ASX Announcement | ASX: TNC

18 MARCH 2024

# Camp Gossans, Mt Oxide Priority Exploration Target - rock chips return strongly anomalous copper, 1.2km along strike from Vero

True North Copper Limited (ASX:TNC) (True North, TNC or the Company) is pleased to announce strongly anomalous copper-cobalt zones from a systematic mapping and rock chip campaign at the Camp Gossans prospect (**Camp Gossans**).

One of TNC's 2024 priority exploration targets[1], Camp Gossans is 1.2km along strike from the Vero Resource (**Vero**) at TNC's Mt Oxide Project. TNC completed sampling at Camp Gossans in December 2023.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Camp Gossans is part of the larger Dorman Fault Mineral System, a +10km long trend that hosts Vero.
- Mineralisation is developed in the Gunpowder Creek Formation that hosts several other copper deposits in the region including Vero, Lady Loretta, and Esperanza.
- Potential for a large-scale deposit indicated from mapped strike length and widths of mineralisation.
- Anomalous Cu, Co & As zones identified from multiple gossanous breccia structures that are up to 16m wide with a combined strike length of over 500m including:
  - Alpha Gossan – +300m long and up to 9m wide Cu-Co-As trend with +100m strike of gossanous hydrothermal breccias returning up to 0.11% Cu and 0.3 g/t Au.
  - Gamma Gossan – +310m folded Cu +/- Co As Ag trend of gossanous breccias with visible copper oxide mineralisation and up to 0.12% Cu within the Gunpowder Formation sediments, host to Vero.
  - Beta Gossan – +350m intermittently outcropping gossanous breccia with anomalous Co-As and two sub zones of elevated Cu:
    - Zone A – +90m Cu Co As geochemical trend over an untested 16m wide intensely oxidised outcrop with leached textures returning up to 0.47% Cu and 0.61% Cu from neighbouring sub-crop.
    - Zone B – +20m Cu Co As geochemical trend over intensely oxidised, 5m wide outcrop returning up to 0.15% Cu.
- Similar breccia textures and mineralisation styles to outcrops at Vero (TNC's 100% owned Mt Oxide Project) and the Esperanza, and Esperanza South Resources (part of 29 Metals Limited's [ASX: 29M] Capricorn Copper Project located 25km south of Vero).
- The results are the same order of magnitude of geochemical anomalies from the leached gossans formed above Capricorn Copper's deposits. Capricorn Copper's Esperanza (8.4Mt @ 7.9% Cu)[2] and Esperanza South Deposits (2.7Mt @ 2.0% Cu)[3] returned up to 0.62% Cu[4] and 0.24% Cu[4] respectively in historic rock chips from leached gossans at surface. Comparable rock chips from similar leached gossans at Camp Gossans returned up to 0.61% Cu.

## COMMENT

True North Copper's Managing Director, Marty Costello said:

"Camp Gossans is a high priority 2024 exploration target at our Mt Oxide Project. We believe it holds exceptional discovery potential. Mapping and rock chip sampling identified highly anomalous copper and cobalt zones. The footprint and geochemical results at Camp Gossans are also similar in size, mineralisation style and geochemical anomalism to the discovery outcrops at Esperanza and Esperanza South, which have produced significant copper at the Capricorn Copper Project that lies 25kms to the south*.

Despite significant historical investment by previous Mt Oxide owners at the Vero Resource, multiple prospects including Camp Gossans, have never been systematically explored or drill tested. Camp Gossans is now a confirmed TNC priority for geophysics programs and drilling in 2024.

We look forward to sharing our progress and achievements as we venture into this exciting and transformative phase of production, development and exploration including commencing mining operations at our Cloncurry Copper Project, advancing our 2024 exploration program and developing Mt Oxide into our next mine."

* There is no guarantee that 29 Metals Limited's results will be reflected in the results of the Company's Vero Project.

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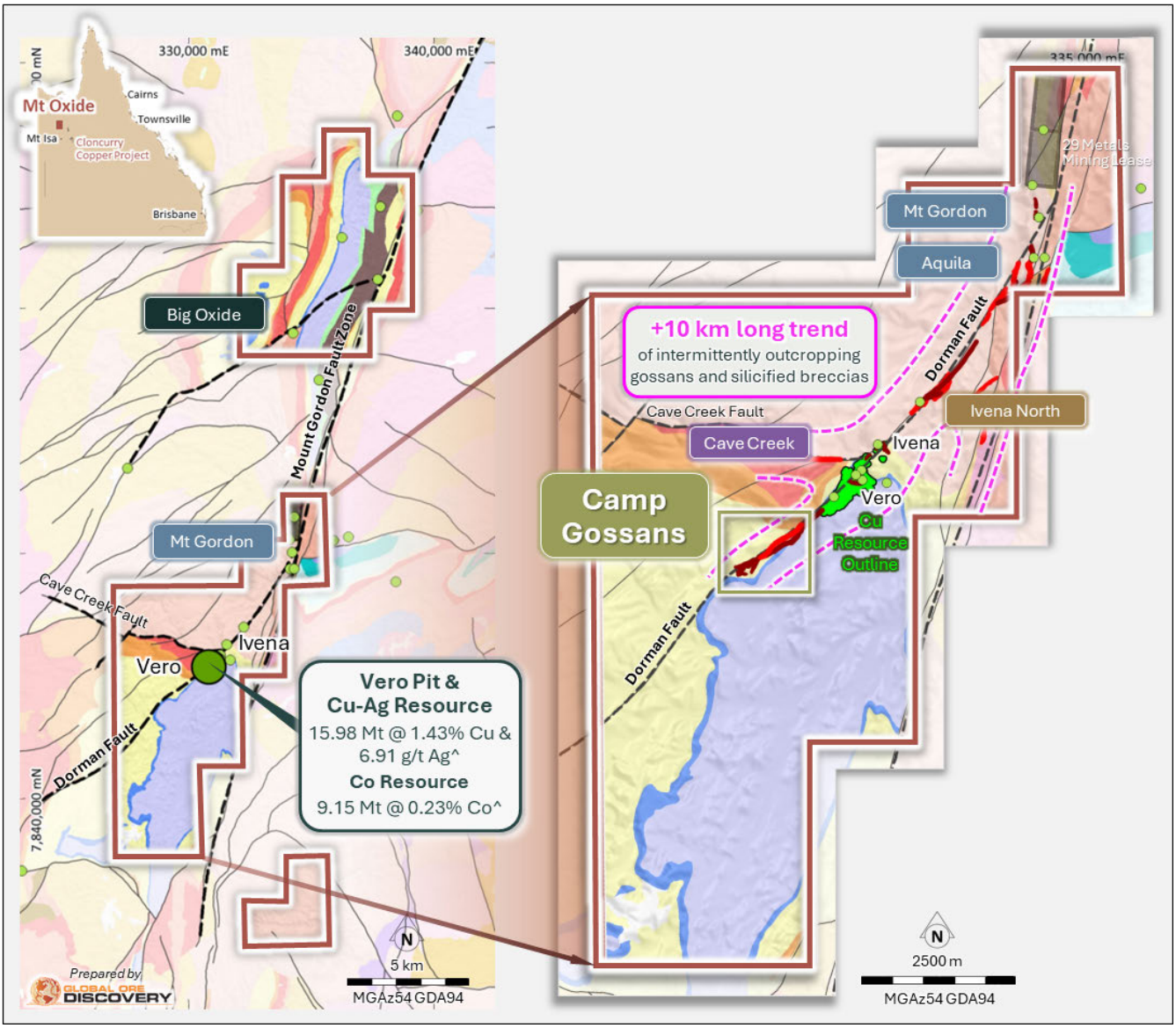


Figure 1. Mt Oxide Project with priority prospects identified with the Dorman Fault Mineral System.

^True North Copper (TNC) ASX Releases dated 28 February 2023, Acquisition of True North Copper assets.

## Summary of Results

Late in CY23, TNC's Discovery Team initiated a prospectivity analysis of the Dorman Fault Mineral System (Figure 1), host to the Vero Resource (**Vero**) (15.98 Mt at 1.43% Cu and 6.91 g/t Ag total combined Measured, Indicated & Inferred resource and a separate 9.15 Mt at 0.23% Co total combined Measured, Indicated & Inferred resource)[7].

Analysis highlighted four highly prospective targets and subsequent geological and structural mapping delineated a +10 km strike length of intermittently outcropping gossanous and silica breccias with virtually no drilling, surface sampling or effective geophysics. These prospects are (see also Figure 1):

- Camp Gossans - A 1.8 km long trend of intermittently outcropping fault breccias with numerous prospective gossanous outcrops up to 80 m long and 10 m wide.
- Ivena North - An undrilled and under-explored >900 m long and up to 150 m wide zone of steeply dipping, gossanous quartz-hematite breccias.
- Aquila & Mt Gordon - 1.5 km long and 250 m wide zone adjacent to the Mt Gordon Fault Zone with similar structural setting to Capricorn Copper Ore Bodies.
- Cave Creek - A 2.3 km long EW-striking concealed EM conductor with multiple prospective cross-cutting structures and Cu-Co-As soil anomalism.

### Camp Gossans – Discovery Priority (Figures 2 and 3)

The Camp Gossans prospect, located 1.2 km along strike, southwest of Vero, was prioritised for systematic rock chip sampling due to the mapping of seven (7) silica and gossanous breccias interpreted to be the leached expression of originally sulphide fill breccias. A total of 177 rock chips samples, including 47 samples from four continuous rock chip channels were collected during the field program.

- Assays results from four of these gossans returned strongly anomalous values of Cu-Co-As over a combined strike length of 500m and over trend widths up to 16m wide (Figures 2 & 3, Appendix 1, Table 2 & Table 3). The geochemical signatures, sizes and textures of these gossans are analogous to those observed in the leached gossanous breccias formed above the Esperanza (8.4Mt @ 7.9% Cu)[2] and Esperanza South Deposits (2.7Mt @ 2.0% Cu)[3] at the Capricorn Copper Project, 25km to the south.
- At Esperanza and Esperanza South historic rock chips from leached gossans returned up to 0.62% Cu[4] and 0.24% Cu[4] respectively. Comparably rock chips from similar leached gossans at Camp Gossans have retuned up to 0.61% Cu. Camp Gossans is therefore interpreted to represent the leached cap of a sub-surface Vero/Esperanza Style, Cu-Ag-Co mineral system and the anomalous grades are a strong suggestion of a potential underlying economic mineralisation to drill target.

These assay results highlight the Camp Gossans prospect as a high priority target for exploration during 2024 including further rock chip sampling, geophysical surveys, and drilling.

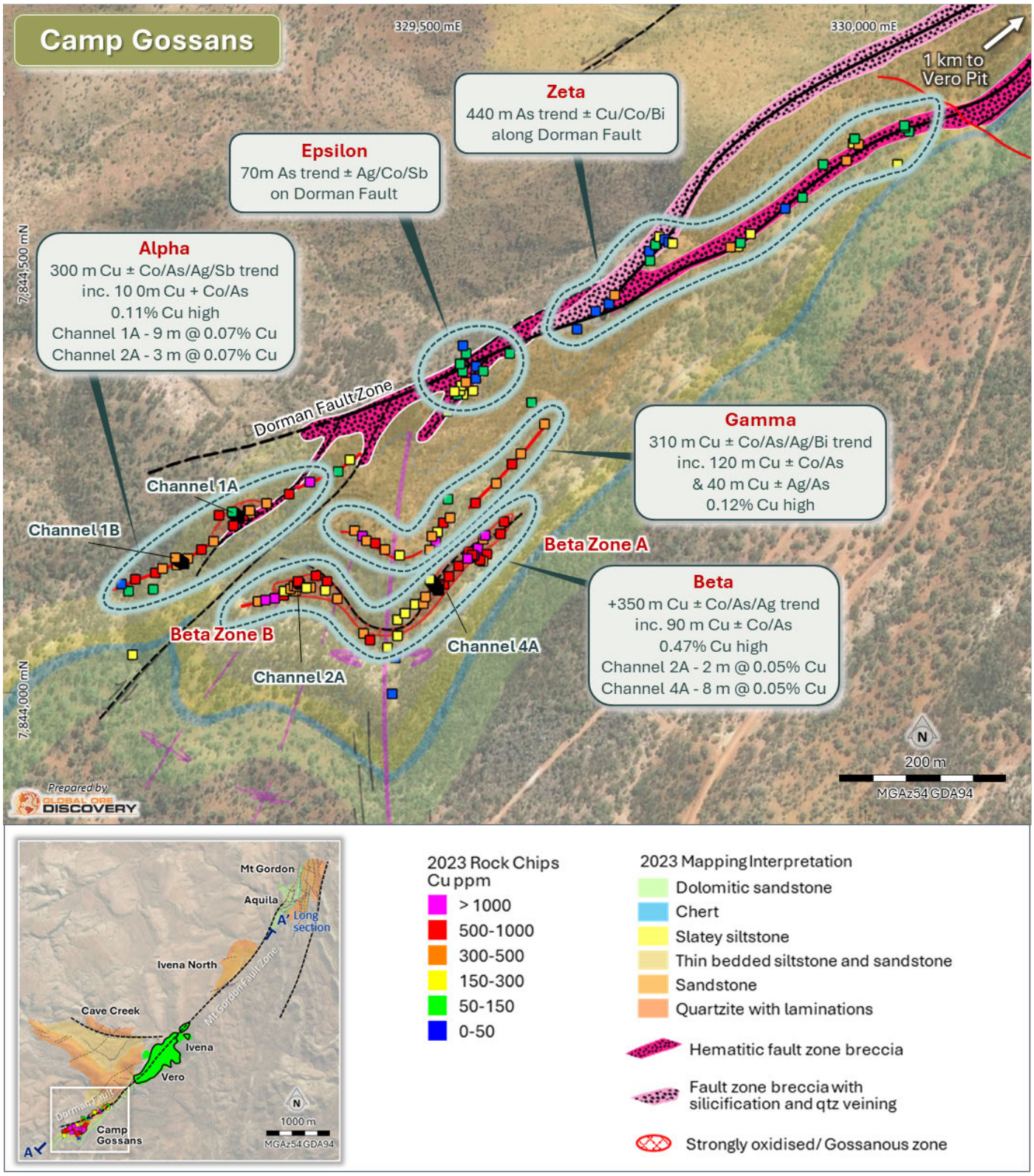


**Figure 2. Summary map of the Camp Gossans rock chip and rock chip channel copper results.** ^Compositing of channel samples were undertaken where Cu anomalous channels were continuous and significantly higher than in the wallrock. Composites did not include more than one meter of < 300ppm Cu.

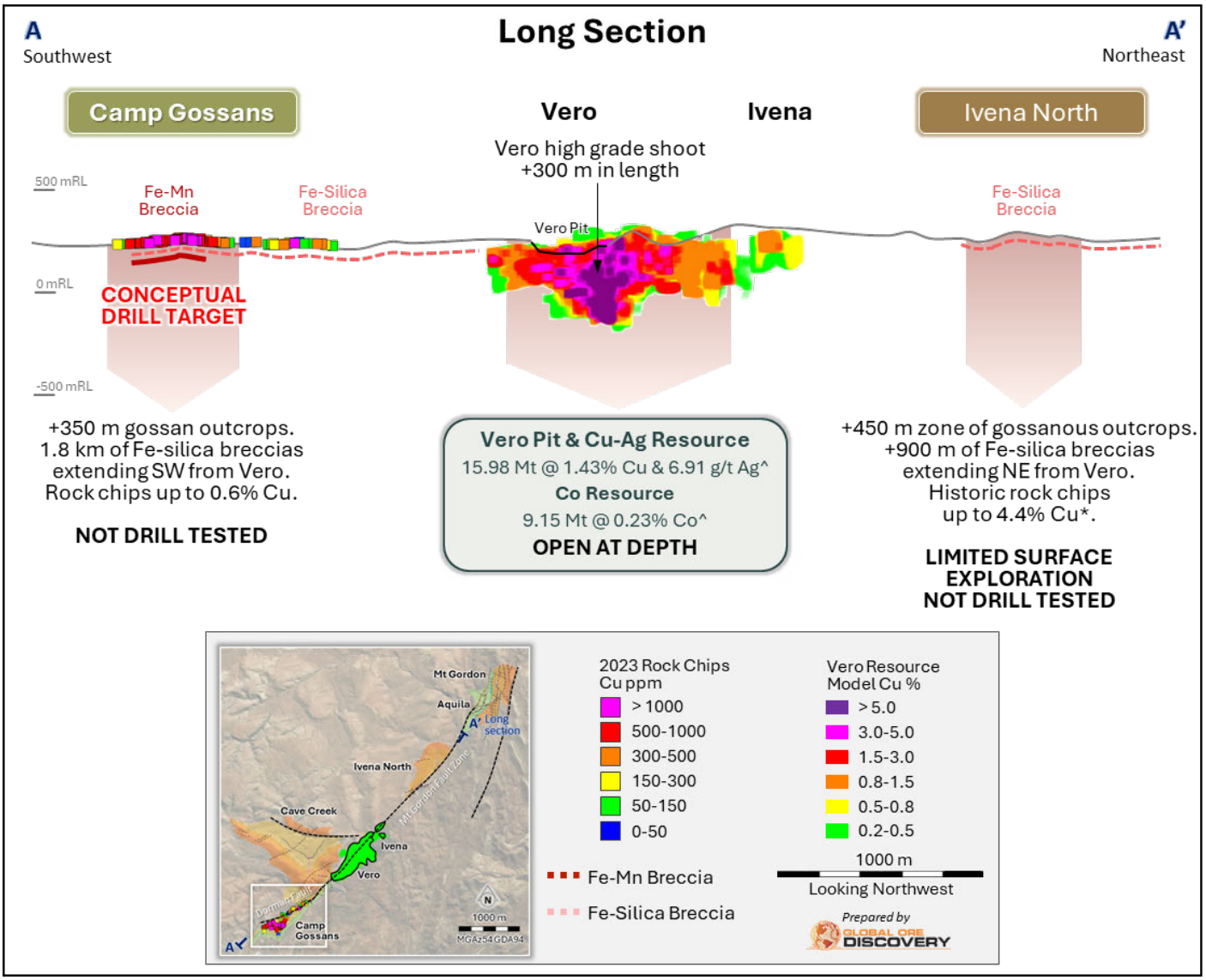


**Figure 3. Camp Gossans to Vero to Ivena North Long Section; NOTE: different colour scale between the copper in the Vero Resource and copper in surface rock chips.**

^True North Copper (TNC) ASX Releases dated 28 February 2023, Acquisition of True North Copper assets.

* McLean, N., & Stewart, L. (1996). Annual Report for the Period Ended 16 October 1996. BHP Minerals - Mount Oxide Joint Venture. CR 28414

## Definition of Leached Gossans[8] (Figure 4)

"Leached caps", "leached gossans", or "gossanous caps" and the underlying supergene enrichment blanket primarily occur above a now weathered primary sulphide ore body (semi-massive pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite etc) (Figure 4). As these mineralised rocks are exposed to the elements, the sulphide minerals contained with the rocks are oxidised. During the oxidation process, the iron contained in these minerals is transformed into Gossans composed of red, reddish brown, orange, and yellow coloured iron oxides (hematite, goethite, limonite etc.), while the sulphur is combined with groundwater to produce a weak sulfuric acid solution.

Any copper contained within the rock is dissolved by these acidic solutions (leached), which percolate downward to the water table, where they encounter reducing conditions that allow the copper to precipitate out as copper-bearing sulphides such as chalcocite.

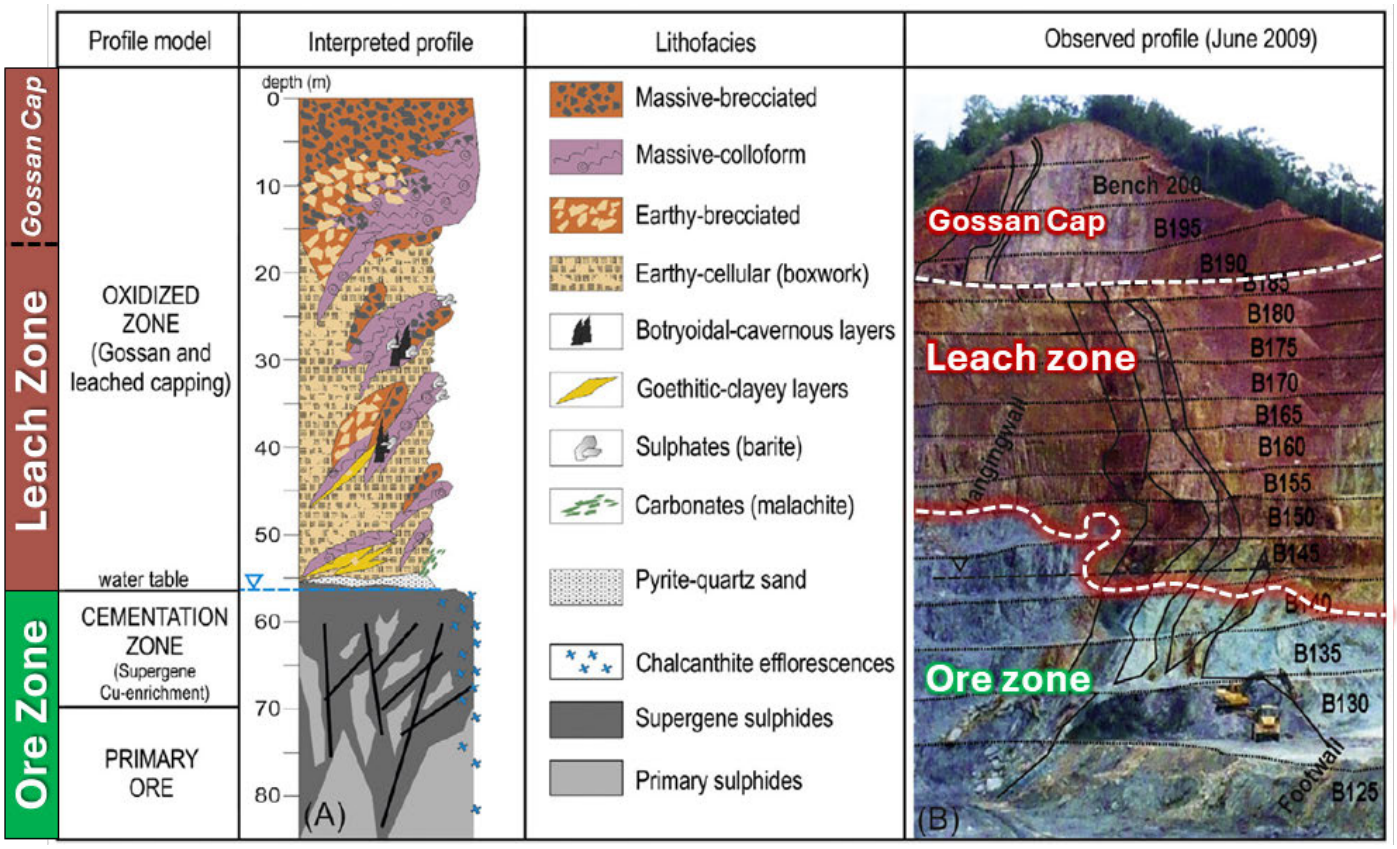


Figure 4. Example of a leached weathering profile (~50m thick) above supergene enriched and primary copper ore at the Cerro de Maimón orebody. Image modified from Andreu et. al., 2014[10].

## Camp Gossans – Mapping and Rock Chip Campaign Results Summary

During the final quarter of CY23, TNC's Discovery Team initiated a prospectivity analysis of the Dorman Fault Mineral System (Figure 1), host to the Vero Resource (**Vero**) (15.98 Mt at 1.43% Cu and 6.91 g/t Ag total combined Measured, Indicated & Inferred resource and a separate 9.15 Mt at 0.23% Co total combined Measured, Indicated & Inferred resource)[7].

Detailed mapping conducted in late 2023 identified two breccia types. Iron-Silica (Fe-Si) dominated fault breccias associated with the steeply dipping Dorman Fault Zone at the contact between the Gunpowder Formation and the Torpedo Creek Quartzite, and Iron-Manganese (Fe-Mn) gossanous breccias (Figure 6) developed in the hanging wall of the Dorman Fault within Gunpowder Formation sediments (host to Vero).

Fe-Mn gossans occur as bedding parallel zones within an interpreted drag fold and as Dorman Fault parallel trends interpreted that in part crosscut stratigraphy. Bedding parallel mineralisation is considered analogous to the flat lying mineralisation at Vero whereas the Dorman Fault parallel breccias are potentially analogous to the high-grade steep structures.

Subsequent systematic sampling of the mapped breccias by TNC in 2023 is the first recorded rock chip sampling at the Camp Gossans prospect. Analysis of the assay results from the 177 rock chip samples highlights a strong geochemical difference between Fe-Mn dominated gossans (Alpha, Beta and Gamma) developed in the Gunpowder Formation and Fe-Si gossans (Epsilon and Zeta) within the Dorman Fault Zone.

Compared to the Fe-Si gossans the Fe-Mn gossans have intervals of strongly anomalous Cu and Co, and Fe-Si gossans are commonly elevated As and Sb. This geochemical difference suggests the Fe-Mn Gossans are a primary candidate for Vero style copper mineralisation to be developed beneath the leached zone.

## Four Priority Trends of Fe-Mn Gossans

The four priority trends of Fe-Mn gossans identified for further exploration are:

### Alpha Gossan

- A +300m long and up to 9.0m wide Cu-Co-As trend including a +100m long gossanous hydrothermal breccias with patchy weak Sb anomalism and peak values of 0.11% Cu and 0.30 g/t Au.
- The Alpha Gossan clasts consist of angular brecciated siltstone and sandstone with matrix of goethite and pyrolusite with boxwork textures after pyrite (Figure 5.). Trace malachite is observed in some samples.
- Continuous rock chip channel sampling was completed over two variably brecciated intensely ferruginous gossan with weak boxwork development and vuggy textures (sites 1A & 1B on Figure 2). Results from these channels include:
  - Channel 1A - 9.0m @ 0.07% Cu with a peak Cu value of 0.11% Cu with anomalous Co and As.
  - Channel 1B - a peak Cu value of 0.07% with anomalous in As, Co and Ag.

### Gamma Gossan

- A +310m folded Cu +/- Co As Ag trend within the Vero resource host, Gunpowder Formation sediments with copper oxides, chrysocolla and malachite, observed on fracture surfaces in places.
- The gossan includes a 40m long Cu + Ag/As trend with up to 0.12% Cu and moderate Co anomalism.

### Beta Gossan (Zone A & Zone B)

- A +350m intermittently outcropping gossanous breccia with anomalous Co- As and two sub zones of elevated Cu:
  - Zone A – A +90 m and up to 16m wide Cu + Co As geochemical trend
  - Intervals of intensely oxidised brecciated Gunpowder Formation with Fe-Mn fracture fill and vuggy textures returning up to 0.47% Cu form outcrop and 0.61% Cu from sub-crop with coincident anomalous As and Co.
  - Continuous rock chip channel sampling was at site 4A (Figure 2) over a ferruginous brecciated siltstone with abundant hematite, goethite, pyrolusite and common vugs. The channel returned **8.0m @ 0.05% Cu** with elevated Co and As, and weakly anomalous Bi and Ag.
  - Zone B – A +20 m Cu + Co As trend over intensely oxidised 5.0m wide outcrop cut by fault breccia.

- Located on western limb of a drag fold in the Gunpowder Creek Formation sediments with evidence of a clast supported fault breccia truncating gossanous outcrop in the northeast. The dominant lithologies are siltstone and sandstone with variable silicification, vugs and brecciation with Fe-Mn fill.
- Channel 2A (Figure 2) was completed over ferruginous siltstone and sandstone with common angular vugs and goethite/hematite filled fractures. The channel returned **2.0m @ 0.05%** Cu with As, Co and trace Ag with a peak Cu value of 0.15% Cu and moderately anomalous in Co and As.

**Figure 5*. Example of Fe-Mn gossanous breccias outcropping at the Alpha Gossan, Camp Gossans, Mt Oxide Project**

** Figure 5 is a visual example only. It is not provided as a visual estimate of mineral abundance. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis where concentration or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*

## Esperanza Analogue

- The Alpha, Beta and Gamma targets at Camp Gossans, are geochemically and morphologically similar to the leached discovery gossans that cap the Esperanza (8.4Mt @ 7.9% Cu)[2] and Esperanza South Deposits (2.7Mt @ 2.0% Cu)[3] part of the Capricorn Copper Project 25km to the south.
- At Esperanza and Esperanza South historic rock chips from leached gossans returned up to 0.62% Cu[4] and 0.24% Cu[4] respectively. Comparably rock chips from similar leach gossans at Camp Gossans have retuned up to 0.61% Cu (Appendix 1 – Table & Figure 6).
- Camp Gossans are therefore interpreted to represent the leached cap of a sub-surface Vero/Esperanza Style, Cu-Ag-Co mineral system and are considered a high priority for exploration during 2024 as they have the follow key features:
  - Significant size potential indicated from the mapped strike length and widths of mineralisation.
  - Similar breccia textures and mineralisation styles to outcrops at Vero, Esperanza, and Esperanza South.
  - Mineralisation is developed in Gunpowder Creek Formation that hosts several other copper deposits in the region including Vero, Lady Loretta, and Esperanza.
  - Associated with the regional scale Dorman Fault Mineral System that hosts Vero, 1.2km along strike.
  - Geochemically anomalous at the same order of magnitude as leached gossans developed at Esperanza and Esperanza South.

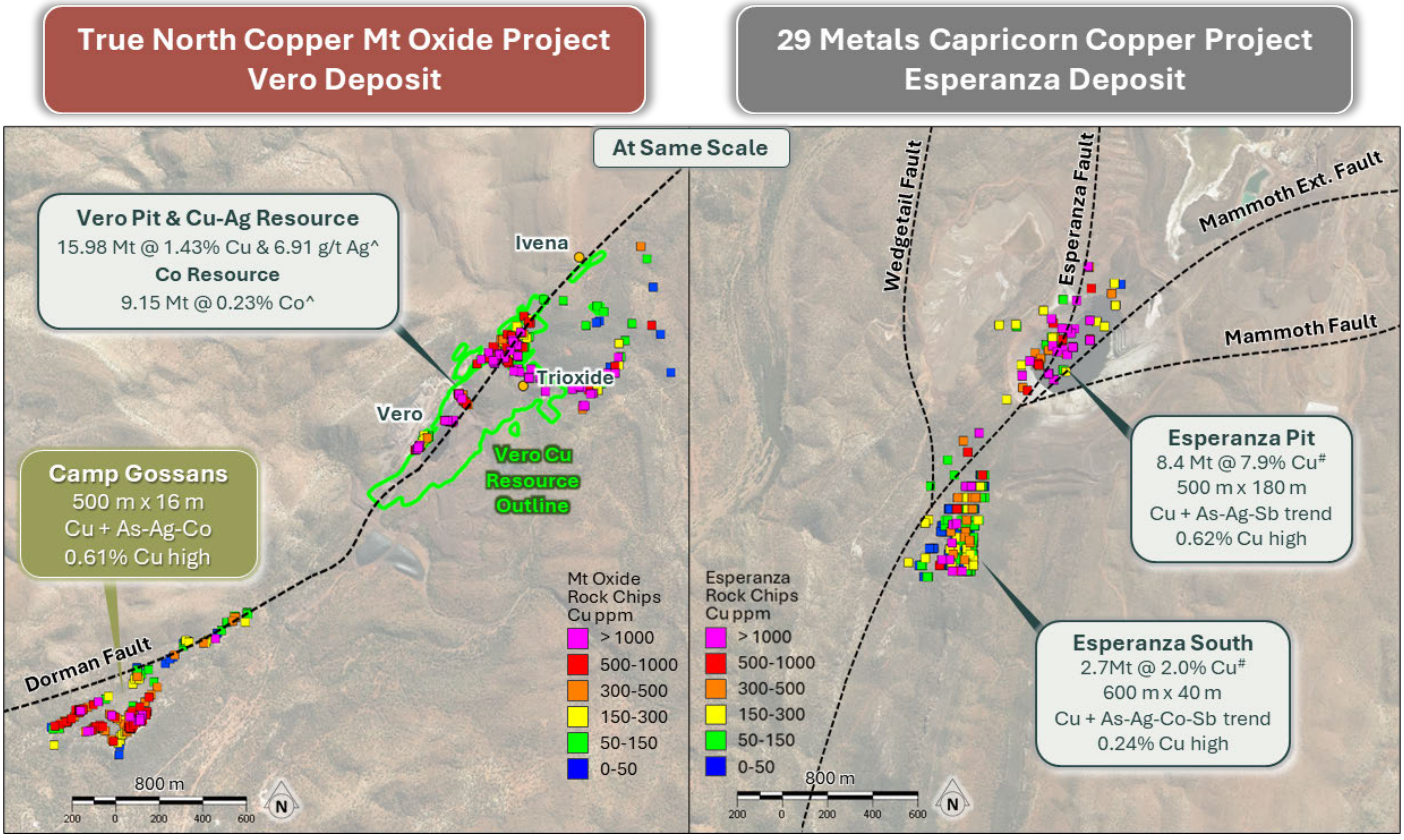


**Figure 6. Comparison of rock chip results from TNCs Camp Gossans prospect and Vero Resource[9] vs. Esperanza[4] and Esperanza South[x] (maps at same scale).**

^True North Copper (TNC) ASX Releases dated 28 February 2023, Acquisition of True North Copper assets.

# 29 Metals, (2024 February 23) 2023 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Estimates.

Fe-Si Gossans on the main Dorman Fault strand that have been sampled to date have returned more subdued assays results.

### Epsilon Gossan

- A +70m As anomalous trend with a north-northeast orientation and locally elevated Co, Ag, Bi & Pb.
- Dominant lithologies are sandstone and siltstone breccias with hematite-goethite fill of varying intensity. The area returned high Fe values but is strongly subdued in Mn. The highest returned Cu value was 337ppm.

### Zeta Gossan

- +440m As anomalous trend with locally elevated Bi and Co along the brecciated surface expression of the Dorman Fault Zone. Dominant lithologies are siltstone and sandstone.
- The structure is intermittently outcropping with variably hematite or silica brecciation. Silica rich breccias primarily sandstones with a crystalline quartz fill.
- The overall chemical signature is strongly subdued in Mn and Fe. The highest Cu value returned 445ppm.

These assay results for the Fe-Si breccias indicate that copper mineralisation is not well developed in the main Dorman Fault breccia but is preferentially developed in the hanging wall splays represented at Camp Gossans as the Fe-Mn breccias Alpha, Beta and Gamma. This geochemical and spatial relationship that is also observed at Vero.

## Next Steps – Mt Oxide 2024 Exploration Program

- **Undertake additional rock chip sampling along the Camp Gossans trend:** Complete sampling further along the Dorman Fault Zone at Camp Gossans toward Vero to identify any surface anomalies that may indicate copper mineralisation beneath a leached zone.
- **Design and complete geophysical programs of target areas:** Undertake geophysics over Camp Gossans to directly target into the supergene enriched or hypogene sulphide zone beneath the leached zone with drilling later in the 2024 field season.
- **Further rock chip sampling of other high-priority exploration targets:** Systematic sampling is planned at the three other prospects along the Dorman Fault including Ivena North, Aquila/Mt Gordon, and Cave Creek.
- **Define and prioritise targets for drilling later in CY24:** Develop targets for geophysics and drill testing during the 2024 season.

## TNC 2024 Exploration Program 2024

TNC holds more than 850 square kilometres of tenure package within the world class Mt Isa Inlier. TNC's 2024 Exploration Program leverages on the knowledge and understanding developed across TNC's successful 2023 Exploration Program.

### Mt Oxide Project – Exploration Program 2024

TNC aims to further unlock Mt Oxide's underexplored, high-quality targets and potential beyond Vero, including the more than 10km trend along the Dorman fault zone with intermittently outcropping goassanous/silica breccias. There has been no previous systematic drilling, surface sampling or effective geophysics undertaking.

TNC has identified multiple high-priority Mt Oxide exploration targets including:

- **Camp Gossans** - A 1.8km long trend of intermittently outcropping fault breccias with numerous prospective gossanous outcrops up to 80m long and 10m wide.
- **Aquila & Mt Gordon** - A 1.5km long and 250m wide zone adjacent to the Mt Gordon Fault Zone with similar structural setting to Capricorn Copper Ore Bodies.
- **Ivena North** - An undrilled and under explored, +900m long and up to 150m wide zone of steeply dipping, gossanous quartz-hematite breccias.
- **Cave Creek** – A 2.3km long EW striking concealed EM conductor with prospective cross cutting structures and Cu-Co-As soil anomalism.
- **Big Oxide District** – An underexplored district located 16km north of the Vero Resource prospective for sediment and shear hosted Cu-Co-Ag and Cu-Zn-Pb mineralisation.

### Cloncurry Copper Project (CCP) Exploration 2024

TNC will prioritise several exploration targets which offer the potential to add significant tonnes to the CCP's life of mine including:

- **Greater Australian** targets identified in TNC's 2023 IP surveying[5]
- **Wallace North** IP/EM targets[6]
- **Multiple advanced exploration targets** in a strategic 30km surrounding zone to the CCP including **Wynberg**, **Notlor** and **Salebury**.

The full TNC 2024 Exploration Update is available **here.**

## REFERENCES

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5. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 19 July 2023: Drilling and IP survey results reveal significant extension and resource growth.
6. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 3 October 2023: TNC 6m@12.99 g/t Au & 10m@2.22% Cu, Wallace North.
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10. Andreu, E., Torró, L., Proenza, J.A., Domenech, C., García-Casco, A., Villanova de Benavent, C., Chavez, C., Espaillat, J., & Lewis, J.F. Weathering profile of the Cerro de Maimón VMS deposit (Dominican Republic): textures, mineralogy, gossan evolution and mobility of gold and silver. Ore Geology Reviews, 65, pages 165-179. 18 September 2014.

## AUTHORISATION

This announcement has been approved for issue by Marty Costello, Managing Director, and the True North Copper Limited Board.

## COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

Mr Daryl Nunn

The information in this announcement includes exploration results comprising Camp Gossan Rock chip assay results. Interpretation of these assay results is based on information compiled by Mr Daryl Nunn, who is a fulltime employee of Global Ore Discovery who provide geological consulting services to True North Copper Limited. Mr Nunn is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, (FAIG): #7057. Mr Nunn has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Nunn and Global Ore Discovery hold shares in True North Copper Limited.

## JORC AND PREVIOUS DISCLOSURE

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resource Estimates for the Vero Resource is based on information previously disclosed in the Company's 28 February 2023 ASX release "Acquisition of the True North Copper Assets", available on the Company's website (www.truenorthcopper.com.au) and the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under the Company's ticker code "TNC".

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information as at the date of this release that materially affects the information included in this release and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates and results continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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# Appendix 1

TABLES 1, 2 & 3

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the Camp Gossans rock chips. Number of samples, 177.

| Element | Minimum | Maximum | Mean | Upper Quartile |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cu ppm | 4 | 6,180 | 488 | 596 |
| Au g/t | 0.01 | 0.30 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Ag g/t | 0.25 | 1.50 | 0.54 | 0.80 |
| Co ppm | 1 | 314 | 56 | 75 |
| As ppm | 7 | 2,380 | 203 | 213 |
| Ba ppm | 40 | 5,400 | 688 | 860 |
| Be ppm | 1 | 55 | 9 | 9 |
| Bi ppm | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Ca % | 0.01 | 9.25 | 0.17 | 0.11 |
| Cd ppm | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Cr ppm | 3 | 194 | 21 | 28 |
| Fe % | 1.05 | 50.00 | 27.88 | 46.80 |
| Ga ppm | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| K % | 0.03 | 4.59 | 1.01 | 1.42 |
| La ppm | 10 | 50 | 18 | 20 |
| Li ppm | 10 | 30 | 11 | 10 |
| Mg % | 0.01 | 5.05 | 0.19 | 0.18 |
| Mn ppm | 60 | 19,900 | 2,502 | 3,120 |
| Mo ppm | 1 | 25 | 6 | 9 |
| Na % | 0.01 | 2.27 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Ni ppm | 1 | 224 | 66 | 100 |
| P ppm | 360 | 10,000 | 3,318 | 4,440 |
| Pb ppm | 2 | 59 | 16 | 21 |
| S % | 0.01 | 0.34 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| Sb ppm | 5 | 45 | 11 | 12 |
| Sc ppm | 1 | 19 | 5 | 6 |
| Sr ppm | 5 | 427 | 43 | 53 |
| Th ppm | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Ti % | 0.01 | 1.04 | 0.12 | 0.16 |
| Tl ppm | 10 | 20 | 11 | 10 |
| U ppm | 10 | 80 | 13 | 10 |
| W ppm | 10 | 20 | 13 | 15 |
| Zn ppm | 4 | 160 | 39 | 53 |
| V ppm | 2 | 178 | 44 | 50 |

Table 2. Summary Statistics of the 2023 Camp Gossans rock chip results, and historic rock chip sampling from Esperanza and Esperanza South compiled from NW Mineral Province Deposit Atlas[4] *BDL=Below Detection Limit*

| Element | Camp Gossans Fe-Mn Rich | Camp Gossans Fe-Si Rich | Esperanza | Esperanza South |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Mean Values (ppm)** | | | | |
| Cu | 595 | 148 | 913 | 184 |
| Au | 0.05 | 0.05 | *No Data* | *No Data* |
| Ag | 0.8 | 0.7 | 5 | 4 |
| Co | 65 | 25 | 113 | 23 |
| As | 187 | 257 | 1,005 | 124 |
| Bi | 3 | 2 | 29 | BDL |
| Sb | 10 | 15 | 70 | 3 |
| **Minimum Values (ppm)** | | | | |
| Cu | 24 | 4 | 15 | 10 |
| Au | 0.02 | 0.02 | *No Data* | *No Data* |
| Ag | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.2 |
| Co | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| As | 13 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| Bi | 2 | 2 | 5 | BDL |
| Sb | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| **Maximum Values (ppm)** | | | | |
| Cu | 6,180 | 455 | 6,280 | 2,400 |
| Au | 0.30 | 0.22 | *No Data* | *No Data* |
| Ag | 1 | 1 | 19 | 10 |
| Co | 314 | 128 | 1,400 | 64 |
| As | 2,380 | 1,700 | 5,130 | 560 |
| Bi | 4 | 3 | 120 | BDL |
| Sb | 39 | 45 | 410 | 3 |
| **Upper Quartile Values (ppm)** | | | | |
| Cu | 680 | 206 | 1,300 | 120 |
| Au | 0.03 | 0.02 | *No Data* | *No Data* |
| Ag | 1 | 0.8 | 6 | 9 |
| Co | 85 | 29 | 98 | 29 |
| As | 186 | 301 | 1,495 | 121 |
| Bi | 3 | 3 | 36 | BDL |
| Sb | 10 | 20 | 84 | 3 |

Table 3. 3 Tabulated summary of Camp Gossan rock chip results (GDA2020)

| Target | Sample ID | Easting MGA54 | Northing MGA54 | Elevation (mRL) | Cu ppm | Ag g/t | Co ppm | As ppm | Sample Type | Channel ID |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | TNR013091 | 329183 | 7844120 | 236 | 86 | 0.9 | 20 | 60 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013092 | 329154 | 7844117 | 235 | 112 | 0.8 | 36 | 74 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013093 | 329146 | 7844126 | 235 | 28 | 0.25 | 20 | 100 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013094 | 329162 | 7844131 | 235 | 731 | 0.6 | 65 | 349 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013095 | 329185 | 7844138 | 237 | 723 | 1.1 | 50 | 162 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013096 | 329193 | 7844143 | 237 | 405 | 0.9 | 56 | 245 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013097 | 329210 | 7844148 | 238 | 361 | 0.8 | 56 | 414 | Subcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013098 | 329222 | 7844155 | 238 | 334 | 1 | 78 | 150 | Subcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013099 | 329238 | 7844165 | 245 | 955 | 0.25 | 57 | 296 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013100 | 329252 | 7844175 | 245 | 327 | 0.8 | 12 | 82 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013101 | 329294 | 7844207 | 253 | 376 | 0.25 | 71 | 240 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013102 | 329285 | 7844204 | 253 | 893 | 0.7 | 79 | 228 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013103 | 329313 | 7844218 | 253 | 440 | 0.25 | 71 | 175 | Subcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013104 | 329338 | 7844229 | 255 | 750 | 0.25 | 89 | 265 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013105 | 329362 | 7844243 | 252 | 1345 | 0.25 | 64 | 317 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013106 | 329408 | 7844268 | 257 | 227 | 0.25 | 19 | 119 | Subcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013107 | 329394 | 7844255 | 258 | 79 | 0.7 | 5 | 29 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013108 | 329281 | 7844201 | 253 | 41 | 0.6 | 10 | 28 | Channel | 1A Start |
| Alpha | TNR013109 | 329281 | 7844201 | 253 | 1185 | 0.25 | 128 | 351 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013110 | 329280 | 7844202 | 253 | 680 | 0.25 | 64 | 219 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013111 | 329279 | 7844203 | 253 | 26 | 0.6 | 5 | 13 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013112 | 329278 | 7844204 | 253 | 952 | 0.25 | 51 | 189 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013113 | 329277 | 7844205 | 253 | 645 | 0.8 | 35 | 109 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013114 | 329276 | 7844205 | 253 | 536 | 0.5 | 31 | 97 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013115 | 329276 | 7844206 | 253 | 708 | 0.25 | 39 | 238 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013116 | 329275 | 7844207 | 253 | 810 | 0.25 | 40 | 210 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013117 | 329274 | 7844208 | 253 | 671 | 0.5 | 29 | 152 | Channel | 1A |
| Alpha | TNR013118 | 329273 | 7844208 | 253 | 69 | 1.1 | 13 | 74 | Channel | 1A End |
| Alpha | TNR013119 | 329274 | 7844193 | 246 | 679 | 0.25 | 60 | 246 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013123 | 329218 | 7844149 | 238 | 129 | 0.5 | 37 | 65 | Channel | 1B Start |
| Alpha | TNR013124 | 329217 | 7844149 | 238 | 638 | 0.5 | 101 | 245 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013125 | 329216 | 7844150 | 238 | 642 | 0.7 | 123 | 260 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013126 | 329215 | 7844151 | 238 | 779 | 1.4 | 168 | 364 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013127 | 329214 | 7844151 | 238 | 182 | 1 | 35 | 187 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013128 | 329213 | 7844152 | 238 | 402 | 0.9 | 76 | 175 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013129 | 329212 | 7844153 | 238 | 201 | 0.7 | 49 | 153 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013130 | 329211 | 7844153 | 238 | 217 | 1.2 | 40 | 146 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013131 | 329211 | 7844154 | 238 | 120 | 1.3 | 25 | 74 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013132 | 329210 | 7844155 | 238 | 257 | 1.5 | 52 | 164 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013133 | 329209 | 7844155 | 238 | 138 | 1.1 | 27 | 55 | Channel | 1B |
| Alpha | TNR013134 | 329208 | 7844156 | 238 | 316 | 1 | 29 | 174 | Channel | 1B End |
| Alpha | TNR013262 | 329159 | 7844044 | 232 | 293 | 1 | 31 | 171 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013265 | 329292 | 7844210 | 253 | 958 | 0.25 | 103 | 299 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013268 | 329258 | 7844205 | 252 | 581 | 0.5 | 33 | 227 | Outcrop | |
| Alpha | TNR013278 | 329293 | 7844210 | 253 | 302 | 0.25 | 69 | 150 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013135 | 329303 | 7844106 | 240 | 443 | 0.25 | 61 | 115 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013136 | 329311 | 7844107 | 238 | 1530 | 0.25 | 60 | 88 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013137 | 329322 | 7844109 | 240 | 1120 | 0.5 | 132 | 107 | Outcrop | |

| Target | Sample ID | Easting MGA54 | Northing MGA54 | Elevation (mRL) | Cu ppm | Ag g/t | Co ppm | As ppm | Sample Type | Channel ID |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beta | TNR013138 | 329332 | 7844113 | 240 | 875 | 0.25 | 121 | 90 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013139 | 329339 | 7844117 | 240 | 484 | 0.25 | 68 | 87 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013140 | 329346 | 7844118 | 240 | 358 | 0.7 | 70 | 96 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013141 | 329363 | 7844122 | 242 | 412 | 0.25 | 74 | 128 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013142 | 329333 | 7844118 | 240 | 255 | 0.8 | 105 | 60 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013143 | 329340 | 7844120 | 240 | 329 | 0.25 | 55 | 185 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013144 | 329344 | 7844123 | 240 | 312 | 0.25 | 67 | 170 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013145 | 329347 | 7844123 | 242 | 465 | 0.25 | 89 | 94 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013146 | 329351 | 7844125 | 242 | 243 | 0.25 | 75 | 153 | Channel | 2A Start |
| Beta | TNR013147 | 329350 | 7844126 | 242 | 398 | 0.25 | 92 | 96 | Channel | 2A |
| Beta | TNR013148 | 329350 | 7844126 | 242 | 493 | 0.25 | 110 | 80 | Channel | 2A |
| Beta | TNR013149 | 329350 | 7844127 | 242 | 356 | 0.25 | 56 | 97 | Channel | 2A |
| Beta | TNR013150 | 329349 | 7844128 | 242 | 332 | 0.25 | 78 | 95 | Channel | 2A |
| Beta | TNR013151 | 329349 | 7844129 | 242 | 713 | 1.1 | 64 | 156 | Channel | 2A End |
| Beta | TNR013152 | 329369 | 7844135 | 244 | 693 | 1.5 | 156 | 122 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013153 | 329382 | 7844129 | 243 | 806 | 1.2 | 75 | 180 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013154 | 329380 | 7844118 | 243 | 157 | 0.8 | 7 | 27 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013158 | 329463 | 7844066 | 249 | 209 | 0.6 | 107 | 64 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013159 | 329463 | 7844085 | 253 | 218 | 1.2 | 41 | 82 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013160 | 329471 | 7844092 | 254 | 235 | 0.25 | 61 | 105 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013161 | 329483 | 7844102 | 254 | 267 | 0.25 | 58 | 81 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013162 | 329492 | 7844103 | 254 | 331 | 0.8 | 31 | 87 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013163 | 329495 | 7844111 | 259 | 357 | 0.7 | 21 | 81 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013164 | 329509 | 7844119 | 259 | 418 | 0.25 | 93 | 173 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013165 | 329516 | 7844125 | 259 | 619 | 0.25 | 69 | 144 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013166 | 329522 | 7844135 | 259 | 720 | 0.25 | 61 | 99 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013167 | 329533 | 7844146 | 258 | 792 | 0.25 | 44 | 44 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013168 | 329545 | 7844163 | 258 | 745 | 0.25 | 51 | 140 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013169 | 329555 | 7844167 | 252 | 4740 | 0.25 | 227 | 388 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013170 | 329561 | 7844177 | 252 | 331 | 0.25 | 37 | 51 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013171 | 329563 | 7844182 | 252 | 1195 | 0.25 | 53 | 122 | Float | |
| Beta | TNR013172 | 329394 | 7844109 | 243 | 308 | 0.8 | 70 | 49 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013173 | 329424 | 7844069 | 248 | 485 | 0.25 | 76 | 108 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013174 | 329431 | 7844061 | 248 | 680 | 0.25 | 69 | 103 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013175 | 329451 | 7844053 | 249 | 280 | 0.7 | 28 | 96 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013176 | 329460 | 7844041 | 249 | 24 | 0.7 | 8 | 17 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013177 | 329457 | 7844000 | 253 | 34 | 0.25 | 12 | 55 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013202 | 329585 | 7844197 | 246 | 545 | 0.5 | 30 | 271 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013203 | 329581 | 7844183 | 252 | 738 | 0.25 | 86 | 169 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013204 | 329565 | 7844160 | 252 | 545 | 0.6 | 61 | 151 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013205 | 329561 | 7844152 | 252 | 358 | 0.6 | 65 | 72 | Float | |
| Beta | TNR013206 | 329555 | 7844156 | 252 | 6180 | 0.5 | 123 | 460 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013207 | 329557 | 7844153 | 252 | 711 | 0.6 | 64 | 151 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013208 | 329550 | 7844158 | 258 | 4630 | 0.25 | 40 | 710 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013209 | 329548 | 7844159 | 258 | 707 | 1.1 | 191 | 159 | Subcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013271 | 329358 | 7844121 | 242 | 211 | 0.25 | 43 | 119 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013276 | 329543 | 7844155 | 258 | 2680 | 0.25 | 120 | 298 | Outcrop | |
| Beta | TNR013277 | 329510 | 7844123 | 259 | 392 | 0.25 | 82 | 97 | Outcrop | |

| Target | Sample ID | Easting MGA54 | Northing MGA54 | Elevation (mRL) | Cu ppm | Ag g/t | Co ppm | As ppm | Sample Type | Channel ID |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beta | TNR013280 | 329511 | 7844118 | 259 | 426 | 0.25 | 63 | 71 | Channel | 4A Start |
| Beta | TNR013281 | 329510 | 7844119 | 259 | 394 | 0.6 | 116 | 112 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013282 | 329509 | 7844120 | 259 | 479 | 0.7 | 103 | 138 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013283 | 329508 | 7844121 | 259 | 527 | 0.5 | 135 | 109 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013284 | 329508 | 7844122 | 259 | 483 | 0.25 | 167 | 159 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013285 | 329507 | 7844122 | 259 | 632 | 0.25 | 96 | 108 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013286 | 329506 | 7844123 | 259 | 465 | 0.25 | 117 | 145 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013287 | 329506 | 7844124 | 259 | 434 | 0.5 | 95 | 114 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013288 | 329505 | 7844125 | 259 | 673 | 0.7 | 90 | 109 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013289 | 329504 | 7844125 | 259 | 375 | 0.25 | 65 | 137 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013290 | 329504 | 7844126 | 259 | 354 | 0.6 | 89 | 130 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013291 | 329503 | 7844127 | 259 | 289 | 0.25 | 68 | 83 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013292 | 329503 | 7844128 | 259 | 441 | 0.8 | 108 | 110 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013293 | 329502 | 7844128 | 259 | 322 | 0.25 | 59 | 53 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013294 | 329501 | 7844129 | 259 | 313 | 0.7 | 43 | 55 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013295 | 329501 | 7844130 | 259 | 257 | 1.5 | 31 | 57 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013296 | 329500 | 7844131 | 259 | 596 | 1 | 54 | 93 | Channel | 4A |
| Beta | TNR013297 | 329500 | 7844131 | 259 | 249 | 1.1 | 27 | 56 | Channel | 4A End |
| Gamma | TNR013178 | 329414 | 7844187 | 255 | 447 | 1 | 21 | 64 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013179 | 329422 | 7844181 | 255 | 1290 | 0.8 | 25 | 69 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013180 | 329427 | 7844176 | 255 | 383 | 1.2 | 7 | 44 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013181 | 329437 | 7844173 | 260 | 517 | 1.3 | 10 | 51 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013182 | 329507 | 7844174 | 264 | 1175 | 0.25 | 314 | 1590 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013183 | 329448 | 7844165 | 260 | 368 | 0.5 | 30 | 119 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013184 | 329465 | 7844158 | 266 | 202 | 0.25 | 21 | 66 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013185 | 329478 | 7844142 | 266 | 305 | 0.25 | 41 | 69 | Subcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013186 | 329495 | 7844148 | 266 | 156 | 0.25 | 110 | 74 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013190 | 329500 | 7844165 | 264 | 479 | 0.25 | 130 | 645 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013191 | 329509 | 7844185 | 264 | 151 | 0.25 | 7 | 45 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013192 | 329502 | 7844180 | 264 | 355 | 0.25 | 32 | 644 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013193 | 329515 | 7844196 | 259 | 680 | 0.25 | 42 | 293 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013194 | 329523 | 7844202 | 259 | 433 | 0.25 | 25 | 215 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013195 | 329521 | 7844223 | 259 | 119 | 0.25 | 10 | 27 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013196 | 329552 | 7844219 | 261 | 703 | 0.5 | 66 | 702 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013197 | 329576 | 7844241 | 252 | 333 | 0.9 | 16 | 154 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013198 | 329594 | 7844263 | 245 | 786 | 0.25 | 83 | 626 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013199 | 329604 | 7844275 | 245 | 401 | 0.25 | 17 | 355 | Subcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013200 | 329617 | 7844334 | 239 | 121 | 0.25 | 7 | 65 | Outcrop | |
| Gamma | TNR013201 | 329631 | 7844309 | 240 | 363 | 0.25 | 153 | 2380 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013210 | 329538 | 7844343 | 244 | 153 | 0.9 | 17 | 121 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013211 | 329549 | 7844347 | 244 | 290 | 0.9 | 36 | 75 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013212 | 329532 | 7844343 | 244 | 105 | 1.2 | 14 | 50 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013213 | 329535 | 7844347 | 244 | 285 | 0.7 | 25 | 143 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013214 | 329536 | 7844353 | 244 | 155 | 0.9 | 16 | 53 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013215 | 329528 | 7844347 | 244 | 202 | 0.8 | 14 | 57 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013216 | 329520 | 7844324 | 244 | 185 | 0.8 | 29 | 81 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013217 | 329538 | 7844370 | 244 | 56 | 1.2 | 7 | 175 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013218 | 329535 | 7844378 | 240 | 100 | 0.7 | 16 | 116 | Outcrop | |

| Target | Sample ID | Easting MGA54 | Northing MGA54 | Elevation (mRL) | Cu ppm | Ag g/t | Co ppm | As ppm | Sample Type | Channel ID |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epsilon | TNR013219 | 329542 | 7844390 | 240 | 114 | 0.7 | 13 | 113 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013220 | 329538 | 7844399 | 240 | 22 | 0.7 | 7 | 134 | Float | |
| Epsilon | TNR013221 | 329592 | 7844390 | 241 | 138 | 0.7 | 31 | 79 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013233 | 329553 | 7844375 | 240 | 44 | 0.5 | 5 | 315 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013234 | 329553 | 7844361 | 244 | 34 | 0.25 | 5 | 228 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013235 | 329541 | 7844357 | 244 | 337 | 0.8 | 82 | 185 | Outcrop | |
| Epsilon | TNR013267 | 329561 | 7844370 | 244 | 110 | 0.5 | 10 | 86 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013222 | 329669 | 7844418 | 242 | 4 | 0.25 | 51 | 25 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013223 | 329690 | 7844439 | 243 | 46 | 0.25 | 3 | 257 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013224 | 329705 | 7844447 | 244 | 16 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 27 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013225 | 329712 | 7844457 | 244 | 309 | 0.6 | 69 | 212 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013226 | 329753 | 7844496 | 233 | 52 | 0.25 | 11 | 54 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013227 | 329752 | 7844508 | 233 | 42 | 0.25 | 6 | 10 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013228 | 329759 | 7844515 | 233 | 140 | 0.25 | 13 | 37 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013229 | 329763 | 7844524 | 236 | 157 | 0.25 | 8 | 44 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013230 | 329770 | 7844521 | 236 | 26 | 0.25 | 1 | 7 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013231 | 329774 | 7844518 | 231 | 23 | 0.25 | 4 | 19 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013232 | 329779 | 7844517 | 231 | 207 | 0.9 | 73 | 412 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013239 | 330050 | 7844645 | 225 | 116 | 0.25 | 25 | 507 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013240 | 330045 | 7844649 | 225 | 109 | 0.25 | 24 | 550 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013241 | 330044 | 7844652 | 225 | 79 | 0.25 | 21 | 790 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013242 | 329985 | 7844631 | 235 | 283 | 0.6 | 41 | 789 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013243 | 329992 | 7844630 | 235 | 379 | 0.5 | 34 | 1700 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013244 | 329987 | 7844637 | 235 | 105 | 0.6 | 4 | 73 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013245 | 329978 | 7844611 | 235 | 455 | 0.6 | 29 | 623 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013249 | 329951 | 7844607 | 237 | 93 | 0.7 | 7 | 39 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013250 | 329927 | 7844569 | 237 | 116 | 0.5 | 20 | 151 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013251 | 329907 | 7844556 | 244 | 37 | 0.25 | 14 | 82 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013252 | 329853 | 7844513 | 234 | 253 | 0.5 | 12 | 631 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013253 | 329845 | 7844512 | 232 | 323 | 0.25 | 128 | 972 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013254 | 329856 | 7844517 | 234 | 129 | 0.25 | 24 | 86 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013255 | 329868 | 7844527 | 241 | 214 | 0.25 | 14 | 413 | Outcrop | |
| Zeta | TNR013257 | 330037 | 7844607 | 229 | 155 | 0.25 | 45 | 0.01 | Outcrop | |

# Appendix 2

## JORC CODE – 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

# JORC CODE 2012 EDITION, TABLE 1

## Section 1. Sampling Techniques and Data

This Table 1 refers to 2023 mapping, rock chip, rock chip channel, and soil sampling completed by True North Copper (TNC) at the Company's Mt Oxide Project.

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Sampling techniques** | ▪ Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.<br>▪ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.<br>▪ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.<br>▪ 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 mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. | **TNC Mt Oxide Mapping**<br>▪ Structural measurements were obtained using a Freiberg structural compass and the built in structural compass in Qfield 2.0 and Datamine Discover 2322.1.<br>▪ 517 field observations were recorded at Mt Oxide.<br>**TNC Rock Chip and Channel Sampling**<br>▪ Rock chip outcrop and float samples were taken at the discretion of the supervising geologist and given a sample number correlating with the observation point ID.<br>▪ Where possible samples were taken at intervals <25m and >10m apart. Average sample spacing is 17m.<br>▪ Samples taken were representative of either a 2x2m or 5x5m area depending on outcrop availability.<br>▪ Channel samples were taken by measuring 1m intervals perpendicular to the main sampling transect. Chipping was complete over each 1m interval and combined to form a 1m composite sample.<br>▪ A total of 189 rock chip and channel samples have been taken from Mt Oxide at the time of this release. 178 from Camp Gossans, 5 from Cave Creek, 1 from Pit Faults, 4 from Ivena North, and 1 from Aquila.<br>**TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Assays**<br>▪ Samples have been submitted to Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) an ISO certified contract laboratory in Mt Isa.<br>▪ Sample preparation for the Mt Oxide samples will comprise of drying, crushing and pulverisation prior to analysis (PREP-31Y).<br>▪ Samples have been submitted for multi-element analysis by ME-ICP61 comprising a near total 4 Acid Digestion with ICP-AES finish for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W & Zn, and Au (Au-AA25) via 30g fire assay with AA finish. |
| **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). | ▪ Drilling is not reported in this announcement. |
| **Drill sample recovery** | ▪ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.<br>▪ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.<br>▪ 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. | ▪ Drilling is not reported in this announcement. |

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **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.<br>▪ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.<br>▪ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. | **TNC Mt Oxide Mapping**<br>▪ Mapping observations were made in a qualitative manner.<br>▪ At each location the following was recorded where possible: lithology, grain size, breccias textures, oxidation, strain, alteration, veining, structures, mineralisation<br>▪ Photos of specimens and outcrop were recorded at the mapping geologist's discretion.<br><br>**TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling**<br>▪ Geological information for rock chips and rock chip channel samples were recorded in a qualitative manner where possible, including: colour, lithology, weathering, dominant alteration mineral and mineralisation.<br>▪ A description of the sample location including dimensions of area sampled was recorded.<br>▪ Sample type was recorded as outcrop, subcrop, float or continuous rockchip channel.<br>▪ Each sample was given a unique sample ID.<br>▪ All samples were photographed on top of the sample bag with the sample ID showing. |
| **Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation** | ▪ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.<br>▪ If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.<br>▪ For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.<br>▪ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.<br>▪ 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.<br>▪ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. | **TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling**<br>▪ Outcrop, channel, and sub-crop samples were taken using a geopick and block hammer at the supervising geologist's discretion.<br>▪ Outcrop, and sub-crop were taken from a 2x2m or 5x5m area and are representative of the described and recorded lithology. Where possible samples were taken at intervals <25m and >10m apart. Average sample spacing along the target horizons is 17m.<br>▪ Where inadequate outcrop was available float samples were taken from a 5x5m area where possible<br>▪ Channel samples were taken by measuring 1m intervals and marking each interval and the channel with spray paint. Chipping was done at each 1m interval.<br>▪ Channels were taken perpendicular to the main sampling trend with the aim of representing geochemical variations over the width of the target horizon.<br>▪ Samples range between 0.3 and 3.24kg in weight.<br>▪ Field duplicates were taken by collecting a larger sample and splitting during sampling, at a rate of 3.19 in 100.<br>▪ Certified Reference Material (CRM) materials were inserted into the sampling sequence at a rate of 4.26 in 100.<br>▪ Coarse Blanks were inserted into the sampling sequence at a rate of 3.19 in 100.<br>▪ Sample preparation was undertaken by ALS Mt Isa, an ISO certified contract laboratory.<br>▪ ALS preparation codes for analyses will be PREP-31Y. |
| **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.<br>▪ 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.<br>▪ 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. | **TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling**<br>▪ Samples are photographed on top of the sample bag with the sample number displayed. Channel samples are photographed together in sequence.<br>▪ QA/QC analytical standards are photographed, and the Standard ID removed, before it is placed into sample bag.<br>▪ Samples have been submitted to Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) an ISO certified contract laboratory in Mt Isa.<br>▪ Sample preparation comprised of drying, crushing and pulverisation prior to analysis (PREP-31Y).<br>▪ Samples have been submitted for multi-element analysis by ME-ICP61 comprising a near total 4 Acid Digestion with ICP-AES finish for 34 elements Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W & Zn, and Au (Au-AA25) via 30g fire assay with AAS finish.<br>▪ ALS quality control procedures include blanks, standards, pulverisation repeat assays, weights and sizings. |

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
Standards<br>
▪ All the assay values charted within 2 standard deviations (SD), except one OREAS 520 sample TNR013156 returned 0.8ppm Ag which slightly exceeded the expected 3SD of 0.585ppm, however since it is low level and the expected value is lower than the detection limit, it was considered acceptable. No Au results were reported for OREAS 520 due to insufficient sample material.<br><br>
Duplicates<br>
▪ All field duplicate results for Au, Ag and Co returned within 30% tolerance except for one instance where Ag showed slight variation on low level 0.7ppm vs 1.1ppm. For Cu on the other hand only 3 samples returned within 30% tolerance the other 3 were between 39 and 58% variance which could be attributed to the asymmetrical mineralization style.<br>
Coarse blanks<br>
▪ All coarse blanks returned within 3SD for Co, below detection limit for Au and Ag and slight contamination for Cu from preceding high-level samples. 3 of the Cu results were within 3SD and 2 were slightly outside 3SD at 53 and 56ppm Cu values, both were preceded by higher level Cu samples containing (711ppm and 455ppm Cu) and 1 coarse blank returned 115ppm well above the 3SD (52.12ppm) and was preceded by high level Cu sample containing 6.8% Cu. They were all considered acceptable as the variance was not material compared to the preceding grade.<br>
Insertion rates<br>
▪ Dispatch TNR013091 has met the recommended insertion rate for all standards, blanks, and duplicates.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Holes</th><th rowspan="2">Dispatch #</th><th rowspan="2">Lab Batch #</th><th colspan="3">Insertion rate per 100 samples</th><th rowspan="2">#orig</th><th rowspan="2">#Orig+QC</th></tr>
<tr><th>Analytical standards (CRMs)</th><th>Coarse Blank</th><th>Field duplicates</th></tr>
<tr><td>MOXD225</td><td>TNR013119</td><td>MI23360648</td><td>4.2</td><td>3.17</td><td>3.17</td><td>189</td><td>209</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>▪ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.<br>▪ The use of twinned holes.<br>▪ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, and data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.<br>▪ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</td><td>
TNC Mt Oxide Mapping<br>
▪ Data was recorded using a combination of field notebook, Qfield 2.0 and Discover Mobile. Data was transferred or transcribed onto Microsoft Excel spreadsheets daily.<br>
▪ Mapping was completed by a suitably qualified geologist.<br>
▪ Geological interpretation and mapping points reported here have been verified by a supervising geologist. Due to the inherent weathering process of outcropping lithologies, mineral identification was not always possible.<br><br>
TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling<br>
▪ Data was recorded using a Trimble Juno and transferred to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet daily.<br>
▪ All data is stored on a private cloud NAS server hosted featuring multi-site replication (Resilio Connect), redundancy (RAID), onsite and offsite backups (via tape and cloud backup). These servers are protected via FortiGate Firewall’s with IPS/IDS, least privilege access, regular security patching and proactive security monitoring including regular audits by consultant IT team.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>▪ 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.<br>▪ Specification of the grid system used.<br>▪ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</td><td>
TNC Mount Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling<br>
▪ The grid system used is GDA94 datum and MGA Zone 54 map projection for easting/northing/RL.<br>
▪ Trimble Juno T41 GPS, Qfield, Discover Mobile and Garmin GPSMAP 64sx was used to record observation and sample points with an accuracy of +/-4m.<br>
▪ Topography information in relation to Mt Oxide was carried out in 1992 by Mr David Turton of AAM Surveys PTY LTD. David Turton digitised contours from aerial photography dated October 1989. It references M H Lodewyk P/L who supplied the vertical datum.
</td></tr>
</table>

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Data spacing and distribution** | ▪ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.<br>▪ 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.<br>▪ Whether sample compositing has been applied. | **TNC Mt Oxide Mapping**<br>▪ Data spacing is variable due to the inherent irregular nature of outcrops and is determined by the supervising geologist.<br>**TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling**<br>▪ Data spacing is variable due to the inherent irregular nature of outcrops and is determined by the supervising geologist.<br>▪ Samples are taken at a spacing >10m and <25m where possible. Average spacing is ~17m.<br>▪ For channel sampling a sample is taken at 1 metre intervals. |
| **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.<br>▪ If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key<br>▪ mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. | **TNC Mt Oxide Mapping**<br>▪ Structural analyses of bedding, folding and faults have been conducted using stereonets and data obtained during field mapping.<br>**TNC Mt Oxide Rock Chip and Channel Sampling**<br>▪ Rock chip sampling is conducted perpendicular to strike of targeted structures or outcrops determined by the supervising geologist and assisted by GPS and GIS polygons.<br>▪ Channel sampling is conducted perpendicular to the strike of targeted structures or outcrops where possible. |
| **Sample security** | ▪ The measures taken to ensure sample security. | ▪ Sample security protocols adopted by TNC are documented. TNC site personnel with the appropriate experience and knowledge manage the chain of custody protocols for drill samples from site to laboratory. |
| **Audits or reviews** | ▪ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. | ▪ No audits or reviews undertaken. |

## Section 2. Reporting of Exploration Results

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| **Mineral tenement and land tenure status** | ▪ Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.<br>▪ 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. | **Mt Oxide**<br>▪ EPM 10313 is an amalgamation of EPM's 6085, 6086 and 8277 which were applied for by BHP on behalf of a joint ventures (JV) with Perilya Mines NL.<br>▪ EPM 10313 "Mt Oxide" was granted to Perilya Mines NL (30%) and BHP Minerals Pty Ltd (70%) in 1994.<br>▪ In May 1996 Perilya Mines NL transferred its 30% interest in the JV to Freehold Mining, a wholly owned subsidiary of Perilya Mines NL.<br>▪ In September 1997, BHP withdrew from the JV and Freehold Mining acquired 100% interest in the permit.<br>▪ In July 2003, Western Metals Copper Limited acquired a 60% share in the permit, however this was subsequently returned to Freehold Mining Limited in April 2004.<br>▪ In July 2008 100% interest the EPM was transferred to Perilya Mining PTY LTD from Freehold Mining. In February 2009 it was transferred to Mount Oxide PTY LTD and wholly owned subsidiary of Perilya Mines NL. Mount Oxide PTY LTD are the current (100%) holders of the Permit.<br>▪ In June 2023 100% of the license was transferred from Perilya Resources to TNC.<br>▪ EPM 14660 was originally granted to Freehold Mining Limited a subsidiary of Perilya Limited on 3 January 2006 over a total area of 33 sub blocks. Freehold Mining Limited subsequently changed their name to Mount Oxide Pty Ltd. The tenement was reduced to 27 sub blocks on 2 January 2008 and then to 9 sub blocks on 2nd January 2009.<br>▪ Mount Oxide Pty Ltd, (on behalf of Perilya Limited) relinquished 2 sub-blocks on 1st November 2013 and a further 4 sub-blocks on 30th July 2014. After relinquishments the total of<br>▪ remaining sub-blocks now stands at 3 covering an area of 9.71km2. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| | | ▪ In June 2023 100% of the license was transferred from Perilya Resources to TNC. |
| Exploration done by other parties | ▪ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. | Mt Oxide Project<br>▪ **Broken Hill South 1960s:** Geological mapping, grab sampling, and percussion drilling.<br>▪ **Kennecott Exploration Australia 1964-1967**: Stream sediment sampling, surface geochemical sampling, air photo interpretation and subsequent anomaly mapping.<br>▪ **Kern County Land Company & Union Oil Co 1966-1967**: Surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping, diamond drilling.<br>▪ **Western Nuclear Australia Pty Ltd 1960-1970**: Airborne & ground radiometrics, rock chip sampling, diamond drilling (2 holes for 237 m).<br>▪ **Eastern Copper Mines 1971-1972**: Stream sediment and surface geochemical sampling, airborne magnetics and radiometrics, geological mapping, drilling of 8 holes in the Theresa area.<br>▪ **Consolidated Goldfields & Mitsubishi 1972-1973:** Stream sediment and rock chip sampling, geological mapping.<br>▪ **RGC 1972-1976**: Aerial photography and photogeological interpretation.<br>▪ **BHP 1975-1976**: Geological mapping, surface geochemical sampling.<br>▪ **BHP / Dampier Mining Co Ltd 1976**: Surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping and petrography, RC drilling.<br>▪ **Newmont 1977-1978:** Surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping, diamond drilling, air photo interpretation.<br>▪ **Paciminex late 1970s:** Geological mapping, surface geochemical sampling, ground IP.<br>▪ **AMACO Minerals Australia Co 1980-1981:** Surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping, gravity survey.<br>▪ **C.E.C. Pty Ltd 1981-1982:** Surface geochemical sampling.<br>▪ **BHP 1982-1983:** Geological literature review, mapping, aerial photo interpretation, stream sediment samples, 962 soil samples, rock chip sampling, IP survey.<br>▪ **W.M.C. 1985-1993:** Geological mapping, surface geochemical sampling, transient EM surveys.<br>▪ **C.S.R. Ltd: 1988-1989:** Surface geochemical sampling.<br>▪ **Mentana 1990:** Geological mapping, surface geochemical sampling, air photo interpretation.<br>▪ **Placer Exploration Ltd 1991-1994:** Surface geochemical sampling, literature reviews, stream sediment (BLEG) sampling, carbonate isotopic analyses, reconnaissance rock chip sampling and geological traversing, RC drilling (5 holes, 452 m), one diamond hole for 134.3 m, downhole EM.<br>▪ **BHP/Perilya JV 1995:** Geological mapping, soil, and rock chip sampling, Pb isotope determinations and five (5) diamond drill holes all concentrated on the Myally Creek Prospect.<br>▪ **Western Metals 2002-2003:** Diamond drilling (8 holes totaling 1332.3 m), rock chip sampling, surface geochemical mapping, GeoTEM survey.<br>▪ **Perilya 2003-2023** - Between 2005 and 2011, Perilya drilled 187 diamond drill holes for a total of 49,477 m at the Mt Oxide Vero Deposit. Drilling at the Vero Deposit culminated two sperate but overlapping JORC 2012 Mineral resource estimations. These are:<br>– The Vero Copper-Silver mineral resource containing 'Indicated and Inferred' resources at 15.9 million tonnes at an average grade of 1.43% using a cut-off Cu grade of 0.5% Cu, with silver credits.<br>– The Vero Cobalt Resource contains 9.15 Mt at 0.23% cobalt at a 0.1% Co cut-off.<br>▪ Perilya also completed a number of mapping, surface geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys over the exploration tenement which defined multiple exploration targets some of which remain poorly tested. |
| Geology | ▪ Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation. | Mt Oxide Project<br>▪ The Mt Oxide Project is located in the Western fold belt of the Mount Isa Inlier, a world-class metallogenic province. The host lithologies for the Mt Oxide deposit are the mid-Proterozoic sedimentary units of the McNamara Group, that are known to host other copper deposits such as Esperanza and Mammoth. At the regional scale mineralisation is localised by a +100km long NS oriented structural corridor, the Mt Gordon Fault Zone which is also a key structural control localising of copper-silver-cobalt mineralisation.<br>▪ Dominant lithologies observed are shale, siltstone, chert, fine to medium grained sandstone, quartzite, dolomite, sandy dolomite and stromatolitic dolomite. Other mapped features include gossans, false gossans. Outcrop in the area is abundant.<br>▪ Dominant structures observed are bed parallel shear and brittle faulting varying from undifferentiated fractures zones to rubble cataclasite. Faults express silica and hematite alteration of variable intensity. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| | | ▪ Copper mineralisation at surface is dominated by malachite, azurite, chrysocolla, tenorite, and cuprite. The mineralisation varies from sooty joint coating to fracture fill in breccia and shear zones. Mineralisation typically occurs where two faults interact.<br>▪ Lithologies observed hosting mineralisation are siltstone, sandstone, dolomitic sandstone and quartzite.<br>▪ Mineralisation is associated with extensive development of hematite replacement and breccias development.<br>▪ The areas of interest for mapping are rock chip sampling are defined by the NE striking Dorman fault, the EW striking Cave Creek fault, the regional scale NS striking Mount Gordon Fault Zone and NW-SE orientated folding. |
| **Drill hole Information** | ▪ A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:<br>– easting and northing of the drill hole collar<br>– elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar<br>– dip and azimuth of the hole<br>– down hole length and interception depth<br>– hole length.<br>▪ 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 | ▪ Drilling is not reported in this announcement. |
| **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.<br>▪ 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.<br>▪ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. | ▪ Compositing of channel samples was undertaken where Cu anomalous was continuous and geological significantly higher than the back in the wall rock. Composites did not include more than one meter of < 300ppm Cu. |
| **Relationship between mineralisation, widths and intercept lengths** | ▪ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.<br>▪ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.<br>▪ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., down hole length, true width not known').<br>▪ Appropriate maps and sections | ▪ Drilling is not reported in this announcement. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| 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. | ▪ See Figures 2 & 3<br>▪ See Tables 1, 2 & 3. |
| 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. | ▪ Drilling is not reported in this announcement. |
| 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. | ▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 16 June 2023: Prospectus.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 28 February 2023: Acquisition of True North Copper Assets.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 6 July 2023: Mt Oxide Project – First drill hole into Vero intersects multiple wide zones of visually impressive copper mineralisation.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 10 August 2023: TNC intersects 66.5m at 4.95% Cu in first drillhole at Vero Resource, Mt Oxide.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 20 September 2023: TNC drilling returns up to 7.65% Cu, confirms large-scale high-grade copper, silver and cobalt mineralisation at Vero, QLD.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 23 October 2023: TNC intersects exceptional visual copper mineralisation at Vero, Mt Oxide.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 29 November 2023: TNC 69.95m @ 1.91% Cu & 16.75m @ 5.3% Cu, Vero.<br>▪ True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 22 February 2024: TNC 2024 Exploration Program. |
| Further work | ▪ The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).<br>▪ Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. | ▪ Future work along the Dorman Fault Mineral System at Mt Oxide includes:<br>– Infill and extensional soil sampling.<br>– Targeted systematic rock chip and channel sampling.<br>– Geophysical survey design and acquisition.<br>– Exploration drill targeting and drilling |