



## FURTHER DISCOVERIES OF MULTIPLE STACKED ZINC LENSES AT SAN JOSE MINE

### Highlights

- Assays from underground drilling have confirmed the discovery of multiple stacked lenses of high-grade zinc mineralisation in the South West (SW) Zone and Los Caracoles Trend of the San Jose Mine, separate from the Central Zone reported previously.

### SW Zone

- Discovery of new laterally extensive, high-grade mineralised lenses above and below the main gallery level:
  - DDH NOVDD058: 13.2m @ 5.54% Zn
    - Including 4.0m @ 11.99% Zn
  - DDH NOVDD063: 11.0m @ 3.23% Zn
  - DDH NOVDD063: 17.0m @ 2.11% Zn
  - DDH NOVDD055: 9.0m @ 3.81% Zn
  - DDH NOVDD055: 9.0m @ 3.36% Zn
  - DDH NOVDD052: 3.0m @ 7.06% Zn
- SW Zone remains open to the south with significant potential for further extensions

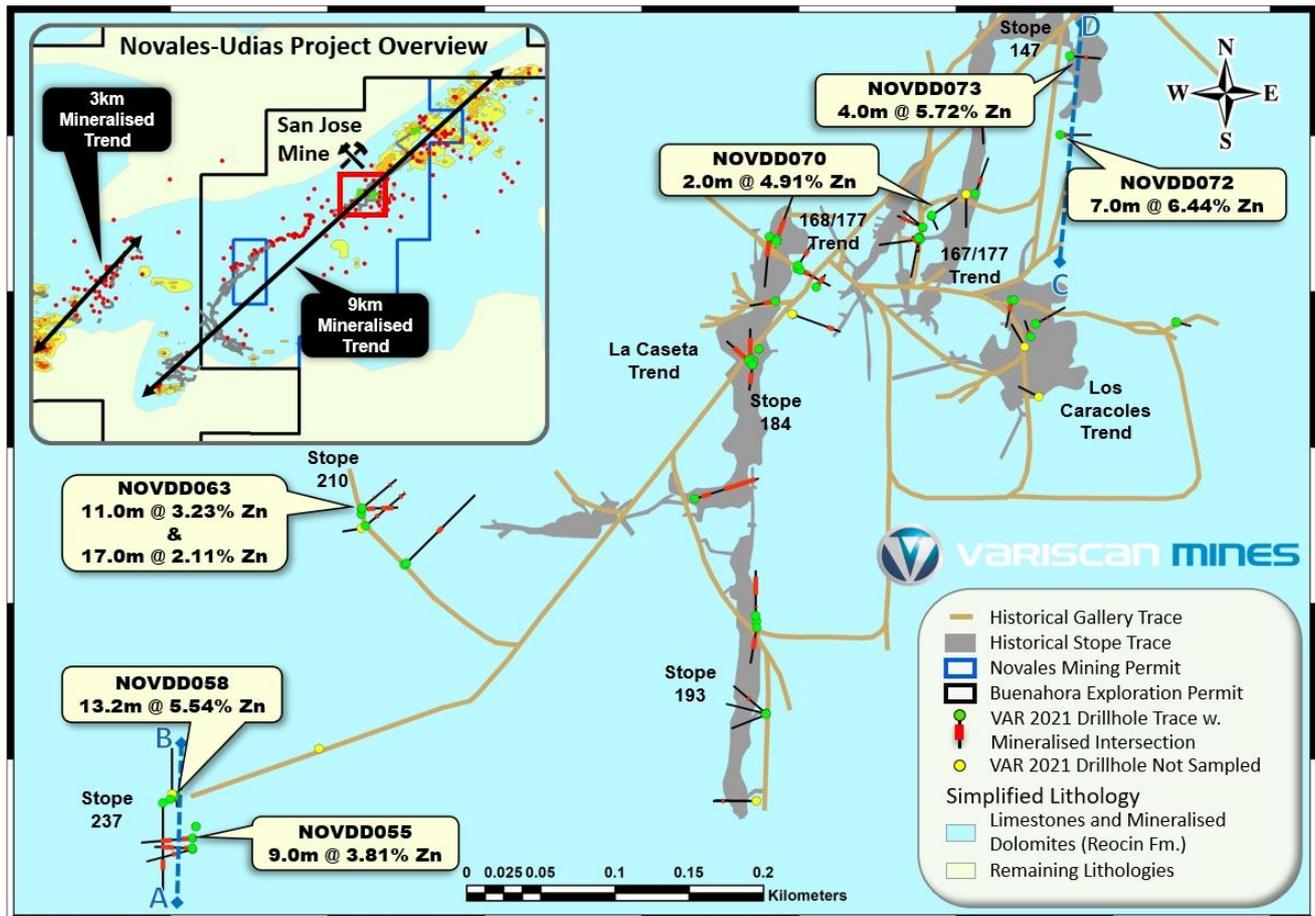
### Los Caracoles Trend

- +180m extension of on-trend strike as drilling intersected mineralised lenses below the main gallery level:
  - DDH NOVDD072: 7.0m @ 6.44% Zn
    - Including 3.0m @ 9.10% Zn
  - DDH NOVDD073: 4.0m @ 5.72% Zn
- Confirmation of lenses underlying gallery level merits infill drilling

### Drilling Programme Update

- Drilling contracts being finalised with follow-up drilling expected to re-start this month

**Figure 1. Plan view of selected mineralised intersections from drilling in the SW Zone and Stope 147 Area of the Los Caracoles Trend**



**Variscan's Managing Director & CEO, Stewart Dickson said,**

*“We are pleased to report another set of very significant drill results. The discovery of new high-grade mineralised lenses above and below the main gallery in two distinct areas of the mine strongly suggest there is considerable scale and tonnage potential.*

*The drill results from the SW Zone, where mine activity ceased in the late 1990s, represent a genuine exploration success as we had no historical data to work from. They are particularly encouraging as they have discovered high-grade mineralised lenses above and below the main gallery level with the deposit remaining open to the south.*

*The drill results around Los Caracoles extend the known trend by a further 180m, which remains open. The discovery of multiple lenses underlying the main gallery level justifies our early assessment that this target merited drilling. The increasingly widespread occurrence of mineralisation immediately below the main gallery in many parts of the mine is very important for future drilling and development scenarios. We will be following up these exciting results with our next drill campaign which is scheduled to start this month”.*

Variscan Mines Limited (“**Variscan**” or the “**Company**” or the “**Group**”) (ASX:VAR) is pleased to announce that the assay results from underground drilling at the San Jose Mine have extended the Los Caracoles Trend and discovered high grade mineralisation in the SW Zone (Stopes 237 and 210). These areas are two separate and distinct parts of the mine with some historic mining activity.

## Key Findings & Activities

- Drilling in the SW Zone has discovered the presence of laterally extensive mineralised lenses above and below the main gallery
- Apparent that previous operators did not fully develop mining in the areas of Stopes 237 and 210 within the SW Zone; it is assessed to be under-exploited with potential for further discoveries
- Northward extension of drilling on Los Caracoles Trend has successfully intersected mineralised lenses below the main gallery increasing the strike length in this area by a further 180m
- Further confirmation of the potential for larger scale and tonnage as multiple lenses are discovered
- Continuing validation of the conceptual model of the San Jose Mine as a multi-layered deposit, consisting of multiple vertically stacked, sub-horizontal high-grade mineralised lenses of variable thickness, separated by intervals of dolostone. This is consistent with the generally stratabound character of sulphide orebodies in MVT Pb-Zn districts<sup>1</sup>
- Follow up drilling campaigns expected to re-start shortly

## Exploration Potential

- Potential for high-grade mineralisation extending below the former producing mine's lowermost working elevation; majority of the mine has not been drill-tested at depth providing excellent scale opportunity
- Increasing probability for resources to be delineated both above and below the main gallery level and extensions of known mineralised trends

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<sup>1</sup> Rong Ma (2018) 'Study on geological features and exploration methods of MVT Pb-Zn deposits' IOP Conf. Ser: Earth Environ. Sci. 108 032010

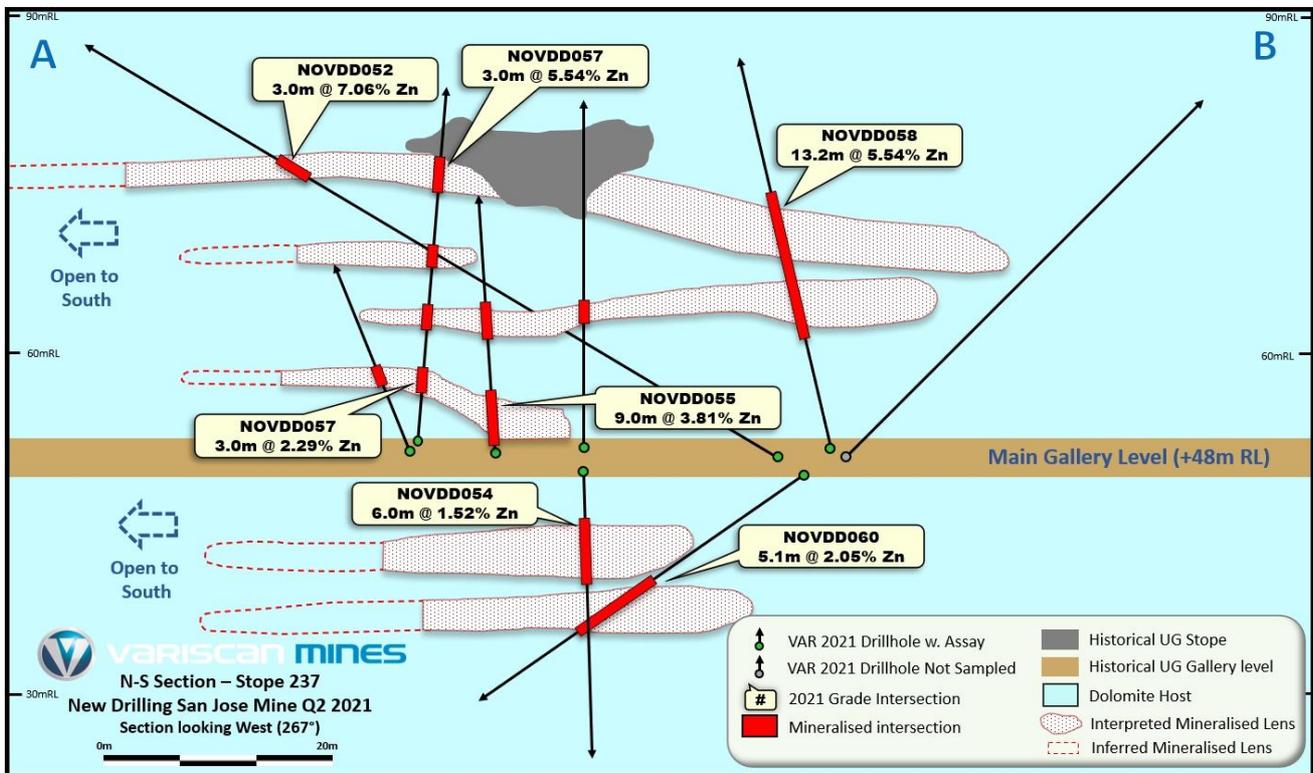
**Figure 2. Diamond Drill Core from NOVDD058 in SW Zone illustrating massive sphalerite in dolostone**



Note: Hole depth shown from 9.7m to 23.4m

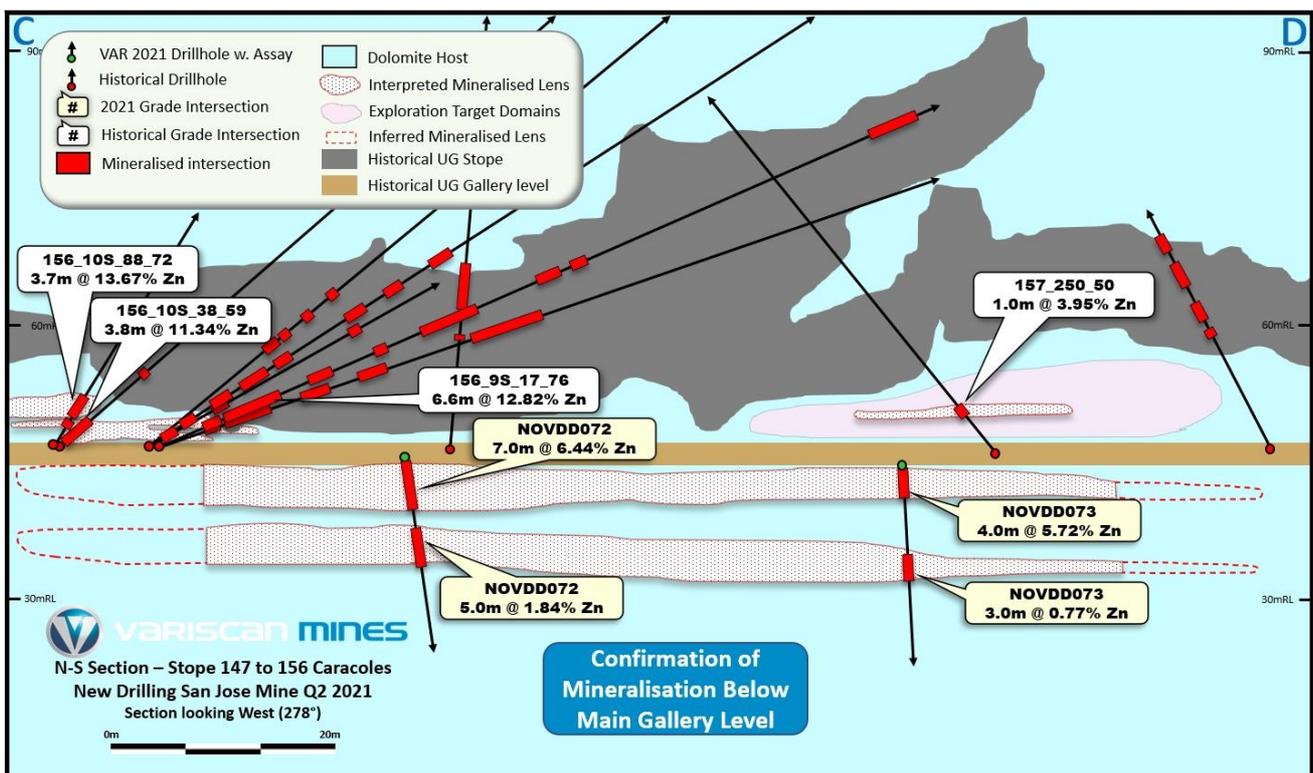
### SW Zone (Stope 237 Area)

Figure 3. N-S Long-Section of underground drilling at Stope 237 in the SW Zone



### Los Caracoles Trend (Stope 147-156 Areas)

Figure 4. N-S Long-Section of underground drilling at Los Caracoles



## Looking Ahead

The Company's immediate focus is progressing with the following key activities:

- Follow up underground drilling in Q3 2021:
  - Test vertical and lateral extensions
  - Discover new lower lying lenses
  - Infill drilling within identified mineralised lenses
- Geophysical survey of surface drill targets over the Buenahora license area
- Surface drilling application pending over the Buenahora license area
- Surface drilling campaign to test step out extensions in the vicinity of the San Jose Mine
- Receiving and interpreting assay results from sampling of drill targets over the Guajaraz Project in Castilla La Mancha

### ENDS

*This announcement has been authorised for issue by Mr Stewart Dickson, Managing Director & CEO, Variscan Mines Limited.*

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## Background

Variscan Mines Limited (ASX:VAR) is a growth oriented, natural resources company focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of high-quality strategic mineral projects. The Company has compiled a portfolio of high-impact base-metal interests in Spain, Chile and Australia.

The Company's name is derived from the Variscan orogeny, which was a geologic mountain building event caused by Late Paleozoic continental collision between Euramerica (Laurussia) and Gondwana to form the supercontinent of Pangea.

## Competent Person Statement

The information in this document that relates to technical information about the Novales-Udias project is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled and reviewed by Dr. Mike Mlynarczyk, Principal of the Redstone Exploration Services, a geological consultancy acting as an external consultant for Variscan Mines. Dr. Mlynarczyk is a Professional Geologist (PGeo) of the Institute of Geologists of Ireland, and European Geologist (EurGeol) of the European Federation of Geologists, as well as Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists (SEG). With over 10 years of full-time exploration experience in MVT-style zinc-lead systems in several of the world's leading MVT provinces, Dr. Mlynarczyk has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ('JORC Code'). Dr. Mlynarczyk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this document that relates to previous exploration results, recently acquired, was prepared pre-2012 JORC code. It is the opinion of Variscan that the exploration data is reliable. Although some of the data is incomplete, nothing has come to the attention of Variscan that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historic exploration.

## Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of the Company. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. The occurrence of events in the future are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, the Company, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will occur as contemplated.

## Project Summary

The Novales-Udias Project is located in the Basque-Cantabrian Basin, some 30km southwest from the regional capital, Santander. The project is centred around the former producing San Jose underground mine with a large surrounding area of exploration opportunities which include a number of satellite underground and surface workings and areas of zinc anomalism identified from recent and historic geochemical surveys. Variscan has delineated a significant 9km mineralised trend and a sub-parallel 3km trend from contemporary and historical data across both the Buenahora exploration and Novales mining permits.

The San Jose Mine is nearby (~9km) to the world class Reocin Mine which is the largest known strata-bound carbonate-hosted Zn-Pb deposit in Spain<sup>2</sup> and one of the world's richest MVT deposits<sup>3</sup>. Further it is within trucking distance (~80km) from the San Juan de Nieva zinc smelter operated by Asturiana de Zinc (100% owned by Glencore).

Significantly, the Novales-Udias Project includes a number of granted mining tenements<sup>4</sup>.

### *Novales-Udias Project Highlights*

- Near term zinc production opportunity (subject to positive exploratory work)
- Large tenement holding of 68.3 km<sup>2</sup> (including a number of granted mining tenements)
- Regional exploration potential for another discovery analogous to Reocin (total past production and remaining resource 62Mt @ 8.7% Zn and 1.0% Pb<sup>56</sup>)
- Novales Mine is within trucking distance (~ 80km) from the zinc smelter in Asturias
- Classic MVT carbonate hosted Zn-Pb deposits
- Historic production of high-grade zinc; average grade reported as ~7% Zn<sup>7</sup>
- Simple mineralogy of sphalerite – galena – calamine
- Mineralisation is strata-bound, epigenetic, lenticular and sub-horizontal
- Reported historic production of super high grade 'bolsas' (mineralised pods and lenses) commonly 10-20% Zn and in some instances +30% Zn<sup>8</sup>
- Assay results of recent targeted grab samples taken from within the underground Novales Mine recorded 31.83% Zn and 62.3% Pb<sup>9</sup>
- Access and infrastructure all in place
- Local community and government support due to historic mining activity

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<sup>2</sup> Velasco, F., Herrero, J.M., Yusta, I., Alonso, J.A., Seebold, I. and Leach, D., (2003) 'Geology and Geochemistry of the Reocin Zinc-Lead Deposit, Basque-Cantabrian Basin, Northern Spain' Econ. Geol. v.98, pp. 1371-1396.

<sup>3</sup> Leach, D.L., Sangster, D.F., Kelley, K.D., Large, R.R., Garven, G., Allen, C.R., Gutzner, J., Walters, S., (2005) 'Sediment-hosted lead-zinc deposits: a global perspective'. Econ. Geol. 100th Anniversary Special Paper 561-607

<sup>4</sup> Refer to ASX announcement of 29 July 2019

<sup>5</sup> Velasco, F., Herrero, J.M., Yusta, I., Alonso, J.A., Seebold, I. and Leach, D., 2003 - Geology and Geochemistry of the Reocin Zinc-Lead Deposit, Basque-Cantabrian Basin, Northern Spain: in Econ. Geol. v.98, pp. 1371-1396.

<sup>6</sup> Cautionary Statement: references in this announcement to the publicly quoted resource tonnes and grade of the Project are historical and foreign in nature and not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012, or the categories of mineralisation as defined in the JORC Code 2012. A competent person has not completed sufficient work to classify the resource estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the foreign/historic resource estimates of mineralisation will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

<sup>7</sup> These figures have been taken from historical production data from the School of Mines in Torrelavega historical archives.

<sup>8</sup> Reports of the super high-grade mineralisation are supported with historical production data from the School of Mines in Torrelavega historical archives. (Refer ASX release 29 July 2019)

<sup>9</sup> Refer to ASX Announcement of 19 December 2020

**JORC Table 1, Sections 1 and 2**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling being reported has been sampled with industry best practice methods (diamond drilled core cut along its length to produce half core) and samples were sent to the accredited ALS Seville laboratory for analysis. The samples are considered representative and include waste intervals on the periphery of mineralised intersections. It is assumed that the equipment used was calibrated correctly as per the internal SOP's at ALS.</li> <li>The new drillholes reported are located in the SW and NE of the San Jose Mine, they consist of underground diamond drillholes and were sampled as half core from 30cm to 1m sample length with at least a single 1m sample either side to cover the periphery of the mineralised intersection. The analytical method used by ALS was Zn-OG62h for Zinc and Pb-OG62h for Lead, as well as Zn-AA07 for non-sulphide ('oxide') zinc. These are considered appropriate for the deposit type.</li> <li>Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new drillholes detailed in this press release are underground diamond drillholes (core) completed using a Hagby Onram 100 rig at a core diameter 40.7mm (BQTK).</li> <li>These new holes have not employed oriented core methods.</li> <li>Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core recovery for these drillholes have been typically high &gt;90% as observed by drillers and geologists, this data has been formally recorded for all drillholes at this time, this forms part of the detailed logging. The lowest recovery recorded for an entire drillhole to date is 74.7% mean recovery; however, this is anomalous compared to the other holes with logged recovery thus far.</li> <li>No other methods have been used to maximise sample recovery; however, with recovery &gt;90% reported for almost all holes detailed in this release the methods currently employed appear sufficient.</li> <li>The relationship between sample recovery and grade has not been assessed thus far.</li> <li>Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed geological and geotechnical logging has been carried out for all drillholes. Currently there is sufficient geotechnical and geological logging data to support a Mineral Resource estimate. However, mining studies and metallurgical testwork are still required.</li> <li>Total percentage of holes that have been logged for lithology, veins, alteration, mineralisation etc...is 100% and the total percentage of new drillholes that has detailed recovery and geotechnical logging is 100% at this stage (based on all logs available). All drillholes were photographed before and after cutting core.</li> <li>Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New drillholes have been sampled using reasonable industry procedures for logging (of mineralisation), sampling and QAQC for this project.</li> <li>Samples were selected by geologists for these new drillholes based on logging of mineralised intervals, core was cut using a rotary diamond saw along the long axis in halves. Samples were preferred at 1m lengths, although they were permitted flexibility from 30cm to 1.2m sample lengths typically where geological boundaries exist. In the Variscan SOP for sampling drillholes it was stated that a minimum of three samples were taken for any mineralised intersection, the first sample will encompass the mineralised zone and the other two samples will be selected either side to ensure waste intervals were sampled to define the boundaries of mineralisation. Additionally, when a separate geological zone or rubble or broken core begins a new sample will be taken and when solid core resumes the next samples will be selected. In zones of poor recovery &lt;50% the default sample interval will be the drillers depth markers. The nature and quality of sampling techniques are considered appropriate for this deposit and drilling type.</li> <li>All half core samples are sent directly to ALS Seville laboratory for preparation and subsequent analysis according to industry standards crushing, pulverizing and splitting prior to sample analysis.</li> <li>Sample sizes taken for the drilling reported are considered suitable for the deposit type and style of mineralisation at this stage of exploration.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the new drilling reported the sampling is considered partial as half core remains. The laboratory is accredited (ALS Seville) and the techniques for Zn/Pb (Zn-OG62h and Pb-OG62h) are considered suitable for the elements in question.</li> <li>No handheld or downhole geophysics data were collected during this campaign.</li> <li>QAQC Procedures adopted for this batch of drilling results include twenty total QAQC samples inserted into the sample stream (total 307 drillhole samples, not including QAQC). These included three high-grade CRM (OREAS 134B) inserted into the mineralised zone, three medium grade CRM (OREAS 133A) and four low grade CRM (OREAS 130) inserted in between waste rock or barren samples, six pulp blanks (lab blank). Also, internal duplicates were requested to ALS for one mineralised zone sample and one from either weakly mineralised or barren rock and these sample ID's were indicated to the laboratory. In total, of the 169 new samples reported within this press release the QAQC samples comprise 13% of the sample population for this</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>batch. This frequency and variety of QAQC samples inserted into the sample stream is considered reasonable; however, industry best practice typically requires 20% of the sample population to be QAQC samples in the sample stream. All of the QAQC sample results have not yet been interpreted, however, the samples reviewed show good repeatability thus far. Additional interpretation will be carried out once more data is available from the laboratory.</p>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytical processes were supervised by senior ALS staff experienced in mineral assaying.</li> <li>• The new diamond drillholes are located in the main mineralised corridors of the San Jose underground mine, some of which are nearby existing historical drillholes, however, they cannot be considered twinned holes at this stage. Twinned holes have been planned during the ongoing drilling campaign, however, these have yet to be drilled.</li> <li>• Primary data for the Q4 2020 to Q2 2021 drilling is currently stored in excel and all assay certifications and final assay results provided by ALS Seville have been reviewed.</li> <li>• Assay data for Q4 2020 to Q2 2021 drillholes are reported in two ways within this press release, the first are raw assay values unchanged or altered and the second are calculated significant intercepts or aggregated consecutive sample intervals using sample length weighted mean grades for Zn and Pb.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>• Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost all drillhole collars thus far in this campaign (51 out of a total of 75 reported) have been surveyed by Nortop Ingenieros S.L.U. using a Robotic Total Station, based on a known reference point outside the mine mouth and traversing into the mine via the 1.5km main drive and marking line of sight points bolted into the mine walls at regular intervals and reported in the CRS ETRS89 30N. These co-ordinates are considered accurate.</li> <li>• The remaining drillholes (24 out of a total of 75) have been surveyed using the Nortop Ingenieros S.L.U Total Station determined points and using 'all-in-one' laser disto device (incorporating digital compass, clinometer and distance meter) placed on a 4kg tripod to avoid movements and a topographic rod (with bubble level) to mark the position of the Nortop points. Checks have been made with a Brunton compass to verify that there are no measurements errors. Several checks were made with Nortop points (Bases) obtaining the same results. This was done to supplement the work undertaken by Nortop Ingenieros S.L.U who were unable to survey all collars in the timeframe. However, these are still considered relatively accurate.</li> <li>• Surface topography was provided by CNIG (IGN) as topographic contours at 25k scale, the contours were used to generate a digital terrain model in 3D after transformation to the local mine grid to conform to the majority of drillhole data in Leapfrog Geo and Datamine StudioRM. It is considered satisfactory for these purposes.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent drillholes (Q4 2020 to Q1 2021) have been drilled in a fan pattern from drilling pads underground. These holes have been drilled in almost all orientations (see table in Appendix 1) and their spacing varies significantly. This drillhole campaign been completed, at this stage there is sufficient distribution of drillholes to support geological and grade continuity for the main San Jose mine area. However, the smaller peripheral zones require further exploration to improve geological confidence in interpretation.</li> <li>• Assay data for the new drillholes are reported in two ways within this press release, the first are raw assay values</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		unchanged or altered and the second are calculated significant intersections or aggregated consecutive sample intervals using sample length weighted mean grades for Zn and Pb. Please note, there are occasional sample intervals where recovery was low, these intervals were manually set to 0% Zn and 0% Pb prior to calculating mean grades for intersections.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralisation at the project occurs as stratabound, sub-horizontal and lenticular, following sub-vertical trends, and with lateral and vertical extensions with a significant control by the development of karsts. Mineralisation in this setting presents as 'bags' (pods) with sub-horizontal lenticular form. Due to the irregular and or variable nature of the mineralisation, an estimate of potential bias through orientation of sampling has not been made.</li> <li>While the location of mineralisation centres on the Novales trend follows a broad NNE strike, the orientation of distinct orebodies on this trend is understood to be irregular and highly variable both in terms of strike and dip. UG drilling is often radial in nature, and no comment can be made on the orientation of drilling in respect of mineralisation orientation. Surface drilling is often vertical and/or dipping steeply.</li> <li>New drillholes have been oriented at a variety of orientations both drilling above and below (positive and negative dips) from the main gallery level at present, similar to those drilled historically to intersect mineralised lenses and corridors above and below the main gallery level. These orientations are considered appropriate for the geometry of this mostly lenticular MVT mineralisation at San Jose. The results of all of these holes are not available currently (assays pending); thus, it is not possible to comment on the relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures or sampling bias.</li> <li>In some cases where new holes have been oriented vertically both above and below the main gallery, the sample interval lengths within the sub-horizontal lenticular morphology of the mineralisation is considered to be representative of true thickness and is not considered to include a sampling bias.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples are securely stored at the locked on-site core shed and were handed directly to a courier for transport to ALS Seville. Samples were logged and collected on site under supervision of the responsible Variscan geologist.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No detailed 3<sup>rd</sup> party audits have taken place regarding the sampling techniques for new drillholes.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exploration permit "Buenahora" is held by Variscan Mines.</li> <li>The author is not aware, at the time of writing this, of any environmental issues that could affect ongoing works within these licences.</li> <li>The exploitation permit for the Novales-Udias historic mine area is owned by Variscan Mines.</li> <li>The author is not aware, at the time of writing this, of any issues with tenure or permission to operate in this region.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The historical data referenced in this report refer to exploration undertaken by historic mining companies operating the Project from the 1950's to the mid 1980's. The previous workers include Hispanibal and Asturiana de Zinc (previously a subsidiary of Xstrata / Glencore).</li> <li>The historic data referenced in this report and undertaken by the historic workers is held at the School of Mines and Energy Engineering at Torrelavega, a faculty of the University of Cantabria.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mineralisation at the project is considered a Mississippi Valley Type Lead-Zinc type deposit with associated structural and stratigraphic controlled carbonate dissolution and replacement Lead-Zinc type mineralisation.</li> <li>Mineralisation at the project occurs as stratiform, sub-horizontal and lenticular, following sub-vertical trends, and with lateral and vertical extensions, with a significant control by the development of karsts. Mineralisation in this setting presents as 'bags' (pods) with sub-horizontal lenticular form.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In total, 75 underground drillholes have been completed to date (see Appendix 1). This press release presents new assay data for a further 19 drillholes from this campaign, see table in Appendix 2 for raw assay data from the laboratory.</li> <li>All 75 collar co-ordinates, hole depths and orientations for the holes reported in this announcement have been provided in the table in Appendix 1.</li> <li>In total including the 9<sup>th</sup> March and 25<sup>th</sup> May 2021 drilling results ASX releases, there are 46 drillholes with assay results presented thus far by Variscan from this campaign (11 from 9<sup>th</sup> March, 15 from the 25<sup>th</sup> May 2021, 20 from the 15 June 2021 and a further 19 from this press release).</li> <li>No information has been excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<p><i>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</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggregated intersections stated in the main body of this announcement have only been undertaken for consecutive downhole intervals with reported assay data, these aggregated intersections have been calculated as a weighted average based on the sample lengths. All raw assay data on which these were based is shown in Appendix 2.</li> <li>No metal equivalent grades have been stated.</li> <li>New drillhole assays have been reported both as raw assays from ALS Sevilla and also as aggregated consecutive intersections using length weighted averaging method.</li> <li>Where drilling has encountered a void or cavity, an artificial interval was inserted, prior to compositing, with a zero (0) % value for Zn and Pb.</li> <li>Details of drillhole assay results from the mine portal and in the central area of San Jose can be found in a prior ASX releases by Variscan Mines on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 25<sup>th</sup> May 2021 and 15<sup>th</sup> June, available on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> <li>Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>• 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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical drillholes have typically been inclined upwards from the main drive (positive dip) in a fan pattern from single and multiple bays to intersect sub horizontal mineralised lenses present at the San Jose mine. These angles vary significantly, and it is expected that mineralisation is encountered at oblique angles and therefore cannot represent true thickness unless drilled vertically upwards/downwards into a lens directly above or below the main drive level.</li> <li>• Recent drillholes have been drilled both vertically upwards (+90° dip) and vertically downwards (-90° dip) and inclined at varied dips and azimuths' in between to target mineralisation above and below the main drive level. Where vertical holes have been drilled by Variscan, it is considered these most closely represent true thickness of the sub-horizontal lenticular mineralisation.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The information in this news release refers to a discovery below the main gallery level, maps and figures have been included to illustrate the location of the results reported.</li> <li>• Figure 1 provides an overview map of the San Jose mine area at a scale of 1:3,000 with stopes, drive and new drillholes shown with a background of simplified 25k IGME geology. The inset map here indicates the relative position of the frame within the Variscan Mines Ltd licence polygons.</li> <li>• Figure 2 shows cross-section (A-B) of the Stope 237 area in the SW of San Jose indicating drillholes with new assay data and interpreted mineralisation.</li> <li>• Figure 3 provides another section in the area between stope 147 and Los Caracoles with new drillholes below the main gallery level and interpreted mineralisation.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> <li>• New drillhole raw assay results including both low and high-grade intersections have been included in the table within Appendix 2</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of any historical drilling referenced in this document can be found in prior ASX press releases by Variscan Mines from the following dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 on the website <a href="http://www.variscanmines.com.au">www.variscanmines.com.au</a></li> <li>• No other exploration data referenced in this report is considered sufficiently meaningful or material to warrant further reference.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variscan have exploration plans to advance the Novales-Udias Project. The exploration plan is likely to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Drilling campaign from surface to test step out extensions</li> <li>○ Drilling campaign underground to test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Extensions of mineralised lenses</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Follow up underground drilling to test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ vertical extensions</li> <li>○ new lower lying lenses</li> <li>○ infill mineralised lenses</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Diagrams illustrating the geological interpretations and possible extensions to mineralisation have been provided</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Appendix 1: Table of Underground Drillhole Collar Co-ordinates and Orientations of All Drillholes Thus Far Drilled and Surveyed by Variscan at the Novales-Udias Project**

BHID	X	Y	Z	DEPTH	AZI	DIP
NOVDD001	402711.46	4802466.02	47.11	13	268	78
NOVDD002	403488.07	4803678.55	38.77	21.5	270	20
NOVDD003	403475.39	4803661.79	38.67	12.65	72	15
NOVDD004	403475.3	4803661.72	39.39	23.7	75	45
NOVDD005	403475.38	4803662.03	38.92	9.6	65	23
NOVDD006	403471.36	4803658.97	38.96	5.35	125	31
NOVDD007	403485.89	4803673.41	39.35	30.2	200	83
NOVDD008	403509.66	4803694.58	39.11	13.05	210	60
NOVDD009	403532.89	4803710.05	39.02	11.1	220	80
NOVDD010	403470.75	4803659.07	39.48	10.6	138	56
NOVDD011	403470.86	4803659.32	39.52	7.95		90
NOVDD012	402897.93	4802482.96	47.74	32.8	60	45
NOVDD013	402819.28	4802541.31	46.5	7.2	256	40
NOVDD014	402819.58	4802542.03	46.71	9.9	270	60
NOVDD015	402820.06	4802540.65	44.8	32.3	262	-30
NOVDD016	402820.43	4802540.78	44.39	17.2	257	-70
NOVDD017	402819.16	4802541.6	44.91	30.9	191	-26
NOVDD018	402819.18	4802541.5	46.07	11.5	182	30
NOVDD019	402821.97	4802548.62	46.03	21.9	295	30
NOVDD020	402821.95	4802548.77	44.43	20.2	310	-30
NOVDD021	402992.17	4802484.3	49.17	39.4		90
NOVDD022	402992.86	4802484.39	49.19	30	105	70
NOVDD024	402737.29	4802520.45	44.68	26.4		-90
NOVDD025	402739.43	4802519.72	46.3	27.4	118	33
NOVDD026	402737.91	4802522.83	46.28	19	33	25
NOVDD027	402723.59	4802540.7	45.05	37.1	20	-32
NOVDD028	402718.4	4802542.3	45.09	42	185	-35
NOVDD028B	402723	4802538.17	44.94	4	190	-35
NOVDD029	402723.2	4802539.25	44.97	94.5	145	-90
NOVDD030	402707.96	4802457.8	44.91	25		-90
NOVDD031	402881.82	4802499.28	46.97	25	192	40
NOVDD032	402883.31	4802499.41	45.14	25.3	305	-90
NOVDD033	402900.1	4802433.67	47.89	22.2	297	45
NOVDD034	402890.5	4802467.68	47.32	24	330	42
NOVDD035	402894.56	4802474.31	47.08	13.3	340	25
NOVDD036	402722.58	4802498.62	44.72	25	260	-45
NOVDD037	402750.11	4802508.2	46.95	14	36	40
NOVDD038	402734.39	4802489.59	46.17	40	110	31
NOVDD039	402734	4802489.79	44.49	14.5	110	60
NOVDD040	402705.6	4802459.48	44.73	30	0	-47
NOVDD041	402704.49	4802458.26	44.72	28	312	-45
NOVDD042	402707.16	4802455.27	45.02	20	187	-30
NOVDD043	402710.08	4802281.38	46.95	26.4		-90
NOVDD044	402709.29	4802285	47.21	35.6	0	-30
NOVDD045	402710.11	4802276.95	47.03	28.1	190	-29
NOVDD046	402668.19	4802364.34	46.07	47.6	72	-17
NOVDD047	402709.83	4802159.29	48.21	33	270	-28
NOVDD048	402709.82	4802159.18	48.27	29	271	-15
NOVDD049	402716.34	4802218.78	47.43	30	310	-16
NOVDD050	402716.29	4802217.91	47.71	29	248	-30
NOVDD051	402716.33	4802218.5	47.67	30	284	-22

NOVDD052	402310	4802157.86	50.83	70	180	31
NOVDD053	402332.25	4802141.78	51.69	30		90
NOVDD054	402332.3	4802141.7	49.52	25	300	-87
NOVDD055	402330.09	4802133.91	51.38	41.7	265	33
NOVDD056	402329.88	4802126.43	51.4	36	255	27
NOVDD057	402329.77	4802127.12	52.27	39.8	272	50
NOVDD058	402318.93	4802162.71	51.6	35.2	175	77
NOVDD059	402316.03	4802164	51.01	44	0	45
NOVDD060	402314.87	4802160.29	49.28	35	180	-35
NOVDD061	402415.22	4802194.8	50.89	37.4		90
NOVDD062	402443.58	4802354.01	51.09	42		90
NOVDD063	402443.94	4802357.61	50.99	49	88	60
NOVDD064	402444.12	4802358.07	50.72	45.6	50	48
NOVDD065	402443.59	4802344.4	50.63	18.5	260	45
NOVDD066	402446.47	4802346.06	50.36	45.7	50	40
NOVDD067	402472.68	4802319.48	50.51	30.1		90
NOVDD068	402473.93	4802320.62	49.66	73.6	45	27
NOVDD069	402827.761	4802556.25	45.95	10.8	155	20
NOVDD070	402828.001	4802556.84	45.74	21.8	55	16
NOVDD071	402851.081	4802571.37	44.64	32.6	180	-45
NOVDD072	402914.541	4802611.499	45.15	30	90	-45
NOVDD073	402921.036	4802665.152	44.3	30	95	-45
NOVDD074	402857.291	4802571.57	44.9	30	20	-30
NOVDD075	402861.885	4802626.158	43.49	30	178	-45

## Appendix 2: Table of Raw Drillhole Analytical Results from ALS Laboratory Seville

BHID	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Zn	Zn (ox)	Pb	Zn+Pb
NOVDD052	VAR000487	45	46	1	0.032	0.03	0.004	0.036
NOVDD052	VAR000488	46	47	1	0.556	0.06	0.008	0.564
NOVDD052	VAR000489	47	48	1	0.413	0.07	0.016	0.429
NOVDD052	VAR000490	48	49	1	3.99	0.31	1.165	5.155
NOVDD052	VAR000491	49	50	1	10.25	1.09	5.33	15.58
NOVDD052	VAR000492	50	51	1	6.96	1.66	0.495	7.455
NOVDD052	VAR000493	51	52	1	0.192	0.11	0.055	0.247
NOVDD052	VAR000494	52	53	1	0.221	0.13	0.054	0.275
NOVDD053	VAR000495	10	11	1	0.015	0.01	0.003	0.018
NOVDD053	VAR000497	11	12	1	0.373	0.03	<0.002	0.373
NOVDD053	VAR000498	12	13	1	0.446	0.06	<0.002	0.446
NOVDD053	VAR000499	13	14	1	0.206	0.05	0.002	0.208
NOVDD054	VAR000500	4	5	1	0.02	0.01	<0.002	0.02
NOVDD054	VAR000501	5	6	1	2.33	0.11	0.058	2.388
NOVDD054	VAR000502	6	7	1	0.759	0.06	0.059	0.818
NOVDD054	VAR000503	7	8	1	3.13	0.14	0.738	3.868
NOVDD054	VAR000504	8	9	1	1.65	0.11	0.007	1.657
NOVDD054	VAR000505	9	10	1	1.215	0.15	0.103	1.318
NOVDD055	VAR000506	0	1	1	0.712	0.22	1.235	1.947
NOVDD055	VAR000507	1	2	1	1.835	0.3	0.542	2.377
NOVDD055	VAR000508	2	3	1	1.745	0.3	0.872	2.617
NOVDD055	VAR000509	3	4	1	4.73	0.38	0.177	4.907
NOVDD055	VAR000510	4	5	1	6.98	0.5	0.16	7.14
NOVDD055	VAR000512	5	6	1	4.29	0.35	0.058	4.348
NOVDD055	VAR000513	6	7	1	5.86	0.3	0.152	6.012
NOVDD055	VAR000514	7	8	1	6.42	0.22	0.107	6.527
NOVDD055	VAR000515	8	9	1	1.7	0.09	0.058	1.758

NOVDD055	VAR000516	17	18	1	0.065	0.04	0.003	0.068
NOVDD055	VAR000517	18	19	1	4.11	0.12	0.261	4.371
NOVDD055	VAR000518	19	20	1	0.477	0.06	0.004	0.481
NOVDD055	VAR000519	20	21	1	11.85	0.19	0.057	11.907
NOVDD055	VAR000520	21	22	1	12.9	0.2	8.81	21.71
NOVDD055	VAR000522	22	23	1	0.819	0.08	0.037	0.856
NOVDD055	VAR000523	23	24	1	0.019	0.02	0.007	0.026
NOVDD055	VAR000524	24	25	1	0.026	0.01	<0.002	0.026
NOVDD055	VAR000525	25	26	1	0.015	0.02	<0.002	0.015
NOVDD056	VAR000526	13	14	1	0.012	0.01	<0.002	0.012
NOVDD056	VAR000527	14	15	1	0.773	0.05	<0.002	0.773
NOVDD056	VAR000528	15	16	1	0.101	0.02	<0.002	0.101
NOVDD057	VAR000529	4.5	5.5	1	0.394	0.06	<0.002	0.394
NOVDD057	VAR000530	5.5	6.5	1	0.017	0.01	<0.002	0.017
NOVDD057	VAR000531	6.5	7.5	1	1.86	0.32	0.014	1.874
NOVDD057	VAR000532	7.5	8.5	1	0.226	0.06	0.014	0.24
NOVDD057	VAR000533	12.5	13.5	1	1.25	0.15	0.003	1.253
NOVDD057	VAR000534	13.5	14.5	1	5.42	0.57	0.017	5.437
NOVDD057	VAR000535	14.5	15.5	1	0.185	0.09	0.013	0.198
NOVDD057	VAR000536	19.5	20.5	1	0.65	0.42	0.136	0.786
NOVDD057	VAR000537	20.5	21.2	0.7	4.98	0.29	0.362	5.342
NOVDD057	VAR000538	21.8	22.5	0.7	0.538	0.17	0.085	0.623
NOVDD057	VAR000539	28.5	29.5	1	3.22	0.27	0.022	3.242
NOVDD057	VAR000540	29.5	30.5	1	10.9	0.32	0.143	11.043
NOVDD057	VAR000541	30.5	31.5	1	2.5	0.44	0.008	2.508
NOVDD057	VAR000542	31.5	32.5	1	1.615	0.41	0.013	1.628
NOVDD058	VAR000543	10	11	1	0.077	0.03	<0.002	0.077
NOVDD058	VAR000544	11	12	1	1.675	0.1	<0.002	1.675
NOVDD058	VAR000545	12	13	1	14.25	0.26	0.092	14.342
NOVDD058	VAR000547	13	14	1	0.031	0.02	0.003	0.034
NOVDD058	VAR000548	14	15	1	8.6	0.25	0.089	8.689
NOVDD058	VAR000549	15	16	1	0.036	0.02	0.003	0.039
NOVDD058	VAR000550	16	17.2	1.2	0.113	<0.01	<0.002	0.113
NOVDD058	VAR000551	17.2	18.2	1	3.11	0.16	0.047	3.157
NOVDD058	VAR000552	18.2	19.2	1	19.6	0.3	0.111	19.711
NOVDD058	VAR000554	19.2	20.2	1	18.6	0.3	1.49	20.09
NOVDD058	VAR000556	20.2	21.2	1	6.66	0.55	1.375	8.035
NOVDD058	VAR000557	21.2	22.2	1	0.278	0.2	0.025	0.303
NOVDD058	VAR000558	22.2	23.2	1	0.088	0.04	0.007	0.095
NOVDD060	VAR000559	16	17	1	0.086	0.02	0.004	0.09
NOVDD060	VAR000560	17	17.6	0.6	0.195	0.08	0.051	0.246
NOVDD060	VAR000561	17.9	18.85	0.95	1.18	0.76	0.162	1.342
NOVDD060	VAR000562	18.85	19.25	0.4	4.5	0.59	0.501	5.001
NOVDD060	VAR000563	19.8	20	0.2	7.75	0.29	0.225	7.975
NOVDD060	VAR000564	20.8	21	0.2	8.78	0.27	0.272	9.052
NOVDD060	VAR000565	21.8	22	0.2	9.24	0.28	0.149	9.389
NOVDD060	VAR000566	22.3	23	0.7	3.4	0.16	0.776	4.176
NOVDD060	VAR000568	23	24	1	0.041	0.02	0.002	0.043
NOVDD062	VAR000569	5	6	1	0.009	<0.01	0.002	0.011
NOVDD062	VAR000570	6	7	1	4.36	0.73	11.55	15.91
NOVDD062	VAR000571	7	8	1	0.062	0.04	0.036	0.098
NOVDD062	VAR000572	8	9	1	0.275	0.05	0.005	0.28
NOVDD062	VAR000573	9	10	1	2.39	0.16	0.004	2.394
NOVDD062	VAR000575	10	11	1	0.09	0.02	<0.002	0.09
NOVDD062	VAR000576	11	12	1	0.325	0.06	<0.002	0.325
NOVDD062	VAR000577	12	13	1	0.03	<0.01	<0.002	0.03

NOVDD062	VAR000578	34	35	1	0.417	0.05	0.072	0.489
NOVDD062	VAR000579	35	36	1	1.515	0.16	0.003	1.518
NOVDD062	VAR000580	36	37	1	3.95	0.3	<0.002	3.95
NOVDD062	VAR000581	37	38	1	0.431	0.1	<0.002	0.431
NOVDD062	VAR000582	38	39	1	0.363	0.18	0.002	0.365
NOVDD063	VAR000583	7	8	1	0.005	<0.01	<0.002	0.005
NOVDD063	VAR000584	8	9	1	5.5	0.27	3.14	8.64
NOVDD063	VAR000585	9	10	1	17.25	0.39	5.41	22.66
NOVDD063	VAR000586	10	11	1	0.721	0.22	0.086	0.807
NOVDD063	VAR000587	11	11.35	0.35	1.4	0.73	0.108	1.508
NOVDD063	VAR000588	12.7	13	0.3	1.395	0.65	0.03	1.425
NOVDD063	VAR000589	13	14	1	0.633	0.27	0.006	0.639
NOVDD063	VAR000590	14	15	1	0.049	0.02	0.002	0.051
NOVDD063	VAR000591	15	16	1	0.216	0.13	0.013	0.229
NOVDD063	VAR000592	16	17	1	10.2	0.37	3.21	13.41
NOVDD063	VAR000593	17	18	1	0.068	0.03	0.013	0.081
NOVDD063	VAR000594	26	27	1	0.053	0.03	0.01	0.063
NOVDD063	VAR000595	27	28	1	0.705	0.08	0.004	0.709
NOVDD063	VAR000596	28	29	1	0.384	0.07	0.002	0.386
NOVDD063	VAR000597	29	30	1	1.35	0.2	0.004	1.354
NOVDD063	VAR000598	30	31	1	4.15	0.97	0.009	4.159
NOVDD063	VAR000599	31.2	31.8	0.6	8.67	7.88	0.026	8.696
NOVDD063	VAR000600	32	33	1	4.45	0.65	0.009	4.459
NOVDD063	VAR000601	33	34	1	2.26	0.42	0.005	2.265
NOVDD063	VAR000602	34	35	1	3.23	0.27	0.003	3.233
NOVDD063	VAR000603	35	36	1	0.144	0.07	<0.002	0.144
NOVDD063	VAR000604	36	37	1	0.414	0.1	0.003	0.417
NOVDD063	VAR000605	37	38	1	0.74	0.38	0.005	0.745
NOVDD063	VAR000606	38	39	1	2.75	0.26	0.005	2.755
NOVDD063	VAR000607	39	40	1	0.301	0.1	0.005	0.306
NOVDD063	VAR000608	40	41	1	2.03	0.83	0.009	2.039
NOVDD063	VAR000609	41	42	1	7.47	5.69	0.042	7.512
NOVDD063	VAR000610	42	43	1	0.238	0.17	<0.002	0.238
NOVDD064	VAR000611	15.6	16.6	1	0.567	0.13	0.005	0.572
NOVDD064	VAR000612	35.6	36.6	1	0.349	0.13	<0.002	0.349
NOVDD064	VAR000613	36.6	37.6	1	4.23	2.92	0.009	4.239
NOVDD066	VAR000614	12	13	1	0.582	0.07	0.004	0.586
NOVDD066	VAR000616	13	14	1	6.85	0.29	0.899	7.749
NOVDD066	VAR000619	14	15	1	0.322	0.06	0.103	0.425
NOVDD066	VAR000620	39	40	1	2.08	0.19	0.003	2.083
NOVDD066	VAR000621	40	41	1	1.325	0.12	0.01	1.335
NOVDD066	VAR000622	41	42	1	0.739	0.27	0.004	0.743
NOVDD066	VAR000623	44.7	45.7	1	0.504	0.07	0.002	0.506
NOVDD067	VAR000624	6	7	1	0.068	0.03	0.004	0.072
NOVDD067	VAR000625	7	8	1	0.736	0.07	0.004	0.74
NOVDD067	VAR000626	8	9	1	3.11	0.15	0.006	3.116
NOVDD067	VAR000628	9	10	1	6.63	0.2	0.032	6.662
NOVDD067	VAR000630	10	11	1	1.53	0.82	0.003	1.533
NOVDD067	VAR000631	19.2	20.2	1	0.041	0.02	0.004	0.045
NOVDD067	VAR000632	20.2	21.2	1	0.055	0.02	<0.002	0.055
NOVDD067	VAR000634	21.2	22.2	1	0.01	<0.01	0.003	0.013
NOVDD067	VAR000635	22.2	23.2	1	0.039	0.01	<0.002	0.039
NOVDD067	VAR000636	23.2	24.2	1	0.068	0.03	0.002	0.07
NOVDD068	VAR000637	33.5	34.5	1	0.035	0.01	0.002	0.037
NOVDD068	VAR000638	34.5	35.5	1	0.8	0.18	0.014	0.814
NOVDD068	VAR000640	35.5	36.5	1	4.9	1.61	0.426	5.326

NOVDD068	VAR000642	36.5	37.5	1	3.07	0.39	0.612	3.682
NOVDD068	VAR000643	37.5	38.5	1	0.182	0.12	0.026	0.208
NOVDD069	VAR000644	0	1	1	1.965	0.11	0.007	1.972
NOVDD069	VAR000645	1	1.45	0.45	0.181	0.07	0.008	0.189
NOVDD069	VAR000646	1.8	2.8	1	0.021	0.01	0.002	0.023
NOVDD070	VAR000647	0	1	1	9.37	1.82	0.012	9.382
NOVDD070	VAR000649	1	2	1	0.44	0.21	0.047	0.487
NOVDD073	VAR000650	0	1	1	1.445	0.1	0.104	1.549
NOVDD073	VAR000652	1	2	1	16.75	0.64	1.725	18.475
NOVDD073	VAR000653	2	3	1	4.16	1.02	3.56	7.72
NOVDD073	VAR000654	3	4	1	0.516	0.07	0.02	0.536
NOVDD073	VAR000655	14	15	1	0.061	0.04	0.004	0.065
NOVDD073	VAR000656	15	16	1	2.11	0.9	0.012	2.122
NOVDD073	VAR000657	16	17	1	0.129	0.07	0.008	0.137
NOVDD074	VAR000658	9	10	1	0.047	0.01	0.003	0.05
NOVDD074	VAR000659	10	11	1	0.03	0.01	0.007	0.037
NOVDD074	VAR000660	11	12	1	0.096	0.03	0.007	0.103
NOVDD074	VAR000661	12	13	1	0.022	0.01	0.003	0.025
NOVDD072	VAR000662	0	1	1	0.643	0.34	0.166	0.809
NOVDD072	VAR000663	1	2	1	0.075	0.03	0.011	0.086
NOVDD072	VAR000664	2	3	1	1.545	0.14	0.007	1.552
NOVDD072	VAR000666	3	3.95	0.95	23.3	1.74	0.47	23.77
NOVDD072	VAR000669	4.15	5	0.85	9.88	1.08	0.025	9.905
NOVDD072	VAR000670	5.1	6	0.9	12.3	7.09	0.281	12.581
NOVDD072	VAR000671	6	7	1	1.235	0.15	0.003	1.238
NOVDD072	VAR000672	11	12	1	0.179	0.06	<0.002	0.179
NOVDD072	VAR000673	12	13	1	3.32	0.67	0.007	3.327
NOVDD072	VAR000674	13	14	1	5.22	1.63	0.076	5.296
NOVDD072	VAR000676	14	15	1	0.15	0.06	<0.002	0.15
NOVDD072	VAR000677	15	16	1	0.309	0.1	<0.002	0.309