ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Date: 15 January 2021

Nusantara Resources Limited
ABN 69 150 791 290

Registered Office:
Level 4, 100 Albert Road,
South Melbourne Vic 3205
Ph: +61 (3) 9692 7222

Issued Capital
229,273,007 shares
20,000,000 unlisted options
8,275,318 unlisted employee options and performance

Substantial Holders

PT Indika Energy TBK	28%
Lion Selection Group	22%
Federation Mining Pty Ltd, IMF Pty Ltd, and Simon Le Messurier	12%

Nusantara Resources Limited is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange – ticker symbol NUS

Dollar values in this report are United States Dollars unless otherwise stated.

Enquiries regarding this report may be directed to:
Mr Neil Whitaker
Managing Director
Ph: +62 (0) 811 1310 9191
or
Mr David Waterhouse
Investor Relations
Ph: +61 (0) 407 880 937

This announcement has been authorised by the Managing Director/Board

AWAK MAS CLOSED SPACED DRILLLING AND EXPLORATION UPDATE - AMENDMENT

On 15 December 2020, Nusantara Resources Limited ("Nusantara") released an announcement to ASX entitled "Close Spaced Drilling and Exploration Geophysics Update". The announcement contained a description of the results of close spaced drilling which is being conducted under Nusantara's de-risking strategy through improving geological understanding and drill data density in areas of the open pit that will be mined within the first two years of the mining schedule. All drilling in the area had been completed, and assays received, however the announcement did not contain customary appendices that are required under ASX listing rules, namely a table setting out drill hole collar and intersection information for all holes encapsulated in the program described by the announcement, and Table 1. These omissions were an oversight, and not intended.

The following is a re-release of Nusantara's 15 December 2020 announcement containing the previously omitted information.

Nusantara continues to receive results of ongoing close spaced drilling to similarly improve geological understanding and drill data density over areas which are also scheduled to be mined in the early years of the project and expects to update the market in due course on the remaining results as well as completing a Mineral Resource Update following receipt of all assays.

About Nusantara Resources

Nusantara is an ASX Listed gold development company with its flagship Awak Mas Gold Project located in South Sulawesi, Indonesia.

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AWAK MAS CLOSE SPACED DRILLING AND EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS UPDATE

- **Close spaced diamond drilling identifies further broad intervals and individual high grades, including several new "feeder" structures.**
- **Highlight intersections include:**
  - **TGD042 14m @ 4.95g/t Au from 50m (incl 9.0m @ 7.56g/tAu)**
  - **TGD054 26m @ 3.15g/t Au from 31m (incl 1m @ 10.04g/t from 33m, 5m @ 5.14g/t Au from 37m and 5m @ 5.06g/t Au from 50m)**
- **Induced Polarization data collection complete for three of four survey areas, with interpretation in February 2021 to enhance targeting over areas of interest within 20km of prospective strike at Awak Mas that has been poorly explored to date**
- **On track for Mineral Resource update featuring Maiden Measured Resources in March / April 2021**

Nusantara Resources is pleased to provide an update on key geological work programs: close spaced diamond drilling in the Tanjung domain and Induced Polarization (IP) geophysics over near mine areas.

Close Spaced drilling is targeting the areas of first mining production to provide additional drill data density to delineate a Measured Resource in early 2021. Tanjung is a geological domain within the main Awak Mas deposit that is major contributor in the early mining schedule. Results include numerous broad intersections (up to 37m) and individual high grades (up to 21.0g/t gold).

IP geophysics surveys are being conducted over key target areas that are close to existing resources and expected to provide a third dimension of data to enable exploration targeting in the near mine area prior to mine development.

Neil Whitaker, Managing Director commented *"the drilling results from Tanjung are tremendous, with broad intersections as well as individually high grades: drilling has intersected more of the narrow, higher grade feeder structures that we see throughout the deposit. And, we expect to see new targets emerge in the near mine area when we complete processing and interpretation of the IP early in2021."*

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CLOSE SPACED TANJUNG DIAMOND DRILLING

Nusantara has been conducting close spaced infill diamond drilling in parallel with Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) works that will de-risk the Awak Mas Gold Project.

Close spaced drilling is intended to provide sufficient drill data density to enable delineation of Measured Resources over areas that are within the Initial Mining Area (IMA), which encompasses the initial years of the mining schedule. The improved resolution of closer spaced data will also define areas of low grade or waste within the existing Resource. The IMA comprises starter pits at Tanjung and Mapacing which are geological domains within the greater Awak Mas deposit, as well as at the Salu Bulo Satellite deposit.

All assay results have now been received for the completed Tanjung drilling which comprised 54 holes for 3,677 meters; key results are shown below. Logging and assays of drilling at Tanjung are broadly in line with the existing mineralisation model and confirm the expected mineralisation geometries and grade distribution.

Selected results from Tanjung drilling include:

TGD054	26m @ 3.15g/t Au from 31m (incl 1m @ 10.04g/t from 33m, 5m @ 5.14g/t Au from 37m and 5m @ 5.06g/t Au from 50m)
TGD003	19m @ 1.26g/t Au from 0m (incl 7m @ 2.76g/t Au from 8m)
TGD020	18m @ 1.93g/t Au from 42m (incl 5m @ 5.09g/t Au from 54m)
TGD042	14m @ 4.95g/t Au from 50m (incl 9m @ 7.56g/t Au)
TGD026	14m @ 2.97g/t Au from 27m (incl 1m @ 21.0g/t Au from 27m, 3m @ 4.65g/t Au from 37m and 3m @ 6.01g/t Au from 45m)
TGD052	14m @ 2.65g/t Au from 6m (incl 1m @ 18.96g/t Au from 14m)
TGD053	13m @ 2.5g/t Au from 20m (incl 9m @ 3.45g/t Au from 24m)
TGD008	11m @ 2.32g/t Au from 43m (incl 1m @ 15.95g/t Au from 43m)

Several high-grade intercepts returned are interpreted to occur within sub-vertical “feeder” structures, of which several new occurrences have been intersected by this drilling program. Similar structures were identified in the close spaced drilling at Rante which were reported on 21 September 2020. Broad ore zones which include some high grades, demonstrate the productive nature of the geology in the Awak Mas system.

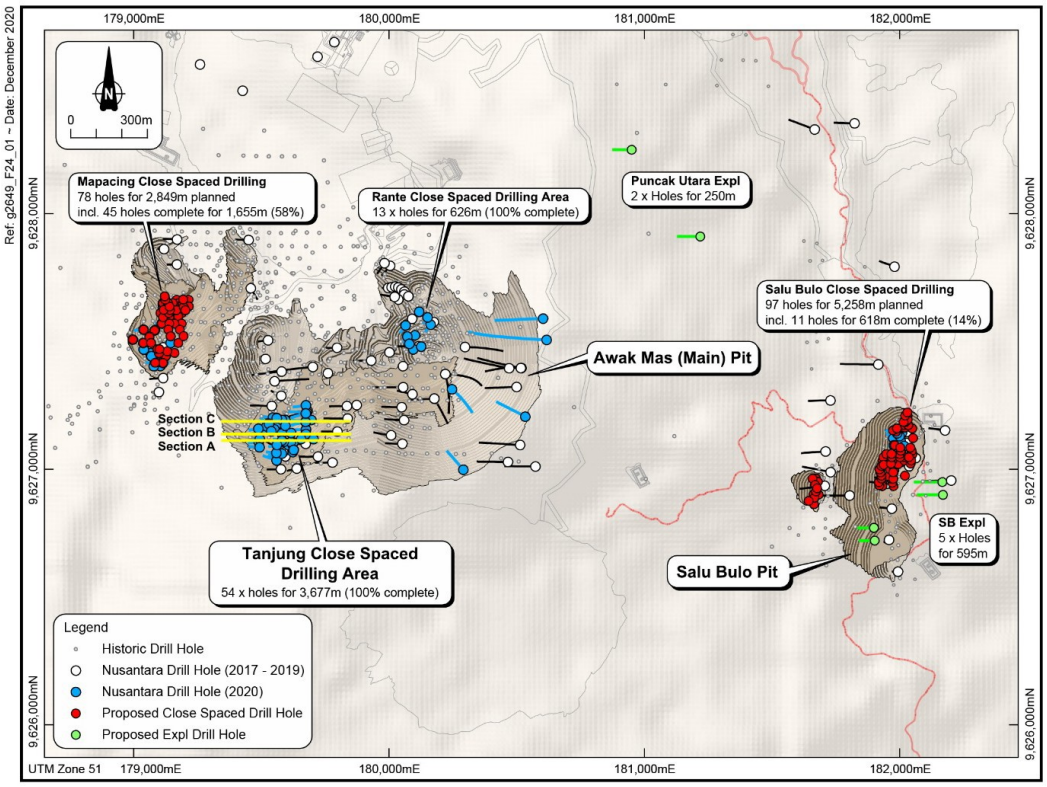


Figure 1: Plan view of the close spaced drilling programs for Awak Mas and Salu Bulo showing % completion and work in progress. Cross sections A, B and C are shown below.

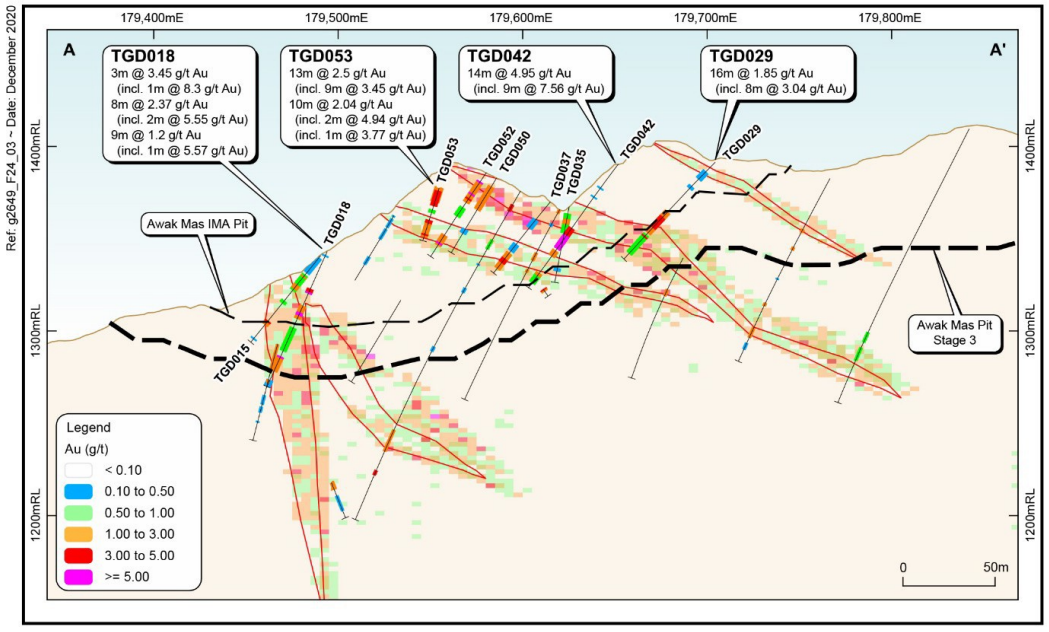


Figure 2: Cross section A through the Tanjung domain, Awak Mas deposit (looking North); shows recently completed close spaced drilling, existing mineral resource model (model shapes and blocks), and open pit designs (including the Initial Mining Area (IMA) "starter" pit shell) with significant results confirming continuity of mineralisation within the IMA pit shell. Intersection in TGD053 from outside of the existing model is interpreted to be a previously unidentified feeder structure, which are locally associated with high grades of gold elsewhere within the Awak Mas deposit.

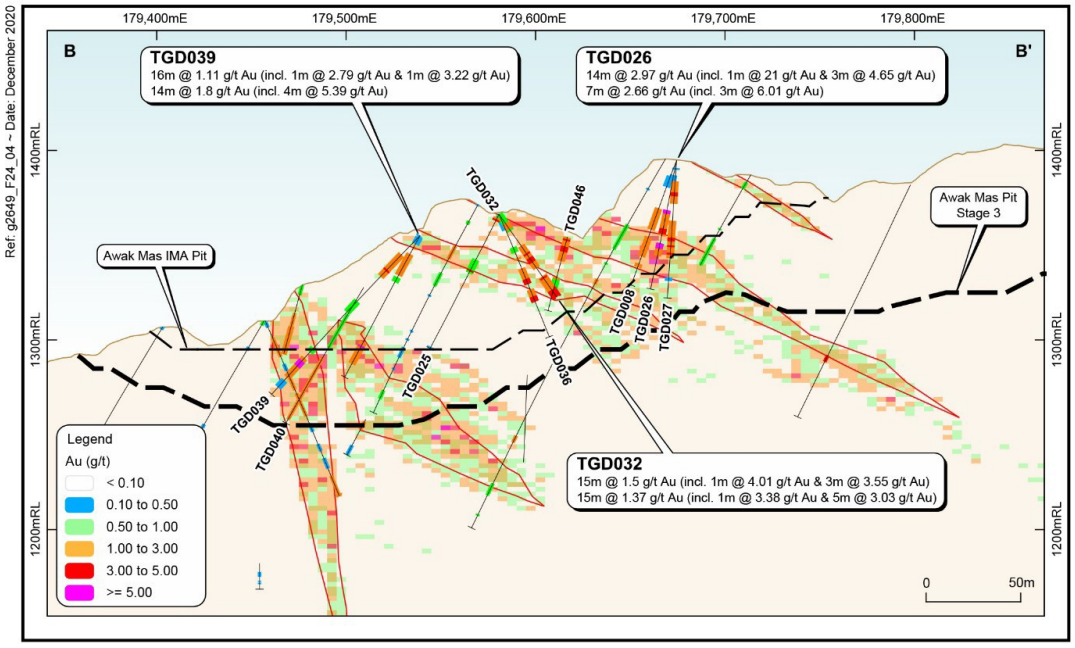


Figure 3: Cross section B through the Tanjung domain, Awak Mas deposit (looking North); shows recently completed close spaced drilling, existing mineral resource model (model shapes and blocks), and open pit designs (including the Initial Mining Area (IMA) "starter" pit shell) with significant results confirming continuity of mineralisation within the IMA pit shell. Intersections in TGD008, 026 and 027 from outside of the existing model are interpreted to be a previously unidentified feeder structure, which are locally associated with high grades of gold elsewhere within the Awak Mas deposit.

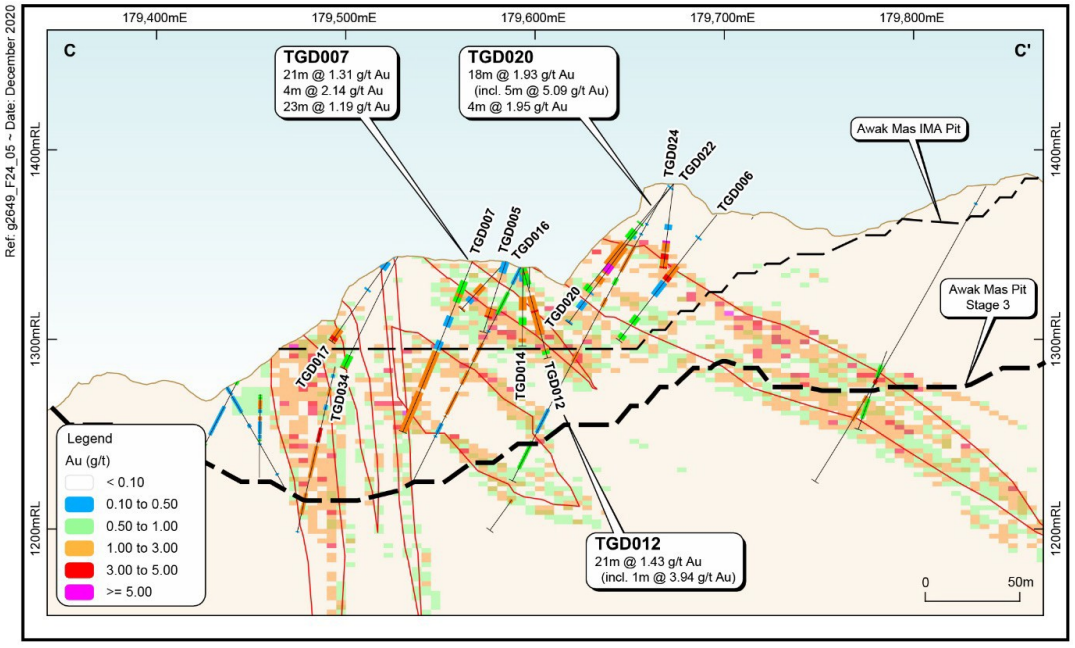


Figure 4: Cross section C through the Tanjung domain, Awak Mas deposit (looking North); shows recently completed close spaced drilling, existing mineral resource model (model shapes and blocks), and open pit designs (including the Initial Mining Area (IMA) "starter" pit shell) with significant results confirming continuity of mineralisation within the IMA pit shell.

The total program of close spaced drilling is for approximately 12,300m of diamond drilling, which is now approximately 48% complete. Rante and Tanjung are complete, and drilling is underway at Mapacing (58% complete) and Salu Bulo (14% complete) with seven drill rigs in operation. Close spaced drilling is expected to be complete by late January 2021 with all assay results by early February 2021, providing for a Mineral Resource update by end of February 2021. The drilling program design has been reviewed by Nusantara's external Mineral Resource consultant, Cube Consulting.

This program of drilling will also test the potential for grade increases which was highlighted as an opportunity in the 2018 Bankable Feasibility Study.

INDUCED POLARIZATION GEOPHYSICS & REGIONAL EXPLORATION

Nusantara recognizes the prospectivity of the Awak Mas Gold Project, with a Contract of Work that covers 143.9km^2, featuring numerous scattered occurrences of gold mineralisation, and only shallow drilling that is clustered at the established Resources at Awak Mas, Salu Bulo and Tarra. Historic work has focused on the known areas of mineralisation and the broader license has been poorly explored.

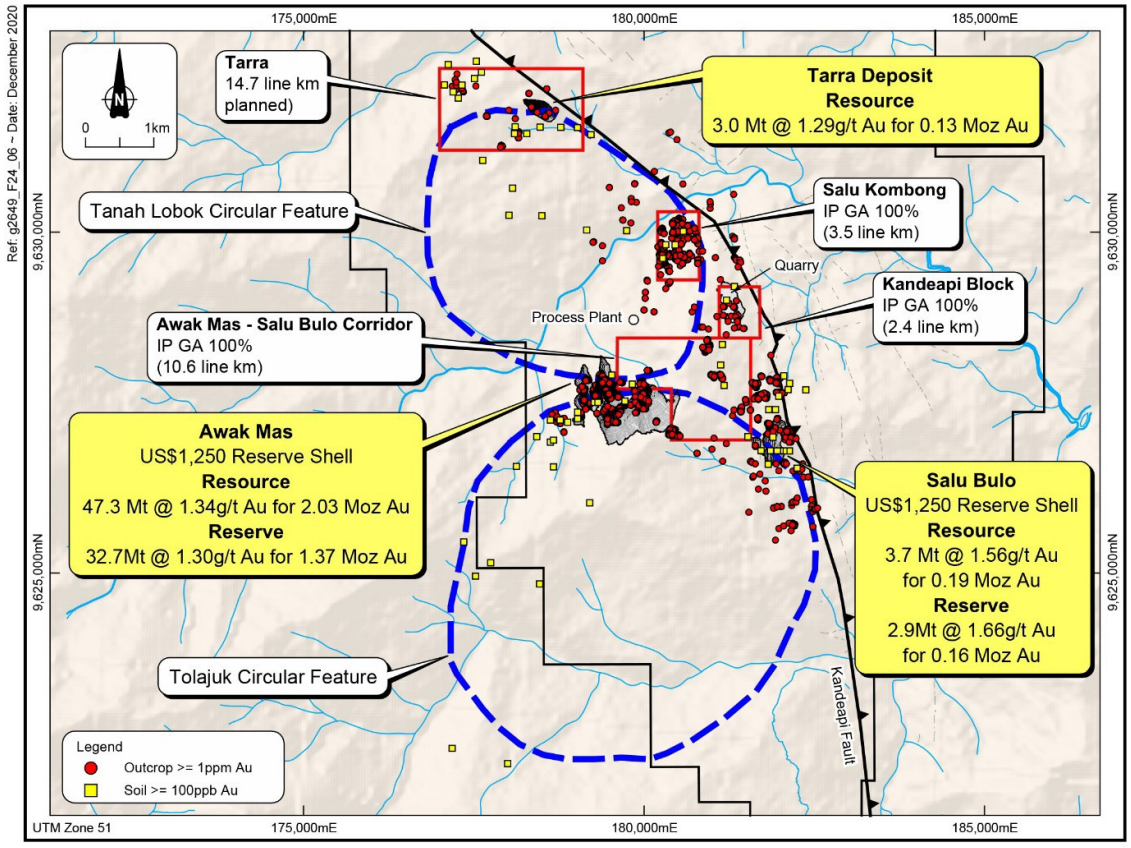


Figure 5: Plan view of key prospect areas in the near mine area, showing twin annular features, the Kandeapi Shear that transects the area from NNW to SSE, and anomalous surface samples. Note the locations of defined Resources – Awak Mas occurs between the annular features, Salu Bulo and Tarra both occur where the Kandeapi Shear and annular features intersect. Locations of IP surveys are shown in red – data collection is complete for the the Awak Mas-Salu Bulo, Kandeapi and Salu Kombong blocks and underway on the Tarra block.

The broad scale controls on gold mineralisation at Awak Mas are currently understood to include:

- The NNW-SSE trending regional scale Kandeapi shear, and secondary structures
- Two, circa 5km diameter annulus interpreted from 1990's era airborne magnetics and radiometrics, thought to be intrusive features underling the sedimentary package of host rocks

The Awak Mas – Salu Bulo trend extends over 5km in strike extent, hosts the majority of Mineral Resources estimated at Awak Mas (the Awak Mas and Salu Bulo deposits) and trends East-West between the two annular features to intersect the Kandeapi fault where Salu Bulo occurs. The known Resources occupy around 2km of the strike of this zone, although are based on shallow drilling (averaging <150m drill depth). The full strike extent is considered prospective and has been poorly tested despite the likelihood of geological connectivity between the two delineated zones of mineralisation.

There is over 15km of strike of the Kandeapi shear within the Contract of Work, which is prospective along its length for mineralisation either in the hangingwall ophiolite sequence (to the east) or the footwall sediments (to the west). All mineral resources occur within the sediments, which have previously been regarded as the most amenable host for gold mineralisation and prospecting efforts, which have been largely perfunctory, having ignored the ophiolite sequence.

IP geophysics is testing for conductivity and resistivity anomalies, which may be hallmarks of silica alteration that is associated with gold mineralisation in the region. Following the successful pilot of IP at Salu Bulo in 2019, these surveys are the first modern geophysics to be conducted on the Contract of Work and are expected to provide a deeper insight to potential new targets in the areas chosen for survey.

IP survey areas have been selected to enhance geological interpretations in areas that already feature reasonable data coverage. The areas being surveyed include the Awak Mas – Salu Bulo corridor, the Kandeapi and Salu Kombong prospects which are proximal to the Kandeapi shear and feature existing gold anomalism in surface samples, and the area surrounding an existing Resource of 130koz of gold at Tarra. Data collection is complete for three of the four survey areas, and in progress at Tarra. This work is expected to conclude by end of January 2021, to be followed by approximately four weeks for processing and interpretation.

In parallel to IP geophysics, Nusantara is reviewing all historic data that has been gathered by several generations of previous license owners. This includes surface samples, regional airborne radiometric geophysics gathered in the 1990's and drill holes from outside of the Resource areas. The data review combined with results from the IP surveys will form the basis for commencing a target generation program and initiation of a regional exploration program to run in parallel with project development.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the exploration results and Mineral Resources of Nusantara Resources is summarised from publicly available reports as released to the ASX of the respective companies. The results are duly referenced in the text of this report and the source documents noted above.

All stated Mineral Resources have been prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code 2012).

Exploration and Resource Targets

Any discussion in relation to the potential quantity and grade of Exploration Targets is only conceptual in nature. While Nusantara Resources may report additional Mineral Resources for the Awak Mas Gold Project, there has been insufficient exploration to date to estimate any additional mineral resources to the current Mineral Resources inventory. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the delineation of additional Mineral Resources.

Exploration Results

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Colin McMillan, (BSc) for Nusantara Resources. Mr McMillan is an employee of Nusantara Resources and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM No: 109791).

Mr McMillan has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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 McMillan consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimation for Awak Mas Gold Project is based, and on fairly represents information compiled by Mr Adrian Shepherd, Principal Geologist, (BSc), MAusIMM CP(Geo), for Cube Consulting Pty Ltd. Mr Shepherd is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and is a Chartered Professional geologist and a current Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM No: 211818).

Mr Shepherd has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Shepherd consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

New Information or Data

Nusantara Resources confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially changes from the original market announcement.

Competent Person's Consent Form

Pursuant to the requirements of ASX Listing Rules 5.6, 5.22 and 5.24 and Clause 9 of the JORC Code 2012 Edition (Written Consent Statement)

Report name

ASX Release – Awak Mas Gold Project – 15/01/2021: AWAK MAS CLOSE SPACED DRILLING & EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS UPDATE - AMMENDMENT

(*Insert name or heading of Report to be publicly released*) ('Report')

Nusantara Resources Limited

(*Insert name of company releasing the Report)*

Awak Mas Gold Project

(Insert name of the deposit to which the Report refers)

If there is insufficient space, complete the following sheet and sign it in the same manner as this original sheet.

15/01/2021

(Date of Report)

Statement

I,

Colin Charles McMillan, (BSc. MAusIMM)

(*Insert full name(s)*)

confirm that I am the Competent Person for the Report and:

- I have read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition).
- I am a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having five years' experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in the Report, and to the activity for which I am accepting responsibility.
- I am a Registered Member of *The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy*.
- I have reviewed the Report to which this Consent Statement applies.

I am a full-time employee of

Nusantara Resources Limited

(Insert company name)

Or

I/We am a consultant working for

(Insert company name)

and have been engaged by

(Insert company name)

to prepare the documentation for

(Insert deposit name)

on which the Report is based, for the period ended

(Insert date of Resource/Reserve statement)

I have disclosed to the reporting company the full nature of the relationship between myself and the company, including any issue that could be perceived by investors as a conflict of interest.

I verify that the Report is based on and fairly and accurately reflects in the form and context in which it appears, the information in my supporting documentation relating to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and/or Ore Reserves *(select as appropriate).*

Consent

I consent to the release of the Report and this Consent Statement by the directors of:

Nusantara Resources Limited

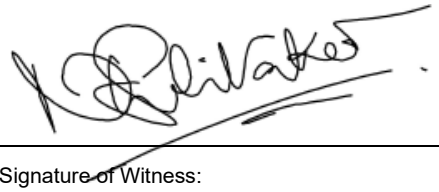
(Insert reporting company name)

15/01/2021

Signature of Competent Person: | Date:

AusIMM | 109791

Professional Membership:
(insert organisation name) | Membership Number:



Mr Neil Whitaker, Jakarta

Signature of Witness: | Print Witness Name and Residence:
(eg town/suburb)

Additional deposits covered by the Report for which the Competent Person signing this form is accepting responsibility:

Additional Reports related to the deposit for which the Competent Person signing this form is accepting responsibility:

Signature of Competent Person:	Date:
Professional Membership: *(insert organisation name)*	Membership Number:
Signature of Witness:	Print Witness Name and Residence: (eg town/suburb)

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Sampling has been carried out using mainly Diamond Drill ("**DD**") Core, and to a much lesser extent Reverse Circulation ("**RC**") sampling. Drilling was conducted in a number of campaigns by several companies since 1991, with four main phases: • 2017-2020 : Nusantara Resources Limited ("NUS"); • 2011-2012 : One Asia Resources Limited; • 2006-2007 : Vista Gold (Barbados) Corporation, and • 1991-1998 : Battle Mountain Gold Company/Masmindo Mining Corporation Limited; **Nusantara** has completed 54 diamond holes for 3,677m from the close spaced drilling in the Tanjung Domain of the Awak Mas deposit during August to November 2020. Sampling has been carried out using Diamond Drill Hole("**DDH**") Core only. All drill core was generally sampled on 1m intervals, contingent on geology and core recovery • Core was collected directly from the core barrel into core boxes; All core samples were taken as full core, with consideration for maximum sample volume and half core reference deemed not required for the close spaced drilling program. • Minimum interval 0.4m and maximum 1m for mineralised material, and • Maximum 2m for the material that visually looked unmineralised. No specialised measurement tools, e.g. downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc. were employed.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	During the period from 2017 to 2020, sampling was carried out under Nusantara's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Quality Assurance ("**QA**") and Quality Control ("**QC**") protocols included the monitoring and analysis of inserted certified reference material, blanks and duplicates samples to ensure sample representivity. Samples were cut about 5 cm off the core orientation line, and the half-core with the orientation line correctly placed back into the tray and retained. The remaining half-core was collected, ensuring that the same side was consistently sampled and representative. Fractured and veined core, that was liable to "fall apart" when being cut, were wrapped in masking tape prior to cutting. The core to be retained was placed back in the tray with all the pieces held in place by the masking tape. Core with veins at a low angle to the core axis were cut perpendicular to the veins so that the vein was evenly distributed between the halves. Historical sampling was carried out under the relevant company's protocols and procedures and is assumed to be industry standard practice for the time.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	All Nusantara drilling was diamond core (all HQ3 size). Full core was sampled on nominal 1m intervals, the entire sample crushed to a nominal 2-3mm, and a 1kg sub-sample was pulverised to produce a 40g fire assay charge.
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	The Awak Mas – Tanjung Domain close spaced drilling program completed by Nusantara has consisted of: • All HQ3 core size; • Wire-line triple/split tube diamond core drilling; • Downhole Survey using ProShot Gen 4 Camera.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Hole depths varied from 27m to 119m total depth, with an average depth of 68.1m. **Historic** core drilling (1991-2012) at Awak Mas consisted of 732 drill holes for 86,932m: • Dominantly HQ core sizes but has included BQZ, NQ2, HQ2, HQ3, PQZ and PQ3; • Orientation spear used for structural orientations, and • Depths varied from 11m to 450m, average depth of 126m. **Historic** RC drilling (1995-1996) of 158 holes for 16,290 metres was completed: • Using a 5.25" face sampling hammer, limited holes used a 4.75" hammer, and • Depths varied from 23m to 202m, average drill depth of 103m.
Drill Sample Recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Core recovery and drill meterage recorded by field geologists and trained core checkers at drill site, prior to transfer of the core to the core shed, and Recovery percentage (%) was recorded in the geotechnical records as equivalent to the length of core recovered, as a percentage of the drill run. Overall recoveries within the mineralised zones is >95%.
	Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Wireline triple/split tube system and large diameter PQ/HQ core were utilised (subject to depth restrictions) to maximise recovery and ensure that the samples are representative of the material being sampled.
	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.	The DDH sample recovery in the transitional and fresh rock zones is very high and no significant bias is apparent. Recoveries in oxidised rock are lower.
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.	Drill core was photographed and logged prior to sampling. Core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail appropriate to support mineral resource estimation and mining studies. Lithology, mineralisation, alteration, foliation trend, fracturing, faulting, weathering, depth of soil and total oxidation were recorded. Orientation of fabrics and structural features were logged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Visually mineralised zones were able to be logged and interpreted before the assays were available. These observations were used to update the mineralisation model which is a valuable targeting tool for successive hole planning.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel etc) photography.	Logging has been conducted both qualitatively and quantitatively – full description of lithologies, alteration and comments are recorded, as well as percentage estimates on veining and sulphide amount. All Nusantara diamond core has been digitally photographed.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	Total length of the Awak Mas Tanjung Domain close spaced drilling completed by Nusantara to date is 3,677m (54 holes) of which 100% has been logged.
Sub-Sampling Techniques and Sample Preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	All core was taken for sampling, generally on metre intervals, dependent on logged geological contacts.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All sampling was from diamond core.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples for this program of drilling have been cut to metre interval length, bagged on site and despatched to the Geoservices assay laboratory in Jakarta. Partial sample preparation completed onsite utilised a LM2 pulveriser rather than an LM5 pulveriser which had previously been used in Jakarta. The process involved; • Samples weighed and dried at 105°C; • Jaw and Boyd crushed to nominal 2-3mm; • 1kg sub-sample rotary split for final preparation; • Sub-sample pulverised by LM2 ring mill pulverisers to 95% passing 75microns for lab analysis, and • 200g pulp aliquot for analytical analysis. The final 200g assay pulp was shipped to Geoservices (Jakarta) for gold and other element analysis. The nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique is consistent with industry standard practices.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	For core sampling the same side is consistently sampled, half-core with the bottom of hole line retained in the tray. Fractured and veined core, that was liable to 'fall apart' when being cut, were wrapped in masking tape prior to cutting. The retained core was placed back in the tray with all the pieces held in place by the masking tape. Core with veins at a low angle to the core axis were cut perpendicular to the veins so that the vein was evenly distributed between the halves.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for duplicate/second-half sampling.	Coarse reject duplicate, coarse blanks, and both intra and umpire field laboratory pulp duplicates were used by Nusantara to ensure the sampling was representative and un-bias. Control duplicate samples constitute 10-15% of the total submitted samples. For historical drilling programmes, duplicate sampling and check assaying was completed and no significant biases were identified.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	A sample size of 3-5kg is considered appropriate and representative of the material being sampled given the width and continuity of the intersections and the grain size of the material being collected.
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.	Current gold analysis by Nusantara has used a 40g charge fire assay method with an AAS finish. The primary assay laboratory used is Geoservices in Jakarta. There was no additional element analysis included for this drilling program. The gold fire-assay analysis is a total assay method, which is an industry standard for gold analysis, and an appropriate assay method for this type of deposit.
	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.	No geophysical tools were used or data analysed.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether	The following QC sampling protocols and insertion rates have been adopted for the current diamond drilling; • Certified Refence Material (5%)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Coarse Blank Material (2.5%) • Coarse Duplicate Samples (5-10%) • Blind pulp assay check duplicates, resubmitted to primary laboratory (2%) • Umpire pulp assay check duplicates (5%) Random primary laboratory inspections on a monthly to quarterly basis. Performance of the control samples are regularly monitored, with any disparities investigated and remedied, Monthly QAQC reporting and meetings are held on at least a monthly basis. Results to date demonstrate an acceptable level of accuracy and precision.
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections were reviewed by the Geology Manager and Senior Geologists following receipt of the assay results. All assay results are processed and validated by the GIS/Database Administrator prior to loading into the database. This includes plotting the standard and blank performances, and review of duplicate results. Original assay certificates are issued as PDF's for all results and compared against digital CSV files as part of data loading procedure into the database. The Geology General Manager reviews all tabulated assay data as the Competent Person for the reporting of Exploration Results.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been drilled by Nusantara.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Field drilling data is recorded directly into logging templates in Excel spreadsheet format on laptop computers. Excel spreadsheets are imported to MS Access format for validation and management by the GIS/Database Administrator onsite. All drilling data is uploaded and managed via a centralised Dropbox facility with restricted access. Database is audited by an external consultant (Cube Consulting) prior to reporting of Exploration Results and Mineral Resource estimates.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	All data below detection limit (<0.01 ppm Au) and "**0**" values have been entered as a small value of 0.005ppm Au which is half the detection limit for the gold analysis. Negative values, missing samples, interval gaps denoted by no sample ("**NS**") and cavities were assigned as nulls (blanks) and ignored when extracting composites for grade interpolation. Samples not received by the laboratory, or with insufficient sample weight for analysis had the interval left blank in the database.
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.	Collars were initially located by hand held Global Positioning System ("**GPS**") with an accuracy of about 5-15m, dependent on the satellite coverage. Additionally, hole positions were validated by tape and compass measurement from nearby surveyed historic drill collars. All Nusantara drill collar will be located by third party surveyors using Differential Global Positioning System ("**DGPS**") or total station Electronic Distance Measuring ("**EDM**") survey equipment to an accuracy of approximately 0.1m. Down-hole surveys were routinely carried out, generally on 30m spacings using a digital multi-shot instrument Coretell ORIshot (Gen4). The 3D location of the individual samples is considered to be adequately established, and consistent with accepted industry standards.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All drillhole data is referenced in the UTM WGS 84 Zone 51 (Southern Hemisphere) coordinate system.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic mapping of the Awak Mas Gold Project area by Airborne Laser Scanning ("**LIDAR**") survey has been carried out by P.T. Surtech in November 2017. Topographic control now exists to a vertical and horizontal accuracy of 0.15m and is incorporated into all mineral resource estimates.
Data Spacing and Distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	As highlighted in the 2018 Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS), the Company believes there is potential for the Project to realise a grade uplift when the ore body is mined. As explained in the DFS, the existing Reserve drill spacing, and block modelling is believed to have the potential to under-report higher grade vertical vein structures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Following on from the 2019 close-spaced drilling program conducted at a nominal 12.5-15m spacing, a further close-spaced drilling exercise has been completed recently in September – November 2020 within the Tanjung domain area of the Awak Mas deposit intended to drill and sample the potential high-grade vertical vein structures recognised within the deposit. The program was designed to improve ore-body knowledge at a mining scale. Sampling of drill core has generally been at 1m intervals.
	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.	Drill hole spacing is sufficient to imply geological and grade continuity with the lateral extents of mineralisation not fully defined by the current drilling.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample compositing has not been applied.
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.	Drilling sections are orientated perpendicular to the strike of the mineralised host rocks. Drill holes were inclined between -45° and -89° to optimise intercepts of mineralisation with respect to thickness and distribution of the targeted shallow dipping zones. Current diamond drilling has confirmed that the drilling orientation has not introduced any sampling bias.
	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.	The mineralisation occurs in multiple orientations as a stockwork system, with a dominant shallow to moderate N-NE dipping, foliation parallel orientation, and less well developed narrow sub-vertical structures. Drilling with steep angled holes in most instances provides a representative sample across the mineralisation.
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of Custody is managed by Nusantara whereby; • All samples are placed into calico bags with sample tickets and clear sample ID numbering on the outside; • Samples were bagged into polyweave sacks, zip tied, with the sample numbers written on the outside of the sack; • Samples were stored onsite within a locked facility ready for dispatch;

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Prior to sample dispatch, the sample numbers, duplicates, standards were checked against the dispatch form; • Samples were freighted by road to Belopa, and then air freighted to the Geoservices laboratory in Jakarta, and • Geoservices in Jakarta notified Nusantara when the samples had been securely received intact.
Audits or Reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The sampling procedures and drilling data were reviewed and audited by Denny Wijayadi (Cube Consulting Senior Geologist) while onsite from 11 to 15 September 2017. The site visit involved inspection of the drilling in progress, onsite sample preparation facilities, and an audit of the Geoservices laboratory in Jakarta. Cube (2017) has previously independently reviewed, verified and validated data prior to the Mineral Resource estimate in May 2017, as documented in the associated Awak Mas Technical Report (2017). There were no adverse material results from any of the reviews or audits.

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.*	The Awak Mas Gold Project includes the three main deposit areas of Awak Mas, Salu Bulo and Tarra for which current mineral Resources exist and have been reported to JORC Code (2012) guidelines. Nusantara holds a 100% beneficial interest in the Awak Mas Gold Project via a 7th Generation Contract of Work ("CoW") through its wholly owned subsidiary PT Masmindo Dwi Area. PT Masmindo Dwi Area is an Indonesian foreign investment company, which owns the exploration and mining rights to the Awak Mas Project through the CoW with the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. The Awak Mas Gold Project has a long history involving multiple companies through direct ownership, joint venture farm-ins, option to purchase agreements, or equity arrangements; • Battle Mountain discovered the Awak Mas deposit in 1991 after earning a 60% equity in the original partnership between New Hope and PT Asminco; • Lone Star (1994) acquired the equity of both Battle Mountain and New Hope; • Gascoyne structured an agreement which combined the various equities under Masmindo; • Placer (1998) entered, and then later withdrew from a Joint Venture ("**JV**") with Masmindo; • Vista Gold (2004) purchased 100% of Masmindo; • Pan Asia (2009), now One Asia, acquired a 60% interest via a JV with Vista Gold upon completion of a Feasibility Study ("**FS**") and Environmental Impact Assessment ("**AMDAL**"); • One Asia (2013) through its subsidiary Awak Mas Holdings purchased 100% of the Project from Vista Gold, and • Nusantara Resources Limited (formerly Awak Mas Holdings) demerged from One Asia with a 100% interest in the Awak Mas Gold Project and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("**ASX**") on the 2nd August, 2017.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The 7th Generation CoW was granted on 19 February 1998 and covers an area of 14,390 ha. The CoW allows for 100% ownership and is located within a non-forested area – (APL) Land for Other Uses. The AMDAL for the project has been approved and Environment Permit Issued April 2017. The Competent Person is not aware of any other agreements that are material to the Project.
	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.	The CoW defines a construction period of 3 years and an operating period of 30 years. The Competent Person has not been advised of any environmental liabilities associated with the Awak Mas Project at this time.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Since the discovery of the Awak Mas deposit by Battle Mountain in 1991, a number of historical resource assessments have been completed. Previous exploration work in the project area includes systematic exploration by several operators, including Asminco and New Hope in 1987, followed by Battle Mountain, Lone Star, Gasgoyne, JCI, Masmindo Mining and Placer Dome between 1991 and 2004. Vista Gold and One Asia undertook the most recent exploration work between 2004 and 2013 which included the compilation and cataloguing of historic data, completion of significant infill resource drilling, and re-estimation of the contained, classified mineral resources. A mineral resource estimate ("**MRE**") update was completed by Tetra Tech in 2013 based on the results of the One Asia infill and metallurgical testwork drilling program. The MRE was reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) guidelines.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.* **Awak Mas Deposit**	A high level, low sulphidation hydrothermal system has developed at Awak Mas which is overprinted by a strong sub-vertical fracture control which has channelled the mineralising fluids. The mineralising fluids have exploited these pathways and migrated laterally along foliation parallel shallowly dipping favourable strata.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		In addition to the conformable style of mineralisation there is a late stage hydrothermal overprint that has also deposited gold in some of the major sub vertical structures. The multi-phase gold mineralisation is characterised by milled and crackle breccias, vuggy quartz infill, and stockwork quartz veining with distinct sub-vertical feeder structures. Host lithologies for mineralisation are mainly the cover sequence of meta-sedimentary rocks and to a lesser degree the underlying basement sequence of diorites and biotite dominant schists. The cover and basement sequences are separated by an unconformable and sheared contact.
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.*	This one hole is additional first-pass exploration drilling program was designed to test the eastern extension of the Rante mineralisation into the Highwall area. A tabulation of location details for the recent drill hole which form the basis for this ASX Release are included in Appendix 1. The historical drilling database consists of; • One Asia Drilling (2011-2012) - 87 drill holes for 5,956m; • Historic core drilling (1991-2007) of 645 drill holes for 81,045m, and • Historic RC drilling (1995-1996) of 158 holes for 16,290 metres.
	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.	The Phase 1 infill resource drilling completed by Nusantara in 2017-2018 at Awak Mas (25 holes for 4,263m) has been previously reported and incorporated in the most recent MRE update to the ASX; • Awak Mas Resource Increased by 0.2Moz. Dated 31 January 2018; ➢ *Table 1, Appendix 1 Awak Mas Rante Domain - Exploration Results Tabulation.* The complete historical dataset of 890 holes at Awak Mas, that were previously drilled have not been included as they are not Material to the reporting of the current Exploration Results. All historical drilling information has been previously reported in the following ASX release;

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Awak Mas Gold Project Resource Update. Dated 9 May 2017, Mineral Resource (JORC 2012) – 1.74 Moz, New Geological Model;
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.*	Exploration results are reported as length weighted averages of the individual sample intervals. The following criteria have been applied in reporting of the Exploration results: • Intercepts reported are intervals of Au >1g/t with intervals of <1g/t Au up to 3m included; • Where no individual intercepts >1g/t exist, the intercepts reported are intervals of Au >0.1g/t with intervals of <0.1g/t Au up to 3m included; • No high-grade capping has been applied, or was necessary, and • All downhole intersection lengths and grades are reported to one decimal place.
	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.	Any zones of significantly high-grade gold mineralisation have been separately reported in Appendix 1.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values have not been used.
Relationship between Mineralization Widths and Intercept Lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The mineralisation geometry is complex and variable, but generally has a main shallow orientation parallel to the foliation at ~30º towards the northeast. A secondary mineralisation orientation are steeply east dipping to sub-vertical north-south feeder structures The drilling orientation is a compromise to target both mineralisation orientations, and generally the downhole length approximates the true width for the dominant broad and shallow dipping mineralised zones. Downhole intercepts of the steep sub-vertical structures will have a downhole length significantly longer than the true width.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Relevant drill hole location plans, representative drill sections are included within the main text of this release. All mineralised intersections used for the reporting of the Exploration Results are tabulated in Appendix 1.
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.*	All exploration results from the current drilling program that relate to the Awak Mas Tanjung Domain have been reported.
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.*	Metallurgical testwork for the Awak Mass Gold Project by Minnovo (2017) has indicated improved gold recoveries of 92%-98% based on Whole of Ore leaching ("**WOL**") on samples composited from onsite drill core. Full details on the WOL testwork been reported in the following ASX release; • Awak Mas Gold DFS Optimisation – Metallurgical Breakthrough, dated 10 October 2017.
Further Work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	The Awak Mas Gold Project is an active growth project with additional areas identified for infill (25m x 25m) and extensional drilling, including targets at depth and outside of the current mineral resource limits. Drilling has focussed on upgrading the majority of the current Inferred Mineral Resources to the Indicated category, as well as growth of the Mineral Resource outside of the currently delineated mineralised domains. Planned future drilling will continue to target extensions to the east, and at depth at Rante, in areas where the trend of mineralisation is open and untested by historical drilling. The main objective is growth of the Mineral Resource outside of the currently delineated mineralised domains. All drill collars from the current drill program will be surveyed using DGPS or total station EDM equipment. Further detailed core re-logging and development of a structural model will help progress the current geological model and enable its use as a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		drill targeting tool both for resource delineation and definition of new exploration targets within the CoW. An updated Awak Mas mineral resource estimate will be completed once all assay, survey and logging data from the additional Metallurgical testwork holes and Phase 2 exploration drill program are finalised, the geological interpretation refined and an updated geological model is available.

APPENDIX 1 SIGNIFICANT ASSAY RESULTS FROM NUSANTARA DRILLING AT TANJUNG DOMAIN UNDERTAKEN DURING SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2020

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are intervals of Au >0.1 g/t with intervals of <0.1 g/t Au up to 3m included. Downhole and estimated true thickness reported to one decimal place. Au reported to two significant figures. Samples are generally from diamond core drilling which is HQ diameter. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before sample. Whole core samples are prepared for assay. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates and standards to monitor laboratory quality. Samples analysed for gold only using the fire assay (FAA40) technique.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting UTM Grid (m	Northing UTM Grid (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (Mag)	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Remarks
TANJUNG DOMAIN													
TGD001	DDH	179,605	9,627,095	1,383	55	264	-51	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.16	NA	
								12.0	14.0	2.0	1.27	NA	
								27.0	30.0	3.0	0.97	NA	
								37.0	49.0	12.0	0.80	NA	
							Including	47.0	48.0	1.0	3.15	NA	
TGD002	DDH	179,594	9,627,050	1,405	68	283	-45	17.0	18.0	1.0	0.13	NA	
								20.0	23.0	3.0	0.14	NA	
								45.0	48.0	3.0	1.21	NA	
							Including	47.0	48.0	1.0	2.72	NA	
								60.0	65.0	5.0	1.01	NA	
							Including	60.0	61.0	1.0	2.88	NA	
TGD003	DDH	179,627	9,627,076	1,386	62	280	-46	0.0	19.0	19.0	1.26	NA	
							Including	8.0	15.0	7.0	2.76	NA	
								22.0	29.0	7.0	0.29	NA	
								34.0	41.0	7.0	0.66	NA	
								49.0	51.0	2.0	0.38	NA	
								59.0	60.0	1.0	0.63	NA	
TGD004	DDH	179,675	9,627,155	1,390	111	270	-52	15.0	19.0	4.0	1.18	NA	
							Including	18.0	19.0	1.0	3.77	NA	
								42.0	57.0	15.0	1.50	NA	

TGD004								55.0	56.0	1.0	3.52	NA
								63.0	64.0	1.0	0.39	NA
								71.0	82.0	11.0	1.56	NA
							Including	78.0	81.0	3.0	4.42	NA
								84.0	85.0	1.0	0.26	NA
								104.0	109.0	5.0	0.85	NA
							Including	108.0	109.0	1.0	3.29	NA
TGD005	DDH	179,585	9,627,176	1,342	40	295	-70	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.27	NA
								27.0	32.0	5.0	1.61	NA
							Including	31.0	32.0	1.0	4.07	NA
TGD006	DDH	179,696	9,627,193	1,366	84	270	-51	15.0	16.0	1.0	0.11	NA
								34.0	44.0	10.0	1.62	NA
							Including	41.0	44.0	3.0	4.24	NA
								45.0	54.0	9.0	0.28	NA
								68.0	73.0	5.0	0.97	NA
								80.0	83.0	3.0	0.69	NA
TGD007	DDH	179,569	9,627,180	1,347	103	270	-68	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.18	NA
								17.0	29.0	12.0	0.73	NA
							Including	24.0	26.0	2.0	2.28	NA
								37.0	43.0	6.0	0.24	NA
								51.0	56.0	5.0	0.10	NA
								57.0	78.0	21.0	1.31	NA
							Including	59.0	63.0	4.0	2.14	NA
								80.0	103.0	23.0	1.19	NA
TGD008	DDH	179,675	9,627,138	1,395	70	270	-68	9.0	15.0	6.0	0.31	NA
								27.0	39.0	12.0	1.02	NA
							Including	29.0	33.0	4.0	2.00	NA

TGD008								43.0	54.0	11.0	2.32	NA
							Including	43.0	44.0	1.0	**15.95**	NA
								58.0	60.0	2.0	1.95	NA
TGD009	DDH	179,560	9,627,034	1,430	72	294	-61	42.0	50.0	8.0	0.25	NA
								52.0	55.0	3.0	0.44	NA
								60.0	61.0	1.0	0.67	NA
								70.0	72.0	2.0	0.46	NA
TGD010	DDH	179,545	9,627,202	1,330	66	280	-48	0.0	15.0	15.0	1.03	NA
							Including	13.0	15.0	2.0	2.73	NA
								19.0	21.0	2.0	1.82	NA
								31.0	32.0	1.0	0.98	NA
								39.0	40.0	1.0	0.11	NA
								43.0	44.0	1.0	0.10	NA
								48.0	49.0	1.0	0.19	NA
								62.0	66.0	4.0	6.17	NA
							Including	64.0	66.0	2.0	**11.03**	NA
TGD011	DDH	179,624	9,627,067	1,384	59	270	-46	1.0	11.0	10.0	0.96	NA
							Including	2.0	5.0	3.0	2.11	NA
								33.0	34.0	1.0	0.27	NA
								45.0	46.0	1.0	0.19	NA
								50.0	56.0	6	0.13	NA
TGD012	DDH	179,594	9,627,193	1,338	49	90	-75	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.80	NA
							Including	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.56	NA
								15.0	36.0	21.0	1.43	NA
							Including	23.0	24.0	1.0	3.94	NA
								44.0	47.0	3.0	0.99	NA

TGD012							Including	44.0	45.0	1.0	2.17	NA
TGD013	DDH	179,551	9,627,156	1,362	107	269	-53	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.90	NA
							Including	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.46	NA
							Including	7.0	9.0	2.0	2.17	NA
								18.0	19.0	1.0	0.23	NA
								54.0	59.0	5.0	0.46	NA
							Including	54.0	55.0	1.0	1.07	NA
							Including	58.0	59.0	1.0	1.16	NA
								61.0	63.0	2.0	0.49	NA
								67.0	84.0	17.0	0.80	NA
							Including	73.0	76.0	3.0	1.82	NA
							Including	79.0	81.0	2.0	2.23	NA
								90.0	100.0	10.0	2.24	NA
								103.0	107.0	4.0	2.22	NA
TGD014	DDH	179,594	9,627,193	1,338	41	270	-89	1.0	7.0	6.0	0.48	NA
								15.0	22.0	7.0	1.38	NA
								26.0	30.0	4.0	0.70	NA
								37.0	39.0	2.0	1.46	NA
TGD015	DDH	179,490	9,627,105	1,341	60	270	-51	1.0	12.0	11.0	0.13	NA
								13.0	24.0	11.0	0.77	NA
							Including	14.0	15.0	1.0	1.98	NA
							Including	20.0	23.0	3.0	1.28	NA
								31.0	33.0	2.0	0.96	NA
								45.0	48.0	3.0	1.08	NA
							Including	45.0	46.0	1.0	3.00	NA
								57.0	58.0	1.0	0.21	NA

TGD016	DDH	179,582	9,627,193	1,338	30	269	-46	13.0	19.0	6.0	1.90	NA
							Including	15.0	19.0	4.0	2.76	NA
								22.0	25.0	3.0	0.26	NA
								29.0	30.0	1.0	1.39	NA
TGD017	DDH	179,528	9,627,179	1,349	62	285	-53	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.15	NA
								28.0	29.0	1.0	0.15	NA
								54.0	62.0	8.0	1.27	NA
							Including	59.0	61.0	2.0	4.41	NA
TGD018	DDH	179,494	9,627,118	1,343	80	270	-65	2.0	3.0	1.0	0.11	NA
								22.0	25.0	3.0	3.45	NA
							Including	24.0	25.0	1.0	**8.30**	NA
								32.0	40.0	8.0	2.37	NA
							Including	36.0	38.0	2.0	5.55	NA
								45.0	59.0	14.0	0.64	NA
								62.0	71.0	9.0	1.20	NA
							Including	62.0	63.0	1.0	5.57	NA
								76.0	80.0	4.0	0.18	NA
TGD019	DDH	179,675	9,627,155	1,390	76	270	-77	26.0	53.0	27.0	0.95	NA
							Including	29.0	33.0	4.0	2.11	NA
							Including	43.0	45.0	2.0	1.67	NA
							Including	48.0	53.0	5.0	1.75	NA
								58.0	68.0	10.0	1.39	NA
							Including	60.0	64.0	4.0	2.97	NA
								72.0	76.0	4.0	2.75	NA
							Including	74.0	75.0	1.0	5.94	NA

TGD020	DDH	179,673	9,627,185	1,382	92	280	-51	34.0	36.0	2.0	0.15	NA
								42.0	60.0	18.0	1.93	NA
							Including	54.0	59.0	5.0	5.09	NA
								62.0	66.0	4.0	1.95	NA
								72.0	73.0	1.0	0.23	NA
								78.0	83.0	5.0	0.31	NA
								91.0	92.0	1.0	0.11	NA
TGD021	DDH	179,493	9,627,086	1,351	54	276	-45	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.12	NA
								6.0	22.0	16.0	0.37	NA
							Including	6.0	7.0	1.0	2.22	NA
								25.0	26.0	1.0	0.34	NA
								27.0	30.0	3.0	0.20	NA
								33.0	35.0	2.0	0.63	NA
								36.0	51.0	15.0	0.84	NA
							Including	42.0	43.0	1.0	2.66	NA
							Including	47.0	50.0	3.0	2.14	NA
TGD022	DDH	179,673	9,627,185	1,382	119	261	-48	2.0	3.0	1.0	0.13	NA
								27.0	28.0	1.0	0.61	NA
								32.0	38.0	6.0	0.54	NA
								41.0	56.0	15.0	1.81	NA
								70.0	80.0	10.0	0.78	NA
							Including	79.0	80.0	1.0	1.74	NA
								92.0	94.0	2.0	0.44	NA
								103.0	106.0	3.0	0.52	NA
TGD023	DDH	179,520	9,627,168	1,346	73	270	-62	0.0	9.0	9.0	1.02	NA
							Including	7.0	9.0	2.0	3.28	NA

TGD023								34.0	38.0	4.0	0.18	NA
								44.0	48.6	4.6	0.47	NA
								49.0	56.0	7.0	0.32	NA
TGD024	DDH	179,673	9,627,185	1,382	80	209	-75	22.0	25.0	3.0	0.14	NA
								31.0	37.0	6.0	1.52	NA
							Including	31.0	32.0	1.0	**8.15**	NA
								38.0	49.0	11.0	2.13	NA
							Including	38.0	41.0	3.0	4.13	NA
							Including	45.0	46.0	1.0	4.61	NA
								66.0	72.0	6.0	0.61	NA
								75.0	77.0	2.0	0.58	NA
TGD025	DDH	179,581	9,627,140	1,366	80	282	-63	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.22	NA
							Including	3.0	4.0	1.0	4.01	NA
								27.0	35.0	8.0	0.77	NA
							Including	33.0	34.0	1.0	3.05	NA
								79.0	80.0	1.0	0.38	NA
TGD026	DDH	179,675	9,627,138	1,395	70	236	-75	8.0	11.0	3.0	0.13	NA
								27.0	41.0	14.0	2.97	NA
							Including	27.0	28.0	1.0	**21.00**	NA
							Including	37.0	40.0	3.0	4.65	NA
								45.0	52.0	7.0	2.66	NA
							Including	45.0	48.0	3.0	6.01	NA
TGD027	DDH	179,675	9,627,138	1,395	73	316	-83	4.0	5.0	1.0	0.16	NA
								11.0	23.0	12.0	1.40	NA
							Including	17.0	19.0	2.0	3.58	NA
								32.0	52.0	20.0	1.14	NA

TGD027								41.0	43.0	2.0	3.35	NA
							Including	45.0	46.0	1.0	3.38	NA
							Including	49.0	50.0	1.0	3.00	NA
								62.0	64.0	2.0	0.14	NA
TGD028	DDH	179,560	9,627,034	1,430	78	290	-47	50.0	56.0	6.0	1.74	NA
							Including	50.0	51.0	1.0	5.28	NA
TGD029	DDH	179,704	9,627,118	1,391	72	270	-45	7.0	13.0	6.0	0.34	NA
								18.0	20.0	2.0	0.26	NA
								37.0	53.0	16.0	1.85	NA
							Including	41.0	49.0	8.0	3.04	NA
								54.0	68.0	14.0	0.98	NA
							Including	55.0	56.0	1.0	3.05	NA
TGD030	DDH	179,677	9,627,224	1,359	95	270	-45	30.0	42.0	12.0	1.25	NA
							Including	30.0	33.0	3.0	2.33	NA
							Including	36.0	37.0	1.0	3.80	NA
								49.0	86.0	37.0	1.58	NA
							Including	54.0	55.0	1.0	4.38	NA
							Including	72.0	80.0	8.0	3.42	NA
TGD031	DDH	179,568	9,627,090	1,398	55	270	-49	27.0	34.0	7.0	1.49	NA
							Including	30.0	32.0	2.0	4.09	NA
								47.0	53.0	6.0	1.08	NA
							Including	49.0	51.0	2.0	2.47	NA
TGD032	DDH	179,581	9,627,140	1,366	60	114	-52	0.0	11.0	11.0	0.78	NA
							Including	6.0	10.0	4.0	1.66	NA
								21.0	36.0	15.0	1.50	NA
							Including	26.0	27.0	1.0	4.01	NA

TGD032							Including	29.0	32.0	3.0	3.55	NA
								42.0	57.0	15.0	1.37	NA
							Including	42.0	43.0	1.0	3.38	NA
							Including	51.0	56.0	5.0	3.03	NA
TGD033	DDH	179,622	9,627,096	1,374	45	259	-60	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.11	NA
								9.0	19.0	10.0	1.22	NA
							Including	11.0	13.0	2.0	3.64	NA
								37.0	38.0	1.0	0.13	NA
TGD034	DDH	179,530	9,627,177	1,349	75	307	-58	0.0	5.0	5.0	1.01	NA
								67.0	75.0	8.0	0.55	NA
							Including	74.0	75.0	1.0	2.75	NA
TGD035	DDH	179,626	9,627,105	1,371	45	270	-79	7.0	18.0	11.0	0.87	NA
							Including	10.0	13.0	3.0	1.81	NA
								37.0	39.0	2.0	0.21	NA
TGD036	DDH	179,581	9,627,140	1,366	70	79	-66	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.32	NA
								19.0	26.0	7.0	0.39	NA
								31.0	40.0	9.0	1.43	NA
							Including	37.0	40.0	3.0	3.50	NA
								43.0	50.0	7.0	1.90	NA
							Including	47.0	50.0	3.0	3.61	NA
TGD037	DDH	179,615	9,627,107	1,370	50	266	-50	13.0	19.0	6.0	0.35	NA
								30.0	35.0	5.0	0.16	NA
								36.0	47.0	11.0	1.30	NA
							Including	40.0	43.0	3.0	3.63	NA
TGD038	DDH	179,627	9,627,076	1,386	27	90	-75	1.0	4.0	3.0	1.88	NA
							Including	3.0	4.0	1.0	4.72	NA

TGD038								9.0	12.0	3.0	0.16	NA
								17.0	18.0	1.0	0.10	NA
								23.0	27.0	4.0	2.75	NA
TGD039	DDH	179,539	9,627,149	1,355	115	264	-45	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.27	NA
								14.0	30.0	16.0	1.11	NA
							Including	22.0	23.0	1.0	2.79	NA
							Including	25.0	26.0	1.0	3.22	NA
								48.0	56.0	8.0	0.73	NA
								82.0	85.0	3.0	0.91	NA
								89.0	103.0	14.0	1.80	NA
							Including	91.0	95.0	4.0	5.39	NA
								105.0	110.0	5.0	0.37	NA
TGD040	DDH	179,539	9,627,149	1,355	85	256	-60	1.0	5.0	4.0	0.24	NA
								11.0	24.0	13.0	1.03	NA
								25.0	28.0	3.0	0.54	NA
								64.0	77.0	13.0	1.25	NA
							Including	66.0	67.0	1.0	6.24	NA
TGD041	DDH	179,581	9,627,061	1,409	70	265	-45	7.0	14.0	7.0	0.68	NA
							Including	8.0	9.0	1.0	3.62	NA
								57.0	63.0	6.0	2.84	NA
							Including	57.0	59.0	2.0	6.34	NA
TGD042	DDH	179,656	9,227,118	1,396	90	270	-52	23.0	24.0	1.0	0.22	NA
								29.0	30.0	1.0	0.13	NA
								50.0	64.0	14.0	4.95	NA
							Including	55.0	64.0	**9.0**	**7.56**	NA
								65.0	69.0	4.0	1.69	NA

TGD042								80.0	87.0	7.0	0.73	NA
							Including	80.0	82.0	2.0	2.08	NA
TGD043	DDH	179,594	9,627,170	1,343	45	230	-45	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.10	NA
								3.0	4.0	1.0	0.20	NA
								21.0	23.0	2.0	0.19	NA
								30.0	31.0	1.0	0.23	NA
TGD044	DDH	179,488	9,627,158	1,322	50	265	-50	3.0	4.0	1.0	0.12	NA
								23.0	29.0	6.0	0.16	NA
TGD045	DDH	179,561	9,627,200	1,333	40	296	-68	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.45	NA
								11.0	15.0	4.0	0.31	NA
								28.0	40.0	12.0	0.49	NA
							Including	36.0	38.0	2.0	1.25	NA
TGD046	DDH	179,617	9,627,142	1,354	40	276	-75	0.0	13.0	13.0	1.57	NA
							Including	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.39	NA
							Including	5.0	8.0	3.0	4.01	NA
								22.0	31.0	9.0	0.62	NA
							Including	22.0	23.0	1.0	1.91	NA
TGD047	DDH	179,561	9,627,200	1,333	45	64	-68	0.0	19.0	19.0	0.49	NA
							Including	9.0	11.0	2.0	1.23	NA
								23.0	24.0	1.0	0.25	NA
								33.0	34.0	1.0	0.35	NA
TGD048	DDH	179,559	9,627,064	1,423	78	278	-62	31.0	33.0	2.0	0.32	NA
								38.0	44.0	6.0	0.69	NA
							Including	38.0	39.0	1.0	3.04	NA
								47.0	48.0	1.0	0.12	NA
								52.0	58.0	6.0	0.81	NA

TGD048							Including	54.0	57.0	3.0	1.42	NA
								63.0	64.0	1.0	0.30	NA
								72.0	75.0	3.0	0.19	NA
TGD049	DDH	179,675	9,627,250	1,353	85	262	-55	33.0	34.0	1.0	0.15	NA
								48.0	55.0	7.0	0.73	NA
								59.0	66.0	7.0	0.30	NA
								69.0	81.0	12.0	2.72	NA
TGD050	DDH	179,588	9,627,107	1,386	51	268	-58	9.0	24.0	15.0	1.33	NA
							Including	9.0	13.0	4.0	2.86	NA
							Including	17.0	19.0	2.0	2.60	NA
								36.0	39.0	3.0	0.24	NA
TGD051	DDH	179,674	9,627,219	1,365	85	195	-80	34.0	48.0	14.0	2.64	NA
							Including	36.0	37.0	1.0	5.46	NA
							Including	41.0	43.0	2.0	4.60	NA
							Including	45.0	48.0	3.0	4.40	NA
								58.0	65.0	7.0	1.14	NA
							Including	62.0	64.0	2.0	2.40	NA
								74.0	76.0	2.0	0.87	NA
TGD052	DDH	179,580	9,627,112	1,386	55	282	-55	6.0	20.0	14.0	2.65	NA
							Including	6.0	7.0	1.0	6.00	NA
							Including	14.0	15.0	1.0	**18.96**	NA
							Including	17.0	18.0	1.0	4.51	NA
								23.0	29.0	6.0	0.58	NA
								41.0	48.0	7.0	2.39	NA
							Including	46.0	47.0	1.0	**7.47**	NA

TGD053	DDH	179,561	9,627,095	1,398	53	311	-53	20.0	33.0	13.0	2.50	NA
							Including	24.0	33.0	9.0	3.45	NA
								35.0	37.0	2.0	0.76	NA
								41.0	51.0	10.0	2.04	NA
							Including	41.0	43.0	2.0	4.94	NA
							Including	49.0	50.0	1.0	3.77	NA
TGD054	DDH	179,674	9,627,219	1,365	82	256	-45	31.0	57.0	26.0	3.15	NA
							Including	33.0	34.0	1.0	**10.04**	NA
							Including	37.0	42.0	5.0	5.14	NA
							Including	50.0	55.0	5.0	5.06	NA
								68.0	78.0	10.0	1.80	NA
							Including	70.0	72.0	2.0	4.28	NA
								81.0	82.0	1.0	0.14	NA