC082	77.1	91.0	Main Lens	11.77	1.87
BARC082	95.0	96.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.84	2.22
BARC083	75.0	84.0	Main Lens	7.30	3.36
BARC083	95.0	111.0	Intra Lens	13.39	1.65
BARC083	115.0	116.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.84	1.04
BARC087	20.0	21.0	Main Lens	0.85	1.01
BARC088	67.0	73.0	Main Lens	4.92	3.30
BARC089	76.0	77.0	Main Lens	0.75	2.38
BARC090	119.0	133.0	Main Lens	11.26	1.87
BARC093	94.0	95.0	Main Lens	0.70	0.49
BARC095	214.0	219.0	Main Lens	3.11	1.01
BARC096	14.0	15.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	2.43
BARC097	38.0	39.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.83	2.27
BARC098	8.0	9.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.62
BARC099	4.0	5.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.85	0.62
BARC100	5.0	8.0	Main Lens	2.58	1.22
BARC100	22.2	23.2	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.87	0.68
BARC101	14.0	15.0	Main Lens	0.86	1.43
BARC102	14.0	15.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.63
BARC103	0.0	1.0	Main Lens	0.84	1.78
BARC103	1.0	3.0	Main Lens	1.69	2.41
BARC105	13.0	14.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.87	1.04
BARC106	3.0	4.0	Main Lens	0.84	1.22
BARC107	1.0	14.0	Main Lens	11.05	2.29
BARC111	142.0	146.0	Main Lens	3.05	1.22
BARC112	192.0	219.0	Main Lens	20.82	1.73
BARC112	227.0	228.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.77	0.33
BARC113	83.0	87.0	Main Lens	2.65	3.50
BARC114	79.0	81.0	Main Lens	1.73	0.87
BARC114	134.0	135.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.88	1.18
BARC115	24.0	25.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	1.89
BARC118	177.0	180.0	Main Lens	2.38	2.03

Gold significant intercepts					
DHID	From (m)	To (m)	Lens Name	True thick (m)	Au (g/t)
BARC062	254.0	258.0	Main Lens	3.22	0.4
BARC063	62.0	63.0	Main Lens	0.67	0.0
BARC063	63.0	63.0	Main Lens	0.00	0.0
BARC064	98.1	99.1	Main Lens	0.87	0.1
BARC065	87.0	99.0	Main Lens	6.92	0.1
BARC066	38.0	48.0	Main Lens	4.85	0.2
BARC067	111.0	112.0	Main Lens	0.64	0.0
BARC070	42.0	43.0	Main Lens	0.76	0.1
BARC074	5.7	10.0	Main Lens	2.05	0.1
BARC075	3.0	8.0	Main Lens	4.22	0.0
BARC076	1.0	17.0	Main Lens	13.49	0.2
BARC076	26.0	28.0	Stringer 1 Lens	1.69	0.2
BARC077	115.0	120.0	Main Lens	3.58	0.2
BARC077	128.0	129.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.73	0.1
BARC078	189.0	193.0	Main Lens	2.64	0.1
BARC079	169.0	170.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.1
BARC080	135.0	144.0	Main Lens	7.67	0.2
BARC081	13.0	23.0	Main Lens	8.65	0.2
BARC082	77.1	91.0	Main Lens	11.77	0.2
BARC082	95.0	96.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.84	0.0
BARC083	75.0	84.0	Main Lens	7.30	0.3
BARC083	95.0	111.0	Intra Lens	13.39	0.1
BARC083	115.0	116.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.84	0.1
BARC087	20.0	21.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.1
BARC088	67.0	73.0	Main Lens	4.92	0.3
BARC089	76.0	77.0	Main Lens	0.75	0.2
BARC090	119.0	133.0	Main Lens	11.26	0.2
BARC093	94.0	95.0	Main Lens	0.70	0.1
BARC095	214.0	219.0	Main Lens	3.11	0.1
BARC096	14.0	15.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.1
BARC097	38.0	39.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.83	0.3
BARC098	8.0	9.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	0.1
BARC099	4.0	5.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.85	0.1
BARC100	5.0	8.0	Main Lens	2.58	0.2
BARC100	22.2	23.2	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.87	0.1
BARC101	14.0	15.0	Main Lens	0.86	0.4
BARC102	14.0	15.0	Main Lens	0.85	0.1
BARC103	0.0	1.0	Main Lens	0.84	0.1
BARC103	1.0	3.0	Main Lens	1.69	0.3
BARC105	13.0	14.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.87	0.1
BARC106	3.0	4.0	Main Lens	0.84	0.1
BARC107	1.0	14.0	Main Lens	11.05	0.3
BARC111	142.0	146.0	Main Lens	3.05	0.0
BARC112	192.0	219.0	Main Lens	20.82	0.2
BARC112	227.0	228.0	Stringer 1 Lens	0.77	0.0
BARC113	83.0	87.0	Main Lens	2.65	0.3
BARC114	79.0	81.0	Main Lens	1.73	0.0
BARC114	134.0	135.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.88	0.1
BARC115	24.0	25.0	Stringer 2 Nth Lens	0.86	1.4

¹ All grades are length-weighted mean grades. Significant intercepts are different between copper and gold due to incomplete sampling and assaying for gold.

APPENDIX C: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Barbara Deposit JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Aeris:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aeris drilled NQ and HQ DDH core, which was cut in half longitudinally for sampling at intervals of between 25cm and 1.2m to geological boundaries. The majority of samples are 1m in length. Sample weights vary from 2.0 kg to 5kg for HQ and NQ sized core respectively. Industry standard techniques were used by ALS and SGS Laboratories to produce the final split for analysis including crushing and pulverisation of the entire sample in a LM2 ring mill to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. <p>Syndicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling by Syndicated followed conventional industry standards and used ~5 inch face sampling hammers with an onboard cyclone and a '1-in-8' riffle splitter to achieve a target sample of ~3 kg. Syndicated drilled DDH with NQ (51mm), HQ (63mm) and PQ (83mm) diameters. Syndicated DDH core was cut in half longitudinally for sampling of NQ sized core, while ~1/3 core samples were taken from HQ and ~1/4 samples taken from PQ core to achieve similar sample size between the three drill diameters. Diamond sample weights varied between 2 and 3.5kg. Industry standard techniques were used by ALS Laboratories to produce the final split for analysis including crushing and pulverisation of the entire sample in a LM2 ring mill to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dataset used contained 403 drillholes for 40,942.09m of drilling. 81% of metres were drilled by Syndicated and 16% were drilled by Aeris. The remaining 4% were historical holes drilled prior to 2008. 63% of the holes drilled in the project area were Reverse Circulation (RC), 35% were Diamond (DDH) and 2% were Rotary Air Blast (RAB) holes. The grade control RC holes (28% of total) and the RAB holes (2% of total) drilled by Syndicated were removed from the dataset prior to estimation.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aeris DDH core recoveries were monitored and logged. Recoveries were uniformly high, exceeding 95%. Recovery was visually checked and sample loss of the fine or coarse fraction was minimised by following Aeris drilling protocols and procedures. Core recovery data Prior to Aeris are not available within the database. Core recovery assumptions reported by Syndicated were generally supported by core photos. RC sample recovery (weight) data are not available within the database.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aeris and Syndicated logging was completed by a Geologist using logging procedures that were developed to reflect the geology of the area and mineralisation styles accurately. Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature and captured downhole depth, colour, lithology, texture, alteration, sulphide type,

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>sulphide percentage and structure. All core was digitally photographed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drillholes were logged in full. No information on logging exists for holes drilled prior to Syndicated.
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<p>Aeris:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ and NQ sized core was cut in half using an automatic diamond core saw. Samples weights vary from 2.0 kg to 5.0kg for half cut HQ and NQ samples. The samples were sent to an accredited laboratory for sample preparation and analysis. ALS Mount Isa Laboratory follows industry best standards in sample preparation including optimal drying of the sample (temperature and time for base metal sample), crushing and pulverization of the entire sample in a LM2 to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. Quality Control (QC) procedures involved the use of certified reference material - Base metals standards prepared by Ore Research and Exploration Pty Ltd. Sampling protocols and QAQC procedures varied between the different drill programs but nominally included a duplicate sample from the main mineralized zone of each drillhole (only during 2022-2023). No duplicates were taken in 2021. <p>Syndicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling by Syndicated followed conventional industry standards and used ~5 inch face sampling hammers with an onboard cyclone and a '1-in-8' riffle splitter to achieve a target sample of ~3 kg. Syndicated drilled diamond drill core with NQ (51mm), HQ (63mm) and PQ (83mm) diameters. Diamond drill core was cut in half longitudinally for sampling of NQ sized core, while ~1/3 core samples were taken from HQ and ~1/4 samples taken from PQ core to achieve similar sample size between the three drill diameters. Diamond sample weights varied between 2 and 3.5kg. <p>Pre-2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little information is available on drilling and sampling methods prior to 2008, however, these drilling campaigns have not materially contributed to the MRE input data. Murchison (BA series) RC drilling utilised spear collection techniques to give 1-2m composites. The Cyprus RC hole BAQ93-1 was sampled via 1m intervals, composited to 2m, although there is no indication of the sampling method. Diamond hole BAQ93-3 (Cyprus) utilised 1m sample intervals on half-sawn core. <p>All:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample sizes are believed to be appropriate to correctly represent the style and thickness of copper and gold mineralisation in the Mt Isa Inlier.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<p>Aeris:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assaying of Aeris samples was completed by ALS (Mount Isa). Diamond core samples were analysed for via AA25 scheme program which involves fire assay fusion with an AAS finish. During 2021, diamond core samples were analysed for Cu via ME_4ACD81 (four acid digestion) with ICP-MS/AES finish. During 2022-2023, Cu was analysed via ME_ICP6 (four acid digestion) with ICP-AES finish. Throughout the program, OG62 was used for samples returning overlimit Cu grades (>10,000ppm), which invokes extra digestion with Four Acid digest. Sample preparation by ALS included optimal drying of samples, crushing

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>and pulverizing samples to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns.</p> <p>Syndicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Syndicated samples were transported to SGS Laboratories in Townsville or ALS Laboratories in Mt Isa for preparation and multi-element and fire assay analyses. • ALS laboratories in both Mt Isa and Townsville were used for earlier drilling programs (to BADD014 and BARC072), while SGS in Townsville was used for the later drilling (to BADD050 and BARC118). • For ALS samples Au analysis was completed using AA25 scheme and Cu analysis was completed using ME_ICP41 (Aqua Regia) with ICP-AES finish. • For samples with elevated Cu grade, OG46 was used. • For SGS samples Cu analysis was completed via ICP41Q (four acid digestion) followed by ICPMS and AAS finish and Au analysis was completed via FAA505. • SGS and ALS followed industry best standards in sample preparation including: optimal drying of the sample (temperature and time for base metal sample), crushing and pulverisation of the entire sample in a LM2 ring mill to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. <p>Pre 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assaying of Cyprus samples was completed by ALS (Townsville) using geochemical technique G101 for Cu and fire assay technique PM209 for Au. These methods are equivalent to modern ME_ICP41 and Au_AA25 techniques respectively. • Diamond core samples were analysed via A101 ore grade method for Cu and PM203 for Au (aqua regia), equivalent to modern ME_OG46 and Au-TL44 techniques respectively. • The Murchison samples were analysed by AMDEL using aqua regia digest with AAS finish for Cu and fire assay (FA1) for Au. <p>All:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of Four Acid digest and Fire assay are classified as total assays. • Sequential assaying (acid soluble and cyanide soluble) assaying was undertaken on all oxide and transitional ore samples submitted for assay, although these have not been used in this MRE • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in the resource estimate. <p>The Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) protocol employed by Syndicated and Aeris included the following insertions:</p> <p>Syndicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in 20 samples were of blind certified reference material (CRM) i.e. standards. • 1 in 56 samples were field duplicates. • Syndicated drilling QAQC was assessed and summarised in the 2014 MRE report. Aeris has reviewed the 2014 report and underlying data and considers that no significant QAQC issues were outstanding from that assessment. <p>Aeris:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in 25 samples were CRMs. • One sample from the main mineralised zone of each drillhole was taken as field duplicate (only during 2022-2023). No duplicates were taken in 2021. • QAQC for the Aeris drilling program was reviewed batch-by-batch and at the end of the program for overall assay reliability. • No major issues were identified during the conduct of standard QAQC

Criteria	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>checks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full DB audit was undertaken by Syndicated in 2014 and updated by Aeris for the current MRE. • The drill hole database was audited by Aeris prior to the MRE by cross-checking 10% of mineralised intervals in the database with the original assay certificates from the laboratory. Minor errors were identified; however, these were rectified or mitigated, and the resulting database was considered suitable as input to the MRE. • Syndicated analyzed two pairs of twinned holes, one pair in the Southern Lode and one pair in the Northern Lode. Both pairs of twinned holes showed acceptable correlation in geological boundary and assay results. Aeris agrees with this assessment. • Geological and sampling information was collected using an electronic logging system and logging was reviewed by the senior geologist before being uploaded to the Master database. • Detailed comparison of various assay sub-sets, for example RC vs diamond, campaign vs campaign, lab vs lab, has shown that no significant differences occur. Therefore, no adjustments have been undertaken.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GDA94 MGA Zone 54 datum North was used. • The collar positions of Syndicated drill holes were determined by differential GPS, while the collar positions of Aeris drill holes were determined by handheld GPS. • All collar positions have been adjusted vertically to match the pre-mining topographic surface that was constructed from a LiDAR survey in 2014. • The uncertainty in the topographic control in some pre 2008 drill holes led to their exclusion from the MRE input data. • The remaining collar positions are considered to be accurately located and suitable for inclusion in the MRE. • Syndicated down hole surveying was completed by a variety of independent contractors, tools and at varying intervals. • Aeris down hole surveying was completed by the drilling contractors. In 2021, a single Shot Reflex Ezi-Gyro system was used to provide downhole survey information upon completion of each drill hole and readings were taken at a 5m interval. In 2022-2023, single shot reflex EZ-TRAC system was used to provide downhole survey information while drilling and readings were taken at a 12m interval. • Aeris notes that survey results were thoroughly reviewed before being accepted into the database and considers that any discrepancies introduced by the variety of surveying methods would not be material due to the relatively shallow depth of the deposit. • No information on assay QAQC, surface of downhole surveying is available for the drilling campaigns prior to Syndicated.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The spacing of mineralisation intercepts in longitudinal projection is between 40m × 40m and 80m × 80m, which the Competent Person considers is sufficient to classify the Barbara Copper gold deposit as an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource. • Most samples are collected at 1m sample intervals with a small amount of diamond core samples down to 0.25m to conform with geological boundaries. Compositing to 1m was completed while honoring the geological boundaries in a manner consistent with industry standard practice.

Criteria	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The predominant drill orientation of the drilling is -60° to 055°. At this orientation, the intercepts are close to true widths. • From the sampling to date no bias has been identified due to the orientation. • No bias is currently known.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples have been stored on site and transported to ALS and SGS laboratories in Mt Isa for preparation and analyses. • Batch details were checked upon receipt by the laboratory and confirmed with Syndicated and Aeris prior to analysis. • The samples were labelled from the point of collection and retained this unique number throughout the analytical process.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No independent audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Section 3 Barbara Deposit Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(criteria listed in the proceeding sections also applies to this section)

Criteria	Commentary
Database integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill hole database was audited by Aeris prior to the MRE by cross-checking 10% of mineralised intervals in the database with the original assay certificates from the laboratory. Minor errors were identified; however, these were rectified or mitigated, and the resulting database was considered suitable as input to the MRE. Of note is the high proportion (>96%) of 'recent' data within the database, that is, drilled by SMD 2008-2014 and Aeris in 2021-2023. Standard validation checks included: overlapping from-to intervals, collars matching topography, total depths matching collar table, values inside expected limits, successive downhole surveys within expected tolerances, missing data, over-limits, below detection.
Site visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Competent Person has not visited the site.
Geological interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralised lenses have been interpreted principally from Cu (%) grade and guided by geological logging. Mineralised lenses were interpreted at a threshold of 0.8% Cu, consistent with the previous MRE, and were correlated following the previously defined lenses. Aeris also added a low-grade Cu% halo to include material in the range 0.1 to 0.8 % Cu. These thresholds were supported by statistical analysis. Au and Ag grades were visually confirmed to be well-constrained by the Cu-based interpretation. Additionally, Aeris constructed surfaces that model the base of complete oxidation (BOCO) and top of fresh rock (TOFR). These surfaces were used as constraints in the grade and density estimation, in addition to the mineralisation interpretation. Dolerite dykes were also modelled but were not found to significantly control the distribution of Cu (%) at the level of detail provided by the current drill spacing. The dykes were not used to constrain the estimates. The Competent Person considers that the mineralised lenses can be confidently correlated between drill hole sections and that an alternative interpretation would not materially alter the result.
Dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dimensions of the deposit overall are ~700m strike length, ~400m vertical extent in the deepest southern part, up to 30m horizontal width and 60° dip to the southwest.
Estimation and modelling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data available as of the 10th May 2023 has been used as the basis of the estimate. Cu, Au, Ag, Fe, S, and As grades and bulk density values have been estimated by Ordinary Kriging into parent cells with dimensions of 2 mE × 8 mN × 10 mRL, which was approximately ¼ of the drill spacing in longitudinal projection in the well-drilled parts of the deposit. Sub-cells have been used to fit the geometry of the input wireframes more precisely, with these sub-cells estimated at the parent cell scale. Drill samples were composited to 1m and were capped (top cut) to remove undue influence of outlier grades in each domain. All grade control drill holes were excluded from the estimate. Additionally, some older holes that had questionable survey data were also excluded in line with previous estimates. Variography was modelled for domains with sufficient sample pairs. Otherwise, variograms were copied from geologically similar domains. A three-pass search was used with a combination of soft and hard boundaries based on a contact analysis. All search ellipsoid dimensions

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>were set to the range of the variogram.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 16 samples total, three samples per drill hole and minimum of three and two drill holes per estimate for passes one and two respectively. • Locally varying anisotropy was used to orient the search and variographic rotations to align with local flexures in the lens orientations. • On average, 99% of blocks were estimated with Cu, Au or Ag values. Fewer blocks were estimated for some of the less important variables due to fewer samples being available for the estimate. For the grade variables, unestimated blocks after three passes were assigned the 25th percentile grade for the mineralised domains. Unestimated bulk density blocks were assigned the mean bulk density of the mineralised or waste domains. • The block model has been depleted for previous mining with the same topographic surfaces as were used in the previous MRE. • Nearest neighbour and declustered statistics were used to validate the Ordinary Kriged estimates for all variables. Validation included visual validation in sections and plans, global comparative statistics and local validation using swath plots. • Comparison with the previous estimate was conducted and differences were in line with expectations. • The Competent Person considered the results of the validation were satisfactory for the resource classifications applied.
Moisture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All tonnages estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$A/100/t NSR for all domains based on NSR calculations that include assumptions made on Consensus metal prices, exchange rates, mill recoveries and concentrate Term and conditions (TCs). A\$100 NSR represents material that is currently considered economic to mine and process. • US Metal Prices used were \$9,150 copper and \$2000 gold with an FX rate of 0.73. • Mill Recovery assumptions used were 91.2% Copper and 68.6% Gold. • TCs and payables are based on contract details.
Mining factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some narrow intersections have been included in the lens interpretations to enable sensible continuity in mineralisation. These portions of the MRE may not be above cut-off grade after a minimum mining width (MMW) criteria is applied. • Aeris is in the process of establishing a MMW criteria to support Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction justification in future MRE reports.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no recent metallurgical studies for Barbara, however the deposit was previously open-pit mined and sulphide ore toll-treated at Glencore's processing facility in Mt Isa from 2019 to 2021. • Cu recoveries were reported by Glencore to be between 84.5% and 93.5% with 11 out of 12 batches achieving recoveries >89%. • For Au, 69% recoveries have been assumed as initial studies demonstrated.
Environmental factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental factors and assumptions will form part of upcoming mining studies to be completed on the project. • For the reporting of the MRE, no factors or assumptions have been applied.
Bulk density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BD measurements at the Barbara deposit have been via a variety of methods but can be divided into 2 distinct groups: Water displacement

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>(Archimedes) and downhole Gamma. Of the nearly 60,000 readings, the vast proportion is from downhole Gamma methodology. BD measurements from the variety of methods covers a representative sample of the Barbara deposit. Nearly 6,000 x 1m density composites have been utilized to estimate bulk density into the Barbara model. The strong correlation between Fe and BD has also featured in BD estimation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BD measurements within weathered domains are via waxed water displacement methodology, where core samples are waxed prior to BD measurement to incorporate pore space influence within the weathering environment. All domains and lithologies are represented. • Bulk density values were estimated into the block model using the same domains and methodology as the grade variables.
Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MRE contains Indicated and Inferred Resource categories. The Resource classification followed the current Mt Colin Operations classification method, which was developed in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) definitions, and considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the drill spacing, - the number of drill holes used to inform the estimate, - confidence in the interpretation in 3D, - the quality of the resulting grade estimate and - the quality of the input data. • The resulting Indicated category is approximately equivalent to 40m x 40m spaced drilling. • The Inferred mineralisation has been interpreted from up to 80m x 80m spaced drilling in a manner consistent with the geological understanding of the Barbara deposit based on mapping in and around the Barbara open pit and based on the considerable geological knowledge gained from underground mining at Mt Colin Mine.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Aeris estimate has not been audited by a third party, however, internal peer reviews have been undertaken as part of the estimation process.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The confidence level in the Mineral Resource is communicated through the classification applied to the deposit. • A study to quantify the relative accuracy will be a focus of future work on the project. • Qualitatively, the factors that could affect the relative global and local accuracy of the MRE include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locational inaccuracy of drill holes and previous mining surfaces - Assay bias - Unreasonable interpretation volumes and geometry - Estimation bias • The Competent Person considers that the influence of these factors has been reduced as far as possible through diligent verification, validation and peer review throughout the estimation process.