ASX Release

IMMEDIATE EXPLORATION SUCCESS
Significant intercepts at Fairley's Gold Project

15 December 2014

Highlights

- **Fairley's gold intercepts to 34.2 g/t**
- **Preliminary XRF Cu substantiates potential at Copper Quarry**
- **Gentle Annie drilling early 2015**
- **Unicorn RC and Diamond drilling suspended**
- **Discussions re 'proposed bid' terminated**

Unicorn Drilling

Combined RC Diamond coring programme delayed awaiting delivery of new RC drill bits from overseas.

Dart takes opportunity to scout drill exploration projects in the interim.

Fairley's gold project RC drilling

Shallow RC programme completed at Fairley's gold project with significant gold intercepts including 1m at 34.2 g/t Au.

- 3m @ 18.37 g/t Au
  Including 1m at 34.2 g/t Au
- 6m @ 2.63 g/t Au
- Gold/Arsenic association in drilling highlights the growing potential open below extensive As anomalies open over 700 m strike

Copper Quarry porphyry target

- **Wide spread alteration and copper mineralisation noted in RC Hole 1 associated with porphyry dykes**
- **Portable XRF results from RC hole 1 show highly anomalous Cu values in porphyry dykes and altered sediments up to 250m depth**
- **Confirmation Assays and further drilling results due first quarter 2015**

Chairman Bruce Paterson, on releasing results of drilling at Fairley's gold project, commented that the results "confirm the Company's recognition of the high prospectivity of the Lachlan Fold Belt region and Dart Mining's extensive tenement position in north-eastern Victoria"

Mr. Paterson added that "in line with the Board's Strategic Plan adopted in March and further detailed at the recent Annual General Meeting, regional porphyry exploration will be strongly pursued while the Company continues refinement studies of the component parts of the Unicorn pre-feasibility study.

Corporate

- **Discussions with Proposed bidder, Bunker Hill Investments, terminated.**

ASX Code: DTM

Investment Data:

Shares on Issue: 243,257,892
Unlisted options: 13,473,048

Substantial Shareholders:
Top 20 Holdings: 49%

Key Projects:
Unicorn Porphyry Mo-Cu-Ag
Copper Quarry Porphyry Cu-Au
Gentle Annie porphyry Cu
Morgan Porphyry Mo-Ag-Au Mo
Fairley's gold Au

Board & Management:
Chairman: Bruce Paterson Acting
CEO: John Cornelius
Non-Executive Director: Rob Hogarth
Non-Executive Director: Dr John Cottle
Company Secretary: John Nethersole

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Unicorn Drilling

The RC drilling programme was suspended in mid-November following delays in sourcing the required diamond impregnated RC bits (sourced from the USA and required for cost effective drilling into the quartz cap zone at Unicorn) and pending the availability of diamond drilling equipment to complete a diamond tail programme, now scheduled for early 2015. 6 holes had been completed for 960m prior to the programme being suspended. Initial assay results, while incomplete at present, appear to be in line with expectations based on adjacent drilling, showing mineralisation from surface in each hole to date.

The suspension of drilling at Unicorn has provided the opportunity to utilise the RC Rig at both the Fairley's disseminated gold project and at the Copper Quarry porphyry target, with initial results already available from drilling at Fairley's

Proposed bid for Dart shares

Marshall Islands incorporated Bunker Hill Investments Ltd (BHI) lodged an 'incomplete DRAFT bid' in October 2014. Dart engaged in negotiations with BHI which has not led to any agreement and BHI is not pursuing a complete bid. As a consequence discussions have terminated.

BUCKLAND EL4724 – FAIRLEY'S PROJECT (Disseminated Gold Target)

A programme of RC Drilling (332m) has been completed at the Fairley's Project to investigate the potential for shallow gold mineralisation beneath the extensive arsenic anomalies defined during recent soil sampling work – Figure 1. Shallow RC holes up to 66m in depth have tested a short strike length along the main Fairley's Line with assay results from 6 of the 9 holes completed now available. Percussion drill samples are collected at 1 metre intervals using a cyclone and cone splitter fitted to the drill rig. 2 – 3kg samples are sent for whole sample pulverisation and splitting for fire assay technique Au-AA25 (ALS CHEMEX). Where samples exceed 3kg a hand riffle splitter is used to reduce sample size. Results are reported on section views as average grade over the mineralised interval with full assay data listed in Appendix 1.

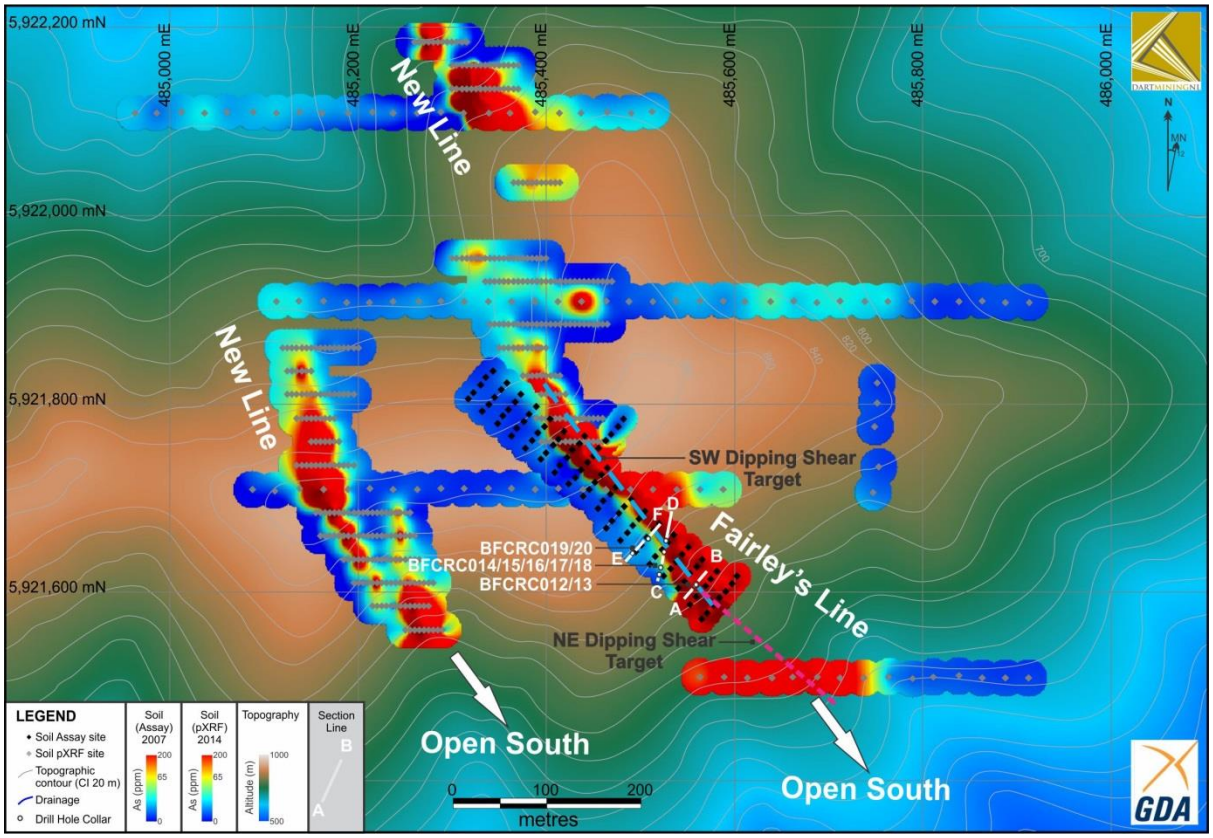

Figure 1. Soil As geochemistry over topography with RC drill collars and cross section lines.

Two holes tested the shallow potential of the main NE dipping shear adjacent to historic workings (BFCRC013 and BFCRC018), with available results showing up to 3m @ 18.37 g/t Au (Including 1m @ 34.2 g/t Au) from 10m in BFCRC0013 (Section A – B Figure 2) immediately above old workings. The two drill holes are oriented sub-parallel to the target mineralisation and do not provide true width intersections, as illustrated in figures 2 and 3. Assay data is awaited from BFCRC018 (Figure 3).

The majority of drilling tested SW dipping shears that have produced extensive As in soil anomalies well beyond historic workings. The results from holes along Section C – D correspond well with the previous surface chip sampling carried out in 2008 showing 10m @ 2.99 g/t Au** and limited chip sampling of the Upper Adit showing 1.6m @ 1.9 g/t Au** - Figure 3. Gold mineralisation at near true width up to 6m @ 2.63 g/t Au (Including 2m @ 4.91 g/t Au) occurs from surface in BFCRC014 – Section C – D (Figure 3), with other holes along this section showing up to 5m @ 2.28 g/t Au (including 1m @ 7.57 g/t Au) in BFCRC017 from 20m with narrow zones down to 1m @ 1.21 g/t Au in BFCRC015 from 5m within elevated As halos to the shear. Full assay data is presented in Appendix 1

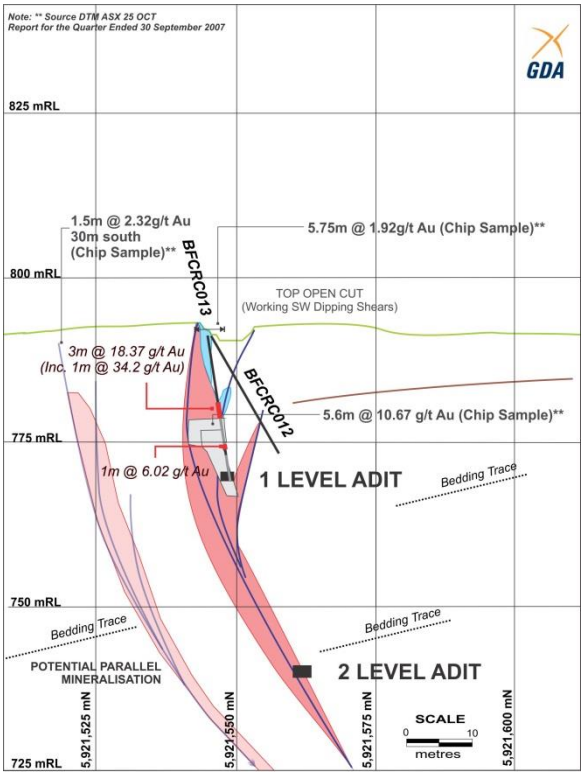

Figure 2. Drill Section Line A – B. Showing NE dipping shear target (Pink zone) and previous chip sample results with geological interpretation – full assay data tabulated in Appendix 1.

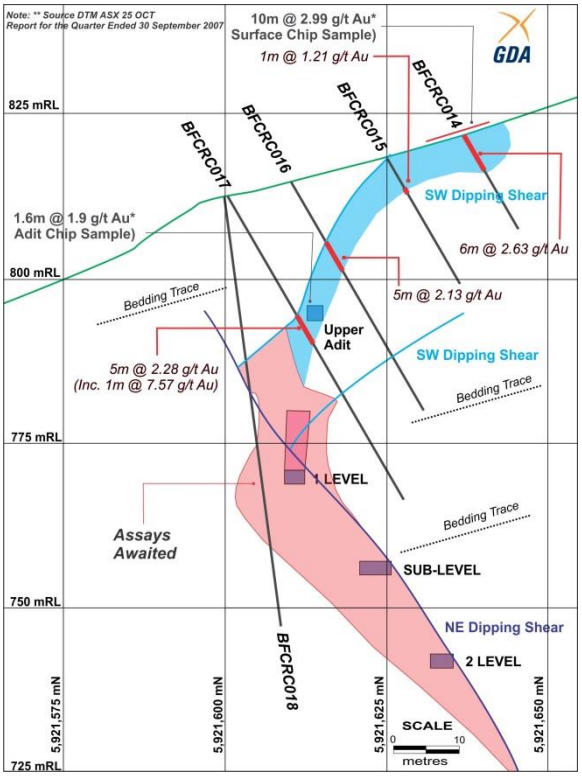

Figure 3. Drill Section Line C – D. Showing SW dipping shear target (Light Blue zone) and Main NE dipping Shear target interpretation (Pink zone) – full assay data tabulated in Appendix 1.

The extensive soil arsenic anomalies previously reported (Figure 1) illustrate the significant strike length of individual shears with both open strike extensions and parallel shears indicated from the geochemistry patterns observed. The SW dipping shears appear to show zones of well-developed disseminated gold mineralisation showing a close arsenic association, making soil geochemistry a valuable drill planning tool and clear indicator of the size of the system yet to be tested by drilling and wider soil geochemistry (Figure 1).

The initial results from the drilling program have been very successful, providing a far better structural understanding of the area and illustrating the potential for multiple zones of gold mineralisation from surface, currently open over some 700m along the mineralisation trend. Further results will be reported when outstanding assay data is available from 3 other drill holes and final interpretation is available. Expansion of the soil grid is clearly warranted to fully explore the growing potential of this disseminated style gold mineralised shear system, a first for north east Victoria, but repeated at a number of other prospects within the Buckland EL4724.

ALFRED EL5194 - COPPER QUARRY (PORPHYRY Cu TARGET)

Drilling is underway at the Copper Quarry Porphyry Cu target within the Alfred EL5194, near Corryong. Drilling is designed to target Cu mineralisation associated with an interpreted concealed porphyry, evidenced only by variable composition porphyry dykes at surface and strong associated Cu in soil geochemistry.

Planned drilling from 2 RC holes seeks to identify changes in alteration and also any evidence for metal zonation with depth – Figure 4. The conceptual geological model illustrates some of the key attributes of a mineralised porphyry system, indications of these features in drilling will assist in future drill targeting. Portable XRF results from RC Hole 1 show large zones of highly anomalous Cu mineralisation to 250m depth, associated with porphyry dykes and altered sediments. Confirmation assay data for Cu values and results from both holes will be available early 2015. This data will assist targeting of future drilling and establish if a follow-up geophysical survey (down hole IP) is warranted. Drilling is expected to be completed prior to the Christmas break.

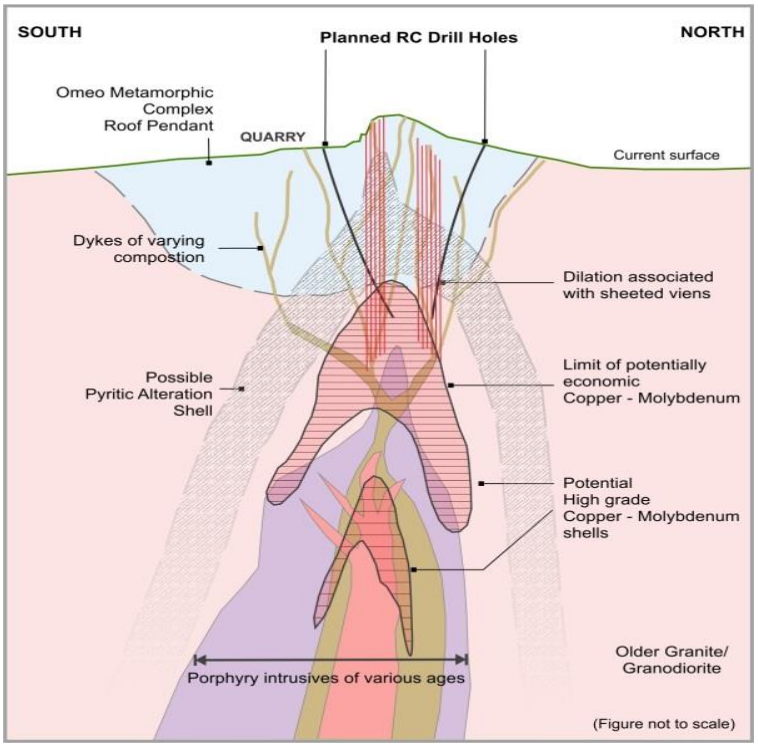

Figure 4. Conceptual Geological Model of the Copper Quarry Porphyry Cu target.

DART EL4726 – GENTLE ANNIE (PORPHYRY Cu / Mo / Au TARGET)

A 400m RC program is planned during early 2015 at the Gentle Annie porphyry target, considered to display classic metal zonation about a concealed intrusive center or centers. Previously reported soil geochemistry shows that a distal base metal anomaly surrounds a central molybdenum / offset copper / gold anomaly, situated within a zone of lower magnetic response (Figure 5). Drilling is again designed to identify metal zonation and alteration changes with depth to assist future drill targeting if warranted

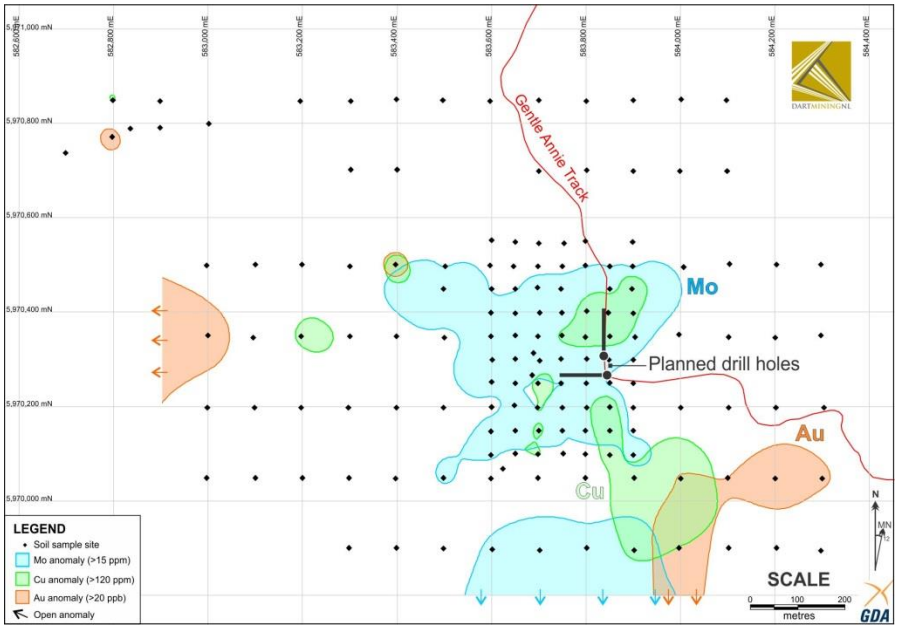

Figure 5. Gentle Annie – Porphyry Cu / Mo / Au target showing coincident Cu / Mo soil anomalies and the planned RC drilling.

Bruce J Paterson

Chairman

Dart Mining N L

Further Information

John Cornelius. Acting CEO /Commercial Manger 61 (0) 418 338909

Bruce Paterson Chairman. 61 (0) 412 064374

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dean Turnbull B.App.Sc.(Geol) Hons. M. AIG, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Turnbull is a full time employee of Dart Mining NL. Mr Turnbull has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Turnbull consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples with a face sampling hammer. Samples were split via a cone splitter mounted below the cyclone. Samples >3 kg were riffle split by hand. • Selected samples over intervals of elevated arsenic, established by pXRF analysis at the rig, were sent for assay. • Samples submitted to ALS were whole sample crushed, pulverised and a 30 g charge was fire assayed by ALS Au-AA25 technique.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Face sampling 5 ¼" RC drilling
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Each sample was weighed and results recorded to monitor sample recovery • Experienced geologists ensured best drilling and sampling practices were maintained • Experienced drillers ensured best drilling and sampling practices were maintained, including pausing drilling between sample intervals to ensure all sample is out of the system and regular cleaning of the sampling equipment • There was no observable relationship between sample recovery and grade
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*	• Drill chips were geologically logged at 1 m intervals for lithology (including quartz types and percentages), alteration and mineralisation. • Representative chips from

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	each metre were collected in chip trays. Chip trays were photographed. Powder samples were collected and analysed by pXRF. • 100% of the drilling was logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Samples were collected from a Metzke adjustable cone splitter • 10% of the sample was split with the remainder collected in residue bags • Field duplicates were collected from a duplicate sampling port • Due to the terrain, the rig could not be perfectly levelled and some samples were >3kg. These were riffle split in order to reduce sample weights to <3kg for shipment. • All samples were dry in the shallow holes, there we no issues with wet samples. • The sampling procedure is appropriate for the fine, disseminated style of mineralisation at Fairley's. • The samples were sent to ALS Laboratories, Orange. Samples were whole sample crushed, pulverised and a 30 g charge was fire assayed. • ALS conducted their own internal laboratory checks.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Gold determined by fire assay with an AAS finish. • Au-AA25 is a low detection limit (0.01ppm) technique commonly used in geochemical investigations and is considered a total assay technique. • A quartz flush was ran at the start of each hole • A duplicate, blank and standard was analysed every 25 samples, nominally. Duplicates were alternatively field and lab duplicates. • Laboratory blanks, standards are reviewed per batch to monitor accuracy and precision.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Verification of significant intersections were made by alternative company personnel. • Data were logged onto paper and transferred to a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	spreadsheet and checked • Electronic only assay data is imported into a spreadsheet from the laboratory's electronic data. • No holes were twinned • Below detection limit data is identified in Appendix 1 using a < character followed by the detection limit.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Hand held GPS in relation to previous drill holes and rock chip sample sites were used to survey hole positions. Relative accuracy between holes is <1m but absolute accuracy is relative to the original GPS control point at >10m. • Down hole, multi shot surveys were taken every 30 m. The survey camera was spaced between two stainless steel rods to overcome magnetic interference. • All maps, plans and data are on an MGA datum and GDA94 zone 55 projection. • Elevation is established from government 10m contour mapping.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Data were collected with the purposes of evaluating the gold endowment of known and newly identified mineralised structures. • Drill sites were restricted to existing tracks. It was not intended to establish a drill spacing for resource estimation although these holes can be used at a later date.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drilling was restricted to existing tracks. However, in most cases it was possible to drill at a high angle to the host structures (refer figures 1 to 3), except holes BFCRC013 and 18 which target the main NE dipping shear where drilling is at a low angle to the dip of mineralisation due to the need to test the up dip portion of the SW dipping mineralisation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples submitted for commercial assay analysis are placed in sealed polyweave bags and delivered to a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		commercial transport company for delivery to the laboratory. Any evidence of sample damage or tampering is immediately reported by the laboratory to the company and a decision made as to the integrity of the sample and the remaining samples within the damaged / tampered bag/s.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• An internal review of procedures, operations, sampling techniques and analytical techniques was made by Dart Mining.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	<table><tr><th>Tenement Number</th><th>Name</th><th>Area (Grats)</th><th>Interest</th><th>Location</th></tr><tr><td>EL4724</td><td>Buckland[1]</td><td>82</td><td>100%</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>EL4726*</td><td>Dart[1&2]</td><td>680</td><td>100%</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>EL5058</td><td>Cudgewa</td><td>413</td><td>100%</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>EL5194</td><td>Mt. Alfred</td><td>51</td><td>100%</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>EL8190</td><td>Koonenberry</td><td>99</td><td>100%</td><td>NW New South Wales</td></tr><tr><td>EL5467</td><td>McCormacks</td><td>92</td><td>100%</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>EL5468</td><td>Upper Murray</td><td>198</td><td>100%</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>MIN5559</td><td>Mt View</td><td>4.8</td><td>100</td><td>NE Victoria</td></tr></table> All tenements remain in good standing at 30 November 2014. **NOTE 1:** Unicorn Project area subject to a 2% NSR Royalty agreement with BCKP Limited (Orion Mine Finance) dated 29 April 2013. **NOTE 2:** Areas subject to a 1.5% Founders NSR Royalty Agreement
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The only previous exploration conducted at Fairley's has been in recent years by Dart Mining and has been regularly reported.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Fairley's contains fault-hosted, orogenic gold mineralisation. Gold is disseminated within fine arsenopyrite.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract*
		• A summary of drill hole information is provided in Appendix 1 and on cross sections and assay highlights in the body of the report. A full assay listing is also provided in Appendix 1.

	from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Averages of results through each intersection are reported. All samples were 1 m so weighted averaging was not required. • No cut-off grades were applied
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Where possible, holes were drilled such that intercept widths were close to mineralisation widths (refer figures 2 & 3). Only holes BFCRC013 and 18 intersect some mineralisation at a low angle, these holes target both the SW and main NE dipping shears where drilling is at a low angle to the dip of the NE dipping mineralisation (due to the need to test the updip portion of the SW dipping mineralisation above this zone).
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.*	• A location map is provided in figure 1. • Sections are provided in figures 2 and 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.*	• Location of all drilling and Au analyses of all holes are provided in Appendix 1 of the main report, including those reporting no significant results.
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.*	• Any other relevant information is discussed in the main body of the report.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Ongoing soil geochemistry will continue to define the main and new structures. Future drilling will be dependent on future company direction.

APPENDIX 1.

DRILL HOLE LOCATION / ORIENTATION

Hole No.	*MGA94 East (m)*	*MGA94 North (m)*	*mRL AHD (m)*	*Hole Dip*	*Hole Azimuth (MGA94 Grid)*	*Sample Interval (m)*	*Total Depth (m)*
BFCRC012	485,556	5,921,608	790	-58.9	19.7	1	22
BFCRC013	485,555	5,921,608	766	-77.4	17.9	1	22
BFCRC014	485,525	5,921,655	821	60.6	352.2	1	16
BFCRC015	485,524	5,921,644	818	-59.8	0.1	1	22
BFCRC016	485,520	5,921,630	815	-59.1	0.9	1	40
BFCRC017	485,518	5,921,620	812	-59.8	23.0	1	54

Drill Collar Co-ords are by GPS

RAW ASSAY DATA. BFCRC012 – BFCRC017

HOLE_ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t) Au-AA25
BFCRC012	202803	0	1	1	0.26
BFCRC012	202804	1	2	1	0.4
BFCRC012	202805	2	3	1	0.35
BFCRC012	202806	3	4	1	0.12
BFCRC012	202807	4	5	1	1.05
BFCRC012	202808	5	6	1	0.59
BFCRC012	202809	6	7	1	0.35
BFCRC012	202810	7	8	1	0.22
BFCRC012	202811	8	9	1	0.26
BFCRC012	202812	9	10	1	0.15
BFCRC012	202813	10	11	1	0.08
BFCRC012	202814	11	12	1	0.05
BFCRC012	202815	12	13	1	0.15
BFCRC012	202816	13	14	1	0.03
BFCRC012	202817	14	15	1	0.03
BFCRC012	202818	15	16	1	0.02
BFCRC012	202819	16	17	1	0.02
BFCRC012	202823	17	18	1	0.02
BFCRC012	202824	18	19	1	0.02
BFCRC012	202825	19	20	1	0.28
BFCRC012	202826	20	21	1	0.08
BFCRC012	202827	21	22	1	0.23
BFCRC013	202828B	0	1	1	0.39
BFCRC013	202829	1	2	1	1.44
BFCRC013	202830	2	3	1	0.32
BFCRC013	202831	3	4	1	0.43
BFCRC013	202832	4	5	1	0.07
BFCRC013	202833	5	6	1	0.03
BFCRC013	202834	6	7	1	0.03

BFCRC013	202835	7	8	1	0.03
BFCRC013	202836	8	9	1	0.14
HOLE_ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t) Au-AA25
BFCRC013	202837	9	10	1	0.39
BFCRC013	202838	10	11	1	6.36
BFCRC013	202839	11	12	1	14.55
BFCRC013	202840	12	13	1	34.2
BFCRC013	202841	13	14	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC013	202842	14	15	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC013	202846	15	16	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC013	202847	16	17	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC013	202848	17	18	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC013	202849	18	19	1	6.02
BFCRC013	202850	19	20	1	0.34
BFCRC013	202851	20	21	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC013	202852	21	22	1	**STOPE**
BFCRC014	202854	0	1	1	1.46
BFCRC014	202855	1	2	1	1.91
BFCRC014	202856	2	3	1	1.29
BFCRC014	202857	3	4	1	4.58
BFCRC014	202858	4	5	1	5.25
BFCRC014	202859	5	6	1	1.28
BFCRC014	202860	6	7	1	0.35
BFCRC014	202861	7	8	1	0.02
BFCRC014	202862	8	9	1	0.04
BFCRC014	202863	9	10	1	0.02
BFCRC014	202864	10	11	1	0.02
BFCRC014	202865	11	12	1	0.01
BFCRC014	202866	12	13	1	<0.01
BFCRC014	202867	13	14	1	<0.01
BFCRC014	202868	14	15	1	<0.01
BFCRC014	202869	15	16	1	<0.01
BFCRC015	202871	0	1	1	0.07
BFCRC015	202872	1	2	1	0.03
BFCRC015	202873	2	3	1	0.21
BFCRC015	202874	3	4	1	0.95
BFCRC015	202878	4	5	1	0.51
BFCRC015	202879	5	6	1	1.21
BFCRC015	202880	6	7	1	0.09
BFCRC015	202881	7	8	1	0.05
BFCRC015	202882	8	9	1	0.28
BFCRC015	202883	9	10	1	0.14
BFCRC015	202884	10	11	1	0.26
BFCRC015	202885	11	12	1	0.16
BFCRC015	202886	12	13	1	0.1
BFCRC015	202887	13	14	1	0.12

BFCRC015	202888	14	15	1	0.04
BFCRC015	202889	15	16	1	0.05
BFCRC015	202890	16	17	1	0.02
BFCRC015	202891	17	18	1	0.01
HOLE_ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t) Au-AA25
BFCRC015	202892	18	19	1	0.03
BFCRC015	202893	19	20	1	0.05
BFCRC015	202894	20	21	1	0.02
BFCRC015	202895	21	22	1	0.02
BFCRC016	202897	0	1	1	0.02
BFCRC016	202898	1	2	1	0.07
BFCRC016	202899	2	3	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202900	3	4	1	0.01
BFCRC016	202901	4	5	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202902	5	6	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202903	6	7	1	0.05
BFCRC016	202904	7	8	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202905	8	9	1	0.01
BFCRC016	202906	9	10	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202907	10	11	1	0.81
BFCRC016	202908	11	12	1	0.65
BFCRC016	202909	12	13	1	1.37
BFCRC016	202910	13	14	1	1.61
BFCRC016	202911	14	15	1	6.22
BFCRC016	202912	15	16	1	0.51
BFCRC016	202913	16	17	1	0.04
BFCRC016	202914	17	18	1	0.02
BFCRC016	202915	18	19	1	0.04
BFCRC016	202919	19	20	1	0.07
BFCRC016	202920	20	21	1	0.01
BFCRC016	202921	21	22	1	0.05
BFCRC016	202922	22	23	1	0.01
BFCRC016	202923	23	24	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202924	24	25	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202925	25	26	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202926	26	27	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202927	27	28	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202928	28	29	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202929	29	30	1	0.29
BFCRC016	202930	30	31	1	0.47
BFCRC016	202931	31	32	1	0.16
BFCRC016	202932	32	33	1	0.14
BFCRC016	202933	33	34	1	0.02
BFCRC016	202934	34	35	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202935	35	36	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202936	36	37	1	0.01

BFCRC016	202937	37	38	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202938	38	39	1	<0.01
BFCRC016	202939	39	40	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202940B	0	1	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202941	1	2	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202942	2	3	1	0.2
HOLE_ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t) Au-AA25
BFCRC017	202943	3	4	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202944	4	5	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202945	5	6	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202946	6	7	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202947	7	8	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202948	8	9	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202949	9	10	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202950	10	11	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202951	11	12	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202952	12	13	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202953	13	14	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202954	14	15	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202955	15	16	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202959	16	17	1	0.02
BFCRC017	202960	17	18	1	0.06
BFCRC017	202961	18	19	1	0.12
BFCRC017	202962	19	20	1	0.07
BFCRC017	202963	20	21	1	0.58
BFCRC017	202964	21	22	1	7.57
BFCRC017	202965	22	23	1	2.17
BFCRC017	202966	23	24	1	0.69
BFCRC017	202967	24	25	1	0.41
BFCRC017	202968	25	26	1	0.28
BFCRC017	202969	26	27	1	0.06
BFCRC017	202970	27	28	1	0.02
BFCRC017	202971	28	29	1	0.01
BFCRC017	202972	29	30	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202973	30	31	1	0.02
BFCRC017	202974	31	32	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202975	32	33	1	0.03
BFCRC017	202976	33	34	1	0.98
BFCRC017	202977	34	35	1	0.22
BFCRC017	202978	35	36	1	0.03
BFCRC017	202979	36	37	1	0.01
BFCRC017	202980	37	38	1	0.01
BFCRC017	202981	38	39	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202982	39	40	1	0.03
BFCRC017	202983	40	41	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202984	41	42	1	<0.01

BFCRC017	202985	42	43	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202986	43	44	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202987	44	45	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202988	45	46	1	0.02
BFCRC017	202989	46	47	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202990	47	48	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202991	48	49	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202992	49	50	1	<0.01
HOLE_ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t) Au-AA25
BFCRC017	202993	50	51	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202994	51	52	1	<0.01
BFCRC017	202995	52	53	1	0.01
BFCRC017	202996	53	54	1	<0.01