



13 December 2021

COPPER HILL DRILLING: Further Update

- **Results from GCHD 477 received**
- **Confirmation of oxide and infill of resource zone**
- **Individual meters > 1% copper and >1.0 g/t gold**

Further to ASX announcement on 22 October 2021 "Copper Hill Update", analytical results have now been received for GCHD477 which was designed to test the oxide zone and provide more information to assist metallurgical assessment of the material that would be removed in early stages of a possible development.

GCHD477 was completed to assist re-assessment of the oxide grades and distribution, and the underlying higher grade zones interpreted as supergene by some observers.

The location of GCHD477 in the open pit area of Copper Hill is shown in **Figure 3**.

Drill Hole ID	MGA East*	MGA North*	Decl	Azimuth (degrees M)	Length (m)
GCHD 477	0674349	6341368	-90	000	99.33

*MGA Zone 55 Datum GDA94

Analytical results for the main elements are tabulated in full at the end of this report, annotated for a range of copper cutoff criteria consistent with previous releases for Copper Hill.

Drill hole intercepts for GCHD 477 are summarised below:-

GCHD 477 using 0.4% copper cut-off grade:

Containing maximum 4 internal consecutive metres less than cutoff:

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper %	Gold g/t (ppm)
13	54	41	1.43%	1.55
59	99.33	40.33	0.65%	1.70

The higher cutoff grade intervals are within a cohesive envelope defined by greater than 0.3% copper

GCHD 477 using 0.3% copper cut-off grade:

Containing maximum 4 internal consecutive metres less than cutoff

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper %	Gold g/t (ppm)
12	99.33	87.33	0.98%	1.57

The zones defined by copper cutoffs include part of the oxide zone dominated by residual gold:-

GCHD 477 using 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade in oxide zone:

Containing maximum 4 internal consecutive metres less than cutoff

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper %	Gold g/t (ppm)
3	21	18	0.27%	1.20

Historically the focus has been on depletion of copper in the oxide zone, with lesser attention to residual gold which may present an economic target.

The oxide zone depth varies but is typically extends to 16-20m below surface in the open pit area shown in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**. In the Resource Estimation Report by J Ridley in 2015 (*refer GCR ASX: 24 March 2015*) Ridley notes strong weathering and leaching to a depth of 30-70 metres below surface, and the depleted area is generally barren in copper and gold, except in the open pit area.

The oxide results from the 2011 generation of percussion holes will be reviewed against the oxide results of GCHD477 with a view to planning more comparative assessments and defining the lower surface of the oxide zone.

Results will be used to assist planning to further evaluate the oxide zones and formulate a metallurgical testing program for the oxide, and plan for infill drilling in areas inaccessible in the 2011 drilling program. (**Figure 1**)

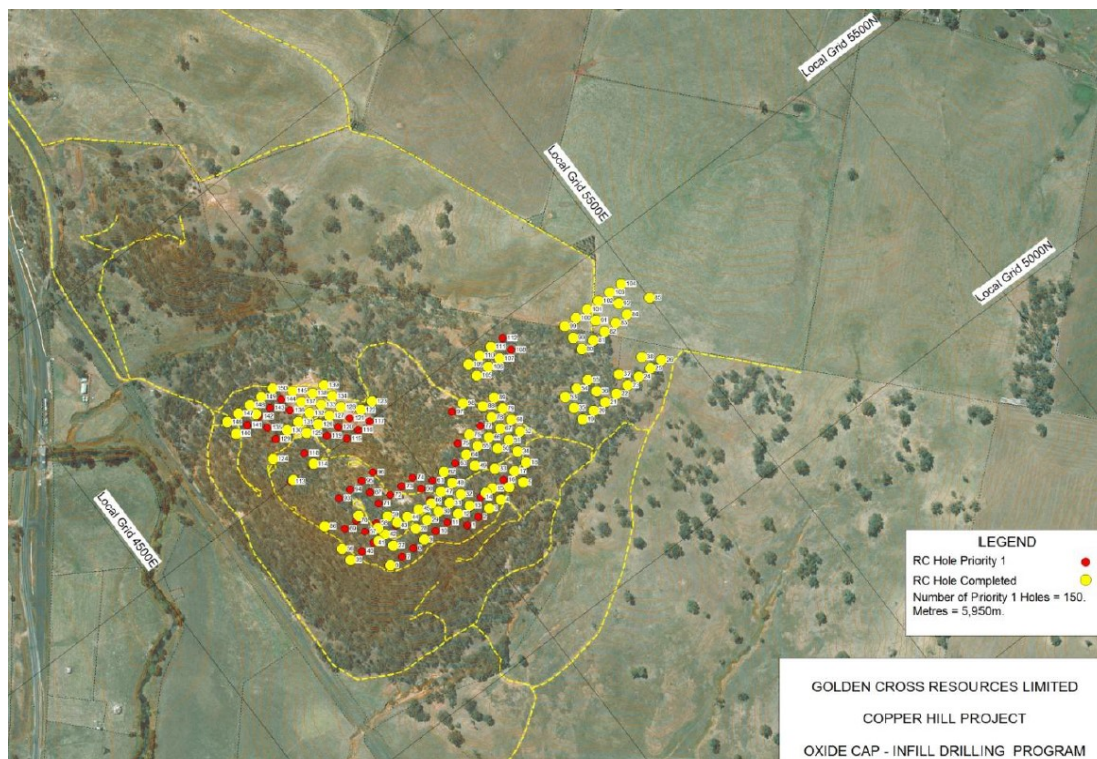


Figure 1: 2011 Oxide Drill Program Completions

refer to GCR ASX 5 April 2011 – “Copper Hill: Oxide Drilling – Encouraging Results”

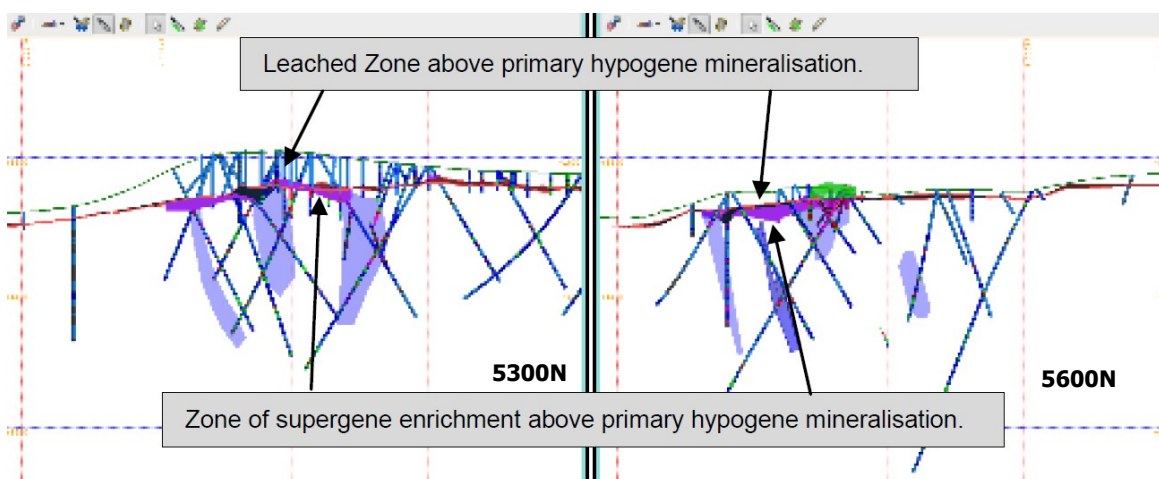


Figure 2: Interpreted near-surface zones: Ridley 2015

References to Previous ASX Releases

5 April 2011 – “Copper Hill: Oxide Drilling – Encouraging Results”

24 March 2015 – “Copper Hill Resource Estimate”

22 October 2021 – “Copper Hill Update”

This announcement has been reviewed and authorised for release by the GCR Board.

Compliance Statements:

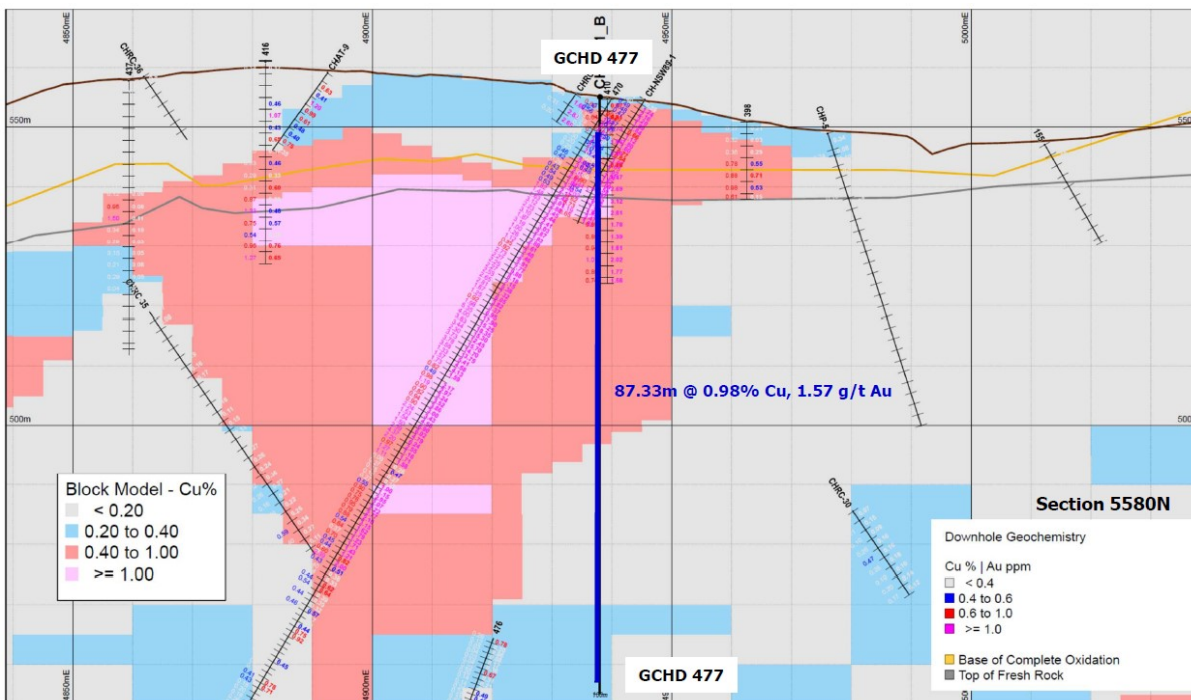
The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information from previous reports, compiled by Mr Bret Ferris, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. (AIG). Mr Ferris is a consultant to Golden Cross Resources Limited, and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Ferris consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on that information in the form and context in which it appears.

See also JORC Statement Table 1 at end

Forward-Looking Statements: *This report may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this report, the words such as “could,” “plan,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “potential,” “should,” and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Golden Cross Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.*



**Figure 3: Location Plan - Oxide Test Hole GCHD 477
(Copper Hill Grid)**



**Figure 4: Oxide Test Hole GCHD477 Section 5580N
[showing 2015 block model]**

GCHD477 – Analytical Results

Showing sample weights, QA/QC samples and intercepts, using a range of Cu cut-off grade criteria

GCHD476										Au-AA26		ME-ICP61	Cu-OG62*					ME-ICP61	E-ICP61	E-ICP61
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Lgth	Sample ID	Wt (kg)	Bit Size	Sample type	Comments	Au ppm	QA QC	Cu ppm	Cu %	QA QC	Cu% Cutoff	INTERCEPT	Cu%	Au g/t	ppm	ppm	%
GCHR477	Blank	Blank		A35592	2.4		BLANK			<0.01				34				<0.5	2	0.01
GCHR477	0	1	1	A35593	2.2	HQ	HCORE		0.31		318	0.03						1.1	5	0.03
GCHR477	1	2	1	A35594	0.8	HQ	HCORE		0.13		316	0.03						1.3	5	0.02
GCHR477	2	3	1	A35595	0.8	HQ	HCORE		0.29		318	0.03						1.5	4	0.02
GCHR477	3	4	1	A35596	1.9	HQ	HCORE		0.78		786	0.08						3.0	9	0.03
GCHR477	4	5	1	A35597	0.8	HQ	HCORE		1.87		854	0.09						3.0	6	0.03
GCHR477	5	6	1	A35598	0.8	HQ	HCORE		1.19		969	0.10						3.3	4	0.03
GCHR477	6	7	1	A35599	2.4	HQ	HCORE		3.09		1300	0.13						7.4	4	0.12
GCHR477	7	8	1	A35600	1.8	HQ	HCORE		1.81		1130	0.11						3.2	3	0.09
GCHR477	8	9	1	A35601	1.6	HQ	HCORE		1.30		1020	0.10						3.7	2	0.04
GCHR477	9	10	1	A35602	2.8	HQ	HCORE		1.47		1400	0.14						5.3	3	0.03
GCHR477	10	11	1	A35603	2.8	HQ	HCORE		1.91		2140	0.21						7.4	4	0.03
GCHR477	11	12	1	A35604	2.8	HQ	HCORE		0.80		2360	0.24						5.3	3	0.03
GCHR477	12	13	1	A35605	2.5	HQ	HCORE		1.17		3290	0.33						4.3	3	0.03
GCHR477	13	14	1	A35606	2.3	HQ	HCORE		0.51		5790	0.58						1.9	2	0.04
GCHR477	14	15	1	A35607	2.0	HQ	HCORE		0.69		4190	0.42						2.7	4	0.12
GCHR477	15	16	1	A35608	2.4	HQ	HCORE		1.02		2460	0.25						3.7	8	0.06
GCHR477	16	17	1	A35609	2.0	HQ	HCORE		0.43		2390	0.24						3.1	4	0.24
GCHR477	17	18	1	A35610	2.4	HQ	HCORE		0.59		4040	0.40						2.1	6	0.07
GCHR477	18	19	1	A35611	2.6	HQ	HCORE		0.89		5520	0.55						3.3	9	0.05
GCHR477				A35612	2.4		BLANK			0.05				173				<0.5	2	0.02
GCHR477				A35613			PULP	CH-HG01		2.27				9530				3.9	2	1.49
GCHR477	19	20	1	A35614	2.7	HQ	HCORE		0.95		5170	0.52						5.6	7	0.02
GCHR477	20	21	1	A35615	1.5	HQ	HCORE		1.07		3500	0.35			BOCO			1.8	4	0.01
GCHR477	21	22	1	A35616	2.6	HQ	HCORE		1.02		66300	6.63						16.3	5	1.02
GCHR477	22	23	1	A35617	3.0	HQ	HCORE		0.78		55300	5.53						6.4	6	2.18
GCHR477	23	24	1	A35618	3.8	HQ	HCORE		1.48		36300	3.63						7.3	3	2.99
GCHR477	24	25	1	A35619	2.6	HQ	HCORE		2.96		47200	4.72						12.3	4	3.19
GCHR477	25	26	1	A35620	2.3	HQ	HCORE		3.59		39100	3.91						15.4	4	2.52
GCHR477	26	27	1	A35621	2.6	HQ	HCORE		1.58		20400	2.04						7.3	3	2.89
GCHR477	27	28	1	A35622	4.0	HQ	HCORE		0.96		7340	0.73						4.2	3	3.69
GCHR477	28	29	1	A35623	3.4	HQ	HCORE		1.25		7330	0.73						5.0	2	3.23
GCHR477	29	30	1	A35624	3.5	HQ	HCORE		1.51		7290	0.73						4.8	2	2.74
GCHR477	30	31	1	A35625	3.6	HQ	HCORE		2.38		14950	1.50						9.1	3	3.18
GCHR477	31	32	1	A35626	3.8	HQ	HCORE		2.52		14100	1.41						7.9	2	3.85
GCHR477	32	33	1	A35627	3.3	HQ	HCORE		2.73		15550	1.56						8.0	2	5.98
GCHR477	33	34	1	A35628	3.7	HQ	HCORE		1.14		6450	0.65						5.4	6	4.42
GCHR477	34	35	1	A35629	3.4	HQ	HCORE		1.01		7430	0.74						5.7	11	6.85
GCHR477	35	36	1	A35630	3.4	HQ	HCORE		1.60		15200	1.52						9.3	5	5.65
GCHR477	36	37	1	A35631	3.6	HQ	HCORE		1.40		21700	2.17						9.2	4	3.34
GCHR477	37	38	1	A35632	3.8	HQ	HCORE		2.13		24800	2.48						12.0	3	7.46
GCHR477	38	39	1	A35633	3.7	HQ	HCORE		1.47		15900	1.59						8.2	5	4.34
GCHR477			0	A35634	2.5		BLANK			<0.01				60				<0.5	2	0.02
GCHR477			0	A35635			PULP	CH-MG01		0.31				2540				1.4	7	2.51
GCHR477	39	40	1	A35636	3.6	HQ	HCORE		1.67		9530	0.95						3.6	3	2.39
GCHR477	40	41	1	A35637	4.0	HQ	HCORE		1.75		6230	0.62						3.7	2	2.89
GCHR477	41	42	1	A35638	3.9	HQ	HCORE		4.02		17750	1.78						8.7	4	3.37
GCHR477	42	43	1	A35639	3.9	HQ	HCORE		2.63		13750	1.38						6.0	1	2.93
GCHR477	43	44	1	A35640	3.6	HQ	HCORE		1.29		7140	0.71						3.0	2	2.77
GCHR477	44	45	1	A35641	3.8	HQ	HCORE		0.90		6740	0.67						2.6	2	3.27
GCHR477	45	46	1	A35642	3.9	HQ	HCORE		1.63		8470	0.85						3.0	2	3.79
GCHR477	46	47	1	A35643	4.1	HQ	HCORE		1.04		7480	0.75						3.7	2	2.89
GCHR477	47	48	1	A35644	3.9	HQ	HCORE		1.86		5810	0.58						6.6	13	2.73
GCHR477	48	49	1	A35645	3.6	HQ	HCORE		1.15		5050	0.51						2.3	3	1.69
GCHR477	49	50	1	A35646	3.9	HQ	HCORE		0.87		4090	0.41						2.2	3	1.98
GCHR477	50	51	1	A35647	3.6	HQ	HCORE		0.86		4760	0.48						2.4	1	1.88
GCHR477	51	52	1	A35648	3.9	HQ	HCORE		2.83		16300	1.63						8.4	3	3.07
GCHR477	52	53	1	A35649	3.4	HQ	HCORE		2.12		11050	1.11						5.2	2	3.22
GCHR477	53	54	1	A35650	4.0	HQ	HCORE		1.37		5530	0.55						3.1	2	1.15
GCHR477	54	55	1	A35651	4.0	HQ	HCORE		1.17		3850	0.39						2.0	1	1.28
GCHR477	55	56	1	A35652	4.2	HQ	HCORE		0.95		3520	0.35						1.9	1	1.46
GCHR477	56	57	1	A35653	3.8	HQ	HCORE		0.70		3360	0.34						1.7	2	1.25
GCHR477	57	58	1	A35654	3.7	HQ	HCORE		0.58		2760	0.28						1.1	2	1.64
GCHR477	58	59	1	A35655	4.1	HQ	HCORE		0.75		3890	0.39						2.1	2	2.35
GCHR477				A35656	2.8		BLANK			<0.01				48				<0.5	3	0.02
GCHR477				A35657			PULP	CH-HG01		NSS				9160				3.9	2	1.43

Continued next page

GCHD476										Au-AA26		ME-ICP61						ME-ICP61 E-ICP61 E-ICP61						
	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Lgth	Sample ID	Wt (kg)	Bit Size	Sample type	Comments	Au ppm	QA QC	Cu ppm	Cu %	QA QC	Cu% Cutoff	0.2 % 8m	0.3 % 4m	0.4 % 4m	INTERCEPT	Au g/t	Ag ppm	Mo ppm	S %	
GCHR477	59	60	1	A35658	3.8	HQ	HCORE			1.44		6540	0.65											
GCHR477	60	61	1	A35659	3.8	HQ	HCORE			0.54		2810	0.28								3.2	1.4	1	0.83
GCHR477	61	62	1	A35660	4.3	HQ	HCORE			0.57		3020	0.30								1.6	1	0.53	
GCHR477	62	63	1	A35661	3.6	HQ	HCORE			0.90		4130	0.41								2.0	2	2.06	
GCHR477	63	64	1	A35662	3.6	HQ	HCORE			0.92		4010	0.40								1.9	2	1.46	
GCHR477	64	65	1	A35663	4.2	HQ	HCORE			1.08		3910	0.39								2.0	2	2.21	
GCHR477	65	66	1	A35664	4.0	HQ	HCORE			0.96		4790	0.48								2.3	3	3.53	
GCHR477	66	67	1	A35665	3.8	HQ	HCORE			0.92		4460	0.45								2.2	6	3.53	
GCHR477	67	68	1	A35666	3.8	HQ	HCORE			2.60		8120	0.81								3.8	2	2.69	
GCHR477	68	69	1	A35667	3.6	HQ	HCORE			1.72		6300	0.63								2.9	3	1.54	
GCHR477	69	70	1	A35668	4.1	HQ	HCORE			1.48		5370	0.54								3.5	2	2.36	
GCHR477	70	71	1	A35669	3.6	HQ	HCORE			0.92		3930	0.39								2.6	2	1.6	
GCHR477	71	72	1	A35670	3.7	HQ	HCORE			1.82		8330	0.83								4.3	3	2.79	
GCHR477	72	73	1	A35671	3.9	HQ	HCORE			1.02		4740	0.47								3.1	3	2.77	
GCHR477	73	74	1	A35672	3.8	HQ	HCORE			1.37		3730	0.37								1.8	2	2.73	
GCHR477	74	75	1	A35673	3.8	HQ	HCORE			2.15		6460	0.65								2.9	2	1.59	
GCHR477	75	76	1	A35674	3.8	HQ	HCORE			1.68		5190	0.52								2.9	2	2.14	
GCHR477	76	77	1	A35675	3.8	HQ	HCORE			1.93		7410	0.74								3.6	1	2.19	
GCHR477	77	78	1	A35676	3.6	HQ	HCORE			1.35		3730	0.37								2.2	3	3.69	
GCHR477	78	79	1	A35677	3.8	HQ	HCORE			0.99		4490	0.45								2.2	5	3.92	
GCHR477				A35678	2.5		BLANK				<0.01				317						<0.5	2	0.08	
GCHR477				A35679			PULP	CH-HG01			2.30				9520							3.7	2	1.5
GCHR477	79	80	1	A35680	3.6	HQ	HCORE			1.34		6560	0.66								3.2	8	4.55	
GCHR477	80	81	1	A35681	3.8	HQ	HCORE			2.56		11000	1.10								5.1	6	4.99	
GCHR477	81	82	1	A35682	3.9	HQ	HCORE			2.55		9460	0.95											

JORC Compliance Statement

Sections 1 and 2 of Table 1, JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ -size core samples were half cut using a diamond saw and half core sent for assay. Broken sections were sampled using best efforts to maintain representative samples.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core drilling HQ split tube [HQ3]
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core recoveries at Copper Hill are generally excellent. Interval 0 to 6 metres: has 1.62m of core loss. Thereafter recovery better than 95%. All samples are weighed prior to despatch and again after drying at the lab - see assay table for details
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging was carried out at a level commensurate with an advanced exploration/development program with lithologies, mineralisation, alteration, faults, fractures, veins and geotechnical aspects noted sufficient for mining studies Logging was both qualitative and quantitative. All core photographed wet and dry after markup and before disturbance by cutting/sampling.. Hole GCHD477 WAS logged in detail over full length.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core – sawn, half core selected from the same side of the core sent for assay, half core retained. All necessary steps taken to avoid contamination between samples. Blanks, standards, and duplicates were inserted in the sample stream (see table of results). Coarse crushings and pulps retained at lab for follow-up.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays undertaken after crushing whole sample to >70% passing -6mm, splitting and pulverising to >90% passing 75 microns.. Four acid digest and testing by ALS method ME-ICP61 (33 elements, low detection levels). Gold assays by 50g Fire Assay, ALS method Au-AA26. Analyses greater than 1% by method OG62 No instrumental analyses undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard samples prepared by a qualified/registered laboratory (ALS) All samples tested by ALS Orange with internal checks, matching checks with other ALS labs and annual 'round robin' comparisons with competitor labs. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No independent verification was carried out GCHD477 was designed to twin GCHR413, a vertical reverse circulation drillhole. Drill logs are hard copy, assays stored as spreadsheets as reported by ALS then matched to drill hole interval and stored digitally Weighted adjustments to assay data in lost core/rubble zones.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar locations by handheld GPS, with planned follow-up by DGPS. Downhole surveys used a Reflex Ezi-Shot system Local Copper Hill Grid and MGA (GDA94) grid system. The Copper Hill Local grid is rotated 38.5 degrees counterclockwise (west) from MGA North. Topographic control adequate for exploration and Inferred, Indicated and Measured Resource calculations
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampled at 1 metre intervals. No compositing was undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copper Hill shows typical 'porphyry-style' mineralisation related to multi-phase intrusives and mineralisation disseminated and veined within various phases of porphyry intrusions and in veins and breccias within the adjacent country rock. GCHD475 was drilled to test zones between previous core and reverse circulation drill holes adjacent to a higher-grade dilation zone within the overall Copper Hill igneous complex. The orientation of the mineralised zone is based on the previous drilling results and on structural mapping and previous detailed core structural measurements.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific measures. The ALS Laboratory is 40 km from Copper Hill and GCR's trained staff prepared and transported all samples, which were logged and receipted at lab.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits have been carried out specifically on the sampling techniques and data in this report, but procedures followed the techniques set out in a report to GCR by Dr Colin Brooks. Internal QA/QC reviews for each new drill hole consider potential problems and an in-house procedure manual sets out all requirements.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary										
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Copper Hill – Molong Project is held 100% by GCR under EL6391 (33 units, 95 square kilometres).EL6391 is current to 10th March 2025.										
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Since 1960’s Anaconda, Amax Australia, Le Nickel, Homestake, Cyprus Minerals, MIM and Newcrest.										
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Porphyry-style; tonalite–dacite multi-phase intrusions into andesitic island-arc volcanics with copper-gold in disseminations, sheeted veins, multidirectional stockworks and breccias										
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">easting and northing of the drill hole collarelevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collardip and azimuth of the holedown hole length and interception depthhole length.If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	<table><tr><th>Hole ID</th><th>Easting</th><th>Northing</th><th>Dip</th><th>Azi</th></tr><tr><td>GCHD477</td><td>674349</td><td>6341368</td><td>-90°</td><td>0°</td></tr></table> <p>Co-ordinates are GDA94 MGA Zone 55.</p> <p>Azimuth in degrees magnetic</p> <p>Intercept lengths are shown in tabulated results</p>	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azi	GCHD477	674349	6341368	-90°	0°
Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azi								
GCHD477	674349	6341368	-90°	0°								
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">0.2% copper cut-off grade with maximum 8m internal dilution grading <0.2% Cu0.4% copper cut-off grade with maximum 4m internal dilution grading <0.4% Cu. Minimum intercept length 4m. Calculations are weighted to reflect differing sample lengths where they occur.No use of metal equivalents										
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none">These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Higher grade mineralised zones are sub-vertical to steeply east dipping in orientation within a broad envelope of weakly mineralised intrusions with some barren dykes. In this situation discussion of the geometry does not have the same relevance as drilling veins or layers as in VMS deposits but with a 65 degree hole inclination the zone has been intersected at 60 degrees and the ‘true width’ will be approximately 65% of the reported width.										
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Drill sections, plans and figures are included in the report										
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All assay results are set out in the table in the report										
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Previously reported										

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
substantive exploration data	<i>reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The holes were drilled to explore zones within the Copper Hill resource and for approved licence compliance requirements. The data may be used for a revision of the current JORC 20123 resource estimate. Future drilling will include infill, and stepout drilling.