Resources & Energy Group Limited

ASX/Media Release *19 May 2020*

Significant Resource Upgrade at the Mount Mackenzie Gold and Silver Project

- **REZ has completed the preparation of an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Mount Mackenzie Gold and Silver Project.**

- **Total tonnes have increased to 3.42Mt @1.18g/t Au and 9g/t Ag for a total of 129k oz Au and 862k oz Ag.**

- **This represents a 44% increase in overall resource tonnage.**

Highlights

Resources & Energy Group Limited (ASX: REZ) is pleased to provide an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Mount Mackenzie gold and silver project which is located in central Queensland, within MDL2008. This update has been prepared as a result of a material change in the gold price since the 2015 Mineral Resource estimate was completed and ongoing feasibility work.

The mineral resource estimate for the project now stands at;

- **Total Indicated: 1,700Kt @ 1.21g/t Au and 11g/t Ag**
- **Total Inferred: 1,730Kt @ 1.15g/t Au and 4g/t Ag**

This represents a 48% increase in Indicated resources, a 42% increase in Inferred resources, an overall 29% increase in contained gold and a 38% increase in contained silver over the previously released mineral resource estimate.

The Mineral Resource model used in the preparation of this resource estimate is unchanged since 2015. Additional details including the geological context and resource estimation parameters are provided in the attached JORC Table 1 assessment and accompanying tables 2 and 3 which include details of drill holes collars and mineralised intervals which have been used in this resource estimate.

Next Steps

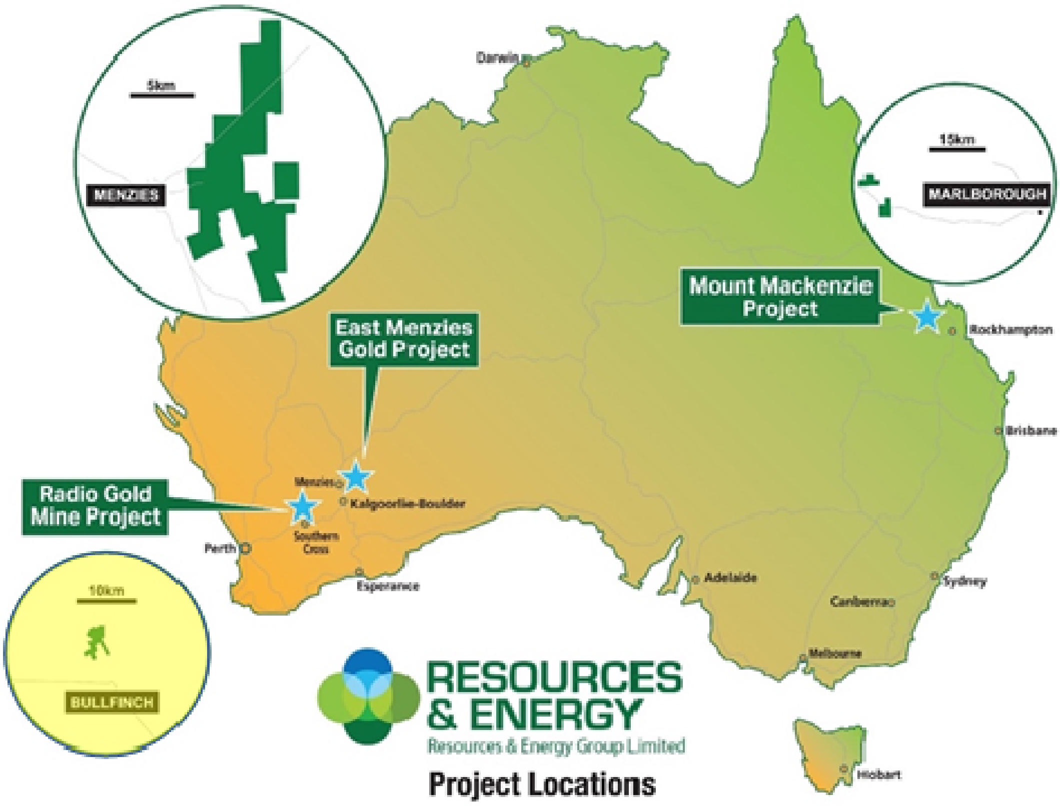
The updated mineral resource estimate will be used for ongoing mine planning which will provide a basis for advancing the project through to detailed feasibility. Additional drilling and metallurgical studies will be carried out as part of this process.

About Resources and Energy

Resources and Energy Group Limited (ASX: REZ) is an independent, ASX-listed mineral resources explorer holding mining and exploration licenses in Western Australia and Queensland. In Western Australia the company has assembled a 112km^2 package of contiguous mining, exploration and

ACN 162 869 276 ABN 68 162 869 276
Head Office: Level 33, 52 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW, 2000
Postal: Level 33, 52 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW, 2000
Twitter: @REZ_GOLD LinkedIN: REZGROUP
T: +61 2 9227 8900 | F: +61 2 9227 8901 | E: admin@rezgroup.com.au | W: www.rezgroup.com.au

prospecting licenses in the East Menzies Goldfield. The East Menzies Gold Project is located within the Wiluna-Norseman Greenstone Belt-a significant Orogenic lode gold province. In Queensland the company has been granted a 12km^2 Mineral Development Licence over the Mount Mackenzie mineral resource, and retains a further 15km^2 as an Exploration Permit. These Development and Exploration Licences are located in the Connors-Auburn Arc and are particularly prospective for high, intermediate and low sulphidation gold and base metals mineralisation. REZ aims to develop a portfolio of mining tenements through to production.



Further information:

Michael Johnstone
Queensland Project Manager/Geologist
E: communications@rezgroup.com.au

Richard Poole
Executive Director
E: communications@rezgroup.com.au
P: +61 2 9227 8900

Authorized for release by the REZ board

Mount Mackenzie Mineral Resource Summary

The Mount Mackenzie Mineral Resource is located in two main zones of gold mineralisation; the North Knoll and Southwest Slopes ("SW Slopes"). Resources within the North Knoll and SW Slopes are controlled in their lateral and vertical extents by a geological model. The geological model was created from lithological descriptions and geochemical data collected from holes drilled by several explorers since the 1970s. The North Knoll comprises six sub-zones of mineralisation that are generally in close proximity, whilst the SW Slopes consists of a single mineralised domain. The mineralised domains were defined on a nominal 0.1 g/t Au cut-off over a down-hole distance of at least 2 m. Gold and silver values were estimated by Ordinary Kriging for blocks of 5 m by 5 m by 5 m within the mineralised domains. The Mineral Resource was constrained at depth by a pit shell derived from an open pit optimisation study. Different metallurgical recoveries and operating costs are considered likely for oxidised and primary material; consequently, different cut-off grades are used in reporting these material types, as shown below in Table 1.

Table 1 Mount Mackenzie 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate [(1)]

Material	Cut-off (gt/Au)	Indicated					Inferred					Indicated and Inferred				
		Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)
Oxide	0.35	500	1.09	8	18	136	700	0.96	4	21	87	1200	1.02	6	39	223
Primary	0.55	1200	1.25	13	48	482	1030	1.28	5	42	157	2220	1.27	9	90	639
Total		**1700**			**66**	**618**	**1730**			**63**	**244**	**3420**			**129**	**862**

Comparison to Historical Mineral Resource Estimates

Marlborough Gold Mines NL ("MGM") completed a Mineral Resource estimate for Mount Mackenzie in 1994. This work was carried out according to the resource reporting and definition guidelines of the AusIMM applicable at that time. The 1994 Mineral Resource by MGM was estimated by similar methods that were used for the 2015 and 2020 MMM Mineral Resource but was reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off for both oxide and primary material. For comparative purposes only, the 2015 MMM Mineral Resource estimate is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Mount Mackenzie 2015 Mineral Resource Estimate [(1)]

Material	Cut-off (gt/Au)	Indicated					Inferred					Indicated and Inferred				
		Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)
Oxide	0.43	450	1.18	9	17	130	520	1.18	4	20	67	970	1.18	7	37	197
Primary	0.58	700	1.42	14	32	315	700	1.4	5	31	112	1400	1.39	9	63	427
Total		**1150**			**49**	**445**	**1220**			**51**	**179**	**2370**			**100**	**624**

Globally, the 2020 MMM Mineral Resource estimate represents a material increase when compared to the 2015 MMM Mineral Resource estimate. As the resource model used to report both the 2015 and 2020 estimates is the same, the differences are related to changes in metal price, mining cost, and metallurgical recovery assumptions. Issues that may contribute to the differences between the 2020 and 2015 Mineral Resources include:

- a increase in the gold price used for reporting purposes from A$1,500/oz to A$2,760/oz. The A$2,760/oz assumption is a 15% increase on the A$2,400/oz that is currently being used to assess mine feasibility;
- a change from reporting using marginal cut-off grades that only considered processing costs to a cut-off that also considered mining, grade control, and administration costs;

(1) There maybe inconsistencies in this table due to rounding

- a larger pit shell used to constrain the resource at depth; and
- changes to oxide and primary metal recoveries related to metallurgical studies carried out since 2015.

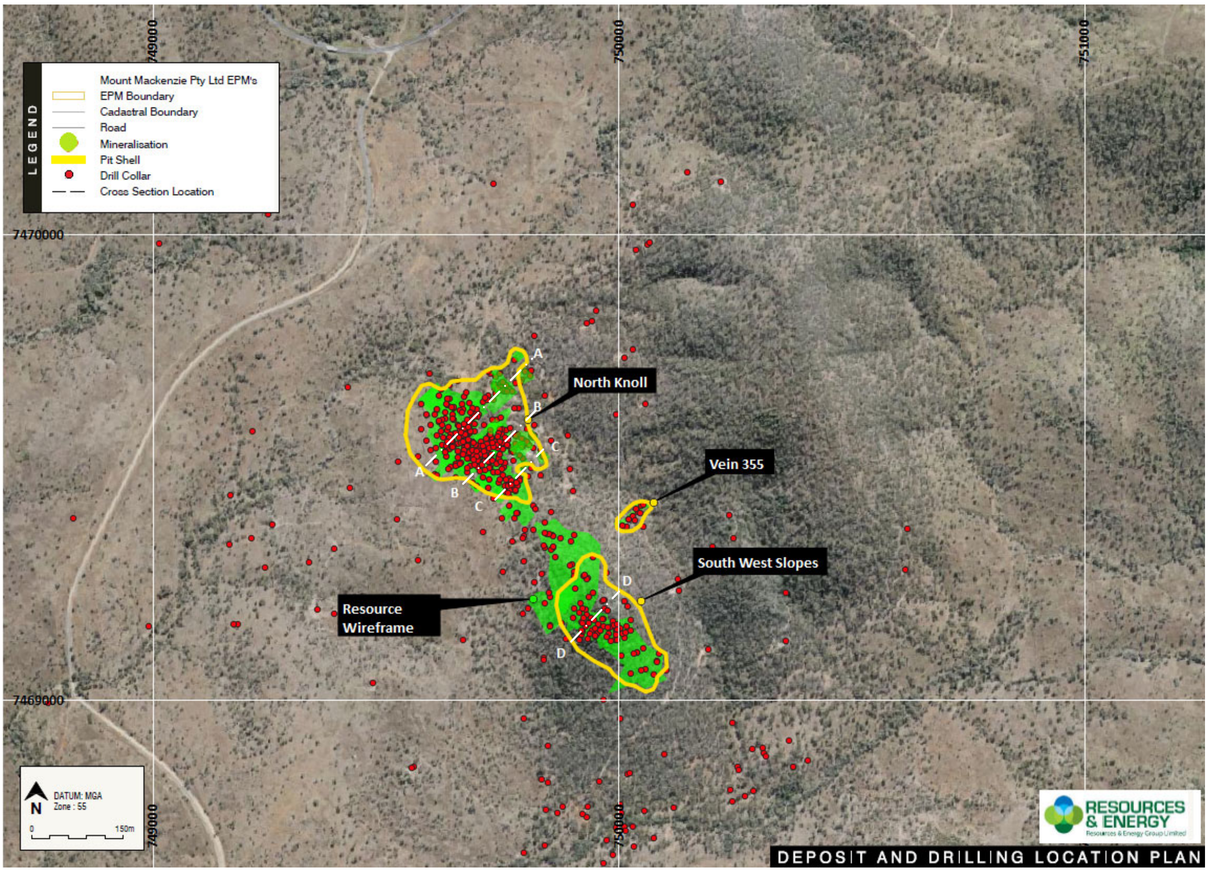
Overall Objective for the Mount Mackenzie Gold and Silver Project

The Mount Mackenzie Project is being investigated for its potential to host a shallow gold and silver resource that would be amenable to staged, small scale open cut mining at low strip ratios. Scoping studies completed by the company have demonstrated that that the project should proceed to feasibility study, to provide guidance on the preferred scale of operations, processing options and potential economic performance of the Mount Mackenzie Mineral Resource.

Geology and Geological Interpretation

The Mount Mackenzie area is recognized as a high sulphidation epithermal system. There has been significant work completed since the 1980's which has led to confidence in the current interpretation. The current work is supported by the previous interpretive work. To constrain the resource estimate the current work focused on interpretation of a broader mineralisation envelope utilising available geochemistry, interpreted alteration and lithological logging. The mineralised envelopes generated are a representation of the location and volumes of broadly mineralised material-Figure 1-Drill Hole Plan and Figures 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d, which are cross-sections.

Figure 1 Mount Mackenzie Drill Hole Plan and Mineralised Envelopes



Data utilised in the interpretation of the mineralised envelopes at Mount Mackenzie consisted of historic drill hole logging and assays, past interpretations, and data acquired during a 2015 drilling program by the Company.

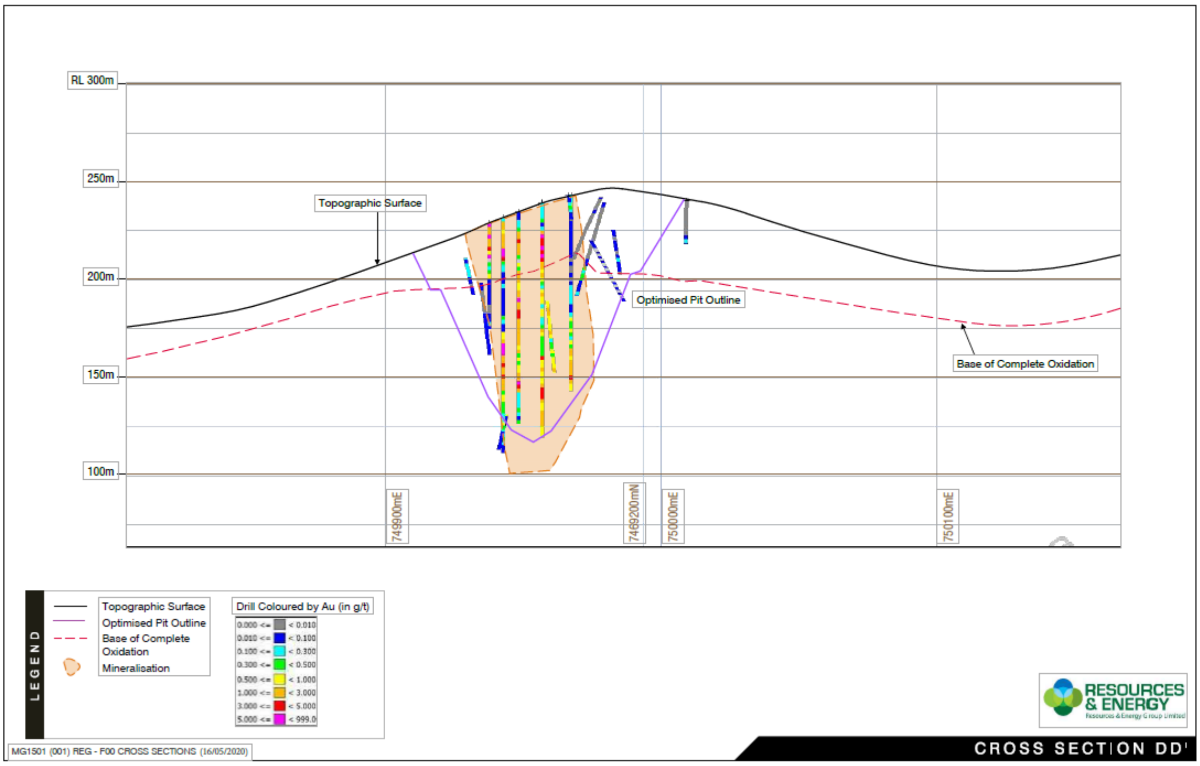
Figure 2a Cross-section AA' through North Knoll

Figure 2b Cross-section BB' through North Knoll

The historic and recent drill data indicates an inverse relationship between gold mineralisation and manganese; in some cases areas of low gold content were included within the mineralised envelopes, where local trends suggested the area was expected to be part of the mineralised system, on the basis of low manganese assays. Drill hole collars were adjusted to the topographic surface prior to geological interpretation.

Figure 2c Cross-section CC' through North Knoll

Figure 2d Cross-section DD' through South West Slopes



The resource estimate used a single interpretation, generated via a multi-stage interpretation process, including sectional interpretation and three-dimensional interpretations, which resulted in the final mineralisation envelopes. Some section plots of past interpretations were available for comparison and review. In general, the interpretations are similar, but they vary locally over time with the addition of new data. Support has not been found for an alternative interpretation that would materially alter the gross resource.

With the deposit being high sulphidation epithermal there is not a simple geological control. The distribution of mineralisation is expected to relate to pre-mineralisation permeability and post mineralisation structural displacement. As would be expected for this style of deposit, there is a general association between alteration and mineralisation but no hard boundaries. The resource estimate was constrained by a number of mineralisation envelope wireframes.

Grade distribution is thought to be dependent on permeability, inherent permeability of the pre-mineralisation lithology and permeability related to structure. Work on the Mount Mackenzie area has involved iterative mapping and geological interpretation exercises. The area has been subject to several stages of deformation. The most recent interpretation suggests late stage generally north-westerly trending dextral faulting may have offset the mineralised geology on a project scale. The unconformity below the Coppermine Tuff Unit daylighting on Mount Mackenzie and dipping shallowly off to the west, is interpreted as post gold mineralisation. The estimation of grade was limited by the wireframe envelopes.

Drilling Techniques

The exploration results are based on drilling programs comprising combination of HQ/NQ, reverse circulation (RC) drilling, and down the hole (DTH) percussion drilling. A 5.25'' or 5.5'' inch face sampling hammer bit was used for MMM RC drilling, and a standard 5.25" DTH hammer for Pre-MMM percussion drilling. For early RC drilling it is not clear from the drilling records whether a face sampling hammer or conventional hammer with a cross-over sub was used, most likely conventional. Pre-collars and surface casing for all drilling was in the main 6 inch and set 3m to 8m from surface.

Recent cored holes have been orientated and RC holes have been surveyed downhole using a gyroscope. Directional surveys for some pre-MMM drill holes were completed using either a Humphrey or Eastman Camera. Down hole directional surveys were also carried out on boreholes PDH538-PDH612, however, the method used is not recorded.

Sampling and Sub-sampling Techniques

The majority of samples used for grade estimation were obtained from 5.25" percussion drill holes, with lesser amounts obtained from 5.5" RC drilling, and minor HQ3, and NQ2 coring. For percussion and RC drilling the sample intervals typically were either 1m or 2m over the drilled interval. Cored intervals were generally sampled at 1m or less if a change in lithology or alteration was noted within the sample interval.

MMM RC samples were collected for every meter drilled from a three-tier riffle splitter which was housed under the cyclone. Sample was in the main dry and free flowing. Pre-MMM RC samples were collected every meter from either a self-splitting agitating cyclone or manual 50/50 splitter. Pre-MMM percussion samples were recovered from the surface casing diverter into an on-board cyclone. At the end of each sample run (typically 1 to 2m) the hammer was pulled off bottom, and the hole bailed with air. Dry sample from the cyclone was immediately released into a riffle splitter and manually split to achieve a 3 to 5kg laboratory sample and a 1kg reference sample. Wet sample was directed to drainage bins and allowed to dewater. After dewatering a 3 to 5kg lab sample was scooped out of the bin. It is noted that the wet sampling procedure did result in some loss of fines. No other specialised or industry standard measurement tools have been used for sampling.

Sample Analysis Method

Reverse circulation and core drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 3 to 5kg was collected and pulverized to produce a 50g charge for fire assay with a AAS finish. In addition a 30g sample for multi element analysis by ICP, or Acid Digestion was prepared and analysed. DTH Percussion drilling was used to obtain 2m composite samples, which were pulverized to produce a

30g charge for fire assay. Details of sample mass for Percussion DTH samples have not been documented but are believed to have ranged from 3 to 5kg, in line with prevailing industry practice.

The vast majority of sample analysis has been carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), an ISO accredited laboratory. The principal test methods were PM209 and AA26 for Au, and IC580 or ICP61 for multi-element analysis. The methods employed were the prevailing industry standard.

Estimation Methodology

The mineral resource was constrained to mineralisation envelopes or domains in 3D that were created using a nominal 0.1 g/t Au cut-off and minimum 2 m down hole interval. As a consequence, minor drill intercepts <0.1 g/t can be included within these mineralisation domains, and vice versa. Gold and silver were estimated for ten mineralisation domains, however, only blocks from 7 domains are included in the mineral resource, with the remaining 3 either to low grade or located below a preliminary open pit shell. Where drill density decreased extrapolation was restricted to a distance generally equal to half the typical hole spacing i.e. if holes were spaced at 20 metres the interpretation extended 10 metres beyond the last hole.

The resource blocks were estimated using Ordinary Kriging (OK) at a parent block size of 5 m by 5 m by 5 m using 2 m composites. Each mineralised domain was estimated independently using hard boundaries, i.e. only composites that fell within the mineralised domain. Validation included: (1) visual examination of the estimated block grades against the drill hole assays on plan and in section; (2) comparing declustered statistics against the statistics of the block estimates by domain; (3) swath plots; and (4) a theoretical assessment of smoothing of the block estimates using the Discrete Gaussian change of support method. No material issues were noted.

In situ bulk density was assigned to each block based on the degree of oxidation noted in geological logs, which was modelled as a series of surfaces, as shown in Figure 2. Completely oxidised, partially oxidised, and primary material were assigned bulk densities of 2.4 t/m^3, 2.5 t/m^3, and 2.7 t/m^3 respectively. These values are averages of the samples measured by traditional waxed water immersion methods (including one clay sample) and have been rounded to reflect their degree of uncertainty. Where blocks were cut by the oxidation surfaces bulk density was assigned on a pro rata basis by considering the proportion above/below these surfaces. Due to the various alteration types bulk density is likely to be spatially variable, but there is currently insufficient information to model this variability.

Classification Criteria

The mineral classification has been assigned on a block by block basis, initially via the search parameters. Additional consideration was given to the number of samples used for kriging and the kriging slope of regression. Indicated Resource blocks required a minimum of 4 drill holes within 50m (strike and down dip) by 15m (across the structure) for the North Knoll mineralised domains. The remainder of the estimated blocks at the North Knoll and SW Slopes were classified as Inferred Resources. The resource classifications applied are more pessimistic than would normally be considered for the often close-spaced drilling at Mount Mackenzie, and have been downgraded due to historical drilling that is not to the current industry standard as well as limited bulk density information. Material in the SW Slopes area was restricted to Inferred Resources due a lack of confirmatory drilling by The Company.

Cut-off Grades

The resource is reported for cut-off Au grades of 0.35 g/t for oxide and 0.55 g/t for primary material, calculated using a A$2,760/oz gold price (15% higher than a A$2,400 currently being used for mine feasibility studies by The Company) and other mining parameters and assumptions listed below. The resource is reported solely on the Au cut-off grade, and Ag has not been considered in the calculation of the marginal cut-off grades or in assessing resource blocks.

Mining Parameters and Assumptions

In April 2020 Mining Dynamics was engaged by MMM to conduct a pit optimisation study using Whittle software (Lerchs-Grossman algorithm) at Mount Mackenzie that assumed the following:

- free selection of the 5m by 5m by 5m blocks
- no dilution and/or ore loss
- A$2,760/oz Au and A$26/oz Ag price
- Au recoveries of 94% for oxide and 59% for primary material
- Ag recoveries of 89% for oxide and 53% for primary material
- Mining costs of A$2.40/t for oxide ore, and A$2.56/t for primary ore and waste material.
- Processing cost of A$21.70/t.
- Grade control costs of $2.00/t of ore.
- Office and administration costs of $5.48/t of ore.
- Overall slope angles of 55 to 60 degrees.

Note that, the parameters above are preliminary in nature and are subject to confirmation by feasibility work on the project. All reported mineral resources fall within the optimal pit shell based on the assumptions above.

Metallurgical Parameters and Assumptions

The metallurgical parameters and assumptions applied in this mineral resource estimate are based on testwork completed by ALS on HQ bore core recovered from the North Knoll. Approximately 100m of core, representing a combination of oxide, transitional and primary (fresh) ore types were assessed as part of this investigation. The core was used to prepare 15 variability composites and 5 master composites for extractive testwork. Based on the metallurgical testwork undertaken on these samples, gold recoveries of 94% for oxide and 59% for primary and partially oxidised material for a CIP/CIL operation were assumed with a 48hr residence time. The metallurgical testwork has indicated that there may be spatial variability in the recovery factors that has not been considered in the resource estimate.

Other Material Modifying Factors Considered to Date

At the time of the report there were no known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, or political issues that would adversely affect the reported mineral resources. Any future exploration and/or mining work would be subject to Queensland regulations in place at that time.

Competent Person Statement – Mineral Resource

This Mineral Resource Estimate is based upon and accurately reflects data compiled or supervised by Dr Andrew Richmond, a Principal Geostatistician employed full-time by Martlet Consultants Pty Ltd, who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (4840) and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (11459). Dr Richmond has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Richmond consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based upon information compiled and reviewed by Mr Michael Johnstone; Principal Geologist with Minerva Geological Services Pty Ltd Mr Johnstone is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Michael Johnstone has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Michael Johnstone consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Checklist

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	• The majority of samples used for grade estimation were obtained from 5.25 inch percussion drillholes, with lesser amounts obtained from 5.5 inch Reverse Circulation drilling, and minor HQ3, and NQ2 coring. For percussion and RC drilling the sample intervals typically either 1 or 2m over the drilled interval. Cored intervals were generally sampled at 1m or less if a change in lithology or alteration was noted within the sample interval. The combined resource database for the Mount Mackenzie Prospect totals 619 drillholes for 59707m of drilling comprising: **Pre-MMM drilling: DDH4-MMRC664** 23 DDH Holes for 2364m, 23 Percussion holes with NQ Diamond Tails for 16278m, 440 DTH Percussion holes for 27282m and 120 RC Holes for 17417m **MMM drilling MMRC665-677 and MMRC679, plus MMDD678 and MMDD680** 13 RC Holes for 1146m, and 2 DDH Holes for 120m
	• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• MMM RC samples (MMRC665-MMRC677 & 679) were collected for every meter drilled from a three-tier riffle splitter which was housed under the cyclone. Sample was in the main dry and free flowing. Pre-MMM RC samples were collected every meter from either a self splitting agitating cyclone (PDH83-PDH160) or manual 50/50 splitter (MMRC613-MMRC664). Pre-MMM percussion samples were recovered from the surface casing diverter into an on-board cyclone. At the end of each sample run (typically 1-2m) the hammer was pulled off bottom, and the hole bailed with air. Dry sample from the cyclone was immediately released into a riffle splitter and manually split to achieve a 3-5kg lab sample and a 1kg reference sample. Wet sample was directed to drainage bins and allowed to dewater. After dewatering a 3-5kg lab sample was scooped out of the bin. It is noted that the wet sampling procedure did result in some loss of fines. No other specialized or industry standard measurement tools have been used for sampling.
	• Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Material to the Public Report.	• In general, the complete intervals drilled have been sampled and tested.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Some of the early holes were selectively tested based on quantitative logging details (for example material above the post mineralisation Copper Mine Tuff unconformity may not have been assayed). Details of all intersections, sampled intervals and results are included in supporting documentation. • Reverse circulation and core drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 3-5 kg was collected and pulverized to produce a 50g charge for fire assay with a AAS finish. In addition, a 30g sample for multi element analysis by ICP, or Acid Digestion was prepared and analyzed. DTH Percussion drilling was used to obtain 2m composite samples, which were pulverized to produce a 30g charge for fire assay. Details of sample mass for Percussion DTH samples have not been documented but are believed to have ranged from 3-5kg, in line with prevailing industry practice. The vast majority of testwork for Pre and MMM drilling has been carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS). The principal test methods being PM209 and AA26 for Au, and IC580 or ICP61 for multi-element analysis.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• The exploration results are based on drilling programs comprising combination of HQ/NQ, Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling, and Open Hole DTH Percussion drilling. A 5.25'' or 5.5'' inch face sampling hammer bit was used for MMM RC drilling, and a standard 5.25" DTH hammer for Pre-MMM percussion drilling. For early RC drilling it is not clear from the drilling records whether a face sampling hammer or conventional hammer with a cross-over sub was used, most likely conventional. Pre-collars and surface casing for all drilling was in the main 6 inch and set 3m to 8m from surface. Recent cored holes have been orientated and RC holes have been surveyed downhole using a gyroscope. Directional surveys for Pre-MMM drill holes MMRC614-664 were completed using either a Humphrey or Eastman Camera. Down hole directional surveys were also carried out on boreholes PDH538-PDH612 however the method used is not recorded.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	• Core recoveries for all DDH have been recorded and are based on linear and not mass measurement. MMM RC samples recoveries were measured qualitatively, and comparatively based on the supervising geologists experience and assessment of bagged bulk sample volumes. Data recorded on a sample record log in the field as drilling progressed and sample masses

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		checked on scale, and reweighed at the lab. Pre-MMM percussion drilling and RC recoveries such as sample mass are not recorded. There are occasional references to "good chip" or "poor" recovery.
	• Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• For RC drilling the drilled interval is continuously sampled every meter using either a three-way splitter slung directly under the cyclone or a two way self splitting cyclone. The splitter was checked every sample to ensure no residue remained from the previously drilled interval, and the cyclone checked regularly. For MMM drilling, in addition to recording variance in recovered sample, field procedures involved highlighting any variance in observed sample recovery to the driller immediately in order to ensure consistent recoveries. HQ triple tube was adopted to maximize DDH core recoveries.
	• 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.	• No relationship has been identified at this stage.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	• All bores are geologically logged to a level suitable for resource estimation. Lithology, alteration, mineralisation and weathering condition has been noted on all logs. For cored holes anisotropies such as joint, fracture and veins have been logged as well.
	• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	• Logging is qualitative and descriptive. Photography of drill core was only routinely carried out on post 1999 drilling. Chip trays for sieved samples from every percussion and RC hole, together with remnant core have been retained and stored for future reference.
	• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• In the main 100% of drilled intervals have been logged; intervals of no recovery are noted on logs and sample registers.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	• Core samples were half split lengthwise for assay. For specific metallurgical testing the entire core was used over selected intervals.
	• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	• For MMM RC samples, a three-way riffle splitter was used to obtain 1m sub samples with a weight of approximately 3kg. For Pre-MMM RC samples (PDH83-PDH160) an agitating self splitting cyclone was used to recover sub-samples with a weight of approximately 5kg. Percussion samples were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		manually riffle split to recover a sample with a weight of 3-5kg. In most cases the sample has been classed as wet or dry on the drilling log header, and a review of these indicates majority of samples were dry.
	• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• The field procedures adopted for RC and DDH sub sampling are in the main Industry standard and appropriate. The methods used to dewater Pre-MMM DTH percussion samples resulted in a partial loss of fines, and could have introduced a sample bias. Wet intervals sampled in this manner comprise a small proportion of the resource database. After initial collection in the field all subsequent sample preparation is carried out in a laboratory, under controlled conditions and specified by the relevant standards. MMM sample preparation and analysis was undertaken at ALS Laboratory Townsville, an ISO accredited laboratory. Pre-MMM work was completed by ALS at either Brisbane for DDH1-PDH612 or Townsville MMRC613-MMRC664. ALS utilises industry best practise for sample preparation for analysis involving drying of samples, crushing to <5mm and then pulverising so that +85% of the sample passes 75 microns prior to subdivision for analysis.
	• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximize representivity of samples.	• For MMM RC drilling, site QA/QC procedures involve the use of blanks and duplicates. The insertion rate of these averaged one QA/QC sample per 20 metres drilled. Duplicates were generated on-site from the original split sample via the cone and quarter method. Blanks consisted of crushed gravel sourced from off site and are characterised by a geochemical signature unique from the mineralisation at Mount Mackenzie. For Pre-MMM RC drilling (MMRC613-664) site QA/QC procedures involved the use of duplicates, and standards. An evaluation of assay registers for these boreholes indicates insertion rates which typically included 1 standard for each borehole, and 1 duplicate for each 30-50m drilled. For Pre-MMM percussion drilling there is no documented process for field duplicate or second half sampling or use of standard samples.
	• Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-	• Field duplicates were collected at 1m intervals directly from the splitter and included in the sample stream. These have been tracked, analysed and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	half sampling.	checked by the principal consultant for Geko-Co. ALS also include certified reference samples and blanks in each sample batch, as part of that company's internal QA/QC protocols. No material issues were noted.
	• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Microscopy and metallurgical test work has indicated that gold is likely to be fine-grained. No coarse gold has been observed. The 5.25" to 5.5" hole diameter and collection of a 3-5kg (split on site) sample over an interval of between 1 and 2m is industry standard practice and considered to generate appropriately sized samples for the style of mineralization.
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 MMM drilling, a 50g charge for fire assay was analysed using ICP-AES (AA26) which is an Industry standard for Gold ore grade determination. Broad spectrum, 33-element analysis has been determined on 30g sub samples pulverised to pass 75um, using a 4-acid digest, followed by ICP-AES. Analyites which are over limit are retested using a more appropriate method. The Pre-MMM drilling selected a 30g charge for fire assay and AAS finish for gold (PM209), and acid digestion for multi element determination (IC580). This was an industry standard procedure throughout the 1980s and 1990's. The assay methods used for Au are considered to be total.
	• For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	• Not applicable.
	• Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Current ALS QA/QC involves the use of internal laboratory standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. The QA protocol requires that for each batch of 40 samples a reagent blank, two replicate determinations, and two standards are included. The system also uses a bar coding and scanning technology that provides complete chain of custody records at every stage of the analytical process. For Pre-MMM testing QA protocols adopted by ALS are not known, although repeat test results, particularly over higher-grade intervals are included in the dataset.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	• All sampled intersections are verified by the site Geologist, who has been present on site during the complete drilling process. The sampled intersections are then checked by the principal consultant for Geko-Co, by reference to hole number, drilling depths sample numbers, blanks and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		standards introduced into the sampling stream. The final results are then reviewed by the exploration manager for MMM. The general tenor of early mineralised drill hole intercepts have been confirmed through additional infill and extensional drilling by several companies that joint ventured onto the project, and by the confirmatory drilling of MMM.
	• The use of twinned holes.	• Not applicable.
	• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	• The primary data was collected at the drill site as drilling progressed by the Site Geologist and Field Technician. The Site Geologist recorded all lithological logging data directly in digital format via a rugged computer. The sample data, including allocation of sample number to interval, sample quality/recovery data, and insertion of QA/QC samples was recorded on a field sheet by the Field Technician and reviewed by the Site Geologist in the field. This data was later digitised in the office and validated against assay files and checked by the Principal Geologist. Field sheets are kept on file and digital data backed up. The project data base is independently maintained in Explorer 3 data management software. This software has capability to identify data entry errors. Pre-MMM drill hole data and geological logs were obtained from the previous owners/operators. Where possible this information has been verified (or augmented) against historical exploration reports lodged with regulatory authorities.
	• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Analytical data is not adjusted.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	• All MMM borehole sites were located in the field by registered Surveyors (Terrex Spatial) using RTK GPS methods which involves setting up a GPS base station on a known State control mark and a GPS remote over the drill collar. Following completion, the boreholes have also been relocated by Terrex Spatial. The surveyor's instrument was checked for accuracy by reference to a known, control station. The stated accuracy is +/- 0.05m in both horizontal and elevation. Pre-MMM drillholes were initially located with reference to a local grid by total station survey if clear line of site was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		available or a transit traverse if not. The surveying standards applied at the time would have been industry standard. In 1999 the local grid co-ordinates were transformed to AMG66, and to GDA94 in 2015. In 2015 a check survey was carried out over 230 historic drillholes, which identified positional (easting and northing) errors ranging from a few centimeters to up to 5m. The discrepancies have been accepted and probably relate to inaccuracies in transforming from local grid to AMG and then GDA. For MMM drilling gyroscopic downhole surveys were completed for each hole by Surtron Pty Ltd. The stated accuracy is 0.25° in azimuth and 0.05° in inclination. The Gyroscope was able to be lowered to effectively end of hole in 8 holes, with the surveyed length of the remaining 5 holes ranging from 58% to 83% of the drilled depth. Downhole surveys using either Eastman or Humphrey Camera were carried out on boreholes MMRC614-665, although accuracy is not recorded. A few earlier holes PDH538-612 were also surveyed; however the method and its accuracy are not recorded.
	• Specification of the grid system used.	• The Grid System is GDA94 Zone 55. Azimuth has been reported by Surtron as Magnetic (declination applied 8.812 degrees).
	• Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Collar RLs and surface elevation string lines surveyed by Terrex Spatial have been used to prepare a Digital Terrain Model (DTM). Terrex Spatial also picked up the position of approximately 230 drill collars at the site to allow recent results to be compared with historic drilling data. The check survey identified errors in the early drill-hole elevations. For modelling purposes, the DTM prepared using elevation data acquired during 2015 exploration has been used over a part of the prospect known as the North Knoll. For the remainder of the project site a DTM prepared by UTS Geophysics and based on an aerial survey carried out in 2007 has been applied. The UTS survey has a stated accuracy of +/-2.5m. There are small elevation discrepancies, usually within the stated accuracies, between the 2 topographic surfaces.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	• Data spacing for reporting these Exploration Results is in the order of 5 to 50m.
	• Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral	• The data spacing and orientation provides significant coverage on section and plan to determine the degree of geological and grade continuity

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	commensurate with the resource classifications applied. • Drill hole samples have not been composited prior to assaying. Results for samples <2m were composited to 2m post assaying for resource estimation purposes.
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.	• An evaluation of drill data on section indicates that the holes have been mainly been drilled at a reasonable orientation to the principal resource areas and no significant bias would be expected. Mineralisation is generally dipping 60-80^0 west-south-west; in some instances steep dipping mineralisation has been tested with vertical holes. However, the density of drilling is quite high and resource and mineralised extents are reasonably well confined. • The orientation of drilling is not considered to have introduced sampling bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Chain of custody for MMM samples. Samples were checked against the sample record sheet in the field prior to collection into sequentially numbered plastic bags. The plastic bags were sealed with cable ties before being secured in bulker bags, along with sample submission sheets. The sample batches were loaded by the field team and freight forwarded to ALS Townsville by the transport contractor without any trans-shipment. The receiving laboratory verified sample numbers against the sample submission sheet/manifest, and confirmed receipt. After receipt the samples were bar coded and tracked through the entire analytical process. Pre-MMM samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags that were tied and then placed into polyweave sacks that were secured by tape prior to dispatch via a transport contractor to either ALS Brisbane or Townsville.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• At this stage no audits or reviews of sampling techniques has been carried out.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	• The area under assessment is located wholly within MDL2008. MDL2008 is a mineral development license. A public interest enquiry confirms Mount Mackenzie Mines (MMM) as having 100% interest in the tenement. MMM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Resources and Energy Group (REG) The land, from which the Exploration Results have been derived, is not subject to Native Title Interests, and does not encompass Strategic cropping lands, wilderness or protected landscapes. • At the time of reporting the tenement is in good standing. There are no known impediments which would prohibit operations in accordance with the license conditions, and the environmental authority.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• This tenement package was formerly held under joint venture between Smarttrans (formerly Coolgardie Gold) and Australian Reproductive Health Services (formerly Marlborough Gold Mines). Over many years several companies had joined with Marlborough Gold Mines to form joint ventures over the area of EPM10006, including Australian Consolidated Exploration (1975-76), Utah Development (1981-82), Peabody (1984-85), Freeport McMoran (1987-89), Dragon Mining (1995), Coolgardie Gold / SmartTrans Holdings (1997-2014), Jeteld (2002-06) and Newcrest Mining (2007-08).
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.	• High Sulphidation epithermal gold deposit of Late Carboniferous age associated with the Conners Magmatic Arc in the Queensland part of the New England Fold Belt.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length.	• Co-ordinate location, elevation, hole length, dip and azimuth of all material holes is provided in Table 1-appendix 1, of the accompanying documentation. Down hole length and interception depths have been furnished in Table 2-appendix 1 of the accompanying documentation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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.	• Tables 1 and 2 includes comprehensive reporting of all exploration results, no information has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Tabulated intervals represent all sections of holes included within the mineralisation wireframes and utilized for resource estimation. The interval grade is calculated by linear weighted average, with no cutting of grades. Intercept grades were calculated as linear weighted averages. In determining intercept lengths, a lower cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au was used. The intercept is calculated down hole and begins where the assay reaches 0.30 g/t Au or above and continues to the point where > 2 metres grading <0.30 g/t Au is reached (i.e. lengths of up to 2 metres of internal dilution are incorporated). For reporting Ag no cut off limit has been applied, the value reported is simply the linear weighted average over the corresponding Au interval. • The broad nature of the mineralisation interpretation means in some instances shorter intervals of higher grade may be present within an individual drill hole. • Not applicable, metal equivalents are not reported
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralization 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 mineralisation in the North Knoll is believed to have a north-westerly alignment, with westerly dip. Recent confirmatory drilling has been spatially arranged normal to this orientation. Mineralisation in the South West Slopes area is also north-westerly trending with a steeper to sub-vertical west dip. • Sample intervals have been described as down hole intervals and observation of data on section indicates the down hole intercepts are a reasonable indication of mineralisation widths in the North Knoll area. Most

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		drilling in the South West Slopes area is vertical and therefore intercept length is not likely to relate to true thickness. The wire-framing process prior to estimation accounts for this.
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.	• Appropriately scaled plans and sections have been provided in this announcement. A plan showing all drill hole collar locations accompanies this announcement as Figure 1. Selected sections showing drill hole traces, mineralisation extents for North Knoll and SW Slopes have also been furnished as Figure 2a, 2b, 2c and 2d.
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.	• Comprehensive reporting of all material data has been adopted.
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.	The company has previously released a valuation and assessment report on the group of tenements. This document provides details of geological observations, previous investigations, geochemistry and geophysical survey results. Figure 1 shows the position of drill holes referred to in Tables 1 and 2.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	• Recommendations for further work are described in the accompanying release • Additional resource areas have been described in previously released documentation by the company.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. • Data validation procedures used.	• Pre-MMM drilling was provided to MMM in an extensive database compiled by Terrasearch Pty Ltd and managed with the Explorer3 Database Management Software. Terrasearch's work included re-logging holes and standardizing data. Drilling by a joint-venture partner in the mid-2000's was compiled in a separate database. Geko-Co undertook a review of the existing databases including random checking prior to merging data in to a single database. Location data was stored in local and AMG84 co-ordinate systems and transformed by MMM. The transformed collar positions were randomly checked in the field. Selected historic drill hole collars in the area of the South West Slopes, Vein 355, and North Knoll were identified in the field and checked for location accuracy with a Garmin handheld GPS. The handheld GPS location was found to be within 0.5m to 4m of the recorded location; based on this result the position of historic holes were assumed to be accurate. • For MMM drilling sample records were generated in the field at the time of drilling and checked by the supervising geologist, before being digitised in the office. Sample interval data was linked to assay data provided by ALS in CSV format and duplicate and blank sample assays were checked to ensure assays were provided in the sampled sequence. Data was loaded in to the project database via the Explorer3 Database Management system allowing validation rules to be applied. Data was exported via Explorer3 in to a specific Microsoft Access Database for use in resource estimation. Exported data was visually checked in 3D space using Gemcom Xplorpac and Geosoft Target software. Martlet undertook some additional validation checks on the Microsoft Access database. The checks included, missing intervals, overlapping intervals, duplicate samples, co-located collars, excessive downhole survey deviations. MMM drilling results were compared to Pre-MMM data (held within the original database) from the same areas. While this was not a twinning exercise several holes were very close to the original drilling. Recent results support the historic data to the degree that could be expected for the spatial relationships and style of mineralisation.
Site visits	• Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the	• Mr. Michael Johnstone has undertaken numerous site inspections for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	outcome of those visits. • If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	project due diligence and exploration planning. Mr. Todd Axford has undertaken site inspections prior to and during the MMM drilling. Mr. Axford was involved with field checks of historic drill collars, selection of functional drill sites, and implementation of drilling, sampling, and logging procedures. Dr Andrew Richmond was an exploration geologist for Marlborough Gold Mines in the late 1980s and early 1990s and was responsible for exploration drilling at Mount Mackenzie during those times. In May 2015 Dr Richmond undertook a post-MMM drilling site visit to view drill core and chips, and discuss drilling and surveying procedures with the on-site supervising geologist. • Not applicable
Geological interpretation	• Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit. • Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. • The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource	• The Mount Mackenzie area is recognized as a high sulphidation epithermal system. There has been significant work completed since the 1980's which has led to confidence in the current interpretation. The current work is supported by the previous interpretive work. To constrain the resource estimate the current work focused on interpretation of a broader mineralisation envelope utilising available geochemistry, interpreted alteration and lithological logging. The mineralised envelopes generated are believed to be an appropriate representation of the location and volumes of broadly mineralised material. • Data utilized in the interpretation of the mineralised envelopes at Mount Mackenzie consisted of historic drill hole logging and assays, past interpretations, and data acquired during the 2015 drilling program. The historic and recent drill data indicates an inverse relationship between gold mineralisation and manganese; in some cases areas of low gold content were included within the mineralised envelopes, where local trends suggested the area was expected to be part of the mineralised system, on the basis of low manganese assays. Drill-hole collars were adjusted to the topographic surface prior to geological interpretation. • The current resource estimate used a single interpretation, generated via a multi-stage interpretation process, including sectional interpretation and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation.	three dimensional interpretations, which resulted in the final mineralisation envelopes. Some section plots of past interpretations were available for comparison and review. In general, the interpretations are similar, locally they vary over time with the addition of new data. Support has not been found for an alternative interpretation that would significantly alter the gross resource.
	• The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.	• With the deposit being high sulphidation epithermal there is not a simple geological control, such as may be seen in some other deposit types. The distribution of mineralisation is expected to relate to pre-mineralisation permeability and post mineralisation structural displacement. As would be expected for this style of deposit, there is a general association between alteration and mineralisation but no hard boundaries. The resource estimate was constrained by a number of mineralisation envelope wireframes (discussed above).
	• The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	• Grade distribution is thought to be dependent on permeability, inherent permeability of the pre-mineralisation lithology and permeability related to structure. Work on the Mount Mackenzie area has involved iterative mapping and geological interpretation exercises. The area has been subject to several stages of deformation. The most recent interpretation suggests late stage generally north-westerly trending dextral faulting may have offset the mineralized geology on a project scale. The unconformity below the Coppermine Tuff Unit daylighting on Mount Mackenzie and dipping shallowly off to the west, is interpreted as post gold mineralisation. The estimation of grade was limited by the wireframe envelopes. Where drill density decreased mineralisation limits were restricted to a distance generally equal to half the typical hole spacing i.e. if holes were spaced at 20 metres the interpretation extended 10 metres beyond the last hole.
Dimensions	• The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.	• The SW Slopes Resource is restricted to a single zone with dimensions 420m by 200m by 120m. The North Knoll Resource consists of a series of mineralised zones that vary from 50m by 30m by 20m up to 350m by 180m by 100m
Estimation and modelling techniques	• The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a	• Block grade estimation for both Au and Ag was by ordinary kriging (OK). OK was considered suitable for the style of mineralisation, size of blocks relative to the drill hole spacing, and the assumed open pit mining selectivity.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	description of computer software and parameters used.	• Drill holes were composited to 2m and flagged with Vulcan V8.2 software. • Martlet proprietary software was used for variogram analysis and OK. • Hard boundaries for mineralised domain wireframes, with each domain estimated independently. • Blocks outside the mineralised wireframes were assigned default Au and Ag grade values of 0.0 g/t. • Au values capped at 15 g/t (SW Slopes) or 20 g/t (North Knoll). • Ag values capped at 50 g/t (SW Slopes) or 150 g/t (North Knoll). • Indicated and some Inferred blocks estimated using 13 – 16 samples with a maximum of 4 samples from any 1 drill hole. • Some Inferred blocks estimated using 2 – 12 samples with a maximum of 4 samples from any 1 drill hole. • A three-pass search strategy was employed with search ellipsoids orientated in accordance with identified spatial anisotropy as under: **North Knoll** • Maximum search distance of 35 m by 35 m by 10 m for search pass 1 • Maximum search distance of 50 m by 50 m by 15 m for search pass 2 • Maximum search distance of 150 m by 150 m by 40 m for search pass 3 **SW Slopes** • Maximum search distance of 25 m by 25 m by 15 m for search pass 1 • Maximum search distance of 40 m by 40 m by 25 m for search pass 2 • Maximum search distance of 150 m by 150 m by 40 m for search pass 3
	• The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	• Current resource estimate in reasonable accordance with an historical 1994 resource estimate prepared by Marlborough Gold Mines using AusIMM mineral reporting standards applicable at that time. There has been no additional check estimates or mine production.
	• The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	• Both Au and Ag are assumed to be recoverable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation). • In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed. • Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units. • Any assumptions about correlation between variables. • Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates. • Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping. • The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	• No elements other than Au and Ag were estimated. • 5m by 5m by 5m blocks were used and are suitable for the majority of the resource where drill hole spacing is ≤25m. • Not applicable. • No assumptions were made. • Hard boundaries were based on the mineralised domain wireframes, with each domain estimated independently. • Grade capping was used for both Au and Ag. • The OK block model was validated by: (1) visual examination of the estimated block grades against the drill hole assays on plan and in section; (2) comparing declustered statistics against the statistics of the block estimates by domain; (3) swath plots; and (4) a theoretical assessment of smoothing of the block estimates using the Discrete Gaussian change of support method. No material issues were noted.
Moisture	• Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	• Resource tonnages are estimated on a dry in situ basis
Cut-off parameters	• The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	• The resource is reported for cut-off Au grades of 0.35 g/t for oxide and 0.55 g/t for primary material, calculated using a A$2,760/oz gold price and other mining factors listed below. The resource is reported solely on the Au cut-off grade, and Ag has not been considered in the calculation of the cut-off grades or in assessing resource blocks
Mining factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining	• The resource is based on the assumption of a small-scale open pit mine with gold recovery by CIP/CIL • The resource estimate assumes free selection of the 5m by 5m by 5m blocks

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

	methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.	• Dilution and/or ore loss have not been considered
		• The Mineral Resource is restricted to mineralised material that falls within an open pit shell generated by Whittle software (Lerchs-Grossman algorithm) using the following parameters:
		  ◦ A$2,760/oz Au and A$26/oz Ag price
		  ◦ Au recoveries of 94% for oxide and 59% for primary material.
		  ◦ Ag recoveries of 89% for oxide and 53% for primary material.
		  ◦ Mining costs of A$2.40/t for oxide ore, and A$2.56/t for primary ore and waste material.
		  ◦ Processing cost of A$21.70/t.
		  ◦ Grade control costs of $2.00/t of ore.
		  ◦ Office and administration costs of $5.48/t of ore.
		  ◦ Overall slope angles of 55 to 60 degrees.
		  ◦ Note that, the parameters above are preliminary in nature and are subject to confirmation by feasibility work on the project.

Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	• Recovery factors assumed for the cut-off grade calculations and open pit optimisation are based on leach extractive testwork on 15 variability composites, and 5 master composites which were prepared from HQ bore core. Based on the metallurgical testwork undertaken on these samples gold recoveries of 94% for oxide and 59% for primary and partially oxidized material for a CIP/CIL operation were assumed, based on 48hr residence time.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	• No environmental impediments to the project are known. The primary material contains sulphide minerals in low quantities that would need to be contained during mining.
Bulk density	• Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of	• Bulk density measurements were made on 34 waxed diamond core samples using the Archimedes water immersion method. Samples were selected from two diamond core holes in the main North Knoll mineralised zone. No

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the samples. • The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit. • Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	bulk density measurements are available for the SW Slopes mineralization • The method employed for bulk density measurement accounted for void spaces. Limited bulk density measurements have indicated that some clay zones have significantly lower bulk density values. These zones have not been segregated spatially but accounted for on a global basis by assigning the rounded down average bulk density to all blocks of similar oxidation status. • Dry in situ bulk density was assigned to blocks based on the degree of oxidation, which was modelled as a series of surfaces. •Completely oxidized material was assigned a bulk density of 2.4 t/m^3 •Partially oxidized material was assigned a bulk density of 2.5 t/m^3 •Non-oxidized or fresh material was assigned a bulk density of 2.7 t/m^3 These values are averages of the samples measured (including one clay sample) and have been rounded to reflect their degree of uncertainty. • Where blocks were cut by the oxidation surfaces bulk density was assigned on a pro rata basis by considering the proportion above/below these surfaces • Due to the various alteration types bulk density is likely to be spatially variable, but there is currently insufficient information to model this variability.
Classification	• The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories. • Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).	• The mineral classification has been assigned on a block by block basis, initially via the search parameters. Downgrading of some blocks was applied due to the historical nature of some drilling information and limited bulk density information. • Indicated blocks required a minimum of 4 drill holes within the search distances described for Pass 2 above. Additional consideration was given to the number of samples used for kriging and the kriging slope of regression. • Material in the SW Slopes area was restricted to Inferred Resources due a lack of confirmatory drilling by MMM. • Numerous factors related to the reliability of the sample data and confidence in the geological interpretation and block metal estimates were considered when assigning the resource classification.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	• The Competent Person considers the applied resource classifications to be appropriate.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	• The current Mineral Resource estimate has not been the subject of any audit or review.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate. • The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used. • These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	• The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource estimate is reflected in the reporting of the Mineral Resource as per the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code. • Geostatistical methods to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource have not been undertaken. • Historical drilling forms a large part of the data used to calculate the resource estimate. QA/QC procedures associated with this drilling were insufficient to form a view on their reliability. However, confirmatory drilling by MMM indicates that a material bias is unlikely in the North Knoll area. • Collection of additional bulk density data could result in significant changes to local tonnages, however, a material impact on the global resource tonnage is unlikely. • The cut-off used to determine the Mineral Resources was based on assumed mining and metallurgical factors that are preliminary in nature and require confirmation through feasibility work. • The resource statement relates to the global resource estimate • Not applicable

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
DDH004	17	24	7	1.65	2.47
DDH005	82	91.7	9.7	0.57	3.47
DDH006	36	42	6	0.70	3.67
DDH030	169	171	2	0.85	4.50
DDH032	0	3	3	0.37	1.00
DDH035	23	26	3	1.82	16.67
DDH037	6	22	16	1.65	11.88
DDH039	46	54.63	8.63	0.89	7.79
DDH040	8.76	26	17.24	0.73	2.76
	38.18	51	12.82	0.50	13.09
	95.39	102	6.61	0.98	6.61
DDH041	0	2	2	1.66	6.00
	5.12	8.9	3.78	0.34	2.36
DDH043	21.46	25.37	3.91	0.80	27.65
DDH044	18	30	12	0.47	4.54
DDH046	114	116.4	2.4	0.32	3.32
DDH048	13.33	24.22	10.89	0.62	4.91
	29.71	34.24	4.53	0.53	6.09
DDH080	16	58	42	1.97	16.36
	61	63	2	0.52	9.00
	83	85	2	0.97	2.50
DDH081	34.05	41.77	7.72	0.45	4.84
	80.75	94.02	13.27	0.51	7.55
	117.6	129.6	12	0.39	2.64
	141.9	146.9	5	0.44	5.00
DDH082	2.9	15.17	12.27	1.23	13.57
	17.17	48.32	31.15	1.60	31.04
DDH422	2	49	47	7.61	21.68
DDH464	8	27.3	19.3	4.37	13.18
DDH465	12.34	28.78	16.44	3.37	8.26

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
DDH473	0	4	4	0.38	1.00
	18	46	28	1.07	4.48
DDH573	10	46	36	1.71	8.33
	50	114	64	1.24	2.56
	118	126	8	0.78	5.00
	158	162	4	0.43	1.50
PDH050	90	141.8	51.8	1.06	14.61
PDH052	16	36	20	0.94	7.00
	40	58	18	1.59	25.22
	82	90	8	1.21	12.50
PDH053	64	76	12	0.97	6.33
PDH054	112	120	8	0.37	5.25
PDH055	64	78	14	0.99	9.00
PDH058	8	10	2	0.32	1.00
	18	60	42	3.82	22.57
	66	68	2	0.70	9.00
	98	126	28	0.48	4.57
PDH065	2	32	30	3.24	18.10
PDH067	8	40	32	1.24	10.38
PDH068	16	29	13	1.04	11.15
PDH070	0	6	6	1.26	1.33
	10	12	2	0.32	3.00
	14	16	2	0.33	7.00
PDH075	8	10	2	0.43	5.00
PDH076	14	48	34	1.18	11.82
	54	68	14	0.65	26.14
	74	77	3	0.99	14.33
PDH078	38	46	8	0.46	24.00
PDH083	16	60.5	44.5	1.67	18.82
	63.5	66.5	3	0.91	16.67

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH085	9	40	31	2.33	12.19
PDH086	39	64	25	1.59	27.08
	78	82	4	1.32	16.75
PDH089	65	70	5	0.57	4.80
	95	99	4	0.41	2.50
PDH093	80	89	9	0.48	10.89
	99	111	12	0.43	7.42
	114	116	2	0.54	2.00
PDH094	84	101	17	0.32	1.76
	114	117	3	0.32	7.33
	131	146	15	1.39	3.93
PDH095	38	50	12	0.56	5.83
PDH098	62	65	3	0.33	6.00
PDH100	21	27	6	1.35	1.00
PDH103	38	42	4	0.40	5.13
PDH106	18	25	7	0.77	9.14
	29	32	3	0.37	3.00
PDH107	46	48	2	0.69	22.50
PDH110	16	35	19	0.74	2.74
	40	53	13	2.64	10.23
PDH111	97	119	22	0.63	6.32
PDH112	99	122	23	0.73	10.91
PDH113	40	42	2	0.32	3.00
PDH114	19	53	34	0.71	14.74
PDH115	6	32	26	0.59	3.35
	40	48	8	0.93	10.50
	66	69	3	0.97	10.67
PDH116	2	19	17	2.02	2.41
PDH117	30	35	5	0.32	2.60
	43	56	13	1.41	49.46

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length				From	To	Length				From	To	Length		
PDH118	65	76	11	1.03	10.00	PDH139	103	121	18	1.07	4.67	PDH 159	38	42	4	0.70	3.50
PDH120	19	22	3	0.39	1.00	PDH139	74	77	3	0.51	6.67		45	51	6	1.72	9.33
	35	47	12	0.85	5.67		82	84	2	0.36	13.00	PDH193	10	18	8	1.99	4.38
PDH122	52	54	2	0.70	21.50		103	121	18	1.07	4.67	PDH194	20	24	4	0.55	8.00
	57	63	6	0.94	24.00	PDH140	3	16	13	1.02	4.08	PDH197	2	24	22	2.99	8.45
PDH123	12	17	5	0.34	1.20		26	29	3	0.71	7.00		50	52	2	0.33	0.50
PDH125	0	64	64	1.92	12.94		51	65	14	0.85	38.79		58	100	42	4.86	11.07
	95	97	2	0.35	1.50	PDH142	18	26	8	0.44	4.00		104	108	4	0.47	3.00
	115	117	2	0.36	3.00		30	61	31	1.46	12.13		112	114	2	0.32	0.50
	119.5	134	14.5	0.52	3.00	PDH143	22	27	5	0.40	9.60	PDH203	4	26	22	1.79	4.18
PDH126	37	47	10	0.87	25.60		31	38	7	0.37	4.43		34	106	72	1.68	2.49
PDH127	5	9	4	0.57	3.00		41	47	6	0.34	2.67	PDH204	26	28	2	0.59	0.50
	15	22	7	0.74	3.00		51	56	5	0.35	5.00	PDH205	8	10	2	0.47	2.00
PDH128	33	44	11	1.12	34.55		63	69	6	0.33	2.42	PDH206	6	20	14	0.47	1.14
PDH129	3	7	4	0.49	1.00	PDH144	89	91	2	0.31	1.00		24	32	8	0.85	3.88
	10	24	14	0.66	2.79	PDH145	23	25	2	0.60	4.00		40	42	2	0.46	2.00
PDH131	11	24	13	1.17	16.38	PDH146	70	79	9	1.06	4.00		52	54	2	0.56	2.00
PDH132	43	83	40	1.08	12.05	PDH147	0	4	4	0.40	2.00	PDH207	18	62	44	1.19	6.70
PDH133	80	98	18	1.20	13.56	PDH148	0	34	34	1.36	20.21	PDH208	12	14	2	0.38	3.00
PDH134	0	23	23	1.43	21.87	PDH150	37	39	2	0.54	15.50	PDH209	2	6	4	1.71	4.50
	30	32	2	0.39	14.50	PDH151	32	40	8	0.58	20.63		10	22	12	0.73	5.67
	52	58	6	0.33	7.83	PDH152	49	52	3	1.05	14.67		26	36	10	2.15	16.40
	64	68	4	0.47	13.25	PDH153	0	2	2	0.32	1.00		40	42	2	0.42	1.00
PDH135	28	43	15	1.05	14.40		35	42	7	2.63	11.29		50	58	8	1.08	3.00
PDH136	57	67	10	1.46	4.90	PDH154	13	17	4	1.00	1.25	PDH211	0	12	12	0.99	1.75
PDH137	90	117	27	1.38	8.59		59	65	6	0.44	1.83		20	30	10	0.61	1.70
PDH138	23	43	20	2.68	6.30	PDH156	51	54	3	0.49	7.67		38	70	32	0.80	4.13
	47	63	16	2.74	34.50	PDH157	18	22	4	0.65	10.50		78	86	8	0.54	3.00
PDH139	74	77	3	0.51	6.67	PDH158	59	66	7	0.58	2.14	PDH212	68	70	2	0.58	2.00
	82	84	2	0.36	13.00	PDH159	29	31	2	0.55	4.50		76	108	32	0.58	1.56

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length				From	To	Length				From	To	Length		
PDH214	16	18	2	0.31	1.00	PDH237	96	112	16	0.44	3.25	PDH253	62	64	2	1.22	4.00
PDH215	18	20	2	0.44	1.00	PDH238	0	10	10	0.69	9.60	PDH255	46	54	8	0.38	1.38
	26	40	14	0.63	2.21	PDH239	0	18	18	0.58	3.28		58	88	30	1.01	0.97
	48	50	2	0.39	4.00		22	26	4	0.51	2.50	PDH256	10	50	40	1.48	9.65
PDH220	12	14	2	0.74	8.00		30	40	10	0.34	2.20	PDH257	14	68	54	0.82	4.63
PDH221	30	32	2	1.04	0.50	PDH240	12	14	2	0.38	2.00	PDH258	10	32	22	2.17	33.77
PDH222	46	58	12	0.37	1.83		20	22	2	0.52	9.00	PDH259	10	14	4	0.54	4.00
	62	72	10	0.68	5.80		40	74	34	0.64	7.65		20	26	6	0.52	44.17
PDH225	24	28	4	1.08	9.00	PDH241	0	20	20	1.93	16.90		54	66	12	0.35	2.17
	34	36	2	0.82	16.00	PDH242	2	6	4	0.35	0.75		74	76	2	0.48	2.00
PDH226	8	20	12	1.43	5.83		10	14	4	0.37	2.50	PDH260	4	6	2	0.77	4.00
	38	40	2	0.38	3.00		36	46	10	0.52	1.80		62	100	38	1.15	2.79
	46	54	8	1.20	7.75		54	56	2	0.38	2.00	PDH262	42	44	2	0.48	2.00
	60	130	70	1.67	6.83	PDH243	104	108	4	0.62	1.50		56	58	2	0.31	5.00
	134	146	12	0.72	4.50	PDH245	68	70	2	0.83	1.00	PDH263	44	48	4	0.56	2.50
PDH228	4	6	2	0.33	1.00		122	124	2	0.66	0.50	PDH268	0	22	22	1.35	18.41
	10	16	6	0.38	6.67		130	132	2	0.38	1.00	PDH269	8	10	2	0.62	0.50
PDH230	72	78	6	0.59	1.00	PDH248	26	36	10	2.28	1.60	PDH270	20	40	20	2.46	61.80
PDH231	58	70	12	0.95	4.67		56	74	18	0.88	4.89	PDH271	20	50	30	2.29	7.17
PDH232	82	86	4	0.39	5.00		80	98	18	1.03	5.22	PDH272	14	60	46	1.65	2.61
PDH233	14	161	147	1.26	5.41		104	108	4	0.55	6.00	PDH285	0	20	20	0.64	3.20
PDH234	0	2	2	0.38	1.00		118	132	14	0.56	1.86		24	30	6	0.48	2.00
	52	54	2	0.35	1.00	PDH249	30	38	8	1.10	0.50		34	38	4	0.30	3.00
	58	86	28	2.26	0.93		42	90	48	0.68	6.92		46	48	2	0.55	3.00
	98	110	12	0.65	1.33		94	104	10	0.47	3.20		78	80	2	0.48	5.00
PDH235	0	14	14	1.07	14.57		108	110	2	0.30	3.00	PDH287	0	14	14	1.10	3.14
	72	74	2	0.36	0.50	PDH250	44	46	2	0.50	2.00	PDH288	6	26	20	0.82	1.40
PDH237	0	14	14	1.84	14.86		52	54	2	0.32	0.50		38	62	24	1.09	18.25
	78	80	2	0.71	12.00	PDH251	0	16	16	1.59	9.75	PDH289	46	52	6	0.43	1.00
	88	92	4	0.48	4.50	PDH253	34	48	14	0.56	2.43		68	70	2	0.36	1.00

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH289	102	104	2	0.31	1.00
PDH290	8	10	2	0.43	0.50
	14	58	44	2.28	8.00
	62	120	58	1.35	1.62
PDH291	18	26	8	0.67	5.75
	34	38	4	0.48	2.50
	56	58	2	0.36	5.00
	66	68	2	1.02	2.00
PDH294	26	30	4	0.41	3.00
PDH295	6	18	12	0.70	2.08
	22	48	26	0.78	2.62
PDH296	8	18	10	0.40	7.40
	26	30	4	0.55	3.00
	42	44	2	0.47	2.00
	48	52	4	0.50	3.50
PDH298	8	10	2	0.85	13.00
PDH299	4	16	12	9.29	4.50
PDH300	16	28	12	2.12	27.00
	32	34	2	3.29	95.00
PDH301	12	24	12	0.73	1.75
PDH302	2	18	16	5.59	0.69
PDH303	10	20	10	0.64	12.60
	24	50	26	1.68	18.96
PDH304	8	14	6	0.90	0.67
	18	26	8	0.70	14.50
PDH306	6	10	4	1.48	2.50
PDH307	10	53.5	43.5	0.98	6.13
PDH308	20	30	10	0.68	1.40
	34	36	2	0.40	1.00
PDH309	0	26	26	1.07	15.23

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH310	0	32	32	1.28	18.63
PDH311	0	4	4	3.64	47.00
	26	32	6	3.36	5.33
PDH312	32	57	25	0.69	6.52
PDH313	34	44	10	0.66	5.80
PDH314	8	18	10	0.74	3.70
PDH315	8	18	10	0.86	2.50
PDH318	4	26	22	2.30	23.00
PDH319	8	10	2	0.35	2.00
	34	36	2	0.92	3.00
PDH320	0	2	2	0.30	0.50
	6	14	8	0.41	1.13
PDH321	0	6	6	0.51	2.67
	10	14	4	0.78	7.00
PDH322	2	28	26	0.89	16.00
	36	38	2	0.50	1.00
PDH324	8	10	2	0.81	1.00
PDH326	8	22	14	1.70	7.71
PDH328	0	4	4	1.75	11.00
PDH329	34	42	8	0.38	4.00
	48	50	2	0.30	3.00
	58	60	2	0.34	2.00
	64	70	6	1.11	1.67
PDH330	18	22	4	0.61	2.50
PDH331	8	12	4	0.51	0.50
	18	32	14	1.41	5.00
	36	40	4	0.68	3.00
	46	50	4	2.11	4.50
PDH332	4	12	8	0.60	0.50
	20	36	16	2.06	8.25

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH332	42	44	2	0.31	17.00
	46	48	2	0.32	3.00
	54	58	4	1.26	2.50
PDH333	16	28	12	0.63	1.08
	34	40	6	1.93	5.33
PDH334	18	28	10	0.52	4.80
	32	38	6	0.52	14.33
	42	64	22	1.39	5.36
PDH335	22	36	14	0.52	8.29
PDH336	6	8	2	0.31	8.00
	34	46	12	4.96	33.17
PDH337	62	84	22	1.03	9.36
	96	98	2	0.50	0.50
PDH338	20	120	100	2.86	12.63
PDH339	4	52	48	3.75	7.33
PDH340	22	24	2	0.44	3.00
	32	96	64	3.55	21.50
	102	120	18	0.51	1.44
PDH342	2	8	6	0.83	1.67
PDH343	12	14	2	0.57	0.50
	46	66	20	0.67	50.90
PDH344	42	72	30	2.17	27.00
PDH348	0	6	6	1.77	2.33
	66	74	8	0.60	2.25
	78	82	4	0.51	2.00
	92	94	2	0.30	0.50
	98	100	2	0.60	1.00
PDH349	14	34	20	0.86	5.80
	46	120	74	1.45	5.50
PDH350	48	54	6	0.31	1.33

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals – Interval (m) From	To	Length	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
PDH350	58	66	8	0.59	0.75
	76	80	4	0.39	2.25
	86	98	12	1.19	3.17
	116	120	4	0.39	1.25
PDH351	42	68	26	0.99	22.23
PDH352	10	18	8	5.51	66.75
PDH355	6	18	12	46.33	11.33
PDH356	14	18	4	3.41	4.00
PDH358	32	34	2	0.50	2.00
PDH359	10	30	20	1.26	8.75
PDH360	30	32	2	0.43	10.00
PDH361	0	6	6	0.35	0.50
	38	44	6	0.66	3.67
	48	50	2	0.33	8.00
	54	58	4	0.38	2.00
PDH362	2	10	8	1.78	9.75
	20	24	4	0.68	7.00
	28	32	4	0.67	3.50
PDH364	0	24	24	1.03	0.83
	32	40	8	0.64	3.00
PDH365	0	10	10	0.69	1.30
	14	16	2	0.35	60.00
PDH367	16	24	8	1.79	0.50
	28	34	6	0.35	5.67
	46	52	6	0.88	11.00
PDH369	6	8	2	0.52	4.00
PDH370	8	12	4	19.95	3.75
PDH371	24	26	2	0.54	0.50
PDH372	10	14	4	0.62	0.50
PDH373	0	34	34	2.25	29.38

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals – Interval (m) From	To	Length	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
PDH374	6	16	10	0.87	1.00
	20	26	6	0.66	0.83
	30	42	12	0.52	5.00
PDH375	12	14	2	0.52	0.50
	22	42	20	1.25	1.68
PDH377	2	8	6	1.07	0.50
PDH378	4	30.5	26.5	6.48	27.17
PDH380	20	68	48	0.86	1.88
PDH381	10	16	6	0.37	1.00
	24	26	2	0.44	7.00
PDH382	8	12	4	0.51	2.25
	74	82	8	0.98	1.50
	86	114	28	1.22	2.43
PDH383	2	4	2	0.43	1.00
	10	116	106	1.76	11.13
PDH384	8	92	84	1.88	7.76
	100	102	2	0.30	2.00
	106	108	2	0.42	2.00
PDH385	10	84	74	2.69	8.45
PDH386	12	16	4	0.46	1.00
	32	34	2	0.40	3.00
	40	42	2	0.32	1.00
	52	74	22	2.18	3.86
PDH387	0	28	28	2.62	16.64
PDH388	2	4	2	1.49	4.00
PDH389	24	34	10	0.40	2.60
	38	50	12	0.51	6.50
	58	88	30	1.12	3.33
	110	114	4	0.70	1.00
PDH391	6	10	4	1.06	1.00

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals – Interval (m) From	To	Length	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
PDH391	14	22	8	0.46	1.25
	26	28	2	0.41	4.00
	34	58	24	0.78	11.75
	66	76	10	0.81	13.00
PDH392	8	56	48	1.10	12.67
	70	74	4	0.58	6.00
PDH394	0	10	10	3.14	21.20
	16	18	2	0.30	2.00
PDH395	24	34	10	1.24	77.40
	40	50	10	0.50	6.20
PDH396	10	34	24	1.58	6.46
PDH397	16	18	2	0.36	2.00
	22	24	2	0.38	3.00
	36	40	4	0.39	0.75
	70	82	12	0.89	11.17
PDH398	0	24	24	2.51	9.00
PDH399	8	12	4	2.16	37.00
	34	61	27	1.92	20.52
PDH400	6	22	16	0.71	8.63
	28	34	6	0.57	2.00
PDH404	0	4	4	0.47	3.00
	14	46	32	0.80	12.44
PDH405	0	6	6	0.92	7.67
	10	12	2	0.42	1.00
PDH407	2	48	46	1.10	5.91
PDH408	6	26	20	1.16	9.80
	32	46	14	1.56	30.86
PDH409	0	22	22	0.75	14.00
	28	30	2	0.48	10.00
PDH410	0	29	29	2.62	19.14

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length				From	To	Length				From	To	Length		
PDH411	4	14	10	0.56	6.80	PDH435	0	18	18	2.60	10.11	PDH455	6	8	2	0.55	0.50
PDH412	6	34	28	1.77	9.43		24	26	2	0.33	1.00	PDH456	22	58	36	5.04	34.06
PDH413	16	20	4	2.87	0.50	PDH437	14	16	2	0.36	3.00	PDH457	2	18	16	1.73	4.25
PDH414	6	38	32	1.37	11.72	PDH438	8	22	14	0.48	9.29	PDH459	6	8	2	0.34	1.00
PDH416	18	20	2	0.36	1.00		26	32	6	0.66	3.00		14	16	2	0.30	2.00
PDH417	28	36	8	0.98	42.50	PDH440	0	2	2	0.32	1.00	PDH460	0	2	2	0.56	1.00
PDH418	34	44	10	0.45	6.00	PDH440	18	30	12	0.56	3.50	PDH461	18	24	6	1.05	1.33
	48	52	4	0.46	5.50	PDH441	20	34	14	0.55	3.43		28	54	26	2.01	9.54
PDH419	2	4	2	0.33	0.50		46	50	4	0.42	2.00		64	76	12	0.59	7.67
PDH419	16	18	2	0.76	2.00	PDH442	0	4	4	1.64	21.00	PDH462	54	96	42	1.68	50.00
	22	28	6	0.34	1.83	PDH443	22	24	2	0.42	3.00	PDH463	8	26	18	1.86	11.44
PDH420	6	18	12	1.03	2.25		30	34	4	0.54	2.00	PDH466	4	10	6	2.04	4.00
PDH421	26	62	36	2.08	23.78		38	44	6	0.34	2.00		14	20	6	0.57	4.67
PDH423	0	2	2	0.34	3.00		48	58	10	11.27	48.20		40	42	2	0.40	2.00
PDH425	0	14	14	12.86	52.71	PDH444	4	6	2	0.49	0.50	PDH467	8	10	2	2.52	12.00
PDH426	62	64	2	0.68	5.00		16	18	2	0.46	1.00		18	64	46	0.63	3.13
PDH427	0	2	2	0.47	1.00	PDH445	0	12	12	1.05	4.83	PDH468	22	28	6	0.30	6.00
	10	33	23	2.42	8.30	PDH446	0	10	10	1.51	3.40		36	42	6	2.03	14.67
PDH428	28	44.5	16.5	1.69	7.91		18	20	2	0.40	0.50	PDH469	46	50	4	0.68	9.50
PDH429	58	60	2	0.30	1.00	PDH447	2	12	10	1.05	1.20		56	58	2	0.36	6.00
	66	72	6	0.42	0.50		20	22	2	0.54	0.50		62	68	6	3.55	21.33
	76	78	2	0.34	12.00	PDH448	2	10	8	1.55	1.50	PDH469	84	114	30	1.30	5.47
PDH430	10	54	44	3.64	13.09	PDH449	4	46	42	1.42	9.95	PDH470	18	60	42	3.52	62.10
	58	95	37	0.88	2.49	PDH450	14	16	2	0.36	2.00	PDH471	10	36	26	0.70	10.31
PDH431	14	18	4	0.87	3.50	PDH450	22	24	2	0.56	10.00	PDH472	32	38	6	0.45	5.00
	34	36	2	0.65	3.00		28	38	10	0.34	16.40	PDH475	0	36	36	1.82	8.22
	54	58	4	0.39	2.00	PDH451	22	50	28	3.89	25.43	PDH476	12	16	4	0.59	5.00
PDH432	6	8	2	0.43	1.00	PDH452	0	16	16	0.70	10.25	PDH477	0	2	2	0.80	59.00
PDH434	38	40	2	1.30	2.00		26	56	30	1.71	14.47	PDH478	10	16	6	0.41	4.67
	48	68	20	7.46	5.70	PDH453	0	18	18	4.85	23.67		36	38	2	0.48	5.00

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH478	42	48	6	0.62	4.00
PDH479	4	14	10	1.78	7.80
PDH482	0	8	8	0.93	0.50
PDH483	6	8	2	0.38	2.00
PDH484	52	70	18	1.34	3.89
	88	90	2	0.30	3.00
PDH485	48	61	13	5.13	12.69
PDH486	4	8	4	0.69	1.00
PDH487	32	36	4	0.63	7.50
	40	60	20	3.88	61.40
PDH488	8	12	4	1.33	0.50
PDH489	0	18	18	1.06	1.22
PDH530	10	46	36	3.75	13.67
	64	170	106	0.85	4.51
	174	178	4	0.33	1.50
	186	192	6	1.46	6.67
PDH531	66	80	14	0.49	1.00
	102	118	16	0.48	3.50
	132	144	12	0.55	1.00
	158	160	2	1.72	10.00
	166	168	2	0.40	3.00
PDH532	74	76	2	0.35	1.00
PDH533	54	104	50	0.69	4.40
	112	116	4	0.63	13.50
	130	140	10	0.34	3.20
PDH534	28	32	4	0.76	7.50
	40	42	2	0.32	3.00
	46	48	2	0.32	1.00
	56	88	32	0.94	3.13
	116	132	16	0.55	0.63

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH535	30	72	42	0.83	13.86
	76	80	4	0.45	7.50
	86	114	28	1.49	5.36
PDH536	14	20	6	0.45	0.50
PDH537	18	36	18	1.86	8.78
	76	98	22	1.42	16.00
PDH538	62	102	40	1.08	25.90
	114	116	2	0.39	13.00
PDH539	96	112	16	1.24	8.63
PDH540	14	46	32	1.81	11.94
	76	80	4	0.51	5.50
	84	100	16	1.41	15.50
PDH541	18	24	6	0.68	7.67
	58	104	46	1.26	18.48
PDH542	10	18	8	0.40	1.00
	28	30	2	0.40	3.00
	44	62	18	1.25	39.89
PDH543	16	50	34	1.02	14.82
	54	56	2	0.43	10.00
PDH544	6	18	12	0.98	3.83
PDH545	0	2	2	0.32	3.00
PDH545	28	32	4	0.56	8.50
	48	62	14	3.15	21.43
PDH546	0	10	10	0.45	0.80
	86	104	18	1.17	11.67
PDH548	208	212	4	0.43	1.50
PDH549	12	44	32	2.14	11.00
	58	98	40	1.46	13.50
PDH550	8	10	2	0.32	1.00
	52	58	6	1.49	6.33

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH550	64	70	6	0.77	2.00
PDH551	50	56	6	1.35	19.33
	60	72	12	0.54	7.83
PDH552	0	30	30	1.61	1.40
PDH553	22	26	4	1.53	6.50
	48	52	4	0.42	1.00
	64	86	22	0.56	1.09
	90	100	10	0.56	1.20
PDH554	72	82	10	0.44	1.60
PDH555	18	48	30	1.08	9.20
	52	58	6	1.81	10.00
	74	76	2	0.30	2.00
	108	110	2	0.32	3.00
PDH556	26	32	6	0.30	4.00
	36	38	2	0.50	11.00
	52	68	16	0.45	37.75
	96	104	8	0.45	6.00
PDH557	10	12	2	0.36	1.00
	38	42	4	0.47	3.00
	90	106	16	0.74	8.63
PDH558	0	2	2	0.34	1.00
PDH558	8	14	6	0.68	1.00
	22	26	4	0.42	3.00
	52	79	27	0.97	4.78
PDH559	14	18	4	0.72	1.00
	22	40	18	0.70	7.11
	46	58	12	1.11	20.17
	74	86	12	0.84	17.33
PDH560	16	26	10	0.70	2.20
	68	74	6	0.76	5.67

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH560	90	106	16	0.96	7.00
PDH562	8	18	10	0.41	7.00
	26	30	4	0.87	4.00
PDH563	56	68	12	0.63	3.83
	72	86	14	0.59	5.29
PDH564	8	20	12	1.84	5.33
	24	32	8	0.54	5.00
PDH565	18	30	12	0.48	3.67
	82	106	24	0.76	5.33
PDH566	4	6	2	0.32	1.00
	8	10	2	0.31	1.00
	14	46	32	2.30	29.75
PDH567	16	22	6	0.42	7.00
	32	50	18	0.93	12.33
	98	110	12	0.58	5.00
PDH568	0	28	28	1.04	11.93
PDH569	20	34	14	1.31	19.29
PDH570	18	48	30	0.88	10.67
	52	70	18	0.86	61.44
PDH571	8	32	24	1.12	1.75
	36	38	2	0.36	5.00
PDH572	4	8	4	0.64	1.00
	12	42	30	1.16	4.20
PDH575	2	28	26	2.69	44.77
PDH576	0	18	18	6.29	41.83
PDH577	0	10	10	4.28	3.20
PDH579	12	14	2	0.55	4.00
PDH580	0	2	2	1.44	6.00
	14	16	2	0.34	4.00
PDH581	0	2	2	0.36	2.00

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH581	6	26	20	0.57	5.45
	30	32	2	0.45	4.00
PDH582	14	42	28	1.02	3.11
	46	48	2	0.58	11.00
	52	56	4	0.36	6.00
	62	64	2	0.40	5.00
PDH583	25	39	14	1.40	8.57
	44	46	2	0.55	10.00
PDH584	44	58	14	1.19	21.86
	68	83	15	1.02	2.00
PDH585	38	49	11	1.07	4.36
PDH586	40	43	3	1.49	4.33
PDH587	22	42	20	0.50	26.25
PDH592	32	36	4	0.76	4.50
PDH594	72	101	29	0.92	5.29
PDH595	44	52	8	0.34	1.50
	80	85	5	0.56	1.60
	98	150	52	1.01	7.26
PDH599	18	22	4	0.36	3.50
PDH603	28	32	4	0.43	3.00
	90	96	6	0.43	2.00
PDH603	118	120	2	0.81	0.50
PDH604	32	43	11	0.44	
PDH606	28	53	25	1.06	13.32
PDH607	29	36	7	0.61	10.00
	39	57	18	4.26	74.28
PDH608	46	56	10	4.41	86.80
PDH609	22	50	28	0.85	9.64
	68	77	9	0.98	34.33
PDH610	20	49	29	2.89	34.62

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length		
PDH611	35	56	21	2.04	28.52
PDH612	10	12	2	0.52	0.50
	24	28	4	1.22	7.00
	53	66	13	2.21	
MMRC623	102	111	9	5.60	24.11
	120	132	12	8.22	64.63
MMRC624	104	118	14	0.61	5.89
	138	140	2	0.32	2.50
	158	160	2	0.37	10.50
	242	244	2	0.30	2.00
MMRC627	132	138	6	0.53	4.83
	149	152	3	0.66	11.33
	156	164	8	0.37	4.75
	172	174	2	0.35	4.50
	211	214	3	0.34	2.33
	224	270	46	0.50	1.53
	280	282	2	0.76	0.50
MMRC629	178	180	2	0.47	1.50
	210	250	40	1.44	7.73
	252	254	2	0.35	1.75
	290	292	2	0.71	1.25
MMRC631	122	128	6	0.33	12.17
MMRC638	144	146	2	0.49	0.50
	310	314	4	0.33	3.50
	316	320	4	0.41	3.00
	336	338	2	0.33	0.50
MMRC651	232	234	2	0.31	0.50
MMRC665	10	20	10	1.52	9.36
	29	31	2	3.60	20.80
MMRC666	24	46	22	5.10	51.75

Table 2-Summary of Mineralised Intervals >0.3g/t Au

Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals					Borehole ID	Mineralised intervals				
	Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)		Interval (m)			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
	From	To	Length				From	To	Length				From	To	Length		
MMRC667	14	19	5	1.15	5.75												
	28	44	16	1.07	77.01												
	52	63	11	5.93	19.43												
	67	70	3	1.00	12.92												
MMRC668	25	51	26	1.13	18.16												
	71	78	7	0.94	0.65												
MMRC669	37	43	6	0.96	3.63												
	45	49	4	0.46	11.28												
	91	96	5	1.15	9.02												
MMRC670	0	22	22	1.94	23.09												
MMRC671	14	48	34	1.57	5.75												
MMRC672	6	8	2	0.76	2.50												
	11	15	4	1.79	2.60												
	40	43	3	0.68	22.50												
	47	65	18	1.12	22.22												
	72	74	2	0.61	13.30												
MMRC673	8	10	2	0.51	0.25												
	73	79	6	3.33	18.97												
MMRC676	7	12	5	0.36	0.35												
	14	30	16	1.06	2.51												
MMRC679	5	11	6	0.60	4.42												
	15	25	10	0.81	13.00												
	55	66	11	1.16	35.65												

Table 3-Schedule of Drillholes

Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)
DDH001	7469167	749973	241	-60	26.9	59.9	MMRC623	7469626	749776	167	-56	226.4	282	PDH051	7469513	749527	163	-90	351.9	112
DDH002	7469190	750016	239	-60	26.9	36	MMRC624	7469455	749422	146	-64.6	48.7	263	PDH052	7469554	749637	180	-90	351.9	155.2
DDH003	7469637	750058	197	-90	351.9	39.3	MMRC626	7469109	750192	170	-90	351.9	181	PDH053	7469597	749614	174	-90	351.9	93.3
DDH004	7469730	749775	158	-60	46.9	91.9	MMRC627	7469300	749569	173	-62.5	46.9	350	PDH054	7469459	749695	192	-90	351.9	137.6
DDH005	7469131	749888	214	-60	48.9	91.7	MMRC628	7469672	749419	144	-55.7	47.2	246	PDH055	7469473	749720	195	-90	351.9	92
DDH006	7469162	749852	212	-60	31.9	180.5	MMRC629	7469377	749256	139	-65.4	60.1	349	PDH056	7469782	749819	162	-90	351.9	94.9
DDH029	7469272	749834	218	-62.4	89.1	157.5	MMRC630	7469440	749166	137	-61.7	49.2	348	PDH057	7469706	749719	160	-90	351.9	39.8
DDH030	7469002	749968	184	-67.7	17.6	410.8	MMRC631	7469389	749525	165	-61.3	50.9	246	PDH058	7469527	749702	188	-90	351.9	126
DDH034	7469643	749729	168	-60	231.9	38	MMRC632	7469297	749335	143	-58.3	47.5	348	PDH065	7469548	749693	184	-90	351.9	50
DDH035	7469702	749725	160	-60	99.9	47.6	MMRC633	7469658	749671	167	-57	121.4	264	PDH066	7469585	749680	179	-90	351.9	22
DDH039	7469638	749680	171	-60	65.9	68.1	MMRC636	7469553	749632	179	-60.3	46.6	246	PDH067	7469516	749712	192	-90	351.9	40
DDH040	7469518	749677	186	-58	54.9	103	MMRC637	7469566	749776	182	-66.5	281.9	198	PDH068	7469640	749709	169	-90	351.9	29
DDH041	7469569	749811	175	-90	351.9	72	MMRC638	7469335	749164	134	-56	53.5	348	PDH069	7469538	749833	176	-90	351.9	20
DDH043	7469605	749627	175	-60	46.9	38	MMRC640	7469129	749665	185	-59.1	49.6	246	PDH070	7469526	749837	177	-90	351.9	21
DDH044	7469506	749654	184	-70	46.9	62.8	MMRC641	7469186	749389	153	-63.7	51.8	360	PDH071	7469581	749803	174	-90	351.9	19
DDH045	7469091	749839	195	-68	46.9	204	MMRC642	7469684	749790	160	-64.8	228.1	204	PDH075	7469545	749757	193	-90	351.9	42
DDH046	7469485	749606	180	-62	46.9	117.3	MMRC643	7469598	749614	174	-62.5	51.5	228	PDH076	7469508	749691	188	-90	351.9	77
DDH048	7469527	749695	187	-61.5	45.4	209.6	MMRC645	7469037	749472	164	-88.3	29.4	499	PDH077	7469390	749776	201	-90	351.9	18
DDH080	7469523	749688	187	-60	46.9	120.3	MMRC648	7469194	749352	150	-90	351.9	420	PDH078	7469402	749782	201	-90	351.9	78
DDH081	7469500	749639	183	-60	46.4	198.2	MMRC649	7469348	749211	136	-89	317.9	298	PDH079	7469814	749942	172	-90	351.9	16
DDH082	7469545	749733	193	-60	46.9	90.9	MMRC650	7469163	749182	138	-90	351.9	328	PDH083	7469523	749687	186	-60	46.9	93.5
DDH422	7469669	749749	163	-90	351.9	80.5	MMRC651	7469326	749390	147	-90	351.9	256	PDH084	7469589	749710	178	-60	46.9	33
DDH464	7469569	749668	181	-90	351.9	27.3	MMRC665	7469574	749663	180	-57.5	43.3	79	PDH085	7469569	749665	181	-80	46.9	58
DDH465	7469150	749960	235	-90	351.9	28.8	MMRC666	7469559	749651	180	-61.3	29.7	80	PDH086	7469541	749608	177	-60	46.9	100
DDH473	7469670	749745	164	-90	351.9	53	MMRC667	7469543	749638	180	-60.4	40.9	80	PDH087	7469523	749569	174	-80	46.9	118
DDH573	7469165	749936	236	-90	351.9	207.2	MMRC668	7469528	749624	180	-59.6	35.9	80	PDH088	7469581	749575	172	-80	46.9	88
MMDD652	7469286	749240	139	-85.2	15.5	348.6	MMRC669	7469510	749615	179	-59.5	36.5	120	PDH089	7469636	749575	167	-80	46.9	106
MMDD654	7469164	749174	137	-87.7	56.5	445.5	MMRC670	7469535	749699	188	-60	35.3	80	PDH090	7469654	749612	168	-79.5	46.9	47
MMDD678	7469610	749620	174	-80.9	37.8	60	MMRC671	7469517	749690	187	-60.4	36.5	80	PDH091	7469701	749594	160	-80	46.9	38
MMDD680	7469560	749637	179	-75	45	51	MMRC672	7469502	749679	187	-59.6	29.3	80	PDH092	7469515	749773	197	-80	46.9	64
MMRC613	7469235	750128	204	-61.1	227.7	352	MMRC673	7469563	749710	184	-60.2	44.1	80	PDH093	7469433	749730	198	-80	46.9	130
MMRC614	7468962	749796	167	-62.5	47.9	336	MMRC674	7469577	749712	181	-55.4	45.1	80	PDH094	7469391	749749	198	-80	46.9	148
MMRC615	7468952	750244	155	-90	351.9	252	MMRC675	7469607	749695	177	-56.4	49.2	80	PDH095	7469449	749764	199	-80	46.9	66
MMRC616	7469127	750359	181	-61.3	55.9	282	MMRC676	7469596	749679	178	-59.1	54.7	80	PDH096	7469482	749831	182	-80	46.9	31
MMRC617	7469568	749891	164	-70.7	228.9	186	MMRC677	7469627	749700	173	-59.2	44.9	80	PDH097	7469417	749816	200	-80	46.9	112.5
MMRC618	7469450	749901	186	-90	351.9	174	MMRC679	7469619	749627	174	-59.9	26.1	66	PDH098	7469342	749771	201	-79	46.9	170
MMRC619	7469373	750052	196	-57	322.4	120	NMD001	7469578	749213	144			411.4	PDH099	7469298	749796	209	-80	46.9	130
MMRC620	7469735	750012	184	-61.5	47.4	144	PDH049	7469508	749650	184	-90	351.9	82	PDH100	7469208	749840	214	-80	46.9	58
MMRC621	7469808	749932	171	-59	39.9	120	PDH050	7469503	749649	184	-90	351.9	141.8	PDH101	7469186	749794	203	-80	46.9	112

Table 3-Schedule of Drillholes

Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)
PDH104	7469277	749752	199	-77.5	46.9	94	PDH141	7469546	749676	183	-75	46.9	54	PDH219	7469197	749806	207	-60	42.9	102
PDH102	7469253	749818	213	-80	46.9	76	PDH142	7469567	749719	183	-75	46.9	64	PDH220	7469706	749799	159	-60	144.9	54
PDH103	7469367	749817	207	-80	46.9	58	PDH143	7469523	749628	180	-75	46.9	100	PDH221	7469978	750062	190	-60	65.9	42
PDH105	7469362	749708	192	-80	46.9	94	PDH144	7469512	749606	178	-75	46.9	114	PDH222	7469058	750026	201	-63	234.9	108
PDH106	7469328	749860	221	-80	46.9	52.5	PDH145	7469566	749781	182	-78	46.9	43.5	PDH224	7469405	749854	202	-63	282.9	52
PDH107	7469155	750003	233	-80	46.9	82	PDH146	7469590	749597	172	-75	46.9	88	PDH225	7469356	749845	212	-90	351.9	60
PDH108	7469296	750279	219	-80	46.9	136	PDH147	7469601	749736	175	-75	46.9	31	PDH226	7469144	749954	231	-90	351.9	148
PDH109	7469397	750236	231	-80	46.9	70	PDH148	7469570	749748	184	-75	46.9	48	PDH227	7469086	750082	198	-90	351.9	18
PDH110	7469488	749729	196	-73	46.9	82	PDH149	7469498	749751	200	-75	46.9	36	PDH228	7469083	750082	197	-90	351.9	16
PDH111	7469478	749650	185	-75	46.9	130	PDH150	7469213	749965	250	-80	226.9	76	PDH230	7469511	749755	200	-62	319.9	93
PDH112	7469497	749635	183	-80	46.9	134	PDH151	7469215	749969	250	-60	46.9	69	PDH231	7469603	749728	175	-61.5	145.9	71
PDH113	7469489	749673	187	-74	46.9	118	PDH152	7469231	749945	245	-60	46.9	58	PDH232	7469197	749969	249	-65	116.9	88
PDH114	7469499	749697	190	-72	46.9	114	PDH153	7469263	749934	242	-60	46.9	51	PDH233	7469175	749942	239	-74	116.9	161
PDH115	7469512	749720	195	-75	46.9	108	PDH154	7469261	749930	241	-71	226.9	76	PDH234	7469184	749932	239	-90	351.9	120
PDH116	7469519	749742	200	-74.5	46.9	82	PDH155	7469195	749928	240	-57	46.9	70	PDH235	7469142	749919	224	-60.5	114.9	90
PDH117	7469533	749767	195	-75	46.9	70	PDH156	7469240	749907	237	-60	46.9	70	PDH236	7469100	750087	198	-90	351.9	90
PDH118	7469456	749719	196	-75	46.9	88	PDH157	7469292	749899	236	-60	46.9	49	PDH237	7469148	749923	227	-73.5	112.9	124
PDH119	7469476	749763	199	-74	46.9	36	PDH158	7469290	749894	236	-80	226.9	70	PDH238	7469132	749934	223	-90	351.9	24
PDH120	7469466	749740	197	-75	46.9	64	PDH159	7469658	749736	165	-60	46.9	57	PDH239	7469102	750040	211	-66	47.9	78
PDH121	7469466	749684	191	-75	46.9	58	PDH160	7469652	749669	169	-78	226.9	70	PDH240	7469347	749874	219	-61	93.9	88
PDH122	7469478	749708	193	-74	46.9	76	PDH175	7468914	750366	163	-90	351.9	100	PDH241	7469579	749758	180	-90	351.9	30
PDH123	7469477	749787	198	-75	46.9	28	PDH192	7469410	749821	201	-59	92.9	54	PDH242	7469563	749815	176	-58	223.9	58
PDH124	7469517	749791	198	-75	46.9	21	PDH193	7469578	749672	181	-60	129.9	18	PDH243	7469438	749765	199	-58	143.9	132
PDH125	7469538	749717	193	-60	226.9	147	PDH194	7469572	749679	181	-59	126.9	42	PDH244	7469273	750223	209	-90	351.9	64
PDH126	7469601	749619	174	-75	46.9	56	PDH195	7469613	749994	183	-65	314.9	42	PDH245	7469209	749918	239	-61	159.9	144
PDH127	7469614	749644	176	-75	46.9	43	PDH197	7469150	749943	232	-90	351.9	120	PDH246	7469276	749903	238	-60.3	340.9	36
PDH128	7469625	749666	175	-75	46.9	58	PDH199	7469261	750126	206	-60	139.9	62	PDH247	7469266	749905	238	-58	346.4	26
PDH129	7469602	749676	177	-75	46.9	35	PDH203	7469160	749929	232	-90	351.9	108	PDH248	7469151	749996	233	-69	225.9	132
PDH130	7469613	749700	175	-75	46.9	26	PDH204	7469403	749780	201	-73.5	45.9	48	PDH249	7469097	750005	214	-71.3	70.9	114
PDH131	7469590	749654	179	-75	46.9	58	PDH206	7469066	750056	200	-74	56.9	78	PDH250	7469130	749991	226	-61.5	237.9	120
PDH132	7469579	749629	177	-75	46.9	88	PDH207	7469150	749994	233	-59	228.9	94	PDH251	7469581	749748	180	-79.5	88.9	50
PDH133	7469569	749607	176	-75	46.9	106	PDH208	7469202	750018	239	-90	351.9	34	PDH252	7469348	750245	228	-63.5	324.9	70
PDH134	7469634	749630	173	-75	44.9	83	PDH209	7469543	749761	193	-66.5	295.4	60	PDH253	7469342	749898	223	-90	351.9	132
PDH135	7469624	749609	171	-75	46.9	58	PDH210	7469837	749952	173	-90	351.9	29	PDH254	7469213	750011	240	-85	147.9	114
PDH136	7469614	749587	169	-75	46.9	97	PDH211	7469102	750040	211	-90	351.9	88	PDH255	7469128	749982	226	-60	53.9	100
PDH137	7469559	749586	174	-75	46.9	118	PDH212	7469131	749887	214	-55	47.4	128	PDH256	7469500	749722	193	-61.5	47.9	56
PDH138	7469557	749642	180	-75	46.9	64.5	PDH213	7469354	749856	214	-58.5	274.9	12	PDH257	7469516	749700	189	-61	45.9	74
PDH139	7469536	749597	176	-75	46.9	123	PDH214	7469352	749859	215	-60	271.9	18	PDH258	7469535	749685	185	-60.5	46.9	54
PDH140	7469535	749654	182	-75	46.9	70	PDH215	7469178	749902	229	-90	351.9	74	PDH259	7469546	749733	193	-90	351.9	79

Table 3-Schedule of Drillholes

Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)
PDH260	7469175	749967	243	-90	351.9	100	PDH308	7469597	749678	178	-59	98.9	46	PDH348	7469151	749919	227	-90	351.9	120
PDH261	7469266	749925	241	-90	351.9	52	PDH309	7469582	749744	180	-57	94.9	36	PDH349	7469144	749978	232	-90	351.9	120
PDH262	7469223	749936	244	-90	351.9	104	PDH310	7469563	749756	187	-90	351.9	36	PDH350	7469130	749997	225	-90	351.9	120
PDH263	7469308	749864	226	-90	351.9	94	PDH311	7469567	749740	185	-90	351.9	46	PDH351	7469531	749672	185	-90	351.9	74
PDH264	7469354	749903	219	-90	351.9	54	PDH312	7469579	749723	181	-60	76.9	57	PDH352	7469551	749795	184	-90	351.9	20
PDH265	7469585	749767	178	-90	351.9	12	PDH313	7469562	749727	185	-56	53.9	52	PDH353	7469708	749811	160	-90	351.9	20
PDH266	7469653	749840	162	-90	351.9	104	PDH314	7469554	749685	183	-60	46.9	30	PDH355	7469405	750042	188	-64	299.9	18
PDH268	7469560	749763	187	-90	351.9	38	PDH315	7469576	749677	181	-90	351.9	54	PDH356	7469402	750045	189	-65	304.9	20
PDH269	7469561	749720	184	-90	351.9	42	PDH316	7469593	749691	178	-59	96.9	34	PDH357	7469395	750029	192	-80	304.9	12
PDH270	7469561	749721	184	-62	46.9	46	PDH317	7469577	749691	180	-61	44.9	29.5	PDH358	7469373	750017	199	-60	281.9	40
PDH271	7469557	749671	182	-90	351.9	54	PDH318	7469465	749769	199	-59	51.9	34	PDH359	7469549	749796	184	-90	351.9	60
PDH272	7469579	749660	180	-90	351.9	60	PDH319	7469538	749749	195	-59	271.9	46	PDH360	7469273	749974	238	-90	351.9	58
PDH273	7469497	749896	172	-90	351.9	24	PDH320	7469541	749738	194	-90	351.9	18	PDH361	7469307	749944	233	-65	276.9	59.5
PDH274	7469967	750037	184	-90	351.9	20	PDH321	7469547	749741	192	-90	351.9	32	PDH362	7469356	749849	213	-90	351.9	38
PDH275	7469982	750065	190	-90	351.9	66	PDH322	7469550	749749	192	-90	351.9	48	PDH363	7469381	749840	207	-90	351.9	14
PDH277	7468902	749848	153	-90	351.9	12	PDH323	7469545	749763	192	-90	351.9	18	PDH364	7469607	749685	176	-82.5	228.9	42
PDH278	7468962	750004	176	-90	351.9	42	PDH324	7469502	749791	198	-60	43.9	16	PDH365	7469648	749633	171	-90	351.9	28
PDH282	7469087	749838	194	-63	226.9	28	PDH325	7469480	749806	192	-90	351.9	22	PDH366	7469523	749786	198	-62	-2.1	14
PDH283	7469158	749852	211	-90	351.9	78	PDH326	7469455	749773	198	-60	320.9	28	PDH367	7469534	749684	185	-90	351.9	64
PDH284	7469221	749853	219	-90	351.9	120	PDH327	7469449	749778	197	-90	351.9	18	PDH368	7469158	749984	237	-60	58.9	66
PDH285	7469065	750048	200	-90	351.9	110	PDH328	7469469	749767	199	-90	351.9	16	PDH369	7469130	749915	219	-90	351.9	18
PDH287	7469555	749703	184	-90	351.9	28	PDH329	7469458	749754	198	-90	351.9	101	PDH370	7469395	750029	192	-62	292.9	23.5
PDH288	7469541	749666	183	-90	351.9	68	PDH330	7469473	749756	199	-90	351.9	34	PDH371	7469387	750034	193	-60	291.9	29.5
PDH289	7469269	749926	241	-60	21.9	107.5	PDH331	7469515	749729	197	-90	351.9	54	PDH372	7469417	750048	186	-60	288.9	14
PDH290	7469164	749956	239	-90	351.9	120	PDH332	7469508	749737	198	-90	351.9	68	PDH373	7469539	749700	188	-90	351.9	48
PDH291	7469323	749854	221	-60	31.9	80	PDH333	7469496	749748	199	-90	351.9	48	PDH374	7469503	749680	187	-90	351.9	64
PDH294	7469134	750012	225	-58	60.9	47.7	PDH334	7469515	749698	189	-90	351.9	75	PDH375	7469166	749923	233	-62	302.9	71.5
PDH295	7469101	750033	212	-60	34.9	53.7	PDH335	7469459	749780	197	-90	351.9	48	PDH376	7469352	749794	215	-90	351.9	30
PDH296	7469330	749859	221	-52	59.9	53.7	PDH336	7469174	749965	243	-62	122.9	46	PDH377	7469113	750052	211	-90	351.9	16
PDH297	7469159	750016	232	-62.5	61.9	47	PDH337	7469170	749987	241	-90	351.9	102	PDH378	7469671	749754	162	-90	351.9	30.5
PDH298	7469669	749733	164	-61	106.9	16	PDH338	7469157	749980	237	-90	351.9	120	PDH379	7469376	750008	199	-61	286.9	35
PDH299	7469624	749695	173	-60	91.9	22	PDH339	7469167	749919	232	-90	351.9	66	PDH380	7469677	749732	164	-60	85.9	68
PDH300	7469461	749759	198	-59	48.9	41.7	PDH340	7469152	749997	233	-90	351.9	120	PDH381	7469518	749675	186	-90	351.9	50
PDH301	7469628	749687	172	-59	97.9	32	PDH341	7469173	750026	233	-90	351.9	12	PDH382	7469177	749940	240	-90	351.9	114
PDH302	7469611	749688	175	-90	351.9	18	PDH342	7469307	749944	233	-90	351.9	16	PDH383	7469151	749960	235	-90	351.9	116
PDH303	7469582	749669	180	-90	351.9	54	PDH343	7469548	749653	181	-90	351.9	70	PDH384	7469155	749948	234	-90	351.9	108
PDH304	7469617	749626	173	-56	51.9	29	PDH344	7469573	749647	179	-90	351.9	72	PDH385	7469168	749935	236	-90	351.9	84
PDH305	7469752	750030	184	-56	59.9	28	PDH345	7469609	749695	175	-90	351.9	24	PDH386	7469178	749924	236	-90	351.9	96
PDH306	7469655	749720	166	-60	111.9	16	PDH346	7469628	749641	175	-90	351.9	24	PDH387	7469144	749938	229	-90	351.9	54
PDH307	7469661	749752	164	-63	318.9	53.5	PDH347	7469648	749636	171	-90	351.9	12	PDH388	7469137	749950	228	-90	351.9	4

Table 3-Schedule of Drillholes

Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)
PDH389	7469143	750007	229	-90	351.9	114	PDH430	7469159	749968	238	-90	351.9	95	PDH472	7469629	749642	175	-90	351.9	46
PDH390	7469150	750026	227	-90	351.9	34	PDH431	7469172	749946	239	-90	351.9	60	PDH474	7469674	749732	164	-90	351.9	54
PDH391	7469527	749724	197	-90	351.9	84	PDH432	7469055	750075	193	-90	351.9	66	PDH475	7469676	749758	161	-90	351.9	36
PDH392	7469521	749712	192	-90	351.9	78	PDH433	7469065	750101	190	-90	351.9	43	PDH476	7469680	749748	161	-90	351.9	19
PDH393	7469459	749760	199	-90	351.9	18	PDH434	7469188	749916	235	-90	351.9	86	PDH477	7469702	749744	159	-90	351.9	12
PDH394	7469470	749785	198	-90	351.9	30	PDH435	7469138	749949	228	-90	351.9	30	PDH478	7469664	749750	164	-90	351.9	66
PDH395	7469461	749767	199	-90	351.9	56	PDH436	7469136	749973	229	-90	351.9	8	PDH479	7469388	750020	194	-65	286.9	18
PDH396	7469560	749676	182	-90	351.9	42	PDH437	7469546	749804	182	-90	351.9	25	PDH480	7469696	749809	160	-90	351.9	18
PDH397	7469544	749645	180	-90	351.9	90	PDH438	7469557	749798	182	-90	351.9	32	PDH481	7469680	749777	160	-90	351.9	24
PDH398	7469545	749704	188	-90	351.9	32	PDH439	7469562	749792	182	-90	351.9	17	PDH482	7469419	750053	185	-90	351.9	10
PDH399	7469556	749745	190	-90	351.9	61	PDH440	7469542	749789	189	-90	351.9	43.3	PDH483	7469388	750021	194	-80	286.9	28
PDH400	7469553	749733	189	-90	351.9	38	PDH441	7469551	749779	188	-90	351.9	70	PDH484	7469666	749741	164	-90	351.9	99
PDH401	7469551	749718	188	-90	351.9	34	PDH442	7469666	749737	164	-90	351.9	12	PDH485	7469664	749743	164	-90	351.9	61
PDH402	7469503	749812	190	-90	351.9	30	PDH443	7469667	749744	164	-90	351.9	79	PDH486	7469668	749738	164	-90	351.9	16
PDH403	7469499	749812	190	-90	351.9	6	PDH444	7469678	749744	164	-90	351.9	42	PDH487	7469552	749660	181	-90	351.9	66
PDH404	7469546	749783	188	-90	351.9	59	PDH445	7469566	749810	176	-90	351.9	25	PDH488	7469577	749681	180	-90	351.9	30
PDH405	7469537	749773	195	-61	48.9	16	PDH446	7469522	749833	178	-90	351.9	20	PDH489	7469546	749706	188	-90	351.9	90
PDH406	7469535	749769	194	-90	351.9	40	PDH447	7469541	749719	193	-90	351.9	30	PDH528	7469230	750359	196	-90	351.9	54
PDH407	7469518	749740	200	-90	351.9	52	PDH448	7469527	749742	201	-90	351.9	10	PDH529	7469330	750200	218	-90	351.9	130
PDH408	7469546	749735	193	-62	49.9	56.5	PDH449	7469533	749708	191	-90	351.9	46	PDH530	7469157	749975	237	-90	351.9	192
PDH409	7469546	749757	193	-67	297.9	54	PDH450	7469524	749688	186	-90	351.9	54	PDH531	7469198	749923	239	-90	351.9	204
PDH410	7469669	749761	161	-90	351.9	29	PDH451	7469568	749663	181	-90	351.9	54	PDH532	7469296	750175	209	-90	351.9	180
PDH411	7469695	749735	160	-61	79.9	15	PDH452	7469574	749741	182	-90	351.9	60	PDH533	7469140	749994	229	-90	351.9	164
PDH412	7469674	749746	163	-60	85.9	34	PDH453	7469665	749763	161	-90	351.9	19	PDH534	7469145	750015	228	-90	351.9	132
PDH413	7469617	749681	174	-60	103.9	20	PDH454	7469197	749904	233	-90	351.9	84	PDH535	7469546	749629	180	-90	351.9	114
PDH414	7469523	749711	191	-61	317.9	46	PDH455	7469533	749680	185	-90	351.9	18	PDH536	7469359	749842	211	-60	2.9	30
PDH415	7469481	749749	198	-59	135.9	10	PDH456	7469564	749656	180	-90	351.9	58	PDH537	7469538	749635	180	-90	351.9	118
PDH416	7469471	749744	197	-83	141.9	20	PDH457	7469138	749949	228	-90	351.9	18	PDH538	7469562	749622	178	-90	351.9	124
PDH417	7469452	749778	197	-63	325.9	41.5	PDH458	7469411	750036	187	-90	351.9	16	PDH539	7469534	749627	180	-90	351.9	124
PDH418	7469623	749660	175	-90	351.9	64	PDH459	7469663	749772	161	-90	351.9	42	PDH540	7469543	749641	180	-90	351.9	106
PDH419	7469616	749663	176	-90	351.9	30	PDH460	7469688	749792	160	-90	351.9	20	PDH541	7469562	749725	185	-90	351.9	104
PDH420	7469602	749646	177	-58	47.9	26	PDH461	7469556	749642	180	-90	351.9	78	PDH542	7469537	749668	183	-90	351.9	70
PDH421	7469572	749663	180	-60	138.9	70	PDH462	7469568	749638	179	-90	351.9	96	PDH543	7469545	749674	183	-90	351.9	60
PDH423	7469327	749840	217	-61	351.9	12	PDH463	7469574	749673	181	-90	351.9	36	PDH544	7469550	749688	184	-90	351.9	60
PDH424	7469333	749838	215	-90	351.9	10	PDH466	7469676	749748	162	-60	136.9	56	PDH545	7469564	749737	185	-90	351.9	112
PDH425	7469553	749803	182	-90	351.9	14	PDH467	7469678	749747	162	-90	351.9	71.7	PDH546	7469560	749716	184	-90	351.9	130
PDH426	7469215	749968	250	-90	351.9	98	PDH468	7469556	749641	180	-79	221.9	42	PDH547	7469584	749675	179	-90	351.9	42
PDH427	7469157	749981	237	-63.5	235.9	33	PDH469	7469548	749620	178	-90	351.9	114	PDH548	7469483	749609	180	-90	351.9	242
PDH428	7469161	749990	237	-84	221.9	44.5	PDH470	7469573	749661	180	-90	351.9	60	PDH549	7469588	749654	179	-90	351.9	102
PDH429	7469163	749996	237	-90	351.9	90	PDH471	7469536	749686	187	-90	351.9	58	PDH550	7469592	749665	179	-90	351.9	84

Table 3-Schedule of Drillholes

Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)	Hole ID	North (GDA)	East (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip (0)	Azimuth (Mag)	Depth (m)
PDH551	7469600	749672	178	-90	351.9	86	PDH593	7469346	749792	215	-60	341.9	48							
PDH552	7469606	749689	176	-90	351.9	72	PDH594	7469192	749975	248	-63.1	191.9	101							
PDH553	7469569	749722	182	-90	351.9	100	PDH595	7469193	749977	248	-71.5	191.9	150							
PDH554	7469444	749755	199	-90	351.9	126	PDH596	7469624	749782	167	-60	52.9	60							
PDH555	7469499	749719	194	-90	351.9	124	PDH597	7469589	749817	167	-60	73.9	60							
PDH556	7469495	749710	193	-90	351.9	133	PDH598	7469557	749855	165	-60	66.9	60							
PDH557	7469499	749675	187	-90	351.9	118	PDH599	7469605	749745	174	-60.8	36.9	60							
PDH558	7469542	749729	194	-90	351.9	79	PDH600	7469570	749783	181	-60.8	33.9	60							
PDH559	7469505	749687	189	-90	351.9	120	PDH601	7469538	749813	183	-60	35.9	60							
PDH560	7469552	749728	189	-90	351.9	114	PDH602	7469230	749849	219	-59.5	43.9	72							
PDH562	7469520	749653	183	-90	351.9	85	PDH603	7469166	749877	220	-62.7	33.9	120							
PDH563	7469525	749665	185	-90	351.9	90	PDH604	7469443	749761	199	-60	44.9	60							
PDH564	7469510	749661	185	-90	351.9	60	PDH605	7469416	749762	202	-60	42.9	60							
PDH565	7469507	749659	185	-90	351.9	133	PDH606	7469490	749699	191	-61	45.9	78							
PDH566	7469533	749696	187	-90	351.9	90	PDH607	7469555	749665	182	-90	351.9	66							
PDH567	7469523	749694	187	-90	351.9	110	PDH608	7469543	749643	180	-59.5	46.9	65							
PDH568	7469634	749628	173	-90	351.9	78	PDH609	7469532	749626	180	-60.3	46.9	84							
PDH569	7469603	749643	177	-90	351.9	60	PDH610	7469573	749649	179	-61.8	46.9	66							
PDH570	7469503	749706	192	-90	351.9	93	PDH611	7469563	749636	179	-61.5	46.9	78							
PDH571	7469517	749688	187	-90	351.9	54	PDH612	7469559	749713	184	-61.5	46.9	72							
PDH572	7469512	749744	200	-90	351.9	52														
PDH574	7469531	749771	195	-60	46.9	24														
PDH575	7469467	749777	199	-90	351.9	48														
PDH576	7469552	749798	182	-90	351.9	18														
PDH577	7469644	749717	168	-90	351.9	12														
PDH578	7469650	749715	167	-90	351.9	24														
PDH579	7469571	749808	175	-90	351.9	22														
PDH580	7469566	749814	175	-90	351.9	20														
PDH581	7469664	749757	163	-90	351.9	49														
PDH582	7469489	749736	197	-90	351.9	73														
PDH583	7469585	749633	177	-60	46.9	66														
PDH584	7469577	749618	176	-59	46.9	84														
PDH585	7469590	749620	175	-60.8	49.9	72														
PDH586	7469613	749603	171	-60	51.9	72														
PDH587	7469629	749642	175	-60	56.9	42														
PDH588	7469635	749661	174	-60	26.9	42														
PDH589	7469675	749635	166	-60	56.9	42														
PDH590	7469677	749637	165	-59.5	46.9	42														
PDH591	7469685	749655	164	-60.5	38.9	42														
PDH592	7469367	749799	204	-59.8	351.9	42														